

Built to Withstand

Eastern Bank PLC.

Annual Report 2025

Built to Withstand

Capital protects a bank. Strength carries it through.

There are moments in every financial system when the true character of an institution is revealed—when markets turn uncertain, confidence is tested, and resilience is no longer theoretical but essential. In such times, what defines a bank is not the speed of its growth, but the strength of its foundation.

Eastern Bank PLC. has been built with that conviction at its core. Our foundation has been shaped through our disciplined credit practices, prudent risk management, and an unwavering commitment to governance. We have chosen consistency over convenience, integrity over expediency, and long-term stability over short-term gain. These choices, sustained over time, have forged a bank that does not bend easily to shifting winds.

This strength is visible where it matters most: in the quality of our assets, in the ALM prudence and in the resilience of our capital. Each indicator is more than a number; it is a reflection of values held firm, even when tested.

But beyond metrics, there is something deeper that sustains us.

It is the trust of our customers who place their savings in our care. It is the confidence of our partners who grow alongside us. It is the shared belief within our teams that how we do business matters as much as what we achieve. At EBL, these are not just relationships—they are responsibilities we carry with pride.

We continue to evolve, embracing technology and reimagining banking for a new generation. Yet even as we innovate, we remain grounded, ensuring that every advancement strengthens security, enhances reliability, and reinforces the foundation we stand on. Because to be built to withstand is not simply to endure. It is to remain steady when others falter, to move forward without losing balance, and to hold true to principles when they are needed most.

EBL is built on strength, guided by discipline, and quietly confident in its strength.

Contents

Letter of Transmittal	4
Key Ratios	5
Core Financials	6
Operational Highlights	7
Geographical Location of EBL	8
Digital Ecosystem: Transforming the Banking Experience	9
Accolades of Excellence	18

Organizational Overview
20-56

Vision	21
Mission and Core Values	21
Code of Conduct and Ethical Guidelines	22
Strategic Priorities	23
Corporate Directory	24
Organizational Structure	28
Directors of the Board	29
Managing Director's Message	35
EBL Shariah Supervisory Committee	36
MANCOM	38
Management Committees	40
Products & Services	48
Our Milestone Events	52
Key Events of 2025	54

Stewardship
57-75

Chairman's Message	58
Managing Director's Review	62
From the Desk of Chief Financial Officer	65
Directors' Report 2025	68

Information for Stakeholders
76-108

Highlights of Key Financials	77
Five-year Progression of Financials	78
Other Ratios	81
Financial Goals and Performances (Bank)	81
Key Financials in Graphs	82
Horizontal Analysis (Y-o-Y Change)	85
Vertical Analysis (Mix Percentage)	86
Value Added Statement (VAS)	87
Market Value Added (MVA) Statement	88
Economic Value Added (EVA) Statement	88
Stock Performance	89
Share Price Sensitivity Analysis	89
EBL's Contribution to National Progress	90
Dupont Analysis	92
Review of Capital Market Portfolio	93
Statutory and Non-statutory Investments of the Bank	94
Disclosures on Derivative Investments (Financial Instruments)	95
Credit Rating of EBL	96
Financial Calendar 2025	97
Redressal of Investors' Complaints	99
Glimpses from the 33rd AGM	101
Regulatory Changes Shaping the Banking Industry	102
Risk Based Supervision (RBS)	102
Implementation of ECL Based Loan Classification and Provisioning under IFRS 9	105
Climate Risk Management: Regulatory Framework and EBL's Approach	108

Governance Reports
109-186

Report of the Audit Committee of the Board	110
Report of the Risk Management Committee (RMC) of the Board	113
Shariah Compliance Report of the EBL Shariah Supervisory Committee (EBL SSC)	115
Report of the Asset Liability Committee (ALCO)	118
Report of the Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC)	120
Directors' Responsibility Statement	122
Directors' Responsibility Statement to Establish Appropriate System of Internal Control	124
Directors Statement on Adequacy of Internal Control System	124
Statement on Ethics and Business Code of Conduct	125
Statement on Protection of the Interests of Minority Shareholders	125
Statement of Non-Compliance with Mandatory Requirements and Regulatory Statutes	126
Corporate Governance Report	127
BSEC Code of Corporate Governance: Our Compliance Status	150
Bangladesh Bank Corporate Governance Guidelines: Our Compliance Status	159
Status of Compliance with the Companies Act, 1994 (Amended up to 2020)	172
Disclosure on Governance under Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS)	173
Governance Disclosure on the Process of Holding the Last (33rd) Annual General Meeting (AGM)	175
Disclosure on National Integrity Strategy	176
Dividend Distribution Policy of EBL	177
Report on Dividend Distribution Compliance	179
Information on Important Laws, Policies and Practices	181
Certification of the Compliance on the Corporate Governance Code	183
Certification issued by Bangladesh Association of Publicly Listed Companies (BPLC)	184
Going Concern and Viability	185

Risk Management
187-227

From the Desk of Chief Risk Officer	188
Risk Management Report	190
Risk Management at EBL	190
Key Initiatives by EBL in 2025	190
Risk Management Framework	190
Risk Assessment, Monitoring and Reporting	196
Risk Mitigation Methodologies	196
Risk Management & Mitigations Tactics	197

- Credit risk 198
- Market risk 199
- Liquidity risk 200
- Operational risk 200
- Other risks 200
- Disclosure of Risk Reporting 201
- Risk Management Committees Meetings 206
- Reporting and Compliance 206
- Recovery Plan 207
- Annual Risk Conference 2025 207
- Way Forward 208

Capital Planning 209
Disclosures on Risk Based Capital (BASEL-III) 212
Management of Non-performing Loan (NPL) 224
Recovery of Classified and Written-off Loans 226

Integrated Report

228-272

About our Integrated Report 229
Navigating Our Integrated Report 231
Strategy and Resource Allocation Plan 232
Strategic Framework 236
- Deposit Related Strategy 236
- Loan & Advance Related Strategy 237
- Import & Export related Strategy 238

Six Capitals 240
Business Model 253
Multiple Business Model of EBL 256
Creating Value for our Stakeholders 257
Stakeholders Engagement 259
Materiality Assessment 261
Human Resource Accounting (HRA) 263
EBL's Position within the Value chain 264
SWOT Analysis: A Strategic Lens 265
PESTEL Analysis 266
EBL's Competitive Landscape and Market Positioning 268
Segment Analysis 270
Capital Adequacy Statement 272

Sustainability Report

273-320

Foreword 276
Sustainability Report 277
- Sustainability at EBL 277
- Pillar 1: Governance structure and oversight 279
- Pillar 2: Strategy 280
- Pillar 3: Risk Management 281
- Pillar 4: Metrics and targets 286
- IFRS S2 climate targets aligning Bangladesh's Third Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC 3.0) 290
- EBL's activities in 2025 towards achieving sustainable development goals 291
- Our Contribution to the SDGs 300

EBL Climate Change Action Award 2025 301
Event Highlights 2025 302
ESG Disclosure 304

Corporate Social Responsibility

321-337

Corporate Social Responsibility 324
- Corporate Citizenship Strategy 324
- Our major CSR activity areas 324
- CSR Initiative Framework 325
- Our CSR Contribution in last 5 years 325
- Our notable partnerships in 2025 325
- Education: Key to Social and Economic Development 326
- Healthcare: Essential for Community Well-being and Economic Prosperity 330
- Environment and climate change mitigation and adaptation 331
- EBL's commitment to social responsibility: supporting communities, sports, and cultural activities 334

Financial Literacy Program of EBL 335

Management Discussion and Analysis

338-385

Business Review
- Corporate Banking 339
- Retail & SME Banking 345
- Treasury, FI and offshore Banking 351
- Islamic Banking 357

Performance Review of EBL Subsidiaries 358
eblHR: Building a Resilient and Agile Workforce 361
Propelling Operational Excellence for Sustained Growth 373
Strengthening Digital Foundation for Agility and Scalability 378
Strengthening Trust through Service Excellence 382

Financial Reports

386-575

Declaration by Managing Director & CFO on Financial Statements 387
Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders 388
Consolidated & Separate Financial Statements 394
- Schedule of Fixed Assets 469
- Schedule of Fixed Assets Disposals 470
- Balance with other Banks and Financial Institutions (Group) 471
- Borrowing from Banks and Financial Institutions (Group) 472
- Related Party disclosures 473
- Related Party transactions 476
- Disclosure regarding Outstanding Repo and Reverse Repo 478
- Details of NBA obtained u/s 33 (7) Artha Rin Adalat Act 2003 as of 31-12-2025 479
- Business segmental profit and loss account 484
- Business segmental balance sheet 485
- Highlights on the overall activities / performances 486
- History of raising Paid up capital 487
- Year-wise Tax Assessment Status 488

Financial Statements of Offshore Banking Operations 489
Financial Statements of Islamic Banking 497
Financial Statements of the Subsidiaries 507

Supplementary Information

576-585

Branch Network 577
Notice of the 34th AGM 583
Proxy Form 585

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Letter of Transmittal

All Shareholders of Eastern Bank PLC.
Bangladesh Bank
Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission
Financial Reporting Council
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies & Firms
Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC.
Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC.
Central Depository Bangladesh Limited and
All other stakeholders of Eastern Bank PLC.

Annual report of Eastern Bank PLC. (EBL) for the year ended 31 December 2025.

Dear Sir,

On behalf of the shareholders and stakeholders of EBL, we would like to extend our warmest welcome to Mr. Hassan O. Rashid as the Managing Director of Eastern Bank PLC (EBL). We are confident that the Bank will achieve new milestones and further strengthen its position in the years to come under his leadership.

We are delighted to present the Annual Report of Eastern Bank PLC. for the year ended on 31 December 2025. This report comprises a detailed overview of the Bank's financial performance, operational highlights, strategic initiatives, and stakeholder's engagement efforts among others.

Despite facing a year of socio-political turbulence, we have been thoroughly consistent in business, financial performance and governance practices in 2025. Financial Statements of the Bank (EBL) combine those of Domestic Banking Operation (DBO) including Islamic Banking and Offshore Banking Operation (OBO) and are shown separately. The Group Financial Statements consolidate the Bank's financials with those of its subsidiaries (EBL Securities PLC., EBL Investments Ltd., EBL Finance (HK) Ltd., and EBL Asset Management Ltd.) also presented separately. Unless stated otherwise, this report analyzes EBL's financials, not the consolidated ones.

We would like to express sincere gratitude to our dedicated employees, customers, supportive regulators, valued partners and shareholders for their valuable contributions to our success. Without their commitment and cooperation, we would not have achieved such positive results.

PDFs of the Annual Report, AGM Notice and relevant forms are available on the Bank's website at **www.ebl.com.bd.**

Please let us know if you have any questions or require further information. Thank you for your ongoing support for Eastern Bank PLC.

Yours Sincerely,

Sd/-
Md. Abdullah Al Mamun FCS
Company Secretary

Key Ratios

ROA
1.31%
2025

1.34%
2024

ROE *
19.13%
2025

18.57%
2024

EPS (BDT) (2024 restated)
5.65
2025

4.70
2024

P/E multiple (Times) (2024 restated)
4.30
2025

5.25
2024

CRAR
15.49%
2025

15.11%
2024

Leverage ratio
5.46%
2025

5.66%
2024

Cost to income ratio
40.36%
2025

40.14%
2024

NPL ratio
2.24%
2025

3.34%
2024

AD ratio
74.65%
2025

80.19%
2024

LCR-DBO
252.73%
2025

190.17%
2024

NSFR-DBO
113.11%
2025

119.00%
2024

NPL Coverage ratio
161.04%
2025

114.49%
2024

* Figure of 2024 is restated due to reclassification as per Bangladesh Bank circular

Core Financials

BDT in million

Total assets — 23.63%
2025 ▸ 761,604
2024 ▸ 616,050

Total loans & advances — 16.15%
2025 ▸ 477,040
2024 ▸ 410,718

Total investment — 47.84%
2025 ▸ 211,473
2024 ▸ 143,046

Total deposits — 21.58%
2025 ▸ 556,454
2024 ▸ 457,692

Total borrowing — 43.29%
2025 ▸ 113,440
2024 ▸ 79,167

Total shareholders' equity* — 17.33%
2025 ▸ 50,850
2024 ▸ 43,339

Common equity tier-1 capital — 17.00%
2025 ▸ 47,203
2024 ▸ 40,343

Total regulatory capital — 18.92%
2025 ▸ 61,657
2024 ▸ 51,846

Operating income — 16.34%
2025 ▸ 30,977
2024 ▸ 26,626

Operating profit — 15.90%
2025 ▸ 18,473
2024 ▸ 15,939

Profit before tax (PBT) — 8.80%
2025 ▸ 14,117
2024 ▸ 12,975

Profit after tax (PAT) — 20.07%
2025 ▸ 9,010
2024 ▸ 7,504

* Figure of 2024 is restated due to reclassification as per Bangladesh Bank circular

Operational Highlights

Branches

2025
85

2024
85

Sub-branches

2025
52

2024
45

Agent banking outlets

2025
119

2024
118

No. of priority centres

2025
23

2024
23

Number of CDMs / RTDMs / ATMs / CRMs

2025
440

2024
386

No. of POS

2025
13,965

2024
11,100

No. of foreign correspondents

2025
573

2024
561

Total no. of employees

2025
4,736

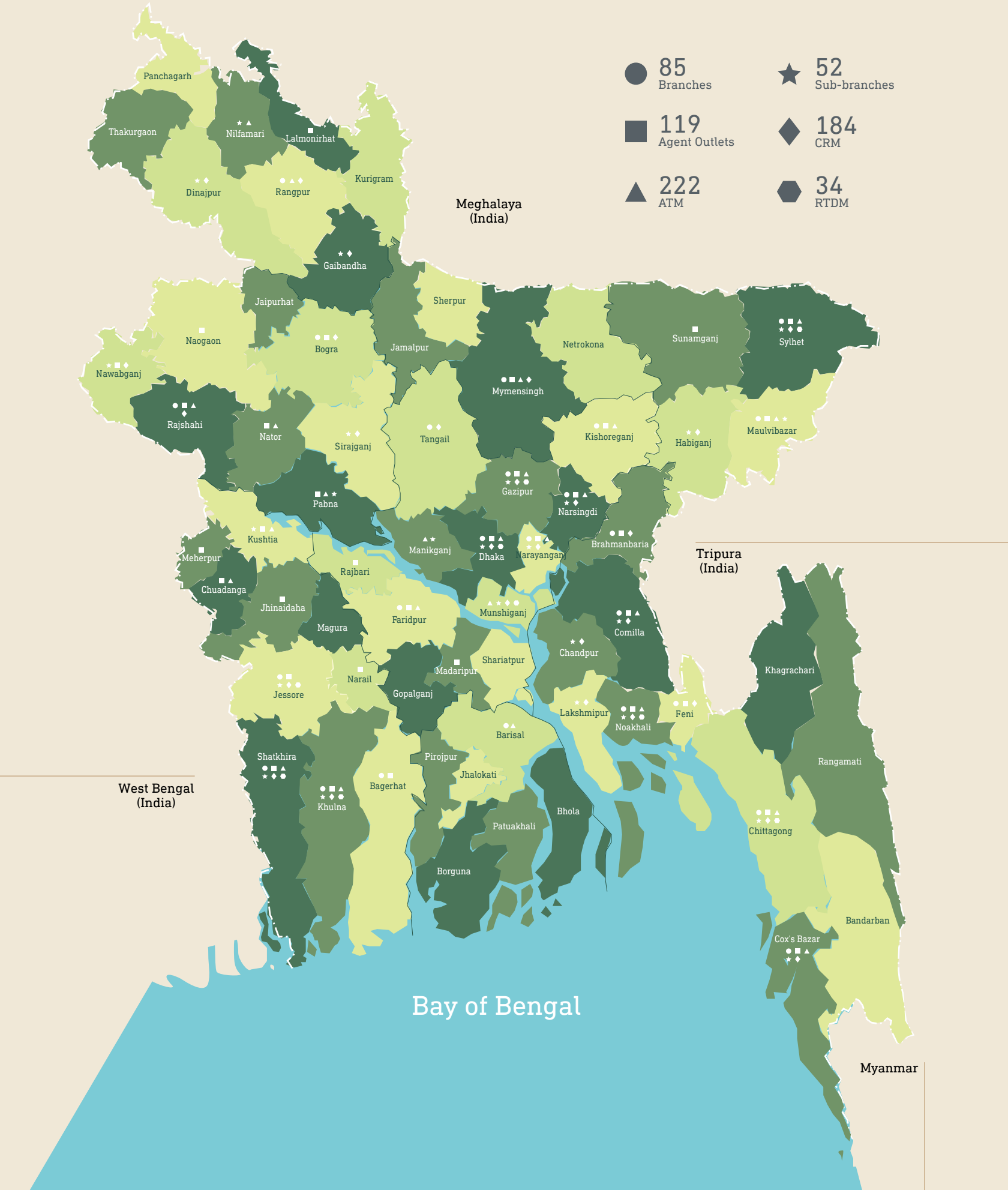
2024
4,428

Female representation

2025
16.30%

2024
17.19%

Geographical Location of EBL



EBL SELF SERVICE

Real Time FD & RD opening

Secured loan issuance

Statement & certificates download



CASA accounts opened in 2025

64,126

742% ↑

Minutes Saved in 2025 through automation of CASA opening

748,200

455% ↑

FD and RD opened in 2025

13,187

65% ↑

Minutes Saved in 2025 through automation of FD and RD opening

134,640

69% ↑

EBL CONNECT

Service requests

Positive pay instructions and routing number lookups.

Statement & MIS

Real-time views of credit facilities, margin accounts, and detailed transactional reports.

Collection module

Enables ad-hoc and recurring fund pulls via direct debit.



Payment module

BEFTN, RTGS, NPSB, EBL account transfers, EBL card transfers, and foreign currency fund transfers via SWIFT or FCY RTGS.

Bill payment module

Utility bills (electricity, water, gas), government e-services, internet, customs duty, VAT/TAX, and Chittagong Port payments.

Mobile wallet transfer

Active accounts
2,994

No. of transactions in 2025
around **7** million

New accounts onboarded in 2025
711

Transaction volume in 2025
BDT **1,957.82** billion

Distributor & Payroll Payment

No. of transactions in 2025
6.98 million

Transaction volume in 2025
BDT **1,793.12** billion



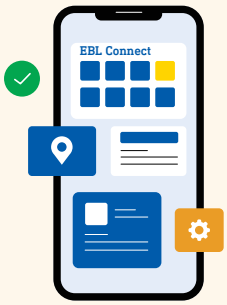
No. of transactions increased in 2025
Half a million +

Regulatory Payment (VAT, Tax, excise duty etc.)

No. of transactions in 2025
14,467

Transaction volume in 2025
BDT 164.70 billion 115% ↑





- **Mobile app launch in 2025**
  - View real-time account balances.
  - Review, approve, or reject pending transaction lots anytime, anywhere.
  - Ensure faster decision-making and improved operational efficiency without needing a web portal login.



Security Features

- Structured user roles
- Enterprise-grade protection
- Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)
- Mobile Security: lock screen access (PIN, fingerprint, or facial recognition)

Award

Outstanding Digital CX – Cash Management Platform by the Digital Banker for the 2nd consecutive time
(EBL stood out among more than 817 global entries)

EBL SKY BANKING

Features

- A-challan upto BDT 5 million
- Statement and certificates download
- Virtual card with all payment scheme
- Scheduled transfer (EBL account transfer)
- Customisable theme with dark mode options
- FCY -Own account fund transfer (GBP/EURO-BDT)
- Credit card and prepaid card currency conversion
- Biometric fund transfer, bill payment or QR payment
- My Banking for seamless transaction (own account, card, mobile recharge and MFS)

Transfer & Payments

***MFS Fund Transfer** (Direct & NPSB)*

Govt. Service & Payment

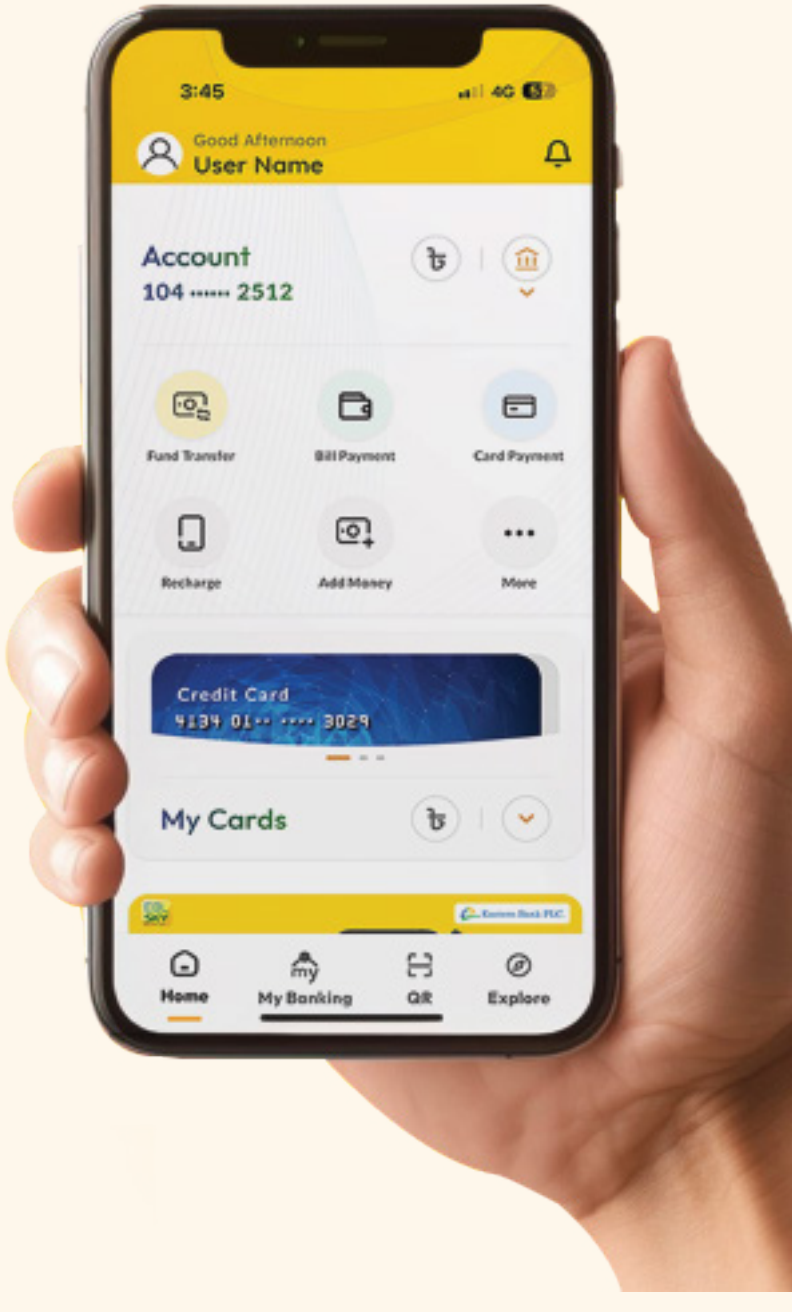
Income tax, travel tax, BMET, MRT, rapid pass recharge, universal pension BD and more

Utility & Others

DESCO, DPDC, NESCO, DHAKA WASA, Bakhrabad Gas, Bongo, Dot Internet, As-sunnah foundation & more.

Fund Transfer

BEFTN, RTGS, NPSB, Binimoy and Bangla QR



Active users

Half a million+

No. of transactions in 2025

17.23 million 79% ↑

Transaction volume in 2025

BDT 364.46 billion 91% ↑

Average daily transaction volume around

BDT 1 billion



2015
Launching year

2024
Relaunch

Security measures

- Biometric login
- Biometric fund transfer
- PIN and password based login
- Device registration (one device one app)
- Facial recognition and liveliness detection during registration

Key partners

Networks

Strategic alliances

Award
GRG Global Customer Exchange Award 2025 on AI empowerment by GRG Banking

EBL365

No. of phygital transactions in 2025
13.59 million

No. of phygital transactions growth in 2025
40%

Phygital transaction volume in 2025
BDT **150.13** billion

ATMs, CRMs and RTDMs
440

Phygital networks live in
363
locations



Smart IVR 16230 | CONTACT CENTER

Features

- Green PIN generation
- Reduced call handling time
- Smart IVR services for customers
- Enhanced fraud prevention and security controls
- Simplified email service with improved interface, customer notification, and tracking

Customers served through contact center in 2025

1.53 million

Smart IVR usage in 2025

721,325 136% ↑

Queries resolved through smart IVR in 2025

746,749 126% ↑

First call resolution:
(No. of cases resolved on first call /total no. of cases)

94.20%

Calls response rate

91.25%

No. of service requests executed in 2025

302,282



EBL SKYPAY | ONLINE PAYMENT GATEWAY SERVICE

Features

- Collects visa fee of Royal Thai embassy
- Market leader in processing e-commerce payment through cards
- Google Pay acquiring & UnionPay acquiring integration
- Account Funding Transaction (AFT) migration



Networks

VISA, mastercard, UnionPay, Diners Club International

Award

Excellence in online acquiring business by Mastercard

Key Partners

bKash, নগদ, Grameenphone, foodpanda, Shwapno, Chaldal, Daraz

Active merchants
817 33% ↑

Transaction volume in 2025
BDT **152.09** billion 52% ↑

No. of transaction in 2025
29.11 million 41% ↑

চালান

Automated Challan System (ACS)

Performance 2025

Facilitated **BDT 210 billion** national revenue collection in 2025

Highest government payment processor through ACS among all PCBs in 2025

Around **100%** growth in national revenue collection in 2025

Service Excellence

Dedicated ACS team with expertise in Tax and VAT regulations

Maintained regulatory compliance

Consistently high level of customer satisfaction

250+
Diverse corporate clients

Strategic Partnerships

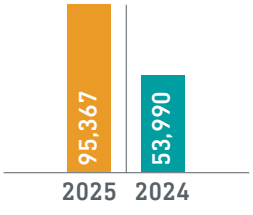
- RMG
- Telecommunications
- FMCG
- NGOs
- Multinational Corporations (MNCs)
- Construction
- Manufacturing

Comprehensive Government Payment Solutions

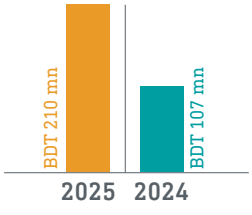
- Corporate tax, VAT, and Supplementary Duty (SD)
- VAT, tax and AIT settlements of Chittagong Port Authority
- End-to-end customs duty facilitation
- Passport fees and diversified govt. Payment services

Achievement

Number of total challans processed



Fees income



Number of customs & port authority challans processed

7,732
Stepping into new horizon in 2025

Accolades of Excellence

In 2025, EBL once again distinguished itself with numerous prestigious awards that affirmed its ability to transform challenges into opportunities and lead with clarity of purpose. At a time when the financial landscape demanded resilience and adaptability, EBL's disciplined governance, digital acceleration, and sustainability-driven initiatives earned recognition from both global and local institutions alike. Industry leaders acknowledged EBL's cost efficiency, strengthened risk management, and one of the lowest non-performing loan ratios in the sector. Awards for digital innovation highlighted our success in advancing analytical capabilities and customer-centric solutions, while accolades for sustainability and climate risk management reinforced our role as a forward-looking institution prepared to create enduring value in a changing world. These recognitions validate EBL's ability to move faster, think bolder, and remain relevant in an evolving environment.

Sustainability Rating Recognition 2024 by Bangladesh Bank

EBL has been awarded as one of the top ten banks in Sustainability Rating Recognition 2024.

ICMAB Best Corporate Award

EBL has won the Bronze Award in the Private Commercial Bank category at the "15th ICMAB Best Corporate Award", in recognition of its significant contribution to the banking sector and the national economy.

ICSB National Award for Corporate Governance Excellence

EBL has been awarded the Silver Award in the General Banking category at the 12th ICSB National Award for "Corporate Governance Excellence" for its outstanding corporate governance practices as well as transparency and accountability in overall management and control. Since inception of the award in 2013, EBL is the most awarded financial institution in the category.

Euromoney Awards for Excellence

EBL won the Euromoney Best Bank Award 2025, marking its sixth win and a historic achievement as the first Bangladeshi bank to attain this distinction. This recognition builds on EBL's exceptional performance in 2024, when it earned a dual honor for Best Bank and Best Bank for Corporate Responsibility, further reinforcing its leadership in both financial excellence and responsible banking.

International Finance Banking Award

EBL has been honored with the 'Most Innovative Digital Bank – Bangladesh' award at the International Finance Banking Awards 2025, presented by the London-based International Finance magazine, a globally recognized authority on the financial services industry. This achievement builds on EBL's earlier success in 2019, when it was awarded 'Most Innovative Retail Bank – Bangladesh', reaffirming the bank's continued leadership in driving innovation and digital transformation in the country's banking sector.

Mastercard Excellence Awards

EBL has received four accolades at "Mastercard Excellence Awards 2025" for excellence in Online Acquiring, POS Acquiring, Cross-Border Credit Business, and Business Innovation, reflecting strong acquiring and portfolio execution excellence across complex payment verticals.

Visa Leadership Conclave Awards

EBL received four accolades at "Visa Leadership Conclave 2025" for excellence in Prepaid Cards Business (Principal Client), Cross-Border Business (Overall), Value-Added Services (VAS), and Cobrand Cards, underscoring a diversified and balanced card strategy.

Digital CX Awards

EBL Connect has once again been recognized at the Digital CX Awards 2025, winning the "Outstanding Digital CX – Cash Management Platform" award from The Digital Banker. This marks the second consecutive year of achievement, following its win in 2024, underscoring EBL's consistent excellence in delivering innovative and customer-centric digital solutions.

GRG Global Customer Exchange Award

EBL has been awarded the prestigious GRG Global Customer Exchange Award 2025 in the "AI Empowerment Category." The award recognizes EBL's pioneering efforts in integrating cutting-edge artificial intelligence (AI) technologies to enhance customer experience and drive digital banking innovation in Bangladesh.

Superbrands Award

EBL has been recognized as a Superbrand for 2025–2026, marking its third time receiving this prestigious honor. Previously, EBL earned the distinction for the periods 2009–2011 and 2018–2020, reaffirming its enduring reputation as one of Bangladesh's most trusted and influential brands.

ISO 9001:2015 Certification

Our relentless effort to upgrade and update on every account of standardization is reflected in our ISO 9001: 2015 certification of all four risk departments: Risk Management, Credit Risk Management, Retail Risk, Credit Administration division along with Finance, Operations and Human Resources division of the Bank.

ISO 27001:2013 certificate has been conferred to EBL ICT by Bureau Veritas (Bangladesh) Private Limited for its compliance with Information Security Management System (ISMS), which is an international risk management framework.

PCI DSS Certificate

In 2025, EBL again was assessed by Network Intelligence Pvt. Ltd. and was found to be compliant with the PCI DSS version 4.0.1 and received the certificate of compliance.

Highest taxpayer award

Eastern Bank PLC. has been recognized as one of the highest taxpayers in the banking sector for the 2022-23 Tax year at the Large Taxpayers Unit (LTU).

The Banker Award

EBL has been awarded Bangladesh's "Bank of the Year 2023" by the renowned international financial analysis and intelligence publication, The Banker. EBL is the first local bank to receive the coveted award for the third time 2020, 2021 and 2023.

Best Climate Focus Bank

EBL has been recognized as the 'Best Climate Focus Bank' during the 24th National Conference and Green Expo, titled "Policy Frameworks for Enabling Renewable Energy Investment: A Global and Regional Perspective".

Asiamoney Awards

For the third consecutive year EBL has won the coveted "Bangladesh's Best Domestic Bank 2023" award accorded by the Asiamoney. EBL was awarded the Asiamoney Best Corporate and Investment Bank in Bangladesh for three consecutive years from 2018-2020.

e-Commerce Movers Award (eCMA)

EBL won e-Commerce Movers Award (eCMA) 2023 for its significant contribution to Bangladeshi e-commerce industry by the e-Commerce Association of Bangladesh (e-CAB).

Cyber Drill

EBL has won the Financial Institution Cyber Drill 2022 at the National Cyber Drill 2022 hosted by Bangladesh Government's e-Government Computer Incident Response Team (BGD e-GOV CIRT), Bangladesh Digital Security Agency, Bangladesh Computer Council and Information and Communication Technology Division (Ministry of Posts, Telecommunications and Information Technology).

IFC Award

In 2021 EBL has been awarded by International Finance Corporation (IFC) under World Bank Group as the Best Partner for Equipment Trade in South Asia under Global Trade Finance Program.

IFC of World Bank group recognized EBL as the Best Issuing Bank Partner and Best Trade Operations Issuing Bank Partner in South Asia in 2017.

Bangladesh FinTech Award

EBL has won the first Bangladesh FinTech award in 2021 in the 'FinTech Innovation of the year-Banks' category for EBLConnect, a solution developed by EBL ICT Division for Corporate customers.



Visa Leadership Conclave Awards



The Banker Award



Sustainability Rating Recognition



ICMAB Best Corporate Award



GRG Global Customer Exchange Award

EUROMONEY AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE 2025 BANGLADESH BEST BANK

Euromoney Awards for Excellence



IFC Award



Mastercard Excellence Awards



Digital CX Awards



ICSB National Award for Corporate Governance Excellence



International Finance Award



Superbrands Award



Highest taxpayer award



Bangladesh FinTech Award



ISO 9001:2015 Certification



Best Climate Focus Bank



Asiamoney Awards



e-Commerce Movers Award (eCMA)



Cyber Drill



PCI DSS Certificate



Organizational Overview

Vision

To become the most valuable brand in the financial services in Bangladesh creating long-lasting value for our stakeholders and above all for the community we operate in by transforming the way we do business and by delivering sustainable growth.

Mission

- We will deliver service excellence to all our customers, both internal and external.
- We will ensure to maximize shareholders' value.
- We will constantly challenge our systems, procedures and training to maintain cohesive and professional team in order to achieve service excellence.
- We will create an enabling environment and embrace a team based culture where people will excel.

Core Values

Service excellence

- We passionately drive customer delight.
- We use customer satisfaction to accelerate growth.
- We believe in change to bring in timely solution.

Trust

- We care for each other.
- We share knowledge.
- We empower our people.

Integrity

- We say what we believe in.
- We respect every relationship.
- We are against abuse of information power.

Openness

- We share business plan.
- We encourage two-way communications.
- We recognize achievements, celebrate results.

Commitment

- We know our road-map.
- We believe in continuous improvement.
- We do our task before we are told.

Responsible corporate citizen

- We are tax-abiding citizen
- We promote protection of the environment for our progeny.
- We conform to all laws, rules, norms, sentiments and values of the land.

Code of Conduct and Ethical Guidelines

EBL's commitment to good governance is reflected in our comprehensive code of conduct, which functions as an internal compass as well as our declaration of corporate values and ethical pursuit to stakeholders. Our mission, vision, and values are made clear by this meticulously crafted code, which also conforms to the highest standards of professional conduct. The Bank's values and expectations from employees when interacting with both internal and external stakeholders are clearly outlined.

The code of conduct provides ethical standards that serve as criteria for evaluating the performance of individuals and the Bank as a whole. In essence, it functions as a central guide and point of reference for our employees, aiding them in making informed decisions, particularly when confronted with ethical dilemmas in their daily work. Additionally, it serves as a valuable resource for employees to access relevant documents, services, and other ethical resources within the organization. Following are the key highlights of our code of conduct and ethical guidelines:

Prevention of money laundering and transaction structuring

Employees shall comply with local laws and regulations on money laundering and prevention of fraud. Any suspicious behavior of customers shall be reported immediately.

Bribery

It is contrary to the code to offer, promise and authorize either directly or indirectly, to pay any other person any financial or other advantage in order to secure an improper advantage, or direct business to any other person or entity.

Borrowings

An employee shall not borrow money from any customer or employees of the bank or from person(s) likely to have dealings with the Bank.

Avoidance of conflict of interest

Employees shall not use their position in the Bank for personal gain or to obtain benefits for themselves and members of their families or friends.

Outside employment

Employees are not allowed to be employed elsewhere while they are with the Bank as full-time employees. Employees are not allowed to join the management of any company in order to avoid conflict of interests.

Speculation in stocks

Employees and their dependents shall not speculate/trade in stocks, shares, securities or commodities of any description nor be connected with the formation or management of a joint-stock company.

Participation in political activities

An employee shall not directly or indirectly participate in any political activities during employment with the Bank.

Representation to Directors

An employee shall not make any personal representation to Directors of the Bank. All representations must be addressed to the Managing Director through proper channel.

Acceptance of gift

Money shall never be accepted as a gift. It is not allowed to accept gifts for the purpose of influencing on a decision.

Habitual lateness

Habitual lateness is not acceptable in EBL and it is considered to be an offense. If the employee continues to be late at office that will warrant immediate disciplinary action.

Honesty and integrity

An employee must act honestly and with integrity at all times. He/she must act fairly and equitably when dealing with the public, customer and other employees.

Password sharing

Any user ID and password provided by the Bank to any employee shall be maintained with highest confidentiality. All employees of EBL shall take reasonable precautions to keep their user ID(s) and password(s) secure.

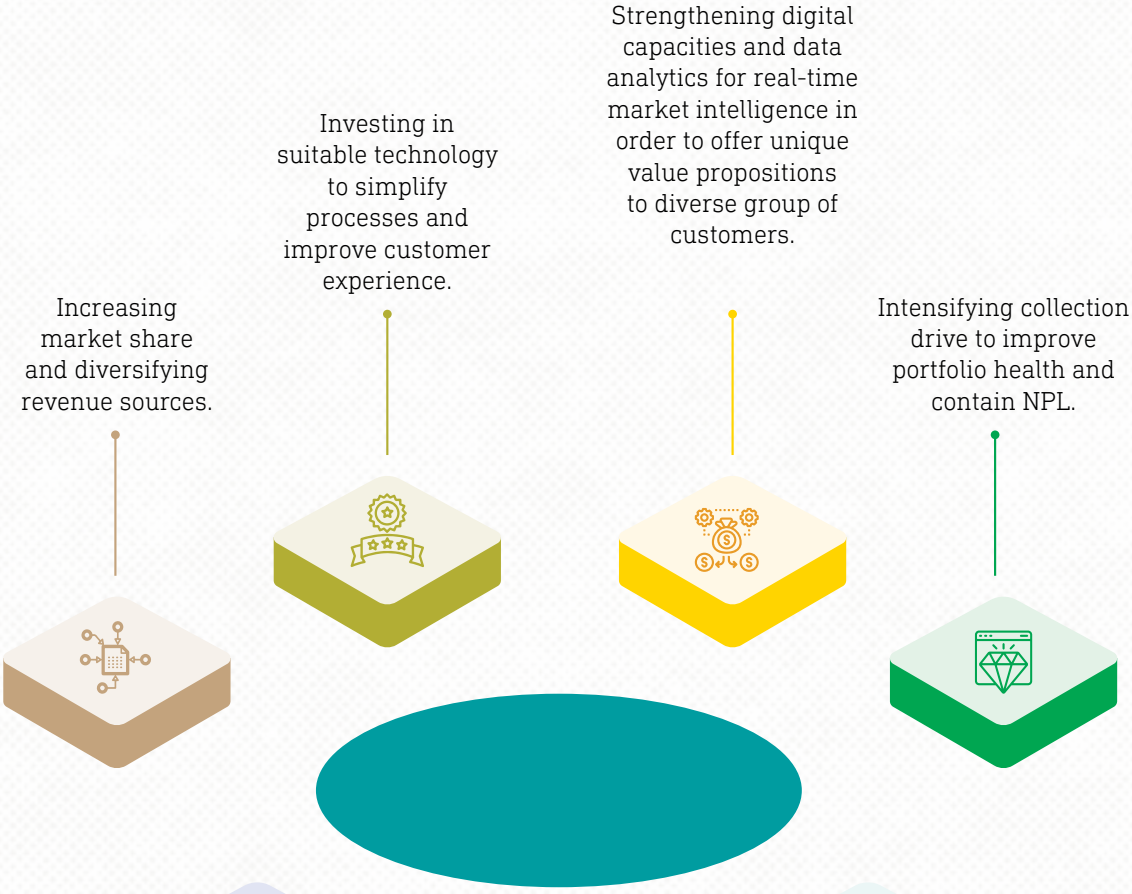
Customer complaints

All employees shall give priority in resolving customer complaints quickly, fairly and record them accordingly. They shall exude empathy by responding to the customers' feelings. Employees will solve the problem in a right way.

Compliance of code of conduct and ethical guidelines

The Board of Directors complies with all applicable laws and regulations of the land and with the Memorandum and Articles of Association. All the employees are committed to adhere to the Code of Conduct and are expected to demonstrate highest level of ethical standards. They are also expected to undertake at all times to comply with or adhere to all applicable laws and regulations of the country, policies and instructions of the Bank, wherever they operate.

Strategic Priorities



Offering innovative and useful cash management solutions to improve deposit mix.

Hiring and retaining the change makers offering performance-based rewards, defined career path and a mutually beneficial work environment.

Integrating climate risk assessment into credit decisions, while expanding green finance to support portfolio resilience and a low-carbon economy.

Corporate Directory

Name of the company

Eastern Bank PLC.

Legal form

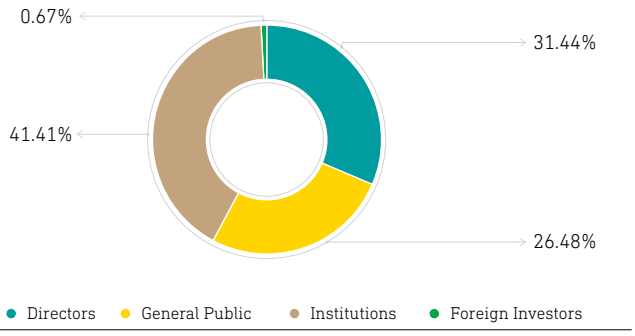
A public limited company incorporated in Bangladesh on 08 August 1992 to carry out all kinds of banking businesses in and outside Bangladesh. Having taken over the businesses, assets, liabilities and losses of Bank of Credit & Commerce International (Overseas) Limited as per BCCI Reconstruction Scheme 1992 of Bangladesh Bank, the Bank commenced its operations on 16 August 1992.

Ownership composition

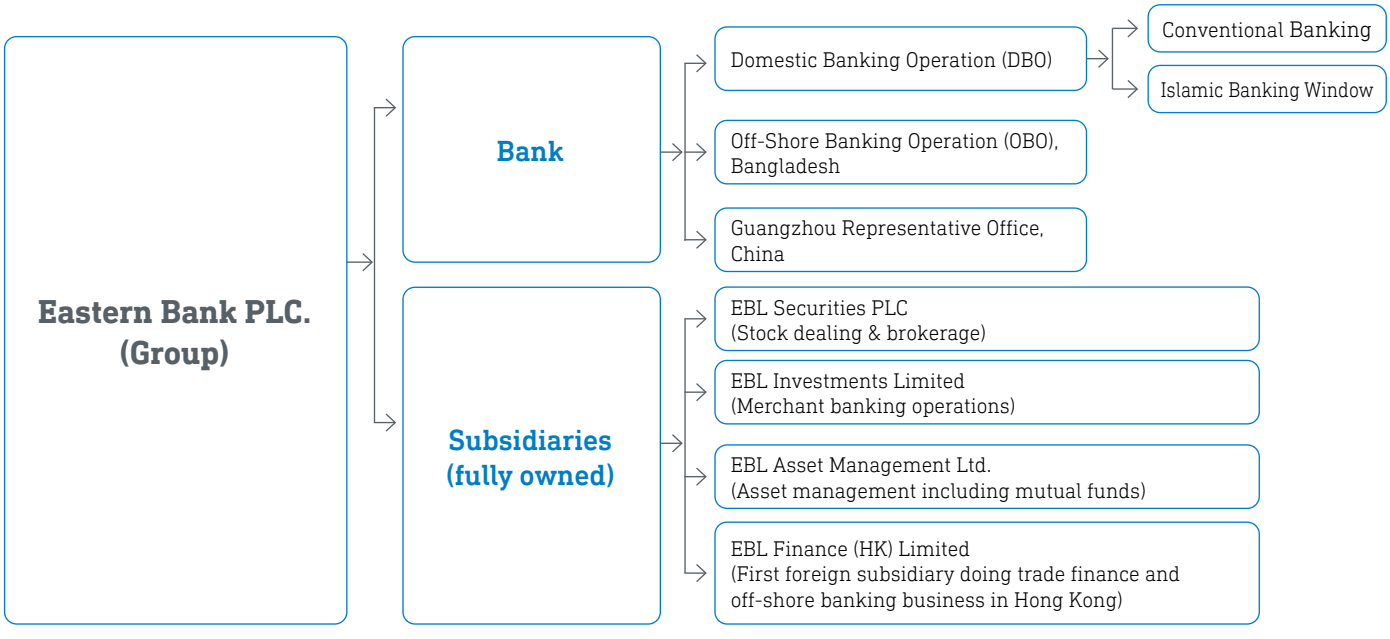
As on 31 December 2025, category-wise shareholding position of EBL is presented below:

Shareholders' group	No. of shares	% Of total Shares	Taka
Directors	501,666,995	31.44%	5,016,669,950
General Public	422,609,151	26.48%	4,226,091,510
Institutions	660,830,555	41.41%	6,608,305,550
Foreign investors	10,706,687	0.67%	107,066,870
Total	1,595,813,388	100.00%	15,958,133,880

Shareholding (%)



Operating structure of EBL



Size of the organization

As on 31 December 2025, our Bank's total regulatory capital is BDT 61,657 million and CRAR is 15.49%. Our profit after tax is BDT 9,010 million and total assets are BDT 762 billion.

Capital

Particulars	2025	2024
Authorized Capital (face value per share: BDT 10)	25,000,000,000	25,000,000,000
Paid-up Capital (face value per share: BDT 10)	15,958,133,880	13,581,390,540

Location of EBL's operations

Registered office & Head office	Division	Branch	Priority Center	Sub Branch	Agent Outlet	Islamic Banking Window	ATM/ CRM/CDM/ RTDM
100 Gulshan Avenue Dhaka-1212, Bangladesh Phone: + 88 09666777325 Swift: EBLDBDDH e-mail: info@ebl-bd.com Web: www.ebl.com.bd	Barishal	1	-	-	-	1	2
	Chattogram	26	4	14	38	6	100
	Dhaka	46	15	24	32	7	286
	Mymensingh	1	-	-	1	-	2
	Khulna	4	1	5	31	1	13
	Rajshahi	2	1	3	14	2	9
	Rangpur	1	-	3	1	1	6
	Sylhet	4	2	3	2	2	22
	Total	85	23	52	119	20	440

Stock exchange listing

Ordinary share of the Bank is listed with both Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC and Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC. Shares of EBL are categorized as 'A' in both the Stock Exchanges.

Listing year

Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC.
20 March 1993

Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC.
28 September 2004

Our Principal Activities and Markets

Core business	Principal activities	Target market
Corporate	A wide array of products and customized solutions is offered to corporate clients through relationship units spread out in Dhaka and Chattogram. These offerings encompass a variety of financial services. • Term lending • Project financing • Working capital financing • Trade financing • Supply chain financing • Cash management solutions • Syndication • Advisory services etc.	Large and mid-corporate clients that primarily focus on: • RMG sector • Textile industry • Pharmaceutical industry • Telecommunication sector • Food and allied industries
Retail & SME	We offer a diverse portfolio of deposit, loan, and card services, meticulously crafted to align with the ever-changing needs and lifestyle preferences of our clientele. These offering includes: • Retail & SME deposit • Various personal and SME financing • Payroll banking solutions • Student banking products • Diverse card services • Digital banking services • Agent banking etc.	Household segment is the target market for retail products and for SME we primarily focus on small and medium enterprises.
Treasury	The primary activities of treasury business are: • Management of fund, cash flow, liquidity and overall asset-liability of the Bank • Investing in securities, foreign exchange, derivative instruments • Managing interest rate risk, liquidity risk and exchange rate risk of the Bank.	Treasury mainly operates in money market with different financial institutions.

EBL is the first Bangladeshi Bank rated by Moody's, a renowned global rating agency, for the first time in March 2016

Moody's current rating: B2

Outlook: Negative

CRAB's current entity rating:

Long term: AAA

Short term: ST-1

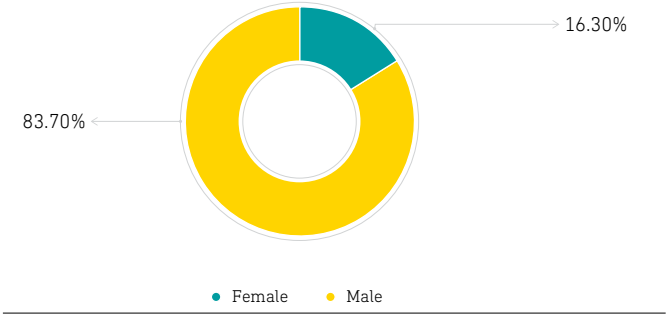
Outlook: Stable

Manpower

Employees	2025	2024
Permanent employees	3,175	2,921
Trainee employees	1,561	1,507
Total	4,736	4,428

Employees	2025	2024
Male	3,964	3,667
Female	772	761
Total	4,736	4,428

Employees by gender 2025



Board of Directors & their representation in committees

Board of Directors			Executive Committee (EC)	Audit Committee (AC)	Risk Management Committee (RMC)
Sl.	Name	Position	Status with the Committee		
1	Md. Showkat Ali Chowdhury	Chairman			
2	Anis Ahmed	Director	Member		
3	Salina Ali	Director	Chairman		
4	Kishwar Jahan Sayeeda Banu	Director			
5	Gazi Md. Shakhawat Hossain	Director		Member	Chairman
6	Mufakkharul Islam Khasru	Director		Member	Member
7	Zara Namreen	Director	Member		
8	Ruslan Nasir	Director		Member	
9	Mahreen Nasir	Director			Member
10	Md. Abdur Rahim	Director			
11	Khondkar Atique-e-Rabbani	Independent Director		Chairman	
12	Ali Reza Iftekhar (Retired on 18-04-2026)	Managing Director	Member		
Md. Abdullah Al Mamun, FCS		Company Secretary	Secretary	Secretary	Secretary

Board of Directors of the Subsidiaries

Name of the Subsidiaries	Name of the Directors (Nominated by EBL)	Position
EBL Securities PLC. (EBLSL)	Mohd. Noor Ali	Chairman
	Mufakkharul Islam Khasru	Director
	Ali Reza Iftekhar	Director
	Masudul Hoque Sardar	Director
	Ahmed Shaheen	Director
	Ahmed Jamal	Independent Director
	Tauhidul Ashraf, FCS	Managing Director

Name of the Subsidiaries	Name of the Directors (Nominated by EBL)	Position
EBL Investments Limited (EBLIL)	Mufakkharul Islam Khasru	Chairman
	Kishwar Jahan Sayeeda Banu	Director
	Ruslan Nasir	Director
	Ahmed Arefin FCA	Managing Director
EBL Asset Management Ltd. (EBLAML)	Barrister K.M. Tanjib-ul Alam	Chairman
	Zara Namreen	Director
	Mahreen Nasir	Director
	Mohammad Rayhanul Arefin	Managing Director (Current Charge)
EBL Finance (HK) Limited	Ali Reza Iftekhar	Director
	Ahmed Shaheen	Director
	Ishtiak Hasan	Managing Director & CEO

Accounting year

1 January to 31 December

Auditors

A. Qasem & Co., Chartered Accountants
(A member firm of ECOVIS International)

Tax consultant

ACNABIN Chartered Accountants
(A network member of Bakertilly)

Corporate governance auditor

Suraiya Parveen & Associates, Chartered Secretaries

Legal advisors

Sadat Sarwat & Associates

Organizational Structure



Directors of the Board



Md. Showkat Ali Chowdhury

Chairman

An iconic business leader of the country, Md. Showkat Ali Chowdhury is successfully running a large conglomerate with diverse interests in Ship Recycling, Tea Plantation and Production, Ceramic Industries, Real Estate, Agency Business and Engineering Services, Inland Container Depot (ICD), Commercial Banking, Insurance and Securities. A founding director of EBL, he joined the Board in 1993.

Mr. Chowdhury is associated with many local and international organizations including SAARC Chamber of Commerce & Industry (SAARC CCI), Bhatiary Golf & Country Club Limited, Chittagong Press Club, Chattogram Maa-O-Shisu General Hospital, Chittagong Club Limited, Chittagong Seniors' Club Limited and Bangladesh Ship Breakers & Recyclers Association (BSBRA). He is the First Vice President of Chattogram Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce & Industry (CMCCI). He did his graduation from University of Chittagong.



Anis Ahmed

Director

Anis Ahmed is the Founder and Group CEO of MGH Group, a Singapore-headquartered diversified conglomerate with operations spanning 26 countries. The Group operates across multiple sectors, including integrated supply chain solutions for global healthcare, fashion, automotive and electronics brands, inland container terminals, total cargo management (TCM) for low-cost carriers (LCC), travel commerce for airlines, cross-border freight trains, trucking, satellite fulfilment center (SFC) operations, FM radio stations, food & beverage retail, and retail & commercial banking.

Mr. Ahmed has a strong interest in investing into innovative, bootstrapped startup ventures and has supported emerging platforms such as Obhai.

He serves as a member of the Executive Committee (EC) of the Board of Directors of EBL.

Mr. Ahmed holds a Bachelor of Science in Finance from the University of Utah and an MBA from Arkansas State University, USA.

Together with his spouse, Suhana Ahmed, he co-founded the Suhana & Anis Ahmed Foundation (SAAF), which focuses on delivering mobile preventative healthcare services in Bangladesh, including glaucoma and cancer screening for young and middle-aged populations. Over the past nine years, the Foundation has collaborated closely with the Bureau of Manpower Employment and Training (BMET) to facilitate repatriation of Bangladeshi nationals from overseas. It also fully supports a 31-bed Pediatric Hematology and Oncology ward at Bangladesh Medical University and has undertaken comprehensive support initiatives for 268 victims of 2024 July Uprising, encompassing their medical care, rehabilitation, career development, and reintegration into normal life.



Salina Ali

Director

Salina Ali, a renowned business personality, is the Chairperson of Unique Group (a leading business conglomerate in Bangladesh) having business interests in Real Estate, Ceramic Industry, Hospitality & Tourism, Aviation, Power Plant, Manpower Export, Commercial Banking and Human Resources Development. She is the Chairperson of Borak Real Estate Limited, Unique Hotel & Resorts PLC and is involved with The Westin Dhaka and The Sheraton Dhaka (True Five Star hotel in the country) and Hansa Premium Residence by Unique Hotel & Resorts PLC from the beginning of their commercial operation. She is also the Vice-Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Noor Ali Family Trust and Salina-Noor Charitable Foundation.

She is the Chairperson of the Executive Committee (EC) of the Board of Directors of Eastern Bank PLC. She did her Honors and Master's in Sociology from University of Dhaka.

Ms. Ali involved herself in many social and philanthropic activities and is committed to make positive changes in the society.



Kishwar Jahan Sayeeda Banu

Director

Kishwar Jahan Sayeeda Banu, also known as K.J.S. Banu, is well-known for her philanthropic works. She completed her Master's degree from University of Dhaka in 1966. Apart from her philanthropic works, she is involved with various social development projects in Dhaka and Chattogram and has professional interest in Banking and Healthcare sector.

Ms. Banu is a Director of EBL Investments Limited, a fully owned Subsidiary of EBL, and also serves as a Director of Samorita Hospital Ltd.

She has been actively involved with the Inner Wheel Club of Dhaka Midtown for a number of years. She has also been an active member of elite clubs of the country including Gulshan Ladies Club, Uttara Ladies Club, Dhaka Ladies Club, Baridhara Diplomatic Club Limited, Gulshan Club Limited, Dhaka Club Limited and Chittagong Seniors' Club Limited.

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



Gazi Md. Shakhawat Hossain

Director

A noted business executive, Gazi Md. Shakhawat Hossain wears multiple hats. He is the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Borak Real Estate Limited and Director as well as member of the Audit Committee (AC), Investment Committee & Nomination and Remuneration Committee of Unique Hotel & Resorts PLC, Director of Bay Hill Hotel & Resorts Limited, General Electric Company (BD) Limited and Unique Meghnaghat Power Limited.

Mr. Hossain is the Chairman of Risk Management Committee (RMC) and a member of the Audit Committee (AC) of the Board of EBL.

He obtained his Master's in Accounting from the University of Dhaka. He is well known for his expertise in the areas of financial reporting and management, insurance, power plant, and hospitality industry.



Mufakkharul Islam Khasru

Director

Mufakkharul Islam Khasru is the Managing Director of Finlay Properties Limited, an affiliate of JF (Bangladesh) Limited. Before taking up the current responsibilities at Finlay Properties in 2010, he was the CEO of SANMAR, a leading business house with diversified business interests in Property Development, Custom Brokerage, Stevedoring and Commodity Trading.

Mr. Khasru did his B.Com from Government College of Commerce, Chattogram and MBA from Institute of Business Administration (IBA), University of Dhaka.

He is a member of both Audit Committee (AC) and Risk Management Committee (RMC) of the Board of EBL. He is the Chairman of EBL Investments Limited and a Director of EBL Securities PLC, both fully owned Subsidiaries of EBL.

Mr. Khasru is an avid reader and has a strong impulse to travel and explore the world. A sport enthusiast, he enjoys socializing. He is an active member of a number of clubs including Chittagong Club Limited, Bhatiary Golf & Country Club, Chittagong Boat Club, and a life member of Bangladesh Diabetic Society.



Zara Namreen

Director

Zara Namreen is the Executive Director of JF (Bangladesh) Limited. She is associated with business enterprises such as Namreen Enterprise Limited, Z.N. Enterprise Limited and S.N. Corporation. She is the Managing Director of Finlay Bazar Limited, Managing Partner of BaliSera Ship Recycling and Partner of ShoreLink Ship Recycling. She completed her BSc from University of Hull, UK and MSc from Queen Mary University of London.

Ms. Namreen is a Member of the Executive Committee (EC) of the Board of EBL. She is also a Member of the Board of EBL Asset Management Limited, a fully owned subsidiary of EBL. She is a member of Chittagong Club Limited.



Ruslan Nasir

Director

Ruslan Nasir is the Managing Director of Mir Ceramic Limited, Mir Telecom Limited, Mir Holdings Limited, Coloasia Limited, Mir LPG Limited and Director of several enterprises including Bangla Telecom Limited and BTS Communications (BD) Limited. Under his dynamic leadership, Mir Telecom Limited won the National Export Trophy in Gold Category in 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2016-2017, 2017-2018, 2018-2019, 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 in service sector. He also won the President's Award for Industrial Development in 2019 and National Productivity and Excellence Award 2021 for Mir Ceramic Limited and Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Industrial Award in 2020 for Mir Telecom Limited. He joined the Board of EBL in 2021. He is a member of the Audit Committee (AC) of EBL Board and a Director of EBL Investments Limited, a fully owned subsidiary of EBL.

Mr. Nasir brings wealth of experience in businesses like Ceramic Tiles, Telecom, ICT, Real Estate, Food Chain and Banking to the Board of EBL.

He is also serving as a Vice President of Bangladesh Ceramic Manufacturers and Exporters Association (BCMEA) and Director of Bangladesh Chamber of Industries (BCI).

Mr. Nasir did his MBA from Rotman School of Management, University of Toronto and Bachelor of Engineering from Carleton University, Canada.

Mr. Nasir's philanthropic works include social development projects of Faridpur Diabetic Association and patronage of a number of hospitals and orphanages.



Mahreen Nasir
Director

Mahreen Nasir has over 13 years of multifaceted experience across Telecom, Ceramic, and IT industries. As a Chairman at Mir Holdings Limited, Mir Telecom Limited, Coloasia Limited, Mir Ceramic Limited, Mir LPG Limited and as Director at Bangla Telecom Limited, and BTS Communications (BD) Limited she has demonstrated a steadfast commitment to quality, customer satisfaction, and innovation.

Ms. Nasir is a member of the Risk Management Committee (RMC) of the Board of EBL. She is also a director of EBL Asset Management Limited, a fully owned subsidiary of EBL.

She completed her MEng in Telecommunications from Concordia University, Canada and Bachelor's in Electrical and Electronics Engineering from Ahsanullah University of Science and Technology (AUST). She has been recognized as a Commercially Important Person (CIP) in Bangladesh for three consecutive years. She has served as the Chairperson of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) and is an acclaimed leader to the industry and her contributions have been widely acknowledged.

Ms. Nasir's role in steering Mir Telecom to win five National Export GOLD Trophies highlights her ability to lead and excel in high-stakes environments. Her global perspective adds to her dynamic profile, making her a visionary young business leader of the country.



Md. Abdur Rahim
Director

Md. Abdur Rahim is the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of Air Falcon Bangladesh Limited, a concern of MGH Group. A seasoned business leader with over 35 years of experience, he brings extensive expertise in aviation GSA, shipping, logistics, freight forwarding, and FMCG distribution.

Throughout his distinguished career, Mr. Rahim has consistently driven growth, built strategic partnerships, and enhanced operational efficiency across diverse sectors. His leadership is marked by a strong commitment to innovation, excellence, and long-term value creation.

He has held prominent leadership positions including CEO of One World Aviation Services Ltd. (GSA for Air Arabia in Bangladesh), Director of Renaissance Aviation Services Ltd. (representing Air Mauritius and IndiGo), and Director of Transmarine Logistics Ltd. (general agent for Yang Ming Line and Turkish Airlines Cargo).

In addition to his contributions to aviation and logistics, Mr. Rahim also plays a significant role in consumer goods distribution through Aquamarine Distributions Ltd., which represents renowned global brands such as Procter & Gamble and SC Johnson.

Mr. Rahim's multi-sector experience and visionary leadership continue to make a significant impact in the industries he serves.



Khondkar Atique-e-Rabbani, FCA

Independent Director

Khondkar Atique-e-Rabbani, FCA is the Managing Director of The Computers Limited, established in 1983. He did his B.Tech (Hons) in Statistics from University of Bradford, UK. His unique blend of expertise in AI/Block chain/ICT/Software and Financial Accounting/ Audit has been acquired and honed over his involvement in these fields for over 40 years in UK and Bangladesh.

Mr. Rabbani is currently engaged primarily in AI (Artificial Intelligence), Blockchain and 4IR (Fourth Industrial Revolution) consulting. He has conducted numerous seminars/courses on AI, Blockchain and 4IR in Government Ministries, Multinationals, Banks, Professional bodies/Institutes since 2018. He is also the proprietor of TCL Computers engaged mainly in ICT training as approved training service provider of IDB-BISEW project.

Mr. Rabbani is the Chairman of the Audit Committee (AC) of the Board of EBL.

Mr. Rabbani is the founding member of both Bangladesh Association of Software and Information Services (BASIS) established in 1997 and Bangladesh Computer Samity (BCS) founded in 1987. He is the former President of Institute of Internal Auditors Inc., Bangladesh Chapter, past Vice President of Dhaka Chamber of Commerce and Industry (DCCI), former Independent Director of number of companies including ICB Securities Trading Company Limited, Energypac Power Generation Limited, ADN Telecom Limited. He was Director of Dhaka Chamber of Commerce & Industry (DCCI) for 2 (two) terms, Treasurer in both BCS and BASIS, and Secretary General of BASIS. He is a life member of Cadet College Club Limited and Mirzapur Ex Cadets Association (MECA).

Mr. Rabbani started his career as a software programmer in British American Tobacco & Co., in Southampton, UK during 1977-78 as an industrial placement student from University of Bradford, UK. He articled with Arthur Young McClelland Moores & Co. (AYMM & Co), Luton, UK and became a member of Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) in 1989.



Hassan O. Rashid

Managing Director

Hassan O. Rashid is a seasoned banker with over 31 years of experience spanning corporate banking, credit risk management, SME, and retail banking. Recognized for his strategic clarity and execution excellence, he has consistently driven transformation and sustainable growth across leading financial institutions.

Prior to joining EBL as Managing Director on 19 April 2026, Mr. Hassan has led a significant turnaround of Prime Bank, positioning it among the fastest-growing private sector banks in Bangladesh. Under his leadership, Prime Bank achieved a 60 percent expansion in its balance sheet and a 285 percent increase in profit after tax, without increasing headcount—reflecting a strong focus on efficiency and value creation. He also spearheaded the launch of "Prime Now," a digital banking platform developed in collaboration with the International Finance Corporation (IFC), reinforcing the bank's digital transformation agenda.

In his earlier stint as Additional Managing Director of Eastern Bank (2016–2021), Mr. Hassan played a central role in strengthening the Bank's leadership position. He oversaw key functions including Corporate and Commercial Banking, Treasury, Information Technology, and Special Asset Management, while also supervising subsidiary companies. During his tenure, Eastern Bank's international presence expanded, and several innovative financial instruments - such as Commercial Paper, Zero Coupon Bonds, and Preference Shares - were introduced in Bangladesh.

Mr. Hassan began his career with international banks, holding senior roles at Standard Chartered Bank, HSBC, and Credit Agricole Indosuez. At Standard Chartered Bangladesh, he successfully built the SME business into one of the bank's fastest-growing segments and led landmark financing initiatives in energy and infrastructure.

He holds a Master of International Management from Garvin School of Management, Thunderbird, USA, and a Bachelor's degree in Economics and Business Administration from Capital University, Ohio, USA. He has also completed extensive international training in credit, project finance, trade finance, and mergers and acquisitions.

A process-driven and people-focused leader, Mr. Hassan currently serves as Vice-Chairman of the Association of Bankers, Bangladesh (ABB), and remains actively engaged in professional and social initiatives.

Managing Director's Message

> As we move forward, our ambition is clear: to take Eastern Bank to the next level - transforming it from a strong and successful institution to the largest in Bangladesh.
>
> - Hassan O. Rashid, Managing Director



I am delighted to address you at a time when Eastern Bank PLC. stands strong, resilient, and well-positioned for the future.

The year 2025 tested the banking sector with tighter liquidity, elevated inflation, and evolving regulatory dynamics. Yet, in the face of these challenges, EBL demonstrated what defines us best—discipline, stability, and the ability to deliver consistent performance even in uncertain times. This resilience gives us not just confidence, but momentum as we look ahead.

As we move forward, our ambition is clear: to take Eastern Bank to the next level - transforming it from a strong and successful institution to the largest in Bangladesh.

We see the future with optimism.

Bangladesh's long-term growth story remains intact, supported by its entrepreneurial spirit, expanding trade, and a young, aspiring population. Within this landscape, EBL is uniquely positioned to capture new opportunities and create sustained value for our shareholders.

Our focus will be on accelerating growth with strength and discipline.

We will continue to build on our leadership in corporate and trade finance, while unlocking new growth in retail, SME, and emerging segments creating a more diversified and future-ready portfolio.

We will move faster and further in our digital journey by enhancing customer experience, expanding our digital ecosystem, and improving efficiency through smart use of technology and data.

We will remain unwavering in our commitment to governance, compliance, and risk management for ensuring that our growth is always anchored in strength and stability.

At the same time, we will continue to invest in our people for fostering a culture that encourages innovation, agility, and collaboration, because it is our people who has driven our growth and will drive our next phase of growth.

Sustainability will continue to guide our long-term vision. Through green financing, climate initiatives, and inclusive banking, we aim to create meaningful impact while building a bank that is responsible as well as profitable.

As always, our philosophy remains unchanged - qualitative growth. We will grow, but we will grow the right way: with discipline, with integrity, and with a clear focus on long-term value creation.

The road ahead is filled with opportunity. With a strong foundation beneath us and a clear vision ahead, we are confident in our ability to deliver superior performance and create enduring value for our customers and for our shareholders.

Together, we will take Eastern Bank to greater heights.

Thank you for your continued trust and support.

Warm regards,

Sd/-
Hassan O. Rashid
Managing Director

EBL Shariah Supervisory Committee



From Left to Right

Mufti Gazi Sanaullah Rahmani
Member

Mufti Muinul Islam
Chairman

Mufti Abu Bakar Siddique Nabil, CSAA
Member

Mufti Muinul Islam
Chairman

Mufti Muinul Islam is a distinguished Islamic jurist, Shariah expert, author, and researcher with extensive experience in Islamic law, education, and Shariah governance. A prominent Mufti and one of Bangladesh's leading Islamic scholars, he has been serving as the Chief Mufti and Chairman of the Islamic Fiqh Academy, Dhaka, for over 26 years. He also holds key leadership positions across several Islamic research, educational, and social welfare institutions.

He has been a member of Shariah Supervisory Committees (SSC) of Islamic banks and insurance companies since 2007 and currently serves as the Chairman of the EBL Shariah Supervisory Committee (EBL-SSC).

Mufti Muinul Islam is a Hafizul Qur'an and holds a Master's degree in Islamic Studies from the Asian University of Bangladesh. He has completed advanced specialization (Takhassus fil Fiqh wal Ifta) from Darul Uloom Deoband and Darul Uloom Kanthariya, Bharuch, Gujarat, along with Dawrah-e-Hadith.

An accomplished scholar, he has authored and edited numerous works on Qur'anic sciences, Islamic jurisprudence, Islamic education, and social ethics. His notable contributions include a full translation of the Holy Qur'an titled Tarjamatul-Qur'an and the comprehensive fiqh compendium Umdatul-Fatawa.

Mufti Abu Bakar Siddique Nabil, CSAA
Member

Mufti Abu Bakar Siddique Nabil is a Shariah scholar and Certified Shariah Advisor and Auditor (CSAA), accredited by the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI). He is actively engaged in Shariah consultancy, advisory, and audit functions across the Islamic finance industry and serves on the Shariah Supervisory Committees of several financial institutions, including EBL Shariah Supervisory Committee (EBL-SSC).

Professionally, he serves as a Researcher and Corporate Shariah Consultant at IFA Consultancy Ltd., where he provides comprehensive advisory services, including product structuring, Shariah compliance review, audit, and governance framework development. His expertise spans Islamic banking, Takaful, Islamic capital markets, zakat frameworks, fintech-based Islamic financial solutions, and international Shariah advisory engagements.

He has contributed to regulatory development in Bangladesh, including participation in drafting Takaful Rules for the Insurance Development and Regulatory Authority (IDRA). He also serves as Deputy Mufti and Teacher at the Center for Islamic Economics Studies (CIES).

Mufti Nabil holds a Master's degree in Islamic Studies from the University of Dhaka. He has completed advanced specialization (Takhassus) in Fiqh and Ifta from Jamia Rabbania Arabiah and Dawrah-e-Hadith from Jamia Shariah Malibagh, Dhaka. He is also a Hafizul Qur'an.

He is actively involved in teaching, professional training, research, and scholarly discourse on Islamic finance governance, AAOIFI standards, and contemporary Shariah issues at national forums.

Mufti Gazi Sanaullah Rahmani
Member

Mufti Gazi Sanaullah Rahmani is a distinguished Shariah scholar and Islamic finance specialist with extensive experience in Shariah governance, Islamic banking, and applied Fiqh al-Mu'āmalāt.

His advisory work covers Islamic banking operations, corporate Shariah compliance, Takaful, Hajj and Umrah services, and institutional Shariah training, with a strong focus on regulatory alignment, governance standards, and Shariah risk mitigation.

He has completed Takmilul Hadith (Dawrah) from Jamia Rahmania Arabia, and Takhassus fil Ifta from Darul Ifta wal-Irshad, Dhaka. He has also undertaken certification courses in Islamic banking and finance. His areas of expertise include Riba-free financial structures, Islamic commercial contracts, Sukuk frameworks, and Shariah audit and review systems.

In addition to his institutional roles, Mufti Sanaullah Rahmani is a well-known Islamic communicator, regularly appearing on local television and radio platforms. He is widely respected for his balanced judgment, clarity in fatwa-based reasoning, and his ability to bridge classical Shariah principles with contemporary financial practices.

MANCOM



From left to right

- **Md. Maskur Reza**
  Head of Business Information Systems
- **Zahidul Haque**
  Chief Information & Technology Officer
- **Ahsan Ullah Chowdhury**
  Head of Digital Financial Services, Retail & SME Banking
- **Ziaul Karim**
  Head of Communications & External Affairs
- **Md. Mokaddas**
  Head of Trade Operations
- **Ashraf uz Zaman**
  Head of Planning, Strategy and Governance
- **Mohammad Mainul Hasan Faisal**
  Unit Head, Dhaka, Corporate Banking
- **Mahiuddin Ahmed**
  DMD & Head of Operations
- **Mahmoodun Nabi Chowdhury**
  DMD & Head of ICC & CAMLCO
- **M. Khorshed Anowar**
  DMD & Head of Retail & SME Banking
- **Mehdi Zaman**
  DMD & Head of Treasury, FIs & Offshore Banking
- **Ahmed Shaheen**
  Additional Managing Director



From left to right

- **Hassan O. Rashid**
  Managing Director
- **Riad Mahmud Chowdhury**
  DMD & Head of Corporate Banking
- **Md. Obaidul Islam**
  Unit Head, Dhaka, Corporate Banking
- **Mahdiar Rahman**
  Acting Chief Risk Officer
- **Md. Jabedul Alam**
  Head of Transaction Banking, Corporate Banking
- **Sanjay Das**
  Head of Corporate Business, Chattogram
- **Masudul Hoque Sardar**
  Chief Financial Officer
- **Md. Zahid Hossain**
  Head of Banking Operations
- **Major Md. Abdus Salam, psc, (Retd)**
  Head of Administration & Security
- **Md. Ehethesham Rahman**
  Unit Head, Dhaka, Corporate Banking
- **Mostafa Sarwar**
  Head of Credit Risk Management
- **Md. Abdullah Al Mamun FCS**
  Company Secretary & Head of HR (CC)

Management Committees

MANCOM

SL	Name	Designation	Status in Committee
1	Hassan O. Rashid	Managing Director	Chairman
2	Ahmed Shaheen	Additional Managing Director	Vice Chairman
3	Mehdi Zaman	DMD & Head of Treasury, FIs & Offshore Banking	Member
4	Riad Mahmud Chowdhury	DMD & Head of Corporate Banking	Member
5	M. Khorshed Anowar	DMD & Head of Retail & SME Banking	Member
6	Mahmoodun Nabi Chowdhury	DMD & Head of ICC & CAMLCO	Member
7	Mahiuddin Ahmed	DMD & Head of Operations	Member
8	Mahdiar Rahman	SEVP & Acting Chief Risk Officer	Member
9	Md. Obaidul Islam	SEVP & Unit Head, Dhaka, Corporate Banking	Member
10	Mohammad Mainul Hasan Faisal	SEVP & Unit Head, Dhaka, Corporate Banking	Member
11	Md. Jabedul Alam	SEVP & Head of Transaction Banking, Corporate Banking	Member
12	Sanjay Das	SEVP & Head of Corporate Business, Chattogram	Member
13	Ashraf uz Zaman	SEVP & Head of Planning, Strategy and Governance	Member
14	Masudul Hoque Sardar	SEVP & Chief Financial Officer	Member
15	Md. Mokaddas	SEVP & Head of Trade Operations	Member
16	Md. Zahid Hossain	SEVP & Head of Banking Operations	Member
17	Ahsan Ullah Chowdhury	SEVP & Head of Digital Financial Services, Retail & SME Banking	Member
18	Zahidul Haque	SEVP & Chief Information & Technology Officer	Member
19	Maj Md. Abdus Salam, psc, (Retd)	SEVP & Head of Administration & Security	Member
20	Ziaul Karim	SEVP & Head of Communications & External Affairs	Member
21	Mostafa Sarwar	SEVP & Head of Credit Risk Management	Member
22	Md. Ehethesham Rahman	SEVP & Unit Head, Dhaka, Corporate Banking	Member
23	Md. Abdullah Al Mamun	SEVP & Company Secretary & Head of HR (CC)	Member Secretary
24	Md. Maskur Reza	EVP & Head of Business Information Systems	Member

Extended Management Team (EMT)

SL	Name	Designation	Status in Committee
1	Md. Ehethesham Rahman	SEVP & Unit Head, Dhaka, Corporate Banking	Chairman
2	Ashraf Ur Rahman Chowdhury	SEVP & Unit Head, Dhaka, Corporate Banking	Member
3	Shuvra Kanti Saha	SEVP & Head of Operations,Chattogram	Member
4	A.K.M. Mizanur Rahman	SEVP & Deputy Chief of Islamic Banking	Member
5	Mohammed Moinul Islam	SEVP & Head of Special Asset Management	Member
6	Md. Abdul Awal	EVP & Head of Monitoring, ICC	Member
7	Md. Enayet Karim Chowdhury	EVP & Head of Import Operations, Trade Operations, Dhaka	Member
8	Sarmin Atik	EVP & Head of Liability & Wealth Management, Retail & SME Banking	Member
9	Rasheedul Huque	EVP & Head of Renovation, Projects, Repair Maintenance & HO Mgt., Administration	Member
10	Farzana Ali	EVP & Head of Operational Risk, Banking, Cards and Digital Banking Operations	Member
11	M. Toufiq Imtiaz	EVP & Head of Export Operations, Trade Operations, Dhaka	Member
12	Sharfuddin Mozaffar Ali	EVP & Head, Agent Banking	Member
13	Mohammed Nasir Uddin	EVP & Unit Head, Chattogram, Corporate Banking	Member

SL	Name	Designation	Status in Committee
14	Mohammad Salekeen Ibrahim	EVP & Head of Asset, Retail & SME Banking	Member
15	Md. Safiqul Islam Zahid	EVP & Head, Financial Operations & Control, Finance and Accounts	Member
16	Tasnim Hussain	EVP & Head of Cards	Member
17	Rabi Sankar Parial	EVP & Head of Collection, Retail & SME Banking	Member
18	Md. Zahirul Hoque Khan	EVP & Unit Head, Credit Risk Management	Member
19	G.K. Salauddin Ahmed (Kibria)	EVP & Head of Retail Risk	Member
20	Sanjit Dutta	EVP & Head of Application Development & Technology Solutions, ICT Division	Member
21	Mesbah Uddin Ahmed	EVP & Branch Area Head, Chattogram, Retail & SME Banking	Member
22	Murtaza Morshed	EVP & Unit Head, Dhaka, Corporate Banking	Member
23	Istiak Ahmed	EVP & Branch Area Head, Dhaka, Retail & SME Banking	Member
24	Md. Shahjahan Ali	EVP & Head of AMLD & Deputy CAMLCO, ICC	Member
25	Muyeed Hasnayen	EVP & Head of Cards & Digital Banking Operations, Operations	Member
26	Md. Syedul Islam	EVP & Head of Audit, ICC	Member
27	Nasser Islam	EVP & Head of Credit Administration	Member
28	Shah Muntasin Mujtaba	EVP & Head of Markets & Sales, Treasury	Member
29	Prashanta Kumar Saha	EVP & Unit Head, Credit Risk Management	Member
30	Md Tanbeer Dawood	EVP & Head of Payment Services Operations, Operations	Member
31	Md. Anisuzzaman Molla	EVP & Unit Head, Credit Risk Management	Member
32	Muhammad Abul Kalam Azad	SVP & Chief Information Security Officer, ICT Division	Member
33	Tanvir Jubair Islam	SVP & Head of Payment Systems, ICT Division	Member
34	Muhammad Shohidul Islam	SVP & Head of Core Banking Systems, ICT Division	Member
35	Md. Shabu Munshi	SVP & Head of SME Business, Retail & SME Banking	Member
36	Md. Haruner Rashid	SVP & Chief Legal Officer	Member
37	Faisal M. Fathe - Ul Islam	SVP & Head of Digital Payments	Member
38	Rajan Kumer Saha	SVP & Head, Financial Planning, Analysis & Reporting, Finance and Accounts	Member Secretary
39	Mohammad Habibul Bari	SVP & Head of Banking Operation Service Management	Member
40	Amin Md. Mehedi Hasan	SVP & Head of Digital Banking & ADC	Member
41	Abu Sayeem Muhammad Jafar Imam	SVP & Branch Area Head, Sylhet & Narayanganj, Retail & SME Banking	Member
42	Major Arif Chowdhury (retd.)	SVP & Head of Cash Management, Transaction Banking	Member
43	Riyadh Ferdous	SVP & Head of Brand & Marketing	Member
44	Nadim Rahman	SVP & Branch Area Head, Outstation, Retail & SME Banking	Member
45	Zaed Bin Hassan	SVP & Unit Head, Supply Chain Financing, Corporate Banking	Member
46	Mustafa Kamal	SVP & Branch Area Head, North & South	Member
47	Tanzeri Hoque	SVP & Head of Priority & Women Banking	Member
48	Shamsul Arefin	SVP & Head of Cards Compliance, Product & Campaign Management, Cards	Member
49	Sazia Afrin	SVP & Head of Branch Operation & Support	Member
50	Md. Riyad Hossain	SVP & Head, Employment & Talent Strategy, Human Resources Division	Member
51	Al- Mamun Ansar	SVP & Head of Liability Business, Retail & SME Banking	Member
52	Eshrat Mustafa Eshita	VP & Head of Service & Business Quality, Attrition Management & Customer Experience and Market Analytics	Member
53	Mohammad Mamunur Rashid	VP & Head of International Business-Treasury, FIs & Offshore Banking	Member
54	Nafis Ahmed	VP & Head of Risk Management Division	Member
55	Fahim Ishtiaque Chowdhury	SAVP & Head of Contact Center	Member
56	Ghalib Shams Islam	SAVP & Acting Head of Asset - Retail, Retail & SME Banking	Member

Asset Liability Committee (ALCO)

SL	Name	Designation	Status in Committee
1	Hassan O. Rashid	Managing Director	Chairman
2	Ahmed Shaheen	Additional Managing Director & Chief of Islamic Banking	Member
3	Riad Mahmud Chowdhury	DMD & Head of Corporate Banking	Member
4	Mehdi Zaman	DMD & Head of Treasury, FIs & Offshore Banking	Member Secretary
5	Masudul Hoque Sardar	SEVP & Chief Financial Officer	Member
6	M. Khorshed Anowar	DMD & Head of Retail & SME Banking	Member
7	Nafis Ahmed	VP & Head of Risk Management Division	Member
8	Md. Talhatul Islam	SAVP & Head of ALM desk, Treasury	Member

Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC)

SL	Name	Designation	Status in Committee
1	Mahdiar Rahman	SEVP & Acting Chief Risk Officer	Chairman
2	Mahmoodun Nabi Chowdhury	DMD & Head of ICC & CAMLCO	Co-Chairman
3	Ahmed Shaheen	Additional Managing Director	Member
4	Riad Mahmud Chowdhury	DMD & Head of Corporate Banking	Member
5	Mehdi Zaman	DMD & Head of Treasury, FIs & Offshore Banking	Member
6	Mahiuddin Ahmed	DMD & Head of Operations	Member
7	M. Khorshed Anowar	DMD & Head of Retail & SME Banking	Member
8	Masudul Hoque Sardar	SEVP & Chief Financial Officer	Member
9	Zahidul Haque	SEVP & Chief Information & Technology Officer	Member
10	Ashraf uz Zaman	SEVP & Head of Planning, Strategy and Governance	Member
11	Mostafa Sarwar	SEVP & Head of Credit Risk Management	Member
12	Md. Abdullah Al Mamun	SEVP & Company Secretary & Head of HR (CC)	Member
13	Mohammed Moinul Islam	SEVP & Head of Special Asset Management	Member
14	Nasser Islam	EVP & Head of Credit Administration	Member
15	Nafis Ahmed	VP & Head of Risk Management Division	Member Secretary
16	Md. Marzuq Chowdhury	SAVP & Senior Manager, Risk Management Division	Member

Supervisory Review Process (SRP) Team

SL	Name	Designation	Status in Committee
1	Hassan O. Rashid	Managing Director	Chairman
2	Ahmed Shaheen	Additional Managing Director	Member
3	Mahmoodun Nabi Chowdhury	DMD and Head of ICC & CAMLCO	Member
4	Mehedi Zaman	DMD & Head of Treasury, FIs & Offshore Banking	Member
5	M. Khorshed Anowar	DMD & Head of Retail & SME Banking	Member
6	Mahiuddin Ahmed	DMD & Head of Operations	Member
7	Mahdiar Rahman	SEVP & Acting Chief Risk Officer	Member
8	Masudul Hoque Sardar	SEVP & Chief Financial Officer	Member
9	Zahidul Haque	SEVP & Chief Information & Technology Officer	Member
10	Mostafa Sarwar	SEVP & Head of Credit Risk Management	Member
11	Nafis Ahmed	VP & Head of Risk Management Division	Member Secretary

Sustainable Finance Committee (SFC)

SL	Name	Designation	Status in Committee
1	Mahdiar Rahman	SEVP & Acting Chief Risk Officer	Chairperson
2	Ahmed Shaheen	Additional Managing Director	Member
3	Riad Mahmud Chowdhury	DMD & Head of Corporate Banking	Member
4	Mahmoodun Nabi Chowdhury	DMD & Head of ICC & CAMLCO	Member
5	M. Khorshed Anowar	DMD & Head of Retail & SME Banking	Member
6	Mehdi Zaman	DMD & Head of Treasury, FIs & Offshore Banking	Member
7	Masudul Hoque Sardar	SEVP & Chief Financial Officer	Member
8	Zahidul Haque	SEVP & Chief Information & Technology Officer	Member
9	Ziaul Karim	SEVP & Head of Communications & External Affairs	Member
10	Ashraf uz Zaman	SEVP & Head of Planning, Strategy and Governance	Member
11	Md. Abdullah Al Mamun	SEVP & Company Secretary & Head of HR (CC)	Member
12	Sanjay Das	SEVP & Head of Corporate Business, Chattogram	Member
13	Mostafa Sarwar	SEVP & Head of Credit Risk Management	Member
14	Maj Md. Abdus Salam, psc, (Retd)	SEVP & Head of Administration & Security	Member
15	Ahsan Ullah Chowdhury	SEVP & Head of Digital Financial Services, Retail & SME Banking	Member
16	Mohammed Moinul Islam	SEVP & Head of Special Asset Management	Member
17	Md. Maskur Reza	EVP & Head of Business Information Systems	Member
18	Mohammad Salekeen Ibrahim	EVP & Head of Asset, Retail & SME Banking	Member
19	Nasser Islam	EVP & Head of Credit Administration	Member
20	G.K. Salauddin Ahmed (Kibria)	EVP & Head of Retail Risk	Member
21	Riyadh Ferdous	SVP & Head of Brand & Marketing	Member
22	Tanzeri Hoque	SVP & Head of Priority & Women Banking	Member
23	Nafis Ahmed	VP & Head of Risk Management Division	Member Secretary
24	Tanvir Hasan	AVP & Senior Environmental and Social Risk Specialist, Risk Management	Member & Focal Point

Credit Risk Management Committee (CRMC)

SL	Name	Designation	Status in Committee
1	Mahdiar Rahman	SEVP & Acting Chief Risk Officer	Chairman
2	Riad Mahmud Chowdhury	DMD & Head of Corporate Banking	Member
3	M. Khorshed Anowar	DMD & Head of Retail & SME Banking	Member
4	Mehdi Zaman	DMD & Head of Treasury, FIs & Offshore Banking	Member
5	Mostafa Sarwar	SEVP & Head of Credit Risk Management	Member Secretary
6	Masudul Hoque Sardar	SEVP & Chief Financial Officer	Member
7	Mohammed Moinul Islam	SEVP & Head of Special Asset Management	Member
8	Nafis Ahmed	VP & Head of Risk Management Division	Member

Purchase Committee (PC)

SL	Name	Designation	Status in Committee
1	Ahmed Shaheen	Additional Managing Director	President
2	Masudul Hoque Sardar	SEVP & Chief Financial Officer	Member
3	Zahidul Haque	SEVP & Chief Information & Technology Officer	Member
4	Maj Md. Abdus Salam, psc, (Retd)	SEVP & Head of Administration & Security	Member
5	Ahsan Ullah Chowdhury	SEVP & Head of Digital Financial Services, Retail & SME Banking	Member
6	Md. Abdullah Al Mamun	SEVP & Company Secretary & Head of HR (CC)	Member
7	Md. Maskur Reza	EVP & Head of Business Information Systems	Member Secretary

Central Compliance Committee (CCC)

SL	Name	Designation	Status in Committee
1	Mahmoodun Nabi Chowdhury	DMD & Head of ICC & CAMLCO	Chairman
2	Riad Mahmud Chowdhury	DMD & Head of Corporate Banking	Member
3	Mahiuddin Ahmed	DMD & Head of Operations	Member
4	M. Khorshed Anowar	DMD & Head of Retail & SME Banking	Member
5	Zahidul Haque	SEVP & Chief Information & Technology Officer	Member
6	Mahdiar Rahman	SEVP & Acting Chief Risk Officer	Member
7	Ahsan Ullah Chowdhury	SEVP & Head of Digital Financial Services, Retail & SME Banking	Member
8	Md. Mokaddas	SEVP & Head of Trade Operations	Member
9	Md. Zahid Hossain	SEVP & Head of Banking Operations	Member
10	Md. Abdullah Al Mamun	SEVP & Company Secretary & Head of HR (CC)	Member
11	Md. Abdul Awal	EVP & Head of Monitoring, ICC	Member
12	Md. Shahjahan Ali	EVP & Head of AMLD & Deputy CAMLCO, ICC	Member Secretary
13	Muyeed Hasnayen	EVP & Head of Cards & Digital Banking Operations	Member
14	Muhammad Abul Kalam Azad	SVP & Chief Information Security Officer, ICT Division	Member
15	Sazia Afrin	SVP & Head of Branch Operation & Support	Member

Integrity Committee

SL	Name	Designation	Status in Committee
1	Mahdiar Rahman	SEVP & Acting Chief Risk Officer	Chairman & Focal Point
2	M. Khorshed Anowar	DMD & Head of Retail & SME Banking	Member
3	Ziaul Karim	SEVP & Head of Communications & External Affairs	Member
4	Masudul Hoque Sardar	SEVP & Chief Financial Officer	Member
5	Md. Maskur Reza	EVP & Head of Business Information Systems	Member
6	Riyad Hossain	SVP & Head, Employment & Talent Strategy, Human Resources	Member
7	Eshrat Mustafa Eshita	VP & Head of Service & Business Quality, Attrition Management & Customer Experience and Market Analytics	Member & Deputy Focal Point
8	Md. Ariful Islam Khadem	VP & Senior Manager, Business Information Systems	Member
9	Mohammad Hasanuzzaman Begh	SAVP & Head, Organization Development & Capacity Enhancement Center, Human Resources	Member

ICT Steering Committee

SL	Name	Designation	Status in Committee
1	Hassan O. Rashid	Managing Director	Chairman
2	Ahmed Shaheen	Additional Managing Director	Member
3	Mahmoodun Nabi Chowdhury	DMD & Head of ICC & CAMLCO	Member
4	M. Khorshed Anowar	DMD & Head of Retail & SME Banking	Member
5	Mahiuddin Ahmed	DMD & Head of Operations	Member
6	Mehdi Zaman	DMD & Head of Treasury, FIs & Offshore Banking	Member
7	Riad Mahmud Chowdhury	DMD & Head of Corporate Banking	Member
8	Masudul Hoque Sardar	SEVP & Chief Financial Officer	Member
9	Md. Abdullah Al Mamun	SEVP & Company Secretary & Head of HR (CC)	Member
10	Mahdiar Rahman	SEVP & Acting Chief Risk Officer	Member
11	Zahidul Haque	SEVP & Chief Information & Technology Officer	Member
12	Md. Maskur Reza	EVP & Head of Business Information Systems	Member Secretary
13	Md. Haruner Rashid	SVP & Chief Legal Officer	Member

ICT Security Committee

SL	Name	Designation	Status in Committee
1	Zahidul Haque	SEVP & Chief Information & Technology Officer	Chairman
2	Sanjit Dutta	EVP & Head of Application Development & Technology Solutions, ICT Division	Member
3	Rasheedul Huque	EVP & Head of Renovation, Project, Repair Maintenance & HO Mgt., Administration	Member
4	Muhammad Shohidul Islam	SVP & Head of Core Banking Systems, ICT Division	Member
5	Muyeed Hasnayen	EVP & Head of Cards and Digital Banking Operations	Member
6	Amin Md. Mehedi Hasan	SVP & Head of Digital Banking & ADC, Retail & SME Banking	Member
7	Faisal M. Fathe - Ul Islam	SVP & Head of Digital Payments	Member
8	Tanvir Jubair Islam	SVP & Head of Payment Systems, ICT Division	Member
9	Hasan Riaz	SVP & Head of Risk and Control Operations, Operations	Member
10	Muhammad Abul Kalam Azad	SVP & Chief Information Security Officer (CISO)	Member Secretary
11	Sarwar Al Ahmed	SVP & Unit Head, Digital Channel & Products, Corporate Banking	Member
12	Rashedul Islam	VP & Head of Information System Audit, ICC	Member
13	Md. Ali Reza	VP & Area Head, Branch Operation & Support, Dhaka	Member
14	MD. Marzuq Chowdhury	SAVP & Senior Manager, Risk Management Division	Member

ICT Risk Management Committee

SL	Name	Designation	Status in Committee
1	Zahidul Haque	SEVP & Chief Information & Technology Officer	Chairman
2	Md. Abdul Awal	EVP & Head of Monitoring, ICC	Member
3	Nasser Islam	EVP & Head of Credit Administration	Member
4	Eshrat Mustafa Eshita	VP & Head of Service & Business Quality, Attrition Management & Customer Experience and Market Analytics	Member
5	Nafis Ahmed	VP & Head of Risk Management Division	Member
6	Md. Abu Kawsar	VP & Head of Procurement and Security Printing, Administration	Member
7	Shabbir Anower	VP & Application Development & Technology Solutions	Member
8	Md. Khairul Islam	VP & Head of Channel Applications Development & Services	Member
9	Md. Mazedul Hoque Chowdhury	VP & Head of DC, DR, FDR, ICT Division	Member
10	Abu Taher Md. Tariqul Kabir	SAVP & Head of ICT Procurement, Vendor & Service Management, ICT Division	Member
11	K. M. Shamsul Huda	SAVP & Head of Card Account and Merchant Operations, Operations	Member
12	Md. Zia Masum Hayder	SAVP & Head of CBS Support, ICT Division	Member
13	A. S. M. Mahbubur Rahman	SAVP & Senior Manager, Database Administration, ICT Division	Member
14	Bishu Kumar Das	FAVP & Head of Development & Regulatory Reporting, ICT Division	Member
15	Mohammad Shakhawat Hossain	FAVP & Head, Analytics & Projects, Digital Payments	Member
16	A.K.M Abdul Halim	FAVP & Head of ICT Network, ICT Division	Member
17	A.K.M. Mustafizul Haque	FAVP & Head of ICT Compliance & IAM, ICT Division	Member Secretary

IFRS 9 Implementation Team

SL	Name	Designation	Status in Committee
1	Hassan O. Rashid	Managing Director	Chairman
2	Mahmoodun Nabi Chowdhury	DMD & Head of ICC & CAMLCO	Member
3	Mahdiar Rahman	SEVP & Acting Chief Risk Officer	Member
4	Masudul Hoque Sardar	SEVP & Chief Financial Officer	Member
5	Zahidul Haque	SEVP & Chief Information & Technology Officer	Member
6	Mostafa Sarwar	SEVP & Head of Credit Risk Management	Member
7	Mohammed Moinul Islam	SEVP & Head of Special Asset Management	Member
8	Nasser Islam	EVP & Head of Credit Administration	Member
9	Rajan Kumer Saha	SVP & Head, Financial Planning, Analysis & Reporting, Finance & Accounts	Member Secretary
10	Nafis Ahmed	VP & Head of Risk Management Division	Member
11	Safayet Ahmed	SAVP & Head, Regulatory Reporting & MIS, Credit Administration	Member
12	Md. Gulam Kibria	AVP & Senior Manager, Finance & Accounts	Member

Investment Committee

SL	Name	Designation	Status in Committee
1	Ahmed Shaheen	Additional Managing Director	Chairman
2	Mahdiar Rahman	SEVP & Acting Chief Risk Officer	Member
3	Mehdi Zaman	DMD & Head of Treasury, FIs & Offshore Banking	Member
4	Riad Mahmud Chowdhury	DMD & Head of Corporate Banking	Member
5	Masudul Hoque Sardar	SEVP & Chief Financial Officer	Member
6	Md. Abdullah Al Mamun	SEVP & Company Secretary & Head of HR (CC)	Member
7	Md. Maskur Reza	EVP & Head of Business Information Systems	Member Secretary

Risk-Based Supervision (RBS) Team

SL	Name	Designation	Status in Committee
1	Ahmed Shaheen	Additional Managing Director	Chairman & Focal Point
2	Riad Mahmud Chowdhury	DMD & Head of Corporate Banking	Member
3	M. Khorshed Anowar	DMD & Head of Retail & SME Banking	Member
4	Mehdi Zaman	DMD & Head of Treasury, FIs & Offshore Banking	Member
5	Mahmoodun Nabi Chowdhury	DMD & Head of ICC & CAMLCO	Member
6	Mahiuddin Ahmed	DMD & Head of Operations	Member
7	Mahdiar Rahman	SEVP & Acting Chief Risk Officer	Member
8	Masudul Hoque Sardar	SEVP & Chief Financial Officer	Member
9	Zahidul Haque	SEVP & Chief Information & Technology Officer	Member
10	Mostafa Sarwar	SEVP & Head of Credit Risk Management	Member
11	Md. Abdullah Al Mamun	SEVP & Company Secretary & Head of HR (CC)	Member
12	Nasser Islam	EVP & Head of Credit Administration	Member
13	Md. Syedul Islam	EVP & Head of Audit, ICC	Member
14	Md. Shahjahan Ali	EVP & Head of Compliance & Deputy CAMLCO, ICC	Member
15	Md. Haruner Rashid	SVP & Chief Legal Officer	Member
16	Nafis Ahmed	VP & Head of Risk Management Division	Member Secretary & Deputy Focal Point


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- EBL 50+ Savings
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- EBL Insta Savings
- EBL Shakti Savings
- EBL Paribar Account
- EBL Green Account

Current account
- EBL Current Account
- EBL Current Plus
- EBL Insta Current
- EBL Personal Retail Account
- EBL High Earning Account

DPS account
- EBL Confidence
- EBL Women Confidence
- EBL Millionaire Scheme
- EBL Millionaire Women DPS
- EBL Kotipoti
- EBL Multiplier

Fixed deposit account
- EBL Repeat FD
- EBL 50+ FD
- EBL Fixed Deposit
- Extra Value Fixed Deposit
- EBL Earn First FD
- EBL Super FD
- EBL Super FD Repeat

Business accounts

Current account
- Current Deposits
- FCY Account
- Export Retention Quota
- EBL Ovilashi
- EBL High Earning Account - Commercial

SND account
- Short Notice Deposit
- EBL Shubidha
- EBL Super HPA

DPS account
- EBL Equity Builder

Fixed deposit account
- EBL Fixed Deposit
- Extra Value Fixed Deposit
- EBL Alo
- EBL Diamond
- EBL Super FD
- EBL Repeat
- EBL Earn First FD - SME

Offshore Banking Product Suite

Current account
- EBL Individual OBU
- EBL Individual IB

Savings account
- EBL Individual OBU

Fixed deposit account
- EBL Individual OBU-FD
- EBL Individual IB-FD

Retail loan products

- EBL Fast Loan
- EBL Fast Cash
- EBL Executive Loan
- EBL Womens Loan
- EBL Assure Loan
- EBL Edu Loan
- EBL Shohojogita Loan
- EBL Auto Loan
- EBL Bundle Auto Loan-Personal Loan
- EBL Two Wheeler Loan
- EBL Home Loan
- EBL Home Credit
- EBL Women Home Credit
- EBL Mortgage Loan Pmt Protection-Mora

SME loan products

- EBL Asha
- EBL Utkorsho
- EBL Shomonnoy
- EBL Fleet Financing
- EBL Krishi Rin
- EBL Cash Credit
- EBL Business Solution
- EBL Uddipon
- SME E Cash
- SME E Loan
- EBL Mukti
- EBL Business Accelerator
- Startup Explorer
- EBL Shohoz

NRB & Expat products

- A tailor-made product suite and service propositions for the NRBs which includes:

NRB deposit products
- EBL Global
- EBL NFCD
- EBL Shonchoy
- EBL Mariner

Remittances:
Remitted fund can be disbursed through EBL branches

NRB loan products:
- Personal Secured Loan (Fast Loan)
  Personal Secured Credit (Fast Cash)

Investment for NRB:
Wage Earners Development Bond (WEDB)
US Dollar Investment Bond (USDIB)
US Dollar Premium Bond (USDPB)

EBL expat
- EBL Expat is a 360 degree banking solution, that is perfect for any Foreign National currently working in Bangladesh.
- EBL Expat FCY account
- EBL Expat LCY account

FCY account for resident Bangladeshi
- EBL Citizen FCY
- EBL RFCD
- EBL Freelancer Account

Student banking products & services

- EBL Junior Savings Account
- EBL Campus Account
- EBL Child Future Plan
- EBL Aspire Scheme
- EBL Little Star
- EBL Student File Services

Payroll banking products & services

- EBL Payroll Salary Account - for salary disbursement
- EBL Payroll Women Suite – a comprehensive package tailored for women professionals
- EBL Islamic Payroll Banking – Shariah-compliant payroll accounts for businesses
- EBL Payroll Prepaid Card – A smart card for convenient salary and allowance disbursement.
- EBL Payroll Co-branded Debit Card
- EBL Payroll Co-branded Prepaid Card
- EBL Connect - secured digital platform for salary disbursement
- EBL Bancassurance - specially designed for payroll customers.
- EBL Payroll EXPAT Account - Salary account for foreign nationals working in Bangladesh.

Priority banking services

- General Priority
- Special Priority
- CASA Priority
- Priority Family
- NRB/Offshore priority
- SME Asset-Liability Priority
- Payroll Priority
- CASA Priority Plus
- Priority Plus
- Priority Infinity
- Priority Next Gen
- Islamic Priority
- Islamic CASA Priority
- Islamic Priority Plus
- Power Banking

Digital financial product & services

- EBL Skybanking App
- EBL Smart IVR
- EBL Contact Center

EBL Self-Service Hub

- Insta and Offshore Banking Account Opening
- Update A/C information
- Proof of Tax Return Submission
- Digital Form-C
- Statement and Certificates Download
- Real Time FD & DPS Opening
- EBL Daraz Co-brand Visa Prepaid Card Digital Application

EBL 365 & EBL 365 PLUS

- Automated Teller Machine (ATM)
- Cash Recycling Machine (CRM)
- Real Time Deposit Machine (RTDM)

WEAREBLs

- WEAREBL Ring
- WEAREBL Phone Grip
- WEAREBL Phone Holder
- WEAREBL Wristband & Fobs Sleeve

Payment gateway service

- EBL SKYPAY Payment Gateway Service
- Visa Credit Card Bill Payment
- Visa Debit Card Fund Transfer

Agent banking services

- Biometric Cash Deposit and Cash Withdrawal
- Inward Foreign Remittance Disbursement
- Utility Bill Payment
- Fund Transfer within EBL
- Fund Transfer to Other Bank
- Payment of Salary
- Balance Inquiry
- Card Bill Payment
- Instant Mobile Recharge
- Checking Transaction Profile
- All types of Account Opening
- Debit Card and Cheque Book Request & Delivery
- Issuance of mini bank statements
- Loan & Credit Card Application
- Cash Withdrawal through POS for EBL Cardholders
- Loan EMI Payment etc.

Cards product & services

EBL credit cards

- EBL Visa Classic Credit
- EBL Visa Gold Credit
- EBL Visa Platinum Credit
- EBL Visa Women Platinum Credit
- EBL Visa Signature Lite Credit
- EBL Visa Women Signature Credit
- EBL Visa Signature Acci-Shield Credit
- EBL Visa Infinite Credit
- EBL Mastercard Titanium Credit
- EBL Mastercard World Credit
- EBL Diners Club International Credit
- EBL UnionPay International Platinum Credit
- EBL Mastercard World Elite Metal Biometric Credit

EBL corporate credit card

- EBL Visa Corporate Credit Card
- EBL Visa BAT Co-brand Corporate Credit
- EBL Visa GHC Corporate Credit
- EBL Mastercard Basis Corporate Credit Card
- EBL Visa Acceleron Corporate Credit Card

EBL debit cards

- EBL Visa Classic Debit
- EBL Visa Platinum Debit
- EBL Visa Women Platinum Debit
- EBL Visa Signature Debit
- EBL Visa Priority Signature Debit
- EBL Visa Business Debit
- EBL Visa Global Debit
- EBL Visa Payroll Debit
- EBL Visa Junior Debit
- EBL Mastercard Titanium Debit
- EBL TakaPay Debit Card
- Mastercard Payroll Regular & Zero withdrawal Debit TQ
- EBL Mastercard World Debit
- EBL Mastercard Payroll Debit
- EBL Mastercard Women Platinum Debit
- EBL UnionPay International Classic Debit
- EBL Visa Instant Debit Card
- EBL Visa Green Debit

EBL prepaid cards

- EBL Visa Lifestyle Prepaid
- EBL Visa Payroll Prepaid
- EBL Visa Hajj Prepaid
- EBL Mastercard Aqua Prepaid
- EBL Mastercard Aqua Women Prepaid
- EBL UnionPay International Dragon Prepaid
- EBL Diners Club International Global Prepaid
- EBL Mastercard Medical Prepaid Card
- EBL Virtual Prepaid Card

Co-branded cards

- EBL Visa Confidence Group Co-brand Debit
- EBL Visa Daraz Co-brand Platinum Credit
- EBL Visa Bangladesh Army Platinum Credit
- EBL Visa Bangladesh Air Force Platinum Credit
- EBL Visa Bangladesh Navy Platinum Credit
- EBL Visa Bangladesh Foreign Service Association Signature Credit
- EBL Diners Club International Vroom Credit
- EBL Visa Marks & Spencer Credit
- EBL Visa Ministry of Textiles and Jute Credit
- EBL Visa Bangladesh Communication Satellite Company Limited Credit
- EBL Visa Meena Bazar Platinum Credit
- EBL Visa Oil & Gas Credit
- EBL Mastercard SKYTRIP Co-brand Titanium Credit
- EBL Mastercard Wander Woman Co-brand Titanium Credit
- EBL Mastercard Shwapno Titanium Credit
- EBL Mastercard BASIS Titanium Co-brand Credit
- EBL Mastercard Rotary Titanium Credit
- EBL Mastercard Oil & Gas Credit
- EBL Visa BMMOA Co-brand Credit Cards
- EBL Visa BMMOA Co-brand Global Debit
- EBL Visa BKMEA Co-brand Platinum & Signature Credit
- EBL Visa KBCCI Co-brand Platinum & Signature Credit
- EBL Mastercard Banglalink Co-brand

Titanium Credit and World Credit
- EBL Mastercard Banglalink Co-brand UPI Platinum Credit
- EBL Mastercard Banglalink Co-brand Prepaid
- EBL ICSB Visa Co-brand Platinum & Signature Credit
- EBL BGCL Visa Co-brand Platinum & Signature Credit
- EBL Visa ShareTrip Stellar Debit, Platinum & Signature Credit
- EBL Pickaboo Mastercard Cobrand Titanium and World Credit
- EBL Visa GrameenPhone Shopno Jabe Bari Co-Branded Prepaid Card
- EBL SkyFlex Visa Co-Brand Prepaid Card
- EBL Visa Daraz Co-brand Prepaid
- EBL Visa ACCA Prepaid
- EBL Visa Grameenphone Express Prepaid
- EBL Mastercard Wander Woman Co-brand Prepaid
- EBL Mastercard BASIS Prepaid

Facilities
- EBL ZIP (Zero% Installment Plan)
- EBL EasyCredit
- EBL Want2Buy

Bancassurance

Life Insurance Policy
- MetLife Three Payment Plan (M3PP)
- MetLife My Child's Education Protection Plan (MCEPP)
- MetLife Depositor's Protection Scheme (MDPS)

Non-Life Insurance Policy
- Green Delta Motor Insurance
- Green Delta Travel Insurance
- Green Delta Nibedita
- Green Delta People's Personal Accident Policy
- Green Delta Shurokkha All Rounder
- Green Delta Protisruti

Corporate Banking

Digital products & cash management solutions

- Corporate Internet Banking Platform, EBLConnect (Web & App)
- Digital Cheque Printing Solution, EBLChequepro
- Bulk bKash Wallet Disbursement Solution
- Virtual Account Solution for Automated Reconciliation
- Direct Debit Solution for Receivables Management
- Omnichannel Collection Solution with Real Time Reconciliation
- Utility Bills Collection
- Automated Challan System (VAT/TAX)
- Chittagong Port Bill Collection
- Credit Facility & Margin Account Viewing Facility
- ERP Integration (H2H) & Straight-Through Processing (STP) Solutions
- Corporate Liquidity & Fund Management Solutions

Working capital solutions

Funded facilities
- Import Loan
- Demand Loan
- Manufacturers Demand Loan
- Overdraft
- Time Loan
- Packing Credit
- Local Documentary Bill Purchase (LDBP)
- Foreign Documentary Bill Purchase (FDBP)
- Export Development Fund
- Export Facilitation Fund
- Export Facilitation Pre-Finance Fund
- Pre-Shipment Credit Refinancing Scheme

Non-Funded Facilities
- Letter of Credit (Cash/Back to Back LC)
- Sight LC
- Usance/Deferred LC
- Structured LC
- Guarantee (Open ended/Close ended)
- Performance Guarantee
- Bid Bond
- Advanced Payment Guarantee
- Retention Bond
- Security Bond

Bridge financing

- To finance temporary funded requirement for onward conversion to other facilities.

Long-term financing

- Term Loan (Normal/Amortized Capitalized)
- Term Loan (Bangladesh Bank's Pre/Refinancing Scheme)

Offshore financing

- Foreign currrency financing
- Import Loan
- Demand Loan
- Bill Discounting/Financing
- Term Loan
- Guarantee

Structured financing

- Local & Foreign Currency Syndicated Term Financing
- Syndicated Working Capital Financing
- Multilateral Financing
- Advisory Services
- Trustee & Agency Services
- Arranging Debt (Bonds/Commercial Paper)
- Preference Share
- Export Credit Agency (ECA) Backed Financing
- Term Loan (Bangladesh Bank's Pre/Refinancing Scheme)

Supply chain financing

- Supplier Finance
- Distributor Finance
- Invoice Factoring

Treasury

Money market products

- Call money
- Term money
- Notice money
- Re-purchase agreement
- Reverse repo
- Commercial paper
- Foreign exchange swap
- Foreign currency placement

Fixed investment products

- Government Securities to Inter-Bank
- Government Securities to customers
- Subordinated Bond
- Bond Forward

Foreign exchange products

- Inter-bank spot in major currency pairs
- Customers spot in major currency pairs
- Foreign remittance

Derivative products

- Forward contract
- Interest rate swap (IRS)

Islamic Banking

Deposit products

Al-wadiah current account

- EBL Islamic Current Account

Mudarabah SND

- EBL Islamic SND Account
- EBL Speed Islamic SND

Mudarabah savings account

- EBL Power Islamic Savings Account
- EBL Executive Islamic Savings Account
- EBL High Performance Islamic account
- EBL Women's Islamic Savings Account
- EBL Campus Islamic Account
- EBL Junior Saver's Islamic Account

Mudarabah term deposit

- EBL Islamic Term Deposit
- EBL Islamic Monthly Profit

Financing products

- Murabahah to the Purchase Orderer (MPO) Finance (Retail, SME, Corporate)
- Diminishing Musharakah Finance (DMF)-(Retail, SME, Corporate)
- Continuous Musharakah Finance (CMF)-(Corporate)
- Murabahah Post Import (MPI)- (Corporate)
- Islamic Home Finance-(Retail)
- Islamic Auto Finance-(Retail)
- Islamic Executive Finance-(Retail)
- Islamic Fast Finance (Retail)

Cards

- EBL Islamic Visa Prepaid Card
- EBL Islamic Visa Platinum Debit Card
- EBL Islamic Priority Visa Signature Debit Card
- EBL Islamic Women's Platinum Debit Card
- EBL Islamic Payroll Debit Card

Trade finance products

- Letter of Credit
- Bank Guarantee

Our Milestone Events

1992

08 August
Incorporated

16 August
Commenced banking operations

1993

20 March
Listed with Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd.

2003

17 July
Launched online banking services across all the branches

2004

19 May
Commenced offshore banking operations in bangladesh

28 September
Listed with Chittagong Stock Exchange Ltd.

2009

30 December
Established 'EBL Investments Limited', a fully owned subsidiary to do merchant banking (license received in January 2013)

2010

04 April
Implemented 'Universal Banking System (UBS)', world's one of the renowned core banking solutions, as the first bank in Bangladesh

01 March
Acquired 60% shares of a brokerage house 'LRK Securities Limited'; later renamed as 'EBL Securities Limited' on full acquisition in 2012

2025

24 April
EBL received the Digital CX Award for the second consecutive year from The Digital Banker, recognizing its outstanding Cash Management Platform and ongoing commitment to innovative, customer-focused digital banking solutions

07 July
EBL & Mastercard launched 'world's first' biometric metal credit card in Bangladesh, marking a significant leap forward in Bangladesh's payment technology landscape

18 July
EBL recognized as the 'Best Bank in Bangladesh' at the Euromoney Awards for Excellence 2025 for the sixth time

2025

21 August
EBL recognized as one of the Top 10 Sustainable Banks of 2024 by Bangladesh Bank for the third time

20 September
EBL recognized as one of Bangladesh's most trusted and influential brands, earning the prestigious Superbrands status for the third time

15 December
EBL was awarded the Silver Award in the General Banking category at the 12th ICSB National Award for Corporate Governance Excellence 2024.

17 December
EBL won the Bronze Award in the Private Commercial Bank category at the 15th ICMAB Best Corporate Award, in recognition of its significant contribution to the banking sector and the national economy

2011

28 November

'EBL Finance (HK) Limited', the fully owned first foreign subsidiary of EBL incorporated with Hong Kong authority

09 January

Incorporated 'EBL Asset Management Limited', a fully owned subsidiary of the Bank to manage funds especially mutual funds.

2015

18 January

A capacity enhancement center named 'EBL Nest' started its journey as an idea generation and innovation center with a tagline 'Imagine without Fear'

2016

21 March

Assigned Ba3 rating as a first Bangladeshi Bank with stable outlook by Moody's, one of the top international rating agencies

2018

24 June

EBL moved into its permanent home at 100 Gulshan Avenue, Dhaka. This is a state-of-the-art intelligent building and also an architectural landmark of the city

2019

08 September

EBL won the Bangladesh Best Employer Brand Award 2019 at the 14th Employer Branding Awards ceremony by the globally renowned Employer Branding Institute

2021

17 January

EBL was awarded by International Finance Corporation (IFC) under World Bank Group as the Best Partner for Equipment Trade in South Asia under Global Trade Finance Program

2022

30 June

EBL was awarded as one of the top ten banks in Sustainability Rating Recognition 2021 by Bangladesh Bank

10 January

EBL was awarded Fastest Growing Digital Bank of 2021 by International Finance Banking Awards as the only bank in Bangladesh

2023

03 September

Eastern Bank Limited renamed as Eastern Bank PLC. (EBL)

11 September

EBL officially launched the nation's first wearable payment devices branded WEAREBL

30 November

EBL was awarded Bangladesh's 'Bank of the Year 2023' by The Banker for the third time

2023

23 August

EBL successfully closed Bangladesh's first local currency interest rate swap deal with Pran Agro Ltd., a leading player in the manufacturing sector

27 June

EBL was adjudged "Bangladesh's Best Domestic Bank 2023" by Asiamoney

25 June

The Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh (CRAB) assigned the highest credit rating "AAA", for EBL, which denotes an extremely strong capacity to meet financial commitments

2024

05 October

EBL won ICSB gold award for the sixth time at the 11th ICSB National Award for Corporate Governance Excellence 2023

14 November

EBL won silver award in the Private Commercial Bank category at the ICMAB Best Corporate Award 2023

2024

24 January

EBL received highest taxpayer award from Large Taxpayers Unit (LTU), National Board of Revenue

10 July

EBL was awarded as one of the top ten banks in Sustainability Rating Recognition 2023 by Bangladesh Bank

22 August

EBL launched Islamic Banking services

Key Events of 2025



Eastern Bank secures spot among Top 10 Sustainable Banks rating in Bangladesh



EBL Wins Silver in ICSB National Award for Corporate Governance Excellence 2024



EBL receives Superbrands Award



EBL launches world's first biometric metal credit card in Bangladesh in association with MasterCard



EBL becomes the first bank to conduct Climate Risk Assessment and launch the report



EBL launches SkyFlex Prepaid Card



EBL arranges Together WE conference 2025



First Revenue Olympic 2025



EBL wins Bronze in 15th ICMAB Best Corporate Award



EBL Digital Excellence Awards 2025 Honor Partner Organizations of the Bank



EBL launches Virtual Prepaid Card with Mastercard



Roundtable on Investment Climate in Bangladesh with Singapore High Commission



Seminar on Accelerating Korean Investment in Bangladesh



Lead Bank Training Program on AML & CFT



BAMLCO Conference 2025



Eastern Bank PLC.

Standing Strong

Eastern Bank PLC. (EBL) continues to stand strong as Moody's reaffirmed its B2 rating, customarily capped at Bangladesh's sovereign rating, on 24 November 2025. The reaffirmation is a testament to EBL's unwavering commitment to stable capital, consistent profitability, superior asset quality, and robust liquidity management.

EBL became the first bank in Bangladesh to secure a Moody's rating in March 2016. The performance of EBL remains exemplary with CRAB awarding a AAA rating for the third consecutive year in 2025.

EBL 24X7 CONTACT CENTER 16230 or 09677716230

ebl.com.bd

myebl



Stewardship

Chairman's Message



In banking, resilience is rarely improvised. It is built quietly, through discipline in judgment, consistency in conduct, and the steady earning of trust over many years.

- **Md. Showkat Ali Chowdhury**, Chairman of the Board of Directors

It is my privilege to welcome you to the 34th Annual General Meeting of Eastern Bank PLC. and to present the Annual Report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

This report arrives at a defining moment for the banking industry in Bangladesh. The year under review did not merely test financial performance; it tested credibility. Across the sector, weaknesses that had accumulated over time became harder to conceal, revealing themselves in deteriorating asset quality, shaken depositor confidence and the decisive regulatory response that followed. In such a time, results matter but what matters more is what those results reveal about the institution that produces them.

For EBL, 2025 was the strongest year in our history. That outcome was not just the product of luck. In banking, resilience is rarely improvised. It is built quietly through discipline in judgment, consistency in conduct, and the steady earning of trust over many years. If there is one conviction the year reaffirmed, it is this: trust is not merely a virtue in banking; it is a form of capital in its own right.

The year in context

The economy in 2025 was demanding. Growth slowed, inflation remained high, and tighter monetary conditions left limited room across the banking system. But the deeper story of the year was not macroeconomic. It was what the year revealed about the banking sector itself.

The industry's non-performing loan ratio reached 30.60% by December 2025. That was not a sudden deterioration. It was the surfacing of weaknesses that had been building for years through classification practices that did not always reflect underlying risk, provisioning that lagged behind reality, and governance that at several institutions had not kept pace with their responsibilities. When the true picture emerged, depositor behavior changed. People and businesses began to look more carefully at where they placed their money. Funds moved, not in panic, but in considered judgment, toward institutions perceived to be soundly governed, adequately capitalized, and professionally managed. I do not believe this shift is temporary. It marks a lasting change in how the market evaluates banks.

The period ahead is not simpler. But it is clearer. Exchange rate stability has improved, national remittance inflows have reached record levels, and the completion of the national election marks an important step in the country's broader transition. Within the banking sector, the process of aligning reported figures with actual conditions will be uncomfortable in the near term but it is ultimately the path toward a more credible and resilient financial system. The next phase of Bangladesh's economic progress will be shaped not by any single forecast, but by the credibility of the institutions that serve the economy.

What discipline built for us

Profit after tax (solo) reached BDT 9,010 million in 2025, a 20.07% increase over the preceding year. This is not just a number achieved by chasing volume, or by accepting risk we did not understand. It is the product of an institution built deliberately over many years through conservative credit origination, diversified revenue streams, and a cost discipline that helped maintain a cost-to-income ratio at 40.36% in 2025, among the lowest in the industry.

Our deposit base grew by 21.58% to BDT 556,454 million, a net inflow of BDT 98,762 million in a single year. In any year, that would be a strong result. In a year when depositors across the country were actively reassessing which institutions deserved their savings, it carries a different meaning. That volume of deposits did not arrive through pricing. It arrived through judgment, the judgment of individuals and businesses who decided that Eastern Bank was the institution that had earned their trust.

On the asset quality side, our non-performing loan ratio stood at 2.24% at year-end, against the industry average of 30.60%. That gap is not the result of a single year's effort. It is the accumulated return on a credit culture built over decades, tested in every cycle, tightened after every lesson, and consistently upheld even when the market rewarded less disciplined approaches.

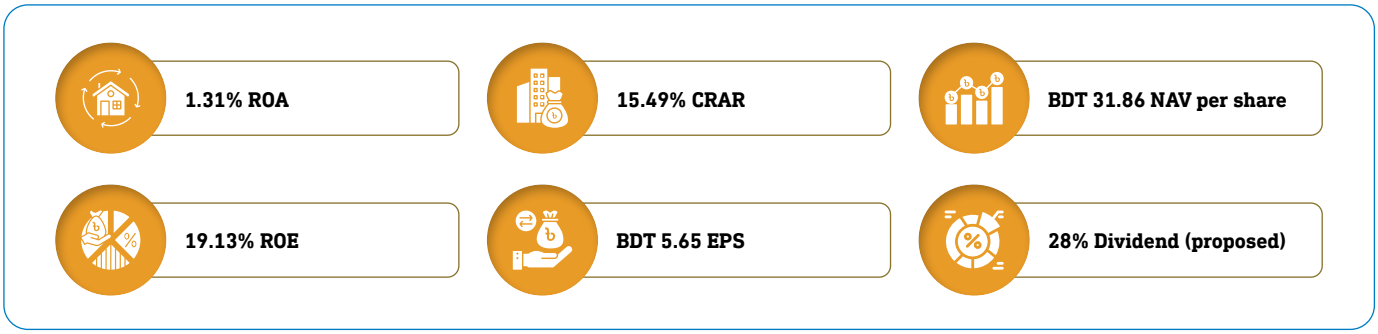
Our Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets Ratio of 15.49% remained well above the regulatory minimum, and return on equity stood at 19.13%. We continued to serve as one of the country's leading facilitators of international trade, and our remittance business grew 65.46% to BDT 138,919 million, contributing to national economic resilience at a moment when that resilience was needed most. Our AAA credit rating was reaffirmed by CRAB in 2025 with a stable outlook, the highest assessment available, reflecting not a single year's result but the consistency of governance, risk management, and financial discipline sustained over many years.

Good governance that makes us stronger

In a year when confidence in banking came under unusual strain, governance ceased to be an abstract virtue and became a source of institutional strength. At Eastern Bank, governance is not practiced for optics, nor disclosed for compliance alone. It is visible in the quality of our oversight, the independence of our control functions, and the discipline with which risk is examined across the Bank. In such a year, these things define how a bank is judged, how much its disclosures are relied on, and whether its standing commands confidence.

That discipline was evident throughout 2025. The Board and its committees remained engaged throughout the year, exercising its oversight responsibilities with agility and prudence. Our Three Lines of Defense operated as designed, and internal audit continued to report directly to the Audit Committee, preserving the independence on which assurance depends. Internal controls, risk-based audit, and compliance supervision were treated as the substantive safeguards as they are meant to be.

External affirmations followed. Eastern Bank has been the most recognized institution in the General Banking category at the Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh's National Awards for Corporate Governance Excellence since the award's inception



in 2013, winning Gold six times, the highest count in this category. Euromoney named Eastern Bank the Best Bank in Bangladesh for the sixth time. We were also among four banks selected by the central bank to help shape the country's Risk Based Supervision framework and to mentor fourteen peer institutions in its adoption. These recognitions matter because they affirm standards we have worked deliberately to build and intend to uphold.

The road ahead

We do not expect the operating environment to ease quickly, and we have not built our plans on the assumption that it will. The IMF projects growth of 4.7% for Bangladesh in FY26 and a gradual return toward six percent over the medium term. Inflation will moderate, but slowly. The banking sector is in the early stage of a structural transition: toward stricter asset quality recognition, more forward-looking provisioning under the Expected Credit Loss framework, and a supervisory philosophy grounded in risk-based assessment rather than rule-based compliance. This transition will be demanding. It will require investment in systems, in data, in people, and in the institutional habits that no technology can substitute. For a bank that has operated by these principles long before they were codified, the transition represents not a disruption but a formalization of what we have always practiced.

Our strategic direction remains deliberate. We will continue to prioritize the quality of our asset book over the pace of its growth. We will deepen our digital capabilities not as an end in themselves, but as the infrastructure through which a modern bank delivers security, efficiency, and reach to its customers. Our investments in technology are designed to ensure that this infrastructure scales with the demands of the economy we serve.

The same discipline that has shaped our approach to credit now shapes our approach to sustainability. We were among the first banks in Bangladesh to disclose financed emissions, and to conduct a comprehensive climate risk assessment across our lending portfolio. We also published a standalone Sustainability Report. Extending this commitment beyond our own operations, we launched EBL Climate Change Action Awards to recognize exemplary climate initiatives across individuals, businesses, and organizations. These are not gestures toward a trend. They are the same institutional reflex applied to a new category of risk and a conviction that the long-term value of a financial institution will increasingly be measured not only by its returns, but by the responsibility with which those returns are generated.

Our people

At EBL, we are fortunate to have a team of 4,736 professionals whose expertise, integrity, and daily commitment to doing things the right way are the true source of every result in this report. We continued to invest in their development during the year through focused programs in leadership, technical capability, and risk and compliance. We deepened our commitment to their wellbeing through initiatives such as the Critical Illness Fund, a recognition that the people who build a bank deserve that bank's protection in return. We maintain a work environment built on merit, fairness, and equal opportunity, where performance is recognized and professional growth is supported. Our people are not merely employees of the Bank, they are what this Bank is made of.

Dividend

The Board has proposed a dividend of 28% for the year 2025, comprising 25% in cash and 3% in stock. This reflects our confidence in the Bank's earnings capacity and capital strength, balanced against the prudence of retaining resources for the investments and transitions the period ahead will require.

A legacy carried forward

Mr. Ali Reza Iftekhar steps down as Managing Director in April 2026 after nineteen years in the role, the longest-serving Managing Director in the history of Bangladesh's banking industry. Having joined Eastern Bank as Deputy Managing Director in 2004, he has devoted more than two decades to shaping the institution that stands before you today. The simplest measure of what he built is the distance between where this Bank stood when he assumed leadership and where it stands now. But the truest measure is not in the numbers. It is in the reflexes of the organization, the instinct to choose long-term credibility over short-term convenience, to invest in risk culture when others neglected it, to pursue digital transformation when the sector was still debating its relevance, and to insist, year after year, that a bank's reputation is the one asset that cannot be reconstructed once lost.

He did not merely manage this Bank. He set its compass. On behalf of the Board of Directors, we owe him a profound debt of gratitude.

We have approached the process of succession with the seriousness and deliberation it demands and remain confident that the incoming leadership will bring fresh perspective and energy to an institution whose foundations are strong. The governance framework, the risk architecture, the digital infrastructure, and the professional culture that define Eastern Bank are institutional assets: they belong to the Bank itself.

The Board welcomes Mr. Hassan O. Rashid as the new Managing Director of Eastern Bank. Mr. Hassan returns to the Bank, having served previously as Additional Managing Director from 2016 to 2021, and brings to the role over three decades of banking experience across leading local and multinational institutions. His familiarity with the institution and the standing he carries within the industry give the Board strong grounds for confidence in the stewardship he will provide.

Gratitude

I express my sincere appreciation to all our regulators, especially Bangladesh Bank and the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission, for their stewardship of the financial sector. To my fellow Directors on the Board, I am grateful for their counsel, their engagement, and their commitment to governance that is practiced, not merely professed. To our management team and every colleague across the Bank: the results we present today are yours.

And to our shareholders, customers, and partners: your confidence is not something we assume. It is something we work to deserve, every day, in every decision. In a year when confidence in the banking sector was tested as rarely before, your faith in Eastern Bank carried a weight we do not take lightly.

What this report demonstrates, above all, is that trust, carefully built and faithfully sustained, remains the most enduring form of capital in banking.

At Eastern Bank, we intend to go on earning it through performance, not promises.

Sd/-

Md. Showkat Ali Chowdhury
Chairman of the Board of Directors

mastercard

Eastern Bank PLC.

A Benchmark for *Excellence*



Excellence in Mastercard Business (Innovation) 2024-25

Excellence in Mastercard POS Acquiring Business 2024-25

Excellence in Mastercard Credit Business (Cross-Border) 2024-25

Excellence in Mastercard Online Acquiring Business 2024-25

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Managing Director's Review



While challenges persist, we remain cautiously optimistic about the economic outlook. Exchange rate stability, steady remittance inflows, and export recovery are expected to support resilience in the coming year. With the implementation of structural reforms, we foresee a gradual restoration of investor confidence and a more vibrant business environment.

- **Ali Reza Iftekhar**, Managing Director*

* Retired on 18 April 2026

It is my privilege to present the performance and progress of Eastern Bank PLC. for the year 2025; a year marked by economic upheavals, persistent inflationary pressures, and a challenging operating environment for the banking sector.

Navigating headwinds with resilience and resolve

Bangladesh economy in 2025 underwent a phase of macroeconomic strains, characterized by slower growth, elevated inflation, and tighter policy conditions, all of which had direct implications for the banking sector. According to Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) GDP growth decelerated to 3.49% in FY2025 from 4.22% in the previous year reflecting weaker investment and subdued business sentiment. At the same time, inflation remained persistently high, hovering around 9%, with point-to-point inflation reaching 8.49% in December 2025, driven by continued pressure on food and non-food prices.

In response, monetary policy remained tight throughout the year, with Bangladesh Bank prioritizing inflation control and external sector stability. This policy stance resulted in higher interest rates, moderated credit growth, and tighter liquidity conditions across the banking system. Private sector credit growth slipped down to 6.10% year-on-year having direct impact on economic growth.

Despite these constraints, emerging stability in the exchange rate, steady growth in inward remittances, and a gradual recovery in exports provide cautious optimism for the near term. However, the banking sector continues to grapple with elevated non-performing loans and weakened depositor confidence—underscoring the need for sustained structural reforms.

Delivering consistent business and financial performance

EBL continues to demonstrate resilience, agility, and discipline navigating through volatilities to produce strong financial performance.

Profit After Tax (PAT) grew by 20% to BDT 9,010 million in 2025, reflecting the strength of our core banking fundamentals and strategic foresight. Interest income increased by 24%, supported by 16% loan growth and effective repricing following the withdrawal of SMART in mid-2024. Investment income rose by 43%, driven by a 58% expansion in our government securities portfolio and favorable interest rate conditions which further propelled a 16% growth in Operating income. Through disciplined cost management, we contained operating expense growth to 17%, maintaining one of the lowest cost-to-income ratios in the industry at 40.36%. As a result, operating profit reached BDT 18.47 billion in 2025.

Our balance sheet expanded in a healthy and sustainable manner. Loans and advances grew by 16% to BDT 477 billion, investments increased by 48% to BDT 211 billion, and deposits rose by 22% to BDT 556 billion by year-end.

Safeguarding asset quality

Maintaining asset quality remained a top priority for us. EBL adopted a more selective approach to lending, focusing on asset quality and risk-adjusted return. EBL's non-performing loan (NPL) ratio stood at 2.24% which is among the lowest in the industry and significantly below the sector average of 30.60% as of December 2025. This reflects our disciplined credit underwriting, proactive monitoring, and strong recovery drive, ensuring a resilient and high-quality loan portfolio.

We remained fully compliant with all regulatory requirements, maintaining strong capital and liquidity positions. Our Common Equity Tier 1 (CET-1) ratio stood at 11.86%, while the Capital to Risk-weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) was 15.49%. Other key indicators remained comfortably within regulatory thresholds, including AD ratio (74.65% ≤ 87%), LCR (252.73% ≥100%), NSFR (113.11%>100%), leverage ratio (5.46% ≥ 3%), MCO (14.61% ≤ 16.00%), and capital market exposure (19.62% ≤ 25%). We closed the year with Earnings Per Share (EPS) of BDT 5.65 and Net Asset Value (NAV) per share of BDT 31.86.

(For further details, please refer to the Stakeholders' Information, Management Discussion & Analysis, Risk Management Report, and Notes to the Financial Statements.)

Pioneering innovation for service excellence

At EBL, customer delight remains central to our strategy. Innovation continued to define our journey. A defining milestone was the launch of the world's first biometric metal credit card in association with Mastercard—setting a new global benchmark in secure and premium banking. We also introduced the Skyflex Visa Prepaid Card designed for digitally savvy customers and partnered with the Chittagong Port Authority (CPA) to enable digital payment solutions which have further strengthened our digital ecosystem.

Our efforts were recognized internationally, Eastern Bank was recognized as the 'Best Bank in Bangladesh' at the Euromoney Awards for Excellence 2025, marking the bank's sixth win of this prestigious international honor. EBL Connect received the "Outstanding Digital CX – Cash Management Platform 2025" award from The Digital Banker and International Finance Awards 2025 bestowed "Most Innovative Digital Bank- Bangladesh 2025" to us, among other, host of global and local awards and recognitions.

Caring for people

We believe, our people are the primary architects of our success. In 2025, we deepened our commitment to human capital through a holistic focus on well-being, continuous learning, and high-impact engagement. Beyond standard competitive compensation, we provided vital support to colleagues in times of need through Critical Illness Fund. By fostering an ecosystem of performance and

40.36%
Cost to Income Ratio

BDT 9,009.82 million
Profit After Tax

16% Loan Growth

2.24% NPL

252.73% LCR

22% Deposit Growth

recognition, we are not just building a workforce, but a culture of innovation and balance that translates directly into deeper customer trust and sustained institutional performance.

At Eastern Bank PLC., professional excellence remains a cornerstone of our human resources strategy. EBL has a total of 409 employees who have attained nationally and internationally recognized professional qualifications and certifications, including, CA, CMA, CFA, ACCA, CAMS, PMP, CDCS, CISA, Banking Professional Exam and specialized certifications from Moody's Analytics, BIBM, Cisco, Oracle, Microsoft, and Red Hat, across banking, finance, risk management, information technology, compliance, cybersecurity, accounting, and management disciplines, reflecting the Bank's strong commitment to continuous learning, professional excellence, and future-ready capabilities.

Driving cost efficiency in a high-inflation environment

Seeking value for money for whatever we spend for remains a mantra for our cost efficiency. We prioritized the digitalization of our operational backbone, automated customer onboarding, streamlined procurement protocols and promoted a culture of sustainable resource management. These initiatives have not only fortified our margins but also ensured that our pursuit of operational efficiency never comes at the expense of our signature service excellence. Despite attaining a healthy business growth in 2025 we incurred around 2% less operating expense than budgeted for.

Our readiness for implementing major regulatory changes

The year 2025 marked a decisive shift in the regulatory approach of Bangladesh Bank, with a clear focus on discipline, transparency, and the long-term stability of the banking sector. Strengthened standards for loan classification, provisioning, and recovery have reinforced credit discipline across the industry.

A key milestone has been the introduction of Risk-Based Supervision (RBS), representing a transition from rule-based oversight to a more forward-looking, risk-sensitive supervisory framework that places greater emphasis on governance and internal controls. We remain firmly committed to sound risk management and strong governance practices. In recognition of this, EBL was selected as one of four lead banks by Bangladesh Bank to mentor peer institutions in preparing for RBS implementation, with 14 banks assigned to us for ongoing consultation.

In parallel, the transition to the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) framework under IFRS 9 will require earlier recognition of credit risks, enhancing transparency and strengthening risk management, while potentially exerting short-term pressure on capital and profitability. To ensure readiness, we are investing in capacity building and undertaking detailed technical assessments, advanced data analysis, and system development.

While tighter provisioning and compliance requirements may present near-term challenges, the long-term benefits are clear: stronger balance sheets, improved governance, and a more resilient banking system. This shift toward proactive, risk-based regulation is expected to reinforce financial stability, rebuild depositor and investor confidence, and support sustainable growth in the years ahead.

Commitment to sustainability and responsible banking

Sustainability remains integral to EBL's strategy. In 2025, we further strengthened our ESG framework in alignment with global standards.

We expanded our green financing portfolio and collaborated with development finance institutions and multilateral partners on climate risk initiatives. EBL became the first bank in Bangladesh to conduct a comprehensive Climate Risk Assessment across its lending portfolio and published a standalone Sustainability Report. A key initiative was the launch of the EBL Climate Change Action Award, designed to recognize and promote green entrepreneurs and encourage innovation, low-carbon solutions, and climate resilience.

We are proud to contribute to inclusive economic growth while upholding responsible banking practices. In recognition of these efforts, EBL was ranked among the top 10 sustainable banks of 2024 by Bangladesh Bank.

Looking ahead

While challenges persist, we remain cautiously optimistic about the economic outlook. Exchange rate stability, steady remittance inflows, and export recovery are expected to support resilience in the coming year. With the implementation of structural reforms, we foresee a gradual restoration of investor confidence and a more vibrant business environment.

Our strategic focus remains on sustainable growth, operational excellence, and innovation to position EBL as a future-ready bank that is safe, strong, and forward-looking.

Acknowledgements

As I conclude my 19-year journey as Managing Director of EBL, I do so with deep gratitude and a profound sense of fulfillment. It has been an honor to lead this institution through periods of challenge and transformation, and to witness its evolution into a resilient, innovative, and forward-looking bank.

This journey would not have been possible without the unwavering support of our progressive central bank, our Board, the dedication of our colleagues, and the trust of our valued customers and stakeholders. Together, we have built a strong foundation rooted in integrity, excellence, and innovation that will continue to guide EBL in the years ahead.

As I take my leave, I do so with immense pride in what we have achieved collectively and with complete confidence in the future of this institution. I am delighted to welcome my successor, Mr. Hassan O. Rashid, whose depth of experience, leadership acumen, and strategic vision will undoubtedly steer EBL to even greater heights. I extend to him my very best wishes as he takes on this important responsibility.

Thank you for the trust, the support, and the shared journey.

Sd/-
Ali Reza Iftekhar
Managing Director

From the Desk of Chief Financial Officer



Sincere greetings! As we passed an eventful year of transition full of surprise, challenges and paradox, let me reflect on how Eastern Bank sailed through all those and is ready to face real-world test with strong resolve.

Uncertainty gets global now

Despite the 2020 pandemic being over, the world never ceases to be restless. Reciprocal tariff, widening and intensifying geopolitical tensions have changed the very fabric of global trade, business and economy as well as the long-held bond among nations.

Investors who had spent late 2024 positioning for sharp interest-rate cuts in 2025 saw those cuts arrive more slowly than expected. The global economy grew by 3.4% (World Economic Outlook, IMF, April 2026) in 2025; the growth came mainly from a small number of advanced economies, while most other major economies grew below their long-run averages. Bangladesh, growing at 3.49% in FY2025, sat well below the 6%-plus trajectory the country had been enjoying for decades.

Geopolitical risk has now become structural rather than episodic. Sanctions, trade tensions, and shifting currency flows are no longer occasional disturbances; they are now permanent factors in how trade, lending, and capital allocation are priced. For banks in emerging markets, this has meant higher funding costs, slower credit growth, and renewed concerns about asset quality.

Navigating a complex terrain of business and economy

The Bangladesh story in 2025 was both the global story arriving locally and a set of country-specific conditions that ran alongside it. Real GDP growth slowed to 3.49% in FY2025, inflation closed at 8.49% point-to-point in December, and the weighted average lending rate moved up to around 12% by year-end as monetary policy stayed tight. Private sector credit growth fell to 6.10%, the weakest in over two decades, driven mainly by a cautious business sentiment during interim government and weaker demands. Bangladesh during 2025 was also going through political transition along with the structural and institutional changes which together affected business confidence and the operating environment for banks.

The story of the banking sector was quite compelling exposing the structural and governance fault lines developed over years. The industry's classified loan ratio rose to 30.60% by year-end 2025, one of the highest in twenty-five years. The surge is not a sudden deterioration; it's a transparent recognition. Stricter classification rules, introduced as part of Bangladesh's USD 5.5 billion program with the IMF, surfaced in twelve months a gap that had been widening over many years. The discomfort of that recognition is real. The alternative would have been worse.

The reckoning was not confined to the asset side of the system. On the liability side, the story was not less revealing. Many depositors

with shaken trust in some mismanaged banks with gross failure in governance measures, switched to well governed banks.

The recognition has come alongside the most substantial set of structural reforms the sector has seen in a generation. The Risk-Based Supervision (RBS) framework, the phased move to IFRS 9 expected-credit-loss provisioning, the Bank Resolution Ordinance 2025 and the Deposit Protection Ordinance 2025 together set a supervisory and reporting framework, fundamentally different from what came before. EBL was selected by Bangladesh Bank as one of four lead banks to mentor other institutions ahead of RBS rollout, a recognition we take seriously and which has shaped how we have prepared internally for the wider transition.

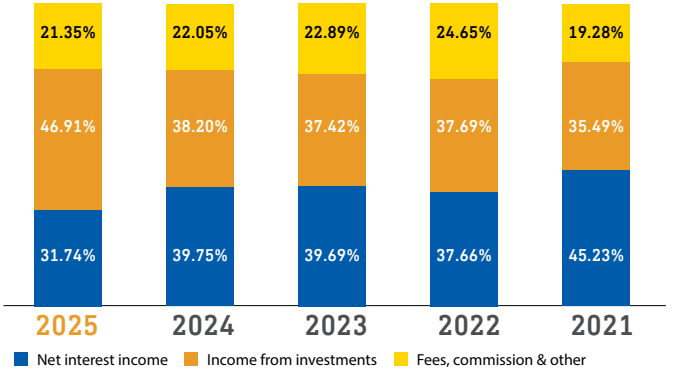
Liquidity, profitability and solvency

Despite sailing through a rough year on many counts, EBL delivered strong profitability, solvency, liquidity and asset quality through disciplined ALM and prudent risk management. However, the major sources of revenue of the performing banks have recently been undergoing a noticeable shift with increased pie of investment income and decreased pie of Net Interest Income (NII). EBL has been no exception. Interest income rose 24% to BDT 48,715 million on a 16% larger loan book while interest expense rose more sharply, by 36% to BDT 38,882 million on 21.6% larger deposit book. We also expanded our wholesale-borrowing base by around BDT 34 billion during the year to fund the broader balance-sheet expansion across loans, investments, and trade-finance activity. The core spread held; what changed was the income mix, with a meaningful share of the year's earning power moving from net interest income to investment income. Stronger treasury and investment income more than compensated higher funding costs to generate a decent growth of operating profit.

The investment book grew 48% during the year to BDT 211,473 million, with government securities up 58% to BDT 194,845 million. The deployment was cautious. With sovereign yields holding above the marginal cost of incremental wholesale funding, and credit demand visibly weak in a system carrying one of the highest NPL ratio in twenty-five years, scaled liquidity earned a better risk-adjusted return in sovereign paper than incremental corporate lending could offer at the prevailing spread.

Total operating income reached BDT 30,977 million, up 16% while operating expenses rose 17% to BDT 12,504 million, broadly in line with operating income growth, absorbing the high inflationary environment and the full-year operating costs of the Islamic Banking wing in its first complete year. The cost-to-income ratio finished at 40.36%, and remains among the lowest in the industry. Cost rationalization at this Bank is a permanent posture, not a campaign; the disciplines that produce a 40% ratio in a year with 30% industry NPL.

Operating income mix (%)



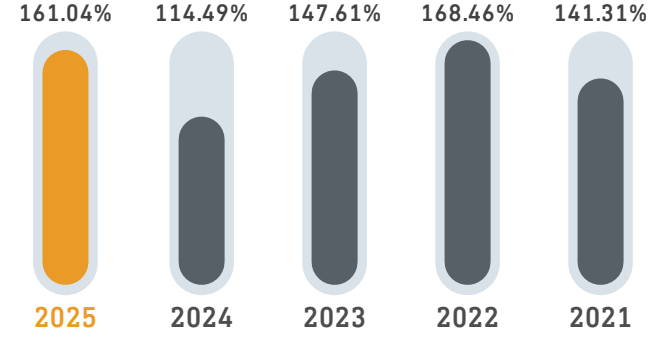
Liquidity closed the year in a position comfortably above international standard. The Liquidity Coverage Ratio reached 252.73% at year-end against a regulatory minimum of 100%, well above the regulatory floor. In a year when liquidity strain reappeared in parts of the market, the Bank operated comfortably on the surplus side. That position was not built in 2025 but over the years of conservative funding behavior, and it gave the Bank the freedom in 2025 to make smarter ALM choices without strain on any structural ratio.

Risks vs Capital

Our gross NPL ratio stood at 2.24% against an industry at 30.60%. A gap of that size is not the work of a single year. This performance reflects EBL's unwavering focus on prudent underwriting, disciplined risk management and balanced growth. It is the visible end of a posture this Bank has held for a long time: that credit quality is not worth less than credit growth and that pragmatism in the easy years is what gives an institution something to stand on in the difficult ones.

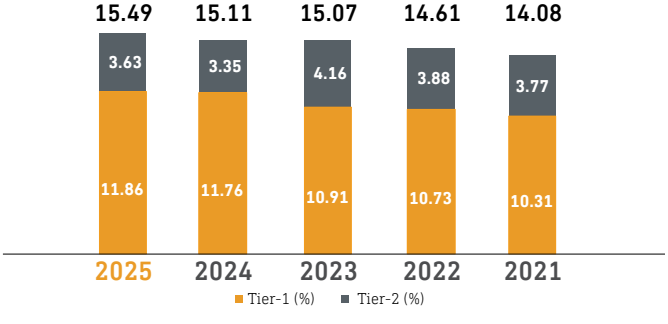
Total provisions for the year rose to BDT 4,357 million from BDT 2,964 million the year before, an increase of 47%, even as our gross NPL ratio improved from 3.34% to 2.24%. The reason the two moved in different directions is that we made substantial cautionary loan provisions during the year, taking a forward view where prudence served the Bank better than waiting. By year-end, the total maintained provision for loans and advances stood at BDT 17,191 million and the NPL coverage ratio had strengthened from 114% to 161% reflecting improved resilience against any future uncertainty.

NPL Coverage Ratio (%)



Capital strengthened across every measure that matters. The Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets Ratio stood at 15.49% on solo basis, ahead of last year's 15.11% and 299 basis points above the regulatory minimum of 12.50% inclusive of the conservation buffer. CET-1 stood at 11.86%. Total regulatory capital reached BDT 61,657 million, with a surplus of BDT 21,866 million over the Pillar-1 minimum capital requirement of 10%. During the year the Bank issued its fourth non-convertible subordinated bond, of BDT 8,000 million, of which BDT 6,730 million had been subscribed by year-end.

CRAR (Solo) (%)



The credit ratings of EBL continue to reflect the Bank's underlying strength in capital, liquidity, asset quality and governance standards. CRAB reaffirmed our long-term rating of AAA, the highest available domestic grade, for a third consecutive year with stable outlook. Moody's maintained the rating at B2 with negative outlook mostly in alignment with Bangladesh's sovereign and macroeconomic dynamics rather than institution-specific concerns. The strength of an institution is not, finally, what any single rating says about it. It is the underlying quality of credit, capital, liquidity and judgement on which those ratings rest, and the consistency with which those four are sustained across cycles.

Challenges vs Opportunities

In every cycle of stress, the institutions that hold their discipline are the ones that emerge with the next mandate. For 2025, the test was not whether the year would produce challenges (every bank in this country faced those), but whether the disciplines built in calmer years would yield the expected resilience. The challenges of the year and the opportunities it created arrived, in many cases, in the same envelope.

The most consequential pairing was in deposits. The system-wide flight to quality was destabilizing for some institutions; for a bank that had spent years building depositor confidence, it was the year's largest single opportunity. The Bank attracted BDT 99 billion of incremental deposits, a 21.6% growth in the deposit base, with retail and SME customers accounting for over 64% of the total deposit book at year-end. In a year when trust and stability were the scarce commodity in banking, the volume of stable funding the Bank gathered was the foundation on which much of the year's other balance-sheet activity rested.

Inward remittance flows through the Bank reached BDT 138,919 million, a 65.46% increase, in a year when remittance was instrumental for the improved balance of payments of the country. Islamic Banking, launched on 22 August 2024 as the Bank's strategic move into a values-driven model of finance, long anchored in this country's social and religious life, completed its first full year in 2025 with deposits of BDT 21,458 million, financing of BDT 6,945 million, and operating profit of BDT 304 million. Neither of these outcomes was the result of favorable winds.

Not every part of the year was favorable in equal measure. The capital market remained subdued throughout 2025, with the DSEX index ending the year 6.7% lower and daily turnover averaging only BDT 5.2 billion. We used the year to reposition our capital-market portfolio for the conditions ahead, accepting a modest realized loss in the process. Capital-market exposure remained well within the regulatory limit. These are years to be patient in, and we were.

Return on equity reached 19.13% ahead of last year's 18.57% (2024 restated) and well above our five-year average of 17.10%, and earnings per share rose to BDT 5.65. On the basis of those results, and in line with Bangladesh Bank's revised Dividend Declaration Policy for banks issued during the year, which links a bank's dividend capacity to its capital strength, asset quality, and earnings position, the Board has recommended a dividend of 25% cash and 3% stock for 2025, totaling 28%, with a recommended payout of BDT 4,468 million subject to approval at the Annual General Meeting.

Roads ahead

The period ahead, for the sector, will be defined by the transitions described earlier. For EBL, those transitions are not a starting point but a continuation of discipline held for years. Implementation of IFRS 9 in particular is being approached as a high-impact cross-functional efforts across Risk, Finance, Credit, IT, and Business, with the substantive technical and capability work already underway. The shift to RBS will, in our view, sharpen and broaden the supervisory lens around forward-looking risk and readiness.

Beyond the regulatory transition, the period ahead asks more of banks on sustainability and climate resilience. The Bank has been ahead of the local curve in this regard, with one of the first comprehensive portfolio-level climate-risk assessments conducted in Bangladesh, and with implementation of IFRS S1 and S2 sustainability disclosure standards already underway. The work continues and will become more central to how the value of a financial institution is measured in the years to come.

The ongoing macroeconomic, political, and global developments is not within our sandbox to design. We can read it, hedge it, and prepare for its turns. What is within our reach is our agility and resolve, quality of the balance sheet we run, the underwriting practice we follow, the provisions we choose to build, and the capital we choose to maintain. Those choices, sustained over years, are what 2025 reaffirmed and will continue to do so.

Sd/-
Masudul Hoque Sardar
Chief Financial Officer

Directors' Report 2025

The Board of Directors welcomes you all to the 34th Annual General Meeting (AGM) and is pleased to present to you the Annual Report comprising the Audited Financial Statements of the Bank for the year 2025. A review of business and financial performance and the underlying forces affecting those have been briefly outlined.

Global economic outlook

The global economy in 2025 remained resilient but operated in a context of moderate growth, regional divergence, and continued uncertainty. As the post-pandemic recovery matured, global growth stabilized at around 3.4% (IMF World Economic Outlook Update April 2026), constrained by tight financial conditions, geopolitical tensions, and ongoing structural adjustments. Growth patterns were uneven across regions. Advanced economies saw subdued expansion due to high interest rates and weaker demand, while emerging markets performed relatively better, supported by domestic demand, though many still lagged behind pre-pandemic income levels. Inflation eased but remained a key concern, prompting central banks to maintain tight monetary policies. This weighed on investment and credit growth, while exposure to energy and food price shocks kept inflation risks elevated.

At the same time, global trade became more fragmented amid protectionist trends and geopolitical shifts, leading to supply chain realignments. Structural changes, particularly in artificial intelligence and the energy transition, continued to reshape economic dynamics. Overall, 2025 can be characterized as a year of cautious stability. The global economy maintained its footing despite multiple headwinds, but the pace of growth remained modest and uneven. Persistent risks including geopolitical tensions, financial market volatility, and structural imbalances continued to cloud the outlook, reinforcing the need for prudent policy management and sustained reform efforts.

Global growth is projected to be 3.1% in 2026 and 3.2% in 2027, slower than its recent pace of about 3.4% in 2025 and its historical (2000–19) average of 3.7%. The global economy now faces a renewed risk of disruption, following the outbreak of conflict in the Middle East in late February 2026. Over the past year, earlier headwinds stemming from rising trade barriers and heightened uncertainty had been partially offset by supportive forces, including strong technology-driven investment, relatively accommodative financial conditions aided by a weaker US dollar, and continued fiscal and monetary policy support. However, the escalating conflict in the Middle East poses a significant counterbalance to these gains, with potential repercussions for commodity markets, inflation expectations, and overall financial conditions.

GDP growth (y- o- y, in percent)

Particulars	2025	2026p	2027p
World	3.4	3.1	3.2
Advanced Economies	1.9	1.8	1.7
USA	2.1	2.3	2.1
Euro Area	1.4	1.1	1.2
Emerging Markets and Developing Economies	4.4	3.9	4.2
Emerging and Developing Asia	5.5	4.9	4.8
China	5.0	4.4	4.0
India	7.6	6.5	6.5

Source: IMF World Economic Outlook Update (April 2026); p for projection.

An overview of Bangladesh economy

GDP growth (FY 2025)	Inflation (point to point) (Dec'25)	Private sector credit growth (FY 2025)	FX reserve (gross) (Dec'25)	Tax to GDP ratio (FY 2025)
3.49%	**8.49%**	**6.10%**	USD **33.19** billion	**6.8%**

Source: BBS, Bangladesh Bank

The macroeconomic landscape in 2025 reflects a year of resilience, disciplined policy management, and cautious growth momentum, supported by improved external stability and continued focus on inflation containment. Following the formation of the interim government in the aftermath of the July 2024 uprising, the economy was marked by weakened macroeconomic stability, with several key indicators under significant strain. Years of governance shortcomings, corruption, and prolonged financial mismanagement had eroded underlying economic strength and constrained growth potential. The government of Bangladesh undertook several reforms to rebuild the economic structure and restore macroeconomic stability. Bangladesh Bank (BB) also initiated a series of sweeping reforms aimed at restoring stability in the economy and public trust in the banking sector. The combined initiatives of the government and BB have led to visible improvements in macroeconomic management, helping restore stability in the external sector. Though the free fall of the economy stopped in 2025 with early signs of stabilization, the economy experienced slower growth, elevated inflation, weakened investment sentiment, and rising vulnerabilities in the financial sector.

Economic momentum slowed in FY 2025, with GDP growth cooling to 3.49% from the previous year's 4.22%. This indicates

a sluggish recovery from political instability. This growth rate remains well below the historical average and insufficient to meet the employment needs of an expanding workforce of the country. Growth was primarily driven by the industrial sector. However, subdued private investment, cautious consumer demand, and energy supply constraints weighed on overall economic momentum. On a nominal basis, GDP crossed USD 456 billion, reinforcing Bangladesh's position among the fastest-growing economies in Asia. GDP per capita stood at USD 2,769 in FY 2025 (source: BBS).

Coordinated reform efforts launched by BB have yielded tangible improvements in the banking sector governance and overall macroeconomic management. A key early focus was rebuilding foreign exchange reserves and stabilizing the exchange rate. Supported by strong inflows of workers' remittances, the current account shifted from a significant deficit in FY 2024 to a notable surplus in FY 2025. As a result, even under a more flexible, market-based exchange rate regime, the Bangladesh Taka has remained stable against the US dollar. Foreign exchange reserves rose to USD 33.19 billion by December 2025, equivalent to around five months of import cover, providing a stronger buffer for the economy despite subdued export performance. Exchange rate flexibility increased during the year, with the Bangladeshi Taka depreciating to around BDT 120–122 per USD in the formal market, reflecting efforts to align with market dynamics and improve external competitiveness.

Inflation was one of the most persistent macroeconomic challenges of 2025. Point-to-point inflation was 8.49% in December 2025, persistently above BB's 7% target, despite exchange rate stability and favorable global commodity price developments, reflecting entrenched structural rigidities rather than purely monetary factors. In response, Bangladesh Bank maintained a tightening monetary stance, with the policy rate at 10% by year-end, alongside continued efforts to manage liquidity and anchor inflation expectations.

Private sector credit growth slowed to 6.10% in 2025, missing the Bangladesh Bank's 7.2% goal due to high interest rates, macroeconomic uncertainty from domestic and external factors, and cautious bank lending. Conversely, net government borrowing growth jumped to 32.19% as the government increasingly tapped domestic sources to finance fiscal gaps. If not carefully managed, this dependency on domestic debt will likely crowd out private investment and deepen the strain on a banking system.

Due to limited revenue generation capacity of the government and over reliance on indirect taxes, our fiscal landscape remains complex. The tax-GDP ratio is arguably the most disappointing indicator in the context of Bangladesh's development trajectory. Tax-to-GDP ratio is 6.8% in FY 2025 significantly lower compared to the neighboring countries like India, Indonesia, Vietnam, and Thailand.

Country's export reached USD 43.97 billion in FY 2025 experiencing 7.72% growth compared to 5.89% negative growth of previous fiscal year. Import grew marginally by 1.75% in FY 2025 to USD 64.36 billion. However, during H1, FY 2026 export reported negative growth due to the uncertainties associated with the U.S. tariff restrictions and increased competition in the EU market from the Indian and Chinese exports. Despite being well-positioned compared to its competitors on US tariffs, Bangladesh could not capitalize on the trade advantage due to productivity gap. Remittance inflows have acted as a critical stabilizing force. During FY 2025, remittances reached USD 30.33 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of over 26.83% and reflecting both increased overseas employment and policy measures to receive remittances through formal channels.

Despite several regulatory initiatives and reform-oriented measures, Bangladesh's capital market remained under pressure due to political uncertainty, economic challenges, and the absence of new listings.

In view of the financial, fiscal and economic challenges the country is facing, a coordinated, consultative and pragmatic approach is needed to stabilize the economy, protect the vulnerable, low- and limited-income households.

An overview of banking industry

Industry NPL (Dec'25)	Policy rate (Dec'25)	Loan growth (Dec'25)	Deposit growth (Sep'25)	CRAR (Sep'25)	ADR (Sep'25)
30.60%	**10.00%**	**10.87%**	**10.62%**	**-2.93%**	**78.28%**

Source: BBS, Bangladesh Bank

The banking sector of Bangladesh plays a pivotal role in driving the country's economic growth, financial inclusion, and industrial development. As the primary source of financing for businesses and individuals, banks remain the backbone of the financial system, accounting for a major portion of total financial assets in the economy. This sector is highly fragmented into two broad spectrums (state-owned commercial banks and local and foreign private commercial banks), having marked differences in mode of operations, service quality, profitability and financial soundness indicators (governance, asset quality, capital adequacy etc.).

The banking sector of Bangladesh in 2025 navigated a defining phase, transitioning from underlying fragility toward gradual stabilization, supported by a more reform-oriented policy environment. Under the leadership of Bangladesh Bank, coordinated efforts to strengthen regulatory oversight, enhance governance standards, and restore discipline across financial institutions began to deliver early and tangible results. A notable development during the year was the renewed emphasis on transparency and risk recognition. The introduction of stricter loan classification standards, alongside targeted asset quality reviews, provided a clearer assessment of banks' balance sheet health. Although this led to a visible rise in reported non-performing loans, it marked an essential step toward confronting long-standing structural weaknesses and restoring confidence in the sector.

Asset quality remained a key area of concern throughout 2025. The withdrawal of prolonged regulatory forbearance, alongside the adoption of stricter loan classification standards aligned with IMF recommendations, led to a marked increase in the reported non-performing loan (NPL) ratio. Persistently high levels of stressed assets due to weak credit discipline and extensive rescheduling practices, continued to exert pressure on financial stability. These pressures were further compounded by capital shortfalls among weaker banks, underscoring the urgent need

for recapitalization and balance sheet strengthening. While headline indicators showed some improvement in the later part of the year, with the gross non-performing loan (NPL) ratio declining to 30.60% in December 2025 from 35.73% in September, this largely reflected regulatory forbearance rather than a fundamental enhancement in credit quality. At the same time, the sector's capital position weakened considerably, with the capital to risk-weighted assets ratio (CRAR) falling to -2.93% at the end of September 2025, significantly below the Basel III minimum requirement of 10%.

Credit dynamics during 2025 reflected a cautious and uneven operating environment. Private sector credit growth moderated amid tighter monetary conditions and heightened risk aversion among lenders, while increased government borrowing to finance the fiscal deficit put upward pressure on domestic credit and crowded out private sector lending. As a result, domestic credit growth accelerated to 10.87% (y-o-y) by December 2025, compared to 9.13% a year earlier, largely driven by strong expansion in public sector credit.

Liquidity conditions across the banking system remained broadly adequate, but uneven. Several weaker banks experienced liquidity stress and required uncollateralized support from Bangladesh Bank, while well-governed private commercial banks benefited from a "flight to quality," attracting stronger deposit inflows. Overall deposits grew by 10.62% (y-o-y) as of September 2025, up from 7.44% in December 2024, while the advance-deposit ratio (ADR) declined to 78.28% from 81.17%, reflecting improved liquidity buffers alongside cautious lending practices. Renewed depositor confidence, steady advances amid cautious lending, and tighter monetary policy contributed to a decline in the advance-deposit ratio, reflected in the adequate liquidity position.

The sector's profitability indicators like return on assets (ROA) stood at -0.58% and return on equity (ROE) stood at -16.11% at the end of June 2025, underscoring the impact of weak asset quality, elevated provisioning requirements, and subdued credit growth.

Recognizing the increasing complexity of banking operations amid financial globalization and rapid technological change, the central bank initiated a shift toward more forward-looking supervision. In this context, Bangladesh Bank introduced Risk-Based Supervision (RBS), effective January 2026, replacing traditional compliance-based approaches. The framework is designed to strengthen risk assessment, enhance governance and accountability, and foster a more resilient and risk-aware banking culture. Extensive capacity-building efforts, including the training of over 500 officials, have supported a smooth transition to this new supervisory regime.

Notwithstanding these advancements, the banking sector remains fragile, with deep-rooted structural and governance challenges continuing to weigh on performance. Legacy issues, particularly those arising from weak governance practices in certain institutions have contributed to persistent deterioration in asset quality and broader financial indicators. Prompted by these challenges, BB and the previous interim government introduced measures such as merging ailing Shariah-based banks into a well-capitalized entity under the Bank Resolution Ordinance 2025 and approving the Deposit Protection Ordinance 2025. This initiative reflects a broader commitment to addressing systemic vulnerabilities and laying the groundwork for a more stable and sustainable banking landscape.

The Bank Resolution Ordinance 2025 (BRO 2025) and the Deposit Protection Ordinance 2025 (DPO 2025) mark a major milestone in strengthening Bangladesh's financial stability framework. Together, these ordinances equip the central bank with robust legal authority to resolve distressed banks through mergers, restructuring, liquidation, or the creation of bridge banks. A notable reform under this framework is the enhancement of deposit insurance coverage from Tk. 1 lac to Tk. 2 lacs per depositor.

Some important initiatives taken by Bangladesh Bank in 2025 are as follows:

1. Identification & finalization of willful defaulters and measures to be taken against them.
2. Master Circular on Schedule of Charges.
3. Policy support for restructuring the business and financial condition of the affected borrowers.
4. Master Circular on Loan Classification and Provisioning.
5. Policy on Partial Write-off of Loans.
6. Master Circular on CMSME Financing.
7. Master Circular on Start-up Financing.
8. Transactions with Bank-Related Persons or Institutions.
9. Deposit Protection Ordinance 2025.
10. Master Circular on Regulation for Overseas Banking Operation.
11. Implementation of ECL-based Loan Classification and Provisioning under IFRS 9.
12. Bank Resolution Ordinance 2025.
13. Dividend Declaration Policy for Banks.
14. Implementation of Risk-Based Supervision (RBS) Supervisory Expectations and Banks' Preparedness.
15. Guideline on Climate Risk Management for Banks and Finance Companies.
16. Guidelines for Offshore Banking Business
17. Foreign Exchange Regulations regarding import transactions
18. Foreign exchange regulations regarding loans, overdrafts, guarantees, and external borrowings
19. Foreign exchange regulations regarding export trade transactions

Business, economy and banking system outlook 2026

Having withstood the heightened trade barriers and elevated uncertainty last year, global activity now faces a major test from the outbreak of war in the Middle East. Assuming that the conflict remains limited in duration and scope, global growth is projected to slow to 3.1% in 2026 and 3.2% in 2027 (IMF: World Economic Outlook Update April 2026). Global headline inflation is projected to rise modestly in 2026 before resuming its decline in 2027. Slowdown in growth and increase in inflation are expected to be particularly pronounced in emerging market and developing economies.

The International Monetary Fund projects that Bangladesh's gross domestic product (GDP) will grow by 4.7% in FY 2026, before moderating to 4.3% in FY2027. In contrast, the government has set a provisional growth target of 6.5% for FY 2026, reflecting its ambition to return to a high-growth trajectory and progress toward building a trillion-dollar economy by 2034. The revised budget framework initially aimed to reduce average inflation to 6.5%–7.0%, supported by tight monetary policy and easing food prices. However, elevated energy costs, worsened by regional conflicts are likely to keep inflation above the targeted range. In response to persistent price pressures, Bangladesh Bank has continued its monetary tightening stance. Despite these measures, inflation remains above the comfort threshold, disproportionately affecting low- and middle-income households.

External risks further compound these challenges. A potential escalation of conflict in the Middle East could drive up fuel and LNG prices, while weakening remittance inflows and export receipts. Such developments may exert downward pressure on foreign exchange reserves and contribute to currency depreciation, thereby amplifying imported inflation. Rising geopolitical tensions, particularly the Iran–Israel–USA conflict, have already disrupted global energy and food supply chains, adding strain to both external balances and domestic price stability. These factors pose near-term risks to inflation, trade performance, and import costs. In this context, proactive policy measures, strengthened coordination, and continued reforms in the financial and external sectors remain essential to sustaining macroeconomic stability and economic resilience in the coming quarters.

Bangladesh's low tax-to-GDP ratio underscores the need for urgent tax and institutional reforms to broaden the tax base and strengthen compliance. While revenue collection has improved through automation and NBR restructuring, sustained fiscal and financial sector reforms, a tight policy mix, and prudent expenditure management are essential to ensure macroeconomic stability and control inflation.

In the near term, stabilizing the macroeconomic environment must be the top priority. Inflation control will require a careful balance between monetary tightening and supportive fiscal measures to protect vulnerable groups. Addressing NPLs and strengthening bank governance are critical to restoring confidence in the financial system and reviving private sector investment. Policy consistency, regulatory transparency, and political stability will play a pivotal role in improving the overall investment climate.

Over the medium to long term, deeper structural reforms are unavoidable. Strengthening the institutional independence and capacity of the central bank is crucial for effective monetary management. Industrial policy must focus on productivity, skills development, and technological upgrading to diversify exports beyond garments. Aligning skills development initiatives with labor market needs will be the key to inclusive growth. Strengthening fiscal sustainability through tax reforms, alongside increased investment in climate resilience and disaster preparedness, is also critical for a climate-vulnerable economy. Above all, transparent and accountable governance will be fundamental to rebuilding trust and unlocking long-term growth potential.

Despite a series of regulatory initiatives, Bangladesh's capital market has remained under pressure amid political uncertainty, macroeconomic challenges, and a lack of new listings. A sustained recovery in the capital market will depend on effective reform implementation and the pace of broader economic stabilization.

The banking sector, one of the worst victims of bad governance, requires prudent, comprehensive and effective measures to restore confidence and stability. The mismanagement of SCBs and several PCBs, coupled with widespread malpractices and corruption, has significantly contributed to the weakening of the banking sector. Political commitment is a prerequisite for undertaking the significant task of reforming a sector where stakeholders have become powerful. Hence, only through sustained and politically committed efforts the banking sector can achieve its full potential and contribute to the economic development of Bangladesh. Since August 2024, several reform measures have been initiated by the regulators to improve the health of the banking sector.

Bangladesh stands at a crossroad; where the future of business, economy and the banking system will depend mostly on how boldly and effectively current challenges are met by the policymakers. Rather than relying on short-term stop-gap solutions, a comprehensive, multi-sectoral approach is essential—one that supports reforms, ensures stability, and promotes inclusivity to drive sustainable development. Reforms in the economic, political, administrative, and judicial spheres are crucial to foster good governance and rebuild public trust.

Financial performance highlights of EBL

Despite facing challenges, abrupt and complex, EBL managed its portfolio efficiently closing the year 2025 with a NPL of 2.24% (3.34% in 2024) which is way lower than that of industry average (30.60% as of December 2025).

Our focus in 2025 was to pursue digital transformation initiatives to enhance customer experience, intensify collection drive of classified and written off loans, carefully expanding loan portfolio, mobilize deposits, manage foreign currency liquidity, focusing on green projects, and rationalize costs. A brief review of financial performances of the Bank (solo) is as follows:

- In 2025, interest income grew by 24%, driven by 16% loan expansion and effective repricing following the withdrawal of SMART in mid-2024. However, stronger deposit growth of 22% led to a faster rise in interest expenses, resulting in a 7% decline in net interest income (NII). It is noteworthy here that borrowing cost is included in interest expense whereas investment income is presented under non-interest income following BRPD circular no 14, dated 25 June 2003.

  Non-interest income which contributed 68% of total operating income increased by 32% driven by a 58% expansion in our government securities portfolio and favorable interest rate conditions which further propelled a 16% growth in Operating income.

  Through disciplined cost management, we contained operating expense growth to 17%, maintaining one of the lowest cost-to-income ratios in the industry at 40.36%. As a result, operating profit reached BDT 18.47 billion in 2025.

- Total provision charged against loans, investments and other assets increased by 47% in 2025 compared to that of 2024. Specific provision increased by 183% or BDT 2,860 million in 2025 compared to previous year due to specific provision build up for some loan accounts as suggested by Bangladesh Bank and external auditor. Most of these loan accounts are under stay order and receiving BB policy support.

  In 2025, BDT 165 million (BDT 891 million in 2024) provision was charged against quoted securities and BDT 400 million was charged for building up provision for EXIM Mudaraba subordinated bond as per central bank's instruction. All these have resulted in a decrease in other provision by 29% to BDT 647 million compared to 2024.

- Total tax provision decreased by 7% in 2025 compared to previous year due to positive deferred tax impact and release of BDT 250 million excess provision from prior years as final tax assessment has been completed.

- Finally, Bank's profit after tax (PAT) increased by 20% or BDT 1,506 million to BDT 9,010 million in 2025 compared to that of 2024. This is the first time EBL has crossed BDT 9 billion landmark of PAT.

Following table summarizes comparative financial performance of EBL both as a Group and as the Bank:

BDT in million

Particulars	Group		% Change (Group)	Bank		% Change (Bank)
	2025	2024		2025	2024	
Interest income	49,034	39,557	24%	48,715	39,270	24%
Interest expense	39,495	29,208	35%	38,882	28,685	36%
Net interest income (NII)	9,538	10,349	-8%	9,833	10,585	-7%
Non-interest income	21,097	16,466	28%	21,144	16,041	32%
Total operating income	30,635	26,816	14%	30,977	26,626	16%
Total operating expense	12,771	10,980	16%	12,504	10,687	17%
Operating profit (Profit before provision and tax)	17,864	15,835	13%	18,473	15,939	16%
Specific provision	4,415	1,559	183%	4,419	1,559	183%
General provision	(605)	996	-161%	(710)	873	-181%
Special general provision for COVID-19	-	(384)	-100%	-	(384)	-100%
Other provision charged	590	1,548	-62%	647	916	-29%
Total provisions	4,400	3,720	18%	4,357	2,964	47%
Profit before tax for the year	13,464	12,116	11%	14,117	12,975	9%
Tax provision for the year	5,124	5,517	-7%	5,107	5,471	-7%
Profit after tax (PAT)	8,340	6,599	26%	9,010	7,504	20%
Earnings per share (EPS) (2024 restated)	5.23	4.14	26%	5.65	4.70	20%

ROE has increased in 2025 due to higher growth of PAT compared to growth of equity. On the contrary, due to higher growth of asset compared to PAT growth ROA has decreased slightly. Cost to income ratio has been contained around 40% in 2025 too. The Capital to risk weighted assets ratio (CRAR) has increased to 15.49% in 2025 from 15.11% in 2024. Following table presents some of the key financial ratios:

Particulars	Bank	
	2025	2024
Return on average equity (PAT/ Average Equity)	19.13%	18.57%
Return on average assets (PAT/ Average Assets)	1.31%	1.34%
Cost to income ratio (Operating expense/operating income)	40.36%	40.14%
Capital to risk-weighted ratio (CRAR)	15.49%	15.11%
NPL ratio	2.24%	3.34%
EPS in BDT*	5.65	4.70
Price to book value ratio*	76.26%	90.95%

**Figures of 2024 are restated.*

Status of asset quality

As on 31 December 2025, NPL ratio of the banking industry stood at 30.60% which was 20.20% in December 2024. In contrast, the NPL ratio of EBL was 2.24% at year-end 2025 which was 3.34% at the end of 2024. The status of unclassified and classified loans of the Bank is as follows:

BDT in million

Particulars	31-12-25	31-12-24	% Change
Unclassified loans	466,365	397,000	17.47%
Standard (including staff loan)	454,455	390,916	16.25%
Special Mention Accounts (SMA)	11,910	6,084	95.76%
Classified loans	10,675	13,718	-22.18%
Sub-standard (SS)	1,081	4,086	-73.55%
Doubtful (DF)	2,004	592	238.78%
Bad/loss (BL)	7,591	9,040	-16.03%
Total loans	477,040	410,718	16.15%
NPL %	2.24%	3.34%	

Appropriation of profit

Profit after tax (PAT) of the Bank stands at BDT 9,010 million during the year out of which BDT 2,377 million was transferred to statutory reserve in 2025 to equalize with paid-up capital of the Bank. Thus, current year's profit available for distribution stands at BDT 6,175 million out of which the Board of Directors recommended 25% cash and 3% stock dividend amounting to BDT 4,468 million for the year 2025.

Cash flow analysis

A comprehensive assessment of a bank's financial health requires analyzing operating, investing, and financing cash flows together. Strong performing banks typically generate sufficient operating cash flows to support investments, financing obligations, and steady cash growth. Growth-oriented banks may show significant investing outflows alongside moderate financing inflows to support expansion. In contrast, non-performing banks are reflected through weakening operating cash flows, reduced investments, and rising reliance on external borrowings.

Net cash from operating activities of EBL increased by 30.1% YoY to BDT 32,339 million in 2025 from BDT 24,862 million in 2024. Despite a slight decline in cash generated from operation before working capital changes due to higher interest payments, strong growth in customer and interbank deposit inflows significantly supported overall operating cash flows.

Net investing cash outflow of EBL increased to BDT 29,870 million in 2025 from BDT 21,148 million in 2024, mainly driven by higher investments in non-trading government securities, reflecting prudent deployment of excess liquidity into low-risk sovereign instruments.

Financing activities recorded a significant turnaround, shifting from a net outflow of BDT 2,812 million in 2024 to a net inflow of BDT 2,648 million in 2025, driven by BDT 5,340 million in subordinated bond issuance partially offset by dividend payments of BDT 2,366 million and lease payments.

Utilization of proposed stock dividend

Stock dividend has been recommended to strengthen the capital base of the Bank in order to support projected business growth and also to improve certain regulatory ratios.

Capital adequacy status under Basel III

Bank's Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) remains consistently in the comfort zone against the requirement of 12.5% (Minimum total capital ratio plus capital conservation buffer) and ended at 15.49% on 31 December 2025. For details, please see Market Discipline (Basel III) section of this annual report.

Comparative analysis of financial performance (2020-2025)

EBL delivered a stellar performance in 2025, navigating an exceptionally challenging environment shaped by political transition, geopolitical tensions, elevated inflation, low credit demand, sector-wide irregularities, and rising NPLs. This resilience was driven by strong governance, a comprehensive risk management framework, a skilled and efficient workforce, and continued innovation and digitalization across products, services, and processes, supported by a loyal and satisfied customer base. By capitalizing on its strengths and effectively addressing challenges, EBL reinforced its position as a bank of choice with total assets reaching BDT 762 billion at year-end 2025.

- EBL recorded the highest profit after tax (PAT) so far of BDT 9,010 million in 2025 (growth: 20% over 2024) which was BDT 4,103 million in 2020 registering a 24% growth on an average in preceding 5 years. Higher growth of loan, investment and deposit, timely investment in govt. securities, efficient asset liability management, cautious risk management strategy, increased fees income due to revision of Schedule of Charges, improved asset quality, lower growth of operating expense than that of operating income and diversified revenue streams enabled EBL to produce decent PAT growth in 2025 compared to last 5 years.
- EBL operating profit reached to BDT 18,473 million in 2025 (growth: 16% over 2024) from BDT 7,692 million in 2020. Over the last 5 years, EBL successfully contained operating expense growth at lower level (BDT 6,062 million or 94%) in 2025 compared to operating income growth (BDT 16,844 million or 119%) since 2020, which ultimately helped EBL to post healthy operating profit over the years. During the period of 2020 to 2024, average operating profit growth was 28%.
- EBL incurred Operating expense of BDT 12,504 million in 2025 with 17% growth over 2024; mainly driven by routine increment & promotion, increase in headcount, increased investment in technology, channel expansion and periodic escalation of rental and other agreements. In operating expense growth, domestic inflation played a pivotal role in 2025. Inflation (point to point) rate increased to 8.49% in Dec-25 from 5.29% in Dec-20. On an average EBL's Operating Expense growth was 16% in previous 5 years (2020-2024) due to low growth in OPEX during Covid-19 period.
- Net operating cash flow per share increased to BDT 20.12 in 2025 compared to BDT 15.09 (restated) in 2024 riding on increased deposit volume inflows and higher receipts of interest income driven by higher growth in loan and investment in govt. securities in 2025.
- EBL loan portfolio grew by 22% on an average from 2020 to 2025; reaching BDT 477,040 million at year-end 2025 registering a 16% growth in 2025. Higher loan growth can be attributed to EBL's available foreign currency liquidity throughout the year, full-fledged operation of Islamic Banking wing, offering of competitive rates & superior services to loan customers, introduction of innovative and digitalized products and solutions and expansion of loan selling networks and channel.
- Riding on efficient risk management practices, we contained NPL ratio at 2.24%, far below the industry average of 30.60%, in December 2025 despite facing a challenging market condition characterized by stagnant business and international trade landscape and strict loan classification rules. However, this ratio of the Bank was 3.13% on average in prior 5 years.
- In 2025, deposit base also grew by 21.6% or BDT 99 billion y-o-y reaching BDT 556 billion at year-end 2025 driven mainly by enhanced customer confidence for strong financial health and brand value, full-fledged Islamic Banking operations, attractive interest rate offering, innovative and digital products, services and solutions to serve customers. From 2020 to 2024, this growth was 22% on an average.
- Cost to income ratio, an important measure of operating efficiency, was maintained at 40.36% in 2025 from average of 42.49% of last 5 years (2020-2024); mainly driven by higher growth of operating income than that of operating expense.
- At year-end 2025, Capital to risk weighted assets ratio (CRAR) was 15.49% (solo basis), well above the requirement of 12.50%, and during past 5 years, EBL maintained its CRAR of 14.82% on an average. Our continuous efforts to manage balance sheet exposures and retention of capital helped us to maintain 15%+ CRAR in 2025.
- From the shareholders' point of view, EBL's return on equity reached to 19.13% in 2025 which was 16.29% on an average during 2020 to 2024. Improvement in ROE reflects our consistent financial performance and commitment to shareholders.

Key enablers of EBL's sustainable performance over the years:

- An experienced board comprising expertise in diverse industries.
- A capable management team.
- Strong financial performance.
- Judicious business plan and effective implementation.
- Efficient risk management exercise.
- A rigorous compliance culture.
- Loyal and satisfied customers.
- Commitment to innovation and digitalization.
- Best Human Resource in the country.

Over the past five years, EBL has successfully navigated numerous challenges and uncertainties while maintaining consistent business and financial performance. The Bank has remained committed to sustainable business practices; delivering customer delight through superior service, upholding strong governance standards, and investing in digital solutions. Looking ahead, EBL aims to position itself as a trusted destination for customer funds, ensuring safety, security, and profitability. A detailed review of the Bank's five-year financial projection is provided in the Stakeholders' Information section of the report, featuring comparative analyses supported by key ratios and graphical insights.

Dividend History

Year	No. of AGM	Held On	Cash Dividend	Stock Dividend
1992	1st AGM	09th December 1993	-	-
1993	2nd AGM	24th December 1994	-	-
1994	3rd AGM	14th December 1995	-	-
1995	4th AGM	28th November 1996	-	-
1996	5th AGM	20th November 1997	-	-
1997	6th AGM	12th November 1998	10.00%	-
1998	7th AGM	30th August 2000	10.00%	-
1999	8th AGM	05th August 2001	-	20.00%
2000	9th & 10th AGM	14th December 2002	30.00%	-
2001		14th December 2002	30.00%	-
2002	11th AGM	08th December 2003	20.00%	15.00%
2003	12th AGM	30th June 2004	20.00%	-
2004	13th AGM	19th July 2005	43.00%	-
2005	14th AGM	21st May 2006	40.00%	-
2006	15th AGM	12th June 2007	20.00%	25.00%
2007	16th AGM	25th May 2008	-	34.00% & 2:1R Share at par
2008	17th AGM	28th April 2009	-	20.00%
2009	18th AGM	30th March 2010	20.00%	17.00%
2010	19th AGM	30th March 2011	-	55.00%
2011	20th AGM	28th March 2012	-	35.00%
2012	21st AGM	31st March 2013	20.00%	-
2013	22nd AGM	31st March 2014	20.00%	-
2014	23rd AGM	31st March 2015	20.00%	-
2015	24th AGM	19th May 2016	20.00%	15.00%
2016	25th AGM	27th April 2017	20.00%	5.00%
2017	26th AGM	05th June 2018	20.00%	-
2018	27th AGM	23rd May 2019	20.00%	10.00%
2019	28th AGM	05th August 2020	15.00%	-
2020	29th AGM	30th May 2021	17.50%	17.50%
2021	30th AGM	19th May 2022	12.50%	12.50%
2022	31st AGM	31st May 2023	12.50%	12.50%
2023	32nd AGM	29th April 2024	12.50%	12.50%
2024	33rd AGM	21st May 2025	17.50%	17.50%
2025	34th AGM	11th June 2026	25.00% (proposed)	3.00% (proposed)

Management discussion and analysis

A separate section titled "Management discussion and analysis" has been presented in this annual report. A brief highlights of EBL business units namely Corporate Banking, Retail & SME Banking and Treasury, FIs and Offshore Banking, Islamic Banking have been presented along with strategic outlook. In pursuance of an inorganic growth route and to open up diversified earnings stream, EBL established or acquired four subsidiaries, all of them fully owned, till the reporting date i.e. 31 December 2025. A brief review of subsidiaries business during 2025 also has been presented under this section.

Internal control system

Robust internal control system helps EBL to ensure achieving goals and aspirations sustainably. This control system also ensures that the Bank complies with local laws and regulations as well as relevant policies, guidelines and procedures to decrease the risk of unexpected loss or damage to the Bank. The Board has delegated the responsibility of overall supervision of internal control system to Audit Committee of the Board. The key functionalities that have been established in reviewing adequacy and integrity of the system of internal control are as follows:

- Different committees have been formed consisting of relevant stakeholders with expertise on the subject matter to assist the Board in guiding the Bank's operation in line with corporate mission, vision and strategies.
- The internal audit department checks for compliance with policies and procedures and the effectiveness of internal control system on regular basis and highlights significant deviations and non-compliance, if any.
- The Audit Committee of the Board reviews the internal control findings identified by the Internal Audit of the Bank, Inspection Team of Bangladesh Bank, External Auditors and Management, and evaluates the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems.
- The Board of Directors holds meetings at suitable intervals with senior management, internal auditors, external auditors and the Audit Committee for evaluating the effectiveness of internal control system and provides necessary guidance.
- The internal audit department has direct access to the Audit Committee as and when required to ensure submission of internal audit findings to the Audit Committee without any management intervention.
- Self-Assessment of Anti-Fraud Internal Controls is carried out on half-yearly basis and is sent to Bangladesh Bank as per requirement of DOS Circular Letter No. 10 dated 09 May 2017 issued by BB after receiving compliance confirmation from respective stakeholders.

Risk management

The Risk Management Committee (RMC) of the Board reviews and monitors the overall risk management system of the Bank and updates to the Board from time to time. Risk management functions are subject to continuous scrutiny of Internal Control & Compliance Division (ICCD) and supervision of Risk Management Division (RMD) to ensure appropriateness and integrity of the risk management practices and mechanism.

The risk management system of EBL has been described in "Risk Management Report" section and the major areas focused by RMC in 2025 have been presented in "Report of the Risk Management Committee of the Board" section of this annual report. Also, the major areas focused by ERMC in 2025 have been described in "Report of the Executive Risk Management Committee" section of this annual report.

Financial reporting

- Proper books of account as required by law have been maintained by EBL.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of the financial statements.
- Accounting estimates and underlying assumptions are made on reasonable ground applying prudent judgment, and are reviewed on an ongoing basis.
- The Financial Statements (FS) of the Bank are prepared in accordance with applicable International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and relevant circulars/instructions issued by Bangladesh Bank (BB) and any departure from IFRSs due to BB regulation has been adequately disclosed in the notes to the FS.
- A discussion on related party transactions has been made in the 'Corporate Governance Report' and a statement with amount of related party transactions has been presented in the Annexure C1 of the FS 2025.
- Being responsible for preparation and fair presentation of the FS, the management of the Bank asserts that the FS prepared by the management as at and for the year ended 31 December 2025 present fairly, in all material respects, its state of affairs, the results of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- There is no significant doubt upon the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. EBL has neither intention nor the need to liquidate or curtail materially the scale of its operations. Hence, the financial statements of the Bank have been prepared on going concern basis and the Bank will continue to operate for the foreseeable future.

Corporate governance compliance

As a responsible corporate citizen, EBL duly complied with the provisions of corporate governance guidelines issued by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC). The compliance status of EBL on the said guidelines has been presented in the section 'Corporate Governance Report'. A. Qasem & Co., Chartered Accountants, has certified the compliance status of EBL on the BSEC's corporate governance guidelines during 2025 which is mentioned in page 150 of this annual report.

Sustainability at EBL

As a pioneer in Bangladesh's banking industry, EBL continues to lead by example advocating responsible financing, promoting best practices, and contributing to the evolution of sustainable banking standards in the country. The Bank has adopted IFRS S1 (Sustainability-Related Financial Disclosures) and IFRS S2 (Climate-Related Financial Disclosures), aligning with the global standards of the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB). In 2025, the Bank introduced the EBL Climate Change Action Award, a first-of-its-kind initiative designed to recognize and promote green entrepreneurs across five categories, encouraging innovation, low-carbon solutions, and climate resilience within Bangladesh's private sector. A comprehensive overview of EBL's progress on Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) matters for the year 2025 has been presented in section of "Sustainability Report" of this annual report.

CSR activities

Being a socially responsible corporate citizen, EBL engaged in a number of CSR activities throughout the year, including a number of donations towards charitable causes. We have spent BDT 102 million for various CSR related activities undertaken in 2025.

- EBL has contributed BDT 7.40 million for coastal forestation and embankment at Bhasanchar Island in a collaboration with Nou Kollan Foundation Trading Company Limited (NKFTCL), Bangladesh Navy.
- EBL has donated BDT 6.10 million to SOS Children's Village Bangladesh for a Clean Water Initiative in coastal areas.
- For providing clean water in coastal areas, we have donated BDT 6.10 million to SOS Children's Villages
- For purchasing life-saving blood management equipment, we have donated BDT 5.65 million to Bangladesh Thalassemia Foundation.
- We have provided financial assistance of BDT 4.80 million to the Prime Minister's Education Assistance Trust
- With partnership with the Dhaka University Alumni Association (DUAA), we have contributed a total of BDT 4.50 million to fund the education of 150 deserving students.
- To strengthen the country's rural healthcare infrastructure, we extended financial support of BDT 4.00 million to the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society, benefiting approximately 15,000 people.
- We partnered with icddr,b for the third consecutive year to support a sustainable solid bio-hazardous waste management project, contributing BDT 3.70 million in 2025.
- We have donated 50,000 blankets for winter support to vulnerable communities through the Chief Adviser's Office.

Contribution to national exchequer

EBL regularly pays corporate tax on time. We also deposit excise duty, tax and VAT to govt. exchequer on time deducted from customers, employees' salary as well as on bills from third parties including vendors. During the calendar year 2025, we contributed BDT 17,354 million to national exchequer as tax, VAT and excise duty which was BDT 12,672 million in 2024.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Md. Showkat Ali Chowdhury
Chairman of the Board of Directors
Dhaka, 29 April 2026



Information for Stakeholders

Highlights of Key Financials

BDT in million

Particulars	Group			Bank		
	2025	2024	Change (%)	2025	2024	Change (%)
Performance during the year						
Net interest income*	9,538	10,349	-7.84%	9,833	10,585	-7.10%
Non-interest income including investment income	21,097	16,466	28.12%	21,144	16,041	31.81%
Operating income	30,635	26,816	14.24%	30,977	26,626	16.34%
Operating profit	17,864	15,835	12.81%	18,473	15,939	15.90%
Profit after tax	8,340	6,599	26.39%	9,010	7,504	20.07%
Net operating cash flow (NOCF)	32,111	24,089	33.30%	32,339	24,862	30.07%
Year-end financial position						
Loans and advances	479,547	412,819	16.16%	477,040	410,718	16.15%
Total investment	216,588	147,888	46.45%	211,473	143,046	47.84%
Deposits	556,013	456,469	21.81%	556,454	457,692	21.58%
Shareholders' equity***	50,083	43,234	15.84%	50,850	43,339	17.33%
Total asset	767,225	621,252	23.50%	761,604	616,050	23.63%
Information per ordinary share						
Earnings per share (BDT)**	5.23	4.14	26.39%	5.65	4.70	20.07%
Price earnings multiple**	4.65	5.97	-22.16%	4.30	5.25	-18.06%
Net asset value per share (BDT)**	31.38	27.09	15.84%	31.86	27.16	17.33%
Market price per share (BDT)	24.30	24.70	-1.62%	24.30	24.70	-1.62%
Net operating cash flow per share (BDT)**	20.12	15.09	33.30%	20.26	15.58	30.07%
Ratios (%)						
Capital to RWA ratio (CRAR) as per Basel III	14.88%	14.65%	-	15.49%	15.11%	-
Non performing loan	2.42%	3.54%	-	2.24%	3.34%	-
Cost to income ratio	41.69%	40.95%	-	40.36%	40.14%	-
Return on equity (ROE)***	17.88%	16.20%	-	19.13%	18.57%	-
Return on assets (ROA)	1.20%	1.17%	-	1.31%	1.34%	-

* EBL borrowed heavily and invested proceeds into government securities, causing higher investment income but also higher interest expense. Therefore, net interest income had a negative growth in 2025.

** Figures of 2024 are restated

*** Figures of 2024 are restated due to reclassification as per Bangladesh Bank circular

Five-year Progression of Financials

BDT in million

Particulars	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Balance sheet metrics					
Authorised capital	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	12,000
Paid up capital	15,958	13,581	12,072	10,731	9,539
Reserves and surplus*****	34,892	29,482	25,412	24,314	21,478
Shareholders' equity or total shareholders' fund*****	50,850	43,064	37,484	35,045	31,017
Borrowings	113,440	79,167	71,668	75,996	63,187
Deposits	556,454	457,692	366,104	317,097	268,019
CASA (excluding SND) as a percentage of total deposits	22.68%	30.37%	25.88%	27.53%	30.29%
Total investment	211,473	143,046	94,023	90,407	66,653
Investment in govt. securities	194,845	123,156	70,339	64,604	41,229
Investment in govt. securities to total investment	92.14%	86.09%	74.81%	71.46%	61.86%
Investment in capital market including special fund	5,547	5,713	5,162	4,722	4,260
Loans and advances	477,040	410,718	353,357	308,916	269,394
Fixed assets	6,791	6,319	5,994	8,501	7,632
Total assets	761,604	616,050	506,271	455,989	388,815
Contingent liabilities and other commitments	226,748	218,377	199,235	165,096	141,831
Earning assets	703,667	573,910	463,483	416,387	355,273
Earning assets to total assets	92.39%	93.16%	91.55%	91.32%	91.37%
Liabilities to shareholders' equity (times)*****	13.98	13.31	12.51	12.01	11.54
Interest bearing assets	688,077	557,157	445,914	398,837	339,290
Debt-equity ratio (borrowings / shareholders' equity)*****	223.09%	183.84%	191.19%	216.85%	203.72%
Income statement metrics					
Net interest income (excluding investment income)*	9,833	10,585	8,148	6,699	7,761
Income from investments	14,530	10,171	7,682	6,705	6,089
Fees, commission and other operating income	6,614	5,871	4,698	4,385	3,308
Operating income	30,977	26,626	20,528	17,789	17,158
Operating expense	12,504	10,687	9,077	7,744	6,690
Operating profit (profit before provision and tax)	18,473	15,939	11,451	10,046	10,468
Provision charged for loans, investment and other assets (net off w/off recovery)	4,357	2,964	1,662	1,950	2,260
Profit before tax (PBT)	14,117	12,975	9,789	8,095	8,208
Profit after tax (PAT)	9,010	7,504	6,109	5,107	4,654
Net interest income ratio (%) (net interest income / operating income)	31.74%	39.75%	39.69%	37.66%	45.23%
Net interest income to operating expense (%)	78.64%	99.04%	89.76%	86.51%	116.01%
Net interest margin (NIM) (%) (Net interest income/average interest bearing assets)	4.00%	3.91%	3.23%	3.28%	3.85%
Capital metrics					
Risk weighted assets (RWA)	397,919	343,105	309,569	279,016	253,388
Minimum capital requirement (MCR) (10% of RWA)	39,792	34,311	30,957	27,902	25,339
Tier-1 capital	47,203	40,343	33,787	29,942	26,136
Tier-2 capital	14,454	11,503	12,874	10,819	9,538
Total regulatory capital (Tier 1 and Tier 2)	61,657	51,846	46,662	40,761	35,674
Capital surplus (over MCR)	21,866	17,535	15,705	12,859	10,335
Tier - 1 capital to RWA	11.86%	11.76%	10.91%	10.73%	10.31%
Tier - 2 capital to RWA	3.63%	3.35%	4.16%	3.88%	3.76%
Capital to risk weighted assets ratio (CRAR)	15.49%	15.11%	15.07%	14.61%	14.08%
Leverage ratio	5.46%	5.66%	5.59%	5.57%	5.69%
Capital growth/appreciation (%)	18.92%	11.11%	14.48%	14.26%	7.63%

BDT in million

Particulars	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Liquidity metrics					
High quality liquid assets (HQLA)	201,986	121,938	91,619	86,375	60,090
Short-term liabilities (not more than 12 months term)	442,469	340,949	267,006	229,673	181,903
High quality liquid assets to total deposits	36.30%	26.64%	25.03%	27.24%	22.42%
High quality liquid assets to short-term liabilities	45.65%	35.76%	34.31%	37.61%	33.03%
AD ratio	74.65%	80.19%	79.45%	77.83%	79.69%
Government securities to total loan ratio	40.84%	29.99%	19.91%	20.91%	15.30%
SLR maintained (%) (at close of the year) - Conventional	31.32%	23.35%	20.85%	21.75%	17.86%
CRR maintained (%) (at close of the year) - Conventional	4.49%	4.09%	3.99%	4.71%	5.22%
SLR maintained (%) (at close of the year) - Islamic	61.16%	98.25%	-	-	-
CRR maintained (%) (at close of the year) - Islamic	11.26%	10.88%	-	-	-
Maximum cumulative outflow (MCO) - DBO (regulatory limit ≤ 16.00%)	14.61%	13.28%	12.25%	14.68%	14.51%
Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) - DBO (regulatory limit ≥ 100%)	252.73%	190.17%	104.64%	104.36%	144.97%
Net stable funding ratio (NSFR) - DBO (regulatory limit > 100%)	113.11%	119.00%	107.61%	105.53%	104.40%
Asset quality metrics					
Non performing or classified loans (NPL)	10,675	13,718	10,941	8,579	9,979
NPL ratio or gross non-performing loan ratio	2.24%	3.34%	3.10%	2.78%	3.70%
Total loans and advances to total assets	62.64%	66.67%	69.80%	67.75%	69.29%
Large loan exposure (funded & non-funded)**	110,418	157,907	145,372	161,610	116,449
Large loan exposure (%)	15.36%	24.48%	25.07%	31.00%	33.28%
Total CMSME loan	51,257	41,123	29,751	32,531	33,554
CMSME loan to total loan	10.74%	10.01%	8.42%	10.53%	12.46%
General provision for loans and OBS exposures (cumulative)	6,168	6,873	6,854	5,869	5,538
Specific provision for loans (cumulative)	11,023	8,833	9,296	8,583	8,562
Total provision for loans and OBS exposure	17,191	15,705	16,151	14,452	14,101
Surplus provision	-	1,117	1,219	915	889
NPL coverage ratio [(specific provision + general provision) / gross NPL]	161.04%	114.49%	147.61%	168.46%	141.31%
Business growth metrics (y-o-y)					
Loans and advances	16.15%	16.23%	14.39%	14.67%	17.67%
Deposits	21.58%	25.02%	15.45%	18.31%	10.59%
Export	9.99%	49.65%	0.27%	38.10%	25.77%
Import (LC)	20.74%	37.15%	0.01%	1.79%	63.70%
Inward remittance	65.46%	66.84%	75.18%	31.81%	-31.69%
Channel extension through ATM (%)	15.01%	19.26%	16.08%	12.33%	3.18%
Channel extension through branch and sub-branch (%)	5.38%	10.17%	11.32%	17.78%	0.00%
Trade business and remittance metrics					
Export	375,253	341,172	227,976	227,359	164,629
Import (LC)	442,666	366,624	267,320	267,297	262,593
Guarantee	40,428	10,052	30,058	17,867	12,226
Inward remittance	138,919	83,959	50,323	28,726	21,793
Contribution to CSR & national exchequer					
CSR contribution	102	94	280	141	183
CSR contribution to net income (%)	1.13%	1.25%	4.59%	2.76%	3.93%
Corporate income tax	5,287	3,823	3,628	4,177	2,285
Withholding income tax	9,884	7,062	5,208	4,020	3,497
Excise duty on loans & deposits	875	743	776	503	436
Value added tax (VAT)	1,308	1,044	1,033	866	694
Total contribution to national exchequer	17,354	12,672	10,646	9,565	6,912
Efficiency indicators					
Return on average risk weighted assets	2.43%	2.30%	2.08%	1.92%	1.98%
Return on average equity (ROE)*****	19.13%	18.63%	16.85%	15.46%	15.51%
Return on average assets (ROA)	1.31%	1.34%	1.27%	1.21%	1.28%

BDT in million

Particulars	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Net profit margin (PAT / gross income***)	14.91%	13.57%	15.70%	16.66%	18.18%
Cumulative written off loans (total claim) (A)	26,744	23,232	19,636	19,081	15,754
Cumulative recovery from written off loans (B)	6,622	6,077	5,562	5,089	4,295
Cumulative recovery to written off loans ratio (C = B / A)	24.76%	26.16%	28.33%	26.67%	27.26%
Cost of fund (interest expense / average borrowings and deposits)	6.44%	5.89%	4.43%	3.55%	2.73%
Cost to income ratio	40.36%	40.14%	44.22%	43.53%	38.99%
Weighted average interest rate of loans (year-end) (A)	11.83%	11.85%	9.22%	7.85%	7.29%
Weighted average interest rate of deposits (year-end) (B)	6.40%	6.28%	4.67%	3.91%	3.25%
Year-end spread (C = A - B)	5.43%	5.57%	4.55%	3.94%	4.04%
Operating income per employee (permanent)	9.76	9.12	8.15	8.08	8.69
Operating cost per employee (permanent)	3.94	3.66	3.60	3.52	3.39
Operating profit per employee (permanent)	5.82	5.46	4.55	4.56	5.30
Employee growth (permanent) (in %)	8.70%	15.96%	14.40%	11.49%	4.17%
Share based metrics					
Earnings per share (EPS) in BDT****	5.65	5.53	5.06	4.76	4.88
Operating profit per share in BDT****	11.58	11.74	9.48	9.36	10.97
Market price per share in BDT as on close of the year at DSE	24.30	24.70	29.40	31.80	38.50
Price earnings multiples****	4.30	4.47	6.54	6.68	7.89
NAV (book value) per share in BDT****	31.86	31.71	31.05	32.66	32.52
Market capitalization (at close of year)	38,778	33,546	35,493	34,125	36,724
Market price to NAV per share (times)*****	0.76	0.78	0.95	0.97	1.18
Dividend payment metrics					
Dividend (%) (proposed for 2025)	28.00	35.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
Cash (%) (proposed for 2025)	25.00	17.50	12.50	12.50	12.50
Stock (%) (proposed for 2025)	3.00	17.50	12.50	12.50	12.50
Dividend per share (DPS) in BDT	2.80	3.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Dividend coverage ratio (times) (EPS / DPS)	2.02	1.58	1.80	1.90	1.95
Dividend payout ratio (DPS / EPS)	49.59%	63.35%	55.58%	52.53%	51.24%
Cash dividend yield (%)	10.29%	7.09%	4.25%	3.93%	3.25%
Unclaimed dividend amount	67.74	57.09	48.09	35.81	31.59
Credit rating					
Credit rating agency (local)	CRAB	CRAB	CRAB	CRISL	CRISL
Long term	AAA	AAA	AAA	AA+	AA+
Short term	ST-1	ST-1	ST-1	ST-1	ST-1
Outlook	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable	Stable
Rating by Moody's	B2	B2	B2	B1	B1
Other information (actual figure)					
Number of employees (permanent)	3,175	2,921	2,519	2,202	1,975
Number of branches	85	85	85	83	85
Number of AD branches	18	18	18	18	18
Number of sub-branches	52	45	33	23	5
Number of priority centers	23	23	20	18	16
Number of agent banking outlets	119	118	102	63	46
Number of CDMs / RTDMs / ATMs / CRMs	440	386	334	323	297
No. of ATM booths	363	321	272	240	214
Number of deposit accounts	1,118,404	950,312	792,367	712,031	666,591
Number of loan accounts	226,843	205,391	183,388	163,304	169,153
Number of foreign correspondents	573	561	556	539	524

* EBL borrowed heavily and invested proceeds into government securities, causing higher investment income but also higher interest expense. Therefore, net interest income had a negative growth in 2025.

** As per BRPD circular, Bangladesh Bank

*** Gross income = Interest income + income from investments + fees & commission, + other operating income

**** Previous years not restated

***** Figures of 2024 are not restated due to reclassification as per Bangladesh Bank circular

Other Ratios

Particulars	2025	2024
Financial ratios		
Total sustainable finance to total loan(%) (excluding staff loan)*	69%	89%
Market capitalization (at year-end) growth %	15.60%	-5.48%
Cumulative agricultural and rural credit through MFIs to total loan (%)*	3.3%	2.7%
Gross profit ratio	26.44%	28.82%
Net profit ratio	12.90%	13.57%
EBITDA (BDT in million)	19,805	17,175
Return on capital employed	6.21%	6.24%
Current ratio	1.010	1.082
Quick ratio	1.007	1.079
Net interest income as a percentage of working funds	1.40%	1.84%
Non - interest income as a percentage of working funds	3.00%	2.80%
Non financial ratios		
Customer retention ratio	91.05%	95.62%
Employee retention ratio	83.22%	82.29%
Employee productivity rate (income per hour BDT)	8,008	7,102
Operating income per employee (permanent) (BDT in million)	9.76	9.12
Operating cost per employee (permanent) (BDT in million)	3.94	3.66
Operating profit per employee (permanent) (BDT in million)	5.82	5.46
Female representation	16.30%	17.19%
Customer service quality rating score through a survey by contact center	97.85%	98.00%

*Ratios denote the percentage of total disbursements during the year

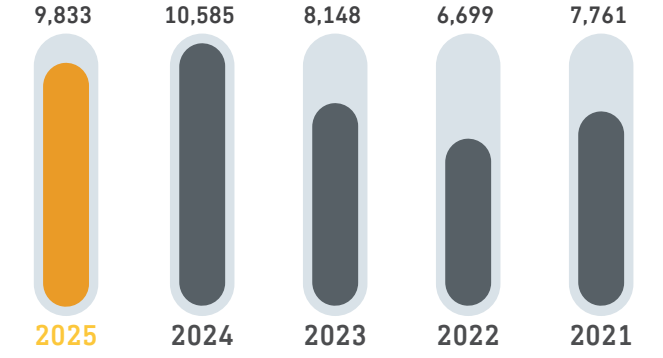
Financial Goals and Performance (Bank)

Particulars	Goals 2026	Actual 2025	Actual 2024
Capital to risk weighted assets ratio (CRAR)	15% Plus	15.49%	15.11%
Return on average equity (ROE)*	19% Plus	19.13%	18.57%
Return on average assets (ROA)	1.30% Plus	1.31%	1.34%
Cost to income ratio	Less than 40%	40.36%	40.14%
NPL (%)	Less than 3%	2.24%	3.34%
Year-end deposits (BDT in million)	643,276	556,454	457,692
Year-end loans and advances (BDT in million)	546,773	477,040	410,718

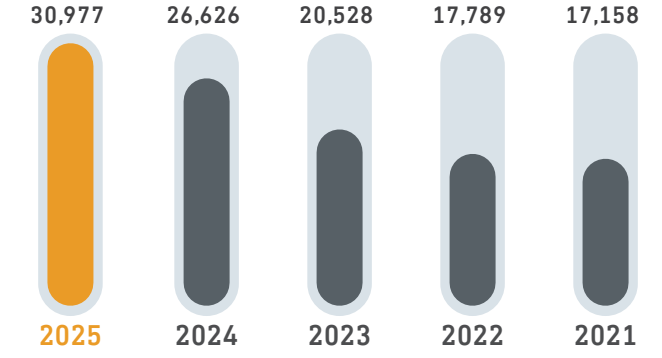
* Figures of 2024 are restated due to reclassification as per Bangladesh Bank circular

Key Financials in Graphs

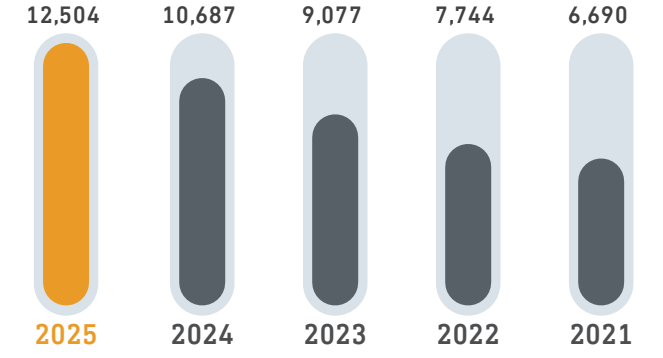
Net interest income BDT in million



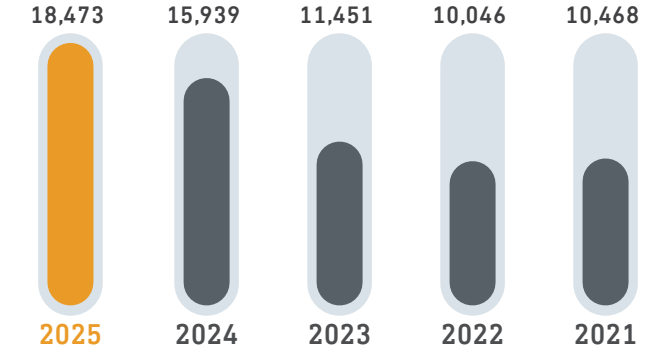
Operating income BDT in million



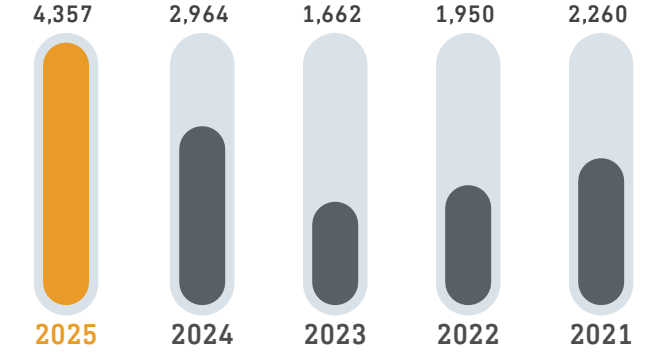
Operating expense BDT in million



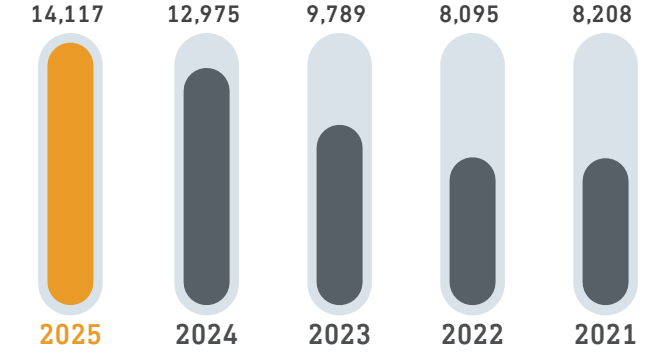
Operating profit BDT in million



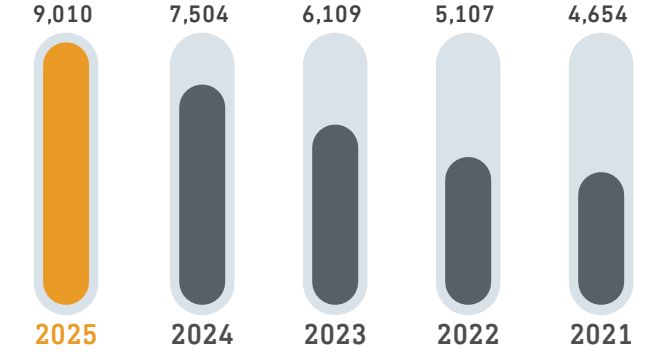
Total provision charged BDT in million



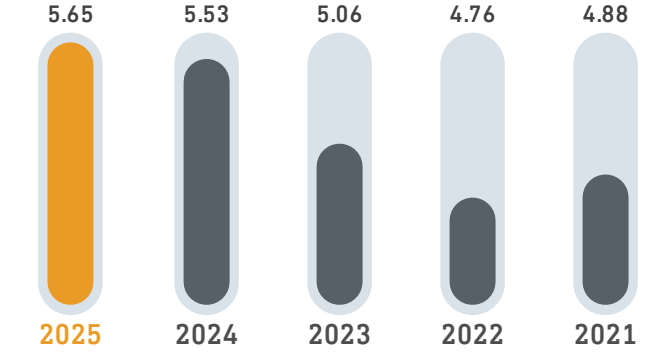
Profit before tax BDT in million



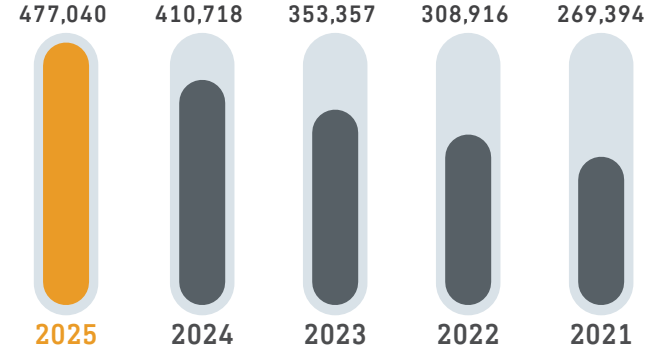
Profit after tax BDT in million



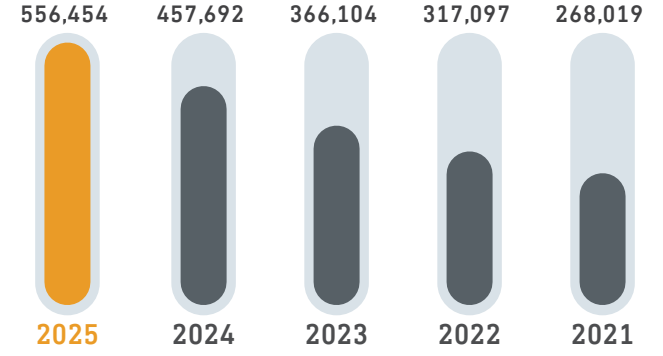
Earnings per share* BDT



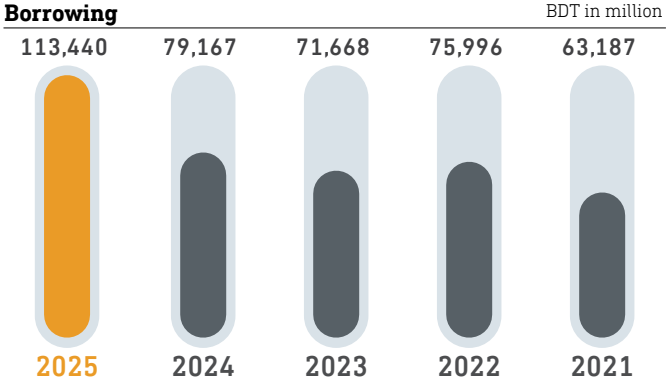
Loans and advances BDT in million



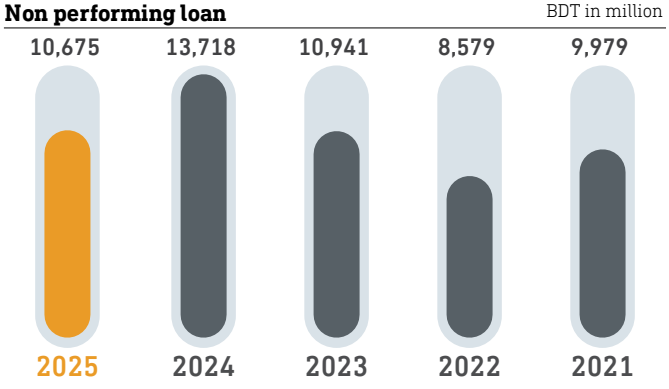
Deposits BDT in million



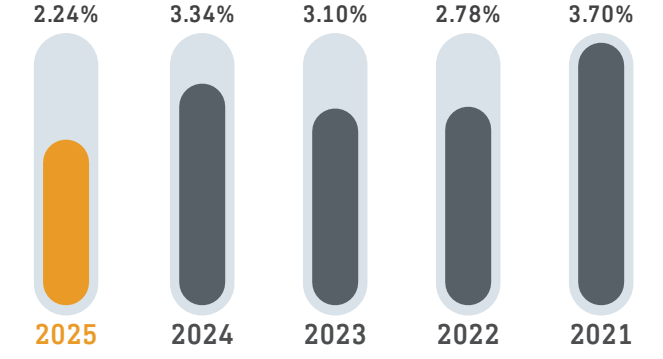
Borrowing BDT in million



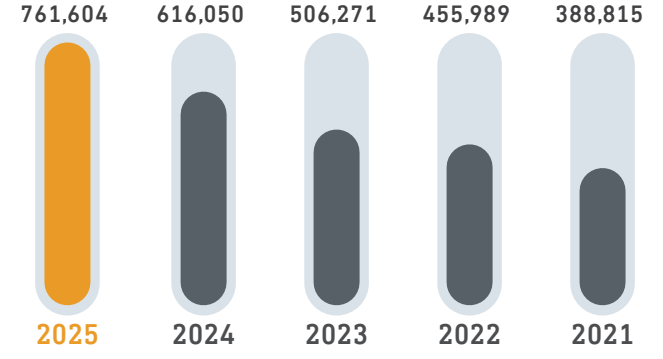
Non performing loan BDT in million



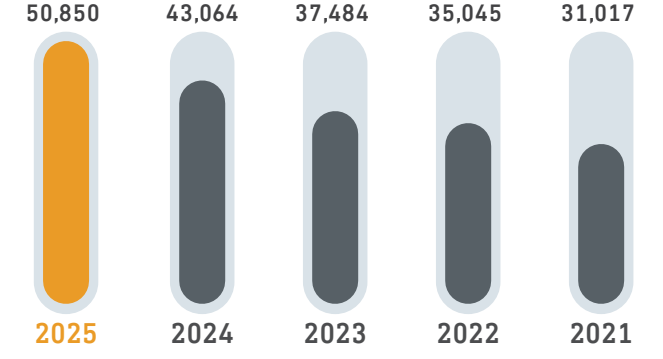
Non performing loan Percentage



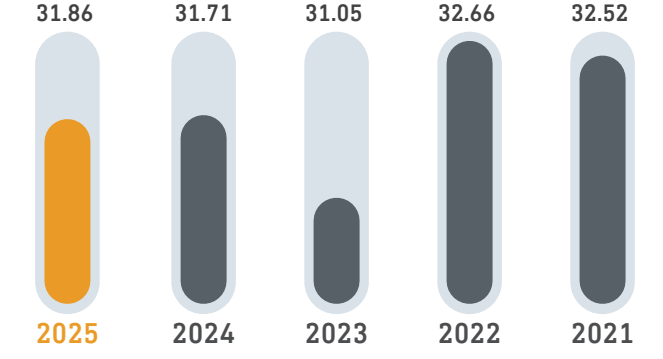
Total assets BDT in million



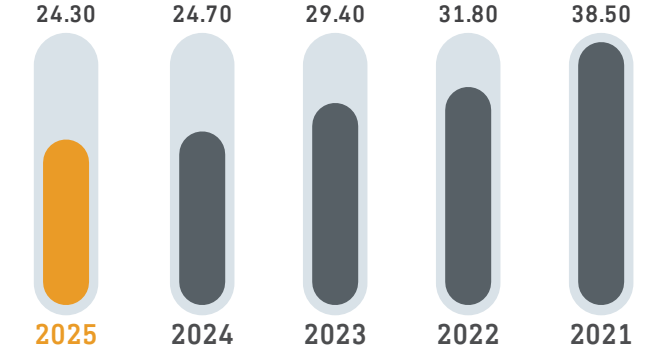
Shareholders' equity** BDT in million



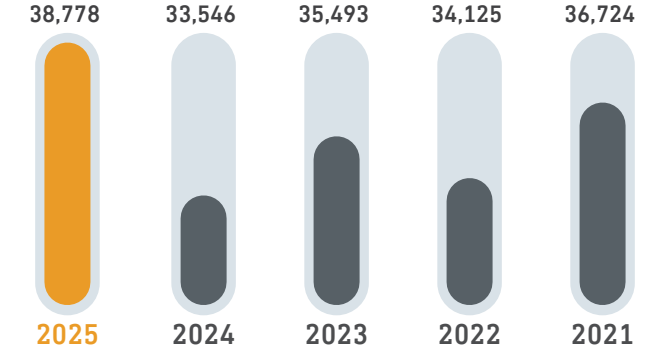
NAV per share* BDT



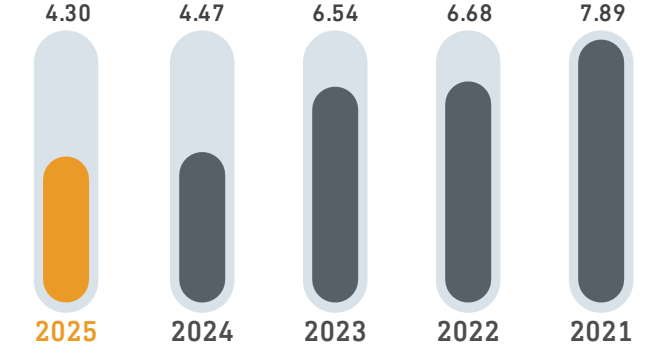
Market price per share BDT



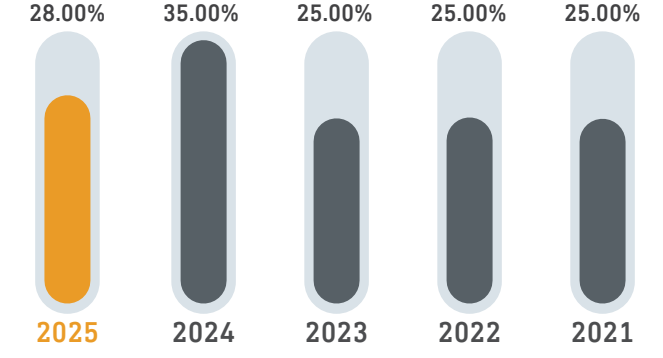
Market capitalization BDT in million



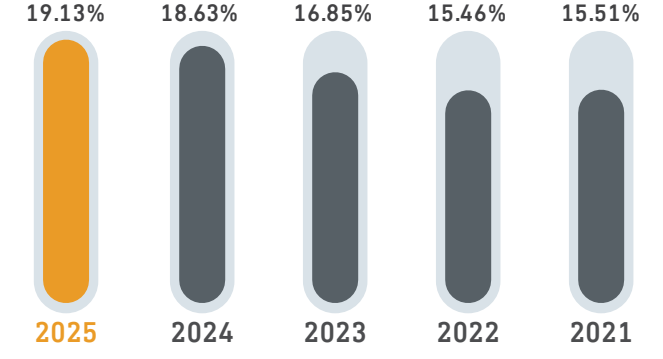
Price earnings multiple* times



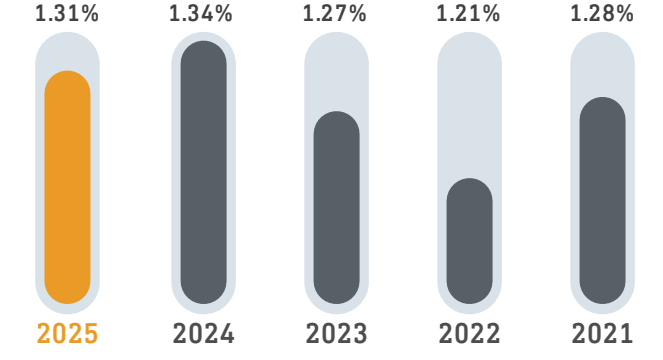
Dividend Percentage



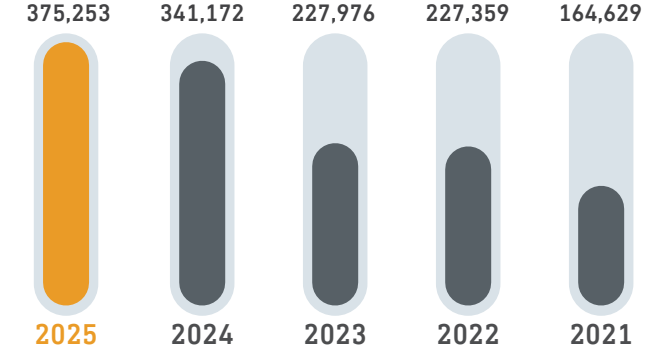
Return on average equity** Percentage



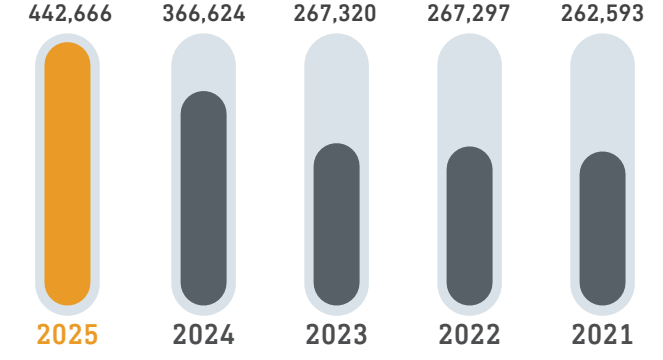
Return on average assets Percentage



Export BDT in million



Import BDT in million



* Previous years not restated

** Figures of 2024 are not restated due to reclassification as per Bangladesh Bank circular

Horizontal Analysis (y-o-y change)

Balance sheet

Particulars	31-12-2025		31-12-2024		31-12-2023		31-12-2022		31-12-2021	
	BDT mn	Δ%	BDT mn	Δ%	BDT mn	Δ%	BDT mn	Δ%	BDT mn	Δ%
Property and assets										
Cash in hand	7,417	22.04%	6,077	9.34%	5,558	17.85%	4,717	27.11%	3,711	15.30%
Balances with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s)	27,410	48.95%	18,402	19.64%	15,382	-6.43%	16,439	9.90%	14,958	19.85%
Balances with other banks and financial institutions	13,342	-17.56%	16,184	-10.36%	18,053	52.30%	11,854	-27.14%	16,270	25.12%
Money at call and on short notice	-	-100.00%	2,400	-22.58%	3,100	-51.86%	6,440	309.36%	1,573	2522.00%
Investments	211,473	47.84%	143,046	52.14%	94,023	4.00%	90,407	35.64%	66,653	4.23%
Loans and advances	477,040	16.15%	410,718	16.23%	353,357	14.39%	308,916	14.67%	269,394	17.67%
Fixed assets	6,791	7.46%	6,319	5.42%	5,994	-29.49%	8,501	11.38%	7,632	-1.02%
Other assets and non banking assets	18,131	40.50%	12,904	19.44%	10,804	23.94%	8,716	1.07%	8,624	13.93%
Total assets	**761,604**	**23.63%**	**616,050**	**21.68%**	**506,271**	**11.03%**	**455,989**	**17.28%**	**388,815**	**15.40%**
Liabilities and equity										
Borrowing from banks, financial institutions and agents	113,440	43.29%	79,167	10.46%	71,668	-5.70%	75,996	20.27%	63,187	42.68%
Deposits and other accounts	556,454	21.58%	457,692	25.02%	366,104	15.45%	317,097	18.31%	268,019	10.59%
Other liabilities**	40,860	13.10%	36,128	16.49%	31,015	11.36%	27,850	4.73%	26,593	24.76%
Total liabilities	**710,754**	**24.04%**	**572,987**	**22.23%**	**468,787**	**11.37%**	**420,944**	**17.65%**	**357,798**	**16.18%**
Shareholders' equity										
Paid-up capital	15,958	17.50%	13,581	12.50%	12,072	12.50%	10,731	12.50%	9,539	17.50%
Statutory reserve	15,958	17.50%	13,581	12.50%	12,072	12.50%	10,731	12.50%	9,539	17.50%
General reserve	603	0.00%	603	0.00%	603	0.00%	603	0.00%	603	0.00%
Other reserve*	963	-442.80%	-281	-308.32%	135	-94.55%	2,474	4.82%	2,360	-33.55%
Surplus in profit and loss account	17,368	11.49%	15,578	23.62%	12,601	19.95%	10,506	17.05%	8,975	4.56%
Total shareholders' equity	**50,850**	**18.08%**	**43,064**	**14.88%**	**37,484**	**6.96%**	**35,045**	**12.99%**	**31,017**	**7.04%**
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	**761,604**	**23.63%**	**616,050**	**21.68%**	**506,271**	**11.03%**	**455,989**	**17.28%**	**388,815**	**15.40%**
Total off-balance sheet items	**226,748**	**3.83%**	**218,377**	**9.61%**	**199,235**	**20.68%**	**165,096**	**16.40%**	**141,831**	**36.30%**
Net asset value per share (not restated)	**31.86**	**0.49%**	**31.71**	**2.12%**	**31.05**	**-4.93%**	**32.66**	**0.44%**	**32.52**	**-8.90%**

* Other reserves mainly increased in 2025, due to the reserve for HFT treasury securities grew as declining market yields led to higher valuations. At the same time, the HTM reserve increased due to the acquisition of Treasury bonds at a discount, with the discount amount being amortized into the reserve over the remaining term of the securities.

** Figures of 2024 are not restated due to reclassification as per Bangladesh Bank circular

Horizontal analysis (%) = [(amount in comparison year – amount in base year) / amount in base year] * 100

Profit and loss account

Particulars	2025		2024		2023		2022		2021	
	BDT mn	Δ%	BDT mn	Δ%	BDT mn	Δ%	BDT mn	Δ%	BDT mn	Δ%
Interest income	48,715	24.05%	39,270	47.96%	26,541	35.63%	19,569	20.75%	16,206	-17.60%
Interest paid on deposits and borrowings	38,882	35.55%	28,685	55.95%	18,393	42.92%	12,869	52.39%	8,445	-38.52%
Net interest income	**9,833**	**-7.10%**	**10,585**	**29.91%**	**8,148**	**21.62%**	**6,699**	**-13.68%**	**7,761**	**30.87%**
Non-interest income	21,144	31.81%	16,041	29.58%	12,380	11.63%	11,090	18.02%	9,397	14.55%
Total operating income	**30,977**	**16.34%**	**26,626**	**29.71%**	**20,528**	**15.39%**	**17,789**	**3.68%**	**17,158**	**21.40%**
Total operating expenses	12,504	17.00%	10,687	17.74%	9,077	17.22%	7,744	15.75%	6,690	3.86%
Profit before provisions	**18,473**	**15.90%**	**15,939**	**39.20%**	**11,451**	**13.99%**	**10,046**	**-4.03%**	**10,468**	**36.08%**
Provision for loans and off-balance sheet exposures	3,709	81.08%	2,048	41.34%	1,449	-4.51%	1,518	-42.76%	2,652	142.57%
Other provision	647	-29.29%	916	331.21%	212	-50.89%	432	-210.45%	(391)	327.09%
Total provisions	**4,357**	**46.99%**	**2,964**	**78.38%**	**1,662**	**-14.80%**	**1,950**	**-13.71%**	**2,260**	**125.68%**
Profit before tax for the year	**14,117**	**8.80%**	**12,975**	**32.55%**	**9,789**	**20.92%**	**8,095**	**-1.37%**	**8,208**	**22.67%**
Total provision for taxation	5,107	-6.66%	5,471	48.68%	3,680	23.15%	2,988	-15.92%	3,554	37.31%
Profit after tax for the year	**9,010**	**20.07%**	**7,504**	**22.83%**	**6,109**	**19.61%**	**5,107**	**9.75%**	**4,654**	**13.44%**
Earnings per share (not restated)	**5.65**	**2.19%**	**5.53**	**9.18%**	**5.06**	**6.32%**	**4.76**	**-2.45%**	**4.88**	**-3.46%**

Vertical Analysis (Mix Percentage)

Balance sheet

Particulars	31-12-2025		31-12-2024		31-12-2023		31-12-2022		31-12-2021	
	BDT mn	Mix %	BDT mn	Mix %	BDT mn	Mix %	BDT mn	Mix %	BDT mn	Mix %
Property and assets										
Cash in hand	7,417	0.97%	6,077	0.99%	5,558	1.10%	4,717	1.03%	3,711	0.95%
Balances with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s)	27,410	3.60%	18,402	2.99%	15,382	3.04%	16,439	3.61%	14,958	3.85%
Balances with other banks and financial institutions	13,342	1.75%	16,184	2.63%	18,053	3.57%	11,854	2.60%	16,270	4.18%
Money at call and on short notice	-	0.00%	2,400	0.39%	3,100	0.61%	6,440	1.41%	1,573	0.40%
Investments	211,473	27.77%	143,046	23.22%	94,023	18.57%	90,407	19.83%	66,653	17.14%
Loans and advances	477,040	62.64%	410,718	66.67%	353,357	69.80%	308,916	67.75%	269,394	69.29%
Fixed assets	6,791	0.89%	6,319	1.03%	5,994	1.18%	8,501	1.86%	7,632	1.96%
Other assets and non banking assets	18,131	2.38%	12,904	2.09%	10,804	2.13%	8,716	1.91%	8,624	2.22%
Total assets	**761,604**	**100.00%**	**616,050**	**100.00%**	**506,271**	**100.00%**	**455,989**	**100.00%**	**388,815**	**100.00%**
Liabilities and equity										
Borrowing from banks, financial institutions and agents	113,440	14.89%	79,167	12.85%	71,668	14.16%	75,996	16.67%	63,187	16.25%
Deposits and other accounts	556,454	73.06%	457,692	74.29%	366,104	72.31%	317,097	69.54%	268,019	68.93%
Other liabilities**	40,860	5.36%	36,128	5.86%	31,015	6.13%	27,850	6.11%	26,593	6.84%
Total liabilities	**710,754**	**93.32%**	**572,987**	**93.01%**	**468,787**	**92.60%**	**420,944**	**92.31%**	**357,798**	**92.02%**
Shareholders' equity										
Paid-up capital	15,958	2.10%	13,581	2.20%	12,072	2.38%	10,731	2.35%	9,539	2.45%
Statutory reserve	15,958	2.10%	13,581	2.20%	12,072	2.38%	10,731	2.35%	9,539	2.45%
General reserve	603	0.08%	603	0.10%	603	0.12%	603	0.13%	603	0.16%
Other reserve*	963	0.13%	(281)	-0.05%	135	0.03%	2,474	0.54%	2,360	0.61%
Surplus in profit and loss account	17,368	2.28%	15,578	2.53%	12,601	2.49%	10,506	2.30%	8,975	2.31%
Total shareholders' equity	**50,850**	**6.68%**	**43,064**	**6.99%**	**37,484**	**7.40%**	**35,045**	**7.69%**	**31,017**	**7.98%**
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	**761,604**	**100.00%**	**616,050**	**100.00%**	**506,271**	**100.00%**	**455,989**	**100.00%**	**388,815**	**100.00%**
Total off-balance sheet items	**226,748**	**36.81%**	**218,377**	**35.45%**	**199,235**	**39.35%**	**165,096**	**36.21%**	**141,831**	**36.48%**

* Other reserves mainly increased in 2025, due to the reserve for HFT treasury securities grew as declining market yields led to higher valuations. At the same time, the HTM reserve increased due to the acquisition of Treasury bonds at a discount, with the discount amount being amortized into the reserve over the remaining term of the securities.

** Figures of 2024 are not restated due to reclassification as per Bangladesh Bank circular

Profit and loss account

Particulars	2025		2024		2023		2022		2021	
	BDT mn	Mix %	BDT mn	Mix %	BDT mn	Mix %	BDT mn	Mix %	BDT mn	Mix %
Interest income	48,715	69.73%	39,270	71.00%	26,541	68.19%	19,569	63.83%	16,206	63.30%
Interest paid on deposits and borrowings	38,882	55.66%	28,685	51.86%	18,393	47.26%	12,869	41.98%	8,445	32.98%
Net interest income	**9,833**	**14.08%**	**10,585**	**19.14%**	**8,148**	**20.93%**	**6,699**	**21.85%**	**7,761**	**30.31%**
Non-interest Income	21,144	30.27%	16,041	29.00%	12,380	31.81%	11,090	36.17%	9,397	36.70%
Total operating income	**30,977**	**44.34%**	**26,626**	**48.14%**	**20,528**	**52.74%**	**17,789**	**58.02%**	**17,158**	**67.02%**
Total operating expenses	12,504	17.90%	10,687	19.32%	9,077	23.32%	7,744	25.26%	6,690	26.13%
Profit before provisions	**18,473**	**26.44%**	**15,939**	**28.82%**	**11,451**	**29.42%**	**10,046**	**32.77%**	**10,468**	**40.88%**
Provision for loans and off-balance sheet exposures	3,709	5.31%	2,048	3.70%	1,449	3.72%	1,518	4.95%	2,652	10.36%
Other provision	647	0.93%	916	1.66%	212	0.55%	432	1.41%	(391)	-1.53%
Total provisions	**4,357**	**6.24%**	**2,964**	**5.36%**	**1,662**	**4.27%**	**1,950**	**6.36%**	**2,260**	**8.83%**
Profit before tax for the year	**14,117**	**20.21%**	**12,975**	**23.46%**	**9,789**	**25.15%**	**8,095**	**26.40%**	**8,208**	**32.06%**
Total provision for taxation	5,107	7.31%	5,471	9.89%	3,680	9.45%	2,988	9.75%	3,554	13.88%
Profit after tax for the year	**9,010**	**12.90%**	**7,504**	**13.57%**	**6,109**	**15.70%**	**5,107**	**16.66%**	**4,654**	**18.18%**
Gross Income (interest income + non-interest income)	**69,859**	**100.00%**	**55,311**	**100.00%**	**38,921**	**100.00%**	**30,659**	**100.00%**	**25,603**	**100.00%**

Value Added Statement (VAS)

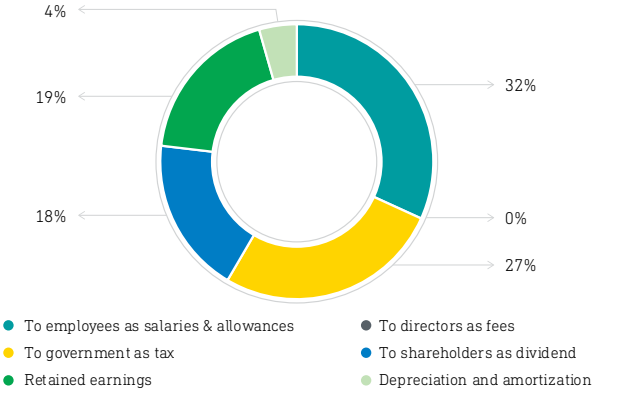
This statement presents the amount of wealth accretion made by the Bank through providing banking and other financial services in 2025 for its employees, directors, government and shareholders in the form of salaries & allowances, fees, duties & taxes, net profit after tax respectively and also indicates value of use of fixed assets through depreciation.

Value added for the year ended 31 December 2025

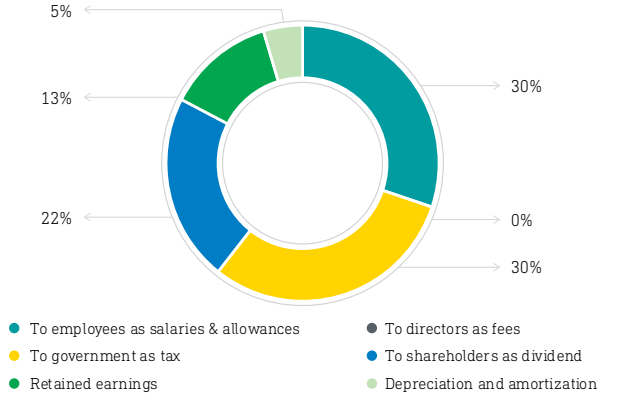
BDT in million

Particulars	2025	2024
Wealth creation		
Revenue from banking services (interest income)	48,715	39,270
Less: Cost of services & supplies	(41,206)	(30,756)
	7,509	8,514
Other financial revenue	21,144	16,041
Provision for loans & other assets	(4,357)	(2,964)
Total wealth creation	**24,297**	**21,591**
Wealth distribution		
Employees & directors		
Employees as salaries & allowances	7,718	6,506
Directors as fees	4	5
Government	**6,484**	**6,576**
Corporate tax	5,107	5,471
Service tax/ value added tax	487	349
Municipalties/ local taxes	15	14
Excise duties	875	743
Shareholders		
Dividend to shareholders (proposed for 2025)	4,468	4,753
Retention for future business growth		
Retained earnings	4,542	2,750
Depreciation and amortization	1,081	1,000
Total wealth distribution	**24,297**	**21,591**

Wealth distribution (%) 2025



Wealth distribution (%) 2024



Market Value Added (MVA) Statement

This statement reflects the company's performance evaluated by the market through the share price. Difference between market capitalization and book value of the shares outstanding is measured to shed light on financial solvency as perceived by the market.

Market Value Added statement as at 31 December

Particulars	2025	2024
Face value per share (BDT)	10.00	10.00
Market value per share (BDT)	24.30	24.70
Number of shares outstanding	1,595,813,388	1,358,139,054
Total market capitalization (BDT in million)	38,778	33,546
Book value of paid up capital (BDT in million)	15,958	13,581
Market value added (BDT in million)	22,820	19,965

Economic Value Added (EVA) Statement

This statement measures the financial performance of an entity based on an underlying principle that since management of a company deploys shareholders' equity capital to earn profit; it must pay for the use of it. This measurement tool is useful to shareholders in particular and other stakeholders in general to take decision in increasing wealth.

EVA is equal to Profit after Tax (PAT) plus the provision for loans & other assets less written off interest suspense during the year minus cost of equity, the opportunity cost the shareholders forego. This cost of equity is calculated considering the risk free rate based on weighted average rate of 10 years Treasury bond issued by Bangladesh Government plus 2% risk premium. EBL management is committed to maximize wealth of its shareholders and other equity providers.

Economic Value Added statement for the year ended 31 December

BDT in million

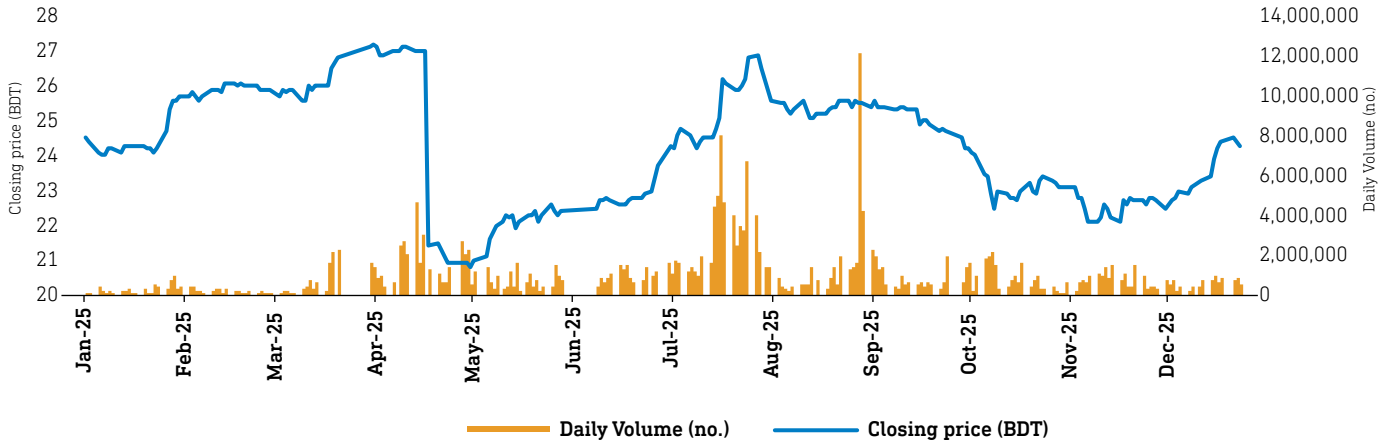
Particulars	2025	2024
Shareholders' equity*	50,850	43,339
Add: accumulated provision for loans & advances and other assets	19,733	17,600
Capital deployed	**70,583**	**60,939**
Average capital deployed (A)	**65,761**	**57,914**
Earnings		
Profit after tax	9,010	7,504
Add: provision for loans & advances and other assets charged during the year	4,357	2,964
Less: written off interest suspense during the year	588	460
Net earnings (B)	**12,778**	**10,008**
Cost of equity (C)		
Average cost of equity (weighted average rate of 10 years treasury bond issued by the Bangladesh Government) plus 2% risk premium	12.87%	14.53%
Capital charge (cost of average equity) (D=A x C)	**8,463**	**8,415**
Economic value added (E = B-D)	**4,315**	**1,593**

* Figures of 2024 are restated due to reclassification as per Bangladesh Bank circular.

Stock Performance

Month	DSE			CSE			Total Volume on DSE and CSE (no.)
	Month High (BDT)	Month Low (BDT)	Total Volume (no.)	Month High (BDT)	Month Low (BDT)	Total Volume (no.)	
Jan-25	24.5	24.0	6,499,468	25.1	24.0	306,256	6,805,724
Feb-25	26.1	24.7	6,113,503	26.0	24.4	113,353	6,226,856
Mar-25	26.8	25.6	9,830,192	27.0	25.5	84,817	9,915,009
Apr-25	27.2	20.9	27,798,815	27.3	21.0	379,813	28,178,628
May-25	22.4	20.8	20,034,411	22.9	20.9	98,917	20,133,328
Jun-25	22.9	22.3	15,382,312	24.0	22.2	248,007	15,630,319
Jul-25	26.8	23.0	58,683,180	26.9	22.8	642,803	59,325,983
Aug-25	26.9	25.1	21,477,548	27.2	25.0	95,784	21,573,332
Sep-25	25.6	24.7	35,593,816	25.9	24.6	1,032,255	36,626,071
Oct-25	24.5	22.5	19,938,961	24.5	22.7	1,702,301	21,641,262
Nov-25	23.3	22.1	15,682,607	23.3	22.2	182,770	15,865,377
Dec-25	24.5	22.5	11,528,484	24.3	22.5	113,989	11,642,473

Price - Volume Movement of EBL (DSE)



Share Price Sensitivity Analysis

Share price sensitivity analysis using key variables with the consequent impact on EBL's earnings:

Share price of EBL in Dhaka Stock Exchange and Chittagong Stock Exchange, while having ups and downs, was mostly unchanged in 2025 due to mixed changes in key variables such as interest rate on government bonds, interest rate on loan, foreign exchange rate etc. resulting into the consequent positive change in EBL's earnings, and the bearish stock market.

Average interest rate on loan of EBL stayed relatively stable, decreasing by only 2 basis points (2025: 11.83% vs 2024: 11.85%); however, interest income grew to BDT 48,715 million in 2025 from BDT 39,270 million in 2024 (24% increase) due to a 16% larger loan portfolio. Moreover, despite the 10-year Treasury Bond rate decreased by 166 basis points (2025: 10.87% vs 2024: 12.53%), interest from government securities grew to BDT 13,967 million in 2025 from BDT 8,237 million in 2024 (70% increase) due to a 58% increase in investment in govt. securities. Finally, the BDT/USD exchange rate for EBL was 119.9990 as at year-end 2024, which increased by 1.91% to 122.2954 as at year-end 2025, and therefore, foreign exchange income (not netted-off with exchange loss) grew to BDT 12,376 million in 2025 from BDT 10,203 million in 2024 (21% increase). Partially due to changes in mentioned variables, EBL's profit after tax grew to BDT 9,010 million in 2025 from BDT 7,504 million in 2024 (20% increase).

However, the impact of change in EBL's earnings on its share price was offset by a bearish market signified by the 351 points or 7% fall in the DSEX index; therefore, EBL's share price fell by 2% from BDT 24.7 at the end of 2024 to BDT 24.3 at the end of 2025.

EBL's Contribution to National Progress

Key Impact Areas

- Tax & Exchequer
- Employment Generation
- Capacity Building
- Financial Inclusion
- Digital Banking
- Women Empowerment
- Sustainable & Green Finance
- Climate Action
- CSR & Community Welfare

BDT 17,354 million
Exchequer Contribution 2025

37%
Year-on-Year Growth Exchequer Contribution

18%
Five-Year compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) Exchequer Contribution

368,211
Jobs Supported (JIM)

BDT 206.15 billion
Sustainable Finance Disbursement

BDT 288.93 billion
Total Value Added

Bangladesh's tax-to-GDP ratio has remained persistently low, hovering between 7% and 9% over the past decade and falling further from 7.4% in FY24 to 6.9% in FY25 (IMF Country Report No. 26/24, January 2026), far below the 15% minimum widely regarded as necessary for effective state functioning, and among the lowest globally. This structural constraint limits fiscal space for infrastructure, healthcare, education, and social protection. In this context, every institution that consistently fulfils its tax obligations makes a disproportionate contribution to national fiscal capacity. In 2025, EBL contributed BDT 17,354 million to the national exchequer, registering 36.96% growth over the preceding year and a five-year compound annual growth rate of 18.39%. Over the period 2021–2025, the Bank's cumulative exchequer contribution has reached BDT 57.15 billion, a measure of the consistency with which banking profitability translates into public revenue.

Strengthening the national exchequer

The national exchequer is the principal funding mechanism for public infrastructure, social safety nets, healthcare, education, and sovereign debt servicing. In FY2024-25, the National Board of Revenue collected BDT 3.71 trillion in tax revenue against a budget target of BDT 4.64 trillion, a shortfall of around BDT 926 billion, reflecting weakened compliance, economic disruptions, and ongoing challenges in revenue administration. This persistent gap between fiscal ambition and actual collection underscores the critical role of compliant, high-volume taxpayers in sustaining government development expenditure. EBL's growing contribution is a tangible demonstration that private-sector profitability and public investment capacity are not competing objectives but mutually reinforcing outcomes.

Equally significant is EBL's role as a fiscal intermediary. Of the BDT 17.36 billion contributed in 2025, withholding income tax accounted for BDT 9,884 million, deducted at source on behalf of the government from depositors, suppliers, contractors, and service providers across the Bank's network. This intermediation function extends the government's revenue reach through the banking channel, strengthening tax compliance in segments that might otherwise remain outside the formal tax base.

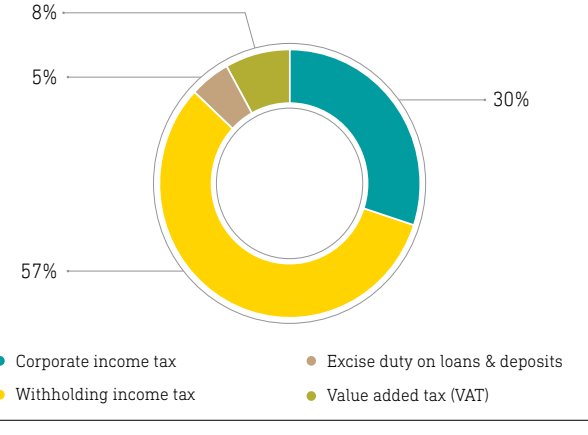
Composition of exchequer contribution

Withholding income tax remained the largest component at 56.95% of total contribution, rising 39.96% year-on-year, reflecting both a larger interest-earning asset base and the prevailing high-interest-rate environment that amplified tax deductions on deposit interest and supplier payments. Corporate income tax grew 38.29% to BDT 5,287 million on the back of stronger pre-tax profitability. VAT contributions increased 25.29% to BDT 1,308 million on expanded service volumes, while excise duty on deposits and loans rose 17.77% to BDT 875 million.

BDT in million

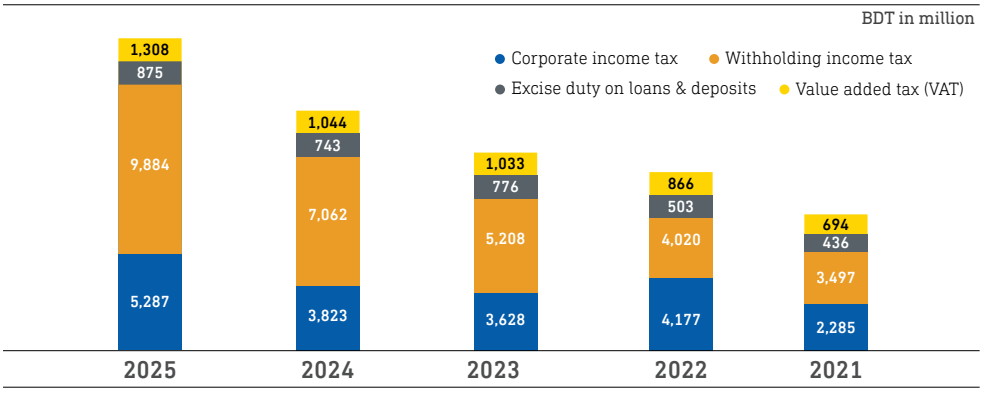
Particulars	2025	2024	Growth
Corporate Income Tax	5,287	3,823	38.29%
Withholding Income Tax	9,884	7,062	39.96%
Excise Duty on Loans & Deposits	875	743	17.77%
Value Added Tax (VAT)	1,308	1,044	25.29%
Total	**17,354**	**12,672**	**36.96%**

Composition of contribution to the national exchequer in 2025



Exchequer contribution over the years

The upward trajectory reflects EBL's strategic expansion across lending, fee-based services, and treasury operations. Notably, withholding income tax has nearly tripled since 2021, supported by balance-sheet growth and the prevailing higher interest rate environment



From banking activity to national income

Beyond direct fiscal transfers, EBL's financing activities generate broad-based economic value that flows into the national income accounts. Using the Joint Impact Model (JIM) methodology, the Bank estimates its total value addition encompassing savings (profits), taxes, and wages generated both directly and through financed customer and supply-chain activity:

BDT in billion

Direct contributions				Indirect contribution through financing								Total Value Added
				Customers' end (Corporate & SME)				Customers' Supply Chain (Corporate & SME)				
Savings	Taxes	Wages	Total	Savings	Taxes	Wages	Total	Savings	Taxes	Wages	Total	
9.01	17.36	7.72	34.09	53.59	1.15	57.55	112.29	68.54	2.77	71.24	142.55	288.93

Employment generation & capacity building

EBL's role in national development extends well beyond financial intermediation.

Workforce growth	Capacity building	Development impact
4,736 (+6.96%) Total employees	**414** Training programs	**368,211** Jobs supported
1,190 New recruits	**4** Avg. training days per employee	**32%** Female participation in direct financed employment

Financial inclusion & sectoral impact

EBL continued to deepen financial access through expanded physical and digital channels.

Digital banking	Women banking	Development impact
500K+ Active SkyBanking users	**BDT 97.48 billion** Women banking deposits	**BDT 36.30 billion** BB refinance outstanding
50%+ New deposit accounts opened digitally	**BDT 1,000 million +** Mukti loan outstanding	**100+** Rural digital literacy programs
BDT 500 billion + Digital & phygital transaction value	**Launch of "Adita"** Women entrepreneur platform	**Women entrepreneurship development summit** Inaugural

Sustainability commitment & social investment

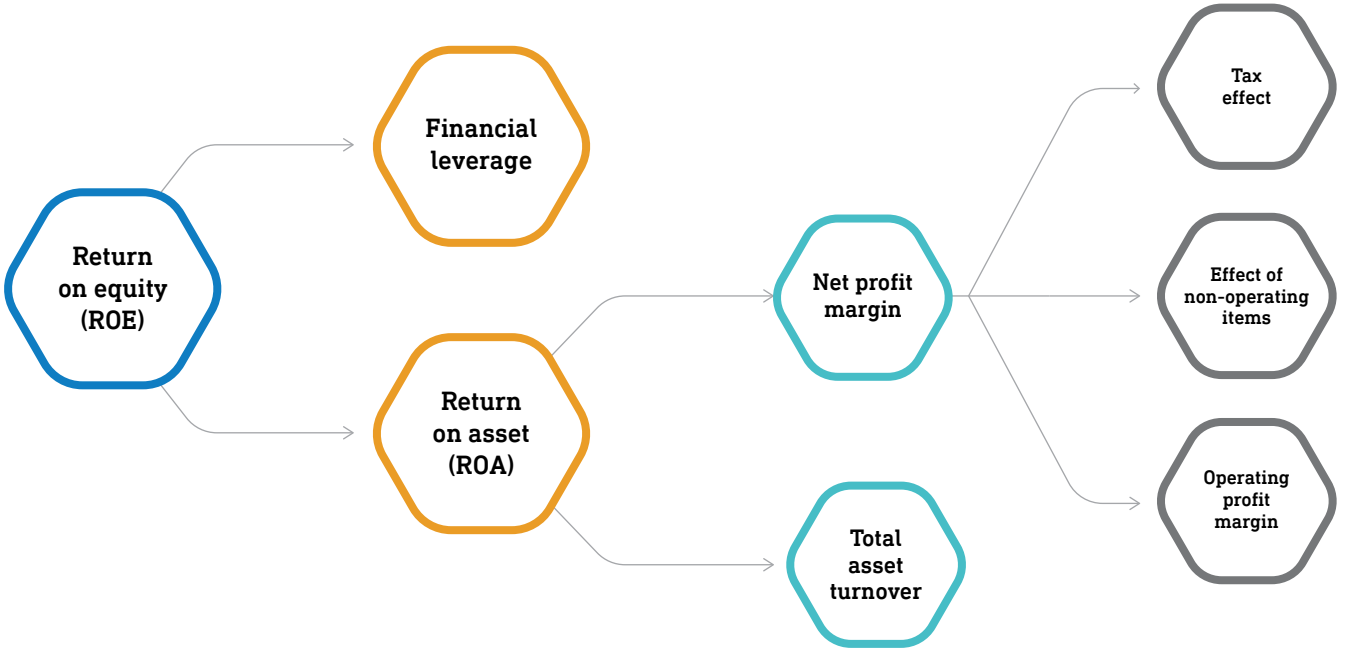
EBL reinforced its alignment with national priorities for inclusive and low-carbon growth.

Sustainable & green finance	CSR	Climate leadership
BDT 206.15 billion Sustainable finance disbursed	**BDT 102 million** CSR expenditure	**1st** Bank-level climate risk assessment in bangladesh
BDT 19.39 billion Green finance disbursed	**1.6 million +** Beneficiaries	**5 Categories** EBL climate change action award

Taken together, these commitments reflect a deliberate institutional orientation, one where banking profitability, financial inclusion, and environmental responsibility converge to support national development priorities. As Bangladesh navigates a period of fiscal consolidation and structural reform, EBL remains committed to deepening this contribution across every dimension.

DuPont Analysis

DuPont analysis is another extended tool to examine the return on equity (ROE) of a company in details by analysing net profit margin, asset turnover, and financial leverage. It gives a broader view to the management in earnings on shareholders' equity by breaking down the ROE to analyze how corporate can increase the return for their shareholders.



Particulars		2025	2024
Tax effect (in %)	PAT / PBT	63.82%	57.83%
Effect of non-operating items (in %)	PBT / profit before provisions	76.42%	81.40%
Operating profit margin (in %)	Profit before provisions and tax / gross income*	26.44%	28.82%
Net profit margin (in %)	Tax effect x effect of non-op. items x op. profit margin	12.90%	13.57%
Total asset turnover (in times)	Gross income* / average total assets	0.10	0.10
Return on asset (in %)	Net profit margin x total asset turnover	1.31%	1.34%
Financial leverage (in times)**	Average total assets / average shareholders' equity	14.67	13.93
Return on equity (in %)**	Return on asset x financial leverage	19.19%	18.63%

Primarily due to lower operating profit margin and effect of non-operating items, net profit margin was 0.67% lower in 2025 compared to that of 2024. However, due to higher financial leverage, return on equity increased by 0.59% in 2025 compared to that of 2024.

*Gross income = interest income + non-interest income

** Figures of 2024 are restated due to reclassification as per Bangladesh Bank circular.

Review of Capital Market Portfolio

Despite favorable trends in certain macroeconomic indicators, the capital market in Bangladesh experienced a turbulent year in 2025. While DSEX shed 351 points (6.7%) to 4,865 at year-end 2025, investors remained cautious as daily average turnover was only BDT 5.2 billion. Significant factors which may have played role behind sustained downward trajectory of the market may be stricter regulations, frequent policy shifts, financial sector restructuring and political uncertainty.

In 2025, EBL restructured its capital market portfolio through divesting some low-potential scrips at loss, and investing into strong fundamental scrips. Although the restructuring caused EBL to incur some loss in 2025, it is expected to produce good results in 2026.

Return on investment

EBL incurred a net loss of BDT 14 million from the capital market portfolio comprising capital gain of BDT 96 million, capital loss of BDT 244 million and dividend income of BDT 133 million in 2025.

BDT in million

Particulars	2025	2024
Investment (average)	5,630	5,437
Gain from sale of shares & MFs	96	113
(Loss) from sale of shares & MFs	(244)	-
Dividend income	133	174
Total income/(loss)	**(14)**	**287**
Return on investment (ROI)*	-0.26%	5.28%

*ROI = Total income/(loss) divided by Investment (average)

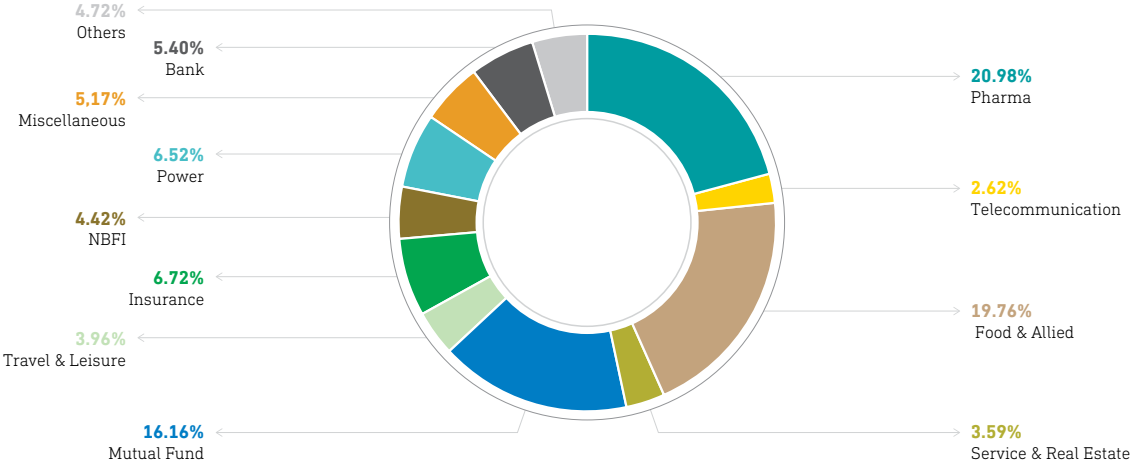
Capital market exposure

EBL kept capital market investment portfolio within the regulatory limit (i.e. 25% on solo basis and 50% on consolidated basis) and complied with relevant regulatory guidelines given by Bangladesh Bank. EBL maintained a diversified exposure in different sectors within set limit to minimize unsystematic risk with the guidance of EBL Investment Committee.

BDT in million

Particulars	Group		Bank	
	31-12-25	31-12-24	31-12-25	31-12-24
Eligible capital components	42,362	32,509	42,741	31,968
Exposure under regular fund	15,344	14,756	8,386	7,530
Exposure under special fund	981	992	624	635
Total exposure	16,325	15,748	9,010	8,165
Exposure in capital market (in %) (excluding special fund)	36.22%	39.58%	19.62%	20.49%

Exposures in different sectors by the Bank as on 31-12-2025



Way forward

With the expectation of a vibrant capital market in 2026 under a stable political government, EBL will ensure its active participation and will continue to focus on detailed analysis in order to maintain a healthy mix in portfolio while complying with the prescribed rules and limit set by the regulators.

Statutory and Non-statutory Investments of the Bank

Statutory investments are made by the Bank to fulfill its regulatory requirements and in compliance with ALM (Asset Liability Management) Guidelines in order to protect the interest of depositors and maintain optimum liquidity. Pursuant to section 33 of the Bank Company Act 1991 (amended up to date) and subsequent Bangladesh Bank circulars, the Bank has been maintaining Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) of at least 13% of Weekly Average Demand and Time Liabilities (ADTL) of two months before the reporting month. Besides, for maintaining ALM ratios like LCR, MCO, Commitments etc. as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines, the Bank has been maintaining high quality liquid assets as statutory investments. Therefore, the Bank's statutory investments are made in mostly Govt. Treasury bills (T-bills), Treasury bonds (T-bonds), Sukuk bonds and Bangladesh Bank bills.

Statutory investments of the Bank can be either Held for Trading (HFT) or Held to Maturity (HTM). HFT securities are purchased to generate capital gain through sale or REPO, and HTM securities are purchased for interest income and amortization gain.

As at 31 December 2025, EBL held investment in Treasury bills, Treasury bonds and Sukuk bonds of BDT 167,209 million (HFT of BDT 82,365 million and HTM of BDT 84,844 million), against mandatory requirement of SLR of BDT 70,835 million. The rate of return of such bills and bonds ranged from 9.61%-10.71%.

While banks are primarily known to use its fund for funded facilities like loans and advances, a substantial amount of fund is also used in order to make investments for below purposes:

- Mandatory statutory investments for maintaining ratios and compliances, and
- Opportunistic investments for relatively higher return.

Although investments in Treasury bills and bonds and Sukuk bonds are considered as mandatory investments, a substantial amount in excess of SLR requirement is held for maintaining ALM ratios and good risk-free return. On the contrary, opportunistic or non-statutory investments are made into different bonds, Preference shares, Capital Market instruments etc. for higher return and tax benefit.

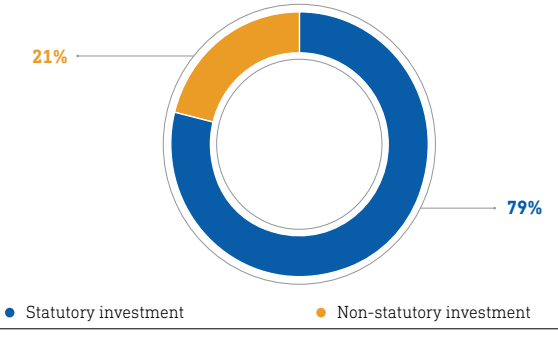
Statutory investments are made by ALCO (Asset Liability Committee), whereas non-statutory investments are made by the Investment Committee as per the Bank's Investment Policy which is aligned with Bangladesh Bank guidelines and set limits.

Bank's non-statutory investments are as follows:

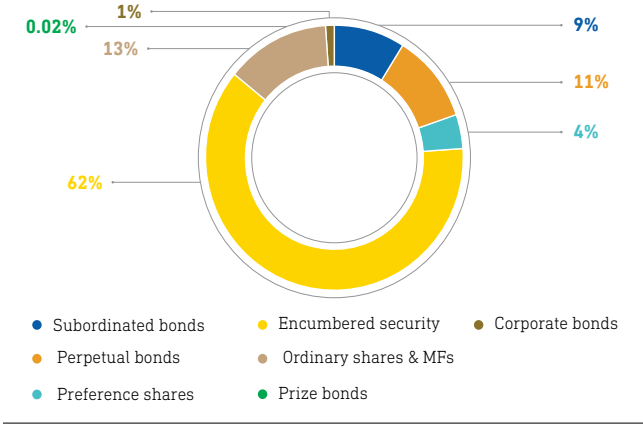
BDT in million

Particulars	31-12-2025	Coupon rate/ rate of return	31-12-2024	Coupon rate/ rate of return
Corporate bonds (non-convertible)	300	11.00%	500	11.00%
Subordinated bonds (issued by other banks)	3,900	9.00%-12.11%	5,800	9.00%-11.40%
Perpetual bonds (issued by other banks)	5,000	10.00%	5,000	10.00%
Preference shares	1,881	8.00%-11.51%	2,878	7.67%-10.50%
Ordinary shares & mutual funds (quoted and unquoted)	5,547	-0.28%	5,713	5.28%
Prize bonds	8	-	4	-
Encumbered security	27,628	10.00%-10.14%	26,358	10.00%
Total	**44,264**		**46,253**	

EBL's total investments as on 31 December 2025



EBL's non-statutory investments as on 31 December 2025



Disclosures on Derivative Investments (Financial Instruments)

Derivatives are financial instruments whose value fluctuate depending on an underlying asset.

The Bank takes position in certain derivatives for trading and risk management purposes with the expectation of profiting from favorable movements in prices, rates or indices. Derivatives held for risk management purposes include hedges that either meet the hedge accounting requirement or hedges including economic hedges which do not meet the hedge accounting requirements. The Bank has both derivative financial instruments recorded as assets or liabilities in notional amounts. The notional amount is recorded gross and is the quantity of the derivative contracts' underlying instrument (i.e. equity instrument, foreign currency, reference rate or index). The notional amounts indicate the volume of transactions outstanding at the year-end and are not indicative of either the market or credit risk.

BDT in million

Derivatives held for trading	Transactions during the year	Notional amount (outstanding as on 31-12-2025)
Foreign exchange contracts (Forward Buy)*	96,739.23	731.33
Interest rate swaps	Nil	Nil

Derivatives in economic hedge relationship	Accrued credit amount during the year	Accrued debit amount during the year	Notional amount (outstanding receivable as on 31-12-2025)
Interest rate swaps	Nil	Nil	Nil
Credit derivative contracts	Nil		Nil

Derivatives used as cash flow hedges and held for trading	Transactions during the year (1st Leg of Swaps)	Notional amount (outstanding as on 31-12-2025)
Foreign currency swaps*	460,269.73	8,829.13

*Average deal rate has been used as currency conversion rate.

The notional value is the outstanding of the underlying asset which is multiplied by using standard midrate.

Derivatives often involve an exchange of cash or other assets in the future with little or no initial investment. Common derivatives that the Bank deals with are forwards/futures and swaps. These instruments frequently involve a high degree of leverage and the value of the amounts required to be exchanged can be significantly higher than the initial investment. A relatively small movement in the value of the underlying asset, rate or index may have a significant impact on the profit or loss of the Bank. The Bank's derivative assets and financial liabilities are generally not offset in the statement of financial position unless the netting criteria are met as per IFRS.

Derivatives held for trading

Most of the Bank's derivative trading activities relate to deals with customers that are normally offset by transactions with other counterparties. The Bank may also take positions with the expectation of profiting from favorable movements in prices, rates or indices.

Derivative financial instruments held or issued for hedging purposes

As part of its asset and liability management, the Bank uses derivatives for economic hedging purposes in order to reduce its exposure to market risks. This is achieved by hedging specific financial instruments, portfolios of fixed rate financial instruments and forecast transactions, as well as hedging of aggregate financial position exposures. Where possible, the Bank applies hedge accounting.

Offsetting

The Bank has various netting agreements in place with counterparties to manage the associated credit risks. Such arrangements primarily include: Repo and Reverse Repo transactions, securities borrowing and lending arrangements, and over-the-counter and exchange traded derivatives. These netting agreements and similar arrangements generally enable the counterparties to set-off liabilities against available assets received in the ordinary course of business and/or in the event of the counterparty's default. The offsetting right is a legal right to settle, or otherwise eliminate, all or a portion of an amount due by applying an amount receivable from the same counterparty against it, thus, reducing credit exposure. However, the offsetting criteria in IFRS are not met in all cases.

Qualitative disclosures

The Company has a Board approved policy in dealing with derivative transactions. The Asset Liability Management Committee monitors such transactions and review the risk involved. The Bank's exposure to derivative contracts is monitored on regular basis as part of its overall risk management framework.

Credit Rating of EBL

EBL has been awarded AAA, the highest credit rating, by the Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh (CRAB), reflecting its exceptional financial strength, minimal credit risk, and robust liquidity management. This recognition underscores the Bank's strong fundamentals and operational excellence.

EBL was the first Bangladeshi bank to obtain an international credit rating from Moody's in March 2016, reaffirming its commitment to transparency and global benchmarking. Moody's currently assigns EBL a B2 rating, aligned with Bangladesh's sovereign rating, primarily reflecting macroeconomic and sovereign risk factors rather than institution-specific risks.

Despite external challenges, EBL remains resilient, well-capitalized, and strategically positioned for long-term sustainable growth.



AAA Rating Strength

- Sustainable Business Performance
- Stable Asset Quality Supported by Prudent Risk Management
- Healthy & Diversified Funding Profile
- Stable Trend of Low-Cost Deposit Base
- Additional Provision as Prudential Cushion
- Strong Ownership, Board & Experienced Management

Rating Details

Rated Entity	Long Term	Short Term	Outlook	Date of Rating	Valid Till	Rated By
Eastern Bank PLC.	AAA	ST-1	Stable	28 May 2025	30 June 2026	CRAB Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh Limited
Eastern Bank PLC.	B2	NP	Negative	Dec 2025	-	Moody's
EBL. 2nd Subordinated Bond	AA1 (Hyb)	-	Stable	26 Nov 2025	30 May 2026	CRAB Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh Limited
EBL 3rd Subordinated Bond	AA	ST-2	Stable	13 April 2026	12 April 2027	CRISL Credit Rating Information and Services PLC
EBL 4th Subordinated Bond	AA1 (Hyb)	-	Stable	11 Mar 2026	10 Sep 2026	CRAB Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh Limited

Financial Calendar 2025

Quarterly results

Particulars	Date
Unaudited financial statements for the 1st Quarter ended on 31 March 2025	13 May 2025
Unaudited financial statements for the 2nd Quarter ended on 30 June 2025	30 July 2025
Unaudited financial statements for the 3rd Quarter ended on 30 Sep 2025	30 October 2025

Dividend information of 2024

Particulars	Submission to BSEC
Date of notice of the 33rd Annual General Meeting of Eastern Bank PLC. for the year ended on 31 December 2024	17 April 2025
Dividend Rate for the year ended on 31 December 2024	17.50% Cash Dividend
	17.50% Stock Dividend
Record date for shareholders' entitlement to declared dividend	23 April 2025
AGM Date (Dividend approved by the shareholders)	21 May 2025
Date of dividend disbursement	Cash Dividend (21 May 2025)
	Stock Dividend (28 May 2025)

Information sensitive to share price of EBL

Particulars	Date of disclosure
Corporate disclosure for revaluation of lands of EBL and switching from 'Revaluation Model' to 'Cost Model' for the same.	29 January 2025
Corporate disclosure on adoption of the annual audited financial statements of 2024, recommendation of dividend, fixation of record date and holding of 33rd AGM (21 May 2025) of EBL	24 March 2025
Corporate disclosure of 1st quarter financials (unaudited) of EBL for the period ended on 31 March 2025	12 May 2025
Corporate disclosure for achievement of "AAA" Credit Rating of Eastern Bank PLC. as rated by Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh (CRAB)	29 May 2025
Corporate disclosure of 2nd quarter financials (unaudited) of EBL for the period ended on 30 June 2025	28 July 2025
Disclosure for the issuance of an unsecured, non-convertible, fully redeemable, floating rate, coupon-bearing subordinated bond (sub-debt) amounting to BDT 800.00 Crore, with a tenure of 7 (Seven) years, to strengthen the Tier-II capital of the Bank.	24 September 2025
Corporate disclosure of 3rd quarter financials (unaudited) of EBL for the period ended on 30 September 2025	29 October 2025
Corporate disclosure regarding receipt of consent from BSEC for the issuance of an unsecured, non-convertible, fully redeemable, floating rate, coupon-bearing subordinated bond (sub-debt) amounting to BDT 800.00 Crore, with a tenure of 7 (Seven) years, to strengthen the Tier-II capital of the Bank.	21 December 2025

Tax on dividend

In compliance with Section 117 and Section 119 of Income Tax Act 2023, at the time of paying cash dividend to a shareholder, EBL shall deduct tax on the amount of such dividend, in the following manner:

Types of shareholders	Applicable tax rate
If the shareholder is a resident or non-resident Bangladeshi person other than a company	• 10% (where the person receiving such dividend furnishes E-TIN to EBL) • 15% (where the person receiving such dividend fails to furnish E-TIN to EBL)
If the shareholder is a company (resident/non-resident Bangladeshi company)	20%
If the shareholder is a non-resident company, fund or trust	20%
If the shareholder is any other person not being a company, fund or trust (non-resident)	30%

Tax on capital gain

Capital gain arising from government securities and transfer or sale of securities of public limited companies listed with stock exchanges is taxable at the rate of 15%.

Charge of tax on stock dividend

As per Section 23 of Income Tax Act 2023, if in an income year, the amount of stock dividend declared or distributed exceeds the amount of cash dividend declared or distributed or without declaration or distribution of any cash dividend by EBL, tax shall be payable at the rate of 10% on the whole amount of stock dividend declared or distributed in that income year.

Charge of tax on retained earnings & reserves, surplus etc.

As per section 22 of Income Tax Act 2023, if in an income year, the total amount transferred to retained earnings or any fund, reserve or surplus, called by whatever name, by EBL exceeds 70% of the net income after tax, tax shall be payable at the rate of 10% on the total amount so transferred in that income year.

Officials at Investors' Relation Department

Shareholders of Eastern Bank PLC. (EBL) may contact/communicate to the officials of Share Department for Share related issues. The address of the Investors' Relation Department is as follows:

Share Department

Eastern Bank PLC. (EBL)
Z Tower (6th Floor)
Holding No.04, Road No. 132
Gulshan-1, Dhaka-1212.
E-mail: sharedepartment@ebl-bd.com
Telephone: 02222292260 (Direct), +88 09666777325 Ext: 8630
Mobile No. 01673726485

Accessibility of annual report 2025

Annual Report 2025 and other information about EBL is available on EBL's website www.ebl.com.bd. EBL provides copies of Annual Reports to Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission, Bangladesh Bank, Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC. and Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC. for their reference.

Redressal of Investors' Complaints

As a responsible corporate entity, EBL remains committed to upholding the legitimate rights and interests of its investors. In line with this commitment, the Bank has established a robust and effective complaints redressal mechanism designed to safeguard investors' interests and ensure the timely resolution of grievances arising from investment related matters.

The mechanism provides investors with accessible channels to raise their concerns — including a dedicated helpline, a designated email address, and an online portal accessible through the stock exchanges. All complaints received are promptly registered, duly investigated by the concerned department, and resolved through appropriate and transparent action.

This structured redressal framework plays a vital role in sustaining investor confidence in EBL. The Company Secretary of EBL serves as the Chief Compliance Officer in addressing and resolving queries and complaints raised by shareholders and investors of the Bank.

Common areas of redressal

- Transfer & transmission of share
- Matters relating to demat of shares
- Clarification of PSI
- Non-receipt of dividend
- Updating of bank accounts for payment of dividend
- Revalidation of dividend warrants
- Non-receipt of annual report
- Issuance of shareholding certificate, dividend certificate & others
- Resolution of succession issues as per respective laws
- Information on Quarterly & annual Financial Statements of the Bank
- Re-issue of dividend warrant
- Any other issue raised by the shareholders of the Bank.

EBL's mechanism for redressal

The management of the Bank has assigned a designated officer to receive complaints from the shareholders. The investors/shareholders of the Bank can make their complaints through the following modes:



Email address



Dedicated helpline



Through Online portal of Stock Exchanges



Courier, etc.

The process for redressal of investors' complaints

- **Lodging a Complaint:** The investor has to lodge first a complaint to the Bank through the above-mentioned modes or to the designated email at sharedepartment@ebl-bd.com.
- **Acknowledgement:** The concerned officer acknowledges the receipt of the complaint, and maintains a complaints register to resolve the queries of the shareholders.
- **Investigation:** The concerned officer/authority investigates the complaint and verify the details provided by the investor. It may involve contacting the concerned parties, examining relevant documents, and conducting other necessary checks.
- **Communication:** The concerned officer communicates with the investor regarding the status of the complaint and any further information or clarification required.
- **Resolution:** Based on the findings of the investigation, the Bank then takes appropriate action to resolve the complaint.
- **Closure:** Once the complaint is resolved to the satisfaction of the investor, then the issue is closed.

Investors' complaints/queries are received through the following addresses

Registered Office Address

Eastern Bank PLC.
100 Gulshan Avenue
Dhaka-1212
Phone: +88 09666777325
e-mail: info@ebl-bd.com
Web: www.ebl.com.bd

First contact point

Share Department
Eastern Bank PLC. (EBL)
Z Tower (6th Floor)
Holding No.04, Road No. 132
Gulshan-1, Dhaka-1212.
E-mail: sharedepartment@ebl-bd.com
Telephone: 02-222292260
Mobile No. 01673-726485

Escalation point

Md. Abdullah Al Mamun FCS
Company Secretary
Eastern Bank PLC.
Head Office
100 Gulshan Avenue
Dhaka-1212
E-mail: abdullah.al.mamun@ebl-bd.com
Mobile No. 01819-412340

Redressal of investors' complaints during 2025

- Credited bonus shares to the respective BO accounts of shareholders.
- Re-issued pay orders as requested by the shareholders.
- Issued dividend notice to the shareholders after holding AGM for income tax purpose.
- Met up other requirements of the shareholders under direct supervision of company secretary.

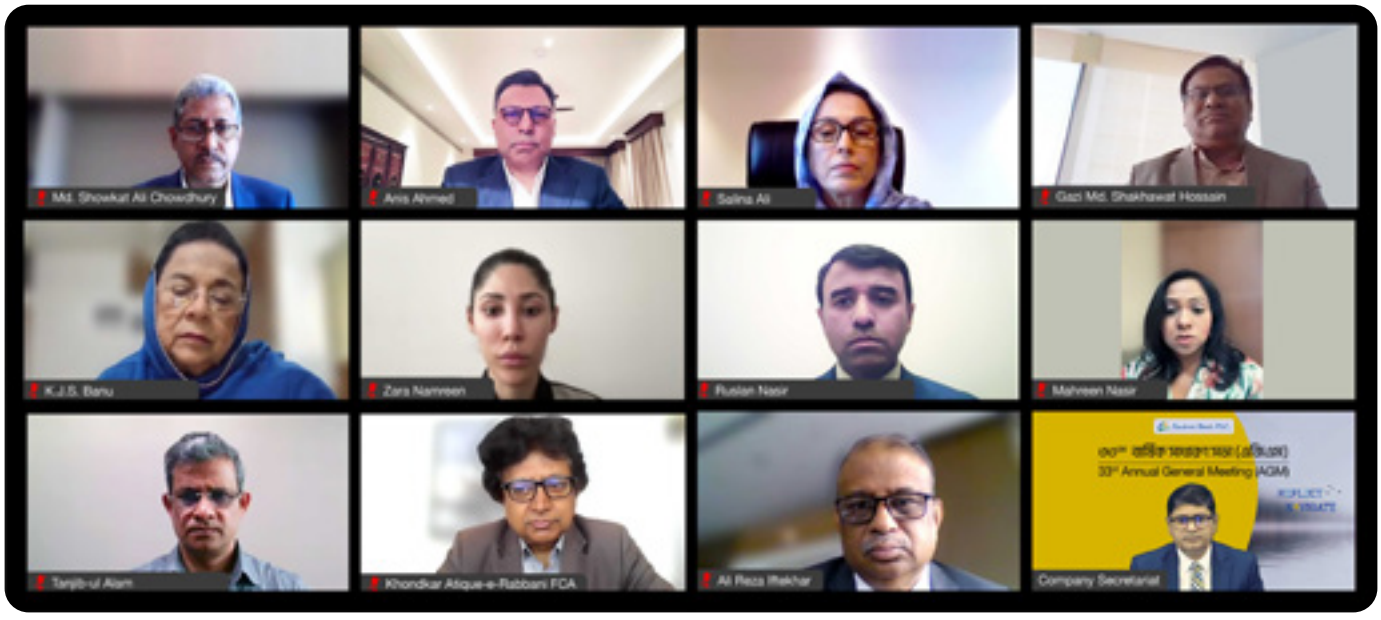
Synopsis of Q & A session of the last AGM

The 33rd Annual General Meeting (AGM) of EBL, a few shareholders of the Bank raised various questions on audited financial statements of the Bank and put forward their suggestions. The shareholders lauded management for consistent business and financial performance and dividend payout for the year 2025. Some issues of queries and suggestions are outlined below:

- How was EBL's liquidity position in 2024?
- What factors led to the rise in NPLs and provisioning expenses in 2024?
- What is EBL's standing under market-based exchange rates, and how well can it meet import payment obligations?
- Was the central bank's directive followed when declaring a 35% dividend for the year 2024?

On behalf of the Board of Directors, Managing Director of the Bank answered the questions to the shareholders explaining with relevant facts & figures to their satisfaction.

Glimpses from the 33rd AGM



Md. Showkat Ali Chowdhury, Chairman of the Board of Directors of EBL, presides over the 33rd AGM of the Bank. EBL directors, Anis Ahmed, Salina Ali, Gazi Md. Shakhawat Hossain, K.J.S. Banu, Zara Namreen, Ruslan Nasir, Mahreen Nasir, Barrister K.M. Tanjib-ul Alam, and Khondkar Atique-e-Rabbani, FCA attend the AGM. Ali Reza Iftekhar, Managing Director, and Md. Abdullah Al Mamun FCS, Company Secretary are also seen in the picture



Prayers offered in memory of the deceased shareholders at the 33rd AGM of EBL



Chairman of EBL Md. Showkat Ali Chowdhury addresses the shareholders during the 33rd AGM of EBL



MD of EBL Ali Reza Iftekhar responds to the queries of shareholders at the 33rd AGM of EBL



Company Secretary of EBL Md. Abdullah Al Mamun FCS gives his welcome speech at the 33rd AGM of EBL



A shareholder gives his detail review analysis and highlights areas of improvement



A shareholder gives his feedback on the performance of the Bank

Regulatory Changes Shaping the Banking Industry

Risk Based Supervision (RBS)

Global perspective

In recent decades, the global banking landscape has evolved rapidly due to financial innovation, technological advancement, globalization of financial services, and increasing interconnectedness among financial institutions. These developments have significantly expanded the risk profile of banks, making traditional supervisory approaches based solely on compliance and historical analysis insufficient.

In response, regulators across the world have gradually transitioned towards Risk-Based Supervision (RBS) as a modern supervisory framework aligned with international standards such as those promoted by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision. Under this approach, supervisory authorities focus their resources and attention on areas posing the highest risks to the financial system rather than applying uniform oversight across all institutions. This enables regulators to identify vulnerabilities earlier and take proactive corrective measures to safeguard financial stability.

Risk-Based Supervision emphasizes a forward-looking assessment of risks, evaluating both the inherent risks within banking activities and the effectiveness of risk management and governance structures within financial institutions. The supervisory process therefore focuses not only on compliance with regulations but also on the quality of risk management, internal controls, board oversight, and overall risk culture.

Globally, the adoption of RBS has strengthened supervisory effectiveness by enabling regulators to allocate supervisory resources more efficiently, monitor systemic risk more closely, and encourage banks to maintain robust risk management frameworks. As banking operations become increasingly complex, the RBS approach ensures that supervision remains dynamic, responsive, and aligned with emerging risks such as digital banking, cybersecurity, and financial innovation.

Bangladesh Bank perspective

In line with international best practices and to strengthen financial sector resilience, Bangladesh Bank has introduced a comprehensive Risk- Based Supervision framework for the banking sector, effective from 1 January 2026. The framework was issued through Supervisory Policy and Coordination Department (SPCD) Circular No. 02 dated 23 October 2025, directing all scheduled banks to align their governance, internal control systems, and risk management frameworks with the supervisory expectations under RBS.

Bangladesh Bank has also restructured its oversight functions to implement RBS by January 2026. In 2024–25 Bangladesh Bank reorganized its supervision (Ref: SPCD Circular 01/2025) and issued an RBS framework (Ref: SPCD Circular 02/2025) followed by an implementation circular (03/2025) in late 2025. These directives created 17 new supervisory units (replacing the old DBI and Off-site supervision divisions) and mandate a single dedicated supervisory team per bank, led by a designated Lead Bank Supervisor. A new common data-reporting template (RIT) is required for all banks. Supervision will be risk-focused and continuous (combining off-site monitoring with targeted on-site reviews). This overhaul ensures holistic, bank-specific supervision and reinforces the sector's stability.

The introduction of RBS marks a fundamental shift from the traditional compliance-based supervisory model to a forward-looking and risk focused supervisory regime. Under this framework, Bangladesh Bank evaluates banks based on a structured assessment of their inherent risk exposures and the effectiveness of their risk governance and internal control mechanisms.

The RBS framework covers all major risk categories including: credit risk, market risk, operational risk, legal and regulatory risk, strategic risk, money laundering and terrorist financing (ML/TF) risk, technology and cyber risk and other emerging risks relevant to banking operations.

The supervisory assessment ultimately leads to the determination of a Composite Risk Rating for each bank. Based on this risk profile, Bangladesh Bank calibrates the frequency, intensity, and depth of supervisory engagement, ensuring that institutions with higher risk exposures receive closer regulatory attention. To operationalize this framework, Bangladesh Bank has also restructured its supervisory architecture and established dedicated divisions to oversee RBS implementation across the banking sector. The adoption of RBS represents a significant milestone for Bangladesh's banking industry as it promotes stronger governance, enhanced risk management practices, and greater financial stability.

Risk Matrix

Inherent Risk	Risk Level	Quality of Risk Management							Net Risk (Risk Level-Notional Aggregate)	Direction of Net Risk
		Operational Management	Risk Mgt. Control Functions					Notional Aggregate		
			Board Oversight	Sr. Mgt. Oversight	Risk Management	Compliance	Internal Audit			
Credit										
Market										
Operational										
Legal & Regulatory										
Strategic										
Overall Net Risk										
Track 2 (Inst. Level)										

Rating Scale

Inherent Risk
High, Above Average, Moderate, Low

ORM/Capital/Earning/Liquidity
Strong, Acceptable, Marginal, Weak

Direction
Increasing, Stable, Decreasing

Culture
Acceptable, Partially Acceptable, Not Acceptable

Institutional Assessment	
Cultural Assessment	
Technology Risk	
ML/TF Risk	
Climate Risk (Upcoming)	

Earning	Capital	Liquidity	Composite Risk Rating (CRR)
Direction of CRR	Time Frame		Supervisory Intervention Stage (SIG)

EBL's readiness for RBS

EBL has a strong commitment to sound risk management and robust governance practices. EBL was selected as one of the four lead banks by Bangladesh Bank to mentor a group of other banks in order for them to prepare for RBS. Under EBL mentorship Bangladesh Bank assigned 14 banks to whom EBL has provided 3 online training sessions and consultation on a regular basis. EBL has also proactively taken several initiatives to align its risk management framework with the expectations of the Risk-Based Supervision regime introduced by Bangladesh Bank.

Eastern Bank PLC's role in Risk Based Supervision (RBS)

Leadership in preparing the banking sector for RBS implementation

Selected for RBS Pilot Program

Bangladesh Bank selected EBL during the pilot stage of the Risk-Based Supervision (RBS) framework, acknowledging the bank's advanced risk management capabilities.

Appointed as a Lead Bank

EBL was subsequently designated as one of four Lead Banks to support the banking sector in preparing for the implementation of the RBS regime.

Mentorship to the Banking Industry

Under Bangladesh Bank's directive, 14 banks were assigned to EBL for guidance and mentorship to enhance their readiness for the RBS framework. EBL conducted 3 online training sessions and continues to provide regullar consultation and advisory support to the assigned banks and other institutions in the industry.

EBL's readiness for RBS is supported by the following key initiatives:

Strengthened Risk Governance Structure

The Bank maintains a comprehensive risk governance framework led by the Board of Directors and its specialized committees, supported by an independent Risk Management Division headed by the Chief Risk Officer. This structure ensures effective oversight, accountability, and timely decision-making regarding the Bank's risk profile.

Enterprise Risk Management Guideline

EBL has established an integrated Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Guideline which works as a framework covering all major risk categories including credit, market, liquidity, operational, technology, and compliance risks. The framework ensures systematic identification, measurement, monitoring, and mitigation of risks across all business lines. The Enterprise Risk Management Guideline has also been updated incorporating RBS related relevant supervisory expectations.

Enhanced Risk Monitoring and Reporting

The Bank continues to strengthen its risk analytics, internal reporting, and early warning systems to facilitate proactive identification of emerging risks. Comprehensive risk dashboards and management reports support informed decision-making by senior management and the Board.

Strengthening Internal Control and Compliance

EBL maintains a strong internal control environment supported by independent functions such as Risk Management, Internal Audit, Compliance, and Anti-Money Laundering. These functions work collaboratively to ensure adherence to regulatory expectations and best practices.

RBS Coordination and Regulatory Engagement

To facilitate smooth implementation of the RBS framework, EBL has established an internal coordination mechanism and designated focal points responsible for engaging with Bangladesh Bank on RBS-related matters. This ensures effective communication with regulators and timely implementation of supervisory requirements.

EBL has assigned Additional Managing Director as Focal Point and Head of Risk Management Division as Deputy Focal Point for RBS representing the Bank. For implementation EBL also formed RBS Coordination Committee chaired by the Focal Point and for ground level work RBS Working Team led by the Deputy Focal Point. List of the members of committee has been provided in page no 46.

Capacity Building and Risk Culture

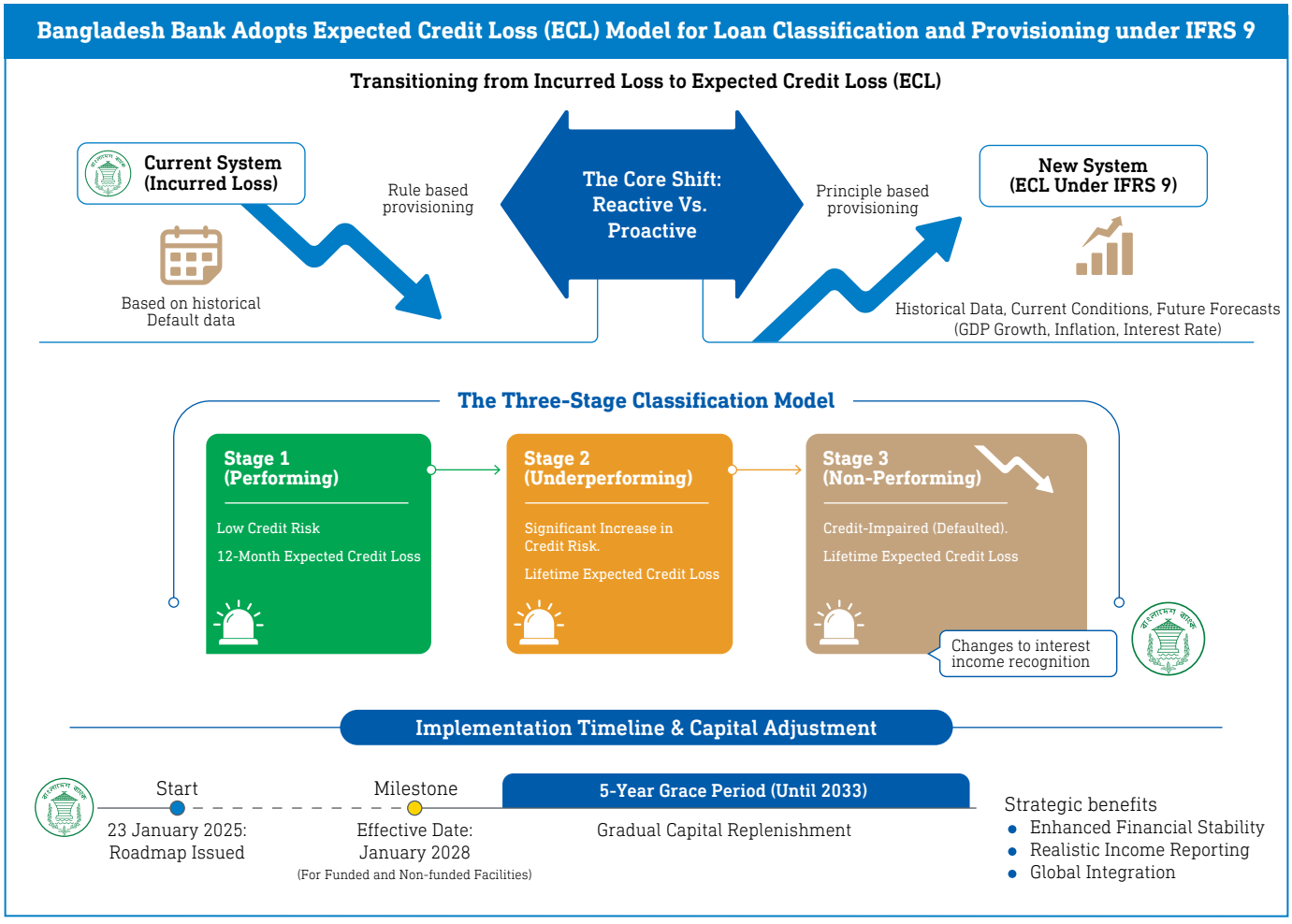
Recognizing that effective RBS requires a strong risk culture across the organization, EBL continues to invest in training and awareness programs for employees at all levels to enhance their understanding of risk management and regulatory expectations. RBS-related matters have been accorded due importance at the highest levels of governance, with structured discussions held at the meetings of the Risk Management Committee of the Board, Management Committee (ManCom), and Extended Management Team (EMT), ensuring alignment between strategic oversight and execution.

To institutionalize RBS knowledge across the organization, dedicated sessions have been incorporated into EBL's Foundation Training Program, which is mandatory for all new employees. In addition, RBS modules have been integrated into the development curriculum for employees recruited under EBL's "Future Leader" program, which will aid in strengthening risk awareness among emerging talent and reinforcing a sustainable risk culture for the future.

The implementation of Risk-Based Supervision marks a significant evolution in the regulatory landscape of Bangladesh's banking sector. Eastern Bank PLC. views this transition as an opportunity to further strengthen its risk governance, enhance transparency, and reinforce its commitment to prudent banking practices. With its well-established risk management framework, strong governance structure, and proactive approach to regulatory alignment, EBL remains well positioned to successfully operate within the RBS environment while continuing to support sustainable growth and financial stability.

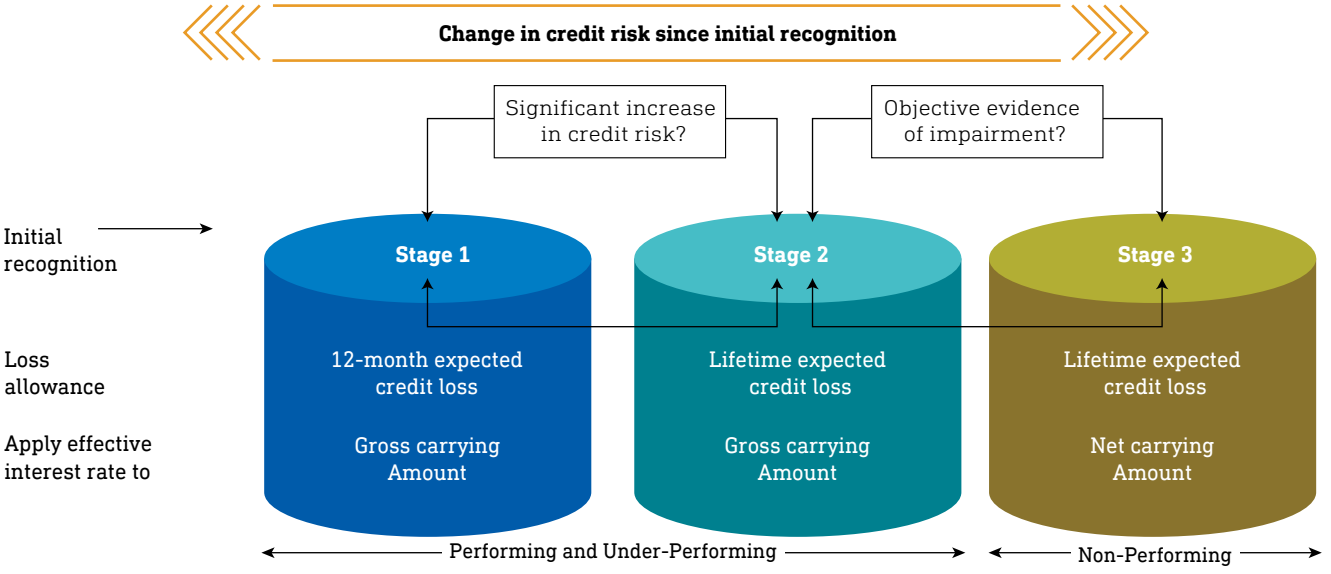
Implementation of ECL Based Loan Classification and Provisioning under IFRS 9

Expected Credit Loss (ECL) based loan provisioning is an advanced approach to recognizing credit losses in banks and financial institutions. Unlike the traditional incurred loss model, which records losses only when they occur, the ECL model requires banks to estimate potential credit losses in advance, enhancing financial stability and transparency. Bangladesh Bank issued a roadmap for the implementation of ECL based loan classification and provisioning under IFRS 9, as outlined in BRPD Circular Letter No. 03 dated 23 January 2025 and BRPD-1 Circular No. 06 dated 08 March 2026. This framework will replace the existing incurred loss model for loan classification and provisioning by January 2028, with the goal of improving credit risk assessment and the accuracy of financial reporting.



Expected credit loss framework

ECL framework evaluates changes in credit risk over time through a three stage model, recognizing 12- month ECLs for performing loans, lifetime ECLs for exposures that have experienced significant credit deterioration, and full impairment for credit-impaired loans. This transition aligns provisioning practices with expected future losses instead of historical defaults, thereby enhancing accuracy, transparency, and alignment with global accounting and regulatory standards.



Stage 1: when a loan is originated a loss allowance is recognized based on 12-month expected credit losses (ECL), representing potential default events within the next 12 months. At subsequent reporting dates, loans that have not experienced a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition continue to be measured at 12-month ECL. Interest income is calculated on the gross carrying amount of the loan, without deducting the loss allowance.

Stage 2: If a loan's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition and is not considered low, lifetime ECLs are recognized. The calculation of interest revenue is the same as for Stage 1.

Stage-3: If the loan's credit risk increases to the point where it is considered credit-impaired, interest revenue is calculated based on the loan's amortized cost (that is, the gross carrying amount less the loss allowance). Lifetime ECLs are recognized, as in Stage 2.

Scheduled Milestones set by Bangladesh Bank for ECL Implementation

January 2025
Bangladesh Bank issued roadmap to implement ECL Based Loan Classification and Provisioning.

March 2025
All commercial banks must establish an IFRS 9 implementation team and prepare a time-bound action plan

June 2025
Develop borrower related database from January 2022.

September 2025
Prepare a pre-assessment report on implementation. of ECL based loan classification & provisioning

December 2025
Conducting training and capacity building programs on ECL

January 2026
Bangladesh Bank has issued detailed guidelines. for implementation of ECL on 08 March 2026

June 2026
Finalization of automated ECL-based model by banks

July 2026
Bank should document ECL framework by 15 July 2026

September 2026
Implement IFRS 9 on a pilot basis in branches representing at least 25% of the bank's total loan portfolio.

December 2026
Implement IFRS 9 on a pilot basis in branches representing at least 50% of the bank's total loan portfolio and Parallel preparation of financial statements under IFRS 9 onwards

June 2027
Implement IFRS 9 on a pilot basis in branches representing at least 75% of the bank's total loan portfolio

December 2027
Full implementation of ECL-based loan classification and provisioning under IFRS 9.

January 2028
Apply ECL all Funded and Non-Funded Facilities

January 2029
Apply IFRS 9 to other financial instruments (Shares, Govt. Securities)

The Future of Banking in Bangladesh: ECL-Based Loan Provisioning Effects

The adoption of the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model under IFRS 9 marks a major advancement in credit risk management for the Bangladesh banking sector. ECL requires banks to estimate credit losses forward looking from the moment a loan is originated or purchased, based on forecasts of future economic conditions. Some potential impact of implementation of ECL-Based Loan Provisioning are outlined below:

Under the ECL framework, banks estimate potential loan losses over their lifetime using forward-looking information, including macroeconomic forecasts and default probabilities. This enables earlier recognition of credit deterioration, enhances transparency of asset quality, and mitigates sudden large provisioning spikes during downturns.

Under the ECL framework, provisions are recognized earlier and account for future risks, leading to higher and potentially more volatile provisioning levels, particularly for portfolios with elevated credit risk. During economic downturns, provision expenses may increase further due to forward-looking stress factors, which can initially put pressure on bank profitability as they adjust to larger and earlier provisions.

With ECL implementation, banks are likely to price loans with greater emphasis on risk. This may lead to higher interest rates to offset increased expected loss provisions and a more selective lending approach, particularly toward higher-risk borrowers. Consequently, certain sectors, such as SMEs, small businesses, and unsecured lending, could experience tighter credit availability.

The ECL framework can affect bank profitability and capital ratios in both the short and medium-to-long term. In the short term, profits may be lower due to upfront provisioning, and retained earnings could decline, impacting Tier 1 capital. Over the medium to long term, profitability is expected to stabilize as provisions better reflect economic realities, reducing the likelihood of sudden, large losses. However, Bangladesh Bank has allowed a five-year grace period to facilitate the gradual replenishment and adjustment of capital arising from the implementation of ECL-based loan provisioning.

Implementing the ECL framework poses significant operational and systems challenges due to its complexity. Banks need advanced data, credit risk models, and scenario forecasting tools, alongside investments in IT systems and skilled analytics staff. Transition costs, including training, model validation, and audit, further add to the operational burden.

Adoption of the ECL framework enhances disclosure of credit risk and the assumptions underlying risk models. This makes financial statements more informative and transparent, enabling analysts and investors to better assess and compare banks' risk profiles. It also attracts greater regulatory and auditor scrutiny, strengthens confidence among international investors and rating agencies, and improves comparability with global peers operating under IFRS.

EBL's Response to Implementation of ECL Based Loan Classification and Provisioning

As part of its IFRS 9 implementation in line with Bangladesh Bank guidelines, Eastern Bank PLC. has undertaken following comprehensive initiatives:

A Core IFRS 9 Implementation Team has been formed, comprising senior officials from Risk, Finance, Credit, IT,ICC, Special Asset Management. A dedicated Working Team is formed to conduct detailed technical assessments, data analysis, and system development. List of members of the IFRS 9 Implementation committee has been presented in page 46.

External consultants have been engaged to support smooth implementation at the bank level.

The Bank has completed and submitted its IFRS 9 Pre-Assessment Report to Bangladesh Bank on schedule, enabling evaluation of existing systems, data readiness, and identification of gaps with IFRS 9 requirements.

Capacity building through targeted training programs and database development.

Climate Risk Management: Regulatory Framework and EBL's Approach

Bangladesh is widely recognized as one of the most climate-vulnerable countries in the world, leaving its financial sector exposed to both the direct and indirect impacts of climate change. These risks manifest in two primary forms: physical risks (i.e. floods, cyclones, and heatwaves) and transition risks arising from policy shifts, technological advancements, and carbon pricing mechanisms. Together, they can adversely affect asset quality, erode collateral values, and heighten credit, market, liquidity, and operational risks. At the same time, climate change presents a compelling opportunity to mobilize finance toward mitigation and adaptation initiatives, enabling institutions to reduce risk exposure while supporting sustainable growth.

In response to these evolving challenges, Bangladesh Bank has introduced the Guideline on Climate Risk Management for Banks and Financial Institutions (SFD Circular No. 01, dated 06 November 2025) in 2025 to ensure a structured approach to identify, assess, manage, and disclose climate-related risks and opportunities. This initiative reflects the central bank's recognition of climate change as a systemic threat to financial stability and builds on a series of policy measures introduced since 2011 to embed climate considerations into banking operations.

This guideline is aligned with the Sustainability and Climate-related Financial Disclosure Guideline (SFD Circular No. 06, dated 26 December 2023). It acknowledges Bangladesh's heightened exposure to both physical and transition risks, including global decarbonization pressures such as CBAM and aligns with international standards, including IFRS S1, IFRS S2, and the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures.

Climate Risk Guideline Alignment: EBL's Approach

Framework Requirements (Bangladesh Bank)	EBL's Key Initiatives	Action Plans
Governance & Strategy Board-approved Climate Risk Strategy, integration into governance and three lines of defense	Board & management level oversight through Sustainable Finance Committee and Board Risk Management Committee; initial integration of climate risk into governance structure; training conducted for senior management.	Develop and formalize Climate Risk Strategy, strengthen governance structure, and fully embed across three lines of defense.
Risk appetite & KRIs Define climate risk appetite, exposure limits, KRIs	Preliminary portfolio-level understanding established through financed emissions and sector exposure analysis; a pilot Climate Risk Appetite Framework has been developed with support from DFIs.	Establish Climate Risk Appetite Framework, define KRIs (sector/geography/emissions), integrate into risk register.
Risk identification & assessment Sectoral and geographic exposure analysis (physical & transition risks)	Portfolio-level climate risk assessment (2024–2025) using climate risk toolkit; identification of vulnerable sectors and regions.	Enhance borrower-level climate risk scoring and integrate into credit decision-making tools.
Carbon Accounting & metrics Track financed emissions and align with national targets	Scope 3 (since 2023) using Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials; Scope 1 & 2 added from 2024; alignment of emission reduction approach with national targets (NDC).	Refine emissions data, set science-based targets, align with internal decarbonization pathways.
Integration into core risk functions Embed into credit, market, operational, liquidity risk	Climate considerations incorporated into E&S due diligence and portfolio review; initial climate screening in high-risk sectors.	Embed climate risk into core credit risk processes (PD/LGD, collateral, pricing) through IFC supported program.
Scenario analysis & Stress Testing NGFS-aligned climate scenarios	Pilot scenario analysis and stress testing conducted.	Develop structured scenario models and integrate into ICAAP/ILAAP and portfolio stress testing.
Transition & Adaptation Plan Align with NDC, NAP, Climate Fiscal Framework	Sustainable finance initiatives aligned with national priorities (NDC, NAP), alongside the development of a Transition & Adaptation Plan with a sectoral roadmap and financing targets.	Expansion of green finance portfolio, client engagement for transition support, and integration of adaptation focused financing into priority sectors.
Data, MIS & Tools Strengthen climate data infrastructure and analytics	Development of MIS incorporating climate indicators; initial work on hazard mapping and portfolio exposure tracking.	Upgrade MIS with advanced climate analytics, hazard mapping integration, and risk dashboards.
Disclosure & Reporting Semi-annual reporting aligned with IFRS S1 & S2	IFRS S1 & S2 disclosures initiated; inclusion of climate metrics, targets, and scenario-based insights in reporting.	Enhance disclosures with detailed scenario outputs, forward-looking targets, and portfolio-level metrics.
Capacity Building Training across three lines of defense	Training programs for management and staff with Bangladesh Bank, IFC, and Asian Development Bank; increased internal awareness.	Expand advanced training on modelling, credit integration, and climate analytics across business lines.

Strategic Impact and Opportunities

- **Position** EBL to proactively manage climate-related financial risks across its portfolio.
- **Unlock** climate financing opportunities in renewable energy, energy efficiency, green buildings, and resilient sectors.
- **Support** potential issuance of green and climate bonds and access to international climate funds (GCF, DFIs, MDBs).
- **Enhance** portfolio resilience, ESG ratings, and investor confidence.

Through this structured approach, Eastern Bank PLC. is transitioning from compliance driven actions to a strategic climate risk and opportunity management framework, aligned with both regulatory expectations and global best practices.



Governance Reports

Report of the Audit Committee of the Board

The Audit Committee assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities relating to the integrity of the Bank's financial reporting, the effectiveness of internal controls, risk management compliance with applicable banking laws, regulations and supervisory requirements. The Committee plays a critical role in enhancing the safety and soundness of the Bank and safeguarding the interests of the depositors, shareholders, and other stakeholders.

This report has been prepared in compliance with Condition 5 of the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80, dated 03 June 2018, titled "Corporate Governance Code 2018", along with its subsequent amendments.

Composition of the committee

The Audit Committee comprises four (04) Directors, including one Independent Director with expertise in Accounting, Finance, ICT, Banking and Strategy, and adheres to the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance issued by Bangladesh Bank and BSEC. Chaired by an Independent Director with extensive knowledge, experience and insight, the committee ensures effective oversight. Its collective expertise strengthens governance, reinforcing accountability and transparency in the Bank's operations.

The qualifications of the members, their status in the Audit committee, and attendance at meetings are outlined below:

Sl.	Name	Status with the Bank	Status with the Committee	Educational Qualification	Meeting Attendance
1	Khondkar Atique-e-Rabbani, FCA	Independent Director	Chairman	FCA	7/7
2	Mufakkharul Islam Khasru	Director	Member	MBA (IBA)	6/7
3	Gazi Md. Shakhawat Hossain	Director	Member	M.com (Accounting)	7/7
4	Ruslan Nasir	Director	Member	MBA	0/7

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

Participation of non-members

The Managing Director, Head of ICC, Head of Audit and CFO attend Audit Committee meetings upon invitation, ensuring management's representation and facilitating informed discussions.

Access to the committee

Head of Audit, being an administrative part of ICC, maintains a direct reporting line to the Audit Committee of the Board, thereby safeguarding the independence and accountability of the audit function. The Head of Audit has unrestricted access to the committee on any matter requiring its attention.

Committee governance

The Audit Committee serves as a vital link between the Board and the Bank's financial reporting, internal control, and external audit functions, ensuring that the Board maintains full visibility over key governance matters. In pursuit of operational efficiency and sound oversight:

- All Committee meetings are scheduled ahead of Board meetings to facilitate timely deliberation and structured recommendations on key issues.
- Committee agendas and meeting minutes are shared with the Board to promote transparency and ensure continuity in governance oversight.
- The Committee Secretary coordinates closely with the Chair to uphold governance obligations, integrate stakeholder inputs, and monitor progress on priority action items.

Roles and responsibilities of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee diligently fulfills its oversight responsibilities in accordance with directives of the Board, ensuring compliance with the Corporate Governance Code of BSEC, Guidelines of Bangladesh Bank and pertinent laws and directives issued by regulatory authorities.

01 Internal control

- Assess the strength of the Bank's compliance culture and employees' awareness of their individual roles and responsibilities.
- Review the adequacy and effectiveness of Management Information System (MIS) in supporting sound decision-making.
- Oversee the implementation of internal control improvement measures recommended by auditors.
- Review reports on fraud, forgery and internal control deficiencies, and ensure that management initiates prompt corrective actions.

02 Financial reporting & disclosure

- Ensure the completeness and accuracy of financial statements in accordance with applicable rules, regulations and financial reporting standards.
- Consult with the Bangladesh Bank inspection team, external auditors and management prior to submission of financial statements to the Board for approval.
- Review quarterly and half-yearly financial statements before recommending them to the Board for approval.
- Evaluate Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section of the annual report for accuracy and completeness.
- Review significant related-party transactions (RPTs) to ensure compliance and appropriate disclosure.
- Verify that proceeds from Initial Public Offering (IPO) or Rights Share Offer are deployed in line with approved disclosures.

03 Internal audit & control framework

- Uphold and protect the independence of internal audit functions.
- Oversee internal audit activities, structure and operations to prevent unjustified restrictions or limitations.
- Evaluate the annual internal audit plan, including its scope, coverage, and effectiveness.
- Follow up with the management on the timely implementation of audit recommendations to resolve identified irregularities.

04 External audit & oversight

- Propose the appointment, re-appointments, or removal of external auditors at the AGM, and investigate any circumstances leading to auditor resignation.
- Evaluate the independence, objectivity and professional competence of external auditors, guarding against conflicts of interest.
- Conduct pre-audit and post-audit meetings, including annual meeting with external auditors without management being present.
- Track the timely resolutions of observations raised by external auditors and remediation of detected irregularities.

05 Compliance with laws & regulatory standards

- Oversee adherence to applicable laws, regulations issued by regulatory authorities, and the Bank's internal policies and procedures.

06 Reporting & other responsibilities

- Present quarterly compliance reports to the Board, covering audit observations, instances of fraud, and anomalies flagged by internal auditors, external auditors and the Bangladesh Bank inspection team.
- Furnish evaluation reports on the performance of both internal and external auditors.
- Undertake self-assessment of the committee's own effectiveness and fulfil any additional assignments delegated by the Board.

Nomination & Remuneration Committee (NRC)

The Audit Committee of the Board additionally carries out all functions of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) in line with its Terms of Reference (ToR). Decisions taken in this capacity are presented to the Board for ratification, in accordance with BRPD Circular letter no. 21, dated 12 May 2024. In discharging these NRC-related duties, the Committee functions independently while remaining accountable to the Board and the Shareholders .

Reporting to the Board

The Audit Committee maintains consistent and transparent communication with the Board of Directors, furnishing updates following each meeting. The Committee's meeting minutes, along with its suggestions and recommendations, are regularly submitted to the Board of Directors for ratification, ensuring informed decision-making and effective oversight.

In addition, the Committee brings to the Board's immediate attention any critical occurrences, including:

- Any identified conflicts of interest within the Bank.
- Suspected or detected fraud, irregularities, or material weaknesses in internal controls.
- Any suspected infringement of laws, including securities-related regulations.
- Any other matters the Committee deems necessary for Board attention.

Meetings of the Audit Committee

During 2025, the Audit Committee held 07 (seven) meetings, exceeding the Bangladesh Bank's minimum requirement of four (4) meetings per year. These sessions enabled in-depth engagement with the Head of Audit, Head of Internal Control & Compliance, and External Auditors on key findings and remedial actions. The Committee issued clear directives to management for ensuring timely implementation of recommendations and effective follow-up on corrective measures.

Meeting dates are outlined below:

SL	Meetings	Date of Meetings
1	155th Audit Committee Meeting	15 January 2025
2	156th Audit Committee Meeting	20 March 2025
3	157th Audit Committee Meeting	12 May 2025
4	158th Audit Committee Meeting	28 July 2025
5	159th Audit Committee Meeting	10 September 2025
6	160th Audit Committee Meeting	21 October 2025
7	161st Audit Committee Meeting	07 December 2025

Major issues reviewed by the Audit Committee in 2025

During 2025, the Audit Committee discussed matters including the annual & interim financial statements, internal control effectiveness, audit findings, risk exposures, and compliance matters. Key areas of focus included, but were not limited to:

Matters reviewed/approved	Audit Committee's meeting no.						
	155	156	157	158	159	160	161
Reporting							
Draft annual, half yearly and quarterly financial statements.		√	√	√		√	
Operating expense variances.			√	√		√	
Internal audit							
• Summary of internal audit reports, including high risk audit findings across branches, sub-branches, departments, and subsidiaries. • Summary of information system audit reports • Summary of Core Risk Audit Reports	√		√	√	√	√	√
External audit							
Recommendation for external and corporate governance auditors' appointment and remuneration.		√					
Management Letter and its subsequent compliance thereof.				√			
Compliance report on corporate governance code of BSEC			√				
Internal control							
Review of policies relating to various functions	√		√	√	√	√	√
Compliance issues & others							
Bangladesh Bank inspection and compliance reports.	√						√
Annual Health Report 2024				√			
Quarterly report on willful loan defaulters		√	√	√		√	
Quarterly Operation Report and Loan Documentation Checklist.				√			√
List of corporate banking portfolio credit policy exceptions			√	√			
Half-yearly complaints received by the Bank			√	√			
Approval of KPI of MD & next two grades (AMD & DMD)							√
Risk-based internal audit plan 2026 of EBL & its Subsidiaries							√
BB circular relating to external audit rules 2024 and revision & amendments to the fee schedule for external audits, Loan write off policy and formation of loan written off Unit		√				√	

Internal audit and effective implementation of internal controls

The Internal Audit function preserves its independence through a direct reporting line of Head of Internal Audit to the Audit Committee Chair. Audit activities are guided by a risk-based audit plan, aligned with Committee directives and regulatory guidelines, and conducted in accordance with recognized internal audit standards. The Head of Internal Audit evaluates performance through periodic reports that capture key findings and actionable recommendations, and maintains direct access to the Audit Committee Chair through regular meetings held both with and without management presence.

The Audit Committee safeguards the operational independence of Internal Auditors by ensuring they have unrestricted access to all personnel, information, processes, properties, records, and systems necessary to discharge their duties with full objectivity.

Focus of future activities

The banking industry is undergoing rapid transformation driven by disruptive technologies such as artificial intelligence, big data analytics, digital-only banking platforms, cybersecurity solutions, robotic process automation (RPA), blockchain, biometrics and cloud-edge computing architectures. These developments have significantly reshaped operational models, risk profiles and regulatory expectations across the financial sector. In response, EBL continues to enhance the capability of its Internal Audit function, particularly the Information Systems Audit team, through professional certifications, advanced technical training and alignment with the Bank's digital and business transformation roadmap. This approach enables proactive identification of control gaps and supports management in strengthening governance, risk management and internal control frameworks in a rapidly evolving digital environment.

Acknowledgement

The Audit Committee extends its sincere appreciation to the Board of Directors, management, and auditors for their continued support and collaboration. The Committee also expresses its deep gratitude to regulatory bodies, particularly Bangladesh Bank and the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), for their guidance and oversight, which have been instrumental in fulfilling its responsibilities effectively.

On behalf of the Audit Committee,

Sd/-

Khondkar Atique-e-Rabbani, FCA
Chairman of the Audit Committee

Report of the Risk Management Committee (RMC) of the Board

In banking, the prudent management of risk is fundamental to preserving resilience, sustaining growth, and protecting stakeholder confidence. At EBL, the Risk Management Committee (RMC) of the Board provides strategic oversight of the Bank's overall risk governance framework, ensuring that material risks are appropriately identified, assessed, monitored, and mitigated.

The Committee remains committed to fostering a sound risk culture and strengthening the Bank's resilience amidst evolving economic, regulatory, technological, and geopolitical challenges. Through disciplined oversight and proactive engagement with management, the RMC supports the Bank's long-term sustainability and stability.

Formulation of the Committee

In accordance with Section 15 Kha (3) of the Bank Company Act, 1991 (as amended through 2023) and in alignment with Bangladesh Bank guidelines, the Board of Directors established the Risk Management Committee (RMC) on November 7, 2013. Most recently reconstituted on June 02, 2024, the RMC plays a pivotal role in mitigating systemic risks stemming from the Board's strategic and policy frameworks.

The committee's primary mandate is to uphold robust risk governance by overseeing, directing, and establishing policies designed to minimize potential risks during the execution of organizational strategies. Furthermore, the RMC focuses on the periodic evaluation of capital adequacy and the sufficiency of provisions against identified risk exposures to ensure institutional resilience.

Composition of the Committee

The Risk Management Committee (RMC) of the Board comprises four (4) non-executive directors nominated by the Board of Directors in compliance with the relevant provisions of Bangladesh Bank. The qualifications of the members, their status in the RMC, and attendance at meetings are outlined below:

Name	Status with the Bank	Status with the Committee	Educational Qualification	Meeting Attendance
Gazi Md. Shakhawat Hossain	Director	Chairman	M.Com (Accounting)	5/5
Mufakkharul Islam Khasru	Director	Member	MBA (IBA)	4/5
Mahreen Nasir	Director	Member	M.Eng. in Telecommunications	5/5
Barrister K.M. Tanjib-ul Alam*	Independent Director	Member	Bar-at-Law	0/3

* Barrister K. M. Tanjib-ul Alam completed his tenure on 24 September 2025.

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of RMC of the Board of Directors.

Participation of non-members

Representatives from the risk management team participated in the meetings of the RMC of the Board held in 2025. The Managing Director, Additional Managing Director, Acting Chief Risk Officer, Head of Risk Management Division (RMD), Head of Planning, Strategy and Governance, Head of Special Asset Management Division (SAMD), Head of Legal attend the meetings of the committee, together with other concerned members of the management, as determined or invited by the committee.

Committee Governance

To ensure effective discharge of its responsibilities, the RMC follows an annual work plan aligned with its Terms of Reference (ToR). The agenda for each meeting is prepared through close coordination among the Committee Chairman, Company Secretary, and Chief Risk Officer to ensure comprehensive coverage of key and emerging risk matters.

Following each meeting, the Committee Chairman reports to the Board of Directors on significant deliberations, observations, recommendations, and decisions of the Committee, including matters requiring the Board's attention or strategic guidance.

The Committee maintains regular engagement with senior management and relevant management committees to ensure timely escalation of material risk issues and effective implementation of approved risk management measures.

Roles and Responsibilities of RMC

The roles and responsibilities of RMC have been framed in line with the provisions of Bangladesh Bank, Risk Management Guidelines for Banks vide DOS Circular no. 04, dated 08 October 2018 and other best practices. Some important roles and responsibilities are highlighted below:

- It is the responsibility of RMC to identify and assess risks and guide management to formulate strategies for minimizing/ controlling risks. The committee (RMC) reviews the risk management policy and modifies the same as required from time to time.
- In order to mitigate risks, RMC ensures that a suitable risk governance structure is in place. RMC monitors the activities of separate management committees to ensure compliance with risk management guidelines related to credit risk, operational risk, foreign exchange risk, internal control and compliance risk, money laundering risk and information and communication technology risk.
- RMC reviews the risk management policy and guidelines of the Bank at least once a year, make necessary modifications as per requirement and submit the same to the Board of Directors for consideration. Besides, the committee reviews the status and quality of loan portfolio and guide management as required.
- The committee monitors implementation status of risk management policy of the Bank and examines whether remedial measures have been taken to minimize credit risk, market risk

and operational risk.

- The committee reviews various decisions and recommendations made by different risk committees of management for onward submission to Board of Directors.
- The committee complies with different directives/guidelines as issued by Regulators from time to time.
- Ensuring articulation and review of risk appetite and limits, and recommending these to the Board for their subsequent review and approval.
- Analyzing comprehensively existing and probable risk issues in the meeting, taking appropriate decisions for sufficient risk mitigation, incorporating the same in the meeting minutes and engaging in follow-up of decisions for ensuring appropriate implementation.

Meeting of RMC of the Board held in 2025

Bangladesh Bank advised RMC to hold at least 4 meetings in a year. In line with the same, RMC held 5 (Five) meetings during 2025 and had detailed discussions and review sessions with the management regarding their findings, observations and recommendations on various issues of interest and concern. Meeting dates were as follows:

Meetings	Date of Meeting
54th RMC Meeting	20 March 2025
55th RMC Meeting	18 May 2025
56th RMC Meeting	24 July 2025
57th RMC Meeting	09 October 2025
58th RMC Meeting	01 December 2025

Major areas focused by RMC in 2025

In 2025 a total of 57 agendas were discussed in 5 meetings of RMC along with periodic status of implementation of RMC meeting's decisions. Major issues and areas of interest are noted below:

- Reviewed monthly Risk Management Reports, half yearly Comprehensive Risk Management Reports (CRMR) and recommendations of Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC) made during December 2024 to November 2025 and with certain directions endorsed the same for onward submission to Bangladesh Bank (BB).
- Reviewed Stress Test Reports from quarter ending December 2024 to quarter ending September 2025 and endorsed the same for onward submission to BB.
- Reviewed SRP (Supervisory Review Process) return for 2024 for onward submission to Board of Directors for consideration.
- Reviewed EBL's Sustainable Banking Performance and progress of technical assistance for E&S and climate risk management.
- Reviewed of Gap analysis and action plan on implementation of Risk Based Supervision (RBS).
- Reviewed risk performance against approved Risk Matrix (Key Risk Indicators) for the year ending December 2024, half year ending June 2025 and month ending positions from January to September 2025.
- Reviewed the reports on Risk Management Policies of EBL and effectiveness of risk management functions in the Bank for the year 2025.
- Reviewed and endorsed Bank's risk appetite/internal limits for 2025 on major risk areas to place before Board of Directors for approval. RMC recommended growth in thrust sectors and advised to be cautious in few sectors considering their inherent and emerging risks.
- Reviewed risk performance against the risk appetite on quarterly interval and endorsed exposures exceeding the risk appetite with an advice to bring down those exposures within limit.
- Reviewed Internal Audit Report On Post Import Finance (PIF) for 2025 in Compliance with BRPD Circular 12, Dated June 13, 2021.
- Periodically reviewed Top 50 credit exposure (Group) of EBL in terms of limit offered to counterparties and advised management to closely monitor the account performance and to pay special attention to the vulnerable accounts.
- RMC highly focused on collection and recovery from delinquent accounts and reviewed implementation status of the strategies adopted in meetings. Throughout the year RMC regularly monitored position of classified, special mention, written-off and compromised settlement accounts, recovery status therefrom and progress of the law suits.
- Reviewed and endorsed Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Guideline, Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) Policy, Key Risk Indicators (KRI) limits, Terms of Reference of Sustainable Finance Committee.

Recommendations to the Board

The proceedings and recommendations of the RMC meetings, including key observations and guidance provided to management, were subsequently placed before the Board of Directors for consideration and ratification.

Future roadmap

The Risk Management Committee (RMC) proceedings are characterized by constructive dialogue, resulting in strategic recommendations disseminated to Management and subsequently presented to the Board of Directors. The Committee has placed heightened emphasis on the implications of global macroeconomic shifts and significant regulatory amendments.

Furthermore, the RMC remains committed to enhancing its inquisitorial oversight regarding stressed assets and recovery performance, while fostering a proactive and disciplined risk culture. Consequently, the Committee has intensified its focus on implementing robust risk control strategies to mitigate future uncertainties. Throughout 2026, the RMC will continue to rigorously monitor the execution of the Bank's transitional initiatives and their subsequent impact on the risk and control environment.

Acknowledgement

The Risk Management Committee of the Board expresses its sincere appreciation to the Board of Directors, Management Team, and the various management-level risk committees for their continued cooperation, professionalism, and commitment toward strengthening the Bank's risk governance framework and control environment.

The Committee looks forward to continuing this collaborative approach in supporting the sustainable growth and long-term resilience of EBL.

On behalf of the Risk Management Committee,

Sd/-

Gazi Md. Shakhawat Hossain
Chairman of the Risk Management Committee (RMC)

Shariah Compliance Report of the EBL Shariah Supervisory Committee (EBL SSC)

Assalamu Alaikum Wa Rahmatullahi Wa Barakatuh.

By the grace of Almighty Allah, Eastern Bank PLC. officially started its Islamic Banking operations on 22 August 2024. In accordance with the bylaws of EBL Shariah Supervisory Committee (EBL SSC), the Committee is entrusted with the responsibility of overseeing, reviewing, and supervising Islamic Banking activities to ensure full compliance with Shariah rules and principles. The fatwas, resolutions, and rulings issued by the Shariah Supervisory Committee are binding on the Bank. Accordingly, EBL considers Shariah compliance as the cornerstone of all its operations of Islamic Banking and remains committed to upholding the highest standards of Islamic banking principles in conducting its business activities.

Composition of EBL SSC for 2025

Sl.	Name	Status with the Committee	Educational Qualification	Meeting Attendance
1.	Mufti Shahed Rahmani	Chairman	Dowra-e-Hadith	7/7
2.	Mawlana Shah Mohammad Waliullah	Member Secretary	Kamil, M.A.	7/7
3.	Dr. Mohammad Monzur-E-Elahi	Member	M.A., Ph.D.	6/7

Meetings of EBL SSC

Sl.	Meetings	Date of the Meeting
1	8th EBL SSC Meeting	21 January 2025
2	9th EBL SSC Meeting	16 March 2025
3	10th EBL SSC Meeting	27 April 2025
4	11th EBL SSC Meeting	23 June 2025
5	12th EBL SSC Meeting	24 July 2025
6	13th EBL SSC Meeting	30 September 2025
7	14th EBL SSC Meeting	27 October 2025

Respective officials of the Bank related to agenda joined the meeting on invitation.

Role and Responsibilities of EBL SSC

- To assess whether the Bank's Islamic banking activities are conducted in accordance with Shariah principles or not, and to provide feedback and recommendations to the Board and Management, when necessary.
- To review and examine Islamic banking related documents, PPG, Contracts, agreements of EBL Islamic banking as and when required.
- To support the Senior Management of EBL by providing guidance on Shariah-related matters and assisting in establishing a banking framework based on Islamic Shariah principles, ethical values, and justice.
- To identify operational and procedural challenges in conducting business in compliance with Shariah and to recommend appropriate corrective measures to the Management and the Board.
- To recommend relevant topics for the Bank's training programs to enhance employees' understanding and practical knowledge of Shariah principles and Islamic banking practices.

Research & New Product Development

During the year 2025, Eastern Bank PLC. continued to strengthen its Islamic Banking portfolio through focused research, product innovation, and customer-centric solutions. Several new products and enhancements were introduced to address evolving market needs while ensuring full Shariah compliance and operational efficiency.

As part of its continuous product optimization strategy, EBL enhanced its existing financing structure to improve revenue sustainability and minimize potential Shariah non-compliance risks. The revised structure ensures better transaction transparency, strengthened control mechanisms, simplified operational workflows, and improved documentation standards, thereby enhancing overall product governance.

Major Areas Focused in 2025

The following areas in 2025 were reviewed and scrutinized by EBL-SSC:

- Finalization of deposit profit rates for the year 2024 and subsequent adjustments, where applicable.

- Review and submission of the 2024 Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss Statement of EBL Islamic Banking, along with finalization of the "Report of EBL SSC" for the year 2024.
- Review of the Shariah Audit Report 2024, which reported no detection of doubtful income. The EBL SSC also emphasized enhancing Shariah awareness among officers, particularly regarding the execution of real transactions in Islamic banking operations.
- Issuance of Shariah opinion on asset takeover proposals submitted by potential clients.
- Approval of Continuous Musharakah Finance (CMF) for working capital financing and EBL Musharakah Business Support (EMBS) for partnership-based procurement.
- Review of Musharakah Pre-Shipment Finance (MPSF) structures to support and facilitate international trade transactions.
- Review and approval of the Product Program Guide (PPG) for Murabahah Post Import (MPI) Finance under EBL Islamic Banking.
- Issuance of Shariah opinion regarding the honoring of customer requests for issuance of conventional credit cards against Islamic Term Deposits maintained with EBL Islamic Banking.
- Approval of EBL Islamic Wakalah Credit Card (incorporating Qard and Ujrah concepts), including the Schedule of Charges applicable to the product.
- Approval of Foreign Currency (FCY) Fund Management Policies for both the Islamic Offshore Banking Unit (OBU) and the Domestic Banking Unit (DBU).
- Partial review and submission of the Shariah Compliance Manual.
- Review of Islamic Account Opening Forms (AOF) for both individual and non-individual customers, including Islamic Term Deposit AOFs, to ensure Shariah compliance.
- Review of the process of maintaining multiple Islamic Term Deposits under a single Account Opening Form.
- Approval of the Master Musharakah Agreement for opening Letters of Credit (LCs).
- Review and approval of mortgage arrangements for existing conventional clients seeking conversion to Islamic financing facilities.
- Review and approval of weightage and provisional profit rates applicable to Mudarabah depositors.
- Review and approval of Waad-based Forward Booking arrangements.
- Issuance of Shariah opinion on financing against dividend receivables of clients.
- Review and issuance of Shariah opinion on the day convention method for profit calculation for deposits and financing.
- Revision of the Profit-Sharing Ratio (PSR) for Mudarabah deposit accounts.
- Review of the Schedule of Charges of EBL Islamic Banking products and services.
- Review of the Terms and Conditions embedded in the QR code linked to the Islamic Banking Account Opening Form (AOF).
- Review of the sample Letter of Authority format used for opening Letters of Credit.

Shariah Audit and Review

During the year, EBL Islamic Banking remained committed to maintaining a robust Shariah governance framework through continuous Shariah Review and Internal Shariah Audit activities under the supervision of EBL SSC. On a sample basis, EBL SSC examined transactions across key Islamic financing products to ensure compliance with approved Shariah contracts, internal policies, and regulatory guidelines. The EBL SSC also reviewed the Shariah Audit Report relating to the Islamic Banking operations of EBL and provided necessary instructions along with corrective measures to address non-compliance issues.

Shariah Compliance Unit under Shariah Secretariat carried out on-site Islamic windows and departmental visits to assess operational compliance with Shariah directives, documentation standards, and transaction execution procedures. Considering the nature of observations and operational complexity, EBL SSC advised EBL to continue these review activities and further strengthen the frequency and scope of branch-level Shariah compliance monitoring to enhance overall governance and control effectiveness. Through these initiatives, EBL Islamic Banking continues to reinforce its commitment to Shariah compliance, risk mitigation, operational integrity, and stakeholder confidence.

Segregation of Islamic and Conventional Funds

Eastern Bank PLC. ensures strict segregation of funds between its Islamic Banking operations and Conventional Banking operations in line with Bangladesh Bank guidelines and Shariah principles. All Islamic Banking deposits, investments, and financing funds are maintained, managed, and utilized separately through separate books of accounts. No commingling of Islamic funds with conventional interest-based funds is permitted under any circumstances.

Funds mobilized under Islamic Banking are deployed exclusively in Shariah-compliant assets and transactions approved by EBL SSC. Any inter-bank placements, treasury activities, or fund management arrangements involving Islamic Banking are executed in compliance with approved Shariah structures and regulatory requirements.

Profit Distribution to Mudarabah Depositors

Considering the Shariah requirements and the Guidelines for Islamic Banking issued by Bangladesh Bank, EBL Islamic Banking has implemented a Weightage-Based Framework of Rate of Return for distributing profit among Mudarabah depositors (Sahib Al-Maal). Under this framework, profit is allocated through product-wise Profit-Sharing Ratios (PSR) and weightages for different deposit categories.

For the year 2025, the PSR between the Bank and the Mudarabah depositors was 70:30 (Depositors: Bank) from January to July 2025 and was subsequently revised to 65:35 from August to December 2025, considering the Bank's profitability, liquidity management, and market competitiveness. As per regulatory instructions, profit during the year was paid at provisional rates, subject to adjustment after finalization of accounts at year-end.

Accordingly, upon finalization of the accounts for the year 2025, 28.09% of the funded income was retained by the Bank as Mudarib, while 71.91% was distributed among Mudarabah depositors, which is higher than the interim contractual PSRs. Accordingly, the Bank

has determined the final PSR at 71.91% in favor of depositors. This treatment is fully Shariah-compliant ensuring transparency, fairness, and protection of depositors' interests and duly approved in the 15th meeting of EBL SSC held on 11 March 2026.

Opinion

The Management of Eastern Bank PLC. is responsible for ensuring that Islamic Banking business is conducted in accordance with the Shariah rules and principles. The Shariah Supervisory Committee (SSC) is responsible for forming an independent opinion, based on its review of Islamic Banking activities, and reporting its findings to the shareholders.

During the year 2025, the Committee reviewed the Shariah principles, contracts, and operational structures relating to the transactions and products introduced and implemented by EBL Islamic Banking. The Committee obtained necessary information and evidence to gain reasonable assurance that EBL Islamic Banking adhered to Shariah rules and principles in its operations. Based on the review conducted, the Committee expresses the following opinions:

- The agreements, contracts, transactions and dealings entered into by the Islamic Banking during the year 2025 that we have reviewed were in compliance with Shariah principles.
- Transactions conducted between the Islamic Banking and the conventional banking operations of the Bank were carried out in accordance with Shariah requirements.
- The distribution of profit to Mudarabah depositors was made as per decision of SSC and in line with Framework of rate of return approved by Bangladesh Bank.
- The Bank's overall Islamic Banking operations, including fund deployment and profit distribution mechanisms, generally complied with Shariah rules and principles.
- The use of "Irrevocable Letters of Authority" in Letter of Credit (LC) operations ensured that the Bank maintained the required ownership and agency roles necessary for the execution of Murabahah transactions in compliance with Shariah.
- Any instances of Shariah non-compliance identified during audits conducted by the internal Shariah Audit team were promptly addressed through corrective actions.
- During the review period, no income generated from sources or activities prohibited under Shariah principles was identified. Accordingly, no doubtful income was reported. In addition, no compensation was recognized as regular income of the Bank in accordance with Shariah principles.

EBL Islamic Banking does not pay Zakah on behalf of its shareholders or depositors. Hence, individual shareholders and depositors are advised to calculate their own Zakah and distribute accordingly to the right beneficiaries in accordance with Islamic Shariah principles.

Recommendations from EBL SSC

The committee has recommended the following measures to further enhance the quality of Bank's Islamic banking services:

- **Continuous Capacity Building:** Regular Shariah-focused training for all employees to bridge the knowledge gap.
- **Enhanced Disclosures:** Maintaining high transparency in profit-sharing ratios and weightages for depositors.
- **Proactive Compliance:** Strengthening the Shariah audit function to identify and rectify any procedural deviations.

Reformation of EBL SSC

All three members of EBL SSC, namely Mufti Shahed Rahmani, Mawlana Shah Mohammad Waliullah, and Dr. Mohammad Monzur-E-Elahi, have joined the newly formed Shariah Advisory Board (SAB) of Bangladesh Bank. As per Bangladesh Bank regulations, members of the Central Bank's SAB are not eligible to serve as members of the Shariah Supervisory Committee of any commercial bank. Accordingly, and in line with the approval of Bangladesh Bank and applicable regulatory guidelines, a new committee was constituted in January 2026. The following distinguished scholars were appointed as members of the EBL SSC:

Members of new EBL SSC

Sl.	Name	Status with the Committee
1.	Mufti Muinul Islam	Chairman
2.	Mufti Abu Bakar Siddique Nabil, CSAA	Member
3.	Mufti Gazi Sanaullah Rahmani	Member

Acknowledgement

EBL SSC extends its sincere appreciation to the honorable members of the Board of Directors and the Management of Eastern Bank PLC. for their continuous support and cooperation in fostering a strong Shariah-compliant culture within the Bank. The Committee also gratefully acknowledges the valuable guidance and regulatory support received from the Islami Banking Regulation and Policy Department (IBRPD) of Bangladesh Bank.

We humbly pray to Almighty Allah (SWT) to grant us continued guidance, success, and sincerity, and to enable us to conduct all banking transactions in a manner that is pure, transparent, and fully compliant with the principles of Islamic Shariah.

On behalf of the Shariah Supervisory Committee of EBL,

Sd/-

Mufti Muinul Islam
Chairman of the Shariah Supervisory Committee

Disclaimer

The newly appointed EBL Shariah Supervisory Committee (EBL SSC) members have approved this Shariah Compliance Report 2025 based on reliance on the decisions of the previous EBL SSC, a review of prior meeting minutes, and a sample-based review of relevant agenda items.

Report of the Asset Liability Committee (ALCO)

The Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) of the bank steers and oversees the balance sheet to ensure financial stability, optimum liquidity management, and effective risk oversight. Having chaired by the Managing Director, ALCO provides strategic direction for identification, measurement, monitoring, and control of both on and off-balance sheet risks. ALCO aligns its strategies, policies, and procedures with the Bank's overall business objectives, risk appetite, and regulatory requirements. A central mandate of the Committee is to maintain adequate liquidity while optimizing the spread between interest income and interest expenses, thereby supporting sustainable profitability and long-term financial resilience. Through prudent balance sheet management and disciplined risk oversight, ALCO plays a vital role in reinforcing the Bank's financial strength and the trust placed in it by its stakeholders.

Composition of the committee

Managing Director serves as the chairman of ALCO while Head of Treasury, FIs & Offshore Banking works as the member secretary of ALCO.

Sl.	Designation	Position in ALCO
1	Managing Director	Chairman
2	Head of Treasury, FIs & Offshore Banking	Member Secretary
3	Head of Corporate Banking	Member
4	Head of Retail & SME Banking	Member
5	Chief Financial Officer	Member
6	Head of Risk Management Division	Member
7	Head of ALM	ALCO Coordinator

ALM (Asset–liability Management) Desk

The ALM desk is responsible for day-to-day management of liquidity and interest rate risks. It monitors and analyzes the Bank's balance sheet to ensure regulatory compliance, financial resilience, and optimal performance within approved risk parameters. The ALM Desk provides timely insights to senior management regarding market developments, liquidity conditions, and emerging risks. It also supports strategic decision making by closely monitoring maturity profiles and balance sheet trends.

Key responsibilities of the ALM Desk include:

- Overseeing money market activities and managing short-term liquidity
- Monitoring the maturity profiles of assets and liabilities
- Preparing ALCO packs and analytical reports
- Recording and circulating minutes of ALCO meetings
- Assessing balance sheet mismatches and liquidity gaps
- Forecasting cash flows and balance sheet positions
- Conducting interest rate and spread analyses
- Managing liquidity and market risks within approved limits
- Tracking developments in local and international financial markets
- Evaluating competitive positioning and identifying potential target markets

Meetings of the ALCO

ALCO meetings are held once a month but may be held anytime to address urgent market shifts or strategic priorities. Attended by the Chairman, Member Secretary, designated members, and invited participants as required, these meetings serve as a forum to evaluate liquidity, market trends, and risk exposures.

Meeting no	Meeting dates
Meeting number 1	19-Jan-2025
Meeting number 2	24-Feb-2025
Meeting number 3	16-Mar-2025
Meeting number 4	22-Apr-2025
Meeting number 5	19-May-2025
Meeting number 6	15-Jun-2025
Meeting number 7	03-Jul-2025
Meeting number 8	04-Aug-2025
Meeting number 9	03-Sep-2025
Meeting number 10	16-Oct-2025
Meeting number 11	23-Nov-2025
Meeting number 12	08-Dec-2025

Roles and responsibilities of ALCO

ALCO plays a crucial role in overseeing the bank's financial stability, ensuring compliance, and managing key risks. Its primary responsibilities include:

Major areas	Roles and responsibilities
ALCO management & reporting	• Ensure proper documentation of ALCO meeting records and monitor the execution of actionable decisions. • Oversee the implementation and execution of asset-liability management (ALM) strategies. • Ensure compliance with regulatory guidelines and internal risk policies. • Review and approve ALM reports, including liquidity position, interest rate risk, and balance sheet structure. • Conduct regular ALCO meetings to analyze market trends, economic indicators, and their impact on the bank's financial position. • Communicate ALM performance and risk exposures to senior management and the board of directors.
Balance sheet planning	• Formulate and implement strategic balance sheet plans to maintain an optimal mix of assets and liabilities. • Align balance sheet growth with profitability, liquidity, and capital adequacy objectives. • Monitor and adjust the composition of loans, deposits, and investments to maintain financial stability. • Plan for capital allocation and funding strategies to meet future business needs.
Core asset-liability management	• Identify, measure, and manage mismatches in assets and liabilities to mitigate financial risks. • Optimize funding sources and deployment to enhance profitability while minimizing risk. • Maintain a diversified funding base to reduce reliance on volatile short-term funding. • Ensure effective duration matching of assets and liabilities to mitigate interest rate risk.
Liquidity risk management	**Liquidity management strategy** • Monitor and manage the bank's liquidity position to ensure adequate funding for operational and strategic needs. • Establish liquidity contingency plans to address unexpected funding crises. • Maintain liquidity buffers as per regulatory requirements **Liquidity management under stress situation** • Complying predesigned contingency funding plan. • Review contingency funding plan on regular interval. • Monitoring liquidity ratios and their skewedness towards contingency situation described in the contingency funding plan.
Interest rate risk management	• Assess the impact of interest rate fluctuations on earnings and capital. • Utilize gap analysis, duration analysis, and stress testing to measure interest rate risk exposure. • Recommend strategies such as hedging, asset re-pricing, and duration adjustments to manage risk. • Align the bank's interest rate risk policies with market trends and economic forecasts.
Fund transfer pricing	• Develop and implement effective FTP frameworks to allocate costs and returns across business units. • Ensure fair pricing of funds between asset-generating and liability-generating units. • Review and adjust FTP rates periodically to reflect market conditions, risk factors, and regulatory expectations. • Promote transparency in internal fund allocation to drive profitability and risk management.

Major areas focused by ALCO in 2025

- Enhancing revenue generation through strategic investments in government securities and other low-risk instruments.
- Strengthening asset quality through prudent management of Non-Performing Loans (NPLs) and targeted recovery initiatives.
- Expanding the Islamic Banking Window with tailored deposit and investment products to broaden market reach and diversify the funding base.
- Pursuing strategic investments in foreign currency assets to optimize returns and maintain a balanced currency position.
- Strengthening export-oriented business and the remittance portfolio to ensure sustainable foreign currency inflows and support foreign currency liquidity.
- Through these initiatives, the Committee continued to reinforce sound balance sheet management practices and uphold the confidence and trust of the Bank's stakeholders.

Through these initiatives, the Committee continued to reinforce sound balance sheet management practices and uphold the confidence and trust of the Bank's stakeholders.

	31 December 2025				1st Fortnight of Dec'25	2nd Fortnight of Dec'25
ALM Risk Ratios	74.65%	252.73%	113.11%	14.61%	14.72%	17.12%
	Advance to Deposit Ratio (ADR)	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	Maximum Cumulative Outflow (MCO)	Wholesale Borrowing Limit (WBL)	
BB Limit	≤87%	≥100%	>100%	≤16.00%	≤80%	

On behalf of ALCO

Sd/-
Ali Reza Iftekhar
Managing Director
Chairman of the Asset Liability Committee

Report of the Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC)

With the objective of evaluating and enhancing the overall effectiveness of the Bank's risk management processes, the Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC) of Eastern Bank PLC. was established in accordance with the directives of Bangladesh Bank. The Committee plays a pivotal role in identification, assessment, and mitigation of risks that may adversely affect the Bank's financial soundness, reputation, regulatory compliance, operational performance, and strategic objectives.

The ERMC is responsible for ensuring the effectiveness of the Bank's core risk management framework and overseeing capital management in compliance with the Basel Accords and the regulatory instructions issued by Bangladesh Bank from time to time. The Committee's responsibilities include setting and reviewing appropriate risk tolerance limits and triggers, providing guidance and oversight on risk mitigation strategies, and ensuring that the Bank's risk-taking activities remain aligned with its approved risk appetite and strategic goals.

The ERMC of EBL is committed to promoting a robust and sustainable risk culture across the organization by strengthening risk governance, enhancing risk control mechanisms, and embedding effective risk management practices throughout the Bank.

Composition of the committee

The committee comprises representatives from across the Bank's key divisions. The chairman of the committee is Acting Chief Risk Officer (CRO). Head of ICC & CAMLCO plays the role of co-chairman and Head of Risk Management Division (RMD) acts as the Member Secretary of the committee.

Composition of the Committee as follows:

Sl.	Name	Designation	Status in ERMC
1.	Mahdiar Rahman	SEVP & Acting Chief Risk Officer	Chairman
2.	Mahmoodun Nabi Chowdhury	DMD and Head of ICC & CAMLCO	Co-Chairman
3.	Ahmed Shaheen	Additional Managing Director	Member
4.	Riad Mahmud Chowdhury	DMD & Head of Corporate Banking	Member
5.	Mehdi Zaman	DMD & Head of Treasury, FIs & Offshore Banking	Member
6.	Mahiuddin Ahmed	DMD & Head of Operations	Member
7.	M. Khorshed Anowar	DMD & Head of Retail & SME Banking	Member
8.	Masudul Hoque Sardar	SEVP & Chief Financial Officer	Member
9.	Zahidul Haque	SEVP & Chief Technology Officer	Member
10.	Ashraf uz Zaman	SEVP & Head of Planning, Strategy and Governance	Member
11.	Mostafa Sarwar	SEVP & Head of Credit Risk Management	Member
12.	Md. Abdullah Al Mamun FCS	SEVP & Company Secretary & Head of HR (CC)	Member
13.	Mohammed Moinul Islam	SEVP & Head of Special Asset Management	Member
14.	Nasser Islam	EVP & Head of Credit Administration	Member
15.	Nafis Ahmed	VP & Head of Risk Management Division	Member Secretary
16.	Md. Marzuq Chowdhury	SAVP & Senior Manager, Risk Management	Member

Participation of non-members

There is a standing invitation for Head of Audit and Head of Business Information Systems. Additionally on invitations members bring guest to attend the meeting.

Meetings of ERMC in 2025

The Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC) convenes on a monthly basis; however, the Chairman may call unscheduled emergency meetings as and when required. In the absence of the Chairman, the meeting is presided over by the Head of ICC & CAMLCO.

The responsibilities and authority of ERMC are defined in the Terms of Reference (TOR) approved by the Board Risk Management Committee (RMC). The presence of at least two-thirds of the Committee members is required to constitute a quorum. In the event that any member is unable to attend a meeting due to official commitments, medical reasons, leave, or other valid causes, the member may nominate an alternate representative to attend the meeting on their behalf. The ERMC meeting took place twelve (12) times throughout the year. The dates are as follows:

Meeting Number	Meeting dates
Meeting Number 01	30 January 2025
Meeting Number 02	27 February 2025
Meeting Number 03	27 March 2025

Meeting Number	Meeting dates
Meeting Number 04	30 April 2025
Meeting Number 05	28 May 2025
Meeting Number 06	29 June 2025
Meeting Number 07	31 July 2025
Meeting Number 08	31 August 2025
Meeting Number 09	28 September 2025
Meeting Number 10	30 October 2025
Meeting Number 11	30 November 2025
Meeting Number 12	29 December 2025

Roles and responsibilities of ERMC

1. Accountability and responsibility of ERMC is limited to the extent of submission of its recommendations or reports to competent authority (MD or RMC of the Board). If any decision is taken on the basis of those recommendations, ERMC is to supervise for timely and effective implementation through respective department/division.

2. Review and recommendation of suitable risk assessment and management policies, methodologies, guidelines and procedures/manuals in line with Bangladesh Bank guidelines for identification, measurement and monitoring of risks.

3. The Committee supervises assessment and maintenance of adequate capital and provision to support risk-taking. The Committee through RMD is also to review and recommend maintenance of supervisory capital as part of Supervisory Review Process (SRP) in addition to regulatory capital.

4. The Committee provides direction and assistance for developing an effective and efficient information system/ MIS and data management capabilities to support the risk management functions of the Bank.

5. The Committee determines general principles for identifying, measuring, managing, and reporting the bank-wide existing and potential risks (Credit, Market, Liquidity and Funding, Operational, Reputational, Business, Environmental, ICT etc.) and recommend appropriate recommendations to control and mitigate those risks.

6. The Committee periodically reviews the Key Risk Indicators (KRIs) of all the departments/divisions across the bank and advise corrective actions to departments/divisions where there is any deviation.

7. The Committee oversees status of all risks annually on a systematic manner to keep risk exposures within the limits set by the Board, ensure adequate control over risks earning reasonable risk adjusted returns.

8. ERMC is authorized to ask for information or explanations on any risk related issues in any format (including presentation) from any individual/unit/department/division of the Bank. In such case respective respondents shall provide requisite information accurately and timely.

9. ERMC is responsible for ensuring the arrangement of the Bank's Annual Risk Conference.

Major areas focused by ERMC in 2025

- Business Continuity plans were prepared for major divisions under the guidance of ERMC.
- Reviewed Ops Risk framework prepared under the guidance of The International Finance Corporation (IFC-a member of the World Bank Group)
- Reviewed all risk-related reports, including CRMR, RMR, KRI, and Stress Testing reports, throughout the year and adopted appropriate risk mitigation measures.
- Ensured review of Product Program Guidelines (PPGs) for the Corporate Banking, Retail Banking, and Cards Divisions.
- Reviewed the Risk Control Self-Assessment (RCSA) processes for Corporate, Credit Risk Management, and Operations.
- Ensured periodic follow-up and monitoring of various risk segments across the Bank.

On behalf of the Executive Risk Management Committee.

Sd/-
Mahdiar Rahman
Chairman of the Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC)

Directors Responsibility Statement

Among other oversight responsibilities, Board of Directors (BoD) has to ensure that the Financial Statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries are prepared in accordance with applicable International Financial Reporting Standards (including International Accounting Standards), relevant provisions of the Companies Act 1994 (amended up to date), Bank Company Act 1991 (with subsequent amendments), rules and regulations of Bangladesh Bank and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), listing rules of relevant stock exchanges and other applicable laws, rules and regulations. In compliance with section 184 of Companies Act 1994, the Annual Report which is presented in the Annual General Meeting (AGM) has a separate section named 'Directors Report 2025' that contains, among others, a review of the following issues:

- **State of the Bank's affairs:** A review of financial performance and position has been presented in the Directors Report 2025 and Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section with relevant analytics and outlook.
- **Any recommended reserve in the balance sheet:** An amount of BDT 2,376.74 million has been transferred to 'Statutory Reserve' to equalize with the paid-up capital as per section 24 of Bank Company Act 1991.
- **Recommended dividend:** The Board has recommended 25% cash dividend and 3% stock dividend for the completed year 2025.
- **Any event after balance sheet date which may affect company's financial condition:** Nothing significant.
- **Any change in Bank's activities, subsidiaries' activities etc.:** No major change in strategy and actions in the Bank and Subsidiaries in 2025.

In compliance with BSEC Corporate Governance Code dated 03 June 2018 Board of Directors of the Bank hereby highlights following issues, among others, in their report as prescribed:

- **Industry outlook and possible future developments in the industry:** A brief review has been presented in the Directors Report 2025.
- **Segment-wise or product-wise performance:** Business segment-wise performance has been presented in the MD&A section.
- **Risks and concerns:** A detailed discussion regarding risks and management of the same has been presented in "Risk Management Report" section of this annual report.
- **Discussion on operating performance:** A brief narrative has been presented in "Financial Performance Highlights of EBL" and "Comparative analysis of financial performance (2020-2025)" part of the Directors Report 2025.
- **Discussion on continuity of any extra-ordinary gain or loss:** EBL has not experienced any extra-ordinary gain or loss in 2025. EBL's Five-Year Progression presented in the "Information for Stakeholders" section provides detailed information to support this.
- **Basis for related party transactions and a statement of all related party transactions:** The basis for related party transactions has been stated in the "Corporate Governance Report" and a statement of related party transactions has been presented in the Annexure C1 of the Financial Statements 2025.
- **Utilization of proceeds from public issues, rights issues and/ or through any other instruments:** Since taking over the businesses, assets, liabilities and losses of erstwhile Bank of Credit & Commerce International (Overseas) Limited, EBL did not raise any capital through public issues except a Right Issue in 2009. However, the Bank raised BDT 2,500 million, BDT 5,000 million, BDT 4,020, and BDT 6,550 million (against issuance of BDT 8,000 million) through issuance of 7-year non-convertible subordinated bonds in 2015, 2019, 2023 and 2025 respectively. The proceeds were utilized to generate liquidity and provide additional cushion to projected business growth.
- **Deterioration of financial results after the company goes for IPO, RPO, Rights Offer, Direct Listing, etc.:** The Bank issued Right Share in 2009 resulting no financial deterioration afterwards.
- **Explanation of variances between quarterly and annual financial performance:** No major variances have been observed between quarterly and annual performance.
- **Remuneration to directors including independent directors:** Remuneration provided to directors has been presented in the Corporate Governance Report and Note 33 to the Financial Statements 2025.
- **The financial statements prepared by the management present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity:** The financial statements prepared by the management for the year ending 31 December 2025 present fairly, in all material respects, its state of affairs, the results of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity. The external auditor, A. Qasem & Co., Chartered Accountants also provided their opinion on the same by issuing an unqualified audit report.
- **Maintenance of proper books of account:** Proper books of account as required by law have been kept by EBL. The external auditor, A. Qasem & Co., Chartered Accountants also provided their opinion on the same by issuing an unqualified audit report.
- **Consistent application of appropriate accounting policies and estimates in preparation of financial statements:** Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of the financial statements of the Bank and the accounting estimates are made on prudent ground. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and any revision to these are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future period affected.
- **Following International Accounting Standards (IAS)/ International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in Bangladesh, in preparation of financial statements and any departure therefrom has been adequately disclosed:** Details description including disclosure of departures has been presented in Note 2.1 to the Financial Statements 2025.
- **The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored:** A brief description in this regard has been presented in the 'Internal control system' paragraph under Directors Report 2025.
- **Protection of interest of minority shareholders and effective means of redress:** The Bank is operated in accordance with the Articles of Association and all applicable laws and regulations of the land to protect interest of all the shareholders including minority ones. The Bank has a sound governance practices in place based on integrity, openness, fairness, professionalism and

accountability which fosters confidence among stakeholders. However, any complaint, received at AGM or throughout the year, from any shareholders, is resolved lawfully in time.

- **Significant doubts upon the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern:** None.
- **Explanations to significant deviations from the last year's operating results:** Significant deviations of operating results in 2025 have been adequately discussed in the Directors Report 2025 and Management Discussion & Analysis section.
- **Summarization of last five year's key operating and financial data:** Please see 'Five-year Progression of Financials' in the section of "Information for Stakeholders".
- **Declaration of dividend or not:** Declared 25% cash dividend and 3% stock dividend for the year 2025.
- **Declaration of bonus share or stock dividend as interim dividend:** No bonus share or stock dividend was declared as interim dividend in 2025.
- **Number of Board meetings and directors' attendance in 2025:** Please see 'Board meeting and attendance' section under Corporate Governance Report.
- **The pattern of shareholdings:** Please see Corporate Governance Report and note 14.1 of the Notes to the Financial Statements 2025.
- **Brief resume of the directors and nature of their expertise in specific functional areas:** Brief profile of the directors and their representation in other companies have been presented in 'Profile of Directors of the Board' section of this report and Annexure C of the Financial Statements 2025.
- **Management's discussion and analysis signed by MD:** Please see 'Managing Director's Review' and 'Management Discussion and Analysis' section of this annual report.
- **Certification by the MD and CFO:** The certification by MD and CFO has been presented in the beginning of Financial Reports section of this annual report.
- **Certificate on compliance of corporate governance code:** The certificate issued by Suraiya Parveen & Associates, Chartered Secretaries, has been presented at the end of Corporate Governance Report.

To adhere to good corporate governance practices, the Bank has been complying with the corporate governance code issued by BSEC (Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 03 June 2018, and Subsequent amendment Notification Nos. BSEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/3/Admin/104 dated 5 February 2020 and BSEC/CMRRCD/2009/66/PRD/148 dated 16 October 2023). EBL's compliance status to those prescribed practices is presented in Corporate Governance Report.

The Directors, to the best of their knowledge and information, hereby confirm that the Annual Report 2025 together with the Directors Report and the Financial Statements have been prepared in compliance with applicable governing acts, rules, regulations, guidelines and laws of various regulatory bodies including Bangladesh Bank and BSEC.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Md. Showkat Ali Chowdhury
Chairman of the Board of Directors

Directors Responsibility Statement to Establish Appropriate System of Internal Control

The Board of Directors of Eastern Bank PLC. (EBL) acknowledges its responsibility to establish a strong internal control system and has delegated the overall supervision role to the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee meets at regular intervals to fulfill its responsibilities as assigned by the statutes and the Board of Directors. The Board actively reviews internal audit report, management report, Bangladesh Bank inspection report, and various other reports generated by Internal Audit Departments to ensure compliance and management due diligence. It verifies the effectiveness of the Bank's internal control systems using various tools, emphasizing continuous risk identification and mitigation.

This control system not only helps the Bank achieve its goals but also ensures compliance with local laws, regulations, and internal/external policies, reducing the risk of unexpected loss or damage. Additionally, EBL conducts anti-fraud control self-assessments twice a year, following Bangladesh Bank's DOS Circular Letter No. 10 dated 09 May 2017. The results are shared with Bangladesh Bank to confirm our compliance status.

Details have been discussed under Directors Report 2025, Report of the Audit Committee of the Board, and Corporate Governance Report.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Md. Showkat Ali Chowdhury
Chairman of the Board of Directors

Directors Statement on Adequacy of Internal Control System

Eastern Bank PLC. (EBL) has implemented a strong internal control system aimed at ensuring compliance with regulations and upholding sound corporate governance. The internal control and compliance division conducts periodic audits and ensures adherence to corporate and business laws, as well as established internal policies. The Board of Directors follows up on the status of the Bank's governance practices using various tools, including a comprehensive internal control strategy, and relevant legislations such as the Bank Company Act, 1991 (amended up to date), the Companies Act, 1994 (amended up to date), and various Securities Laws.

The Board has delegated its responsibilities to three committees namely the Executive Committee, Audit Committee, and Risk Management Committee. These committees play a crucial role in overseeing accounting records, ensuring accurate and fair financial representation, effective risk management, and strengthening internal controls.

The audit committee of the Board oversees the effectiveness of internal control systems, ensuring compliance with laws, ethical codes, and best practices. EBL has so far established various written policies including the Internal Control & Compliance Policy, EBL Compliance Policy, EBL Audit Policy & Process Guideline, Fraud & Theft Prevention and Management Policy, Incident Reporting Process Guideline, EBL Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing Risk Management Policy (AML Policy), and AML Solution End User Guide, among others. These policies, guidelines, and manuals are updated at regular intervals and communicated to all employees.

An internal audit & compliance mechanism evaluates and monitors the operational activities, with an approved risk-based audit plan. The Board reviews the internal control and compliance system, providing recommendations for improvement.

The Board reviews internal control's soundness, does continuous monitoring, and assures the accuracy of financial records. Financial statements, prepared on a going concern basis, are considered reliable by the Board, complying with international financial reporting standards and relevant regulatory guidelines.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Md. Showkat Ali Chowdhury
Chairman of the Board of Directors

Statement on Ethics and Business Code of Conduct

Our corporate governance philosophy is rooted in responsible value creation, ensuring fairness, and compliance with laws and best practices. Transparency and accountability, guided by the principle 'when in doubt, disclose,' define our commitment to stakeholders. Having embraced a trusteeship model and maintained a strong system of control and risk management, we have established a business model intertwined with responsible asset liability management and operational resilience.

EBL upholds a strong compliance culture through its Code of Conduct and Ethical Guidelines, applicable to employees with focus on anti-money laundering laws, promoting honesty and integrity, avoiding conflicts of interest, and prohibiting bribery. These code and guidelines emphasize responsible business and financial practices, discourage speculation in stocks, prohibit participation in active politics, and outline ethical principles for handling customer complaints. We are committed to maintain the highest standards of conduct and integrity across all levels of the Bank.

The Managing Director, as the head of the management team, is accountable to the Board for running the Bank in line with established policies and regulatory guidelines. Management's key duties include safeguarding stakeholder interests, implementing Board approved policies and strategic direction, and maintaining a strong internal control system to ensure legal and regulatory compliance.

EBL's Code of Conduct serves as both an internal guideline and external commitment of corporate values to its stakeholders. It articulates the mission, vision, and values while defining expected behaviors from employees in dealing with internal and external stakeholders. The code sets ethical benchmarks for measuring individual and organizational performance, acting as a central reference for employees in day-to-day decision-making and navigating ethical dilemmas. It stands as a valuable resource, aiding employees in accessing relevant documents, services, and resources to maintain ethical code of business and operation across EBL.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Md. Showkat Ali Chowdhury
Chairman of the Board of Directors

Statement on Protection of the Interest of Minority Shareholders

Eastern Bank PLC. (EBL) is committed to ensure protection of shareholders' interests, particularly the interests of minority shareholders. EBL adheres to all applicable national laws and regulations, particularly the provisions of the Bank Company Act 1991, The Companies Act 1994, Corporate Governance Code 2018, Memorandum & Articles of Association, and other applicable provisions related to minority shareholders' interests.

Shareholders' legitimate concerns are promptly addressed with a commitment to lawful resolution through our "Redressal of Investors Complaints" mechanism. We have strong governance mechanisms and practices aimed at ensuring integrity, fairness, and accountability, thereby enhancing stakeholders' confidence.

The management of the Bank has assigned a designated officer to receive complaints from shareholders. Investors/shareholders of the Bank can lodge their complaints through various channels, including email, dedicated helpline, online portal of Stock Exchanges, courier, etc. A well-established process is in place for the redressal of investors' complaints. Details are presented in page: 99.

Through ongoing communication and information dissemination, we uphold our commitment to safeguarding the interests of all shareholders, including minorities.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Md. Showkat Ali Chowdhury
Chairman of the Board of Directors

Statement of Non-Compliance with Mandatory Requirements and Regulatory Statutes

We are pleased to inform our esteemed shareholders that, upon a comprehensive review of our operations for the year 2025, Eastern Bank PLC. (EBL) has found no known instances of non-compliance with applicable regulatory statutes that may have material impact on the Bank's ability to create value in the short, medium and long term for the shareholders.

In the ever-evolving regulatory landscape of the financial industry, maintaining compliance is a top most priority for EBL. Our Internal Control & Compliance team remains vigilant in staying abreast of regulatory changes, and we continue to invest in strong internal controls to ensure ongoing adherence to the ethical standards and regulatory requirements.

We put importance of regulatory compliance in maintaining the trust and confidence of our shareholders, and we are committed to uphold these standards in all aspects of our business operations.

We thank you for your continued support and trust in EBL.

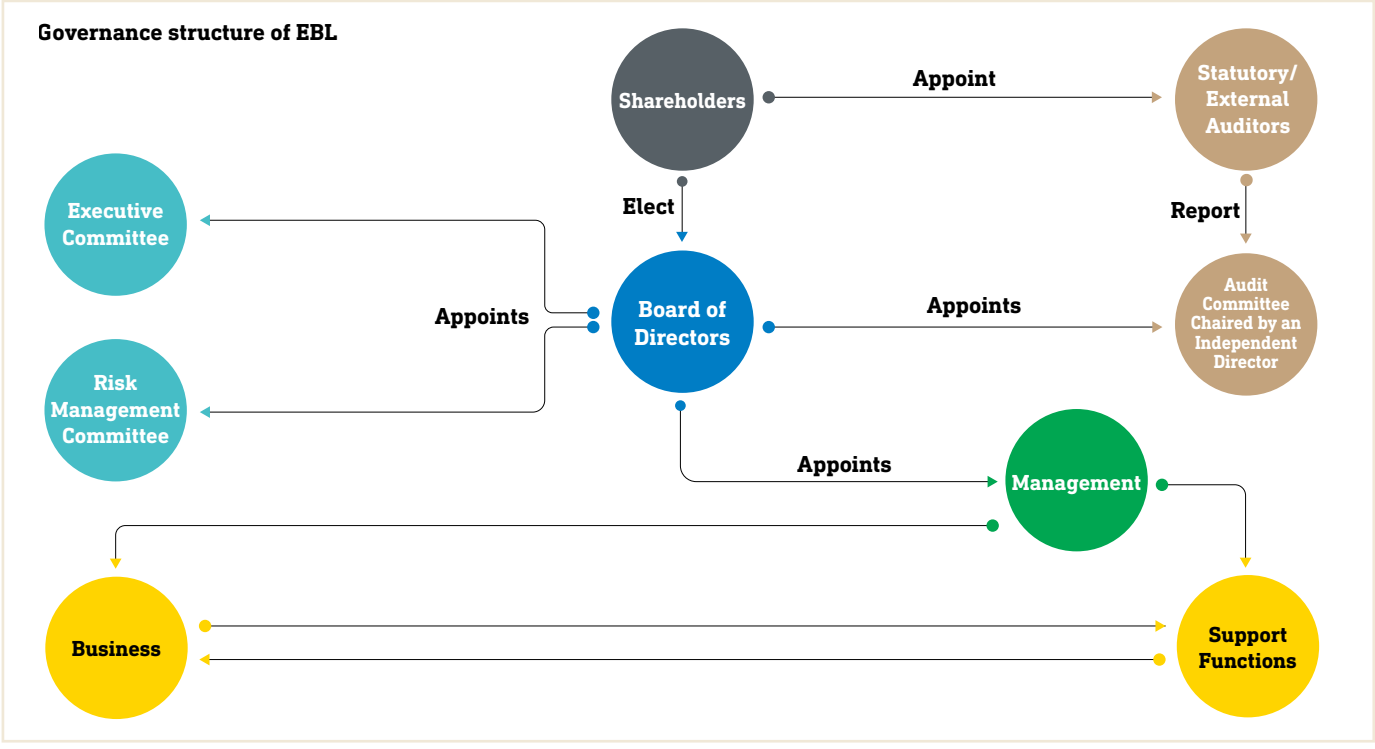
Sd/-
Md. Abdullah Al Mamun FCS
Company Secretary

Corporate Governance Report

EBL's corporate governance practices prioritize varied stakeholder interests through ethical and responsible business conduct, adhering to legal and regulatory compliance in all its business and operational processes. The Board approves governance policies and practices, delegates authority to committees and management to ensure operational integrity, ethical standards, transparency, accountability, and foster a culture of integrity across the organization. As a publicly listed company, EBL meticulously discloses its governance practices annually in its report, with compliance status duly certified by professional accountants or chartered secretaries, as required by the BSEC Code of Corporate Governance. Compliance certificate can be viewed in the page 183.

Governance Structure

Board of Directors occupies the center stage of our governance framework and is responsible for establishing an appropriate governance structure in the Bank while the shareholders' role is to appoint the suitable directors and the auditors. 'Tone at the top' - Board of Directors plays a pivotal role in shaping governance structure and practices through their choice of strategy and leadership to drive the Bank to growth path. Design and implementation of governance mechanism including selection and appointment of members of sub-committees of Board and senior management rests primarily on the Board. The responsibility of setting strategic pursuits and goals of the company is also on the Board. The management of EBL executes policies and procedures set by the Board for the greater interest of shareholders and other stakeholders. The risk management and overall support functions of the Bank has been designed and kept fully independent from Business to guard against any unforeseen events that undermine the brand value of the Bank.



The Bank makes sure that strong ethical values and rules are followed in the businesses and fosters a culture of honesty, respect and openness. EBL has a set of rules and code of conducts that everyone who works here has to follow. These rules make sure everyone treats each other, suppliers, shareholders, and investors fairly.

Guiding Philosophy of Governance Practices

The corporate governance philosophy of the Bank is based on the following principles:

- Creating value for all stakeholders without compromising ethical principles.
- Ensuring fairness and equitable treatment for all stakeholders, including employees and shareholders.
- Compliance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations and their inherent spirit.
- Ensuring transparency and accountability, and maintaining a full disclosure policy with the motto 'when in doubt, disclose'.
- Embracing a trusteeship model in which management is the trustee, not the owner, of the shareholders' wealth.
- Establishing a sound system of risk management and internal controls with adequate safeguards and early warning systems.

1. Board of Directors, Chairman and Managing Director

1.1 Bank's policy on appointment of Directors

Policy on appointment of Directors

Directors are appointed in accordance with relevant provisions, sections and regulations of the following:

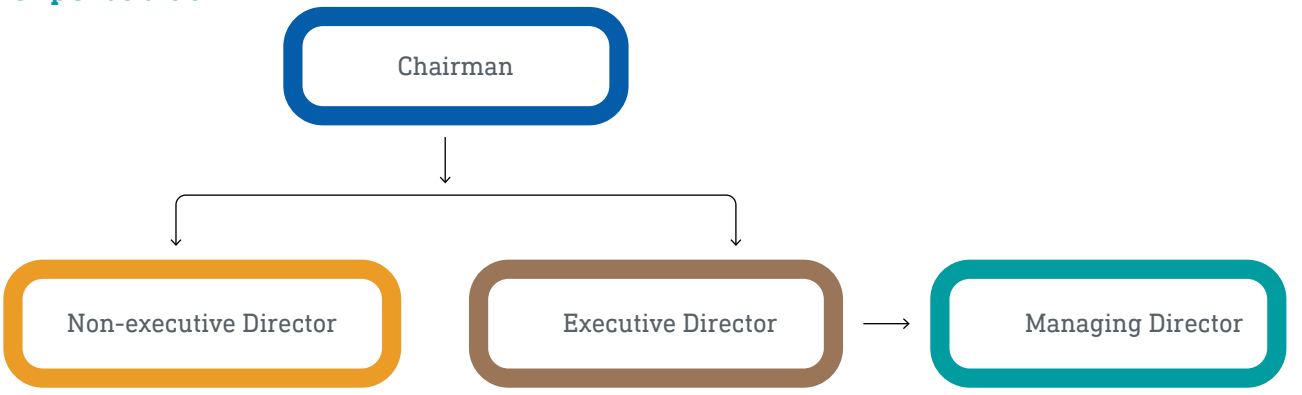
- Companies Act 1994 (amended up to date)
- Bank Company Act 1991(amended up to date)
- Bangladesh Bank
- Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC) and
- Articles of Association of the Bank (EBL)

The BoD consists of noted entrepreneurs and business professionals having experience and acumen in diverse range of businesses and operations. Collectively they have enriched the Board with the knowledge and expertise in banking and finance, information technology, accounting, marketing and business administration. Their rich and diverse backgrounds have given the Board a vantage point in directing and monitoring the Bank to achieve its desired goals.

Structure of the Board

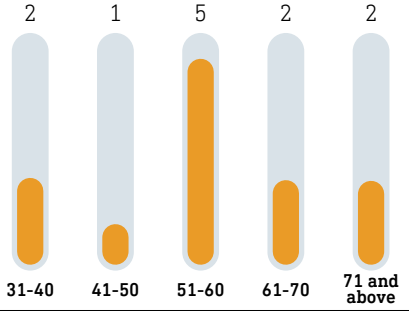
According to Clause 94 of the Articles of Association of EBL, the Board of Directors (BoD) currently comprises 12 (twelve) directors among whom 11 (eleven) are non-executive directors including the Chairman and 1 (one) is the Managing Director (Ex-Officio).

Leadership structure of EBL

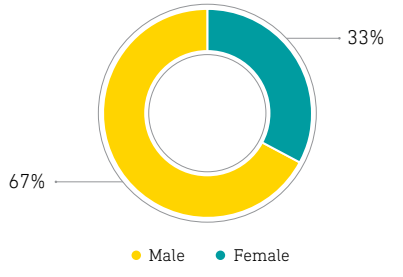


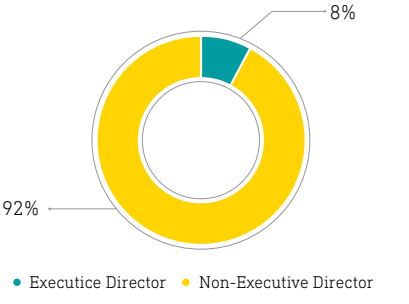
Diversity of the Board

No. of Directors by age



No of Directors by Gender





Retirement and election of Directors

According to clauses 105 and 106 of the Articles of Association of the Bank (EBL), following directors retired at the 33rd Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 21 May 2025. Being eligible for re-election, following directors were re-elected/elected by the shareholders in the same AGM.

SL	Name of Director	Mode of Change
1.	M. Ghaziul Haque	Resigned
2.	Anis Ahmed	Re-elected
3.	Gazi Md. Shakhawat Hossain Representing Purnima Construction (Pvt) Ltd.	Re-elected
4.	Mufakkharul Islam Khasru Representing ZS Holding Ltd.	Re-elected
5.	Ruslan Nasir Representing Coloasia Limited	Re-elected
6.	Md. Abdur Rahim Representing MGH Healthcare Limited	Newly elected

Pursuant to section 92 of the Companies Act, 1994 and as per clauses 105 & 106 of the Articles of Association of the Bank, 1/3 (one third) of the following Directors shall retire by rotation from the office of the Directors in the forthcoming AGM and will be eligible for re-election.

- Kishwar Jahan Sayeeda Banu
- Zara Namreen
- Salina Ali
- Mahreen Nasir

Roles and responsibilities of the Board of Directors

The major roles and responsibilities of the Board, among others, are to set the vision, mission and policies of the Bank and to determine the goals, objectives and strategies to ensure efficient utilization of the Bank's resources. The roles and responsibilities of the Board of Directors are outlined below (but not limited to) in compliance with the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank:

Major roles and responsibilities	Brief Particulars
Work planning and strategic management	• Determining the objectives and goals and chalk out strategies and work plans. • Making strategies relating to structural change for enhancement of institutional efficiency and other relevant policy matters. • Analyzing/monitoring the status of implementation of the work plans. • Setting the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for MD & officers immediate two tiers below MD, and have it evaluated from time to time.
Credit and risk management	• Formulating policies, strategies, procedures etc. in respect of appraisal of loan proposal, sanction, disbursement, recovery, reschedule and write-off under the purview of the existing laws, rules and regulations. • Delegating lending authority to MD and his designated executives prudently. • Framing policies for risk management and monitoring compliance of the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank regarding key risk management.
Internal control management	• Keeping vigilance on the internal control system of the bank in order to attain and maintain satisfactory qualitative standard of its loan portfolio. • Establishing internal control system in such a way that the internal audit process can be conducted independently from the management. • Reviewing reports submitted by its audit regarding compliance of recommendations made in internal and external audit reports and Bangladesh Bank inspection reports.
Human resources management and development	• Framing policies relating to recruitment, promotion, transfer, disciplinary measures, human resources development etc. and service rules. • Refraining from any interference into or influence over any administrative affairs including recruitment, promotion, transfer and disciplinary measures as executed under the set service rules. • Carrying out recruitment, promotion, transfer and punishment of the officers- immediate two tiers below MD in compliance with the service rules. • Paying attention to the development of skills of bank's staff in different fields of its business activities including prudent appraisal of loan proposals, and adoption of modern electronic and information technologies and introduction of effective Management Information System (MIS). • Establishing a Code of Ethics for every tier and promote healthy code of conducts for upholding a compliance culture.
Financial management	• Finalizing and approving annual budget and periodic financial statements. • Reviewing/monitoring 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. • Framing policies and procedures for bank's purchase and procurement activities and accordingly approving Delegation of Authority to MD for expenditures. Decision on matters relating to infrastructure development and purchase of land, building, vehicles etc. for the purpose of bank's business to be adopted with the approval of the Board. • Reviewing whether an Asset-Liability Committee (ALCO) has been formed and is working as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines.
Appointment of Managing Director (MD)	• Appointing an honest, efficient, experienced and suitable Managing Director with the approval of Bangladesh Bank.
Formation of supporting committees	• Forming an executive committee, an audit committee and a risk management committee with the directors. Board cannot form any other sub-committee except the mentioned three committees.

Skills, competencies and experience of the Board

Name	Status with Bank	Educational Qualification	Experience/Skill	Executive committee	Audit Committee	RMC
Md. Showkat Ali Chowdhury	Chairman	Graduation, University of Chittagong	A renowned businessman and a founding director of EBL			
Anis Ahmed	Director	MBA from Arkansas State University, USA and BSc. in Finance from University of Utah	Founder and Group CEO of MGH Group	Member		
Salina Ali	Director	Honors and Master's in Sociology, University of Dhaka	Salina Ali is the Chairperson of Unique Group, a leading business conglomerate in Bangladesh	Chairman		
Mufakkharul Islam Khasru	Director	MBA (IBA), University of Dhaka and B. Com, Government College of Commerce, Chattogram	Managing Director of Finlay Properties Limited, an affiliate of JF (Bangladesh) Limited		Member	Member
Gazi Md. Shakhawat Hossain	Director	Master's in Accounting, University of Dhaka	CEO of Borak Real Estate Ltd.		Member	Chairman
Kishwar Jahan Sayeeda Banu	Director	Master's in Bengali, University of Dhaka	Director of Samorita Hospital Ltd. and is involved in various social development projects in Dhaka and Chattogram and has professional interest in Banking & Healthcare sector.			
Zara Namreen	Director	MSc. from Queen Mary University of London. BSc. from University of Hull, UK	Executive Director of JF (Bangladesh) Limited and is associated with business enterprises such as Namreen Enterprise Limited, Z.N. Enterprise Limited and S.N. Corporation. She is the Managing Director of Finlay Bazar Limited.	Member		
Ruslan Nasir	Director	MBA from Rotman School of Management, University of Toronto and Bachelor of Engineering from Carleton University, Canada	Managing Director of Mir Ceramic Limited and Director of several enterprises including Mir Telecom Limited, Mir Holdings Limited, Bangla Telecom Limited and Coloasia Limited.		Member	
Mahreen Nasir	Director	M.Eng. in Telecommunications from Concordia University, Canada and a Bachelor's in Electrical and Electronics Engineering from Ahsanullah University of Science and Technology (AUST)	Chairman of Mir Holdings Limited, Mir Telecom Limited, Coloasia Limited, Mir Ceramic Limited and Mir LPG Limited.			Member
Md. Abdur Rahim	Director	Master of Commerce (Major in accounting), University of Rajshahi	Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of Air Falcon Bangladesh Limited, a concern of MGH Group			
Khondkar Atique -e-Rabbani	Independent Director	Chartered Accountant (FCA) and B Tech Honors Degree in Statistics from University of Bradford, UK	Managing Director of The Computers Limited		Chairman	
Ali Reza Iftekhar (He retired on 18 April 2026)	Managing Director	MBA, Graduation in Marketing from University of Dhaka	A stellar performer throughout his career spanning over 3 decades, he was awarded "CEO of the Year 2012" at Asian HR Leadership Award held in Dubai. In 2022, the World Business Outlook magazine awarded him the "Best Banking CEO of the Year" of Bangladesh.	Member		
Hassan O. Rashid (He joined EBL on 19 April 2026)	Managing Director	Master of International Management from Garvin School of Management, Thunderbird, USA, and a Bachelor's degree in Economics and Business Administration from Capital University, Ohio, USA	Seasoned banker with over 31 years of experience spanning corporate banking, credit risk management, SME, and retail banking. He currently serves as Vice-Chairman of the Association of Bankers, Bangladesh (ABB)			

Ownership composition

As on 31 December 2025, the Directors of EBL hold 31.44% of total shares whereas General Public, Institutions & Foreign investors hold 26.48%, 41.41% and 0.67% respectively:

Sl.	Composition	31.12.2025		31.12.2024	
		No of shares held	% of total Shares	No of shares held	% of total Shares
1	Directors	501,666,995	31.44%	416,494,935	30.67%
2	General Public	422,609,151	26.48%	328,192,021	24.16%
3	Institutions	660,830,555	41.41%	606,825,873	44.68%
4	Foreign Investors	10,706,687	0.67%	6,626,225	0.49%
Total		**1,595,813,388**	**100%**	**1,358,139,054**	**100%**

Directors' shareholding status

In compliance with BSEC Notification dated 21 May 2019, all the eligible directors (other than Independent Directors) of EBL have been holding required percentage of shares individually (minimum 2%) as well as jointly (minimum 30%).

Shareholding structure of directors is as follows:

Sl.	Name	Position	31.12.2025	
			No of shares held	% of total Shares
1	Md. Showkat Ali Chowdhury Representing Namreen Enterprise Ltd.	Chairman	63,261,358	3.96%
2	Anis Ahmed	Director	63,528,621	3.98%
3	Salina Ali Representing Borak Real Estate Ltd.	Director	76,544,975	4.80%
4	Kishwar Jahan Sayeeda Banu	Director	42,650,202	2.67%
5	Gazi Md. Shakhawat Hossain Representing Purnima Construction (Pvt.) Ltd.	Director	48,207,389	3.03%
6	Mufakkharul Islam Khasru Representing ZS Holding Ltd.	Director	31,924,148	2.00%
7	Zara Namreen Representing Namreen Power Limited	Director	31,924,148	2.00%
8	Ruslan Nasir Representing Coloasia Limited	Director	63,424,443	3.97%
9	Mahreen Nasir Representing Mir Holdings Ltd.	Director	47,650,443	2.99%
10	Md. Abdur Rahim Representing MGH Healthcare Limited	Director	32,551,268	2.04%
11	Khondkar Atique-e-Rabbani	Independent Director	-	-
12	Ali Reza Iftekhar	Managing Director	-	-
Total			**501,666,995**	**31.44%**

Free Float Shareholding status of EBL

Particulars		As on 31.12.2025		As on 31.12.2024	
1. Total number of Shares			1,595,813,388		1,358,139,054
Less:	(a) Shares held by Directors	501,666,995		416,494,935	
	(b) Shares held by Government	NIL		NIL	
	(c) Strategic shareholding by private Corporate Bodies/Individuals (Holding more than 5% shares by an individual/company considered as Strategic)	159,153,292		135,449,611	
	(d) Shares held by Associate Companies (Cross Holding)	NIL		NIL	
	(e) Any other Locked-in Shares (Directors' Personal Holding)	17,345,505		68,829,047	
2. Sub-total (a to e)		678,165,792		620,773,593	
Total Free Float Shares (1-2)			**917,647,596**		**737,365,461**

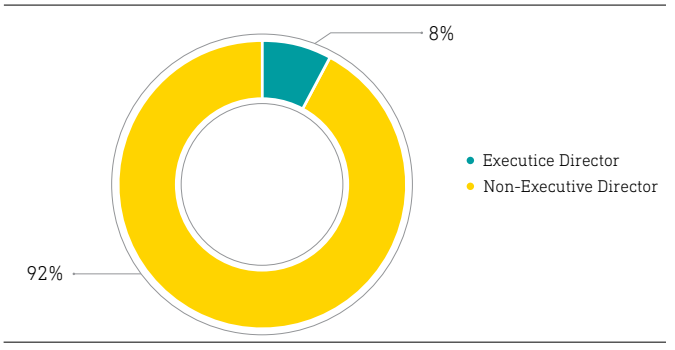
Shareholding of MD, CS, CFO, Head of ICC and top 5 Salaried Executives

Please refer to Note 14.1 to the Financial Statements of 2025 for detail information on Shareholding of MD, CS, CFO, Head of ICC and top 5 Salaried Executives.

1.2 Adequate representation of non-executive directors

Non-Executive Directors

Non-executive directors play a vital role in maintaining financial stability, protecting depositors' interests, and ensuring the bank adheres to both local and international standards. All the Directors of EBL including the Chairman are Non-Executive Directors except the Managing Director.



1.3 Independent Director(s)

Independent Director

EBL encourages effective representation of independent directors in its Board to infuse diverse knowledge and core competencies relevant to banking business. During the year 2025, there were two Independent Directors of Eastern Bank PLC (EBL), one of them completed his tenure on 24 September 2025. The independent director being conversant in the field of financial reporting, information technology, enjoy full freedom to carry out their assigned roles. With them they have brought in more than 10 years of corporate management/professional experiences for meaningful contribution to the BoD.

Name of Independent Director	Educational qualification	Compliance on Corporate Governance Code of BSEC
Khondkar Atique -e- Rabbani	Chartered Accountant (FCA) B Tech Honors Degree in Statistics from University of Bradford, UK	Complied on condition no. 1(3)(b)(v)

Roles, responsibilities and accountabilities of the Independent Director

- He/she will ensure proper compliance with the Bank Company Act 1991, and other acts, rules and regulations relevant to the management of the bank.
- He/she will appropriately inform Bangladesh Bank any information regarding violation of the Bank Company Act 1991, or any other Act/regulation by the board of directors.
- He/she will participate in board meetings and provide thoughtful opinions on the memos presented at board meetings. If any memorandum is submitted by an Independent Director, the Board of Directors shall consider it with due importance.
- If a director is included in any sub-committee(s) of the board he/she will properly fulfill the roles, responsibilities, and directives of those committees.
- If the opinion of the independent director is not given appropriate importance by the board or its sub-committees, or if any inappropriate practice is observed in banking operations, he/she will report in writing to the Banking Regulation and Policy Department as well as to the Banking Supervision Department of the Bangladesh Bank.
- If any complaint is substantiated against the independent director or if adverse opinions regarding negligence in his/her duties are found in any inspection conducted by Bangladesh Bank, action will be taken against him/her in accordance with the Bank Company Act, 1991.
- The Chairman/President of the Audit Committee must be elected from the independent directors. The term of the Chairman/President of the Audit Committee shall be three (3) years. An independent director cannot hold the position of Chairman/President of the Audit Committee consecutively for two terms.
- He/she shall always strive for the protection of the interests of depositors and ordinary shareholders (excluding directors) on the board.

1.4 Chairman to be independent of MD/CEO

Separation of Chairman and Managing Director roles

In compliance with the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank and BSEC, we report that the Chairman of the Board has been elected from among the non-executive Directors and there are clear and defined roles and responsibilities of the Chairman and the Managing Director.

The Chairman of the Board approves the agenda of the Board meetings, assisted by the Managing Director and the Company Secretary. Regular agenda items include approving credits beyond MD's authority and aspects of the Bank's corporate strategy, financial performance, core risks and credit policy, corporate governance, CSR and organizational structure, human resources policy, customer service strategies, procurement policy, etc.

MD, being the head of management team, is accountable to the Board and its committees to run and manage the Bank in accordance with the prescribed policies, principles and strategies established by the Board and rules, regulations and guidelines from Bangladesh Bank, BSEC and other regulatory authorities. Management's primary responsibilities are to:

- Manage the operation of the Bank safeguarding interest of customers and other stakeholders in compliance with the highest standards of ethics and integrity
- Implement the policies and strategic direction established by the Board
- Establish and maintain a strong system of internal controls
- Ensure Bank's compliance with applicable legal and regulatory requirements

1.5 Responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board and independence of non-executive Directors

Responsibilities of the Chairman

To fix following responsibilities, guidelines of Bangladesh Bank and BSEC have been taken into consideration.

The overall responsibilities of the Chairman	Ensures that the Board sets and implements the Bank's direction and strategy effectively
	Acts as the Bank's lead representative, explaining policies and aspirations to the shareholders
	Ensures no participation in or interference into the administrative or operational and routine affairs of the Bank

The specific responsibilities of the Chairman, among others, are to:

- Provide overall leadership to the Board, setting vision and driving innovation, working closely with the MD.
- Take a leading role in determining the composition and structure of the Board which will involve regular assessment of the:
  - Size of the Board
  - Quality of interaction, harmony and involvement of the Directors
- Set the Board's Agenda and plan Board Meetings.
- Chair all Board Meetings, directing debate towards consensus.
- Ensure that the Board receives appropriate, accurate, timely and clear information.
- Chair the AGM and other shareholders' meetings to foster effective dialogue with shareholders.
- Ensure that the views of shareholders are communicated to the Board as a whole.
- Work with Chairman of Board Committees.
- Conduct (if required) on-site inspection of any branch or financing activities under the purview of the oversight responsibilities of the Board.

Independence of Non-Executive Directors

All the Non-Executive Directors enjoy full freedom to carry out their coveted responsibilities. They attend Board meetings regularly and participate in the deliberation and discussions effectively. They get actively involved in setting strategic direction but do not participate in or interfere into the administrative or operational or routine affairs of the Bank. However, they ensure confidentiality of the Bank's agenda papers, discussions at the Board/Committee Meetings, Notes and Minutes.

1.6 Annual appraisal of the Board's performance

Annual appraisal of the Board's performance

At AGM shareholders critically appraise the performance of the Board and evaluate financial position and performance of the Bank, its adequacy and effectiveness of internal control system and overall governance mechanism. The shareholders also ask questions and make queries to the BoD during AGM and the Chairman of BoD gives a patience hearing and responds to their queries.



Parameters used to appraise the performance of the Board

The attendance of Directors and their active participation in the meeting on various agenda is ensured in every Board meeting. The Board approves annual budget each year and monitors the variance quarterly to ensure achievement of the target. The Board's performance is greatly dependent on the achievement of budgeted target. Besides, the performance reports of supporting committees of the Board are also placed in the Board meeting through which the performance of the Board members are regularly assessed.

1.7 Annual evaluation of the MD/CEO by the Board

Annual evaluation of MD by the Board

The Board of Directors of EBL clearly defines and approves the roles, responsibilities and duties of MD. Based on these assigned responsibilities, BoD makes annual evaluation of MD.

Performance evaluation of MD by Board			
Evaluating various reports featuring financial position and performance.	Scrutinizing compliance status of various assignments given by the Board to MD and his team from time to time.	Variance analysis of budget vs. actual result and steps taken by MD to achieve the budgeted target.	Among the financial parameters, NPL ratio, growth of loan & deposit, return on equity and return on assets, cost to income ratio, loans write off and its recovery, capital to risk weighted assets ratio are the common ones that are used to evaluate.

Roles and Responsibilities of MD

The Board of Directors of EBL clearly defines and approves the respective roles, responsibilities and duties of Managing Director (MD). To set out the following responsibilities of MD, guidelines of Bangladesh Bank and BSEC have been taken into consideration.

- In terms of financial, business and administrative authorities vested upon him by the BoD, the MD shall discharge his own responsibilities. He shall remain accountable for achievement of financial and business targets by means of business plan and its efficient implementation and prudent administrative and financial management.
- The MD 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 memo to the Board Meeting or Board Committee Meeting, the MD shall point out if there is any deviation from the Bank Company Act 1991 and other relevant laws and regulations.
- The MD shall report to Bangladesh Bank of issues in violation of the Bank Company Act 1991 or of other laws/regulations.
- The recruitment and promotion of all staffs of the Bank except those in the two tiers below him shall rest on the MD. He shall act in such cases in accordance with the approved 'EBL people management policy'.
- The authority relating to transfer and disciplinary measures against the staff, except those at two tiers below the MD, shall rest on him. Besides, under the purview of the 'EBL people management policy' approved by the BoD, he shall nominate officers for training and other related issues.

Rules and Regulations for Appointment of Managing Director

The appointment of a suitable, professionally competent, and experienced Managing Director (MD) is essential to ensure good governance in the banking sector. The Board of Directors of the bank appoints MD/CEO, subject to prior approval from Bangladesh Bank, in accordance with prevailing rules, regulations, and instructions issued from time to time.

The following qualifications and eligibility criteria are to be considered for the appointment/re-appointment of the Managing Director (MD of the bank:

Experience

The candidate must have at least 20 (twenty) years of experience in the banking sector, including a minimum of 3 (three) years as a Deputy Managing Director or Additional Managing Director, or both. Alternatively, the candidate may have at least 25 (twenty-five) years of experience in a bank or financial sector regulatory body, serving as a first grade or equivalent officer, and must have experience in performing duties as an officer in Grade 2 of the National Pay Scale.

Educational Qualification

The candidate must possess at least a Master's degree from a recognized university, preferably in Economics, Accounting, Finance, Banking, Management, Business Administration, or a related discipline.

Fit and Proper Status

The candidate must fulfill the fit and proper criteria as prescribed by Bangladesh Bank, including:

- Proven integrity, honesty, and good reputation
- No record of loan default, and tax default.
- No involvement in fraud, forgery, or financial irregularities
- No criminal conviction

Regulatory Compliance:

The candidate must not be disqualified under any provisions of applicable laws, including the Bank Company Act, and must have a clean regulatory track record.

Age Limit

The candidate's age must comply with the limits set by Bangladesh Bank and should generally not exceed the allowed age by the end of the tenure. The minimum age requirement is 45 years. A person above 65 years of age cannot be appointed or continue as the Chief Executive Officer/Managing Director of the bank.

Tenure of Appointment

The tenure of appointment of the Managing Director/ Chief Executive Officer shall generally be 3 (three) years, but he/she shall be eligible for reappointment before reaching 65 years of age.

Designation of the post

The top executive position of the bank shall preferably be designated as "Managing Director."

Approval Requirement

The appointment/re-appointment shall be subject to prior approval of Bangladesh Bank.

Appointment of CFO, Head of ICC, CS and CITO

The Bank appointed a Chief Financial Officer, a Head of Internal Control & Compliance, a Company Secretary, and a Chief Information Technology Officer as per the policy of the Bank and other regulatory laws and regulations. They are well conversant in the field of financial management and reporting, information technology, regulatory and corporate laws to carry out their assigned responsibilities.

Roles and Responsibilities of CFO, CS and HIAC

The Board of Directors of EBL clearly defines and approves the respective roles, responsibilities and duties of Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Company Secretary (CS) and Head of Internal Audit & Compliance (HIAC).

Roles and Responsibilities of CFO

Financial Reporting, Planning & Analysis: Supervising preparation and reporting of periodic financial statements including Annual Report of the Bank and the Group and regulatory reports (to BB/ BSEC) in compliance with applicable financial reporting standards and relevant regulatory guidelines/circulars. Setting direction for the bank as well as business units through budget, strategic business plans and the variances analyzed and shared. Sharing performance and profitability status of branches and business units with required insights for better alignment of business unit goals with that of EBL.

Management of payables, tax and fixed assets: Supervising processing of all payables in line with budgetary control practices; managing fixed assets and tax/vat ensuring proper due diligence.

Reporting to strategic partners: Supervising quarterly Covenants report to various multilateral agencies like ADB, IFC, DEG, FMO, PROPARCO and Yearly Eligibility Certification for IPFF, IFC, DEG and due diligence reports on ad-hoc basis.

Supervision and Monitoring of subsidiaries' reporting: To ensure fair and accurate financial reporting of the parent (EBL) as a Group and to uphold the reputation of EBL, reasonable amount

of supervision and control has to be exercised upon certain performances and financial reporting practices by subsidiaries and representative offices.

Committee representations: Apart from discharging routine and ad-hoc responsibilities, this position is required to represent in a number of key management committees including MANCOM, ALCO, Investment Committee, Purchase Committee, ERMC etc.

Roles and Responsibilities of CS

Corporate Governance & Board Affairs: The Company Secretary (CS) upholds ethical practices and ensures compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance, acting as the custodian of good governance. He manages all Board and Committee affairs, guiding the Board on governance practices, responsibilities, and fiduciary duties. CS also ensures timely implementation and monitoring of all Board and Committee decisions and resolutions.

Management of Board and Committee Meeting: The Company Secretary coordinates and facilitates Board, Committee, and Shareholders' meetings (AGM/EGM) in line with laws and internal policies. He also oversees the operations of key Board Committees-such as Audit, Risk Management, Executive committee -ensuring they function effectively as per their charters and regulatory guidelines. He is also looking after the affairs of the Management Committee.

Regulatory Compliance & Reporting: The Company Secretary ensures timely compliance with all applicable laws and regulations, including the Bank Company Act 1991, The Companies Act 1994, BSEC rules and directives, DSE/CSE listing regulations, and Bangladesh Bank circulars and prudential guidelines. He prepares and submits various regulatory reports and disclosures such as shareholding patterns, price-sensitive information, corporate governance compliance, and dividend declarations, and handles responses to queries, notices, and inspections from regulatory bodies including Bangladesh Bank, BSEC, RJSC, and others.

Shareholder and Investor Services: The Company Secretary manages shareholder communication, grievance resolution, dividend distribution, and other corporate actions. He also oversees investor relations activities, including the publication of annual reports, regulatory disclosures, and statutory notices, while organizing AGMs/EGMs, handling proxy solicitation, and ensuring transparent communication with shareholders.

Record Management: The Company Secretary maintains all statutory books and registers, including those of shareholders and directors. He ensures proper custody and archival of Board papers, resolutions, legal documents, and other corporate records.

Publication, Disclosure & Communication: The Company Secretary ensures timely publication of financial results, governance disclosures, and regulatory announcements through the bank's website and newspapers. He also manages external communications with stakeholders in line with regulatory requirements.

Oversight of Subsidiaries: The Company Secretary supervises and monitors the corporate governance and compliance affairs of the Bank's subsidiaries. He ensures their operations align with the parent bank's governance framework and reporting requirements, while coordinating Board meetings and implementation of decisions across the subsidiaries.

Roles and Responsibilities of HIAC

Key responsibilities

- Developing Risk Based Internal Audit Plan (RBIAP) for the year and obtain Audit Committee's approval before start of the New Year and monitoring the implementation of the same.
- Develop, implement and maintain the Internal Audit Policies & Process Guidelines including Audit Charter and champion the Internal Audit Function throughout the Bank.
- Ensure Internal Audit teams comply with the Internal Audit Policies & Process Guidelines, EBL ICC Policies and BB Guidelines on Internal Control & Compliance in banks.
- Support proper professional development for Internal Audit staff, including proper training, counselling and implementation of a transparent appraisal system.
- Present the significant Internal Audit findings to the Chairman and members of the Audit Committee of the Board at certain interval. Ensure that all recommendations made by the Audit Committee are duly implemented.
- Ensuring that Audit engagement planning, reviewing, execution of audit and Reporting are made as per audit policy and process of the Bank.

Supervision of Staff

Ensure that the team assigned possess the requisite knowledge, skills and other competencies required to complete the audit assignment. Ensure that the whole team is working without any fear & influence from anybody else to uphold the independence.

Professional Conduct & Development

Ensure appropriate training and conduct regular counselling sessions with the employees.

Stakeholder Management and Regulatory/Professional Relationship

Ensuring proper support, co-operation and co-ordinations to internal divisions/departments/branches, develop and maintain relationship with professional & regulatory bodies.

Disclosure on Duality of Positions

In compliance with Rule 3(1)(c) of the Corporate Governance Code 2018, issued by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), the senior management team members of EBL including the Managing Director (MD), Company Secretary (CS), Chief Financial Officer (CFO), and Head of Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC) do not hold any executive position in any other organization while serving in their respective roles at EBL.

1.8 Training of Directors

Training of Directors includes providing training and information on the latest update related to banking business such as relevant laws, policy guidelines, circulars, rules and regulations issued by the regulatory authorities; so that they can effectively discharge the responsibilities. Sometimes special discussion sessions are arranged with the experts on highly technical and complex issues. They also participate in the programs and seminars organized by various professional bodies at home and abroad on business, economic, technical, professional and corporate governance issues.

1.9 Directors' knowledge and expertise in Finance and Accounting

Three Directors in the Board have requisite expertise in the field of accounting and finance. Other Directors, majority of whom are either successful entrepreneurs or seasoned professionals, are also well conversant in the field of business, ICT and administration.

1.10 Number of meetings of the board and participation of directors

Board meeting and attendance

The Board of Directors holds meetings on regular basis: usually twice in a month but emergency meetings are called as and when required. Management provides information, references and detailed working papers for each item of agenda to all the Directors well ahead of time fixed for the BoD meeting for consideration. In the meeting, the Chairman of the BoD allocates sufficient time for the Directors to consider each item of the agenda and allow them to discuss, inquire, and express opinions freely on the items of interest so that they can fulfill their duties to the best of their abilities.

During the year 2025, a total of 19 Board Meetings were held; the attendance records are as follows:

SL	Name	Position	No. of Meetings attended
1.	Md. Showkat Ali Chowdhury	Chairman	13/19
2.	M. Ghaziul Haque (Resigned on 21.05.2025)	Director	00/08
3.	Anis Ahmed	Director	15/19
4.	Salina Ali	Director	13/19
5.	Kishwar Jahan Sayeeda Banu	Director	10/19
6.	Gazi Md. Shakhawat Hossain	Director	19/19
7.	Mufakkharul Islam Khasru	Director	16/19
8.	Zara Namreen	Director	04/19
9.	Ruslan Nasir	Director	02/19
10.	Mahreen Nasir	Director	14/19
11	Md. Abdur Rahim (appointed on 21.05.2025)	Director	11/11
12.	Barrister K.M. Tanjib-ul Alam (Tenure expired on 24.09.2025)	Independent Director	00/14
13.	Khondkar Atique-e-Rabbani	Independent Director	19/19
14.	Ali Reza Iftekhar	Managing Director	18/19

Quorum for meeting

Quorum is the minimum number of persons required to enable a meeting go into session. At EBL, the quorum for the meeting of the Board of Directors shall be 4 (four). If the required number of directors are not in Bangladesh, meeting may be held in presence of 3 (three) directors for quorum.

Key activities performed by Board in 2025

To ensure good governance in bank management, it is essential to have a specific demarcation of responsibilities and authorities among the board of directors and management committee over the bank's affairs. In Sections 15Kha and 15Ga of the Bank Company Act, 1991, the board of directors is entrusted with adopting and implementing policies, risk management, internal audit and control, and ensuring their implementation.

The key activities performed by Board during the year 2025 include:

- Capital Plan and business strategy of the Bank.
- Business budget of the bank for the year 2025.
- Adoption of the quarterly financial statements and annual financial statements of the Bank.
- Declaration of dividend for the shareholders of the Bank.
- Adoption of the directors report 2025.
- Approval of chairman's statement, Directors' report and directors' responsibility statement for the annual report of the Bank.
- Convening of the annual general meeting.
- Approval of Audit plan for the year 2025.
- Approval of amendments to the various policies/manuals of the bank.
- Recommendation for appointment of external auditors and corporate governance auditors of EBL.
- Appointment of cash incentive auditors for the bank.
- Approval of Annual health report of EBL.
- Approval of recovery plan of EBL for the year 2025.
- Review and approval of report on risk management policies of EBL.
- Review and approval of risk appetites of EBL for the year 2025.
- Review and disclosure of nature of business interest of directors and management of the Bank.
- Approval of proposals that are beyond the authority of management of the Bank.

Attendance of CFO, Head of ICC and CS in Board Meeting

Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Head of Internal Control & Compliance (ICC) and the Company Secretary (CS) of the Bank attend the meetings of the Board of Directors, provided that the CFO, Head of ICC and/or the CS do not attend such part of a meeting which involves consideration of an agenda item relating to their personal matters.

Information on Composition, role, meetings, attendance, etc. of other Board committees

Name	Status with Bank	Executive Committee (EC)	EC Meeting Attendance	Risk Management Committee (RMC)	RMC Meeting Attendance	Audit Committee (AC)	AC Meeting Attendance
Salina Ali	Director	Chairman	-			-	-
Anis Ahmed	Director	Member	-	-	-	-	-
Zara Namreen	Director	Member	-	-	-	-	-
Ali Reza Iftekhar	Managing Director	Member	-	-	-	-	-
Gazi Md. Shakhawat Hossain	Director	-	-	Chairman	5/5	Member	7/7
Mufakkharul Islam Khasru	Director	-	-	Member	4/5	Member	6/7
Mahreen Nasir	Director	-	-	Member	5/5	-	-
Barrister K.M. Tanjib-ul Alam	Independent Director	-	-	Member	0/3	-	-
Khondkar Atique-e-Rabbani	Independent Director	-	-	-	-	Chairman	7/7
Ruslan Nasir	Director	-	-	-	-	Member	0/7

Board Committees and their Responsibilities

To ensure good governance in bank management, Bangladesh Bank issued a circular allowing banks to form maximum three committees of the Board. To ensure proper accountability and transparency, EBL has three Board committees namely Executive Committee, Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee to oversee and direct the operations, performance and strategic direction of the Bank.

Executive Committee

Appointment and composition

In Compliance with Section 15 Kha (2) of Bank Company Act 1991 and guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, the Board of Directors of EBL has re-constituted the Executive Committee (EC) of the Board in 2024 with four members (maximum limit is seven members). None of them are the members of Audit Committee of the Board. The Company Secretary acts as the secretary of the committee.

The EC is comprised of 3 (three) Non–Executive Directors and Managing Director of the Bank. Details of EC members are stated in 'Corporate Directory' Section of this annual report.

Meeting and responsibilities of EC

The EC of a larger sized BoD usually acts as a proxy for full BoD; attends a meeting with short notice and takes decisions to ensure smooth flow of banking businesses. However, any decision taken by the committee has to be subsequently ratified by the full Board. No EC meeting was held in 2025.

Audit Committee (AC)

Details of Audit Committee has been presented in "Report of the Audit Committee of the Board" in page 110 and later section of this Corporate Governance Report page 138.

Risk Management Committee

Appointment and composition: In Compliance with guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, the Board of Directors of EBL has re-constituted the Risk Management Committee of the Board in 2024. The RMC has been formed to minimize probable risks arisen during implementation of Board approved policies, procedures and strategies. The RMC is entrusted to examine and review whether management is properly working on identification, management and mitigation of credit risk, foreign exchange risk, internal control and compliance risk, money laundering risk, information and communication technology risk, operational risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk and keeping adequate provision and capital against the said risks.

All members of this RMC are Non–Executive Directors; details of RMC members are stated in "Corporate Directory" Section in page 24 of this annual report.

Roles and responsibilities of RMC: It is the responsibility of RMC to identify and assess risk and guide management to formulate action plans for minimizing/controlling risks. The committee reviews the risk management policy and modify the same as per requirement. Some important roles and responsibilities of RMC have been described in "Report of the Risk Management Committee of the Board" section in page 113 of this report.

Activities of RMC: Major activities of RMC in 2025 have been described in "Report of the Risk Management Committee of the Board" section in page 113 of this report.

Meeting of the RMC: The committee is required to conduct at least four meetings in a year although it can be more as per requirement. The committee may call the MD, Chief Risk Officer (CRO) or any other executive to attend the committee meeting. The RMC held 5 (five) meetings during 2025 and had detailed discussions and review sessions with the CRO regarding their findings, observations and recommendations on issues of Bank affairs that need improvement. The major areas focused by the RMC during 2025 have been presented in "Report of the Risk Management Committee of the Board" section in page 113 of this report.

1.11 Compliance with best practices on Corporate Governance

Compliance with corporate governance guidelines

Compliance status	Page reference
Corporate Governance Code issued by BSEC	150
Bangladesh Bank	159
Companies Act-1994 (amended up to date)	172
Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS)	173
Certificate of compliance status of corporate governance code by Suraiya Parveen & Associates., Chartered Secretaries	183

Governance of Board of Directors of Subsidiary Companies

EBL has fully complied with the following provisions of BSEC Corporate Governance Code regarding governance of Board of Directors of Subsidiary Companies:

- The minutes of the Board meetings of the subsidiary companies are being placed for review in the following Board meeting of EBL.
- The Board of Directors of EBL reviews the affairs of the subsidiary companies and it has been duly stated in the minutes of the respective Board meeting.
- The Audit Committee of EBL reviews the Financial Statements, the investments in particular made by the subsidiary companies.

Compliance with Secretarial Standards

- The Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB) has framed and issued Secretarial standards to streamline and standardize the diverse secretarial practices. ICSB recognizing the need for integration, harmonization and standardization of diverse secretarial practices, has constituted the Secretarial Standard Board (SSB) for implementation of Secretarial Standard on Board meetings (BSS-1), Secretarial Standard on General Meeting (BSS-2), Secretarial Standard on Minutes (BSS-3), Secretarial Standard on Dividend (BSS-4), Secretarial Standard on digital meeting (BSS-5), Secretarial Standard on resolution by circulation (BSS-6) with the objective of formulating Bangladesh Secretarial Standards.
- The Board of Directors of EBL in the Board Meeting held on 29 April 2026 discussed and accorded approval to the Management's proposal for adopting the Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS) of ICSB.

Appointment of Independent Scrutinizer for the 34th AGM of EBL

Mohammad Sanaullah & Associates has been appointed as the Independent Scrutinizer, in compliance with the directive of the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) dated 10 March 2021, to scrutinize the e-voting system and ensure the rights of the shareholders at the ensuing 34th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of Eastern Bank PLC (EBL). The Independent Scrutinizer shall submit an authenticated report on the election process and voting results to the BSEC within 48 (forty-eight) hours from the conclusion of the AGM of the Bank.

2. Vision/mission and strategy

2.1 Board approved vision/mission statements

- The vision and mission statement of the Bank approved by the Board of Directors is presented in page no. 21 of this report. The said statements are also disclosed in Bank's website and other related publications.
- Strategic priorities which are time to time directed by the Board have been presented in page no. 23 of this annual report.
- Our sector wise business objectives, strategies, priorities and future business outlooks have been elaborately described in "Management Discussion and Analysis" section of this report.

2.2 Business objectives and areas of business focus

Details of business objectives and areas of business focus have been presented in page 232 in "Strategy and Resource Allocation Plan"

2.3 Strategies for achieving business objectives

To achieve business objectives, various strategies are formulated aligning with vision, mission and strategic priorities. Details of strategies to achieve the company's business objectives have been presented in page 236.

- Deposit related strategy
- Loan & Advance related strategy
- Export and Import related strategy

Strategic decisions, culture, attitude to risk and Integrity Framework

We operate with a clear understanding of the Bank's strategic goals, cultural identity, and ethical boundaries. Details of risk assessment, monitoring and reporting have been presented in page 196. The code of conduct provides ethical standards that serve as criteria for evaluating the performance of individuals and the Bank as a whole for addressing integrity and ethical issues. Details of "Code of Conduct and Ethical Guidelines" has been presented in page 22.

Approach to risk management

BoD plays a central role in shaping the strategic direction of the organization and ensuring that risk is appropriately identified, assessed, and managed. Details of Governance structure of risk management, Risk management committees, role of Board and risk culture at EBL have been presented in page 190.

3. Audit committees

3.1 Appointment and Composition

In compliance with the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank and BSEC's Corporate Governance Code, Audit Committee (AC) of EBL Board has been re-constituted by the BoD from time to time to review and oversee company's financial reporting, non-financial corporate disclosures, internal control systems and compliance to governing laws, rules and regulations independently. To make the quorum of the AC meeting at least 01 (one) Independent Director has to be present. The Company Secretary acts as the secretary of the committee. Details of AC members are stated in "Corporate Directory" Section of this annual report.

Chairman of the Audit Committee

Mr. Khondkar Atique -e- Rabbani is Chairman of the Audit Committee and independent Director of the bank. He earned B Tech (Hons) in Statistics from University of Bradford, UK. He is a fellow member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh.

More information about him is available in the Directors' Profile page no 34.

Specific terms of reference

The ToR of the AC has been framed in line with the provisions of Bangladesh Bank, BSEC's Corporate Governance Code and other best practice corporate governance guidelines and standards. Some important roles and responsibilities of AC as per ToR have been described in "Report of the Audit Committee" section of this report, page 110.

Non-Executive Directors

All of the members of the Audit Committee are non-executive director. No Executive of the Bank is eligible to become a member of the AC. Details of the members have been presented in page 110.

Qualification of members

All members of the Audit Committee (AC) are financially literate with degree in accounting, engineering and business administration. Moreover, all members of the AC have reasonable knowledge in banking business, its operations, and risks involved in it. Mentionable, two Directors in the Audit Committee having expert knowledge of finance and accounting.

Name and educational backgrounds of the committee members have been presented in page 110.

Direct access of Head of internal audit to audit committee

Heads of Internal Control & Compliance (ICC) and Internal Audit have direct access to the AC as and when required. In addition, the AC meets the Head of ICC and the Head of Internal Audit at least once in a year, without management being present, to discuss any issues arising from the internal audits carried out.

The Internal Audit function's independence is ensured with the Head of Internal Audit reporting directly to the Audit Committee Chair.

Meetings and attendance

The Audit Committee of EBL held 7 (seven) meetings in 2025 and had detailed discussions and review sessions with the Head of ICC, Head of Internal Audit, External Auditors regarding their findings, observations and suggestions with corrective measures. The AC instructed the management to follow those suggestions and monitored accordingly from time to time.

The Minutes of the Audit Committee Meetings, containing various suggestions and recommendations to the Management and the Board, are placed before the Board for ratification on a regular basis. The major areas focused on by the Audit Committee during the year 2025 are presented in the "Report of the Audit Committee" section of this Annual Report on page 110.

3.2 Objectives & Activities

The Audit Committee (AC) regularly reviews the Bank's internal control system as well as the quarterly, half-yearly, and annual financial statements before their submission to the Board for consideration. The objectives and activities of the Audit Committee are described in the "Report of the Audit Committee" section of this Annual Report on page 110.

Review of internal controls

The Audit Committee continuously assesses the effectiveness of internal controls to ensure they are functioning properly. They regularly evaluate the Bank's internal control systems by examining the responses to any lapses or deficiencies noted in reports from the Internal Control and Compliance Division. Additionally, the Committee reviews the recommendations from the ICCD and management's responses to ensure that any identified issues are addressed promptly and effectively. Details of Audit committee's role in effective internal control has been presented in "Internal audit and effective implementation of internal controls" section of page 112.

Role in ensuring compliance

EBL strives to fully comply with all banking laws and regulations, including timely regulatory reporting. By maintaining compliance, EBL aims to ensure regulatory compliance as well as sustainable financial growth within the banking sector. Audit committee reviews compliance with laws and regulations set by the regulatory authorities and internal policies approved by the Board to ensure management's adherence.

Involvement in the review of the external audit function

AC recommends the appointment, re-appointment, and removal of external auditors for shareholders' approval at the Annual General Meeting (AGM). This includes overseeing the selection of new auditors and reviewing any matters that may lead to an auditor's resignation. The AC also manages the relationship with the external auditors by approving their remuneration, assessing their independence, and ensuring the absence of any conflict of interest.

The AC holds regular meetings with the external auditors for pre-audit planning and post-audit discussions. These meetings include at least one annual session, without the presence of Management, to address audit-related matters. The AC further reviews the auditors' findings and ensures that Management takes timely and appropriate actions to address any identified irregularities.

Appointment of external auditors

The shareholders of EBL, at the 33rd Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 21 May 2025, appointed A. Qasem & Co., Chartered Accountants, as the Statutory Auditors of the Bank for the year 2025.

Services not provided by external auditors

In compliance with the provision 7 of BSEC Corporate Governance Code, we declare that A. Qasem & Co., Chartered Accountants, was not engaged in any of the following services during 2025 while conducting statutory audit:

- Appraisal or valuation services or fairness opinions
- Financial information system design and implementation
- Book-keeping or other services related to accounting records or financial statements
- Broker-dealer services
- Actuarial services
- Internal audit services or special audit services
- Audit/certification services on compliance of corporate governance code issued by BSEC
- Any service that the Audit Committee determines
- Any other service that creates conflict of interest

No partner or employee of A. Qasem & Co., Chartered Accountants, nor any family members of them held any share of EBL during the tenure of their audit assignment.

Involvement in selection of appropriate accounting policies

The AC ensures compliance with prevailing rules, regulations, and applicable financial reporting standards, and evaluates the completeness and accuracy of the Bank's financial statements. Based on the Audit Committee's recommendation, the Board ensures that the financial statements of the Bank for each financial year present a true and fair view in accordance with the prevailing rules and regulations, International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), and the requirements of the Companies Act 1994 (amended up to date) and the Bank Company Act 1991 (amended up to date).

Review of annual and interim financial statements

The AC is also responsible for scrutinizing the quarterly and half-yearly financial statements in consultation with management prior to their submission to the Board for approval. In addition, the Audit

Committee collaborates with management and the external auditors to review the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval.

4. Internal control & risk management

4.1 Directors' responsibility to establish appropriate system of internal control

The Board of Directors of Eastern Bank PLC (EBL) acknowledges the responsibility of maintaining a strong internal control system and has assigned supervisory duties to the Audit Committee. The Board actively monitors the effectiveness of internal controls, focusing on ongoing risk identification and mitigation.

Statement of Directors' responsibility to establish appropriate system of internal control has been presented in page 124.

4.2 Internal control system

In an increasingly digitized world, the risk and control environment struggle to keep pace with the abrupt changes that undermine the efficacy of established control processes. To ensure a robust control environment that meets financial, operational, regulatory and legal requirements, the Internal Control & Compliance Division (ICCD) of EBL has been entrusted with the assessment of whether the risk management, control and governance processes of the bank is adequate and functioning in a manner to ensure:

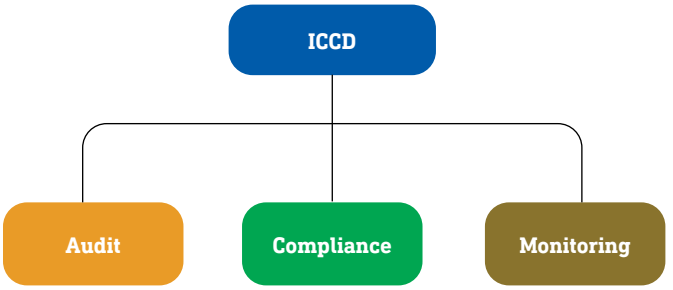
- Adequacy and effectiveness of risk management systems.
- Dissemination of significant financial, managerial and operational information in an accurate, reliable and timely manner.
- All the activities of the employees are in compliance with policies, standards, procedures, laws and regulations.
- Use of acquired resources economically, efficiently and diligently.
- Meeting targets of planned activities, goals and objectives.
- Continuous improvement in the quality and efficacy of the bank's control processes.



Structure of ICCD

As per 'Guidelines on Internal Control & Compliance in Banks' issued by Bangladesh Bank vide BRPD Circular No. 06 dated 04 September 2016, the Head of ICCD is reporting to the Managing Director. However, the Head of Audit, despite being a part of ICCD, is reporting directly to and is responsible to the Audit Committee of the Board.

Depending on the size and complexity of operations of the Bank, ICCD of EBL comprises of three departments namely: Audit, Compliance and Monitoring.



Internal Audit Department

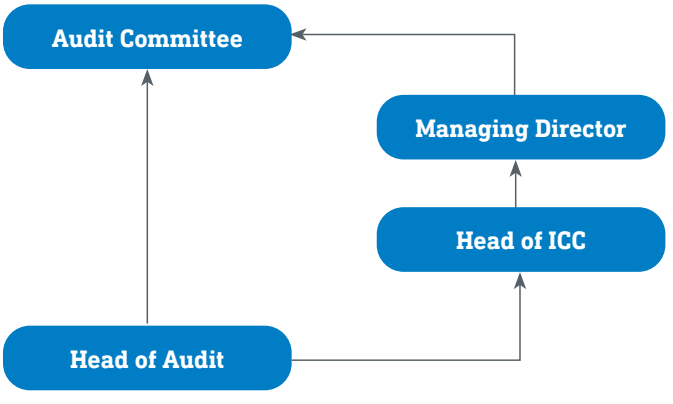
Internal Audit is an integral part of corporate governance framework and plays an important role in enhancing management and accountability both in financial and non-financial affairs of the Bank. It is the key component in EBL's assurance structure. While all assurance mechanisms are important, coordination of various assurance activities provides a holistic environment in which internal audit features prominently. Internal audit provides key stakeholders with a range of risk-based audit activities to assess whether the bank is in line with compliance norms and good governance standards. Internal stakeholders include the Board of Directors, Audit Committee, Managing Director and senior executives while external stakeholders are shareholders, regulators, customers and the general public at large.

The department has a diverse range of roles including audit of Retail & SME Banking- branches & sub-branches, Agent banking, Corporate Banking, credit risk & administration, Trade Operations, Treasury, AML, core risks, information systems, subsidiaries, centralized operations and regulatory assignments entrusted by regulator on need basis.

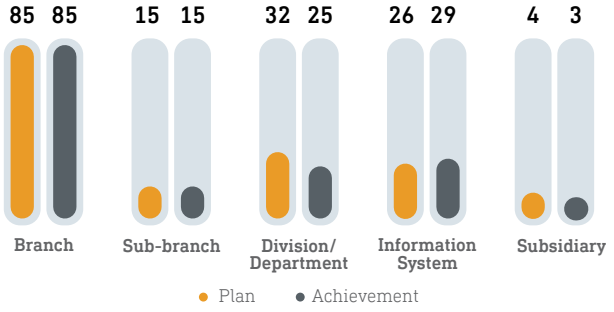
Independence of audit

Even though internal audit is a part of the Bank, reporting structures are designed in such a way that allow it to operate without inappropriate interference. The internal audit function of EBL is typically established by the authority of the BoD and BB regulations. Its responsibilities are defined in the audit policy & process guidelines and internal audit charter of the Bank which is approved by the Board of Directors. The audit policy & process guideline is the mandate for internal audit to conduct its work and require:

- Full, free, and unrestricted access to all records, data, personnel and assets at the time they are relevant for performance of internal audit work.
- Free and unrestricted access to the Chair of the Audit Committee.



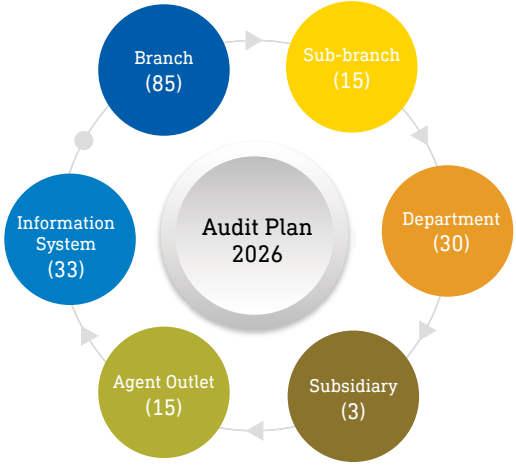
Audit plan vs. achievement in 2025



Additionally, Internal audit department conducted additional audit activities in 2025 such as audit of 5 Core Risks (CRM, AML, FX, ALM & ICC), 04 surprise audit of Branches, 03 special AML audit of Branches, 13 agent outlets audit, quarterly PIF audit, cash incentive, etc.

Risk based internal audit plan for 2026

After thorough discussion and analysis, with prime focus on risk-based audit approach, internal audit plan 2026 of EBL and its subsidiaries was prepared and presented by head of internal audit to the ACB.



Additionally, special assignments instructed by the regulator and senior management on need basis will be conducted. Internal audit submits periodic internal reports and summaries thereof to the senior management, MD as well as the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The head of internal audit provides at least quarterly updates to the Audit Committee or more frequently as appropriate. Internal audit, monitoring and compliance department coordinate its operations with the activities of the external auditor for maximum effect.

Internal audit in the era of disruptive technological advancements

The digital landscape is evolving at a rapid pace, and disruptive innovation is likely to make profound advancements over the next decade. The radical digital transformation will continue over the next decade through Edge Computing, Digital-only Banks, Cybersecurity, Artificial Intelligence, Big Data Analytics, Biometrics, Block-chain, Conversational Commerce, Dark Web, Internet of Things (IoT), and Robotic Process Automation (among others).

EBL enhances the skillset of the internal audit function by aligning with future business and technology strategies. The Information System Audit team comprises skilled staff with professional certifications, technical expertise, and industry knowledge in information and cybersecurity. This approach enables proactive identification of control gaps and supports management in strengthening governance, risk management and internal control frameworks in a rapidly evolving digital environment.

Monitoring Department

Monitoring Department contributes to ensure overall efficiency of EBL's internal control mechanism on a perpetual basis through monitoring of departments and branches. This department is entrusted to protect and enhance EBL's brand value by assuring the appropriate practice of internal control system and tools, provide advice and comprehensions to the senior management and the Board. Control activities are designed and implemented to address the risks generated from operational process that the Bank identified through the risk assessment process.

Monitoring activities

Management reviews: Reports are submitted to AC of the Board and senior management on a regular basis regarding operations exceptions and deficiencies of documentations.

Activity controls: Department or division level management receives and reviews standard performance and exception reports periodically. Functional reviews occur more frequently than top-level reviews and usually are more detailed. Departments like Business Units (Corporate, Retail & SME), Credit Risk Management, Treasury, Operations are the major areas under monitoring department's surveillance.

Physical controls: Physical controls generally focus on restricting access to tangible assets, including cash and securities. Control activities include physical limitations, dual control for custodians and periodic checking of portfolio.

Compliance with exposure limits: An important aspect of internal controls is a process for reviewing compliance with all limits and follow-up on instances of non-compliance. Compliance with limits for borrowers and other counterparties reduces the Bank's credit risk and helps to diversify its risk profile. Implementation of effective monitoring system helps EBL to maintain low non-performing asset in its asset portfolio.

Approvals and authorizations: Requiring approval and authorization for transactions over certain limits ensures that an appropriate level of management is aware of the transaction or situation and helps to establish accountability.

Verifications and reconciliations: Verifications of transaction details and activities and the output of risk management models used by EBL are important control activities. Periodic reconciliations, comparing transactions to account records and statements, help identify activities and records that need to rectify. Consequently, the results of these verifications are reported to the appropriate levels of management whenever any deviation from approved process occurs.

Applied scope for Monitoring

Offsite supervision

Monitoring Team supervises regular operational activities of the Bank without physical presence to the department with the help of IT platform like core banking system, business object, data management system, e-doc software etc.

Regulatory

1. Department Control Function Checklist (Daily/Weekly/ Monthly/ Quarterly)

2. Quarterly Operations Report.
3. Loan documentation Checklist
4. Self- Assessment of Anti-Fraud Internal Controls Report to Bangladesh Bank as per DOS-10

Spot visit

Monitoring team visits Division/Departments/Branches physically to check whether control process, documentation, vouchers and other activities are conducted complying with applicable process guidelines.

Compliance Department

Compliance department is entrusted with the responsibility of upholding compliance culture throughout the bank by following rules, regulations, guidelines and policies from regulators and Bank itself. This department ensures compliance of compulsory laws, rules, and guidelines in every unit of the Bank and provide required guidance. This department keeps liaison with regulators at all levels and informs the concerned units/departments regarding the regulatory changes.

Some major roles of this department are as follows:

- Work as contact point of Bangladesh Bank and other regulators
- Ensure proper enactment of all regulatory policies of Bangladesh Bank
- Respond to queries of Bangladesh Bank and ensure meticulous compliance of their recommendations
- Ensure compliance of Internal & External Audit observations and follow-up, if necessary
- Ensure compliance of queries of various regulatory and government bodies like-National Board of Revenue, Anti-Corruption Commission, Ministry of Finance, Law enforcing agencies and other regulators.
- Advise and guide departments and branches in resolving compliance issues
- Checking whether the appropriate policies include:
  a) Top level review
  b) Appropriate activity controls for different departments and divisions
  c) System of approval and authorizations
  d) Appropriate segregation of duties and personnel are not assigned conflicting responsibilities.

4.3 Reviewing the adequacy of internal controls system

The BoD has implemented a strong internal control system for upholding sound corporate governance. It acts as the backbone of risk management, ensuring compliance with laws and regulations, safeguarding assets, preventing fraud, and maintaining the accuracy and integrity of financial and operational information. The Board reviews internal control's soundness, does continuous monitoring, and assures the accuracy of financial records. Financial statements, prepared on a going concern basis as at 31 December 2025, are considered reliable by the Board, complying with international financial reporting standards and relevant regulatory guidelines. Details are in section "Directors Statement on Adequacy of Internal Control System" page 124.

4.4 Identification of risks

Banks operate in a dynamic environment where it is exposed to a wide array of risks. These risks can arise from both internal operations and external factors. Effective risk identification is the cornerstone of a robust risk management framework, helping banks to proactively mitigate potential threats to their stability, profitability, and reputation.

Identifying both internal and external risks is essential for a bank's long-term resilience and compliance. A comprehensive risk identification process enables early warning mechanisms, informed decision-making, and the development of effective mitigation strategies.

Quantitative Risks	Qualitative Risks	Emerging Risk
Credit risk	Operational risk	Forex crisis
Market risk	Reputational risk	War Situation
Liquidity and funding risk	Environmental & social risk	
Strategic risk		

EBL's organizational structure follows the Three Lines of Defense ("3LoD") model with a clear definition of roles and responsibilities for all risk types.

The First Line of Defense ("First LoD")

Business units and operational staff.

Responsibility:
Owns and manages risk directly

Role:
They are responsible for identifying, assessing, controlling, and mitigating risks as part of their daily responsibilities. This includes adhering to policies and procedures, ensuring internal controls are functioning effectively, and escalating risks where appropriate.

The Second Line of Defense ("Second LoD")

Risk Management and Compliance Department

Responsibility:
Oversees and facilitates risk management and compliance.

Role:
The second line provides guidance, monitoring, and support to ensure that the first line is operating within the bank's risk appetite. This includes developing risk policies, monitoring adherence, and providing independent risk oversight. It also includes compliance with regulatory requirements.

The Third Line of Defense ("Third LoD")

Independent Internal Audit and Assurance

Responsibility:
Provides independent assurance.

Role:
Internal Audit operates independently of the first and second lines and reports directly to the Audit Committee of Board. It evaluates the effectiveness of governance, risk management, and control processes, providing assurance that the first and second lines are functioning as intended.

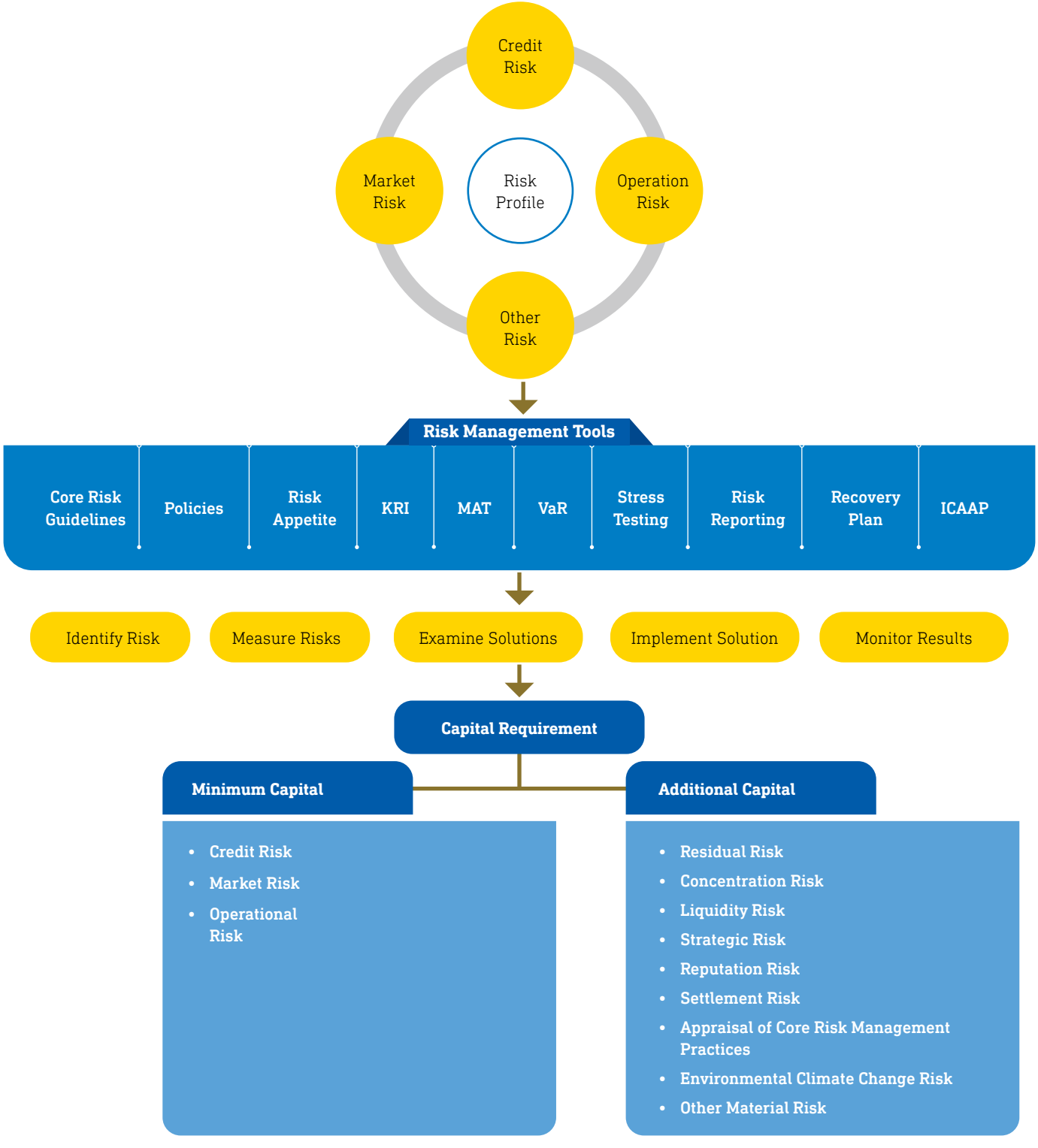
More on identification and mitigation of these risks are provided in the "Risk Management Report" in page 190.

We have provided disclosure on risk reporting in page 201.

4.5 Strategies adopted to manage and mitigate the risks

The Risk Management Division (RMD) is responsible to oversee, monitor and report all risks in line with the risk appetite set by the Risk Management Committee (RMC) of the Board. The RMC of the Board reviews and monitors the overall risk management system of the Bank and updates to the Board from time to time. Risk management functions are subject to continuous scrutiny of the Internal Control & Compliance Division (ICCD) to ensure appropriateness and integrity.

To adhere to regulatory standards and global best practices, EBL has developed risk mitigation strategies based on the policies and guidelines of Bangladesh Bank and its own risk appetite, limits, standards, reporting procedures, Key Risk Indicator (KRI), Management Action Trigger (MAT), and capital allocation in accordance with the Basel framework, including Stress Testing. Below diagram explains the process flow. Details on Risk mitigation methodologies along with risk management and mitigation tactics have been presented in Risk Management" section of this report in page 190.



5. Ethics and Compliance

5.1 Ethics and values

Compliance of Code of Conduct and Ethical Guidelines

The BoD complies with all applicable laws and regulations of the land and with the Memorandum and Articles of Association and the policies of the Bank adopted by the Board from time to time. All the employees are committed to adhere to the Code of Conduct and are expected to demonstrate highest level of ethical standards. Details of "Code of Conduct and Ethical Guidelines" are presented in page: 22.

Following are the key points covered in our code of conduct and ethical guidelines:



They are also expected to undertake at all times to comply with or adhere to all applicable laws and regulations of the country, policies and instructions of the Bank, wherever they operate.

5.2 Ethics & business practices

The statement of ethics and business practices are communicated to all directors and employees to ensure awareness and understanding of corporate culture. The following way EBL keeps updated and create awareness on the matter:

Mail communication: The statements are shared via e-mail and made accessible on the company intranet.

Training: Regular training sessions are conducted to discuss on the matters described in the statement in detail and address any questions.

Acknowledgment: All employees are required to acknowledge their receipt and understanding of the statement, either through a digital confirmation or a signed document while joining EBL.

Ongoing Communication: Updates or revisions to the statements are communicated promptly to ensure everyone remains informed.

This approach ensures that all staff members are aware of the ethical standards expected of them and understand the importance of adhering to these principles.

5.3 Commitment to establishing high level of ethics and compliance

The Board of Directors is unwavering in its commitment to fostering a culture of high ethical standards, integrity, and strict compliance within the organization. BoD recognizes that a strong ethical foundation and adherence to applicable laws and regulations are essential to maintaining the trust of our stakeholders, safeguarding the bank's reputation, and ensuring long-term sustainability. For EBL, ethics and compliance are not merely regulatory obligations, but core values that define who we are and how we do business.

Please refer to "Statement on Ethics and Business Code of Conduct" page 125 of this Annual report.

5.4 Whistleblowing policy

Whistleblowing policy and Anti-Fraud program

Whistleblowing and Anti-fraud program are important tools for Bank to fight against fraud-forgery and corruption. EBL has been encouraging whistleblowing for any unusual misdeed or offence observed or suspected by employees.

As per Speak up Policy of EBL, employees are encouraged, guided and protected for blowing whistle against any unusual activities they may encounter. Whistleblower can report his/her concern in person, in writing, via email or over telephone and in anonymity. More on speak up policy has been presented in the section "eblHR: Building a Resilient and Agile Workforce" in page 361.

To develop an environment that assists in preventing Fraud, including misappropriation, abuse & corruption and theft risks across the Bank, EBL has prepared and implemented "Fraud and Theft Risk Prevention and Management Policy". This policy has outlined the measures to prevent fraud and theft to safeguard the bank.

Internal Control & Compliance Division (ICCD) under supervision of Head of ICC establishes and maintains an effective internal control system throughout the Bank with respect to fraud/theft risk. In addition, ICCD conducts surprise audit or investigations along with regular audit as instructed by the Board or Audit Committee of the Bank and submits reports with observations and recommendations to the Audit Committee at regular interval.

Effective anti-money laundering and anti-terrorist financing program

Responding to evolving regulatory expectations, emerging financial crime instances, and a changing domestic and global risk landscape, EBL has advanced from a traditional approach toward risk-based

approach. AML/CFT program is designed to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit (BFIU), and relevant national and international standards. In line with regulatory and supervisory expectations, EBL has undertaken significant structural and strategic enhancements to reinforce its AML/CFT governance.

EBL has conducted comprehensive review of high-risk accounts (like PEP, IP, Priority Customers, NGO, NPO, Club, Trust, Society, Pilot/ Flight Attendant/Cabin Crew/Air Hostess, Jewelry/Gold etc.), with Enhanced Due Diligence (EDD) measures applied where applicable. Emphasis has been placed on strengthening the identification and verification of Ultimate Beneficial Owners (UBOs) to improve transparency and mitigate risks associated with complex ownership structures.

During the year, the supervisory approach of BFIU transitioned from checklist-based inspection model to Risk-Based Approach (RBA). In alignment with this shift, EBL has reviewed and enhanced its AML/CFT risk assessment methodologies, controls, and monitoring processes. As part of this initiative, eleven key risk areas have been identified, with Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing (ML/TF) risk formally incorporated as a core component of the Bank's Enterprise Risk Assessment (ERA) framework. The operating environment has been further influenced by political and economic uncertainty, which required enhanced vigilance, closer monitoring of transactions, and timely reassessment of customer and geographic risks. This approach enables to identify, assess, and mitigate ML/TF risks in a holistic manner, aligned with its overall strategy.

For prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing, the bank has developed EBL Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing Risk Assessment Policy, AML Policy, TBML Policy and many other guidelines in line with regulatory requirement. The bank has revised Central Compliance Committee (CCC) with 15 department/division heads to ensure collective participation of different departments in comprehensive AML and CFT program. Under direction of CCC and Chief Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer (CAMLCO), AMLD implements and monitors different AML & CFT programs across bank. In addition to nominating Branch Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer (BAMLCO) at branches, we have nominated Department Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer (DAMLCO) at crucial departments to oversee AML/CFT compliance at root level.

5.5 Directors' interest in significant contracts

Related party transactions

The Bank in its ordinary course of business undertook financial transactions with some entities or persons that fall within the definition of 'Related Party' as contained in IAS 24 (Related Party Disclosures) and relevant provisions of Bank Company Act 1991 and Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular No. 12 dated 15 June 2022 and BRPD Circular No. 03 dated 08 May 2025.

Following Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular -12 dated 15 June 2022 (restricting banks from procuring goods or services from "related parties") and BRPD Circular No. 03 dated 08 May 2025, EBL discontinued procuring goods and services (i.e. courier, internet, refreshment items etc.) from respective related party entities except Unique Hotel & Resorts PLC and replaced all those by suitable alternatives. However, EBL Skylounge situated at HSIA, Dhaka for which service is taken from Unique Hotel & Resorts PLC (UHRL) is yet to be replaced due to its unique nature of propositions and absence of ready and suitable alternatives.

Considering the business sensitivity (especially cards business) and unavailability of suitable alternative for replacing UHRL, EBL applied and got permission from Bangladesh Bank to continue with the UHRL till 30th June 2026.

5.6 Related Parties

The Bank in its ordinary course of business undertook financial transactions with some entities or persons that fall within the definition of 'Related Party' as contained in IAS 24 (Related Party Disclosures) and relevant provisions of Bank Company Act 1991 and Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular No. 12 dated 15 June 2022 and BRPD Circular No. 03 dated 08 May 2025.

Please refer to Annexure C1 of financial statements for details of related party transactions in page 476.

5.7 Business continuity plan or disaster recovery

EBL places the highest priority on operational resilience to ensure uninterrupted delivery of services in the face of unforeseen events, including both natural disasters (such as fire, flood and earthquake) and man-made incidents (such as power failure, connectivity disruption and industrial accidents). The Board-approved ICT Business Continuity Plan (BCP) defines a comprehensive and structured set of actions to be undertaken before, during and after any disruptive event, ensuring timely response, effective recovery and continuity of critical business operations.

To strengthen resilience, the Bank operates two geographically separated Disaster Recovery Sites (DRS): Dilkusha as a Near-DR site to enable rapid restoration of services, and Jashore as a Far-DR site to support long-term continuity in the event of a major or regional disruption. Data backup and retention strategies are implemented in accordance with the criticality of individual systems, thereby minimizing the risk of data loss and ensuring integrity and availability of information.

During 2025, a key milestone was achieved through the successful replication across all DRS locations, ensuring real-time data consistency, redundancy and enhanced recovery capability. In line with its commitment to continuous preparedness, the Bank conducts comprehensive Disaster Recovery drills on an annual basis, simulating a range of realistic disruption scenarios. In 2025, the scope of testing was further expanded to include full data center failure scenarios, validating the Bank's capability to resume critical operations under extreme conditions.

Findings and lessons learned from these exercises are systematically incorporated into the ongoing enhancement of the DRP, reinforcing the Bank's readiness, strengthening governance oversight, and ensuring a high level of confidence in EBL's ability to withstand and recover from any major disruption.

5.8 Board's Policy on IT Governance

The BoD has established a comprehensive framework for IT governance to ensure the effective management of Information Technology as a cornerstone of innovation, operational efficiency, and sustainable growth. IT governance is seamlessly aligned with enterprise governance, adopting a holistic approach that considers stakeholder expectations, evaluates strategic options, establishes priorities, and monitors performance and compliance against defined objectives. Bank's IT governance ensures that:

- Stakeholder Needs are identified and prioritized
- Options & Risks are evaluated objectively
- Performance & Compliance are continuously monitored
- Strategic Direction is guided by Board-approved policies

We have two Board approved policies

- Information Security Policy
- ICT Risk Management Policy

These policies support the following governance objectives:

Security & Control	Compliance	Strategy
Alignment with enterprise governance	Adherence to regulatory requirements	Optimal use of ICT resources
Adoption of global standards (ISO, PCI DSS)	Central Bank & international compliance	Future-ready ICT capability

This policy framework promotes robust IT governance, enabling technological advancements and operational excellence while fostering innovation and ensuring sustainable growth in a structured and accountable manner.

Promoting and enabling innovation

In today's rapidly evolving business landscape, innovation is no more a competitive advantage—it is a necessity. Board of Directors and senior leadership, play a critical role in fostering a culture of innovation while ensuring that it aligns with the Bank's strategic objectives, risk appetite, and ethical values. How BoD promotes innovation are stated below:

Strategic Direction and Vision	Enabling a Culture of Innovation	Talent and Capability Development	Ethical and Responsible Innovation
• Encouraging the pursuit of new technologies and processes that improve customer experiences and operational efficiency • Supporting investment in development, and digital transformation initiatives • Provide oversight of innovation initiatives to ensure they are pursued responsibly and sustainably	• Encouraging cross-functional collaboration and knowledge-sharing across departments and with external partners • Supporting policies that empower employees at all levels to contribute ideas and challenge the status quo	• Attracting and retaining talent with digital, analytical, and creative skillsets • Investing in continuous learning and upskilling programs to prepare the workforce for future demands	• Ensuring that innovation practices align with the organization's core values and regulatory obligations • Monitoring for potential risks such as data privacy concerns, cybersecurity threats, and unintended societal impacts of new technologies • Supporting inclusive innovation that considers environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors

Capital and Bank's relationships with key stakeholders

Our culture, ethics, and values form the foundation of how we operate, make decisions, and engage with our stakeholders. These intangible elements deeply influence how it utilizes and impacts the six capitals—financial, manufactured, intellectual, human, social and relationship, and natural capital. EBL has a culture that promotes integrity, accountability, and transparency. These values guide decision-making processes and shape the organization's relationships, ensuring that growth and performance are achieved in a responsible and sustainable manner. This is communicated to all directors and employees to ensure awareness and understanding of corporate culture.

Reflections on the Capitals are listed below:

Financial Capital: Prudent capital allocation and risk management reflect our commitment to financial sustainability and regulatory compliance. Transparent financial reporting and fair pricing helps us to build stakeholder confidence and long-term investor trust.

Manufactured Capital: Branch networks, digital platforms, and FinTech infrastructure are deployed to enhance accessibility, security, and service delivery, reflecting a culture of innovation and inclusion.

Intellectual Capital: Our good governance is built on ethical practices, commitment to values, and adherence to laws and regulations.

Human Capital: Employees are trained to act with integrity and professionalism, reflecting our commitment to ethical.

Social and Relationship Capital: We foster financial literacy, and responsible lending which shows our commitment to promote inclusive banking

Natural Capital: By adopting ESG frameworks and climate disclosure practices, we demonstrate responsibility toward environmental stewardship.

Details on how these elements influence the relationship with our key stakeholders (key concerns) have been discussed in "Stakeholders Engagement" in page 259.

6. Nomination and remuneration committee

6.1 Role and responsibilities

According to Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular No. 02, issued on February 11, 2024, each bank is required to establish three committees alongside the Board of Directors: the Executive Committee, the Audit Committee, and the Risk Management Committee. The circular explicitly prohibits the formation of any additional permanent, temporary, or sub-committees beyond these three.

However, through BRPD Letter No. 21, dated May 12, 2024, Bangladesh Bank entrusted the Audit Committee of the Board with the additional responsibility of carrying out the functions of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC). Since then, EBL's Audit Committee has been performing all NRC functions. The Terms of Reference (ToR) for this expanded role has been developed and approved by the Board, and the Audit Committee has undertaken the roles and responsibilities of the NRC accordingly.

The NRC is responsible for overseeing, among others, the following matters and make report with recommendation to the Board:

- 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 independent directors and top-level executives;
- Devising a policy on Board's diversity taking into consideration age, gender, experience, ethnicity, educational background and nationality;

- Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors in compliance with the respective rules & regulations, and who may be appointed in top-level executive positions in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend their appointment and removal to the Board;
- Formulating the criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the Board;
- Identifying the bank's needs for employees at different levels and determine their selection, transfer or replacement and promotion criteria
- Developing, recommending and reviewing annually bank's human resources and training policies

6.2 Composition of the committee

The NRC (responsibility entrusted with the Audit Committee) is comprised of four Directors, including one independent director all of whom are non-executive directors, with expertise in Accounting, Finance, Banking, and Business administration, adheres to the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance issued by Bangladesh Bank and BSEC. The committee is chaired by an Independent Director having extensive knowledge, experience and insight.

6.3 Remuneration of directors, senior management and employees

Key policies for the remuneration of Directors, Independent Directors, Senior Management, and Employees include, but are not limited to, the following:

Particular	Key Policies
Board of Directors	BRPD Circular No. 02, Dated: February 11, 2024: Formation & Responsibilities of Board of Directors of a Bank Company
Independent Director	BRPD Circular No. 03, dated February 14, 2024: Appointment, roles, responsibilities, and Honorarium of Independent Directors of Bank Companies.
Managing Director	BRPD Circular No. 05 Dated 27 February 2024: Appointment and Responsibilities of Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer of a Bank-Company.
Employees	As per "People Management Policy" of EBL

The Board of Directors receives an honorarium for attending Board, Executive Committee, Audit Committee, and Risk Management Committee meetings, as per BRPD Circular No. 02 dated 11 February 2024. No other remuneration is provided.

Independent Directors receive a fixed monthly remuneration in addition to the honorarium for attending Board, Executive Committee, Audit Committee, and Risk Management Committee meetings, subject to tax deduction, as per BRPD Circular No. 03 dated 14 February 2024.

The Managing Director's remuneration and responsibilities are governed by BRPD Circular No. 05 dated 27 February 2024. Additionally, salaries and other job benefits for employees are regulated by EBL's People Management Policy.

6.4 Committee meetings and work performed

The Audit Committee held seven meetings in 2025, surpassing Bangladesh Bank's minimum requirement of four meetings per year. Throughout the year, the Committee thoroughly fulfilled its roles and responsibilities in accordance with applicable regulations and its Terms of Reference (ToR). Details have been presented in "Report of the Audit Committee of the Board" in page 110.

6.5 Remuneration of directors, chairman, chief executive and senior executives.

According to the circulars and guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bank, banks in Bangladesh can only provide the following facilities to the Directors:

Benefits provided to Chairman

The Chairman of the Board of Directors may be provided an office chamber, a private secretary, an office assistant, a telephone in office, a fulltime car and a mobile phone to be used within country. The Chairman of EBL did not accept any support staff and private secretary and any mobile phone from the Bank.

Benefits provided to Directors

Directors are entitled to fees and other benefits for attending the Board/sub-committee (EC/AC/RMC) meetings. Benefits provided to Directors of EBL have been mentioned in Note No. 33. of the Financial Statements.

Benefits provided to Managing Director

Managing Director is paid salary, allowances and other facilities according to his service contract approved by the Board and Bangladesh Bank. Benefits provided to MD of EBL have been mentioned in Note No 32 to the Financial Statements.

EBL has fully complied with Bangladesh Bank Circulars and Guidelines regarding benefits provided to Managing Director.

Value creation through remuneration and incentives

EBL offers a competitive financial benefit package that includes increment, festival bonus, performance bonus, employee home loan, employee car loan, retirement benefits etc. All these benefits are streamlined and have been specified in our People Management Policy. Our competitive remuneration and incentive structure play a critical role in aligning employee behavior with the Bank's vision, strategy, and long-term value creation goals. Our balanced approach to compensation helps to ensure that short-term performance does not come at the expense of long-term sustainability, ethical conduct, or responsible use of resources.

Various type of employee benefits include:

- Financial benefits
  - Annual Increment
  - Performance bonus
  - Home Loan
  - Car loan
  - Retirement benefit
  - Festival bonus
- Superannuation fund
- Gratuity
- Critical illness fund
- Employee leave benefits

Effective remuneration and incentives help to employee motivation and retention in long term, and for promoting performance, integrity, and sustainable value creation.



7. Human capital

7.1 Policies and practices for human resource development and management

We are committed to upholding the highest standards of integrity and professionalism through the implementation of strong HR policies, clear communication channels, and regular audits. Our goal is to enhance trust, reliability, and overall success in the human resources sector by fostering a culture of good governance.

Detailed report on our human resource management covering the following areas are provided on page 361

- Succession planning: page 364
- Merit based recruitment: page 362
- Performance appraisal system: page 364
- Promotion, reward and motivation: page 364
- Training and development: page 362
- Gender/race/faith Diversity: page 361
- Policy on recruitment/retention/training and empowering retarded/handicapped staff grievance management and counseling: page 367

7.2 Organizational Chart

Organizational structure has been presented in page 28

8. Communication to shareholders & other stakeholders

8.1 Policy on engagement with stakeholders.

The designated desk under the Company Secretariat plays a vital role in ensuring effective communication with the Bank's shareholders and other stakeholders. Shareholders and other stakeholders may contact this department during office hours for any information, assistance, or queries related to their interests in the Bank.

The common services provided by the Company Secretariat include, but are not limited to, approval or rejection of transfer and transmission of shares, issuance of duplicate share certificates, allotment of shares issued from time to time, opening and operation of bank accounts for dividend payments, redemption of paper shares, and listing of securities on the stock exchanges, among others.

In addition, EBL regularly provides updated information for shareholders and other stakeholders through its official website. Details on engagement mode, frequency, and various concerns for engagement with stakeholders have been discussed in details in the section "Stakeholders Engagement" in page 259.

The Management of the Bank communicates with its shareholders through various channels, including the following:

- Uploading the Annual Report on the Bank's website
- Dispatching Annual Reports to the shareholders of the Bank
- Holding General Meetings of the shareholders
- Publishing annual and quarterly financial statements in daily newspapers, online news portals, and on the Bank's website
- Disclosing Price Sensitive Information (PSI) through daily newspapers, online news portals, and the Bank's website
- Publishing key information on the Bank's website and official social media platforms
- Issuing press releases on significant events of the Bank through daily newspapers and the Bank's website

8.2 Participation of shareholders in the AGM

To ensure effective participation of shareholders in the Annual General Meeting (AGM), EBL publishes the AGM notice in daily newspapers with all necessary details well within a reasonable time frame. The AGM is usually held at a prominent location or through a convenient mode, and at a time suitable for the shareholders. Annual Reports are circulated in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1994, and relevant notifications issued by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), providing shareholders with sufficient time to review the reports and freely offer their valuable comments and suggestions during the AGM. EBL also convenes its AGM using a digital platform to minimize large gatherings while ensuring that shareholders can exercise their voting rights and other entitlements effectively.

A summary of the 33rd AGM has been presented in the "Information for Stakeholders" section of this Annual Report.

8.3 Shareholders' grievance management policy

Redressal of shareholders complaints

Any complaint received at the AGM or during the year relating to transfer and transmission of shares, non-receipt of Annual Reports, timeliness of dividend payments, or other share-related matters is resolved in a lawful and timely manner. The Company Secretary of EBL acts as the Chief Compliance Officer for handling such issues concerning shareholders, investors, and other stakeholders.

A detailed discussion on the redressal of investors' complaints is presented in the "Redressal of Investors' Complaints" section under "Information for Stakeholders" of this Annual Report. Details on the redressal of shareholders' complaints can be found in page no. 99.

Disclosures of dividend information to the Shareholders

The Investors' Relations Department of EBL regularly publishes and discloses dividend-related information in the Annual Report, on the Bank's official website, in daily newspapers, and through online news portals in a timely and appropriate manner, in order to comply with regulatory requirements and facilitate the Bank's shareholders.

Key initiatives undertaken include:

- Publishing the Dividend Distribution Policy of EBL in the Annual Report and on the Bank's website.
- Providing a year-wise summary of unpaid or unclaimed dividends on the Bank's website.
- Disclosing the summary of unpaid or unclaimed dividends in the Annual Report.
- Presenting information on unpaid or unclaimed dividends in the Annual and Quarterly financial statements of the Bank.
- Publishing the Dividend Distribution Compliance Report on the Bank's website.
- Notifying shareholders regarding the payment of cash dividends and distribution of bonus shares for the year 2025 through daily newspapers and online news portals.

Unclaimed dividend

Unclaimed dividend is the residual amount of declared divided which has not yet been paid to or claimed by the shareholders. As on 31 December 2025 unclaimed dividend amount of EBL was BDT 67,736,216.79

Cash Dividend and proceeds from Fractional Bonus Shares

SL.	Year	Amount in BDT	Remarks
1	Cash Dividend for the year 1997 to 2017	62,472,595.57	Transferred to the Capital Market Stabilization Fund (CMSF)
2	Cash Dividend for the year 2018	7,620,694.20	The Bank is yet to receive the necessary instructions and guidelines from the primary regulator regarding the transfer of the cash dividend to the CMSF.
3	Cash Dividend for the year 2019	8,267,471.83	
4	Cash Dividend for the year 2020	10,017,426.95	
5	Cash Dividend for the year 2021	6,071,647.17	
6	Cash Dividend for the year 2022	10,989,641.51	
7	Cash Dividend for the year 2023	8,269,078.57	
8	Cash Dividend for the year 2024	14,564,598.38	

SL.	Year	Amount in BDT
1	Selling Fractional Bonus shares for the year 2006-2015	1,820,593.36
2	Selling Fractional Bonus shares for the year 2016	14,377.56
3	Selling Fractional Bonus shares for the year 2018	14,325.22
4	Selling Fractional Bonus shares for the year 2020	24,734.72
5	Selling Fractional Bonus shares for the year 2021	18,021.47
6	Selling Fractional Bonus shares for the year 2022	15,177.22
7	Selling Fractional Bonus shares for the year 2023	13,661.50
8	Selling Fractional Bonus shares for the year 2024	14,767.13

Unclaimed Stock Dividend

SL.	Year	Amount in BDT	Remarks
1	Stock Dividend for the year-2006 to 2018	2,574,791	Necessary instructions and guidelines are yet to receive from the primary regulator regarding the transfer of the cash dividend to CMSF.
2	Stock Dividend for the year 2020	528,602	
3	Stock Dividend for the year 2021	443,643	
4	Stock Dividend for the year 2022	499,366	
5	Stock Dividend for the year 2023	564,423	
6	Stock Dividend for the year 2024	898,517	

9. Environmental and Social obligations

9.1 Policies and practices relating to environment and society

We believe that every small "GREEN" step taken today would go a long way in building a greener future. As an environment responsive bank, we initiated Go Green campaign. EBL is the first Bank to claim refinance from the Central Bank for carbon credits. A detailed description regarding environmental and social obligation has been presented in "Sustainability Report" sections of this Annual Report in page 273 and "Corporate Social Responsibility" section in page 321.

9.2 Activities undertaken in pursuance of these policies and practices

As a socially committed organization, EBL has undertaken several activities relating to: Environmental and Society which has been presented in page 331 and page 334.

9.2.1 Participation in national program and assistance to disadvantaged group

Being a socially responsible corporate citizen, EBL engaged in a number of CSR activities throughout the year, including a number of donations towards charitable causes. We have spent BDT 102.01 million for various CSR related activities.

- BDT 28.80 million in health sector
- BDT 28.80 million for education
- BDT 25.30 million for Environment and Climate Change Mitigation & Adaptation
- BDT 19.20 million for Disaster Management

Details on our CSR related activities have been presented in page 321.

9.2.2 Activities towards sustainable environment

EBL firmly believes that even the smallest 'Green' actions today pave the way for a more sustainable future, and each individual can play a part in crafting a better world. With meticulous planning and efficient management, EBL has minimized the wastage of natural resources.

Our Head Office includes state of the art technology in sustainable architecture. The vertical transportation, air conditioning, lighting, recycling of waste water and soil, basement ventilation, access control and security or facade system - have been implemented in a manner that shows EBL's commitment to nature and sustainability. More details on our sustainable activities related to environmental, social and economic sustainability has been presented in page 273.

BSEC Code of Corporate Governance: Our Compliance Status

Status of Compliance with the conditions imposed through Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's (BSEC) Notification No. BSEC/ CMRRCD/2006-158/ 207/Admin/80 dated 03 June 2018 (amended up to 2024) issued under Section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969 is as follows (as per Annexure-C):

Report under Condition No. 9.00:

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not Complied	
1.	Board of Directors			
1(1)	Size of the Board of Directors The total number of members of the Company's Board of Directors shall not be less than 5 (five) and more than 20 (twenty).	√		
1(2)	Independent Directors			
1(2) (a)	At least 2 (two) directors or one-fifth (1/5) of the total number of directors in the company's Board, whichever is higher, shall be independent directors; any fraction shall be considered to the next integer or whole number for calculating number of independent director(s): Provided that the Board shall appoint at least 1 (one) female independent director in the Board of Directors of the Company;	√		We have obtained consent from the Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC) for the appointment of an Independent Director and subsequently applied to Bangladesh Bank for the required approval. No female Independent Director has been appointed yet. EBL has applied to BSEC seeking a time extension for such appointment.
1(2) (b)	Independent Director means a director:	√		
1(2)(b)(i)	Who does not hold any Share in the Company or holds less than One Percent (1%) Shares of the total Paid-Up Shares of the Company;	√		
1(2)(b)(ii)	Who is not a Sponsor of the Company or is not connected with the Company's any Sponsor or Director or Nominated Director or Shareholder of the Company or any of its Associates, Sister Concerns, Subsidiaries and Parents or holding entities who holds one percent (1%) or more shares of the total paid-up shares of the Company on the basis of family relationship and his or her family members also shall not hold above mentioned shares in the Company: Provided that spouse, son, daughter, father, mother, brother, sister, son-in-law, and daughter-in-law shall be considered as family members;	√		
1(2)(b)(iii)	Who has not been an executive of the Company in immediately preceding 2 (two) financial years;	√		
1(2)(b)(iv)	Who does not have any other relationship, whether pecuniary or otherwise, with the Company or its Subsidiary or Associated Companies.	√		
1(2)(b)(v)	Who is not a member or TREC (Trading Right Entitlement Certificate) Holder, Director or Officer of any Stock Exchange;	√		
1(2)(b)(vi)	Who is not a Shareholder, Director excepting Independent Director or officer of any member or TREC Holder of Stock Exchange or an Intermediary of the Capital Market;	√		
1(2)(b)(vii)	Who is not a partner or an executive or was not a partner or an executive during the preceding 3 (three) years of the concerned Company's Statutory Audit firm or Audit Firm engaged in Internal Audit Services or audit firm conducting special Audit or Professional certifying compliance of this Code.	√		
1(2)(b)(viii)	Who is not Independent Director in more than 5 (five) listed Companies.	√		
1(2)(b)(ix)	Who has not been reported as a defaulter in the latest Credit Information Bureau (CIB) report of Bangladesh Bank for non-payment 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.	√		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not Complied	
1(2) (c)	The Independent Director (s) shall be appointed by the Board and approved by the Shareholders in the Annual General Meeting (AGM);	√		Please refer to the condition no.1(2)(a), Remarks (i).
	Board shall appoint the independent director, subject to prior consent of the Commission, after due consideration of the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) of the company;	√		Please refer to the condition no.6
1(2) (d)	The post of Independent Director (s) cannot remain vacant for more than 90 (ninety) days; and	√		Please refer to the condition no.1(2)(a), Remarks (i).
1(2)(e)	The tenure of office of an Independent Director shall be for a period of 3 (three) years, which may be extended for 1 (one) tenure only.	√		
1(3)	Qualification of Independent Director			
1(3)(a)	Independent Director shall be a knowledgeable individual with integrity who is able to ensure compliance with financial laws, regulatory requirements and corporate laws and can make meaningful contribution to the business.	√		
1(3)(b)	Independent Director shall have following qualifications:			
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 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			N/A
1(3)(b)(iii)	Former or existing official of government or statutory or autonomous or regulatory body in a 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: In case of appointment of existing officials as independent directors, it requires clearance from the organization where he or she is in service;			N/A
1(3)(b)(iv)	University Teacher who has educational background in Economics or Commerce or Business Studies or Law; or			N/A
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;	√		
1(3)(c)	The Independent Director shall have at least 10 (ten) years of experiences in any field mentioned in clause (b);	√		
1(3)(d)	In special cases, the above qualifications or experiences may be relaxed subject to prior approval of the Commission.			N/A
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 of the Board Meeting.	√		
1(5)	The Directors' Report to Shareholders			
1(5)(i)	An industry outlook and possible future developments in the industry;	√		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not Complied	
1(5)(ii)	The segment-wise or product-wise performance;	√		Please refer to Management Discussion & Analysis Section, Segmental Analysis
1(5)(iii)	Risks and concerns including internal and external risk factors, threat to sustainability and negative impact on environment, if any;	√		Please refer to Risk management report
1(5)(iv)	A discussion on Cost of Goods sold, Gross Profit Margin and Net Profit Margin, where applicable;	√		Discussion on interest income, expense, operating and net profit provided.
1(5)(v)	A discussion on continuity of any extraordinary activities and their implications (gain or loss);			N/A
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;	√		Please refer to Annexure C & C1
1(5)(vii)	A statement of utilization of proceeds raised through public issues, rights issues and/or any other 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 instance
1(5)(ix)	An explanation on any significant variance that occurs between Quarterly Financial performances and Annual Financial Statements;	√		
1(5)(x)	A statement of remuneration paid to the Directors including Independent Directors;	√		Please refer to Note 33 of FS.
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;	√		Departure has been adequately explained in Note 2.1 to the Financial Statements.
1(5)(xv)	A statement that the system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored;	√		Please refer to the Directors Responsibility Statement to Establish Appropriate System of Internal Control
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;	√		Please refer to Directors Responsibility Statement
1(5)(xvii)	A statement that there is no significant doubt upon the issuer Company's ability to continue as a going concern, if the issuer Company is not considered to be a going concern, the fact along with reasons thereof shall be disclosed;	√		No doubts upon EBL's ability to continue as a Going Concern. Please refer to the statement of Going Concern and Viability.
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;	√		Please refer to the Directors Report
1(5)(xix)	A statement where key operating and financial data of at least preceding 5 (five) years shall be summarized;	√		Please refer to the Directors Report
1(5)(xx)	An explanation on the reasons if the issuer Company has not declared dividend (cash or stock) for the year;			N/A
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 were 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 and their spouses and minor children (name-wise details);	√		Please refer to Note 14.1 of the FS.

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not Complied	
1(5)(xxiii)(c)	Executives; and	√		Please refer to Note 14.1 of the FS.
1(5)(xxiii)(d)	Shareholders holding ten percent (10%) or more voting interest in the Company (name-wise details);	√		Please refer to Note 14.1 of the FS.
1(5)(xxiv)(a)	A brief Resume of the Director;	√		Please refer to Profile of the Board of Directors
1(5)(xxiv)(b)	Nature of his or her expertise in specific functional areas; and	√		
1(5)(xxiv)(c)	Names of companies in which the person also holds the Directorship and the membership of committees of the Board;	√		Please refer to Annexure C of the FS.
1(5)(xxv)	A Management's Discussion and Analysis signed by CEO or MD presenting detailed analysis of the Company's position and operations along with a brief discussion of changes in the financial statements, among others, focusing on:	√		Please refer to Managing Director's Review, Directors Report, and Management Discussion & Analysis Section.
1(5)(xxv)(a)	Accounting Policies and estimation for preparation of Financial Statements;	√		Please refer to Notes to the 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;	√		Please refer to Notes to the Financial Statements
1(5)(xxv)(c)	Comparative analysis (including effects of inflation) of financial performance or results and financial position as well as cash flows for current financial year with immediately preceding five years explaining reasons thereof;	√		Please refer to the Directors Report
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;	√		Please refer to the Directors Report
1(5)(xxv)(f)	Risks and concerns issues related to the financial statements, explaining such risk and concerns mitigation plan of the Company; and	√		Please refer to Notes to the Financial Statements
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 MD 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			
1(6)	The Company shall conduct the 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) at condition No. 6, for the Chairperson of the Board, other Board Members and Chief Executive Officer of the Company;			Please refer to the condition no.6
1(7)(b)	The Code of Conduct as determined by the NRC shall be posted on the website of the Company.			
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;	√		EBL has 04 subsidiaries; among them the Board of EBL Finance (HK) Limited is composed of 3 members.
2(b)	At least 1 (one) Independent Director on the Board of the holding Company shall be a Director on the Board of the subsidiary Company;		√	
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;	√		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not Complied	
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;	√		
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)	Appointment:			
3(1)(a)	The Board shall appoint a Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO), a Company Secretary (CS), a Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and a Head of Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC);	√		
3(1)(b)	The positions of the Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Company Secretary (CS), Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Head of Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC) shall be filled by different individuals;	√		
3(1)(c)	The MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC of a listed Company shall not hold any executive position in any other Company at the same time;	√		
	Provided that CFO or CS of any listed company may be appointed for the same position in any other listed or non-listed company under the same group for reduction of cost or for technical expertise, with prior approval of the Commission:			N/A
	Provided further that the remuneration and perquisites of the said CFO or CS shall be shared by appointing companies proportionately;			N/A
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 Directors' Meetings			
3(2)	The MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC of the Company shall attend the meetings of the Board: Provided that the CS, CFO and/or the HIAC shall not attend such part of a meeting of the Board which involves consideration of an agenda item relating to their personal matters.	√		
3(3)	Duties of Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO)			
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)	Financial Statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading; and	√		Please refer to the Declaration by MD & CFO in the Financial Report section.
3(3)(a)(ii)	Financial 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 in violation of the code of conduct for the Company's Board or its members;	√		
3(3)(c)	The certification of the MD or CEO and CFO shall be disclosed in the Annual Report.	√		Disclosed in the Annual Report
4.	Board of Directors' Committee			
4(i)	Audit Committee; and	√		
4(ii)	Nomination and Remuneration Committee.			Please refer to the condition no. 6
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 Audit Committee shall assist the Board in ensuring that the Financial Statements reflect true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and in ensuring a good monitoring system within the business;	√		
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.	√		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not Complied	
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 the Committee member expires, Board shall appoint new Committee member immediately or not later than 60 (sixty) days from the date of vacancy.	√		
5(2)(e)	The Company Secretary shall act as the secretary of the Committee;	√		
5(2)(f)	The Quorum of the Audit Committee meeting shall not constitute without at least 1 (one) Independent Director.	√		
5(3)	Chairperson of the Audit Committee			
5(3)(a)	The Board shall select 1 (one) member of the Audit Committee to be Chairperson of the Audit Committee, who shall be an Independent Director ;	√		
5(3)(b)	In the absence of the Chairperson of the Audit Committee, the remaining members may elect one of themselves as Chairperson for that particular meeting; in that case there shall be no problem of constituting a quorum as required under condition No. 5(4)(b) and the reason of absence of the regular Chairperson shall be duly recorded in the Minutes.	√		
5(3)(c)	Chairperson of the Audit Committee shall remain present in the Annual General Meeting (AGM):	√		
5(4)	Meeting of the Audit Committee			
5(4)(a)	The Audit Committee shall conduct at least four meetings in a financial year:	√		
5(4)(b)	The Quorum of the meeting of the Audit Committee shall be constituted in presence of either two members or two third of the members of the Audit Committee, whichever is higher, where presence of an Independent Director is a must.	√		
5(5)	Role of Audit Committee			
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 and	√		
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 purposes stated in relevant offer document or prospectus approved by the Commission.			No such event

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not Complied	
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 on the following findings, if any:			
5(6)(a)(ii)(a)	Report on Conflicts of Interests.			No such instance
5(6)(a)(ii)(b)	Suspected or presumed fraud or irregularity or material defect identified in the Internal Audit and compliance process or in the Financial Statements.			No such instance
5(6)(a)(ii)(c)	Suspected infringement of Laws, Regulatory compliances including Securities related Laws, Rules and Regulations and			No such instance
5(6)(a)(ii)(d)	Any other matter which the Audit Committee deems necessary shall be disclosed to the Board immediately.			No such instance
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 instance
5(7)	Reporting to the Shareholders and General Investors Report on activities carried out by the Audit Committee, including any report made to the Board under condition No. 5(6)(a)(ii) above during the year, shall be signed by the Chairperson of the Audit Committee and disclosed in the annual report of the issuer Company.	√		
6.	Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC)	N/A (In compliance with Bangladesh Bank's BRPD Circular Letter no. 21 dated 12 May 2024, the responsibilities of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee have been entrusted to the Audit Committee of the board.)		
6(1)(a)	The Company shall have a Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) as a sub- committee of the Board;			N/A
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)	All 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
		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.	-		
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 following:	√		
6(5)(b)(i)(a)	The level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate suitable Directors to run the Company successfully;	√		
6(5)(b)(i)(b)	The relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks;	√		
6(5)(b)(i)(c)	Remuneration to Directors, top level executive involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals;	√		
6(5)(b)(ii)	Devising a Policy on Board's diversity taking into consideration age, gender, experience, ethnicity, educational background and nationality;	√		
6(5)(b)(iii)	Identifying persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in top level executive position in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend their appointment and removal to the Board;	√		
6(5)(b)(iv)	Formulating the criteria for evaluation of performance of Independent Directors and the Board;	√		
6(5)(b)(v)	Identifying the Company's needs for employees at different levels and determine their selection, transfer or replacement and promotion criteria;	√		
6(5)(b)(vi)	Developing, recommending and reviewing annually the Company's human resources and training policies;	√		
6(5)(c)	The Company shall disclose the nomination and remuneration policy and the evaluation criteria and activities of NRC during the year at a glance in its annual report.	√		
7.	External or Statutory Auditors			
7 (1)	The issuer Company shall not engage its external or statutory auditors to perform the following services of the Company, namely:			
7(1)(i)	Appraisal or valuation services or fairness opinions.	√		
7(1)(ii)	Financial Information Systems design and implementation.	√		
7(1)(iii)	Book-Keeping or other services related to the accounting records or financial statements.	√		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks
		Complied	Not Complied	
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 service that the Audit Committee determines.	√		
7(1)(viii)	Audit or certification services on compliance of corporate governance as required under condition No. 9(1) and	√		
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 website by the Company			
8(1)	The Company shall have an Official Website linked with the website of the Stock Exchanges.	√		
8(2)	The Company shall keep the website functional from the date of listing.	√		
8(3)	The Company shall make available the detailed disclosures on its website as required under the listing regulations of the concerned stock exchange(s).	√		
9.	Reporting and Compliance of Corporate Governance			
9(1)	The Company shall obtain a Certificate from a practicing Professional Accountant or Secretary (Chartered Accountant or Cost and Management Accountant or Chartered Secretary) other than its statutory auditors or audit firm on yearly basis regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance Code of the Commission and shall such certificate shall be disclosed in the Annual Report.	√		
9 (2)	The Professional who will provide the certificate on compliance of this Corporate Governance Code shall be appointed by the Shareholders in the Annual General Meeting.	√		
9 (3)	The Directors of the Company shall state, in accordance with the Annexure-C attached, in the Directors' report whether the Company has complied with these conditions or not.	√		

Bangladesh Bank Corporate Governance Guidelines: Our Compliance Status

This report (comprising Part-I, II, III and IV) is intended to exhibit our compliance status of corporate governance practice in line with the relevant circulars issued by the Banking Regulation and Policy Department (BRPD) of Bangladesh Bank. These circulars outline the guidelines pertaining to the establishment, functions, and obligations of the Board of Directors, the appointment and duties of the Managing Director, the contractual engagement of advisors and consultants, and appointment of independent directors, their roles, responsibilities, and honorarium.

PART-I

Formation & Responsibilities of Board of Directors of a Bank Company

(BRPD Circular No. 02 Dated 11 February 2024)

Reference		Provision	Compliance Status
3	(a)	**Formation of Board of Directors:** The Board of Directors of a bank-company shall consist of shareholder directors, nominated directors on behalf of shareholder institutions, and independent directors. Where it is applicable, alternate directors may also be members of the Board.	Complied
	(b)	The maximum number of directors on the Board shall be 20 (twenty). Out of these 20, the number of independent directors shall not be less than 03 (three) and in case of number of directors on the Board is less than 20 (twenty), the minimum number of independent directors shall be 02 (two).	Non Complied
	(c)	Not more than 03 (three) members of the same family can hold the position of director in any bank-company at the same time.	Complied
	(d)	Apart from these 03 (three) directors of the same family, a nominated director can be appointed on behalf of a maximum 02 (two) institutions or companies closely related or controlled by the said family.	Complied
	(e)	Not more than 1 (one) individual can be appointed as a nominated director on behalf of a shareholder institution or company.	Complied
	(f)	An individual cannot be appointed as a nominated director in the Board on behalf of another individual shareholder (with a distinct natural personality).	Complied
	(g)	Pursuant to Section 15KaKa of the Bank Company Act, 1991, from January 28, 2018 no individual can hold the position of a director in any bank-company for more than 12 (twelve) consecutive years. They will not be eligible for reappointment unless expiration of 03 years' time after the completion of their tenure as director.	Complied
	(h)	All directors will retire at the first annual general meeting of a bank-company. Subsequently, one-third of the directors, based on seniority, will retire at each annual general meeting. In this case, the provisions described in Article 80 of schedule 1 of the Companies Act, 1994, must be followed. Retiring directors will be eligible to be re-elected for reappointment as directors.	Complied
4	(a)	**Qualifications and Eligibility of a Director:** The relevant individual must have at least 10 (ten) years of management or business or professional experience; The experience of an individual; gained before the age of 18 (eighteen), shall not be taken into consideration;	Complied
	(b)	The minimum age of the relevant individual shall be 30 (thirty) years;	Complied
	(c)	He/she has not been convicted of any criminal offense, neither involved in any fraud, financial crime, or any other illegal activities at present nor in the past;	Complied
	(d)	There are no adverse observations/comments regarding him/her in any of the verdict published by criminal or civil court;	Complied
	(e)	He/she has not been convicted for violation of any rules, regulations, policies, or laws of any regulatory authority related to the financial sector;	Complied
	(f)	He/she was not associated with any company/entity whose registration/license has been revoked or the entity has been liquidated;	Complied
	(g)	He/she is not a loan defaulter for any loan taken from any bank/financial institutions in his/her name or in the name of any entities related to him/her;	Complied
	(h)	He/she does not hold the position of director or advisor/consultant or any other beneficial position in any other bank-company, financial institution, insurance company, or subsidiary company of those companies;	Complied
	(i)	He/she does not hold the position of external auditor, legal advisor, advisor, consultant, or in any other beneficial position of the same bank-company;	Complied
	(j)	He/she has not been declared insolvent by a court at any time;	Complied
	(k)	He/she is not a tax defaulter personally or for his sole proprietorship or partnership firm;	Complied

Reference		Provision	Compliance Status
	(l)	In case of being employed in any position in the relevant bank company, a tenure of 5 (five) years must be passed after his/her resigning from the post;	Complied
	(m)	If he/she was listed as a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution established under the Finance Company Act, 2023, he/she shall not be eligible to become director of any bank until the expiration of 5 (five) years tenure of being removed from that list.	Complied
5		**Appointment/ Re-appointment of Directors:** In accordance with Sub-section (04) of Section 15 of the Bank Company Act, 1991, prior approval from Bangladesh Bank is a must for all bank-companies (except specialized banks) to appoint/ re-appoint directors, who have been nominated in the board meeting or elected/re-elected in the annual general meeting of the bank. The date of appointment/re-appointment shall be effective from the date of approval by Bangladesh Bank. For obtaining such prior approval, an application furnished with the prescribed documents/papers/information must be submitted to Bangladesh Bank and signed by the chief executive/managing director of the bank within 07 (seven) working days from the date of the relevant board meeting/annual general meeting.	Complied
6		**Alternative Director:**	
		If any director of a bank company remains abroad for consecutive 3 (three) months, an alternative director may be appointed in compliance with Section 101 of the Companies Act, 1994, for once in a year for the tenure of maximum 3 (three) months. The provisions regarding the qualification and eligibility for the appointment of directors will be applicable for the appointment of an alternative director too. Any loan defaulter or any person who is not eligible to become a director under the Bank Company Act 1991, the Companies Act 1994 (amended up to date) or any other law or regulation or rules will not be appointed as an alternative director. Since an alternative director is appointed for a temporary period; he/she cannot be included in any sub-committee constituted of the Board. During his/her tenure of alternate directorship, he/she or his/her affiliated organization will not get any kind of loan facilities or enhancement of limit or extension of time period or any kind of exemption of interest calculation or interest waiver of previous loan from his bank.	No such instance
7		**Reporting of Directors' Information**	
	(a)	The updated list of Directors of bank must be properly maintained by the bank.	Complied
	(b)	A copy of the updated list upon appointment, resignation/removal, or completion of tenure of any Director must be submitted to Banking Regulation & Policy Department (Division-2), Bangladesh Bank and all banks and financial institutions.	Complied
	(c)	A list of Directors along with identification photographs must be displayed on the bank's official website and this information must be regularly updated.	Complied
	(d)	In case of nomination/appointment/change of Chairman or any related change, the updated information must be immediately submitted to Banking Regulation & Policy Department (Division-2), Bangladesh Bank.	Complied
	(e)	Directors' updated information must be submitted quarterly through the Rational Input Template (RIT) to the EDW Portal of Bangladesh Bank within 10 (ten) days after the end of each quarter. Additionally, in case of any change in directors (appointment/resignation/alteration), the updated information must be immediately reported through the RIT system to Bangladesh Bank EDW Portal.	Complied
8		**Vacancy of Office of Director:**	
	(a)	The office of director shall be vacated according to the provision specified in Section 108(1) of the Companies Act, 1994. Moreover, if any director fails to repay the advance or loan obtained from any bank or financial institution within two months of receiving notice from Bangladesh Bank under Section 17 of the Bank Company Act, 1991, or provides false declarations/information to Bangladesh Bank at the time of appointment as a director, or if his/her eligibility is found to be deficient, the office of the director can be vacated or his/her appointment can be cancelled.	No such instance
	(b)	If the office of a director is vacated under Section 17 of the Bank Company Act, 1991, the individual will not be eligible to become a director of that bank company/any other bank company/financial institution within one year from the date of full repayment of the total amount due to the respective bank/financial institution. It is noteworthy that the dues have to be adjusted for the shares held by the director of that bank company. When a director receives notice under Section 17 of the Bank Company Act, 1991, he/she can't transfer his/her shares of that bank until all the debt owed to him/ her by the relevant bank or financial institution is repaid. If a director, who has received notice, resigns from his office while the action of the notice is still in effect, the resignation will not be effective.	No such instance
	(c)	Besides, if any director of a bank company is listed as a willful defaulter, Bangladesh Bank can declare the office of director vacant in accordance with the provisions described in Section 27Kha of the Bank Company Act, 1991.	No such instance
9		**Removal and Appointment of a Director in Special Purposes:**	
	(a)	According to Sub-section (4) of Section 15 of the Bank Company Act, 1991, prior approval from Bangladesh Bank must be taken for removal of any director of a bank (other than specialized bank) from his office. Such removal will be effective from the date of approval granted by Bangladesh Bank	No such instance

Reference		Provision	Compliance Status
	(b)	If any director or chairman of a bank company is involved in malpractices detrimental to the interests of depositors or misuses bank's funds through related party transaction/money laundering or is involved in terrorist financing/acts against public interest, Bangladesh Bank may remove him/her under Section 46 of the Bank Company Act, 1991, or dissolve the board of under Section 47 of the Bank Company Act, 1991.	No such instance
	(c)	Bangladesh Bank may appoint any person as a director of any bank company considering his/her qualification and eligibility for appointment as director or construct a new board/reconstruct a board in accordance with the power conferred in Section 45 of the Bank Company Act, 1991, for the protection of the interests of the bank company or depositors, for specific/special reasons, or for the public interest.	No such instance
10		**Responsibilities and Duties of the Board of Directors:**	
10.1		**Responsibilities and Authorities of the Board of Directors:**	
	a.	**Work-planning and Strategic Management:**	
		• The board will determine the objectives and goals of the bank and adopt strategies and work-plans on an annual basis to achieve these goals. It shall review the progress of the implementation of the work-plans on a quarterly basis.	Complied
		The board shall have its analytical review incorporated in the Annual Report on the success/failure in achieving predetermined business and other targets as set out in its annual work-plan and shall apprise the shareholders about its recommendations on future plans and strategies. It shall set the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for the MD/CEO & officers in the immediate two tiers below the MD/CEO, and have it evaluated from time to time.	Complied
	b.	**Credit and Risk Management:**	
		The policies, strategies, etc. with respect to the appraisal of loan/investment proposals, sanction, disbursement, recovery, reschedule, and write-off thereof shall be formulated with the board's approval under the purview of the existing laws, rules, and regulations. The board shall specifically delegate the authority of loan/investment approval to the MD/CEO and his subordinate executives as much as possible.	Complied
		The board shall frame policies for risk management. It will monitor on a quarterly basis whether these policies are properly implemented; review the concerned report of the risk management committee, and ensure compilation in the minutes of the board meeting. The board shall monitor whether the key risk management guidelines of Bangladesh Bank are being properly complied with.	Complied
	c.	**Internal Control Management:**	
		The board will establish such an internal control system so that the internal audit process can be conducted independently of management. It shall review the reports submitted by its audit committee at quarterly rests regarding compliance with recommendations made in internal and external audit reports and the Bangladesh Bank inspection reports.	Complied
	d.	**Human Resource Management and Development:**	
		Policies related to recruitment, promotion, transfer, disciplinary and punitive measures, incentives, human resources development, etc. and service rules shall be formulated and approved by the board. No member of the board of directors shall be included in the selection committees for recruitment and promotion at different levels. Recruitment, promotion, transfer, disciplinary, and punitive measures of the officers immediate two tiers below the MD/CEO of the banks (except state-owned banks) shall rest upon the board. In case of state-owned bank these will be governed by the prevailing approved policies of the Financial Institutions Division of the Ministry of Finance periodically.	Complied
		The board shall put its special attention on training, adoption of modern electronic & information technologies and the introduction of effective Management Information System (MIS) for skill development of bank employees/staff and shall incorporate these programs into its annual work plan.	Complied
		The board will establish a Policy of integrity, ethics and code of conduct for officials and employees at all levels, which all employees will adhere to properly	Complied
	e.	**Financial Management:**	
		The annual budget and the statutory financial statements shall be finalized with the approval of the board. It shall quarterly review the positions in respect of the bank's income, expenditure, liquidity position, overdue/non-performing loans, capital base and adequacy, maintenance of loan loss provision, and steps taken for recovery of defaulted loans, including legal measures.	Complied
		The board shall frame the policies for bank's purchase and procurement activities adhering to the laws and regulations prevalent in the country and shall accordingly approve the distribution of power for making such expenditures.	Complied
		The board will periodically review whether an Asset-Liability Committee (ALCO) has been formed and whether it is working as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines.	Complied
	f.	**Appointment of Managing Director/CEO:**	
		The Board of Directors will appoint a suitable Managing Director/ CEO with the prior approval of Bangladesh Bank in line with prevailing instructions issued from time to time.	Complied

Reference		Provision	Compliance Status
	g.	**Other Duties and Responsibilities of the Board:**	
		The board should follow and comply with all other duties and responsibilities assigned by Bangladesh Bank.	Complied
10.2		**Responsibilities of the Chairman and Directors:**	
	(a)	The chairman will be elected from the members of the board for a period of 2 (two) years. Considering his tenure as director, he will be eligible for re-election as chairman.	Complied
	(b)	As the chairman of the board of directors or chairman of any committee formed by the board or any director does not individually or personally possess the jurisdiction to apply policy making or executive authority, he/she shall not participate in or interfere in the administrative or operational and routine affairs of the bank.	Complied
	(c)	The chairman may be offered an office room, a personal secretary/assistant, one peon/MLSS, one telephone at the office, one mobile phone to use inside the country, and a vehicle in the business interest of the bank, subject to the approval of the board.	Complied
11		**Board Committees:**	
		Each bank company's board of directors can form 1 (one) executive committee, 1 (one) audit committee and 1 (one) risk management committee with its members. Apart from these three committees, no permanent or temporary committee or sub-committee can be formed by the board.	Complied
11.1		**Executive committee:** Executive committee should be formed with the members of the board for the purpose of continuing the urgent and daily/routine works in between the intervals of board meetings.	Complied
	a)	**Organizational Structure:**	
		The members of the committee will be nominated by the board of directors from themselves;	Complied
		The executive committee will consist of maximum 07 (seven) members;	Complied
		One chairman/president of the committee shall be elected from the members for a period of 3 (three) years.	Complied
		Members may be appointed for a period of 3 (three) years.	Complied
		Chairman of the Board of Directors may also serve as the chairman/president of executive committee;	Complied
		Not more than one member of the same family can be included in the executive committee.	Complied
		Company secretary of the bank will be the secretary of the executive committee.	Complied
	b)	**Qualifications of the Members:**	
		Integrity, dedication, and the opportunity to spend time for the functioning of the committee must be considered while nominating a director to the committee	Complied
		Committee members must have a thorough understanding of the Bank Company Act, 1991, other Acts and regulations related to banking operations, banking business, management of banks, various risk factors, and the duties & responsibilities of members of the committee. In case of digital bank, at least one person with expertise in ICT matters must be included as a committee member.	Complied
	c)	**Roles and Responsibilities of the Executive Committee:**	
		As instructed by the Board of directors, the executive committee can decide or can act in those cases which are not specifically assigned on full board through the Bank Company Act, 1991 and other laws and regulations.	Complied
		The executive committee can take all necessary decisions or approve cases within the power delegated by the board of directors	Complied
		All decisions taken by the executive committee should be ratified at the next board meeting.	Complied
	d)	**Meetings of the Executive Committee:**	
		The committee may invite the Chief Executive Officer, Head of Internal Audit, or any other Officer to its meetings, if it deems necessary.	Complied
		To ensure active participation and contribution by the members at every meeting, a detailed memorandum should be distributed to committee members at least 2 (two) days prior to each meeting.	Complied
		All recommendations/observations of the committee should be incorporated in the minutes.	Complied
		If any note of dissent is issued on any matter, it must be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.	Complied
11.2		**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 inspect/review the inspection process of financial reporting, internal control system, the audit process and the bank's operations being conducted within the existing Acts and laws & regulations imposed by the regulatory authorities and its own code of business conduct.	Complied

Reference		Provision	Compliance Status
	(a)	**Organizational Structure:**	
		The audit committee will comprise of maximum 05 (five) members with at least 2 (two) independent directors.	Complied
		One chairman/president of the audit committee will be elected from the independent directors.	Complied
		The tenure of the chairman/president of the audit committee will be 3 (three) years. An independent director cannot serve consecutively for two terms as the chairman/president of the audit committee.	Complied
		No member of the executive committee can be included as a member of the audit committee.	Complied
		Members may be appointed for a period of 03 (three) years;	Complied
		Company secretary of the bank will be the secretary of the audit committee.	Complied
	(b)	**Qualifications of the Members:**	
		Individuals who are capable of contributing effectively and efficiently to the Committee's functions should be appointed as members.	Complied
		Committee members must have a thorough understanding of the Bank Company Act, 1991, relevant other Acts and regulations related to banking operations, auditing, banking business, management of banks, various risk factors, and the duties & responsibilities of members of the committee.	Complied
		Individuals with practical experience in the field of banking operations, especially those with educational qualifications in Accounting, Cost Accounting, Finance, Banking, Management, and Economics, should be given priority in forming the committee. In the case of a digital bank, at least one person with expertise in ICT matters must be nominated as a committee member.	Complied
	(c)	**Roles and Responsibilities of the Audit Committee:**	
		Internal Control:	
		The Audit Committee will evaluate whether management has been able to set the appropriate compliance culture, whether clear directives have been given to the bank's officials/employees regarding their roles and responsibilities and whether there is full compliance and control over their work;	Complied
		The Audit Committee will review whether the recommendations made periodically by internal and external auditors on internal control strategies/framework, have been implemented by the management and provide necessary guidance;	Complied
		The Audit Committee will regularly update the board about irregularity, fraud, forgery, and weaknesses in internal control detected by internal and external auditors and inspecting team of the regulatory authority or the corrective actions taken regarding similar issues detected by them.	Complied
		Financial Reporting:	
		The audit committee will check whether the financial statements reflect the comprehensive and concrete information and determine whether the country's prevailing rules & regulations and accounting/financial reporting standards, as well as the relevant accounting standards prescribed by Bangladesh Bank in this regard, have been followed in preparing the financial statements.	Complied
		The audit committee will discuss with the inspection team of Bangladesh Bank, the external auditor and management to review the financial statements before its finalization.	Complied
		Internal Audit:	
		The audit committee will ensure whether internal audit is working independently from the management.	Complied
		The audit committee will review the activities of the internal audit and the organizational structure.	Complied
		The Audit Committee will assess the efficiency and effectiveness of internal audit function and recommend necessary measures accordingly;	Complied
		The Audit Committee will also verify whether the findings/recommendations made by the internal auditors regarding regularizing irregularities detected by them, management of the bank's operations etc. are being properly addressed by the bank management and provide necessary guidance.	Complied
		External Audit:	
		The Audit Committee will review audit activities conducted by the external auditors and their audit reports;	Complied
		The Audit Committee will also verify whether the findings/recommendations of the external auditors on regularizing irregularities, fraud and forgeries detected by them and the management of the bank's operations are being properly considered by the management or not.	Complied
		The Audit committee will recommend regarding the appointment of the external auditors from the list of external auditors announced by Bangladesh Bank from time to time.	Complied
		Compliance with existing laws and Regulations:	
		The Audit Committee will review whether banking laws, rules & regulations, policies and guidelines issued by regulatory authorities (Central Bank and other institutions), and internal policies approved by the Board are being properly complied with.	Complied

Reference		Provision	Compliance Status
		Other Responsibilities:	
		The Audit Committee will submit compliance report to the board on quarterly basis on regularization of the irregularity, fraud and forgeries detected by the internal and external auditors and inspection team of Bangladesh Bank and directions described in any observation;	Complied
		External and internal auditors will submit their related assessment report if solicited by the committee;	Complied
		The committee will evaluate any matter as desired lawfully by the Board of Directors and submit a report/recommendation on it.	Complied
	(d)	**Meetings of the Audit Committee:**	
		The audit committee should hold at least 4 meetings in a year and it can sit any time as it may deem necessary;	Complied
		The committee may invite the Chief Executive Officer of the bank, the officer in charge of internal audit, or any other official to its meetings, if it deems necessary;	Complied
		To ensure active participation and contribution by the members at every meeting, a detailed memorandum should be distributed to committee members at least 2 (two) days prior to each meeting.	Complied
11.3		**Risk Management Committee:**	
		A risk management committee will be formed to play an effective role in mitigating impending risks arising out of strategies and work plans formulated by the Board of Directors of the bank company and to carry out the related roles and responsibilities effectively/efficiently. The Risk Management Committee will scrutinize whether risk management measures are taken and applied against the identified and assessed risk factors, whether adequate capital and accurate provision are maintained against them and therefore, will provide necessary directions for risk reduction.	Complied
	(a)	**Organizational Structure:**	
		The members of the committee will be nominated by the board of directors from themselves;	Complied
		The risk management committee will comprise of maximum 05 (five) members.	Complied
		Chairman/president of the committee will be elected from the members for period of 03 (three) years;	Complied
		Members may be appointed for a period of 03 (three) years;	Complied
		Company secretary of the bank will be the secretary of the risk management committee.	Complied
	(b)	**Qualifications of the Members:**	
		Integrity, competence, dedication, and opportunity to spare time for the functionality of the committee must be considered while nominating a director of the committee;	Complied
		Individuals who are capable of contributing effectively and efficiently to the committee's functions should be appointed as members.	Complied
		Committee members must have a thorough understanding of Bank Company Act, 1991, other Acts, rules and regulations relevant to the banking operations, banking business, management of banks, various risk factors, and the duties & responsibilities as member of the committee. In case of digital bank, at least one person with expertise in ICT matters must be nominated as a committee member.	Complied
	(c)	**Roles and Responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee:**	
		Risk Identification & Control Mechanisms:	
		The responsibility of the Risk Management Committee is to ensure adoption and implementation of appropriate mechanisms for identification of risks associated with the bank's operations and its control. The Risk Management Committee will review and revise the bank's risk management policy and procedures if necessary.	Complied
		Preparation of Organizational Structure:	
		The responsibility of the Risk Management Committee is to ensure an adequate organizational structure for controlling risks within the bank.	Complied
		Review and Approval of Risk Management Policy:	
		The Risk Management Committee will review the bank's risk management policies and guidelines at least once a year; it will propose amendments if necessary and present them to the Board of Directors for final approval.	Complied
		Storage of Data & Reporting System:	
		The Risk Management Committee will approve the data storage and reporting system developed by the bank management by scrutinizing them, and will ensure that these systems are being properly implemented.	Complied
		Monitoring the Implementation of Comprehensive Risk Management Policy:	
		The Risk Management Committee will monitor whether the Comprehensive Risk Management Policy of the bank is being properly implemented. It will ascertain whether necessary steps have been taken to mitigate various risks, including credit risk, market risk, and operational risk.	Complied

Reference		Provision	Compliance Status
		Other Responsibilities:	
		The decisions and recommendations of the committee shall be presented to the Board of Directors in summarized form on quarterly basis.	Complied
		The Risk Management Committee shall comply with instructions issued from time to time by the controlling authority regarding various risk-related matters in banking operations;	Complied
	(d)	**Meetings of the Risk Management Committee:**	
		The committee shall convene meetings at least 4 (four) times a year and may arrange meetings at any time if necessary.	Complied
		The committee may invite the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Risk Officer or any other Officer to its meetings if it deems necessary.	Complied
		To ensure active participation and contribution by the members at every meeting, a detailed memorandum should be distributed to committee members at least 2 (two) days prior to each meeting.	Complied
		All recommendations/observations of the committee should be noted in the minutes.	Complied
12		**Conduct of Meetings of Board and Sub-Committees:**	
12.1	(a)	The Board of Directors of the bank shall convene meeting once in a month or more than once if necessary;	Complied
	(b)	The quorum for the meetings of the bank's Board of Directors shall be determined according to the bank's articles of association or memorandum of association.	Complied
	(c)	For active participation and contribution of members in the Board meeting, delivery of the detailed memorandum (to be presented in the meeting) to each member at least 02 (two) days prior to the meeting must be ensured.	Complied
	(d)	Any issue; not incorporated in the agenda, must not be considered by the board.	Complied
	(e)	Note of dissent on any matter issued in the meeting, must be recorded in the meeting minutes.	Complied
	(f)	Apart from the Board of Directors, managing director and the company secretary of the bank can be present at the board meeting.	Complied
	(g)	In special circumstances, upon invitation from the board or its sub-committees, any bank employee may be invited to attend in the meeting only while issues relevant to him/her are being presented (not for the entire duration).	Complied
	(h)	No external person, under any circumstances, can attend meetings of the board or its sub-committees.	Complied
	(i)	Meetings of the Board of Directors, executive committee, audit committee, and risk management committee of the bank have to be held in the head office/in the city of the headquarter. However, if there is a special need to conduct a meeting outside the head office city/Dhaka, the application must be submitted to Bangladesh Bank at least seven working days before the meeting for prior approval, mentioning the reasons behind it, the number/list of participants and the estimated expense. Any excessive expense other than the necessary expense for holding meetings outside the head office city/Dhaka must be avoided.	Complied
12.2		**Directors' Honorarium and Benefits:**	
	(a)	The maximum amount of honorarium for the directors attending the Board meeting/sub-Committee meeting shall be 10,000 (ten thousand) taka.	Complied
	(b)	Independent directors shall receive a fixed honorarium of 50,000 (fifty thousand) taka (subject to applicable tax deductions) per month, in addition to the honorarium described above.	Complied
	(c)	The number of meetings of the board and other committees of the Bank Company shall be kept limited. However, regardless of the number of meetings of the Board and other committees of Bank Company held in any month, directors shall be entitled to such honorarium for attending a maximum of 06 (two) meetings of the Board of Directors and meetings of the Executive Committee, 01 (one) meeting of the Audit Committee, and 01 (one) meeting of the Risk Management Committee.	Complied
	(d)	The related instruction and guidelines of NBR should be followed and complied for tax deduction on the honorarium of directors for attending meeting and other committees' meetings of the bank.	Complied
	(e)	Directors shall be eligible for hotel accommodation expenses for a maximum 02 (two) days and travel expenses while coming to the head office from any other location within the country to attend meetings of the board/sub-Committee.	Complied
	(f)	Where foreign nationals hold directorship positions (other than non-resident Bangladeshis or dual citizens), they shall be eligible for hotel accommodation bills for a maximum 03 (three) days and two-way airfare as traveling expense.	Not applicable
	(g)	Non-resident Bangladeshi directors are allowed to attend maximum 04 (four) meetings of the Board of Directors per year. They will be eligible for hotel accommodation bills for maximum 03 (three) days and two-way airfare as traveling expenses.	Not applicable

PART-II

Formation & Responsibilities of Board of Directors of a Bank Company

(BRPD Circular No 05 Dated 27 February 2024)

Reference		Provision	Compliance Status
02		**Eligibility Criteria for Appointment/Re-appointment of MD/CEO:**	
a.		**Characteristics and Moral integrity:**	
		The individual is not convicted by any criminal court, neither involved in any fraud, financial crime and other illegal activities at present nor in the past;	Complied
		There are no adverse observations/comments regarding him/her in any of the verdict published by criminal or civil court;	Complied
		He/she has not been convicted for any violation of rules, regulations, or laws of any regulatory authority;	Complied
		He/she was not associated with the ownership of any company or entity whose registration or license has been revoked or the company or entity has been liquidated;	Complied
		He/she was not involved in any company or financial institution as an employee whose registration or license has been cancelled or revoked due to his/her direct or indirect criminal offenses.	Complied
		He/she has not been removed or dismissed/terminated or downgraded or relieved from his/her own position as chairman/director/employee/staff of any company or institution due to financial embezzlement, corruption, fraud forgeries, or ethical violations.	Complied
		He/she has not been removed or dismissed/terminated/downgraded/relieved from while serving as a chief executive /chairman/director/employee/any other position of any bank company or any other financial institution.	Complied
		There is no adverse observation raised against him/her in any on-site or off-site inspection of Bangladesh Bank.	Complied
b.		**Financial Integrity:**	
		He/she is not a defaulter for loans taken from any bank/financial institution.	Complied
		He/she has not ceased payment to any creditor or has not been exempted from payment of dues through compromise with the creditor.	Complied
		He/she is not a tax defaulter.	Complied
		He/she has not been declared bankrupt by a court at any time;	Complied
		He/she has not been involved in any illegal activities or during his/her tenure in a bank or financial institution in his/her professional capacity.	Complied
c.		**Educational Qualifications, Suitability, and Experience:**	
		He/she must at least have a post-graduate degree from any recognized university. Higher academic or professional education in the fields of Economics, Accounting, Finance, Banking, Management or Business Administration will be treated as additional qualifications for the concerned person. Greater importance has to be given to higher education on information technology for the appointment of Chief Executive Officers of digital banks.	Complied
		He/she must not have a third division or class at any stage of his/her academic life. In the case of published results under the grading system, if the GPA is less than 3.00 for SSC or equivalent and HSC or equivalent, and if it is less than 2.50 on a 4.00-point scale or less than 3.00 on a 5.00-point scale as CGPA provided by any recognized university, it will not be acceptable. In the case of degrees obtained from abroad, result (class/division/GPA) must be approved and equated by the relevant authority.	Complied
		He/she cannot serve as a director in any bank company, financial institution established under the Finance Company Act, 2023, insurance company, or any controlled entity of such companies, or be appointed to any profitable position in such entities.	Complied
		He/she cannot be engaged in any other business or profession.	Complied
		He/she cannot have any business interests in the relevant bank.	Complied
		He/she cannot have any association with an entity that is owned by or a related party to or a controlled entity of the bank director.	Complied
		No member of his/her family can be included in the bank's board of directors.	Complied
		The candidate must have at least 20 (twenty) years of experience in the banking sector, including a minimum of 3 (three) years as a Deputy Managing Director or Additional Managing Director, or both. Alternatively, the candidate may have at least 25 (twenty-five) years of experience in a bank or financial sector regulatory body, serving as a first grade or equivalent officer, and must have experience in performing duties as an officer in Grade 2 of the National Pay Scale.	Complied
03		**Age Limit:**	
		The minimum age of the concerned person will be 45 (forty-five) years, and any individual exceeding the age of 65 (sixty-five) years cannot hold the position of Chief Executive Officer of any bank-company.	Complied
04		**Designation:**	

Reference		Provision	Compliance Status
		In order to bring parity/conformity to the top executive position in the banking sector of the country, the designation of the top executive officer of bank-companies shall be referred to as "Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer". However, the designation of the local top executive officer of foreign bank-companies in Bangladesh may be determined in accordance with the directives of the respective bank's head office. In such cases, outmost efforts must be given to maintain consistency with the designation of top executive officers of domestic banks.	Complied
05		**Tenure of Appointment:**	
		The tenure of appointment of the Chief Executive Officer shall generally be 3 (three) years, but he/she shall be eligible for re-appointment on condition that he has more than 3 years left for becoming 65 years old. However, the bank will appoint the candidate for the period for which he/she will be recommended based on examination of his/her suitability through the interview conducted by Bangladesh Bank, regardless of the bank's proposed tenure.	Complied
06		**Performance Indicators for Appointment/Reappointment:**	
		At the time of appointment/reappointment of the MD/CEO, specific targets for reduction of non-performing loans of the bank and recovery of written-off loans must be set, and progress have to be reviewed periodically. Additionally, specific financial and managerial improvement provisions, as well as other performance indicators must be included to evaluate the performance of the appointed individual. Moreover, any special responsibilities or targets determined by Bangladesh Bank from time to time in the interest of depositors, the bank, or the public have to be included as performance indicators in the appointment/reappointment process.	Complied
07		**Determination of Salary, Allowances and Other Benefits:**	
		Financial condition, scope of operation, business-volume and general trend of earning capacity of the bank;	Complied
		Number of branches, sub-branches, agent banking, and regional offices of the bank;	Complied
		Qualifications, age, experience and past achievement of the candidate;	Complied
		Salary and allowances paid to other officers of the bank-company or MD/CEO of other peer bank-companies;	Complied
		Direct salary and allowances will include "basic salary" and "house rent" and by adding other allowances (if any) with it, total salary and allowances will be determined.	Complied
		Other allowances such as utility bills, medical expenses and insurance premiums must have specific amount/limit. Besides, other benefits provided (e.g., car, fuel, driver, etc.) must be monetized to the utmost and thus will determine the monthly total salary.	Complied
		Festival bonus shall be a maximum of two, and each one will not be more than one month's basic salary;	Complied
		Leave-fare assistance shall not exceed one month's basic salary;	Complied
		The term must be imposed so that no condition regarding salary and allowances stated in the appointment letter of the chief executive can be changed during the tenure. In case of renewal, proposal may be made for re-fixation of the salary and allowances considering the job performance of the incumbent chief executive.	Complied
		The chief executive officer shall not receive any other indirect benefits such as dividends against the bank's profit, commissions, club fees/expenses, foreign medical expenses or annual medical check-up expenses, foreign medical expenses for family members, travelling allowances for himself or family members in case of personal purposes. However, in the case of receiving medical treatment abroad for his/her own (in any Asian country), based on the certification of a specialist physician that the treatment in the country's medical facilities is not sufficient, he/she may avail medical treatment abroad;	Complied
		The chief executive officer will not be eligible for annual salary increase or increment, provident fund, gratuity, New Year bonus, leave encashment, superannuation fund, benevolent fund benefit as it's a contractual appointment.	Complied
		The bank shall not pay any income tax against the salary and allowances of the chief executive officer, meaning the appointed individual must have to pay income tax from his/her own source;	Complied
		In the proposal for appointment, the amount of annual leave (including types of leave) to be availed by the chief executive officer must be clearly mentioned;	Complied
		In the proposal for appointment, the amount of annual leave (including types of leave) to be availed by the chief executive officer must be clearly mentioned;	Complied
		The chief executive officer shall not be eligible for any other direct or indirect benefits other than the salary and allowances mentioned above.	Complied
08		**Incentive Bonus:**	
		If incentive bonus is provided to the general employees/staffs of the bank, the chief executive officer of the bank will be eligible for the same. However, the amount of the incentive bonus provided to the chief executive officer shall not be more than 15 (fifteen) lac taka in a year. Furthermore, it is also provided that no other employee of the bank shall receive an incentive bonus exceeding the limit specified for the Managing Director or Chief executive officer.	Complied
09		**Honorarium for Attending Board Meetings:**	
		As the chief executive officer is a salaried employee of the bank, the MD/CEO will not be eligible to receive any honorarium for attending meetings of the board or committees formed by the board.	Complied

Reference		Provision	Compliance Status
10		**Approval of Bangladesh Bank for Appointment of MD/CEO:**	
		In accordance with Sub-sections (4) and (5) of Section 15 of the Bank Company Act, 1991, prior written approval from the Bangladesh Bank must be obtained for the appointment/reappointment of the Managing director or Chief Executive Officer of bank-companies. The prescribed documents and information must be attached along with the proposal for the appointment or reappointment of the managing director.	Complied
11		**Evaluation Report:**	
		In case of reappointment of the Chief Executive Officer, evaluation report must be submitted to Bangladesh Bank by the chairman and approved by the Board of Directors. In this case, the following matters must be considered: Achievement of pre-determined targets for recovery of defaulted and written-off loans; Progress report on achieving assigned tasks/targets set by Bangladesh Bank during his/her tenure of appointment; Description of the achievement of specific financial, business, and management growth and the growth in the bank's main financial indicators such as CAMELS.	Complied
12		**Foreign Travel:**	
		The Chief Executive Officer of the bank shall avoid staying outside of Bangladesh for a long period of time as much as possible. If foreign travel is necessary, an application must be submitted before 10 (ten) working days of the departure to obtain prior approval from Bangladesh Bank. The prescribed information and documents (certified by the company secretary) must be submitted along with the proposal to obtain prior approval from Bangladesh Bank for foreign travel. If the application for proposed ex-Bangladesh travel is approved by Bangladesh Bank, the name, designation, official phone number, cell phone number, and email address of the person who will be on charge in the absence of the Chief Executive Officer must be informed in writing to the Banking Regulation and Policy Department (Division-2) before the station leave of the Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer.	Complied
13		**Termination/dismissal/removal of MD/CEO and fulfillment of the vacant post:**	
		If no gross aberration or irregularity is committed, a Chief Executive Officer shall not be removed or have his/her contract terminated before the expiry of the contractual term.	No such instance
		If the Board of Directors of the bank wishes to cancel the contract of the Chief Executive Officer or terminate him/her before the expiry of the employment contract, a proposal mentioning the specific reasons must be sent to Bangladesh Bank for approval. If Bangladesh Bank approves the proposal, it shall become effective one month after approval. However, if Bangladesh Bank rejects such a proposal, the concerned Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer shall continue in his/her position until the remaining period of his/her contract.	No such instance
		If the Chief Executive Officer applies for resignation due to personal or any other reason before the expiration of the contract, such an application, along with recommendations from the Board of Directors, must be sent to Bangladesh Bank. The decision given by Bangladesh Bank based on the recommendation provided by the committee of Bangladesh Bank formed for the appointment of Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer after his/her personal hearing will be considered conclusive.	No such instance
		In accordance with Sections 45 or 46 of the Bank Company Act, 1991, Bangladesh Bank may terminate/dismiss/remove a Managing Director/CEO of any bank at any time mentioning specific reason.	No such instance
		If the Chief Executive Officer voluntarily resigns, or if the position becomes vacant after expiry of the term or for any other reason, in accordance with Section 15Ka(1) of the Bank Company Act, 1991, the board will appoint a qualified officer (in case of multiple officers, the senior one) from immediately below of the MD/CEO as an acting Chief Executive Officer for a maximum period of 3 (three) months, and he/she will perform the overall responsibilities of the Chief Executive Officer of the bank.	No such instance
		The position of Chief Executive Officer cannot remain vacant for more than 3 (three) months at a time, and if the Chief Executive Officer position is not filled within the mentioned period, Bangladesh Bank may appoint an administrator to the bank according to Section 15Ka(3) of the Bank Company Act, 1991.	No such instance
		The aforementioned directives shall also be applicable in the case of foreign banks' local managing directors or chief executive officers.	No such instance
		Responsibilities, Duties, and Powers of the MD/CEO:	
a.		**Fiduciary Duty:**	
		He/she will adhere to all applicable laws, regulations, and policies, practices related to banking business. Furthermore, he/she will perform his/her duties with prudence and without any kind of negligence or carelessness so that there will be no financial or other losses to the bank company and depositors (duty of care).	Complied
		He/she will conduct his/her duties with good faith, being devoted to the bank company and avoid conflict of interest so that the interests of the bank company and depositors are protected in place of interest of his/her own or another person or group (duty of loyalty).	Complied
		He/she will exercise the vested power on that task or purpose for which he/she was given authority.	Complied

Reference	Provision	Compliance Status
b.	**Financial, Business, and Administrative Responsibilities, Duties, and Powers:**	
	The Chief Executive Officer will perform his/her own responsibilities and duties in accordance with the financial, business, and administrative powers vested by the bank's board of directors.	Complied
	He/she will be responsible for/held accountable for implementing the bank's business plan and achieving business targets through proper administrative and financial management.	Complied
	If any erroneous interpretation of the Bank Company Act, 1991, or any other Acts, laws, regulation, or directives of Bangladesh Bank is made or an erroneous direction is given by the board members while discussing the memorandum presented by the bank management in the meetings of the board of directors or any of its sub-committees, the Chief Executive Officer shall have to clarify the relevant Acts/directives to the board of directors in writing.	Complied
	If any violation of the Bank Company Act, 1991, or any other Act, law, directive, custom practice occurs in a meeting of the board of directors or any other sub-committee by its member(s), the Chief Executive Officer shall have to inform Bangladesh Bank in writing, or verbally as the case may be.	No such instance
	The recruitment and promotion of all employees and staff, apart from the two-tier subordinate level below the Chief Executive Officer, shall be vested with the Chief Executive Officer. He/she will perform these duties in accordance with the service rules and human resource policy approved by the board. While performing his duties, he/she cannot be able to perform any task or take a decision under the influence of emotions or through favoritism.	Complied
	The recruitment, transfer, promotion/disciplinary actions and punitive measures of all employees and staff apart from the two-tier subordinate level below the Chief Executive Officer shall be vested with the Chief Executive Officer, which he/she will perform in accordance with the service rules approved by the board of directors. Other than this, the Chief Executive Officer may nominate any employee for training, seminars, workshop, etc. under the human resources policy approved by the board. If there are any government restrictions on foreign training or employee nominations for training because of any other reason, the Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer will be obliged to comply with such restrictions.	Complied

PART-III

Contractual appointment of Advisor and Consultant in a Bank-Company

(BRPD Circular Letter No. 27 Dated 12 May 2021)

Reference	Provision	Compliance Status
A)	**Appointment of Advisor:**	
	1. Experience and Suitability: a) Experience in Banking or Administration for at least 15 (fifteen) years or have a long experience in social activities; b) Higher academic education in the field of Economics, Banking and Finance or Business Administration will be treated as additional qualification for the concerned person; c) Satisfaction should be ensured that the concerned person was not dismissed from his service when he was Chairman/Director/Official of any company; d) A person who is working in any bank or financial institution or who has business interest in that bank will not be considered eligible for appointment to the post of advisor; e) Satisfaction should be ensured that the concerned person is not a loan defaulter or tax defaulter and has never been adjudicated an insolvent by the court. f) Though a person aged 65 cannot be employed or appointed in any position at the bank on a contractual basis, the bank may retain or hire an individual over the age of 65 as a consultant or advisor in special circumstances.	Not Applicable
	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.	Not Applicable
	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 prescribed. This declaration must also be submitted to Bangladesh Bank.	Not Applicable

Reference	Provision	Compliance Status
	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.	Not Applicable
	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 reappointment proposal.	Not Applicable
	6. Appointment of Ex-officials Any former director, managing director or chief executive or any official up to the level of 02 (two) tiers below the chief executive cannot be appointed as an advisor to the same bank until five years have passed after his/her retirement, resignation, or expiration of the contract.	Not Applicable
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.	Not Applicable
	2. Responsibilities The responsibilities or terms of reference of consultant should be specified. He/she shouldn't be involved in areas 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.	Not Applicable
	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.	Not Applicable
	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.	Not Applicable
	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.	Not Applicable
	6. Appointment of Ex-officials Any former director, managing director or chief executive or any official up to the level of 02 (two) tiers below the chief executive cannot be appointed as a consultant to the same bank until five years have passed after his/her retirement, resignation, or expiration of the contract.	Not Applicable

Note: There was no advisor or consultant appointed in the Bank during the reporting period.

PART-IV

Appointment of Independent Directors, Their Roles, Responsibilities, and Honorarium

(BRPD Circular No. 03 dated 14 February 2024)

Reference	Provision	Compliance Status
03	**Number of Independent Director**	
	As per Bank Company Act 1991 (amended up to 2023) an independent director will be such a person who is independent from the director/share holder of a bank company having no affiliation/personal interest with the bank or its related parties in the past/present or even in the future. A board of directors of maximum twenty (20) members must have minimum three (03) independent directors. On the other hand, the number of independent directors will be minimum two (02) for the board of directors having less than twenty (20) members.	Complied
04	**Experience and Suitability:**	

Reference	Provision	Compliance Status
	(a) To be appointed as an independent director, the relevant individual must have a minimum of 10 (Ten) years' experience in management/business/professional.	Complied
	(b) For carrying out the duties as an independent director, the relevant individual must be at least 45 (forty-five) years old and a maximum of 75 (seventy-five) years of age.	Complied
	(c) He/she must hold a graduate/postgraduate degree in Economics, Banking, Finance, Business Administration, Law, Accounting, or Cost Accounting from any recognized university. For the appointment of independent directors in newly established digital banks, higher education on Information Technology shall be considered an additional qualification.	Complied
	(d) Experienced teachers of the Faculty of Business Studies or Business Administration, Management, Law, and Information Technology of government or private or autonomous universities, individuals engaged in legal professions, individuals with professional degrees in accounting, experienced bankers and officials from the Ministry of Commerce, the Finance Division and Financial Institutions Division of the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Industry, and the Law Ministry will be given priority.	Complied
	(e) No individual who is/was/will be involved in any actual or apparent interest in any bank or bank-related person in the past, present, or future shall be eligible to be an independent director of that bank.	Complied
	(f) No family members of the individual nominated to be appointed as independent director shall hold shares in the respective bank company or be appointed to any profitable position in the said bank company.	Complied
	(g) An individual nominated as an independent director cannot serve as a director on behalf of any other bank company, financial institution established under the Finance Company Act, 2023, insurance company, or any subsidiary company of such companies. Furthermore, nominated independent directors cannot serve as directors on behalf of a company or institution that exercises control, joint control, or significant influence over the bank, financial institution, or insurance company.	Complied
	(h) The nominated independent director has not been involved in any illegal activities in banking or during his/her own profession.	Complied
	(i) The nominated independent director has not ceased payment to any creditor, has not been exempted from collection of dues through a compromise with the creditor, or is not a loan defaulter.	Complied
	(j) A nominated independent director cannot be a tax defaulter.	Complied
06	**Roles, Responsibilities and Accountabilities of the Independent Director:**	
	(a) He/she will ensure proper compliance with the Bank Company Act, 1991, and other acts, rules and regulations relevant to the management of the bank.	Complied
	(b) He/she will appropriately inform Bangladesh Bank of any information regarding violation of the Bank Company Act, 1991, or any other Act/regulation by the board of directors.	Complied
	(c) He/she will participate in board meetings and provide thoughtful opinions on the memorandum presented at board meetings. If any memorandum is presented by the independent director, it must be considered with due importance by the board.	Complied
	(d) If he/she is included in any sub-committees of the board he/she will properly fulfill the roles, responsibilities, and directives of those committees as member.	Complied
	(e) If the opinion of the independent director is not given appropriate importance by the board or its sub-committees, or if any inappropriate practice is observed in banking operations, he/she will inform the Banking Regulation and Policy Department, including the Department of Offsite Supervision of Bangladesh Bank, in writing.	Complied
	(g) The Chairman/President of the Audit Committee must be elected from the independent directors. The term of the Chairman/President of the Audit Committee shall be three (3) years. An independent director cannot hold the position of Chairman/President of the Audit Committee consecutively for two terms.	Complied
	(h) He/she shall always strive for the protection of the interests of depositors and ordinary shareholders (excluding directors) on the board.	Complied
07	**Term and Removal of Independent Directors:**	
	(a) Independent directors shall generally be appointed for a term of 3 (three) years, and after completion of the term, he/she may be elected to be reappointed for the next term in accordance with Section 15 of the Bank Company Act, 1991 (amendment up to date).	Complied

Status of Compliance with the Companies Act, 1994 (amended up to 2020)

This status report is prepared in compliance with Section 184 of the Companies Act, 1994 (Act No. XVIII of 1994), which mandates the inclusion of the following additional statements in the Directors Report.

Sl.	Particulars	Status
a	Industry outlook and possible future developments in the industry	√
b	Segment-wise or product-wise performance	Please refer to Management Discussion & Analysis section
c	Risks and concerns	√
d	A discussion on Cost of Goods sold, Gross Profit Margin and Net Profit Margin	Discussion on interest income, expense, Operating and net profit provided.
e	Discussion on continuity of any Extra-Ordinary Gain or loss	The Bank did not make any extra-ordinary Gain or loss in 2025
f	Basis for related party transactions- a statement of all related party transactions should be disclosed in the annual report	√ Please refer to Annexure C and C1
g	Utilization of proceeds from public issues, rights issues and/or through any others instruments	The bank issues subordinated bond worth of BDT 800 Crore
h	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.	No such instance
i	If significant variance occurs between Quarterly Financial performance and Annual Financial Statements the management shall explain about the variance on their Annual Report	Quarterly financial performance remained consistent with the figures presented in the annual financial statements, showing no notable variance.
j	Remuneration to directors including independent directors	Please refer to Note 33 of Financial Statements.
k	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	√
l	Proper books of account of the issuer company have been maintained.	√
m	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	√
n	International Accounting Standards (IAS)/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	Departure has been adequately explained in Note 2.1 to the Financial Statements.
o	The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored	√
p	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	No doubts upon EBL's ability to continue as a Going Concern.
q	Significant deviations from the last year's operating results of the issuer company shall be highlighted and the reasons thereof should be explained	√
r	Key operating and financial data of at least preceding 5 (five) years shall be summarized	√
s	If the issuer company has not declared dividend (cash or stock) for the year, the reasons thereof shall be given	The Bank has consistently declared dividends every year.
t	The number of Board meetings held during the year and attendance by each director shall be disclosed	√
u	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, Managing Director/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)	√ Please refer to Note 14.1 of the Financial Statements.
v	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	√ Please refer to Annexure C of the Financial Statements.

Disclosure on Governance under Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS)

EBL follows the Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS) set by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB). The Company Secretariat Division thoroughly implements all necessary requirements and procedures, mentioned under the BSS for ensuring a good corporate governance. It has been discussed under the section Corporate Governance Report.

BSS- 1: Board of directors meeting

Clause	Particulars	Status
1.	Convening of a Meeting	Complied
2.	Frequency of Meetings	Complied
3.	Quorum	Complied
4.	Attendance at Meetings	Complied
5.	Chairman	Complied
6.	Passing of Resolution by Circulation	Not Required in 2025
7.	Minutes	Complied
8.	Attendance in Meetings and their Recording in the Minutes	Complied
9.	Preservation of Minutes and Supporting Papers	Complied
10.	Disclosure	Complied
11.	Effective Date	-

BSS- 2: General meeting

Clause	Particulars	Status
1.	Convening of a Meeting	Complied
2.	Frequency of Meetings	Complied
3.	Quorum	Complied
4.	Presence of Directors and Auditors	Complied
5.	Chairman	Complied
6.	Voting	Complied
7.	Proxies	Complied
8.	Conduct of Poll	Not Required in 2025
9.	Withdrawal of Resolutions	Not Required in 2025
10.	Rescinding of Resolutions	Not Required in 2025
11.	Modifications to Resolutions	Not Required in 2025
12.	Reading of Report/Certificate	Complied
13.	Distribution of Gifts	Complied
14.	Adjournment of Meetings	No such instance
15.	Minutes	Complied
16.	Recording in the Minutes	Complied
17.	Preservation of Minutes and other Records	Complied
18.	Disclosure	Complied

BSS-3: Minutes

Clause	Particulars	Status
1.	Maintenance	Complied
2.	Contents	Complied
3.	Recording	Complied
4.	Alteration/Modification	Complied
5.	Finalization & signing	Complied
6.	Inspection	Complied
7.	Preservation	Complied

BSS-4: Dividend

Clause	Particulars	Status
1.	Declaration/Recommendation of Dividend	Complied
2.	Dividend Out of Profits	Complied
3.	Dividend Out of Reserves	No such instance
4.	Entitlement to Dividend	Complied
5.	Payment of Dividend	Complied
6.	Unclaimed Dividend	Complied

BSS-5: Meeting through electronic modes

Clause	Particulars	Status
Standards for Board and Committee Meetings		
1.	Convening Meeting	Not Applicable
2.	Special Cares to Be Taken for Conducting Meeting	Not Applicable
3.	Conducting Meeting	Not Applicable
4.	Minutes and Proceedings of Meeting	Not Applicable
Standards for Members Meetings		
5.	Guidance for General Meeting	Complied
6.	Standards for Convening and Conducting Meeting	Complied

BSS-6: Resolution by circulation

Clause	Particulars	Status
1.	Authority	Not Required in 2025
2.	Procedure	Not Required in 2025
3.	Approval	Not Required in 2025
4.	Recording	Not Required in 2025
5.	Validity	Not Required in 2025

Governance Disclosure on the Process of Holding the Last (33rd) Annual General Meeting (AGM)

EBL followed the necessary processes, procedures, and regulatory requirements for holding its Annual General Meeting (AGM). The 33rd AGM was conducted in accordance with the rules and regulations, ensuring members had the opportunity to exercise their voting rights. During the meeting, members of the company approved the financial statements, approved the declared dividends, appointed directors, statutory auditors, and compliance auditors, and determined their remuneration, among other actions.

Compliance Phases	Particulars	Status of Compliance
Pre-meeting Compliances	Conduction of Board Meeting for Holding AGM	Complied
	Finalization and Confirmation of the Financial Statements	Complied
	Fixation of the Record Date	Complied
	Declaration of Dividends	Complied
	Collection of NOC from the exchanges regarding Stock Dividend	Complied
	Dissemination of Price Sensitive Information (PSI)	Complied
	Preparation of Annual Report	Complied
	Serving Notice of AGM to the Shareholders through email	Complied
	Sending Annual Report to the Shareholders through email	Complied
	Communication with Shareholders and other stakeholders through print media	Complied
	Appointment of the Scrutinizer for AGM	Complied
	Appointment of the Independent Service Provider for AGM	Complied
	Opening of the voting line for the Shareholders to vote on the agenda	Complied
During the meeting Compliances	AGM starts in due time and process	Complied
	Closing of Voting Line	Complied
	Declaration of agenda-wise voting result	Complied
	Question & Answer session for the shareholders	Complied
	Speech of Meeting Chairman, Managing Director, and others	Complied
	Vote of Thanks	Complied
After meeting compliances	Collection of the scrutinizer's Report and submission to the Commission	Complied
	Submission of audio visual to the Exchanges and Commission	Complied
	Submission of minutes and attendance record to the exchange and commission in due time	Complied
	Appointment of Auditors	Complied
	Submission of Annual Returns, Form XV to the RJSC	Complied
	Dividend calculation & disbursement of the same to the shareholders	Complied
	Dissemination of the Dividends Compliance Report to the exchanges and commission	Complied
	Circulation of Dividend Notice	Complied

Disclosure on National Integrity Strategy

In accordance with the decision of the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh and subsequent instructions from Bangladesh Bank regarding the implementation of the National Integrity Strategy (NIS), Eastern Bank PLC. (EBL) established an Integrity Committee on 01 December 2013. The current members of the Integrity Committee are as follows:

Integrity Committee

Sl.	Name	Designation	Status in Committee
1.	Mahdiar Rahman	Acting Chief Risk Officer	Chairman & Focal Point
2.	Md. Maskur Reza	Head of Business Information Systems	Member & Deputy Focal Point
3.	M. Khorshed Anowar	Head of Retail & SME Banking	Member
4.	Ziaul Karim	Head of Communications & External Affairs	Member
5.	Masudul Hoque Sardar	Chief Financial Officer	Member
6.	Riyad Hossain	Head, Employment & Talent Strategy, Human Resources	Member
7.	Eshrat Mustafa Eshita	Head of Service & Business Quality and Attrition Management and Customer Experience & Market Analytics	Member
8.	Ariful Islam Khadem	Senior Manager, Business Information Systems	Member
9.	M. Hasanuzzaman Begh	Head, Organizational Developments, Human Resources	Member

Every year, EBL formulates its National Integrity Strategy Work Plan and reports to Bangladesh Bank on a quarterly basis. The Integrity Committee holds meetings in each quarter, ensuring that the minutes and relevant documents are submitted to Bangladesh Bank. Besides, a selection of Integrity Rhymes sourced from the book 'Chorai Chorai Shudhdhachar' is curated and shared on the EBL website to promote integrity awareness among employees and stakeholders. The Integrity Committee also oversees various activities such as conducting training programs for employees to raise awareness on integrity, disseminating information about integrity and ethics to stakeholders, and publishing integrity related information, pop-up messages and rhymes on the website, etc.

EBL maintains a strong Code of Conduct, anti-harassment policy, actively combats money laundering and terrorism financing, zero tolerance on non-compliance, employee-to-employee borrowing, possession of customer sensitive information and upholds transparency across all operations. Employees who demonstrate exceptional integrity in the workplace receive recognition through Integrity Awards. Through these initiatives, Eastern Bank PLC. reaffirms its dedicated commitment to integrity and ethical conduct, adopting sustainable business practices and financial performance.

Dividend Distribution Policy of EBL

The Dividend Distribution Policy of Eastern Bank PLC (EBL) prescribes a set of principles and guidelines relating to the declaration and payment of dividends, along with matters incidental thereto. The policy has been formulated to ensure proper and timely distribution of declared dividends (final and/or interim) to the shareholders of the Bank.

Initially, the policy was reviewed by the Audit Committee (AC) of the Board at its 130th meeting held on 14 March 2021 and was subsequently approved by the Board of Directors at its 686th meeting held on 24 March 2021. In alignment with the recent amendments to, and directives issued by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), EBL has undertaken a comprehensive review of its existing Dividend Distribution Policy to ensure full compliance with the updated regulatory framework and prevailing best governance practices. The revised Policy was reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee and thereafter approved by the Board of Directors on 28 January 2026.

Major highlights of the Dividend Distribution Policy are as follows:

Procedure for payment of Dividends

- The Audit Committee (AC) of the Board shall review the financial statements before submission to the Board for consideration/ adoption. Dividend would be recommended by the Board of Directors based on the Audited Financial Statements of the Bank. All requisite approvals and clearances, where necessary shall be obtained before the declaration of dividend.
- Dividend shall be approved by the Shareholders at an Annual General Meeting (AGM) on the basis of recommendation of the Board of Directors but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the directors.
- Dividend shall be paid out of the current year's profits of the Bank.
- No dividend shall be declared out of the capital reserve account or the revaluation reserve account or any unrealized gain or out of profit earned prior to the incorporation of the company, if any, or through reducing paid-up capital or through doing anything so that the post-dividend retained earnings become negative or a debit balance.

Interim Dividend

- The Board of Directors of the Bank shall take decisions with regard to recommending interim dividend for the shareholders on the basis of audited financial statements and declaring the shareholders who shall be entitled to such dividend.
- No stock or bonus entitlement shall be declared as interim dividend.
- The Board of Directors may from time to time pay to the shareholders such interim dividend as appears to the Board of Directors to be justified by the profits of the Bank. The decision about recommending interim dividend and entitlement for such dividend cannot be changed.

Final Dividend

- The Board of Directors of the Bank shall recommend final dividend for the shareholders on the basis of annual audited financial statements and declare the shareholders who shall be entitled to such dividend.
- The decision about recommending or not recommending final dividend and entitlement for such dividend, if recommended, shall be taken after considering the interim dividend already distributed and cannot be changed prior to holding of the annual general meeting (AGM).
- In case of declaration of stock dividend for the year, the Bank shall explain the reason for declaring stock dividend and utilization of such retained amount as capital (stock dividend) shall be disclosed in the annual report.

Entitlement to Dividend

- The Shareholders whose names would appear in the Register of Members of the Bank and/or in the Depository on the 'Record Date' would be entitled to receive the interim dividend of the Bank.
- The Shareholders whose names would appear in the Register of Members of the Bank and/or in the Depository on the 'Record Date' would be eligible to join the AGM and entitled to receive the annual dividend of the Bank.

Payment of Dividend

- EBL shall pay off the interim dividend to the entitled shareholders, within 30 (thirty) days of record date.
- EBL shall pay off the final dividend to the entitled shareholder, within 30 (thirty) days from the date of approval by shareholders in AGM.

Cash Dividend

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

- In the event of declaration of any annual or final cash dividend in a financial year, the Board of Directors (BoD) of the Bank shall ensure that the total amount declared as cash dividend ("Declared Amount") is transferred to and maintained in a separate bank account ("Dividend Account") with other bank solely for the purpose of dividend payment/disbursement. Such transfer shall be completed at least one (01) day prior to the date of the Annual General Meeting (AGM).
- If the cash dividend amount approved at the AGM ("Approved Amount") is less than the Declared Amount, Eastern Bank PLC. (EBL) shall be entitled to withdraw the difference between the Declared Amount and the Approved Amount from the Dividend Account and transfer such excess amount to other accounts/ GL of the Bank, in compliance with applicable laws and internal financial controls.
- EBL shall obtain a certificate from the concerned bank confirming the transfer of the Declared Amount to the Dividend Account. The said certificate shall be duly attested by the Managing Director, Chief Financial Officer, and Company Secretary of the Bank and shall be:
  - Presented at the AGM; and
  - Submitted to the relevant stock exchange(s) as per regulatory requirements.

- In the event of declaration of any interim cash dividend, the Board of Directors (BoD) of the Bank shall ensure that the total amount declared as interim cash dividend is transferred to and maintained in the designated Dividend Account solely for the purpose of dividend payment/disbursement. Such transfer shall be completed within fifteen (15) days from the record date of the interim cash dividend as declared by the Board of Directors.
- The Dividend Account shall be maintained with a bank other than Eastern Bank PLC. The Managing Director of Eastern Bank PLC. is authorized to select the bank, and shall determine the signatories for maintaining the dividend account.
- Eastern Bank PLC. (EBL) shall not maintain the Dividend Account with any bank in which there exists a common director, in order to avoid conflict of interest and to ensure transparency and good corporate governance practices.
- EBL shall pay off cash dividend directly to the bank account of the entitled shareholder as available in the 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).
- EBL may pay off such cash dividend through bank transfer or any electronic payment system as recognized by Bangladesh Bank, if not possible to pay off through BEFTN.
- 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, EBL shall pay off such cash dividend to the Consolidated Customers' Bank Account (CCBA) of the stock broker or to the separate bank account of the merchant banker or portfolio manager through BEFTN.
- In case of non-availability of bank account information or not possible to distribute cash dividend through BEFTN or electronic payment system, EBL shall issue cash dividend warrant and shall send it by post to the shareholder.
- Cash dividend warrant shall be sent to the registered address of the Member and, in the case of joint holders, to the registered address of the person named first in the register of members or to such person or to such address as the Member or the joint holders have directed in writing.
- EBL 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 and regulations in this regard.
- EBL, immediately after disbursement of cash dividend and issuance a certificate of tax deducted at source, if applicable, shall intimate to the shareholder through SMS to the mobile number or email address as provided in the BO account or as provided by the shareholder.
- EBL shall maintain detailed information of unpaid or unclaimed cash 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'. EBL shall publish the year-wise summary of its unpaid or unclaimed cash dividend in the website.

Stock Dividend

EBL 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).

- EBL shall follow the provisions of "ডিপজিটরি (ব্যবহারিক) প্রবিধানমালা, ২০০৩ এর প্রবিধান ৪৬" for issuance of bonus shares.
- EBL 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:
  - √ EBL shall send at least 3 (three) reminders to the entitled shareholder.
  - √ 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 the issuer.
  - √ 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.
  - √ EBL 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 Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) and Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC. (DSE) and Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC. (CSE).
  - √ 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.

Payment of unclaimed or unpaid cash dividend and stock dividend

- EBL shall not forfeit any unclaimed cash dividend or stock dividend till the claim becomes barred by the law of land in force.
- EBL shall follow the rules & regulations of the regulators issued from time to time regarding payment of unclaimed or unpaid cash dividend and stock dividend to the entitled shareholders.

Submission of Dividend Distribution Compliance Report

EBL shall submit a dividend distribution compliance report to BSEC, DSE & CSE in a specified format issued by the regulator(s) within stipulated time of completion of dividend distribution to the entitled shareholders.

Report on Dividend Distribution Compliance

	Under Clause (6) of the Directive No.BSEC/CMRRCD/2021-386/01, dated 13/01/2021			
1	Name of the Issuer/Securities/Mutual Fund	Eastern Bank PLC.		
2	Particulars of Issuer DP	148		
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: (Enclosed copy of PSI)	24-03-2025		
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	23-04-2025		
8	Rate of Dividend recommended by the Board of Directors/Trustee	35% (17.50% Cash & 17.50% Stock)		
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	27-03-2025		
12	Date of approval of Dividend at AGM	21-05-2025		
13	Rate of Dividend approved at AGM- details at Annexure, (if any change)	35% (17.50% Cash & 17.50% Stock)		
14	Date of commencement of disbursement of Cash and Stock Dividend	Cash Dividend (21-05-2025) Stock Dividend (26-05-2025)		
15	Mode of disbursement of Cash Dividend	√a) BEFTN √b) Bank Transfer c) MFS		
	(Put tick mark (a) on the recommended option)	√d) Dividend Warrant √e) Any other mode		
16	Date of completion of disbursement of Cash Dividend and Stock Dividend [Enclosed Bank statements and Corporate Action Processing Report (RT 32)]	Cash Dividend (18-06-2025) Stock Dividend (28-05-2025)		
17	Paid-up-capital of the issuer- before corporate action/entitlement	BDT 1,358,139,0540		
18	Numbers of securities/shares outstanding-before corporate action/ entitlement:	1,358,139,054 Shares		
19	Total cash in taka or stock (nos. shares) dividends as per corporate declaration	2,376,743,344.50	237,674,334 Shares	
20	Distribution/Disbursement details of Cash & Stock Dividend:	Cash (Tk)	Stock (nos)	
	A. Mode of Dividend payment/credit for the concerned year:			
	a) through BEFTN or directly credited to respective BO	1,884,903,597.50	233,744,538	
	b) through Banks Transfer other than entitled BO-Margin loan	296,938,692.75		
	c) through Banks Transfer	138,536,961.50		
	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)		89	
	g) through issuance of Dividend Warrant or issue of shares to Suspense Account for non-dematerialized securities	56,364,092.75	3,929,707	
21	Total Dividend paid/credited for the concerned year	2,342,474,210.33	237,674,334	
22	Total unpaid/undistributed Dividend /accrued during the period (19-21)	34,269,134.17	-	

23	Total unpaid/undistributed Dividend /accrued as on 1st day of Accounting year (as per Audited Accounts) (01-01-2025)	57,092,144.13		
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		72,000	
	b) through Banks Transfer			
	c) through Mobile Financial Service (MFS)			
	d) through any other mode as approved by Bangladesh Bank (Payment Order/ Dividend Warrant) as on (31-05-2025)	1,733,746.87		
	e) through transfer to/from Suspense Account for Demate Shares or any other reasons			
	f) 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: as on (31-05-2025)	1,733,746.87		
26	Total unpaid/undistributed Dividend for previous years (23-25) Taka/Nos	55,358,397.26		
27	Grand Total of unpaid/undistributed Dividend (22+26)	89,627,531.43		
28	Aging of grand Total of unpaid/undistributed Dividend for previous years: (Based on 31-12-2024)			
	More than 3 years, balance	6,227,541.85		
	More than 4 years, balance	10,120,935.22		
	More than 5 years & above, balance	16,173,349.52		
	Total of unpaid/undistributed Dividend for previous years (31-12-2024)	57,092,144.13	4,612,610	
	(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 field.

Information on Important Laws, Policies and Practices

EBL adheres to all the laws and regulations relevant to its operations as a banking company. It has established a comprehensive set of internal policies and procedures to ensure consistent practices of compliance and good governance. EBL abides by a wide range of laws, policies, and practices, including but not limited to the following:

- Companies Act, 1994 (with subsequent amendments)
- Bank Company Act 1991 (with subsequent amendments)
- Bangladesh Bank Order, 1972
- Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969
- Securities and Exchange Rules, 1987
- Securities and Exchange Commission Act, 1993
- Corporate Governance Code, 2018 (with subsequent amendments) of BSEC
- Dhaka Stock Exchange (Listing) Regulation, 2015

- Chittagong Stock Exchange (Listing) Regulation, 2015
- CDBL Bye Laws
- Prudential Regulations for Banks: Selected Issues (Issued by Bangladesh Bank)
- Material Information & PSI Policy of EBL
- Dividend Distribution Policy of EBL
- Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS) issued by ICSB
- National Integrity Strategy (NIS) issued by the Government of Bangladesh.

- Money Laundering Prevention Act, 2012
- Money laundering Prevention Rules 2019
- Anti-Terrorism Act, 2009
- Anti-Terrorism Rules, 2013
- EBL Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing Risk Management Policy (AML Policy) 2023
- EBL Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing Risk Assessment Policy 2023
- EBL Compliance Policy

- Internal Control & Compliance Policy 2023 of EBL
- Fraud & Theft Prevention and Management Policy of EBL
- EBL Audit Policy & Process Guideline
- Incident Reporting Process Guideline of EBL
- BFIU AML/CFT Guidelines
- BFIU Circulars/ Circular Letters
- Prevention of Trade Based Money Laundering Policy (TBML)-2022 of EBL
- The Customs Act, 2023

- Income Tax Act, 2023
- VAT and SD Act 2012
- Financial Reporting Act 2015
- First Schedule (section 38) of the Bank Company Act, 1991
- Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)
- Procurement & Disposal Policy of EBL
- GL Control and Reconciliation Policy
- International Standards on Auditing (ISA)

- Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Guideline of EBL
- Sustainable Banking-Environmental & Social Risk Management (ESRM) policy of EBL
- Key Risk Indicators (KRI) & Management Action Triggers (MAT)
- Value at Risk (VaR) Policy
- Credit Instruction Manual
- Credit Policy Manual (CPM) of EBL
- Agent Banking Operation Policy of EBL

- Contingency Planning Policy and Crisis Management Plan
- Corporate Social Responsibility policy 2022 of EBL
- Post Import Financing (PIF) Policy of EBL
- Rate Appropriateness Policy of EBL
- Foreign Exchange Risk Management Policy of EBL
- Investment Policy of EBL
- Fixed Asset Policy of EBL
- EBL Speak up and Whistleblower policy

- EBL ICT Security Policy
- ICT Risk Management Policy
- Project Management Policy

- Data Management Policy of EBL
- EBL Cloud Computing Policy
- EBL Laptop Policy

- EBL People Management Policy
- EBL Service Excellence Guidelines (GAP Policy)
- Guideline on fire & Security of EBL
- Code of Conducts of EBL

- Green Office Guide for EBL
- Medi Aid
- E-mail etiquette
- Telephone etiquette

- Foreign Exchange Regulation Act (FERA) 1947
- The Offshore Banking Act, 2024
- Guidelines for Foreign Exchange Transactions (GFET), V.1-2018
- Guidelines for Foreign Exchange Transactions (GFET), V.2-2018
- Foreign Exchange Regulations Regarding Import Transaction.
- Import and Export (Control) Act, 1950

- Foreign Exchange Regulations-Export Trade Transaction.
- Guideline for Offshore Banking Business
- Exchange Rate Management
- Foreign Exchange Regulations Regarding Import Transaction.
- Import Policy Order
- Export Policy

- Amanat surokkha Ain 2026
- Artha Rin Adalat Ain 2003.
- Bankers Books Evidence Act 2021
- The Contract Act 1872
- The Registration Act, 1950
- Transfer of Property Act 1882

- Guidelines for Islamic Banking.
- Guidelines for Risk Based Capital Adequacy.
- Core Banking Solution (CBS) features and Controls.
- Credit Risk Management Guidelines.
- Other applicable laws and regulations.
- Limitation Act, 1908

Suraiya Parveen & Associates

(Chartered Secretaries, Financial & Management Consultants)

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

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

We have examined the compliance status to the Corporate Governance Code by Eastern Bank PLC. for the year ended on 31st December 2025. This Code relates to the Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/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 the Management in ensuring compliance to the conditions of the Corporate Governance Code.

This is a scrutiny and verification and an independent audit on compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance Code as well as the provisions of relevant Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS) as adopted by Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB) in so far as those standards are not inconsistent with any 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 03, 2026

For Suraiya Parveen & Associates
Chartered Secretaries

Suraiya Parveen, FCS
Chief Executive Officer

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

BANGLADESH ASSOCIATION OF PUBLICLY LISTED COMPANIES

Renewed Certificate

This is to certify that

EASTERN BANK PLC.

is an Ordinary Member of Bangladesh Association of Publicly Listed Companies and is entitled to all the rights and privileges appertaining thereto.

This certificate remains current until 31st December, **2026**

Ref. No: **CM-2026/026**

Date of issue : **January 25, 2026**

BAPLC

Secretary General

Going Concern and Viability

The going concern concept, a fundamental assumption used to prepare financial statements, is essentially an accounting principle that assumes an entity is financially stable enough to meet its obligations and continue its business for the foreseeable future. Based on our assessment of financial performance, payment of obligations, business expansion, dividend consistency, capital adequacy, risk management practices and other relevant factors, we are confident about EBL's operation as going concern.

Key financial indicators (Bank Only)

Particulars	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Return on average assets (ROA)	1.31%	1.34%	1.27%	1.21%	1.28%
Return on average equity (ROE) (earlier years not restated)	19.13%	18.63%	16.85%	15.46%	15.51%
Cost to income ratio	40.36%	40.14%	44.22%	43.53%	38.99%
Capital to risk weighted assets ratio (CRAR)	15.49%	15.11%	15.07%	14.61%	14.08%
NPL ratio	2.24%	3.34%	3.10%	2.78%	3.70%
EPS in BDT (earlier years not restated)	5.65	5.53	5.06	4.76	4.88

Good governance for sustainability

Board of Directors of EBL plays a pivotal role in shaping the governance structure and practices through their choice of strategy and leadership to drive the Bank to growth path. The management of EBL executes policies and procedures set by the Board. Our well-functioning Board provides judicious guidance and support to MD and his team to carry out business. We uphold strong and effective corporate governance practices to cultivate a culture of accountability, integrity, transparency, sound financial management, which ultimately leads to sustainable business and financial performance. The Bank management proactively supports establishing simple and efficient processes focusing on compliance and relevant regulations in order for sustainable value creation. These efforts have well been recognized by the ICSB National Award for Corporate Governance Excellence who conferred us Gold Awards for a number of times.

Credit rating

CRAB has assigned their highest long-term rating "AAA" and short-term rating "ST-1" to EBL. This rating indicates stable business performance over the periods, good asset quality, sound liquidity, experienced top management, Basel-III compliant capital adequacy (with strong core capital), diversified business portfolio, good non-funded business, strong brand image, sound IT infrastructure, efficient operational performance etc. Even during the pandemic, the Bank showed its resilient performance.

Consistency in dividend payments

While we are pledge-bound in protecting shareholders' interest, we give utmost importance in maintaining a fine balance between consistent dividend payments and strengthening the capital base for sustainable business growth. EBL's consistent dividend payment in compliance with various regulatory conditions and growth prospects shows the long-term vision and firm commitment to its shareholders.

Particulars	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Dividends:					
Cash dividend (%)	25.00	17.50	12.50	12.50	12.50
Stock dividend (%)	3.00	17.50	12.50	12.50	12.50
Total	**28.00%**	**35.00%**	**25.00%**	**25.00%**	**25.00%**

Regulatory compliance

EBL is one of the most compliant banks in the industry. We do responsible business complying with applicable laws, rules and regulations. Following key ratios set by Bangladesh Bank are properly complied with.

Ratios	Regulatory limit	2025	Status
AD ratio (Solo)	≤87%	74.65%	Complied
MCO (DBO)	≤16%	14.61%	Complied
LCR (DBO)	≥100%	252.73%	Complied
NSFR (DBO)	>100%	113.11%	Complied
Capital market exposure (Solo)	≤25%	19.62%	Complied
Leverage ratio (Solo)	≥3%	5.46%	Complied

Capital management

The Bank has been maintaining adequate capital consistently above its regulatory requirement. Minimum capital requirement of the Bank as of 31 December 2025 was BDT 39,792 million whereas EBL maintained BDT 61,657 million that led to CRAR of 15.49% of which core capital to RWA was 11.86% that indicates how efficiently and optimally EBL manages its capital and maintains a strong capital base to meet up regulatory requirements and cushion business growth.

BDT in million

Particulars	2025	2024
Risk weighted assets	397,919	343,105
Minimum capital requirement	39,792	34,311
Maintenance of capital	61,657	51,846
Surplus	21,866	17,535
CRAR	15.49%	15.11%

Risk management

EBL's approach to risk management is deeply embedded in its operations, forming the foundation for all strategic decisions. With a robust framework and diligent oversight, EBL consistently identifies, evaluates, and mitigates risks across every aspect of its activities. By prioritizing the interests of its stakeholders, the Bank remains resilient in the face of evolving challenges. This unwavering commitment to effective risk management not only protects the Bank's assets but also supports its ability to achieve sustained growth and create lasting value.

Service excellence

We are committed to delivering consistent, seamless, and standardized customer service across all touchpoints. To achieve this, we have been strengthening our service capabilities through technology integration and process re-engineering. Recognizing the rapid pace of digital transformation in the banking sector, we have positioned ourselves at the forefront of digital banking, significantly enhancing customer experience through improved connectivity and a more integrated service approach. Customer feedback remains central to our service philosophy, enabling us to better understand evolving expectations and build lasting relationships. By prioritizing innovation and ongoing capability development, we continue to deepen customer engagement and strengthen our position as a trusted institution in a dynamic banking landscape. In 2025, we conducted over 30 dedicated sessions to further elevate customer service standards.

Data security and privacy

Foundation of banking lies in nurturing trust and credibility. Cyber security is the key for Banks to keep customers' money safe and secure. As the banking transaction moves towards cashless, now it is very crucial for us to ensure that managing cybersecurity issues is in right place to protect data and confidentiality. We have taken several preventive controls to safeguard the Bank from data breach. To provide customers with the comfort and reliability to use digital channels for transactions, our all-out efforts to maintain transactional security is undefeated. Our PCI-DSS certification since 2016 recognizes our constant effort to minimize vulnerabilities in cardholder data domain for providing reliability to customers for using our payment cards. Our achievement of ISO 27001:2013 certification for the sixth time in a row recognizes our compliance with Information Security Management Systems (ISMS), a risk management framework developed jointly by ISO and IEC. With the rise of digitization, cyber resilience is an important feature for the banks. Winning Financial Institution Cyber Drill 2022 at the National Cyber Drill 2022 reconfirms our preparation for cyber security related incident handling. Recognizing employee awareness as a critical line of defense, in 2025 we arranged training to prioritize cybersecurity education for all staff, including ICT professionals.

Strong brand image

Our continuous effort to offer innovative service and products along with service excellence has made us a strong financial brand in the market. Recognition from various local and international bodies validates this. To name a few, "Bank of the Year" for three years by The Banker, Best Partner for Equipment Trade in South Asia under Global Trade Finance Program by IFC, Best Domestic Bank in the 2023 by Asiamoney, FinTech Innovation of the year for 2021 by FinTech, ICMAB Best Corporate Award, Superbrands Award for 2025–2026 by the Superbrands Bangladesh etc. Also, EBL is also well-accepted by the multi-lateral Institutions such as- DEG, FMO, ADB, IFC etc. for its proven track record of success.

Employee first

At EBL, we recognize that a motivated and satisfied workforce is fundamental to delivering superior performance and service excellence. The Bank has cultivated an inclusive, equitable, and discrimination-free workplace that fosters equal opportunity, supports work–life balance, encourages active employee engagement, and promotes continuous personal and professional development, while maintaining a strong focus on health and safety. These initiatives have contributed to enhanced productivity, reduced workplace conflicts, and strengthened alignment between employees and management. As a result, EBL has experienced improved talent retention and deeper employee loyalty. We remain committed to building meaningful connections with our people, empowering them to excel, and strengthening our journey toward a dynamic and resilient brand. In recognition of these efforts, EBL has been honored with the Bangladesh Best Employer Brand Award by the Employer Branding Institute.

Our going concern ability remains unchallenged

There is no significant doubt upon the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. EBL has neither intention nor the need to liquidate or curtail materially the scale of its operations and the Bank will continue to operate for the foreseeable future. Hence, the financial statements of the Bank have been prepared on going concern basis.



Risk Management

From The Desk of Chief Risk Officer



Resilience is not built in a period of stability—it is revealed in times of stress. In an increasingly complex financial landscape marked by volatility, rapid technological shifts, and evolving regulatory expectations, the true strength of a bank lies in its ability to withstand disruption while maintaining stability and discipline. The theme of this year's annual report, "Built to Withstand," reflects this fundamental principle: while capital provides protection, it is the strength of an institution's foundation that ensures continuity through uncertainty.

At EBL, risk management is central to building and sustaining that strength. Our approach is anchored in robust governance, prudent risk-taking, and a forward-looking mindset that anticipates emerging vulnerabilities. Through disciplined credit practices, strong asset-liability management, and continuous enhancement of our risk frameworks, we ensure that resilience is embedded across the organization. This enables us not only to navigate challenges effectively but also to pursue growth that is measured, sustainable, and aligned with our long-term strategic objectives.

Navigating amid macroeconomic uncertainty

The past year has been characterized by a complex macroeconomic environment. Globally, moderating inflation and gradual economic stabilization have been accompanied by uncertainties arising from geopolitical tensions, supply chain realignments, and rapid technological transformation. Domestically, the banking sector has navigated through slower economic growth, political instability, persistent inflationary pressure, and evolving regulatory expectations. Amid the elevated non-performing loan (NPL) situation across the banking sector, regulatory initiatives undertaken by Bangladesh Bank to strengthen supervision (e.g. RBS), improve classification and provisioning standards (e.g. IFRS - 9), and reinforce recovery and resolution mechanisms are expected to support greater financial discipline and long-term sectoral stability. In such an environment, maintaining strong asset quality, prudent liquidity management, and disciplined credit underwriting remain utmost important.

Against this backdrop, EBL has continued to demonstrate resilience. Our asset quality remained robust, as EBL maintained a non-performing loan ratio significantly below the industry average, reflecting our disciplined credit culture and vigilant portfolio monitoring. Our capital position also remained strong, with capital adequacy comfortably above regulatory requirements, ensuring our ability to absorb potential shocks while supporting sustainable business growth.

Strengthening risk framework with strong governance and regulatory alignment

EBL's risk management framework continues to evolve in line with global best practices and regulatory expectations. Guided by the Three Lines of Defense model, risk ownership and oversight are embedded across the organization, ensuring accountability and transparency at every level. Through continuous monitoring, stress testing, and scenario analysis, we assess the resilience of our portfolios against potential macroeconomic and financial shocks, enabling us to take timely and informed decisions.

During the year, several initiatives have further strengthened our risk governance. We enhanced our credit portfolio analytics to better identify emerging vulnerabilities across sectors and customer segments. Our Risk Management Division continued to deepen stress testing practices to evaluate potential impacts on capital and liquidity under adverse scenarios. EBL also continued to work closely with the regulator on the implementation of Risk-Based Supervision (RBS), contributing actively as one of four lead banks in the industry.

Evolving sustainable and climate risk management

As part of our commitment to sustainable banking, we also expanded our efforts in environmental and climate risk management. EBL integrated climate risk considerations into its credit assessment processes and strengthened sustainability disclosures in line with IFRS S1 and S2 standards. Through initiatives such as green financing frameworks and emissions assessment of financed portfolios, we continue to align our risk management practices with global sustainability principles.

Technology and digitalization remain central to the evolution of banking, but they also introduce new dimensions of risk. Recognizing this, EBL has continued to strengthen its cybersecurity and ICT risk management frameworks to safeguard customer information and ensure operational resilience. Investments in automation and digital documentation processes have also enhanced operational efficiency while reducing process-related risks.

Building a strong risk culture

Equal importance is given to organizational culture that reinforces risk management. At EBL, risk awareness is embedded throughout the organization. Through extensive training programs, Annual Risk Conference, and knowledge-sharing sessions, we continue to cultivate a culture where every employee understands their role in managing risk and protecting EBL's reputation.

Looking ahead, EBL will continue to strengthen its risk management capabilities in several key areas. These include advancing data-driven risk analytics, enhancing recovery planning, strengthening cyber security, and aligning our risk framework with evolving regulatory and sustainability standards. We will also continue to collaborate closely with regulators and industry stakeholders to support the ongoing transformation of the banking sector.

Ultimately, risk management is not merely about avoiding losses; it is about enabling responsible growth while protecting the confidence of those who place their trust in us. At EBL, that trust remains our most valuable asset. By maintaining disciplined governance, robust risk frameworks, and a forward-looking approach, we remain committed to safeguarding that trust and creating sustainable value for our stakeholders.

I would like to extend my sincere appreciation to our customers, regulators, shareholders, and employees for their continued confidence and support. Together, we will continue to navigate the evolving financial landscape with resilience, responsibility, and integrity.

Sincerely,

Sd/-
Mahdiar Rahman
Acting Chief Risk Officer

Risk Management Report

Risk Management at EBL

Trust is not merely earned through performance, it is built through discipline, transparency, and an unwavering commitment to resilience. At Eastern Bank PLC (EBL), risk management is deeply embedded in our operational and strategic framework as a proactive and forward-looking approach, to ensure long-term sustainability. Through robust frameworks and continuous oversight, EBL systematically identifies, evaluates, and mitigates risks across all areas of its operations. More than a compliance requirement, risk management is a core organizational value, seamlessly integrated into every decision-making process at EBL. The bank continuously monitors emerging risks, refining its strategies to adapt to a changing business and financing landscape. This culture of vigilance and accountability is an expression of the trust we hold sacred with every stakeholder we serve. This comprehensive approach not only safeguards assets and strengthens operational resilience but also deepens stakeholder confidence in EBL as an institution that keeps its promises. By fostering a risk-aware culture at every level, EBL upholds its standing as a reliable, forward-thinking bank committed to sustainable growth, value creation, and above all, the trust, the most vital capital of EBL.

Key initiatives by EBL in 2025

Considering evolving global and national risk dynamics, EBL has undertaken the following initiatives in 2025 to strengthen resilience while supporting sustainable growth:

Risk-Based Supervision (RBS) Leadership:
Continued active collaboration with Bangladesh Bank in refining RBS frameworks, including data automation, pilot testing, and industry capacity building.

Strengthening Risk Culture & Governance:
Expanded Risk and Control Self-Assessment (RCSA), risk registers, and 1.5 Line of Defense practices across divisions to embed a stronger risk culture.

Advanced Risk Segmentation & Early Warning Systems:
Enhanced sectoral and customer segmentation using data analytics to identify vulnerable portfolios early, supported by dynamic stress testing and forward-looking provisioning under multiple macroeconomic scenarios.

Financed Emissions & ESG Integration:
Continued measurement and management of financed emissions (Scope 3) using PCAF-aligned methodologies, with deeper integration into portfolio strategy and client engagement. EBL also calculated Scope 1 & Scope 2 carbon emission in partnership with Ernst & Young (EY).

Quality & Process Excellence:
Sustained ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management Systems across risk divisions, with ongoing process improvements to enhance efficiency and control effectiveness.

Integrated Climate Risk Framework:
Further institutionalized climate risk assessment, including both physical and transition risks, embedding climate considerations into credit decision making and portfolio monitoring.

Client-Centric Risk Support Measures:
Continued calibrated support to clients through restructuring, selective tenor extensions, and need-based covenant flexibility—ensuring business continuity while maintaining prudent risk controls.

Digital Credit & Process Automation:
Expanded digitalization of credit appraisal, documentation, and approval workflows, reducing turnaround time and improving consistency, auditability, and risk oversight.

Adoption of Global Sustainability Standards:
Progressed implementation of IFRS S1 & S2, enhancing transparency and consistency in sustainability and climate-related financial disclosures.

Data Governance & Risk Infrastructure:
Invested in data architecture, automation, and risk analytics capabilities to support real-time monitoring, regulatory reporting, and informed decision-making.

Risk Management Framework

Broader Risk Management Objectives

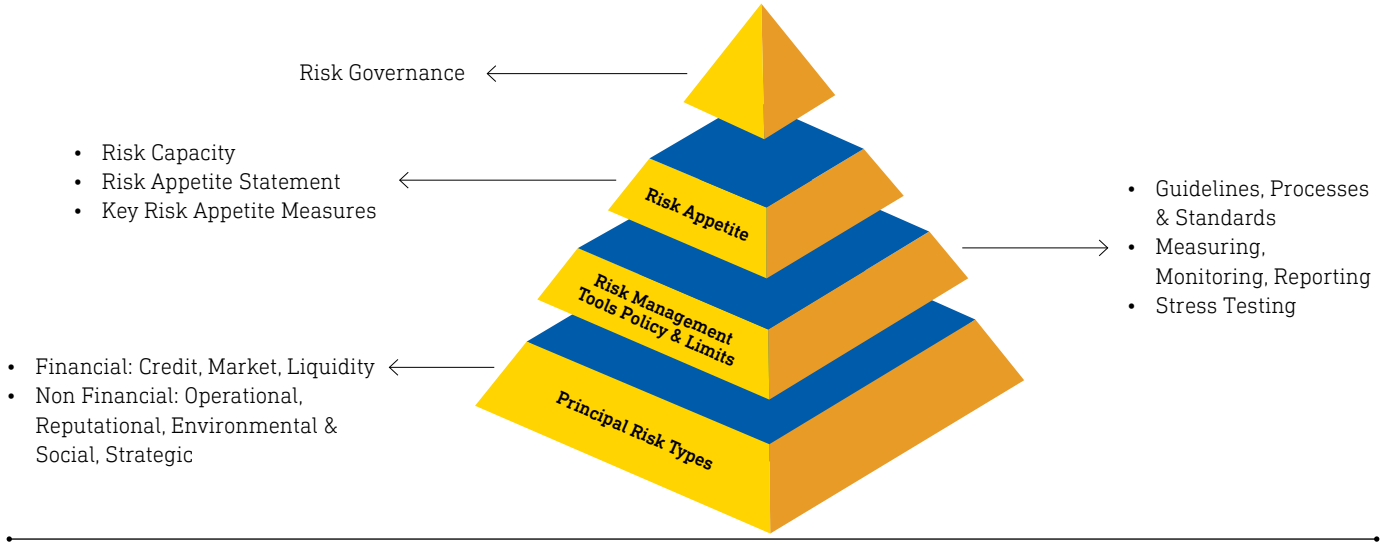
The primary objectives of risk management encompass ensuring alignment between the outcomes of risk-taking endeavors and the Bank's overarching strategies and risk tolerance, while also maintaining a prudent equilibrium between risk exposure and potential rewards to enhance shareholder value. EBL's Enterprise-Wide Risk Management Framework serves as the guiding framework to fulfill these objectives effectively.



Bank's Risk Management Policy

The risk management policy has evolved into a pivotal component of the organizational structure, playing a crucial role in ensuring the long-term stability of banks. EBL maintains a comprehensive approach to risk management, with all risk-related activities guided by the bank's overarching risk management policy, which provides a cohesive vision for the entire enterprise. This policy encompasses detailed guidelines for sound risk management, adhering to industry best practices at both national and international levels.

Bank's Risk Management Framework



Three Lines of Defense ("3LoD")

EBL's organizational structure follows the Three Lines of Defense ("3LoD") model with a clear definition of roles and responsibilities for all risk types.

Lines of Defense	Definition	Key responsibilities include
The First Line of Defense ("First LoD")	Refers to those roles in the Bank whose activities generate risks, whether financial or non-financial, and who are accountable for these risks. Management control is the First LoD.	• Identify and highlight the risks required to undertake revenue-generating activities. • Identify, assess, monitor and escalate risks and issues to the second line and senior management and promote a healthy risk culture and good conduct. • Manage risks within Risk Appetite, set and execute remediation plans and ensure compliance of regulatory requirements.
The Second Line of Defense ("Second LoD")	Refers to the roles in the Bank which define the risk management framework for specific risk types. Risk control and compliance oversight functions established by EBL management are the Second LoD.	• Identify, monitor and escalate risks and issues to the Chief Risk Officer, senior management and the Board and promote a healthy risk culture and good conduct. • Oversee and challenge first-line risk-taking activities and review first-line risk proposals. • Propose Risk Appetite to the Board, monitor and report adherence to Risk Appetite and intervene to curtail business if it is not in line with existing or adjusted Risk Appetite, there is material non-compliance with policy requirements or when operational controls do not effectively manage risk. • Ensure that there are appropriate controls to comply with applicable laws and regulations, and escalate significant non-compliance matters to senior management and the appropriate committees.
The Third Line of Defense ("Third LoD")	Refers to the Independent Internal Audit and Assurance, which is accountable for providing independent and objective assurance on the adequacy of the design, operating effectiveness and efficiency of the risk management system and systems of internal control.	• Independently assess whether management has identified the key risks in the businesses and whether these are reported and governed in line with the established risk management processes • Independently assess the adequacy of the design of controls and their operating effectiveness.

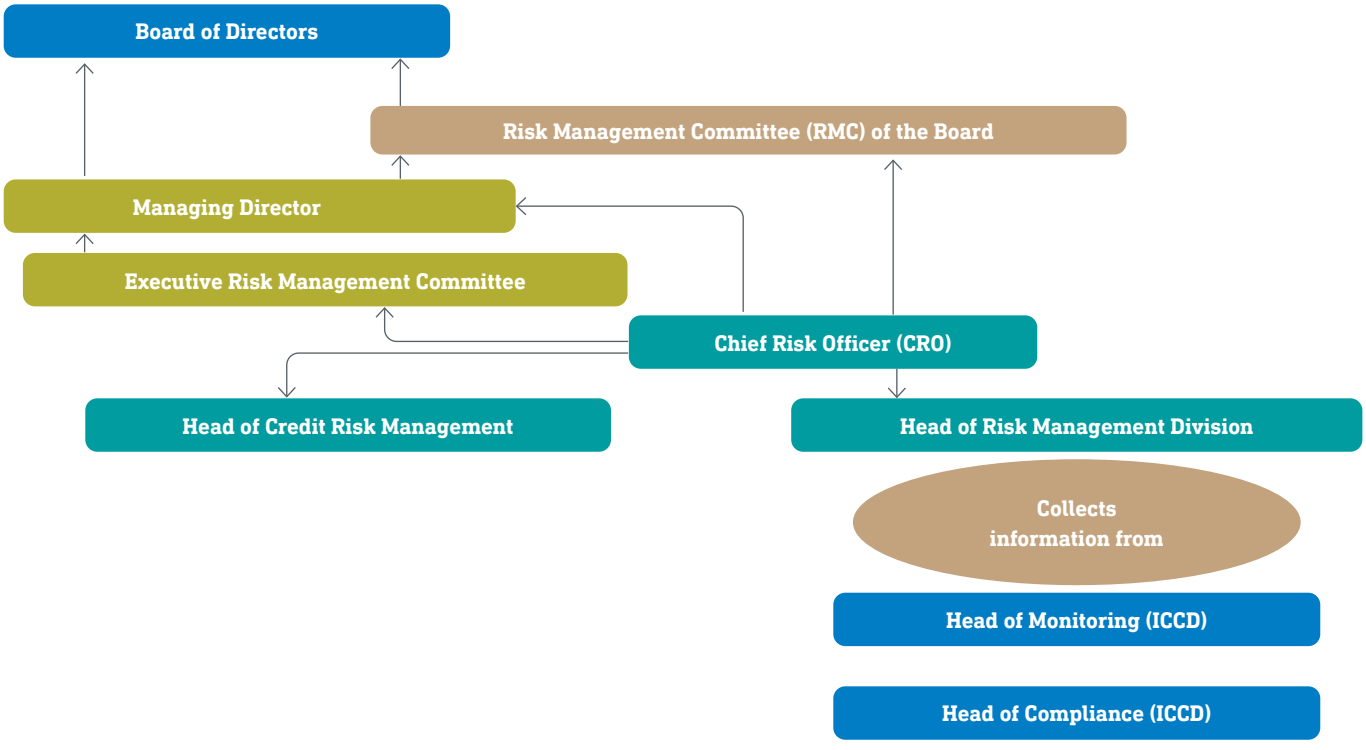
Risk Management outline in EBL

- Each of the three lines of defense plays distinct roles in EBL's broader governance framework.
- Every employee in EBL is to act accordingly and consistently with our risk appetite, risk management standards and values.
- The Management-approved risk appetite is systematically cascaded across all dimensions of the Bank, ensuring consistent adherence at every level with clearly defined consequences in the event of a breach.
- Within EBL's Risk Management Framework, Risks are first identified and assessed. Then, risks are actively managed via appropriate risk mitigation and effective internal control systems.
- Risks are measured and escalated with accurate, complete and timely data using approved models.
- Regular stress tests are carried out against adverse scenarios and appropriate crisis response planning are thus established.

The risk management framework is applied enterprise-wide and consists of three key elements:

1. Risk Governance
   a. Risk management governance structure
   b. Risk management committees
   c. Risk culture
2. Risk Appetite
3. Risk Management Tools

Governance Structure of Risk Management



Risk Management Committees

Committees	Key objectives	Represented by
Risk Management Committee (RMC) of the Board	To ensure that the Bank wide risks are managed within the risk strategy and appetite established by the Board of Directors.	Chaired by Gazi Md. Shakhawat Hossain. K.M. Tanjib-ul Alam (Independent Director)*, Mufakkharul Islam Khasru, and Mahreen Nasir are members of the committee. All of them are Board members of EBL.
Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC)	To monitor activities of the risk management division responsible for integrated risk management across the Bank.	Chaired by Chief Risk Officer (CRO). Planning & strategy, Risk Management, Treasury, Business Heads, Operations, CRM, HR, IT, Finance, Internal Control & Compliance are members.
ICT Steering Committee	Provides guidance related to risks, funding or sourcing to achieve ICT strategic goals. Monitors and evaluates ICT projects implementation and achievements against ICT strategic plan.	Chaired by Managing Director. IT, Risk Management, HR, Credit Administration, Operations, Finance and Internal Control & Compliance are members.
Asset Liability Committee (ALCO)	To maintain a balance between liquidity and profitability of the Bank containing liquidity risk and interest rate risk at desired level.	Chaired by Managing Director. Business Heads, Risk Management, Treasury, Finance are members.

Committees	Key objectives	Represented by
Supervisory Review Process (SRP) Team	Implementation of Pillar-II of BASEL III as per requirement of Bangladesh Bank. Regulatory requirements to be the minimum standards to establish.	Chaired by Managing Director. Chief Risk Officer (CRO), Operations, ICT, Treasury, Finance, Risk Management are members.
Credit Risk Management Committee	Review of Bank's credit risk appetite, tolerance and strategy considering current and prospective macroeconomic and financial environment.	Chaired by Chief Risk Officer (CRO). Business Heads, Risk Management, Finance and Credit Risk Management are members.
Sustainable Finance Committee	Formulate, review and update all policies and guidelines relating to sustainable finance.	Chaired by Chief Risk Officer (CRO). Business Heads, Credit Risk Management, Risk Management, Finance, HR, Planning, Strategy & Governance, Admin and Communication are members.
RBS Implementation Committee	Coordinating and monitoring all RBS implementation related activities, recommending system upgrades and automation and building capacity for RBS implementation.	Chaired by Additional Managing Director (RBS Focal Point). CRO, Business Heads, ICC, Operations, Finance, ICT, CRM, Risk Management Division, Audit, Compliance, Legal, CAD and Company Secretory are members.
IFRS 9 Implementation Team	Ensuring IFRS 9 implementation in compliance with Regulatory Guidelines, recommending system upgrades and automation and building capacity for IFRS 9 implementation.	Chaired by Managing Director. CRO, ICC, Finance, ICT, CRM, SAM, CAD and Risk Management Division are members.

* Barrister K. M. Tanjib-ul Alam completed his tenure on 24 September 2025.

Role of the Board of Directors

EBL's operations in home and abroad adhere closely to the objectives and directives established by the Board. The Board plays a pivotal role in setting strategies and policies concerning risk concentration, risk management, and business conduct, aligning them with specific risk parameters.

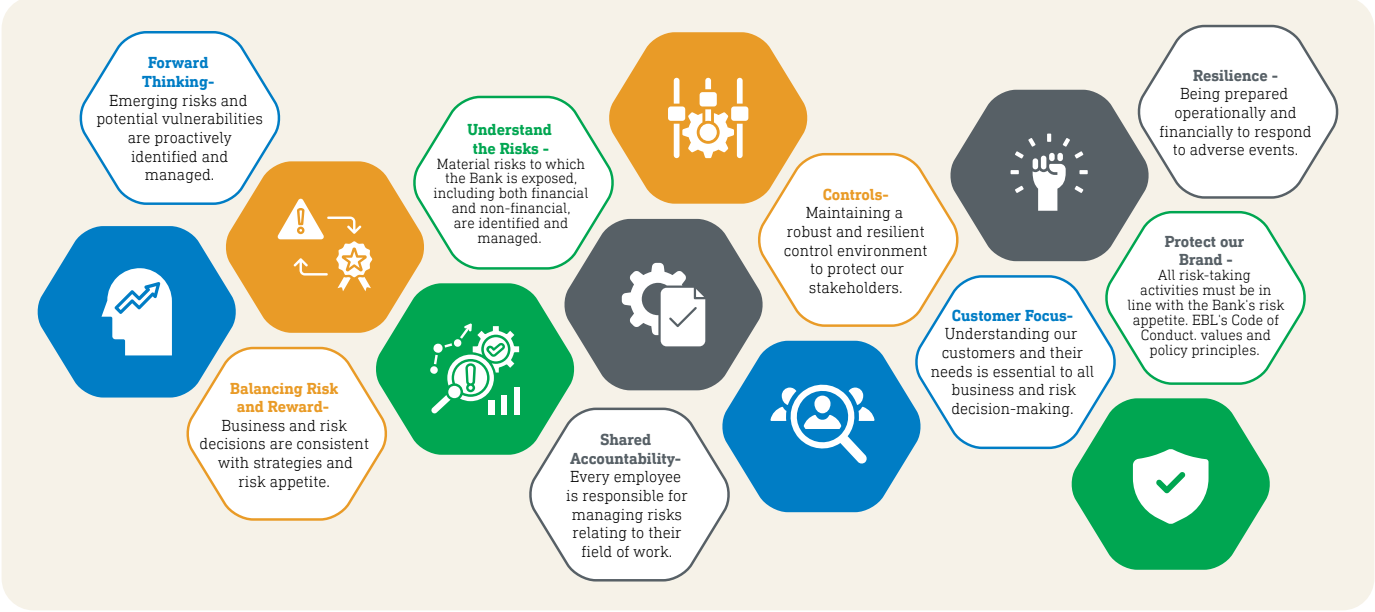
Central to its responsibilities, the Board ensures the formulation of comprehensive business policies that encompass effective risk management practices and compliance with regulatory standards and internal protocols. To facilitate efficient governance of risks, the Board has instituted the Risk Management Committee (RMC) as the primary forum for policy formulation, review, and decision-making on all risk-related issues within the Bank. The RMC convenes at least quarterly and delegates certain responsibilities to the Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC).

Risk Management Committee (RMC) of the Board supervises:

- Identification and assessment of Bank's risks and guide management to formulate the strategies.
- Implementation of effective risk governance culture.
- Periodic review and approval of Bank's risk management policy.
- Implementation of risk management policy.
- Bank's environmental & social risk management.

Risk Culture at EBL

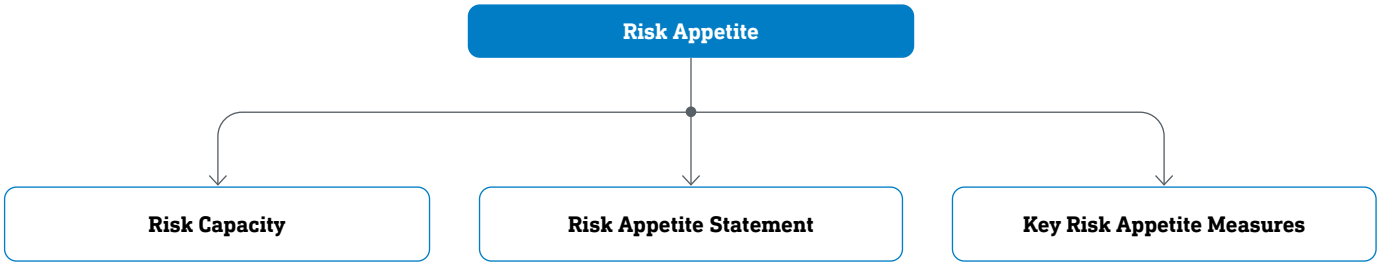
Risk-taking and risk management activities across EBL are guided by the following ideas:



Risk Appetite & Strategies

Risk appetite defines the extent and nature of risk an organization is willing to accept or pursue in achieving its objectives, balancing the interests of both shareholders and a broader stakeholder base.

EBL's Risk Appetite Framework encompasses three core elements: risk capacity, risk appetite statement, and key risk appetite measures. The effective implementation of the risk appetite statement, coupled with continuous monitoring of key risk appetite measures, ensures that the Bank operates within appropriate and well-defined risk thresholds. Furthermore, the Bank's credit risk appetite clearly delineates its tolerance concerning lending activities, counterparty credit risk, and other credit exposures including investment portfolios.



Risk Appetite Criteria	Appetite	EBL's position	
		2025	2024
Credit risk			
Non-Performing Loans (NPL)	Less than 4.50%	2.24%	3.34%
Net NPL (Gross NPL less specific provision & interest suspense)	Less than 2.15%	0.74%	1.24%
Large loan concentration	Less than 50%	15.36%	24.48%
Loan concentration on top 20 borrowers	Less than 30%	20.60%	22.45%
Off balance sheet exposure as percentage of total assets	Less than 45%	29.77%	35.45%
Percentage of portfolio with credit rating	More than 65%	84.62%	86.42%
Market risk			
Impact on net interest income due to change in interest rate	Less than 10%	1.42%	2.15%
Value at Risk (VAR)	Less than Tk. 40 million	11.84	0.32
Concentration on top 10 depositors	Less than 12.45%	8.66%	8.00%
Capital Market exposure	Less than 25%	19.62%	20.49%
Liquidity risk			
Advance to Deposit Ratio (AD)	Less than 87%	74.65%	80.19%
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) - DBO	100% or more	252.73%	190.17%
Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) - DBO	More than 100%	113.11%	119.00%
Maximum Cumulative Outflow (MCO) - DBO	Less than 16%	14.61%	13.28%
Operational risk			
Internal fraud	0.20% of last 3 years' avg. operating profit	0.00%	0.00%
External fraud	0.80% of last 3 years' avg. operating profit	0.00%	0.00%
Employment practice and workplace safety	0.10% of last 3 years' avg. operating profit	0.00%	0.00%
Clients, products, and business practice	0.10% of last 3 years' avg. operating profit	0.00%	0.00%
Damage to physical assets	0.20% of last 3 years' avg. operating profit	0.00%	0.00%
Business disruption and system failure	0.15% of last 3 years' avg. operating profit	0.00%	0.00%
Execution, delivery and process management	0.45% of last 3 years' avg. operating profit	0.00%	0.00%
Overall operational risk	2% of last 3 years' avg. operating profit	0.00%	0.00%
Capital management			
Capital to risk weighted assets (RWA) ratio (CRAR)	More than 12.5%	15.49%	15.11%
Leverage ratio	More than 4%	5.46%	5.66%
Tier 1 Capital ratio (including Capital Conservation Buffer)	More than 8.5%	11.86%	11.76%
Stress test (Impact on capital under combined minor shock)	More than 10.0%	12.39%	11.50%

Risk Management Tools & Models



Policies and limits

Policies

The policies are crafted with careful consideration of both industry standards and regulatory mandates. They are shaped by the Bank's risk tolerance setting clear boundaries and controls for the operations of the Bank and its subsidiaries.

- Key risk policies are approved by the Board of Directors.
- Management level risk policies/instructions manuals associated with processes such as credit instruction manual and new products initiations are approved by senior executive management and/or key risk committees.

Limits

Manage risk-taking activities within the parameters set by the Board and senior executive management. Additionally, these limits assign responsibility for crucial tasks in the risk-taking process and define the thresholds or conditions for approving or executing transactions.

Guidelines, Processes and Standards

Guidelines

Guidelines ensure that the Bank possesses comprehensive insights into clients, products, and markets, ensuring a thorough understanding of associated risks. These guidelines are subject to periodic revisions, prompted by market dynamics or other factors. Any risk-taking beyond these guidelines typically necessitates approval from the Bank's Managing Director.

Processes

The activities are associated with identifying, evaluating, documenting, reporting and controlling risk.

Standards

Standards are developed on an enterprise-wide basis, and documented in a series of policies, manuals and handbooks under the purview of Risk Management Division.

Forward Looking Exercises

Stress testing programs at enterprise level allow the Bank to estimate the potential impact on income, capital and liquidity of significant changes in market conditions, credit environment, liquidity demands, or other risk factors. The development, approval and on-going review of the Bank's stress testing programs are subject to Bangladesh Bank's updated guidelines and instructions. Stress testing report is prepared on quarterly basis and presented to the Risk Management Committee of the Board.

Promoting Risk Culture & Risk Awareness

To promote risk culture across the bank and to build up awareness the following number of employees were provided training:

SL. No.	Subject	No. of Courses	Total Participants
1	Asset-Liability Risk Management	31	1,955
2	Credit Risk Management	39	1,830
3	FX Risk Management	27	315
4	Internal Control & Compliance Risk Management	12	794
5	Anti-Money Laundering Risk Management	21	1,346 (e-certification: 4,326)
6	ICT Risk Management	27	3,721 (e-certification: 4,326)
7	Comprehensive Risk Management	12	794
	Total	**169**	**10,755**

Risk Assessment, Monitoring and Reporting

Risk Assessment and Measurement

The Bank uses a range of sophisticated models across multiple functions — including transaction analysis, risk exposure measurement, credit risk rating and parameter determination, and the calculation of both economic and regulatory capital. The application of quantitative risk methodologies and models is firmly grounded in a strong governance framework, complemented by sound, experienced judgment to ensure well-rounded and reliable risk assessment.

Regular monitoring

The Bank ensures that business activities are within approved limits or guidelines, and are aligned with the Bank's strategies and risk appetite. Breaches, if any, of these limits or guidelines are reported to senior management, risk committees, and/or the Board depending on the limit or guideline.

Risk reports

Aggregate measures of risk across products and businesses are used in compliance with policies, limits, and guidelines. They also provide a clear statement of the amount, types, and sensitivity of the various risks in the Bank's portfolio. Senior management and the Board use this information to understand the Bank's risk profile and the performance of the portfolios.

Risk Mitigation methodologies

Risk Mitigation Approach

The bank has implemented a robust strategy to mitigate risks, ensuring that risk exposures remain within acceptable limits. Risk mitigation measures are consistently applied in accordance with the Board-approved risk appetite, which aligns with the bank's overall strategy. Standardized risk management practices are in place to foster accountability and provide essential oversight for effectively managing various types of risks.

Principal Risk Types at a Glance

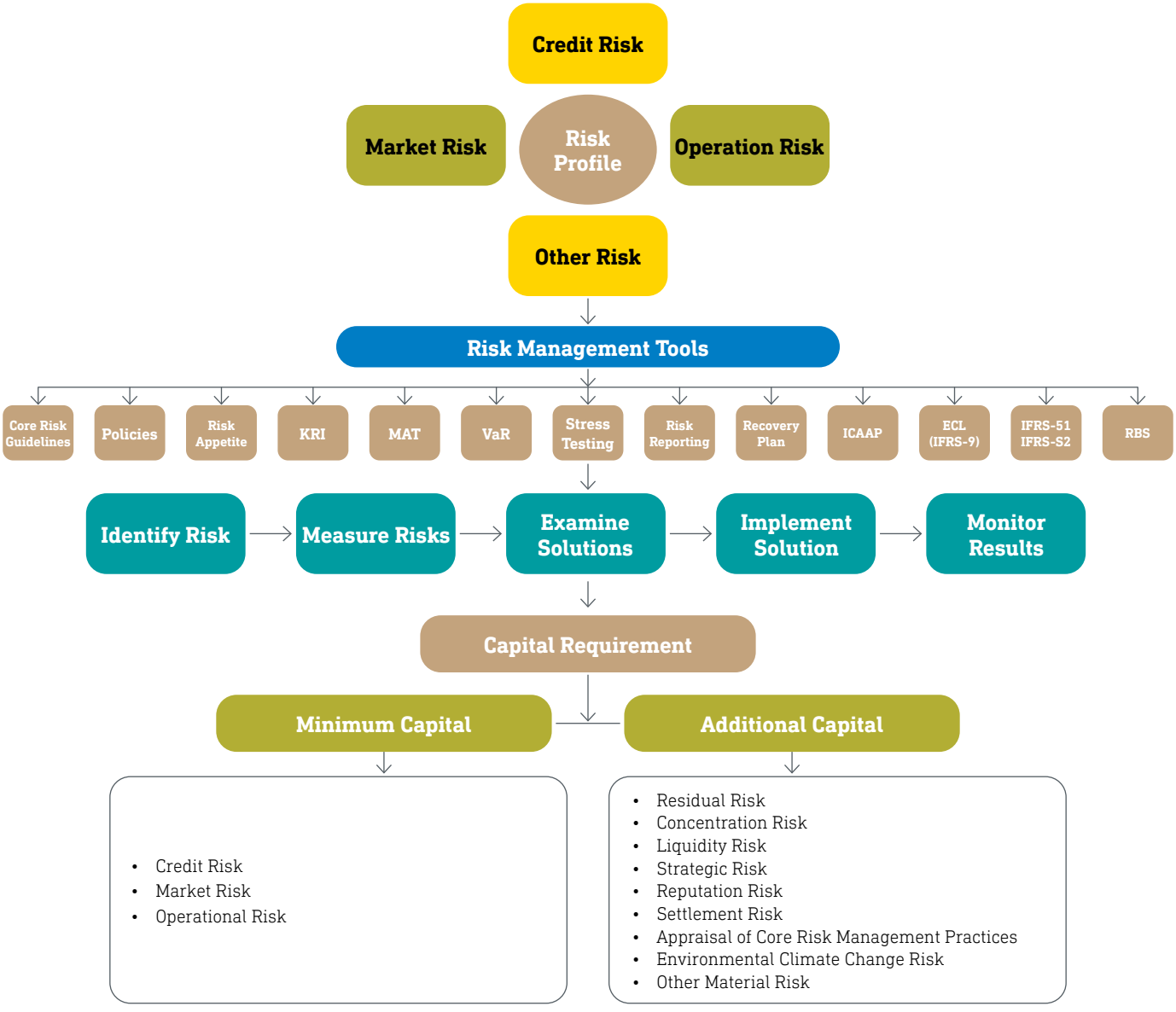


Risk Types		Governing Documentation	Application to Risk Appetite Limits/ Tolerances
Quantitative Risks	**Credit Risk**	Credit Policy Manual, Credit Instruction Manual, Risk Appetite	• Exposure to a single customer or group of related parties. • Industry concentrations (exposure and risk adjusted concentration limits).
	Market Risk	Asset liability Management Policy, Foreign Exchange Risk Management Policy and Treasury mid-office Operating Guideline	• Various VaR limits, stress test results, equity and debt investment exposures. • Structural interest rate and foreign exchange exposure. • Duration analysis.
	Liquidity and Funding Risk	Asset Liability Management Policy, Fund Transfer Pricing Policy	• Hold appropriate levels of unencumbered high quality liquid assets that can be readily sold or pledged; • Limits to control the maximum net cash outflow over specified short-term horizon; and • Diversification of funding by source, type of depositor, instrument, term.
	Strategic Risk	Risk Appetite, Annual Budget, Strategic Planning	• It links the Bank's risk appetite framework with the enterprise strategy, business line strategies and corporate function strategies.

Risk Types		Governing Documentation	Application to Risk Appetite Limits/ Tolerances
Qualitative Risks	**Operational Risk**	Internal Control & Compliance Policy, Fraud & Theft Risk Prevention & Management Policy, ICT Security Policy, Outsourcing Policy, AML Policy, People Management Policy	• Systematic identification, measurement, mitigation and monitoring of operational risk, • Minimization of residual operational risk; and • Expressed quantitatively by an aggregate loss limit.
	Reputational Risk	Customer Service & Complaints Management Policy	• Low tolerance for reputational, legal, or taxation risk arising from business activities, initiatives, products, services, transactions or processes, or from a lack of suitability of products for clients.
	Environmental & Social Risk	Sustainable Banking/ Environmental & Social Risk Management (ESRM) Policy	• Ensuring that projects are developed in a socially responsible manner.

Risk Management and Mitigation Tactics

Dynamic risk mitigation tactics are essential for establishing robust risk management practices. There are risks that pose greater threats to business objectives and must be addressed proactively. Therefore, it is imperative to implement effective policies and action plans to ensure highly efficient risk management. In the banking sector, risk is inherent, making risk management crucial for financial stability. To adhere to regulatory standards and global best practices, EBL has developed risk mitigation strategies based on the policies and guidelines of Bangladesh Bank and its own risk appetite, limits, standards, reporting procedures, Key Risk Indicator (KRI), Management Action Trigger (MAT), and capital allocation in accordance with the Basel framework, including Stress Testing. Below diagram explains the process flow.



Based on core risk guidelines, the bank has established various divisions to address specific risks, including the Credit Risk Management Division (CRMD), Credit Administration Department (CAD), Special Asset Management Division (SAMD), Internal Control and Compliance Division (ICCD), Anti-Money Laundering Department (ALMD), and Risk Management Division (RMD), among others. Additionally, to oversee overall risk management and ensure Basel III implementation, the bank has formed a Basel Implementation Unit. Moreover, it has instituted several high-powered committees to monitor and facilitate smooth risk management activities, such as ManCom, Extended Management Team (EMT), Asset Liability Committee (ALCO), Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC), Supervisory Review Process (SRP) Team, Central Compliance Committee (CCC), and Credit Risk Management Committee (CRMC), among others.

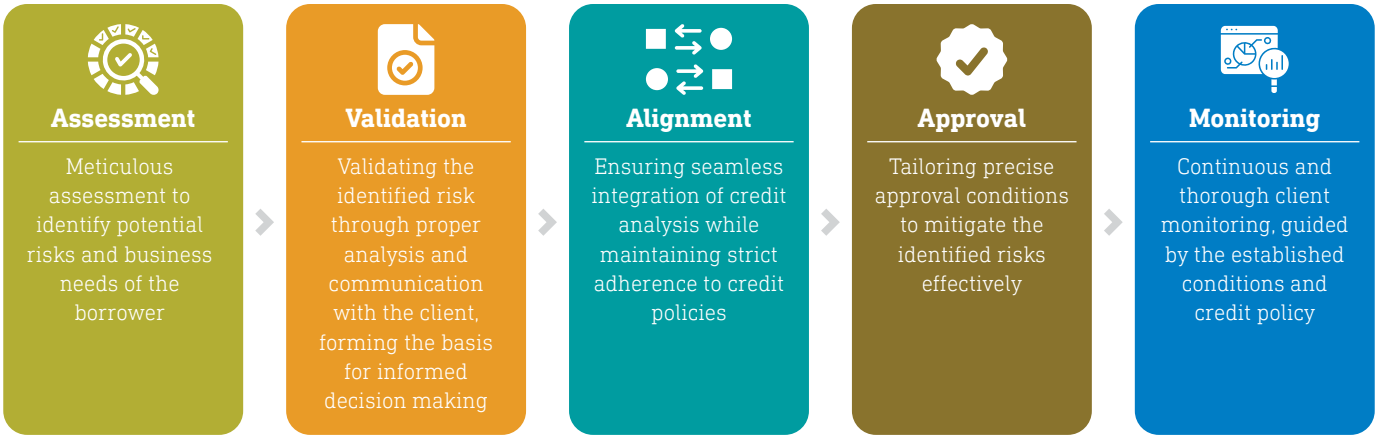
Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the potential financial loss stemming from the default or decline in credit quality of a customer or other third party with whom EBL has a contractual obligation. It stands as our foremost risk concerning exposure and capital utilization.

To manage credit risk effectively, it is imperative to cultivate an appropriate credit risk culture. Annually, the Board of Directors, either directly or through the Risk Management Committee (of the Board), evaluates and endorses the bank's credit risk appetite, and every three years, reviews and approves the credit policy manual.

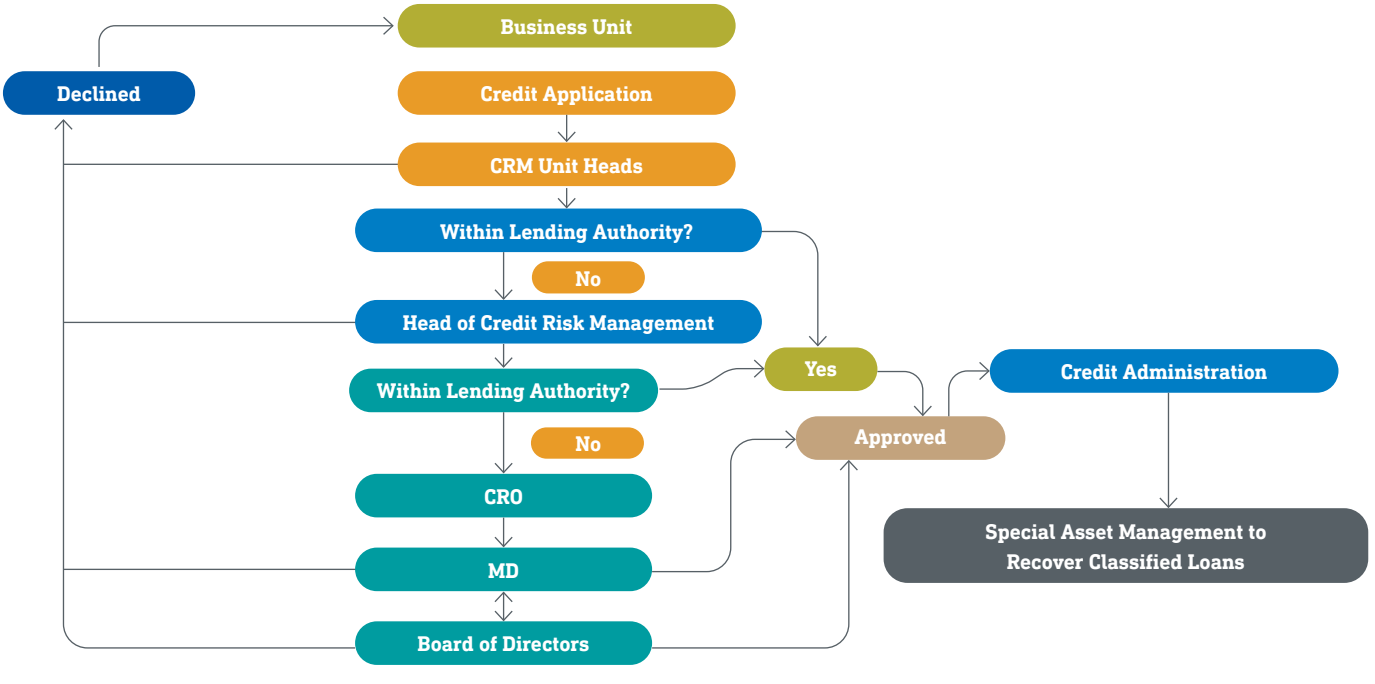
Approach to manage credit risk

EBL's approach to managing credit risk involves establishing robust risk assessment processes, implementing prudent lending practices, and continuously monitoring borrower creditworthiness. Through comprehensive analysis and stringent controls, we aim to minimize credit losses and ensure the resilience of our loan portfolio. Additionally, proactive measures such as regular portfolio reviews and stress testing enable us to anticipate and mitigate potential risks effectively. The comprehensive assessment process adopted by CRM is outlined below:



Credit Risk Management Process

The credit risk management process involves a meticulous evaluation of borrower eligibility, creditworthiness, and risk profile. It begins with gathering comprehensive information about the applicant's financial status, business prospects, and collateral, followed by rigorous analysis to assess the potential risks and returns. Factors such as repayment capacity, collateral quality, and market conditions are carefully weighed to make informed lending decisions. Through prudent judgment and adherence to established criteria, we strive to ensure sound loan placements that align with our risk appetite and support sustainable growth.



Credit Risk Mitigation Initiatives

Credit risk mitigation is the process of assessing and managing the potential losses that may arise from the default of borrowers in the context of lending activities. In financial institutions, credit risk is a significant concern as it directly impacts the institution's profitability, stability, and ability to fulfill its obligations. Some of the effective credit risk mitigation measurements are:

Credit Assessment: EBL conducts thorough assessments of borrower creditworthiness, analyzing financial statements, cash flow projections, and market conditions to measure the likelihood of default. EBL ensures prudent lending decisions that mitigate potential credit losses.

Collateral Valuation: EBL meticulously evaluates the quality and value of collaterals offered by borrowers, whether it's real estate, inventory, or securities. Through rigorous appraisal processes, market analysis and using third party collateral valuation firms, EBL assesses collateral adequacy to cover potential losses in the event of borrower default.

Portfolio Diversification: EBL prudently diversifies its loan portfolio across various sectors, industries, and geographic regions to mitigate concentration risk. By spreading risk exposures and balancing exposure to different segments, EBL reduces vulnerability to sector-specific downturns and economic shocks.

Stress Testing and Scenario Analysis: EBL conducts stress testing and scenario analysis to assess the resilience of its loan portfolio under adverse economic conditions. By simulating potential scenarios and evaluating their impact on credit risk exposures, EBL identifies vulnerabilities and strengthens risk mitigation strategies accordingly.

Regulatory Compliance: EBL adheres to regulatory guidelines and standards set forth by regulatory authorities, ensuring compliance with capital adequacy requirements, provisioning norms, and reporting standards. By maintaining regulatory compliance, EBL upholds its commitment to transparency, accountability, and sound governance practices.

Monitoring and Review: EBL employs a robust monitoring and review framework to continuously assess the effectiveness of its credit risk mitigation strategies. Through regular portfolio reviews, risk assessments, and performance monitoring, EBL identifies emerging risks and implements timely risk mitigation measures to preserve asset quality and profitability.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of loss from changes in market prices and rates (including interest rates, credit spreads, equity prices, foreign exchange rates and commodity prices), the correlations between them, and their levels of volatility.

Approach to manage market risk

The Risk Management Division (RMD) and the Treasury Department of the Bank are entrusted with the responsibility of identifying, assessing, monitoring, controlling, and reporting on market risk. RMD oversees the Bank's overall risk parameters and exposures, providing reports to the Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC).

The Treasury mid-office guideline contains the fundamental principles, functions, and duties of the mid-office. Mid office is responsible for scrutinizing and evaluating treasury transactions based on various risk factors including counterpart risk, individual dealer performance, dealing currency, tenor, timing of execution, and appropriateness of rate. Any significant findings resulting from this analysis are promptly brought to the attention of the appropriate authorities for notification and approval of exceptions, if any, on a daily, weekly, and monthly basis.

Market Risk Management Process

EBL diligently monitors its exposures in capital markets, interest rates, and foreign exchange throughout the year. The Risk Management Committee (RMC) of the Board, Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO), and Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC) proactively assess market dynamics and provide guidance to ensure the Bank remains resilient against adverse market conditions. The ultimate authority to establish market risk management strategy rests with the Board and its Risk Management Committee. Technical functions related to this strategy are delegated to the Asset-Liability Committee (ALCO), Executive Risk Management Committee, and Investment Committee. Collaboratively, the Asset-Liability Management (ALM) Desk, Market Risk Management Desk, and Treasury Middle Office oversee the implementation of policies, procedures, and systems concerning financial models and risk management techniques. EBL adheres to its Foreign Exchange Risk Management Policy, Asset Liability Management Policy, and Investment Policy, all approved by the Board. These policies align with the Board-endorsed Market and Liquidity Risk Management Framework, Risk Management Guidelines, and other internal risk management protocols, collectively outlining the management approach towards market risk factors.

Market Risk Mitigation Initiatives

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk of the Bank arises from adverse and unanticipated movements in future interest rates that could impact core business activities; granting of credit facilities, accepting deposits and issuing debt instruments, leading to fluctuations in earnings.

The techniques for measuring Bank's interest rate risk exposure begin with a maturity/re-pricing schedule that distributes interest sensitive assets, liabilities, and off-balance sheet positions into a certain number of predefined time bands according to their maturity (if fixed rate) or time remaining to their next re-pricing (if floating rate).

Exchange rate risk

Exchange rate risk is the current or prospective risk to earnings and capital arising from adverse movements in currency exchange rates. Banks foreign exchange risk may arise from following activities:

i. Holding foreign currency position in the banking book in the form of loans in foreign currency.

ii. Engaging in derivative transactions that are denominated in foreign currency for trading or hedging.

iii. Settlement risk due to default of counter parties.

iv. Time-zone risk, which arises out of time lags in settlement of one currency in one center and settlement of another currency in another center located at different time zone.

Bank's foreign exchange risk management policies and procedure include:

i. Accounting and management information systems to measure and monitor foreign exchange positions, foreign exchange risk and foreign exchange gains or losses;

ii. Governing the management of foreign currency activities; and

iii. Independent inspections or audits.

Foreign Exchange Value at Risk (VaR) was reviewed and revised to accommodate the changing market dynamics.

Investment portfolio risk

Bank holds investment portfolios to meet liquidity and statutory reserve requirements and for investment purposes. These portfolios expose the Bank to interest rate, foreign currency, credit spread and equity risks. These portfolios are controlled by a Board-approved policy and limits.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk management is a critical pillar of strategic planning for financial institutions, ensuring their ability to meet short-term obligations without compromising long-term viability. Liquidity risk refers to the potential difficulty a bank may face in fulfilling immediate financial commitments, typically arising from challenges in converting securities or other assets into cash without incurring significant losses in capital or income.

The management of liquidity risk involves identifying, assessing, and mitigating potential disruptions to a bank's ability to access sufficient liquidity. This requires careful evaluation of cash flows, funding sources, and market conditions to gauge potential liquidity gaps. A robust liquidity risk management framework encompasses the establishment of sound liquidity policies, rigorous stress testing scenarios, and clearly defined risk tolerance thresholds.

Prudent liquidity management further entails diversification of funding sources, maintenance of adequate liquid asset buffers, and the establishment of contingency plans to address unforeseen liquidity challenges. The overarching goal is to strike an optimal balance between maintaining sufficient liquidity for day-to-day operations and deploying assets efficiently to generate sustainable returns.

Continuous monitoring and periodic reviews of liquidity risk management strategies ensure adaptability to evolving market conditions and regulatory requirements, reinforcing the overall resilience and stability of the institution. Effective management of liquidity and the balance sheet remains imperative for the sustained viability of EBL, while ensuring profitable and sustainable balance sheet growth is equally integral to our long-term strategy.

Approach to manage liquidity risk

Liquidity risk must be considered within the broader context of financial risk, as it is frequently intertwined with other financial risks such as investment risk, interest rate risk, and foreign exchange risk. The Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) assumes responsibility for overseeing the comprehensive balance sheet risk. The Treasury Division is charged with executing balance sheet management strategies aligned with ALCO's recommendations to mitigate risk and enhance returns. ALCO convenes regular meetings, typically at least once a month, to establish and evaluate Asset Liability Management (ALM) strategies.

Liquidity Risk Management Process

The Liquidity Risk Management Process at EBL is meticulously structured to ensure the bank's resilience in meeting short-term financial obligations. EBL employs a comprehensive approach, integrating sophisticated risk assessment methodologies to identify, measure, monitor, and mitigate liquidity risks effectively. Through the diligent oversight of the Asset Liability Committee (ALCO), EBL evaluates the balance sheet regularly, aligning liquidity management strategies with the bank's overall risk appetite and regulatory requirements. The bank's Treasury Division plays a pivotal role in executing these strategies, closely coordinating with ALCO to optimize liquidity positions while maximizing returns. With a robust framework in place, EBL maintains a proactive stance in navigating dynamic market conditions, ensuring sustained liquidity and financial stability. The governing polices/guidelines are:



Operational Risk

Operational risk covers a range of potential hazards, such as legal and regulatory exposures, challenges in business processes and adaptability, breaches of fiduciary duty or disclosure obligations, technological malfunctions, instances of financial misconduct, and environmental concerns. The ramifications of operational risks extend beyond mere financial losses to include regulatory penalties and reputational harm to the institution. In this context, EBL has demonstrated notable efficacy in mitigating operational risks, thereby safeguarding client assets and preserving shareholder interests.

Approach to manage operational risk

Risk Management Division has implemented a comprehensive operational risk register, aligning its parameters with prevailing regulatory frameworks. This register serves as a repository for capturing operational risk exposures across the organization. The Risk Management team systematically gathers updates on risk status from relevant departments, consolidates this information, and evaluates risk performance, ensuring timely escalation of significant findings as warranted.

Operational Risk Mitigation Initiatives

EBL employs a multi-layered approach to mitigate operational risks effectively. First and foremost, the bank maintains stringent adherence to legal and regulatory standards, ensuring compliance at every level of operation. Robust business processes are continually monitored and refined to enhance efficiency and resilience, minimizing the likelihood of disruptions. EBL places an utmost importance on transparency and accountability, with comprehensive compliance and monitoring teams in place to prevent breaches and uphold disclosure obligations. Additionally, the bank invests in technology and cybersecurity measures to preempt and address potential system failures or breaches. Through these proactive measures, EBL not only safeguards its assets and preserves shareholder value but also upholds its reputation as a trusted financial institution.

Other Risks

Reputational risk

Reputational risk refers to the potential for adverse effects on an organization's revenues, operations, or customer base due to negative publicity surrounding its conduct, business practices, or

affiliations, regardless of their veracity. Such repercussions may necessitate costly litigation or defensive actions. Nonetheless, EBL is dedicated to safeguarding its fundamental values and mission. Presently, the external credit rating of EBL, losses stemming from internal and/or external fraud, defaults or delays in bill payments, and the quality of customer service are factors considered in evaluating the bank's exposure to reputational risk.

Environmental risk

Environmental risk pertains to the potential impact of environmental factors on the financial performance of the Bank. EBL's approach to addressing this issue is comprehensively detailed in its sustainability report, which provides a thorough examination of the measures undertaken to mitigate environmental risks and promote sustainable practices.

Strategic risk

Strategic risk includes the possibility that the Bank's business strategies may prove ineffective, inadequately executed, or insufficiently adaptable to evolving market conditions. EBL maintains that a prudent and proactive approach to managing strategic risks is essential for achieving superior outcomes and surpassing industry benchmarks in areas such as profitability, customer retention, and market penetration. Presently, the assessment of strategic risk at EBL includes factors such as the CAMELS rating, cost-to-income ratio, non-performing loan (NPL) ratio, recovery from classified loans within a year, annual loan write-offs, interest waivers, and a comparison of the base rate with lending rates. These metrics serve as valuable tools for evaluating the Bank's strategic resilience and effectiveness.

Money laundering & terrorist financing risk

Money Laundering (ML) and Terrorist Financing (TF) risk refers to the financial, reputational, operational, and legal risks a bank faces if it is used as a conduit for illicit funds or assets. Perpetrators primarily seek to disguise the origin or intent of such funds through the financial system. With the increasing use of sophisticated techniques, global financial institutions are encountering growing challenges in ensuring effective AML/CFT compliance.

In line with regulatory directives and evolving risk dynamics, Eastern Bank PLC has further strengthened its AML/CFT compliance framework. The Board of Directors and senior management have adopted a strict "Zero Tolerance" stance toward ML and TF, reinforcing a strong tone at the top.

The Central Compliance Committee (CCC) has been reconstituted, comprising 15 key division and department heads, to ensure cross-functional oversight. The committee meets quarterly to review emerging ML/TF risks and provide strategic guidance.

A dedicated AML function, led by the Deputy Managing Director & Chief Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer (CAMLCO), operates at Head Office with a specialized team to centrally manage AML/CFT risks. Continuous transaction monitoring is conducted to detect unusual or suspicious activities, with timely reporting to the Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit (BFIU) as required.

To strengthen decentralized compliance, Branch AML Compliance Officers (BAMLCOs) have been assigned across 85 branches, alongside Department AML Compliance Officers (DAMLCOs) in 26 key departments.

The Bank has also deployed automated transaction monitoring and sanctions screening systems, significantly enhancing the identification, escalation, and reporting of suspicious activities through improved technology and skilled resources.

To sustain continuous improvement, EBL conducts regular awareness initiatives, including need-based training, foundation programs, and professional certifications, ensuring that employees remain well-equipped to manage evolving AML/CFT risks.

Information and communication technology (ICT) risk

Effective ICT risk management is critical for Eastern Bank PLC as the Bank increasingly leverages technology to achieve its strategic objectives. With risks evolving alongside rapid technological advancements, strengthening ICT security remains a key priority to ensure robust controls over the integrity, confidentiality, and availability of information.

EBL is firmly committed to safeguarding customer information and assets against unauthorized access, misuse, and fraud through continuous enhancement of its technology risk management and cybersecurity framework.

Disclosure of Risk Reporting

In the banking sector, risk is an inherent factor that requires mitigation to align with organizational objectives. Risk management plays a crucial role in financial stability. Bangladesh Bank has delineated six core risks for banks and disseminated policy directives to ensure sound management of these core risks, which are integral to risk management practices across the banking industry. In compliance with Bangladesh Bank's mandates, EBL has devised tailored strategies to address specific risks such as investment risk, market risk, operational risk, and liquidity risk. Moreover, EBL generates risk management reports at regular intervals, including monthly, quarterly, semi-annual, and annual assessments.

Stress Testing Report

Stress test serves as a tool to evaluate the susceptibility of the bank to unforeseen yet possible shifts in various relevant factors, such as an escalation in non-performing loans, alterations in profit rates, or declines in the value of securities. The ramifications of this model are quantified by the resultant alterations in the overall Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) of the bank. The regulatory authority, the Central Bank, has mandated that all banks undertake stress testing on a quarterly frequency. Subsequent to review by senior management and the Board, the findings of the stress testing exercise are required to be submitted to Bangladesh Bank.

Stress Test Result

Particulars	Dec-25			Dec-24		
	Minor	Moderate	Major	Minor	Moderate	Major
Shock applied by the bank	3.00%	6.00%	9.00%	3.00%	6.00%	9.00%
Increase in NPL	13.11%	10.65%	8.11%	12.95%	10.50%	7.97%
Shock applied by the bank	30%	40%	50%	30%	40%	50%

Particulars	Dec-25			Dec-24		
	Minor	Moderate	Major	Minor	Moderate	Major
Decrease in value of collateral taken against loans and advances	15.36%	15.31%	15.26%	14.99%	14.88%	14.77%
Shock applied by the bank	10%	15%	20%	10%	15%	20%
Negative Shifting of NPL	15.25%	15.22%	15.19%	14.96%	14.90%	14.83%
Shock applied by the bank	3.00%	6.00%	9.00%	3.00%	6.00%	9.00%
If some sectors become classified	15.17%	14.85%	14.52%	14.80%	14.27%	13.74%
Shock applied by the bank	2	3	5	2	3	5
If some large borrowers become classified	12.87%	11.87%	10.14%	12.26%	10.92%	8.45%

At the end of 2025 CRAR of EBL was 15.49% and CRAR after applying combined minor, moderate and major credit shock becomes 12.03%, 10.25% and 8.12% respectively.

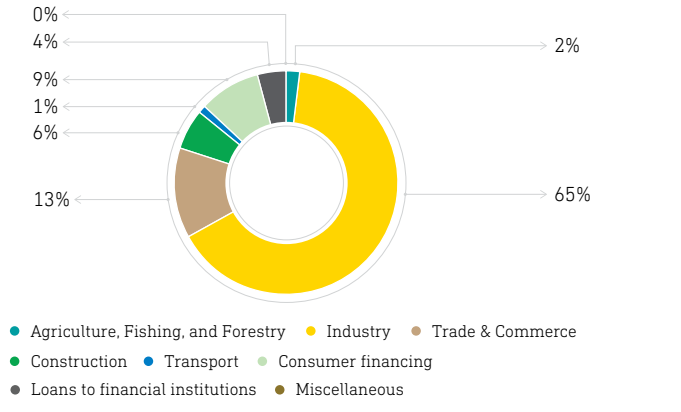
Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the potential financial loss stemming from the default or decline in credit quality of a customer or other third party with whom EBL has a contractual obligation. It stands as our foremost risk concerning exposure and capital utilization.

Sector wise loan concentration scenario:

Credit portfolio has registered a strong growth of 16.15% in 2025 while country's private sector credit growth remained low, hovering around 6.2–7.5% throughout the year. Around 65% of the portfolio is concentrated in industry sector. The second biggest concentration is in Trade & Commerce sector with a concentration of around 13% closely followed by consumer finance sector which is 9%.

Portfolio Concentration

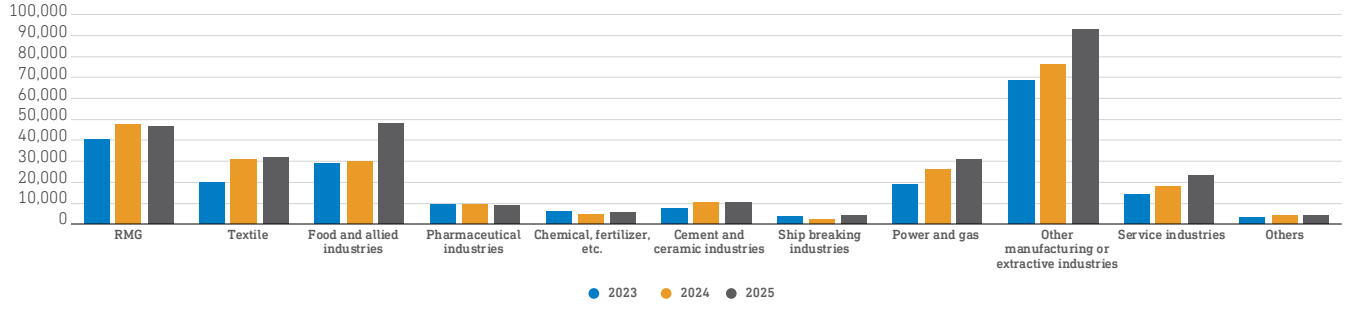


Industry Concentration:

The concentration in industries (65%) is the highest in terms of the entire portfolio. According to the guideline provided by the central bank if we segregate the industry sector into the twelve sectors we can see, other manufacturing & extractive industries has the highest concentration (30%) followed by RMG (15%). The exposure in other manufacturing industries is mainly in steel, oil refinery, electronic goods and plastic industries where EBL increased its exposure among the top clients of the industries. EBL has increased exposure to previously tested clients with good credit background.

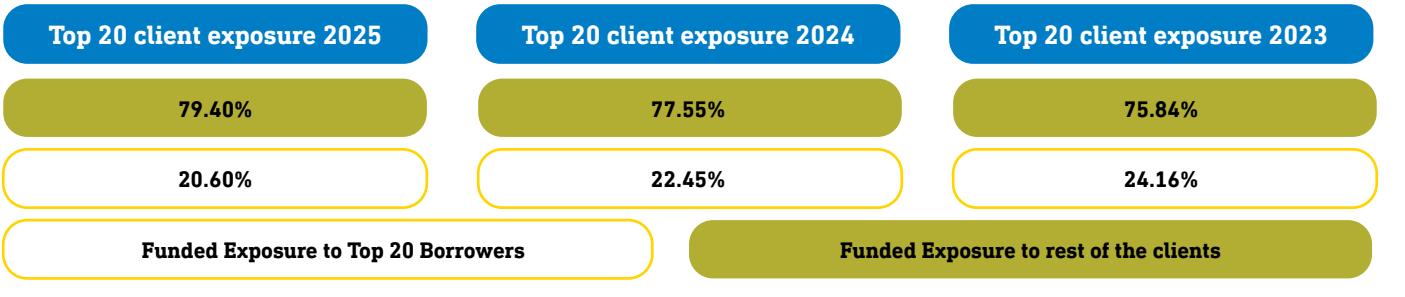
Industry Concentration

BDT in million



Concentration among top borrowers:

Bank's fund-based exposure to top 20 customers is about 20.60% of total loans and advances. To maintain a sustainable portfolio with steady growth, the bank has been diversifying its loan portfolio as evident from the following chart:

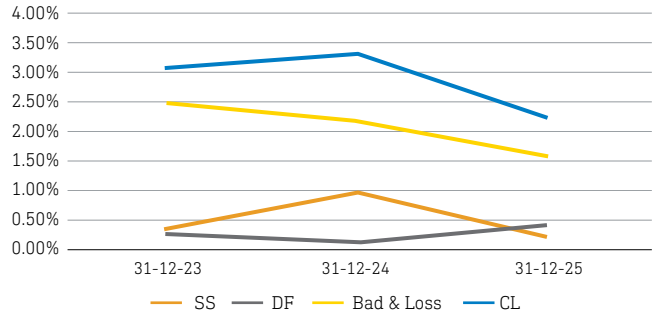


Asset Quality:

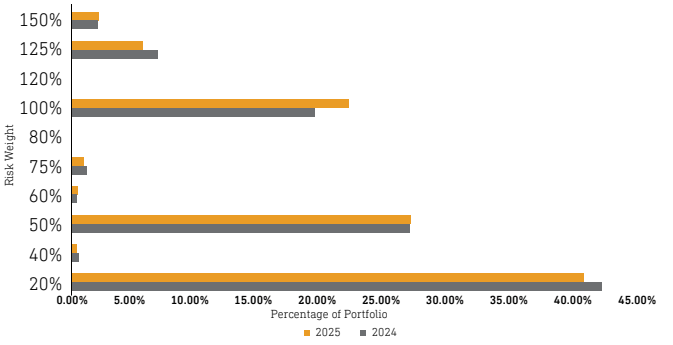
Both the amount and ratio of classified loans declined between December 2024 and December 2025, reflecting EBL's continued commitment to maintaining a sound credit portfolio. The NPL ratio improved to 2.24% in December 2025 from 3.34% in December 2024, a commendable achievement against a challenging industry backdrop.

Non-Performing Loans (NPL) remain a key challenge not only for EBL but for the banking industry at large. While the NPL ratio across the entire banking sector surged sharply from 20.20%(Dec'24) to 30.6%(Dec'25). EBL has consistently placed the utmost importance on keeping its non-performing portfolio as low as possible.

NPL



Composition of RWA of Loan Portfolio



Particulars	2025	2024	2023	2022
% of rated loans to total eligible loans for rating	84.6%	86.4%	87.3%	84.5%

Portfolio belonging to lower risk weighted asset under credit risk stood around 69.85% of the portfolio which belong to 20% to 80% range.

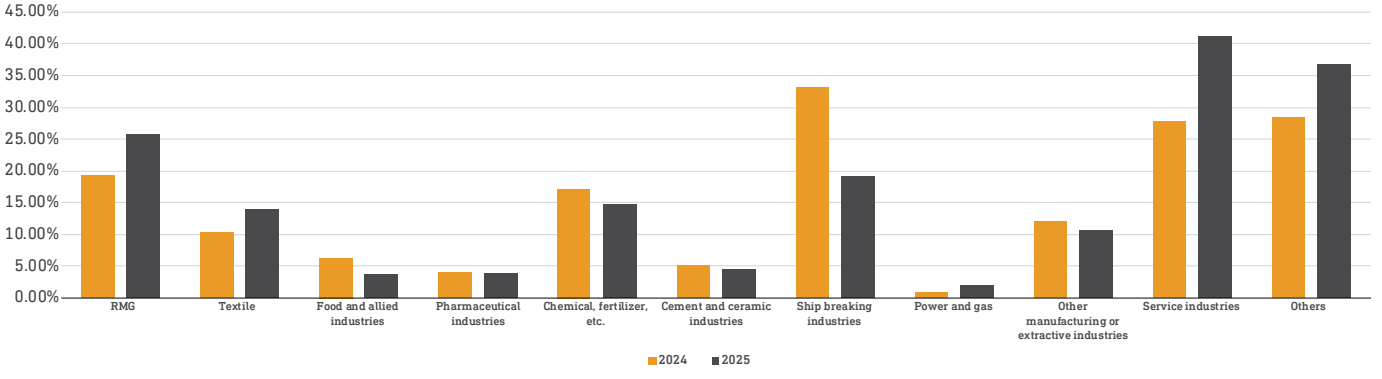
Collateral/Security coverage

The determination of collateral values is meticulously conducted at the initiation of a transaction and consistently monitored throughout its duration, employing standardized evaluation methodologies. Heightened scrutiny is applied to collateral valuations in response to early indications of a borrower's financial deterioration.

Bank protocols mandate verification, including certification by authorized Bank officials, during initial, annual, and periodic assessments, ensuring that collateral values, margins, and related factors have been duly appraised. Where warranted, measures are taken to mitigate any diminishment in collateral values.

Industry wise security coverage scenario is presented below:

Security Coverage



Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of loss from changes in market prices and rates (including interest rates, credit spreads, equity prices, foreign exchange rates and commodity prices), the correlations between them, and their levels of volatility.

Interest Rate Risk:

Interest rate risk of the Bank arises from adverse and unanticipated movements in future interest rates that could impact core business activities; granting of credit facilities, accepting deposits and issuing debt instruments, leading to fluctuations in earnings. Result of the duration gap analysis and its impact on CRAR is stated below:

Particulars	Dec-25
Weighted average duration of assets (in years)	1.42
Weighted average duration of liabilities (in years)	1.37
Duration gap (in years)	0.16
Impacts due to changes in interest rates	**After shock equity (CRAR) (%)**
Minor shock (1%)	15.28%
Moderate shock (2%)	15.07%
Major shock (3%)	14.85%

Exchange rate risk

Exchange rate risk is the current or prospective risk to earnings and capital arising from adverse movements in currency exchange rates. Result of exchange rate shock on CRAR is presented below:

Particulars	Dec-25			Dec-24		
	Minor	Moderate	Major	Minor	Moderate	Major
Shock applied by the bank	20%	30%	40%	20%	30%	40%
Foreign Exchange Shock	15.61%	15.52%	15.42%	15.32%	15.31%	15.31%

Investment portfolio risk:

Bank holds investment portfolios to meet liquidity and statutory reserve requirements and for investment purposes. These portfolios expose the Bank to interest rate, foreign currency, credit spread and equity risks. These portfolios are controlled by a Board-approved policy and limits. Result of equity shock on CRAR is presented below:

Particulars	Dec-25			Dec-24		
	Minor	Moderate	Major	Minor	Moderate	Major
Shock applied by the bank	30%	40%	50%	30%	40%	50%
Equity Shock	14.89%	14.57%	14.26%	13.97%	13.51%	13.05%

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk represents the potential for a bank to incur losses due to either its incapacity to fulfill financial obligations promptly or to expand its asset base without incurring undesirable costs or losses.

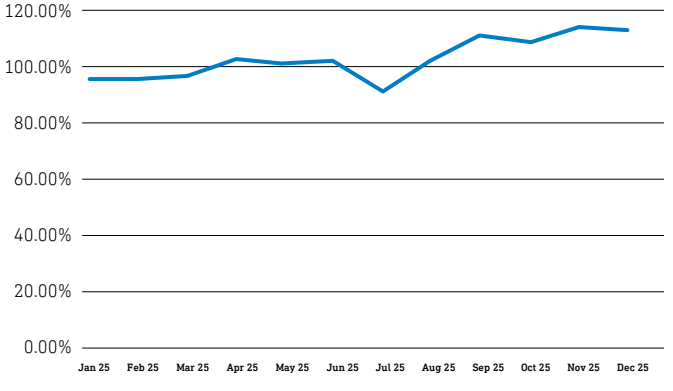
Key Liquidity Ratios at a glance:

Ratios	2025	2024
SLR- Conventional Banking	31.32%	23.35%
CRR-Conventional Banking	4.49%	4.09%
ADR	74.65%	80.19%
LCR-DBO	252.73%	190.17%
NSFR-DBO	113.11%	119.00%
MCO-DBO	14.61%	13.28%

Liquid Assets to Short Term Liabilities:

To calculate liquid asset to short term deposit cash in hand, balance with Bangladesh Bank, other banks & financial institutions, money on call and investment (Government) are considered as liquid assets. To calculate short term liabilities those which are maturing within 3 months are considered.

Liquid Assets to Short Term Liabilities

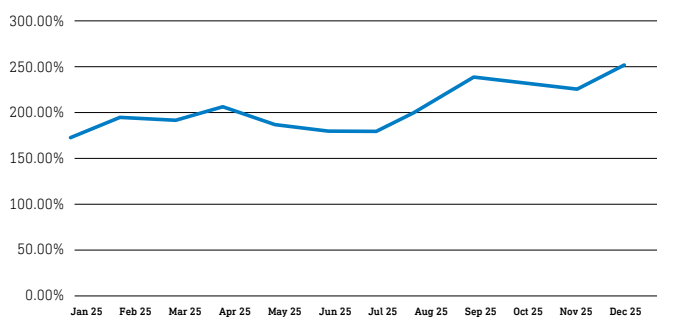


The average Liquid asset to short term liabilities ratio was about 102.99% in 2025.

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)

LCR aims to ensure that a bank maintains an adequate level of unencumbered, high-quality liquid assets that can be converted into cash to meet its liquidity needs for 30 calendar days. Liquidity Coverage ratio is calculated as per format provided by Bangladesh Bank.

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)

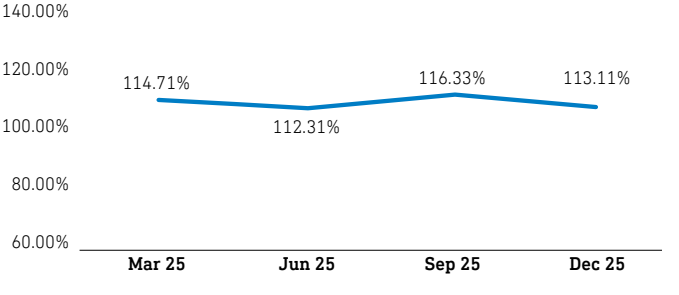


Average LCR for 2025 was 206.60%, which is in line with the regulatory requirement of 100%.

Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)

NSFR aims to limit over-reliance on short-term wholesale funding during times of abundant market liquidity and encourage better assessment of liquidity risk across all on- and off-balance sheet items. This ratio is part of BASEL III liquidity parameters and calculated on central bank's guidelines and methodologies.

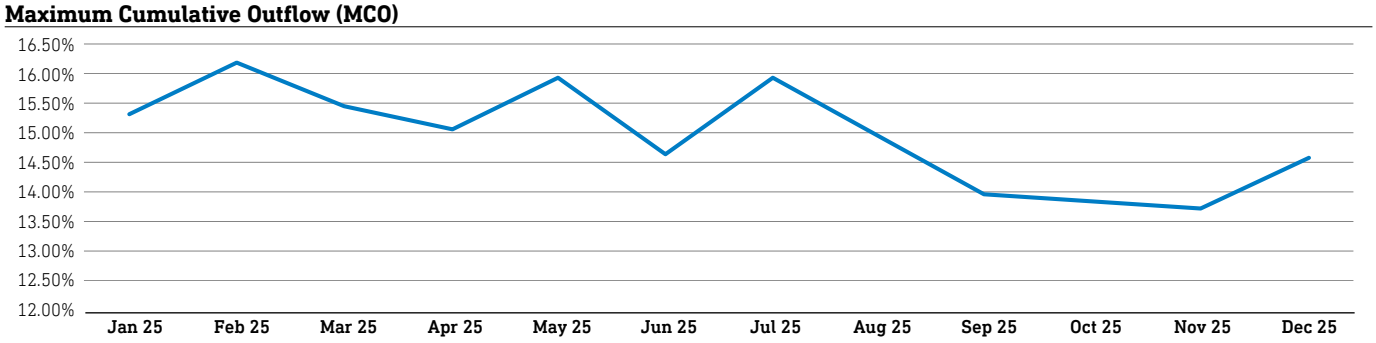
Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)



Average NSFR for 2025 was 114.21%.

Maximum Cumulative Outflow (MCO)

Maximum Cumulative Outflow (MCO) is a liquidity risk measurement tool that captures the net cumulative cash outflow across defined maturity buckets, overnight, one week, and one month. It is used to assess a bank's ability to meet its short-term obligations and ensure that liquidity gaps remain within Bangladesh Bank's prescribed thresholds. Thus, finding the right balance in managing the MCO ratio is crucial for financial institutions to navigate effectively through various market conditions while maintaining liquidity and maximizing returns.



Average MCO for 2025 was 14.99%.

Operational Risk

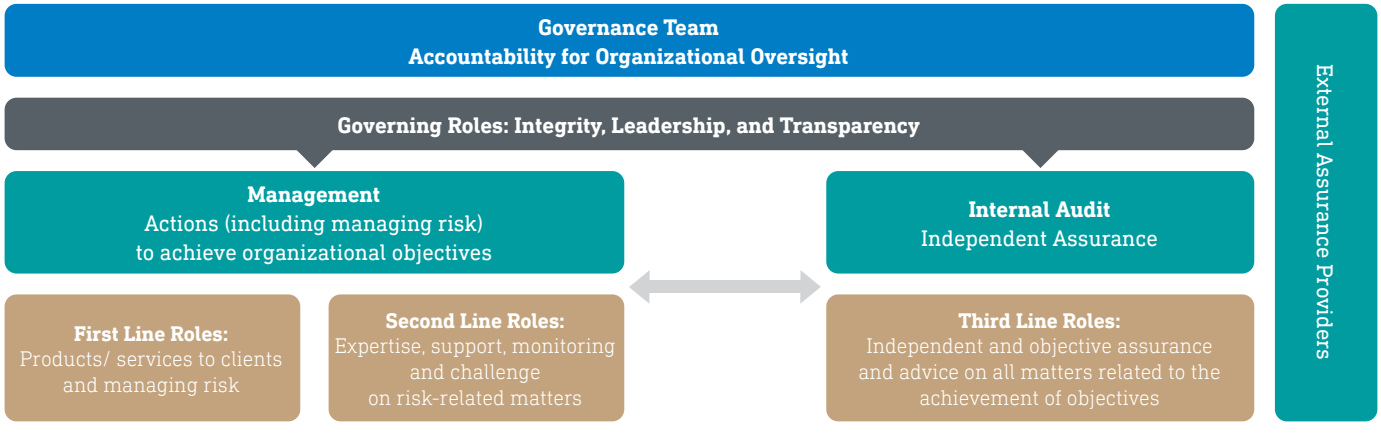
Operational risk covers a range of potential hazards, such as legal and regulatory exposures, challenges in business processes and adaptability, breaches of fiduciary duty or disclosure obligations, technological malfunctions, instances of financial misconduct, and environmental concerns. The ramifications of operational risks extend beyond mere financial losses to include regulatory penalties and reputational harm to the institution. In this context, EBL has demonstrated notable efficacy in mitigating operational risks, thereby safeguarding client assets and preserving shareholder interests. The tools used for operational risk management in EBL are stated below:



Planning, Strategy & Governance

The department of Governance under Planning, Strategy and Governance in EBL is designed on the basis of controlling risks along with a knowledge of governance to manage them effectively. As the Three Lines of Defense functions go hand in hand simultaneously with Governance, the structure of this department includes them altogether to ensure a robust risk culture throughout the bank.

Governance Model



To ensure good governance EBL focuses on managing and controlling the Operational Risks to enhance operational quality and efficiency. The aim of identifying and managing the risk factors of banking applications are achieved through following the steps mentioned below:

Governance delegates responsibilities and provides guideline to Business and Support Units for achieving the objectives of the organization while ensuring legal, regulatory, and ethical expectations are met.

- Governance has provided the business and support units a clear and precise list of functions along with their risk weightage upon non-compliance in excel based template, also known as Risk Control Self-Assessment (RCSA) tool.
- The quantifying tool is focused to conduct a regular self-monitoring of tasks under different units/ departments in a division.
- RCSA is formulated to help minimizing the emergence of colossal risks from operational activities.

Overseeing an independent, objective, and competent Internal Audit function to provide clarity and confidence on progress toward the achievement of objectives.

- After the Second Line of Defense, Internal Audit will provide valuable input to the responsible persons for operational risk management, but should not have direct operational risk management responsibilities.
- While monitoring and auditing independently, the similarities and deviations from prepared checklists and practices would be clear and it will be vital to certify the full-bodied compliance culture in the bank.

Risk Control Self-Assessment (RCSA)

Particulars
Divisions are segregated as per the types of Operations

Type of Lapses
Risk upon non-compliance of the operation is tagged, under the heading of 'type of lapse'

Risk Level
Risk Level would be auto filled upon selection of the Type of Lapse

Risk Point
Risk Point is to quantify the selected Type of Lapse

Risk Weight
To calculate the weight percentage the particular Operation is carrying compared to other Operations in a particular unit.

Allotted Score
To be selected when the risk managers assess their status of compliance level on the tasks

Score Obtained
Score is obtained from multiplying the Risk Weight and Allotted Score

The Risk Control Self-Assessment process (RCSA) comprises of a series of calculations of the risks generated by departments and branches (1st Line of Defense), the effectiveness of the controls in place to manage them, and the remediation actions required to minimize risks are determined as a preventive measure.

Risk Management Committees Meeting

EBL convened meetings of various risk-related committees in accordance with the directives of the Bangladesh Bank. Throughout the year 2025, the bank facilitated the following meetings and deliberations to address risk management activities, encompassing the examination, observations, and recommendations pertaining to diverse areas of interest and concern.

Meeting Status: 2025

Committees	No of meeting held
Risk Management Committee (RMC) of the Board	5
Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC)	12
ICT Steering Committee	7
Asset Liability Committee (ALCO)	12
Supervisory Review Process (SRP) Team	6
Credit Risk Management Committee	18
Sustainable Finance Committee	4

Reporting & Compliance

Aggregate risk measures, covering products and business lines, are deployed in adherence to established policies, limits, and guidelines. These measures offer a transparent representation of the magnitudes, ranges, and sensitivities of various risks inherent in the bank's portfolios. Senior management and the Board utilize this data to grasp the bank's risk profile and evaluate portfolio performance. Consequently, the bank submitted the ensuing risk reports for FY 2025 which are:

Name of the Report	Frequency	Purpose
Monthly Risk Management Report (MRMR)	Monthly	Providing comprehensive overview of the Bank's risk profile.
Comprehensive Risk Management Report (CRMR)	Half Yearly	Providing comprehensive overview of the Bank's risk profile with specific findings and recommendations to manage risk.

Name of the Report	Frequency	Purpose
Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Report (ICAAP)	Annually	Determining capital adequacy against the Bank's overall risk profile under Pillar II of Basel III.
Market Discipline	Annually	Disclosing key information of Bank's assets, risk exposures, risk assessment processes, and capital adequacy to meet the risks so that stakeholders can assess the position of the bank.
Stress Testing	Quarterly	Conducting scenario analysis under a set of exceptional, but plausible assumptions to assess the impact of capital base under different shock level.
Risk Appetite Statement	Annually	Determining the level and type of risk the Bank is able and willing to assume in its exposures and business activities, given its business objectives and obligations to stakeholders
IFRS S1 & S2	Half Yearly	Bank's Sustainability and Climate related financial disclosure.

Recovery Plan

EBL established a recovery planning framework to implement recovery and resolution planning for the Bank in line with the directives of Bangladesh Bank. The Recovery Plan seeks to put in place an effective and efficient processes to enhance recoverability and resolvability of EBL in stressed or crisis situations.

The Recovery Plan serves as a strategic planning tool that:

- Integrates the recovery planning with the existing risk governance framework and reinforces risk management functions.
- Strengthens EBL's internal arrangements to recover from a range of stressed events.

The Recovery Plan is an overarching framework that has been developed, maintained, and when necessary, to be executed by EBL to manage severe stress events that threaten to undermine the Bank's viability. As part of recovery planning, EBL has identified and planned for the execution of a suite of recovery options to restore long-term viability under a range of idiosyncratic and system-wide stressed events. EBL does not take into account the possibility of policy intervention by regulators or access to any exceptional financial support from public funds in such scenarios. The plan is aligned with the Bank's strategic, operational (including business continuity), contingency, capital (including stress testing) and liquidity plans or forecasts. This is an iterative and evolving process. The triggers that can set off the Recovery Plan is monitored and the plausible recovery options is reviewed on an ongoing basis.

EBL's policies, procedures and management information systems will support informed decision making across the business as usual (BAU), early warning (EW) and recovery phases (R) in order to ensure that a recovery plan is capable of being executed in an effective and efficient manner.

Going forward the bank will continue to integrate the recovery plan with existing risk appetite and risk management frameworks. EBL is ensuring that the recovery plan is complementary and closely linked to the bank's strategic and contingency planning and promote understanding of, and involvement in, the recovery planning process, at all relevant levels across the organization, including internal teams tasked with making decisions during stressed events. The Recovery Plan has been aligned with ICAAP, Business Continuity Plan, Disaster Recovery Plan, Capital Growth Plan, Key Risk Indicators, Management Action Triggers, Risk Control Self-Assessment, Risk Appetite Statement and SRP-SREP dialogue.

The designated teams will regularly update the board and senior management on material developments relating to recovery planning including the status of recovery triggers (including any breaches), requirement of activation of the recovery plan, implementation strategy of recovery options and preparatory measures which are to be undertaken.

Any breaches of recovery thresholds are escalated to senior management to –

- Assess the nature and extent of the viability of the threat
- Decide on the next course of action.

A breach in a recovery threshold will not automatically lead to the activation of the recovery phase or the implementation of recovery options. Rather, senior management, in consultation with the board shall decide on whether to activate the recovery phase or implement recovery options. Senior management, in consultation with the board, can also decide on whether to transition back to the early warning or Business as Usual phase upon the successful implementation of recovery options.

Annual Risk Conference 2025

Eastern Bank PLC (EBL) arranged its "Annual Risk Conference 2025" under the theme "Transforming Risk Culture – Within & Beyond" at its Head Office on 06 December 2025. This conference served as a platform for seasoned professionals from within the bank as well as from regulatory body (Bangladesh Bank) to converge, exchange insights, and chart a course for navigating the intricate landscape of risk in the banking industry. The event was graced by Mr. A.N.M. Moinul Kabir, Director of the Department of Off-Site Supervision (Division-2), Bangladesh Bank, as the Chief Guest. Ms. Surabhi Ghosh, Additional Director of the Department of Off-Site Supervision (Division-2), Bangladesh Bank, attended the program as the Special Guest. Managing Director of the Bank, Mr. Ali Reza Iftekhar presided over the program while Chairman of the Executive Risk Management Committee, Mr. Mahdiar Rahman; was present as the key note speaker. Approximately 200 bank executives, including Deputy Managing Directors, Division Heads, Senior Managers, and Branch Managers, attended the conference.

Through a carefully curated agenda, participants engage in rigorous discussions on emerging risk trends, regulatory developments, and innovative risk management strategies. The conference covered discussion from both the Regulator as well as the bank. The regulator focused on issues such as Risk-based supervision over Compliance, IFRS 9 Implementation and future Pilot program plans. The conference also covered Expanding IT risks, dangers of non-compliance, trends of moving towards AI based monitoring, behavioral analytics and real-time dashboards, rise of cyber-crime, structural risks in the industry, role of treasury in the stability of the bank as well as various other topics.

The conference agenda covered discussions on various risk issues, including navigating risk, operational risk management in banks, paradigm shift in risk management, business growth through digital reach, fund management ensuring liquidity and maximizing profitability, compliance and control risk through supervision, all aimed at enhancing the bank's overall risk management framework. The conference served as a forum for showcasing best practices, fostering collaboration, and reinforcing the EBL's commitment to excellence in risk governance.



EBL arranges Annual Risk Conference 2025

Way forward

- Simplifying key processes by integrating human intelligence with IT solutions.
- Alongside sustained portfolio growth, maintaining regularity of the existing portfolio will be our foremost priority. Equal emphasis will be placed on recovery efforts from non-performing and written-off loans.
- Reviewing the performance of the recovery status of the non-performing assets and updating the status to management and RMC of the Board.
- Increasing organization-wide risk awareness, empowering employees with understanding of risk involved with their specific tasks, and how they can be responsible in managing risk exposures concerning their functions.
- Ensuring monitoring of risk performance is aligned with the risk appetite of the Bank and escalating the breaches to the Top Management of the Bank.
- Ensuring Bank's risk management framework is going as per the goal, mission and vision of the Bank.
- Collaborating with regulator for successful implementation of Risk Based Supervision (RBS)
- Strengthening Cyber Security and CBS integration structure to protect data, prevent reputation loss and prevent disruption / delay of services.
- Working with stakeholders and regulators to develop Expected Credit Loss Model for future implementation of IFRS-9.
- Ensuring the effective financial disclosure (S1 & S2) of the Bank's Sustainability and Climate related activities according to latest IFRS standards.

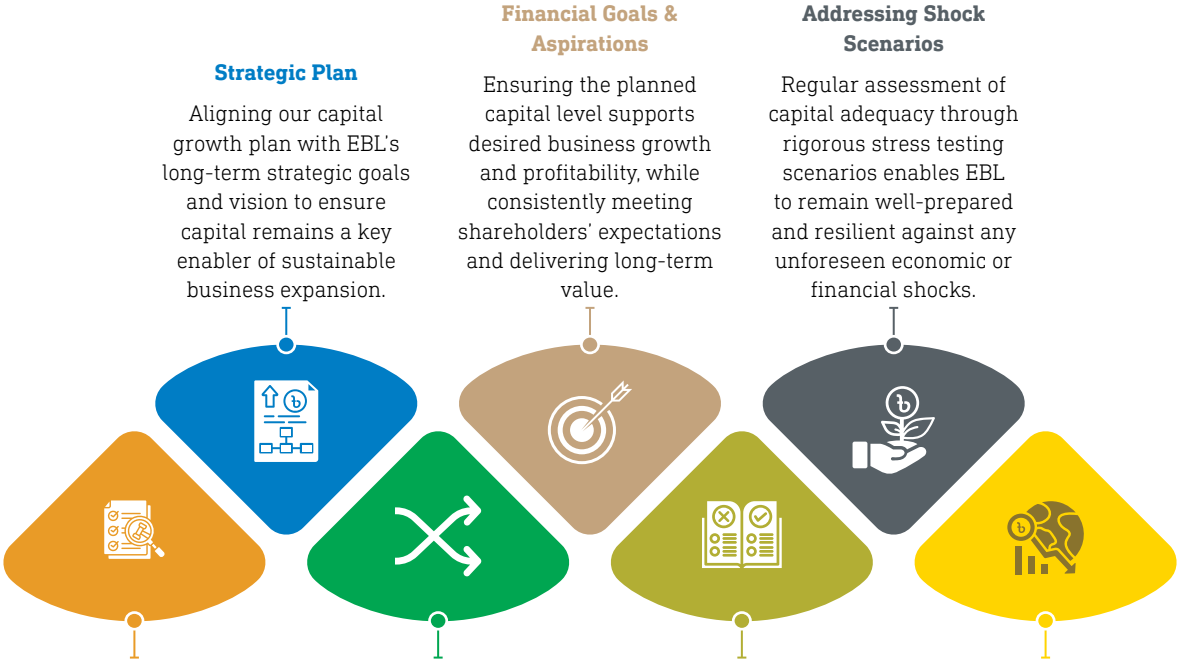
Capital Planning

Unlike a non-lending business entity, a bank's capital in isolation says little about its solvency unless assessed in relation to the risk profile of its loans and investments. Capital planning, therefore, is all about structuring these portfolios in terms of size and risk in such a way that the planned capital provides a sufficient cushion for key stakeholders. Assessing regulatory capital against a bank's overall risk exposures is a comprehensive and integrated process.

At EBL, business growth dictates capital planning. Our capital position is intrinsically linked to all risk-taking activities. In short, capital planning at EBL revolves around proactive management of Capital in light with the direction of Risk-Weighted Assets. We focus on strong risk management and control practices rather than raising capital as a reactive measure to weak risk controls.

EBL has been generating most of its incremental capital through retained earnings comprising stock dividends and statutory reserve transfers supplemented by the strategic issuance of subordinated debt to support Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA) growth.

What We Consider in Our Capital Planning?



Strategic Plan

Aligning our capital growth plan with EBL's long-term strategic goals and vision to ensure capital remains a key enabler of sustainable business expansion.

Financial Goals & Aspirations

Ensuring the planned capital level supports desired business growth and profitability, while consistently meeting shareholders' expectations and delivering long-term value.

Addressing Shock Scenarios

Regular assessment of capital adequacy through rigorous stress testing scenarios enables EBL to remain well-prepared and resilient against any unforeseen economic or financial shocks.

Regulatory Requirements

Full compliance with regulatory ratios including Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR), Leverage Ratio, and the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) as prescribed by Bangladesh Bank.

Capital Mix

Optimizing the capital structure by maintaining an appropriate balance among equity, subordinated debt, and other capital instruments to minimize the overall cost of capital.

Regulation on Dividend Policy

The level of CRAR plays a pivotal role in dividend decision. The impact of dividend distribution on capital adequacy and shareholders' expectations are carefully considered before declaring dividends.

Customers' Credit Rating

Encouraging and pursuing eligible customers to obtain credit ratings, which directly contributes to reducing overall risk-weighted assets and consequently, lowers capital requirements.

Capital Strength Rooted in Our Corporate Governance Excellence

At EBL, strong corporate governance is the cornerstone of our robust and sustainable capital base. Our unwavering commitment to prudent decision-making, accountability, and ethical practices has consistently enabled us to build the financial strength required to grow responsibly.

Effective governance ensures proactive risk management and prudent capital allocation that helps long-term value creation. Our steady improvement in maintaining CRAR above 15%, full subscription of EBL's 4th Subordinated Bond of BDT 800 crore further validates the market's confidence in our governance standards and financial integrity.

At EBL, corporate governance is not merely a compliance obligation, it is the very engine that powers our resilience and drives sustainable growth.

Capital Raising Initiatives in 2025

2025 marked a significant year for EBL's capital strengthening initiatives, reflecting the Bank's proactive approach to maintaining a robust capital base in line with its long-term strategic objectives.

Strengthening CET-1 Capital

EBL further strengthened its Common Equity Tier-1 (CET-1) capital through two key measures:

- Declaration of a 17.5% stock dividend for 2024, directly enhancing the Bank's core equity capital base and reinforcing its commitment to sustainable capital accumulation.
- Achievement of a Profit After Tax (PAT) of BDT 901 crore during 2025, contributing significantly to retained earnings and organic capital growth.

Strengthening Tier-2 Capital

As part of its proactive capital strengthening strategy, the Bank successfully issued its 4th Non-convertible, Fully Redeemable, Unsecured Subordinated Bond of BDT 800 crore under private offer receiving No Objection from Bangladesh Bank on 13 October 2025 and formal consent from the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission on 21 December 2025.

The bond carries a Floating Rate Coupon at a margin of 3.00% over the prevailing benchmark rate, determined on a semi-annual basis. The bond incorporates a ratings-linked risk premium mechanism to safeguard investor interests. Should EBL's long-term rating fall below "BBB" or short-term rating fall below "ST-3", an additional risk premium ranging from 0.25% to 1.00% depending on the severity of the rating downgrade will be payable on top of the stipulated coupon rate. The issuance is structured in full compliance with Bangladesh Bank's RBCA Guidelines and the Basel III framework, qualifying the instrument as Tier-2 regulatory capital.

During 2025, BDT 673 crore was raised within the subscription period, with the balance successfully raised & closed by March 2026 bringing the total to the fully approved amount of BDT 800 crore. The overwhelming investor response is a powerful affirmation of the market's trust in EBL's financial strength and governance standards. The proceeds are being utilized to support Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA) growth and enhance the Bank's resilience against potential economic shocks reflecting EBL's disciplined and proactive approach to long-term capital management.

Capital Raising Initiatives: Historical Trend

EBL has consistently leveraged multiple avenues to strengthen its capital base:

Dividend History (Last 5 Years)

Particulars	2025*	2024	2023	2022	2021
Dividend (%)	28.00	35.00	25.00	25.00	25.00
Cash (%)	25.00	17.50	12.50	12.50	12.50
Stock (%)	3.00	17.50	12.50	12.50	12.50

* Proposed.

Subordinated Bond Issuances

EBL has issued four 7-year unsecured and non-convertible subordinated bonds through private placement to enhance Tier-II capital:

- 1st Subordinated Bond: BDT 2,500 million (2015) - fully redeemed
- 2nd Subordinated Bond: BDT 5,000 million (2019) - redeemable at 20% per year from year 3 to 7
- 3rd Subordinated Bond: BDT 5,000 million (2022) (subscribed 4,020 million) - redeemable at 20% per year from year 3 to 7
- 4th Subordinated Bond: BDT 8,000 million (2025) - fully subscribed by March 2026

Rights Share Issuance

EBL declared its first Rights Issue on 25 May 2008, offering 1 right share for every 2 existing shares held, at par value. The total proceeds from the Rights Issue amounting to BDT 693.45 million were received in full within the stipulated subscription period of 01 January to 22 January 2009, with the issue being fully subscribed by eligible shareholders.

5-Year progression of capital and CRAR

EBL has consistently maintained a strong and well-capitalized position over the past five years, reflecting the Bank's disciplined approach to capital management and its long-standing commitment to sustainable growth. Total regulatory capital grew steadily from BDT 35,674 million in 2021 to BDT 61,657 million in 2025 representing a robust 73% growth over the five-year period.

Tier-1 Capital: EBL's Tier-1 capital, the core measure of a bank's financial strength demonstrated consistent growth, rising from BDT 26,136 million in 2021 to BDT 47,203 million in 2025. The Tier-1 capital ratio correspondingly improved from 10.31% to 11.86% over the same period, remaining well above the minimum regulatory requirement (6%). This growth was primarily underpinned by strong retained earnings and organic capital generation through profitable operations.

Tier-2 Capital: EBL's Tier-2 capital stood at BDT 14,454 million in 2025, compared to BDT 9,538 million in 2021 reflecting a significant strengthening of the Bank's supplementary capital base. The Tier-2 capital ratio stood at 3.63% in 2025, supported by the strategic subordinated bond issuances undertaken during the year.

Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR): EBL's overall CRAR improved to 15.49% in 2025 from 15.11% in 2024, maintaining a comfortable buffer above Bangladesh Bank's Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) of 10%. The consistent upward trajectory from 14.08% in 2021 to 15.49% in 2025 underscores the Bank's resilience and proactive approach to capital adequacy management.

The sustained improvement in both capital levels and ratios reflects EBL's strategic focus on organic capital generation and prudent risk management positioning the Bank strongly to support future business growth while maintaining full regulatory compliance.

BDT in million

Particulars	31-12-25	31-12-24	31-12-23	31-12-22	31-12-21
Tier-1 capital	47,203	40,343	33,787	29,942	26,136
Tier-2 capital	14,454	11,503	12,874	10,819	9,538
Total regulatory capital (Tier 1 and Tier 2)	61,657	51,846	46,662	40,761	35,674
Risk weighted assets (RWA)	397,919	343,105	309,569	279,016	253,388
Tier - 1 capital to RWA	11.86%	11.76%	10.91%	10.73%	10.31%
Tier - 2 capital to RWA	3.63%	3.35%	4.16%	3.88%	3.76%
Capital to risk weighted assets ratio (CRAR)	15.49%	15.11%	15.07%	14.61%	14.08%

Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) and Supervisory Review Process (SRP)

Bangladesh Bank's Risk-Based Capital Adequacy (RBCA) Framework requires banks to maintain minimum capital against three distinct risk categories, collectively forming the Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR). EBL rigorously assesses and manages each of these components as part of its comprehensive capital planning process.

Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR)

MCR serves as the foundation for ensuring the stability and resilience of financial institutions. The three components are:

Risk Component	Description	EBL's Approach
Credit Risk	Risk of loss arising from borrowers' failure to meet their financial obligations.	Meticulous assessment of borrower creditworthiness, collateral quality, and prevailing economic conditions to mitigate potential losses.
Market Risk	Risk from fluctuations in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and commodity prices.	Implementation of robust risk management techniques to ensure stability under volatile market conditions.
Operational Risk	Risk from inadequate internal processes, people, systems, or external events — including errors, fraud, and system failures.	Comprehensive operational risk management framework covering identification, assessment, and effective mitigation of all operational risk exposures.

Supervisory Review Process (SRP)

Beyond MCR, the Supervisory Review Process (SRP) under Pillar II of the RBCA Framework requires banks to assess and maintain adequate capital against additional inherent risks. In line with this, EBL has implemented a comprehensive Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) policy - defining capital calculation methodology and departmental responsibilities to effectively identify, assess, and manage the following risk categories:

SRP Risk Categories	
Residual Risk	Reputational Risk
Concentration Risk	Strategic Risk
Liquidity Risk	Settlement Risk
Environmental & Social Risk	

EBL's ICAAP framework ensures that capital levels remain adequate not only against regulatory minimums but also against the full spectrum of risks inherent in its business reinforcing the Bank's commitment to sound, forward-looking, and sustainable capital planning.

Disclosures on Risk Based Capital (Basel III)

Background

BASEL accords are the basis of Capital Adequacy guidelines which provide global regulatory framework for management of risk and capital. These are the internationally accepted capital adequacy standards issued by Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) housed at the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) situated in the BASEL City of Switzerland. Basel III reforms are the response of BCBS to improve the banking sector's ability to absorb shocks arising from financial and economic stress, whatever the source, and reduce the risk of spillover from financial sector to real economy. Basel III mainly addresses the following areas:

- Raise the quality and level of capital to ensure that banks are better able to absorb losses both as a going concern and a gone concern.
- Increase the risk coverage of the capital framework.
- Introduce leverage ratio to serve as a backstop to the risk-based capital measure.
- Raise the standards of supervisory review process (Pillar 2) and public disclosures (Pillar 3) etc.

In compliance with the 'Revised Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (RBCA)' issued by Bangladesh Bank in December 2014, banks in Bangladesh have formally entered into Basel III regime from 1 January 2015. The new capital and liquidity standards have greater business implications for banks. Eastern Bank PLC. (EBL) has adopted Basel III framework as part of its capital management strategy in line with the revised guideline. These Market discipline disclosures under Basel III are made following the same guidelines in order to complement the minimum capital requirements and the supervisory review process. Establishing a transparent and disciplined financial market through providing accurate and timely information related to liquidity, solvency, performance and risk profile of a bank is another important objective of this disclosure.

Consistency and Validation

The quantitative disclosures are made on the basis of consolidated audited financial statements of EBL and its subsidiaries as at and for the year ended 31 December 2025. Those are prepared under relevant International Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards and related circulars/instructions issued by Bangladesh Bank from time to time. The assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the subsidiaries are combined with those of the parent company (EBL), eliminating intercompany transactions. Assets of the subsidiaries are risk weighted and equities of subsidiaries are crossed out with the investment of EBL while consolidating. So, information presented in the 'Quantitative Disclosures' section can easily be verified and validated with corresponding information presented in the consolidated and separate audited financial statements of EBL (Group and Bank) available on the website of the Bank (www.ebl.com.bd). The report is prepared once a year and is available on the website.

A. Scope of application

Qualitative Disclosures

(a) The name of the top corporate entity in the group to which this guideline applies:

The framework applies to **Eastern Bank PLC. (EBL)** on **'Consolidated Basis'** as there were four subsidiaries of the Bank as on the reporting date i.e. 31 December 2025. However, **'Solo Basis'** information has been presented besides those of 'Consolidated Basis' to facilitate comparison.

(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; that are given a deduction treatment; and (ii) that are neither consolidated nor deducted (e.g. where the investment is risk-weighted).

Entities within the group: The Bank has four fully owned subsidiaries as on the reporting date. These are EBL Securities PLC., EBL Investments Limited, EBL Finance (HK) Limited and EBL Asset Management Limited. All subsidiaries of the Bank were incorporated in Bangladesh except EBL Finance (HK) Limited which was incorporated in Hong Kong.

EBL Securities PLC.: EBL Securities PLC. (EBLSL), a securities brokerage firm acquired in two phases, is a public limited company having TRECs (Trading Right Entitlement Certificate) and ordinary shares of both the bourses i.e., Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) PLC. and Chittagong Stock Exchange (CSE) PLC. The principal activities of this subsidiary are buying, selling and settling of securities on behalf of investors and its own portfolio. Registered office of EBLSL is located at Jiban Bima Bhaban, 10 Dilkusha CA, Dhaka - 1000, Bangladesh.

EBL Investments Ltd: EBL Investments Limited (EBLIL) was incorporated on 30 December 2009. It obtained license from Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC) on January 2013 and started full-fledged operations of merchant banking, portfolio management, underwriting services from June 2013. Registered office of EBLIL is located at Bangladesh Shipping Corporation (BSC) Tower 2-3, Rajuk Avenue (4th Floor), Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh.

EBL Asset Management Ltd.: EBL Asset Management Limited (EBLAML) was incorporated on 9 January 2011 to carry out asset management business, capital market operation, equity investment etc. It obtained license from BSEC on 25 May 2017 to run full-fledged business operations. Registered office of EBLAML is located at Bangladesh Shipping Corporation (BSC) Tower, 2-3 Rajuk Avenue (4th Floor), Motijheel C/A, Dhaka - 1000, Bangladesh.

EBL Finance (HK) Limited: EBL Finance (HK) Limited, the first foreign subsidiary of EBL, was incorporated on 28 November 2011 with Hong Kong (HK) authority. This subsidiary started its full-fledged business operations (i.e. offshore trade finance, advising, documents collection etc.) in Hong Kong in 2013 after obtaining all the required licenses from Bangladesh and HK authority. Registered office of EBL Finance (HK) Limited is Unit 1201, 12th Floor, Albion Plaza, 2-6 Granville Road, Tsimshatsui, Hong Kong.

The financials are fully consolidated and all intercompany transactions and balances are eliminated.

(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(s) 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.

B. Capital Structure

Qualitative Disclosures

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

Regulatory capital base is quite different from accounting capital. As per Basel III guidelines, regulatory capital consists of Tier-1 (Common Equity Tier 1 and Additional Tier 1) and Tier 2 capital. Tier I Capital is known as going concern capital and Tier II Capital is known as gone concern capital.

- Common Equity Tier-1 (CET1) capital of EBL consists of Fully Paid-up Capital, Statutory Reserve, General Reserve, Retained Earnings and Dividend Equalization Fund.
- Tier-2 capital of EBL consists of general provision and subordinated debt.
- At present, EBL doesn't hold any Additional Tier 1 (AT1) Capital.

Quantitative Disclosures

BDT in million

Particulars	31-12-25	
	Solo	Consolidated
Common Equity Tier-1 (CET-1) Capital	50,243	49,224
Less: Regulatory adjustments	3,040	3,335
Total Common Equity Tier -1 Capital	**47,203**	**45,889**
Additional Tier 1 Capital	-	-
Tier-2 Capital	**14,454**	**14,454**
Total Regulatory Capital	**61,657**	**60,344**

Capital structure at a glance

As at 31 December 2025

BDT in million

Key highlights

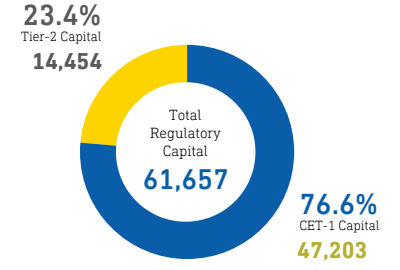
Total Regulatory Capital
61,657

Common Equity Tier-1 (CET-1) Capital
47,203

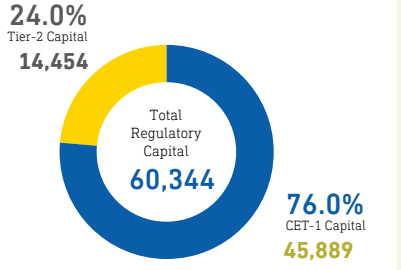
Tier-2 Capital
14,454

Cet-1 Capital To Total Regulatory Capital
76.6%

Capital composition - Solo



Capital composition-Consolidated



CET-1 Capital Tier-2 Capital

Consolidated position

Total Regulatory Capital	**60,344**
Common Equity Tier-1 (CET-1) Capital	**45,889**
Tier-2 Capital	**14,454**
CET-1 Capital to Total Regulatory Capital	**76.0%**

Strong capital. Greater resilience.

Our capital base is predominantly composed of high-quality CET-1 capital, providing a strong buffer to absorb risks and support sustainable growth.

CET-1 to total regulatory capital (Solo)
76.6%

CET-1 to total regulatory capital (Consolidated)
76.0%

C. Capital Adequacy

Qualitative Disclosures

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

Assessing regulatory capital in relation to overall risk exposures of a bank is an integrated and comprehensive process. EBL follows the 'asset based' rather than 'capital based' approach in assessing the adequacy of capital to support current and projected business activities. The Bank focuses on strengthening risk management and control environment instead of increasing capital to cover up weak risk management and control practices. EBL has been generating most of its incremental capital from retained profit (stock dividend and statutory reserve transfer etc.) and occasional issue of subordinated debt and right shares to support incremental growth of Risk Weighted Assets (RWA). Besides meeting regulatory capital requirement, the Bank maintains adequate capital to absorb material risks foreseen. Therefore, the Bank's Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) remains consistently above regulatory requirements during 2025. The surplus capital maintained by EBL will act as a buffer to absorb all material risks and to support the future activities. To ensure the adequacy of capital to support the future activities, the bank assesses capital requirements periodically considering future business growth. Risk Management Division (RMD) under guidance of the SRP team/ERMC (Executive Risk Management Committee), takes active measures to identify, quantify, manage and monitor all risks the Bank is exposed to.

Quantitative Disclosures

BDT in million

Particulars	31-12-25	
	Solo	Consolidated
Capital requirement for Credit Risk	33,912	33,984
Capital requirement for Market Risk	1,859	2,548
Capital requirement for Operational Risk	4,021	4,035
Minimum capital requirement (MCR)	39,792	40,567
Total regulatory capital	61,657	60,344
Risk weighted assets	397,919	405,665
Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR)	15.49%	14.88%
Common Equity Tier-1 (CET-1) Capital Ratio	11.86%	11.31%
Tier-2 Capital Ratio	3.63%	3.56%
Capital Conservation Buffer (2.5% of RWA)	9,948	10,142
Capital Conservation Buffer maintained (amount)	21,865	19,777
Capital Conservation Buffer maintained (%)	5.49%	4.88%
Available Capital under Pillar II requirement*	11,917	9,634

*Total regulatory capital less MCR less CCB

Capital adequacy

As at 31 December 2025

BDT in million

Capital Position & Ratios

Capital position overview	SOLO	CONSOLIDATED
Total Regulatory Capit	61,657	60,344
Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR)	39,792	40,567
Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)	397,919	405,665
Capital ratios		
Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR)	15.49%	14.88%
Common Equity Tier-1 (CET-1) Capital Ratio	11.86%	11.31%
Tier-2 Capital Ratio	3.63%	3.56%
Capital conservation buffer (ccb)		
Capital Conservation Buffer (requirement: 2.5% of RWA)	9,948	10,142
Capital Conservation Buffer maintained (amount)	21,865	19,777
Capital Conservation Buffer maintained (%)	5.49%	4.88%
Pillar II		
Available Capital under Pillar II requirement	11,917	9,634

Key Highlights

Strong Capital Position
CRAR of 15.49% (Solo) and 14.88% (Consolidated), well above the minimum capital requirement (MCR) of 10%.

High Quality Capital Base
CET-1 Capital Ratio of 11.86% (Solo) and 11.31% (Consolidated) reflects strong core capital strength and high loss absorption capacity.

Comfortable Capital Buffers
Capital Conservation Buffer maintained at 5.49% (Solo) and 4.88% (Consolidated), above the required requirement of 2.5% of RWA, providing an additional cushion against unexpected losses.

Adequate Buffer For Growth
Available Capital under Pillar II requirement stands at 11,917 (Solo) and 9,634 (Consolidated), providing strong capacity for future growth and risk absorption.

Well Diversified Risk Coverage
Capital is maintained against Credit, Market and Operational risks in line with regulatory standards, ensuring a resilient risk profile.

D. Credit Risk

Qualitative Disclosures

(a) General Disclosure

Credit risk is defined as the probability of failure of counterparty to meet its obligation as per agreed terms. Banks are very much prone to credit risk due to its core activities i.e. lending to Corporate, Retail & SME, other banks/FIs. The main objective of credit risk management is to minimize negative impact through adopting proper mitigates and to limit risk exposures within acceptable limit.

Credit risk management has been independent of origination of business functions to establish better control and to reduce conflicts of interest. The Head of Credit Risk Management (HoCRM) has well-defined responsibility for management of credit risk. Final authority and responsibility for all activities that expose the bank to credit risk rests with the Board of Directors. The Board however delegated authority to the Managing Director or other officers of the credit risk management division.

The Board of Directors (BoD) sets credit policies and delegates authority to the management for setting procedures, which together has structured the credit risk management framework in the bank. The Credit Policy Manual contains the core principles for identifying, measuring, approving, and managing credit risk in the bank and is designed to meet the organizational requirements that exist today as well as to provide flexibility for future. These policies represent the minimum standards for credit extension by the bank, and are not a substitute of experience and good judgment.

Definitions of past due and impaired credit:

To define past due and impairment through classification and provisioning, the bank follows Bangladesh Bank Circulars and Guidelines as summarized below:

Type of Facility	Loans Classification		
	Sub Standard (Overdue Period)	Doubtful (Overdue Period)	Bad & Loss (Overdue Period)
Continuous Loan, Demand Loan, Fixed Term Loan, Short Term Agricultural & Micro Credit	3 months or more but less than 6 months.	6 months or more but less than 12 months.	12 months or more.

Specific provisions for classified loans and general provisions for unclassified loans and advances and contingent assets are calculated following BB prescribed provisioning rates as mentioned below:

Particulars	Rates of provision
General provision on:	
Unclassified (including SMA) Short Term Agricultural credits	0.5%
Unclassified (including SMA) Cottage(C), Micro(M) and Small(S) enterprise credits under CMSME sector	0.5%
Unclassified: STD-0, STD-1, STD-2 (other loans and advances/investments)	1%
Unclassified: SMA (other loans and advances/ investments)	5%
Off-balance sheet exposures excluding bills for collection (General+Additional)	0.5%-6%
Specific provision on:	
Substandard loans	20%
Doubtful loans	50%
Bad/Loss loans	100%

Quantitative Disclosures

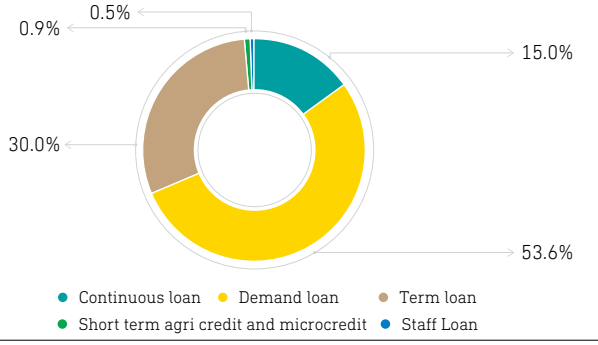
(b) Total gross credit risk exposures (by major types) of 31-12-25:

Loans and advances (as categorized in CL Statement)

BDT in million

Particulars	Amount
Continuous loan/financing (CL-2)	
I) Agricultural credit/financing (other than short term)	598
II) CMSME financing	8,618
III) Consumer financing (other than credit card)	1,323
IV) Credit card	11,104
V) Industrial credit	18,647
VI) Service sector credit	19,890
VII) Trade & commerce sector credit	4,859
VIII) Other credit	6,468
	71,507
Demand loan/financing (CL-3)	
I) Agricultural credit/financing (other than short term)	1,925
II) CMSME financing	13,129
III) Consumer financing (CF)	-
IV) Industrial credit	205,218
V) Service sector credit	16,573
VI) Trade & commerce sector credit	16,733
VII) Other credit	2,277
	255,854
Fixed term loan/financing (CL-4)	
I) Agricultural credit/financing (other than short term)	78
II) CMSME financing	29,510
III) Consumer financing (other than housing finance)	21,424
IV) Housing finance	10,445
V) Industrial credit	54,946
VI) Service sector credit	14,142
VII) Trade & commerce sector credit	11,183
VIII) Other credit	1,489
	143,216
Short term agricultural credit/financing (CL-5)	
Short term agricultural credit/financing	4,035
Staff loan/financing	**2,428**
	477,040

Total gross credit risk exposures by major types 31-12-2025



(C) Geographical distribution of exposures:

BDT in million

Division	31-12-25	31-12-24
Dhaka Division	374,200	316,117
Chattogram Division	81,394	72,214
Sylhet Division	3,006	2,971
Rajshahi Division	4,985	4,955
Khulna Division	7,781	6,759
Rangpur Division	1,140	916
Barishal Division	595	666
Mymensingh Division	637	693
Outside Bangladesh	3,301	5,427
Total	**477,040**	**410,718**

(d) Sector wise exposure of Total loan:

BDT in million

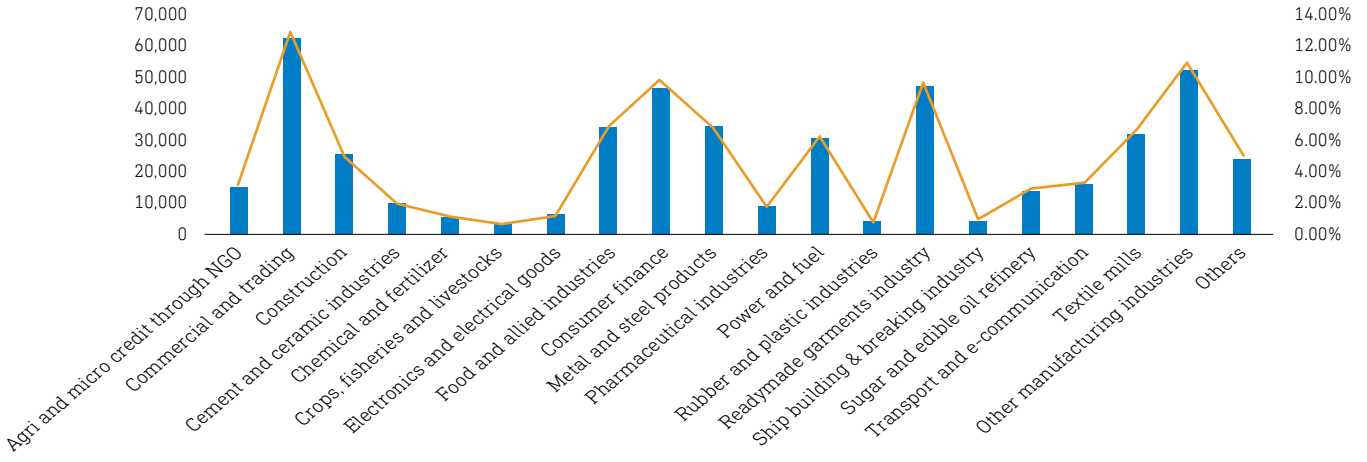
Division	31-12-25	31-12-24
Agri and micro credit through NGOs	15,284	16,599
Commercial and trading	62,395	55,955
Construction	25,495	21,101
Cement and ceramic industries	10,327	10,317
Chemical and fertilizer	5,733	4,632
Crops, fisheries and livestock	3,249	1,885
Electronics and electrical goods	6,472	8,750
Food and allied industries	33,984	18,743

Division	31-12-25	31-12-24
Consumer finance	46,723	41,890
Metal and steel products	34,392	31,039
Pharmaceutical industries	9,010	9,320
Power and fuel	30,624	26,223
Rubber and plastic industries	4,342	4,138
Readymade garments industry	46,858	47,601
Ship building & breaking industry	4,171	2,345

Division	31-12-25	31-12-24
Sugar and edible oil refinery	13,995	11,945
Transport and e-communication	15,854	9,656
Textile mills	31,869	30,789
Other manufacturing or extractive industries	52,267	35,390
Others	23,995	22,401
Total	**477,040**	**410,718**

Sector wise exposure of Total loan 31-12-2025

BDT in million

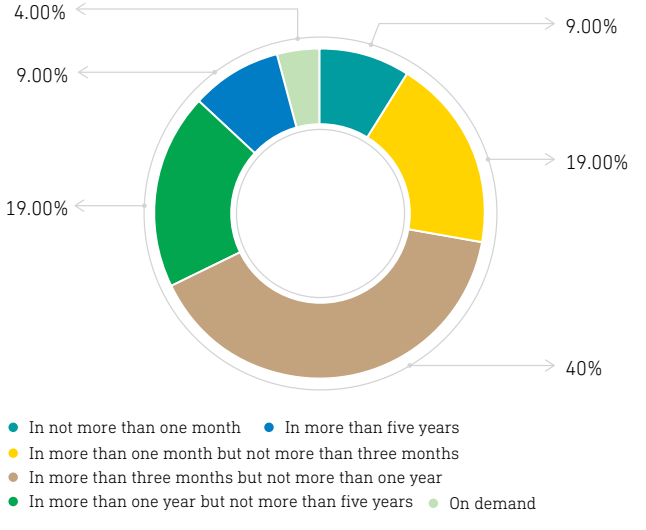


(e) Residual contractual maturity of credit exposure (31-12-25):

BDT in million

Particulars	Amount
On demand	19,146
In not more than one month	41,076
In more than one month but not more than three months	91,532
In more than three months but not more than one year	191,426
In more than one year but not more than five years	90,102
In more than five years	43,758
Total	**477,040**

Residual contractual maturity of credit exposure (31-12-25)

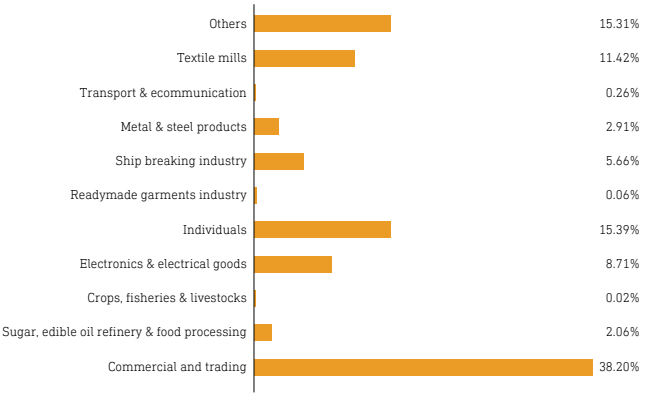


(f) Sector wise exposure of classified loans:

BDT in million

Particulars	31-12-25	31-12-24
Commercial and trading	4,079	4,941
Crops, fisheries & livestock	220	85
Electronics & electrical goods	2	-
Consumer finance	930	820
Metal & steel products	1,643	1,067
Readymade garments industry	6	300
Ship breaking industry	604	1,201
Sugar, edible oil refinery & food processing	311	120
Transport & communication	28	29
Textile mills	1,219	1,212
Others	1,635	3,944
Total	**10,675**	**13,718**

Sector wise exposure of classified loans 31-12-2025



(g) Gross Non-Performing Assets (classified loan)

On the reporting date i.e. 31 December 2025, Gross Non-Performing Assets/classified loans stood at BDT 10,675.26 million.

Non-Performing Assets (classified loans) to Outstanding Loans & advances

On the reporting date i.e. 31 December 2025, Non-Performing Assets (classified loans) to outstanding loans & advances was 2.24%.

Movement of Non-Performing Assets (classified loans):

BDT in million

Particulars	2025	2024
Opening balance	13,718	10,941
Additions during the year	4,652	6,337
Reductions during the year	(7,694)	(3,560)
Closing balance	**10,675**	**13,718**

Movement of Specific Provisions for NPAs (Provisions for classified & other loans)

BDT in million

Particulars	2025	2024
Opening balance	8,833	9,296
On fully provided debts written off during the year	(2,784)	(3,183)
On recovery from loans written off earlier	546	515
Change in SP of OBU due to exchange rate difference	9	149
Additional General Provision (GP) moved to SP	-	496
Specific provision charged (net of recovery) for the year	4,419	1,559
Provision held at the end of the year	**11,023**	**8,833**

E. 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 securities by EBL is broadly categorized into two types: Quoted securities (Ordinary shares, Mutual Funds) and Unquoted securities (including Equity shares, Unit funds and Preference shares). Investment into Quoted equity securities are generally held for trading to generate both capital gains and dividend income.

Investment into Unquoted equity securities are usually made for good potentials and strategic reasons, while also generating dividend income.

Discussion of important policies covering the valuation and accounting of equity holdings in the banking book.

Investment class	Initial recognition	Measurement after initial recognition	Recording of changes
Govt. T-bills/bonds - Held For Trading (HFT)	Cost	Fair value	Revaluation loss is booked to profit and loss account, but gain is booked to revaluation reserve account through equity.
Govt. T-bills/bonds - Held To Maturity (HTM)	Cost	Amortized cost	Increase in value of securities is booked to revaluation reserve account through equity, but decrease is booked to profit and loss account.
Debenture/bond (quoted)	Cost	Lower of cost or market value (portfolio basis)	Provision for revaluation loss (net of gain) is charged to profit and loss account but no unrealized gain is booked following BB DOS circular no. 01/2023.
Debenture/bond (unquoted)	Cost	Lower of cost or realizable value	Provision is kept @ 25%, 50% and 100% on outstanding balance for 1st, 2nd and 3rd year respectively, following BB DOS circular no. 04/2019, if due coupon/dividend payment is not received on time.
Shares (quoted)*	Cost	Lower of cost or market value (portfolio basis)	Provision for revaluation loss (net of gain) is charged to profit and loss account but no unrealized gain is booked.
Shares (unquoted)*	Cost	Lower of cost or net worth	Provision for unrealized loss is charged to profit and loss account but no unrealized gain is booked.
Mutual fund (closed-end) *	Cost	Lower of cost or market value (portfolio basis)	Provision for unrealized loss (net) is charged to profit and loss account but no unrealized gain is booked.
Unit fund (open-end) *	Cost	Lower of cost or surrender value	Provision for unrealized loss (net) is charged to profit and loss account but no unrealized gain is booked.
Preference shares	Cost	Lower of cost or realizable value	Provision is kept @ 25%, 50% and 100% on outstanding balance for 1st, 2nd and 3rd year respectively, following BB DOS circular no. 04/2019, if due dividend payment is not received on time.
Prize bonds	Cost	Cost	None.

** Based on DOS circular letter no. 1 dated 24 May 2023, provision for diminution of value of quoted shares, mutual funds (closed-end) and bonds has been made on 'portfolio basis' netting off gain and provision for diminution of value of unquoted shares and mutual funds has been made on the basis of net worth (Assets - Liabilities) of shares and surrender price of mutual funds respectively.*

Quantitative Disclosures

Value disclosed in the balance sheet of investments, as well as the fair value of those investments; for quoted securities

BDT in million

Particulars	2025	
	Solo	Consolidated
The cumulative realized gains (losses) arising from sale and liquidation in the reporting period/ Net gain/(loss) on sale of quoted securities	(147)	(474)
Total unrealized gains (losses)/ Provision for loss on revaluation of shares & Mutual Fund (net)	1,812	2,792
Total latent revaluation gains (losses)	-	-
Any amount of the above included in Tier 2 capital	-	-
Capital charge required for quoted securities:	871	1,560
Specific risk	436	780
General market risk	436	780

F. Interest rate risk in the banking book (IRRBB)

Qualitative Disclosures

(a) General Disclosure

Interest Rate Risk is the risk which affects the Bank's financial condition due to change of market interest rates. Changes in interest rates affect both the current earnings (earnings perspective) and also the net worth of the Bank (economic value perspective). Bank assesses the interest rate risk both in earning and economic value perspective.

The bank's interest rate risk management process encompasses defining business objectives, forecasting future macroeconomic variables, and comprehending the money markets and debt markets in which it operates. Additionally, it involves assessing the bank's comfort level with market risk and quantifying its appetite accordingly.

The Bank uses the following approach to manage interest rate risks inherent in the Balance sheet:

Simple Gap Analysis: Traditional Gap analysis of on-balance sheet Asset Liability Management (ALM) involves careful allocation of assets and liabilities according to re-pricing/maturity buckets. This approach quantifies the potential change in net interest income using a specified shift in interest rates, e.g. 100 or 200 basis points, or a simulated future path of interest rates.

Assumptions: For Gap analysis, bank considers the following:

- For fixed-rate contract, remaining maturity is considered.
- For contracts with provision of re-pricing, time remaining for next re-pricing is considered.
- For assets and liabilities which lack definitive re-pricing interval or for which there is no stated maturity, bank determines the core and volatile portion. For assets, volatile portion is bucketed up to 3 months using historical repayment behavior and stable portion is bucketed in 6-12 months. For liabilities, volatile portion is bucketed up to 1 year using historical withdrawal behavior and stable portion is bucketed in over 1 year segment.
- Deposits that are already matured but not withdrawn yet are considered to fall under overnight bucket.

Also, following assumptions are met:

- The main assumption of gap analysis is that interest rate moves on a parallel fashion. In reality however, it doesn't.
- Contractual repayment schedule is met.
- Re-pricing of assets and liabilities takes place in the midpoint of time bucket.
- The expectation that loan payment will occur in schedule.
- No early encashment is considered in term and recurring deposit.
- Non maturity deposit withdrawal is considered based on past withdrawal behavior.
- Interest paid on liabilities tend to move faster than interest rates earned on assets.
- Interest rate attached to bank assets and liabilities do not move at the same speed as market interest rates do.
- Point at which some assets and liabilities are re-priced is not easy to identify.

Quantitative Disclosures:

Funding Gap Analysis:

Funding GAP Analysis attempts to determine the potential impact on net interest income (NII) due to changes in interest rate.

Result of Funding Gap analysis as on December 31, 2025:

Particulars	3 months	6 months
For 1% increase/ decrease in interest rate, impact on NII	BDT ± 26.26 Million	BDT ± 95.93 Million
For 2% increase/ decrease in interest rate, impact on NII	BDT ± 52.52 Million	BDT ± 191.86 Million

Duration GAP Analysis:

Duration GAP Analysis primarily aims to assess a bank's vulnerability to interest rate fluctuations by measuring the sensitivity of its Market Value of Equity (MVE). It evaluates how changes in interest rates affect the MVE and can be utilized to gauge the impact on the bank's equity value across various interest rate scenarios. ALCO regularly monitors the Leveraged Liability Duration and overall duration gap of the bank's balance sheet on quarterly basis to evaluate the repercussions of parallel shifts in the assumed yield curve.

Particulars	Dec-31, 2025	Dec-31, 2024
Duration of Asset (in years)	1.42	1.34
Duration of Liabilities (in years)	1.37	1.26
Duration Gap (in years)	0.16	0.17

Changes in Market value of Equity due to an increase in interest rate as of 31 December, 2025		
1%	2%	3%
BDT 1,003.1 Million	BDT 2,006.1 Million	BDT 3,009.2 Million

G. Market Risk

Qualitative Disclosures

Market Risk: Market Risk refers to potential loss that can occur as a result of fluctuations in market conditions. It encompasses the risk of adverse impacts on the value of both on and off-balance

sheet positions due to changes in equity prices, interest rates, and currency exchange rates. Our aim with respect to market risk is to strike a balance between risks and return that is optimal, while also fulfilling the needs of our customers, through our policies and procedures.

The primary categories of market risk for the bank are:

Interest rate risk: Arising from changes in yield curves, credit spreads and implied volatilities on interest rate options.

Currency exchange rate risk: Arising from changes in exchange rates and implied volatilities on foreign exchange options.

Equity price risk: Arising from changes in the prices of equities, equity indices, equity baskets and implied volatilities on related options.

Bank has a comprehensive Treasury Trading Policy, Asset-Liability Management Policy, Investment Policy approved by the BoD to assess, monitor and manage all the above market risks. Various internal limits have been set to monitor market risk and capital requirement is assessed as per standardized approach of Basel III.

Methods used to measure Market Risk: Bank applies maturity method in measuring interest rate risk in respect of securities in trading book. The capital charge for entire market risk exposure is computed under the standardized approach using the maturity method and in accordance with the guideline issued by Bangladesh Bank.

Market Risk Management System: The ALCO regularly monitors a number of ratios to manage the interest rate risk, with key ratios such as Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR), Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR), Maximum Cumulative Outflow (MCO), Liquid asset to total assets, Volatile liability dependency ratio, Snap liquidity ratio and Short term borrowing to Liquid assets ratio. Additionally, the ALCO also regularly tracks the interest rate sensitive gap and duration gap of the total portfolio.

To manage foreign exchange risk of the bank, the bank has adopted the limit set by central bank to monitor foreign exchange open positions. Foreign exchange risk is computed on the sum of net short positions or net long positions, whichever is higher. FX VaR of December 2025 end are as follows:

Value-at-Risk (Potential Loss in BDT)					
Confidence level	Time horizon				
	1 day	2 days	3 days	4 days	5 days
90%	7,429,602	11,801,548	16,978,609	21,619,451	20,778,831
95%	11,844,090	20,713,263	25,881,731	34,827,554	43,450,997
99%	39,562,662	73,829,044	88,443,942	103,285,091	113,169,003

The Investment Committee of the bank takes prudent decisions to manage equity risk, in accordance with the bank's investment policy and the capital market investment limits set by Bangladesh Bank.

Quantitative Disclosures:

Capital charge required (Solo basis) for market risk on the reporting date 31-12-25:

BDT in million

Particulars	Amount
Interest rate risk	517
Equities	871
Foreign exchange risk	471
Commodity risk	-
Total	**1,859**

H. Operational Risk

Qualitative Disclosures

Operational risk is defined as the potential for financial loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, systems, human error, or external events. This includes risks associated with fraud, unauthorized activities, and systemic inefficiencies. Recognizing that operational risk is inherent in all banking functions, EBL proactively seeks to minimize exposure through robust control mechanisms, balanced by a strategic cost-benefit analysis.

Governance and Board Oversight

In alignment with Bangladesh Bank's regulatory guidelines, the Board of Directors approves the policies governing operational risk management. The Audit Committee of the Board maintains direct oversight of the Internal Control and Compliance Division (ICCD) to safeguard the Bank's assets. Continuous surveillance is maintained through a multi-tiered structure involving the Management Committee (MANCOM), the Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC), and the Risk Management Division (RMD). These bodies regularly evaluate operational risk profiles and escalate critical findings to the appropriate authorities, while Internal Audit recommends advanced tools and policies for risk mitigation.

Mitigation Policies and Processes

EBL utilizes a sophisticated suite of diagnostic tools to identify and mitigate risks across all functional departments. These include:

- Departmental Control Function Checklists (DCFCL) and Quarterly Operation Reports (QOR).
- Key Risk Indicators (KRI) and rigorous system audits.
- The ICCD specifically targets "High" risk areas for immediate remediation. Concurrently, the ERMC analyzes high-to-moderate risk indicators, assigning specific accountability to personnel to ensure swift resolution of identified vulnerabilities.

Human Capital and Performance Management

As an equal opportunity employer, EBL adheres to a recruitment philosophy of fairness, transparency, and diversity. The Bank's Performance Management System clarifies expectations and aligns individual contributions with organizational goals. Employees are evaluated against Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) established at the commencement of each fiscal year, with rewards and recognition directly tied to the achievement of these benchmarks.

To address performance gaps, the Bank's Learning and Development strategy emphasizes continuous professional development. Through internal and external training initiatives, EBL strengthens employee competencies and fosters an "aware" risk culture, directly enhancing the Bank's bottom line.

Management of External Risk Events

EBL identifies and monitors several external factors that pose a direct threat to business performance:

- **Fraud Risk:** Intentional acts of dishonesty, including cybercrime, money laundering, and terrorist financing.
- **Business Continuity Risk:** Potential interruptions to infrastructure and critical business operations.
- **Information Security Risk:** Compromises to organizational assets through unauthorized access, disclosure, or cyber threats.
- **Regulatory Compliance Risk:** Exposure to legal sanctions or reputational damage resulting from non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- **Vendor Risk:** Vulnerabilities arising from inadequate third-party selection, insufficient oversight, or service failures.

Capital Charge Calculation

In compliance with the Basel III framework as prescribed by Bangladesh Bank, EBL adopts the Basic Indicator Approach (BIA) to calculate the capital charge for operational risk. The requirement is determined by taking 15% of the average Gross Income (GI) over the preceding three years. As per regulatory standards, GI is calculated as the sum of Net Interest Income and Net Non-Interest Income, gross of provisions and operating expenses, and includes interest suspense on classified loans (SS, DF, and BL).

Quantitative Disclosures:

Capital charge required for operation risk on the reporting date 31-12-25:

BDT in million

Particulars	Solo (Bank)	Consolidated
Capital charge for operational risk	4,021	4,035

I) Liquidity Ratio

Qualitative Disclosures

Views of BoD on system to reduce liquidity risk

Liquidity Risk is the risk of bank's inability to repay its obligations as they fall due or incurring excessive cost while mobilizing fund due to scarcity of cash fund at a certain period of time. The risk arises from mismatch in the expected level of cash flows from maturing assets and liabilities. The intensity and sophistication of liquidity risk management system depends on the nature, size and complexity of a bank's activities. Sound methods in measuring, monitoring and controlling liquidity risk is critical to sustainability of the bank. Therefore, The Board of Directors of the bank sets policy, different liquidity ratio limits, and risk appetite for liquidity risk management.

Methods used to measure liquidity risk

The tools and procedures deployed by EBL to manage liquidity risk are comprehensive. The measurement tools used to assess liquidity risks are:

- Statutory Liquidity Requirement (SLR)
- Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)
- Advance to Deposit Ratio (ADR)
- Structural Liquidity Profile (SLP)
- Maximum Cumulative Outflow (MCO)
- Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)
- Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)
- Volatile Liability Dependency Ratio
- Liquid Asset to Total Deposit Ratio
- Liquid Asset to Short Term Liabilities

Liquidity risk management system

Responsibility of managing liquidity lies with Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) of the bank which meets at least once in every month. Asset and Liability Management (ALM) desk closely monitors and controls liquidity requirements on a daily basis by proper coordination of funding activities. A monthly projection of fund flows is reviewed in ALCO meeting regularly.

Policies and processes for mitigating liquidity risk

In order to develop comprehensive liquidity risk management framework, EBL has constructed Contingency Funding Plan (CFP) to manage liquidity in both normal and stressed conditions. CFP includes a set of policies and procedures that serves as a blueprint for the bank to meet its funding needs in a timely manner and at a reasonable cost. CFP is an extension of ongoing liquidity management while ensuring:

- Reasonable liquid assets are maintained;
- Measurement and projection of funding requirements in different scenarios; and
- Management of access to funding sources.

Maturity bucket of cash inflows and outflows is an effective tool to determine bank's cash position; that estimates cash inflows and outflows with net deficit or surplus (GAP) both on a day-to-day basis and over a series of specified time periods. A bucket wise (e.g. call, 2-7 days, 8 days-1 month, 1-3 months, 3-12 months, 1-5 years, over 5 years) maturity profile of the assets and liabilities is prepared to understand mismatch in every bucket. A structural maturity ladder or profile is prepared periodically following guidelines of Bangladesh Bank.

Quantitative Disclosures:

Liquidity Coverage Ratio and Net Stable Funding Ratio as on 31 December 2025 are given below:

BDT in million

Particulars	Amount
Stock of High-quality liquid assets	201,986
Total net cash outflows over the next 30 calendar days	79,923
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)	252.73%
Available amount of stable funding	567,000
Required amount of stable funding	501,270
Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)	113.11%

J) Leverage Ratio

Qualitative Disclosures

Views of BoD on system to reduce excessive leverage

Leverage ratio is the ratio of Tier 1 capital to total on and off-balance sheet exposures. It was introduced into the Basel III framework as a non-risk-based backstop limit, to supplement risk-based capital requirements. EBL has embraced this ratio along with Basel III guideline as a credible supplementary measure to risk-based capital requirement and to assess the ratio periodically.

Policies and processes for managing excessive on and off-balance sheet leverage

Revised RBCA guideline of Basel III issued by BRPD of Bangladesh Bank is followed by EBL while managing excessive on and off-balance sheet leverage of the bank. As per RBCA guideline, leverage ratio indicates Tier I Capital divided by Total Exposure after related deductions.

Approach for calculating exposure

The Bank has calculated the regulatory leverage ratio as per the guideline of Basel III. The numerator, capital measure, is calculated using the definition of Tier I capital applicable from 01 January 2015. The denominator, exposure measure, is calculated on the basis of the Basel III leverage ratio framework as adopted by Bangladesh Bank.

Quantitative Disclosure:

Leverage Ratio (Solo Basis) on 31 December 2025 is given below:

BDT in million

Particulars	Amount
On balance sheet exposure (A)	750,581
Off balance sheet exposure (B)	117,503
Less: Regulatory Adjustments (C)	3,040
Total exposure (A+B-C)	**865,043**
Leverage Ratio	**5.46%**

K. Remuneration

Qualitative Disclosures

EBL strives to compensate employees in line with market standards, merit, and performance. Our focus is on attracting, retaining, and motivating top talent to support sustainable growth. We emphasize understanding evolving job market trends to remain an employer of choice.

Our compensation and benefits strategy balances a high-performance culture with market competitiveness. Our employee value proposition includes healthcare, retirement, and wellbeing benefits.

Additionally, our compensation practices are fair and equitable, with a structure designed around a pay-for-performance philosophy. A salary survey is conducted every two years through an independent consultant to align with industry pay scales. Movement within pay scales is based on individual performance, and employees are rewarded accordingly.

a) Information relating to the bodies that oversee remuneration.

Name, composition and mandate of the main body overseeing remuneration.

EBL has a Board approved People Management Policy that outlines the rules relating to compensation structure and the benefits package for its people and gives detailed procedures for exercising those.

External consultants whose advice has been sought, the body by which they were commissioned, and in what areas of the remuneration process.

Presently EBL does not have any separate body or external party to oversee remuneration.

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.

The said policy applies to all the employees of the bank. Local and foreign subsidiaries of EBL are governed by their own policies.

A description of the types of employees considered as material risk takers and as senior managers, including the number of employees in each group.

All the Management Committee (MANCOM) members are considered as material risk takers and are mostly Senior Managers. MANCOM is the highest decision and policy making authority of the management comprising of Managing Director and different business and support unit heads.

b) Information relating to the design and structure of remuneration processes.

An overview of the key features and objectives of remuneration policy

Remuneration policy of the bank has been framed to maintain a performance-based reward policy which recognizes the contribution of each of the employees of the bank. EBL's reward package consists of the following key elements:

Fixed pay:

The purpose of fixed pay is to attract and retain employees by paying competitive pay for the role, skills and experience required for the business. This includes salary, fixed pay allowance, and other allowances. These payments are fixed and do not vary with performance.

Benefits:

EBL provides benefits in accordance with local market practice. This includes subsidized loans (car, house building), hospital bill reimbursement, critical allowance support, TA/DA etc.

Annual Incentives:

EBL provides annual incentives to drive and reward performance based on annual financial and non-financial measures consistent with the medium to long-term strategy, shareholder interest and adherence to EBL values.

Regulations of Pay and Allowances

- Salaries are confidential between the concerned employees and Human Resources Division.
- The grade-wise scale of pay and other allowances of employees are determined by the competent authority from time to time.
- Salary revision is decided by the Managing Director with the approval of the Board of Directors based on:

  a. Individual Performance

  b. Market movement

c. The Bank's affordability

d. Individual's relative position in a particular salary range

e. COLA (Cost Of Living Adjustment)

f. Regulatory and other changes affecting the industry

Any request for information relating to salary should be directed to the Human Resources Division by appropriate authority.

Whether the remuneration committee reviewed the firm's remuneration policy during the past year, and if so, an overview of any changes that were made.

Remuneration structure of the bank is reviewed as and when management deems appropriate to allow for adjustment in the cost of living and market forces pertaining to the banking industry. HR Division initiates the process, makes proposal to Board for approval.

A discussion of how the bank ensures that risk and compliance employees are remunerated independently of the businesses they oversee.

EBL ensures that Risk and Compliance employees are remunerated independently as the remuneration package is set by the management and is applicable for all employees irrespective of profession or area.

C) Description of the ways in which current and future risks are taken into account in the remuneration processes.

An overview of the key risks that the bank takes into account when implementing remuneration measures.

In the highly competitive banking sector, remuneration systems are largely driven by market forces. The demand for efficient and skilled employees continues to rise as a growing number of financial institutions compete to attract them. As a result, compensation packages for skilled resources tend to be relatively higher, and salary revisions occur more frequently than in many other industries.

High employee turnover, skill shortages, and challenges in attracting and retaining talent are key risks that banks must address. In response, EBL has designed its remuneration framework based on a market-driven approach to ensure the right compensation for the right people. At the same time, EBL ensures fairness, internal equity, and external competitiveness in its compensation structure to effectively retain high-quality talent.

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).

Market survey is conducted periodically to compensate employees for their expertise, time, mental and social engagement with the organization.

A discussion of the ways in which these measures affect remuneration.

These measures ensure that the remuneration process of EBL is:

- Right employees are getting right package as per their performance, quality of experience, training received and special expertise.
- Ensure internal equity & external parity

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.

EBL has remained consistent in the measures through which remuneration package is designed. There has not been any deviation as compared to last year.

(d) Description of the ways in which the bank seeks to link performance during a performance measurement period with different levels of remuneration.

An overview of main performance metrics for bank, top-level business lines and individuals.

At EBL, salary increment and promotion is purely linked with performance. As per policy, performance evaluation is done for all permanent employees. In addition to yearly review of performance, a quarterly review is also carried out. Performance evaluation is done on the below parameter:

- Business Objectives
- Personal Development Objective
- Management Objectives
- Operational and compliance objective
- Behavioral competency

A discussion of how amounts of individual remuneration are linked to bank-wide and individual performance.

Overall performance is evaluated as per above mentioned parameters and individuals are rated accordingly from 1 (highest) to 6 (lowest). Increment is linked with the rating employees receive during the performance evaluation process. Increments are only applicable for ratings which are linked with growth i.e. 1-4 rating.

A discussion of the measures the bank will, in general, implement to adjust remuneration in the event that performance metrics are weak.

No adjustment took place as EBL maintains a standard performance evaluation process.

(e) Description of the ways in which the bank seeks to adjust remuneration to take account of longer-term performance.

A discussion of the bank's policy on deferral and vesting of variable remuneration and, if the fraction of variable remuneration that is deferred differs across employees or groups of employees, a description of the factors that determine the fraction and their relative importance.

Not applicable.

A discussion of the bank's policy and criteria for adjusting deferred remuneration before vesting and (if permitted by national law) after vesting through claw back arrangements.

Not applicable.

(f) Description of the different forms of variable remuneration that the bank utilizes and the rationale for using these different forms.

An overview of the forms of variable remuneration offered (i.e. cash, shares and share-linked instruments and other forms).

EBL recognizes the effort and performance of its employees based on its People Management Policy which consists of base salary and different benefit packages mentioned earlier. Therefore, EBL does not use any form of variable remuneration in its remuneration process.

Quantitative Disclosures:

Number of meetings held by the main body overseeing remuneration during the financial year and remuneration paid to its member:

No such meeting as there is no designated remuneration committee. HR Division is assigned to initiate any change proposal

on remuneration as per the People Management Policy of the bank and get necessary approval from Board of Directors (BoD).

Number of employees having received a variable remuneration award during the financial year:

Not applicable

Number and total amount of guaranteed bonuses awarded during the financial year:

All employees are entitled to 02 (two) basics as two festival bonuses. Total amount of Festival bonuses awarded during 2025 was BDT 589,242,088.

Number and total amount of sign-on awards made during the financial year.

Not applicable

Number and total amount of severance payments made during the financial year.

Not applicable

Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration, split into cash, shares and share-linked instruments and other forms.

Not applicable

Total amount of deferred remuneration paid out in the financial year.

Not applicable.

Breakdown of amount of remuneration awards for the financial year to show:

- fixed and variable.
- deferred and non-deferred.
- different forms used (cash, shares and share linked instruments, other forms).

Not applicable.

Quantitative information about employees' exposure to implicit (e.g. fluctuations in the value of shares or performance units) and explicit adjustments (e.g. claw-backs or similar reversals or downward revaluations of awards) of deferred remuneration and retained remuneration:

- Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration and retained remuneration exposed to ex post explicit and/or implicit adjustments.
- Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to e post explicit adjustments.
- Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex post implicit adjustments.

Not applicable.

Note: Till 2025, People Management Policy of EBL does not have provision of any kind of variable remuneration, deferred remuneration, severance payment, sign-on awards or other forms of remuneration as mentioned above for its permanent staff.

Management of NPL

Industry overview

Non-Performing Loans have been plaguing Bangladesh's banking sector for far too long, creating concerns not only for banks but also the regulator. In 2025, amid a broader push for transparency and strengthened supervisory oversight, the scale of this vulnerability became far more visible. By December 2025, NPL stood at BDT 5.57 trillion, 30.60% of total loans outstanding; among the highest levels in 25 years compared to BDT 3.45 trillion at year-end 2024.

The scale of the surge reflects both genuine economic deterioration and the effect of revised classification standards on longstanding bad loans. Over the preceding years, classification forbearance had understated the sector's true NPL position and the reinstatement of stricter recognition norms – aligned with stipulations of the IMF program – has now increased the volume of distressed assets which were previously unrecognized. Moreover, the underlying economic pressures due to political transition deepened the strain. According to Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS), real GDP growth moderated to 3.49% in FY 2025, weighed down by political disruptions in the first quarter that resulted in production well below historical averages. While economic activity showed subsequent improvement through the remainder of the year, the recovery remained slow. Energy supply disruptions – particularly chronic gas shortages – affected business's efficiency and dwindled utilization of production capacity. Private sector credit growth fell to a record low of 6.10% in December 2025, the weakest in over two decades, as entrepreneurs deferred investment amid political uncertainty and high lending rates.

In response, Bangladesh Bank introduced rescheduling and restructuring frameworks, long-term lending facilities for businesses affected by exchange rate fluctuation, and task forces for independent asset quality reviews. A three-year reform roadmap linked to the IMF's USD 5.5 billion program has also been outlined, encompassing a new Bank Resolution Ordinance, amendments to the Money Loan Court Act, a Distressed Asset Management Act to enable NPL trading, and the planned implementation of IFRS 9 provisioning standards by 2027.

Moody's, in its latest assessment, projected that loan-loss provisions will increase significantly in 2026 as existing reserves prove insufficient to cover the scale of non-performing assets. Yet within this challenging landscape, a handful of institutions demonstrated that disciplined risk management could still deliver sound asset quality.

Strategic focus in 2025

Asset Quality at the Core: Portfolio management remained anchored to asset quality preservation through advanced risk assessment frameworks, enabling EBL to maintain one of the lowest NPL ratios in the industry.

Toward Risk-Based Supervision: The Bank progressed in its transition from compliance-driven oversight to a risk-based supervisory model – prioritizing governance depth and forward-looking risk assessment.

ECL Readiness: Significant groundwork was laid for the Expected Credit Loss framework, shifting provisioning from a reactive, incurred-loss model to a predictive methodology integrated with macroeconomic indicators; ahead of the sector-wide IFRS 9 mandate.

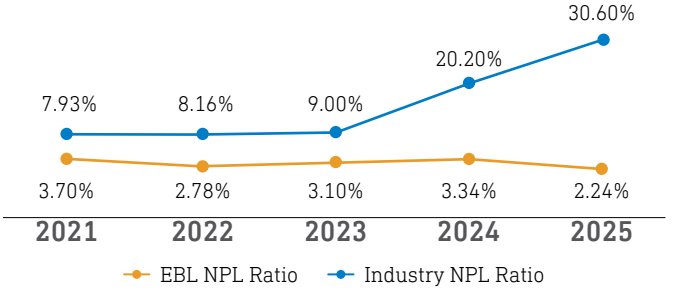
Operational Discipline: Sustained emphasis on cost efficiency ensured resilience despite tightening market conditions and subdued business sentiment.

ESG Integration: Climate risk assessments were completed and ESG considerations embedded across the lending portfolio, with new risk frameworks being developed; moving beyond policy alignment toward operational integration.

Turning Uncertainty into Opportunity: A proactive market stance enabled EBL to identify growth opportunities amid economic uncertainties, guided by disciplined leadership and a shared vision of long-term value creation.

NPL position of EBL

NPL Ratio Movement: EBL vs. Industry



Source: Bangladesh Bank

EBL's record in preserving asset quality stands as one of its defining institutional strengths. The Bank closed 2025 with a NPL ratio of 2.24%, against an industry average of 30.60% in December 2025.

This is not a single-year achievement. From 2015 through 2025, EBL has consistently maintained its NPL ratio around 3% - a period during which the industry average surged from 8.79% to over 30% in December 2025. The Bank's stringent credit evaluation practices identify potential stress at the point of origination and maintain vigilance throughout the tenor of each facility.

The outcome reflects institution-wide alignment: strong coordination across Business Units, Credit Risk Management, Special Asset Management, Senior management, and the Board of Directors has produced a unified approach to asset quality that positions EBL consistently among the industry's most resilient institutions.

Non-performing loans and specific provision coverage

BDT in million

Particulars	Total Outstanding	NPL		Specific Provision
	Amount	Amount	%	Amount
2025	477,040	10,675	2.24%	11,023
2024	410,718	13,718	3.34%	8,833
2023	353,357	10,941	3.10%	9,296
2022	308,916	8,579	2.78%	8,583
2021	269,393	9,979	3.70%	8,562

NPL management: Our guiding principles

EBL's approach to NPL management addresses every stage of the credit lifecycle through five interconnected principles:



Challenges in 2026

Bangladesh's business environment in 2026 is expected to remain under significant pressure as firms contend with persistently high operating costs, elevated lending rates, and subdued investment activity. Inflation stood at 8.49% in December 2025, with little prospect of rapid deceleration continuing to compress consumer demand and business margins, particularly for enterprises with limited pricing power.

Evolving trade policy environment

During the year, the evolving global trade policy environment introduced additional pressures for export-oriented sectors. The United States imposed reciprocal tariffs of 37% on Bangladeshi goods in April 2025, which was subsequently reduced to 19% under a bilateral agreement, with a pathway to zero tariffs on certain garments manufactured with US-sourced inputs. However, key regional competitors secured parallel tariff reductions in the same period, narrowing Bangladesh's traditional cost advantage. More consequentially, the India–European Union (EU) Free Trade Agreement, concluded recently, will grant India preferential access across sectors that form Bangladesh's export backbone: garments, textiles, and leather goods.

Domestic structural pressures persist

The BB's policy rate remains at 10%, commercial lending rates remain elevated, and inflation stood at 8.49% (Point-Point) in December 2025. Energy constraints, particularly gas supply shortages, continue to undermine production continuity. Construction and real estate activity remain slow, with downstream effects on building materials where excess capacity and weak demand compress profitability. SMEs face the sharpest vulnerability: limited access to affordable finance, rising compliance costs, and constrained market linkages tighten cash flows and heighten exposure to demand shocks.

The regulatory landscape is transforming

New classification and provisioning circulars, issued ahead of IFRS 9 implementation in 2027, mandate earlier NPL recognition, stricter documentation, and more rigorous monitoring. The policy support schemes for rescheduling distressed facilities offer rehabilitation, but demand careful borrower selection and exit tracking to prevent repeat slippage. Provisioning requirements are also set to rise as ECL models incorporate forward-looking macroeconomic projections alongside historical trends.

Way forward

Proactive monitoring and stakeholder engagement: Rigorous assessment of Early Alert Accounts and distressed portfolios, close engagement with clients on preventive measures, and transparent communication of evolving macroeconomic conditions to stakeholders.

Strengthening NPL supervision and recovery: Intensified efforts to restrict new NPL formation while reducing existing ones through adaptive recovery strategies, enhanced legal mechanisms, and alignment with changing regulatory guidelines.

Upgrading credit assessment and monitoring: Investment in comprehensive credit appraisal methodologies and automated assessment systems to strengthen borrower evaluation, improve real-time portfolio oversight, and enable swift corrective action.

Implementing the expected credit loss framework: Early adoption of ECL methodology positions EBL to transition from reactive provisioning to forward-looking credit risk identification from the earliest stages of the loan cycle.

Recovery of Classified and Written off Loans

Industry overview

The year 2025 represents a watershed moment for the Bangladeshi banking sector, defined by a decisive transition toward heightened transparency and risk-based supervision. Following Bangladesh Bank's implementation of more stringent asset classification standards, most notably the adoption of a 90-day overdue threshold for loan classification, the industry has entered a new era of accountability. Previously concealed defaults have been brought to the surface, resulting in a significant rise in reported Non-Performing Loans (NPLs) across the sector.

Concurrent macroeconomic pressures, including persistent inflation and volatile global commodity prices, have strained borrower repayment capacities, particularly within the large-scale manufacturing and CMSME segments. While these regulatory reforms have introduced near-term discomfort, they have also established a clearer distinction between high-governance institutions and those who are not.

EBL's positioning: Resilience rooted in discipline

Against this challenging backdrop, EBL has distinguished itself as a benchmark of stability, maintaining an NPL ratio of 2.24% as of December 2025, significantly outperforming the industry average. This performance is not a product of circumstance; it reflects a deliberate, decade-long commitment to selective lending, proactive asset quality management, and forward-looking risk assessment.

At EBL, we believe that robust recovery is more than a financial imperative; it is an affirmation of credit discipline and a foundation for the long-term sustainability of the banking ecosystem. While the broader industry contends with NPL surges reactively, EBL continues to proactively harvest value from its written-off portfolio, converting past provisions into present-day profitability.

Our approach rests on a core philosophy: a loan does not become "lost" upon write-off. Rather, it enters a specialized phase of recovery management designed to maximize stakeholder value through structured legal action, negotiated settlements, and targeted collateral realization.

Strategic focus in 2025

Pre-NPL Intervention: Shifted emphasis toward early-stage collection and borrower education in response to the compressed 90-day classification timeline, aiming to prevent slippage before it materializes.

Balanced Legal Pressure: Maintained consistent legal enforcement while offering structured, flexible repayment windows for economically viable borrowers, acknowledging the broader economic uncertainty without compromising credit discipline.

Risk-Prioritized Recovery: Deployed account-specific strategies prioritized by collateral strength, legal status, and probability of realization to maximize efficiency and outcomes.

Unencumbered Asset Attachment: Actively pursued court orders to attach unencumbered properties of defaulting borrowers, expanding the recoverable asset base.

Panel Lawyer & Court Engagement: Deepened engagement with panel lawyers, court officials, and law enforcement authorities to accelerate case disposal and court order execution.

Cross-Functional Coordination: Conducted regular legal workshops and portfolio review meetings in collaboration with business and CRM teams to share intelligence and ensure recovery alignment across functions.

Performance highlights 2025

BDT 546 million
Written-off Recovery
6% YoY

BDT 2,432 million
Classified Recovery
107% YoY

BDT 291 million
Payment Orders Realization (From Court)
40% YoY

2,190
Arrest Warrant Issued

Enforcement Strength

1,067
Warrants Executed

49% Execution Rate

17 Schedules of properties
Certificates obtained

Section 33(5) of Artharin Adalat Ain

Key Initiatives & Process Enhancements

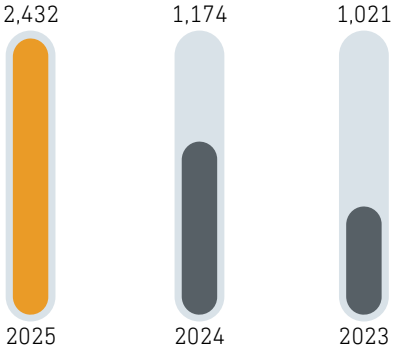
In 2025, the division undertook several targeted initiatives to elevate recovery performance and operational resilience:

- Enhanced early warning mechanisms and preventive controls to curtail fresh NPL formation across all segments.
- Leveraged data analytics and digital monitoring tools to improve portfolio prioritization, borrower tracking, and recovery outcome forecasting.
- Strengthened regulatory compliance processes to ensure full alignment with Bangladesh Bank's evolving recovery and governance frameworks.
- Implemented an integrated legal enforcement strategy utilizing a multi-pronged approach. Key actions include prioritizing recovery based on collateral strength and legal status, execution of warrants of arrest, attachment of unencumbered properties, rent assignments, and pursuit of out-of-court settlements.

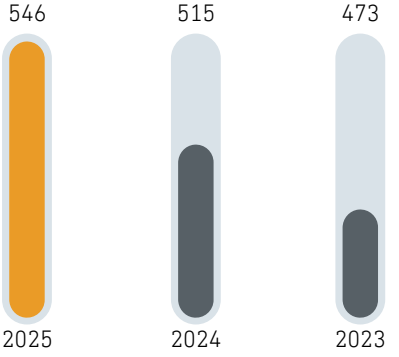
Three-Year recovery trend

EBL's recovery trajectory over the past three years demonstrates a consistent upward momentum, driven by the progressive refinement of collection strategies and deepened legal enforcement capabilities. The total recovery figure for 2025 reached BDT 2,978 million; a 76.32% increase over the prior year and nearly double the 2023 figure.

Recovery form classified loans BDT in million



Recovery from written off loans BDT in million



Status of legal proceedings 2025

Portfolio scale

11,372
Active Cases

BDT 40,373 million
Claim Value

Judicial output

1,288
Judgements Obtained

3,022
New Cases Filed

Asset attachment

797.13
Decimals Land Attached

BDT 78 million
Shares Attached

4,256
Legal Notices Served

2,726
Drafting & Vetting Activities

28
Law Officers

Way forward

Settlement Velocity: Shortening the time between loan classification and settlement to preserve EBL's liquidity, profitability, and readiness for the next phase of economic growth.

Expedited Legal Resolution: Prioritizing large-value accounts for accelerated case resolution through expedited hearings, prompt judgment enforcement, and increased issuance and execution of arrest warrants against defaulters.

Aggressive Collateral Monetization: Pursuing more assertive collateral realization strategies, including possession of unencumbered assets, accelerated sale of repossessed and mortgaged properties, and imposition of rent assignments to recoup outstanding dues.

Regulatory Alignment & Advocacy: Maintaining close liaison with regulators and industry bodies to stay ahead of evolving guidelines including the new Bank Restructuring Act provisions and to advocate for stronger enforcement mechanisms.

Capacity Building: Continuing to expand and upskill the legal and recovery team through structured training on the latest regulations, enforcement tools, and industry best practices.

AI-Powered Recovery Management: Implementing intelligent, AI-driven follow-up and monitoring systems to manage retail and CMSME default portfolios with greater precision, speed, and scalability.



Integrated Report

About Our Integrated Report 2025

The integrated report of EBL provides a comprehensive view on the financial and non-financial performance, position and direction. Our report aims at disclosing information to all the stakeholders in a concise and complete manner so that they can get a holistic view of our financial performance including solvency, governance practices and directions.

Scope and boundary

Reporting period: 01 January to 31 December 2025

The integrated report covers topics such as our history, achievements, sustainability, strategy, relationship with stakeholders, risk management, corporate governance, external environment, financial performance, segmental overview, senior management team and plans for 2026 financial year and beyond.

Basis of preparation and presentation

Particulars	Reporting framework
Integrated Report	International Integrated Reporting Council - IIRC's Integrated Reporting Framework
Consolidated and separate financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries	International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Bank Company Act 1991 (amended up to date). Companies Act 1994 (amended up to date). Relevant Rules and Regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank. Securities and Exchange Rules 2020. Income tax Act 2023 (amended up to date). The Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Act 2012 (amended up to date). The Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Rules 2016 (amended up to date). Other applicable laws and regulations.
Corporate governance report	Bangladesh Bank's guideline. Corporate governance code by BSEC. Bank Company Act 1991 (amended up to date). ICSB Corporate Governance Excellence requirements ICAB Corporate Governance Reporting requirements.
Sustainability report	Guidelines of Global Reporting Initiative (GRI). IFRS S1 & S2. Sustainable Development Goals by United Nations.
Additional Reporting	Relevant circulars, rules and regulations of Bangladesh Bank. SAFA and ICAB requirements. ICMAB requirements.

Key pillars of our Integrated report

- Business Model and Value creation
- Strategic Focus and resources allocation
- Governance
- Stakeholder Engagement
- Management Risk
- Materiality assessment
- Sustainable banking
- Operating Environment

Materiality

In the integrated report, we have assessed the expectations of external and internal stakeholders and prioritized material issues according to their likelihood and impact on the Bank. These material topics along with relevant quantitative and qualitative disclosures are made throughout the report. We have highlighted the issues that have the potential to impact our performance, position, solvency and sustainability. In this case, all material issues relating to the Bank have been identified and disclosed in this report.

External assurance

EBL has obtained external assurance on the following reports:

Particulars	Assurance provider
Financial Statements 2025 and audit report	A. Qasem & Co. Chartered Accountants
Corporate Governance	Suraiya Parveen & Associates, Chartered Secretaries
Credit rating	Rating by international agency: Moody's Rating by local agency: Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh Ltd. (CRAB)
ISO certification	Bureau Veritas (Bangladesh) Private Limited
PCI DSS	Network Intelligence (I) Pvt. Ltd.
Actuarial valuation of Gratuity and Superannuation Fund	AIR Consulting Limited
Financial Audit of Provident Fund, Gratuity Fund and Superannuation Fund	Kazi Zahir Khan & Co. Chartered Accountants
Cash Incentive	Rahman Rahman Huq (KPMG Bangladesh) Nurul Faruk Hasan & Co (Deloitte Bangladesh) G. Kibria & Co. PKF Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury, Chartered Accountants
Subordinated Bond rating	2nd subordinated bond: Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh Ltd (CRAB) 3rd subordinated bond: Credit Rating Information & Services PLC (CRISL) 4th subordinated bond: Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh Ltd (CRAB)

Stakeholders



Customers | Employees | Shareholders | Regulatory Bodies & Government | Society | Business Partners

For detail discussion on our stakeholders' engagement, please refer to page 259 of this report.

Availability of the report

Soft copy of this annual report has been made available on the Bank's website: https://www.ebl.com.bd/. It's also available in the QR code given on the back cover.

Forward looking statements

This report includes forward looking statements, which are based on management's assumptions, judgements, and beliefs and are subject to inherent risk and uncertainties. These are based on probable financial position of the Bank, economic condition of the country, and prevailing laws and regulations. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Hence these statements should be read keeping in mind about the future uncertainties.

Responsibility for an integrated report

I take the responsibility to ensure the integrity of the disclosures made in the integrated report. However, the information presented should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements. The financial and non-financial information disclosed in the integrated report have been assessed and reviewed as per the contents of the integrated report which reasonably address the material issues capable to impact the Bank and its subsidiaries showcasing fair presentation of integrated performance.

Sd/-
Ali Reza Iftekhar
Managing Director

Navigating Our Integrated Report

Elements	Refered to	Page No.
Organizational overview and external environment	Vision, Mission, Core values	21-22
	Corporate Directory	24
Governance	Ownership composition	24
	Directors shareholding status	131
	PESTEL Analysis	266-267
	EBL's Competitive Landscape and Market Positioning	268-269
	EBL's Position Within the Value Chain	264
	Code of Conduct and Ethical Guidelines	22
	Profile of Directors of the Board	29-34
	Management Committee	38-47
	Corporate Governance Report	127-149
	Internal control system	140-142
	Compliance with BSEC Code of Corporate Governance	150-158
	Compliance with Bangladesh Bank Corporate Governance Guidelines	159-171
	Compliance with the Companies Act 1994 (amended up to 2020)	172
	Information on Important Laws, Policies and Practices	181
Capitals	Six capitals	240-251
Business model	Business Model	253-256
Stakeholders identification/relationship	Redressal of Investors Complaints	99-100
	Stakeholders Engagement	259-260
	Materiality Assessment	261
	Strengthening trust through service excellence	382
Performance	Directors Report 2025	68-75
	Five year progression	78-80
	Information for Stakeholders	76-108
	Human Resource Accounting (HRA)	263
	Segment Analysis	270
	Financial statements	386-575
Risks, opportunities and internal controls	Risk Management report	190-208
	Risk mitigation methodologies	196
	Risk management and mitigation tactics	197
	Disclosure of risk reporting	201-205
Strategy and resource allocation	Strategy and rescource allocation plan	232-235
	Deposit related strategy	236-237
	Loan and advance related strategy	237-238
	Export and import related strategy	238-239
Outlook	Business, economy and banking system outlook 2026	70-71
	Financial Goals and Performance	81
	SWOT Analysis: A Strategic Lens	265
	PESTEL Analysis	266-267
	EBL's Competitive Landscape and Market Positioning	268-269
Basis of preparation and presentation	About Our Integrated Report	229-230
	Materiality Assessment	261

Strategy and Resource Allocation Plan

To become a valuable financial institution in the industry, EBL aims to grow sustainably creating long lasting values for the stakeholders. Hence, to uphold this vision consistently, we have designed our short, medium and long-term strategies and allocated resources accordingly. The sections that follow set out how this framework took shape in 2025, the priorities and time horizons it organizes, the resources allocated for its delivery, and the principles by which it adapts to change.

Strategic pursuit

EBL's Position in the industry

EBL has consistently demonstrated stable performance, even amidst the volatility in the overall banking industry. Across thirty-three years of uninterrupted operation, the Bank has pursued credit discipline through cycles that tested the sector, governance steadied through three decades of regulatory change, and a quality of service that has produced enduring relationships with depositors, borrowers, and global counterparties. A fuller view of the competitive landscape is set out on page 268.

Long term strategies and current business model

The Bank's long-term strategic direction is set by considering the conditions the banking sector is likely to undergo over the coming years: the diversification of customer demand toward Shariah-compliant and digitally-delivered services, the increasing weight of fee based earnings and treasury income alongside conventional interest income, the deepening of regulatory expectations across capital and climate disclosure, and the strategic value of institutional credibility as a competitive asset. The current business model is structured to give this thinking operational form. The three core business units, namely Corporate Banking, Retail and SME Banking, and Treasury, operate alongside Islamic Banking, Offshore Banking Operations, and four wholly-owned subsidiaries covering brokerage, merchant banking, asset management, and offshore trade finance. The model is reviewed regularly to ensure that resources can be redirected across segments as the regulatory environment, technological landscape, and customer expectations evolve. Further detail on the business model is presented on page 253.

Short Term

- Ensure liquidity in local and foreign currencies for the timely settlement of obligations and regulatory compliance.
- Sustain asset quality through disciplined credit governance, intensified recovery, and proactive early-warning monitoring.
- Pursue balanced loan and deposit growth aligned with the Bank's risk appetite and capital position; strengthen the capital base through retained earnings and prudent capital deployment.
- Strengthen cybersecurity, modernize technology infrastructure, and expand self-service and digital channels.
- Hire and retain capable people through structured career development, employee wellness, and a transparent performance culture.
- Deepen customer relationships across existing segments through cross-selling and tailored value propositions.
- Deliver financial inclusion through inclusive products, agent banking, and accessible delivery channels.
- Sustain green and sustainable finance disbursement above regulatory thresholds.

Medium Term

- Strengthen the deposit base through diversified products, competitive pricing, and tailored cash management solutions for corporate and retail customers.
- Implement Expected Credit Loss-based provisioning across the loan portfolio in line with regulatory expectations.
- Manage the capital base through disciplined risk-weighted asset growth and ongoing assessment of capital adequacy under stress scenarios.
- Leverage data analytics and real-time market intelligence to deliver tailored value propositions across customer segments.
- Develop specialist capabilities in data analytics, risk management, sustainability, and emerging areas of banking.
- Reduce concentration risk by broadening the customer base across diversified sectors and customer segments.
- Expand financial inclusion through targeted lending, women entrepreneurship support, and digital literacy programs.
- Integrate climate risk into credit evaluation and capital adequacy assessment.

Long Term

- Sustain a stable, low-cost, and diversified funding profile as the foundation of the Bank's balance sheet.
- Sustain and strengthen a credit culture that supports long-term portfolio resilience across cycles.
- Maintain a balanced capital mix across equity, retained earnings, and subordinated debt instruments to support sustainable growth across business cycles.
- Embed artificial intelligence and automation across operations to support efficiency, decision-making, and customer experience.
- Sustain a workplace environment that attracts and retains quality people across the organization
- Sustain a diversified revenue base across interest, fee, trade, and treasury income, supported by deepening engagement across all business segments.
- Build an inclusive banking model where underserved segments contribute meaningfully to the Bank's diversified growth.
- Support the country's transition to a low-carbon economy through expanded green and inclusive finance.

Resource Allocation Plan

To realize its strategic objectives, the Bank has developed a structured resource allocation plan aligned with key performance indicators that capture short-term goals, medium-term milestones, and long-term ambitions. The plan draws on the Bank's strategic priorities, the sectoral strategies developed by management, and the material topics identified through stakeholder engagement, with resources committed across the six capitals (financial, manufactured, human, intellectual, social and relationship, and natural) to the areas where they will most strengthen the Bank's ability to create value over time. The strategic framework that operationalizes the plan is designed to keep all initiatives interconnected, measurable, and adaptable, allowing the Bank to navigate evolving conditions while sustaining clarity on the long-term vision set out on page 21.

To meet the said goals, the following priorities, resource allocation, and KPIs are set -

Capital	Strategic priorities	Resource allocation plan	KPIs
Financial Capital	• Strengthen capital base to support sustained, risk-aware growth. • Sustain asset quality, optimize cost of fund through deposit-mix improvement, and rationalize operating expenses. • Strengthen the funding base through diversified deposit products and tailored cash management solutions. • Progress with the Expected Credit Loss readiness in line with regulatory expectations.	• Disciplined credit governance and intensified recovery on classified exposures. • Capital strengthening through retained earnings and prudent capital deployment. • Diversified deposit propositions across CASA, term, and foreign-currency products. • Tailored cash management solutions for corporate clients. • Strategic management of investment portfolio to optimize yield within risk parameters. • Cost containment through process redesign and digitalization. • Structured ECL framework development through dedicated implementation committee and ongoing validation.	• Capital to risk weighted assets ratio (CRAR): 15% plus • Return on average equity: 19% plus • Return on average assets: 1.30% plus • Cost-to-income ratio: less than 40% • NPL ratio: less than 3%
Manufactured Capital	• Modernize digital and physical delivery channels for customer convenience, security, and scalability. • Strengthen cybersecurity and digital resilience. • Reinforce ICT governance, compliance, and technology risk oversight. • Enable secure innovation across the customer experience.	• Continued investment in cybersecurity infrastructure and biometric authentication. • Modernization of network and core technology platforms. • Expansion of digital and self-service channels. • Maintenance of international information-security certifications. • Channel expansion through sub-branches, agent banking outlets, and additional service points.	• Expand the Bank's physical and alternate delivery network to enhance customer reach and convenience. • Maintain international standards of cybersecurity and information assurance. • Sustain satisfactory regulatory ratings on technology and operational risk. • Sustain growth in digital transaction adoption and volume. • Sustain compliance with global financial security frameworks.
Human Capital	• Develop a resilient and agile workforce aligned with evolving business and regulatory demands. • Strengthen leadership pipeline and succession planning. • Enhance performance management frameworks. • Promote structured, career-focused development. • Foster open, transparent two-way communication across all levels.	• Multi-channel talent acquisition for high-potential employees. • Structured leadership development pathways and continuous learning platforms. • Online certification programs and continuous learning platforms. • Employee wellness, engagement, and grievance redressal initiatives. • Capacity-building programs across specialist functions. • Succession planning aligned with critical-role continuity.	• Sustain employee retention at competitive industry levels. • Continue efforts to strengthen female representation across the workforce. • Sustain productivity per employee at competitive levels. • Maintain comprehensive training coverage across the workforce. • No breach of regulatory compliance.
Intellectual Capital	• Maintain institutional credibility through regulatory compliance, governance excellence, and brand strength. • Strengthen risk-based supervision capability and governance practices. • Strengthen cybersecurity and information assurance. • Progress in climate-related and Expected Credit Loss disclosure readiness. • Sustain industry recognition for governance and integrated reporting.	• Dedicated implementation committees for risk-based supervision and Expected Credit Loss. • Structured engagement with regulators on policy and disclosure matters. • Continued investment in cybersecurity, information assurance, and disclosure infrastructure. • Brand and reputation management through transparent stakeholder communication, integrated reporting, and consistent governance disclosure. • Mentoring and knowledge sharing within the banking sector.	• Sustain the Bank's standing as one of the most reputed institutions in Bangladesh's banking sector. • Sustain recognition from leading domestic and global awarding bodies in governance, integrated reporting, and banking excellence. • Sustain the Bank's standing as a trusted local banking partner for global banks and multilateral agencies. • No material breach of regulatory or compliance standards.

Capital	Strategic priorities	Resource allocation plan	KPIs
Social and Relationship Capital	• Uphold the standing of a responsible corporate citizen through ethical business, compliance, and good governance. • Deepen financial inclusion through SME, women entrepreneur, and rural lending. • Sustain customer trust through service excellence. • Sustain meaningful contribution to the national exchequer through profitable, compliant operations.	• CSR investment aligned with national priorities including education, healthcare, and climate. • CMSME and agricultural credit through dedicated channels and MFI partnerships. • Women entrepreneurship support and inclusive lending programs. • Rural and underserved-market literacy and engagement initiatives. • Structured complaint resolution and customer-experience programs.	• Allocate 2% of last year's distributed profit to CSR. • Sustain high standard of customer service quality. • Maintain higher customer satisfaction levels. • Timely resolution of customer complaints. • Timely contribution to the national exchequer.
Natural Capital	• Embed climate risk integration into portfolio and credit decision making. • Expand green and inclusive finance. • Strengthen Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions measurement and the portfolio decarbonization pathway. • Enhance environmental and social risk management practices. • Deepen development finance institution partnerships and stakeholder engagement.	• Sustainable Finance Committee oversight. • Environmental and Social Risk Management policy and dedicated risk team. • Portfolio-level climate risk assessment with development partners. • Programs on climate risk diagnostics, scenario analysis, carbon accounting, and decarbonization planning. • Green product development and client transition support. • Climate-related disclosure capability and management reporting integration.	• Sustain green finance well above the regulatory threshold of 5% of eligible portfolio (except: classified, staff & credit card loan. • Sustain sustainable finance well above the regulatory threshold of 40% of eligible portfolio. (Except: classified, staff & credit card loan). • Maintain compliance with Bangladesh Bank's Climate Risk Management Guideline. • Sustain portfolio-level financed-emissions disclosure under recognized methodologies. • Sustain and extend IFRS S1 and S2 climate-related disclosure capability.

Resource allocation status as on 31 December 2025

Particulars	EBL Asset Management Ltd.	EBL Finance (HK) Ltd.	EBL Investments Ltd.	EBL Securities PLC.	Eastern Bank PLC.
Total assets (BDT in million)	272	4,003	1,201	7,335	761,604
Total loans and advances (BDT in million)	-	3,802	50	2,313	477,040
Total investment (BDT in million)	253	-	1,057	3,805	211,473
Total disbursement of green finance (BDT in million)	-	-	-	-	19,385
Total disbursement of sustainable finance (BDT in million)	-	-	-	-	206,149
Number of employees	4	6	7	70	4,736
Number of branches	-	-	-	-	85
Number of sub-branches	-	-	-	-	52
Number of agent outlets	-	-	-	-	119
Number of CDMs / RTDMs / ATMs / CRMs	-	-	-	-	440
Number of foreign correspondents	-	-	-	-	573

Business model's adaptability to change for achieving the strategic objectives

EBL's business model is designed for adaptability. The segment design: Corporate Banking, Retail and SME Banking, Treasury, Islamic Banking, Offshore Banking Operations, and four wholly-owned subsidiaries gives the Bank multiple channels through which to deploy capital, develop products, and serve customers as conditions evolve. The governance structure, with Board oversight and dedicated committees for risk, audit, sustainable finance, and other strategic concerns, allows decisions to be made at the right level and at the right speed when the operating environment shifts. The capital and liquidity architecture, supported by retained earnings, prudent capital deployment, and a diversified deposit base, provides the financial flexibility to fund strategic responses without compromising stability. Together, these features mean adaptability at EBL is not improvised; it is built into how the institution is structured. When the environment changes, the model is positioned to redirect resources decisively while preserving the integrity of the overall strategic framework.

Influence of external environment on the strategy and resource allocation plan

In 2025, the external environment shaped EBL's priorities and the deployment of its resources across multiple dimensions. The political environment was defined by an interim stewardship period that preceded the return to elected government in early 2026. The economic environment carried sustained tight monetary conditions and an industry-wide non-performing loan ratio at one of its highest recorded levels. The regulatory environment shifted with the phased introduction of Risk-Based Supervision and IFRS 9, the introduction of climate-related disclosure under IFRS S1 and S2, and the framework changes brought by the Personal Data Protection Ordinance and Cyber Security Ordinance. The Bank treated these pressures as accelerants of strategic priorities already in motion. Liquidity buffers were strengthened, capital was reinforced through retained earnings and the issuance of the fourth subordinated bond, dedicated implementation teams were formed for IFRS 9 and Risk-Based Supervision, climate risk integration advanced from pilot to portfolio-level assessment, and customer reach deepened across non-resident, export-oriented, and underserved segments. The detailed external environment analysis is presented in the PESTEL section on page 266, and the corresponding risk landscape is set out in the Risk Management Report on page 190.

Competitive advantage of EBL

EBL's competitive position rests on a combination of asset quality discipline, capital strength, governance maturity, technological capability, and institutional credibility built deliberately over more than three decades. A non-performing loan ratio of 2.24% against an industry average of 30.60% reflects a credit culture maintained through cycles that tested the sector. The AAA long-term credit rating, retained for the third consecutive year, signals to counter parties, depositors, and investors a level of balance sheet integrity that translates directly into funding cost advantages and relationship depth. Selection by Bangladesh Bank as one of four lead banks for the pilot implementation of Risk-Based Supervision, with the responsibility of mentoring fourteen peer institutions through the transition, reinforces a level of institutional credibility that competitive pricing alone cannot match. A more detailed view of the competitive landscape and EBL's positioning within it is set out on page 268.

Role of innovation

EBL encourages innovation across all levels of the organization, reflected in initiatives that strengthen operational efficiency, improve risk management practices, and introduce new financial products tailored to diverse customer segments. This innovation-led approach reinforces the Bank's market position and contributes to long-term value creation for stakeholders. Notable initiatives delivered in 2025 include the launch of the world's first biometric metal credit card, the in-house Skybanking platform crossing half a million, the implementation of Voice OTP and FaceTec biometric authentication for digital channels, the launch of the EBLConnect mobile app for corporate customers, and the implementation of Software-Defined Networking at the data center. Looking ahead, the innovation agenda is moving toward artificial intelligence, cloud computing, and intelligent automation, building for what comes next while preserving the operational integrity and security on which customer trust depends.

Enhancement and strategic utilization of intellectual capital

EBL recognizes intellectual capital as the combined output of employee knowledge, professional experience, governance culture, risk management practice, innovation capacity, and organizational discipline that together create lasting value. The Bank develops this capital through structured training, leadership development pathways, professional certifications, the deepening of governance and risk practices, and the systematic codification of institutional knowledge across functions. In 2025, this was reinforced through the formation of dedicated implementation teams for Risk-Based Supervision and Expected Credit Loss, the deepening of climate-related disclosure capability under IFRS S1 and S2, and the upgrade of international information-security and risk-management standards across the technology stack.

To strategically utilize this capital, EBL integrates its intellectual resources into core business processes, governance frameworks, customer service, and disclosure practices. The Bank's selection by Bangladesh Bank as one of four lead banks for the pilot implementation of Risk-Based Supervision, with the responsibility of mentoring fourteen peer institutions, exemplifies the deployment of EBL's intellectual capital at industry scale. Sustained recognition by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh for Corporate Governance Excellence over the years, and continuing recognition from global awarding bodies in banking, integrated reporting, and financial inclusion, further reinforces intellectual capital as a durable competitive asset.

Integration of environmental and social considerations into strategy

EBL embeds environmental, social, and governance considerations into its strategic framework, recognizing their critical role in driving sustainable growth and long-term competitive advantage. The Bank applies ESG factors in decision-making, risk assessment, and product development, aligned with global best practices and stakeholder expectations. In 2025, this was reflected in our initiatives: Climate Change Action Awards in partnership with the embassies of Germany, France, and Denmark; portfolio-level climate risk assessment in collaboration with CRS, JIM Foundation, and DEG; the IFC-led program on climate risk diagnostics and decarbonization planning; financing of fifteen renewable energy projects worth BDT 746.04 million; the inaugural Women Entrepreneurship Development Summit; and over 100 rural digital literacy programs. By aligning strategic objectives with environmental and social priorities, the Bank not only mitigates long-term risks but also differentiates itself in the market as a forward-thinking, values-driven institution. Detailed disclosures are set out in the Sustainability Report on page 273 and the Corporate Social Responsibility section on page 321.

Strategic framework

Deposit related strategy

1. Diversified product & competitive pricing

Strategic objective	EBL's action	Impact
Diversified Products	Offer a diversified range of CASA and Term Deposit accounts with tailor-made propositions based on data-driven analytics.	Properly addresses the unique financial needs of customers.
Competitive Rates	Regular review and adjustment of rates based on market trends and liquidity risks.	Ensures offerings are attractive and sustainable to maintain a competitive edge.
Focus on Foreign Currency Funds	Target clients for long-term FCY deposits, offer competitive rates and seamless account opening.	Expanding FCY deposit portfolio and attracting NRBs and foreign customers.

2. Digital Banking with human touch

Strategic Objective	EBL's Action	Impact
Seamless Digital Banking	Focusing on enhanced services through EBL Self-Service Portal, Skybanking for digital account opening and digital transactions.	Enables customers to perform routine tasks without visiting branches delivering service excellence.
Operational Efficiency	Aims to make branches as paperless as possible.	Delivers service excellence in line with EBL's commitment to green initiatives.
Corporate Solutions	Offers tailored Cash Management Solutions.	Streamlines payables and receivables for corporate clients, fostering long-term partnerships and portfolio growth.

3. Inclusive banking to expand market reach

Strategic Objective	EBL's Action	Impact
Rural Outreach	Increase presence through establishing Sub-Branches and Agent Outlets.	Mobilizes deposits from rural areas, fostering financial inclusion and strengthening the nationwide footprint.
New Market Segments	Focus on University/College Students, NRBs (Non-Resident Bangladeshis), and Freelancers.	Broadens the client base and taps into previously underserved markets for sustained growth.
Financial Inclusion	Initiatives like no-frill accounts (Taka 10), school banking, and agent banking operations.	Supports inclusive growth by reaching the underserved and unbanked population.

4. Enhanced security and awareness for deeper customer relationship

Strategic Objective	EBL's Action	Impact
Account Nurturing	Real-time monitoring and personalized outreach (SMS, email, calls) to re-engage dormant accounts.	Strengthens relationships and drives sustainable deposit growth.
Cross-Selling Strategy	Offer a comprehensive suite of services and tailored product propositions to Retail, Corporate, and SME clients.	Creates a holistic financial ecosystem and drives steady growth in the deposit portfolio.
Financial Awareness	Consistent communication (email, ads, social media) and interactive discussion sessions.	Fosters a financially literate and proactive customer base, building trust and engagement.

5. Strengthening Brand & Promotion

Strategic Objective	EBL's Action	Impact
Brand Visibility	Execute integrated marketing campaigns across digital, print, outdoor, and branch-level to promote deposit products.	Enhances the brand recall and positions EBL as a top-of-mind choice for savings and deposits.
Product-Led Promotion	Run targeted campaigns for CASA, Term Deposits, and special propositions aligned with customer life stages and seasons.	Drives higher product adoption and incremental deposit inflows.
Digital Marketing Focus	Leverage social media, search, app notifications, and influencer-led content to engage younger and tech-savvy segments.	Expands reach among millennials, Gen-Z, and freelancers, strengthening low-cost deposit growth.
Focus on Safety and stability of Fund	Highlight EBL's financial strength, risk management practices, and long-term track record through brand messaging and customer engagement initiatives.	• Reinforces customer confidence and trust, encouraging long-term and stable deposit placements. • Attracts risk-averse and high-value customers, strengthening the bank's core and sticky deposit base.

Loan & Advance related strategy

1. Asset Quality & Diversification

Strategic Objective	EBL's Action	Impact
Export-Oriented Lending	Prioritizing clients with balanced export/import activities, with strategic emphasis on exports (RMG, Textiles). Will introduce industry-specific financial products.	Aligns with national economic priorities (positive balance of trade) and reinforces EBL's position in industrial advancement.
Sectoral Stability	Emphasizing diversification across core industries (RMG, Textiles, Pharma, Leather, Footwear, essential items).	Builds greater resilience against economic fluctuations and broadens the customer base.
Financing Import Substitutes	Prioritizing industries that create viable alternatives to import-dependent materials.	Reduces import reliance, strengthens local supply chains, and fosters economic sustainability.
Cross-Selling	Personalized cross-selling based on customer insights	Provides holistic financial ecosystem for existing clients and creates deeper engagement.

2. Enhancing Operational Efficiency through digitalization

Strategic Objective	EBL's Action	Impact
Digital Customer Experience	Investing in digital technologies to streamline credit approval, minimize paperwork, and embed automation.	Reduces turnaround time (TAT), enhances operational efficiency, and delivers a simple, fast borrowing experience.
Decentralized Loan Processing	Establishing Regional Credit Hubs across key zones.	Brings decision-making closer to regions for faster approvals, consistent credit quality, and improved risk management.
Real-Time Access	Exploring digital lending platform for corporate customers.	Provides real-time access to loan information and status updates.

3. Proactive Risk & Data Management

Strategic Objective	EBL's Action	Impact
Early Warning System (EWS)	Integrated IFC prescribed early warning methodology in Credit Policy to identify default risks at the earliest stage in line with international best practices. Development phase of Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model ongoing for transitioning from the current rule-based loan classification and provisioning framework to IFRS-9, in line with Bangladesh Bank's implementation roadmap. ECL model calculates expected losses using probability of default and exposure at default.	Ensures early interventions to mitigate credit risk and safeguards asset quality (which is crucial for large corporate exposures). It will enable identification of significant increase in credit risk (SICR) using historical trends, industry data and forward-looking information.
Data-Driven Decisions	Developing centralized database of all risk parameters by integrating data obtained from all stake-holding departments for Risk Based Supervision (RBS). RBS prioritizes risk identification, assessment and mitigation before risk events occur shifting from rule based to forward-looking supervision.	Empowers enterprise risk management by identifying and addressing all types of risks keeping in mind the ever changing banking landscape. Enables deeper analysis of key risk indicators and provides predictive insights.

4. Sustainable & Inclusive Lending

Strategic Objective	EBL's Action	Impact
Sustainable Financing	Mainstreamed sustainable finance across corporate, SME, retail, and trade portfolios by integrating E&S risk screening, green taxonomy alignment, and DFI-supported frameworks. Sustainable Finance accounts for over 84% of EBL's total financing, significantly exceeding Bangladesh Bank's regulatory threshold.	Positions EBL as one of the top sustainable banks in Bangladesh and enables long-term, responsible growth while strengthening access to international climate and development finance.
Green Financing	Actively prioritized financing for energy-efficient machinery, green buildings, ETPs, renewable energy (solar rooftop), waste management, and cleaner production technologies. Green Finance represents more than 40% of EBL's term loan portfolio, well above regulatory requirements.	Embeds climate considerations into EBL's core lending decisions, supports clients' decarbonization pathways, and contributes directly to national climate and energy transition goals.
SME & Women Empowerment	• Designed SME-friendly financing with simplified credit processes, sector-specific advisory support, and digital access. • Introduced gender-responsive loan products with flexible collateral, pricing, and repayment structures to encourage women entrepreneurship.	Enhances financial inclusion, strengthens SMEs as the backbone of Bangladesh's economy, and promotes women's economic participation, supporting inclusive and resilient growth aligned with EBL's sustainability agenda.

Import related strategy

Strategic Objective	EBL's Action	Impact
Compliance with local and international rules	Strengthening expertise in international/local standards and conduct customer awareness sessions.	Builds strong reputation, improves customer retention, and minimizes financial losses.
Enabling Value-Driven Customer Solutions	Delivering tailored, timely solutions by listening to customer needs within regulatory boundaries.	Achieves mutual growth and fosters sustainable, win-win partnerships.
Supporting national growth trajectory	Prioritizing and financing imports critical to key sectors like textiles, manufacturing, and infrastructure (including fabrics, cotton, and machinery imports).	Strengthens the RMG industry and drives industrial modernization essential for Bangladesh's growth.
Digital Transformation	Accelerating digitization and manual process reduction to enable seamless, remote service access and increase operational efficiency.	Enhances customer experience, improves operational efficiency, and drives revenue growth.

Strategic Objective	EBL's Action	Impact
Bank Safeguarding	Intensifying focus on Cybersecurity, AML, and Sanctions through staff training and resource allocation.	Ensures regulatory confidence and maintains the trust of foreign correspondent banks.
Ensuring food security & consumer supply	Financing imports of essential consumer goods and edible oils; exploring collaborations with local agro-based industries to boost domestic production.	Bridges gaps in domestic production, ensuring consistent availability of vital goods and supporting consumer demand.
Market adaptability	Calibrating financing solutions to align with peak periods and maintaining stability during slower seasons.	Enables businesses to capitalize on market opportunities while mitigating risks associated with the cyclical nature of trade.

Export strategy

Strategic Objective	EBL's Action	Impact
Building confidence in Cross-Border Trade	Delivering a structured trade finance framework aligned with Bangladesh Bank regulations, ICC rules (UCP, ISBP), and international sanctions regime; provide proactive advisory on documentation, international trade laws, and evolving geopolitical and trade policy risks.	Strengthens client confidence, reduces transaction failures, and mitigates regulatory, sanctions, and country risks in cross border trade.
Mitigating market risks	Offering tailored Foreign Exchange Hedging Solutions (forward contracts, options).	Protects exporters from currency fluctuations, ensuring earnings stability and business continuity.
Digitalized solutions for export efficiency	Digitalizing end to end export processes—from initiation to settlement—through scalable trade platforms, automated workflows, and straight through processing, and settlement.	Enhances operational efficiency, shortens turnaround time, and enables exporters to respond swiftly to global demand cycles.
Supporting local & global export synergies	Prioritizing RMG and apparel exports while supporting diversification into pharmaceuticals, chemicals, footwear, ICT, Agro based and other non RMG sectors through sector specific advisory and customized trade structures.	Upholds Bangladesh's strong global position in export while broadening the export base and reducing sectoral concentration risk.
Access to Government-Backed financing	Facilitating access to low cost refinance and development funds (EDF, LTFF, GTF and similar schemes) for trade activities (e.g., purchasing machinery, importing raw materials).	Improves exporters' liquidity, lowers cost of funds, and supports capacity expansion and competitiveness.
Driving sustainability and transition finance in exports	Integrate environmental and social risk considerations into trade product design and pricing, support exporters in accessing green and transition finance for energy efficient machinery and sustainable production practices.	Positions exporters to meet global ESG expectations, strengthens long term competitiveness, and aligns trade growth with sustainability goals.
Enhancing regulatory and compliance intelligence	Providing continuous compliance advisory, real time regulatory updates, and a dedicated support channel for exporters, supported by internal analytics and early warning mechanisms.	Minimizes operational and compliance risks while enabling smooth and efficient export operations.

Financial capital

Financial capital refers to the pool of funds available to a bank for creating value for its stakeholders. It is an integral component for ensuring seamless operation of business activities. Generally, for a bank, the financial capital consists of shareholder's equity, borrowing from external sources and customer deposit. The effective management of these funds helps an organization to grow profitably.

Material topics

- Sound financial performance
- Asset Quality & Credit Risk
- Low-cost fund
- Sustainable financing
- Managing liquidity mismatch
- Capital Strength
- Anti-money laundering (AML) and fraud prevention



Impact on other capitals

EBL's commitment to sustainable, long-term value creation is reflected in its consistent financial performance.

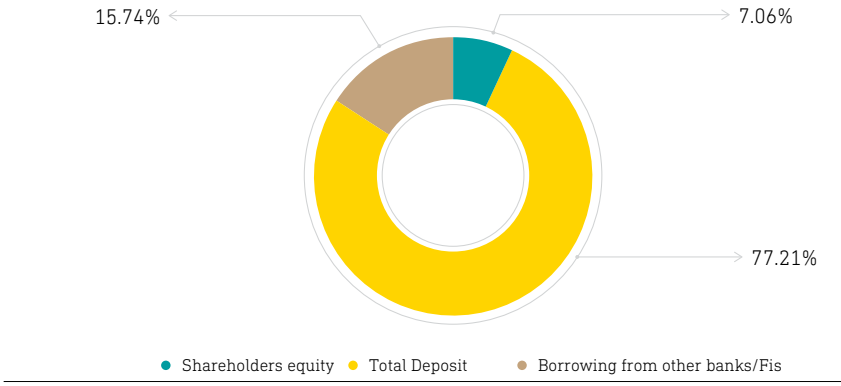
Investments in manufactured, human, and intellectual capital may place short-term pressure on financial capital, but they play a crucial role in strengthening long-term financial growth.

Six Capitals

Through optimal utilization and effective management of financial capital, EBL has consistently created value for stakeholders. Our financial capital consists of customers deposit, borrowing from banks and FIs and shareholders equity. The mix is as follows:

- 77.21% from customer deposits, with 67.15% from Retail & SME banking deposit.
- 15.74% from external borrowings, 24.53% of which comes from renowned foreign banks and FIs.
- 7.06% from shareholder equity.

Financial Capital



Performance highlights 2025

BDT 9010 million PAT

2.24% NPL

19.13% ROE

1.31% ROA

"AAA" rating (CRAB)

CRAR 15.49%

Challenges faced in 2025

- The rise in NPL in the industry has impact on overall profitability and asset quality of the banking sector.
- The overall banking sector faced liquidity stress due to the loss of customer's trust in general.

Initiatives taken by EBL in 2025

- To manage bank's overall NPL, we focused on ending to good borrowers through a rigorous and disciplined credit screening process.
- To manage the liquidity stress, we leveraged our brand reputation which helped us gain customer confidence resulting in increase in the deposit by 21.58%.
- In 2025, EBL issued its fourth non-convertible subordinated bond, of BDT 8,000 million, of which BDT 6,730 million had been subscribed by year-end.

Associated risks & risk management practices

Credit and liquidity risks are critical in the banking sector, and managing these risks ensures a bank's stability. Financial capital is used for providing loan & advances and following two risks are prominent under this capital component.

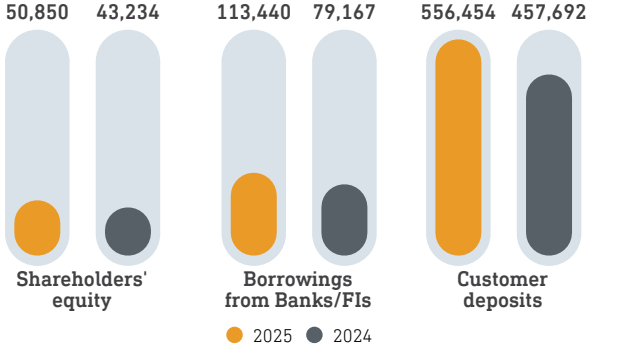
Credit Risk

At EBL, credit risk is meticulously managed in accordance with our credit policy manual, credit instruction manual, and defined risk appetite. Establishing a strong credit risk culture is essential for ensuring effective management of credit risk within the organization. Details of credit management practice can be found at page 198.

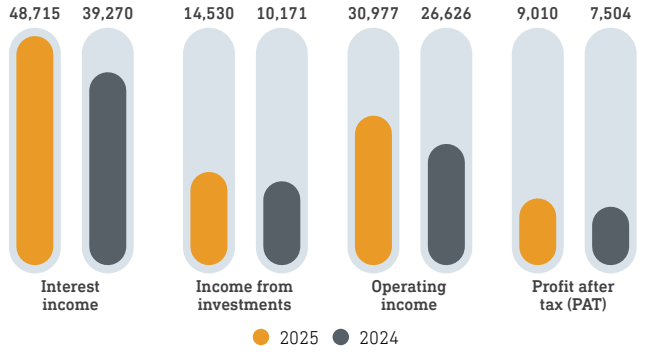
Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the inability to meet short-term financial obligations to borrowers and depositors. To manage this risk, various indicators are closely monitored, and appropriate actions are taken as needed. Additionally, we have a Contingency Funding Plan (CFP)—a comprehensive set of policies and procedures—that provides guidance for addressing funding requirements in such situations. Details of liquidity management practice can be found at page 200.

Financial capital BDT in million



Financial performance BDT in million



Comparative analysis of financial capital

Customer deposits have increased by 21.58% in 2025, primarily driven by a "flight to quality," where depositors from poorly governed banks shifted their funds to more reputable institutions. Our long-standing commitment to good governance practices and a strong compliance culture has gained customer confidence that contributed to this growth at EBL. This increase highlights the significant role of sound governance for maintaining long-term relationships and cultivating customer loyalty, even amid economic uncertainties.

We also expanded our wholesale-borrowing base by approximately BDT 34 billion during the year to fund the broader balance-sheet expansion across loans, investments, and trade-finance activity.

Effective management of our financial capital has positively influenced our financial performance. Interest income increased by 24%, driven by 16% loan expansion and effective repricing following the withdrawal of SMART in mid-2024. In this year 58% expansion in our government securities portfolio and favorable interest rate conditions propelled a 16% growth in Operating income. As a result, profit after tax (PAT) reached to BDT 9010 million.

Way forward

- To strengthen the asset portfolio, we will broaden our customer base and ensure all lending decisions are guided by our risk management framework.
- Manage the Bank's liquidity by optimizing the cost of funds and effectively aligning the maturity profile of assets and liabilities.
- Maintain strong relationships with DFIs and financial institutions to secure funding at competitive costs.

Manufactured capital

Bank's physical & digital infrastructure that help to provide services to the customers are represented as the manufactured capital. The manufactured capital of a bank consists of all the customer touch points-both physical and digital such as branches, sub-branches, agent outlets, ATMs, CRM, POS, Digital banking platforms etc.

Material topics

- Digital Infrastructure & Technology
- Physical Network & Accessibility
- Financial inclusion
- Service Continuity
- Green building
- Compliance & Secure Operations

Impact on other capitals

Investing in manufactured capital may negatively impact financial capital in the short term, especially as we enhance digital services.

However, these investments will have long-term benefits, increasing financial capital, enriching intellectual capital, retaining skilled talent, and strengthening social and relationship capital.

So, while there is a short-term trade-off, thoughtful investment in manufactured capital ultimately drives stronger, more sustainable value across all capitals.

To increase customer's reach and to make banking services available to the customers in a convenient way, investment in manufactured capital is necessary. When a bank invests in better systems or expands its digital platforms, it improves efficiency, customer experience, and long-term performance.

Physical network

To effectively cover key locations across Bangladesh, we have strategically expanded our physical network, which includes 85 full-service branches, 52 sub-branches, and 119 agent banking outlets nationwide, offering a wide range of comprehensive banking services to our customers. We have also included Islamic Banking window at 20 branches out of 85 branches.

Digital network

Expanding our customer reach through a digital network is one of our key strategies to ensure the availability of banking services 24/7. We have upgraded the Skybanking app, enhanced the EBL Self-Service Hub services, improved the EBL Skypay gateway, and optimized EBL Connect. We have made services available for Non-Resident Bangladeshis (NRBs) from anywhere in the world to easily connect with EBL and access a range of banking services to fulfill their financial needs.

Phygital (physical+digital) network

EBL has increased its footprint to the customers through phygital services that provide banking services to them without putting step to branch and wait in line. With 222 ATMs, 184 CRMs, 34 RTDM, and 13,965 no of POS services nationwide, customers can access over-the-counter banking through these convenient touch points.

Performance highlights in 2025

- 9 new agent banking outlets
- Successful end-to-end digital integration with Chattogram Port Authority (CPA)
- BDT 1,957.81 billion transaction processed through EBLConnect
- BDT 80,000+ million salary disbursed through EBL Payroll banking
- 29.11 million transactions processed through Skypay gateway
- EBL Connect mobile app launched

Challenges faced in 2025

- Due to high administrative cost, we did not increase our branches.
- Cyber security and data security is a persistent threat to Banks and financial institutions.

Initiatives taken by EBL in 2025

- To optimize resource utilization in channel expansion, we have shifted our focus toward sub-branches and agent outlets, enabling us to reach areas with limited access to traditional branch banking.
- We have successfully implemented end-to-end digital integration with Chattogram Port Authority (CPA)
- We place the highest priority on cybersecurity and data protection, with proactive measures that have significantly reduced potential threats.

Associated risks & risk management practices

Operational risk

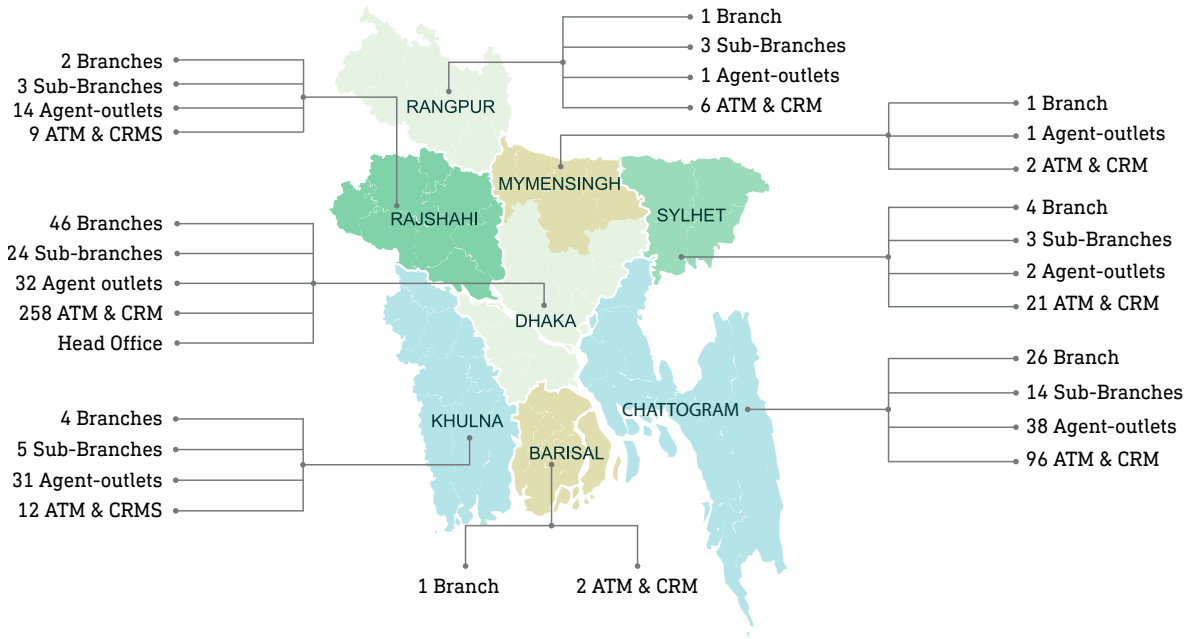
Manufactured capital is subject to operational risks such as technology failures and potential regulatory breaches if there is any lapse in regulatory compliance during branch expansions. To address these challenges, EBL has implemented robust policies and comprehensive operational guidelines designed to minimize such risks. In addition, the Bank's dedicated risk management function continuously monitors these exposures, ensuring timely escalation of issues and enabling proactive mitigation. This structured approach strengthens operational resilience while maintaining full regulatory compliance.

Environmental risk

During business expansion, environmental risks are associated with the use of manufactured capital. The expansion of our physical network necessitates the consumption of land, water, and fuel. Therefore, EBL adopts a mindful approach to branch expansion where we prioritize sustainable growth over the aggressive expansion strategies often observed in the banking industry.

Strategic risk

It is important to note that if the strategies implemented to expand manufactured capital do not yield long-term benefits, they may result in strategic risks. However, EBL has consistently made well-considered decisions regarding the expansion of its manufactured capital that has allowed us to reap the associated benefits. A brief description of these risks can be found at page 200.



Way forward

- We will strategically increase our physical customer touch points by analyzing the market prospect and geographical location.
- In line with our commitment to technological advancement, we will continue to enhance and scale up our digital banking capabilities by introducing innovative solutions that improve customer experience, operational efficiency, and service speed.
- Emphasis will also be placed on expanding integrated digital ecosystems through API-based partnerships and fintech collaborations to broaden service offerings.
- We will ensure robust infrastructure resilience by enhancing cybersecurity, disaster recovery systems, and business continuity frameworks to support uninterrupted service delivery.

Human Capital

Human capital is at the center of our organizational strategy for growth. It encompasses the knowledge, skills, and capabilities of our people, along with their understanding of governance standards, ethical practices, and risk management principles.

Material topics

- Employee engagement & morale
- Health, safety & wellbeing
- Diversity & equal opportunity
- Competitive compensation & benefits



Impact on other capitals

Investment in human capital has a short run outflow from financial capital through recruitment, training, and development costs. But effective investment always brings in positive inflow in all other capitals. A skilled and motivated workforce enhances operational efficiency, drives innovation in products and services, strengthens customer relationships, and reinforces the Bank's reputation in the market.

It also contributes to intellectual capital through knowledge creation, to social and relationship capital by fostering trust and service excellence, and to organizational resilience through adaptability and continuous improvement.

EBL's strategic approach to recruiting and placing the right people in the right roles, combined with ongoing capacity-building initiatives, has significantly contributed to its recognition as one of the leading employers in the banking industry.

The core philosophy of eblHR is "People First," that reflects our commitment to our employees and our dedication to maintaining a strong presence in the industry through the adoption of best banking practices and sound corporate governance.

In 2025, we recruited 1,190 employees, including 20 individuals through our Future Leader Program—a distinctive initiative designed to recruit and talents to shape the future leadership at EBL. Our commitment to diversity & equal opportunity ensures that every employee is treated fairly.

Grade	Male	Female	Total
Senior Level (SAVP & Above)	259	32	291
Mid-level (SPO-FAVP)	678	115	793
Entry Level (AO-PO)	1,631	437	2,068
Trainee Level (TAO)	1,373	188	1,561
Support Staff	23	0	23
Total	3,964	772	4,736

In 2025, our appraisal process reviewed all eligible employees taking into account both quantitative and qualitative performance to ensure a comprehensive evaluation for each individual.

Our e-learning exams are held twice a year and e-certification on ICT security, AML and etiquettes and professionalism once a year, ensuring all employees are updated on key banking knowledge. In 2025, there were 17,128 participants in these exams which reflects our effort to increase the value of our employee.

To promote employee motivation and well-being, we have implemented a range of employee engagement initiatives, including sports activities, music events, and wellness sessions.

Details on our human resource management are given at page 361, "eblHR: Building a Resilient and Agile Workforce" segment.

Performance highlights in 2025

BDT 7,718.02 million Salary & allowances disbursed

BDT 18.50 million invested in training

20 people recruited in Future Leader program

5 Online certification programs for all employees

BDT 5.82 million operating profit per employee

17 employee received critical illness benefit

Challenges faced in 2025

- A persistent challenge faced by eblHR is identifying the right talent for recruitment, which directly impacts the work culture at EBL.
- We have to look out if right people are engaged with appropriate role and responsibilities; otherwise, overall productivity may decline.
- Employee attrition and the effective management of grievances are also key concerns.
- Ensuring health and safety in workplace

Initiatives taken by EBL in 2025

- Our recruitment process involves multiple steps, including video CV submissions and collaboration with the British Council, to identify candidates with the right skill sets.
- eblHR is a strong advocate of work-life balance and ensures that this principle is reflected across all levels of the organization.
- Our competitive appraisal system and employee engagement program keep them motivated and committed.
- 17 employees received benefits from this fund in 2025 to support treatment expenses for themselves or their dependents.

Associated risks & risk management practice

Human capital is a vital asset for any business organization, and for a bank, maintaining ethical and responsible human resources is essential. Failure to do so can lead to risks such as fraud, money laundering, and data breaches, which, if recurring, can lasting reputational and financial damage. To ensure sustainability and retain the trust of stakeholders, it is crucial for a bank to effectively mitigate these risks.

EBL is widely recognized for its strong governance framework and disciplined risk management practices. Guided by a clear zero-tolerance approach toward non-compliance set by the Board and senior management, the Bank consistently reinforces ethical behavior across all levels. This commitment is reflected not only in its financial stability but also in a culture built on integrity, accountability, and responsible banking.

The detail of these risks can be found at page 198.

Way forward

- We will equip our employees for the evolving future of banking by delivering targeted, continuous learning and development programs, with a focus on digital capabilities, risk awareness, and customer-centric skills.
- By attracting and nurturing the right talent, we will build a sustainable and future-ready workforce, strengthening our leadership pipeline and ensuring succession across key roles.
- We will enhance employee performance by refining KPI frameworks, aligning them more closely with strategic objectives, and fostering a high-performance culture driven by accountability, transparency, and continuous feedback.

Intellectual capital

Creative approach to work, brand value, Customer insights and data intelligence, innovative product & services for the customers, in-built team expertise and customer satisfaction - all these intangible assets are referred to as Intellectual capital.

Material topics

- Innovation in Products & Services
- Brand Value & Reputation
- Good governance
- Customer delight
- Customer Insights & Data Intelligence



Impact on other capitals

Intellectual capital is closely linked to both human and financial capital.

A positive inflow of intellectual capital results from two things, one is the outflow of financial capital, that is, by making investments in technology or training.

The other is the inflow of skilled human capital, which in turn has a significant positive effect on social and relationship capital.

Intellectual capital plays a crucial role in building a strong brand reputation.

Intellectual capital serves as a key, yet often intangible, driver for the Bank, providing a competitive edge in the industry and contributing to long-term sustainability. While intellectual capital is challenging to quantify, its influence can be observed across all areas of the organization. To maintain a strong competitive position and realize the benefits of this intellectual capital, EBL is focused on streamlining processes, upholding robust corporate governance, and fostering technological innovation.

Product & service innovation

Intellectual capital plays a pivotal role in enabling the Bank to design and deliver innovative, secure, and customer-centric products and services that align with evolving customer expectations. By leveraging its knowledge base, technological capabilities, and process excellence, the Bank continuously enhances its service offerings and digital experience.

In 2025, EBL introduced the EBL Green Account, featuring the country's first debit card made entirely from recycled materials—an industry-first initiative that reinforces its commitment to sustainable banking and responsible finance. Responding to the rapidly evolving financial landscape, the Bank also launched the EBL Mastercard World Elite Biometric Metal Credit Card, the world's first metal credit card with built-in biometric authentication, alongside the EBL Stellar Platinum and Stellar Signature Co-brand Credit Cards.

These innovations reflect EBL's continued focus on harnessing intellectual capital to drive differentiation, strengthen security, and deliver superior value to its customers.

Strong corporate governance

A bank's success hinges on strong corporate governance, which is crucial for stability in the long run. Good governance is built on a foundation of ethical conduct, unwavering commitment to core values, and strict adherence to applicable laws and regulatory requirements. The "tone at the top" significantly influences the bank's growth. At EBL, the Board and senior leadership set clear expectations for integrity and accountability across all levels of the Bank. Compliance is therefore not viewed as a regulatory burden, but as a strategic enabler for strengthening trust, mitigating risks, and creating a distinct competitive advantage.

EBL Nest

A unique capacity building center of EBL, EBL Nest, facilitates idea generation across various departments of EBL through multiple brainstorming sessions. This initiative contributes to enhancing EBL's presence in the industry. In 2025, a total of 34 Nest sessions were held where a range of innovative ideas were generated for improving the Bank's operations and performance. Details has been presented in page 369.

Performance highlights in 2025

Compliance certificate of PCI DSS compliance version 4.0.1

Awarded "Outstanding Digital CX – Cash Management Platform 2025 for EBLConnect

Awarded ICSB silver award for Corporate Governance Excellence 2024

EBL has been recognized as a Superbrand for 2025–2026

97.85% rating score on customer service quality through a survey by contact

Challenges faced in 2025

- With the expansion of digital platforms and data-driven services, safeguarding sensitive customer information has become more complex. Ensuring data privacy, preventing unauthorized access, and maintaining compliance with evolving data protection regulations continue to be key challenges in preserving customer trust.
- The increasing cyberattacks including phishing, malware, and identity theft poses significant risks to banking systems and customer accounts.

Initiatives taken by EBL in 2025

- EBL prioritized enhanced security measures to safeguard its systems and customer data. Through coordinated efforts by the ICT Division, initial service disruptions were minimized, ensuring a smooth and controlled transition. As a result, customers can now seamlessly access a wide range of banking services at their fingertips, supported by improved system stability and security.

Associated risks & risk management practice

Strategic and reputational risks are significant risks associated with intellectual capital. An ineffective strategy or inefficient implementation of strategies related to intellectual capital may result in financial costs. Conversely, weak or faulty corporate governance can lead to reputational risks, ultimately causing financial losses. To address these risks, EBL remains committed to protecting its core values by upholding strong governance standards and formulating strategies that are aligned with both current realities and future trends in the banking industry.

Way forward

- We will continue to introduce innovative products and services aligned with evolving customer needs, ensuring banking remains convenient, accessible, and inclusive for all segments of society.
- Corporate governance remains one of our core strengths, and we are committed to consistently upholding these principles across the organization, ensuring they are embedded in the actions and conduct of all employees.

Social & Relationship Capital

Social and relationship capital is an intangible asset comprising the relationships, shared values, and mutual interests that the Bank maintains with its stakeholders. It plays a vital role in fostering trust, collaboration, and long-term engagement across all stakeholder groups.

Material topics

- Regulatory compliance
- Responsibility towards society
- Customer satisfaction
- Stakeholder engagement



Impact on other capitals

Investing in social & relationship capital has a short run out flow of financial capital. But there is a ripple effect in the long run in all of the remaining capitals through increase of the inflow of financial capital, human capital, intellectual capital as well as natural capital to some extent.

This intangible capital can be harnessed to maintain the stability of the business entity.

Investing in social and relationship capital is essential for ensuring the collective well-being of customers, regulators, local communities, and the Bank itself. Strong stakeholder relationships and well-established networks create social cohesion, enabling the organization to build credibility, enhance resilience, and rely on sustained support from its ecosystem.

Ensuring customer delight

EBL places its customers at the core of its operations and is committed to delivering superior customer experiences through continuous improvement. The Bank focuses on simplifying processes, expanding digital banking services, and actively incorporating customer feedback to enhance service quality and responsiveness. Customer deposits, which constitute 77.21% of the Bank's financial capital, highlight the critical importance of maintaining strong trust and confidence. By upholding robust corporate governance practices and fostering a strong culture of compliance, EBL ensures that customers feel secure in entrusting their hard-earned savings with the Bank. Details are provided at page 382 under "Strengthening Trust through Service Excellence".

Regulatory compliance

EBL consistently upholds regulatory compliance and engages proactively with regulators on new laws and instructions. In 2025, no compliance issues were raised by regulators. As a responsible corporate entity, EBL pays corporate taxes on time, often ahead of schedule. We also deposit excise duty, withholding tax, VAT, and other deductions from customers, employees, and vendors to the government.

Giving back to the society

EBL carefully selects projects that create both local and global impact. In 2025, EBL made BDT 102 million expenditure in various segment of CSR. Details on our endeavors to giving back to the society are given at page 324 under "Corporate Social Responsibilities" segment.

Performance highlights in 2025



Contribution to national exchequer of BDT 17,354 million



Contribution to CSR of BDT 102 million



573 foreign correspondents



Conducted 10 surveys in 2025 assessing customer-bank relationship



Arranged first-ever Women Entrepreneurship Development Summit



Launched of "Adita", our flagship Entrepreneur Development Program for financial awareness and developing business capacity

Challenges faced in 2025

- We have received 1,089 complaints from all channels throughout the year.
- Volatility in macroeconomic factors

Initiatives taken by EBL in 2025

- We have resolved all the complaints with zero breach in customer privacy.
- Due to our strong adherence to corporate governance and transparency, we focused on doing business with utmost care.
- The Bank enhanced customer experience by integrating and strengthening digital platforms, enabling more efficient, seamless, and accessible service delivery
- We have supported total 1,603,412 people through our CSR activities in 2025.

Associated risks & risk management practice

Social and relationship capital is susceptible to reputational risk. To mitigate this, EBL has established a complaint management system for customers and a grievance redressal mechanism for investors.

Furthermore, our business operations are fully aligned with regulatory guidelines, ensuring strict adherence and preventing any regulatory breaches. To avoid overlapping of CSR expenditures across various segments and to maintain transparency, EBL follows a well-defined framework that is in accordance with regulatory standards.

Way forward

- We are committed to creating value for all stakeholders by maintaining full transparency across our service delivery, strengthening our position as one of the most trusted partners in the industry.
- We will continue to uphold strict regulatory compliance and implement all necessary measures to prevent any violations and ensure responsible banking practices.
- Moving forward, we aim to ensure that our initiatives for societal development generate meaningful, long-lasting, and positive impact.

Natural Capital

Natural capital is defined as the renewable & non-renewable resources like energy, water, air that are used by the organization for its value creation process.

Material topics

- Energy emission
- Resource optimization
- Green finance & Sustainable investment
- Environmental awareness
- IFRS S1 and S2 disclosure



Impact on other capitals

Investing in preserving natural capital has a long-term benefit for the organization that penetrates through financial, intellectual, human and social and relationship capital.

On the other hand, manufactured and natural capital are inversely related, so it is crucial to invest carefully in manufactured capital.

EBL has always been advocating for sustainable growth that surpasses the profitability of the organization and extends to the societal and environmental well-being.

In-house green initiatives

EBL is committed to optimizing resource utilization while reducing operational costs and environmental impact. The Bank has implemented several initiatives to promote sustainable resource use and minimize waste generation. Since 2019, EBL has maintained a plastic-free premise policy, replacing plastic items with eco-friendly alternatives wherever possible. To further enhance resource efficiency, auto-sensor lighting systems have been installed at the Head Office, water treatment plant, and soil treatment facility, helping to reduce energy and water consumption. In addition, hybrid pool vehicles have been deployed across branches and the Head Office to lower fuel usage and emissions.

These initiatives reflect EBL's continued commitment to environmental stewardship and creating a lasting positive impact on the ecosystem.

Sustainable financing

In line with its commitment to corporate social responsibility, EBL has adopted green banking to mitigate its environmental impact. Acknowledging its role in greenhouse gas emissions, EBL has provided funding to the projects that focuses on energy and resource efficiency.

BDT in million

Promoting sustainable and green finance	2025
Total term loan disbursement under green finance	19,385
Total loan disbursement under sustainable finance	206,149
Total green loan outstanding	29,249
Total sustainable finance outstanding	112,104

Measuring and reducing GHG emission

EBL is committed to tracking and reducing its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from its internal operations and financed portfolio. As a part of this initiative, we have collaborated with JIM foundation to measure the GHG emission. Also, to mitigate climate risk, we are setting targets for GHG emission. The detail of these risks can be found at page 277.

Performance highlights in 2025

Financed BDT 8,965 million to 353 customers to improve industrial efficiency

Green features at Head office

Financed to 6 new LEED certified projects.

Got recognized by BB as one of the top 10 sustainable bank of the country

EBL financed BDT 746.04 million in 15 renewable energy projects

Launched 100% recycled debit card under "EBL Green account"

Challenges faced in 2025

- To measure the GHG emission from our internal operations is ongoing and ensuring data are available within due time.
- Encourage customers towards green financing.

Initiatives taken by EBL in 2025

- EBL conducted a comprehensive Climate Risk Assessment of its portfolio.
- In 2025 EBL Climate Change Action Award was introduced recognize and promote green entrepreneurs of the country.
- We have implemented an Environment and Social Risk Management System to assess project risks and promote cleaner energy financing in alignment with our climate change mitigation efforts.

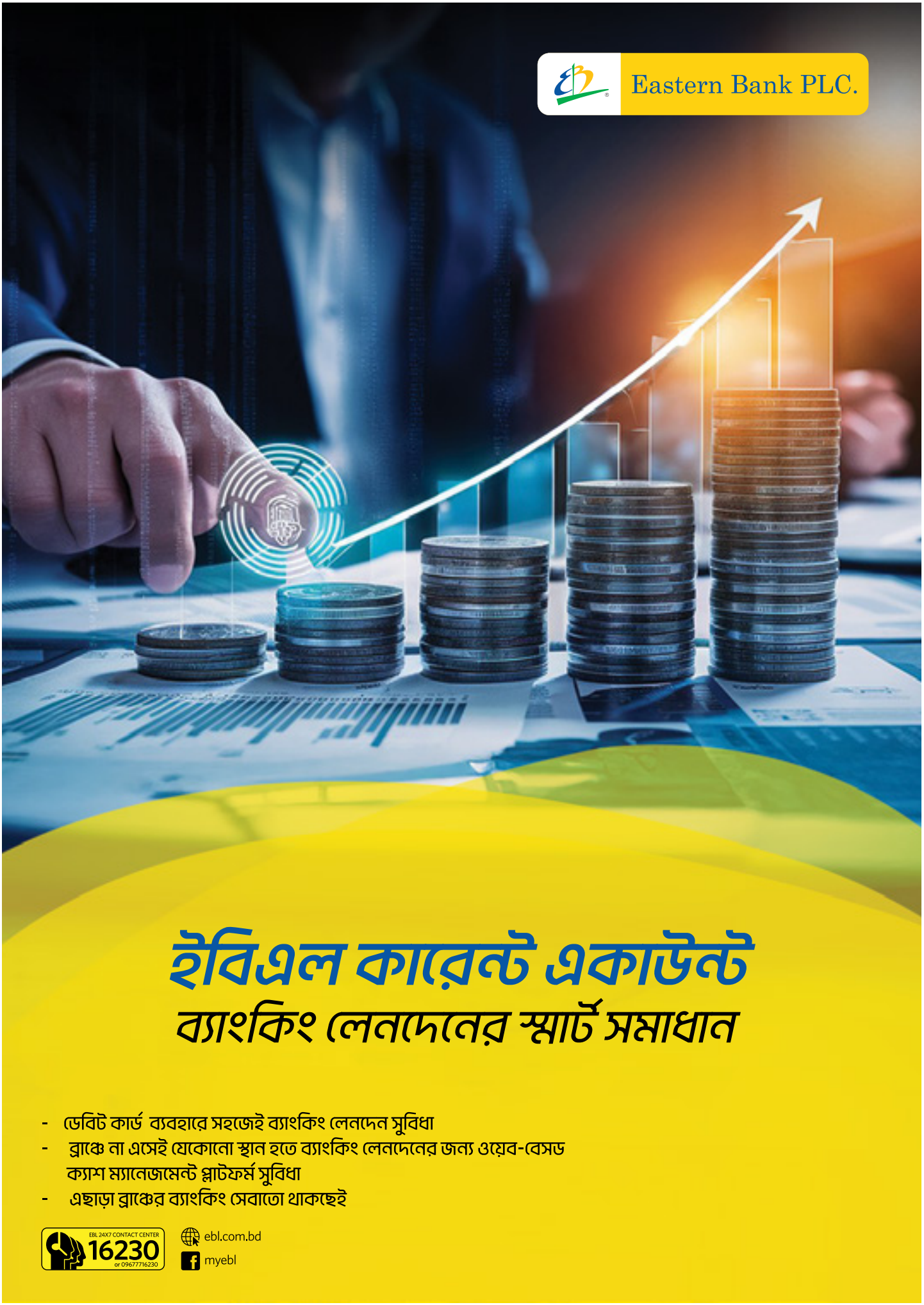
Associated risk & risk management practice

Due to mismanagement of natural capital, environmental risk arises. Additionally, financing projects or business entities that pose significant threats to the environment can lead to reputational risks, as it may portray the bank as unethical and irresponsible in the eyes of stakeholders. To reduce such risks, EBL has Sustainable banking/ Environmental & Social Risk Management (ESRM) Policy in place and a dedicated team to monitor overall financing.

As climate change impacts worsen, we are entering an era where climate risks—physical and transition—demand urgent attention. In line with IFRS S2 implementation, these risks must be incorporated into our risk management framework. Effectively managing and adapting to climate risks will benefit both the organization and the country. The detail can be found at page 277.

Way forward

- EBL will continue to promote green initiatives in its internal operations and also by supporting clients through sustainable financing solutions.
- Recognizing that measurement is the first step toward managing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, the has collaborated with JIM foundation to accurately track emissions. Based on these assessments, EBL will set clear reduction targets and implement effective strategies to minimize its environmental footprint.


Eastern Bank PLC.
ইবিএল কারেন্ট একাউন্ট
ব্যাংকিং লেনদেনের স্মার্ট সমাধান
- ডেবিট কার্ড ব্যবহারে সহজেই ব্যাংকিং লেনদেন সুবিধা
- ব্রাঞ্চে না এসেই যেকোনো স্থান হতে ব্যাংকিং লেনদেনের জন্য ওয়েব-বেসড ক্যাশ ম্যানেজমেন্ট প্লাটফর্ম সুবিধা
- এছাড়া ব্রাঞ্চের ব্যাংকিং সেবাতো থাকছেই
EBL 24X7 CONTACT CENTER
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Business Model

A business model offers a concise overview of how an organization creates value by transforming inputs into outputs through its activities. For a bank, the essence of this model lies in generating a positive spread between the returns on loans and investments and the costs of deposits and borrowings, complemented by non-funded earnings from trade, treasury, cash management, and digital services. EBL has consistently maintained a loan portfolio of which approximately 80% sits with corporate and offshore clients and the remainder with Retail and SME customers, and has held one of the lowest cost-to-income ratios in the industry.

The sustainability of EBL's business model is deeply rooted in its strong commitment to good governance practices and a robust culture of compliance. Effective asset-liability management, diligent credit underwriting, the proactive stewardship of stressed assets, and a cost-efficient centralized operating model together contribute to the model's continued strength. The Bank also emphasizes the development of innovative products and services, upholds people-centric human resource values, and has placed sustainable financing at the heart of its lending. In 2025, this foundation extended into the operational integration of climate and sustainability, embedded into credit decisions, disclosure, and reporting. The pragmatic leadership provided by senior management and the Board of Directors has further reinforced EBL's position as one of the most effective and successful business models in the industry.

Narrative flow of business model of EBL

EBL's business model transforms capital inputs into products and services for the financial market through banking activities carried out across its business segments. The framework is designed to fulfil the Bank's strategic objectives and to create value for stakeholders over time. In executing this model, EBL takes account of the external environment, the risks and opportunities it presents, and the Bank's internal strengths. The model is built on the Bank's core foundation of vision, mission, and values, and is supported by a strong governance framework that ensures its long-term sustainability and its alignment with industry best practices.

Key Elements of a Business Model

Input
These are the resources EBL draws on to create value, organized under the six capitals of integrated reporting: financial, manufactured, intellectual, human, social and relationship, and natural. Each capital contributes specific inputs that, taken together, equip the Bank to serve its stakeholders.

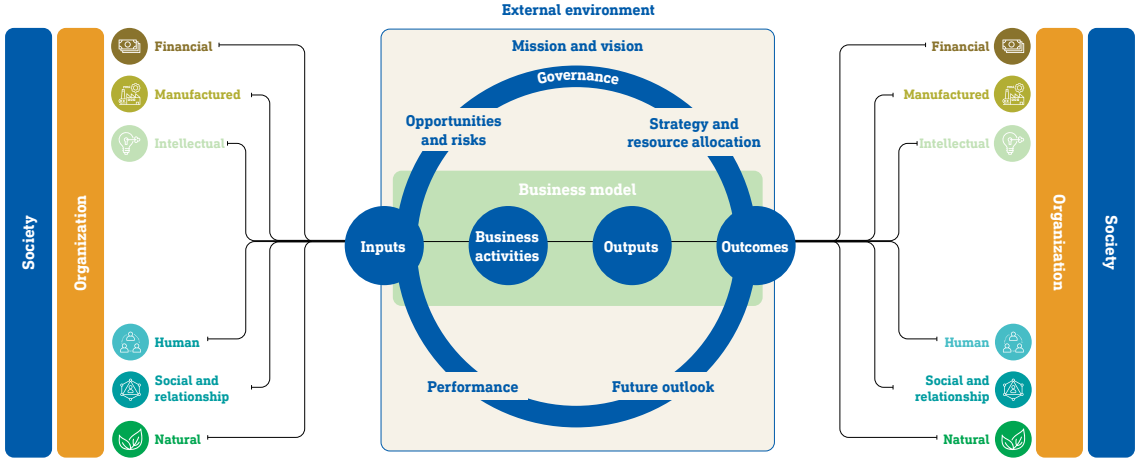
Outcomes
These are the internal and external effects of the model on the Bank and its stakeholders. They include financial outcomes such as profit, return on equity, and asset quality; operational outcomes such as service quality and digital adoption; and broader value-creation outcomes measured under the Joint Impact Model methodology, which captures total value added and employment supported across the economy.

Business Activities
These are the primary activities through which inputs are converted into outputs. EBL's core activities span corporate banking, retail and SME banking, Islamic banking, treasury, offshore banking, trade finance, cash management, and digital banking, supported by a centralized operating model and continuous process improvement.

Stakeholders
Through stakeholder assessment and engagement, EBL has identified six stakeholder groups: shareholders and investors, customers, regulators, employees, society, and business partners. Value created for these groups is the ultimate test of the business model.

Outputs
These are the products and services delivered to customers, spanning lending, deposits, trade and remittance, cards, investment services, and digital banking solutions tailored to each customer segment.

External Factors
These are the forces in the external environment that shape value creation. EBL assesses these through the PESTEL framework, covering political, economic, social, technological, environmental, and legal factors. The PESTEL analysis on a later page sets out how each of these influenced the operating environment in 2025.



Connectivity to key information

The business model encompasses the strategies set by management for the short, medium, and long term, together with the corresponding allocation of resources. It illustrates how key inputs and business activities navigate risks, capture opportunities, and create value for stakeholders. Each input, aligned with the six capitals, contributes to the achievement of the Bank's key performance indicators and its overall financial stability. For the reader, the model connects directly to the Performance review, the Future Outlook, the Strategy and Resource Allocation sections, the Risk Management framework, the implementation of IFRS 9 and IFRS S1 and S2 standards, and the Corporate Governance disclosures presented elsewhere in this report. Anchored in a robust governance framework, the business model is designed for long-term sustainability and resilience.

Input

Financial capital

- Total shareholders' equity BDT 50,850.00 million
- Total deposit BDT 556,453.97 million
- Total borrowing BDT 113,440.03 million

Manufactured capital

- Corporate head office located at 100 Gulshan avenue.
- 85 branches, 52 sub-branches, 119 agent banking outlets and 20 Islamic banking windows where all channels are online.
- Phygital banking services across the country including 222 ATMs, 184 CRMs, 34 RTDMs, and 13,965 POS terminals supporting daily transactions.

Intellectual capital

- Strong brand value
- Good corporate governance practices
- 34 EBLNEST sessions held as part of EBL's unique capacity building platform.
- Effective ICT security management.
- Innovative product and service offerings.

Human capital

- 4,736 no. of employees among them 16.30% represents women employees.
- Recruitment of 1,190 employees in 2025 including 20 future leaders; through the Future Leader Programe.
- Comprehensive appraisal system.
- E-certification & E-learning exams.

Social & relationship capital

- Allocation of 2% of the latest distributed profit as CSR expenditures.
- Regular & timely contribution to national exchequer.
- Ensuring customer delight.
- As one of the most chosen banks in Bangladesh by multilateral organizations such as IFC, DEG, ADB, FMO, Proparco, OeEB, CDC, Norfund etc.

Natural capital

- Effective Environmental & Social Risk Management (ESRM) Policy and environmental & social risk management procedure.
- 8R approach to sustainability.
- Conducted Environment & Social Due Diligence (ESDD) for 32,190 clients as our ongoing process for sustainable financing.
- In-house green initiatives.

Deliver channels

Delivery Channel

- Branch
- Sub-branch
- Agent outlet
- Skybanking
- EBL Self-service Hub
- Contact center



Performance page 77

Product and service

- Corporate Banking product and services
- Retail Banking product and services
- SME Banking product and services
- Islamic Banking products and services
- Treasury products & services
- Digital Banking product and services

Loans & advances product: Providing loans and advances to the corporate, retail and SME customers according to their needs.

Deposit product: Offering various deposit products with different tenure, interest rate and transaction nature of customers.

Innovation: Ensuring easy banking services through adopting and improving digital banking services as well as improving process to reduce service lapse.

Relationship management: Maintaining good relationship with other banks and NBFIs to ensure smooth borrowing and lending in the market under competitive interest rates.

Customer engagement: Engaging customers with various campaigns and events for targeted customer group to strengthen relationships.

Adaptability: Keeping business updated with regulatory changes as well as upgrading processes to keep in line with the changing financial landscape.

Business, economic and banking system outlook 70

Credit risk	Interest rate risk	Liquidity risk	Operational risk

Outcome	Impact on stakeholders	SDG relevance
• Profit after tax BDT 9,009.82 million • Return on average assets (ROA) 1.31% • Return on average equity (ROE) 19.13% • Dividend recommended: BDT 4,468.28 million (28%: 25% cash, 5% Stock) • NPL 2025: 2.24% with NPL coverage ratio of 161.04%	Shareholders/Investors ↑ Customers ↑ Employees ↑ Business partners ↑	1 NO POVERTY 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
• BDT 1,957.82 billion in transaction volume processed through EBLConnect in 2025, with around 7 million transactions. • Launched the world's first biometric metal credit card and the SkyFlex Visa Prepaid Card, the country's first social-currency prepaid product. • 7,313 CASA, FD, and RD account open through the EBL Self-Service portal in 2025 (+396% YoY growth) • 17.23 million transactions through SkyBanking app, with BDT 364.46 billion in transaction value (91% YoY growth).	Employees ↑ Customers ↑	9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
• Most awarded bank at the ICSB Corporate Governance Excellence awards since 2013. • Implemented Voice OTP and FaceTec biometric authentication, strengthening transaction security and fraud prevention. • Bangladesh Bank Core Risk IT "Satisfactory" rating for the sixth consecutive year. • One of the top 10 banks in Bangladesh Bank's sustainability rating recugnition in 2024. • Awarded "Most Innovative Digital Bank", Bangladesh at the International Finance Banking Awards 2025.	Shareholders/Investors ↑ Customers ↑ Employees ↑ Regulators ↑	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING 5 GENDER EQUALITY 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
• Salary & allowances disbursement of BDT 7,718 million • 414 training programs with 17,128 participants. • Average training 4 days/employee • Operating profit per employee (permanent): BDT 5.82 million	Employees ↑	4 QUALITY EDUCATION 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES
• Agent Banking: 119 outlets, 20% account growth, 32% deposit growth. • Women Banking: BDT 97,480 million deposits across 296,154 accounts; 17% deposit growth, 19% account growth. • BDT 102 million in CSR expenditure. • Contribution to national exchequer of BDT 17,354 million. • Total foreign correspondents 573.	Shareholders/Investors ↑ Customers ↑ Regulators ↑ Society ↑	1 NO POVERTY 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES 17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS
• Optimising resources through green initiatives • Cost of water consumed by the Bank in 2025: BDT 4.11 million • BDT 8,965 million financed to 353 customers for energy and resource efficiency in 2025 • BDT 206,149.05 million sustainable finance disbursed in 2025 (69.38% of total loan disbursement, vs 40% Bangladesh Bank minimum) • Euromoney Best Bank in Bangladesh 2025: sixth recognition and the first Bangladeshi bank to attain this distinction • Adopted IFRS S1 (Sustainability) and IFRS S2 (Climate-related Financial Disclosures), aligning with global reporting standards • BDT 288.93 billion total value added; 368,211 jobs supported across the economy through direct contributions and financed activity (JIM methodology)	Shareholders/Investors ↑ Customers ↑ Regulators ↑ Society ↑	6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION 13 CLIMATE ACTION

Governance Framework

Guiding philosophy of corporate governance

- Value creation for stakeholders.
- Fairness & equitable treatment of all stakeholders.
- Compliance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations.
- Ensuring transparency and accountability along with full disclosure policy.
- Embracing a trusteeship model for management body.
- Establishment of a sound system of risk management and internal control.

Foundation

- Vision
- Mission
- Core values
- Code of Conduct
- Strategic priorities

Page no. 21-23

Internal strength

- Risk & capital management
- Good governance culture
- Work environment

External factors

- Political environment
- Economic slowdown
- Climate change
- Technological disruption
- Regulatory intervention

SWOT & PESTEL
Page no. 265-267.

Strategic pillars

- Increasing market share and diversifying revenue sources by leveraging superior brand image.
- Investing in suitable technology to simplify processes and improve customer experience.
- Ensuring customer delight.
- Intensifying collection drive to improve portfolio health and contain NPL.
- Integrating climate risk assessment into credit decisions, while expanding green finance for portfolio resilience.

Strategy & resource allocation
Page no. 232

Cyber security risk	Strategic risk	Climate risk

Multiple business model of EBL



Creating Value for our Stakeholders

Customers

Empowering progress through inclusion and innovation



In 2025, trust became one of the most important choices a customer could make. At a time when confidence across parts of the financial sector was under pressure, EBL focused on being worthy of that choice: by managing deposits with discipline, widening access through Islamic Banking, and continuing to invest in digital channels that made banking simpler, safer, and more responsive. The result was growth anchored in confidence, service reliability, and long-term customer relationships.

- Deposits (Bank): **BDT 556,454 million (+21.58% YoY)**
- Interest paid on deposits and borrowings: **BDT 38,882 million**
- Retail & SME deposit portfolio: **BDT 373,660 million (+19.64% YoY)**
- Islamic Banking deposit (first full calendar year): **BDT 21,458 million**
- Skybanking active users: **+77% YoY**
- Customer satisfaction: **97.85% (Contact-centre service quality survey, 2025).**

Employees

Our strength, our future



A bank's resilience is as strong as the people who manage it. At EBL, investing in our workforce is not a strategic pivot for challenging times; it is the absolute baseline of our operations. In 2025, we continued to build an agile workforce by increasing our headcount, elevating comprehensive wellness benefits, and prioritizing continuous learning across every level of the organization. Guided simply by a "People First" motto, we maintained a steadfast focus on an equal-opportunity environment where every single colleague is empowered to thrive. Our continuous commitment to these fundamental values is reflected in our 2025 workforce data:

- Total workforce: **4,736 (+6.96% YoY; 16.30% women)**
- Salaries and benefits disbursed: **BDT 7,718 million (+18.63% YoY)**
- **17,128 learning participations across 414 programs**
- Employee welfare disbursed: **BDT 96.76 million (hospitalization, maternity, and critical illness benefits)**
- Critical illness support: **17 colleagues received life-threatening-illness benefits in 2025 (vs. 8 in 2024)**
- Employee retention rate: **83.22%**

Shareholders

Performance with integrity



Our strategy of disciplined capital allocation and rigorous risk management proved that high returns and high integrity go hand-in-hand. Our foundational principle of delivering sustainable, transparent returns yielded the following key outcomes:

- Profit after tax (Bank): **BDT 9,010 million (+20.07% YoY)**
- Shareholders' equity (Bank): **BDT 50,850 million (+17.33% YoY)**
- Return on average equity: **19.13%**
- Earnings per share: **BDT 5.65 (+20.21% YoY)**
- Net asset value per share: **BDT 31.86 (+17.30% YoY)**
- Proposed dividend: **28% (25% cash + 3% stock); BDT 4,468 million recommended**
- Long-term credit rating (CRAB): **AAA, Stable (third consecutive year)**

Regulators

Compliance as a commitment



As Bangladesh's banking sector underwent a profound regulatory transformation in 2025, EBL acted as a pioneer, not just a participant. By partnering with the central bank to refine Risk-Based Supervision and navigating the transition to IFRS 9, we reinforced our role as an anchor of systemic stability. Our dedication to regulatory excellence and national contribution is highlighted by:

- Contribution to national exchequer: **BDT 17,354 million (+36.96% YoY)**
- CRAR (Solo): **15.49% (regulatory minimum: 12.50% incl. CCB)**
- Liquidity Coverage Ratio: **252.73% (regulatory minimum ≥ 100%)**
- Risk-Based Supervision: **Lead bank; mentor of 14 banks**

Business Partners

Mutual growth through trusted alliances

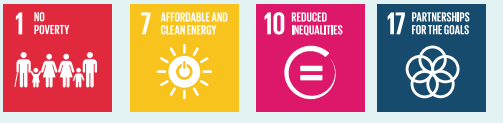


In a year characterized by a global contraction in trade, EBL's institutional and corporate partners chose to deepen their reliance on us. Through impeccable underwriting, seamless digital platforms, and an expanding correspondent network, we solidified our position as the partner of choice. This enduring trust from our global and local alliances translated into record-breaking engagement:

- Inward remittance: **BDT 138,919.01 million (+65.46% YoY)**
- EBLConnect: **6.99 million transactions in 2025; BDT 10+ trillion cumulative since launch**
- Inter-Bank Spot FX: **10.79% market share (up from 2.64% in 2024)**
- G-Sec trading: **19.58% market share**
- Structured Finance: **100th deal closed; BDT 270+ billion/USD 927 million cumulative since 2008**

Society & Planet

Purpose beyond profit



The most profound way a financial institution shapes its nation is through the ventures it chooses to fund. In 2025, we purposefully scaled our sustainable finance portfolio, pioneered Bangladesh's first portfolio-level Climate Risk Assessment in the banking sector, and expanded our CSR footprint across the country. Our mission to ensure financial growth directly translates into environmental and social progress achieved the following milestones:

- Sustainable finance disbursed: **BDT 206,149 million (69.38% of total loan disbursement; 40% regulatory minimum)**
- Green finance disbursed: **BDT 19,385 million (38.46% of total term loan disbursement; 5% regulatory minimum)**
- Financed emissions (Scope 3): **1,849,088 tCO_2e**
- CSR contribution/beneficiaries: **BDT 102 million**
- CSR beneficiaries reached: **over 1.6 million people across education, health, climate adaptation, and disaster response**
- Agent Banking outlets: **119 (+32% deposit volume YoY)**

Stakeholders Engagement

We identify the group of people who have influence over and are involved or affected by the Bank's business operations and its strategic decisions. This enables us to better understand expectations, prioritize key focus areas and shape our strategic direction to ensure sustainable growth.

Effective stakeholder engagement begins with proper identification. We follow a systematic, multi-step approach to ensure that all relevant stakeholders are accurately recognized and appropriately considered.

Shareholders/Investors

Key concerns	Engagement mode	Frequency	EBL's response
• Sustainable growth • Financial performance • Corporate governance • Risk management • Business expansion plan • Reliable information	• EBL's website • Annual report • AGM • Board meeting • Investor's meeting • Press release for price sensitive information	• Continuous process • Quarterly • Semi-annually • Annually	• Setting long term goals to achieve steady growth • Maintaining ethical & compliant business practices • Upholding good corporate governance practice with effective control & compliance system • Maintaining transparency in flow of information to our investors • Monitoring asset quality



Employees

Key concerns	Engagement mode	Frequency	EBL's response
• Work-life balance • Diversity and career progression • Performance evaluation and rewards • Skill development • Recruitment and retention • Safe and healthy workplace • Employee engagement/ welbeing	• Induction program, employee engagement programs & awarness session • Employee recognition program • Online exams, interviews, training programs & workshops • Career succession planning • Grievance management • eblHR portal & peoplEBL app	• Continuous process • Quarterly • Semi-annually • Annually	• Managing employee well-being • Yearly employee recognition program to boost employees' morale • Ensuring fair & transparent appraisal system • Ensuring competitive salary and benefit package • Proper HR policy & code of conduct to lead good corporate culture. • Arranging various learning and development sessions



Customers

Key concerns	Engagement mode	Frequency	EBL's response
• Quality service • Privacy and information security • Dispute resolution • Product information • Affordability and convenience • Easy & hassle free banking	• Relationship managers • Mail, SMS, newsletter, ATM, Internet Banking, Skybanking & EBL Self service hub • Direct customer feedback, customer experience survey, customer's grievence management & complaint cell • EBL's website, 24/7 call center (1630) & social media • On-site channels: Branches, sub-branches, agent banking & Priority center • Customer engagement events	• Continuous process.	• Trained relationship officers to meet customers need • Focus on digital inclusion • Ensuring data security and privacy • 1,089 complaints received and resolved in 2025 by Complaint Managemnt Cell of EBL • New product development as per customer need • Expanding channels to increase customer reach • Arranging workshop and training programs for SME customers • Organizing financial literacy programs to raise awareness against financial fraud, reduce associated risk and enhance consumer protection.



Regulatory bodies and government

Key concerns	Engagement mode	Frequency	EBL's response
• Compliance with regulations • Awareness and knowledge • Good corporate governance • Addressing key issues	• Submission of returns and reports through online portal, hardcopy & emails • Training and workshops, circular & directives • Communication through telephonic conversations, emails & onsite visits • Meetings and discussions with senior management and respective regulators • Onsite supervision	• Continuous process • Within the prescribed deadline	• Duly submission of all returns • Proper contribution to national exchequer. • Maintaining proper compliance & regulatory conducts. • Continuous implementation of government policies.



Business partners

Key concerns	Engagement mode	Frequency	EBL's response
• Relationship with suppliers • Networking & new business oppurtunities • Uninterrupted & ethical service • Sustainable financial growth of bank	• Meetings, telephone/ mails/letters and periodic onsite visits • Standard procurement policy & process • Reviewing & evaluating performance • Feedback	• On a regular basis	• Proper & timely payment settlement • Ensuring fair enlistment • Maintaining proper due diligence



Society

Key concerns	Engagement mode	Frequency	EBL's response
• Financial inclusion • Ethics and code of conduct • Sustainable initiatives • Environmental protection through sound lending decision • Social welfare	• Banking through branches, agent banking, sub-branches, internet banking, Skybanking ,Ebl Self sevice hub & contact center (16230) • EBL's Website & Annual Report • Contributing to the field of education, health, climate change fields through CSR initiatives • Investing in green and sustainable finance project	• As required • Continuous process	• Water treatment plant at head office. • Targeted campaigns to increase financial inclusion of unbanked segment. • CSR expenditure of BDT 102.10 million in 2025 • Intitiated carbon accounting to measure carbon foorprints. • Total financing in sustainable initiatives BDT 216,494.99 million in 2024

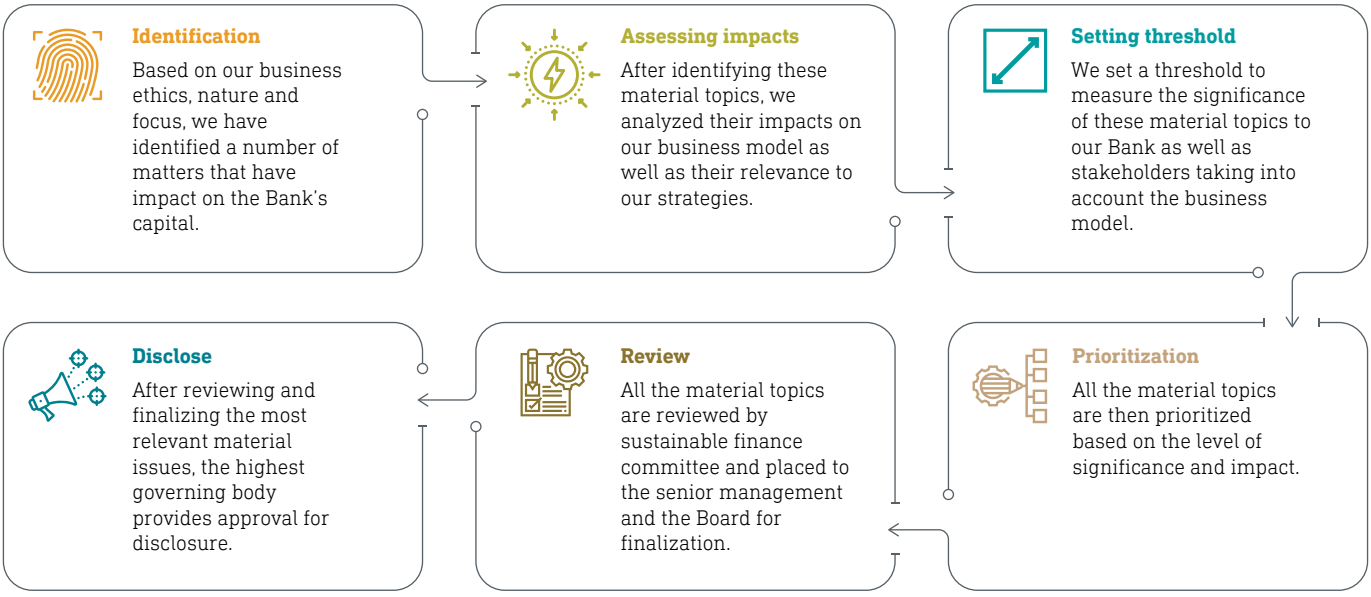


Materiality Assessment

The issues which are relevant to the Bank and has substantial impact on its capital and value creation over time are termed material. We used the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) guidance to develop the material topic determination process. Determination of material topics is an ongoing process while running business affected by both internal and external catalysts. The material topics can change due to changes in strategic direction, business operation, macroeconomic landscape and the overall environment.

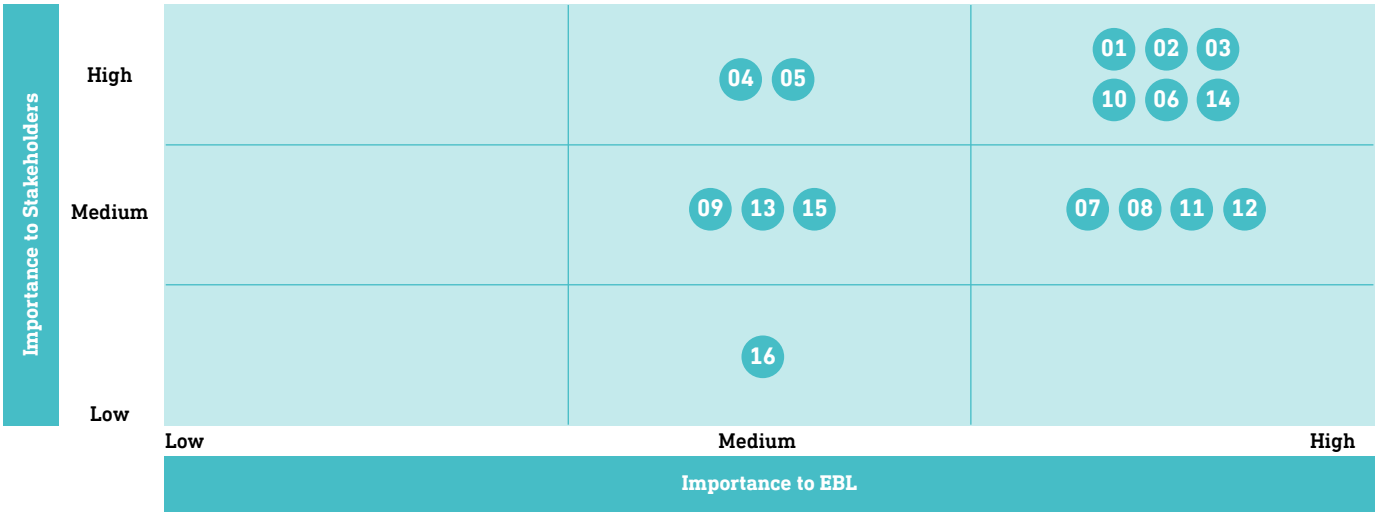
Material topics determination process

The significant material topics that have actual and potential impact on EBL as well as stakeholders are identified as per following process:



Materiality matrix

01	Information and data security	07	Risk Management	13	Resource Optimization
02	Good corporate governance	08	Human resource development	14	Anti-money laundering and terrorist financing
03	Sound Financial performance	09	Climate risk	15	CSR partnership
04	Financial Inclusion	10	Regulatory compliance	16	Employee engagement
05	Green finance & sustainable investment	11	Innovation in products and services		
06	Service Quality	12	Health and safety		



Material topics	Impact on stakeholders	Relevant SDGs	Impact on capital type	Topic details
Information & data security	Customers		Intellectual	Strengthening Digital Foundation for Agility and Scalability
Good Corporate Governance	All the key stakeholders		Intellectual, Financial	Corporate Governance Report
Sound Financial performance	Investors, depositors, lenders		Financial	Information for Stakeholders & Financial Statements
Financial inclusion	Customers (mainly the unbanked ones)		Social & Relationship	Retail and SME Banking, Sustainability Report, Financial Literacy Program (Corporate Social Responsibility)
Green finance & Sustainable investment	Society		Natural	Sustainability Report
Service quality	Customers, Business partners		Social & relationship	Strengthening Trust through Service Excellence
Risk management	Investors, Customers & Employees		All	Risk Management Report
Human resource development	Employees		Human	eblHR: Building a Resilient and Agile Workforce
Climate risk	Society, investors		Financial, Manufactured, Human, Natural	Sustainability Report
Regulatory Compliance	Regulatory bodies and government		Financial, Social & relationship	Corporate Governance Report, Sustainability Report
Innovation in products and services	Customers		Intellectual	Products & Services, Managing Director's Review
Health & safety	Employees		Human	eblHR: Building a Resilient and Agile Workforce
Resource optimization	Society		Natural	Sustainability Report
Anti-money laundering & terrorist financing	Employees, Customers, Shareholders/investors		Intellectual	Corporate Governance Report
CSR partnership	Society		Social & relationship	Corporate Social responsibility
Employee engagement	Employees		Human	eblHR: Building a Resilient and Agile Workforce

Human Resource Accounting (HRA)

The purpose of human resource accounting is to recognize the value of human resources of an organization. It is assessed by evaluating recruitment, training, development costs, employee compensation, and the economic value generated by the employees. Effective management of tangible and financial assets are significantly influenced by the quality, skills, and attitude of the people of an organization.

At EBL, our sustained growth and resilience reflect the competitive advantage derived from a highly skilled and committed workforce. Our people have consistently enabled us to navigate an increasingly complex and evolving business and financial landscape. By upholding the motto, "People First," we invest in our employees throughout the entire recruitment-to-retention process that has resulted in positive outcomes across financial, intellectual, social and relationship capital. These efforts have translated into positive outcomes across multiple dimensions of value creation, including financial performance, intellectual capital, and social and relationship capital. By continuing to nurture and strengthen our human capital, we reinforce the foundation for long-term sustainability and organizational excellence.

Objectives of HRA

- Monitor human resources and their productivity efficiently.
- Facilitate human resource planning.
- Provide quantitative information on human resources for better policy implementation.
- To analyse and manage employee related costs.
- To align human resource capabilities with overall organizational goals and growth strategies.

Importance of HRA at EBL

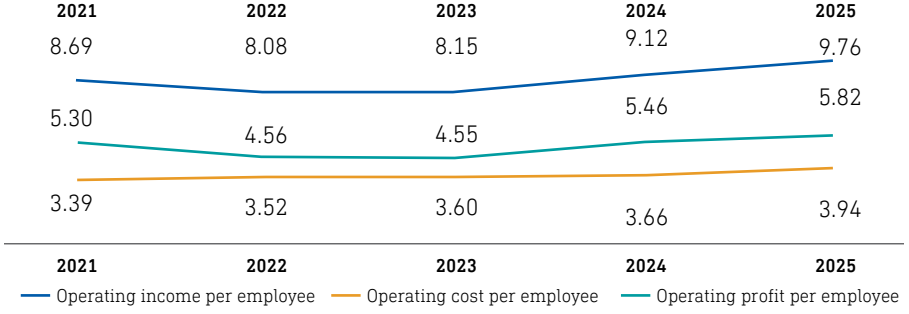
As a people-centric organization, we recognize the significant value that employee well-being brings to our institution. Consequently, the measurement of Human Resource Accounting (HRA) at EBL plays a vital role and its impact can be summarized as follows:

- It enables effective monitoring of human resources in utilizing their expertise and full potential.
- It assists management in ensuring the sustainability of human capital through strategic planning and ongoing evaluation.
- It provides valuable insights into investments in human resources and return on investment that help to design employee training and development programs.
- It serves as a tool for implementing and assessing the impact of policies on human capital.
- It helps to set strategies for recruitment and retention efforts that ultimately, contributes to consistent success of the Bank.

Particulars	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
No. of total employees	4,736	4,428	3,857	3,550	3,087
No. of permanent employees	3,175	2,921	2,519	2,202	1,975
% of permanent employee to total employee	67.04%	65.97%	65.31%	62.03%	63.98%
Employee remuneration (BDT in million)	7,718	6,506	5,371	4,875	4,129
Training investment (BDT in million)	18.50	21.20	9.51	9.58	7.81
Female representation to total employee	16.30%	17.19%	18.56%	20.76%	20.54%
Average length of service (permanent) in years	5.54	5.58	5.77	6.17	6.65

HR productivity trend

BDT in million



2025

83.22% Employee retention rate

20 Future leaders (Future Leader Program)

6.96% Employee growth rate

185 Employees absorbed as permanent

To enhance employee morale and job satisfaction, we provide a competitive financial benefits package and actively promote work-life balance. Furthermore, EBL prioritizes the health and safety of its employees by implementing various initiatives, including wellness programs, employee engagement activities and various recognition programs. We are committed to maintaining an inclusive culture and upholding strong corporate governance values through effective implementation of our structured HR policies, which directly contribute to our overall productivity.

EBL's Position within the Value chain

A bank's relevance to the financial system is not determined by its size alone, but by the confidence the market places in its balance sheet, the complexity of the transactions it engages with, and the consistency with which it delivers. At a time when the banking sector is undergoing deep structural reform, EBL's competitive positioning rests on institutional resilience built across every dimension of its operations. Our standing across major financial parameters relative to the industry is presented below.

Financial Position

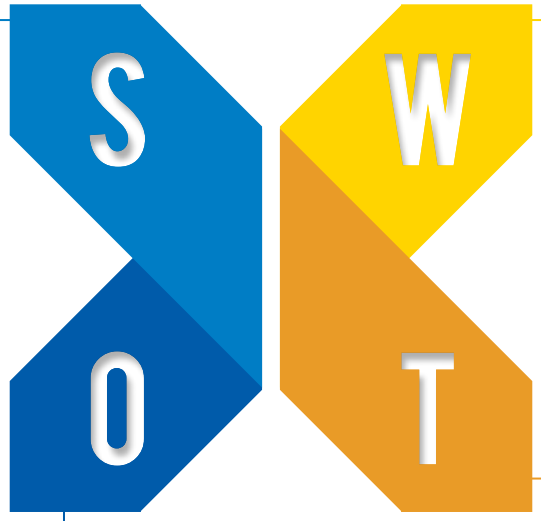
Parameter	Industry 31/12/2025	EBL 31/12/2025	Industry Share 31/12/2025	Industry Share 31/12/2024
Total Deposits (BDT in billion)	21,005.34	556.45	2.65%	2.43%
Total Loan & Advances (BDT in billion)	17,773.16	477.04	2.68%	2.44%

Market Activity

Parameter	Industry 2025	EBL 2025	Industry Share 2025	Industry Share 2024
Remittance (USD in billion)	32.81	1.14	3.46%	1.88%
Inter-Bank Spot (BDT in billion)	1,391.21	150.04	10.79%	2.64%
Inter-Bank Swap USD/BDT (in billion)	2,456.33	469.28	19.11%	25.70%
G-Sec Trading (BDT in billion)	2,554.97	500.33	19.58%	27.34%

SWOT Analysis: A Strategic Lens

The banking landscape in Bangladesh shifted notably in 2025 amid true revelation of asset quality health of mismanaged banks, sector consolidation, and wide-ranging regulatory reforms. EBL's SWOT reflects its own fundamentals against these developments; where it stands, and what that standing means going forward.



Strengths

- Strong governance culture led by an experienced Board and seasoned management.
- Solid capital base with a 15%+ CRAR, reinforcing financial resilience and providing headroom for growth.
- Consistent financial performance with steady profitability, efficient operations, and sound liquidity.
- Superior asset quality and prudent risk management, underpinned by disciplined underwriting.
- A trusted brand, backed by the highest 'AAA' credit rating for three consecutive years.
- Dedicated and growing workforce, supported by a positive workplace culture and sustained investment in talent development.
- Well-developed digital banking infrastructure, with growing customer across internet and mobile channels.
- Culture of innovation, with a track record of pioneering product launches.
- Growing business diversification through Islamic Banking, trade services, and correspondent banking relationships.
- Strong sustainability commitment, supported by green finance and climate-related initiatives.

Weaknesses

- A predominantly corporate-focused credit portfolio, though Retail and CMSME diversification continues to gain traction.
- Interest-dominated revenue mix, though fee-based and non-funded income streams continue to grow.
- A relatively lean physical network, though complemented by growing digital and alternative delivery channels.

Opprtunities

- Flight to quality as depositors seek stability, positioning EBL to capture structural market share.
- Growing demand for Shariah-compliant banking, offering scope to deepen EBL's Islamic Banking presence.
- A large underbanked population presenting substantial room for customer base expansion.
- Maturing digital ecosystem driving improvements in cost and operational efficiency.
- Growing green finance demand and sustainability-linked banking, offering scope for long-term differentiation.

Threats

- Macroeconomic headwinds including subdued growth, slower credit demand, and persistent inflation.
- Sector-wide trust deficit amid rising industry stress, affecting depositor and investor confidence.
- Sovereign rating outlook adding pressure on access to external funding and correspondent banking lines.
- Geopolitical tensions and exchange-rate volatility impacting trade finance and foreign currency operations.
- Increasing cybersecurity risks and digital fraud threats with expansion of digital banking.
- A crowded market with banks, MFS players, and Fintech entrants competing for the same digitally-aware customer base.

PESTEL Analysis

Political

Transition ended, direction shapes

Overall Perspective:

The year 2025 saw an extraordinary political transition in Bangladesh. The interim administration formed in August 2024 pursued one of the most challenging yet ambitious institutional reform agendas in the country's recent history, spanning the electoral framework, judicial independence, financial sector supervision, and data and cyber governance before handing over to an elected government following the 13th parliamentary election and concurrent national referendum on 12th February 2026. The referendum on the July National Charter anchored many of these reforms in constitutional terms.

The context around this transition remains multifaceted. Regional relationships are being redefined, long-standing pressures along the southeastern border continue to shape the humanitarian and security outlook, and South Asia is drawing renewed strategic interest from major global powers. What defines the environment ahead is therefore less the scale of reform already undertaken than the steadiness of what follows: the clarity of policy direction, the consistency of regulation, and the institutional predictability on which lasting confidence is built.

Our Perspective:

Throughout 2025, we remained focused on preserving institutional strength and exercising prudent judgment, recognizing that in any environment of change, credibility depends less on visibility than on consistency. That principle guided our approach throughout the year, and will continue to guide what follows.

Economic

Stabilization at the surface; strain underneath

Overall Perspective:

Bangladesh's economy in 2025 told two very different stories at once. Real GDP growth moderated to 3.49% in FY2025, private sector credit growth fell to a record low of 6.10% by December, and the banking sector's classified loan ratio rose to 30.60%, the highest year-end figure in more than two decades. Inflation eased from its 2024 peak but remained elevated at 8.49% in December, keeping pressure on households and margins alike. Yet the external sector held firm: remittance inflows reached a record USD 32.80 billion, the current account returned to surplus, and gross foreign exchange reserves recovered to above USD 33.19 billion around year-end.

The recovery ahead is expected to be gradual. The IMF projects GDP growth of 4.70% in FY2026, with the pace contingent on fiscal reform, financial sector restructuring, and the consistency of policy implementation. A further structural test looms: if Bangladesh graduates from LDC status as scheduled in November 2026, preferential trade access will be progressively withdrawn introducing a new dimension of competitive pressure on an already constrained recovery.

Our Perspective:

In a year when GDP growth moderated below 4%, private sector credit growth fell to a record low, and the banking sector's classified loan ratio closed the year 30.60%, EBL grew its loan portfolio by 16.15%, expanded deposits by 21.58%, and delivered a 20.07% increase in profit after tax. Total assets crossed BDT 761.60 billion. Inward remittance through EBL rose 65.46% to BDT 138.92 billion, reinforcing our role in the country's strongest external sector story. Our gross NPL ratio closed at 2.24% and CRAR stood at 15.49%, both comfortably above regulatory minimums. These are not the product of a single favorable year, they reflect a credit culture and risk architecture built over three decades, where growth is pursued through conviction in the borrower, not relaxation of the standard. Economies slow; the institutions that hold their ground during those years define the recoveries that follow.

Social

The market has moved. The question is who moves with it

Overall Perspective:

Bangladesh's social landscape has been reshaped by a population that is young, connected, and increasingly expectation-driven. With a median age of around 27 and two-thirds of 175.7 million people in the working-age bracket, the demographic window remains wide, but what defines this moment is the behavior within it. A growing share of banking transactions now flow through digital channels. Islamic banking deposits have grown to around a quarter of sector deposits, reflecting a preference for values-aligned finance. Bangladesh has become one of the world's largest suppliers of online freelancers.

What is emerging is not simply a larger market, but a more discerning one, a society that no longer distinguishes between "access" and "experience," between "available" and "trusted." The market has moved. The question for every financial institution is whether it has moved with it.

Our Perspective:

At EBL, meeting dynamic and diverse needs of a changing society means being present in the places where participation, confidence, and opportunity are still being built. Our workforce averages 34 years of age, and 78.32% of the 1,190 people recruited in 2025 were under 30. Through the first-ever Women Entrepreneurship Development Summit and 'Adita', a new training program that moved beyond access to entrepreneurial capacity, EBL deepened its commitment to women in business, reflected in the Mukti Loan portfolio for women entrepreneurs crossed BDT 1,000 million. Agent banking grew to 119 outlets with 32% deposit volume growth, and in its first full year, EBL Islamic Banking mobilized over BDT 21,458 million in deposits. Through Moner Bondhu, we supported 5,000 students across 10 remote rural schools with counselling and life skills, while EBL Mission Bangladesh reached all 64 districts in 30 days, engaging youth across more than 20 educational institutions. For us, relevance in a changing society is earned not by speaking more loudly, but by showing up where it matters most.

Technology

Digital is no longer the frontier, architecture is

Overall Perspective:

Bangladesh's technological landscape in 2025 entered a more structural phase, shaped less by access alone and more by how payments, data, and intelligence are governed. Interoperable payment rails went live through NPSB in November under the Payment and Settlement Systems Act 2024. The Personal Data Protection Ordinance 2025 introduced the country's first comprehensive data governance framework. AI is beginning to draw regulatory attention, including in financial services, globally, and now in Bangladesh. In a single year, the operating foundations shifted across payments, data, and intelligence.

But most institutions have not kept pace. Only around one in ten banks is fully prepared for AI-driven cybersecurity, and almost none have deployed AI in disaster recovery. The gap is no longer between digital and non-digital banks, it is between those whose architecture, governance, and talent are built for what comes next, and those still optimizing for what came before.

Our Perspective:

At EBL, technology in 2025 was built as infrastructure, not embellishment. Skybanking, developed entirely in-house, crossed half a million users; together with phygital channels, the platform processed over half a trillion taka in transaction value. NPSB-enabled institutional solutions widened the Bank's digital reach. We introduced the world's first biometric metal credit card and voice-based authentication, extending innovation without compromising security. Beneath the surface, the discipline deepened: a sixth consecutive "Satisfactory" Bangladesh Bank Core Risk IT rating, disaster recovery validated through a full data-center failure scenario, and certifications spanning PCI DSS, ISO 27001, and SWIFT CSP. Technology at EBL has always been a question of foundations. As AI, cloud, and automation begin to redefine what banking can do, those foundations are what the next chapter will be built on.

Environment

The climate question has become a credit question

Overall Perspective:

Climate in Bangladesh stopped being episodic long ago; in 2025, its economic footprint became impossible to overlook. A World Bank study published in September '25 estimated that heat alone cost the country up to USD 1.78 billion and 250 million workdays in 2024. Monsoon flooding once again displaced communities across the northeast and southeast, tightening the link between climate exposure and livelihoods.

The policy response matured in parallel. The Finance Division, Ministry of Finance, began developing the country's first National Climate Finance Strategy, while Bangladesh Bank continued to advance its sustainable-finance architecture through enforcement of elevated green and sustainable finance targets and adoption of climate-related disclosure standards. For banks, climate is no longer peripheral, it is increasingly a test of borrower resilience, asset quality, and institutional credibility.

Our Perspective:

In 2025, EBL further strengthened its standing in sustainable banking. Green finance reached 38.46% of total term loan disbursement and sustainable finance 69.38% of total loan disbursement; both well above regulatory thresholds and Bangladesh Bank named EBL among its Top 10 Sustainable Banks for 2024. Beyond financing, EBL launched the Climate Change Action Awards in partnership with the embassies of Germany, France, and Denmark, drawing 238 submissions across five categories and surfacing climate leadership from across the private sector. Portfolio-level climate risk assessment and financed-emissions measurement advanced in line with PCAF standards, while BDT 746.04 million financed 15 renewable energy projects. For EBL, sustainability shapes not only what we finance, but how we operate.

Legal

Regulation didn't tighten. It was redesigned

Overall Perspective:

In 2025, Bangladesh's legal and regulatory framework for banking moved from incremental adjustment to structural redesign, rebuilt along four pillars: resolution, governance, disclosure, and trust.

On resolution, the Bank Resolution Ordinance, 2025 adopted in May and later enacted as permanent law gave Bangladesh Bank a formal mechanism to intervene in non-viable institutions, while the Deposit Protection Ordinance, 2025, later enacted as the Deposit Protection Act, 2026, raised the insured deposit ceiling to BDT 200,000, doubling the previous statutory limit. On governance, proposed amendments to the Bank Company Act signaled tighter central bank oversight, smaller boards, and a larger role for independent directors. On disclosure, revised loan-classification standards, the IFRS 9 transition roadmap, and the shift to Risk-Based Supervision from January 2026 together set a system designed for earlier recognition of stress and closer supervisory scrutiny. On trust, the Cyber Security Ordinance and the Personal Data Protection Ordinance widened the legal perimeter of institutional credibility itself. The direction is unambiguous: Bangladesh has not simply updated banking rules; it has rebuilt the architecture on which banking stands.

Our Perspective:

For EBL, the disciplines now being mandated across the sector have long been part of how we operate. The Legal Affairs Division handled 11,372 suits involving BDT 40,373 million in claims during the year, securing 1,288 favorable judgments across the Supreme Court and subordinate courts. Recovery from classified loans more than doubled year-on-year to BDT 2,432 million, reflecting an enforcement approach built around collateral strength, legal standing, and probability of realization. As tighter classification timelines took effect, the division shifted its emphasis toward pre-NPL collection and early borrower engagement, complementing enforcement with prevention. EBL was among four banks selected by Bangladesh Bank to lead the Risk-Based Supervision pilot program and mentor fourteen peer institutions, while IFRS 9 preparatory work progressed on schedule. In a year when the regulatory foundation was redesigned, what changed for the sector had long been standard at EBL.

EBL's Competitive Landscape and Market Positioning

Bangladesh's banking industry operates in one of the most densely crowded competitive landscapes in South Asia, a market where commercial banks, financial institutions, mobile financial service providers, and a rapidly expanding fintech ecosystem all compete for largely overlapping customer segments, while nearly half the adult population remains outside the formal financial system. Market-determined interest rates, an evolving regulatory environment, and the accelerating shift toward digital financial services are simultaneously reshaping how institutions compete and where future growth lies. The analysis below applies Porter's Five Forces framework to assess the structural dynamics of the industry and EBL's positioning within it.

Threat of New Entrants

Industry dynamics

- Stringent capital adequacy requirements (minimum 12.50% CRAR) and a complex regulatory licensing process create formidable barriers to entry. No new conventional banking licence has been issued for several years, and the current policy direction favours consolidation of weaker institutions over market expansion.
- Established leading banks benefit from entrenched corporate and institutional relationships, layered physical-digital distribution networks, and treasury market positions built over decades.
- While digital banking remains at an early stage in Bangladesh, the licensing framework is still evolving, leaving the pathway from fintech to full-service banking undefined.
- However, Mobile Financial Service (MFS) providers pose a growing threat as they offer services that compete with traditional banks.

Impact: Low

EBL's strategic position

Asset quality and resilience: Over thirty years of uninterrupted operations, consistent dividend distribution, and a gross NPL ratio of 2.24% place EBL among the stronger private commercial banks in the sector. For context, the industry-wide gross NPL ratio stood at 30.60% as at December 2025.

Institutional credibility: A strong regulatory compliance record, evidenced by consistently favourable outcomes in Bangladesh Bank's comprehensive annual inspections and 10 consecutive years of PCI DSS certification (the global standard for payment data security), reinforces a level of institutional trust that is difficult for new entrants to replicate.

Omni-channel scalability: A nationwide distribution network encompassing 85 branches, 52 sub-branches, 119 agent banking outlets, 23 Priority Banking centres, 20 Islamic Banking windows, ATMs and CRMs, and a growing digital banking platform creates layered reach across physical, agent, and digital channels that would require years and significant capital investment for a new entrant to assemble.

Treasury market depth: A 19.58% share of national government securities secondary trading volume in 2025, alongside active participation in inter-bank swaps and money market operations, reflects dealer expertise and counterparty relationships built over years of consistent market participation.

Bargaining Power of Suppliers

Industry dynamics

- Depositors are the banking sector's primary fund providers. With the policy rate at 10% and the standing deposit facility (SDF) at 7.5%, the interest rate corridor shapes deposit pricing across the system. Depositors, particularly institutional clients and high-net-worth individuals, can move funds across competing banks with minimal friction, exerting significant pricing pressure.
- Inter-bank borrowing and access to longer-tenor instruments such as subordinated debt depend on each institution's credit standing and perceived stability. Stronger banks enjoy favourable funding terms while weaker ones face higher costs or reduced access.
- Technology providers, particularly core banking system vendors, cybersecurity firms, and data analytics platforms, hold concentrated bargaining power. High switching costs and the sector's deepening digital dependency strengthen their negotiating position.

Impact: Moderate to High

EBL's strategic position

Funding diversification: A well-diversified deposit base of BDT 556.45 billion spanning corporate, retail, SME, Priority Banking, and Islamic Banking segments reduces concentration risk from any single depositor group. The Bank's successful raising of BDT 6.73 billion in subordinated debt during the year further demonstrates access to longer-tenor funding beyond the deposit market.

Wholesale market standing: Active participation in inter-bank money markets and a strong credit standing enable the Bank to access short-term funding at competitive rates, an advantage that becomes more pronounced as weaker institutions face tighter liquidity conditions.

Technology governance: ISO/IEC 27001:2022 certification, six consecutive years of 'Satisfactory' ratings in Bangladesh Bank's Core Risk IT assessments, institutionally embedded ICT Security and Risk Management policies, and a structured vulnerability assessment program covering the Bank's ICT estate, reflect a mature technology governance framework. The successful implementation of Software-Defined Networking (SDN) at the data centre in 2025, replacing legacy infrastructure with a modern software-driven architecture, further demonstrates the Bank's capacity to evaluate, adopt, and manage technology transitions on its own terms.

Bargaining Power of Buyers

Industry dynamics

- With a crowded market offering broadly similar deposit and credit products, customers face near-zero switching costs. Large corporate borrowers negotiate aggressively on pricing and terms; retail customers increasingly compare offerings through digital channels before committing.
- In the current high-rate environment, price sensitivity has intensified across all segments. Institutional trust, digital convenience, and service quality are emerging as the decisive factors in customer retention.

Impact: High



EBL's strategic position

Client retention: Customer satisfaction of 97.85% (2025 survey, 5,417 respondents), alongside 116 new corporate clients added, corporate deposit grew by 25.66%, and corporate revenue grew by 24.75% in 2025, suggests clients are deepening their relationship with the Bank on the strength of the overall proposition rather than pricing alone.

Operational embeddedness: EBLConnect, the Bank's corporate transaction management platform, supported 2,994 active corporate accounts in 2025 (31% growth over the prior year) and cumulative transaction volume exceeding BDT 10 trillion, reflecting a depth of operational integration that distinguishes the Bank's institutional service capability. Across the retail segment, combined digital and phygital transactions crossed BDT 500 billion for the first time in 2025, reflecting growing customer adoption of the Bank's digital channels.

Intensity of Competitive Rivalry

Industry dynamics

- Competition in Bangladesh's banking sector is structurally intense: a large number of institutions chase overlapping customer segments with largely undifferentiated credit and deposit products. Ongoing consolidation, including regulatory interventions at multiple troubled banks and merger initiatives, is reducing the number of viable competitors but sharpening rivalry among those that remain.
- Digital transformation has become the primary arena for differentiation. Banks investing in mobile platforms, API-based corporate solutions, and data-driven decision-making are gaining ground; those slow to adapt face the risk of losing competitive relevance.
- Competition is intensifying across corporate, retail, SME, and trade finance segments as the sector collectively pivots toward the same growth pockets, particularly retail lending, SME credit, and digital-first service models.

Impact: High



EBL's strategic position

Revenue diversification: EBL's revenue base extends across multiple dimensions: treasury operations including government securities trading and money market participation; a trade business spanning import, export, and guarantees; a structured finance program that crossed its 100th deal milestone with cumulative volume exceeding BDT 270 billion; and Islamic Banking, launched in August 2024, with a full Shariah governance structure and dedicated product suite reaching BDT 21.46 billion in deposits within just over a year of operation.

Innovation track record: Consistent investment in digital capabilities, including the launch of the world's first metal biometric credit card, the country's first 100% recycled debit card (EBL Green Account), Google Pay and UnionPay acquiring integration, and designation as Visa's first National Net Settlement Service (NNSS) agent in Bangladesh onboarding 32 banks, among others, positions the Bank among the sector's earlier adopters of emerging payment and service platforms.

Flight to quality: As weaker institutions face regulatory intervention, the Bank's financial stability and consistent compliance record position it to serve clients moving from distressed competitors.

Regulatory standing: EBL was selected as one of only four lead banks by Bangladesh Bank for the pilot implementation of the Risk-Based Supervision framework, and serves as a mentor to 14 other banks in the transition. This positioning reflects a level of institutional credibility and governance maturity that reinforces competitive differentiation beyond product and pricing.

Threat of Substitute Products or Services

Industry dynamics

- No direct substitute exists for core banking intermediation as long as credit creation and deposit-taking remain inherently banking functions. However, mobile financial services, now ubiquitous across the country through platforms including bKash, Nagad, and Rocket, among others, have absorbed a significant share of payments, remittances, and micro-savings activity that once resided within banks.
- Financial companies and microfinance organizations create alternative credit pathways, particularly in retail segments. National Savings Certificates continue to compete directly with bank deposits for risk-averse savers.
- Bangladesh Bank's NPSB interoperability directive, effective November 2025, mandates seamless fund transfers across banks, MFS providers, and payment service providers, accelerating convergence between banking and non-banking platforms and further blurring traditional service boundaries.

Impact: Low to Moderate



EBL's strategic position

Digital competitiveness: The Bank competes directly on the convenience frontier where substitutes gain traction, with a comprehensive digital and self-service platform spanning account origination, deposits, payments, and everyday banking. EBL Skybanking surpassed 500,000 active users in 2025 with average daily transaction volume increasing by 88%, reflecting accelerating customer migration toward the Bank's own digital channels. Two consecutive Outstanding Digital Customer Experience awards from The Digital Banker reflect this positioning against global benchmarks.

Product complexity: A product suite spanning structured finance, supply chain financing via the OptiFin platform, and the first ECA-backed financing in Bangladesh serves institutional needs beyond the reach of non-banking alternatives.

Financial inclusion: Broadening access through agent banking (20% account growth, 32% deposit growth in 2025), an expanding women's banking portfolio, student banking initiatives, and no-frills accounts (Taka 10) positions EBL to bring underserved segments into formal banking.

Segment Analysis

In 2025, each of EBL's operating segments delivered profitable growth, contributing to a Bank Solo profit after tax of BDT 9,009.82 million, a 20.07% increase over the prior year. The Bank structures its operations through two principal business segments: Domestic Banking Operations (DBO) and Offshore Banking Operations (OBO). DBO encompasses both conventional and Islamic banking activities, with Islamic Banking operating as a dedicated Shariah-compliant window within the domestic banking framework.

Domestic Banking Operations grew total assets by 19.48% to BDT 717,090 million and delivered a combined profit after tax of BDT 8,760 million, a 19.44% increase. Within DBO, Conventional Banking, accounting for approximately 91% of the Bank's total assets, expanded its asset base by 16.71% to BDT 694,347.93 million, with profit after tax rising 15.47% to BDT 8,519.00 million and deposit mobilization reaching BDT 523,616.00 million across Consumer, Corporate, Retail & SME, and Treasury operations.

Islamic Banking, operating within the DBO framework, completed its first full calendar year having launched on 22 August 2024. The segment mobilized deposits of BDT 21,458.00 million, built a Shariah-compliant financing portfolio of BDT 6,945.00 million, and recorded a profit before tax of BDT 241.00 million. Products include Al-Wadiah Current Accounts, Mudarabah Savings, Murabahah, and Musharakah, governed by an independent Shariah Supervisory Committee.

Offshore Banking Operations nearly doubled its financing portfolio to BDT 52,411.00 million, a 93.99% expansion, serving enterprises in EPZs, PEPZs, EZs, and Hi-Tech Parks under the Offshore Banking Act 2024. Profit before tax rose 47.45% to BDT 250.17 million. The segment's deposit grew more than threefold to BDT 11,380.00 million, led by fixed deposits which constituted 86.71% of the offshore deposit portfolio.

Bank performance at a glance — BDT in billion

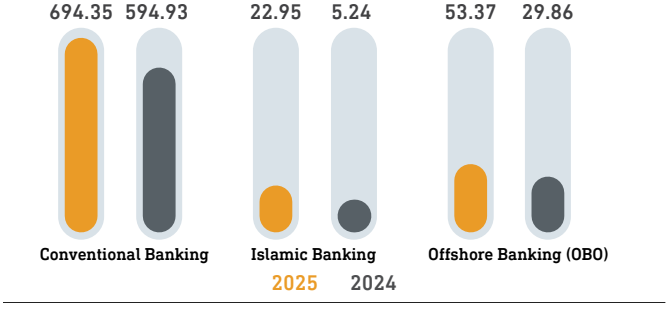
Total Assets	Profit After Tax	Total Deposit	Loan Portfolio
BDT 761.74	**BDT 9.01**	**BDT 556.45**	**BDT 477.04**
(▲ 23.65% YoY)	(▲ 20.07% YoY)	(▲ 21.58% YoY)	(▲ 16.15% YoY)

Total assets[2]

BDT in million

Particulars	31-12-25	31-12-24	Δ YoY
Domestic Banking Operations (DBO)			
Conventional Banking	694,347.93	594,931.86	▲ 16.71%
Islamic Banking[1]	22,953.17	5,245.12	▲ 337.61%
DBO Total	717,089.85	600,151.36	▲ 19.48%
Offshore Banking Operations (OBO)			
Offshore Banking	53,366.86	29,860.57	▲ 78.72%
Total (Bank Solo)	761,736.63	616,050.37	▲ 23.65%

BDT in billion

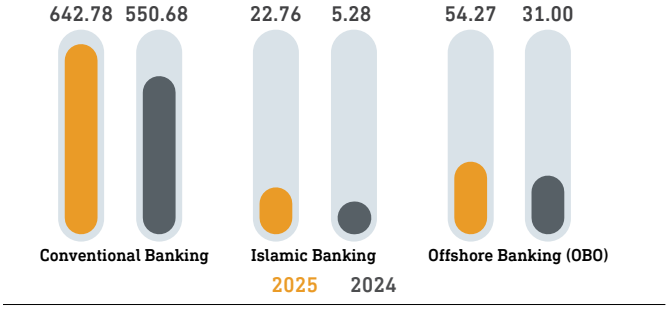


Total liabilities[2]

BDT in million

Particulars	31-12-25	31-12-24	Δ YoY
Domestic Banking Operations (DBO)			
Conventional Banking	642,783.93	550,684.87	▲ 16.72%
Islamic Banking[1]	22,755.78	5,288.46	▲ 330.29%
DBO Total	665,328.46	555,947.71	▲ 19.67%
Offshore Banking Operations (OBO)			
Offshore Banking	54,278.25	31,000.59	▲ 75.09%
Total (Bank Solo)	710,886.63	572,986.74	▲ 24.07%

BDT in billion

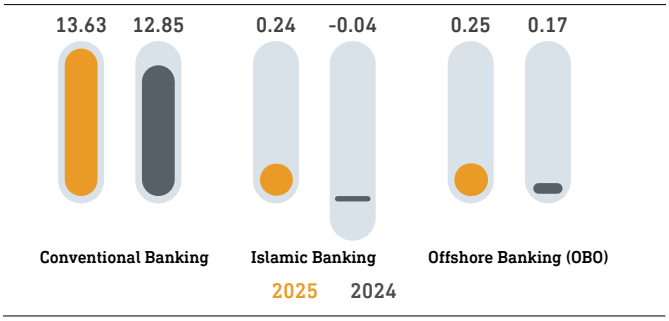


Profit before tax[2]

BDT in million

Particulars	2025	2024	Δ YoY
Domestic Banking Operations (DBO)			
Conventional Banking	13,625.65	12,848.66	▲ 6.05%
Islamic Banking[1]	240.73	(43.34)	n.m.
DBO Total	13,866.37	12,805.33	▲ 8.29%
Offshore Banking Operations (OBO)			
Offshore Banking	250.17	169.67	▲ 47.45%
Total (Bank Solo)	14,116.55	12,975.00	▲ 8.80%

BDT in billion

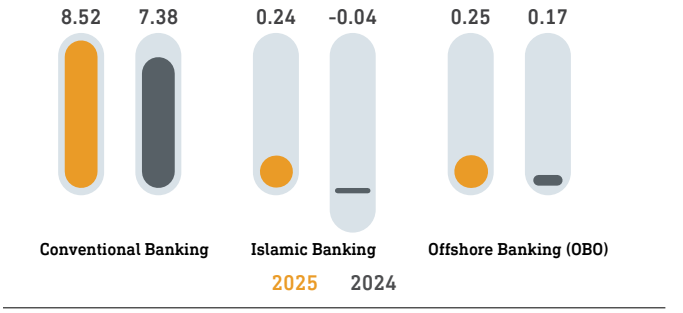


Profit after tax[2]

BDT in million

Particulars	31-12-25	31-12-24	Δ YoY
Domestic Banking Operations (DBO)			
Conventional Banking	8,518.92	7,377.61	▲ 15.47%
Islamic Banking[1]	240.73	(43.34)	n.m.
DBO Total	8,759.65	7,334.27	▲ 19.43%
Offshore Banking Operations (OBO)			
Offshore Banking	250.17	169.67	▲ 47.45%
Total (Bank Solo)	9,009.82	7,503.94	▲ 20.07%

BDT in billion

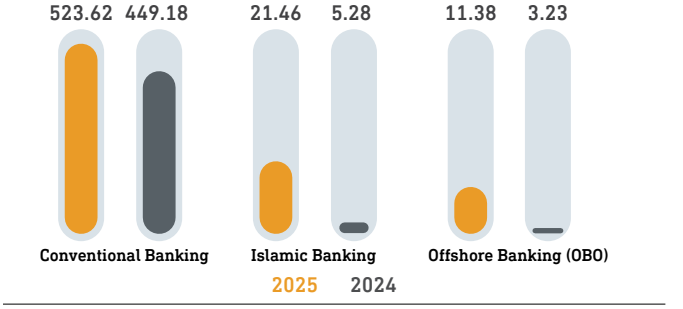


Total deposits[2]

BDT in million

Particulars	31-12-2025	31-12-2024	Δ YoY
Domestic Banking Operations (DBO)			
Conventional Banking	523,616.03	449,176.81	▲ 16.57%
Islamic Banking[1]	21,458.18	5,280.75	▲ 306.35%
DBO Total	545,074.21	454,457.56	▲ 19.94%
Offshore Banking Operations (OBO)			
Offshore Banking	11,379.76	3,234.40	▲ 251.84%
Total (Bank Solo)	556,453.97	457,691.96	▲ 21.58%

BDT in billion

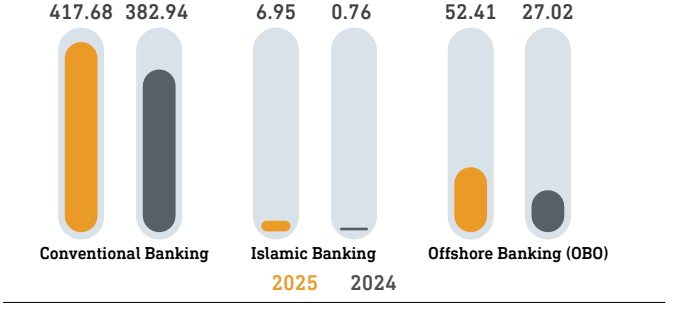


Total loans and advances[2]

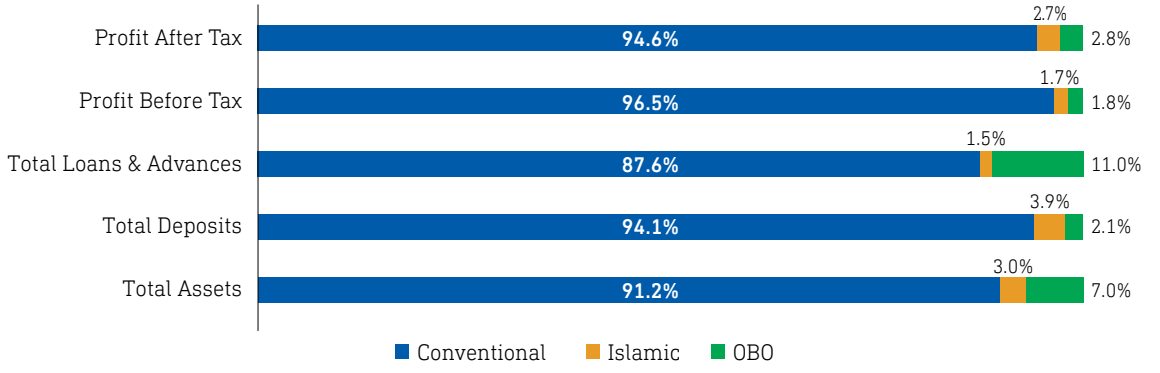
BDT in million

Particulars	31-12-2025	31-12-2024	Δ YoY
Domestic Banking Operations (DBO)			
Conventional Banking	417,683.16	382,940.13	▲ 9.07%
Islamic Banking[1]	6,945.39	760.20	▲ 813.63%
DBO Total	424,628.55	383,700.33	▲ 10.67%
Offshore Banking Operations (OBO)			
Offshore Banking	52,411.35	27,017.29	▲ 93.99%
Total (Bank Solo)	477,039.91	410,717.61	▲ 16.15%

BDT in billion



Segment contribution to Bank



1 Islamic Banking operations launched on 22 August 2024. The 2024 figures represent four months of operations.

2 Segment figures are presented on a standalone basis. The DBO Total incorporates elimination of intra-DBO transactions between Conventional and Islamic Banking. The Bank Solo Total further incorporates elimination of inter-segment transactions between DBO and OBO. Income tax is calculated at the Bank level; accordingly, no separate tax provision is allocated to Islamic Banking and Offshore Banking Operations, and their respective profit before tax and profit after tax figures are identical.

n.m. = not meaningful (prior period was a loss or nil).

Δ YoY = Year-on-year change (%). Figures may reflect rounding differences.

Further details on EBL's products and services are available on page 48, while the full segmental profit and loss account and balance sheet are presented in Annexure - E (page 484) of this Annual Report.

Capital Adequacy Statement

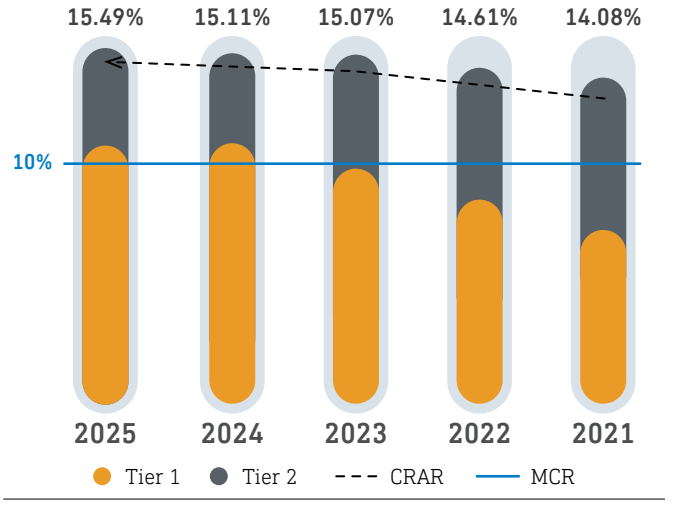
As per the Revised Guidelines on Risk-Based Capital Adequacy (RBCA) issued by Bangladesh Bank vide BRPD Circular No. 18, dated 21 December 2014, and subsequent circulars, all scheduled banks are required to maintain a minimum Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) of 12.50%, comprising a minimum capital requirement of 10% and a Capital Conservation Buffer (CCB) of 2.50%, against their total Risk Weighted Assets (RWA). The Bank's capital adequacy position as at 31 December 2025, prepared on a solo basis, is presented below.

BDT in million

Particulars	2025	2024
Tier-1: Going Concern Capital		
i. Common Equity Tier -1 Capital (CET-1)		
Paid up capital	15,958.13	13,581.39
Statutory reserve	15,958.13	13,581.39
General reserve	603.49	603.49
Dividend equalization reserve	356.04	356.04
Retained Earnings	17,367.65	15,578.16
Less: Regulatory adjustments	3,040.39	3,357.47
ii. Additional Tier-1 Capital (AT-1 Capital)		
Non-cumulative irredeemable preference shares	-	-
Instruments issued by the banks that meet the qualifying criteria for AT1	-	-
Others (if any approved by Bangladesh Bank)	-	-
Less: Regulatory adjustments from AT-1 Capital	-	-
A. Total Tier-1 Capital	**47,203.07**	**40,343.01**
Tier-2: Gone Concern Capital		
General provision	6,168.33	6,872.65
Subordinated debt	8,286.00	4,630.00
Less: Regulatory adjustments	-	-
B. Total Tier-2 Capital	**14,454.33**	**11,502.65**
C. Total Regulatory Capital - [A+B]	**61,657.40**	**51,845.66**
D. Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)	**397,918.94**	**343,105.40**
E. Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) - [C/D]	**15.49%**	**15.11%**
Tier -1 Capital Ratio	11.86%	11.76%
Tier -2 Capital Ratio	3.63%	3.35%
Minimum Required CRAR (including CCB)	12.50%	12.50%
Leverage Ratio:	**5.46%**	**5.66%**
Minimum Leverage Ratio	3.75%	3.50%

The Bank's CRAR strengthened to 15.49% as at 31 December 2025 (2024: 15.11%), maintaining a buffer of 549 basis points above the Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) of 10%. Total regulatory capital grew 18.92% to BDT 61,657.40 million, outpacing the 15.98% expansion in risk weighted assets. Going Concern (Tier-1) capital increased to BDT 47,203.07 million, supported by a 17.50% rise in paid-up capital and steady accumulation of retained earnings, though the Tier-1 ratio remained broadly stable at 11.86% as RWA growth kept pace. The Bank further reinforced its capital base through the issuance of subordinated debt instruments, raising total Tier-2 capital to BDT 14,454.33 million (2024: BDT 11,503 million). The Bank's leverage ratio stood at 5.46% (2024: 5.66%), well above the regulatory minimum of 3.75%, with the moderation reflecting the Bank's balance sheet expansion during the year.

For a detailed discussion on the Bank's capital management framework, refer to the Capital Planning section on page 209. Comprehensive Pillar III disclosures under the RBCA framework are presented on page 212.





Sustainability Report

Sustainability Highlights 2025

Environmental

Carbon Accounting (Scope 1, 2 & 3) implemented, covering both operational and financed emissions.

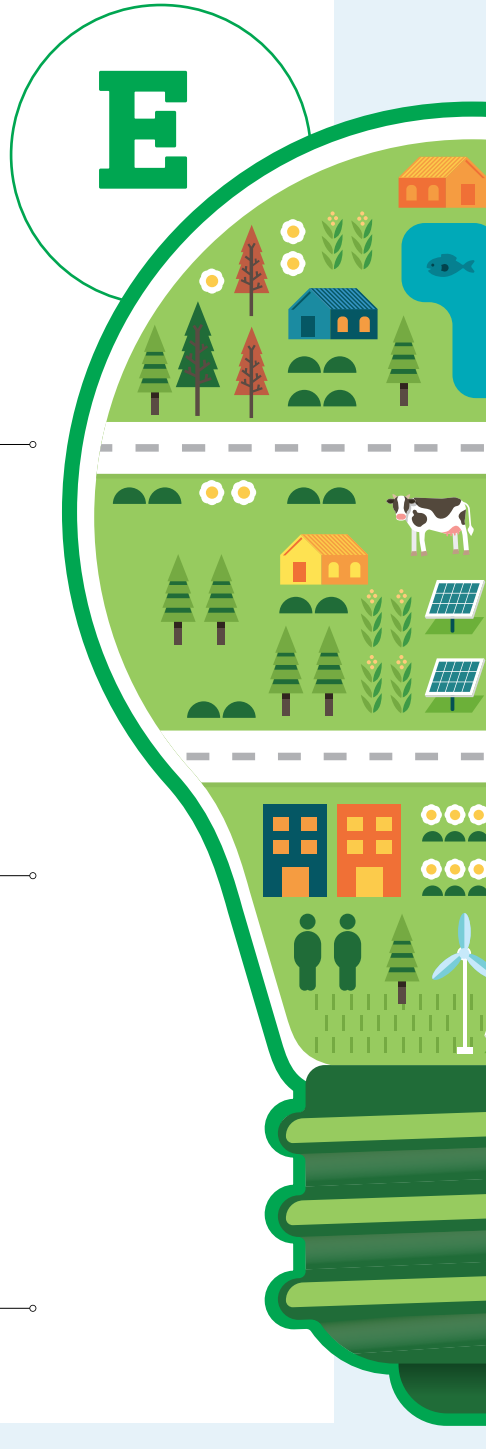
Conducted Bangladesh's first portfolio-level Climate Risk Assessment in the banking sector.

BDT **19,384.66** million disbursed under Green Finance, representing **38.46%** of total term loans.

Supported **353** energy & resource efficiency projects with BDT **8,964.65** million financing.

25 LEED-certified clients in the portfolio, promoting green building practices.

Introduced EBL Green Account with recycled debit card.



Social

Total Sustainable Finance: BDT **206,149** million, representing **69.38%** of total loan portfolio

379,566 customers reached through sustainable financing initiatives.

S

Supported **368,211** jobs through financing

BDT **9990** million disbursed for socially responsible financing.

Conducted **34** sessions on Code of Conduct, promoting respect, safety, integrity, inclusion, and zero tolerance for harassment and discrimination.

7 training programs & **11** events promoting entrepreneurship and knowledge sharing for women entrepreneurs.



Governance

One of the top **10** sustainable banks recognized by Bangladesh Bank for the performance of 2024.

Sustainability integrated into Board governance, with quarterly reporting to the Board of Directors.

G

Implemented Three Lines of Defense model for ESG.

Embedded **climate risk** into credit risk, portfolio strategy, and risk appetite framework.

Mandatory Anti Money Laundering training for all employees.

Reporting aligned with IFRS S1 (Sustainability) and IFRS S2 (Climate Disclosure) frameworks, GRI Standards, and SDGs.

Foreword

Transitioning toward sustainable banking requires a fundamental shift in mindset—one that places equal importance on societal and environmental well-being alongside financial performance. In an era marked by intensifying climate risks and evolving stakeholder expectations, banks must embed sustainability at the core of their strategy, recognizing that financial decisions directly influence the long-term future of people, planet, and profit. Customers, regulators, investors, employees, and the community at large increasingly demand transparency, accountability, and measurable impact, compelling financial institutions to proactively integrate sustainable practices into their operations and financing activities.

Commitment to responsible growth

EBL's enduring commitment to responsible growth has supported its steady progress over the past three decades. Acknowledging our responsibility to clients, investors, and communities, we continue to place trust, integrity, and long-term value creation at the center of our business model. At EBL, sustainability is not merely an obligation, it is an opportunity to drive meaningful change, strengthen communities, and ensure resilience in a rapidly changing world. We firmly believe that businesses must embrace a social and environmental mission, as neglecting these dimensions ultimately undermines long-term economic success. Our continued focus on customer satisfaction, digital transformation, product innovation, employee engagement, and sound financial performance enables us to leverage technology and expertise to create sustainable value.

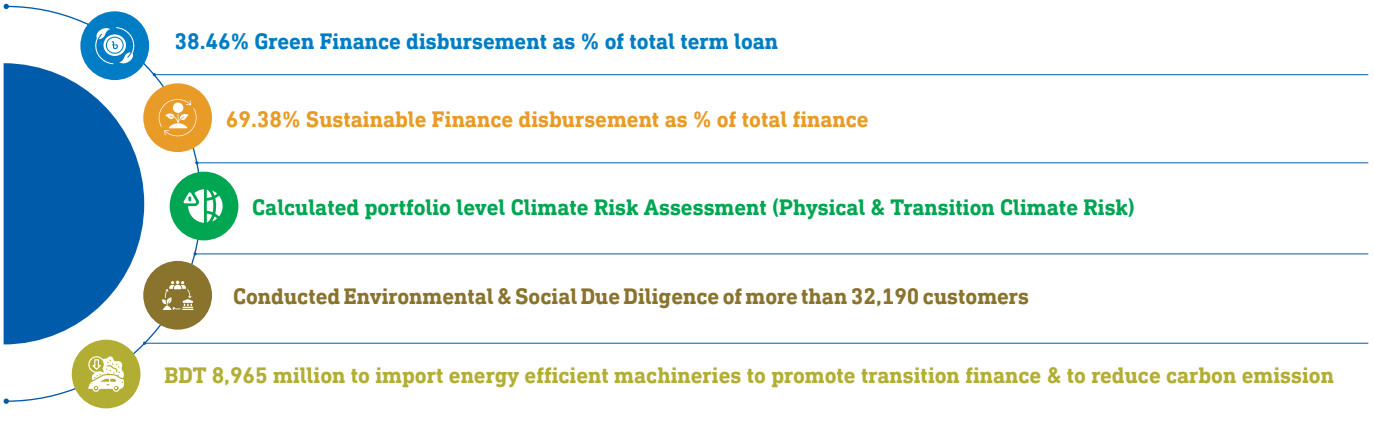
Advancing emissions transparency and sustainable banking standards

In this report, EBL intends to disclose greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions at the portfolio level through Carbon Accounting in partnership with the Joint Impact Model (JIM) Foundation. The JIM methodology, aligned with the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF) standards allows us to quantify financed emissions, indirect employment generation, and value added through our lending activities. Building on the pilot initiative launched in 2022, EBL now systematically measures both CO_2 and non-CO_2 emissions associated with business loans, enhancing comparability, accountability, and transparency within Bangladesh's financial sector while strengthening alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

As a pioneer in Bangladesh's banking industry, EBL continues to lead by example advocating responsible financing, promoting best practices, and contributing to the evolution of sustainable banking standards in the country. Sustainability for us goes beyond ethical conduct; it reflects our commitment to delivering positive, measurable outcomes for our stakeholders while supporting the nation's broader development journey.

Sustainability progress and climate risk assessment

In 2025, EBL achieved several important milestones in advancing climate action and sustainable finance. Most notably, the Bank introduced the EBL Climate Change Action Award, a first-of-its-kind initiative designed to recognize and promote green entrepreneurs across five categories, encouraging innovation, low-carbon solutions, and climate resilience within Bangladesh's private sector. Additionally, EBL conducted a comprehensive Climate Risk Assessment of its portfolio—the first initiative of its kind in Bangladesh's banking sector marking a significant step toward integrating climate-related financial risk into strategic decision-making and risk management frameworks.



Alongside these landmark initiatives, EBL continued to support financial inclusion through expanded Agent Banking and Sub-Branch networks, promoted awareness on education and gender equality through knowledge-sharing platforms, and developed inclusive financial products tailored for women entrepreneurs and underserved segments. The Bank also maintained strong momentum in green financing and sustainable investments, reinforcing its commitment to environmental stewardship and inclusive economic growth.

EBL remains dedicated to financing eco-friendly projects and fostering energy efficiency. We have implemented an Environment and Social Risk Management System to assess project risks and promote cleaner energy financing in alignment with our climate change mitigation efforts. Collaborating with multilateral organizations like IFC, DEG, ADB, and others, EBL upholds sustainable banking practices.

A shared path forward

We are proud to present the progress EBL has made in sustainability and invite all stakeholders to join us in our journey towards creating a brighter future for Bangladesh and beyond as we unveil the Sustainability Report 2025. As we look ahead, we remain steadfast in deepening our commitments strengthening climate risk management, expanding green and inclusive finance, and upholding the highest standards of transparency, accountability, and long-term value creation. We will continue to foster innovation and strategic partnerships that drive meaningful and measurable impact across our communities and the broader economy.

Sd/-
Mahdiar Rahman
Chairman, Sustainable Finance Committee

Sustainability Report

Important Notice Regarding Forward Looking Statements

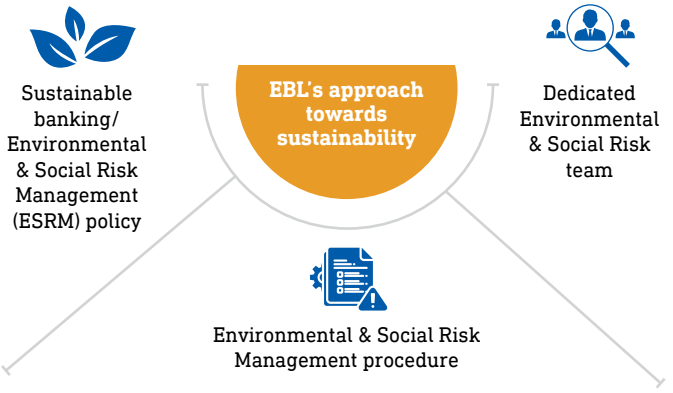
Certain statements in Eastern Bank PLC's (EBL) 2025 Annual Report are forward-looking and aligned with IFRS S1 and S2 standards. These statements reflect EBL's goals, strategies, and commitments related to sustainability, ESG priorities, climate risk management, and the transition to a low-carbon economy. They are based on current assumptions and expectations, and often include terms like "expect," "plan," and "intend." However, such statements are subject to various uncertainties such as regulatory changes, economic conditions, technological changes, and external risks (e.g., climate events or geopolitical factors). As such, actual outcomes may differ materially.

EBL advises stakeholders not to place undue reliance on forward looking statements, as various risk factors such as credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk, regulatory compliance risk, and climate-related financial risks may impact actual outcomes. These risks are discussed in greater detail in the Risk Management section of EBL's Annual Report 2025.

Sustainability at EBL

As defined in the Brundtland Report (Our Common Future, 1987), sustainable development means meeting present needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. For EBL, sustainability signifies responsible banking that balances economic growth with environmental stewardship and social well-being. As a financial intermediary, EBL plays a critical role in influencing economic activities through its lending, investment and advisory functions which creates opportunities to promote low-carbon growth, resource efficiency and inclusive development.

This Sustainability section presents a comprehensive overview of EBL's progress on Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) matters for the financial year 2025. The report is prepared in alignment with IFRS S1 – Sustainability-related Financial Disclosures and IFRS S2 – Climate-related Financial Disclosures, introduced by Bangladesh Bank in December 2023, which mandate structured disclosure of sustainability and climate-related risks in line with global best practices.



Guided by its ESRM Policy, dedicated Environmental & Social Risk team, and structured risk management procedures, EBL continues to integrate sustainability into its core banking practices—supporting clients in adopting environmentally and socially responsible operations while ensuring long-term value creation for stakeholders.

ESG framework and strategic focus

EBL's sustainability approach is aligned with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly those related to climate action, affordable and clean energy, responsible consumption and production, decent work and economic growth, and industry innovation. Through sustainable finance, climate risk integration, and strengthened Environmental & Social Risk Management (ESRM), the Bank contributes to Bangladesh's transition toward a resilient and green economy.

Green economy

Low carbon growth & ensuring climate resilience

Expanding green finance, reducing carbon emissions, integrating climate risk assessment, measuring Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions, and adopting sustainable banking practices.

Resource efficiency

Internal resource efficiency and promoting sustainable investments in efficient machineries.

Strengthening social responsibility

Enhancing financial inclusion, supporting SMEs & women entrepreneurs, and maintaining strong corporate governance.

Sustainable development

Sustainability Reporting Framework: IFRS S1 & S2, GRI Standards and SDG Alignment

The Bank has adopted IFRS S1 (Sustainability-Related Financial Disclosures) and IFRS S2 (Climate-Related Financial Disclosures), aligning with the global standards of the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB). These standards require institutions to disclose how sustainability and climate-related risks and opportunities influence financial performance, business strategy, and long-term resilience across four disclosure pillars of Governance, Strategy, Risk Management, and Metrics & Targets.

Under IFRS S1, we are submitting half-yearly sustainability disclosures to Bangladesh Bank, embedding sustainability considerations into our governance, strategy, and risk management. Under IFRS S2, we have disclosed both physical and transition climate risks across our financed portfolio along with Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions tracked since 2023, positioning EBL among the first banks in Bangladesh to integrate climate risk assessments into financial decision-making.



Bangladesh Bank unveiled its Climate Risk Management Guideline in 2025, mandating integration of climate risk into governance, credit processes, scenario analysis, capital planning, and semi-annual supervisory reporting. In response, we are embedding climate risk across our Board governance, credit, and Environmental and Social Due Diligence (ESDD) frameworks anchored by Bangladesh's first comprehensive portfolio-level climate risk assessment conducted with CRS, JIM Foundation, and DEG, and an ongoing IFC led program covering climate risk diagnostics, scenario analysis & stress testing, carbon accounting & decarbonization planning and green & climate finance strategy development.

This Sustainability Report is aligned with IFRS S1 and S2, the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards, and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), demonstrating EBL's commitment to transparency and accountability in sustainability reporting. Built on a four-pillar structure, these frameworks ensure comprehensive coverage of key Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) factors.

In Bangladesh, the central bank has also outlined a three-year implementation roadmap for banks to achieve full compliance with IFRS sustainability disclosure requirements. While this report provides an overview of EBL's sustainability performance, detailed disclosures will be presented in the standalone Sustainability Report 2025, to be published separately. By aligning with internationally recognized standards and mapping our activities and financing priorities to the SDGs, EBL ensures that its disclosures remain globally benchmarked, stakeholder-focused, and reflective of measurable environmental, social, and economic impact through its operations and lending portfolio.

Alignment of IFRS S1 & S2 with GRI Standards and SDGs:

IFRS S1 & S2 Pillars	GRI Standards Alignment	SDG Impact Areas	Key EBL Focus Areas
Governance Board and management oversight of ESG and climate strategy	**GRI 2:** General Disclosures **GRI 102:** Governance		• Sustainable Finance Committee oversight • Board-level ESG reviews • Strong internal control systems • Collaboration with DFIs, MDBs, NGOs
Strategy Integration of ESG and climate into long-term business strategy	**GRI 103:** Management Approach **GRI 201:** Economic Performance		• Green finance roadmap • Net-zero ambition (portfolio decarbonization) • Climate-smart product innovation • Women entrepreneurship & financial inclusion • Green infrastructure, resilient housing finance
Risk Management Identification, assessment, and management of ESG & climate risks	**GRI 102:** Risk Management **GRI 307:** Environmental Compliance		• Climate risk (physical & transition) assessment • E&S risk-adjusted lending • Scenario analysis of financial resilience
Metrics & Targets Disclosure of GHG emissions, green finance, KPIs	**GRI 203:** Indirect Economic Impacts **GRI 401:** Employment **GRI 302:** Energy **GRI 303:** Water **GRI 305:** Emissions **GRI 306:** Waste		• Scope 1, 2, 3 GHG measurement (JIM/ PCAF) • Green & sustainable finance targets • Resource efficiency & waste reduction initiatives • Healthcare initiatives, wellness programs • Employment generation across financed enterprises • Workforce development, diversity, and employee wellbeing initiatives

Pillar 1: Governance structure and oversight

EBL's corporate governance practices prioritize varied stakeholder interests through ethical and responsible business conduct, adhering to legal and regulatory compliance in all its business and operational processes. The Board approves governance policies and practices, delegates authority to committees and management to ensure operational integrity, ethical standards, transparency, accountability, and foster a culture of integrity across the organization. As a publicly listed company, EBL meticulously discloses its governance practices annually in its report, with compliance status duly certified by professional accountants or chartered secretaries, as required by the BSEC Code of Corporate Governance. EBL remains at the forefront of Bangladesh's banking sector in adopting international best practices for corporate social responsibility and governance. A key pillar of our strategic agenda is to lead in sustainable finance through strong institutional oversight.

Role of Board of Directors

The governance mechanism established by the Board of Directors (BoD) concerning sustainability are as follows:

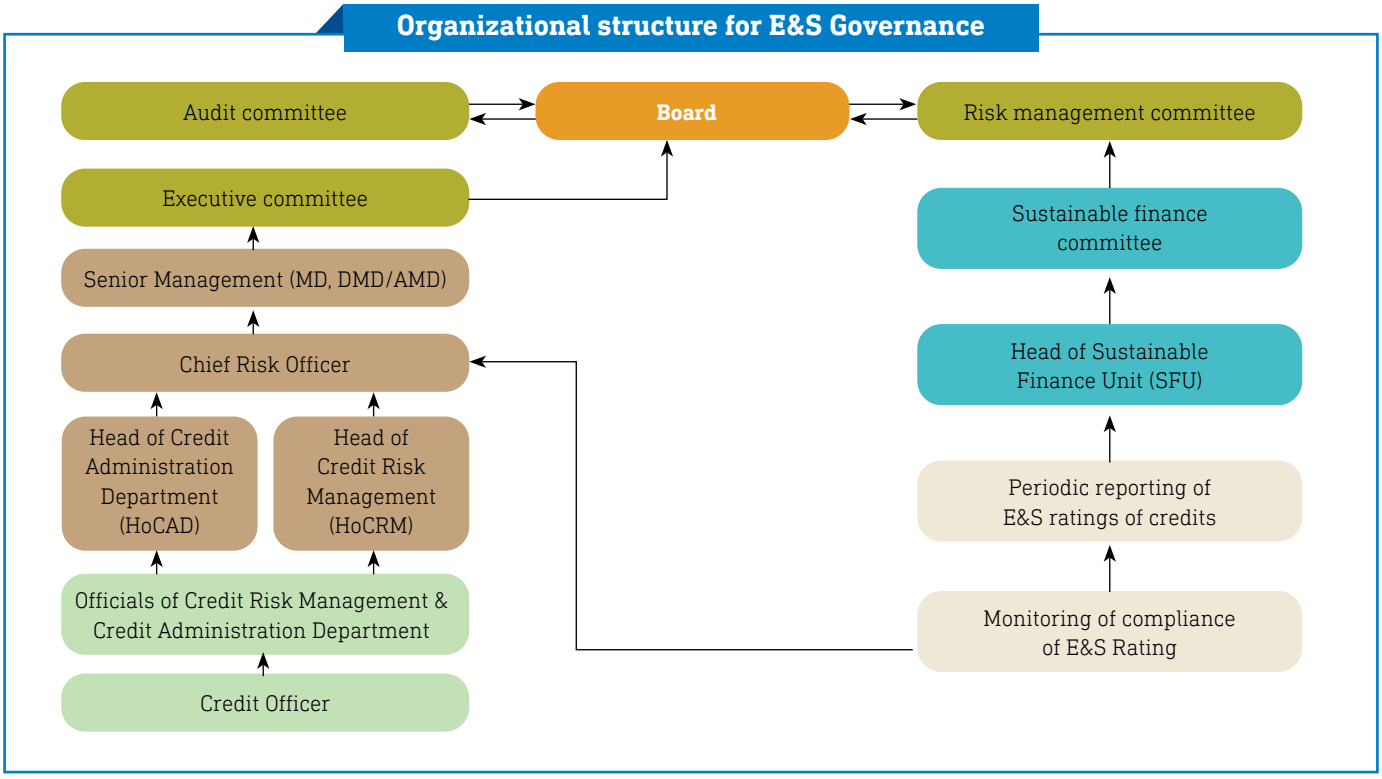
- Except for matters reserved for the Annual General Meeting (AGM), the Board retains exclusive authority to approve all general policies and strategies, including those related to sustainability.
- The BoD also oversees the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy, ensuring alignment with the Bank's long-term value creation goals.

Role of Sustainable Finance Committee (SFC)

The Sustainable Finance Committee, chaired by Acting Chief Risk Officer (CRO), comprises heads of key divisions engaged in sustainability. The committee meets at least quarterly to formulate, review, and update all policies and guidelines related to sustainable finance. It also supervises and evaluates the activities of the Sustainable Finance Unit (SFU), ensuring alignment with regulatory expectations and strategic priorities.

Details on committee composition are available in the "Management Committee" section.





Role of Sustainable Finance unit (SFU)

EBL's Sustainable Finance Unit (SFU), chaired by the Head of Credit Risk Management, includes members from the Corporate Division, Credit Risk Management Division, Risk Management Division etc. The SFU is responsible for designing, reviewing, and administering the Bank's sustainable finance policies and ensuring alignment with regulatory guidelines and strategic goals.



Role of Credit Risk Management & Internal Control systems

The Credit Risk Management (CRM) team evaluates Environmental and Social (E&S) risks at the client level, along with any reputational risks tied to socially or environmentally sensitive transactions. Based on these assessments, CRM issues non-binding recommendations to the relevant approving authorities.

As the third line of defense, the Internal Audit team regularly assesses the implementation of EBL's Environmental and Social Risk Management (ESRM) system, including adherence to green banking and sustainable operations guidelines. These controls are embedded in a governance framework shaped by EBL's six core organizational values (see 'Core Values' section, page 21), reinforcing our commitment to responsible banking and sustainability.

Pillar 2: Strategy

EBL acknowledges its significant role in combating climate change and has been committed to making a positive impact on its stakeholders for years. Guided by our ESG principles, we focus on identifying and developing sustainable business opportunities while effectively managing and mitigating climate-related risks. EBL is dedicated to maintaining an open dialogue with stakeholders to address market needs and enhance the energy efficiency of our operations. This dialogue has led us to identify opportunities related to renewable energy, responsible investments, and energy efficiency.

Environmental (Including climate)

Priorities	Process	Tools/Mechanisms	Commitments & Actions
Environmental stewardship & low-carbon transition	E&S risk assessment integrated into financing	E&S risk matrix, ESG scoring model	Integrate climate risk into enterprise risk framework
Climate risk integration	Climate risk assessment, scenario analysis & stress testing	Climate risk analytics tools	Strengthen climate risk management & disclosure
Carbon management & decarbonization	Carbon accounting (Scope 1, 2 & 3), baseline setting	JIM/PCAF methodology	Set financed emission reduction targets
Sustainable finance growth	Green product development & client transition support	Green finance tracking system	Scale renewable energy & green financing

Social

Priorities	Process	Tools/Mechanisms	Commitments & Actions
Financial inclusion & inclusive growth	Expand SME, women & rural financing	Social risk assessment, impact tools	Increase inclusive financing portfolio
Women empowerment & SME development	Targeted products & entrepreneurship programs	Gender-lens investing framework	Strengthen women-led business financing
Human capital & employee wellbeing	Training, capacity building & engagement	Employee training programs	Promote diversity, inclusion & workforce development
Digital inclusion & responsible banking	Digital banking expansion & paperless operations	Skybanking, EBLConnect, Smart IVR, ESG dashboard	Increase digital adoption & reduce paper use

Governance

Priorities	Process	Tools/Mechanisms	Commitments & Actions
ESG governance & accountability	Board-level oversight & committee governance	Risk Management Committee of the Board, Sustainable Finance Committee	Strengthen ESG governance structure
Climate & E&S risk integration	ESG integrated into credit & risk framework	Three Lines of Defense model	Embed climate risk in risk appetite
Transparency & compliance	ESG monitoring, reporting & disclosures	IFRS S1 & S2 framework, Climate Risk Management Guideline, Sustainable Finance Policy, ESRM Guideline, CSR Guideline	Ensure compliance with Bangladesh Bank, IFRS, GRI & SDGs
Data-driven ESG management	ESG data tracking & performance monitoring	ESG dashboards & analytics tools	Enhance data-driven decision making

8R approach to sustainability

Reduce
Reducing unnecessary energy consumption (Electricity, fuel, water)

Reuse
Reuse of paper, different printed stationary items.

Recycle
Recycled water used in washroom

Responsibility
Selecting good borrower & empowering employees.

Respond
Brought down our response time from 0-5 days to 0-3 days

Renew
Use of renewable energy in 12 branches and HO

Refine
Refining Processes to increase efficiency & productivity

Refuse
Refuse to do business with clients who are damaging environment

Pillar 3: Risk Management

Environmental and Social (E&S) risk management framework and policy

EBL maintains a robust Environmental and Social Risk Management (ESRM) framework to systematically identify, assess, and mitigate environmental, social, and climate risks across all financing activities. E&S Risk is a part of the total risk associated with lending; and it is not to be seen as a stand-alone risk. This framework includes:

Eastern Bank PLC ESG Journey (Timeline)

Our evolution from compliance to climate leadership for a sustainable future

PHASE 1 COMPLIANCE ERA
2009-2016
- ESRM initiated under Bangladesh Bank guidance
- Basic environmental screening in credit
- Gradual alignment with IFC Performance Standards
- E&S risk integrated into lending decisions

PHASE 2 SYSTEM BUILDING
2017-2021
- ESMS formalized and expanded
- Sustainable Finance Unit & Committee activated
- Coverage extended to SME & corporate portfolios
- DFI engagement (IFC, DEG, ADB) strengthened
- Early climate risk awareness introduced
- Shift begins from Risk to Sustainability

PHASE 3 STRATEGIC ESG TRANSFORMATION
2022-2023
- Financed emissions (Scope 3) measurement initiated (JIM)
- ESG becomes strategic priority
- Top 10 Sustainable Banks recognition
- Green finance & portfolio level climate thinking

PHASE 4 CLIMATE LEADERSHIP & INTEGRATION
2024-2025
- IFRS S1 & S2 disclosures
- Scope 1, 2, 3 full GHG measurement roadmap
- Emission reduction target setting by 2035
- DHL GoGreen Plus: reduction of 30% logistics emission
- Climate Risk Diagnostic and Management
- Green products (deposit & asset) development
- Data driven ESG tools

Foundation
Building compliance and awareness

Building Capability
Strengthening systems, processes and partnerships

Strategic Shift
Embedding ESG in strategy and driving green growth

Climate Leadership
Integrating climate, disclosing transparently, leading the way

Risk-Adjusted Lending Practices

E&S Risk Ratings	Sectoral Exclusion Lists	Preferential terms
Ratings influence collateral and approval conditions.	**Declining high-emission or environmentally harmful projects.**	**For green projects and renewable energy investments.**

Protecting environment	2025	2024
Number of customers eligible for Environmental & Social Due Diligence (ESDD)	32,190	25,170
Number of customers appraised for environmental risk rating	32,190	25,170
- Low	32,105	24,980
- Medium	81	183
- High	4	7
Installed capacity of solar energy to run bank premises and ATMs (in Kilowatt)	75	60
Percentage of Bank branches connected online	100%	100%

Climate risk management at EBL

Climate risk management at EBL



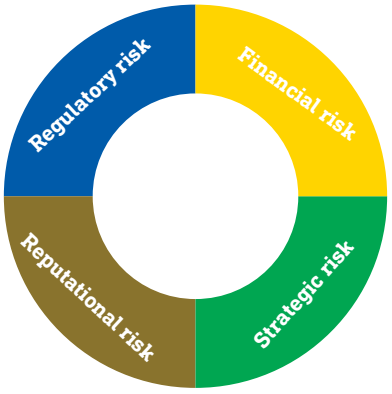



EBL recognizes that climate-related risks are material financial risks. Climate risk comprises two main categories: physical risks and transition risks. To proactively address these risks, EBL has initiated pilot projects with various DFIs and Multi-Development Financial Institutions (MDFIs), striving to align with global best practices in climate risk assessment. We are committed to integrating climate considerations into our decision-making processes, enhancing our capabilities in analyzing climate risk, and offering ongoing climate risk management training to our employees, particularly those in client-facing roles.

Our approach to climate risk focuses on embedding it within our comprehensive Risk Management Framework, guided by the three lines of defense, a strong risk culture, and proactive identification of principal risks and uncertainties. We have already initiated this integration process, conducted a pilot assessment of EBL's portfolio and scanned our business exposure against 14 identified climate hazards.

Looking ahead: climate risk as a core focus

- EBL is conducting a comprehensive GHG emissions assessment, covering operational emissions (Scope 1 & 2) and financed emissions (Scope 3).
- EBL is actively integrating climate risk into its risk management framework and strategic decision-making processes.
- Key challenges include financial exposure and reputational risks arising from climate-related factors.
- EBL adopted proactive approach to identifying and mitigating climate risks across short, medium, and long-term horizons.



Understanding climate risks

Physical Risks: Extreme weather events such as floods, cyclones, heat waves etc. pose significant risks to assets, infrastructure, and economic stability. As these events become more frequent and intense due to climate change, banks face increasing exposure to credit, market, and operational risks, impacting both borrowers and overall financial resilience.

Transition Risks: Transition risks refer to the financial and operational challenges banks face as economies shift toward low-carbon and sustainable practices. These risks arise from evolving climate policies, technological advancements, and regulatory changes. impacting borrowers business models, asset valuations, and overall credit risk exposure. Effective management of transition risks is crucial for maintaining portfolio resilience and aligning with sustainability goals.

EBL's three lines of defense for climate risk governance

Embedded within the Risk Management Framework

1st Line of defense
Business & credit units

Relationship managers and credit officers: Frontline identifying and assessing climate-related risks during client onboarding and credit appraisals.

Sectoral screening checklists: Applied to flag potential exposures to physical and transition risks, developed from portfolio scan.

2nd Line of defense
Risk management & sustainable finance

Credit Risk Management (CRM) division:
Independent review of environmental, social, and climate risk factors in all credit proposals.

Sustainable Finance Unit (SFU):
Developed dedicated policies, embedded climate risk metrics into Bank's risk appetite framework.

Measures guide decisions:
Guides lending, sets sectoral exposure limits, supports forward-looking decarbonization.

Reporting
Findings from assessments & transiition strategies reported regularly to Risk Management Committee (RMC) and Sustainable Finance Committee (SFC).



3rd Line of defense
Internal audit

Internal audit division: Independent assurance on compliance with climate risk policies, decarbonization commitments, regulatory standards.

External independent assurance (future): Evaluate adherence to Sustainable Finance Guidelines and IFRS S1 & S2 disclosure requirements.

Climate Risk Assessment and Portfolio Resilience

EBL continues to proactively address climate-related risks, recognizing Bangladesh's high exposure to both physical and transition risks. With support from Joint Impact Model (JIM) Foundation and Climate Risk Services under the DEG Framework Agreement, EBL has implemented a structured climate risk approach, including staff training, initial portfolio risk scans, and refined analysis using granular data. These initiatives enable EBL to independently interpret climate risk insights, identify high-risk clients, and support informed decision making. Since 2024, EBL has been conducting comprehensive portfolio-level climate risk assessments aligned with Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change scenarios such as Representative Concentration Pathways (RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5), across multiple time horizons. This strengthens compliance with regulatory requirements while advancing climate-resilient financial management and unlocking climate finance opportunities.

Scope and Methodology

The portfolio scan assessed both physical and transition climate risks using a structured framework that combines global climate models with localized data. The assessment covered the following key dimensions:

Time Horizons: EBL prioritized the short-term horizon (2011–2040) to align with near-term regulatory and business needs.

Climate Scenarios (RCPs): EBL's assessment is based on the RCP 4.5 scenario, reflecting expected global policy interventions.

Risk Metrics: EBL measures climate risk using mean (average portfolio risk), max (highest observed risk), gross (total exposure before mitigation), and net (residual exposure after mitigation/adaptation). Currently, reporting focuses on mean and gross exposure; although resilience measures are in place, these are not yet reflected in net risk figures, which will be incorporated in future assessments to better capture the impact of adaptation initiatives.

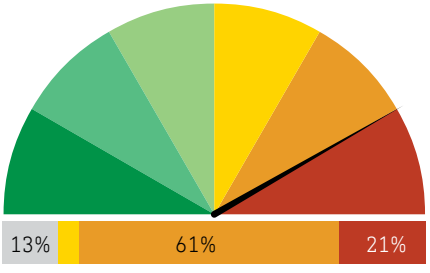
Physical Climate Risk

A structured approach to calculating physical climate risk

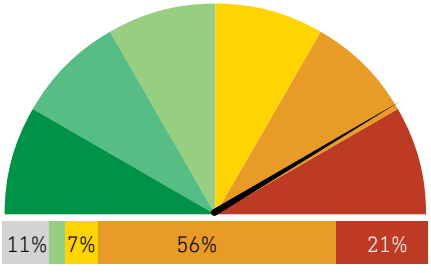
Hazard score at location or region (0-5) × **Sensitivity score of a sector to a hazard (1-5)** = **Risk score for a period, sector and location/ region (0-25)**

Risk Scores

N/A	0	1-4.99	5-9.90	10-14.99	15-19.99	20-25
No Data	Insignificant	Low	Medium low	Medium high	High	Extremely high
Not Available due to data	Not significant (e.g. coastal flood in landlocked country)					



Physical Climate Risk 2025 (% of Portfolio)



Physical Climate Risk 2024 (% of Portfolio)

In the short-term climate scenario (2011–2040, Mean, Gross, RCP 4.5), EBL's assets in the Extremely High risk category (Risk score>20) remained unchanged at 21%, but the share of assets in the High-risk band (15.01–20) increased from 56% in 2024 to 61% in 2025, indicating a clear upward migration toward more severe risk categories. As a result, the combined exposure in High to Extremely High risk bands rose from 77% in 2024 to 82% in 2025, signaling growing concentration in climate-sensitive regions or sectors.

Top 4 Critical Hazards (Physical Risk)

Critical Hazards	2025		2024	
	High Risk (% of total)	Extremely High Risk (% of total)	High Risk (% of total)	Extremely High Risk (% of total)
River Flood	44.80%	2.85%	48.26%	0.15%
Coastal Flood	40.46%	2.81%	40.58%	0.15%
Water Stress	16.64%	18.28%	13.51%	21.31%
Heat Stress	13.02%	-	6.46%	-

River and coastal flooding remain the dominant physical risks, with high-risk exposure largely stable, but a notable increase in extremely high-risk severity in 2025. Water stress shows a shift from extremely high to high-risk categories, indicating some redistribution of risk rather than reduction. Heat stress has increased significantly, reflecting rising temperature impacts. Overall, the trend suggests intensifying severity of climate hazards despite relatively stable exposure levels.

Other hazards such as wildfire, tropical storm, heavy precipitation, landslide, drought, soil subsidence, and tropical cyclone show negligible or no material exposure in both years. This is primarily because EBL's financed portfolio is heavily concentrated in urban and industrial areas, particularly in Dhaka and Chattogram, where such hazards are comparatively less prevalent or have limited direct impact on financed assets.

Top 10 Critical Sectors

Sector	2025		2024	
	High Risk (% of total)	Extremely High Risk (% of total)	High Risk (% of total)	Extremely High Risk (% of total)
Manufacture of food products	8.76%	0.00%	6.15%	0.00%
Other manufacturing	6.01%	0.00%	4.38%	0.00%
Manufacture of basic metals	5.92%	0.88%	6.64%	1.07%
Retail trade, except for motor vehicles and motorcycles	5.10%	0.00%	6.23%	0.00%
Manufacture of wearing apparel	4.87%	6.05%	5.08%	7.63%
Wholesale trade, except for motor vehicles and motorcycles	3.42%	0.00%	4.79%	0.00%
Manufacture of textiles	2.75%	3.74%	3.24%	3.34%
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning Production and supply	2.62%	4.28%	2.85%	4.00%
Information service activities	2.61%	2.85%	0.00%	0.06%
Crop and animal Production & related service activities	0.73%	0.53%	0.97%	1.77%

The sectoral analysis indicates that manufacturing and trade-related sectors continue to dominate EBL's climate risk exposure. In 2025, manufacture of food products and other manufacturing sectors show an increasing high-risk exposure, while retail trade, wholesale trade, and real estate activities show a declining trend compared to 2024. Crop and animal production & related service activities and information service activities newly appear or increase in high-risk exposure, reflecting changes in the portfolio composition.

In the extremely high-risk category,

- Wearing apparel remains one of the most exposed sectors, though its exposure has slightly declined,
- Textiles and electricity production and supply show a slight increase in extremely high-risk exposure.

Overall, the trend suggests that EBL's climate risk exposure remains concentrated in manufacturing sectors, which are more vulnerable to climate hazards such as flooding, water stress, and heat stress.

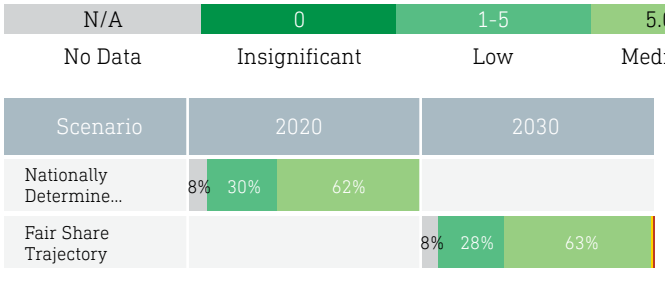
Transition climate risks

EBL has also assessed its portfolio for transition climate risks, reflecting the potential financial impacts of policy, market, and technological shifts associated with the low-carbon transition. The transition climate risk assessment considers multiple policy and market transition scenarios related to decarbonization and carbon pricing.

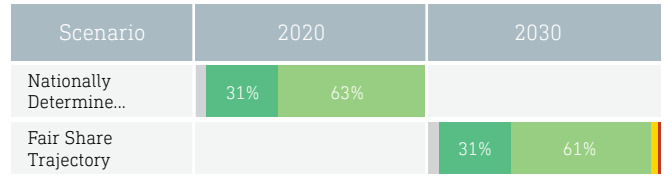
Decarbonization Ambition

Under Decarbonization ambition, the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) and Fair Share pathways indicate moderate transition pressure as countries gradually align their emissions reduction targets with international climate commitments. These scenarios suggest a progressive shift toward low-carbon practices, which may gradually influence financing decisions and sectoral performance.

Risk Scores



Pic: Transition Climate Risk 2025 (% of Portfolio)



Pic: Transition Climate Risk 2024 (% of Portfolio)

Most of EBL's portfolio falls within low to medium-low transition risk under NDC and Fair Share scenarios, indicating broad alignment with current climate policies. By 2030, a slight increase in medium-high risk exposure is expected due to stronger policies and carbon pricing. Overall, transition risk remains limited but gradually increasing.

Carbon Price

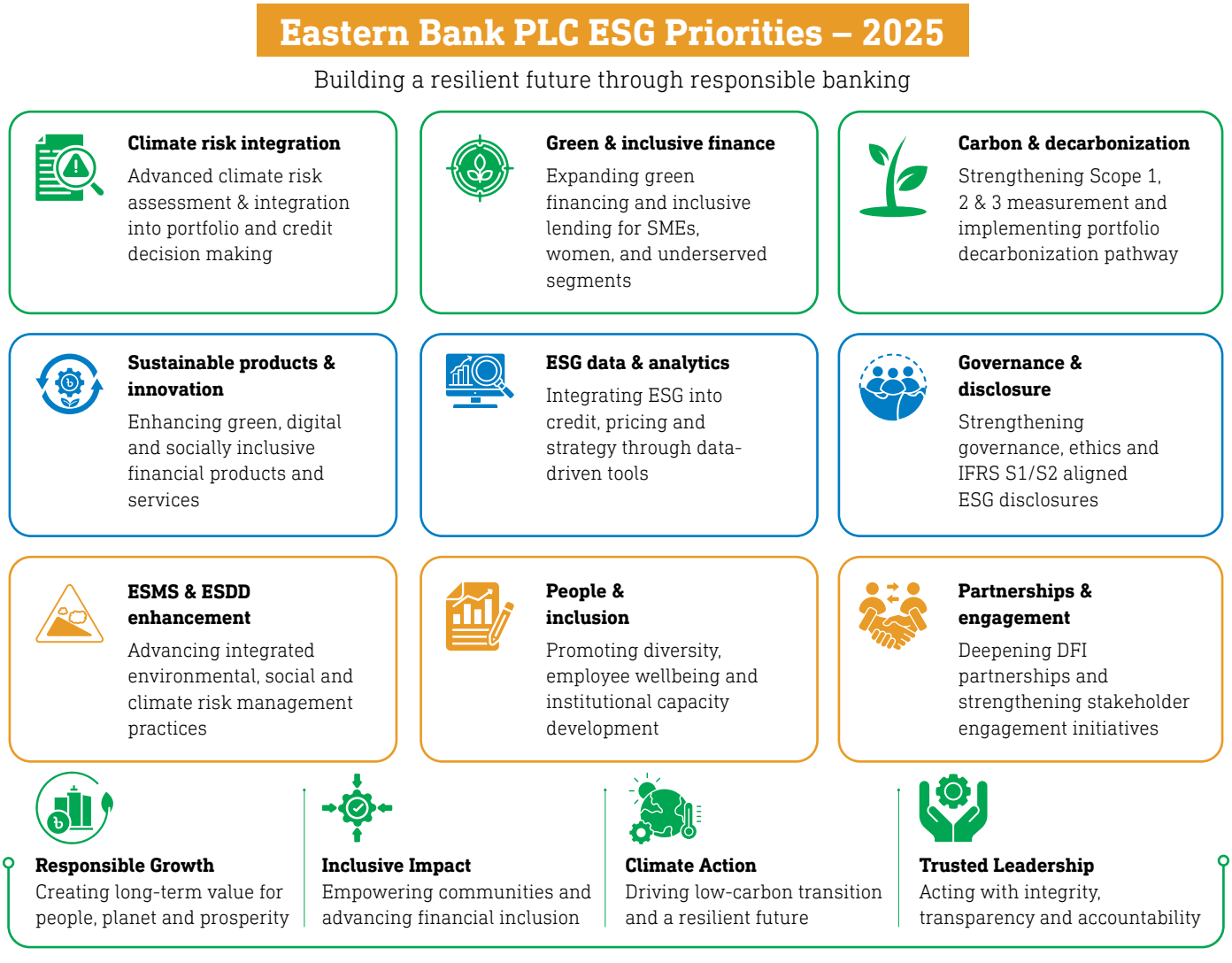
Under Carbon Price scenarios, the Below 2°C pathway reflects a stronger global transition toward a low-carbon economy, potentially increasing regulatory and market pressure on carbon-intensive sectors. In contrast, Current Policies and Delayed Transition scenarios indicate slower policy implementation, resulting in relatively lower immediate transition risk but potentially higher long-term adjustment costs as stricter climate policies emerge in the future. A 1.5°C aligned scenario will be incorporated in future assessments to better capture accelerated transition risks under more stringent global decarbonization pathway.

Sector	2025 Portfolio		2024 Portfolio	
	Extremely High Risk (% of Total) Projection for 2050		Extremely High Risk (% of Total) Projection for 2050	
	Below 2°C	Delayed Transition	Below 2°C	Delayed Transition
D35 - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning production and supply	6.90%	6.90%	6.85%	6.85%
C23 - Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	2.00%	2.00%	2.52%	2.52%
A1 - Crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities	1.26%	1.26%	2.74%	2.74%
C19 - Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	-	-	0.70%	-

The 2050 transition risk projection shows that electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning production and supply continue to remain the most exposed sector in both the 2025 and 2024 portfolios under Below 2°C and Delayed Transition scenarios, with the risk level remaining almost unchanged. This indicates that the energy sector will continue to face significant transition pressure in the long term due to global decarbonization requirements.

Meanwhile, manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products and agriculture-related activities show a declining trend in extremely high-risk exposure in the 2025 portfolio compared to 2024, suggesting reduced exposure in these sectors. Additionally, manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products, which appeared in the 2024 portfolio, is absent in the 2025 portfolio, indicating that EBL currently has no extremely high-risk exposure to this highly carbon-intensive sector, slightly improving the overall transition risk profile.

Pillar 4: Metrics & targets



Sustainable & Green Finance Performance 2025

EBL continues to demonstrate strong leadership in sustainable finance by significantly exceeding regulatory thresholds set by Bangladesh Bank. The Bank's performance reflects a strategic shift from compliance-driven financing to a proactive, climate aligned portfolio approach. As per the guideline of Bangladesh Bank's Sustainable Finance Department, EBL determines its annual green and sustainable finance disbursement targets at the beginning of each calendar year, based on the immediate past year's outstanding loan portfolio (excluding staff loans, consumer loans, and credit card loans).

In line with regulatory requirements, green finance target is at least 5% and sustainable finance at least 40% of the eligible outstanding portfolio.

Green Finance	Year 2025	Year 2024	Year 2023
Total term loan disbursement under green finance (BDT in million)	19,385	20,905	11,792
Achievement (%) as of total Term Loan Disbursed	38.46%	35.24%	18.24%
Number of Customers	1,501	1,163	385

Sustainable Finance	Year 2025	Year 2024	Year 2023
Total loan disbursement under sustainable finance (BDT in million)	206,149	216,495	92,529
Achievement (%) as of Total Loan Disbursed	69.38%	89.48%	40.35%
Number of Customers	3,79,566	3,19,775	1,29,518

Green Finance

Total amount outstanding

BDT 29,249 million as on 31 December 2025

Sustainable FInance

Total amount outstanding

BDT 112,104 million as on 31 December 2025

Sector wise Green & Sustainable Finance Disbursement

Particulars	Sector	Amount in BDT million		Total Number	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
Green Finance	Renewable Energy	746.04	347.75	15	5
	Energy & Resource Efficiency	8,964.65	9,888.81	353	204
	Alternative Energy	7.00	-	1	-
	Liquid Waste Management	155.93	217.25	2	4
	Solid Waste Management	7.00	7.65	1	1
	Circular Economy & Eco-Projects Financing	535.50	1,212.84	89	52
	Environment Friendly Brick Production	7.00	-	1	-
	Green/Environment Friendly Establishments	4,090.11	3,373.96	79	53
	Green Agriculture	-	-	-	-
	Green CMSME	53.27	27.61	30	26
	Green Socially Responsible Financing	2,523.99	2,391.47	839	711
	Blue Economy Financing	811.20	198.00	4	4
	Information and Communication Technology	552.20	2,974.28	62	87
	Miscellaneous	930.77	265.63	25	16
(A) Total Green Finance		19,384.66	20,905.25	1,501	1,163
(B) Sustainable Agriculture		10,108.92	7,353.87	166,474	234,109
(C) Sustainable MSME		13,831.07	10,235.90	2,943	2,435
(D) Sustainability linked Socially Responsible Financing		7,466.01	9,249.70	198,870	78,293
(E) Other Sustainable linked Finance		155,358.39	168,750.28	9,778	3,775
(F) Total Sustainable Finance= (A)+(B)+(C)+(D)+(E)		206,149.05	216,494.99	379,566	319,775

Total Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions for EBL

To manage its climate impact holistically, EBL aligns with international standards including IPCC, PCAF, and IFRS S2. Emissions are categorized as:



Scope 1
(Direct Emissions)

Fuel use in generators and vehicles, fugitive refrigerant leaks from cooling systems, and minor fugitive sources such as fire extinguishers.

Scope 2
(Indirect Emissions from Purchased Energy)

Emissions from electricity procured from the national grid to power EBL's branches, offices, and ATMs.

Scope 3
(Other Indirect Emissions)

Financed emissions from EBL's portfolio, including upstream stream and downstream activities of clients-by far the largest share of a financial institution's footprint.

GHG EMISSIONS FROM EBL'S OPERATIONS (SCOPE 1 & 2)

EBL is committed to tracking and reducing its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from its internal operations. This includes Scope 1 (direct emissions) and Scope 2 (indirect emissions from purchased electricity). This GHG emission will provide the Bank a baseline where we can take strategic decisions to control and effectively minimize carbon emission.

SCOPE 1 EMISSIONS (DIRECT EMISSIONS) CALCULATION

Scope 1 emissions cover direct emissions from sources owned or controlled by EBL, such as:

- Fuel consumption in generators & vehicles
- Refrigerant emissions from air conditioning (AC) systems
- Fire Extinguishers

SCOPE 2 EMISSIONS (INDIRECT EMISSIONS FROM PURCHASED ELECTRICITY) CALCULATION

ELECTRICITY USAGE DATA

EBL collects electricity consumptio data from all branches, offices, ATMs, and other facilities.

EMISSION FACTOR APPLICATION

The national grid emission factor (provided by the Sustainable and Renewable Energy Development Authority SREDA or IPCC) is applied to estimate indirect CO_2 emissions.

By measuring and managing Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, EBL strengthens its commitment to climate responsibility and builds a solid foundation for long-term decarbonization.

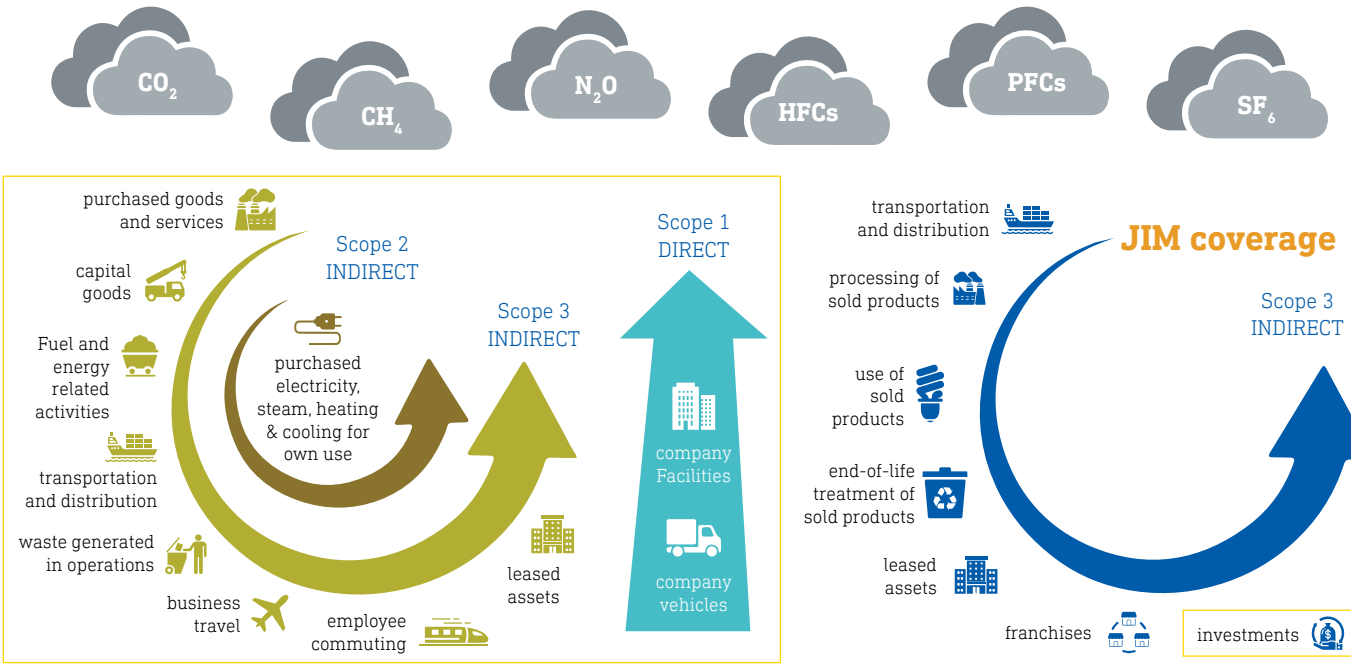
Total GHG Accounting of EBL in tCO_2e

Category		2025	2024
Scope 1	Diesel consumed from DG sets	184.38	205.58
	Fuel consumed in cars	277.52	231.40
	Fire extinguisher	2.23	0.85
	Refrigerant consumed	1,205.12	1,202.05
Total Scope 1		1,669.25	1639.88
Total Scope 2	Purchased electricity	7,743.68	7,066.78
Scope 3	Financed Emission (Category 15)	1,849,088	1,547,577
	Purchased Goods and Services (Category 1) (Envelopes only)	3.47	3.62
	Waste Disposal (Category 5)	188.05	170.01
	Water Supply (Category 1)	10.08	11.13
	Business Travel (Category 6)	207.87	193.09
	Hotel Stay (Category 6)	95.09	91.32
Total Scope 3		1,849,593	1,548,046
Total GHG emission (Scope 1, 2,3)		1,859,005	1,556,753

EBL continues to strengthen its GHG accounting by capturing emissions across Scope 1, 2, and 3, recognizing that financed emissions are the most significant component of its overall footprint. While operational emissions stem from energy use, fuel consumption, and refrigerants, the Bank's broader climate impact is largely driven by its financing activities. In response, EBL is pursuing a dual approach reducing operational emissions through energy efficiency, digitalization, and resource optimization, while expanding green and sustainable financing. This enables the Bank to lower its own footprint and support the transition to a low-carbon economy in line with national and global climate goals.

GHG emissions from EBL's Financed Portfolio (Scope 3)

In 2023, EBL became the first local bank in Bangladesh to initiate financed carbon accounting in collaboration with DEG and the Joint Impact Model (JIM) Foundation. JIM enables the assessment of financial flows and their impacts across economic (value added), social (employment), and environmental (GHG emissions) dimensions using portfolio data such as revenue and power generation. Aligned with the global goal of limiting warming to 1.5°C and achieving net-zero by 2050, EBL leverages the JIM methodology based on PCAF standards to ensure transparent and harmonized GHG accounting and support the transition of capital towards low-carbon activities. www.jointimpactmodel.org



GHG Emission by Scope for Financed emission (thousand Ton Co2 eq.)

	2025				2024			
	Co2	Non Co2	Total	% of total	Co2	Non Co2	Total	% of total
Scope 1	759,008	72,291	831,299	45%	541,465	21,523	562,988	36%
Scope 2	285,530	493	286,023	15%	272,257	245	272,502	18%
Scope 3	422,808	308,958	731,766	40%	396,207	315,880	712,087	46%
Total	**1,467,346**	**381,742**	**1,849,088**	**100%**	**1,209,929**	**337,648**	**1,547,577**	**100%**

Overall rise in financed emissions from customers in 2025 was mainly driven by portfolio growth. Scope 1 remains the largest contributor and has increased significantly, reflecting higher direct emissions from customers. Scope 2 has grown slightly but its share has declined, while Scope 3 of the customers show moderate growth with a smaller overall share. Overall, emissions are increasingly driven by direct operations, underscoring the need for stronger client engagement on energy efficiency and low-carbon transition.

Year on Year Comparison of Scope 3 emission (Financed emission)

Particulars	2025	2024
Total GHG emission from EBL's financed portfolio (ton Co2 eq.)	1,849,088	1,547,577
% of Portfolio under consideration	90.20%	89.8%
Emission per crore of investment (ton Co2 eq.)	42.97	41.74

The year-on-year comparison shows that total Scope 3 financed emissions increased from 1,547,577 tCO_2e in 2024 to 1,849,088 tCO_2e in 2025, mainly reflecting the growth of EBL's financed portfolio. The coverage of the portfolio under carbon accounting also improved slightly, rising from 89.8% to 90.20%, indicating better data inclusion and measurement. Although total emissions increased, the emission intensity per crore of investment rose only marginally from 41.74 to 42.97 tCO_2e, suggesting that the increase in emissions is largely linked to portfolio expansion rather than a significant change in the carbon intensity of EBL's financing activities.

Financed Emission (Scope 1, 2 & 3 for top 10 emitting customer)

Business Sector	Year 2025			Year 2024		
	Portfolio %	Total GHG emission (scope 1, 2 & 3) (ton Co2 emission)	% Emission	Portfolio %	Total GHG emission (scope 1, 2 & 3) (ton Co2 emission)	% Emission
Power	5.38%	692,532	37.45%	6.29%	472,119	30.51%
Ship breaking industries/Other manufacturing or extractive industries/Others	8.12%	228,286	12.35%	8.33%	157,335	10.17%
Basic Metal Product	7.99%	154,359	8.35%	8.35%	155,775	10.07%
Food and allied industries	11.15%	119,249	6.45%	8.73%	107,811	6.97%
Cement and ceramic industries	2.40%	98,195	5.31%	2.80%	81,058	5.24%

Business Sector	Year 2025			Year 2024		
	Portfolio %	Total GHG emission (scope 1, 2 & 3) (ton Co2 emission)	% Emission	Portfolio %	Total GHG emission (scope 1, 2 & 3) (ton Co2 emission)	% Emission
RMG	10.89%	74,871	4.05%	12.80%	78,704	5.09%
Textile	7.41%	65,119	3.52%	8.30%	75,902	4.90%
Paper & Paper Products	2.84%	61,408	3.32%	2.75%	66,000	4.26%
Livestock	0.20%	43,044	2.33%	0.45%	64,740	4.18%
Rubber and Plastic Industries	1.01%	41,028	2.22%	1.43%	54,791	3.54%
Sum of Top 10 Emitting Sectors	57.39%	1,578,091	85.35%	60.23%	1,314,235	84.93%

Initiative	Category	Avoided Emission (tCO_2e)
Solar Installation	Scope 2 (Operational)	11.20
Hybrid Vehicle Fleet	Scope 1 (Operational)	7.2
Water Recycling System (20 m^3/hr)	(Operational – Outside Inventory)	12.00
Recycled Paper (Envelopes)	Scope 3 (Procurement)	1.94
Digital HR Examination System	Scope 3 (Operational support)	0.90
Renewable Energy Financing	Scope 3 (Financed impact)	5,250.00
Energy & Resource Efficiency Financing	Scope 3 (Financed impact)	2,689.40
Total Avoided Emissions		**7,972.24**

The reported avoided emissions of 7972.24 tCO_2e are based on a conservative approach, considering only initiatives with measurable and verifiable data. Therefore, this likely represents a minimum estimate, as EBL's overall contribution to emission avoidance, particularly through its green and sustainable financing is significantly higher but not yet fully quantified. EBL continues to enhance its GHG accounting across Scope 1, 2, and 3, while working towards incorporating more granular data and improved methodologies to better capture its full climate impact.

Present & future approaches to improve GHG emission management

Through these strategic initiatives, EBL aims to reduce its Scope 1, 2 & 3 emissions while promoting sustainability in its operations:

Enhancing data accuracy & automation

- Updated EBL SkyBanking app
- Implementing a centralized system for real-time energy and fuel consumption tracking.
- Improving the MIS system

Transitioning to renewable energy

- Increasing the adoption of solar-powered ATMs and rooftop solar panels at EBL branches.
- Exploring Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) for renewable energy sources.

Energy efficiency measures

- Implementing LED lighting and energy-efficient HVAC systems
- Encouraging paperless banking and smart building management systems.

Green vehicle fleet & sustainable mobility

- Gradually transitioning from fossil-fuel vehicles to hybrid or electric vehicles (EVs) for EBL's operational fleet.
- Promoting employee engagement in low-carbon commuting options like carpooling or cycling incentives.

Target setting & reduction strategy

- EBL is committed to reducing its operational carbon footprint by at least 6.73% by 2030, aligning with Bangladesh's national targets.
- Expanding partnerships with DFIs to secure funding for low-carbon transition initiatives.

IFRS S2 climate targets aligning Bangladesh's Third Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC 3.0)

Following the launch of Bangladesh's NDC 3.0 in 2025, EBL has updated its IFRS S2 climate-related targets to align with the country's enhanced climate ambition and extended 2035 decarbonization pathway. The revised framework introduces more structured and measurable targets across Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions.

In particular, the Bank has strengthened its operational emission reduction targets through energy efficiency, renewable energy adoption, and fleet transition, while significantly enhancing its financed emission strategy by incorporating sector-specific decarbonization pathways for key high-emitting sectors. These updates ensure that EBL's risk management, lending portfolio, and sustainability strategy are closely

aligned with national priorities such as renewable energy expansion, industrial efficiency, and low-carbon transition. Overall, the revised IFRS S2 targets reinforce the Bank's commitment to supporting Bangladesh's transition to a resilient, low-carbon economy while meeting evolving global disclosure and regulatory expectations.

Target	Metric	Type	Scope	Baseline	Target in %	Milestones	Methodology	Objective
Reduce operational GHG emissions aligned with NDC 3.0	Total tCO_2e (Scope 1 + 2)	Absolute	Scope 1 & 2	2024	Reduce 6.39% by 2035	2030: 3.5% reduction	GHG Protocol (fuel, electricity, refrigerant)	Align with national decarbonization
Reduce carbon intensity of operations	tCO_2e per employee	Intensity	Scope 1 & 2	2024	Reduce 15% by 2035	2030: 7.5% reduction	Activity-based intensity metrics	Improve efficiency
Renewable energy adoption	% Electricity from renewable sources	Absolute	Scope 2	2024	Minimum 10% renewable electricity by 2035	2030: 5%	Solar, PPA tracking	Align with NDC energy target
Energy efficiency improvement	% Reduction in energy consumption	Absolute	Scope 2	2024	20% efficiency improvement by 2035	2030: 10%	kWh tracking per branch	Align with NDC (19.2% efficiency target)
Fleet transition	% hybrid/EV vehicles	Absolute	Scope 1	2024	50% of total fleet	2030: 25%	Vehicle fuel vs Hybrid/EV tracking	Reflects gradual EV transition
Reduce financed emissions intensity	tCO_2e per crore financing	Intensity	Scope 3	2024	Reduce 15% by 2035	2030: 5%	PCAF + JIM methodology	Align with NDC economy wide reduction
Green finance share	% green portfolio	Intensity	Scope 3	2023	≥50% green portfolio by 2035	2030: 40%	Bangladesh Bank taxonomy	Transition portfolio

Sector-wise Decarbonization Targets (Aligned with NDC 3.0)

Sectors	Target	Metric	Baseline	2035 Target	Remarks
Energy / Power Sector (Highest Priority)	Increase renewable financing	% of power financing	2024	≥25% renewable projects	Aligns with 25% renewable energy mix & fossil transition
	Reduce carbon intensity	tCO_2e / MWh	2024	Reduce 25%	
Transport Sector	Hybrid/EV financing share	% of transport portfolio	2024	≥40% EV/low-carbon transport	Aligns with EV adoption, MRT/BRT shift
	Emission intensity reduction	tCO_2e / financing	2024	Reduce 20-25%	
Industry (Cement, Steel, Manufacturing)	Energy efficiency financing	% portfolio		≥50% efficient/green tech	Aligns with industrial efficiency, cleaner production (Largest Emission Driver in Business As Usual)
	Emission intensity reduction	tCO_2e per production unit	2024	Reduce 25%	
AFOLU (Agriculture, Forestry, Livestock)	Climate-smart agriculture financing	% agri portfolio	2024	≥30% climate-smart projects	Aligns with Alternate Wetting and Drying(AWD), manure management, afforestation
Waste Sector	Climate-smart livestock financing	% livestock financing aligned	2024	≥30% improved practices	
	Circular economy financing	% waste portfolio	2024	≥40% waste-to-energy/ recycling	Aligns with industrial waste management, Waste-to-energy, circular economy

EBL's activities in 2025 towards achieving sustainable development goals

Economic sustainability

EBL's contribution to GDP

Through our collaboration with the JIM foundation, we have also calculated EBL's value addition through financing activities. In 2025, EBL has contributed approx. BDT 288.93 billion in Bangladesh's GDP.

Particulars			2025	2024
Direct Contribution (BDT in billion)	EBL's own contribution	Savings	9.01	7.50
		Taxes	17.36	12.67
		Wages	7.72	6.51
		Total	**34.09**	**26.68**

Particulars			2025	2024
Indirect Contribution through financing (BDT in billion)	Customer End (Corporate & SME)	Savings	53.59	52.29
		Taxes	1.15	4.35
		Wages	57.55	65.32
		Total	112.29	121.96
	Customers' Supply Chain (Corporate & SME)	Savings	68.54	58.12
		Taxes	2.77	2.07
		Wages	71.24	64.97
		Total	142.55	125.15
Total value added (BDT in billion)			**288.93**	**273.79**

Total value added: the sum of wages, taxes and savings, equivalent to gross domestic product, expressed in monetary value.

- **Wages (salaries):** value of net wages paid to all full-time and part-time employees of the organization during the reporting period.
- **Taxes:** all transfers to the government made by a client over the reporting period.
- **Savings (profit):** value of the organization's net earnings (profit).

Indirect Contribution through financing is calculated by using Joint Impact Model (JIM) toolkit. The main methodology used to estimate a company's economic and environmental impact is input-output (I/O) modelling. This can be done using a statistical representation of an economy, referred to as a Social Accounting Matrix (SAM). Details information can be found in this link: https://www.jointimpactmodel.org/methodology

Direct economic value generated for stakeholders

EBL is committed to generate values for the stakeholders in a sustainable manner, the outcome of which can be seen through the consistent growth in profit after tax and one of the lowest NPL across the industry. Details of the value generation for stakeholders can be found under "Value Added Statement" at page 87.

Financial inclusion

EBL is committed to empowering the small and medium-sized enterprises, farmers and women entrepreneurs. By providing access to credit, customized products and required training opportunities, EBL help them unlocking the potential to achieve their financial goals.

Financial inclusion & indirect economic impact	2025	2024
Cumulative agricultural and rural credit extended through MFIs (BDT in million)	10,102.60	6,793.70
Cumulative agricultural credit extended through own network (BDT in million)	6.32	510.55
Total number of individuals impacted through agricultural and rural credit	1,69,942	1,43,397
Total number of MFIs partnered for agricultural and rural credit disbursement	16	16
Loan disbursed to SME Clients (BDT in million)	25,911.30	22,207.00
Loan disbursed to SME Clients in rural areas (BDT in million)	2,520.30	10,783.70

Financial assistance received (O/S) from BB	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Borrowing from Bangladesh Bank under different refinance programs (BDT in million)	36,300.99	34,126.96
Refinance under Green Transformation Fund (GTF) - Borrowing from BB (BDT in million)	1,063.4	1,172.0

9
New agent banking outlets opened in 2025

29,719
New customers on-boarded through agent banking in 2025

100,351
Customers served through agent banking in 2025

BDT 1,243.3 million
Loans disbursed through agent banking in 2025

BDT 6,696.5 million
Deposited through agent banking in 2025

Social sustainability

Job Supported from EBL's Financing

In addition to environmental impacts, EBL assesses the social value of its financing using the Joint Impact Model (JIM), which estimates how capital deployment supports employment across the economy. The methodology uses labor market data from International Labor Organization (ILOSTAT) to analyze sectoral linkages and estimate jobs supported within EBL's financed portfolio.

Employment is measured as the number of working-age individuals (15+) engaged in income-generating activities and is assessed across three dimensions: direct, supply chain, and induced employment. The analysis also distinguishes between formal employment (regulated

and protected by labor laws and social systems) and informal employment (not covered by such frameworks). Details will be found here: https://www.jointimpactmodel.org/methodology

Employment Category	2025	2024
Formal	148,081	194,389
Informal	220,130	209,680
Total Employment	368,211	404,069

Employment Category	2025	2024
Direct	59,546	111,357
Supply Chain	150,309	139,827
Induced	158,356	152,885
Total Employment	**368,211**	**404,069**

Driving Inclusive Growth and Women's Empowerment

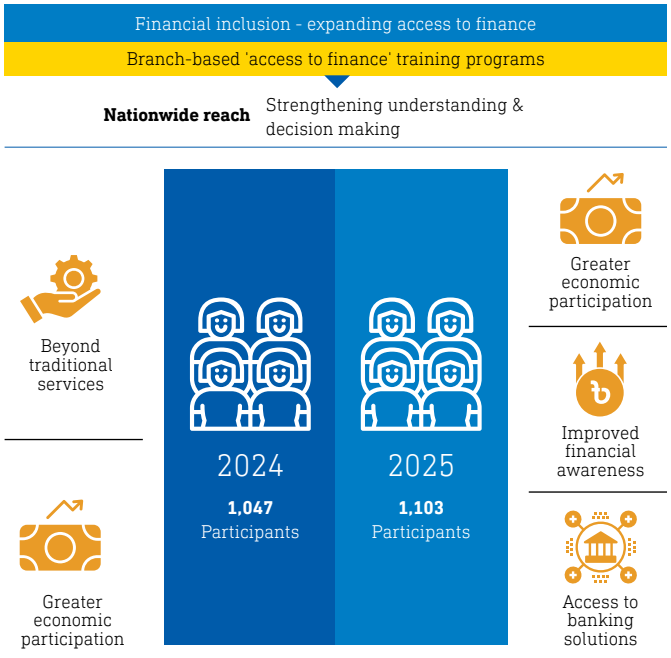
EBL continues to strengthen its commitment to financial inclusion and gender equality through its dedicated Women Banking platform. By expanding access to finance, enhancing financial literacy, and fostering entrepreneurship, EBL is enabling women to actively participate in economic development while building resilient and sustainable livelihoods.

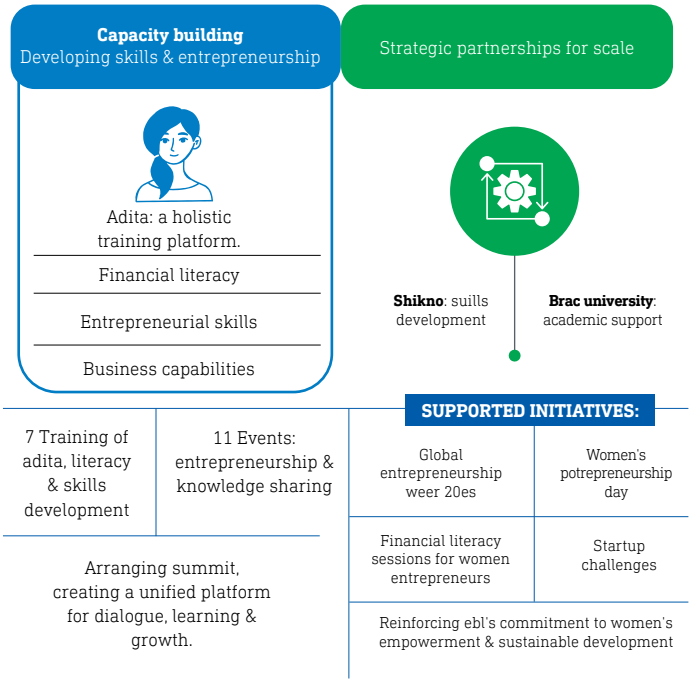
Access to finance

'EBL Ovilashi' account, among one of the offerings is a non-individual interest-bearing current account designed to serve as a comprehensive solution for entrepreneurs striving to realize their aspirations. EBL Women Banking also extends competitive installment options for the country's highest collateral-free business loan, providing aspiring female leaders with the necessary financial backing to pursue their business endeavors. Demonstrating its unwavering commitment to promote women-centric business transformation, the Bank has introduced the specially-tailored 'EBL Mukti Loan' for women entrepreneurs.

Particulars	2025	2024	Growth (%)
Total number of women deposit customers	199,235	167,366	19%
Total deposit of women customers (in BDT million)	9,7480	8,3470	17%
Total number of women Retail loan customers	3,992	3,629	10%
Total outstanding of women Retail loan (in BDT million)	6,080	5,290	15%
Total number of women SME Loan customer	1,055	923	14%
Total women SME loan outstanding (In BDT million)	2,404.4	1,860.2	29%

Empowering women: EBL women banking's impact on financial inclusion, capacity building, and partnerships.







EBL Women Banking Presents Undergrad Startup Challenge 2025



Women Entrepreneurship Development Summit by EBL Women Banking

Future financial planning for children

EBL offers a distinct product called "Child Future Plan", which is a recurring deposit pension scheme (DPS), designed to assist parents in saving for their child's future. This latest addition to EBL's comprehensive range of banking products "EBL Little Star" further ensures that parents can take early steps to provide financial protection to their children.

Digital integration

In Bangladesh, EBL stands out as a leading provider of digital banking solutions, initiating its venture into the digital realm in 2007 with the introduction of internet banking. Throughout the subsequent 18 years, EBL has remained steadfast in its dedication to crafting swift, effective, and customer-centric digital offerings. Further details on Digital integration have been discussed in the page 9.

Particulars	2025	2024	Growth (%)
Number of active Skybanking app users	521,036	294,165	77%
Number of transactions through Skybanking	17,228,363	9,622,803	79%
Total amount of transactions through Skybanking (BDT in million)	364,462.30	190,958.60	91%
Number of Smart IVR usage	721,325	305,853	136%
Number of accounts (CASA/FD/RD) opened through EBL Self Service Portal	77,313	15,599	396%

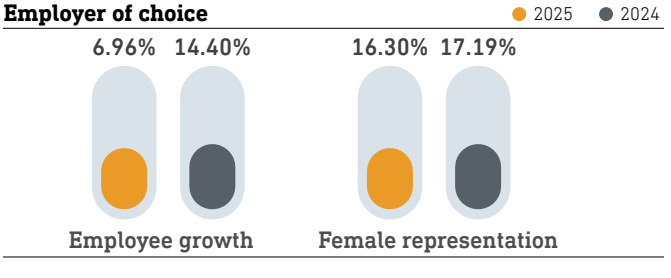
Some of our initiatives of 2025 in the field of digital integration are presented below:

- **Launching world's First Biometric Metal Credit Card in Bangladesh:** In partnership with Mastercard which enables secure, fingerprint-authenticated, PIN-free transactions, redefining payment security and customer convenience.
- **Launching SkyFlex Visa Prepaid Card:** A Social Currency Innovation in collaboration with Visa Inc. and The Yours Truly. Designed for creators, freelancers, students, and influencers, the card offers dual currency functionality, contactless payments, and a unique FlexScore rewards system.
- **Digital Ecosystem Development with Public Institutions:** signed MoUs with the Chittagong Port Authority and Chattogram City Corporation to introduce advanced digital banking services to build a comprehensive digital ecosystem, enabling seamless and efficient financial transactions through EBL's digital platform.
- **Advancing Supply Chain Finance with OptiFin:** an agreement with Spectrum Software & Consulting to implement OptiFin, an advanced Supply Chain Finance solution. A key milestone in EBL's digital transformation journey, reinforcing its commitment to promoting homegrown fintech innovations.

Employees

A strong work culture, healthy work life balance, recognition of performance, and continuous investment in people distinguish EBL as an "employer of choice." The Bank places significant emphasis on capacity building and inclusive workplace practices to ensure that employees are well-equipped to support its sustainability agenda.

EBL has introduced a mandatory Green Banking Foundation Training Program for all newly hired employees to build awareness of sustainable finance and environmental responsibility from the outset. To strengthen internal expertise, the Bank has also developed multiple training modules to ensure that relationship managers and credit analysts have a comprehensive understanding of Green Finance and Environmental & Social Risk Management (ESRM) practices.



Particulars	Year 2025			Year 2024		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Green Banking Foundation Training	242	61	303	312	156	468
Professional training on Sustainable Finance, Green Finance, ESRM, Climate Risk and others	292	81	373	106	14	120
Total	**534**	**142**	**676**	**418**	**170**	**588**

EBL promotes gender equality and women's empowerment through a dedicated strategy integrated into its broader business approach. The Bank regularly conducts training programs to address gender-based discrimination and unconscious bias in the workplace, while actively ensuring equal remuneration without discrimination. Targeted professional development initiatives are also undertaken to support greater access for women to senior leadership positions.

More on employee training, benefits and remuneration, as well as diversity and equal opportunities, are discussed in the section "eblHR: Building a Resilient and Agile Workforce" and "Human Resource Accounting".

Community investment

EBL firmly advocates that investing in societal well-being constitutes the most impactful form of investment and endeavors to generate sustainable value for its customers, shareholders, employees, and above all, the communities it serves.

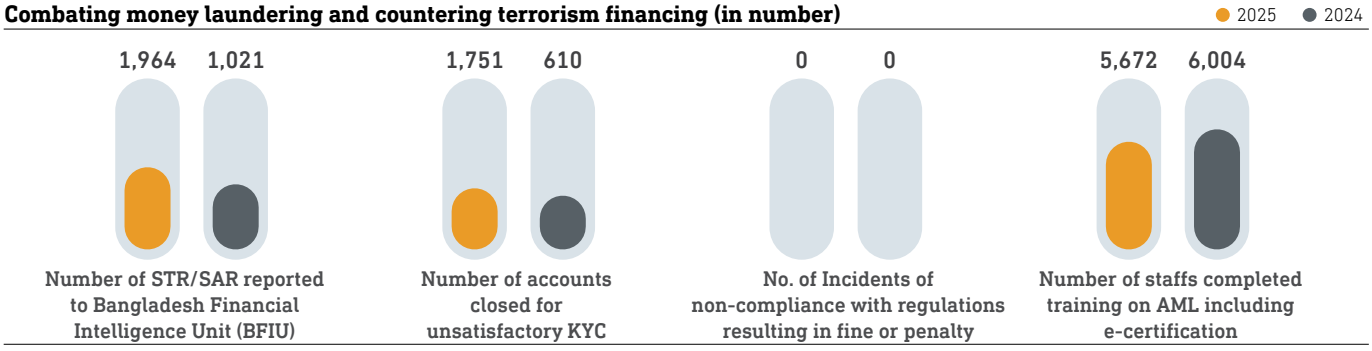
A detailed overview of the Bank's CSR endeavors has been provided in a separate section under "Corporate Social Responsibility Annual Report" at Page 321.

Community investment	2025	2024
Contribution to CSR activities (in BDT million)	102.10	94.09

Combating money laundering and countering terrorism financing:

EBL has implemented a rob ust anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism system, designed to align with the latest international regulations and adopt to emerging techniques employed by APG (Asia Pacific Group on Money Laundering). In addition, the Bank has established a corporate framework outlining the fundamental guiding principles and policies necessary to combat these issues.

Combating money laundering and countering terrorism financing (in number)



Environmental sustainability

In-house Green Initiatives

EBL firmly believes that even the smallest' Green' actions today pave the way for a more sustainable future, and each individual can play a part in crafting a better world.

With our Head Office includes state of the art technology in sustainable architecture. The vertical transportation, air conditioning, lighting, recycling of waste water and soil, basement ventilation, access control and security or facade system - have been implemented in a manner that shows EBL's commitment to nature and sustainability.

EBL head office is designed to utilize daylight saving, without allowing direct sunlight to hit the interior.

Two water treatment plants to ensure clean and safe water. This treated water is reused in the toilets. Both of these treatment plants have a capacity of 20m^3/hr.

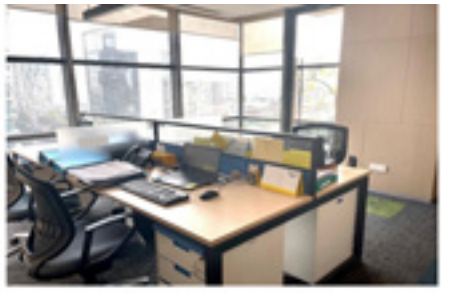
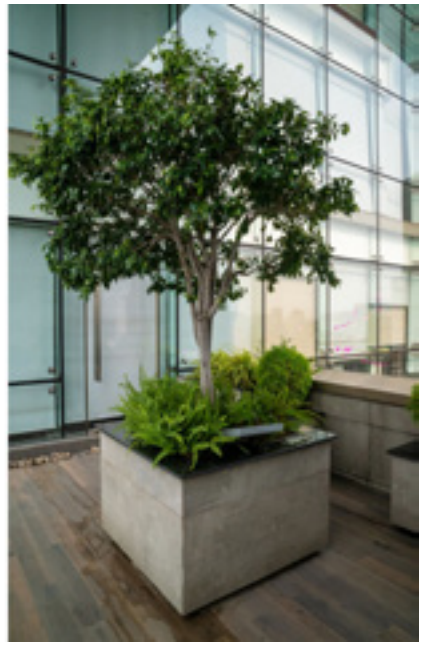
A Soil Treatment Plant located on basement level 3 that processes waste as much as possible.

A fire pump system for ensuring enough water flow and pressure to effectively combat fires and safeguard lives and property.

On every floor, there are plenty of natural plants, and these green terraces to contribute to improving air quality and promoting biodiversity.

We have taken initiative to go plastic free in 2019 and replaced all plastic bottles and files with paper files in all our establishments.

Hybrid pool vehicles are deployed across both branches and the Head Office.



Promoting Circular Resource Use through Recycled Paper Initiative

EBL continues to promote sustainable operations through the use of recycled brown (Kraft) paper envelopes and folder files across its network, aligning with Bangladesh Bank's Green Banking guidelines. In 2025, the Bank utilized approximately 1.00 million recycled paper items, maintaining a strong commitment to resource efficiency and reduced environmental impact. This initiative supports lower dependence on virgin materials, promotes circular resource use, and delivers cost savings of around 40–50% compared to conventional paper products.

Number Of Recycled Paper Items	2025	2024
Small brown envelope	363,390	367,135
Medium brown envelope	544,745	595,745
Big brown envelope	83,640	72,490
Total Recycled Paper	991,775	1,035,370

In line with its objective to minimize resource wastage, EBL also monitors resource consumption costs. While energy costs increased due to operational growth and inflation, the Bank achieved reductions in paper and water-related expenses, reflecting improved efficiency. Through these efforts, EBL continues to integrate sustainability into its internal operations while supporting the transition toward greener banking practices.

BDT in million

Resource utilization	2025	2024
Cost of water consumed by the Bank	4.11	4.45
Cost of paper consumed by the Bank	11.4	15.41
Cost of energy (electricity, fuel, and gas) consumed by the Bank	187.68	148.29

Sustainable Products & Green Finance Initiatives

LEED projects

As part of its commitment to promoting sustainable infrastructure, EBL financed six LEED-certified projects in 2025. One of these includes a LEED Platinum pre-certified landmark tower in Dhaka, equipped with advanced green features such as an Integrated Building Management System (iBMS), water treatment plant, energy-efficient systems, other environmentally friendly facilities, supporting efficient energy and resource management.

Other five LEED certified projects are in the RMG sector, contributing to more sustainable industrial operations. In total, currently 25 of EBL's customers are LEED certified.



Energy & resource efficiency

In 2025, EBL financed BDT 8,965 million to 353 customers to improve industrial efficiency through the adoption of technologically advanced and energy-efficient equipment. The financing supported factories in enhancing energy and resource efficiency, heat and temperature management, and improving air ventilation and circulation systems, enabling more sustainable and efficient production processes. The investments also facilitated improvements in business process automation, operations management, waste management, and water use management, helping industries optimize resource utilization while reducing environmental impact.





Renewable Energy

In 2025, EBL financed BDT 746.04 million in 15 renewable energy projects, supporting the adoption of clean energy solutions in Bangladesh. The financing includes participation in a 20 MW solar power project and several Net Metering Rooftop Solar Systems in industrial facilities, enabling businesses to generate renewable electricity and reduce reliance on conventional energy sources.

Waste Treatment Plant

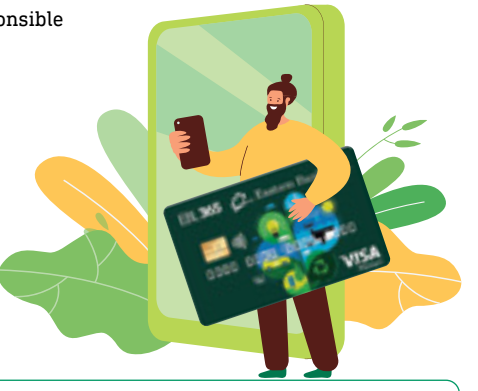
EBL financed BDT 162.93 million to 3 corporate customers specifically for Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs) and other liquid waste management solutions, including biological ETP, combined biological and chemical ETP systems, central ETPs, wastewater treatment plants, and sewage water treatment facilities. In addition, 68 customers with operational ETP facilities received BDT 38,505.54 million in financing from EBL for working capital and business expansion. By supporting businesses that maintain proper liquid and solid waste management systems, EBL continues to encourage environmentally responsible industrial practices and compliance with environmental standards.



EBL continued to strengthen its commitment to sustainable finance in 2025 through the introduction of innovative green products and expansion of environmentally responsible financing solutions.

Green Account & Loan Product

In the latter part of 2025, EBL launched its Green Account, a sustainable banking product designed to promote environmentally responsible financial practices among customers.



As of 31 December 2025

Number of Accounts
120

Total Portfolio
BDT 12.71 million

Key Features

- Fully digital onboarding with paperless account opening, reducing operational carbon footprint
- Issuance of 100% recycled plastic debit cards, supporting circular economy principles
- Encouragement of environmentally conscious banking behavior among customers



EBL is actively developing a Green Loan product aimed at providing concessional financing to environmentally sustainable projects across key sectors.

In parallel, the Bank continues to facilitate clients in accessing low-cost funding through Bangladesh Bank-supported refinance schemes, including:

- Green Refinance Scheme
- Green Transformation Fund (GTF)
- Technology Development Fund (TDF)



These initiatives enhance access to affordable green financing and accelerate the transition toward a low-carbon economy.

- Supporting sustainable businesses
- Promoting environmental responsibility
- Building a greener future together

Hybrid Car Financing

As part of its commitment to sustainable retail and asset financing, we promote low-emission transportation by expanding our hybrid vehicle financing portfolio. This initiative supports the transition toward cleaner mobility solutions while contributing to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in the transport sector.

Year	Total approved car loan	Hybrid vehicles financed	Hybrid share (%)
2025	121	73	60%
2024	86	31	36%

The upward trend in hybrid financing demonstrates the Bank's proactive role in facilitating green consumer choices through tailored financing solutions. EBL remains committed to further scaling up sustainable mobility financing as part of its broader climate and sustainability agenda.

ISO certification disclosure

ISO certification is one of the credentials from independent body, International Standards Organization (ISO) that validates the process and policy-guidelines of the organization. It increases an organizations credibility towards stakeholders in the industry. As EBL strives to follow international best practices and continuously work to achieve such standards, we have been acknowledged and certified by Bureau Veritas (Bangladesh) Private Limited for our core divisions: Human Resources, Operations division, ICT division, Finance & Accounts division, Credit Risk Management, Risk Management Division, Retail Risk, Credit administration Division and Administration Division.



Way forward

- In 2026 and onwards, EBL is committed to further embedding sustainability into its core business strategy, with a stronger focus on reducing its carbon footprint, advancing climate risk management, and supporting the transition toward a low carbon economy.
- We will continue to advance our climate risk management practices by embedding climate considerations across credit evaluation and governance processes, with the objective of building a resilient, future ready, and climate aligned portfolio.
- We will further enhance the integration of artificial intelligence (AI) across our operations to strengthen ESG risk assessment, optimize resource utilization and develop customer centric digital solutions that support sustainable and responsible banking practices.
- EBL is committed to strengthening its disclosure practices in alignment with IFRS S1 and S2, improving data quality and advancing carbon accounting methodologies to support informed decision making and accountability.

Our Contribution to the SDGs



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

Promote inclusive & sustainable economic growth, productive employment and decent work for all

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

25 Green LEED Certified Industry/Factory in EBL porfolio

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

More than BDT 2,000 million investment in renewable energy projects

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

ISO certified Risk Functions, ICT, HR, Finance, Operations and administration department

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

Recycled Envelop and no plastic usage in office premise

5 GENDER EQUALITY

Women entrepreneurship Developed Summit

13 CLIMATE ACTION

Climate Risk Management initiative with DFIs

4 QUALITY EDUCATION

Promoted employee development through encouraging and sponsoring local & international professional certifications

EBL Climate Change Action Awards 2025

Eastern Bank PLC. hosted the inaugural EBL Climate Change Action Awards 2025, marking a landmark annual initiative to recognize and celebrate outstanding contributions to climate change mitigation and adaptation across Bangladesh.

Held in February 2025, the award ceremony was organized in collaboration with these diplomatic missions, bringing together local corporations, manufacturers, NGOs, and climate activists. The initiative highlighted organizations and individuals demonstrating measurable impact, innovation, and leadership in advancing climate resilience.



Award Categories & Winners

In 2025, the program witnessed submission of 238 from individuals and organizations who are pioneering change makers for the awards in five categories. The contributions were recognized across five categories: Green Manufacturing, Energy Efficiency, Climate-Smart Agriculture, Climate Education & Policy Advocacy, and Climate Adaptation & Resilience.

Green manufacturing
Palki Motors Limited

A pioneering domestic manufacturer advancing affordable electric vehicle solutions to reduce urban transport emissions and support low-carbon transport uptake across Bangladesh.

Energy efficiency
Centre for Housing & Building Research (HBRC)

A national research institute promoting climate-resilient construction standards and energy-efficient building practices to lower carbon emissions and reduce environmental damage.

Climate-smart agriculture
Dr. Chashi

A digital Agritech platform delivering farmer advisory, climate-resilient techniques and decision-support tools that increase productivity while promoting environmental sustainability.

Climate education & advocacy
Joler Chobi Matir Chobi

A travelling film festival using storytelling and visual media to raise awareness on climate impacts and build adaptation capacity in Bangladesh's most vulnerable communities.

Climate adaptation & resilience
BRAC Microfinance

A microfinance provider offering climate-sensitive financial products including weather-index insurance and area yield index insurance to strengthen adaptive capacity of low-income households.

Collaborating Partners

The Awards were organized in collaboration with diplomatic organizations to acknowledge the innovation and leadership in climate resilience of the locally driven initiatives. The partnership elevates Bangladeshi led solutions to a global platform aimed at addressing Bangladesh's environmental challenges.

- Embassy of Denmark
- Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany
- Embassy of France

Event highlights 2025

World Environment Day 2025: Driving Awareness and Action






EBL celebrated World Environment Day 2025 with a week-long series of initiatives under the theme "True Transformation Starts from Within," reinforcing its commitment to sustainable banking and environmental stewardship. A key highlight was the in-house culture development session, where EBL recognized its Green Champions - individuals and teams leading the adoption of environmentally responsible practices across the organization. From green financing and energy-efficient upgrades to e-learning, e-certification, and paperless trade processes, sustainability efforts are embedded across all functions of the bank. The celebration also included a dedicated social media campaign showcasing EBL's sustainability journey and encouraging broader community participation in environmental action.

As part of its Green Customer Appreciation initiative, relationship managers and business heads personally engaged with valued green clients, presenting eco-friendly gifts such as live plants, clay-crafted items, and biodegradable essentials symbolizing a shared commitment to a greener, plastic-free future.

Sustainability Rating Award 2024



EBL has been recognized as one of the Top 10 Sustainable Banks of 2024 by Bangladesh Bank. The certification was formally presented by Dr. Ahsan H. Mansur, Governor of Bangladesh Bank to Ali Reza Iftekhar, Managing Director of EBL, at the Sustainability Rating Recognition Ceremony held at Bangladesh Bank in Dhaka on August 21, 2025 in presence of Deputy Governor Nurun Nahar and Director of the Sustainable Finance Department (SFD), Chowdhury Liakat Ali among others.

This recognition inspires us to further promote green financing, strengthen climate risk management, and advance eco-efficient banking practices, reinforcing our commitment to building a low-carbon and inclusive future for Bangladesh.

Workshop on Sustainability and Climate-related Financial Disclosures



EBL hosted a two-day workshop on Sustainability and Climate-related Financial Disclosures at its Head Office in Dhaka, in collaboration with Bangladesh Bank and the Joint Impact Model (JIM) Foundation, with support from UK International Development and British International Investment (BII) under the FCDO-funded IMPACT program in 2025.

The workshop convened approximately 200 senior executives from banks and financial institutions across the country, aiming to strengthen institutional capacity in sustainability reporting and climate-related financial disclosures.

The sessions focused on the implementation of IFRS S1 (Sustainability-related Financial Disclosures) and IFRS S2 (Climate-related Financial Disclosures), financed emissions calculation, and the measurement of broader development impacts such as employment generation and economic value addition. Participants were also introduced to practical tools for applying the JIM model to support climate disclosure and impact measurement. The initiative reflects EBL's commitment to capacity building, knowledge sharing, and aligning the financial sector with emerging global sustainability reporting standards.

ESG Disclosure

Pillars	Theme	Sub-theme	KPI	2025	2024	Unit	Trend/Intensity	Target (Baseline year 2024)	Disclosure remarks
ENVIRONMENTAL	Air Emissions	Air Emission outputs	Air Pollutants-Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	5.78	5.79	Tonnes	↓ 0.17%	Reduce 10% by 2035	Air pollutant emissions (NOx and SO_2) are estimated using internationally recognized emission factors (IPCC/EPA proxies) based on fuel consumption data across diesel, petrol, LPG, and CNG. These emissions primarily arise from combustion processes in generators and vehicle operations.
ENVIRONMENTAL			Air Pollutants-Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	0.56	0.55	Tonnes	↑ 1.82%	Reduce 10% by 2035	
ENVIRONMENTAL			Air Pollutants-PM (Particulate Matter)	0.27	0.27	Tonnes	→ Stable	Maintain low level	PM emissions are primarily generated from diesel combustion. Estimates are based on standard emission factors.
ENVIRONMENTAL			Air Pollutants- CO (Carbon Monoxide)	3.21	2.95	Tonnes	↑ 8.81%	Reduce 15% by 2035	CO emissions are mainly driven by petrol combustion in the vehicle fleet.
ENVIRONMENTAL			Air Pollutants-VOCs	0.79	0.72	Tonnes	↑ 9.72%	Reduce 15% by 2035	VOC emissions arise from fuel combustion and evaporation, particularly from petrol usage.
ENVIRONMENTAL			Total Air Pollutants	10.61	10.28	Tonnes	↑ 3.21%	Reduce overall air pollutants by 10% by 2035	Total air pollutants represent aggregated emissions from fuel combustion sources including diesel, petrol, LPG, and CNG, reflecting overall operational air quality impact.
ENVIRONMENTAL		Air Emissions Policies	Emission reduction policy	Yes	No	Y/N	↑ Initiated	Uphold this policy across our operations	EBL maintains a formal emission reduction strategy aligned with Bangladesh NDC 3.0, focusing on operational efficiency, renewable energy adoption.
ENVIRONMENTAL	Biodiversity & Natural Capital	Biodiversity Management & Impact	% of portfolio screened for biodiversity risk	100%	100%	N/A	→ Stable	Maintain 100%	Exclusion list (publicly available in EBL website) and ESRM screening. EBL aligns with the principle of no net loss of biodiversity through strict exclusion criteria and enhanced due diligence.
ENVIRONMENTAL			Portfolio Exposure to Biodiversity-Sensitive Areas (%)	2.85%	0.15%	Percentage	↑ Increased	Reduce exposure to high-risk biodiversity zones	Financing in protected areas (IUCN, Ramsar, mangroves, HCV zones) is restricted under EBL's exclusion list. The slight increase in biodiversity-sensitive exposure reflects improved mapping, particularly in ecologically sensitive river floodplain ecosystems.
ENVIRONMENTAL			Companies conducting biodiversity ESIA	5.50%	5.52%	Percentage	↓ 0.36%	Reduce high-risk exposure	Biodiversity ESIA is conducted for high-risk projects in line with IFC Performance Standard 6, with ongoing efforts to expand coverage.
ENVIRONMENTAL			Transactions rejected due to biodiversity	0	0	Transactions	→ Stable	Enhanced ongoing due diligence where applicable	Financing within protected zones is restricted under EBL's exclusion list such as IUCN protected areas, Ramsar wetlands, mangroves, and high conservation value zones.
ENVIRONMENTAL		Biodiversity Policies	Existence of policy regarding Biodiversity	Yes (Integrated in ESRM)	Yes (Integrated in ESRM)	Y/N	→ Stable	Uphold this policy across our operations	Integrated within ESRM and aligned with IFC Performance Standard 6 (Biodiversity Conservation). EBL is progressing towards formalizing a standalone biodiversity policy in line with emerging frameworks such as TNFD.
ENVIRONMENTAL		Environmental Fines	Financed companies subject to fines	0	0	Number of cases	→ Stable	Keep this at zero through ongoing due diligence	No environmental fines reported.
ENVIRONMENTAL		Environmental Incidents	Financed companies subject to incidents	0	0	Incidents	→ Stable	Keep this at zero through ongoing due diligence	No material environmental incidents reported
ENVIRONMENTAL	Climate Exposure	Transition Risk	Assessment completed	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Assessment carried out annually	Climate transition risks are assessed using Climate Risk Services platform aligned with TCFD and IFRS S2 frameworks

Pillars	Theme	Sub-theme	KPI	2025	2024	Unit	Trend/Intensity	Target (Baseline year 2024)	Disclosure remarks
ENVIRONMENTAL	Climate Exposure	Transition Risk	Nationally Determined Contributions	62.00%	63.00%	% of portfolio under medium low risk	↓ 1.59%	Maintain/improve medium-low risk exposure	Assessment using Climate Risk Service Platform (https://climateriskservices.com/).
ENVIRONMENTAL			Fair Share trajectory	63.00%	61.00%	% of portfolio under medium low risk	↑ 3.28%	Maintain/improve medium-low risk exposure	
ENVIRONMENTAL			Below 2°C	10.16%	12.81%	% of portfolio under Extremely high risk	↓ 20.69%	Reduce high-risk exposure	
ENVIRONMENTAL			Delayed Transition	10.16%	12.11%	% of portfolio under Extremely high risk	↓ 16.10%	Reduce exposure over time	
ENVIRONMENTAL			Total Portfolio Exposure to Transition Climate Risk (High to Extremely High Risk)	43,338.25	46,932.42	BDT Million	↓ 7.66%	Reduce exposure over time	
ENVIRONMENTAL		Physical Risk	% of Portfolio at Physical risk	77.48%	75.37%	% of Portfolio under Medium to Extremely high risk	↑ 2.80%	Reduce high-risk exposure	Assessment using Climate Risk Service Platform (https://climateriskservices.com/).
ENVIRONMENTAL			% of Portfolio under Extremely High Risk	21.00%	21.00%	Percentage	→ Stable	Reduce exposure through portfolio rebalancing	
ENVIRONMENTAL			Top 4 Critical Hazards (River flood, Coastal flood, Water Stress, Heat Stress)	23.94%	21.61%	% of portfolio under Extremely high risk	↑ 10.78%	Reduce exposure through portfolio rebalancing	
ENVIRONMENTAL			% of Portfolio in top 10 critical sectors	18.33%	17.87%	% of portfolio under Extremely high risk	↑ 2.57%	Reduce exposure through portfolio rebalancing	
ENVIRONMENTAL			Estimated Credit Provision Impact under Climate Stress Scenario	5138.30	4425.20	BDT Million	↑ 16.11%	Limit potential credit provision impact through proactive climate risk management	Estimated using scenario-based climate stress testing under multiple climate pathways. Currently, Bangladesh Bank requires only estimation and not actual climate related credit provisioning.
ENVIRONMENTAL			Total Portfolio Exposure to Physical Climate Risk (High to Extremely High Risk)	348,405.51	288,181.52	BDT Million	↑ 20.90%	Reduce exposure over time	Assessment using Climate Risk Service Platform (https://climateriskservices.com/).
ENVIRONMENTAL			% of mortgage portfolio in high to extremely high risk	17.22%	16.17%	Percentage	↑ 6.49%	Take mitigation measures for de-risking	Mortgage Portfolio

Pillars	Theme	Sub-theme	KPI	2025	2024	Unit	Trend/Intensity	Target (Baseline year 2024)	Disclosure remarks
ENVIRONMENTAL	Energy Management	Energy Consumption	Total Energy Cost	187.68	148.29	BDT Million	↑ 26.56%	Reduce energy utilization through efficient measures	Energy consumption increased due to channel expansion and operational growth, partially offset by efficiency initiatives. Increase in total energy consumption is primarily driven by business expansion, while per employee elecrtricity consumption has declined, indicating improved efficiency.
ENVIRONMENTAL			Total Electricity Consumption	12490.00	11398.00	MWh/year	↑ 9.58%	Reduce electricity utilization through efficient measures	
ENVIRONMENTAL			Electricity consumption per employee	2.73	2.75	MWh/year	↓ 0.93%	Lower electricity consumption year on year	
ENVIRONMENTAL			Total Fuel Consumed (diesel)	66,157.00	71,299.00	Litre	↓ 7.21%	Reduce reliance on non renewable resources in operation	
ENVIRONMENTAL			Total Fuel Consumed (LPG)	55,663.00	64,499.00	Litre	↓ 13.70%	Reduce reliance on non renewable resources in operation	
ENVIRONMENTAL			Total Fuel Consumed (Petrol & Octane)	113,326.00	94,491.00	Litre	↑ 19.93%	Reduce reliance on non renewable resources in operation	
ENVIRONMENTAL			Total Fuel Consumed (CNG)	2,500.00	6,297.00	Cubic meters	↓ 60.30%	Reduce reliance on non renewable resources in operation	
ENVIRONMENTAL		Renewable Energy Use	Renewable Energy Share (% of Total Energy Consumption)	0.14%	0.13%	% of total energy consumed	↑ 7.69%	Increase to 10% of total electricity consumption within 2035	EBL targets increasing internal renewable energy use to 10% by 2035 through solar adoption, in addition to national grid decarbonization targets under Bangladesh NDC 3.0
ENVIRONMENTAL			Total Renewable Energy use	18.00	14.4	MWh/year	↑ 25.00%	Increase to 10% of total energy consumption within 2035	Renewable energy share is calculated from on-site solar generation based on 240 operating days.
ENVIRONMENTAL			Number of Solar powered branches	12.00	12.00	Branches	→ Stable	Increase usage of renewable energy	Shift towards renewable energy supports Scope 2 emission reduction.
ENVIRONMENTAL			Number of Solar powered ATMs	15.00	0.00	ATMs	↑ Initiated	Increase usage of renewable energy	
ENVIRONMENTAL		Fleet Management	% share of hybrid vehicles in total EBL fleet	16.67%	4.00%	Percentage	↑ 316.67%	Increase hybrid and electric vehicle share to at least 50% by 2035	Shift towards low-emission fleet supports Scope 1 emission reduction.
ENVIRONMENTAL		Energy Target	Energy efficiency target exists	Yes	No	Y/N	↑ Initiated	Reduce kWh use per employee by 19.2% by 2035	Align with Bangladesh NDC 3.0
ENVIRONMENTAL	Environmental Supply Chain Management	Supplier Environmental Compliance	Supplier Environmental Compliance	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Adhere to this policy across our operations	ESG screening applied to vendors and procurement processes.
ENVIRONMENTAL		Sustainable Sourcing	Recycled Paper Items	991,775.00	1,035,370.00	Count	↓ 4.21%	Increase usage of recycled materials	Recycled kraft paper
ENVIRONMENTAL			Cost of Paper Usage Per Employee	2,410.00	3,480.00	BDT	↓ 30.75%	Decrease to 50% within 2035	Through Digital Integration decrease paper use
ENVIRONMENTAL			Paper reduction through Digital Banking Process	86.14	48.11	Tonnes	↑ 79.05%	Increase usage of recycled materials	In 2025, over 17.2 million transactions were conducted digitally, avoiding approximately 86 tons of paper usage

Pillars	Theme	Sub-theme	KPI	2025	2024	Unit	Trend/Intensity	Target (Baseline year 2024)	Disclosure remarks
ENVIRONMENTAL	GHG Emissions Management	GHG Emissions	Total GHG Emissions (Scope 1, 2 & 3)	1,859,005.00	1,556,753.00	tCO2e	↑ 19.42%	Align with national NDC and portfolio decarbonization pathway	Total emissions increased primarily due to growth in financed portfolio (Scope 3), while operational emissions remain relatively controlled.
ENVIRONMENTAL			GHG Emission Scope 1 Emissions (Direct)	1,669.25	1,639.88	tCO2e	↑ 1.79%	Reduce 6.39% by 2035	Direct emissions arise from fuel consumption in generators, fleet operations, refrigerants, and fire suppression systems.
ENVIRONMENTAL			GHG Emission Scope 2 (Location-Based & Market Based)	7,743.68	7,066.78	tCO2e	↑ 9.58%	Reduce 6.39% by 2035	Indirect emissions from purchased electricity reflect operational expansion, partially offset by energy efficiency initiatives.
ENVIRONMENTAL			Operational GHG Emissions	9,917.49	9,175.83	tCO2e	↑ 8.11%	Reduce in line with NDC (6.39% by 2035)	Operational emissions include Scope 1, Scope 2, and selected Scope 3 categories (procurement, waste, and business travel).
ENVIRONMENTAL			Operational Emissions Intensity (per employee)	2.16	2.21	tCO2e	↓ 2.26%	Lower 15% emission intensity by 2035	Emission intensity decreased despite business growth, indicating improved operational efficiency and energy management.
ENVIRONMENTAL			GHG Emission Scope 3	1,849,593.00	1,548,046.00	tCO2e	↑ 19.48%	Reduce financed emissions through sectoral decarbonization aligned with PCAF and climate transition pathways.	Financed emissions represent the majority of total emissions (~99%), calculated using PCAF methodology across key sectors.
ENVIRONMENTAL		GHG Emissions Policies	Adaptation	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Adhere to this policy across our operations	Aligned with PCAF, IFRS S2, and national climate targets.
ENVIRONMENTAL		GHG Regulation	Adhere to Local & International rules & regulation	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Maintain compliance with all applicable rules & regulations	Compliant with GHG Protocol, PCAF methodology, and Bangladesh Bank sustainable finance guidelines
ENVIRONMENTAL		GHG Scope 3	Financed Emissions (Scope 3 – Portfolio)	1,849,088.00	1,547,577.00	tCO2e	↑ 19.48%	Sectoral decarbonization	Transition Strategy is adopted for strengthen green financing and portfolio decarbonization.
ENVIRONMENTAL			% of Portfolio under consideration	90.20%	89.80%	Percentage	↑ 0.45%	Progressive expansion of financed emissions coverage across the portfolio	Coverage currently includes ~90% of portfolio; remaining sectors will be incorporated progressively.
ENVIRONMENTAL			Financed Emissions Intensity	42.97	41.74	tCO_2e/BDT Crore	↑ 2.95%	Reduce carbon intensity	Calculated as tCO_2e per BDT crore of exposure, reflecting sectoral carbon intensity
ENVIRONMENTAL			Portfolio in top 10 emitting sectors (%)	85.35%	84.93%	Percentage	↑ 0.49%	Encourage lower emission across our portfolio	Represents exposure concentration to carbon-intensive industries.
ENVIRONMENTAL			Top 10 sectors portfolio (%)	57.39%	60.23%	Percentage	↓ 4.72%	Sectoral decarbonization pathway	
ENVIRONMENTAL		GHG Target	Net Zero ambition	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Long-term Net Zero alignment	EBL is committed to alignment with global net-zero pathways and Bangladesh NDC commitments.
ENVIRONMENTAL			Sectoral decarbonization	Yes	No	Y/N	↑ Initiated	Sector-wise Decarbonization Targets	Sector-level emission reduction strategies
ENVIRONMENTAL			Carbon Offsets	7972.24	-	tCO2e	↑ Initiated	6.39% of total emissions by 2035	Offsets applied to residual emissions as part of transition strategy.
ENVIRONMENTAL			Financial Climate Stress/Scenario Testing	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Continuous enhancement	Scenario analysis conducted using multiple climate pathways.
ENVIRONMENTAL		Engagement	JIM Signatory	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Maintain	Carbon accounting aligned with PCAF methodology.

Pillars	Theme	Sub-theme	KPI	2025	2024	Unit	Trend/Intensity	Target (Baseline year 2024)	Disclosure remarks
ENVIRONMENTAL	Sustainable finance	ESG Integration	E&S Policy & Procedure	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Continuous improvement	ESG integrated into risk management and operations.
ENVIRONMENTAL			ESG Screening into Lending Process	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	100% coverage	All lending undergoes ESG screening.
ENVIRONMENTAL			E&S Policy, Procedure, Screening into Trade & Supply chain finance	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Maintain	EBL has a dedicated Environmental & Social (E&S) Policy for Trade and Supply Chain Finance aligned with ADB's E&S policy under the TSCFP
ENVIRONMENTAL			Incorporates ESG Into the Investment Process	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Full integration	ESG incorporated into investment decisions.
ENVIRONMENTAL		Exclusions	Exclusion list Publicly Available	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Maintain	https://www.ebl.com.bd/download/Environmental-social-risk-management-procedure.pdf
ENVIRONMENTAL			Exclusion list covers biodiversity protection	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Maintain	Covers protected and sensitive ecological areas.
ENVIRONMENTAL		Targets	Targets for Sustainable Finance	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Increase allocation of Sustainable Finance to 75% of total loan portfolio within 2035	Internal and regulatory targets in place.
ENVIRONMENTAL			Targets for Green Finance	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Increase allocation of Green Finance to 50% of total Term loan portfolio within 2035	
ENVIRONMENTAL		Market Initiatives	Climate Change Action Award organized by EBL	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Expand engagement	Promotes climate innovation and stakeholder engagement.
ENVIRONMENTAL	Green Finance	ETP Installation Financing	Financing for installation of Effluent Treatment Plants at operational plants	155.93	217.30	BDT Million	↓ 28.24%	Expansion of green financing year on year	Financing for installation of Effluent Treatment Plants at operational plants.
ENVIRONMENTAL		ETP Portfolio Financing	Total financing extended to plants having ETP	38,505.54	26,008.80	BDT Million	↑ 48.05%	Expansion of green financing year on year	Financing extended to industrial clients with operational Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs).
ENVIRONMENTAL		Renewable Energy Financing	Solar panel, renewable energy, and alternative energy plants	746.04	347.75	BDT Million	↑ 114.53%	Expansion of green financing year on year	Financing supports solar, renewable, and alternative energy projects contributing to portfolio decarbonization
ENVIRONMENTAL		Energy & Resource Efficiency Financing	Energy and resource efficiency improvement	8,964.65	9,889.00	BDT Million	↓ 9.35%	Expansion of green financing year on year	Supports industrial efficiency upgrades and resource optimization
ENVIRONMENTAL		Energy Efficiency Customer Count	Number of customers financed for energy and resource efficiency improvement	353.00	204.00	Customers	↑ 73.04%	Expansion of green financing year on year	Represents the number of clients financed for energy and resource efficiency improvements, reflecting EBL's commitment to supporting low-carbon transition across sectors.
ENVIRONMENTAL		LEED Certified Client Portfolio	Total number of LEED certified clients in the Bank's financing portfolio	25.00	23.00	Clients	↑ 8.70%	Expansion of green financing year on year	Represents environmentally certified clients contributing to sustainable built environment.
ENVIRONMENTAL		Green Building & Establishment Financing	Green buildings and eco-friendly establishments	4,090.17	3,374.00	BDT Million	↑ 21.23%	Expansion of green financing year on year	Supports environmentally sustainable buildings and infrastructure.

Pillars	Theme	Sub-theme	KPI	2025	2024	Unit	Trend/Intensity	Target (Baseline year 2024)	Disclosure remarks
ENVIRONMENTAL	Green Finance	Waste Management Project Financing	Liquid and solid waste management projects (BDT in Mn)	162.93	224.90	BDT Million	↓ 27.55%	Expansion of green financing year on year	Supports liquid and solid waste management projects, including recycling, treatment, and disposal systems.
ENVIRONMENTAL		Green CMSME	Green CMSME	53.27	27.61	BDT Million	↑ 92.94%	Expansion of green financing year on year	Supports small and medium enterprises adopting environmentally sustainable practices.
ENVIRONMENTAL		Information and Communication Technology	Information and communication technology	552.20	2,974.00	BDT Million	↓ 81.43%	Expansion of green financing year on year	Supports digital infrastructure and efficiency improvements.
ENVIRONMENTAL		Green Finance %	Green Finance % of Total Term Loan	38.46%	35.24%	Percentage	↑ 9.14%	Increase allocation of Green Finance to 50% of total Term loan portfolio within 2035	Reflects proportion of environmentally sustainable financing in total term loan portfolio.
ENVIRONMENTAL	Sustainable Product	Alternative Drivetrain Technology	Share of Hybrid & Low-Emission Vehicle Financing	60.00%	36.00%	Percentage	↑ 66.67%	Increase share	Significant shift toward low-emission vehicle financing.
ENVIRONMENTAL			Digital Green Products	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Expand digital banking	Skybanking App reduces environmental footprint.
ENVIRONMENTAL		Green Product	Green Products Introduced	Yes	No	Y/N	↑ Initiated	Expand portfolio	New green deposit products launched in 2025.
ENVIRONMENTAL			Number of Green Account	120	0	Accounts	↑ Initiated	Increase adoption	Promotes environmentally responsible banking behavior among customers
ENVIRONMENTAL	Waste Management	Hazardous Waste	Hazardous Waste Generation	0	0	Tonnes	→ Stable	Maintain zero	Not applicable, as no hazardous waste is generated from EBL's operations
ENVIRONMENTAL			Hazardous Waste Recycling	N/A	N/A	Y/N	→ Stable	Not Applicable	Not applicable, as no hazardous waste is generated from EBL's operations
ENVIRONMENTAL		Waste Recycling	Policies to use Recycled Materials	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Uphold this policy across our operations	Use of recycled materials promoted
ENVIRONMENTAL			Recycled Materials Used	991,775.00	1,035,370.00	Items	↓ 4.21%	Increase usage	Kraft paper initiative ongoing.
ENVIRONMENTAL	Water Management	Water Use	Total Water Consumption	117.00	127.00	Thousand Cubic Meters	↓ 7.87%	Reduce consumption	Water and waste management initiatives are aligned with operational efficiency targets.
ENVIRONMENTAL			Water consumption intensity (m^3 per employee)	28.67	33.30	m^3/year	↓ 13.90%	Reduce water intensity per employee by 20% by 2035	Water consumption intensity is calculated based on total facility usage, including customer services, cleaning, and operational activities, allocated per employee.
ENVIRONMENTAL			Rainwater Harvesting	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Increase capacity	Efficiency improvements and awareness initiatives.
ENVIRONMENTAL			Rainwater Harvesting Capacity	1,572.00	1,572.00	m^3/year	→ Stable	Increase capacity	
ENVIRONMENTAL		Wastewater	Wastewater treatment Plant	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Increase capacity	Treatment facilities operational.
ENVIRONMENTAL			Recycled Water capacity in total	$20m^3$	$20m^3$	m^3/hour	→ Stable	Increase capacity	Recycling infrastructure maintained.
ENVIRONMENTAL		Water Use Policies	Reduce water use/ increase recycled water	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Improve reuse	Focus on reduction and recycling.
SOCIAL	Access & Affordability	Affordable Products & Services	% of products covered by affordability criteria in SME & Retail	100.00%	100.00%	Percentage	→ Stable	Sustain this practice across all operations	EBL applies affordability checks across retail and SME lending, including debt-to-income ratio thresholds, income verification, and expense assessments to ensure responsible lending and prevent over-indebtedness

Pillars	Theme	Sub-theme	KPI	2025	2024	Unit	Trend/Intensity	Target (Baseline year 2024)	Disclosure remarks
SOCIAL	Access & Affordability	Affordable Products & Services	Number of specific financing product for women borrowers	3	2	Products	↑ 50.00%	Expansion of financing products tailored for women	Supports gender-inclusive financing and women entrepreneurship.
SOCIAL			Number of new loan products introduced and operationalised	4	1	Products	↑ 300.00%	Meet evolving customer needs	Supports entrepreneurial financing
SOCIAL			Number of low-income and underserved customers extended financing during the year	24	66	Customers	↓ 63.64%	Increase inclusion focused financing year on year	Reflects outreach to underserved segments; decrease due to portfolio optimization and credit quality focus
SOCIAL			Total amount disbursed to low-income/underserved	5.02	13.94	BDT Million	↓ 63.99%	Increase disbursement year on year	
SOCIAL			Number of affordable products available	29	25	Products	↑ 16.00%	Broaden affordable products range	To promote responsible lending and prevent over-indebtedness
SOCIAL			No. of loan products available collateral free	21	19	Products	↑ 10.53%	Ensure affordable products for the society	To promote responsible lending and prevent over-indebtedness
SOCIAL			Number of Branches in rural areas	16	16	Branches	→ Stable	Increase number of branches year on year	Supports financial inclusion and accessibility in underserved regions
SOCIAL	Community Investment & Human Rights	Human Rights Policy & Due Diligence	% of operations covered by a formal human rights policy	100.00%	100.00%	Percentage	→ Stable	Sustain full coverage across all operations	Aligned with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights through EBL's ESRM framework and internal policies
SOCIAL			% of operations subject to human rights due diligence	100.00%	100.00%	Percentage	→ Stable	Sustain full coverage across all operations	
SOCIAL		Community Investment	Community investment amount	102.1	94.09	BDT Million	↑ 8.51%	Increase investment year on year	Includes CSR initiatives focused on education, healthcare, environment and community development.
SOCIAL			Number of beneficiaries from community investment programs	1,603,380	279,474	Recipients	↑ 473.71%	Increase beneficiaries year on year	Represents beneficiaries of CSR initiatives including education, healthcare, environmental protection and financial inclusion programs.
SOCIAL			Jobs supported indirectly	368,211	404,069	Jobs	↓ 8.87%	Increase employment opportunities	EBL assesses the social value of its financing using the Joint Impact Model (JIM). https://www.jointimpactmodel.org/methodology
SOCIAL	Data Security & Customer Privacy	Data Protection & Privacy	Existence of customer data protection policy	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Uphold this policy across our operations	
SOCIAL			Data Protection and Security policy	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Uphold this policy across our operations	
SOCIAL			% of customer data covered under protection framework	100.00%	100.00%	% of total customer data	→ Stable	Sustain full coverage	
SOCIAL			Number of confirmed data breaches	0	0	Count	→ Stable	Continue to sustain zero through active due diligence	
SOCIAL			% of IT systems covered by security audits	100.00%	100.00%	% of IT systems	→ Stable	Sustain full coverage	
SOCIAL			Number of employees trained on cyber Security.	3,424	2,500	Employees	↑ 36.96%	Increase participation year on year	

Pillars	Theme	Sub-theme	KPI	2025	2024	Unit	Trend/Intensity	Target (Baseline year 2024)	Disclosure remarks
SOCIAL			Total fines related to data breaches	0	0	BDT Million	N/A	Continue to sustain zero through active due diligence	
SOCIAL	Business Ethics & Compliance	Ethics Policies	Existence of business ethics policy	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Uphold this policy across our operations	
SOCIAL			Existence of anti-bribery and corruption policy	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Uphold this policy across our operations	
SOCIAL			Existence of fraud prevention policy	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Uphold this policy across our operations	
SOCIAL			Existence of code of conduct	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Uphold this policy across our operations	
SOCIAL		Compliance & Training	Number of employees trained on code of conduct and ethics	961	816	Employees	↑ 17.77%	Increase participation year on year	Emphasizing integrity, equal opportunity, dignity at work, fair treatment, and zero tolerance toward harassment or discrimination
SOCIAL		Regulatory Compliance	Number of regulatory fines or compliance breaches	0	0	Fines/Breaches	→ Stable	Continue to sustain zero through active due diligence	
SOCIAL			Number of confirmed bribery or corruption incidents	0	0	Incidents	→ Stable	Continue to sustain zero through active due diligence	
SOCIAL		Anti Harassment & Workplace Culture	Number of employees training on workplace respect and safety	303	171	Employees	↑ 77.19%	Increase the reach of workplace respect and safety training year on year	
SOCIAL		Anti-Competitive Behavior	Number of anti-competitive behavior incidents or fines	0	0	Incidents	→ Stable	Continue to sustain zero through active due diligence	
SOCIAL	Employment	Workforce Metrics	Total number of employees	4,736	4,428	Employees	↑ 6.96%	Increase employment opportunities year on year	
SOCIAL			Employee retention rate (%)	83.22%	82.29%	Percentage	↑ 1.13%	Increase rate year on year	
SOCIAL			Average length of service	5.54	5.58	Years	↓ 0.72%	Strengthen retention and long term careers at the Bank	
SOCIAL			Revenue per employee (BDT)	14.75	12.49	BDT Million	↑ 18.10%	Increase productivity per employee over time	
SOCIAL			Employee growth rate	6.96%	14.80%	Percentage	↓ 52.97%	Increase employment opportunities aligning with the bank's long term vision	
SOCIAL			Net income per employee (BDT)	1.90	1.69	BDT Million	↑ 12.43%	Enhancement of living standards of the employee year on year	

Pillars	Theme	Sub-theme	KPI	2025	2024	Unit	Trend/Intensity	Target (Baseline year 2024)	Disclosure remarks
SOCIAL	Employment	Training & Development	Average training Days per employee	4	5	Days	↓ 20.00%	Increase training and awareness programs year on year	
SOCIAL			Number of employees participated in e-learning	3,806	3,378	Employees	↑ 12.67%	Sustain wide employee participation in e-learning programmes	
SOCIAL			Number of employees participated in IT Security & Service	4,326	4,387	Employees	↓ 1.39%	Sustain strong participation of e-certification across the workforce	
SOCIAL			No. of employees from training on ESG/ Climate/Sustainable Finance	676	588	Employees	↑ 14.97%	Increase the reach of training and awareness programs	
SOCIAL			Number of participants trained on AML & CFT	5672	6004	Employees	↓ 5.53%	Increase the reach of training and awareness programs	Employees may participate in multiple AML & CFT training sessions during the reporting year.
SOCIAL			Total Training expenditure	18.5	21.2	BDT Million	↓ 12.74%	Increase the reach of training and awareness programmes year on year	
SOCIAL		Compensation & Benefits	Gender pay gap (%)	0%	0%	Percentage	→ Stable	Ensure fairness in pay across the workforce	
SOCIAL			Average annual salary growth (%)	18.60%	21.10%	Percentage	↓ 11.85%	Maintain pay competitiveness in line with market trends	
SOCIAL			Hospitalization benefit received	51.07	45.24	BDT Million	↑ 12.89%	Support our people through fair and meaningful benefits	
SOCIAL			Number of employees received hospitalization benefit	601	707	Employees	↓ 14.99%	Support our people through fair and meaningful benefits	
SOCIAL			Maternity benefit received	27.14	17.94	BDT Million	↑ 51.28%	Support our people through fair and meaningful benefits	
SOCIAL			Number of employees received maternity benefit	345	280	Employees	↑ 23.21%	Support our people through fair and meaningful benefits	
SOCIAL			Critical Illness benefit received	18.55	8.87	BDT Million	↑ 109.13%	Support our people through fair and meaningful benefits	
SOCIAL			Number of employees received critical illness benefit	17	8	Employees	↑ 112.50%	Support our people through fair and meaningful benefits	
SOCIAL			Existence of fair remuneration policy	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Adhere to this policy across our operations	
SOCIAL		Employee Relations	Total days lost due to strikes or lockouts	0	0	Days	→ Stable	Preserve the employee relations environment	

Pillars	Theme	Sub-theme	KPI	2025	2024	Unit	Trend/Intensity	Target (Baseline year 2024)	Disclosure remarks
SOCIAL	Employment	Employee Relations	% workforce covered by collective bargaining	0	0	Percentage	→ Stable	Sustain this metrics accordingly	Collective bargaining is not applicable in the banking sector; employee relations are managed through formal HR policies and engagement frameworks.
SOCIAL		Career Development	Absorption(trainee to permanent)	185	296	Employees	↓ 37.50%	Encourage more trainees into permanent roles	
SOCIAL		Employment Practices	Existence of whistleblower protection policy	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Uphold this policy across our operations	
SOCIAL			Existence of equal opportunity policy	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Uphold this policy across our operations	
SOCIAL			Existence of gender equality policy	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Uphold this policy across our operations	
SOCIAL			Existence of recruitment policy	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Uphold this policy across our operations	
SOCIAL			Existence of performance management and reward policy	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Uphold this policy across our operations	
SOCIAL			Existence of anti-harassment policy	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Uphold this policy across our operations	
SOCIAL			Existence of harassment grievance committee	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Uphold this policy across our operations	
SOCIAL			Existence of speak-up policy	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Uphold this policy across our operations	
SOCIAL			Existence of occupational health & safety policy	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Uphold this policy across our operations	
SOCIAL			Existence of child labor prevention policy	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Uphold this policy across our operations	
SOCIAL			Existence of training & development policy	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Uphold this policy across our operations	
SOCIAL	Diversity & Inclusion	Gender Diversity	% of women employees in total workforce	16.30%	17.19%	Percentage	↓ 5.17%	Build stronger representation and inclusion over time	
SOCIAL			No. of Women Employees in IT	18	18	Employees	→ Stable	Strengthen women's representation in IT roles over time	
SOCIAL		Age Diversity	Average employee age (years)	34	34	Years	→ Stable	Promote diversification and a balanced age profile across the workforce	
SOCIAL		Inclusion & Accessibility	Number of outsourced/contract employees	1,561	1,353	Employees	↑ 15.37%	Keep an optimal balance between permanent and contract staff	

Pillars	Theme	Sub-theme	KPI	2025	2024	Unit	Trend/Intensity	Target (Baseline year 2024)	Disclosure remarks
SOCIAL	Diversity & Inclusion	Inclusion & Accessibility	% of minority employees in workforce	14.00%	12.00%	Percentage	↑ 16.67%	Build stronger representation and inclusion over time	Represents workforce diversity across religious.
SOCIAL			% of minority employees in management	7.50%	7.40%	Percentage	↑ 1.35%	Build stronger representation and inclusion over time	
SOCIAL			Total number of new hires	1,190	1,353	Employees	↓ 12.05%	Increase employment opportunities	
SOCIAL			Number of employees on primary parental leave (female)	345	280	Employees	↑ 23.21%	Support our people through fair and meaningful benefits	
SOCIAL			Number of employees on secondary parental leave (male)	258	172	Employees	↑ 50.00%	Support our people through fair and meaningful benefits	
SOCIAL	Customer Communication & Marketing	Marketing Practices	Number of confirmed cases of misleading advertising or marketing	0	0	Cases	→ Stable	Sustain transparency across all the financial products	
SOCIAL		Product Transparency	% of financial products with transparent disclosure	100.00%	100.00%	Percentage	→ Stable	Sustain transparency across all the financial products	
SOCIAL	Occupational Health & Safety Management	Health & Safety Governance	% of operations covered by occupational health & safety policy	100.00%	100.00%	Percentage	→ Stable	Sustain full coverage	
SOCIAL		Fire Safety	Existence of fire safety and security policy	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Adhere to this policy across our operations	
SOCIAL			Number of employees trained on fire safety	173	102	Employees	↑ 69.61%	Widen the reach of training and awareness programs	
SOCIAL			Number of fire safety drills conducted annually	141	136	Drills	↑ 3.68%	Widen the reach of training and awareness programs	
SOCIAL		Workplace Safety	Number of work-related fatalities	0	0	Fatalities	→ Stable	Keep at zero through ongoing due diligence	
SOCIAL			Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR)	0	0	Per 1,000,000 hours	→ Stable	Keep at zero through ongoing due diligence	
SOCIAL			Total fines related to health & safety violations	0	0	Violations	→ Stable	Keep at zero through ongoing due diligence	
SOCIAL	Operational Risk Management	Incident Management	Existence of operational risk incident reporting framework	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Adhere to this policy across our operations	
SOCIAL		Business Continuity	% of branches covered by business continuity plan (BCP)	100.00%	100.00%	Percentage	→ Stable	Sustain full coverage	
SOCIAL	Customer Experience & Product Quality	Product Quality Governance	Existence of product/ service quality policy	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Adhere to this policy across our operations	

Pillars	Theme	Sub-theme	KPI	2025	2024	Unit	Trend/Intensity	Target (Baseline year 2024)	Disclosure remarks
SOCIAL	Customer Experience & Product Quality	Customer Complaint Management	Customer complaint ratio	87	119	Complaints per 100,000 accounts	↓ 26.89%	Improve and reduction of customer complaints	
SOCIAL	Social Supply Chain Management	Supplier Social Compliance	Existence of EBL Outsourcing Policy	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Adhere to this policy across our operations	
SOCIAL			Are Suppliers screened for social risk	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Adhere to this policy across our operations	
SOCIAL			Number of Suppliers	320	396	Suppliers	↓ 19.19%	Optimize our vendor base overtime	
SOCIAL			Number of supplier violations identified	0	0	Violations	→ Stable	Keep at zero through ongoing due diligence	
SOCIAL	Financial Inclusion	Inclusive Banking	Network coverage in rural or underserved areas	187	179	Number	↑ 4.47%	Strengthen inclusion across the customer base	Includes, branch, sub-branches, and agent banking outlets supporting financial inclusion in rural area
SOCIAL			Number of accounts opened through agent banking	29,719	26,752	Accounts	↑ 11.09%	Expand our reach into underserved communities	
SOCIAL			Number of agent banking outlets	119	118	Outlets	↑ 0.85%	Expand our reach into underserved communities	
SOCIAL		SME & Economic Inclusion	Amount of loan disbursed allocated to SMEs	25,911	22,207	BDT Million	↑ 16.68%	Expand SME inclusion through lending	
SOCIAL			% of loan portfolio allocated to CMSMEs	10.74%	10.10%	Percentage	↑ 6.34%	Expand SME inclusion through lending	
SOCIAL			No. of events arranged for SME and Agri entrepreneurs support	5	5	Events	→ Stable	Expand our reach to SME & agri entrepreneurs	
SOCIAL			Total number of Agriculture andRural credit customers	166,400	116,133	Participants	↑ 43.28%	Increase the extent of training & awareness programs	
SOCIAL		Gender Inclusion	Amount of deposits held by women customers	97,480	83,470	BDT Million	↑ 16.78%	Build stronger representation and inclusion over time	
SOCIAL			Total women SME loan outstanding	2,404.4	1,860.2	BDT Million	↑ 29.25%	Build stronger representation and inclusion over time	
SOCIAL			Women entrepreneur received financing through women specific SME loan products	1,055	923	Beneficiaries	↑ 14.30%	Build stronger representation and inclusion over time	
SOCIAL			Number of women entrepreneurs participated in Financial literacy training	1,103	320	Training	↑ 244.69%	Increase the reach of literacy programs and improve inclusion	
SOCIAL		Digital Financial Inclusion	% of growth in volume of transaction in digital and phygital channels	71%	50%	Transactions (%)	↑ 42.00%	Sustain strong growth in digital banking adoption	

Pillars	Theme	Sub-theme	KPI	2025	2024	Unit	Trend/Intensity	Target (Baseline year 2024)	Disclosure remarks
SOCIAL	Financial Inclusion	Digital Financial Inclusion	Volume of transactions through EBLConnect	10,501	2,800	BDT Billion	↑ 275.03%	Sustain strong growth in digital banking adoption	
SOCIAL		Inclusive Banking	No. of beneficiaries from Financial Literacy training	4,243	480	Recipients	↑ 4.00% +	Widen the reach of training and awareness programs	
SOCIAL			No. of participants for awareness program for school and college	25,000	10,973	Participants	↑ 127.83% +	Widen the reach of training and awareness programs	
SOCIAL	Customer Protection & Awareness	Customer Protection	Number of confirmed product mis-selling incidents	0	0	Incidents	→ Stable	Keep at zero through ongoing due diligence	
SOCIAL			Customer complaint resolution rate (%)	100.00%	100.00%	Percentage	→ Stable	Sustain high rate of timely complaint resolution	
SOCIAL			Number of customer awareness programs arranged	100	65	Programs	↑53.85%	Broaden the reach of training and awareness programmes year on year	
SOCIAL			Average complaint resolution time (days)	0-3	0-3	Days	→ Stable	Resolve quickly and fairly	
SOCIAL	Accessibility & Outreach	Accessibility for Vulnerable Groups	Branches have accessibility to persons with disabilities	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Adhere to this policy across our operations	
SOCIAL			Underserved customers receive priority service	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Adhere to this policy across our operations	
SOCIAL	Social Risk Integration	Social Risk Screening	Number of portfolio screened for E&S risks	32190	25170	Clients	↑ 27.89%	Increase the intensity of risk assessment	
SOCIAL		High-Risk Sector Monitoring	Number of high-risk clients monitored	4	7	Clients	↓ 42.86%	Maintain close monitoring of high risk exposures	
Governance	Director Roles	MD & CEO Role and Responsibilities	The MD & CEO's roles, responsibilities and delegated authority are disclosed	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Regular disclosure	
Governance		Chairperson Role and Responsibilities	The disclosure of the chairperson's role, responsibilities and governance mandate are stated	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Regular disclosure	
Governance		CEO or Equivalent on the Board	Does any Director holds MD or CEO position of a company other than EBL?	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Draw on diverse executive experience across the Board	

Pillars	Theme	Sub-theme	KPI	2025	2024	Unit	Trend/Intensity	Target (Baseline year 2024)	Disclosure remarks
Governance		Board Roles	The Annual Report discloses the composition structure distinguishing Executive, Non-Executive, and Independent Director along with their respective responsibilities.	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Uphold this policy across all areas of operation	
Governance	Board Diversity	Age Diversity	Board Age Range	31-90	31-90	Age	→ Stable	Maintain a balanced age profile on the Board	
Governance			Average Age of Board	56.66	56.54	Age	→ Stable	Maintain a balanced age profile on the Board	
Governance		Gender Diversity	Female Representation on the Board	4	4	Female	→ Stable	Strengthen representation and inclusion across workforce	
Governance			% of female Representation on the Board	33.33%	30.00%	Percentage	↑ 11.10%	Strengthen representation and inclusion across workforce	
Governance	Independence	Board Leadership Independence	Independent Directors serve as Chairperson of any Committee	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Strengthen representation further	
Governance		Board Independence	% Independent Directors on Board	8.33%	15.30%	Percentage	↓ 45.56%	Strengthen representation further	Board restructuring during the reporting period resulted in a temporary reduction in independent representation; strengthening independence remains a priority
Governance		Independent Directors on Audit Committee	% of Independent Director representation on Audit Committee	25.00%	25.00%	Percentage	→ Stable	Strengthen representation further	
Governance		Independent Directors' Board Meeting Attendance	% of Independent Directors' attendance	57.58%	75.00%	Percentage	↓ 23.23%	Encourage strong attendance among all independent directors	
Governance	Refreshment	Board Refreshment	is the limit of Board meeting expense being maintained?	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Uphold this policy across all areas of operation	
Governance		Chair Refreshment	is the limit of Chairman meeting expense being maintained?	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Uphold this policy across all areas of operation	
Governance	Board Structure	Board Size and Composition	Total number of Directors serving on the Board	12	13	Directors	↓ 7.69%	Maintain an optimal Board size	
Governance		Board Tenure	Director tenure governed by BSEC and Bangladesh Bank guidelines which is disclosed in annual report	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Uphold this policy across all areas of operation	

Pillars	Theme	Sub-theme	KPI	2025	2024	Unit	Trend/Intensity	Target (Baseline year 2024)	Disclosure remarks
Governance	Board Structure	Non Executive Directors on Board	% of Non Executive Directors including the Chairman	91.67%	92.00%	Percentage	→ Stable	Maintain a strong non-executive presence on the Board	
Governance		Board Meetings	Total Number of Board Meetings conducted	19	22	Meetings	↓ 13.64%	Sustain regular trend of meetings	
Governance		Board Meeting Attendance %	% of the attendance of the Directors	63.60%	70.80%	Percentage	↓ 10.17%	Encourage strong attendance among all directors	
Governance		Board Evaluations	Annual Appraisal of the Board's performance are disclosed	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Adhere to this policy across our operations	
Governance		Unitary or Two-Tier System	Board including executive, non-executive and independent directors	1	1	Unitary - 1 Two-Tier - 2	→ Stable	Maintain existing Board structure	
Governance	Executive Compensation - Incentive Structure	CEO Incentive Plan Design	The Annual Report discloses the MD's remuneration	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Adhere to this policy across our operations	
Governance		Executive Incentive Plan Design	Executive incentive mechanisms are stated in the annual report	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Adhere to this policy across our operations	
Governance		Executive Pay Equity	CEO to median employee pay ratio or any quantitative executive pay equity analysis	No	No	Y/N	→ Stable	Work towards full disclosure on pay ratios in the long run	Currently not disclosed; EBL is working towards enhanced transparency in executive remuneration
Governance		Executive Pay Linkages	Qualitative linkage between remuneration and value creation	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Adhere to this policy across our operations	
Governance	Executive Compensation - Pay Governance	Compensation Board Oversight	Board-level oversight of compensation is exercised	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Adhere to this policy across our operations	
Governance		Say on Pay	Disclosure of shareholders vote on top executive remuneration packages at the AGM.	No	No	Y/N	→ Stable	Adhere to updating the policy across our operations	
Governance		Pay Policies	The Annual Report discloses a structured pay policy framework	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Adhere to this policy across our operations	
Governance	Executive Compensation - Pay for Performance	Fixed Pay Alignment	Fixed pay components for all governance levels are disclosed	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Adhere to this policy across our operations	
Governance		Variable Pay Performance	The Annual Report references performance bonus as a component of the employee benefit package	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Adhere to this policy across our operations	

Pillars	Theme	Sub-theme	KPI	2025	2024	Unit	Trend/Intensity	Target (Baseline year 2024)	Disclosure remarks
Governance	Female Representation	% Female Executives	% women in senior/ mid-management (SPO & above)	13.56%	13.55%	Percentage	→ Stable	Strengthen representation and inclusion across workforce	
Governance		Number of Female Executives	Total no. of female executives in senior role	147	142	Female	↑ 3.52%	Strengthen representation and inclusion across workforce	
Governance	Sustainable Finance Committee	Number of Sustainable Finance Committee Members	Total Committee Size and Representation	22	22	Members	→ Stable	Maintain the current committee composition	
Governance		SFC Meetings	Number of SFC Meetings Convened	4	4	Meetings	→ Stable	Sustain this regular trend of meetings	
Governance		Chairperson Role	Disclosure of designated role and responsibilities of the SFC Chairman	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Uphold this practice in our reports	
Governance		Attendance of the members	% attendance of the SFC members	72.70%	64.80%	Percentage	↑ 12.19%	Encourage strong SFC attendance	
Governance	Director Voting	Voting Rights	Shareholders exercise voting rights at the Annual General Meetingin governance decisions.	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Uphold this policy across all areas of operation	
Governance		Director Election Policies	Director election policies are comprehensively disclosed	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Maintain full disclosure	
Governance		AGM Held Annually	Annual General Meeting is held on a yearly basis in compliance with the Companies Act 1994	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Maintain full compliance with Companies Act 1994	
Governance		Evaluation of the Board	Board Appraisal by the Shareholders	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Sustain this practice by the shareholders	
Governance		Director Terms	Director term limits and rotational retirement provisions are disclosed pursuant to the Companies Act 1994 and Articles of Association	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Maintain full compliance with Companies Act 1994 and Articles of Association	
Governance	Audit Committee	Audit Committee Meetings	Total number of meetings conducted	7	6	Meetings	↑ 16.67%	Sustain the regular meetings pattern of the committee	
Governance		Attendance of Audit Committee Meetings	% of the attendance of Audit Committee meeting	71.40%	86.00%	Percentage	↓ 16.98%	Encourage strong attendance among all the members	
Governance		Audit Committee Structure	The Committee's composition and structure are comprehensively disclosed	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Maintain full disclosure	

Pillars	Theme	Sub-theme	KPI	2025	2024	Unit	Trend/Intensity	Target (Baseline year 2024)	Disclosure remarks
Governance	Audit Committee	Audit Committee Size	Total members in the Audit Committee	4	4	No. of Directors	→ Stable	Maintain the current committee composition	
Governance		Independent Directors Participation	% of the independent directors in the Audit Committee	25.00%	20.00%	Percentage	↑ 25.00%	Maintain strong representation of the independent directors	
Governance		Independent Director Representation as Chairman	Audit Committee's chairperson is the independent director	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Maintain strong representation of the independent directors	
Governance		Non-Executive Directors	The committee members are non-executive directors	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Uphold this practice across our operations	
Governance		Audit Financial Expert	Is there a financial expert present on the audit committee?	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Uphold this practice	
Governance	External Auditor	Auditor Approval	Is the Auditor approved by the shareholders in the AGM?	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Uphold this practice	
Governance		Auditor Fees	The remuneration package of the external auditor is disclosed	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Maintain full disclosure in our annual report	
Governance	Audit Outcome	Accounting Restatements	Accounting Restatements was done in the calendar year	No	Yes	Y/N	↑ Improvement	Maintain zero restatements	
Governance		Auditor Opinion	The External Auditor issued an unqualified audit opinion, on the Bank's financial position in accordance with applicable accounting standards	Yes	Yes	Y/N	→ Stable	Maintain unqualified audit opinion and compliance with applicable accounting standards	



Corporate Social Responsibility

CSR Highlights 2025

Education

5,489
number of beneficiaries



BDT 4.50 million
to DUAA for meritorious and underprivileged students



BDT 4.80 million
to the Prime Minister's Education Assistance Trust



BDT 2.00 million
to Proyash Institute for education of children with special needs



BDT 1.50 million
to Footsteps Bangladesh for inclusive learning spaces



BDT 3.57 million
to SOS Children's Village for education and skill development training



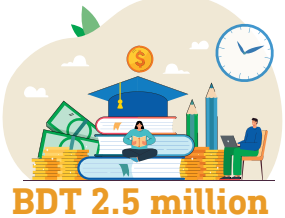
BDT 2.57 million
to BBDN to support women entrepreneurs with disabilities



BDT 4.50 million
to ActionAid Bangladesh for 'Support a Child' initiative



BDT 1.5 million
to Moner Bondhu to enhance educational access



BDT 2.5 million
to arrange financial literacy programs

Health

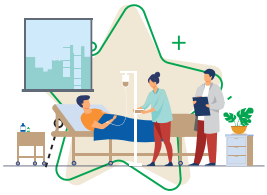
11,843
number of beneficiaries

icddr,b

BDT 4.25 million
to icddr,b for healthcare services

Bangladesh Eye Hospital

BDT 3.00 million
to Bangladesh Eye-Trust Hospital for eye care services



BDT 5.00 million
to July Joddha O Shahid Poribar Shahayata Tahabil for medical support



BDT 5.65 million
to the Bangladesh Thalassemia Foundation for medical equipment



critically ill patients
Provided financial assistance



BDT 4.00 million
to Bangladesh Red Crescent Society for MCH centers



BDT 4.60 million
in partnership with Friendship to deliver medical services

Environment and climate change mitigation & adaptation

14,93,600
number of beneficiaries



BDT 7.40 million
to NKFTCL for coastal forestation and embankment



BDT 4.60 million
to Friendship to install water treatment plants



BDT 3.00 million
to Prokriti O Jibon Foundation for mangrove restoration



BDT 3.70 million
to icddr,b for bio-hazardous waste management



BDT 6.10 million
to SOS Children's Villages for a Clean Water Initiative in coastal areas



Supported community-led
tree plantation initiatives by Badsha Mia, known as "Gacher Bondhu"

Others

sports, arts, culture, disaster response

92,480
number of beneficiaries



50,000
blankets for winter support to vulnerable communities through the Chief Adviser's Office

Corporate Social Responsibility

At EBL, responsible and ethical banking lies at the heart of our purpose and operations. Guided by our core values, we integrate environmental and social considerations into our business decisions to create long-term value for our stakeholders while contributing to a sustainable society. Sustainability is embedded in our business model, with a focus on generating positive impact for communities, particularly underserved segments through targeted Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives.

EBL remains fully compliant with the CSR guidelines of Bangladesh Bank ensuring that our initiatives are strategically aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Our efforts contribute meaningfully to social welfare, environmental sustainability and poverty alleviation with a focus on creating inclusive growth. Through transparency, accountability and responsible corporate practices, EBL continues to reaffirm its commitment of building a more equitable, resilient and sustainable Bangladesh.

Corporate citizenship strategy

At EBL, responsible banking principles are embedded in our corporate citizenship initiatives, focusing on delivering meaningful support to vulnerable and underserved communities. Strong governance, regulatory compliance and effective monitoring ensure that every taka invested through CSR creates measurable and lasting social value. In line with the Sustainable Finance Department circulars of Bangladesh Bank, EBL has adopted a comprehensive, Board-approved CSR Policy that provides a structured framework for project evaluation, selection and implementation. Through a standardized due diligence process, all initiatives are assessed to ensure transparency, accountability and maximum social impact.

Our major CSR activity areas

Education (30%)

We allocate 30% of our CSR funds to provide scholarships for underprivileged students, enabling access to quality education at reputable institutions.

Health (30%)

30% of our CSR budget is dedicated to strengthening healthcare services for underserved communities, ensuring improved access to essential and life-saving medical care.

Environment and Climate Change Mitigation & Adaptation (20%)

Recognizing the growing risks posed by climate change, 20% of our CSR budget is allocated to environmental sustainability and climate resilience initiatives.50% of this sector's fund has been mandated to use in Climate Risk Fund (CRF).

Others (sports, arts, cultural, Disaster Response) (20%)

20% of our CSR budget is directed toward promoting sports, arts, alongside supporting emergency disaster response, upgrading rescue services and life-saving equipment and improving infrastructure in underserved communities.

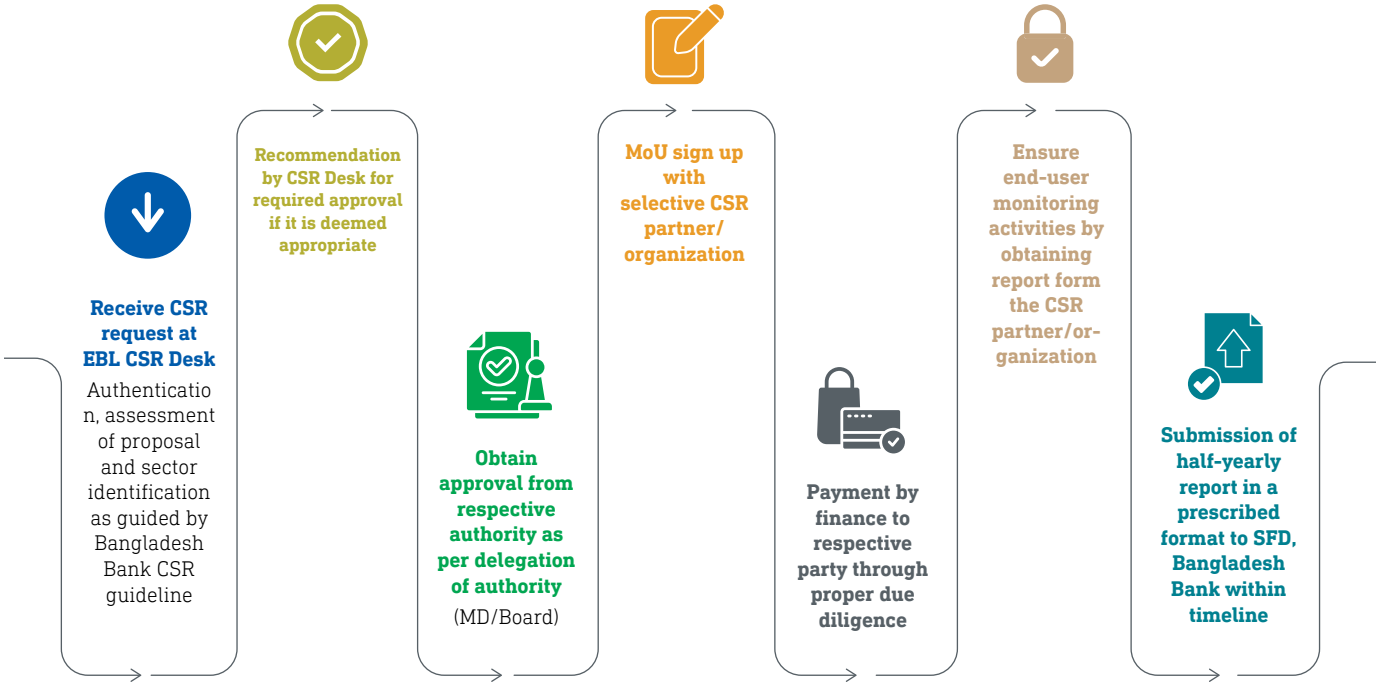
Number of beneficiaries (approx.)

Particulars	2025	2024
Environment and Climate Change Mitigation & Adaptation	1,493,600	62,000
Health	11,843	205,850
Education	5,489	976
Others	92,480	10,648
Total	**1,603,412**	**279,474**

CSR initiative framework

Our comprehensive CSR policy, approved by the Board, ensures that every initiative aligns with our values of integrity and transparency. We are dedicated to maintaining full transparency in our investments, ensuring that every resource is allocated efficiently and effectively to maximize positive social impact.

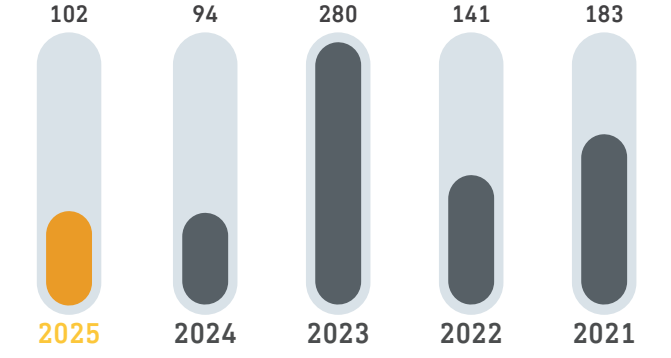
We adhere to the following steps



Our CSR contributions in last 5 years

In accordance with our Board-approved CSR Policy, EBL allocates 2% of distributed profit annually to CSR initiatives. Consistent with our longstanding commitment to societal well-being, actual CSR expenditures continue to exceed this prescribed allocation. During the year, our contributions were directed across diversified focus areas to ensure meaningful, measurable and sustainable impact for the communities we serve

Year-wise CSR expeditures BDT in million



Our notable CSR partners in 2025

Education: Key to social and economic development

Our CSR initiatives prioritize tertiary education, equipping youth with market-relevant skills, analytical capabilities and critical thinking to bridge the gap between education and employability. By creating pathways to academic advancement and workforce participation, we contribute to economic growth, social mobility and national competitiveness. Through sustained investment in higher education, EBL reaffirms its commitment to inclusive growth and to empowering the next generation to drive Bangladesh's long-term prosperity.

EBL – Dhaka University Alumni Association (DUAA) scholarship

Since 2007, EBL has been on a remarkable and enduring partnership with Dhaka University Alumni Association (DUAA), a collaboration founded on a shared commitment to empowering the bright minds of both meritorious and underprivileged students at the University of Dhaka. This alliance stands as a testament to our unwavering dedication to fostering academic excellence and we take immense pride in the meaningful impact it has had over the years. Through this partnership, we have strived to not only nurture academic brilliance but also to shape a future workforce that is skilled, diverse and ready to meet the challenges of tomorrow.

The selection process for these scholarships is built on a foundation of fairness and transparency. We ensure that every step is handled with the utmost integrity and that the most deserving students are provided with the resources they need to excel. This systematic approach ensures that the impact of our efforts is both profound and lasting. As we look into the future, EBL remains deeply committed to this noble cause. We are confident that the power of education combined with our continued partnership with DUAA will empower countless students to achieve their dreams and contribute meaningfully to the society.



EBL supports 150 meritorious and underprivileged students of Dhaka University

Inception
2007

Departments covered
74

Students Supported
150 meritorious and underprivileged students

Contribution amount
BDT 4.50 million

Scholarship Amount
BDT 30,000 per student annually

EBL contributes to Prime Minister's Education Assistance Trust

EBL continues to advance inclusive education through its sustained support to the Prime Minister's Education Assistance Trust. This partnership reflects our alignment with national priorities to expand educational opportunities for students from underprivileged backgrounds across Bangladesh.

In 2025, EBL contributed BDT 4.80 million to the Trust, supporting government efforts to reduce financial barriers to education. The fund provides vital assistance through stipends, tuition support, admission fees and other essential academic expenses, enabling deserving students to pursue their studies without interruption. Through this initiative, EBL reinforces its role as a responsible financial institution by investing in the education of disadvantaged youth, contributing to human capital development, greater social mobility and the nation's long-term socio-economic progress.



EBL donates to Prime Minister's education assistance trust

EBL contributes to the humanitarian initiatives for children with special needs

EBL) contributed BDT 2.00 million in 2025 to support the education and overall development of students at Proyash Institute of Special Education. Proyash is dedicated to the holistic development of children with special needs through Inclusive and Equitable Quality Education (IEQE), skill-based training, extracurricular activities, and a range of therapeutic and developmental services. Through this partnership, Proyash is enhancing its critical infrastructure capacity to better serve the growing number of children with special needs.

In addition, EBL extended its support to Dhrubotara Welfare Society, which is engaged in transformative humanitarian initiatives focused on children with special needs, particularly those with autism. This initiative provides tailored care, education, and therapeutic support, helping uplift families while creating pathways for a brighter and more inclusive future.

Through these compassionate efforts, EBL remains committed to fostering inclusive growth and ensuring that no one is left behind in the nation's development journey.

EBL partners with Footsteps Bangladesh to develop learning spaces for special need children

To address the shortage of inclusive and creative learning spaces for children with special needs, Footsteps Bangladesh has launched an initiative to establish two modern "Britto Children Libraries" in selected special schools. EBL has extended its support to Footsteps Bangladesh by providing financial assistance to this project.

Initiative: Transforming underutilized classrooms into vibrant, child-friendly learning environments that nurture curiosity, creativity and a love for reading among children with special needs.

Key Features of the Libraries

- Sensory-friendly furniture and calming interiors designed for comfort and accessibility
- Accessible shelves with curated books and learning materials
- A dedicated sensory zone with approved therapeutic resources
- A structured play area supporting social and cognitive development

Benefits for the children

- Improved literacy and reading habits
- Enhanced creativity and sensory development
- Inclusive access to educational resources for underserved children with special needs.

Contribution amount

BDT 1.50 million



EBL supports Footsteps Bangladesh to develop learning spaces for special need children

EBL supports SOS Children's Village Bangladesh for education and skill development training

In partnership with SOS Children's Villages Bangladesh, for the second consecutive year, EBL continues to empower marginalized youth with employable skills, economic inclusion and sustainable livelihood opportunities, contributing to long-term socio-economic development and greater resilience among underserved communities. This program ensures immediate job placement for all trainees in reputable organizations across Bangladesh, eliminating the risk of post-training unemployment.

Beneficiaries

100 underprivileged youth from disadvantaged backgrounds across Bangladesh

Nature of training

One-year demand-driven vocational training

Course

Across five specialized trades

- Electronics
- Refrigeration & Air-Conditioning
- Automobile
- Electrical
- Machinist

Participants also receive structured financial literacy training to strengthen money management skills and long-term financial resilience.

Contribution Amount

BDT 3.57 million



EBL donates BDT 3.57 million for Education and Skills Development Training

EBL and Bangladesh Business & Disability Network join hands to empower women with disabilities

EBL has committed financial support partnering with Bangladesh Business & Disability Network to enhance entrepreneurial readiness, promote financial independence and advance sustainable economic inclusion for women with disabilities.

Beneficiaries

50 aspiring women entrepreneurs with disabilities

Contribution Amount

BDT 2.57 million

Program Structure

- Two accessible five-day training batches
- Inclusive facilitation with sign language interpretation
- Simplified and accessible learning materials to ensure full participation

Benefits

Participants will receive practical training in

- Digital literacy
- Marketing and pricing strategies
- Basic accounting and financial management
- Business communication
- Understanding gender dynamics in business

Each participant will also develop a business plan and receive post-training toolkits and mentorship support. Upon completion, participants will be connected with the SME Foundation and other financial institutions to facilitate access to financing and business support services.



EBL supports BBDN for training of 50 disabled women

EBL partners with ActionAid Bangladesh for 'Support a Child' Initiative

EBL has been supporting this transformative initiative since 2024 and remains steadfast in its commitment to sustaining and expanding its impact. This continued engagement reinforces the Bank's dedication to empowering underserved communities and advancing equitable access to education, protection and opportunity for marginalized girls across Bangladesh.

Beneficiaries

- 150 girls aged 4–18 from underprivileged families
- Children facing barriers to education and vulnerability to exploitation, violence and child labor

Area

Cox's Bazar, Chanpara, Lalmonirhat, Naogaon and Khilgaon

Contribution amount

BDT 4.5 million

Program Support & Benefits

Participants receive one year of comprehensive assistance which helps to strengthen confidence, resilience and long-term prospects for a safer and more secure future.

- Non-formal education support
- Health awareness and wellbeing guidance
- Life skills development training
- Protection from violence, exploitation and child labor



EBL supports ActionAid Bangladesh for empowering marginalized girls across Bangladesh

EBL Partners with Moner Bondhu to enhance educational access and retention for rural students

Beneficiaries

5,000 students

Area

10 rural schools across Nilphamari Chor, Rangamati, Madaripur, and Cumilla Chor

Program Objective

- Improve educational access and retention among rural students
- Address mental health, learning barriers, and dropout risks
- Foster a more inclusive and supportive learning environment

Key initiatives

- School-based counselling to support students' emotional wellbeing
- Early identification of learning and psychological challenges
- Targeted support for students at risk of dropping out
- Teacher training on inclusive teaching methods and psychosocial first aid
- Parental counselling to strengthen family support for education
- Awareness sessions on child protection and prevention of early marriage
- Life skills training and career guidance for students
- Initiatives designed to enhance classroom engagement and motivation to continue education

Contribution amount

BDT 1.5 million





EBL extends supports to enhance educational access and retention for rural students

EBL Supports Dementia Caregiver Training with Alzheimer Society of Bangladesh

EBL has partnered with the Alzheimer Society of Bangladesh to implement the Dementia Caregiver Training, aimed at improving the quality of life for people living with dementia and their caregivers.

Planned Activities

National Skills Development Authority (NSDA) approved dementia care, level-3 training for 20 individuals.

Program Purpose

- Affordable training opportunities for caregivers from underprivileged backgrounds
- Practical, hands-on training to build caregiving knowledge and competencies
- Training designed for local and international caregivers
- Ensuring accurate and compassionate support for individuals living with dementia
- Improving the well-being and quality of life for both dementia patients and their families.

EBL Implements "Tarunner Utshob – 2025" to Promote Youth Financial Literacy

In alignment with directives from Bangladesh Bank, Eastern Bank PLC. (EBL) successfully implemented "Tarunner Utshob – 2025" (Festival of Youth), a nationwide financial literacy initiative aimed at empowering young people with essential financial knowledge. The program, launched under the guidance of the Chief Advisor's Office, was conducted from 1–15 September 2025 in coordination with all scheduled banks across Bangladesh.

Through this initiative, EBL organized financial literacy sessions across its branch and sub-branch network in 37 districts, reaching a wide spectrum of young participants. The sessions covered a broad range of topics, including banking products and services, digital financial services, personal financial management and planning, cybersecurity awareness, counterfeit currency detection, loans and investments, entrepreneurial development, and sustainable finance. To support the implementation of the program, EBL allocated BDT 2.5 million, reinforcing its commitment to fostering financial awareness, responsible money management, and informed financial decision-making among the youth.



EBL implements "Tarunner Utshob – 2025"

Healthcare: Essential for community well-being and economic prosperity

As part of its CSR initiatives, EBL has made meaningful contributions to improving healthcare access for underprivileged communities across Bangladesh. By providing essential medical support, EBL aims to improve access to healthcare, enhance well-being and nurture a healthier future for those in need, which reflects our commitment to social welfare.

EBL supports icddr,b's Matlab Hospital to enhance healthcare for underserved communities

EBL has contributed BDT 4.25 million to support icddr,b's Matlab Hospital, a landmark healthcare and research facility serving rural communities in Bangladesh. Established in 1963 as a cholera research centre, the hospital has evolved into the Matlab Health Research Centre, a comprehensive healthcare institution internationally recognized for pioneering research that has influenced global health policies. Over the decades, the centre has contributed to major public health advancements, including the development and widespread adoption of Oral Rehydration Solution (ORS), Oral Cholera Vaccine, neonatal Tetanus Toxoid, Rotavirus vaccines, and innovative family planning interventions.

With EBL's support, Matlab Hospital will further strengthen healthcare services for underprivileged communities, with a particular focus on newborn care and the Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) unit. The initiative reflects EBL's commitment to improving access to quality healthcare, supporting life-saving interventions, and enhancing the well-being of vulnerable populations across Bangladesh.



EBL partners with icddr,b's Matlab Hospital to enhance healthcare for underserved communities

EBL supports Comprehensive Eye Care for Underprivileged Patients

For the second consecutive year, EBL has partnered with Bangladesh Eye-Trust Hospital (BETH) to deliver life-changing vision care to those in need. By enabling access to these critical services, EBL helps restore vision, improve quality of life and create lasting opportunities for individuals who would otherwise be unable to afford care, reflecting the Bank's enduring commitment to healthcare and social welfare.

Beneficiaries

1,200 underprivileged patients

Coverage

Rural and underserved urban communities

Key initiatives

- Eye screening camps to identify patients with vision problems
- Detection of cataract cases requiring surgical intervention
- Cataract surgeries and treatment support
- Comprehensive patient assistance, including:
- Transportation
- Food and accommodation
- Medication during treatment

Contribution amount

BDT 3.00 million

EBL supports injured individuals through July Joddha O Shahid Poribar Shahayata Tahabil

Reaffirming its role as a socially conscious financial institution, EBL has donated BDT 5 million to July Joddha O Shahid Poribar Shahayata Tahabil. Following the guidelines set by Bangladesh Bank, this fund is designed to provide essential medical and financial aid to injured individuals and their families. By contributing to this cause, EBL aims to alleviate the burdens of affected families, reflecting the Bank's enduring dedication to national welfare and community support.

EBL partners with Bangladesh Thalassemia Foundation to enhance life-saving care

In a significant move to support those living with Thalassemia, Eastern Bank PLC. (EBL) has provided BDT 5.65 million for purchase of life-saving blood management equipment. This contribution directly supports Bangladesh Thalassemia Foundation in its mission to serve underprivileged communities. The funding supports the acquisition of a refrigerated centrifuge, platelet incubator with agitator, plasma freezer, and whole blood refrigerator—critical tools for safe blood processing, storage, and transfusion. By modernizing these critical tools, EBL ensures that vulnerable Thalassemia patients receive safe, high-quality medical interventions, reaffirming the Bank's commitment to bridging the healthcare gap for underserved communities.

EBL supports critical healthcare for patients with life-threatening conditions

Eastern Bank PLC. (EBL) has extended vital support to patients facing life-threatening illnesses, including cancer, brain tumors, bone marrow transplants and chronic kidney disease. Recognizing the severe financial burden on affected families, EBL provided direct financial assistance to fifteen critically ill patients who were unable to afford essential medical treatment. EBL also supported Khalil Malik Foundation Dialysis & Diagnostic Center for building Khalil

Malik Cancer & Kidney Center to support Patients with financial need. This initiative underscores EBL's compassionate commitment to healthcare for underserved and vulnerable populations, ensuring that individuals confronting severe medical challenges receive the care and support necessary to preserve their health and well-being.

EBL partners with Bangladesh Red Crescent Society to improve maternal and child healthcare

EBL and Bangladesh Red Crescent Society partners together for strengthening the rural healthcare backbone of Bangladesh to revitalize and operationalize four Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Centers in medically underserved regions. This initiative expands patient access, promotes sustainable healthcare delivery and exemplifies EBL's dedication to improving health outcomes for vulnerable communities across Bangladesh.

Area

Kishoreganj, Narsingdi, Brahmanbaria, and Dinajpur

Targeted groups

Mother, Child, and Elderly People

Key initiatives

- Infrastructure & utilities: comprehensive renovation, improved sanitation, reliable electricity, and safe water supply
- Medical readiness: provision of essential medical equipment, diagnostic tools, and specialized delivery kits
- Service quality: regular physician support and staffing to ensure consistent, high-standard patient care

Contribution amount

BDT 4.00 million

EBL and Friendship's Mission to the Chars

In the remote river islands (Chars) of northern Bangladesh, specialized healthcare is often a distant dream. In 2025, EBL has partnered with Friendship, a leading NGO in Bangladesh, to expand access to essential healthcare for these vulnerable communities.

Friendship plays an instrumental role in humanitarian service through its unique fleet of floating hospitals. Under Friendship's Char Surgery Access Program, the partnership will bring specialist surgical care to isolated river island communities in northern Bangladesh.

Objective

1,000+ specialized surgeries such as such as cataract surgeries, burn contracture repair, prolapse correction, Achilles' tendon surgery, and other essential general surgeries.

Area

Northern Bangladesh (River Island Communities)

Delivery Channels

Floating hospitals, satellite clinics & medic-aides

Contribution amount

BDT 4.60 million

By bringing specialized care directly to these communities, the initiative eliminates the need for residents to travel hundreds of kilometers to urban centers for treatment.



EBL partners with Friendship to expand access to essential healthcare for vulnerable communities in Bangladesh

Environment and climate change mitigation & adaptation

Environment and climate change mitigation & adaptation initiative under CSR expenditures represents a proactive commitment to addressing the urgent challenges posed by environmental degradation and climate change. Through targeted investments and actions, this initiative underscores a dedication to creating a sustainable, eco-friendly future while contributing to global climate change goals.

EBL Partners with NKFTCL for coastal forestation and embankment rehabilitation on Bhasanchar island

EBL, in partnership with Nou Kollan Foundation Trading Company Limited (NKFTCL), has extended its support to the Ashrayan-3 Project, led by the Bangladesh Navy, to strengthen environmental sustainability and climate resilience on Bhasanchar Island—spanning approximately 65 square kilometers.

As part of this multi-year initiative, EBL contributed a total of BDT 7.40 million (BDT 4.0 million for tree plantation and BDT 3.40 million for embankment rehabilitation) to support both coastal forestation and infrastructure strengthening efforts. The program has played a key role in transforming the island into a more livable and environmentally resilient habitat.

The initiative began with a large-scale tree plantation drive, including mangrove and other species, supported by comprehensive post-plantation care to ensure long-term ecological sustainability. Building on this foundation, the current phase focuses on the rehabilitation and strengthening of embankments, which are critical to protecting both the environment and the community.

Key interventions

- Restoration of eroded embankment areas and reinforcement around tree roots
- Soil stabilization to prevent further degradation and protect vegetation
- Protection of plantations from erosion and waterlogging
- Ensuring the structural integrity of embankments for long-term resilience
- Through this integrated approach, EBL reinforces its commitment to ecological restoration, disaster risk reduction, and sustainable development, contributing to the long-term well-being of vulnerable coastal communities in Bangladesh.



EBL contributes BDT 7.40 million to NKFTCL for coastal forestation and embankment rehabilitation

EBL partners with Friendship to deliver safe drinking water in coastal Bangladesh

To strengthen EBL's commitment to improving public health, enhancing community resilience and ensuring sustainable access to safe drinking water for vulnerable populations, we have partnered with Friendship in 2025.

Location

Southern coastal Bangladesh (cyclone- and salinity-prone areas)

Project initiatives

- Installation of 2 multi-source Water Treatment Plants (WTPs)
- Each WTP serves approximately 400 families
- Total beneficiaries: 800 families

Capacity

1,000 liters/hour per plant

Benefits

- Ensures safe and reliable drinking water
- Reduces waterborne diseases
- Addresses chronic water scarcity & salinity intrusion
- Supports areas with damaged polders & tube wells

Contribution amount

BDT 4.60 million

EBL Partners with Prokriti O Jibon for Mangrove Restoration to Strengthen Climate Resilience

We have contributed BDT 3.00 million to support the Mangrove Restoration for Climate Resilience (MRCR) Project in the Sundarbans coastal areas of southeastern Bangladesh (Satkhira district and adjacent areas). Implemented in partnership with Prokriti O Jibon Foundation, the initiative aims to enhance coastal ecosystem protection while strengthening community resilience to climate change.

The project focuses on the plantation and distribution of mangrove, fruit-bearing, forestry, and medicinal saplings, supported by comprehensive post-plantation care to ensure sustainability and long-term ecological impact. In addition, community awareness sessions are conducted to encourage environmental stewardship and promote climate resilience among local residents. Through this initiative, EBL reaffirms its commitment to environmental sustainability, disaster risk mitigation, and the long-term well-being of vulnerable coastal communities in Bangladesh.

EBL partners with icddr,b to advance sustainable bio hazardous waste management (phase III)

EBL has continued its partnership with icddr,b to strengthen sustainable and environment-friendly healthcare waste management practices across Bangladesh. Initiated in 2023, this trailblazing program aims to improve the safe handling and disposal of bio hazardous waste in medical facilities. In 2025, EBL contributed BDT 3.70 million to support Phase III of the Best Practices in Sustainable Solid Bio hazardous Waste Management project, marking the third consecutive year of collaboration. This phase expands the initiative beyond Dhaka to seven divisional medical colleges and one specialized tropical and infectious disease institute nationwide.

Leveraging icddr,b's Biosafety Level 2 laboratories, the project will conduct assessments of existing waste management practices across participating institutions. Based on these findings, the program will provide essential packaging materials and deliver comprehensive theoretical and hands-on training to healthcare staff. A structured four-month follow-up evaluation will ensure the effective adoption and sustainability of best practices.

Through this initiative, EBL reinforces its commitment to public health, sustainable healthcare systems, and capacity building in medical institutions, contributing to safer and more resilient healthcare environments across Bangladesh.

EBL supports clean water access for vulnerable coastal communities

EBL has contributed BDT 6.10 million to support a Clean Water Program aimed at addressing acute water scarcity and contamination in southwestern Bangladesh. The initiative focuses on Dumuria and Botiaghata in Khulna District, and Bagerhat Sadar, areas severely affected by declining groundwater levels, salinity intrusion, arsenic contamination, and climate-induced droughts. According to the Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE), nearly 80% of tube wells in Botiaghata are currently non-functional, highlighting the urgency of sustainable water solutions.

Under this program, 16 deep tube wells (950–1,200 feet) will be installed, each equipped with submersible pumps, water storage tanks, and solar-powered systems to ensure consistent access to safe drinking water, even in locations with limited electricity. Designed for accessibility and ease of use, particularly for children and elderly community members, each unit will serve 15–20 families (approximately 75–100 individuals). Implemented in partnership with the SOS Children's Villages Bangladesh Khulna Center, the initiative aims to strengthen community resilience, improve public health, and enhance the overall well-being of underserved coastal populations, reflecting EBL's continued commitment to inclusive and sustainable development.

EBL Supports Community Tree Plantation Initiative by "Gacher Bondhu" Badsha Mia

EBL has extended support to Badsha Mia, widely known as "Gacher Bondhu", for his inspiring grassroots efforts in tree plantation and environmental stewardship in Pirganj, Rangpur. Despite being a day laborer, Badsha Mia has consistently nurtured and planted trees on his own initiative, demonstrating an exceptional commitment to ecological conservation and community well-being without expectation of reward. Through this support, EBL is helping to expand his tree plantation activities, further strengthening local green cover and promoting environmental awareness. The initiative reflects EBL's commitment to community-led sustainability, climate action, and the encouragement of environmentally responsible practices among underserved communities.



EBL supports Gacher Bondhu Badsha Mia for expanding his tree plantation activities

Environment-Friendly Banking at EBL

Commitment to sustainability

- Environmental stewardship & green operations
- Long-term impact through sustainable practices

Go Green initiative

- Reduced electricity & paper consumption
- Lowered operational carbon footprint
- Eco-friendly workplace culture

Go Green Plus initiative

- Partnered with DHL
- 30% Emission reduction in trade document transport
- Aligned with sustainability goals

Renewable energy & green infrastructure

- Solar-Powered branches & ATMs
- Sustainable head office
- Solar energy
- Water treatment
- Rainwater harvesting

Impact & leadership

- Renewable energy solutions
- Leader in sustainable banking
- Towards a greener bangladesh

EBL's commitment to social responsibility: supporting communities, sports, and cultural activities

EBL has actively supported a range of social and national initiatives, reflecting its commitment to corporate social responsibility and inclusive development. Key contributions include support to the Chief Advisor's Relief Fund for winter-affected communities and initiatives promoting Bangla QR, among other efforts.

EBL extends winter assistance to the Chief Adviser's Office and vulnerable communities nationwide

EBL has extended winter support to vulnerable communities across Bangladesh, recognizing the severe hardships caused by extreme cold conditions. As part of this initiative, EBL contributed 50,000 blankets through the Chief Adviser's Office, helping ensure warmth and comfort for those most in need. Moreover, the Bank directly distributed blankets to various organizations, including madrasas and underserved communities across Tangail, Dinajpur, and Rangpur. This effort reflects EBL's continued commitment to supporting vulnerable populations, promoting social well-being, and responding to seasonal humanitarian needs across the country.

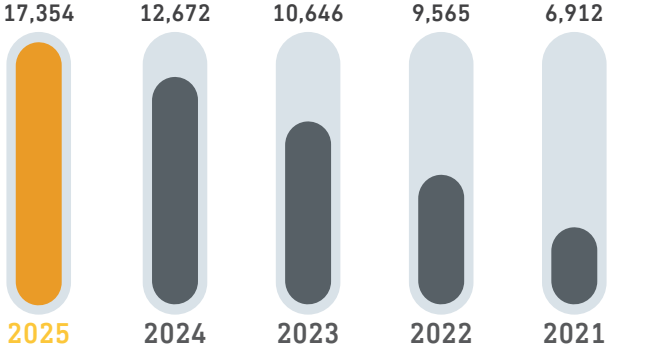
EBL contributes to July Joddha O Shahid Poribar Shahayata Tahabil in support of martyrs' families

We extended financial support of BDT 5.00 million to the July Joddha O Shahid Poribar Shahayata Tahabil to assist the families of martyrs as our commitment to standing beside the bereaved families through meaningful and timely support.

Contribution to national exchequer

As a responsible corporate citizen, EBL consistently fulfills its tax obligations promptly, often ahead of statutory deadlines. The Bank ensures the timely deposit of withheld taxes and VAT, deducted from employee salaries and payments to customers and vendors, into the government exchequer, reflecting its commitment to regulatory compliance, transparency and national development.

Contribution to national exchequer BDT in million



EBL Women Banking: advancing financial inclusion and women's economic empowerment

EBL continues to evolve its Women Banking initiative beyond traditional financial services, positioning it as a dynamic platform for financial literacy, capacity building, and economic empowerment of women. In 2025, the program deepened its impact through structured interventions and strategic partnerships aimed at increasing women's participation in the economy.

A key milestone was the first-ever Women Entrepreneurship Development Summit, which brought together women chambers and business associations from across the country to foster collaboration, networking, and knowledge exchange. The launch of "Adita", the second phase of our flagship Entrepreneur Development Program, further strengthened financial awareness and business capacity development.

EBL Women Banking also partnered with organizations including the Chittagong Women Chamber of Commerce & Industry (CWCCI), Truvalu, SEED Foundation, and Women Entrepreneurs Association of Bangladesh (WEAB) across multiple cities to promote entrepreneurship and skills development.

Engagements during Global Entrepreneurship Week 2025 and Women's Entrepreneurship Day, in collaboration with Bangladesh Cancer Aid Trust (BANCAT), included a joint virtual session with CWCCI on "Financial Literacy for Women Entrepreneurs." Additional initiatives, such as partnerships with Shikho, nationwide branch-based Access to Finance training, and support for the Undergraduate Startup Challenge at BRAC University further reinforced EBL's commitment to inclusive, sustainable growth and women's empowerment across Bangladesh.

EBL Women Banking's initiative in 2025	Number
Number of Trainings Organized	7
Number of Events Organized	11
Branch Based Access to Finance Training (Participants)	1,103



CWCCI and EBL collaborate to empower women entrepreneurs

Way forward

- We are committed to drive positive and lasting impacts through strategic initiatives spanning education, healthcare, environmental sustainability, climate change mitigation and adaptation, sports and culture, disaster management and women's empowerment. These efforts are guided by our unwavering commitment to sustainability and inclusive development.
- In times of national crisis, we proactively extend timely and targeted support to ensure meaningful assistance reaches the communities most in need.
- We remain steadfast in our dedication to empowering underprivileged and marginalized communities, fostering socio-economic advancement and contributing to the sustainable progress of society at large.

Financial Literacy Program of EBL

Financial literacy is the ability to understand and effectively manage personal finances. It has become increasingly critical in today's dynamic economic environment. It empowers individuals to make informed decisions about saving, investing, borrowing, and planning for long-term financial security. EBL has always advocated to increase financial awareness of customers so that we can cater to their financial needs as well as make them ready for the future financial market. Through targeted programs, awareness campaigns, and accessible learning platforms, the Bank provides essential guidance on financial products and services, helping to simplify access to finance and promote informed financial behavior.

By fostering greater financial understanding, EBL aims to empower individuals, strengthen financial inclusion, and contribute to sustainable socio-economic development over the long term.

Importance of financial literacy

Make informed decisions

Understanding banking products prevents financial mistakes

Improve savings and investment habits

Knowledge about deposit products, and proper market investments encourages better money management

Avoid debt traps

Awareness of loan terms, interest rates, and credit management reduces financial stress

Enhance entrepreneurial skills

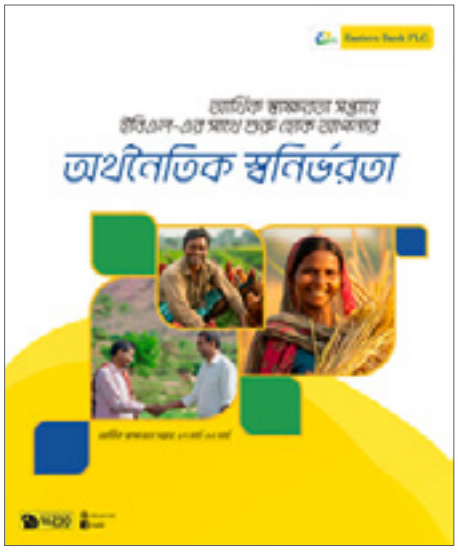
Small business owners can make better financial decisions, ensuring business growth

Secure financial futur

Planning for retirement, insurance, and emergency funds that ensures long-term financial stability

Financial Literacy Wing at EBL

Bangladesh Bank has been actively promoting financial literacy through various initiatives. It has launched programs aimed at educating people about savings, investment, and use of banking products and services. And to make effective engagement of Banks and financial institutions, Bangladesh Bank has issued Financial Literacy Guideline (FLG). It is 7-year program whose object is to involve banks & FIs in fostering economic growth through engaging in financial inclusion activities. As per the guideline and letter issued dated 29 November 2023, Ref no: FID/203/02/02/2023-4070 from Bangladesh Bank's financial inclusion department, EBL has formed a Financial Literacy Wing which has been reformed recently to implement the FLG directives effectively across the country.



Celebration of financial literacy week

Bangladesh Bank has directed to observe Financial Literacy Day on the first Monday of March every year through FID circular no.-01, dated 27 March 2022. This year, by engaging in digital platforms with our customers, EBL celebrated Financial Literacy Day.

Also, Bangladesh Bank published the 'Financial Literacy Guidelines for Banks and Financial Institutions with the aim of increasing overall financial inclusion and expanding financial literacy in Bangladesh, where the policy decision to observe the Financial Literacy Week program every year was taken. EBL celebrated the Financial Literacy Week from 17 March to 23 March 2025 where stakeholders interacted on various topic related to financial product & access to financial services.

Financial Literacy Program

In 2025, EBL organized 55 general financial literacy programs across the country, reaching more than 2,500 individuals, both men and women, through a wide range of community-focused initiatives. These sessions covered key topics such as financial products, responsible financial management, and improved access to formal financial services. To ensure relevance and impact, EBL tailored separate sessions for diverse participant groups, including farmers, students, workers, hospital staff, policymakers, and women entrepreneurs, addressing their specific financial needs and challenges.

As part of its youth engagement efforts, EBL also organized "Tarunner Utshob 2025," delivering 37 programs across various districts and engaging 1,719 young participants. Notably, 36.36% of the participants were female, reflecting EBL's continued commitment to promoting gender inclusion and empowering the next generation through financial awareness.

Driving Financial Inclusion through Youth Engagement

EBL, under the guidance of Bangladesh Bank, advanced financial inclusion through a series of targeted initiatives for young learners and students. The School Banking Conference in Rangpur brought together 45 banks and engaged around 300 students and teachers from 45 schools, promoting early savings habits and awareness of formal banking services. At Technovation'25 in collaboration with St. Joseph Higher Secondary School, EBL further strengthened financial literacy among participating students by emphasizing early access to banking. Additionally, its 'EBL Campus Connect' seminars at North South University and Independent University, Bangladesh engaged students, focusing on practical financial knowledge and student-centric banking solutions. Collectively, these initiatives reflect EBL's commitment to fostering responsible financial behavior and integrating the next generation into the formal financial system.

Advancing Women's Entrepreneurship and Financial Inclusion

In 2025 EBL organized first Women Entrepreneurship Development Summit, which brought together key stakeholders to promote women-led business growth, access to finance, and market opportunities. The launch of "Adita," a dedicated training program for women entrepreneurs, further strengthened capacity building through practical knowledge on financial management and business development.

Through strategic partnerships with organizations such as Chittagong Women Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Women Entrepreneur Association of Bangladesh, Truvalu, and Shikho, EBL enhanced outreach, skills development, and access to formal banking services for women entrepreneurs. Through branch-based training, virtual knowledge sessions during Global Entrepreneurship Week 2025, and participation in startup programs at BRAC University further supported women and youth entrepreneurs.

School and college awareness programs

- Our student banking department is working on educating students about savings, banking, and responsible financial behavior.
- Number of events: 13
- Total participants: 25,000+
- Topic: importance of savings, money safety, card utilization, digital banking, student file.

Women entrepreneurs support

- EBL Women Banking arranges financial literacy training and dicussion sessions with women entrepreneurs, students, professionals and community-based women across different regions of Bangladesh
- Number of training organized: 7
- Number of Event Organized: 11
- Branch Based Access to Finance Training: 1,103 Persons

Financial Inclusion

- Our Financial Literacy wing is working relentlessly on promoting financial services for all, especially underserved communities.
- Number of events: 92
- Total Participants: 4,243
- Topic: importance of financial literacy, importance of banking and savings, digital banking, financial product and access to financial services.

Way forward

Financial literacy is a crucial skill that empowers individuals and contributes to national economic growth. Despite significant progress in recent years, financial literacy remains limited among a large portion of the Bangladeshi population. Bangladesh Bank has been actively promoting financial literacy through various initiatives. And following their guidelines, EBL aims to create a financially aware and responsible society where individuals can navigate through financial challenges, avoid pitfalls, and build secure futures. EBL look forward to taking more such initiatives so that we can create strong impact on our customers improving their financial decision-making capabilities and hence, their standard of living.

Financial literacy programs 2025



EBL arranges Financial Literacy program for the workers of garage



Financial literacy session arranged at SOS vocational Training Center for creating awareness regarding access to financial services



"Tarunner Utshob 2025" arranged at Cumilla SME-AGRI Branch to promote financial awareness among young minds



EBL arranges financial literacy program at Cumilla District Employment & Manpower Office



EBL arranges School Banking Conference



EBL inspires students on financial literacy at NSU



EBL, Shikho to advance financial inclusion, digital learning



EBL hosts seminar at IUB to enhance financial literacy among students



Management Discussion and Analysis

Corporate Banking

2025 was characterized by a series of structural reforms in the banking sector aimed at enhancing stability and transparency. Amid this evolving macroeconomic environment, Corporate Banking demonstrated resilience and disciplined execution. The loan portfolio reached BDT 379,059 million which is around 80% of the Bank's loan portfolio, while maintaining a low non-performing loan ratio of 1.66%, underscoring strong asset quality and prudent risk management. Anchored in solid fundamentals, EBL's Corporate Banking franchise remains well-positioned to navigate emerging challenges, recalibrate strategic priorities, and capitalize on growth opportunities. By offering integrated, end-to-end corporate banking solutions that enhance the customer experience, the Bank has successfully achieved sustained growth, even amidst external economic challenges.

Strategic Focus in 2025

- Accelerating digital transformation to enhance customer experience, operational agility, and data-driven decision-making
- Advancing sustainability and climate risk frameworks to align growth with responsible, long-term value creation
- Deepening client relationships in priority sectors through tailored financial solutions and advisory-led engagement
- Preserving strategic agility to respond effectively to macroeconomic shifts and position the Bank for future growth opportunities

Performance highlights in 2025

NPL 1.66%
One of the lowest in industry.

USD 6,683
million trade volume

116
new customers booking in 2025

EBL Connect
mobile app launched

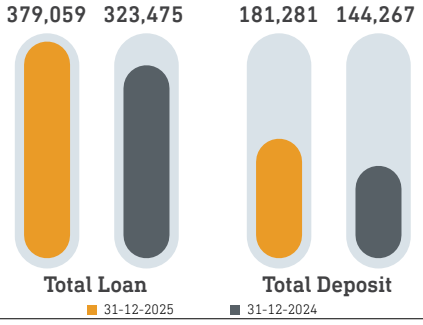
BDT 1,957.82
billion transaction volume processed through EBLConnect

Digital Integration with Chattogram Port Authority (CPA)

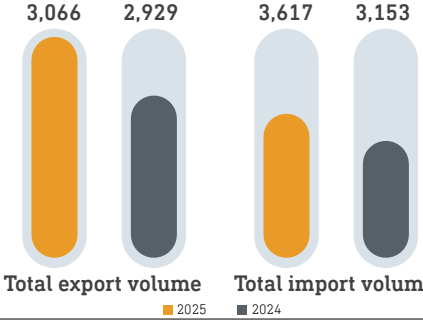
Major achievements in 2025

- Corporate loan grew by 17.18% in 2025 compared to previous year
- Corporate deposit grew by 25.66% in 2025 compared to 2024
- Revenue grew by 24.75% in 2025 compared to 2024
- Number of active accounts in EBL Connect increased by 31% in 2025, reaching to 2,994

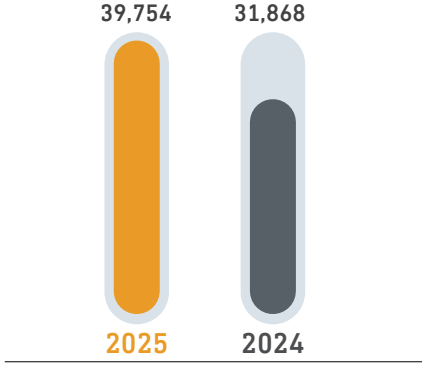
Total loan and deposit portfolio BDT in million



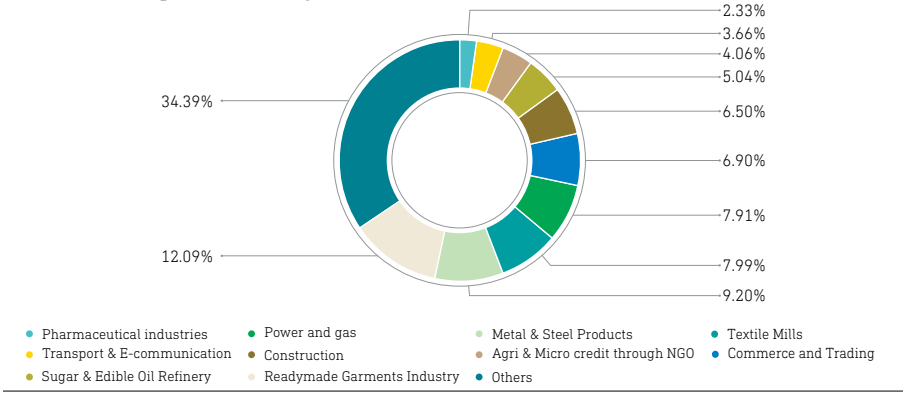
Trade volume USD in million



Total revenue BDT in million



Sector wise Corporate Banking loan mix in 2025

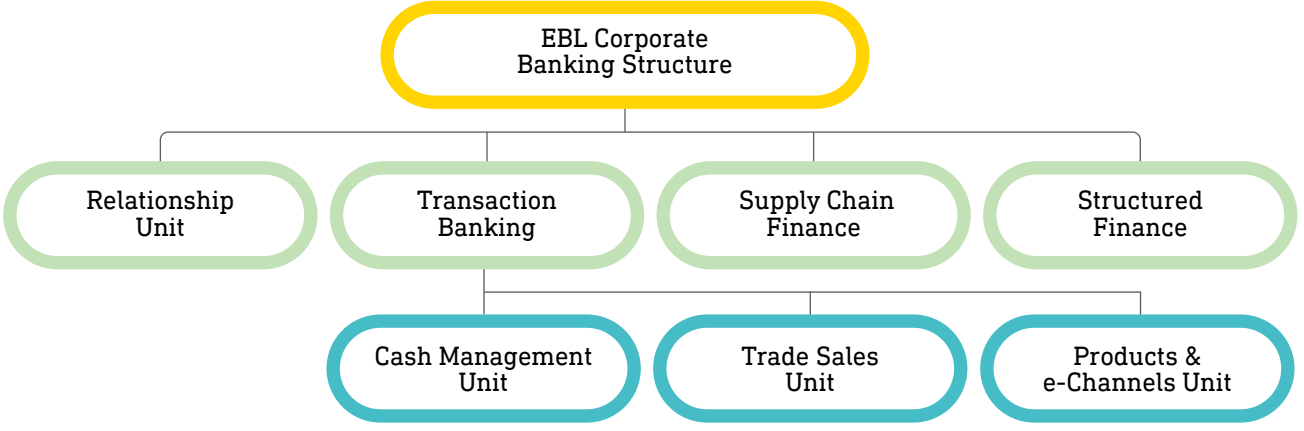


Corporate Banking Structure

Corporate Banking continues to play a pivotal role in delivering client value and strengthening business resilience amid a dynamic and evolving market landscape. Supported by a team of 122 experienced professionals, the division offers agile, tailored solutions across project finance, working capital, trade finance, and structured products. Our disciplined portfolio management, prudent credit practices, and a strong emphasis on relationship-led growth all these are enabling the business to remain responsive to client needs despite subdued sentiment and tighter market conditions.

Transaction Banking serves as a key enabler of this franchise, leveraging digital innovation to enhance corporate liquidity management, streamline trade flows, and facilitate cross-border transactions. By combining technology-driven capabilities with relationship-led coverage, the division has improved execution efficiency, strengthened service continuity, and enhanced transaction visibility reinforcing its position as a trusted financial partner across diverse corporate segments.

EBL's Corporate Banking presence in Chattogram, supported by two dedicated relationship units, further strengthens its ability to effectively serve clients in this key commercial hub.



Relationship Unit

Relationship Units of EBL Corporate Banking remain central to building and sustaining long term client partnerships, delivering tailored financing solutions that support business growth across the corporate lifecycle—from working capital and bridge financing to long term investments and offshore funding. In line with the division's strategic focus on innovation and client centricity, Corporate Banking continues to support advanced structured finance solutions, having successfully closed over 100 structured deals during the year, demonstrating depth in bespoke financing and industry engagement.

Through deep sector expertise and market insights, the Relationship Units strive to be trusted strategic partners, helping clients navigate complex commercial requirements and capitalize on emerging opportunities. This client led approach was recently reinforced through significant corporate partnerships, including the signing of tailored payroll banking solutions with major industrial groups, underscoring the division's role in enhancing financial access and operational efficiency for corporate employee bases. Footprint of Relationship Management units of EBL are dispersed across diversified business sectors that consist of RMG & Textiles, Metal & Steel, Power & Gas, Agro-based Industries, Trading, Pharmaceuticals and so on.

Transaction Banking

In 2025, Transaction Banking sustained strong momentum, driven by scale, automation, and strategic public–private partnerships. The year marked a significant step forward in reinforcing EBL's leadership in cash management, digital payments, and institutional collections, while supporting the country's broader digital transformation agenda.

A key milestone was the EBLConnect platform surpassing BDT 10 trillion in transaction volumes, reflecting growing client confidence, deeper automation of corporate payment flows, and its evolution into a mission-critical treasury solution for large corporates and institutions.

Cash Management & Trade Sales

EBL's Cash Management Unit (CMU) continued to enhance its value proposition through advanced receivables and payables solutions, virtual account structures, real-time reporting, and improved cash visibility for treasury teams. Automation and digital workflows contributed to improved working capital efficiency and reduced operational risk for clients.

The Trade Sales Unit supported cross-sell growth through tailored trade finance solutions, sector-focused engagement, and advisory-led client coverage. Close collaboration between Trade Sales, Cash Management, and Relationship Teams enabled delivery of integrated solutions aligned with client cash flow and trade requirements.

Products & e-Channels Unit

The Products & e-Channels Unit drives EBL's digital product development and electronic banking strategy for corporate clients. The unit is responsible for designing, launching, and continuously enhancing transaction banking products and digital channels that simplify corporate financial workflows, improve client experience, and enable scalable, straight-through processing across payment, collection, and liquidity management.

Following are few examples of the successful Digital Integration & Institutional Partnerships:

Digital Integration with Chattogram Port Authority (CPA): EBL established a fully operational end-to-end digital integration with Chattogram Port Authority, enabling real-time payment transactions that have significantly reduced processing time and eliminated manual reconciliation for port-related financial flows. It has enabled real-time collections, automated reconciliation, and comprehensive reporting across 24/7 digital channels.

Automation of US & Thai Visa Fee Collections: EBL implemented automated collection systems for US and Thai Visa application fees creating a friction-free experience while generating consistent, high-volume transaction activity for the Bank.

BREB E-Auction Digital Fee Collection Platform: EBL deployed a purpose-built digital platform for auction fee collection in partnership with the Bangladesh Rural Electrification Board (BREB), bringing transparency and accountability to a previously manual process. The platform enables bidders from across the country to participate without geographical constraints, creating a digital audit trail for every transaction and expanding EBL's reach within the government institutional banking space.

Host-to-Host Integration with PalmPay and Sheba.xyz: EBL implemented Host-to-Host (H2H) integrations with PalmPay and Sheba.xyz, two of Bangladesh's growing digital payment platforms, enabling fully automated payment and collection flows without manual intervention. This integration has accelerated transaction volumes and laid the technical foundation for EBL to scale its digital ecosystem partnerships rapidly in the coming years. The Palmpay partnership enabled merchants and corporates to accept mobile wallet payments directly into EBL accounts, supporting growing digital payment preferences. Collaboration with Sheba.xyz facilitated real-time collections and settlements for service providers, enhancing cash flow visibility and simplifying reconciliation across the platform's service ecosystem.

Supply Chain Finance

Since its launch in 2018 with strategic support from the International Finance Corporation (IFC), World Bank Group, the unit has expanded its suite of specialized products to support suppliers and dealers with tailored financing solutions that improve cash flow and strengthen business relationships. Leveraging sector expertise and disciplined client selection, the Supply Chain Financing Unit remains focused on addressing the evolving needs of businesses across industries.

In 2025, the Bank strengthened its supply chain financing capabilities by entering into a strategic partnership with Spectrum Software & Consulting (Pvt.) Ltd. (SSCL) to implement OptiFin, SSCL's flagship supply chain financing platform, reinforcing its commitment to operational excellence and market relevant service delivery.

Client Management Team

Client management team ensures high standards of service delivery by overseeing onboarding, transaction execution, and issue resolution—reinforcing client confidence and long-term partnerships. Continuous portfolio monitoring and early risk identification further enable the Bank to maintain asset quality while supporting sustainable growth.

Structured Finance

EBL's Structured Finance Unit provides a full spectrum of bespoke financial solutions, designed to meet the increasingly sophisticated and diverse needs of corporate and public sector clients. From fund arrangements and advisory services to agency and account banking, the unit provides tailored financial solutions that enable clients to navigate change with confidence. Guided by a team of experienced professionals, Structured Finance manages complex transactions with precision and discipline, turning challenges into opportunities and ensuring clients are well-positioned to advance their strategic objectives.

The year 2025 was marked by a significant increase in fee-based income, reflecting the unit's ability to deliver value through sophisticated advisory and arrangement services.

Noteworthy deals of Structured Finance unit in 2025

Samuda	SAJIDA FOUNDATION	AKIJ CERAMICS	ASM	EDYLLION GROUP	CROWN CEMENT
USD 54 million Syndication including IFC facility	**BDT 3000 million** Structured Term Facility	**BDT 1000 million** Preference Share Arrangement	**BDT 250 million** Preference Share Arrangement	**BDT 900 million** Preference Share Arrangement	**BDT 1130 million** Additional BDT Syndication Financing

Structured Finance: Reaching the Centenary Milestone

In 2025, Eastern Bank PLC's Structured Finance Unit (SFU) achieved a landmark accomplishment with the successful closure of its 100th structured finance deal - a defining milestone that reflects the unit's sustained leadership and influence within Bangladesh's financial sector. Since its inception, EBL SFU has arranged total financing exceeding BDT 270 billion, including USD 927 million in foreign currency financing, supporting clients across a broad spectrum of industries. Through disciplined execution, innovation, and deep market expertise, the unit has established itself as a trusted partner for complex and bespoke financial solutions. EBL SFU leverages a diverse instrument mix - spanning Foreign, Local & Islamic DFI financing, Export Credit Agency (ECA) backed financing, Bonds, Preference Shares, Islamic Term facility, BDT syndication etc. to drive complex deal structures.

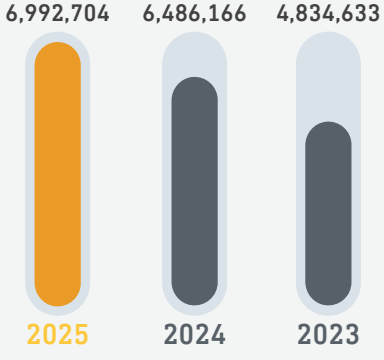
Milestone Deals

Arranged first-ever Preference Share launch by a bank for a concern of Meghna Group	**2008**
	2009 SFU won a bid worth USD 114.8 million for syndicating Bangladesh Biman's Boeing pre-delivery financing arrangement, beating competition from local and foreign banks.
Introduced Commercial Paper (CP) for corporate houses.	**2013**
	2015 Introduced the first-ever US Dollar denominated Commercial Paper (CP) in Bangladesh
Arranged the largest-ever syndicated term loan facility for Banglalink Digital Communications Ltd. jointly with Citi N.A.	**2017**
	2018 Arranged the first-ever Zero Coupon Bond (ZCB) for Shanta Holdings Limited.
Arranged a Social ZCB (Women Empowerment Bond) named TMSS Arjon for TMSS.	**2022**
	2022 to 2023 Arranged a landmark syndication for Banglalink Digital Communications Limited, with 17 participating banks across two strategic phases.
Successfully closed the country's first local currency Interest Rate Swap (IRS) deal with Pran Agro Ltd.	**2023**
	2024 Arranged a landmark multi-agency transaction for Badsha Textiles, integrating a comprehensive commercial term loan with an OeEB facility and the first-ever ECA-backed and IFC corporate loans arranged by the bank.
Arranged financing facility for UK Bangla Cement by integration of JICA and KfW energy-efficient funds through BIFFL alongside a combination of commercial term loans and Islamic financing.	**2024**

Corporate Digital Banking

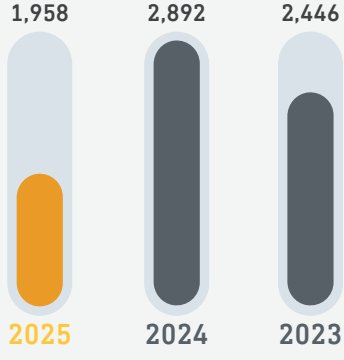
EBLConnect remained central to Transaction Banking, supporting bulk payments, supplier payments, payroll processing, and liquidity management at scale. In 2025, mobile app was launched as a dedicated solution for authorized signatories. Host-to-host and API connectivity further strengthened integration with client ERP systems, driving higher straight-through processing and operational efficiency. The platform's ability to process high-value, high-frequency transactions with reliability and security positioned EBL as a preferred transaction banking partner for leading corporates.

Number of transactions



Amount of transactions

BDT in billion



Way forward

EBL Corporate Banking is advancing with renewed focus by strengthening operational excellence through digital transformation, expanding engagement in priority sectors, and embedding ESG principles across client solutions. The division continues to enhance its API-led capabilities, deepen collaboration with government and institutional partners, and scale digital ecosystems that enable more efficient, inclusive, and client-centric service delivery. Looking ahead, EBL Corporate Banking remains committed to integrating sustainability, relationship-led growth, and disciplined risk management. This balanced approach positions the franchise to support client ambitions, promote environmentally and socially responsible investment, and deliver long-term value for all stakeholders.

Corporate Banking event highlights



Corporate Banking Conference 2025



EBL to manage toll collection of Chattogram Elevated Expressway



EBL partners with Grameen Digital Healthcare Solutions to support Hajj pilgrims with Digital Healthcare Services



EBL partners with Norwegian Refugee Council



EBL sets new industry benchmark with 100 Structured Finance Deals



EBL– CPA Partnership digitizes Chattogram Port's Payment System



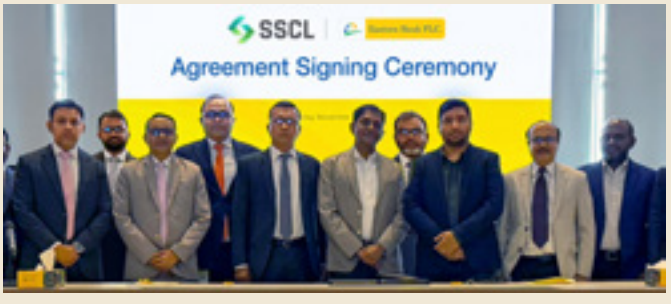
EBL partners with BREB to Launch Online e-Auction Collection



Eastern Bank joins hands with CCC to launch digital holding tax collection



EBL to provide 24/7 automated cash management services for bKash agents and distributors



EBL partners with SSCL to launch advanced supply chain finance platform


SKYLOUNGE
Eastern Bank PLC.
SKYLOUNGE
Skylounge
yearly overview 2025
Total Guests Served
214,831
Total Revenue
Tk. 51,032,688
Total Revenue
US$ 823,272
Number of Passport
Endorsements
5,594
Endorsed
Amount
US$ 18,232,337
Card Activation for
Foreign Transactions
4,089
Number of
Limit Conversions
3,447

Retail & SME Banking

In a year marked by economic transition, EBL stayed resilient, focused, and forward-moving. Rather than hesitating in the face of change, we doubled down on fundamentals while advancing our digital transformation. We prioritized what matters most to our customers: seamless service and security. Through prudent risk management and a commitment to strong governance, we turned challenges into opportunities for progress. As a result, our commitment to creating sustainable long-term value has only deepened, further strengthening our position as a leading financial institution in Bangladesh's landscape.

Strategic Focus in 2025

- Low-cost fund mobilization with a strong emphasis on CASA growth, new customer acquisition, and digital onboarding channels.
- Pursue balanced growth while maintaining superior asset quality, guided by the "Right Credit, Right Process, Right Control" framework to ensure scalable and sustainable expansion.
- Strengthen the card portfolio through innovative offerings i.e. Mastercard World Elite Biometric Metal Credit Card, the SkyFlex Visa Prepaid Card, and ShareTrip Visa Stellar Co-brand Cards; while expanding acquisition and service channels via initiatives like virtual prepaid cards, instant debit card services, self-service checkout solutions, POS deployment, and QR-based merchant onboarding.
- Roll out comprehensive digital enhancements and optimizations to significantly improve the overall customer experience.
- Expand a robust digital ecosystem through strategic partnerships and collaborative initiatives.
- Accelerate the development of digital capabilities, reinforcing the bank's position as a resilient and future-ready financial institution.

Performance highlights in 2025

Launched "EBL Green Account" with 100% recycled debit card

Launched EBL Mastercard World Elite Biometric Metal Credit Card

Got recognized in "Mastercard Excellence Awards 2025" and "Visa Leadership Conclave 2025 Awards"

Launched Priority next Gen, a new segment for next generation of Priority customers

Hosted the first-ever Women Entrepreneurship Development Summit

100+
Rural Digital Promotions & Engagements programs arranged

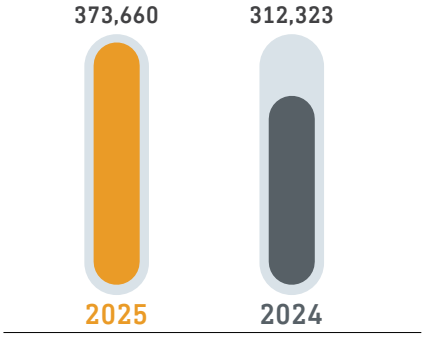
Major achievements in 2025

- Achieved 19.64% growth in Retail & SME deposit compared to 2024
- Achieved 19.33% revenue growth compared to 2024
- Retail loan NPL was 1.87% at the end of 2025
- Priority banking loan grew by more than 29% compared to previous year

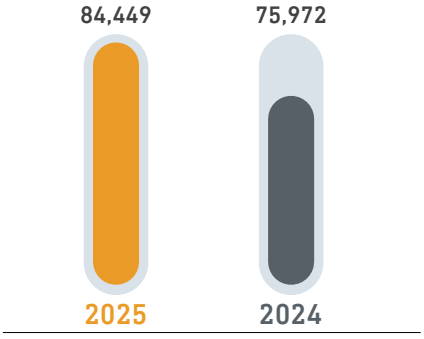
Customer touchpoints 2025

85	52	119	222	184	34
Branch	Sub-branch	Agent banking outlet	ATM	CRM	RTDM

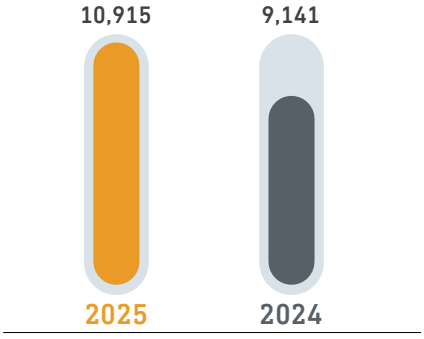
Retail & SME Deposit BDT in million



Retail & SME loan BDT in million



Total revenue BDT in million



Retail & SME Deposit

The year 2025 was defined by targeted initiatives and transformative growth, with a clear focus on mobilizing low-cost CASA and optimizing the Bank's diversified product portfolio to strengthen its deposit base. By leveraging technology-driven solutions, we have enhanced customer experience, deepened engagement, and fostered long-term relationships.

In 2025 we introduced the EBL Green Account, featuring the country's first debit card made entirely from recycled materials-an industry-first initiative reinforcing its commitment to sustainable banking and responsible finance. During the year, we also introduced automated Fixed Deposit and DPS opening facilities, enabling customers to enjoy a more seamless, convenient, and efficient banking experience. In addition, the Bank became the first local bank in the country to act as Visa's National Net Settlement Service (NNSS) agent, successfully onboarding 32 banks onto the platform.



Retail & SME Loans

Retail Loan

In 2025, more than 15,000 clients placed their trust in EBL's retail loan products to meet their financing needs. The Bank remained committed to supporting them through innovative solutions and efficient loan processing. The retail loan portfolio growth was driven primarily by strong performance in home and auto loans. A newly revamped auto loan product, combined with strategic partnerships with vendors, enabled the Bank to disburse over 100 auto loans during the year, while personal loans continued to deliver steady contributions to the portfolio.

EBL maintained one of the lowest non-performing loan (NPL) ratios in the segment at 1.87%, achieved through disciplined monitoring, selective lending, and a focus on offering well-suited products to clients. During the year, Islamic banking products were also introduced for retail loan customers, expanding access to a broader client base. Looking ahead to 2026, the Bank will continue to prioritize digitalization and extend lending services to untapped markets, further enhancing its impact on customers' lives.

SME Loans

In 2025, Bangladesh's economy underwent a period of adjustment, characterized by moderated growth, cautious business sentiment, and subdued investment activity. These dynamics naturally constrained expansion opportunities for small and medium enterprises and softened overall credit demand. Amid this environment, the Bank remained firmly committed to its customers, focusing on supporting resilient and viable businesses that continued to invest and grow despite prevailing uncertainties.

A disciplined approach to credit selection, combined with rigorous portfolio monitoring, enabled the Bank to preserve asset quality while achieving measured and sustainable growth. During the year, SME offerings were further strengthened with the introduction of Islamic Banking loan products, allowing the Bank to serve a broader segment of entrepreneurs seeking Shariah-compliant financing solutions and reinforcing its commitment to inclusive and responsible banking.

With a balanced emphasis on growth and quality, EBL is well positioned to sustain its momentum and contribute meaningfully to the country's economic progress.

SME client story

DuboTech, a pioneering deep-tech startup specializing in underwater robotics and inspection solutions, stands as a strong example of success enabled through EBL SME Banking. By leveraging EBL's tailored Startup Financing, DuboTech to scale effectively, leading to national recognition through winning the National SME Entrepreneur Award under the Startup Category in 2025. DuboTech's journey highlights how strategic financial partnership can empower technology-driven enterprises and young talents to grow, innovate, and establish a strong presence in emerging industries and contribute to the economic growth of Bangladesh.

Card Business

In response to the evolving dynamics of the industry, EBL continued to prioritize innovation by introducing a range of forward-looking products that reinforced its relevance throughout the year. Some of the major products launched in 2025 are:

- **EBL Mastercard World Elite Biometric Metal Credit Card** - world's first metal credit card with built-in biometric authentication, combining enhanced security, convenience, and a premium user experience in a single offering.
- **EBL Stellar Platinum & Stellar Signature Co-brand Credit Cards** - developed in collaboration with ShareTrip, these premium, customer-centric cards are tailored to support everyday spending and lifestyle needs, redefining value in the premium segment.
- **EBL SkyFlex Co-brand Visa Prepaid Card** - designed to bring social influencers into EBL's financial ecosystem, expanding engagement with digitally active and emerging customer segments.

Leadership Conclave 2025

- Excellence in Prepaid Cards Business (Principal Client)
- Excellence in Cross-Border Business (Overall)
- Excellence in Value-Added Services (VAS)
- Excellence in Cobrand Cards

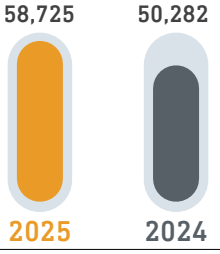
Excellence Awards 2025

- Excellence in Online Acquiring
- Excellence in POS Acquiring Business
- Excellence in Cross-Border Credit Business
- Excellence in Business Innovation

BDT in million

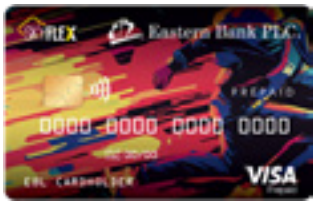
Particulars	2025	2024
Year-end outstanding of credit card	11,104	9,311
Transaction volume of credit card	36,910	30,996

Primary credit card issuance











Priority Banking

In 2025, EBL Priority Banking gained solid momentum in customer acquisition, with over 2,800 new Priority customers onboarded during the year, reflecting growing confidence in EBL's personalized banking proposition. The Priority Plus segment, catering to ultra-high-net-worth individuals, also expanded steadily, further strengthening the overall portfolio mix. The year proved to be a milestone for asset growth, with Priority Banking achieving over BDT 1893 million. Despite strong growth, asset quality remained robust, with non-performing loans consistently maintained below 1%.

In 2025 this segment recorded over BDT 27,317 million in deposit growth. CASA performance was particularly strong, reflecting the success of its customer engagement and low-cost funding strategy.

A key milestone in 2025 was the launch of Priority Next Gen, a new segment designed for emerging high-potential customers. This offering integrates core Priority Banking benefits with curated lifestyle, wellness, learning, and travel privileges, ensuring the franchise evolves in line with changing customer expectations while building a strong pipeline for the future.

Priority Banking customer experience

"I would like to sincerely appreciate my relationship manager for the exceptional support and dedicated service provided since 2008. Over the years, their professionalism, reliability, and deep understanding of my needs have made every interaction smooth and reassuring. From timely assistance to thoughtful guidance and proactive solutions, they have consistently gone above and beyond to ensure the best possible service experience. This long-standing relationship is built on trust, commitment, and genuine care, and I am truly grateful for the consistency and excellence maintained over the years."

-EBL Priority customer



Payroll Banking

In 2025, Payroll Banking achieved a major milestone by facilitating salary disbursements exceeding BDT 80,000 million, reflecting strong client trust and further reinforcing EBL's established position in the payroll banking segment. During the year, 447 new companies were onboarded, including several leading corporate groups such as LZ Group, Transcom Electronics, ZSRM, Popular Group, Mahbub Group, and Nourish Group, strengthening both the scale and diversity of the payroll portfolio.

A key highlight of the year was the extension of payroll banking services to foreign service officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs through an agreement with the Bangladesh Foreign Services Association, marking a significant expansion of institutional partnerships.

Digital transformation continued to play a central role in driving performance in 2025. At the corporate level, increased adoption of EBL Connect enabled organizations to manage salary disbursements and a wide range of transactional activities with greater efficiency, control, and reliability, further enhancing the overall client experience.

447 New Companies On-boarded

59,491 New Accounts Opened

20,801 RDs Opened

53,192 Payroll Cards Issued

EBL Women Banking

EBL Women Banking continued to extend beyond traditional financial services, serving as a platform for women's empowerment through financial literacy, capacity building, and inclusive economic participation.

Strong Portfolio Growth & Financial Inclusion

- Deposits reached BDT 97,480 million, reflecting 17% year-on-year growth over 2024.
- Deposit accounts increased by 19%, reaching a total of 296,154 accounts in 2025.
- In the SME segment, Mukti Loan outstanding crossed BDT 1,000 million, demonstrating strong demand for women-focused financing solutions.

Product Innovation & Portfolio Strengthening

- Introduced Women Home Credit to support housing finance needs of women customers.
- Launched the EBL Islamic Women Platinum Debit Card, expanding Shariah-compliant financial access.

Women Empowerment & Capacity Building

- Hosted the first-ever Women Entrepreneurship Development Summit, bringing together women chambers and business associations nationwide.
- Launched Adita, a holistic training platform designed to enhance financial literacy and entrepreneurial capacity.
- Collaborated with key organizations including Chittagong Women Chamber of Commerce and Industry (CWCCI), Truvalu, SEED Foundation, and WEAB across multiple cities to support entrepreneurship and skills development.
- Strengthened engagement with BANCAT, partnered with Shikho, and supported the Undergraduate Startup Challenge at BRAC University, reinforcing commitment to youth entrepreneurship and innovation.

Agent Banking

Agent Banking plays the most significant role in socio-economic development. A wide range of activities has been organized by EBL Agent banking throughout the year 2025 to create financial awareness, promote and establish financial inclusion through increasing financial literacy.

119 Agent Outlets

9 New Agent Outlets Launched in 2025

20% Year-on-Year Account Growth

32% Deposit Volume Growth

100+ Rural Digital Promotions & Engagements (including Financial Literacy Programs)

- **আর্থিক স্বাক্ষরতা কর্মসূচী**: EBL Agent Banking closely worked with Financial literacy wing and played lead role in organizing various programs for creating financial awareness and develop skills and knowledge to understand financial concepts. Agent Banking arranged more then 100 literacy program including financial literacy day, financial literacy week and Tarunner Utshob in all over the country.
- **উঠান বৈঠক**: EBL Agent Banking has extensively organized financial awareness and financial literacy campaigns named as "উঠান বৈঠক" among rural communities aiming to enhance their understanding of financial concepts and improve their financial decision-making skills as well as include them in formal banking channels.
- **Training and Workshop for Agent Owners**- EBL Agent Banking successfully organized the Annual Agent Banking Workshop 2025, featuring dedicated knowledge-sharing sessions for Agent Banking outlet owners. The program focused on key areas such as compliance, service quality, and ICT security, equipping participants with the knowledge and skills required to operate their businesses more efficiently and in line with regulatory standards.

Bancassurance

2,140
Number of policies sold in 2025

BDT 1,808 million
Total policy face value

3 Life Insurance partner &
2 Non-Life Insurance partner

Signed Bancassurance agreement with Akij Takaful Insurance PLC, Shanta Life Insurance & Pioneer Insurance PLC in 2025

Expanding Insurance Penetration in an Untapped Market: During 2025, expanding insurance penetration remained a key strategic focus. Bancassurance played a transformative role by leveraging the bank's extensive branch network, trained relationship managers, and strong customer relationships to bridge existing gaps and expand insurance accessibility across the country.

Digitalization of Bancassurance Processes: Digital transformation was a core focus area during 2025. Bancassurance initiatives were directed toward digitizing proposal, documentation, and servicing processes to improve operational efficiency and enhance the overall customer experience.

Student Banking

3,795
Student Banking accounts opened

184
Roadshows conducted

Hackathons

Coding robotics

Digital competitions

Hosted Technovation'25 at a school campus
Encouraged innovation, problem-solving, and technology-driven learning among students

Organized the School Banking Conference 2025 at Rangpur Guided by Bangladesh Bank

45 Banks participated

45 Schools participated

300 students and teachers

Promoted early savings habits and financial awareness

Conducted EBL Campus Connect seminars at North South University (NSU) and Independent University

digital financial literacy

modern banking practices

youth-centric financial solutions

Digital Financial Services

In this era of technological breakthrough, we have continuously adapted to evolving customer needs by introducing innovative digital solutions to make sure that banking is accessible anytime, anywhere. EBL's digital transformation spans out from mobile application, online portal, ATM, CRM to latest introduction of wearable devices which is the first of its kind in Bangladesh. We aspire to increase efficiency of our digital financial services while prioritizing security, convenience and innovation.

M-Commerce & E-Commerce

- Successfully introduced Google Pay Acquiring & UnionPay acquiring integration.
- Started working with government entities and foreign embassies to diversify our portfolio.
- Recognized by MasterCard as the Best Bank in Online Acquiring.
- Successfully hosted SKYSPHERE 2025: EBL Digital Excellence Awards for the second consecutive year, a first of its kind event in Bangladesh bringing together all the stakeholders in the Digital Payments Ecosystem.

Phygital Network of EBL

- 222 ATMs
- 184 Cash Recycler Machines
- 34 Real Time Deposit Machines
- 13,965 no of POS

EBL Self Service Hub

- Real Time FD & DPS Opening
- Secured loan application
- Essential certificate downloads available

EBL Skybanking App

- Virtual card with all payment scheme
- A-challan up to BDT 5 million
- Various government billers (Income Tax, Travel Tax, BMET, MRT, Rapid Pass recharge), utility bill payment, MFS fund transfer available
- Average daily transaction volume around 1 billion
- Over Half a million active user

Way forward

- Leverage strategic alliances to broaden market reach and financial inclusion, complemented by differentiated products and value-added services to sustain leadership in the Retail & SME segment.
- Expanding beyond traditional lending via digital-led growth initiatives, underpinned by innovation and prudent lending to ensure resilient performance in 2026.
- Accelerating card issuance with a strong emphasis on digitization & collaborative propositions with partners. By leveraging targeted technology initiatives, the Bank aims to further streamline customer onboarding, enhance user experience through unique propositions, and ensure long-term success of the card business.
- Looking ahead in 2026, EBL is committed to establishing EBL দেশ (DESH: Digital Eco-System Hub). This central pillar is designed to drive the vision of a unified, nationwide digital landscape, ensuring seamless connectivity for all stakeholders.

Retail & SME Banking event highlights



EBL arranges Retail Banking Conference 2025



EBL offers payroll banking services to foreign service officers



Eastern Bank launches 'EBL Priority Next Gen'



EBL and Mastercard collaborate to deliver faster, safer remittance to Bangladesh



EBL signs Bancassurance agreement with Pioneer Insurance



EBL relocates Banani Branch



EBL, Shwapno & Mastercard launch Bangladesh's First Grocery Self-Checkout



EBL launches Virtual Prepaid Card with Visa



EBL Partners with Shanta life insurance on bancassurance



EBL honors academic excellence at Sky Academic Awards 2025

Treasury, FIs & Offshore Banking

In banking, stability is expected to be evident most during periods of stress rather than calm. The year 2025 was one such challenging phase for Bangladesh's economy, marked by tight monetary conditions, elevated inflation, and policy measures aimed at restoring macro-financial stability. Economic growth slowed to 3.49% in FY 2024–25, while private sector credit growth remained subdued at 6.10%, reflecting constrained liquidity, higher lending rates, and a cautious lending environment. Although inflation eased to 8.49% by year-end, average inflation remained elevated due to exchange rate pass-through, energy price adjustments, and food price pressures. Amid these conditions, Bangladesh Bank maintained a conservative monetary stance, keeping the repo rate at 10.00% while advancing market-based interest rate mechanisms and exchange rate reforms to stabilize the external sector and contain inflation.

Within this environment, EBL's Treasury played a central role in strengthening the Bank's financial resilience. Through disciplined liquidity management, proactive asset-liability strategies, and prudent interest rate positioning, Treasury ensured stability, maintained strong liquidity buffers, and optimized funding. Its actions reinforced confidence among stakeholders while supporting sustainable growth, demonstrating that resilience, consistency, and sound risk management remain fundamental to long-term trust in banking.

Strategic focus in 2025

The Bank maintained a prudent and measured approach to asset growth throughout 2025, focusing on maintaining a stable and resilient balance sheet in light of economic volatility, elevated interest rates, and liquidity pressures in the financial system.

Expanding transactional banking relationships to optimize the Bank's cost of funds.

Strengthening foreign currency liquidity through export-linked business and remittance flows.

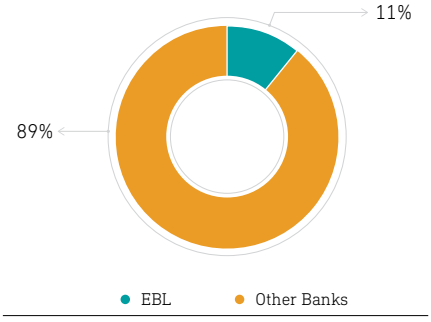
Expanding Islamic Banking Window through Shariah-compliant deposit mobilization and investments in Sukuk to diversify both funding sources and asset portfolios.

Performance highlights 2025

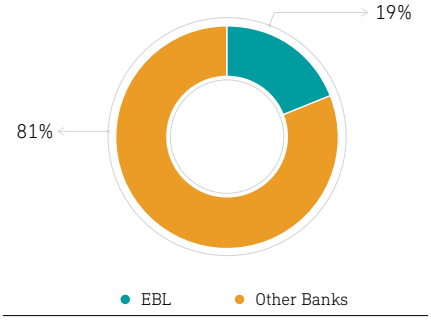
Money Market Income Growth	Investment Income Growth	Overall Treasury Income Growth
80.64%	**38.67%**	**31.29%**

Market share of EBL & other banks in 2025

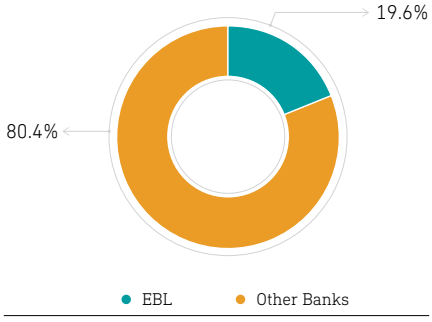
Spot Market



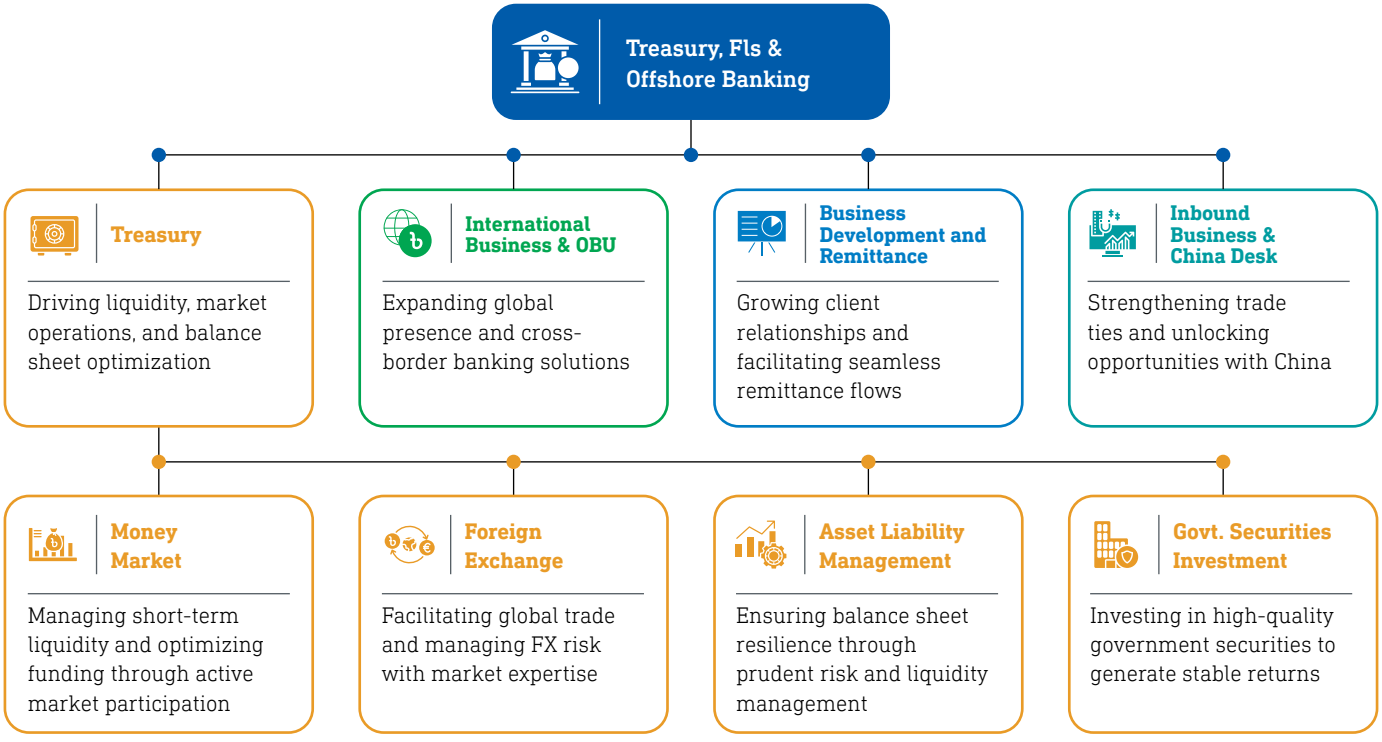
SWAP Market



Government Securities Market



Organogram



Treasury

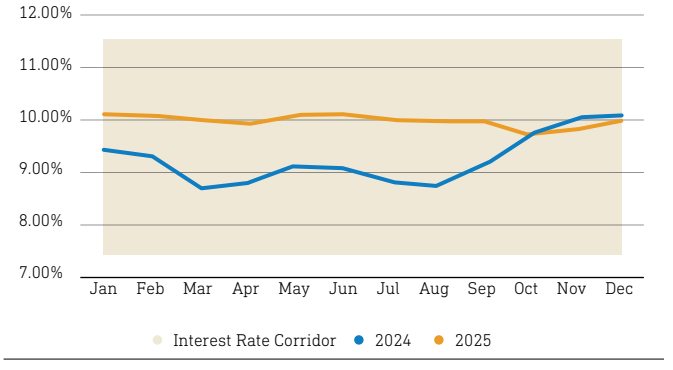
Money Market

Liquidity conditions in the banking system remained tight throughout 2025, with overnight call money rates hovering around 9.75%–10.50% range, often gravitating toward the upper bound of the policy corridor during periods of heightened government borrowing, large settlement obligations, and tax-related outflows.

In response, Bangladesh Bank actively managed short-term liquidity through calibrated repo operations and standing facilities, including the Standing Deposit Facility (SDF) and Standing Lending Facility (SLF). At the same time, the central bank continued the phased withdrawal of extraordinary liquidity support, reinforcing monetary policy transmission and promoting greater market discipline.

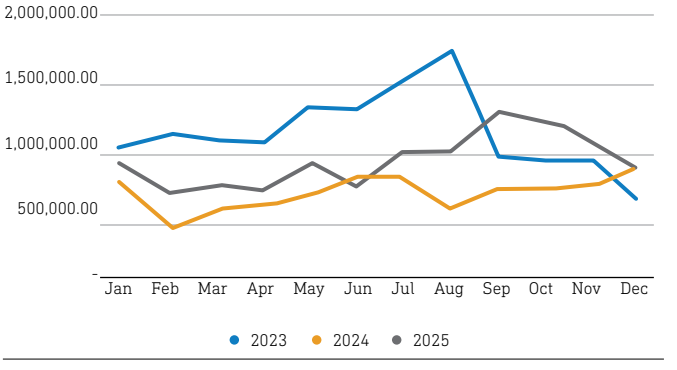
Elevated issuance of Treasury Bills and Bonds led to sustained absorption of system liquidity, exerting upward pressure on the yield of short term instruments and increasing reliance on collateralized funding. As a result, banks intensified focus on collateral optimization, intra-day liquidity management, and tenor alignment within asset-liability frameworks to navigate persistent money market tightness.

Call Money Weighted Average Rate



Call Money Volume

BDT in million



EBL maintained a disciplined and proactive approach to money market management, anchored in robust liquidity forecasting, prudent collateral optimization, and active participation in repo and interbank markets. Funding strategies were carefully calibrated to ensure regulatory compliance and timely settlement of obligations, while containing funding cost volatility amid persistently tight liquidity conditions.

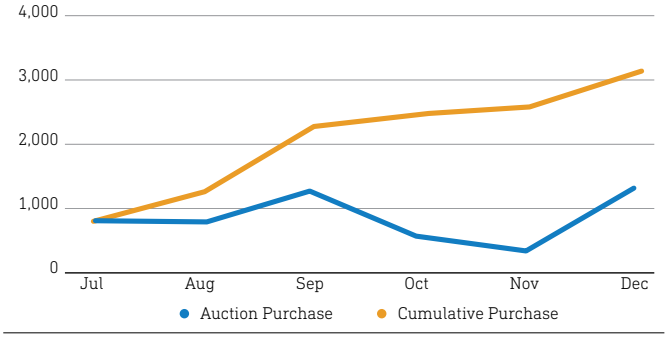
Foreign Exchange Market

The foreign exchange market showed gradual stabilization during 2025. Remittance inflows reached a record USD 32.8 billion, supported by enhanced incentives for formal channels, tighter controls on informal transfers, and a narrowing gap between official and market exchange rates. Export receipts posted modest growth,

while continued import rationalization improved current account discipline. Bangladesh Bank purchased USD 3.15 billion from the interbank market during 2025 through auction-based interventions to smooth volatility and rebuild reserves. As a result, gross foreign exchange reserves rose to approximately USD 33.19 billion by December 2025, reinforcing market confidence and supporting a more orderly foreign exchange environment, while remaining under continued regulatory oversight.

USD Purchase by BB in 2025

USD in million

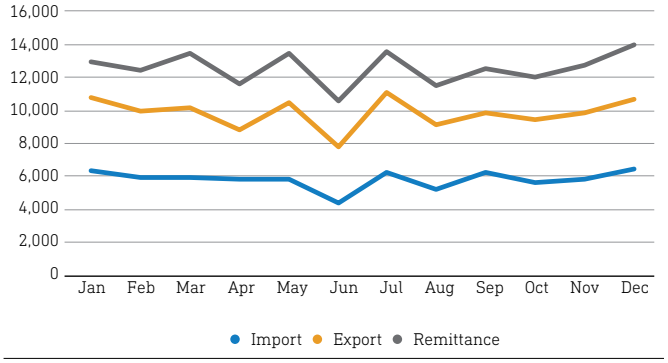


Source: Bangladesh Bank

Throughout 2025, EBL maintained a disciplined, compliance-centric foreign exchange business, navigating evolving regulatory directives and market shifts with precision. A 65.46% surge in remittance inflows, coupled with a steady 9.99% growth in exports, significantly enhanced the Bank's foreign currency liquidity. While import settlement requirements rose by 20.74%, EBL successfully met these obligations through strategic liquidity planning and targeted import rationalization. Market stability was further anchored by Bangladesh Bank's auction-based interventions and the recovery of national gross reserves to USD 33.19 billion. These collective factors ensured orderly, resilient FX operations, upholding market confidence throughout the year.

Export, Import and Remittance 2025

USD in million



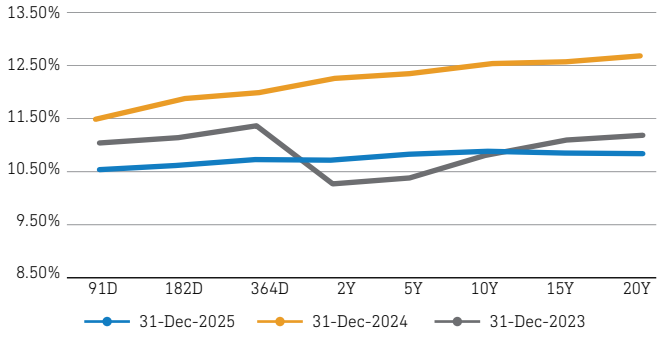
Fixed Income Securities Market

The evolution of the government securities yield curve between 2022 and 2025 reflects Bangladesh's shift from an accommodative stance to a prolonged tightening cycle, followed by early signs of stabilization. During 2023–2024, yields rose sharply across all tenors due to elevated inflation, tightening liquidity, and increased government borrowing. Short-term Treasury Bill yields climbed from 7.30%–8.00% in 2022 to 11.50%–11.98% in 2024, while longer-tenor bonds peaked at 12.38%–12.68%, reflecting heightened inflation expectations and term premiums. By year-end 2025, yields moderated, with short-term rates easing to 10.52%–10.71% and longer-term yields compressing to 10.72%–10.89%, indicating improving liquidity and more stable rate expectations.

The yield curve flattened in 2025, with minimal spread between short- and long-term instruments, signaling softer expectations of further rate hikes and moderated duration premiums. In this environment, banks and institutional investors adopted cautious duration strategies and actively managed portfolio risks. Overall, the fixed income market moved from elevated pressure toward relative stability in 2025. While yields remained elevated, conditions became more orderly, with government securities continuing to play a central role in liquidity, pricing, and risk management.

EBL. recorded a strong 58.21% growth in its government securities portfolio in 2025, reflecting a proactive and forward-looking approach to balance sheet management. The Bank strategically rebalanced its allocation between Treasury bills and bonds, increasing exposure to longer-tenor securities to lock in higher yields and secure stable income over an extended horizon. This duration-focused strategy was complemented by exceptional performance in the secondary market, where the Bank captured a commanding 19.60% market share of total government security trades. Such a substantial market footprint highlights the Treasury's agility in managing liquidity and its strength in market-making activities.

Yield Curve Comparison



Source: Bangladesh Bank

Asset-liability Management (ALM)

Asset–Liability Management (ALM) remained a core discipline in 2025 as banks navigated a high interest rate environment and persistent liquidity pressures in Bangladesh. Elevated funding costs, tight domestic liquidity, and an upward-shifted yield curve necessitated continuous balance sheet recalibration. Against this backdrop, EBL focused on maintaining prudent liquidity buffers, actively managing repricing mismatches, and optimizing asset–liability duration to mitigate earnings volatility and valuation risks. The shift toward a more market-driven interest rate regime further underscored the need for agile pricing and funding strategies. Accordingly, greater emphasis was placed on forward-looking liquidity planning, rigorous stress testing, and disciplined interest rate risk management. These measures were critical in safeguarding net interest margins, preserving capital adequacy, and ensuring resilience amid evolving market conditions.

In a constrained operating environment, proactive ALM continued to play a central role in preserving financial stability and supporting sustainable balance sheet growth.

ALCO focus areas in 2025

- Maintaining a stable and resilient asset portfolio by adopting a cautious stance in credit deployment, considering the prevailing macroeconomic vulnerabilities and elevated interest rate environment.
- Strengthening the Bank's liquidity position through continuous monitoring of liquidity indicators, proactive balance sheet management, and maintaining adequate buffers in high-quality liquid assets.
- Enhancing the Islamic Banking Window through targeted deposit mobilization and strategic investment in Shariah-compliant instruments, particularly Sukuk, ensuring stable asset deployment and portfolio diversification.
- Optimizing balance sheet composition by selectively deploying funds in government securities and other low-risk assets to maintain earnings stability while preserving liquidity flexibility.

International Business & Offshore Banking

International Business and Offshore Banking department concluded 2025 with strong momentum, marked by enhanced correspondent banking relationship, expanded trade finance capabilities, and balance sheet growth in Offshore Banking book. Despite continued volatility in the global and domestic financial environment, EBL has successfully strengthened its offshore banking by prudent liquidity arrangement from its correspondent banks, DFI partners, and the deployment of funds in high yielding businesses.

Following are the key highlights during the year:

Banking Network Expansion

- Established relationships with 13 new bank BICs, including UBS, CB International Bank, and M&T Bank.
- Sourced USD 369 million in foreign currency funding from international banks.
- Secured a USD 75 million non-funded cover limit from IFC.
- Expanded multicurrency payment platform with 2 more nostro correspondent banks, enabling payments in 120+ currencies.

USD 369 million funding raised

International Trade Finance Support

- Arranged LC confirmation and financing facilities worth USD 395 million.
- Extended LC financing of USD 355 million through OBU.
- Signed new export receivables financing deals with Standard Chartered Bank and RAK Bank.
- Executed trade loan agreements with LBBW and Emirates NBD.
- Arranged a revolving credit facility from ADB for medium-term liquidity support.

USD 750 million trade finance supported (Through OBU & Foreign FIs)

OBU Balance Sheet Growth

Strong growth in Offshore Banking book, supported by robust deposit mobilization and client confidence

USD 249 million	→	USD 436 million
31-12-2024		31-12-2025

Retail & Corporate deposits from nonresident clients were key growth drivers.

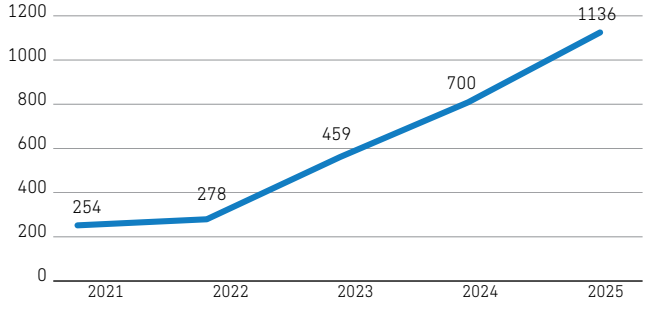
Reflects growing confidence in EBL's offshore banking services.

Remittance and Business Development

EBL continued to strengthen its position in remittance services in 2025, mobilizing inward remittances of USD 1,135.93 million supported by its strong partnerships with globally reputed exchange houses, money service businesses (MSBs), and correspondent banks. EBL has expanded its global remittance network by onboarding more leading international remittance service providers like Touch 'n Go Digital Remittance, Al Muzaini Exchange, Instant Cash, Hanpass, and Hasani Munawarah Exchange and strengthening key overseas corridors. Through continuous enhancement of digital capabilities, service efficiency and customer-centric solutions, EBL ensured faster, secure, and seamless remittance service, particularly for wage earners. These achievements reaffirm the Bank's strategic focus on sustainable foreign currency inflows and its commitment to supporting the national economy while delivering superior value to customers.

In addition, EBL has undertaken initiatives to establish strategic collaborations with a few Fintech companies and digital remittance companies to offer tailored banking solutions for Bangladeshi students, overseas employment candidates, and NRBs residing in or migrating to different countries. These prospective collaborations are expected to play a pivotal role in advancing financial inclusion by enabling the Bangladeshi diaspora to access EBL's secure, convenient, and trusted digital banking services.

Remittance inflow to EBL (USD in million)



Inward Remittance In 2025

USD **1,136** million

supported by strong global partnerships.

Strong global network

40+

partners

Key customer segments

Wage Earners, Students, NRBS

Our promise

Faster. Safer. Seamless.

Expanding Our Global Remittance Network and strengthen our footprint in key overseas corridors

Touch 'n Go Digital Remittance

Al Muzaini Exchange

Instant Cash

Hanpass

Hasani Munawarah Exchange

Inbound Business & China Desk

Strengthening Bangladeshi-China Connectivity. Expanding International Footprint.

EBL in china: a strategic presence

EBL sustained its position as the first Bangladeshi bank with a physical presence in China.

Its Guangzhou Representative Office played an increasingly active role in 2025, strengthening ties, facilitating trade flows, and originating new business opportunities between Bangladesh and China.

Operating as a strategic liaison and business development hub, the office enhanced engagement with Chinese corporates, financial institutions, and trade counterparts, while ensuring seamless connectivity with EBL's headquarters in Dhaka.

Key highlights 2025

- Served as a strategic liaison and business development hub, seamlessly connected with EBL HQ in Dhaka.
- Originated new business opportunities between Bangladesh and China, contributing to the growth of bilateral tread and strengthening EBL's international business footprint
- Facilitated account opening for Chinese clients with EBL Bangladesh
- Collected outstanding guarantee commissions from Chinese banks

A Unique Connector For Investment

EBL Guangzhou remains the only Bangladeshi bank representative office actively liaising with:

Bangladesh Investment Development Authority (BIDA)

China Council for the Promotion of International Trade (CCPIT)

Facilitating business matchmaking between Chinese investors and Bangladeshi counterparties, positioning EBL as a key financial connector for inbound Chinese investment into Bangladesh.

Guarantee Business: Powering Infrastructure Growth

EBL plays a pivotal role in the infrastructural development of the country by providing non-funded facilities of billions of dollars in the form of Bid Bonds, Performance Bonds, Advance Payment Guarantees against the counter guarantees of leading foreign banks.

- A dedicated team coordinates with foreign contractors, international banks, and government entities to ensure alignment at every stage
- Receive counter guarantees from banks across China, India, Japan, and Europe in support of government beneficiaries for major infrastructure projects
- Guarantees are issued by EBL against the received counter guarantees
- Fast & precise delivery to the beneficiaries ensuring reliable execution and global partner satisfaction.

Sectors We Support

Roads & Communication | Power | Mineral Resource | Water & Sewerage | Telecommunication | Defense | Port



Recognized excellence

Awarded "The Best Bank Guarantee Partner Bangladesh" by ZTE, one of the renowned Chinese Telecommunication company in 2023

Delivering impact. Earning trust.

Being entangled with mega projects in Bangladesh, Eastern Bank PLC. has earned millions of dollars over the years. through its strong guarantee business franchise.

Way forward

- In the foreign exchange segment, the Bank will focus on facilitating genuine trade and remittance flows while maintaining strict control over open positions and foreign currency liquidity.
- Money market operations will remain centered on proactive liquidity management, diversified funding, and maintenance of adequate liquid assets to manage system-wide liquidity pressures.
- In the fixed income portfolio, the Bank will adopt a disciplined investment approach, balancing yield optimization with liquidity, duration, and capital considerations amid elevated government securities yields.
- Overall balance-sheet management will emphasize sound asset–liability alignment, interest-rate risk management, and capital efficiency, supported by strengthened risk governance, monitoring, and stress-testing practices.

As markets evolve and economic cycles shift, Treasury will continue to play a central role in sustaining confidence across the Bank's ecosystem. Because while capital provides protection, trust is what enables growth, resilience, and enduring partnerships.

Islamic Banking

Islamic banking today is recognized not merely as a financial system free from interest (Riba), but as a values-driven model that promotes ethical finance, supports national economic development, contributes to social welfare, and strengthens public trust in the financial system. Grounded in risk-sharing, asset-backed financing, and socially responsible investment, it brings together religious compliance, sustainable development, and financial inclusion within a single framework. In Bangladesh, Islamic banking has evolved into an increasingly mainstream component of the national financial sector, with total deposits of BDT 4,811.92 billion, representing 24.38% of the banking sector, and total investment/financing of BDT 5,250.71 billion, accounting for 29.10% of industry-wide financing as of December 2025.

Islamic Banking operations was officially launched on 22 August 2024, with the objective of providing fully Shariah-compliant financial services. Guided by a robust Shariah Supervisory Committee, every product and service is carefully structured to ensure ethical, profitable, and faith-aligned transactions. We are committed to fostering long-term partnerships with our customers, built on mutual respect and shared values, while actively promoting public awareness of Islamic Banking as a distinct, viable, and customer-centric financial system.

If 2024 was the year we began, 2025 was the year we established our footing. Within just over a year of operations, EBL Islamic Banking has grown from a modest opening position into a meaningful Shariah-compliant franchise, mobilizing deposits of over BDT 21,000 million, deploying funds across financing, investments, and placements, and closing the year in solid profit. The details that follow show how that growth was built, managed, and is positioned to continue.

Strategic focus in 2025

- Strengthened Shariah governance through regular oversight by the EBL Shariah Supervisory Committee, ensuring all products and structures which were validated prior to launch.
- Expanded the investment and financing portfolio into a wider range of Shariah-approved sectors.
- Implemented digital solutions to automate workflows, simplify product structuring, documentation, and compliance processes.
- Developed a comprehensive Shariah risk management framework to address risks of Shariah non-compliance across operations.
- Built internal capabilities through structured training and knowledge-sharing initiatives.
- Maintained close engagement with regulators and Shariah scholars to align operations with evolving regulatory requirements.

Performance highlights in 2025

Deposit
BDT 21,458 million

Investment in Sukuk
BDT 10,210 million

Financing
BDT 6,945 million

Operating Profit
BDT 304 million

Profit Before Tax
BDT 241 million

Major achievements in 2025

- Launched Continuous Musharakah Finance (CMF) for working capital financing.
- Introduced Murabahah Post Import (MPI) Finance for international trade.
- Introduced tailored Islamic Banking products for women, students, and executives, expanding the customer base across diverse segments.
- Facilitated Letters of Credit with BDT 357.91 million in LC exposure by year-end.

Salient Features of EBL Islamic Banking

- A strong Shariah Supervisory Committee ensuring governance and compliance.
- Separate accounting and fund management system for Shariah-compliant operations.
- A comprehensive suite of Shariah-compliant products and services for both assets and liabilities.
- A dedicated and professional Islamic Banking team committed to customer service excellence.
- Shariah-compliant profit distribution system for depositors.
- A robust Shariah Governance Framework ensuring ethical and compliant financial operations.

Way forward

- Expand Islamic Banking presence nationwide, by increasing the number of Islamic Banking windows and branches.
- Launch the EBL Islamic Wakalah Credit Card.
- Introduce OBU financing for foreign currency deposits and trade finance.
- Introduce agent banking to serve underserved and rural areas.
- Accelerate digital transformation and streamline IT infrastructure to improve customer experience and operational efficiency.
- Develop Shariah-compliant products for environmentally sustainable and socially responsible projects.
- Strengthen Shariah governance, oversight, and internal controls, supported by continuous employee development through training, certifications, and Shariah awareness programs.
- Promote Shariah and Islamic finance literacy among clients and stakeholders through training, workshops, and so on.

Performance review of EBL Subsidiaries

EBL Securities PLC.

EBL Securities PLC. (EBLSL), a fully owned subsidiary of Eastern Bank PLC., is a leading full-service brokerage house in Bangladesh. The company holds Trading Right Entitlement Certificates (TREC) from both the Dhaka Stock Exchange (TREC No. 026) and the Chittagong Stock Exchange (TREC No. 021) and is a licensed Depository Participant (DP) of the Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL). Headquartered in Dilkusha, Dhaka, EBLSL also extends its reach with branches in Dhanmondi, Dhaka and Agrabad, Chattogram along with a digital booth in Khatungonj, Chattogram for catering to a diverse client base across different strategic locations.

Top 10	1.75 bn	4.88%	01	04
One of the leading Brokers of DSE	Paid-up Capital	Market Share in 2025	Dedicated Research Team	Strategic Locations

EBLSL also encourages investment based on fundamentals and has an in-house research team that provides equity valuation reports, industry & macroeconomic reviews, daily & weekly market updates, and helps investors in making informed investment decisions. Moreover, EBLSL has also partnered with several leading international research distribution platforms including Refinitiv, Bloomberg, FactSet, CFA ARX, Research Pool etc. as part of its endeavor to enhance its global outreach.

Products and Services

Brokerage Services: DSE & CSE

Error free & compliant trade execution and margin trading

CDBL Services: Full-Service DP

Error free & compliant trade execution and margin trading

Research Services

Equity Valuation, Industry & Macroeconomic Review, Daily & Weekly Market updates

Daily Electronic Notification

Daily Portfolio Statement, Trade Confirmation & Research Reports through Email & SMS

Foreign Trade

Trading for Foreign Investors & NRBs

Margin Loan Facilities

Competitive Rates and Easy Processing

Panel Brokerage

Special Trading Services / Terminals for Institutional Investors

Trade with Ease

Seamless trading platform with live portfolio tracking and instant trade execution

Award and Recognition

EBL Securities PLC. has been honored with the "**Most Reliable Brokerage House in Bangladesh**" award in the International Business Magazine Awards 2025 in recognition of its commitment and dedication in providing brokerage services to its valued clients in a compliant manner.

EBL Investments Limited

EBL Investments Limited (EBLIL), a fully owned subsidiary of EBL, is a full-fledged merchant bank offering full range of investment banking services including conventional merchant banking activities. It envisions a broad-based business horizon by offering a comprehensive range of financial solutions starting from debt to equity through Issue Management, Portfolio Management, Underwriting and Corporate Advisory services.

Products and Services

Issue Management
(IPO, RPO, Rights)

Corporate Advisory Services
(Arranger of Bonds, Preference Shares, Sukuk, Loan Syndication, Mergers & Acquisitions)

Underwriting
(IPO, RPO, Rights, Perpetual Bonds)

Trustee Services

Portfolio Management
(Discretionary and Non-discretionary)

Performance Highlights

- Successfully acting as Lead Arranger of 4th Subordinated Bond of EBL worth BDT 8,000 million.
- Obtained Trustee Registration Certificate of City Bank 5th Subordinated Bond worth BDT 12,000 million from Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC).
- Provided Trustee services for 8 bonds worth total BDT 31,200 million.
- Provided Underwriting services to public issues.

Key Financials

BDT in million

Particulars	2025	2024
Income	70.19	77.76
Expense	98.32	64.22
Net profit/ (loss) before tax	15.37	(28.05)
Net profit/ (loss) after tax	8.43	(25.10)
Total assets (31 December)	1,233.08	1,404.55

EBL Asset Management Ltd. (EBLAML)

EBL Asset Management Limited (EBLAML) obtained a license from BSEC on 25 May 2017. The main objective of EBLAML is to carry out the business of asset management, portfolio management, fund management and other financial services. The company is committed to generating long-term investment return for both the retail and institutional investors employing detailed fundamental and technical analysis, professional monitoring, and portfolio rebalancing decisions to generate long-term value addition for both the company and unitholders.

Products and Services

Mutual fund management

Corporate advisory

Portfolio Management for Institution

Performance highlights 2025

BDT in million

Particulars	2025	2024
Operating Income	21.80	(42.62)
Operating profit/ (loss)	7.09	(58.10)
Net profit/ (loss)	4.63	(50.40)
Total assets	203.71	201.85

Customers Outreach

BDT in million

Particulars	31-12-2025	31-12-2024
Fund size of EBL AML 1st Unit Fund	230.78	245.59

EBL Finance (HK) Limited

EBL Finance (HK) Limited is a fully owned subsidiary of Eastern Bank PLC. and has been operating in Hong Kong since 2013. Since inception, the company has established a strong and credible presence in the market, supporting Eastern Bank's broader strategy of revenue diversification and overseas expansion.

Operating under Hong Kong's Money Lenders Ordinance, EBL Finance (HK) Limited offers a focused suite of trade-related financing solutions. The company serves clients across Bangladesh and Hong Kong, drawing on deep cross-border expertise and long-standing relationships with businesses engaged in regional and international trade.

Products and Services

- **LC Advising**
- **Handling of Export Documents**
- **Bill Discounting**
- **UPAS & Refinancing**

Key financials

HKD in million

Particulars	2025	2024
Net Assets	38.38	35.30
Revenue	35.96	33.40
Operating profit	9.25	1.53
Profit after tax	7.84	1.58
Loan asset size	234.18	293.69

Details of the subsidiaries have been stated under Director's report & Financial statements section of Subsidiaries.

eblHR: Building A Resilient and Agile Workforce

In today's evolving corporate landscape, ethical conduct, regulatory compliance, and accountability remain fundamental in shaping a culture of trust, professionalism, and responsible decision-making across the Bank. Human Resources Function plays a strategic role in reinforcing this foundation by aligning people practices with business priorities. Our focus is on developing a resilient and future-ready workforce through structured policies, transparent processes, and consistent leadership practices, while upholding strong ethical standards that ensure fairness, compliance, and alignment with regulatory expectations and organizational values.

The HR function continues to evolve by embracing innovation and responding proactively to changing workforce dynamics. With a strong emphasis on continuous learning, talent development, employee engagement, and succession plan we strive to support sustainable growth while fostering a collaborative, performance-driven, and cohesive work environment.

Strategic focus in 2025

- Implementing structured, career-focused development and capacity-building programs.
- Maintaining a supportive, inclusive, and positive workplace to enhance productivity and employee well-being.
- Strengthening employee engagement and collaboration to improve retention and organizational commitment.
- Promoting open, transparent, and two-way communication across all levels of the Bank.
- Encouraging continuous professional development aligned with evolving business needs.
- Enhancing performance management frameworks to ensure clear alignment between individual contributions and organizational objectives.

Performance highlights in 2025

E-learning exams held for **3,806 employees**

35 sessions held at EBLNEST

414 training programs arranged in 2025 for 17,128 participants

20 future leaders recruited under Future Leader program

5 Online certification programs for all employees

Average training **4 days** per employee

Major achievements in 2025

- Total headcount increased by 6.96%
- Awareness sessions on service excellence, code of conduct, integrity and other ethical practices were arranged in branches and support office across the country.

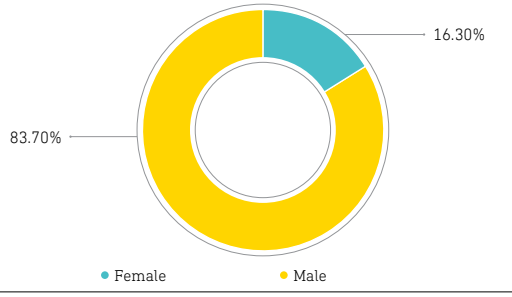
EBL employees

Division	Male	Female	Total
Dhaka	2,813	670	3,483
Chattogram	718	88	806
Rajshahi	98	2	100
Khulna	155	3	158
Sylhet	99	6	105
Barishal	19	1	20
Rangpur	35	2	37
Mymensingh	27	0	27
Total	**3,964**	**772**	**4,736**

Grade	Male	Female	Total
Senior Level (SAVP & Above)	259	32	291
Mid-level (SPO-FAVP)	678	115	793
Entry Level (AO-PO)	1,631	437	2,068
Trainee Level (TAO)	1,373	188	1,561
Support Staff	23	0	23
Total	**3,964**	**772**	**4,736**

Age Class	Male	Female	Total
0-29 years	1,492	279	1,771
30-39 years	1,595	358	1,953
40-49 years	721	110	831
50> years	156	25	181
Total	3,964	772	4,736
Average Age	34 years		

Male-female representation of employees



People's acquisition

eblHR contributes to EBL's mission and success by hiring the best candidates for job roles. We use a world-class methodology to find and hire competent personnel to suit organizational needs. At EBL, we prioritize hiring individuals with the right attitude. We value both potential and person-job fitness.

- Digitized Recruitment test for efficiency and accuracy.
- Inviting successful professionals and academicians for interviews to bring valuable expertise
- Video CVs and assessment centers for comprehensive understanding of the skills
- Partnering with the British Council for adherering to international standards.

Age wise recruitment	Male	Female	Total
Below 30 years	821	111	932
30-50 years	229	25	254
Over 50 years	4	-	4
Total	**1,054**	**136**	**1,190**

Region wise recruitment	Male	Female	Total
Dhaka	705	122	827
Chattogram	164	13	177
Other outstation areas	185	1	186
Total	**1,054**	**136**	**1,190**

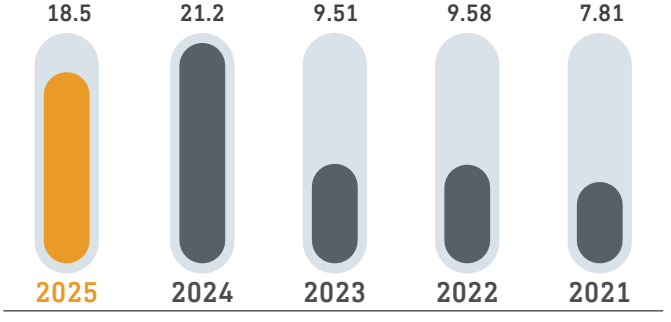
Learning & Development

Guided by our motto, "We don't hire skill; we hire attitude," we put strong emphasis on continuous learning and talent development. Our learning initiatives are designed to strengthen organizational capability, foster a positive and performance-driven culture, and enhance overall effectiveness and service quality. Through sustained investment in employee development, EBL continues to build a resilient and future-ready workforce.

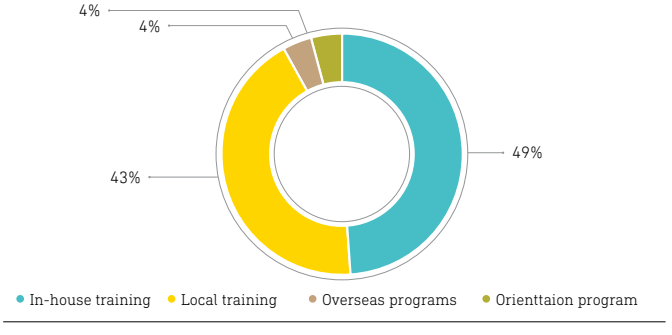
Recognizing the diverse learning needs of our employees, the Bank delivers training through a balanced blend of classroom sessions, digital learning platforms, and on-the-job development opportunities. In 2025, the Learning & Development team facilitated an average of four training days per employee, reflecting the Bank's strong commitment to continuous capacity building. During the year, 414 training programs were conducted, encompassing in-house training, local programs, overseas learning opportunities, and structured orientation sessions for newly joined employees, including the CSO and RM groups.

Year	Number of Programs	Number of Participants
2025	414	17,128
2024	422	15,767
2023	363	11,187
2022	310	9,919
2021	214	5,937

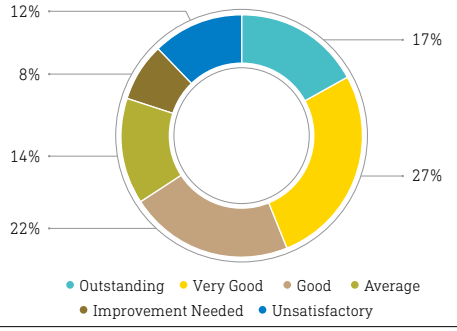
Training Investment BDT in million



Training programs in 2025



e-learning in 2025



A total of 409 employees of Eastern Bank PLC. have attained 747 professional qualifications and certifications under the following categories:

Category	Number of Certifications
Professionally qualified (CA, CMA, CFA, ACCA etc.)	15
Certified professional (CERM, CDCS, CAMS etc.)	430
Diploma and other relevant certifications	119
Banking Professional Exam	183
Total	**747**

Key Training Programs – 2025

Digital Learning & Certification

- E-Certification Courses
- Basic AML & CFT
- Basic IT Security & Awareness
- Living in Professionalism: EBL GAP & Code of Conducts
- Maestro of Retail Asset
- Maestro of SME Asset
- E-Learning Examinations

Compliance & Regulatory Training

- Trade-Based Money Laundering & Sanction Compliance
- Anti-Money Laundering (AML) and Combating the Financing of Terrorism (CFT)
- Integrity & Ethics Training
- Citizen charter

Employee Wellbeing

- Stress Management Programs
- Mental Wellbeing Sessions

Risk & Governance

- Risk-Based Supervision (RBS) Training for MANCOM, EMT, and other divisional employees

SME business development

- SME Strikers
- SME Fighters Training Program

Technology & Cyber security

- ICT Security Awareness Training

ESG Training & Awareness Initiatives

Building a Culture of Respect & Safety

Year	Sessions	Total Participants	Female Participants
2024	3	171	-
2025	5	303	61

Key Themes

- Gender Equality
- Prevention of Discrimination
- Diversity & Inclusion
- Workplace Safety

Code of Conduct Training

Year	Sessions	Total Participants	Female Participants
2024	12	816	-
2025	29	961	116

Key Themes

- Integrity & Ethics
- Dignity at Work
- Equal Opportunity
- Zero Tolerance to Harassment

Breaking Barriers - NEST Dialogue Sessions

Year	Sessions	Total Participants	Female	Male	Ideas Generated
2024 & 2025	7	59	34	25	39

Discussion Topics

- Women's Leadership
- Equitable Treatment
- Bias-Free Workplace
- Career Development

Nationwide Awareness Visits

Conducted across Bangladesh in 2025

84 Locations

2,700+ Employees Reached

Key Discussion Topics

- Service Excellence
- Harassment-Free Workplace
- Code of Conduct
- Integrity
- Other Ethical Practices

56 Training Sessions

2,310 Employees Trained

59 Participants in Breaking Barriers

2,700+ Employees Reached through Awareness

Performance Management

EBL's performance management system is a key driver of organizational success, fostering both individual and collective excellence. By aligning employee efforts with strategic goals, providing continuous feedback, and creating opportunities for professional growth, EBL ensures a highly motivated and engaged workforce in the rapidly evolving banking industry.

Open Communication & Continuous Feedback

A cornerstone of EBL's performance management system is open communication between employees and managers. Regular feedback sessions facilitate constructive discussions on achievements, areas for improvement, and career aspirations. These sessions not only enhance performance but also promote a culture of transparency, accountability, and mutual understanding.

Competency-Based Performance Evaluations

EBL employs a competency-based approach to performance evaluations, ensuring a comprehensive assessment of employee performance. Beyond job-specific skills, evaluations consider key competencies such as teamwork, problem-solving, communication, adaptability, and leadership. This holistic approach provides a well-rounded view of an employee's contributions and potential.

Personalized Development & Career Growth

To foster continuous learning, EBL integrates personalized development plans tailored to individual strengths and areas for improvement. Employees receive access to training programs, mentorship opportunities, and career progression roadmaps, empowering them to enhance their skills and take on greater responsibilities within the organization. EBL's performance management system is a structured and dynamic framework designed to enhance productivity, foster professional growth, and recognize excellence. By integrating goal alignment, competency assessments, continuous feedback, and targeted rewards, EBL ensures that its workforce is equipped to navigate the complexities of modern banking. This commitment to performance excellence drives employee satisfaction, strengthens leadership pipelines, and ultimately contributes to EBL's sustained success in the industry.

Leadership Development

The EBL Leadership Development initiatives are a vital investment in the growth and sustainability of the organization. By nurturing effective leaders, the program contributes to a dynamic and resilient workforce, ultimately driving success in a rapidly evolving business landscape. Our leadership development approach consists of the following steps.

- Identify the key competencies and skills required for effective leadership in the organization.
- Establish clear and measurable goals for leadership development, aligning them with the overall organizational strategy.
- Work with leaders to create personalized development plans based on their strengths and areas for improvement.
- Provide a range of training programs, workshops, and learning opportunities to develop leadership skills, including both technical and soft skills.
- Establish regular feedback mechanisms, such as performance reviews, feedback, and assessments, to help leaders understand their progress and areas for improvement.
- ourage leaders to apply their skills in real-world situations, providing opportunities for learning through experience.
- Identify potential future leaders create plans for their development and advancement.
- Ensure that leadership development aligns with the organization's culture and values, fostering a leadership style that promotes the company's mission and vision..

Succession planning

At EBL, succession planning remains a cornerstone of our talent management strategy. We focus on cultivating a robust talent pipeline through comprehensive job design, diverse internal development opportunities, and an agile organizational structure. This year, our succession planning efforts have been enhanced to address emerging challenges and capitalize on opportunities:



Adapting to evolving workforce dynamics by anticipating demographic shifts and creating targeted plans.



Bridging skill gaps with tailored training programs that meet current and future organizational needs.



Preserving institutional knowledge in a rapidly changing, knowledge-driven economy.



Fostering employee engagement and retention by investing in professional growth and development.



Replacing niche competencies to ensure continuity in critical operations.

Retention strategy

Our people retention strategy is quite simple. We are hiring the right people and shaping their growth and development path. We have developed a good orientation program and encourage open communication. We have an excellent reward package and we maintain a good work-life balance. We believe in "speak up" and we provide leadership opportunities. We have a strong performance-driven culture. We also look after employees' wellness and we provide out of the box end of service benefits for long-term employees.

Occupational Health & Safety

Work-life balance

At EBL, we recognize that maintaining a healthy work-life balance is essential for both employee well-being and organizational success. While achieving this balance can be challenging, we remain consistently proactive in our approach. To foster an environment where employees feel supported and satisfied, we have introduced the following initiatives:

- Monitoring work hours
- Rewarding timely work completion
- Conducting awareness sessions
- Acknowledging the accomplishments of employees
- Training and enhancing employees' skills in time management and prioritization
- Establish daily priorities in morning huddles
- Promoting work-life balance
- Job rotation opportunities
- Encourage employees to express their thoughts
- Implementing wellness programs
- Make employees feel valued

Employee wellness

We recognize that the health of our employees is pivotal to the success of our business – healthier people tend to be happier, more engaged, and more productive.

Our motto: People First

Health risk
Anticipate and manage workplace health risks to ensure employee safety.

Awareness programs
Organize programs to promote health and well-being by focusing on awareness, motivation, skills, and opportunities.

Support services
Provide financial and medical advisory support during and after injury or illness.

Wellness competitions
Hold formal competitions to encourage healthy behaviors and engagement.

Fire Safety & Security

As part of its commitment to maintain a safe and resilient workplace, EBL regularly conducts fire drills across its offices and operational facilities. These drills are designed to enhance employee awareness and preparedness for emergency situations by familiarizing staff with evacuation procedures, designated exit routes, assembly points, and the proper use of fire safety equipment. The drills simulate real-life emergency scenarios and help evaluate the effectiveness of existing safety protocols. Through these initiatives, EBL reinforces a culture of safety and supports its broader commitment to employee well-being and risk mitigation.

Particular	2025	2024
No. of fire wardens	150	135
No. of deputy fire wardens	138	123
No. of training programs conducted on fire-fighting	4	4
No. of participants in the training programs	173	102
No. of Fire drills conducted	141	136

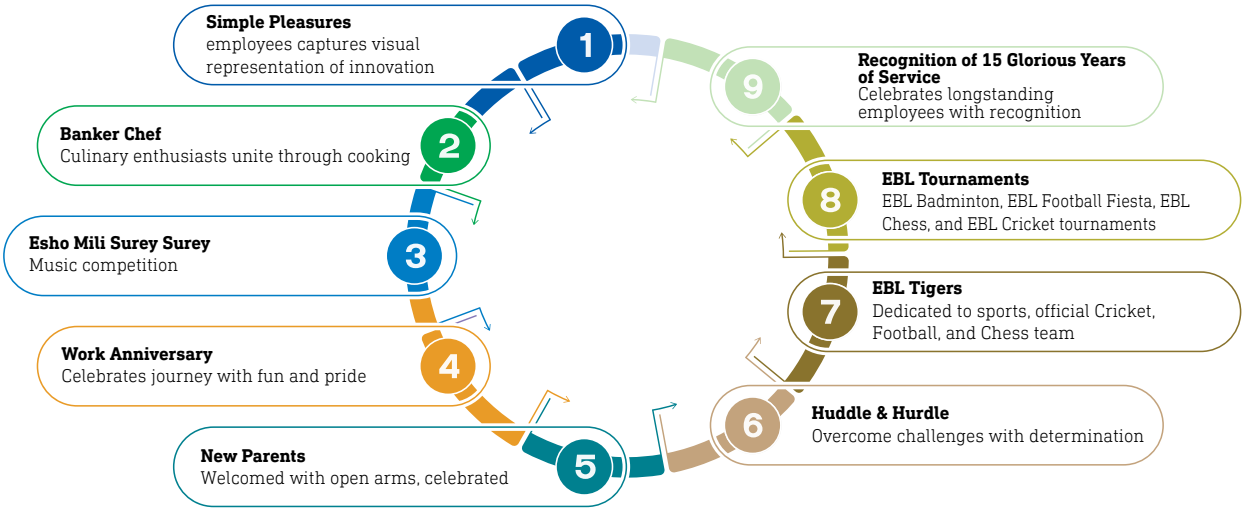
Security and safety are essential for financial institutions to prevent risks such as burglary and fire, protect customers' assets, and ensure staff safety. Effective security systems help maintain the bank's reputation and build customer trust and confidence.

In order to ensure proper implementation of security on bank premises, EBL has guideline of "Fire Safety and Security of Bank Premises" particularly focusing on the following categories:

- Fire Safety Measures
- Security of the Premises
- Security Guards
- CCTV
- Access Control System
- Vault & Locker Security
- Routine Reporting

Employee Engagement

At EBL we truly value our people and we've created a Home of Happiness for our incredible peoplEBL. And also try to create an environment that fosters both personal and professional growth. Let's take a glimpse into what makes us different from others. Employee engagement activities range from individual to team-based.



Employee benefits

EBL offers a comprehensive benefits framework designed to support employees' financial security, health protection, and work–life balance, ensuring a supportive and rewarding work environment.

Financial benefits

- Annual Increment
- Biennial market adjustment
- Festival bonus
- Hospitalization benefit
- Maternity benefit
- Performance bonus
- Home loan
- Car loan
- Loan Aginst Provident fund/ Monthly Salary
- Retirement benefits

Superannuation fund

- Grade wise scheme
- In case of employee death, nominee or heir gets 100% of ceiling
- In case of disability, employee gets full/partial amount of ceiling based on severity of injury

Critical illness fund

- Provides a lump sum amount for critical medical conditions, ensuring comprehensive support.
- Coverage includes major illnesses such as cancer, heart attack, stroke, coronary artery surgery, liver disease, kidney failure, etc
- 17 employees received benefits from this fund in 2025 to support treatment expenses for themselves or their dependents.

Leave benefits

Annual leave

- Up to 90 days accumulation allowed
- Encashable only upon separation from the Bank

Leave Entitlements

- Permanent Employees
- 28 working days leave including 10 days compliance leave
- 14 days sick leave
- Trainee Employees
- 10 working days leave including 5 days compliance leave
- 10 days sick leave
- Additional Leave
- Maternity Leave
- Paternity Leave
- Special Leave

Employee welfare	2025	2024
Hospitalization benefit received (BDT in million)	51.07	45.24
Number of employees received hospitalization benefit	601	707
Maternity benefit received (BDT in million)	27.14	17.94
Number of employees received maternity benefit	345	280
Critical Illness benefit received (BDT in million)	18.55	8.87
Number of employees received critical illness benefit	17	8

Equal opportunity, career progression & diversity

EBL is an equal opportunity employer refraining from any kind of discrimination, perceived or real, on the basis of gender, ethnicity, disability, age, religious belief and marital status.

- Providing equal opportunity to everyone.
- Creating a work environment free from discrimination.
- Evaluating employee's performance based on ability, experiences, and potential.
- Recruiting someone based on individual's ability to perform, experiences and potential.

eblHR Policy & Practice

HR policy of EBL aims at supporting the Bank's overall strategy for its sustainability and to comply with the central bank's regulations. More importantly, the policy describes the core values and fundamentals of EBL.

EBL Graceful, Appropriate and Pleasing (GAP) policy

Whatever we do or we commit to do, whatever we communicate verbally or in writing and whichever way we present our premises and ourselves to our customers must be Graceful, Appropriate and Pleasing. At EBL, being customer-focused, therefore, means being GAP compliant.

People Management Policy

Ensures a consistent approach to the recruitment and selection of best fit candidates. Plans, competitive compensation & benefits for attracting, retaining and motivating people. Conducts learning and development programs that help individuals to perform at desired level so that the Bank achieves its goals.

EBL Speak Up Policy

Intended to encourage all employees of the Bank to report perceived unethical or illegal conduct of employees to appropriate authorities in a confidential manner without any fear of harassment, intimidation, victimization or reprisal of anyone for raising concern

Sexual harassment-free workplace

Enables a safe and inclusive work environment for all employees by creating awareness about sexual harassment and its demerits, about it being a punishable offense, and by initiating an effective mechanism for prevention and restrictions of sexual harassment at the organization.

Grievance management

We have a well-written grievance management policy. We also have a speak-up policy and harassment committee headed by a female leader. We try to protect employees' rights which is backed by our code of conduct and service excellence policy. Our grievance management approaches are as follows:

Quick action

As soon as the grievance arises, we try to identify and resolve the grievance.

Acknowledging grievance

We acknowledge the grievance immediately to create a conducive work environment with instances of grievance reduced.

Gathering facts

We gather appropriate and sufficient facts explaining the grievance's nature. A record of such facts is maintained so that these can be used in later stages of the grievance management procedure.

Examining the causes of grievance

We try to identify the actual cause of the grievance. Accordingly, remedial actions are taken to prevent the repetition of the grievance

Decision-making

After identifying the causes of the grievance, we decide on the course of action in compliance with the Bank's policy.

Execution and review

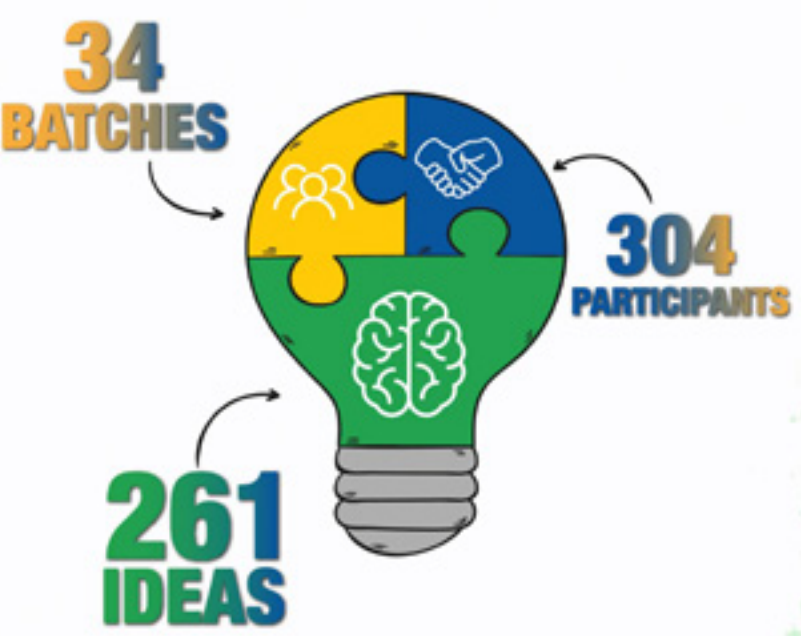
Finally, we execute the decision quickly After implementing the decision, we follow up to ensure that the grievance has been resolved completely and adequately

Way forward

- Employee centric human resource management.
- Digital Transformation (HR processes automation with AI and analytics)
- Increasing the intake in the leadership program
- To improve in employee performance KPI metrics
- To focus on enhancing diversification of employees' skills

YEARLY BULLETIN 2025

EBL NEST





TOPIC DISCUSSED

- CRAFTING SEAMLESS CARD EXPERIENCE
- BREAKING BARRIERS
- FINANCIAL INCLUSION AND BANKING ACCESSIBILITY
- THE HIDDEN COST: HOW EXCLUDING SERVICE METRICS FROM RMS' KPI UNDERMINES CUSTOMER SATISFACTION
- BREAKING THE FRAUD CHAIN
- EMPOWERING TOMORROW'S LEADERS; ENSURING THEIR GROWTH
- NEW GENERATION BANKING: DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION
- THE FUTURE OF LEADERSHIP

Employee engagement program highlights



Celebration of New Year 2025 at EBL head office



Inauguration of EBL Badminton Tournament 2025



"Listening Movement"- a workshop on awareness and well-being



Five employees of EBL successfully summited Mera Peak (6,476 meters) in Nepal



Session on "Prevention of Money Laundering & Combating the Financing of Terrorism" for MANCOM and EMT



Session on "Stress Management & Mental Wellbeing" led by a Clinical Psychologist



eblhR team visited different departments and branches round the year



EBL Future Leaders team-building program

EBL Mission Bangladesh Returns

In 2025, Eastern Bank PLC. (EBL) launched the second edition of its flagship community engagement initiative, "EBL Mission Bangladesh Returns" aimed at sensitizing social message while strengthening community engagement across Bangladesh. It was a 30-day nationwide initiative involving a motorcycle journey across all 64 districts by four of our employees. The program engaged communities, inspired youth, and promoted sustainability.

Inauguration

17 December 2025

Inaugurated by Managing Director & MANCOM

Nationwide Expedition

21 Dec 2025 to 19 Jan 2026

30 Days Across the Country



Inauguration of EBL Mission Bangladesh Returns

Objectives

- Promote social awareness
- Environmental sustainability
- Ethical banking practices
- Encourage sustainable tourism

Honoring local change makers

The mission recognized individuals whose contributions have driven meaningful impact in environmental sustainability and community awareness. Their dedication exemplifies how individual initiative can inspire wider societal change, reflecting the power of individual action in driving collective impact.



Md. Jahidul Islam, a Cumilla-based individual contributes to road safety by cleaning traffic signs, enhancing visibility and promoting safer roads through civic responsibility



Advocate Jahid Iqbal, known as 'Gachpagol Jahid,' has planted over 20,000 trees in 18 years, promoting environmental awareness through the unique practice of gifting trees at social events



Badsha Mia, a 72-year-old day laborer from Pirganj, Rangpur, has planted over 30,000 trees across 15 villages in 20 years, transforming communities through his dedication to environmental sustainability



Md. Shakhawat Ullah, a dedicated environmentalist, has planted over 150,000 trees, making a significant contribution to reforestation and biodiversity conservation in Bangladesh

Tree plantation and inspiring the next generation

32 educational institutions

Inspiring students on leadership, environmental stewardship, and responsible citizenship

3,300 new trees

Promoting a greener, more sustainable Bangladesh



Engaging young minds through interactive sessions that promote leadership and sustainability



Planting hope for a greener future, with students actively participating in tree plantation initiatives

Promoting safe motorcycle ride, celebrating heritage & strengthening community bonds

- **Visited to 32 educational institutes**
- **AV Presentation on bike safety advocates in educational institutes**
- **Safety Manual & Quiz Competition**
- **Collaboration with Motorcycle Rider Communities**
- **Visited 50+ heritage sites**
- **Engagement sessions with tourism stakeholders and govt. officials**





Exploring the rich heritage and natural beauty of Bangladesh throughout the mission


EBLWOMEN
BANKING
Eastern Bank PLC.
Introducing EBL Islamic
Women's Platinum
Debit Card
البنكية الإسلامية
EBL Islamic Banking
Eastern Bank PLC
EBL 365
0000 0000 0000 0000
VALID THRU 00/00
EBL CARDHOLDER
VISA
Platinum
For Female Account Holders
of EBL Islamic Banking
Tagged Account :
> EBL Women's Islamic Savings Account
> EBL Campus Islamic Account
> EBL Power - Islamic Savings Account
> EBL Islamic Current Account
16230
ebl.com.bd
myebl
البنكية الإسلامية
EBL Islamic Banking
বিশ্বাসে হোক
সহজ ব্যাংকিং

Propelling Operational Excellence for Sustained Growth

The Bank demonstrated resilience and adaptability as it navigated a number of operational transitions in 2025. Disciplined governance and a commitment to excellence went hand in hand, guiding the transformation in line with shifting macroeconomic conditions into opportunities for progress. Integrity and strength of the Bank's leadership provided clarity of purpose needed to navigate external fluctuations and maintain institutional maturity. Consistent focus on cost efficiency and risk management contributed towards sustaining growth and reinforced the fundamental strength of EBL's operational excellence. Digital transformation and enhanced analytical capabilities continue to drive the momentum required to create enduring value in a changing business environment.

Performance highlights 2025

Import facilitated **21%**	Export facilitated **10%**	Wage Earners' Remittance through Exchange House **46.66%**	New card issuance (all types) **30%**
Domestic payments (BEFTN, RTGS, NPSB) **18%**	Depository accounts growth **18%**	Letter of Guarantee **302%**	Investment Banking Transactions **258.02%**
Government securities transactions **25.72%**	Inward remittance through SWIFT **115%**		

Trade facilitation within a dynamic macroeconomic setting

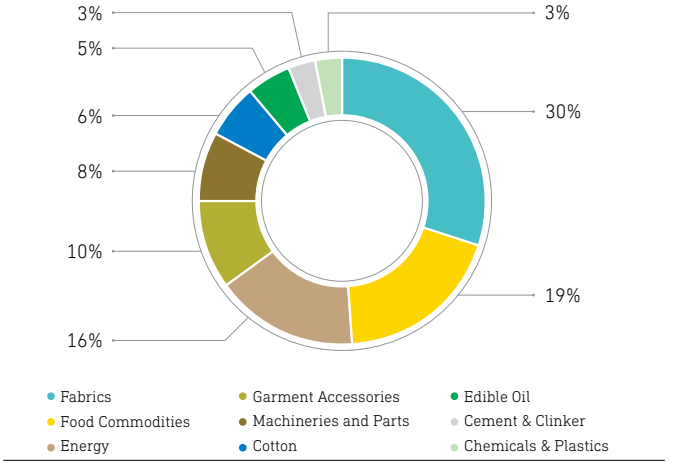
The Bank deepened its role in facilitating local and international trade finance through continued operational advancements and digital enhancements in 2025. The Bank navigated a volatile economic landscape by providing reliable support to export-driven enterprises and managing complex import transactions. This commitment is reflected in the substantial scaling up of trade backed contingent liabilities and foreign currency financing capabilities to support diverse business needs. New technological frameworks were deployed to enhance service delivery, focusing on instant tracking and automations in regulatory deliverables including automations in price verification systems, strengthening trade customer due diligence, transactional integrity checks and instant customer notifications via automated document tracking capabilities within Import Finance Analytics (IFA) application.

The Bank attained progress through streamlining workflows in response to customer demands, recording a 21% increase in import volume, totaling BDT 443 billion. In parallel, Export operations facilitated BDT 375 billion in volume, reflecting a growth of 10%. Furthermore, the Offshore Banking Operations of the bank facilitated bill financing of BDT 40 billion to the domestic banks, depicting a remarkable year-on-year growth of over 350%. Singapore emerged as the largest source of imports facilitated by the Bank, accounting for almost 30% of total imports, followed by China and India. On the export side, the USA remained the top market representing 25% of total exports, with Germany and the UK also contributing significantly. The ready-made garments (RMG) sector led exports at 68%, while non-RMG categories, footwear, and cement showed a notable mix in total export facilitated by the Bank. Import activities enabled by the Bank were led by fabrics at approximately 22%, with food commodities and energy also playing critical roles in the Bank's overall trade finance portfolio.

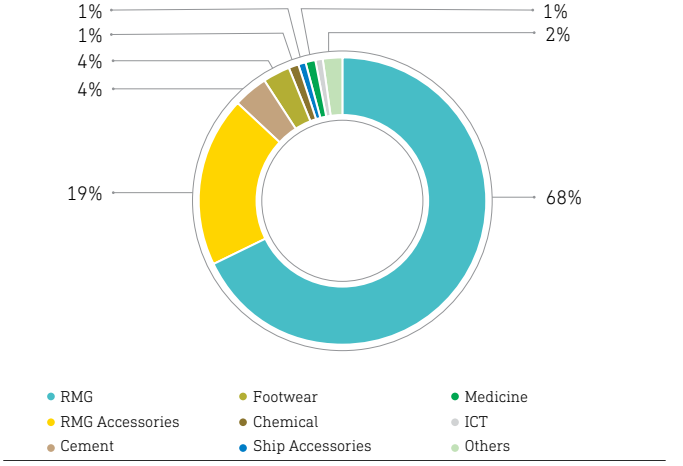
- Introduction of Islamic trade finance solutions
- Enhanced traceability for RTGS-settled local import payments
- Real-time customer alerts for inward and outward trade documents
- Enhanced trade payment integrity check - enabled by historical price benchmarking tool
- Automated notification of import finance document presentation via digital platforms
- End-to-end status tracking for trade documents at every stage of processing
- Strengthened maturity cycle controls to mitigate overdue exposure in trade finance
- Faster credit of export proceeds, supporting expedited fund availability in customer accounts
- Automated commercial invoice inputs to regulatory platforms, ensuring rapid customs clearance for clients.
- Introduction of Shariah-compliant bank guarantee solutions

Special strategic support was extended to provide trade finance solutions to export-driven enterprises to navigate foreign exchange inflows effectively in addition to successful introduction of Islamic Trade Finance solutions. These advancements reinforce a commitment to financial stability of the Bank while ensuring sustainable, long-term growth for trade business clients.

Sectorwise import facilitated



Sectorwise export facilitated



Retaining momentum in operational excellence

The persistent focus on process refinement has resulted in streamlined workflows across all operational delivery channels during 2025. Advanced technological frameworks have been strategically embraced to simplify complex operational tasks and replace manual intervention with intelligent automation. The elimination of redundant steps and the optimization of core workflows have significantly reduced non-value-added activities, boosting overall productivity and institutional agility. Many standardized, technology-enabled procedures now govern high-volume operations, ensuring greater scalability and maintaining the Bank's commitment to a superior banking experience.

Technology-enabled advancements in operational delivery

Instant FD and DPS opening

Enabled 24/7 self-service FD and DPS opening with immediate certificate issuance to eliminate paperwork and provide instant onboarding at the point of service.

Automated Islamic banking profit distribution

Implemented automated tool for determination of actual profit ratios for Savings, SND and TD accounts in line with Shariah-compliant income distribution principles

NID validation for UCIC

Automatically validate NID information from the EC database to secure unique client identities, supporting regulatory alignment

Digital locker service delivery

Automated locker services to simplify locker services and associated fee collection for a faster and more efficient customer experience

Automated KYC risk profiling for self-onboarded customers

Replaced manual assessments with an intelligent, real-time risk scoring engine within Soft Account Opening Portal (SAOP) to uphold regulatory compliance

Instant multi-currency conversion in card

Instant fund transfer system for prepaid cards between BDT and USD, replacing manual processing with a secure, immediate currency conversion facility for global cardholders

Intelligent data retrieval in Cheque Processing System (CPS)

Enhancement of Cheque Processing System (CPS) features to enable extended and real time data retrieval, allowing for near-instantaneous resolution of payment queries

Upholding Confidence in Global and Domestic Payments

Growing numbers of foreign remittances have strengthened the payment and remittance world this year, marking a significant milestone in the Bank's processing capabilities. Robust digital infrastructure and a commitment to operational agility drove this performance, ensuring that increased requests were processed with precision and speed. Collaboration with business teams and the simplification of legacy procedures remained central to delivering customer-centric payment solutions.

A critical milestone in future-proofing the Bank's infrastructure was the successful transition of 100% of outward SWIFT payment instructions to the MX standard (in line with ISO 20022). This aligns the Bank with global financial messaging requirements, ensuring seamless, enriched data interoperability for cross-border settlements. The Bank managed successful integration of digital payment workflows, thus removing manual bottlenecks, enabling the Bank to process increasing number of transactions across BEFTN, RTGS, and NPSB platforms. These advancements reinforce the Bank's position as a reliable partner in the national payment system while supporting the steady flow of funds for both local and international stakeholders.

Instant Visa NNSS settlement

Real-time, error-free interbank settlements for member banks, ensuring instant fund realization and strict regulatory compliance

Automated prepaid currency conversion

Instant BDT-USD fund transfers for cardholders, ensuring accurate currency exchange and real-time execution of customer requests

Enhanced BEFTN ecosystem

Integration of NIKASH-compliant Standing Instruction (SI) validation, Bangladesh Bank Account Validation, and automated payment data extraction

NPSB reprocess automation

Simplifies payment reconciliation and reprocess functions for National Payment Switch, reducing manual intervention in fund settlements.

Accelerating Nostro and Vostro service delivery

Systematic weekly reporting and reconciliation for Nostro accounts, combined with digitized payment notices, MIS reports, and certificates for Vostro activities to ensure rapid fund visibility and reliable international settlements.

NRB remittance service enhancements

Automated daily reconciliations and Batch/Queue data fetching for NRB remittance services, reducing the turnaround time for inquiry management and return payment processing

API-integrated remittance fulfillment notification

API-integrated transaction messaging and instant status notifications to ensure rapid fund delivery and transparent direct collaboration with international partners.

Scaling financial market infrastructure and investment operations

Operational delivery in financial markets focused on expanding high-velocity transaction capabilities through systematic data integration and scalable processing models. The strategic emphasis on automation enabled processing units to handle a substantial increase in transaction throughput with precision and accuracy. Overall treasury activity count grew by 26% during 2025, covering essential functions such as Foreign Exchange (FX) deals, money market operations, and Government Securities transactions, alongside other supporting activities, while Securities Transactions experienced a notable rise of 156%. Investment Banking activities also surged by 258%, reflecting the capacity to facilitate complex market participation while upholding the transparency and stability that define trust as the Bank's new capital.

Strengthening regulatory alignment

The regulatory reporting landscape underwent notable transformation this year, marked by increased complexity and evolving requirements from the central bank. The Bank continued to leverage big data analytics and advanced in-house automation to ensure the integrity and timeliness of all statutory submissions. These enhancements focused on minimizing manual intervention, thereby reducing the risk of human error and significantly improving data management efficiency. Rigorous reconciliation frameworks were expanded to cover a broader scope of high-impact internal accounts, ensuring a robust control environment. The integration of intelligent validation tools has enabled real-time error detection, safeguarding the Bank against regulatory lapses while providing stakeholders with a transparent and accurate view of the Bank's financial health.

Advancements in reporting and reconciliation processes

PII and LC reporting automation

Saves man-hours and reduces human error through the simplification of Personal Identifiable Information and Trade reporting.

FX return validation

Introduced automated checking for foreign exchange returns to ensure error-free submission to the regulator

NRB reporting transparency

Enhanced NRB payment reports to meet evolving reporting standards, providing a granular view of remittance flows for regulatory bodies.

Compliance with Finance Ordinance 2025

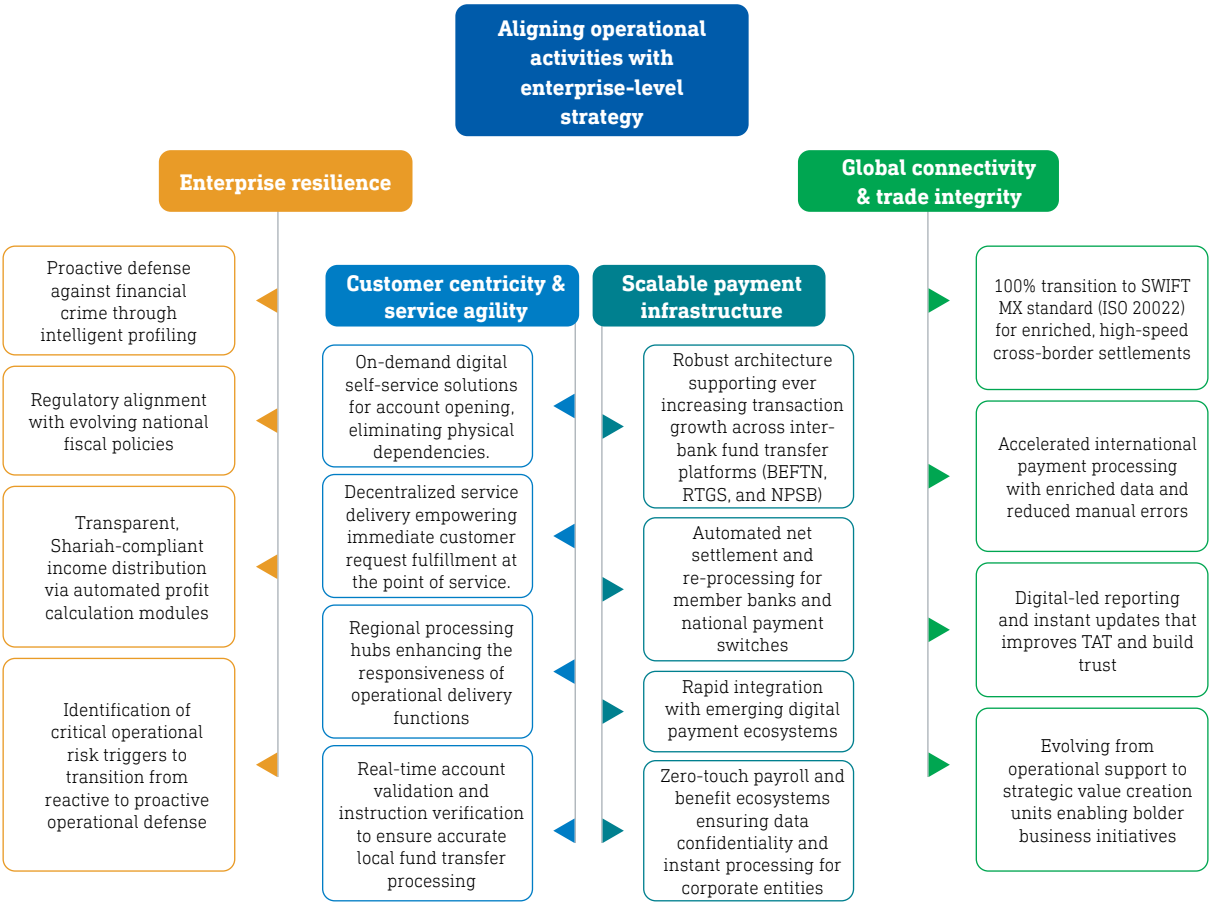
System supported verification of Proof of Submission of Return (PSR) and Tax Deducted at Source (TDS) to adherence to national regulation

Regulatory reporting activities

Successfully managed over 1.47 million operational reporting activities, demonstrating a 7.15% increase while maintaining high accuracy standards.

Aligning Operational Activities with Enterprise Strategy

In 2025, the Bank's operational strategy transitioned from efficiency-seeking to high-impact value creation, leveraging technology to build a more resilient and scalable financial ecosystem. This evolution focused on generating measurable enterprise value through intelligent automation, ensuring that every operational improvement translated into financial strength, regulatory integrity, and enhanced stakeholder confidence.



Operational risk governance

EBL continued to adopt global good governance practices in its operational risk management framework (ORMF) by strengthening the three lines of defense (3LoD) model to clearly define roles, responsibilities, and accountability for managing risk across the Bank. A dedicated operational risk function has been established alongside the first line of defense to oversee the inherent operational risks associated with retail operational delivery, while a similar specialized function is being formed to oversee operational risks associated with corporate operational delivery. This approach encouraged effective audit compliance and the adoption of critical risk remediation plans, alongside continuous assessments of enterprise-wide risks. Enhanced risk resilience analytics and business continuity planning (BCP) additionally safeguarded operational delivery against business disruption, supported by structured incident management and remediation tracking.

Enhancements in Risk Control Self-Assessment (RCSA)

Alignment of operational practices with global standards facilitated the identification of inherent risks and the testing of control effectiveness, leading to a strengthened risk register and appropriate remedial measures where necessary.

Comprehensive management information reporting

Strategic decision-making was supported by accurate and timely activity reporting across all delivery units, enabling the identification of performance trends and the optimization of efficiency and risk mitigation strategies.

Business Continuity Planning (BCP) supported by Disaster Recovery (DR) drills

Organizational resilience was fortified through the validation of Operational Business Continuity Plan (BCP) and the execution of comprehensive operational Disaster Recovery (DR) drills, ensuring service assurance and the mitigation

Control operating effectiveness assessment

A robust control environment was sustained through periodic testing mechanisms that align with the enterprise risk appetite, effectively reducing the likelihood of breaches while reinforcing operational standards.

- SWIFT ISO 20022 implemented for electronic financial messaging
- 46 training programs attended by employees to enhance crisis readiness and operational risk
- Independent Assessment (IA) confirms full compliance with the Customer Security Program (CSP) control framework
- AML-CFT, TBML and Sanctions Compliance
- Shariah compliant Islamic banking operational delivery
- ISO 9001:2015 re-certification
- Re-certification for Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI-DSS)

Operational efficiency was further advanced through constant process review and redesign initiatives and disciplined oversight of technology projects and service risks, supported by actionable management information and insights. Focused capacity planning and enhancements ensured optimal resource utilization and ongoing refinement of operational risk governance.

Way forward

In the year ahead, the Bank is poised to embrace a stable operational rhythm where trust is recognized as the most enduring form of capital. Strengthening institutional maturity and reinforcing corporate governance remain priorities to navigate an evolving economic landscape with discipline and prudence. Strategic focus remains on accelerating digital transformation and harnessing analytical insights to drive operational efficiency while delivering services anchored in confidence.

Upholding the highest standards of operational integrity is central to this vision, supported by proactive risk management and transparency that safeguard long-term stability. Efforts continue to simplify complex workflows and leverage intelligent automation to ensure seamless, error-free processes and optimized trade facilitation, reflecting a conviction to deliver reliable service.

By cultivating a culture of accountability and innovation guided by vigilance, the Bank aims to turn emerging economic challenges into lasting opportunities. This approach ensures that the resilience built today secures the Bank's relevance and reinforces trust as its foundational strength in the markets of tomorrow.

Strengthening Digital Foundation for Agility and Scalability

As 2025 unfolds as a year of transition for Bangladesh's economy and financial sector, the role of technology has become more central than ever in improving customer experience and governance. Against a backdrop of slowing economic momentum, evolving regulatory expectations, and tightening market conditions, EBL remained focused on strengthening the Bank's digital foundations while preparing for the demands of a rapidly changing future.

Guided by disciplined governance and a clear strategic direction, 2025 marked a decisive shift from stabilization to acceleration. Rather than pausing amid uncertainty, we prioritized operational excellence, secure digital innovation, and data-driven capabilities that support both business continuity and long-term competitiveness. Our efforts were firmly aligned with EBL's broader commitment to strong risk management, cost efficiency, and institutional maturity.

Throughout the year, technology served not only as an enabler but as a catalyst for transformation. By deepening digital capabilities, modernizing core platforms, strengthening cybersecurity, and embedding sustainability into ICT governance, we ensured that resilience today translates into tomorrow's relevance. As EBL advances, our focus to strengthen operations, adopt innovative solutions, and contribute to the Bank's pursuit of sustainable value in a rapidly evolving digital environment.

Strategic Focus 2025

- Strengthening enterprise cybersecurity and overall digital resilience.
- Enhancing fraud risk management and prevention capabilities.
- Modernizing secure network and digital infrastructure for scalability and agility.
- Reinforcing ICT governance, compliance, and technology risk oversight.

Performance highlights 2025

- ICT Basic Awareness training for EBL employees
- Successfully upgraded to the latest PCI DSS version 4.0.1 standard
- Enhanced cyber resilience through enterprise-grade security monitoring, VAPT across ICT assets, phishing simulations, and third-party security assessments
- Upgraded to ISO/IEC 27001:2022 standard
- SWIFT CSP compliance for the 5th consecutive year
- Implemented Voice OTP and advanced biometric authentication
- Expanded digital banking convenience through instant debit card issuance, and automated FD and RD account opening

Major improvements in 2025

EBL successfully implemented Software-Defined Networking (SDN) at its data center, replacing legacy network infrastructure with a modern, software-driven architecture. This strategic initiative modernized the network by enhancing flexibility, performance, resilience, and security while reducing operational costs through automation and enabling faster deployment of services and applications. The SDN implementation introduced centralized network control, dynamic resource allocation, advanced traffic engineering, improved quality of service, real-time monitoring and analytics, and automated policy and compliance enforcement. Despite the scale and criticality of the data center environment, the transformation was executed through a highly coordinated effort, fundamentally strengthening EBL's network foundation and positioning the organization with a secure, scalable, and future-ready digital infrastructure to support continued growth and innovation.

Key projects of 2025

World's first metal biometric card launch

EBL proudly introduced the world's first metal biometric card, setting a global benchmark in premium banking products. Combining a sleek, durable design with advanced biometric security, this card offers customers a truly unique and secure banking experience while reinforcing EBL's position as a leader in innovation.

Voice OTP implementation for MFS and E-commerce transactions

Implemented Voice OTP authentication for mobile financial services and e-commerce transactions, significantly enhancing transaction security and customer confidence. This initiative ensures reliable real-time verification, reduces the risk of unauthorized access, and strengthens trust in EBL's digital payment ecosystem.

Instant debit card issuance from branches

Enabled instant issuance of debit cards directly from branches, allowing customers to receive their cards immediately without waiting for processing. This service improvement accelerates account activation, enhances customer satisfaction, and reflects EBL's commitment to providing fast and efficient banking solutions.

Acceptance of other accounts payments through the digital payment channels for Chittagong Port Authority

Facilitated seamless payments from non-EBL accounts via the NPSB, RTGS and BEFTN channels for the Chittagong Port Authority. This enhancement expands payment accessibility, streamlines operational processes, and demonstrates EBL's role in supporting large-scale institutional transactions efficiently.

Implementation of digital biometrics

Deployed digital biometric technology to strengthen digital biometric authentication across EBL's platforms. By providing secure, contactless, and convenient identity verification, this initiative enhances customer safety, reduces fraud risk, and promotes the adoption of advanced digital banking technologies.

EBLConnect mobile app launch

Launched the EBLConnect mobile application for corporate customers, providing a secure, feature- rich, and user-friendly platform for managing corporate accounts and transactions. The app streamlines business banking operations, enhances real-time access to financial data, and supports efficient decision-making for corporate clients.

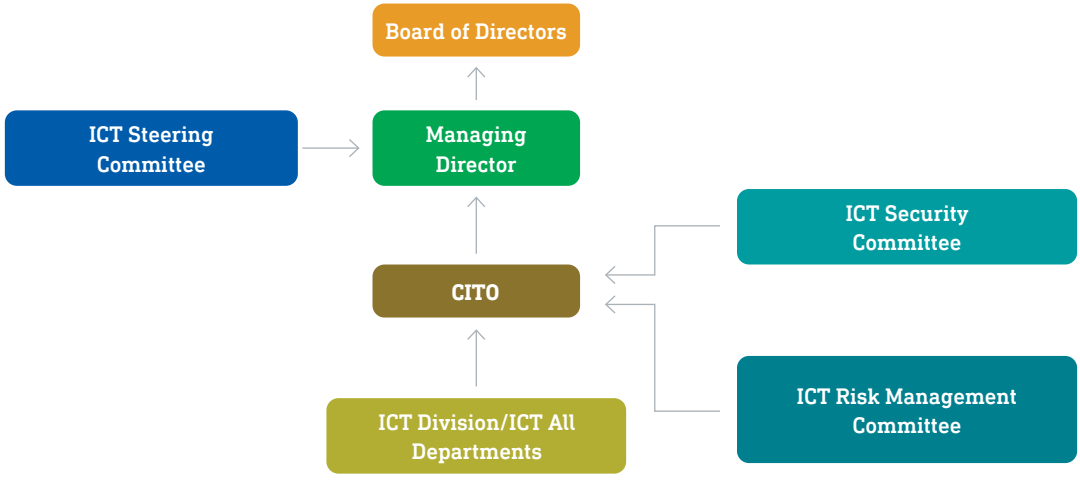
Online Thai visa fee collection

Introduced an online solution for collecting Thai visa fees, making the process faster, more transparent, and convenient for applicants. This service demonstrates EBL's capability to provide streamlined digital payment solutions for international transactions and government-related services.

Automated FD and RD opening through EBL Self-Service

Enabled automated fixed deposit (FD) and recurring deposit (RD) account opening through EBL's self-service channels. This enhancement simplifies account creation, improves operational efficiency, and provides customers with a convenient, accessible, and modern banking experience.

ICT governance structure



Cyber security at EBL

As EBL advances into a more digitally intensive and interconnected banking environment, cybersecurity remains a fundamental pillar of operational resilience and customer trust. In an era marked by evolving threat landscapes and heightened regulatory expectations, EBL continues to strengthen its cyber defense capabilities by embedding security-by-design principles across systems, processes and people, ensuring stability, reliability, and confidence in our digital services.

Approach to cyber security

EBL's approach to cybersecurity focuses on proactive threat detection and adaptive response strategies. ICT Security and Risk Management Policies provide a clear framework for safeguarding systems and information. By integrating advanced security tools with strong governance oversight, EBL reinforces a culture in which cybersecurity is recognized as a shared organizational responsibility.

Cyber security framework and processes

The cybersecurity framework at EBL is aligned with globally recognized standards and best practices, providing a structured and comprehensive defense mechanism. Continuous system monitoring, threat intelligence analysis, vulnerability assessments, and incident response planning form the core of these processes. Regular testing, audits, and simulations maintain preparedness for potential disruptions while ensuring business continuity and compliance with regulatory requirements.

Industry-specific requirements and implemented strategies

In line with regulatory directives and the expectations of international partners and stakeholders, EBL continues to meet industry-specific cybersecurity requirements through disciplined compliance and rigorous oversight. Since 2016, EBL has maintained its Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS) certification, ensuring the protection of cardholder data in accordance with globally recognized standards. Additionally, in 2025, the ISO 27001:2022 certification was successfully upheld for the sixth year, reaffirming compliance with international information security standards.

Initiatives and policies to manage Cyber Threats

To address emerging cyber risks, EBL has further strengthened its defensive posture through targeted initiatives, including:

- Enhancement of threat intelligence and monitoring capabilities to identify potential risks at an early stage.
- Ongoing vulnerability management through systematic review, remediation, and optimization of IT assets.
- Strengthening application and infrastructure security controls to protect critical banking systems from unauthorized access and cyberattacks.

These initiatives support a resilient and adaptive cybersecurity environment capable of responding to evolving threat scenarios.

Training and awareness for employees

In 2025, EBL ICT Division conducted ICT Basic Awareness training for employees across the bank. Recognizing employee awareness as a critical line of defense, the bank continues to prioritize cybersecurity education for all staff, including ICT professionals. Structured training programs, awareness sessions, and periodic refreshers are delivered to strengthen understanding of cyber risks, safe digital practices, and incident reporting procedures. These initiatives cultivate a security-conscious workforce capable of proactively mitigating potential threats and ensuring a resilient ICT environment.

Customer awareness and protection initiatives

EBL places strong emphasis on empowering customers to stay secure in an increasingly digital banking ecosystem. To enhance customer awareness, the Bank regularly disseminates cybersecurity advisories and precautionary guidelines through SMS notifications, email communications, and digital channels. These initiatives aim to educate customers on safe banking practices, fraud prevention, and protection against phishing and social engineering threats - reinforcing trust and shared responsibility in digital security.

Data security at EBL

At EBL, ensuring the security of our infrastructure and protecting customer data is a top priority. We have adopted a comprehensive security framework and multiple layers of protection to make digital banking safer and more reliable.

Infrastructure and Data Protection

Our systems are safeguarded against unauthorized access through strong network security, encryption, and continuous monitoring. Sensitive data is handled with strict privacy protocols to ensure confidentiality.

Authentication & Access Control

We implement multi-factor authentication (MFA), including biometric verification and Voice OTP, to validate user identity and prevent fraudulent access.

Fraud Detection & Monitoring

Advanced tools continuously monitor transactions and activities in real-time to flag suspicious behavior. We also conduct dark web monitoring to detect any potential threats to customer data.

Proactive Threat Prevention

By using a combination of automated alerts and human oversight, unauthorized activities are prevented and security incidents are responded to promptly.

Data management policy at EBL

EBL's approach to data management & security

In 2025, EBL continues to uphold excellence in data governance through a robust Data Management Policy, formally endorsed by the Board of Directors. The policy serves as a cornerstone for managing and safeguarding the bank's information assets. It establishes a clear framework for classifying data according to its sensitivity and criticality, ensuring that appropriate security measures are applied across all operations. By integrating regulatory requirements and organizational objectives, the policy strengthens our ability to protect valuable information, maintain operational integrity, and foster trust among stakeholders.

Framework

EBL's data management framework continues to serve as a core part of the bank's governance structure, providing a systematic approach to organizing and protecting information assets. The framework establishes clear criteria for classifying data based on sensitivity, confidentiality, and regulatory requirements, ensuring consistent handling across all operations. It defines protocols for access management, encryption, and data retention, promoting responsible and secure practices. By embedding these standards into daily operations, the framework reinforces EBL's commitment to treating data as a valuable organizational asset, safeguarded with precision, accountability, and reliability.

Initiatives taken to manage data security

- Conducted proactive security assessments and audits across all ICT assets to identify risks and implement corrective measures
- Upgraded network defenses with next-generation firewalls, intrusion prevention systems, and advanced monitoring tools
- Rolled out comprehensive employee training and awareness programs to strengthen knowledge of cybersecurity best practices
- Implemented robust encryption protocols to safeguard sensitive data in transit and at rest
- Regularly reviewed and refined security policies and procedures to stay ahead of emerging threats and ensure regulatory compliance

Disaster recovery (DR) plan at EBL

Operational resilience: A comprehensive DR framework integrates people, processes, and technology to ensure business continuity and timely recovery during disruptive events.

Infrastructure & data protection: Secure data centers and DR facilities, supported by real-time replication and multiple backup mechanisms (storage replication, snapshots, RMAN, file-level, and image-level), ensure data integrity and availability.

Incident response & recovery: A structured framework is in place for prompt detection, containment, and resolution of incidents, with clearly defined roles, escalation procedures, and communication protocols.

Testing & readiness: Regular DR drills, simulation exercises, and system testing are conducted to validate preparedness and improve recovery capabilities.

Employee training & governance: Employees are trained to handle incidents effectively, ensuring coordinated response, while management oversight ensures alignment with regulatory requirements and best practices.

Way forward

As EBL moves forward into 2026, the focus will be on enhancing digital services, improving operational efficiency, and delivering seamless banking experiences for customers. The year ahead will see increased adoption of Artificial Intelligence (AI), cloud computing, and automation to optimize processes, enable faster decision-making, and drive innovation. Efforts will continue to strengthen cybersecurity, protect critical data, and ensure business continuity, while fostering a technology-driven culture that supports sustainable growth and future-ready banking solutions.

Strengthening Trust through Service Excellence

At Eastern Bank PLC, we strengthen trust by deeply understanding our customers' needs and exhibiting an unwavering commitment to service excellence. Through disciplined governance, a digital-first approach, and data-driven insights, we deliver transparent, personalized experiences across every touchpoint. By prioritizing innovation and capability building, we continue to foster enduring relationships and reinforce our position as a trusted leader in an evolving banking landscape.

Strategic focus in 2025

- Digital-first strategy: Accelerated digitalization endeavors to increase service efficiency and expand easy access to financial services
- Listening with purpose: Utilized customer feedback to refine services and ensure long-term customer delight.
- Process simplification: Enhanced operational efficiency by streamlining processes and removing customer friction points.
- Disciplined governance & agility: Maintained disciplined governance with agility to ensure service excellence.
- Culture of excellence: Fostered service excellence through continuous employee training and targeted capacity-building initiatives.

Performance highlights in 2025

132
surprise visits to branches and sub-branches

30+
sessions on elevating customer service standards

Virtual Prepaid Card
A contactless & seamless digital payment solution

EBL Meet & Greet
service portal for enhancing customer experience

Fund Transfer
from SkyBanking to NAGAD and TAP introduced

Global 1st
Biometric Metal credit card launched

Instant FD & DPS
opening through EBL self-service platform

EBL Priority Nextgen
A curated priority segment for next generations

Major achievements in 2025

- Despite expansion of customer touchpoints (channels including branches, sub-branches, and agent outlets), the number of complaints has remained steady.
- Automated 246,760 card activations, 223,471 PIN sets, and other PIN-related services with client self service and zero interference.

Ensuring customer delight

Measuring customer experience

Surprise Branch Visit Program

Contact Center Client Care Insights

Employee Knowledge Enhancement Initiatives

Surveying Customer Experience

Telephone Interaction Quality Assessment

Staff Training for Excellence

Customer survey 2025

Customer Experience Survey on Insta Banking Self-Onboarding Service

Purpose: Evaluating user satisfaction and pinpoint technical friction in the digital journey of self-onboarding
Sample Size: 150 (approx.)
Target group: Insta Banking self-onboarded account holders
Result:

- Key areas for system refinement and interface optimization
- Specific opportunities to streamline the onboarding flow, leading to a more intuitive and efficient user experience.

Customer Experience Survey on EBL ZIP Users

Purpose: Assessing customer awareness, usage patterns, and satisfaction regarding Zero Interest Plan (ZIP).
Sample Size: 200 (approx.)
Target group: EBL ZIP users.
Outcome:

- Major drivers for program participation alongside technical opportunities to streamline the installment conversion process.
- Strategic framework for optimizing the digital interface and merchant partnerships, ensuring a more intuitive and rewarding consumer experience.

Customer Experience Survey on Bancassurance Service

Purpose: Evaluating service efficacy and identify the key drivers of growth across both digital and physical banking channels.
Sample Size: 300 (approx.)
Target group: Bancassurance policy holders.
Outcome:

- Critical touchpoints and specific opportunities for operational refinement.
- A comprehensive roadmap for optimizing the service model, ensuring more responsive support and a seamless insurance journey.

Customer Experience Survey on EBL Cashback & Reward Program

Purpose: Assessing customer awareness, engagement levels, and overall satisfaction with the bank's value-added services.
Sample Size: 200 (approx.)
Target group: Users of EBL cashback & reward program.
Outcome:

- Participation drivers and technical friction points within the reward redemption process.
- Gathered insights for the optimization of the program's digital interface and communication strategy, ensuring a more intuitive and rewarding user experience.

Customer Satisfaction Mastery

Purpose: Measuring Customer satisfaction.
Sample Size: 5,417
Target group: General customers of EBL.
Outcome:

- An exceptional 97.85% overall satisfaction rate, reflecting EBL's consistent delivery of superior banking experiences.
- This survey also engaged 293 clients in providing qualitative Voice of the Customer (VoC) insights, offering a roadmap for targeted product and service enhancements.

Card Activation Real Time Survey

Purpose: Capturing immediate user sentiment and refine the digital onboarding experience.
Sample Size: 450 (approx.)
Target group: New cardholders.
Outcome:

- Identify both high-performing system areas and specific technical bottlenecks in the digital experience.
- Actionable insights into customer satisfaction level for streamlining the end-to-end user journey.

Telephonic Answering and Call Technique (TACT) Survey

Purpose: Elevating the art of client engagement during telephonic interactions.
Sample Size: 829
Target group: Branch leadership and relationship managers.
Outcome:

- Identify the telephone etiquette, responsiveness, and product knowledge of our branch frontliners.
- Areas of improvement in client communication.

Complainants Feedback Survey

Purpose: Assessment of customer satisfaction and focus on improving service standards across general banking, cards, remittance, and digital banking services.
Sample Size: 120
Target group: Customers who faced challenges with their recent services.
Outcome:

- The results highlight faster complaint resolution, strengthening customer loyalty, increasing referrals, and providing key insights for service improvement.

Survey on Early-Settled Loan Clients

Purpose: Identify the underlying reasons for early loan settlement.
Sample Size: 3,000 (approx.)
Target group: Early settled loan customers with no active loans in EBL.
Outcome:

- Insights on root cause of early loan settlement, assessed customer experience with branch services and helped understand customers' perceptions on peer banks.

Digital Survey on Closed Credit Cardholders

Purpose: Understanding reasons behind credit card closure.
Sample Size: 20,000 (approx.)
Target group: Credit cardholders who closed their active credit cards.
Outcome:

- Insights on overall customer experience, branch service quality, card product features, utilization of digital platforms and peer banks' strength.

Trainings and Workshops

Total Training Sessions	Total Participants	Key Outcomes
30+	**2,300+**	• Better skills • Reliable service • Happier customers

Customer-centric awareness communications

- Agent Banking Animation Campaign
- Prothom Alo Tourism Mela Card Ayojon
- EBL Startup Canvas (Podcast Series)

Overall Impact:

- Enhanced customer understanding & engagement.
- Strengthened trust across diverse customer segments.
- Reinforced EBL's image as innovative & inclusive bank.

Security awareness communications

10 emails were sent to **431,003** customers + **9 SMSs** were sent to **755,373** customers + **2 EDMs** were displayed on **ATM & CRM** screens = **21** communications to build security awareness

Complaint management

EBL's approach to customer complaints

EBL follows a structured complaint management process to handle customer concerns in a timely, fair, and transparent manner. Complaints are properly recorded, assessed based on priority, and resolved within defined timelines. The issues are centrally monitored to ensure effective handling, identification and elimination of root cause. Continuous oversight, regular communication with customers, and ongoing review of complaints help to improve customer experience and ensure regulatory compliance.

- Capturing & Recording Complaints
- Identify and Elimination of Root Causes
- Complaint Resolution & Closure
- Continuous Improvement Initiatives

Addressing customer complaints

Branch

- Call or Visit any Branch/Sub-Branch
- Complete the "Complaint Lodgement Form" at Branches/Sub-Branches
- Complete the "Complaint Feedback Register" at Branches/Sub-Branches

Alternative Channel

- Contact Center: 16230 (from any mobile operator inside Bangladesh), +8809677716230 (from outside Bangladesh)
- Complaint Management Cell: 09666777325 Ext-7403, 7438, 7440, 7441,7445,7468, 7485, 7494 Email: ccs.cmc@ebl-bd.com;
- EBL Query/Complaint Management Cell: https://dgzip.ebl-bd.com/query/
- EBL Sky Banking App >More > Help & Support

Website

- Access through website: https://www.ebl.com.bd/regulatory/complaintcell

Email

- ccs.cmc@ebl-bd.com
- info@ebl-bd.com

Letter

- Any customer touchpoint, including Head Office

Complaint cell

1,089	260	829	3 days
Complaints Received and Resolved	High Priority Complaints	Normal Priority Complaints	Average Resolution time

Customer appreciation story



I am writing to express my heartfelt appreciation for the exceptional assistance I received from two of your officers, Mr. Y and Mr. Z during the process of application and issuance of a Visa Signature Credit Card from EBL Branch.

Initially, I faced challenges while seeking guidance regarding applying for Visa Signature card back in July 2023 and lost hope of applying for a Credit Card from EBL. However, upon reaching out to Mr. Y at EBL in early November 2024, his prompt response and willingness to assist were truly commendable. He connected me with Mr. Z, at EBL.

Mr. Z went above and beyond to ensure that the entire process was smooth and seamless. He provided detailed guidance, patiently assisted me with filling out the application form, and addressed all my queries with professionalism and care. The dedication and customer-centric approach demonstrated by both Mr. Y and Mr. Z reflect the high standards of service that EBL upholds. Such commitment not only fosters trust but also strengthens relationships with customers. I am sincerely grateful for their support and wanted to bring their exemplary efforts to your attention. Employees like Mr. Y and Mr. Z are a true asset to your organization, and I hope their contributions are recognized.

Thank you for fostering a team that prioritizes customer satisfaction.

-Nayeem Aas Sakib

Customer retention

In 2025, Bangladesh's financial sector faced a complex operating environment, marked by economic pressures and higher risks of customer attrition. In response, EBL shifted its focus from volume-driven growth to strengthening portfolio quality and deepening customer engagement. The Bank enhanced monitoring of Retail and SME attrition through regular reporting and implemented targeted initiatives to optimize the liability base by revitalizing underutilized accounts and rationalizing unproductive ones.

At the same time, EBL strengthened efforts to identify key drivers of attrition, particularly early loan settlements and product closures, using structured customer feedback, branch insights, and improved system-based tracking. Cross-functional collaboration, cross-selling initiatives, and quarterly fund-generation campaigns further supported customer retention, revenue growth, and overall portfolio resilience.

In 2025, low-balance accounts were targeted through structured quarterly fund-generation projects to improve utilization and balances. Customer engagement was enhanced through curated SMS communications highlighting interest earnings and account benefits, contributing to cumulative deposit growth.

To streamline its liability portfolio, EBL implemented large-scale bulk account closure initiatives across Retail and SME segments. The process first focused on reactivating underutilized accounts, followed by the closure of unused or dormant accounts to improve overall portfolio quality.

To generate additional revenue from existing customer base, EBL implemented a cross-selling initiative targeting over 3,700+ payroll customers for credit card acquisition to leverage and strengthen customer relationships.

Way forward

EBL is strengthening digital capabilities and leveraging data-driven insights to better meet evolving customer needs. By putting the customer at the heart of our digital evolution, we aim to deliver consistent customer delight that sets new industry benchmarks. These efforts are dedicated to nurturing long-lasting relationships, turning every transaction into a foundation of enduring trust. Together, we move forward with the purpose and clarity required to create sustainable value in a prosperous Bangladesh.



Financial Reports

Declaration by Managing Director & CFO on Financial Statements

for the year ended on 31 December 2025

15 April 2026

The Board of Directors
Eastern Bank PLC.
100 Gulshan Avenue
Dhaka -1212.

Subject: **Declaration on Financial Statements for the year ended on 31 December 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 03 June 2018 under section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969, we do hereby declare that:

(1) The Financial Statements of Eastern Bank PLC. for the year ended on 31 December 2025 have been prepared in compliance with International Accounting Standards (IASs) or International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), as applicable in Bangladesh and any departure therefrom has been adequately disclosed;

(2) The estimates and judgments related to the financial statements were made on a prudent and reasonable basis, in order for the financial statements to reveal a true and fair view;

(3) The form and substance of transactions and the Company's state of affairs have been reasonably and fairly presented in its financial statements;

(4) To ensure above, the Company has taken proper and adequate care in installing a system of internal control and maintenance of accounting records;

(5) Our internal auditors have conducted periodic audits to provide reasonable assurance that the established policies and procedures of the Company were consistently followed; and

(6) The management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements is appropriate and there exists no material uncertainty related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

In this regard, we also certify that:

i. We have reviewed the financial statements for the year ended on 31 December 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,

Sd/-
Ali Reza Iftekhar
Managing Director

Sd/-
Masudul Hoque Sardar
Chief Financial Officer

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Eastern Bank PLC.

Report on the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Eastern Bank PLC. and its subsidiaries (the Group) as well as the separate financial statements of Eastern Bank 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 statements for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated 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 the financial statements, including compliance with Rules and Regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank on the classification of loans and advances/investments and the 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.

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

Main Office: Gulshan Pink City, Level: 7, Plot # 15, Road # 103, Gulshan, Dhaka-1212, Bangladesh; ☎ +880-2-8881824-6, aqasem@aqcbd.com
Chattogram Office: Faruk Mahal (3rd Floor), Plot # 93, Agrabad C/A, Chittagong-4100, Bangladesh; ☎ +880-31-715656, 718066, aqasemctg@aqcbd.com
Tax & Company Affairs Office: Ivory Krishnachura (5th Floor), 3/1-E, Purana Paltan, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh; ☎ +880-2-9551103, 9584925, aqasemtax@aqcbd.com

Description of key audit matters	Our response to key audit matters
1. Measurement of provision for loans, advances/investments	
With reference to note 13.8 to the financial statements, the process for calculating the provision for loans, advances/investments portfolio associated with credit risk is significant and complex. The Bank calculates provision for loans, 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. As per BRPD Circular No. 07 dated 16 September 2025 and BRPD Letter No. 26 dated 24 November 2025, banks are permitted to extend special policy support to genuinely affected borrowers through rescheduling, restructuring, and exit facilities. Under these circulars, loans rescheduled under special consideration are to be classified as SMA and maintained with the required general provisions. Furthermore, any previously maintained specific provisions against such loans cannot be transferred to income unless realized in cash. However, banks are allowed to transfer previously maintained specific provisions to general provisions. As policy support is extended to individual borrowers on a case-to-case basis, each borrower and respective facility should be separately assessed and justified during the audit about loan classification and provisioning requirements. In Bangladesh, non-performing loans have been increasing day by day. Banks need to maintain provisions for additional non-performing loans in line with the central bank's guidelines. The Bank identifies impaired loan accounts and calculates required provisions manually. Furthermore, management may have intention to maintain lower provisions for loans and advances to misstate profit. Considering these factors, we have considered measurement of provision for loans, advances/investments as significant risk as well as a key audit matter. At the year end of 2025 the Group reported total gross loans, advances/investments BDT 479,546.99 million (2024: BDT 412,818.77 million) and in 2025 the Bank reported total gross loans, advances/investments of BDT 477,039.90 million (2024: BDT 410,717.61 million) whereas at the year end of 2025 the Group reported total provision for loans, advances/investments BDT 16,207.84 million (2024: BDT 14,713.75 million) and the Bank reported total provision for loans, advances/investments of BDT 15,644.45 million (2024: BDT 14,251.42 million).	We tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls focusing on the following: • Credit appraisal, loan disbursement procedures, monitoring and provisioning process; • Identification of loss events, including early warning and default warning indicators; • Review of quarterly Classification of Loans (CL). Our substantive procedures in relation to the provision for loans and advances portfolio comprised the following: • We checked the no. of instalments outstanding and compliance with BRPD circulars; • Reviewed the adequacy of the general and specific provisions in line with related Bangladesh Bank guidelines; • Tested the inputs in computation of provision in terms of testing the accuracy of underlying information. Assessed the methodologies on which the provision amounts based (value of eligible securities, interest suspense), recalculated the provisions for loans and advances; • For confirming the classification of rescheduled loans and advances, and related provision thereon. we performed the following procedures: • We checked the no. of instalments outstanding and compliance with BRPD Circular No. 16 dated 18 July 2022 and subsequent amendments; • Reviewed the adequacy of the general and specific provisions in line with related Bangladesh Bank guidelines; • Tested the inputs in computation of provision in terms of testing the accuracy of underlying information; • Assessed the methodologies on which the provision amounts based (value of eligible securities, interest suspense), recalculated the provisions for loans and advances; and • In addition, we reviewed individual policy support letters issued by Bangladesh Bank relating to affected borrowers, which specifically outline the classification and provisioning requirements of rescheduled loans under policy support arrangements as per BRPD Circular No. 07 dated 16 September 2025 and BRPD Letter No. 26 dated 24 November 2025. We assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosure against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.
See note no. 13.8 to the financial statements	
2. Recognition of interest income on loans, advances/investments	
Recognition of interest income has significant and wide influence on financial statements. Recognition and measurement of interest income have involved complex IT environments.	We tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls over recognition and measurement of interest on loans, advances/investments focusing on the following. • We performed test of operating effectiveness on automated control in place to measure and recognize interest income.

Description of key audit matters	Our response to key audit matters
We identify recognition of interest income from loans, advances/ investments 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 and misstatement in recognition of interest by management to meet specific targets or expectations.	• We have also performed substantive procedure to check whether interest income is recognized completely and accurately. • Reviewing transfer of interests to the income account in line with the Bangladesh Bank's guidelines • We assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosure against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines. • We performed procedures to ensure that the revenue recognition criteria adopted by each group entity for all major revenue streams is appropriate and in line with the Group's accounting policies
See note no. 22.3 to the financial statements	
3. Valuation of treasury bill and treasury bond	
The classification and measurement of T-Bills and T-Bonds involve significant judgment and the application of complex valuation techniques. In the absence of quoted prices in an active market, the fair value of these instruments is determined using valuation models that may incorporate direct or indirect unobservable market data. These models require the application of complex pricing methodologies and an elevated level of professional judgment.	We assessed the processes and controls put in place by the Bank to identify and confirm the existence of treasury bills and bonds. We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of the key controls over the treasury bills and bonds valuation processes, including controls over market data inputs into valuation models, model governance and valuation adjustments. We tested a sample of the valuation models and the inputs used in those models, using a variety of techniques, including comparing inputs to available market data. Finally assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.
See note no. 6 to the financial statements	
4. IT systems and controls	
Our audit procedures have a focus on IT systems and controls due to the pervasive nature and complexity of the IT environment, the large volume of transactions processed in numerous locations daily and the reliance on automated and IT dependent manual controls. Our areas of audit focus included user access management, developer access to the production environment and changes to the IT environment. These are key to ensuring IT dependent and application-based controls are operating effectively.	We tested the design and operating effectiveness of the Bank's IT access controls over the information systems that are critical to financial reporting. We tested IT general controls (logical access, changes management and aspects of IT operational controls). This included testing that requests for access to systems were appropriately reviewed and authorized. We tested the Bank's periodic review of access rights and reviewed requests of changes to systems for appropriate approval and authorization. We considered the control environment relating to various interfaces, configurations and other application layer controls identified as key to our audit. We performed the tests of IT general controls to evaluate the application development and database, hosting platforms and segregation of incompatible duties relevant to application and database change management.
5. Adequacy of income tax provision and measurement of deferred tax	
The adequacy of the income tax provision and the measurement of deferred tax assets is considered a key audit matter due to the significant judgment involved in determining both the current and deferred tax, as well as the potential impact on the financial position and performance of the company. These areas involve complex estimates, the application of tax laws, and the assessment of future taxable income, which require careful consideration and professional judgment.	We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operational effectiveness of the Bank's key controls over the recognition and measurement of both current tax and deferred tax, including the assumptions used in estimating the Bank's taxable income.

Description of key audit matters	Our response to key audit matters
Both income tax provisions and deferred tax assets rely on significant estimates. There is a risk that these estimates may be incorrect or overly optimistic, particularly in the case of deferred tax assets, which can be recognized only if it is probable that the Bank will have future taxable profits against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized. Due to the inherent complexity and estimation uncertainty in both areas, and the materiality of the amounts involved, we have determined them as a key audit matter.	We carefully reviewed any ongoing tax litigation between the Bank and the income tax authority, as well as the tax positions for the years where income tax assessments are still pending. We also assessed the adequacy of the tax provision recorded by the Bank. Special attention was given to any reversals or adjustments made to the income tax provision from prior years. We also assessed the completeness and accuracy of the data used for the estimations of future taxable income to ensure that The Bank has sufficient taxable profit to recover the deferred tax assets in foreseeable future. We recalculated the current tax provision and deferred tax assets to ensure that the Bank has determined them in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations. We engaged our tax specialist team to assess the key assumptions, controls, and the recognition and measurement of both current and deferred tax. Finally, we assessed the appropriateness and presentation of the disclosures in accordance with IAS 12, Income Taxes, including the deduction of deferred tax assets from regulatory capital.
See note no. 9.7 and 13.4.1 to the financial statements	

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(amended up to date) and the Bangladesh Bank Regulations require the Management to ensure effective internal audit, internal control and risk management functions of the 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 Company Act 1991 (amended up to date) and the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank, we also report that:

- 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;

- 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;
- the records and statements submitted by the branches have been properly maintained and consolidated in the financial statements;
- the separate balance sheet and separate profit and loss account dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- 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;
- adequate provisions have been made for advance and other assets which are in our opinion, doubtful of recovery;
- 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;
- 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;
- financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 of subsidiary companies of the Bank namely EBL Securities PLC, EBL Investments Limited and EBL Asset Management Limited have been audited by MABS & J Partners, Chartered Accountants and EBL Finance (HK) Limited has been audited by Kingston C.P.A Limited, Certified Public Accountants, Hong Kong, where the respective auditors expressed unmodified audit opinions. These have been appropriately reflected in the consolidated financial statements;
- the information and explanations required by us have been received and found satisfactory;
- we have reviewed over 80% of the risk-weighted assets of the Bank and spent over 13,000 person hours;
- Capital to Risk-weighted Assets 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;
- As part of our going concern assessment, we reviewed maturity mismatch between assets and liabilities which may negatively affect bank's liquidity position subsequently; and
- Non-banking assets have been accounted in conformity with Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

A. Qasem & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRC Enlistment No.: CAF-001-129

ATM Shamim Reza FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrolment No.:1766

DVC: 2604151766AS329305

Dhaka, Bangladesh.
Dated: 15 April 2026

Eastern Bank PLC. and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2025

Amount in BDT

Particulars	Notes	2025	2024
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	3		
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)	3.1	7,416,876,931	6,077,442,272
Balances with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) (including foreign currencies)	3.2	27,410,175,015	18,402,026,734
		34,827,051,946	**24,479,469,006**
Balances with other banks and financial institutions	4		
In Bangladesh	4.1	11,635,943,521	11,157,616,777
Outside Bangladesh	4.2	1,851,736,000	5,429,855,284
		13,487,679,521	**16,587,472,060**
Money at call and on short notice/placement	5	**-**	**2,400,000,000**
Investments	6		
Government	6.2	194,850,848,919	123,454,871,597
Others	6.3	21,737,198,775	24,433,262,805
		216,588,047,694	**147,888,134,402**
Loans and advances/investments	7		
Loans, cash credits, overdraft etc./general investments	7.2	391,410,103,404	371,855,514,578
Bills purchased and discounted	7.3	88,136,894,626	40,963,263,758
		479,546,998,030	**412,818,778,335**
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	8	**6,864,782,435**	**6,372,950,093**
Other assets	9	**15,910,834,456**	**10,704,724,740**
Non banking assets	10	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS		**767,225,394,082**	**621,251,528,637**
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
LIABILITIES			
Borrowing/placement from banks, financial institutions and agents	11		
Non-convertible subordinated bond		11,360,000,000	6,020,000,000
Borrowings/placement from other Banks, financial institutions and agents etc.		106,815,612,676	77,697,709,141
		118,175,612,676	**83,717,709,141**
Deposits and other accounts	12		
Current deposits/Al-wadeeah current deposits & other accounts	12.2	71,259,182,504	65,801,146,724
Bills payable	12.3	1,512,738,204	1,101,767,820
Savings bank deposits/Mudaraba savings deposits	12.4	86,623,577,652	77,733,055,941
Term deposits/Mudaraba term deposits	12.5	303,010,560,183	242,574,279,232
Special notice deposits (SND)/Mudaraba special notice deposits		93,607,425,014	69,259,189,334
Bearer certificates of deposits		-	-
		556,013,483,557	**456,469,439,050**
Other liabilities	13	**42,952,960,455**	**37,830,863,446**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**717,142,056,687**	**578,018,011,637**
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Paid-up capital	14	15,958,133,880	13,581,390,540
Statutory reserve	15	15,958,133,880	13,581,390,540
Dividend equalisation reserve	16	356,040,000	356,040,000
Revaluation reserve on investment	17	1,208,078,672	308,667,697
General reserve		603,493,370	603,493,370
Start-up equity investment fund	20.1	365,529,870	275,431,682
Capital reserve		29,104,053	29,104,053
Actuarial remeasurement gain/(loss)	18	(535,924,063)	(535,924,063)
Foreign currency translation gain/(loss)	19	(178,349,173)	(165,146,899)
Surplus in profit and loss account	20	16,319,096,905	15,199,070,079
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		**50,083,337,394**	**43,233,516,999**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		**767,225,394,082**	**621,251,528,637**

Amount in BDT

Particulars	Notes	2025	2024
OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS			
Contingent liabilities	21		
Acceptances and endorsements	21.1	52,185,665,440	62,170,920,385
Letters of guarantee	21.2	82,051,845,127	60,503,604,565
Irrevocable letters of credit	21.3	66,715,455,486	67,703,585,443
Bills for collection	21.4	22,862,959,596	26,598,437,645
Others	21.5	801,211,428	-
		224,617,137,078	**216,976,548,038**
Other commitments			
Documentary credits and short term trade-related transactions		-	-
Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed	21.6	731,326,492	-
Undrawn note issuance and revolving underwriting facilities		-	-
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments	21.7	1,400,000,000	1,400,000,000
		2,131,326,492	**1,400,000,000**
TOTAL OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS		**226,748,463,570**	**218,376,548,038**
Net asset value (NAV) per share (restated)	43	**31.38**	**27.09**

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

Signed as per our annexed report of same date

A. Qasem & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRC Enlistment No.: CAF-001-129

Sd/-
Ali Reza Iftekhar
Managing Director

Sd/-
Khondkar Atique-e-Rabbani FCA
Independent Director

Sd/-
ATM Shamim Reza FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrolment No.:1766

DVC: 2604151766AS329305

Dhaka, Bangladesh.
Dated: 15 April 2026

Sd/-
Mufakkharul Islam Khasru
Director

Sd/-
Gazi Md. Shakhawat Hossain
Director

Eastern Bank PLC. and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Amount in BDT

Particulars	Notes	2025	2024
Interest income/profit on investments	22.3	49,033,875,206	39,557,061,340
Interest expense/profit shared on deposits and borrowings etc.	23	39,495,463,795	29,207,774,361
Net interest Income/profit on investment		**9,538,411,410**	**10,349,286,979**
Income from investments	24	14,211,990,969	10,319,810,691
Commission, exchange and brokerage	25	6,378,320,379	5,758,938,050
Other operating income	26	506,292,484	387,487,441
		21,096,603,832	**16,466,236,183**
Total operating income		**30,635,015,242**	**26,815,523,161**
Salary and allowances (excluding those of MD)	27	7,856,224,070	6,668,635,755
Rent, taxes, insurance, utilities etc.	28	720,479,292	627,343,592
Legal and professional expenses	29	146,925,029	94,103,256
Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.	30	329,334,325	317,972,087
Stationery, printing, advertisement, business promotion etc.	31	771,579,375	756,908,910
Managing Director's salary and allowances (Bank only)	32	35,798,031	34,094,366
Directors' fees and expenses	33	4,646,663	5,892,592
Shariah supervisory committee's fees and expenses	34	317,390	99,000
Audit fees	35	7,667,798	3,101,635
Depreciation and repair of bank's assets	36	1,776,568,340	1,522,381,546
Other operating expenses	37	1,121,253,912	949,654,004
Total operating expenses		**12,770,794,223**	**10,980,186,743**
Profit before provisions		**17,864,221,019**	**15,835,336,418**
Provision for loans/investments and off-balance sheet exposures			
Specific provision (net off w/off recovery)		4,415,178,029	1,559,480,885
General provision for loans and advances/investments		(697,506,531)	976,677,934
Special general provision for COVID-19		-	(383,580,404)
General provision for off / balance sheet exposures		92,720,773	19,299,611
		3,810,392,271	**2,171,878,026**
Other provision	38	589,815,795	1,547,739,899
Total provision		**4,400,208,066**	**3,719,617,925**
Profit before tax for the year		**13,464,012,953**	**12,115,718,494**
Current tax expense for the year	13.4.1	5,000,111,564	5,079,048,965
Deferred tax expense/(income)	9.8	123,546,351	437,692,928
Total provision for taxation		**5,123,657,915**	**5,516,741,893**
Profit after tax for the year		**8,340,355,037**	**6,598,976,600**
Appropriation			
Statutory reserve	15	2,376,743,340	1,509,043,390
Start-up equity investment fund	20.1	90,098,188	-
		2,466,841,528	**1,509,043,390**
Retained earnings carried forward		**5,873,513,509**	**5,089,933,210**
Earnings per share (EPS) (restated)	42.2	**5.23**	**4.14**

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

Signed as per our annexed report of same date

A. Qasem & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRC Enlistment No.: CAF-001-129

Sd/-
Ali Reza Iftekhar
Managing Director

Sd/-
Khondkar Atique-e-Rabbani FCA
Independent Director

Sd/-
ATM Shamim Reza FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrolment No.:1766

DVC: 2604151766AS329305

Dhaka, Bangladesh.
Dated: 15 April 2026

Sd/-
Mufakkharul Islam Khasru
Director

Sd/-
Gazi Md. Shakhawat Hossain
Director

Eastern Bank PLC. and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Amount in BDT

	Particulars	Notes	2025	2024
A)	**Cash flows from operating activities**			
	Interest/investment income receipts in cash		47,623,504,253	39,067,384,545
	Interest/profit paid on deposits and borrowing etc.		(37,966,519,151)	(26,050,951,109)
	Dividend receipts		994,616,411	1,140,735,913
	Fees and commission receipts in cash		6,359,710,055	5,653,884,882
	Income from investment (other than dividend received)		13,259,155,579	8,497,288,237
	Recoveries on loans/investments previously written off		545,801,845	515,004,559
	Cash payment to employees		(7,817,548,654)	(6,639,773,966)
	Cash payment to suppliers		(2,479,214,846)	(2,171,637,757)
	Income taxes paid		(5,303,451,830)	(3,892,516,076)
	Receipts from other operating activities		506,991,360	374,391,678
	Payments for other operating activities		(1,126,217,965)	(955,546,596)
	Cash generated from operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		**14,596,827,058**	**15,538,264,312**
	Increase/(decrease) in operating assets & liabilities			
	Net sale/(purchase) of trading securities		(40,949,806,624)	(29,678,669,702)
	Loans and advances/investments to customers (other than banks)		(67,394,687,764)	(58,492,598,923)
	Other assets	39	(3,513,418,482)	(1,762,245,638)
	Deposits/borrowings/placement from other banks		31,716,516,302	9,765,733,040
	Deposits from customers (other than banks)		95,828,571,221	88,289,760,882
	Other liabilities	40	1,826,522,215	428,481,144
	Cash generated from changes in operating assets and liabilities		**17,513,696,868**	**8,550,460,803**
	Net cash received from/(used in) operating activities		**32,110,523,925**	**24,088,725,115**
B)	**Cash flows from investing activities**			
	Net sale/(purchase) of non-trading securities		(28,615,903,217)	(20,350,453,690)
	Net sale/(purchase) of property, plant and equipment		(1,152,374,098)	(605,556,302)
	Net advance payment for right-of-use assets (RoU)		(123,335,252)	(481,029,538)
	Net cash (used in) investing activities		**(29,891,612,568)**	**(21,437,039,530)**
C)	**Cash flows from financing activities**			
	Net issuance/(redemption) of subordinated bond		5,340,000,000	(1,000,000,000)
	Dividend paid (cash dividend)		(2,366,099,271)	(1,500,045,571)
	Payments against lease liabilities		(344,045,725)	(60,220,888)
	Net cash received from/(used in) financing activities		**2,629,855,004**	**(2,560,266,459)**
D)	**Net increase/(decrease) in cash (A+B+C)**		**4,848,766,362**	**91,419,126**
E)	**Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents**		2,888,340	119,962,706
F)	**Opening cash and cash equivalents**		43,470,938,065	43,259,556,233
G)	**Closing cash and cash equivalents (D+E+F)***		**48,322,592,767**	**43,470,938,065**
	***Closing cash and cash equivalents consist of:**			
	Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)	3.1	7,416,876,931	6,077,442,272
	Balances with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (s)	3.2	27,410,175,015	18,402,026,734
	Balances with other Banks and Financial Institutions	4	13,487,679,521	16,587,472,060
	Money at call and on short notice/Placement	5	-	2,400,000,000
	Prize bonds	6.2	7,861,300	3,997,000
			48,322,592,767	**43,470,938,065**
	Net operating cash flow (NOCF) per share (restated)	43	**20.12**	**15.09**

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

Sd/-	**Sd/-**	**Sd/-**	**Sd/-**
Ali Reza Iftekhar	**Khondkar Atique-e-Rabbani FCA**	**Mufakkharul Islam Khasru**	**Gazi Md. Shakhawat Hossain**
Managing Director	Independent Director	Director	Director

Eastern Bank PLC. and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Amount in BDT

Particulars	Paid up capital	Statutory reserve	Dividend equalisation reserve	Revaluation reserve on investment	General reserve	Start-up equity investment fund*	Capital reserve	Actuarial remeasurement gain/(loss)	Foreign currency translation gain/(loss)	Surplus in profit and loss account	Total
Balance as on 01 January 2025	13,581,390,540	13,581,390,540	356,040,000	308,667,697	603,493,370	275,431,682	29,104,053	(535,924,063)	(165,146,899)	15,199,070,079	43,233,516,999
Bonus share issued for 2024	2,376,743,340	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,376,743,340)	-
Cash dividend paid for 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,376,743,344)	(2,376,743,344)
Profit after tax for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,340,355,037	8,340,355,037
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	2,376,743,340	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,376,743,340)	-
Transferred to start-up equity investment fund	-	-	-	-	-	90,098,188	-	-	-	(90,098,188)	-
Reserve for revaluation of treasury securities (HFT)	-	-	-	675,532,920	-	-	-	-	-	-	675,532,920
Reserve for amortisation of treasury securities (HTM)	-	-	-	223,878,054	-	-	-	-	-	-	223,878,054
Foreign currency translation gain/(loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,202,274)	-	(13,202,274)
Balance as at 31 December 2025	**15,958,133,880**	**15,958,133,880**	**356,040,000**	**1,208,078,672**	**603,493,370**	**365,529,870**	**29,104,053**	**(535,924,063)**	**(178,349,173)**	**16,319,096,905**	**50,083,337,394**
Balance as at 31 December 2024	**13,581,390,540**	**13,581,390,540**	**356,040,000**	**308,667,697**	**603,493,370**	**275,431,682**	**29,104,053**	**(535,924,063)**	**(165,146,899)**	**15,199,070,079**	**43,233,516,999**

*Pursuant to SMESPD Circular No. 02 dated 09 July 2025 issued by Bangladesh Bank, the presentation was revised, requiring the fund to be reported as a Start-up Equity Investment Fund, separate from other liabilities. Accordingly, the Bank has reclassified the start-up fund from Other Liabilities to Equity in the financial statements.

Sd/-
Ali Reza Iftekhar
Managing Director

Sd/-
Khondkar Atique-e-Rabbani FCA
Independent Director

Sd/-
Mufakkharul Islam Khasru
Director

Sd/-
Gazi Md. Shakhawat Hossain
Director

Eastern Bank PLC. and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Liquidity Statement

(Asset and Liability Maturity Analysis)

As at 31 December 2025

Amount in BDT

Particulars	Not more than 1 month term	1-3 months term	3-12 months term	1-5 years term	Above 5 years term	Total
Assets						
Cash in hand (including balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank)	19,323,510,123	-	-	-	15,503,541,823	34,827,051,946
Balances with other banks and financial institutions	7,297,679,521	5,950,000,000	240,000,000	-	-	13,487,679,521
Money at call and on short notice/placement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	17,923,514,637	13,197,216,715	30,863,708,412	72,767,923,084	81,835,684,846	216,588,047,694
Loans and advances/investments	60,538,595,357	92,013,328,360	192,432,266,458	90,575,249,852	43,987,558,003	479,546,998,030
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	73,336,454	150,798,005	660,028,083	2,945,051,070	3,035,568,824	6,864,782,435
Other assets	155,584,115	2,043,497	10,335,351,241	5,417,855,604	-	15,910,834,456
Non banking assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	**105,312,220,207**	**111,313,386,576**	**234,531,354,194**	**171,706,079,610**	**144,362,353,496**	**767,225,394,082**
Liabilities						
Borrowing from other banks, financial institutions and agents	19,640,017,736	22,311,055,216	62,949,511,661	9,941,150,858	3,333,877,205	118,175,612,676
Deposits and other accounts	80,128,916,510	115,055,887,643	134,114,416,022	225,082,318,169	1,631,945,213	556,013,483,557
Other liabilities	338,906,915	6,290,611,959	6,577,794,265	23,137,931,468	6,607,715,848	42,952,960,455
Total liabilities	**100,107,841,161**	**143,657,554,818**	**203,641,721,948**	**258,161,400,494**	**11,573,538,266**	**717,142,056,687**
Net liquidity gap	**5,204,379,045**	**(32,344,168,242)**	**30,889,632,246**	**(86,455,320,885)**	**132,788,815,229**	**50,083,337,394**
Cumulative net liquidity gap	**5,204,379,045**	**(27,139,789,197)**	**3,749,843,049**	**(82,705,477,836)**	**50,083,337,394**	**-**

Eastern Bank PLC.

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2025

Amount in BDT

Particulars	Notes	2025	2024
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	3		
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)	3.1	7,416,813,282	6,077,354,443
Balances with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) (including foreign currencies)	3.2	27,410,175,015	18,402,026,734
		34,826,988,297	**24,479,381,177**
Balances with other banks and financial institutions	4		
In Bangladesh	4.1	11,525,860,456	11,043,182,890
Outside Bangladesh	4.2	1,816,382,300	5,140,656,309
		13,342,242,756	**16,183,839,198**
Money at call and on short notice/placement	5	**-**	**2,400,000,000**
Investments	6		
Government	6.2	194,845,196,802	123,155,624,682
Others	6.3	16,627,866,525	19,890,809,465
		211,473,063,327	**143,046,434,147**
Loans and advances/investments	7		
Loans, cash credits, overdraft etc. /general investments	7.2	392,705,427,115	374,441,666,954
Bills purchased and discounted	7.3	84,334,481,209	36,275,947,401
		477,039,908,324	**410,717,614,356**
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	8	**6,790,558,033**	**6,318,911,387**
Other assets	9	**18,130,896,149**	**12,904,194,686**
Non banking assets	10	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS		**761,603,656,887**	**616,050,374,950**
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
LIABILITIES			
Borrowing/placement from banks, financial institutions and agents	11		
Non-convertible subordinated bond		11,360,000,000	6,020,000,000
Borrowings/placements from other Banks, financial institutions and agents etc.		102,080,029,823	73,146,520,520
		113,440,029,823	**79,166,520,520**
Deposits and other accounts	12		
Current deposits/Al-wadeeah current deposits and other accounts	12.2	71,658,253,093	66,994,663,564
Bills payable	12.3	1,512,738,204	1,101,767,820
Savings bank deposits/Mudaraba savings deposits	12.4	86,623,577,652	77,733,055,941
Term deposits/Mudaraba term deposits	12.5	303,010,560,183	242,574,279,232
Special notice deposits (SND)/Mudaraba special notice deposits		93,648,841,727	69,288,183,480
Bearer certificates of deposits		-	-
		556,453,970,859	**457,691,950,036**
Other liabilities	13	**40,859,652,838**	**35,852,836,618**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**710,753,653,520**	**572,711,307,174**
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Paid-up capital	14	15,958,133,880	13,581,390,540
Statutory reserve	15	15,958,133,880	13,581,390,540
Dividend equalisation reserve	16	356,040,000	356,040,000
Revaluation reserve on investment	17	1,133,630,249	234,219,274
General reserve		603,493,370	603,493,370
Start-up equity investment fund	20.1	365,529,870	275,431,682
Actuarial remeasurement gain/(loss)	18	(535,924,063)	(535,924,063)
Foreign currency translation gain/(loss)	19	(356,687,558)	(335,136,715)
Surplus in profit and loss account	20	17,367,653,738	15,578,163,149
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		**50,850,003,367**	**43,339,067,777**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		**761,603,656,887**	**616,050,374,950**

Amount in BDT

Particulars	Notes	2025	2024
OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS			
Contingent liabilities	21		
Acceptances and endorsements	21.1	52,185,665,440	62,170,920,385
Letters of guarantee	21.2	82,051,845,127	60,503,604,565
Irrevocable letters of credit	21.3	66,715,455,486	67,703,585,443
Bills for collection	21.4	22,862,959,596	26,598,437,645
Others	21.5	801,211,428	-
		224,617,137,078	**216,976,548,038**
Other commitments			
Documentary credits and short term trade-related transactions		-	-
Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed	21.6	731,326,492	-
Undrawn note issuance and revolving underwriting facilities		-	-
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments	21.7	1,400,000,000	1,400,000,000
		2,131,326,492	**1,400,000,000**
TOTAL OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS		**226,748,463,570**	**218,376,548,038**
Net asset value (NAV) per share (restated)	43	**31.86**	**27.16**

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

Signed as per our annexed report of same date

A. Qasem & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRC Enlistment No.: CAF-001-129

Sd/-
Ali Reza Iftekhar
Managing Director

Sd/-
Khondkar Atique-e-Rabbani FCA
Independent Director

Sd/-
ATM Shamim Reza FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrolment No.:1766

DVC: 2604151766AS329305

Dhaka, Bangladesh.
Dated: 15 April 2026

Sd/-
Mufakkharul Islam Khasru
Director

Sd/-
Gazi Md. Shakhawat Hossain
Director

Eastern Bank PLC.

Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Amount in BDT

Particulars	Notes	2025	2024
Interest income/profit on investments	22.3	48,715,163,115	39,269,720,379
Interest expense/profit shared on deposits and borrowings etc.	23	38,882,143,373	28,684,650,516
Net interest income/profit on investments		**9,833,019,743**	**10,585,069,863**
Income from investments	24	14,530,466,007	10,170,845,482
Commission, exchange and brokerage	25	6,121,110,858	5,484,348,375
Other operating income	26	492,725,012	386,193,011
		21,144,301,876	**16,041,386,868**
Total operating income		**30,977,321,619**	**26,626,456,730**
Salary and allowances (excluding those of MD)	27	7,682,218,132	6,471,837,502
Rent, taxes, insurance, utilities etc.	28	707,789,499	613,780,036
Legal and professional expenses	29	141,805,082	92,259,141
Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.	30	318,350,106	311,069,589
Stationery, printing, advertisement, business promotion etc.	31	769,055,400	753,252,490
Managing Director's salary and allowances	32	35,798,031	34,094,366
Directors' fees and expenses	33	4,046,163	5,254,592
Shariah supervisory committee's fees and expenses	34	317,390	99,000
Audit fees	35	6,394,000	1,287,893
Depreciation and repair of bank's assets	36	1,731,898,862	1,480,182,865
Other operating expenses	37	1,106,289,967	924,323,234
Total operating expenses		**12,503,962,630**	**10,687,440,708**
Profit before provisions		**18,473,358,989**	**15,939,016,022**
Provision for loans/investments and off-balance sheet exposures			
Specific provision (net off w/off recovery)	13.9	4,419,290,227	1,559,203,019
General provision for loans and advances/investments	13.9	(802,600,682)	853,544,590
Special general provision for COVID-19	13.9	-	(383,580,404)
General provision for off-balance sheet exposures	13.9	92,720,773	19,299,611
		3,709,410,318	**2,048,466,816**
Other provision	38	647,401,111	915,549,696
Total provision		**4,356,811,429**	**2,964,016,512**
Profit before tax for the year		**14,116,547,559**	**12,974,999,510**
Current tax expense for the year	13.4.1	4,932,600,045	5,011,813,595
Deferred tax expense/(income)	9.8	174,128,713	459,243,087
Total provision for taxation		**5,106,728,758**	**5,471,056,682**
Profit after tax for the year		**9,009,818,801**	**7,503,942,828**
Appropriation			
Statutory reserve	15	2,376,743,340	1,509,043,390
Start-up equity investment fund	20.1	90,098,188	-
		2,466,841,528	**1,509,043,390**
Retained earnings carried forward		**6,542,977,273**	**5,994,899,438**
Earnings per share (EPS) (restated)	42.2	**5.65**	**4.70**

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

Signed as per our annexed report of same date

A. Qasem & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRC Enlistment No.: CAF-001-129

Sd/-
Ali Reza Iftekhar
Managing Director

Sd/-
Khondkar Atique-e-Rabbani FCA
Independent Director

Sd/-
ATM Shamim Reza FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrolment No.:1766

DVC: 2604151766AS329305

Dhaka, Bangladesh.
Dated: 15 April 2026

Sd/-
Mufakkharul Islam Khasru
Director

Sd/-
Gazi Md. Shakhawat Hossain
Director

Eastern Bank PLC.

Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Amount in BDT

Particulars	Notes	2025	2024
A) Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest/investment income receipts in cash		47,421,929,214	38,779,351,362
Interest/profit paid on deposits and borrowing etc		(37,353,198,728)	(25,527,827,264)
Dividend receipts		932,984,044	1,114,942,916
Fees and commission receipts in cash		6,099,727,864	5,396,941,111
Income from investment (other than dividend)		13,234,325,181	8,490,051,212
Recoveries on loans/investments previously written off		545,801,845	515,004,559
Cash payment to employees		(7,630,380,262)	(6,442,975,713)
Cash payment to suppliers		(2,448,535,324)	(2,126,851,149)
Income taxes paid	13.4.2	(5,255,515,056)	(3,828,049,595)
Receipts from other operating activities		493,438,875	373,097,248
Payments for other operating activities		(1,110,653,520)	(929,577,826)
Cash generated from operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		**14,929,924,133**	**15,814,106,862**
Increase/(decrease) in operating assets and liabilities			
Net sale / (purchase) of trading securities		(40,369,993,704)	(28,550,484,095)
Loans and advances/investments to customers (other than banks)		(67,108,033,983)	(58,939,397,046)
Other assets	39	(3,480,129,437)	(1,804,257,846)
Deposits/borrowings/placement from other banks		31,532,122,070	9,213,493,662
Deposits from customers (other than banks)		95,046,547,538	88,173,873,555
Other liabilities	40	1,788,466,297	954,702,575
Cash generated from changes in operating assets and liabilities		**17,408,978,780**	**9,047,930,806**
Net cash received from/(used in) operating activities		**32,338,902,913**	**24,862,037,668**
B) Cash flows from investing activities			
Net sale/(purchase) of non-trading securities		(28,610,251,100)	(20,350,453,690)
Net sale/(purchase) of property, plant and equipment		(1,145,052,684)	(608,658,621)
Net advance payment for Right of Use Assets		(114,372,589)	(189,134,411)
Net cash received from/(used in) investing activities		**(29,869,676,373)**	**(21,148,246,723)**
C) Cash flows from financing activities			
Net issuance/(redemption) of subordinated bond		5,340,000,000	(1,000,000,000)
Dividend paid (cash dividend)		(2,366,099,271)	(1,500,045,571)
Payments against lease liabilities		(326,347,781)	(311,689,936)
Net cash received from/(used in) financing activities		**2,647,552,948**	**(2,811,735,507)**
D) Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		**5,116,779,488**	**902,055,438**
E) Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(6,904,510)	67,942,483
F) Opening cash and cash equivalents		43,067,217,375	42,097,219,454
G) Closing cash and cash equivalents (D+E+F)*		**48,177,092,353**	**43,067,217,375**
***Cash and cash equivalents consists of:**			
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)	3.1	7,416,813,282	6,077,354,443
Balances with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (s)	3.2	27,410,175,015	18,402,026,734
Balances with other Banks and Financial Institutions	4	13,342,242,756	16,183,839,198
Money at call and on short notice/placement	5	-	2,400,000,000
Prize bonds	6.2	7,861,300	3,997,000
		48,177,092,353	**43,067,217,375**
Net operating cash flow (NOCF) per share (restated)	43	**20.26**	**15.58**

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

Sd/-	**Sd/-**	**Sd/-**	**Sd/-**
Ali Reza Iftekhar	**Khondkar Atique-e-Rabbani FCA**	**Mufakkharul Islam Khasru**	**Gazi Md. Shakhawat Hossain**
Managing Director	Independent Director	Director	Director

Eastern Bank PLC.

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Amount in BDT

Particulars	Paid up capital	Statutory reserve	Dividend equalisation reserve	Revaluation reserve on investment	General reserve	Start-up equity investment fund*	Actuarial remeasurement gain / (Loss)	Foreign currency translation gain/(loss)	Surplus in profit and loss account	Total
Balance as on 01 January 2025	13,581,390,540	13,581,390,540	356,040,000	234,219,274	603,493,370	275,431,682	(535,924,063)	(335,136,715)	15,578,163,149	43,339,067,777
Bonus share issued for 2024	2,376,743,340	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,376,743,340)	-
Cash dividend paid for 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,376,743,344)	(2,376,743,344)
Profit after tax for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,009,818,801	9,009,818,801
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	2,376,743,340	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,376,743,340)	-
Transferred to start-up equity investment fund	-	-	-	-	-	90,098,188	-	-	(90,098,188)	-
Reserve for revaluation of treasury securities (HFT)	-	-	-	675,532,920	-	-	-	-	-	675,532,920
Reserve for amortisation of treasury securities (HTM)	-	-	-	223,878,055	-	-	-	-	-	223,878,055
Foreign currency translation gain/(loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(21,550,842)	-	(21,550,842)
Balance as at 31 December 2025	**15,958,133,880**	**15,958,133,880**	**356,040,000**	**1,133,630,249**	**603,493,370**	**365,529,870**	**(535,924,063)**	**(356,687,558)**	**17,367,653,738**	**50,850,003,367**
Balance as at 31 December 2024	**13,581,390,540**	**13,581,390,540**	**356,040,000**	**234,219,274**	**603,493,370**	**275,431,682**	**(535,924,063)**	**(335,136,715)**	**15,578,163,149**	**43,339,067,777**

*Pursuant to SMESPD Circular No. 02 dated 09 July 2025 issued by Bangladesh Bank, the presentation was revised, requiring the fund to be reported as a Start-up Equity Investment Fund, separate from other liabilities. Accordingly, the Bank has reclassified the start-up fund from Other Liabilities to Equity in the financial statements.

Sd/-
Ali Reza Iftekhar
Managing Director

Sd/-
Khondkar Atique-e-Rabbani FCA
Independent Director

Sd/-
Mufakkharul Islam Khasru
Director

Sd/-
Gazi Md. Shakhawat Hossain
Director

Eastern Bank PLC.

Liquidity Statement

(Asset and Liability Maturity Analysis)

As at 31 December 2025

Amount in BDT

Particulars	Not more than 1 month term	1-3 months term	3-12 months term	1-5 years term	Above 5 years term	Total
Assets						
Cash in hand (including balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank)	19,323,446,474	-	-	-	15,503,541,823	34,826,988,297
Balances with other banks and financial institutions	7,152,242,756	5,950,000,000	240,000,000	-	-	13,342,242,756
Money at call and on short notice/placement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	17,500,229,520	12,885,548,745	30,134,825,227	71,049,422,027	79,903,037,809	211,473,063,327
Loans and advances/investments	60,222,097,308	91,532,279,225	191,426,223,346	90,101,719,046	43,757,589,399	477,039,908,324
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	72,543,515	149,167,525	652,891,631	2,913,208,159	3,002,747,203	6,790,558,033
Other assets	146,236,420	1,920,721	9,645,962,046	5,174,597,810	3,162,179,152	18,130,896,149
Non banking assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	**104,416,795,992**	**110,518,916,215**	**232,099,902,250**	**169,238,947,042**	**145,329,095,386**	**761,603,656,887**
Liabilities						
Borrowing from other banks, financial institutions and agents	17,745,784,595	19,469,705,504	62,949,511,661	9,941,150,858	3,333,877,205	113,440,029,823
Deposits and other accounts	80,305,111,431	115,320,180,024	134,114,416,022	225,082,318,169	1,631,945,213	556,453,970,859
Other liabilities	322,296,382	5,982,295,972	6,259,442,597	22,104,032,831	6,191,585,058	40,859,652,838
Total liabilities	**98,373,192,408**	**140,772,181,501**	**203,323,370,280**	**257,127,501,855**	**11,157,407,473**	**710,753,653,520**
Net liquidity gap	**6,043,603,585**	**(30,253,265,285)**	**28,776,531,970**	**(87,888,554,816)**	**134,171,687,913**	**50,850,003,367**
Cumulative net liquidity gap	**6,043,603,585**	**(24,209,661,701)**	**4,566,870,269**	**(83,321,684,547)**	**50,850,003,367**	**-**

1 The Bank and its activities

1.1 Eastern Bank PLC. was incorporated in Bangladesh as a public limited company to carry out all kinds of banking business in and outside Bangladesh. The Bank took over the business, assets, liabilities and losses of erstwhile Bank of Credit & Commerce International (Overseas) Limited (hereinafter referred to as BCCI) as they stood after reduction or adjustment in accordance with the provisions of the BCCI (Reconstruction) Scheme, 1992. The Bank commenced operations from 16 August 1992 and at present it has 85 branches, 52 sub-branches and 119 agent banking outlets across Bangladesh. The shares of the Bank is listed with both Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) PLC. and Chittagong Stock Exchange (CSE) PLC. The registered office of the Bank is located at 100 Gulshan Avenue, Dhaka - 1212, Bangladesh.

The principal activities of the Bank are to provide a comprehensive range of financial products (loans and deposits) and services, personal and commercial banking, trade services, cash management, treasury, securities and custodial services.

1.2 Offshore Banking Operation (OBO)

EBL has an Offshore Banking Unit ('OBU' or 'the Unit') operated as a separate desk under control and supervision of the Offshore Banking Division/Operation (OBO) following Offshore Banking Act 2024, relevant circulars and instructions issued by Bangladesh Bank. This unit provides both funded and non-funded facilities and accepts savings/current/term deposits in freely convertible foreign currencies to and from non-resident person/institutions, fully foreign owned enterprises (Type 'A') in EPZs, PEPZs, EZs and Hi-Tech Parks, etc. Besides, OBU offers short term loan facility to the Type 'B' industrial enterprises in EPZs, PEPZs, EZs and Hi-Tech Parks. In addition, OBU discounts/purchases accepted usance/deferred bills against import from abroad (Bills Finance), and discounts/purchases accepted usance/deferred export bills against direct and deemed exports of products produced in Bangladesh, of persons resident in Bangladesh.

The unit commenced its operations on 19 May 2004 and its office is located at 100 Gulshan Avenue, Dhaka-1212.

1.3 Islamic Banking Operation

Eastern Bank PLC. commenced its Islamic Banking operations on August 22, 2024, and the initiative was officially inaugurated on September 01, 2024. The objective of this initiative is to offer Shariah-compliant financial services in alignment with Islamic Principles as well as the regulatory framework prescribed by Bangladesh Bank.

EBL Islamic Banking has designed and launched a comprehensive suite of products based on established Shariah principles to cater to the diverse needs of its clientele. Although Islamic Banking operations function independently from the Bank's conventional banking business, a robust and segregated accounting framework is maintained to ensure strict adherence to Shariah principles—particularly the prohibition of interest (Riba). Accordingly, EBL Islamic Banking adopts accounting practices and systems that accurately reflect the nature of its Shariah-compliant operations. The Product offerings of EBL Islamic Banking include: Islamic Current Account – based on the Al-Wadiah principle, Islamic Savings, Islamic Short Notice Deposit (SND), Islamic Recurring Deposit (RD), and Islamic Term Deposits – structured under the Mudarabah principle. Financing Products includes: Murabahah, Continuous Musharakah, and Diminishing Musharakah.

The above financing facilities are extended to meet various business and financing needs, including working capital finance, demand finance, term finance, post-import finance, and other permissible purposes in accordance with Shariah principles. The Islamic Banking operations are closely supervised by a dedicated and competent team with expertise in Islamic Banking. This governance framework ensures continuous Shariah compliance, operational integrity, prudent product development, and sustainable growth of the Islamic Banking business.

1.4 Representative office and agent banking operation of the Bank

Representative Office:

The Bank has one overseas Representative Office (RO) named 'EBL Guangzhou Representative Office (GRO)' in China since 2019 to expand its trade business by providing banking and business information to the business people of China. Registered office of GRO is at Unit G, 22 Floor, Jianhe Centre, No.111 Tiyuxi Road, Tianhe District, Guangzhou, Guangdong Province, China.

Agent Banking Outlet:

The Bank has started agent banking operation in 2018 with a view to reach unbanked population in the geographically dispersed areas and offer banking services to potential customers who are currently out of traditional banking periphery. EBL has now 119 outlets across the country offering all types of deposit accounts and other banking transactions including bill payments, inward foreign remittance payment, fund transfer etc.

1.5 Subsidiaries of the Bank

The Bank has four fully owned subsidiaries as on the reporting date. These are EBL Securities PLC., EBL Investments Limited, EBL Finance (HK) Limited and EBL Asset Management Limited. All subsidiaries of the Bank were incorporated in Bangladesh except EBL Finance (HK) Limited which was incorporated in Hong Kong.

EBL Securities PLC.

EBL Securities PLC., a securities brokerage firm acquired in two phases, is a public limited company having TRECs (Trading Right Entitlement Certificate) and ordinary shares of both the bourses i.e., Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) PLC. and Chittagong Stock Exchange (CSE) PLC. The principal activities of this subsidiary are buying, selling and settling of securities on behalf of investors and its own portfolio. Registered office of EBLSL is located at Jiban Bima Bhaban, 10 Dilkusha CA, Dhaka - 1000, Bangladesh.

EBL Investments Limited

EBL Investments Limited (EBLIL) having incorporated on 30 December 2009, got the license from Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC) in January 2013 and started full-fledged operations of merchant banking, portfolio management, underwriting services from June 2013. Registered office of EBLIL is located at Bangladesh Shipping Corporation (BSC) Tower 2-3, Rajuk Avenue (4th Floor), Motijhel C/A, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh.

EBL Finance (HK) Limited

EBL Finance (HK) Limited, the first foreign subsidiary of EBL, was incorporated on 28 November 2011 with Hong Kong (HK) authority. This subsidiary started its full-fledged business operations (i.e. offshore trade finance, advising, documents collection etc.) in Hong Kong in 2013 after obtaining all the required licenses from Bangladesh and HK authorities. Registered office of EBL Finance (HK) Limited is Unit 1201, 12th Floor, Albion Plaza, 2-6 Granville Road, Tsimshatsui, Hong Kong.

EBL Asset Management Limited

EBL Asset Management Limited (EBLAML) was incorporated on 9 January 2011 to carry out asset management business, capital market operation, equity investment etc. It got license from BSEC on 25 May 2017 to commence business operations. Registered office of EBLAML is located at Bangladesh Shipping Corporation (BSC) Tower, 2-3 Rajuk Avenue (4th Floor), Motijheel C/A, Dhaka - 1000, Bangladesh.

2 Basis of preparation and significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

Separate and consolidated financial statements

The financial statements of the Bank comprise those of its Domestic Banking Operations (including representative office), Offshore Banking Operations and Islamic Banking Operation; and the consolidated financial statements of the group comprise those of 'the Bank' (parent company) and its subsidiaries (together referred to as 'the group' and individually referred to as 'group entities/subsidiaries').

There was no significant change in the nature of principal business activities of the Bank and its subsidiaries during the financial year.

2.1 Statement of compliance

The consolidated and separate financial statements of the Group and the Bank have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) under the Financial Reporting Act (FRA), 2015 and the requirements of the Bank Company Act 1991 (as amended up to date), the circulars, rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank (BB), the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 2020. In case any requirement of the Bank Company Act 1991 (as amended up to date), and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank differ with those of IFRSs, the requirements of the Bank Company Act 1991 (as amended up to date), and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank shall prevail. In addition to above, the Bank complied with requirements of following laws and regulations:

a) Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission Ordinance 1969;

b) Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission Act 1993;

c) Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (Public Issue) Rules 2015;

d) Income Tax Act 2023 and its amendment(s);

e) The Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Act 2012 and its amendment(s); and

f) The Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Rules 2016 and its amendment(s).

In addition, separate financial statements specific to Islamic Banking operations for the year ended December 31, 2025, have been prepared in accordance with regulatory and Shariah requirements and are included in this Annual Report.

Material departures from the requirements of IFRSs are as follows:

i) Presentation of financial statements

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

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

ii) Investment in equity instruments (shares, mutual funds, etc.) except investment in subsidiaries

IFRSs: As per requirements of IFRS 9 *Financial instruments*, classification and measurement of investment in equity instruments (shares & securities) depend on the nature of their contractual cash flows as well as how these are managed (the entity's business model). Based on these factors, it generally falls either under 'at fair value through profit and loss account' or 'at fair value through other comprehensive income'. Any subsequent change in the fair value at the year-end is recognized to profit and loss account or other comprehensive income depending on the entity's business model.

Bangladesh Bank: Provision for diminution of value of quoted shares, mutual funds (closed-end) and bonds has been made on 'portfolio basis' netting off gain following DOS circular letter no. 1 dated 24 May 2023 and provision for diminution of value of unquoted shares and mutual funds has been made on the basis of net worth (Assets - Liabilities) of shares and surrender price of mutual funds respectively.

The Bank conducts daily reviews of its investments in shares and mutual funds and reports them at each quarter-end on a mark-to-market basis. In accordance with circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank, a cumulative provision of BDT 1,811.68 million has been maintained as at 31 December 2025 (Note # 13.14).

iii) Revaluation gain/loss on government securities

IFRSs: Government securities primarily consist of debt instruments including Treasury Bonds and Treasury Bills. In accordance with IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*, Treasury Bills and Treasury Bonds meet the 'Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI)' criteria and are classified based on the Bank's business model for managing these financial assets. Accordingly, these instruments are initially recognized either at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).
Where government securities are measured at FVOCI, changes in fair value (mark-to-market gains or losses) are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI), except for impairment gains or losses and any foreign exchange gains or losses, which are recognized directly in profit or loss accounts.

Bangladesh Bank: According to DOS circular no. 5 dated 26 May 2008 and subsequent clarification in DOS circular no. 5 dated 28 January 2009, amortization gain/loss is charged to profit and loss account, mark-to-market loss on revaluation of government securities (T-bills/T-bonds) categorised as Held for Trading (HFT) is charged to profit and loss account, but any unrealised gain on such revaluation is recognised to revaluation reserve account. Securities designated as Held to Maturity (HTM) are measured at amortised cost method but income/gain is recognised through equity.

iv) Provision on loans and advances, off-balance sheet exposures including other commitments

IFRSs: As per IFRS 9 *Financial instruments*, an entity shall recognize an impairment allowances on Loans and advances following Expected Credit Losses (ECL) model and shall subsequently remeasure the impairment allowances on Loans and advances at each reporting date. If the credit risk on these Loans and advances increase significantly, an entity shall measure the impairment allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECL.

If the credit risk on these Loans and advances does not increase significantly, an entity shall measure the impairment allowances equivalent to 12 months ECL that may result from default events on such Loans and advances within 12 months after reporting period.

Bangladesh Bank: As per Bangladesh Bank instructions through different circulars, general provision (GP) is charged on unclassified loans (standard/SMA loans) at the rates ranging from 0.5% to 5% and specific provision on classified loans including certain rescheduled loans (netting off any eligible securities) is charged at the rates ranging from 20% to 100%. Also, a general provision ranging from 0.0% - 1% to be charged on certain off-balance sheet exposures (including other commitments). Such provision policies are not specifically in line with those prescribed by IFRS 9.

However, Eastern Bank PLC. is currently working toward implementing ECL-based loan classification and provisioning under IFRS 9, in accordance with BRPD Circular Letter No. 03 dated 23 January 2025.

A total of 07 companies have taken special rescheduling facilities under policy support of BRPD circular no. 07 dated 16 September 2025 issued by Bangladesh Bank. The Bank has maintained provision against these rescheduling loans as per the said circular, and subsequent BRPD circular letter no. 26 dated 24 November 2025, and relevant instructions as mentioned in specific approval letter for specific loans issued by Bangladesh Bank in this regard.

The Bank maintained a cumulative general provision of BDT 6,168.33 million (general provision of BDT 4,621.47 million for unclassified loans & advances, and BDT 1,546.86 million for off-balance sheet exposures) and specific provision of BDT 11,022.98 million for classified, rescheduled and stay order accounts on 31 December 2025 (Note # 13.8).

v) Other comprehensive income and appropriation of profit

IFRSs: As per IAS 1 *Presentation of financial statements*, other comprehensive income (OCI) is a component of financial statements or the elements of OCI are to be included in a single other comprehensive income (OCI) statement. IFRSs do not require appropriation of profit to be shown on the face of the statement of comprehensive income.

Bangladesh Bank: The templates of financial statements issued by Bangladesh Bank do not include other comprehensive income nor are the elements of other comprehensive income allowed to be included in a single other comprehensive income (OCI) statement. As such the Bank does not prepare the other comprehensive income statement. However, elements of OCI are shown in the statement of changes in equity. Furthermore, the above templates require disclosure of appropriation of profit on the face of profit and loss account.

vi) Financial instruments - presentation and disclosure

As per BB guidelines, in certain cases financial instruments are categorized, recognized, measured and presented differently from those prescribed in IAS 32 *Financial Instruments: Presentation*, IFRS 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* and IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*. As such, some disclosures and presentation requirements of IAS 32, IFRS 7 and IFRS 9 cannot be fully made in these financial statements.

vii) Repo and reverse repo transactions

IFRSs: As per requirements of IFRS 9 *Financial instruments*, when an entity sells a financial asset and simultaneously enters into an agreement to repurchase the same (or a similar) asset at a fixed price on a future date (REPO or stock lending), the arrangement is accounted for as a collateralized borrowing and the underlying asset continues to be recognised in the entity's financial statements. This transaction will be treated as borrowing and the difference between selling price and repurchase price will be treated as interest expense. The same rule applies to the opposite side of the transaction (reverse repo).

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

viii) Financial guarantees

IFRSs: As per IFRS 9 *Financial instruments*, financial guarantees are contracts that require an entity to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the terms of the instrument. Financial guarantee liabilities are recognized initially at their fair value and is amortized over the life of the instrument. Any such 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 becomes probable. Financial guarantees are prescribed to be included within other liabilities.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003, financial guarantees such as letter of credit (LC) & letter of guarantees (LG) should be treated as off-balance sheet items. No liability is recognized for such guarantee except the cash margin. However, general provision is maintained against such guarantees complying with BRPD circular no. 06 dated 25 April 2023.

ix) Cash and cash equivalents

IFRSs: Cash and cash equivalent items should be reported as cash item as per IAS 7 *Statements of cash flows*.

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

x) Non-banking assets

IFRSs: No indication of non-banking assets is found in any IASs/IFRSs.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003 of Bangladesh Bank, there exists a face item named non-banking assets. Details are given in **Annexure-D1**.

xi) Cash flow statement

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

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

xii) Balance with Bangladesh Bank (cash reserve requirement)

IFRSs: Balance with Bangladesh Bank should be treated as other assets as it is not available for use in day-to-day operations as per IAS 7 *Statement of cash flows*.

Bangladesh Bank: Balance with Bangladesh Bank should be treated as cash and cash equivalents.

xiii) Off-balance sheet items

IFRSs: No concept of off-balance sheet items in any IFRS/IAS/IFRIC; so nothing to disclose as off-balance sheet items.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no.14 dated 25 June 2003, off-balance sheet items i.e. letter of credit (LC), letter of guarantee (LG), acceptance are disclosed separately on the face of the balance sheet.

xiv) Presentation of loans and advance net of provision

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

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

xv) Recognition of interest in suspense

IFRSs: Loans and advances to customers meet the 'Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI)' criteria in accordance with IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*. As the Bank's business model for these financial assets (loans and advances) is to hold them for the collection of contractual cash flows, they are initially recognized at amortized cost.
Interest income on loans and advances classified under Stage 1 and Stage 2 is recognized using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method on the gross carrying amount. Upon a significant increase in credit risk, when such assets (loans and advances) are transferred to Stage 3, interest income is recognized using the EIR method on the net carrying amount (i.e., gross carrying amount less the expected credit loss allowance).
It is noted that IFRS 9 does not contain any explicit concept of "interest in suspense."

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012 and BRPD Circular no. 03 dated 21 April 2019, interest on classified loans are not allowed to be recognized as income, instead to be credited to an interest suspense account, which is presented as liability in the balance sheet.

xvi) Presentation of intangible asset

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

Bangladesh Bank: There is no specific regulation for intangible assets in BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003. However, intangible assets of Bank are shown in fixed assets.

*Please refer to note 2.15 compliance of International Accounting Standards (IASs) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) for further details.

2.2 Basis of measurement

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

- Government treasury bills and bonds designated as 'Held for Trading (HFT)' are marked-to-market weekly with resulting gain credited to revaluation reserve account but loss charged to profit and loss account.
- Government treasury bills and bonds designated as 'Held to Maturity (HTM)' are amortized yearly with resulting gain credited to amortization reserve account but loss charged to profit and loss account.

Margin Loan: EBL Securities PLC. and EBL Investments Limited provide margin loan to its customers. Margin Loan has been subsequently measured and provision has been made for impairment of margin loan as per BSEC letter no. BSEC/SMMID/NE/AP/2025/108/639 dated 16 November, 2025.

Investment in securities: Investment in securities by EBLSL and EBLIL are measured as per BSEC letter no. BSEC/SMMID/NE/AP/2025/108/639 dated 16 November, 2025. Considering the prevailing conditions of the capital market in Bangladesh, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission has granted regulatory relaxation to EBLSL and EBLIL regarding the maintenance of provisions against negative equity and unrealized losses on securities

2.3 Going concern basis of accounting

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

2.4 Use of estimates and judgments

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

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

Key estimates include the following:

a. Provision for loans and advances, investments.

b. Fair value determination of unquoted investments/shares

c. Right of use of assets (RoU) as per IFRS 16 and lease liabilities

d. Provision for current taxation

e. Deferred Tax assets/liabilities

f. Remeasurement gain/(loss) of defined benefit obligation and plan assets

g. Provision for gratuity & superannuation fund

(as explained the above items in note # 13)

2.5 Foreign currency transactions and translations

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements of the Group and the Bank are presented in Bangladesh Taka (BDT) which is the functional currency of the parent, except offshore banking operation and EBL Finance (HK) Ltd. where functional currency is US Dollar (USD) and Hong Kong Dollar (HKD) respectively. All financial information presented in Taka has been rounded off to the nearest integer, except when otherwise indicated.

Conversion of foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions of the Bank and its subsidiaries are converted into respective functional currencies (Bangladesh Taka in case of DBO, US Dollar in case of OBO and HKD in case of EBL Finance (HK) Limited) at the rate of exchange prevailing on the day of transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at standard mid-rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date. Effects of exchange rate differences (rates at which transactions were initially recorded and the rate prevailing on the reporting date/date of settlements) applied on the monetary assets and liabilities of the Bank are recorded in the profit and loss account as per IAS 21 *The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates*.

Translation of foreign currency financial statements

Assets and liabilities of OBO and EBL Finance (HK) Limited have been translated into Taka (functional currency of the Bank) using year-end standard mid-rate of exchange (i.e. the closing rate) whereas income and expenses are translated using monthly average rate of standard mid-rates of exchange of the Bank. The cumulative amount of net exchange rate differences has been presented separately as a component of equity as per IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates.

2.6 Basis of consolidation

The financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries has been consolidated in accordance with IFRS 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements*. Intra-company transactions, balances and intra-group gains/losses on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. The total profit of the Bank and its subsidiaries has been shown in the consolidated profit and loss account. All assets and liabilities of the Bank and its subsidiaries are shown in the consolidated Balance Sheet. The consolidated financial statements are prepared for a common reporting year (also called 'accounting year') that ended on 31 December 2025.

2.7 Cash flow statement

Cash flow statement has been prepared in accordance with IAS 7 *Statement of cash flows* and under the guideline of BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003 issued by Bangladesh Bank. The statement shows the structure of changes in cash and cash equivalents during the financial year.

2.8 Statement of changes in equity

Statement of changes in equity has been prepared in accordance with IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements* and under the guidelines of BRPD circular no.14 dated 25 June 2003 issued by Bangladesh Bank.

2.9 Reporting period

These financial statements of the Group, the Bank and its subsidiaries cover 01 (One) calendar year from 01 January to 31 December.

2.10 Liquidity statement

The liquidity statement has been prepared mainly on the basis of remaining maturity grouping of assets and liabilities as at the close of the year as per following bases:

Particulars	Basis of use
Cash, balance with other banks and financial institutions, money at call and on short notice, etc.	Stated maturity/observed behavioral trend.
Investments	Residual maturity term.
Loans and advances	Repayment/maturity schedule and behavioral trend (non-maturity products).
Fixed assets	Useful life.
Other assets	Realization/amortization basis.
Borrowings from other banks and financial institutions	Maturity/repayment term.
Deposits and other accounts	Maturity and behavioral trend (non-maturity products).
Other long term liability	Maturity term.
Provision and other liability	Settlement/adjustment schedule basis.

2.11 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out and presented in these financial statements have been applied consistently to all the periods by group entities except otherwise instructed by Bangladesh Bank as the primary regulator. Significant accounting policies applied in these financial statements are presented separately with relevant notes.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries

The financial statements of subsidiaries which are included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared using uniform accounting policies of the Bank (the Parent) for transactions and other events of similar nature unless there is any otherwise instruction by regulators.

2.12 Accounting for changes in policy, accounting estimates and errors

As per IAS 8 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*, any material changes in accounting policies or correction of errors be applied retrospectively. In contrast, changes in accounting estimates should be applied prospectively. The carrying amount of assets, liabilities, or equity may be changed following a change in accounting estimates in the period of the change.

2.13 Others

i) Materiality and aggregation

Each material class of similar items has been presented separately in the financial statements. Items of dissimilar nature also have been presented separately unless they are immaterial in accordance with IAS 1 *Presentation of financial statements*.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously. Advance tax paid and provision for tax of the Bank is presented on net basis under liability as the amount of tax liability is higher than advance tax. Deferred tax (DT) assets and DT liabilities of the Bank are presented on net basis under asset as the amount of DT asset is higher than DT liability. Net defined benefit obligation is presented under liability as defined benefit obligation is higher than fair value of plan assets. Card revenues and expenses earned and incurred on shared basis and are directly attributable to are presented on net off basis.

ii) Comparative information

Comparative information including narrative is disclosed in respect of the preceding period where it is relevant to enhance the understanding of the current period's financial statements.

Certain comparative amounts in the financial statements are reclassified and rearranged where relevant, to conform to the current year's presentation.

iii) Earnings per share (EPS)

As per IAS 33 *Earnings per share*, the Bank has been reporting basic earnings per share as there has been no dilution possibilities during the year. Basic EPS is computed by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Bank by the number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Bonus shares issued (if any) in current period are considered for number of ordinary shares outstanding for preceding period to present comparative EPS with retrospective adjustment i.e. restated EPS.

iv) Related party transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence.

Related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services, or obligations between related parties, regardless of whether a price is charged as per IAS 24 Related party disclosure, Bangladesh Bank & BSEC guidelines. Details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in **Annexure - C** and **Annexure - C1**. The Bank carries out business with related parties in the ordinary course of business on an arm's length basis at commercial rates except for those transactions(loans/CC) that the key management personnel have availed at concessionary rates which is applicable for all the eligible staffs. From 2022, the Bank has discontinued procuring goods and services (i.e. courier, internet, refreshment items etc.) from certain related party entities following Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular -12 dated 15 June 2022 (restricting banks from procuring goods or services from "related parties") and BRPD Circular No. 03 dated 08 May 2025 as disclosed in **Annexure- C1**.

Transactions between the Bank and its subsidiaries and outstanding amount within the group are disclosed in **Annexure - C1**.

v) Reconciliation of books of account

Books of account in regard to inter-Bank (in Bangladesh and outside Bangladesh) as well as inter-branches are reconciled at regular intervals to keep the unreconciled balances within non-material level.

vi) Events after the reporting period

All material events after the reporting period have been considered and appropriate adjustments/disclosures have been made in the financial statements as per IAS 10 *Events after the reporting period*. Board's recommendation for dividend distribution is a common item presented in the note # 44.

vii) Operating segments

The Group has identified following seven reportable segments which are the Group's major strategic business units/entities. The strategic business units offer different products and services, and are managed separately based on the management and internal reporting structure of the group. For each of the strategic business units, the Group's/Bank's Management Committee reviews internal management reports on quarterly basis. The following summary describes the operations in each of the reportable segments:

Segment Name		Description
SOLO	DBO (Domestic Banking Operation)	Deals with the full range of commercial banking products and services offered by three different business units: Corporate, Retail & SME Banking and Treasury.
	OBO (Offshore Banking Operation)	Deals with loans, deposits and related banking transactions in freely convertible foreign currencies with eligible Corporate customers in EPZs, PEPZs, Ezs and Hi-tech Parks.
	IB (Islamic Banking)	It offers Shariah Compliant Products & Services like Al-Wadiah Current Account, Mudarabah Savings, Murabahah, Musharakah to our valued clients. All in all, EBL Islamic Banking is grounded in the principles of trust, transparency, and compliance with Shariah law guided by experienced Shariah Supervisory Committee.
CONSOL	EBL Securities PLC. (EBLSL)	It buys, sells and deals with capital market securities i.e shares, MFs, debentures etc., on behalf of customers and provides margin loan facilities etc.
	EBL Investments Limited (EBLIL)	It offers all kinds of merchant banking activities i.e. issue management, underwriting, portfolio management and other transactions.
	EBL Finance (HK) Limited	It deals with trade finance and off-shore banking business in Hong Kong.
	EBL Asset Management Limited (EBLAML)	It carries out business on asset management, portfolio management, capital market operation, equity investment, financial services i.e. corporate advisory, merger & acquisition, corporate restructuring etc.

Information regarding the results of each reportable segment is included in **Annexure - E.** Performance is measured based on segment revenue and profit, as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the management committee of the Bank. Segment profit is used to measure performance as management believes that such information is relevant in evaluating the results of certain segments.

viii) Risk management and other related matters

Financial institutions are in the business of taking calculative risk and it is important how a Bank decides on its risk appetite. EBL firmly believes that robust risk management is the core function that makes its business sustainable. The risk management systems of the Bank in place are discussed below:

a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss resulting from the failure of a borrower or counterparty to honor its financial or contractual obligations to the Bank. Board of Directors is the apex body for credit approval of the Bank. However, a part of credit approval authority is sub-delegated to the Managing Director and other officers of the Credit Risk Management (CRM) Division. The Board approves credit policies for the management for setting procedures, which together has structured the CRM framework of the bank. The Credit Policy Manual (CPM) contains the core principles for identifying, measuring, approving and managing credit risk in the bank. The policy covers corporate, retail, Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) exposures. Policies and procedures together have structured and standardized CRM process both in obligor and portfolio level. There is a comprehensive credit appraisal procedure that covers industry/business risk, management risk, financial risk, facility structure risk, security risk, environmental risk, reputational risk, and account performance risk.

Management reviews, at least once in a quarter, the credit exposures and portfolio performance of corporate under a clearly set out 'early alert' policy. If early alerts are raised, account plans are then re-evaluated; remedial actions are set, executed and monitored. Remedial action includes, but not limited to exposure reduction, security enhancement, exit of relationship or immediate transfer to Special Asset Management Division (SAMD).

The Bank complies with the loan classification and provisioning criteria prescribed under circulars and directives issued from time to time by Bangladesh Bank. Adequate provisions have been maintained against impaired loans in accordance with the relevant regulatory requirements. Details are disclosed in Notes 13.5–13.10 to the financial statements

b) Liquidity risk

The responsibility of managing and controlling the Bank's liquidity lies with the Asset Liability Committee (ALCO), which convenes at least once in a month. The Asset Liability Management (ALM) desk primarily responsible for liquidity risk management, diligently oversees and regulates liquidity requirements on a daily basis through effective coordination of funding activities. In each ALCO meeting, a monthly projection of fund flows is routinely reviewed.

On a monthly basis, ALCO manages liquidity by assessing key ratios, upcoming funding requirements from all business units, and the asset-liability mismatch. The committee also keeps a close eye on the concentration of deposits from large institutional depositors due to its volatile nature. To further enhance liquidity oversight, the Bank prepares a structural liquidity profile, a maturity profile of term deposits, cash flow modeling, and a contingency funding plan on a monthly basis. These comprehensive analyses are presented and discussed in ALCO meetings to ensure that liquidity levels meet the standards acceptable to both the Bank and regulatory authorities.

c) Market risk

Risk Management Division (RMD) is responsible for overall monitoring, control and reporting of market risk. Treasury mid office of RMD is an integral part of market risk management which independently evaluates and monitors treasury department's transaction from risk perspective. Overall risk parameters and exposures of the Bank are monitored by RMD, periodically reported to Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC) and observations are shared with RMC of the Board. Market risk can be subdivided into three categories depending on risk factors: i) interest rate risk, ii) foreign exchange risk, and iii) equity price risk.

i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk to earnings or capital of the Bank arising from movement of interest rates. The movement of interest rates affects bank's reported earnings and capital by changing:

- Net interest income
- The market value of trading accounts (and other instruments accounted for by market value), and
- Other interest sensitive income and expenses.

To manage interest rate risk, ALCO regularly monitors various ratios and parameters. The Bank deploys several analysis techniques (e.g. rate sensitive gap analysis, duration gap analysis) to measure interest rate risk, its impact on net interest income and takes insight about course of actions.

ii) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk refers to the potential impact on a bank's financial performance or position due to fluctuations in exchange rates between currencies. The Bank encounters this risk through its import payments and outward remittances, constituting outflows, while receiving foreign currency inflows from export receipts and inward remittances. The mismatch between these inflows and outflows on a given day can lead to exchange rate risk, causing the Bank to have a long or short position resulting from customer-driven activities.

Additionally, if the Bank sources funding in one currency by converting funds from another, it faces foreign exchange risk. The Bank remains cautious in currency conversion and takes hedges against such exposures.

To manage this risk, the Bank calculates Value at Risk (VaR) on its foreign exchange position, arising from customer-driven transactions, at a 95% confidence level on a daily basis. The Bank strategically maintains various nostro accounts to facilitate operations in different currencies. As of the end of each day, the Bank ensures that its position adheres to the specified limits set by the Bangladesh Bank.

iii) Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk of losses caused by changes in equity prices. These losses could arise because of changes in the value of listed shares held directly by the Bank, its subsidiaries and changes in the value of listed shares used as collateral for loans.

Mark-to-Market is the process the Bank applies for maintaining provision against losses arisen from changes in market price of securities. As of 31 December 2025, the Bank had a cumulative provision of BDT 1,811.68 million charging its profit and loss account over the periods to cover unrealized loss against quoted and unquoted securities. EBL is also computing Equity VaR (Value at Risk) on its equity exposure at 95% and 99% confidence level.

d) Operational risk

Operational risk encompasses potential losses arising from insufficient or failed internal control processes, human errors, system failures, or external events. These include risks such as fraud (by employees, customers, or third parties), natural disasters, technological breakdowns, control weaknesses, and unethical behavior of people.

The Risk Management Division (RMD) has enhanced the operational risk framework by integrating both quantitative and qualitative metrics, aligning with regulatory standards and the Bank's risk appetite. The division systematically gathers data at varying intervals, from monthly to annually, from diverse sources. Utilizing this data, RMD updates the risk matrix, identifies critical and high-risk issues, and reports them to the Management Committee (MANCOM), the Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC), and the Risk Management Committee (RMC) of the Board for strategic guidance and implementation of risk mitigation strategies.

e) Monitoring activities and corrective measures

The Monitoring Department of ICCD ensures a strong risk culture and internal control framework within EBL, addressing regulatory and operational risks while supporting sustainable growth. It plays a key role in maintaining compliance, minimizing risks, and enhancing operational efficiency, especially in the face of digital transformation.

Key monitoring activities include:

- Management Reviews – Regular reporting to senior management and the audit committee on operational deficiencies and risk mitigation.
- Activity Controls – Periodic performance reviews of key departments like Corporate, Retail & SME, Credit Risk, Treasury, and Operations.
- Physical Controls – Restricting access to resources through security measures like dual control and periodic checks.
- Compliance with Exposure Limits – Ensuring adherence to risk limits to manage credit risk and maintain a low non-performing asset ratio.
- Approvals & Authorizations – Implementing approval thresholds to ensure accountability in transactions.
- Verifications & Reconciliations – Regular verification of transactions and reconciliation of records to detect and rectify discrepancies.

This structured approach helps EBL mitigate risks, comply with regulations, and maintain financial stability.

f) Prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing

EBL performs a series of activities in identifying, assessing, mitigating and monitoring risks related to Money Laundering (ML) and Terrorist Financing (TF). Bank has established a control framework for strict compliance with all regulatory directives issued from Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit with regard to AML & CFT. For prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing, the bank has developed EBL Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing Risk Assessment Policy, AML Policy, TBML Policy and many other guidelines in line with regulatory requirement. The bank has revised Central Compliance Committee (CCC) with 15 department/ division heads to ensure collective participation of different departments in comprehensive AML and CFT program. Under direction of CCC and Chief Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer (CAMLCO), AMLD implements and monitors different AML & CFT programs across bank. In addition to nominating Branch Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer (BAMLCO) at branches, we have nominated Department Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer (DAMLCO) at crucial departments to oversee AML/CFT compliance at root level.

EBL has implemented automated transaction monitoring and sanction screening system to corroborate AML/CFT compliance program. Currently 1 domestic and 7 international sanction screening lists are incorporated in the system for sanction compliance and 60 rules & 58 reports for robust transaction monitoring. To increase awareness among employees, EBL has adopted training programs such as need based training, foundation trainings, certification programs etc. for its employees.

g) Information and communication technology risk

Eastern Bank PLC. (EBL) continues to uphold a strong reputation for ICT security excellence within Bangladesh's banking sector by maintaining strict compliance with the ICT Security Guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bank. Building on its early achievement of PCI DSS certification in 2016, the Bank has consistently reinforced its commitment to safeguarding sensitive financial and customer information. This dedication is reflected in its ongoing PCI DSS compliance, sustained ISO 27001:2013 certification over consecutive years, and continued adherence to SWIFT Customer Security Programme (CSP) requirements, all of which have been independently assessed and validated up to 2025.

To ensure comprehensive protection of its critical assets, EBL's ICT Division has established a resilient security framework encompassing both physical and logical controls. High-security measures are in place to safeguard Data Centers and Disaster Recovery Sites, ensuring uninterrupted operations and resilience against evolving cyber risks.

On the logical security front, EBL has deployed advanced technologies including robust access management mechanisms, intrusion detection and prevention systems, web application firewalls, and secure email gateways. These controls are complemented by periodic internal and external vulnerability assessments and penetration testing exercises to proactively identify weaknesses and address them in a timely manner. Furthermore, the implementation of a Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) platform has significantly improved real-time visibility into security events, enabling quicker detection, analysis, and response to potential threats.

h) Internal audit

The Bank has an independent and functional internal audit department. The objective of internal audit is to examine and evaluate whether the process of risk management, internal control and governance are adequate and functioning properly. Internal audit department performs risk-based audit on various business and operational areas of the Bank and its Subsidiaries in accordance with the annual audit plan, approved by the Audit Committee of the Board. Audit rating on each internal audit is determined on the basis of the audit policy and guidelines as approved by the Board. Internal audit also plays an active role for improvements in internal control and risk management system of the bank through advising and recommending to higher management. The Audit Committee of the Board has active oversight on the internal audit's independence, scope of work and resources. The Audit Committee regularly reviews the financial statements, internal and external audit reports as well as monitors progress of previous findings. The minutes of the Audit Committee meetings are placed at the meetings of the Board of Directors on a periodic basis. However, the Head of Audit being part of internal control & compliance, reports to and is responsible to the Audit Committee of the Board.

i) Prevention of fraud

The 'Fraud and Theft Risk Prevention and Management Policy' approved by the Board is consistent with the Revised Process Document for SRP-SREP Dialogue on ICAAP and aligns with DOS Circular No. 10, dated May 9, 2017 to prevent, detect, and investigate any suspicions frauds including but not limited to any evasion, misappropriation, abuse and corruption and theft risk within EBL. The aim is to detect, act and report on time when a fraud case occurs, prevent fraudulent activity within, by and/or on behalf of the bank. EBL applies a zero-tolerance approach as regards to internal fraud, and keep the external fraud risk within its risk appetite, which is LOW.

EBL applies its Whistle blow/Speak up Policy and Incident Reporting (IR) Process Guideline designed for appropriate reporting to Managing Director and Head of Internal Control and Compliance (HoICC) and are followed to ensure investigation, prevention and record of all actual, attempted or suspected fraud incidents. The investigation process is designed such a way, the defendant/ respondent is ensured with the right to defend and explain his/her stand within correct conduct and procedures that is followed in formal situations. Control processes and fraud risk awareness are overseen by a team of seasoned experts and experienced officials, reinforcing a strong culture of zero tolerance toward fraud.

2.14 Credit rating of the Bank

As per BRPD circular no. 6 dated 5 July 2006, the Bank has done its credit rating by Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh Ltd. (CRAB) based on the audited financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2024. The following ratings have been awarded:

Particulars	Periods	Date of rating	Long term	Short term
Entity Rating (CRAB)	January to December 2024	28 May 2025	AAA	ST-1
Entity rating (CRAB)	January to December 2023	28 May 2024	AAA	ST-1
Entity rating (CRAB)	January to December 2022	21 June 2023	AAA	ST-1

2.15 Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs)

The Bank has complied with following IFRSs & IASs as adopted by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) during the preparation of financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2025.

Name of IFRSs/IASs	IFRSs/IASs	No.	Status
Presentation of Financial Statements	IAS	1	*Applied
Inventories	IAS	2	N/A
Statement of Cash Flows	IAS	7	*Applied
Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	IAS	8	Applied
Events after the Reporting Period	IAS	10	Applied
Income Taxes	IAS	12	Applied
Property, Plant and Equipment	IAS	16	Applied
Employee Benefits	IAS	19	Applied
Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance	IAS	20	N/A
The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	IAS	21	Applied
Borrowing Costs	IAS	23	N/A
Related Party Disclosures	IAS	24	Applied
Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans	IAS	26	N/A
Separate Financial Statements	IAS	27	Applied
Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	IAS	28	N/A

Name of IFRSs/IASs	IFRSs/IASs	No.	Status
Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies	IAS	29	N/A
Financial Instruments: Presentation	IAS	32	*Applied
Earnings per share	IAS	33	Applied
Interim Financial Reporting	IAS	34	**Applied
Impairment of Assets	IAS	36	Applied
Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	IAS	37	Applied
Intangible Assets	IAS	38	Applied
Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	IAS	39	*Applied (for Hedge Accounting)
Investment Property	IAS	40	N/A
Agriculture	IAS	41	N/A
First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards	IFRS	1	N/A
Share-based Payment	IFRS	2	N/A
Business Combinations	IFRS	3	Applied
Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	IFRS	5	*Applied
Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources	IFRS	6	N/A
Financial Instruments: Disclosures	IFRS	7	*Applied
Operating Segments	IFRS	8	Applied
Financial Instruments	IFRS	9	*Applied
Consolidated Financial Statements	IFRS	10	Applied
Joint Arrangements	IFRS	11	N/A
Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	IFRS	12	Applied
Fair Value Measurement	IFRS	13	*Applied
Regulatory Deferral Accounts	IFRS	14	N/A
Revenue from Contracts with Customers	IFRS	15	Applied
Leases	IFRS	16	Applied
Insurance Contracts	IFRS	17	N/A

* Subject to departure described in note 2.1

** The objective of IAS 34 is to prescribe the minimum content of an interim financial report and to prescribe the principles for recognition and measurement in complete or condensed financial statements for an interim period and hence it is not applicable for annual financial statements. However, Eastern Bank PLC. being a listed entity in DSE and CSE regularly publishes Interim Financial Reports complying with IAS 34.

N/A = Not Applicable

2.16 Standards issued but not yet effective

A number of new standards and amendments to standards are effective for annual period beginning on 1 January 2025 which have been duly adopted. However, none of these new and/or amended standards have any significant impact on the Bank's financial statements for the year 2025.

Below are the new standards applicable from 2025 and earlier application is permitted:

- Lack of Exchangeability (Amendments to IAS 21) (Effective from 1 January 2025)
- Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7) (Effective from 1 January 2026)
- IFRS 18 Presentation and disclosure in Financial Statements (Amendments of IAS 1) (Effective from 1 January 2027)

2.17 Audit Committee disclosures

Please refer to Report of the Audit Committee for details disclosures on audit committee presented in other information in the annual report.

2.18 Approval of financial statements

These financial statements were reviewed by the audit committee of the Board in its 163rd meeting held on 13 April 2026 and was subsequently approved by the Board in its 796th meeting held on 15 April 2026.

Amount in BDT

	Notes	Group		Bank	
		2025	2024	2025	2024

3 Cash

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

Amounts withdrawn/transferred by customers after end-of-year closing are properly addressed, reconciled and adjusted with ATM balance and customers' deposit to reflect the actual balance of ATM and deposits as of the reporting date.

Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)	3.1	7,416,876,931	6,077,442,272	7,416,813,282	6,077,354,443
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) (including foreign currencies)	3.2	27,410,175,015	18,402,026,734	27,410,175,015	18,402,026,734
		34,827,051,946	**24,479,469,006**	**34,826,988,297**	**24,479,381,177**

3.1 Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)

Local currency	3.1.1	7,264,964,101	5,944,747,109	7,264,900,452	5,944,659,280
Foreign currencies		151,912,830	132,695,163	151,912,830	132,695,163
		7,416,876,931	**6,077,442,272**	**7,416,813,282**	**6,077,354,443**

3.1.1 Local currency

With Bank	7,264,900,452	5,944,659,280	7,264,900,452	5,944,659,280
With Subsidiaries	63,649	87,829	-	-
	7,264,964,101	**5,944,747,109**	**7,264,900,452**	**5,944,659,280**

3.2 Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent Bank(s) including foreign currencies

Bangladesh Bank

Local currency	24,472,848,408	17,342,271,840	24,472,848,408	17,342,271,840
Foreign currencies	2,581,032,704	802,865,511	2,581,032,704	802,865,511
	27,053,881,112	18,145,137,351	27,053,881,112	18,145,137,351
Sonali Bank (an agent of Bangladesh Bank) - local currency	356,293,903	256,889,383	356,293,903	256,889,383
	27,410,175,015	**18,402,026,734**	**27,410,175,015**	**18,402,026,734**

3.3 Cash reserve ratio (CRR)

Pursuant to section 33 of Bank Company Act, 1991 (amended upto date), MPD circular no. 03 dated 09 April 2020 and MPD circular no. 01 dated 04 March 2025, EBL has been maintaining CRR @ 3.5% on daily basis till 04 March 2025 and CRR @ 3.0% on daily basis since 05 March 2025 and @ 4.0% on bi-weekly basis for DBO (both Conventional & Islamic) and as per FE Circular No. 07 dated 29 February 2024, EBL is not required to maintain any Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) with Bangladesh Bank for its offshore banking operations (OBO). CRR requirement is calculated on the basis of weekly average total demand and time liabilities (ATDTL) of a base month which is two months back of the reporting month (i.e. CRR of December 2025 is maintained on the basis of weekly ATDTL of October 2025). Reserve maintained by the bank as at 31 December is as follows:

Particulars	ADTL of October excluding interbank deposit	Daily required reserve [3.00% (2025) & 3.50% (2024) of ATDL]	Fortnightly required reserve (4 % of ATDL)	Actual reserve maintained*	Surplus based on Daily requirement	Surplus based on Fortnightly requirement
2025						
Conventional Banking Operation-DBO	500,071,309,031	15,002,139,271	20,002,852,361	22,469,516,925	7,467,377,654	2,466,664,564
Islamic Banking Operation-DBO	16,713,418,399	501,402,552	668,536,736	1,881,911,530	1,380,508,978	1,213,374,794
	516,784,727,430	**15,503,541,823**	**20,671,389,097**	**24,351,428,455**	**8,847,886,632**	**3,680,039,358**
2024						
Conventional Banking Operation-DBO	421,038,523,968	14,736,348,339	16,841,540,959	17,239,194,185	2,502,845,846	397,653,226
Islamic Banking Operation-DBO	2,077,222,211	72,702,777	83,088,888	226,031,929	153,329,152	142,943,041
	423,115,746,180	**14,809,051,116**	**16,924,629,847**	**17,465,226,114**	**2,656,174,998**	**540,596,267**

*As per Bangladesh Bank local & foreign currency statement.

3.4 Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)

Pursuant to section 33 of Bank Company Act, 1991 (amended upto date), DOS circular no. 1 dated 19 January 2014, DOS circular letter no. 26 dated 19 August 2019 and MPD circular no. 02 dated 10 December 2013 issued by Bangladesh Bank, EBL has been maintaining SLR @ 13% for Conventional Banking and @5.5% for Islamic Banking window on weekly average total demand and time liabilities (ATDTL) of a base month which is two months back of the reporting month (i.e. SLR of December 2025 is based on weekly ATDTL of October 2025). Reserve maintained by the Bank as at 31 December is as follows:

Particulars	ADTL of October excluding interbank deposit	Requirement %	Requirement at BDT	Actual reserve held at BDT	Actual reserve held %	Surplus/ (shortfall)
2025						
Conventional Banking Operation	537,809,893,707	13.00%	69,915,286,182	168,440,137,739	31.32%	98,524,851,557
Islamic Banking Operation	16,713,418,399	5.50%	919,238,012	10,222,166,306	61.16%	9,302,928,294
	554,523,312,107		**70,834,524,194**	**178,662,304,045**		**107,827,779,851**
2024						
Conventional Banking Operation	435,190,540,006	13.00%	56,574,770,201	101,627,369,029	23.35%	45,052,598,828
Islamic Banking Operation	2,077,222,211	5.50%	114,247,222	2,040,920,747	98.25%	1,926,673,500
	437,267,762,672		**56,689,017,422**	**103,668,289,776**		**46,979,272,327**

Amount in BDT

	Notes	Group		Bank	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
3.4.1 Actual reserve held-Conventional Banking					
Excess cash reserve	3.4.3			2,466,664,564	397,653,226
Cash held				7,348,111,770	6,023,116,738
Balance with Sonali Bank				356,293,903	256,889,383
Unencumbered approved securities (HFT)				82,365,180,985	42,610,768,988
Unencumbered approved securities (HTM)				75,903,886,517	52,338,940,695
				168,440,137,739	**101,627,369,029**
3.4.2 Actual reserve held-Islamic Banking					
Excess cash reserve	3.4.4			1,213,374,794	142,943,041
Cash held				68,701,512	54,237,705
Unencumbered other eligible securities (Sukuk)				8,940,090,000	1,843,740,000
				10,222,166,306	**2,040,920,747**
3.4.3 Excess cash reserve-Conventional					
Balance with Bangladesh Bank*				22,469,516,925	17,239,194,185
Less: required cash reserve on bi-weekly average basis				20,002,852,361	16,841,540,959
Excess of cash reserve as on the reporting date				**2,466,664,564**	**397,653,226**
*As per Bangladesh Bank local & foreign currency statement.					
3.4.4 Excess cash reserve-islamic Banking					
Balance with Bangladesh Bank*				1,881,911,530	226,031,929
Less: required cash reserve on bi-weekly average basis				668,536,736	83,088,888
Excess of cash reserve as on the reporting date				**1,213,374,794**	**142,943,041**
*As per Bangladesh Bank local & foreign currency statement.					

4 Balances with other banks and financial institutions

Balance with other banks and financial institutions are reported as per our book balance and following BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003. Periodic reconciliation is done to keep any un-reconciled balance within non-material level. Nostro account reconciliations are also certified by external auditor on half-yearly basis. Provision is also made for any un-settled debit entries aging over 6 months (if required).

Balance in Bangladesh	4.1	11,635,943,521	11,157,616,777	11,525,860,456	11,043,182,890
Balance outside Bangladesh	4.2	1,851,736,000	5,429,855,284	1,816,382,300	5,140,656,309
		13,487,679,521	**16,587,472,060**	**13,342,242,756**	**16,183,839,198**

Amount in BDT

		Notes	Group		Bank	
			2025	2024	2025	2024
4.1	**Balance in Bangladesh**					
	In current deposit accounts with	4.1.1				
	Banks		618,846,671	1,545,011,472	198,363,355	331,969,417
	Non-bank financial institutions (NBFIs)		-	-	-	-
	Mobile financial services (MFSs)		9,574,708	7,335,314	9,574,708	7,335,314
			628,421,380	1,552,346,786	207,938,063	339,304,731
	Inter company elimination		(399,070,589)	(1,193,516,840)	-	-
			229,350,790	**358,829,946**	**207,938,063**	**339,304,731**
	In special notice deposit accounts with	4.1.2				
	Banks		166,327,844	337,812,977	36,240,793	213,910,159
	Non-bank financial institutions (NBFIs)		-	-	-	-
			166,327,844	337,812,977	36,240,793	213,910,159
	Inter company elimination		(41,416,713)	(28,994,146)	-	-
			124,911,131	**308,818,831**	**36,240,793**	**213,910,159**
	In fixed deposit/placement accounts with	4.1.3				
	Banks		19,486,884,540	24,192,127,941	19,486,884,540	24,192,127,941
	Non-bank financial institutions (NBFIs)		490,000,000	240,000,000	490,000,000	240,000,000
			19,976,884,540	24,432,127,941	19,976,884,540	24,432,127,941
	Inter unit/company elimination		(8,695,202,940)	(13,942,159,941)	(8,695,202,940)	(13,942,159,941)
			11,281,681,600	**10,489,968,000**	**11,281,681,600**	**10,489,968,000**
			11,635,943,521	**11,157,616,777**	**11,525,860,456**	**11,043,182,890**
4.1.1	**In current deposit accounts with**					
	Banks					
	Sonali Bank PLC.				123,832,606	131,634,621
	Agrani Bank PLC.				27,386,828	55,858,297
	Trust Bank PLC.				6,000,000	6,000,000
	Janata Bank PLC.				40,388,703	38,409,648
	Mutual Trust Bank PLC.				655,218	148,769
	Standard Chartered Bank				100,000	99,918,081
					198,363,355	**331,969,417**
	Non-bank financial institutions (NBFIs)					
	Mobile financial services (MFSs)					
	bKash				9,574,708	7,335,314
					207,938,063	**339,304,731**
4.1.2	**In special notice deposit accounts with**					
	Banks					
	Agrani Bank PLC.				12,652,055	12,325,811
	City Bank PLC.				1,903,367	516,421
	Bank Asia PLC.				101,766	99,593
	One Bank PLC.				10,986,350	200,968,333
	Pubali Bank PLC.				613,698	-
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.				9,983,557	-
					36,240,793	**213,910,159**
4.1.3	**In fixed deposit/placement accounts with**					
	Banks					
	United Commercial Bank PLC.				2,150,000,000	2,000,000,000
	Pubali Bank PLC.				1,000,000,000	-
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.				2,000,000,000	1,500,000,000
	Sammilito Islami Bank(First Security Islami Bank PLC.)				-	250,000,000
	Habib Bank Ltd				-	400,000,000
	National Bank PLC.				-	250,000,000
	Southeast Bank PLC.				-	1,199,990,000
	Sammilito Islami Bank (Exim Bank PLC.)				1,712,500,000	1,760,000,000
	Sammilito Islami Bank (Global Islami Bank PLC.)				-	250,000,000

Amount in BDT

	Notes	Group		Bank	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
The City Bank PLC.				-	1,799,985,000
Prime Bank PLC.				-	599,995,000
Jamuna Bank PLC.				-	239,998,000
Midland Bank PLC.				489,181,600	-
Meghna Bank PLC.				1,000,000,000	-
Modhumoti Bank PLC.				1,440,000,000	-
NRB Bank PLC.				500,000,000	-
Standard Bank PLC.				500,000,000	-
				10,791,681,600	**10,249,968,000**
Non-bank financial institutions (NBFIs)					
Union Capital Limited				240,000,000	240,000,000
IDLC Finance PLC.				250,000,000	-
				490,000,000	**240,000,000**
				11,281,681,600	**10,489,968,000**

*In accordance with the Bank Resolution Scheme 2025, the placement amount with Sammilito Islami Bank (former EXIM Bank PLC.) is considered recoverable. The recovery of the said amount will be carried out in line with the provisions of the Resolution Scheme and in accordance with further directives to be issued by Bangladesh Bank.

4.2 Balance outside Bangladesh

AB Bank PLC., India	3,481,618	3,931,218	3,481,618	3,931,218
Al-Rajhi Bank, KSA	16,563,771	2,385,865	16,563,771	2,385,865
Bank of Bhutan, Bhutan	2,570,022	2,521,763	2,570,022	2,521,763
Bank of China, China	23,265,470	16,571,557	23,265,470	16,571,557
Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi, Japan	23,131,566	1,352,505	23,131,566	1,352,505
Citibank NA, USA	416,675,804	-	416,675,804	-
Commerz Bank AG, Germany	-	677,913,367	-	677,913,367
Habib American Bank, USA	2,822,190	5,179,861	2,822,190	5,179,861
HDFC Bank Limited, Hongkong	2,505,928	16,830,477	-	-
ICICI Bank Limited, India	43,513,177	207,620,361	43,513,177	207,620,361
ICICI Bank Limited, Hongkong	40,951,011	277,982,732	8,103,239	5,614,234
JP Morgan Chase Bank NA, UK	18,669,483	36,959,579	18,669,483	36,959,579
JP Morgan Chase Bank NA, Australia	598,241	858,301	598,241	858,301
JP Morgan Chase Bank, Germany	4,464,082	19,637,875	4,464,082	19,637,875
Mashreqbank, USA	596,386,841	2,894,118,654	596,386,841	2,894,118,654
Mashreqbank, UAE	2,992,374	908,891,817	2,992,374	908,891,817
Nepal Bangladesh Bank Limited, Nepal	19,688,160	2,139,577	19,688,160	2,139,577
MCB Bank Limited, Pakistan	14,777,490	101,219,345	14,777,490	101,219,345
National Commercial Bank, KSA	8,159,877	6,404,536	8,159,877	6,404,536
Standard Chartered Bank, Srilanka	551,355	555,402	551,355	555,402
Standard Chartered Bank, India	157,435,044	80,100,154	157,435,044	80,100,154
Standard Chartered Bank, USA	410,517,995	165,152,057	410,517,995	165,152,057
Standard Chartered Bank, Singapore	10,924,927	1,528,280	10,924,927	1,528,280
Standard Chartered Bank, Germany	21,876,042	-	21,876,042	-
Zuercher Kantonal Bank, Zurich, Switzerland	9,213,530	-	9,213,530	-
	1,851,736,000	**5,429,855,284**	**1,816,382,300**	**5,140,656,309**

Details of foreign currency amounts and exchange rates are presented in **Annexure-B**.

4.3 Balances of subsidiaries with Banks & NBFIs

With Eastern Bank PLC. (eliminated as intra group balance)		
EBL Securities PLC.	258,379,970	199,109,746
EBL Investments Limited	35,100,278	24,050,713
EBL Finance (HK) Limited	146,436,197	998,828,598
EBL Asset Management Limited	570,857	521,929
	440,487,302	**1,222,510,986**
With other banks & NBFIs		
Banks	145,436,765	403,632,862
Non-bank financial institutions (NBFIs)	-	-
	145,436,765	**403,632,862**
	585,924,067	**1,626,143,848**

Amount in BDT

		Notes	Group		Bank	
			2025	2024	2025	2024
4.4	**Consolidated balance with Banks and FIs held by group entities**					
	Eastern Bank PLC.		13,342,242,756	16,183,839,198		
	EBL Securities PLC.		368,407,769	313,261,123		
	EBL Investments Limited		35,155,544	24,333,223		
	EBL Finance (HK) Limited		181,789,897	1,288,027,573		
	EBL Asset Management Limited		570,857	521,929		
			13,928,166,823	**17,809,983,046**		
	Inter company elimination		(440,487,302)	(1,222,510,986)		
			13,487,679,521	**16,587,472,060**		
4.5	**Balance with banks and FIs (according to remaining maturity grouping)**					
	Receivable					
	On demand		2,160,438,063	1,789,301,731	2,160,438,063	1,789,301,731
	In not more than one month		5,137,241,457	14,131,968,172	4,991,804,693	13,744,537,468
	In more than one month but not more than three months		5,950,000,000	666,202,158	5,950,000,000	650,000,000
	In more than three months but not more than one year		240,000,000	-	240,000,000	-
	In more than one year but not more than five years		-	-	-	-
	In more than five years		-	-	-	-
			13,487,679,521	**16,587,472,060**	**13,342,242,756**	**16,183,839,198**
5	**Money at call and on short notice**					
	Banks	5.1	-	2,400,000,000	-	2,400,000,000
	Non-bank financial institutions (NBFIs)		-	-	-	-
			-	**2,400,000,000**	**-**	**2,400,000,000**
5.1	**Money at call and on short notice/placement**					
	Janata Bank PLC.		-	1,200,000,000	-	1,200,000,000
	Dutch-Bangla Bank PLC.		-	1,200,000,000	-	1,200,000,000
			-	**2,400,000,000**	**-**	**2,400,000,000**

6 Investments

Accounting policy

All investments are initially recognised at cost, including acquisition charges associated with the investment (other than government securities). Investments in government treasury securities or Bangladesh Bank Bills categorised as HTM or/and HFT are subsequently measured as per DOS circular no. 5 dated 26 May 2008, related clarifications as per DOS circular letter no. 5 dated 28 January 2009 and DOS Circular Letter No. 27 dated December 4, 2023. Investments classified as non-government treasury securities are subsequently measured either at cost or market value less any recoverable cost. Details are given below:

Investment in Govt.T-Securities/BB Bills- Held to Maturity (HTM)

Investments which are intended to be held till maturity are classified as Held to Maturity (HTM). These are measured at amortised cost at each year-end by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition. Premiums are amortised and discounts are accredited, using the effective interest rate. Any increase in value of securities is booked to equity but decrease to profit and loss account. Income is recognised to profit and loss account on accrual basis as per BB guideline.

Investment in Govt.T-Securities/BB Bills- Held for Trading (HFT)

These are investments primarily held for selling or trading. After initial recognition, investments are marked-to-market on weekly basis. Any decrease on revaluation of securities is recognised to profit and loss account, but any increase of value of securities is booked to revaluation reserve account as per BB DOS circular no. 5 dated 28 January 2009. Income is recognised to profit and loss account on accrual basis as per BB guideline.

REPO and Reverse REPO

Transactions of REPO and Reverse REPO are made following DOS circular no. 6 dated 15 July 2010 of Bangladesh Bank. In case of REPO of both coupon and non-coupon bearing treasury securities, the Bank adjusts the revaluation reserve account for HFT securities and stops the weekly revaluation (if the revaluation date falls within the REPO period) of the same security. For interest bearing security, the Bank does not accrue interest during REPO period.

Investment in corporate bond, zero coupon bond, perpetual bond, debenture, pref. share etc.

These are investments primarily 'held to maturity' or 'without maturity date'. After initial recognition at cost, investments are measured at realizable value at every period end. Any decrease in value of securities is recognized to profit and loss account, but no unrealized gain is booked to revaluation reserve account. Income (i.e. interest, profit, gain or dividend) is recognized to profit and loss account on accrual basis as per IFRS and Bangladesh Bank guideline.

Investments – Initial recognition and subsequent measurement at a glance

Investments are stated as per following bases:

Investment class	Initial recognition	Measurement after initial recognition	Recording of changes
Govt. T-bills/bonds - Held For Trading (HFT)	Cost	Fair value	Revaluation loss is booked to profit and loss account, but gain is booked to revaluation reserve account through equity.
Govt. T-bills/bonds - Held To Maturity (HTM)	Cost	Amortised cost	Increase in value of securities is booked to revaluation reserve account through equity, but decrease is booked to profit and loss account.
Debenture/bond (quoted)	Cost	Lower of cost or market value (portfolio basis)	Provision for revaluation loss (net of gain) is charged to profit and loss account but no unrealized gain is booked following BB DOS circular no. 01/2023.
Debenture/bond (unquoted)	Cost	Lower of cost or realizable value	Provision is kept @ 25%, 50% and 100% on outstanding balance for 1st, 2nd and 3rd year respectively, following BB DOS circular no. 04/2019, if due coupon/dividend payment is not received on time.
Shares (quoted)*	Cost	Lower of cost or market value (portfolio basis)	Provision for revaluation loss (net of gain) is charged to profit and loss account but no unrealized gain is booked.
Shares (unquoted)*	Cost	Lower of cost or net worth	Provision for unrealized loss is charged to profit and loss account but no unrealized gain is booked.
Mutual fund (closed-end)*	Cost	Lower of cost or market value (portfolio basis)	Provision for unrealized loss (net) is charged to profit and loss account but no unrealized gain is booked.
Unit fund (open-end)*	Cost	Lower of cost or surrender value	Provision for unrealized loss (net) is charged to profit and loss account but no unrealized gain is booked.
Preference shares	Cost	Lower of cost or realizable value	Provision is kept @ 25%, 50% and 100% on outstanding balance for 1st, 2nd and 3rd year respectively, following BB DOS circular no. 04/2019, if due dividend payment is not received on time.
Prize bonds	Cost	Cost	None.

* Based on DOS circular letter no. 1 dated 24 May 2023, provision for diminution of value of quoted shares, mutual funds (closed-end) and bonds has been made on 'portfolio basis' netting off gain and provision for diminution of value of unquoted shares and mutual funds has been made on the basis of net worth (Assets - Liabilities) of shares and surrender price of mutual funds respectively. The provision amount has been shown under other liabilities. Details are stated in note # 13.14 of these financial statements.

Amount in BDT

	Notes	Group		Bank	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
Details of investments					
Government	6.2	194,850,848,919	123,454,871,597	194,845,196,802	123,155,624,682
Others	6.3	21,737,198,775	24,433,262,805	16,627,866,525	19,890,809,465
		216,588,047,694	**147,888,134,402**	**211,473,063,327**	**143,046,434,147**
6.1 Consolidated investments by group entities					
Eastern Bank PLC.		211,473,063,327	143,046,434,147		
EBL Securities PLC.		3,805,443,210	3,342,478,579		
EBL Investments Limited		1,056,667,544	1,241,274,601		
EBL Asset Management Limited		252,873,613	257,947,075		
EBL Finance (HK) Limited.		-	-		
		216,588,047,694	**147,888,134,402**		
Inter company elimination		-	-		
		216,588,047,694	**147,888,134,402**		
6.2 Government					
Treasury Bills	6.2.1	42,720,979,334	42,459,057,208	42,715,327,217	42,159,810,293
Treasury Bonds	6.2.2	115,553,740,285	52,789,899,389	115,553,740,285	52,789,899,389
Encumbered security - Bangladesh Government Special Purpose Bond (BGSPB) Eastern		26,358,178,000	26,358,178,000	26,358,178,000	26,358,178,000
Sukuk - HTM		8,940,090,000	1,843,740,000	8,940,090,000	1,843,740,000
Encumbered security -Islamic Banks Liquidity Facility (IBLF)		1,270,000,000	-	1,270,000,000	-
Prize Bonds		7,861,300	3,997,000	7,861,300	3,997,000
		194,850,848,919	**123,454,871,597**	**194,845,196,802**	**123,155,624,682**

Amount in BDT

		Notes	Group		Bank	
			2025	2024	2025	2024
6.2.1	**Treasury bills**					
	Held for trading (HFT)		42,715,327,217	41,717,225,548	42,715,327,217	41,417,978,633
	Held to maturity (HTM)		5,652,117	741,831,660	-	741,831,660
			42,720,979,334	**42,459,057,208**	**42,715,327,217**	**42,159,810,293**
6.2.2	**Treasury bonds**					
	Held for trading (HFT)		39,649,853,769	1,192,790,355	39,649,853,769	1,192,790,355
	Held to maturity (HTM)		75,903,886,517	51,597,109,035	75,903,886,517	51,597,109,035
			115,553,740,285	**52,789,899,389**	**115,553,740,285**	**52,789,899,389**
6.2.3	**Treasury bills (tenor wise holding)**					
	91 days treasury bills		6,813,586,117	19,282,968,314	6,807,934,000	18,983,721,399
	182 days treasury bills		6,753,367,634	7,221,248,500	6,753,367,634	7,221,248,500
	364 days treasury bills		29,154,025,583	15,954,840,394	29,154,025,583	15,954,840,394
			42,720,979,334	**42,459,057,208**	**42,715,327,217**	**42,159,810,293**
6.2.4	**Treasury bonds (tenor wise holding)**					
	2-year treasury bonds		28,176,323,963	5,590,639,171	28,176,323,963	5,590,639,171
	3-year treasury bonds		6,390,030,054	-	6,390,030,054	-
	5-year treasury bonds		13,376,850,028	5,623,058,456	13,376,850,028	5,623,058,456
	10-year treasury bonds		49,239,544,593	25,185,587,199	49,239,544,593	25,185,587,199
	15-year treasury bonds		12,079,745,250	10,033,634,046	12,079,745,250	10,033,634,046
	20-year treasury bonds		6,291,246,397	6,356,980,517	6,291,246,397	6,356,980,517
			115,553,740,285	**52,789,899,389**	**115,553,740,285**	**52,789,899,389**

Disclosure on REPO and Reverse REPO transactions is made in **Annexure- D**.

6.3	**Others**					
	Corporate bond (non-convertible)	6.3.1	300,000,000	500,000,000	300,000,000	500,000,000
	Subordinated bonds (issued by other banks)	6.3.2	3,900,000,000	5,800,000,000	3,900,000,000	5,800,000,000
	Perpetual Bonds	6.3.3	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
	Preference Shares	6.3.4	1,880,500,000	2,877,666,667	1,880,500,000	2,877,666,667
	Shares & mutual funds (MFs)-quoted and unquoted	6.3.5	10,656,698,775	10,255,596,137	5,547,366,525	5,713,142,797
			21,737,198,775	**24,433,262,805**	**16,627,866,525**	**19,890,809,465**
6.3.1	**Corporate bond**					
	North West Power Generation Company Limited		300,000,000	500,000,000	300,000,000	500,000,000
			300,000,000	**500,000,000**	**300,000,000**	**500,000,000**
6.3.2	**Subordinated bonds (issued by other banks)**					
	Bank Asia PLC.		200,000,000	400,000,000	200,000,000	400,000,000
	Dutch Bangla Bank PLC.		400,000,000	600,000,000	400,000,000	600,000,000
	Sammilito Islami Bank (Exim Bank PLC.)		600,000,000	800,000,000	600,000,000	800,000,000
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.		400,000,000	600,000,000	400,000,000	600,000,000
	IFIC Bank PLC.		600,000,000	800,000,000	600,000,000	800,000,000
	Mutual Trust Bank PLC.		400,000,000	600,000,000	400,000,000	600,000,000
	Southeast Bank PLC.		700,000,000	1,000,000,000	700,000,000	1,000,000,000
	Trust Bank PLC.		400,000,000	600,000,000	400,000,000	600,000,000
	United Commercial Bank PLC.		200,000,000	400,000,000	200,000,000	400,000,000
			3,900,000,000	**5,800,000,000**	**3,900,000,000**	**5,800,000,000**
6.3.3	**Perpetual Bond**					
	City Bank PLC.		1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
	Mutual Trust Bank PLC.		1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
	United Commercial Bank PLC.		1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
	Trust Bank PLC.		1,200,000,000	1,200,000,000	1,200,000,000	1,200,000,000
	NCC Bank PLC.		800,000,000	800,000,000	800,000,000	800,000,000
			5,000,000,000	**5,000,000,000**	**5,000,000,000**	**5,000,000,000**

Amount in BDT

		Notes	Group		Bank	
			2025	2024	2025	2024
6.3.4	**Preference shares**					
	Flamingo Fashions Ltd.		38,000,000	76,000,000	38,000,000	76,000,000
	City Sugar Industries Limited		200,000,000	400,000,000	200,000,000	400,000,000
	Epyllion Style Ltd		50,000,000	100,000,000	50,000,000	100,000,000
	Jinnat Knitwears Ltd		40,000,000	80,000,000	40,000,000	80,000,000
	Impress-Newtex Composite Textile Ltd (INCTL)		50,000,000	83,333,333	50,000,000	83,333,333
	Summit Gazipur Power Limited		100,000,000	150,000,000	100,000,000	150,000,000
	City Seed Crushing Industries Ltd.		300,000,000	450,000,000	300,000,000	450,000,000
	Summit Barishal Power Limited		-	83,333,334	-	83,333,334
	Ace Alliance Power Limited		62,500,000	125,000,000	62,500,000	125,000,000
	Color City Limited		80,000,000	120,000,000	80,000,000	120,000,000
	Max Infrastructure Ltd.		40,000,000	60,000,000	40,000,000	60,000,000
	Dekko Designs Limited		200,000,000	300,000,000	200,000,000	300,000,000
	Joules Power Ltd.		400,000,000	450,000,000	400,000,000	450,000,000
	Renata PLC.		320,000,000	400,000,000	320,000,000	400,000,000
			1,880,500,000	**2,877,666,667**	**1,880,500,000**	**2,877,666,667**
6.3.5	**Ordinary shares & MFs (quoted and unquoted) - at cost**					
	Quoted shares & MFs					
	Shares (sector wise):					
	Banks		586,320,454	1,719,502,951	229,502,191	1,303,966,422
	NBFIs		1,049,968,565	1,064,142,461	230,157,949	199,789,254
	Insurance		1,377,487,243	1,141,254,309	240,762,005	240,762,005
	Cement & ceramics		210,154,425	129,570,343	118,850,555	99,763,324
	Engineering		254,822,552	186,117,544	91,443,387	86,820,176
	Food & Allied		946,535,965	446,485,519	855,548,160	485,917,226
	Fuel & Power		538,475,164	525,629,968	353,157,260	319,316,813
	Pharmaceuticals & chemicals		1,413,941,712	1,097,525,287	924,574,081	678,502,611
	Textile		260,119,212	160,578,942	26,979,009	26,979,009
	Others		1,914,598,896	1,669,440,978	849,404,691	632,824,795
			8,552,424,187	**8,140,248,302**	**3,920,379,288**	**4,074,641,633**
	Mutual Funds					
	EBL First Mutual Fund		13,816,533	13,816,533	13,816,533	13,816,533
	EBL NRB Mutual Fund		133,311,883	133,311,883	133,311,883	133,311,883
	First Bangladesh Fixed Income Fund		698,580,237	698,580,237	698,580,237	698,580,237
	Green Delta Mutual Fund		10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
	LR Global Mutual Fund 1		20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
			875,708,653	**875,708,653**	**875,708,653**	**875,708,653**
	Shares under special fund					
	Banks		250,428,036	261,931,192	63,193,854	74,707,782
	NBFIs		62,983,578	62,983,578	9,221,232	9,221,232
	Insurance		158,429,693	127,875,673	123,368,559	123,368,559
	Pharmaceuticals & chemicals		212,662,179	212,662,179	212,662,179	212,662,179
	Food & Allied		296,036,642	296,036,641	215,448,229	215,448,229
	Engineering		641,280	-	-	-
	Fuel & Power		-	4,381,068	-	-
	Cement & ceramics		-	8,162,053	-	-
	Others		-	18,222,271	-	-
			981,181,407	**992,254,654**	**623,894,053**	**635,407,980**
	Total quoted shares & MFs		**10,409,314,246**	**10,008,211,609**	**5,419,981,994**	**5,585,758,267**

Amount in BDT

	Notes	Group		Bank	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
Unquoted shares & MFs					
Shares					
CDBL		6,277,770	6,277,770	6,277,770	6,277,770
Fiber Shine Ltd.		10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Ananda Shipyard & Slipways Ltd.		11,250,000	11,250,000	11,250,000	11,250,000
The Bangladesh Rating Agency Limited		4,268,700	4,268,700	4,268,700	4,268,700
SWIFT		13,088,061	13,088,061	13,088,061	13,088,061
BD Venture Capital Ltd.		20,000,000	20,000,000	-	-
Xpert Fintech Ltd.		30,000,000	30,000,000	-	-
		94,884,531	**94,884,531**	**44,884,531**	**44,884,531**
Unit Funds					
EBL AML 1ST Unit Fund		114,999,998	114,999,998	45,000,000	45,000,000
Blue-Wealth 1st Balanced Fund		37,500,000	37,500,000	37,500,000	37,500,000
		152,499,998	**152,499,998**	**82,500,000**	**82,500,000**
Total unquoted shares & mutual funds		**247,384,529**	**247,384,529**	**127,384,531**	**127,384,531**
Total cost price of ordinary shares & MFs (quoted and unquoted)		**10,656,698,775**	**10,255,596,137**	**5,547,366,525**	**5,713,142,797**
6.3.6 Market value of quoted shares and MFs (as on 31 December)					
Quoted shares & MFs					
Shares (sector wise):					
Banks		540,798,820	1,360,370,448	220,793,425	1,094,585,949
NBFIs		560,813,839	503,220,999	162,054,418	127,566,420
Insurance		896,746,676	748,563,313	105,275,000	121,350,000
Cement & ceramics		141,475,871	88,478,353	71,603,200	61,528,353
Engineering		160,651,876	78,771,256	39,865,792	35,129,168
Food & Allied		574,579,847	262,917,527	509,898,879	275,238,342
Fuel & Power		413,706,288	373,028,412	273,292,748	250,660,688
Pharmaceuticals & chemicals		1,008,491,297	693,013,926	629,380,202	411,680,778
Textile		163,795,352	63,192,440	10,192,200	11,648,229
Others		1,410,243,431	1,154,376,453	646,464,650	489,204,023
		5,871,303,298	**5,325,933,127**	**2,668,820,514**	**2,878,591,951**
Mutual Funds					
EBL First Mutual Fund		5,800,000	7,400,000	5,800,000	7,400,000
EBL NRB Mutual Fund		45,844,614	69,763,544	45,844,614	69,763,544
First Bangladesh Fixed Income Fund		281,944,497	368,696,649	281,944,497	368,696,649
Green Delta Mutual Fund		3,000,000	3,500,000	3,000,000	3,500,000
LR Global Mutual Fund 1		5,599,444	7,051,151	5,599,444	7,051,151
		342,188,555	**456,411,344**	**342,188,555**	**456,411,344**
Shares under special fund					
Banks		177,499,183	168,207,174	47,869,848	53,545,154
NBFIs		43,753,053	40,006,079	6,841,013	5,967,750
Insurance		90,145,857	61,612,564	54,764,198	57,147,600
Pharmaceuticals & chemicals		153,568,317	157,044,391	153,568,317	157,044,391
Engineering		631,000	-	-	-
Food & Allied		119,940,550	177,353,766	81,540,800	120,572,800
Fuel & Power		-	2,090,000	-	-
Cement & ceramics		-	7,392,886	-	-
Others		-	18,674,022	-	-
		585,537,961	**632,380,883**	**344,584,175**	**394,277,696**
		6,799,029,814	**6,445,732,861**	**3,355,593,244**	**3,729,280,990**

Lock in status of EBL sponsored Mutual Funds	Trading Started	Lock in period	Lock in expiry
EBL First Mutual Fund	8/19/2009	20 Years	8/18/2029
EBL NRB Mutual Fund	5/23/2011	20 Years	5/15/2031
First Bangladesh Fixed Income Fund	2/22/2012	20 Years	2/21/2032

10% of all three EBL sponsored MFs are to be under lock-in status for 20 years (initially it was 10 years but extended subsequently) from the date of prospectus issued.

Amount in BDT

		Notes	Group		Bank	
			2025	2024	2025	2024
6.4	**Remaining maturity grouping of investments**					
	On demand		7,861,300	3,997,000	7,861,300	3,997,000
	In not more than one month		17,915,653,337	14,280,416,398	17,492,368,220	13,812,759,847
	In more than one month but not more than three months		13,197,216,715	16,397,397,861	12,885,548,745	15,860,564,438
	In more than three months but not more than one year		30,863,708,412	23,010,624,698	30,134,825,227	22,257,281,239
	In more than one year but not more than five years		72,767,923,084	40,288,554,029	71,049,422,027	38,969,549,482
	In more than five years		81,835,684,846	53,907,144,416	79,903,037,808	52,142,282,141
			216,588,047,694	**147,888,134,402**	**211,473,063,327**	**143,046,434,147**

7 Loans and advances/investments

Accounting policy

Loans and advances/investments (initial recognition):

Loans and advances of conventional banking and investments of Islamic Banking operation comprise of non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and are not quoted in an active market. These are recognised at gross amount on the date when they are originated. The group has not designated any loans and advances upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit and loss account or other comprehensive income.

After initial recognition, loans, and advances/investments are subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest/ profit margin rate (EIR) over the relevant periods. The amortised cost of a financial asset is the amount at which the asset is measured at initial recognition less principal repayments, using EIR method. The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the instrument but not future credit losses) during the expected life of the financial instrument.

Loans and advances/investments (classification and provisioning):

Classification of loans into substandard/doubtful/bad-loss category and general provision (GP) on unclassified loans (0.5% to 5%), certain off balance-sheet exposures (0% to 1%); specific provision (SP) on classified loans (20% to 100%) including rescheduled loans are made on the basis of quarter-end review and in compliance with BRPD Circular no. 5/2025, BRPD Circular no. 15/2024, BRPD circular no. 17/2020, BRPD circular no. 3/2021, BRPD circular no. 19/2021, BRPD circular no. 14/2022, BRPD circular no. 16/2022, BRPD circular letter no. 33/2022, BRPD circular letter no. 52/2022, BRPD circular letter no. 39/2024, BRPD circular no. 11/2023, BRPD circular no. 13/2024, BRPD circular no. 7/2025, BRPD circular letter no. 26/2025 BRPD circular letter no. 29/2025 and circular letters as issued by Bangladesh Bank time to time. Provisions and interest suspense are separately shown under other liabilities as per First Schedule of the Bank Company Act 1991 (as amended up to date), instead of netting off with loans. Details of rate for provisioning is given below:

Existing rates of provision on loans and advances/investments:

Particulars	Rates of provision	
	2025	2024
General provision on:		
Unclassified (including SMA) Short Term Agricultural credits	0.50%	1.00%
Unclassified (including SMA) Cottage(C), Micro(M) and Small (S) enterprise credits under CMSME sector	0.50%	0.25%
Unclassified (STD-0, STD-1, STD-2) loans and advances/investments	1%	1% - 2%
Unclassified (SMA) loans and advances/investments	5%	1% - 2%
Off-balance sheet exposures (excluding bills for collection)	0%-1%	0%-1%
Specific provision on:		
Substandard Loans/investments	20%	5% - 20%
Doubtful Loans/investments	50%	5% - 50%
Bad/Loss loans and advances/investments	100%	100.00%

A total of 07 companies have taken special rescheduling facilities under policy support of BRPD circular no. 07 dated 16 September 2025 issued by Bangladesh Bank. The Bank has maintained provision against these rescheduling loans as per the said circular, and subsequent BRPD circular letter no. 26 dated 24 November 2025, and relevant instructions as mentioned in specific approval letter for specific loans issued by Bangladesh Bank in this regard.

Loans and advances/investments (write-off):

Loans and advance/investments are written off when they remain classified as bad/loss for 2 years, lawsuit filed under Artha Rin Adalat Act-2003, and adequate provision is maintained as per BRPD circular no. 04 dated 18 February 2024. No loans and advances/ investments are written off partially and without prior approval of the board of directors in compliance with the said circular. At each reporting period end, the bank assesses loans and advances/investments to be written off in compliance with BB guideline.

Loans and advances/investments (recovery from written off):

The Bank takes necessary legal measures against default borrowers for recovery against written off loans and advances/investments as per relevant BB guidelines and Artha Rin Adalat Act-2003. Legal costs incurred against those borrowers are initially charged to the profit and loss account of the bank.

However, recovery including any legal cost against written off loans and advances/investments are recognised in profit and loss account as earned and on settlement basis. In 2025, the bank made a recovery of BDT 546 million from written off loans and advances/investments and presented in profit and loss account after netting off from specific provision.

Amount in BDT

	Notes	Group		Bank	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
Details of loans and advances/investments:					
Loans, cash credits, overdrafts etc./general investments	7.2	391,410,103,404	371,855,514,578	392,705,427,115	374,441,666,954
Bills purchased and discounted	7.3	88,136,894,626	40,963,263,758	84,334,481,209	36,275,947,401
		479,546,998,030	**412,818,778,335**	**477,039,908,324**	**410,717,614,356**
7.1 Consolidated loans and advances/Investments by group entities					
Eastern Bank PLC.		477,039,908,324	410,717,614,356		
EBL Securities PLC.		2,312,792,053	3,144,374,668		
EBL Investments Limited		50,100,048	53,358,610		
EBL Finance (HK) Limited		3,802,413,417	4,687,316,357		
EBL Asset Management Limited		-	-		
		483,205,213,842	**418,602,663,990**		
Inter company elimination		(3,658,215,812)	(5,783,885,655)		
		479,546,998,030	**412,818,778,335**		
7.2 Loans, cash credits, overdrafts etc./Investments					
Inside Bangladesh					
Loans/investment-general		323,250,696,460	312,631,733,979	323,200,596,412	312,628,480,824
Cash credit		7,726,364,955	5,641,042,323	7,726,364,955	5,641,042,323
Overdraft		60,790,376,020	53,939,707,821	58,477,583,967	50,745,227,698
Inter company elimination		(357,334,031)	(356,969,546)	-	-
		391,410,103,404	**371,855,514,578**	**389,404,545,334**	**369,014,750,846**
Outside Bangladesh					
Overdraft-EBL Finance (HK) Limited		3,300,881,781	5,426,916,109	3,300,881,781	5,426,916,109
Inter company elimination		(3,300,881,781)	(5,426,916,109)	-	-
		391,410,103,404	**371,855,514,578**	**392,705,427,115**	**374,441,666,954**
7.3 Bills purchased and discounted					
Inside Bangladesh					
Local bills/documents		36,252,180,581	36,011,532,512	36,252,180,581	36,011,532,512
Foreign bills/documents		48,082,300,628	264,414,889	48,082,300,628	264,414,889
		84,334,481,209	**36,275,947,401**	**84,334,481,209**	**36,275,947,401**
Outside Bangladesh					
Bills financed & UPAS by EBL Finance (HK) Ltd.		3,802,413,417	4,687,316,357	-	-
		88,136,894,626	**40,963,263,758**	**84,334,481,209**	**36,275,947,401**
7.3.1 Bills purchased and discounted (on the basis of residual maturity grouping)					
On demand		1,456,254,498	1,434,486,489	1,393,428,577	1,270,342,048
Within one month		16,617,359,293	9,785,892,260	15,900,451,009	8,666,118,867
In more than one month but less than three months		30,885,740,955	12,364,287,210	29,553,264,286	10,949,475,002
In more than three months but less than six months		26,794,875,419	13,249,488,697	25,638,887,405	11,733,385,257
Above six months		12,382,664,460	4,129,109,102	11,848,449,933	3,656,626,227
		88,136,894,626	**40,963,263,758**	**84,334,481,209**	**36,275,947,401**

Amount in BDT

	Notes	Group		Bank	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
7.4 Residual maturity grouping of loans and advances/investments (including bills purchased & discounted)					
Receivable					
On demand		19,247,048,965	12,801,721,717	19,146,424,670	12,736,563,546
In not more than one month		60,538,595,357	32,117,771,946	41,075,672,638	31,342,464,525
In more than one month but not more than three months		92,013,328,360	67,657,546,442	91,532,279,225	66,817,080,851
In more than three months but not more than one year		192,432,266,458	171,703,938,728	191,426,223,346	171,283,705,933
In more than one year but not more than five years		90,575,249,852	97,249,446,393	90,101,719,046	97,249,446,393
In more than five years		43,987,558,003	31,288,353,109	43,757,589,398	31,288,353,109
		479,546,998,030	**412,818,778,335**	**477,039,908,324**	**410,717,614,356**

7.5 As per BRPD circular no. 04 dated 04 January 2021 and BRPD circular letter no. 35 dated 06 July 2021, in order to validate financial statements for credit sanction (fresh/renewal) to the clients under relationship of Corporate Banking, the Bank has verified DVC (Document Verification Code)' mentioned in audited financials with DVS (Document Verification System) developed by ICAB (The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh) for 100% cases and has preserved with loan file accordingly. Current status of the Bank is as follows:

Particulars	Compliance Status	
	% of compliance as per BRPD Circular Letter 04*	% of compliance as per BRPD Circular Letter 35**
Complied files in 2025 under the relationship of corporate banking	100%	100%

* BRPD Circular Letter no. 04: Regarding preservation of audited financial statements/statutory audit report for credit sanction (fresh/renewal) where applicable.

** BRPD Circular Letter no. 35: Regarding verification of audited financial statements through the data available in the Document Verification System (DVS) developed by ICAB.

7.6 As per Bangladesh Bank SMESPD circular no. 05 dated 14 August 2022, in order to promote CMSME sector, EBL has continued cluster base financing to provide certain potential products/services countrywide for last couple of years. As of the reporting date, the bank has loan outstanding of BDT 5,405.91 million that was financed to the different clusters following Bangladesh Bank Cluster Financing Policy.

7.7 Loans and advances/investments on the basis of significant concentration

7.7.1 Loans and advances/investments to Directors, executives and others

Loans/investments to Directors and their allied concerns	552,312	574,166	552,312	574,166
Advances/investments to Managing Director	8,618,400	13,363,909	8,618,400	13,363,909
Advances/investments to other executives and staffs	2,419,554,657	1,946,432,252	2,419,554,657	1,946,432,252
Loans/investments to customers (Group wise)	402,155,672,740	333,882,334,759	399,648,583,034	331,781,170,780
Industrial loans and advances/investments	74,962,599,921	76,976,073,250	74,962,599,921	76,976,073,250
	479,546,998,030	**412,818,778,335**	**477,039,908,324**	**410,717,614,356**

7.7.2 Large loan/investments details (Loans extended to any customer exceeding 10% of the Bank's total capital)

*Total Loans and Advances/Investments (BDT million)	110,418	157,907
Number of customers	13	22
Classified amount thereon	-	-

* This amount represents total loans and advances/investments (comprising funded and non funded facilities) to each customer exceeding BDT 6,165.74 million which is 10% of total capital of the bank as at 31 December 2025.

7.7.3 Industry-wise concentration of loans and advances/investments (including bills purchased and discounted)

Agri and micro credit through NGOs	15,283,614,941	16,599,163,064	15,283,614,941	16,599,163,064
Commercial and trading	62,394,878,031	55,955,162,525	62,394,878,031	55,955,162,525
Construction	25,495,433,141	21,100,974,870	25,495,433,141	21,100,974,870
Cement and ceramic industries	10,327,246,894	10,316,791,281	10,327,246,894	10,316,791,281
Chemical and fertilizer	5,733,414,355	4,631,566,868	5,733,414,355	4,631,566,868
Crops, fisheries and livestock	3,249,298,531	1,885,257,808	3,249,298,531	1,885,257,808
Electronics and electrical goods	6,471,529,102	8,749,845,788	6,471,529,102	8,749,845,788
Food and allied industries	33,984,192,187	18,743,357,384	33,984,192,187	18,743,357,384
Consumer finance	49,085,972,104	45,087,752,194	46,723,080,003	41,890,018,916
Metal and steel products	34,392,015,747	31,039,292,596	34,392,015,747	31,039,292,596
Pharmaceutical industries	9,010,076,251	9,320,159,036	9,010,076,251	9,320,159,036

Amount in BDT

	Notes	Group		Bank	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
Power and fuel		30,623,964,203	26,222,514,522	30,623,964,203	26,222,514,522
Rubber and plastic industries		4,342,009,421	4,137,643,442	4,342,009,421	4,137,643,442
Readymade garments industry		50,660,723,754	52,287,879,168	46,858,310,337	47,600,562,812
Ship building & breaking industry		4,171,442,736	2,344,505,208	4,171,442,736	2,344,505,208
Sugar and edible oil refinery		13,995,104,665	11,944,816,369	13,995,104,665	11,944,816,369
Transport and e-communication		15,853,511,652	9,655,706,758	15,853,511,652	9,655,706,758
Textile mills		31,869,384,103	30,789,079,441	31,869,384,103	30,789,079,441
Other manufacturing or extractive industries		52,266,704,910	35,389,842,141	52,266,704,910	35,389,842,141
Others		20,336,481,303	16,617,467,869	23,994,697,114	22,401,353,524
		479,546,998,030	**412,818,778,335**	**477,039,908,324**	**410,717,614,356**

7.7.4 Sector-wise concentration of loans and advances/investments (including bills purchased and discounted)

Government sector	-	-	-	-
Public sector	400,084,618	2,204,283,265	400,084,618	2,204,283,265
Private sector	479,146,913,412	410,614,495,071	476,639,823,706	408,513,331,091
	479,546,998,030	**412,818,778,335**	**477,039,908,324**	**410,717,614,356**

7.7.5 Geographic location-wise concentration of loans and advances/investments (including bills purchased and discounted)

Inside Bangladesh				
Dhaka Division	376,205,815,836	318,957,579,977	374,200,257,766	316,116,816,237
Chattogram Division	81,394,211,521	72,214,308,490	81,394,211,521	72,214,308,494
Sylhet Division	3,006,454,086	2,970,804,140	3,006,454,086	2,970,804,140
Rajshahi Division	4,985,019,741	4,955,291,549	4,985,019,741	4,955,291,549
Khulna Division	7,780,787,616	6,758,900,419	7,780,787,616	6,758,900,419
Rangpur Division	1,140,426,574	915,721,085	1,140,426,574	915,721,085
Barishal Division	595,041,728	666,339,674	595,041,728	666,339,674
Mymensingh Division	636,827,510	692,516,649	636,827,510	692,516,649
	475,744,584,613	**408,131,461,983**	**473,739,026,543**	**405,290,698,247**
Outside Bangladesh				
EBL Finance (HK) Ltd.	3,802,413,417	4,687,316,352	3,300,881,781	5,426,916,109
	479,546,998,030	**412,818,778,335**	**477,039,908,324**	**410,717,614,356**

7.7.6 Geographic location and business segment-wise concentration of loans and advances/investments (including bills purchased and discounted) as on 31 December 2025

	Bank			
	Corporate banking	Retail and SME (S) banking (including staff)	2025	2024
Division				
Dhaka division	307,307,960,321	66,892,297,445	374,200,257,766	316,116,816,237
Chattogram division	62,814,250,680	18,579,960,841	81,394,211,521	72,214,308,494
Sylhet division	416,147,555	2,590,306,531	3,006,454,086	2,970,804,140
Rajshahi division	2,389,722,716	2,595,297,025	4,985,019,741	4,955,291,549
Khulna division	2,239,079,056	5,541,708,561	7,780,787,616	6,758,900,419
Rangpur division	294,701,644	845,724,930	1,140,426,574	915,721,085
Barishal division	207,351,225	387,690,503	595,041,728	666,339,674
Mymensingh division	89,378,604	547,448,905	636,827,510	692,516,649
Outside Bangladesh	3,300,881,781	-	3,300,881,781	5,426,916,109
	379,059,473,582	**97,980,434,741**	**477,039,908,324**	**410,717,614,356**

Amount in BDT

	Notes	Group		Bank	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
7.7.7	**Business segment-wise concentration of loans and advances/Investments (including bills purchased and discounted)**				
Corporate banking		326,792,317,646	295,360,931,555	326,648,120,041	296,457,500,854
Offshore banking		52,411,353,541	27,017,285,392	52,411,353,541	27,017,285,392
Retail and SME (S) banking		97,912,160,650	88,480,765,228	95,552,330,685	85,283,031,950
Executives & staffs		2,431,166,193	1,959,796,160	2,428,104,057	1,959,796,160
		479,546,998,030	**412,818,778,335**	**477,039,908,324**	**410,717,614,356**
7.7.8	**Loans and advances/investments (as categorised in CL Statement)**				
	Continuous loan/financing (CL-2)				
I) Agricultural credit/financing (other than short term)		597,583,223	86,733,517	597,583,223	86,733,517
II) CMSME financing		8,618,396,664	5,326,405,229	8,618,396,664	5,326,405,229
III) Consumer financing (other than credit card)		3,682,634,105	3,661,139,454	1,322,804,140	1,559,975,475
IV) Credit card		11,103,700,037	9,310,722,591	11,103,700,037	9,310,722,591
V) Industrial credit		18,646,985,775	19,132,261,716	18,646,985,775	19,132,261,716
VI) Service sector credit		19,890,446,819	13,066,899,026	19,890,446,819	13,066,899,026
VII) Trade & commerce sector credit		4,859,076,133	5,732,854,234	4,859,076,133	5,732,854,234
VIII) Other credit		6,611,992,465	7,596,762,124	6,467,794,860	7,596,762,124
		74,010,815,221	**63,913,777,890**	**71,506,787,651**	**61,812,613,911**
	Demand loan/financing (CL-3)				
I) Agricultural credit/financing (other than short term)		1,924,665,748	896,210,416	1,924,665,748	896,210,416
II) CMSME financing		13,128,957,644	12,359,756,068	13,128,957,644	12,359,756,068
III) Consumer financing (CF)		-	-	-	-
IV) Industrial credit		205,217,786,245	160,819,692,354	205,217,786,245	160,819,692,354
V) Service sector credit		16,572,874,081	11,868,929,542	16,572,874,081	11,868,929,542
VI) Trade & commerce sector credit		16,733,026,315	9,664,854,118	16,733,026,315	9,664,854,118
VII) Other credit		2,276,740,500	3,284,392,117	2,276,740,500	3,284,392,117
		255,854,050,533	**198,893,834,614**	**255,854,050,533**	**198,893,834,614**
	Fixed term loan/financing (CL-4)				
I) Agricultural credit/financing (other than short term)		77,870,577	7,878,000	77,870,577	7,878,000
II) CMSME financing		29,510,000,430	23,437,067,811	29,510,000,430	23,437,067,811
III) Consumer financing (other than housing finance)		21,423,689,239	19,165,360,755	21,423,689,239	19,165,360,755
IV) Housing finance		10,444,782,530	9,894,163,935	10,444,782,530	9,894,163,935
V) Industrial credit		54,945,723,275	57,157,608,061	54,945,723,275	57,157,608,061
VI) Service sector credit		14,142,232,613	13,429,146,346	14,142,232,613	13,429,146,346
VII) Trade & commerce sector credit		11,183,057,986	19,032,577,682	11,183,057,986	19,032,577,682
VIII) Other credit		1,488,679,729	1,172,981,303	1,488,679,729	1,172,981,303
		143,216,036,379	**143,296,783,894**	**143,216,036,379**	**143,296,783,894**
	Short term agricultural credit/financing (CL-5)				
Short term agricultural credit/financing		4,034,929,704	4,754,585,777	4,034,929,704	4,754,585,777
Staff loan/financing		2,431,166,193	1,959,796,160	2,428,104,057	1,959,796,160
		479,546,998,030	**412,818,778,335**	**477,039,908,324**	**410,717,614,356**
7.7.9	**Security/Collateral-wise concentration of loans and advances/investments (including bills purchased and discounted)**				
Collateral of movable/immovable assets		147,360,321,006	129,693,309,660	147,360,321,006	129,693,309,660
Local banks and financial institutions guarantee		13,741,010,295	17,601,772,880	9,938,596,879	12,914,456,524
Government guarantee		386,772,716	458,378,145	386,772,716	458,378,145
Export documents		43,469,299,655	41,458,835,757	43,469,299,655	41,458,835,757
Fixed deposit receipts (FDR)		43,624,263,088	27,145,707,338	43,624,263,088	27,145,707,338
Personal guarantee		25,589,163,827	21,438,138,814	25,589,163,827	21,438,138,814
Other securities (Hypothecation charges)		205,376,167,443	175,022,635,740	206,671,491,154	177,608,788,117
		479,546,998,030	**412,818,778,335**	**477,039,908,324**	**410,717,614,356**

Amount in BDT

	Notes	Group		Bank	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
7.8 Classification status of loans and advances/investments					
Unclassified					
Standard (excluding Staff Loan/Financing)		453,581,093,217	390,157,462,177	452,026,637,399	388,955,743,285
Special Mention Accounts (SMA)		11,909,910,297	6,084,080,666	11,909,910,297	6,084,080,666
		465,491,003,514	**396,241,542,843**	**463,936,547,696**	**395,039,823,951**
Classified	7.8.2				
Sub-standard		1,080,638,078	4,086,340,335	1,080,638,078	4,086,340,335
Doubtful		2,003,988,037	591,531,508	2,003,988,037	591,531,508
Bad/Loss		8,540,202,208	9,939,567,490	7,590,630,456	9,040,122,402
		11,624,828,323	**14,617,439,333**	**10,675,256,571**	**13,717,994,245**
Executives & staffs (HR Loan/Financing)		2,431,166,193	1,959,796,160	2,428,104,057	1,959,796,160
		479,546,998,030	**412,818,778,335**	**477,039,908,324**	**410,717,614,356**
Percentage of Classified Loans & Advances/ investments (Non-Performing loans/investments)		**2.42%**	**3.54%**	**2.24%**	**3.34%**

7.8.1 The amount reported above under SMA category includes certain loan accounts with an aggregate outstanding of BDT 4,833.13 million as at 31-12-2025 (BDT 2,592.52 million as at 31-12-2024) which has not been reported as classified as at year-end on the basis of stay order from the Honorable High Court Division of the Supreme Court of Bangladesh. As at year-end 2025, an aggregate amount of provision of BDT 2,251.91 million (BDT 1,740.74 million as at 31-12-2024) has been maintained against the same.

7.8.2 Movement of classified loans and advances/ investments

Opening balance	14,617,439,333	11,352,321,332	13,717,994,245	10,941,128,202
Addition during the year	4,703,100,433	6,824,914,796	4,651,652,557	6,336,662,839
Reduction during the year (on write-off, rescheduling or adjustment)	(7,695,711,442)	(3,559,796,795)	(7,694,390,230)	(3,559,796,795)
	11,624,828,323	**14,617,439,333**	**10,675,256,571**	**13,717,994,245**

7.9 Industry- wise concentration of Classified Loans & Advances/Investments

	Bank			
	2025		2024	
	Taka	%	Taka	%
Commercial and trading	4,079,254,735	38.21%	4,940,719,700	36.02%
Crops, fisheries & livestock	219,885,325	2.06%	84,532,012	0.62%
Electronics & electrical goods	1,774,278	0.02%	-	0.00%
Consumer finance	929,651,694	8.71%	819,622,941	5.97%
Metal & steel products	1,642,661,711	15.39%	1,067,482,079	7.78%
Readymade garments industry	5,500,014	0.05%	300,033,675	2.19%
Ship breaking industry	603,883,048	5.66%	1,201,031,159	8.76%
Sugar, edible oil refinery & food processing	310,716,125	2.91%	119,599,384	0.87%
Transport & communication	28,232,156	0.26%	29,102,810	0.21%
Textile mills	1,218,889,778	11.42%	1,211,925,763	8.83%
Others	1,634,807,708	15.31%	3,943,944,722	28.75%
	10,675,256,571	**100.00%**	**13,717,994,245**	**100.00%**

7.10 Particulars of loans and advances/investments

i) Debts/investments considered good in respect of which the bank is fully secured	452,258,627,539	388,796,777,274
ii) Debts/investments considered good for which the bank holds no other security than the debtor's personal guarantee	11,103,700,037	9,310,722,591
iii) Debts/investments considered good and secured by the personal security of one or more parties in addition to the personal security of the debtors.	13,677,580,748	12,610,114,490
iv) Debts adversely classified; for which no provision is created.	-	-
	477,039,908,324	**410,717,614,356**
v) Debts/investments due by directors or officers of the bank or any of them either jointly or severally with any other persons.	2,428,725,369	1,960,370,326
vi) Debts/investments due by companies and firms in which the directors of the bank have interests as directors, partners or managing agent or in case of private companies as members.	-	-

Amount in BDT

		Notes	Group		Bank	
			2025	2024	2025	2024
	vii) Maximum total amount of advances, including temporary advances made at any time during the period to directors or managers or officers of the bank or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons.				2,428,725,369	1,960,370,326
	viii) Maximum total amount of advances/investments, including temporary advances/ investments, granted during the period to the companies or firms in which the directors of the bank have interests as directors, partners or managing agents or, in case of private companies as members .				-	-
	ix) Due from other banking companies				-	-
	x) Information in respect of classified loans and advances/investments				-	-
	a) Classified loans/investments for which interest/profit not credited to income				10,675,256,571	13,717,994,245
	(i) (Decrease)/Increase of provision (specific)				4,965,092,072	2,074,207,578
	(ii) Amount of loans/investments written off				3,372,291,233	3,642,928,227
	(iii) Amount recovered from loans/investments written off				545,801,845	515,004,559
	b) Amount of provision kept against loans/investments classified as bad/loss				6,016,166,649	6,832,211,802
	c) Amount of interest/profit creditable to the interest/profit suspense account				5,031,742,531	4,320,853,348
	xi) Cumulative amount of written off loans/investments:					
	Opening Balance				20,187,509,995	16,544,581,768
	Amount written off during the year:					
	Principal amount				2,783,864,449	3,182,743,167
	Interest/profit suspense				588,426,784	460,185,060
	Balance of written off loans and advances/investments				**23,559,801,228**	**20,187,509,995**
7.11	**Cumulative amount of recovery from written off loans (including BCCI loans)**		**6,622,407,571**	**6,076,605,726**	**6,622,407,571**	**6,076,605,726**
7.12	**Cumulative amount of written off loans for which law suits have been filed**		**26,744,054,718**	**23,231,866,255**	**26,744,054,718**	**23,231,866,255**
7.12.1	**Cumulative amount of written off loans (including legal and other charges)**					
	Opening balance		23,231,866,255	19,635,938,827	23,231,866,255	19,635,938,827
	During the year		3,512,188,463	3,595,927,428	3,512,188,463	3,595,927,428
			26,744,054,718	**23,231,866,255**	**26,744,054,718**	**23,231,866,255**
7.12.2	**Cumulative number of written off loan against which lawsuits have been filed**					
	Opening balance				10,383	9,000
	During the year				1,727	1,383
					12,110	**10,383**

7.13 Willful Loan Defaulters

In compliance with Bangladesh Bank's BRPD Circular No. 06 dated March 12, 2024, titled "Identification & Finalization of Willful Defaulters and Measures to be Taken Against Them," Eastern Bank PLC. (EBL) established a dedicated Willful Loan Defaulters Identification Unit on April 4, 2024. The Unit was initially chaired by the Deputy Managing Director (DMD) & Chief Risk Officer (CRO) and is presently chaired by the Deputy Managing Director (DMD) & Head of Corporate Banking.

The Unit is entrusted with the responsibility of identifying and finalizing willful loan defaulters in strict adherence to the procedures, process flow, and timeline prescribed in the aforesaid BRPD circular.

Since its inception, the Unit has identified a number of borrowers across various business segments qualifying for classification as willful loan defaulters. Following comprehensive due diligence and upon obtaining approval from the bank's competent authority, quarterly reports have been duly submitted to the Banking Regulation and Policy Department (BRPD) of Bangladesh Bank in the prescribed format. In addition, relevant information has been reported to the Credit Information Bureau (CIB) of Bangladesh Bank in accordance with regulatory requirements. As of December 31, 2025, the number of borrowers classified as willful loan defaulters by the Bank stands at 28 (twenty-eight), with an aggregate outstanding loan exposure of BDT 1,522.6 million.

8 Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures

Accounting policy

Fixed assets (other than lease items)

The group applies IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment for its own assets which are held for current and future use in the business and are expected to be used for more than one year.

Recognition and measurement

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss (if any) as per IAS 16.

The cost of an item of fixed assets 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 item of fixed assets comprises:

- its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates.
- 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.
- the initial estimate of the cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Subsequent costs

Subsequent costs of enhancement of existing assets are recognised as an addition to the asset, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the bank and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The costs of day-to-day servicing of fixed assets, i.e. repairs and maintenance is charged to profit and loss account as expense when incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged at the rates stated below on all the applicable items of fixed assets on the basis of estimated useful lives following the fixed asset policy of the Bank. In all cases depreciation is calculated on the straight line method. Charging depreciation commences from the month of acquisition (for full month) and ceases in the month when the assets are disposed. No depreciation is charged on capital-work-in-progress until the usage of the assets.

The rates of depreciation and useful lives for current and comparative years are given below:

Assets category	Bank	EBL Securities PLC.	EBL Investments Limited	EBL Asset Management Limited	EBL Finance (HK) Limited
Building	2.50%	-	-	-	-
Furniture and fixture	10.00%	10.00%	10% - 20%	10.00%	20.00%
General Machineries and equipment	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	20% - 33.33%
Electromechanical equipment	5.00%	-	-	-	-
Digital banking equipment	12.50%	-	-	-	-
Computer and network equipment	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%
Vehicle	12.50%	12.50%	12.50%	12.50%	-
Software	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	-	-

Capital work in progress

Costs incurred for licensing and implementation, including advance payments made to vendors for software customization, hardware upgradation, and other related expenditures, are initially recognized as capital work-in-progress until the development or implementation work is completed and the asset is ready for its intended use. This asset is stated at cost and depreciation/ amortization of the asset is charged from the date of its intended use.

Derecognition of fixed assets

The carrying amount of an item of fixed assets is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from derecognition of an item of fixed assets is recorded in profit and loss account when the item is derecognised.

Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment

At each reporting date, the bank evaluates whether there are indications that the carrying amount of an asset may exceed its recoverable amount. If such indications exist, the bank estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset is considered impaired when its carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount, which represents the value that can be recovered through its use or sale. In such cases, the impairment loss is recognized as an expense in the profit and loss account. For the reporting period, no impairment losses were recognized in the financial statements of the Bank, as no such indications were present as of the reporting date.

Intangible assets

Intangible asset is an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance. The Group classifies its intangible assets as per IAS 38 Intangible assets which comprises the value of all licensed software including core banking software of the Bank, cards management software, cheque processing software (i.e. BEFTN), software of subsidiaries and other integrated customised software for call center, ATM service, Finance and HR operations.

Recognition, subsequent expenditure and measurement

The Group recognises an intangible asset if it is probable that future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the entity and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably in accordance with IAS 38 Intangible Assets. The Group does not have any intangible assets with indefinite useful lives.

Subsequent expenditure on intangible asset of the Group is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific assets to which it relates; otherwise is charged as expense when incurred.

Impairment of Intangible Assets:

According to IAS 36: Impairment of Assets, intangible assets with a definite useful life are initially assessed for any indications of impairment. If such indications are identified, an impairment test is conducted.

Details of fixed assets are presented in note 8 and **Annexure - A** of these financial statements.

Leases

As per IFRS 16 Leases, the bank has made recognition, measurement and disclosure in the financial statements both as Lessee and Lessor from the date of commencement or 01 January 2019 (date of initial application).

Right of use assets (RoU)

The Bank recognises right-of-use assets at the date of initial application of IFRS 16. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation, and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities.The cost of ROU assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct cost incurred, and lease payment made on or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease term and presented under fixed assets.

Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date, the Bank recognizes a lease liability measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. Lease payments comprise fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), variable payments that depend on an index or rate, amounts expected to be payable under residual value guarantees, the exercise price of a purchase option if reasonably certain to be exercised, and penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of that option.The lease liability is measured by adjusting its carrying amount to account for interest accrued on the liability, reducing it for lease payments made, and remeasuring it to reflect any reassessment or modifications to the lease. The interest for each period of the lease term is calculated to ensure a consistent periodic interest rate is applied to the outstanding balance of the lease liability. The lease payments have been discounted using Treasury bond rate of similar tenors i.e. 3 -10 years as implicit borrowing rate on applicable point of time. For example, 5 years T-bond rate ranging from 10.03% – 12.40% have been used at the time of execution of those contracts having weighted average lease tenor of 5 years or more.

Short-term leases and leases of low value assets

EBL assessed all live lease contracts and has chosen not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases of low value assets and short-term leases, i.e. for which the lease term ends within 12 months of the date of initial application. The Bank recognizes lease payments associated with these leases as an expense. For leases of low value items, the Bank has adopted a single threshold on a lease-by-lease basis, based on the materiality level outlined in the Fixed Assets Policy. Bank has not recognized RoU assets and liabilities for such items (ATM booths, branches, and sub-branches) values of which are within materiality threshold following paragraph 5 of IFRS 16.

In 2025 the bank reassessed all lease payments of existing contracts for remaining period considering a cut-off date i.e. 01 January 2025. The lease liabilities are presented in the note 13 of these financial statements.

Amount in BDT

	Notes	Group		Bank	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
Details of fixed assets at cost					
Freehold lands and land development		1,499,083,134	1,479,636,442	1,499,083,134	1,479,636,442
Buildings and floor spaces		1,513,777,664	1,480,709,421	1,513,777,664	1,480,709,421
Capital-work-in-progress*		70,054,315	15,851,812	70,054,315	15,851,812
General machineries and equipment		1,136,737,364	977,567,435	1,124,873,645	970,000,232
Computer and network equipment		2,050,643,968	1,494,450,749	2,015,820,726	1,460,751,769
Digital banking equipment		576,556,954	457,323,340	575,676,534	456,373,920
Electromechanical equipment		349,778,517	345,278,517	349,778,517	345,278,517
Furniture and fixtures		931,700,474	840,139,601	893,504,459	800,034,394
Vehicles		317,122,656	297,797,320	291,372,923	272,905,344
Right of use assets		3,114,825,527	2,980,353,727	3,020,878,782	2,932,908,416
Software		1,150,860,152	1,085,164,980	1,140,495,000	1,076,678,124
Total cost		**12,711,140,727**	**11,454,273,344**	**12,495,315,699**	**11,291,128,391**
Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(5,846,358,292)	(5,081,323,252)	(5,704,757,666)	(4,972,217,005)
Written down value		**6,864,782,435**	**6,372,950,093**	**6,790,558,033**	**6,318,911,387**

*** Capital-work-in-progress**

Initial payment made for automation or upgradation of bank's software is recognised as capital-work-in-progress, until the project/ development work is completed and/or the asset is ready for intended use. These assets are stated at cost and depreciation of these assets is charged from the date of intended use. Details of the fixed assets are presented in **Annexure-A**.

Amount in BDT

		Notes	Group		Bank	
			2025	2024	2025	2024
8.1	**Consolidated fixed assets of group entities**					
	Eastern Bank PLC.		6,790,558,033	6,318,911,387		
	EBL Securities PLC.		54,445,335	32,580,784		
	EBL Investments Limited		3,482,635	6,173,599		
	EBL Finance (HK) Limited		12,945,027	9,360,154		
	EBL Asset Management Limited		3,351,405	5,924,169		
			6,864,782,435	**6,372,950,093**		
	Inter company elimination		-	-		
			6,864,782,435	**6,372,950,093**		

9 Other assets

Accounting policy

As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003, other assets have been presented separately in the balance sheet and categorized as 'income generating' and 'non-income generating' in notes to the financial statements. These assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and costs are reliably measured. Other assets include investment in subsidiaries, Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) of DSE & CSE, advance for revenue and capital expenditure, stocks of stationery and stamps, security deposits to government agencies, other receivables etc, as per BRPD circular no. 14/2003.

Investment in subsidiaries

Investment in subsidiaries is accounted for under the cost method of accounting in accordance with IAS 27 Consolidated and separate financial statements, IFRS 3 Business combination and IFRS 10 Consolidated financial statements. Impairment of investment in subsidiaries is made as per the provision of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognised by the Bank on deductible or taxable temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities used for financial reporting and the amount used for taxation purpose as required by IAS 12 Income taxes and BRPD circular no.11 dated 12 December 2011. Deferred tax assets is recognised for the carry forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which they can be used. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are reviewed at each reporting period and are measured at the applicable tax rate as per tax laws that are expected to be applied when the assets is realised and liability is settled. Any unrecognised deferred tax assets or liabilities are reassessed at each reporting period and recognised only if that has become probable that future taxable profit or loss will be available against which they can be used or settled.

Deferred tax has not been recognized on exchange differences arising from the translation of the Group's investment in its foreign subsidiary, as the Group controls the timing of reversal of such temporary differences and it is not probable that they will reverse in the foreseeable future (IAS 12, para 39). The Group's foreign subsidiary is held for long-term strategic purpose and the Group has no intention to dispose of its investment.

Exchange differences arising from translation of the functional currency into presentation currency of Offshore Banking Unit (functional currency USD) are recognized in OCI and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve in accordance with IAS 21. No deferred tax has been recognized on these translation differences, as the Bank controls the timing of reversal and such differences are not expected to reverse in the foreseeable future (IAS 12 para 39).

Details of deferred tax assets or liabilities and amount recognised in profit and loss account for deferred tax income or expense are given in note 9.7 and 9.8 in the financial statements.

Details of other assets

	Notes	Group		Bank	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
Income generating:					
Investment in subsidiaries	9.2	-	-	3,162,179,152	3,162,179,152
Fair value of TREC to EBLSL and Shares of DSE	9.3.1	595,337,112	595,337,112	-	-
Fair value of TREC to EBLSL and Shares of CSE	9.3.2	194,034,792	194,034,792	-	-
Non-income generating:					
Stock of printing stationeries		4,831,689	5,300,449	4,831,689	5,300,449
Stock of security stationeries		133,847,739	104,111,149	133,847,739	104,111,149
Stamps on hand		7,566,142	7,917,597	7,556,992	7,908,447
Advance to staff for expenses	9.4	1,920,721	1,193,473	1,920,721	1,193,473
Security deposits with govt./non govt. agencies		1,154,076,172	20,219,794	1,142,938,102	9,081,724
Interest/profit, fees and dividend receivables	9.5	4,076,869,734	2,260,632,149	4,144,736,336	2,224,035,596
Sundry receivables	9.6	5,501,340,178	3,527,773,972	5,501,225,710	3,527,773,972
Advance rent		89,910,885	70,584,531	84,229,803	67,743,352
Advance to representative office-Guangzhou, China		1,723,505	1,459,812	1,723,505	1,459,812
Prepayments and advance to vendors		1,329,321,073	1,003,896,038	1,325,990,704	999,563,148
Deferred tax assets (net of liabilities)	9.7	2,785,015,004	2,908,561,356	2,619,715,697	2,793,844,411
Receivable from DSE and CSE		35,039,711	3,702,515	-	-
		15,910,834,456	**10,704,724,740**	**18,130,896,149**	**12,904,194,686**

Amount in BDT

		Notes	Group		Bank	
			2025	2024	2025	2024
9.1	**Consolidated other assets of group entities**					
	Eastern Bank PLC.		18,130,896,149	12,904,194,686		
	EBL Securities PLC.		994,320,133	912,270,427		
	EBL Investments Limited		55,236,276	50,679,436		
	EBL Finance (HK) Limited		5,681,083	2,854,010		
	EBL Asset Management Limited		14,967,428	16,290,509		
			19,201,101,068	**13,886,289,068**		
	Inter company elimination		(3,290,266,612)	(3,181,564,328)		
			15,910,834,456	**10,704,724,740**		
9.2	**Investment in subsidiary**					
	Inside Bangladesh					
	EBL Securities PLC.	9.2.1			2,217,400,000	2,217,400,000
	EBL Investments Limited	9.2.2			679,999,900	679,999,900
	EBL Asset Management Limited	9.2.3			249,999,900	249,999,900
	Outside Bangladesh					
	EBL Finance (HK) Limited	9.2.4			14,779,352	14,779,352
					3,162,179,152	**3,162,179,152**

9.2.1 Investment in subsidiary-EBL Securities PLC.

EBL acquired its securities brokerage subsidiary in two phases (2010 and 2011) at a total cost of BDT 479.90 million and injected afterwards BDT 1,737.50 million as fresh capital.

9.2.2 Investment in subsidiary-EBL Investments Limited

This fully owned subsidiary of EBL was incorporated on 30 December 2009. Its authorized capital is BDT 1,000 million and paid up capital of BDT 680 million as on 31 December 2025. It was awarded merchant banking license by BSEC on 27 January 2013 and started its full fledged merchant banking operations since then.

9.2.3 Investment in subsidiary-EBL Asset Management Limited

Another fully owned subsidiary of EBL was incorporated on 9 January 2011 with an initial authorized capital of BDT 250 million. It has fully subscribed paid up capital of BDT 250 million and was registered under BSEC on 25 May 2017. It started full fledged operations on asset management, capital market, equity investment etc. since then.

9.2.4 Investment in subsidiary-EBL Finance (HK) Limited

EBL Finance (HK) Limited, the fully owned foreign subsidiary of EBL, was incorporated on 28 November 2011 with an initial authorized capital of HKD 1.41 million (equivalent to BDT 14.78 million). Afterwards, in 2019 HKD 10.00 million was transferred to capital account from retained earnings. This subsidiary commenced its full fledged operations in Hongkong from early 2013.

9.3 Fair value measurement of TREC and Shares of both DSE and CSE (held by EBLSL)

As per Exchange Demutualization Act 2013, EBLSL was awarded Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) as well as ordinary shares of both the bourses i.e. DSE and CSE in exchange of membership licenses under Demutualization Scheme ('the Scheme'). Subsequently, under a purchase agreement between demutualized DSE and strategic partner China Consortium, EBLSL sold out 25% of its holding to China Consortium at a negotiated price of BDT 21 per share (Face value: BDT 10 each) and under an agreement between demutualized CSE and strategic partner ABG limited, EBLSL sold 25% of its holding to ABG limited at a negotiated price of BDT 15 per share (Face value: BDT 10 each). As of 31 December 2025, Share composition of DSE and CSE held by EBLSL was as follows:

Particulars	No of shares held	Face value per share (BDT)
Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC.	5,411,329	10.00
Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC.	3,215,497	10.00
	8,626,826	**10.00**

Earlier, EBLSL carried out a valuation by ACNABIN, chartered accountants, to determine the fair value of TREC and Shares of both the bourses i.e. DSE and CSE. The value of TREC was determined applying varying weights to the results of three valuation approaches i.e. Cost approach, Market approach and Income approach. Fair value of DSE shares was determined on the basis of recent transaction price made between DSE and China Consortium but face value of CSE shares was taken as fair value as there was no offer price from any third party. However, EBL management expects the fair value of TREC and Shares of DSE and CSE altogether is to be similar to net realizable value in line with present growth pattern of business and outlook of EBLSL. The valuation result of TREC and Shares held by EBLSL under the above methodologies are as follows:

Amount in BDT

		Notes	Group		Bank	
			2025	2024	2025	2024
9.3.1	**Fair value of DSE-TREC and shares (held by EBLSL)**					
	Value of TREC (Trading Right Entitlement Certificate) held by EBLSL		481,427,540	481,427,540		
	Value of Shares (5,411,329 Ns @BDT 21.05, face value is BDT 10 each)		113,909,572	113,909,572		
			595,337,112	**595,337,112**		
9.3.2	**Fair value of CSE-TREC and shares (held by EBLSL)**					
	Value of TREC (Trading Right Entitlement Certificate) held by EBLSL		161,124,981	161,124,981		
	Value of shares (3,215,497 Ns @BDT 10.23, face value is BDT 10 each)		32,909,811	32,909,811		
			194,034,792	**194,034,792**		
9.4	**Advance to staff for expenses**					
	Due for					
	Less than three months		1,920,721	1,193,473	1,920,721	1,193,473
	More than three months but less than six months		-	-	-	-
	More than six months but less than nine months		-	-	-	-
	More than nine months but less than twelve months		-	-	-	-
	More than twelve months		-	-	-	-
			1,920,721	**1,193,473**	**1,920,721**	**1,193,473**
9.5	**Interest/profit, fees and dividend receivables**					
	Interest/profit receivable on placement/margin loans*		147,908,576	83,087,079	147,908,576	83,087,079
	Income receivable on government securities		3,340,013,065	1,562,739,847	3,339,985,439	1,557,830,466
	Interest receivable on non-government securities		136,059,490	75,035,600	136,059,490	75,035,600
	Interest receivable under stimulus package (subsidized by BB)		81,020,302	142,679,111	81,020,302	142,679,111
	Fees, commission and charges receivable		179,384,725	155,259,433	152,862,172	137,796,730
	Dividend receivable		313,249,704	255,462,944	286,900,357	227,606,609
			4,197,635,862	2,274,264,015	4,144,736,336	2,224,035,596
	Inter unit/company elimination		(120,766,128)	(13,631,866)	-	-
			4,076,869,734	**2,260,632,149**	**4,144,736,336**	**2,224,035,596**
	* Margin loans/investments by subsidiaries.					
9.6	**Sundry receivables**					
	Protested bills to be recovered		186,165,646	106,165,646	186,165,646	106,165,646
	AIT recoverable from customers		66,300,000	55,300,000	66,300,000	55,300,000
	Cards and ATM transactional/settlement account		2,721,671,433	2,149,171,451	2,721,671,433	2,149,171,451
	Receivable (net) from Bangladesh Bank for sale of SP, WEDB, DIB, DPB etc.*	9.6.1	-	23,703,198	-	23,703,198
	NRB incentive receivable from Bangladesh Bank		1,609,415,407	836,043,244	1,609,415,407	836,043,244
	Other receivables (Margin, remittance, Bidding Money, IPO Subscription etc.)		917,787,692	357,390,434	917,673,224	357,390,434
			5,501,340,178	**3,527,773,972**	**5,501,225,710**	**3,527,773,972**
9.6.1	**Net receivable from/(Payable to) Bangladesh Bank for SP, WEDB, DIB, DPB etc.**					
	Receivable from Bangladesh Bank for SP, WEDB, DIB, DPB etc.					
	For encashment of Sanchaypatra		8,746,085	5,712,320	8,746,085	5,712,320
	For encashment of WEDB, DIB & DPB etc.		2,553,822	48,593,878	2,553,822	48,593,878
			11,299,907	**54,306,198**	**11,299,907**	**54,306,198**
	Payable to Bangladesh Bank					
	For sale of Sanchaypatra		56,165,000	24,600,000	56,165,000	24,600,000
	For sale of WEDB, DIB, DPB etc.		-	6,003,000	-	6,003,000
			56,165,000	**30,603,000**	**56,165,000**	**30,603,000**
			(44,865,093)	**23,703,198**	**(44,865,093)**	**23,703,198**

*In 2025, net payable to Bangladesh Bank for sale and encashment of Sanchaypatra, WEDB, DIB, DPB etc. of BDT 44.87 million is included in miscellaneous liabilities under note 13.16 .

Amount in BDT

		Notes	Group		Bank	
			2025	2024	2025	2024
9.7	**Deferred tax asset (net of liability)**					
	Deferred tax asset/(liability) on property, plant and equipment (PPE)	9.7.2	(48,074,036)	(19,566,046)	(51,924,220)	(23,656,641)
	Deferred asset/(liability) on right of use assets	9.7.3	(463,835,856)	(486,122,304)	(462,642,636)	(488,530,517)
	Deferred tax asset on lease obligation	9.7.4	526,317,563	536,974,876	524,911,199	536,974,876
	Deferred tax asset/(liability) on net defined benefit plan on gratuity fund	9.7.5	(140,290,179)	(80,851,192)	(140,290,179)	(80,851,192)
	Deferred tax asset/(liability) on net defined benefit plan superannuation fund	9.7.6	(38,579,987)	(33,725,978)	(38,579,987)	(33,725,978)
	Deferred tax asset/(liability) on actuarial remeasurement loss/(gain)	9.7.7	321,554,438	321,554,438	321,554,438	321,554,438
	Deferred tax asset on specific provision for BL category loans/advances	9.7.8	2,931,224,097	2,631,463,510	2,929,671,282	2,562,079,425
	Deferred asset/(liability) on income receivable on government securities	9.7.9	(1,360,896,920)	-	(1,360,896,920)	-
	Deferred tax asset on provision for diminution in value of investments (shares)	9.7.10	826,412,568	35,084,052	679,379,087	-
	Deferred tax assets on carry forward losses	9.7.11	231,183,317	3,750,000	218,533,635	-
			2,785,015,004	**2,908,561,356**	**2,619,715,697**	**2,793,844,411**
9.7.1	**Consolidated deferred tax asset (net of liability)**					
	Eastern Bank PLC.		2,619,715,697	2,793,844,411		
	EBL Securities PLC.		136,830,657	83,992,373		
	EBL Investments Limited		17,946,124	18,460,844		
	EBL Asset Management Limited		10,522,526	12,263,728		
	EBL Finance (HK) Limited		-	-		
			2,785,015,004	**2,908,561,356**		
9.7.2	**Deferred tax liability on property, plant and equipment (PPE):**					
	A. Accounting base of property, plant and equipment (excluding land and ROU)				3,538,391,792	2,923,001,630
	B. Tax base				3,399,927,207	2,859,917,254
	Taxable/(deductible) temporary difference (A-B)				**138,464,585**	**63,084,376**
	Applicable tax rate				**37.50%**	**37.50%**
	C. Closing deferred tax liability				**51,924,220**	**23,656,641**
	D. Opening deferred tax liability (DTL)				23,656,641	92,460,598
	Deferred tax income/(expense) charged during the year (B-A)				**(28,267,579)**	**68,803,957**
9.7.3	**Deferred tax liability on Right of Use Assets**					
	Right of Use Assets					
	A. Accounting base				1,664,919,016	1,770,878,452
	B. Tax base (Unadjusted advance rent on lease properties)				431,205,320	468,130,407
	Taxable temporary difference (A-B)				**1,233,713,696**	**1,302,748,045**
	Applicable tax rate				**37.50%**	**37.50%**
	C. Closing deferred tax liability				**462,642,636**	**488,530,517**
	D. Opening deferred tax liability				488,530,517	424,046,750
	Deferred tax income/(expense) during the year (D-C)				**25,887,881**	**(64,483,767)**
9.7.4	**Deferred tax asset on lease obligation**					
	A. Accounting base				1,399,763,196	1,431,933,002
	B. Tax base				-	-
	Taxable temporary difference (A-B)				**1,399,763,196**	**1,431,933,002**
	Applicable tax rate				**37.50%**	**37.50%**
	C. Closing deferred tax asset				**524,911,199**	**536,974,876**
	D.Opening deferred tax asset				536,974,876	461,305,731
	Deferred tax income/(expense) during the year (C-D)				**(12,063,677)**	**75,669,145**

Amount in BDT

		Notes	Group		Bank	
			2025	2024	2025	2024
9.7.5	**Deferred tax liability/(asset) on net defined benefit asset/(obligation) on Gratuity Fund**					
	A. Plan assets (Gratuity Fund)				3,349,338,019	2,704,084,216
	B. Defined benefit obligation (Gratuity Fund)				3,792,657,624	3,305,907,786
	C. Remeasurement gain/(loss) for the year				-	(524,600,000)
	D. Cumulative net remeasrement gain/(loss) on Gratuity Fund				(817,426,750)	(817,426,750)
	E. Defined benefit obligation without remeasurement component (B+D)				2,975,230,874	2,488,481,036
	Net asset/(obligation) (A-E)				**374,107,145**	**215,603,179**
	Applicable tax rate				**37.50%**	**37.50%**
	F. Closing deferred tax liability for Gratuity fund				**140,290,179**	**80,851,192**
	G. Opening deferred tax liability for Gratuity fund				80,851,192	61,323,489
	Deferred tax income/(expense) during the year (G-F)				**(59,438,987)**	**(19,527,704)**
9.7.6	**Deferred tax liability/(asset) on net defined benefit asset/(obligation) on Superannuation Fund**					
	A. Plan assets (Superannuation Fund)				167,340,792	162,194,900
	B. Defined benefit obligation (Superannuation Fund)				104,512,577	112,310,709
	C. Remeasurement gain/(loss) for the year					29,400,000
	D. Cumulative net remeasrement gain/(loss) on Superannuation Fund				(40,051,750)	(40,051,750)
	E. Defined benefit obligation without remeasurement component (B+D)				64,460,827	72,258,959
	Net asset/(obligation) (A-E)				**102,879,965**	**89,935,941**
	Applicable tax rate				**37.50%**	**37.50%**
	F. Closing deferred tax liability for Superannuation Fund				**38,579,987**	**33,725,978**
	G. Opening deferred tax liability (Superannuation Fund)				33,725,978	27,906,456
	Deferred tax income/(expense) during the year (G- F)				**(4,854,009)**	**(5,819,522)**
9.7.7	**Deferred tax asset/(liability) on actuarial remeasurement loss/(gain) on defined benefit plans**					
	Opening balance				857,478,500	362,278,500
	Addition during the year					495,200,000
					857,478,500	**857,478,500**
	Applicable tax rate				37.50%	37.50%
	A. Closing deferred tax asset				**321,554,438**	**321,554,438**
	B. Opening deferred tax asset				321,554,438	135,854,438
	Deferred tax income/(expense) charged in equity (A-B)				**-**	**185,700,000**
9.7.8	**Deferred tax assets on specific provision for BL category loans and advances**					
	Provision maintained against Bad/Loss loans and advances				10,596,321,200	10,014,954,969
	Adjustment of corresponding provision on write off				(2,783,864,449)	(3,182,743,167)
	Deductible temporary difference				**7,812,456,752**	**6,832,211,801**
	Applicable tax rate				37.50%	37.50%
	A. Closing deferred tax asset				**2,929,671,282**	**2,562,079,425**
	B. Opening deferred tax assets for specific provision (BL)				2,562,079,425	3,075,964,622
	Deferred tax income/(expense) during the year (A-B)				**367,591,856**	**(513,885,197)**
9.7.9	**Deferred tax liability on income receivable from government securities/non government securities**					
	Interest receivable during the year from government securities				3,339,985,439	-
	Interest receivable during the year from non-government securities				136,059,490	-
	Total income receivable on government securities				**3,476,044,930**	-
	Dividend receivable during the year				286,900,357	-
	A. Accounting base for income receivable from government securities /non government securities				**3,762,945,287**	**-**
	B. Tax base				-	
	Taxable temporary difference				**3,762,945,287**	**-**

Amount in BDT

	Notes	Group		Bank	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
Applicable tax rate on government securities income				**37.50%**	**-**
Applicable tax rate on dividend income				**20.00%**	**-**
Closing deferred tax liability on interest receivable from government securities				1,303,516,849	-
Closing deferred tax liability on dividend receivable				57,380,071	-
C. Closing deferred tax liability on income receivable on securities				**1,360,896,920**	**-**
D. Opening deferred tax liability				-	-
Deferred tax income/(expense) during the year (D-C)				**(1,360,896,920)**	**-**
9.7.10 Deferred tax asset on provision for diminution in value of investments (shares)					
A. Accounting base				1,811,677,564	-
B. Tax base				-	-
Deductible temporary difference				**1,811,677,564**	**-**
Applicable tax rate				**37.50%**	**-**
C. Closing deferred tax asset				**679,379,087**	**-**
D. Opening deferred tax asset				-	-
Deferred tax income/(expense) during the year (C-D)				**679,379,087**	**-**
9.7.11 Deferred tax assets on carry forward capital losses					
A. Accounting base				1,456,890,899	-
B. Tax base				-	-
Deductible temporary difference				**1,456,890,899**	**-**
Applicable tax rate				**15.00%**	**-**
C. Closing deferred tax asset				**218,533,635**	**-**
D. Opening deferred tax asset				-	-
Deferred tax income/(expense) during the year (C-D)				**218,533,635**	
9.8 Deferred tax income/(expense)					
Deferred tax income/(expense) on property, plant and equipment (PPE)	9.7.2	(28,507,992)	69,158,291	(28,267,579)	68,803,957
Deferred tax income/(expense) on right of use assets	9.7.3	22,286,448	(63,872,708)	25,887,881	(64,483,767)
Deferred tax income/(expense) on lease obligation	9.7.4	(10,657,313)	75,669,145	(12,063,677)	75,669,145
Deferred tax income/(expense) on net defined benefit asset/(obligation) on GF	9.7.5	(59,438,987)	(19,527,704)	(59,438,987)	(19,527,704)
Deferred tax asset/(liability) on net defined benefit asset/(obligation) SF	9.7.6	(4,854,009)	(5,819,522)	(4,854,009)	(5,819,522)
Deferred tax income/(expense) on specific provision for BL category loans and advances	9.7.8	299,760,588	(513,780,997)	367,591,856	(513,885,197)
Deferred tax income/(expense) on income receivable from government securities	9.7.9	(1,360,896,920)	-	(1,360,896,920)	-
Deferred tax income/(expense) on provision for diminution in value of investments (shares)	9.7.10	791,328,517	16,730,566	679,379,087	-
Deferred tax income/(expense) on carry forward losses	9.7.11	227,433,317	3,750,000	218,533,635	-
		(123,546,351)	**(437,692,928)**	**(174,128,713)**	**(459,243,087)**

10 Non-banking assets

Accounting policy

Non-banking asset (NBA) is acquired due to failure of borrower to repay the loan in time taken against mortgaged properties. NBA is recognised in the financial statements on the basis of third party valuation and in compliance with the NBA Policy guided by Bangladesh Bank (BRPD circular no. 22 dated 20 September 2021).

As on the reporting date, the Bank had absolute ownership on few mortgaged properties (mostly land) through the verdict of the honorable court under section *33 (7) of the Artharin Adalat Act 2003* but those are yet to be recognized in the financial statements as non-earning assets in compliance with the said BB circular.

Details of NBAs awarded to the Bank are given in **Annexure- D1**.

Amount in BDT

	Notes	Group		Bank	
		2025	2024	2025	2024

11 Borrowings/placements from banks, financial institutions and agents

Accounting policy

Borrowing/placement from other banks, financial institutions and agents include interest/profit bearing borrowing/placement which are stated in the financial statements at principal outstanding. Interest/profit payable on such borrowings/placement are reported under other liabilities.

Details of borrowings/placements:

Inside Bangladesh	11.2	90,345,881,303	71,588,150,765	85,610,298,450	67,036,962,144
Outside Bangladesh	11.3	27,829,731,373	12,129,558,376	27,829,731,373	12,129,558,376
		118,175,612,676	**83,717,709,141**	**113,440,029,823**	**79,166,520,520**

11.1 Consolidated borrowings/placements from Banks, FIs by group entities

Eastern Bank PLC.	113,440,029,823	79,166,520,520
EBL Securities PLC.	4,646,987,378	4,328,954,793
EBL Finance (HK) Limited	3,215,622,521	5,315,951,633
EBL Investments Limited	445,929,506	579,207,526
EBL Asset Management Limited	-	-
	121,748,569,228	**89,390,634,472**
Inter company elimination	(3,572,956,552)	(5,672,925,331)
	118,175,612,676	**83,717,709,141**

11.2 Borrowings/placements from inside Bangladesh

Demand borrowings/placements

Banks	10,676,388,420	14,542,154,860	10,676,388,420	14,542,154,860
NBFIs	-	-	-	-
	10,676,388,420	14,542,154,860	10,676,388,420	14,542,154,860
Inter unit/company elimination	(8,695,202,940)	(13,942,159,941)	(8,695,202,940)	(13,942,159,941)
	1,981,185,480	**599,994,919**	**1,981,185,480**	**599,994,919**
Term borrowings/placements				
Banks	16,613,872,045	13,275,482,137	8,305,332,640	3,051,368,185
NBFIs		-	-	-
	16,613,872,045	**13,275,482,137**	**8,305,332,640**	**3,051,368,185**
Inter unit/company elimination	(3,572,956,552)	(5,672,925,331)	-	-
	13,040,915,493	**7,602,556,806**	**8,305,332,640**	**3,051,368,185**

Subordinated bond & other borrowings/placements under schemes

From Bangladesh Bank & others

Investment Promotion & Financing Facility (IPFF)		767,475,642	751,818,117	767,475,642	751,818,117
Export Development Fund (EDF)		26,175,675,522	18,819,902,148	26,175,675,522	18,819,902,148
Refinance scheme under SMESPD		2,502,839,477	2,175,898,665	2,502,839,477	2,175,898,665
Second Crop Diversification Project		254,842,250	356,779,150	254,842,250	356,779,150
Long Term Financing Facility (LTFF)		351,701,788	435,277,066	351,701,788	435,277,066
Refinance scheme-others		5,289,681,435	7,295,704,358	5,289,681,435	7,295,704,358
Green Transformation fund		1,063,386,215	1,172,041,535	1,063,386,215	1,172,041,535
Borrowing under assured repo (BGSPB Eastern) with BB		26,358,178,000	26,358,178,000	26,358,178,000	26,358,178,000
Non-Convertible Subordinated Bond	11.2.1	11,360,000,000	6,020,000,000	11,360,000,000	6,020,000,000
Islami Bank Liquidity Facility (IBLF)		1,200,000,000	-	1,200,000,000	-
		75,323,780,329	**63,385,599,040**	**75,323,780,329**	**63,385,599,040**
		90,345,881,303	**71,588,150,765**	**85,610,298,450**	**67,036,962,144**

Amount in BDT

	Notes	Group		Bank	
		2025	2024	2025	2024

11.2.1 Non-convertible subordinated bond

The Bank with due approval from Bangladesh Bank and BSEC issued 04 (Four) 7-year unsecured and non-convertible subordinated bonds through private placement to enhance Tier-II capital: 1st Subordinated Bond of BDT 2,500 million in 2015, 2nd Subordinated Bond of BDT 5,000 million in 2019, 3rd Subordinated Bond of BDT 5,000 million in 2022 out of which BDT 4,020 million was subscribed and closed and 4th Subordinated Bond of BDT 8,000 million in 2025 out of which BDT 6,730 million was subscribed till 31 December 2025. Among these bonds, 1st one has already been redeemed fully in February 2022 and rest three bonds are redeemable at the end of 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th year of maturity at 20% per year. Coupon rates of all instruments are variable. Bank's 2nd subordinated bond has been rated by CRAB and awarded AA1 in the long term. 3rd subordinated bond has been rated by CRISL and awarded AA in the long term. 4th subordinated bond has been rated by CRAB and awarded AA1 in the long term. Although these are recognized component of Tier -II capital, the outstanding amount of these Bonds is shown as borrowing as per BB guidelines/instruction. Following is the list of subscribers to these Bonds on current outstanding basis:

EBL 2nd Subordinated Bond				
Bank				
Pubali Bank PLC.	200,000,000	400,000,000	200,000,000	400,000,000
Janata Bank PLC.	100,000,000	200,000,000	100,000,000	200,000,000
Sonali Bank PLC.	100,000,000	200,000,000	100,000,000	200,000,000
Agrani Bank PLC.	450,000,000	900,000,000	450,000,000	900,000,000
Dhaka Bank PLC.	40,000,000	80,000,000	40,000,000	80,000,000
	890,000,000	**1,780,000,000**	**890,000,000**	**1,780,000,000**
NBFI	-	-	-	-
Other than Bank & NBFI				
National Life Insurance PLC.	100,000,000	200,000,000	100,000,000	200,000,000
Sadharan Bima Corporation	10,000,000	20,000,000	10,000,000	20,000,000
	110,000,000	**220,000,000**	**110,000,000**	**220,000,000**
	1,000,000,000	**2,000,000,000**	**1,000,000,000**	**2,000,000,000**
EBL 3rd Subordinated Bond				
Bank				
NRB Bank PLC.	560,000,000	700,000,000	560,000,000	700,000,000
Rupali Bank PLC.	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Prime Bank PLC.	500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000
	2,060,000,000	**2,200,000,000**	**2,060,000,000**	**2,200,000,000**
NBFI				
National Housing Finance PLC.	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000
	50,000,000	**50,000,000**	**50,000,000**	**50,000,000**
Other than Bank & NBFI				
Incepta Pharmaceuticals Ltd. Employees Provident fund	16,000,000	20,000,000	16,000,000	20,000,000
Square Pharmaceuticals PLC.	400,000,000	500,000,000	400,000,000	500,000,000
The Free street school street property Limited	56,000,000	70,000,000	56,000,000	70,000,000
Abedin Equipment Limited	40,000,000	50,000,000	40,000,000	50,000,000
City Sugar Industries Ltd.	80,000,000	100,000,000	80,000,000	100,000,000
Kamal Yarn Limited	200,000,000	250,000,000	200,000,000	250,000,000
Super Petrochemical PLC.	40,000,000	50,000,000	40,000,000	50,000,000
Super Oil Refinery Ltd.	40,000,000	50,000,000	40,000,000	50,000,000
AKH Knitting & Dyeing Ltd.	24,000,000	30,000,000	24,000,000	30,000,000
Mother Steel Limited	56,000,000	70,000,000	56,000,000	70,000,000
Masud Hi-Tech Engineering Ltd.	8,000,000	10,000,000	8,000,000	10,000,000
MANS Electrical Limited	40,000,000	50,000,000	40,000,000	50,000,000
Zahir Steel and Re-rolling Mills Ltd.	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
ACME Laboratories Ltd.	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000
Bashundhara LP Gas Ltd. Staff Provident fund	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000
Sundarban Industrial Complex Ltd.	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Sadharan Bima Corporation	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000
Pubali Bank PLC. Gratuity Fund	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000

Amount in BDT

	Notes	Group		Bank	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
National Life Insurance PLC.		100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Other than company and fund (Individual)		10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
		1,520,000,000	**1,770,000,000**	**1,520,000,000**	**1,770,000,000**
		3,630,000,000	**4,020,000,000**	**3,630,000,000**	**4,020,000,000**
EBL 4th subordinated Bond					
Bank					
Jamuna Bank PLC.		3,100,000,000	-	3,100,000,000	-
Midland Bank PLC.		900,000,000	-	900,000,000	-
		4,000,000,000	**-**	**4,000,000,000**	**-**
NBFI		-	-	-	-
Other than Bank & NBFI					
ABBL Employees' Gratuity Fund Trust		200,000,000	-	200,000,000	-
BRAC Employees' Gratuity Fund		1,000,000,000	-	1,000,000,000	-
POPI Employees Gratuity Fund		25,000,000	-	25,000,000	-
POPI Employees Contributory Provident Fund		25,000,000	-	25,000,000	-
Dutch-Bangla Bank PLC. Employees Provident Fund		1,000,000,000	-	1,000,000,000	-
Jagorani Chakra Foundation Provident Fund		300,000,000	-	300,000,000	-
Delta Life Insurance Company Ltd.		100,000,000	-	100,000,000	-
Super Petrochemical Limited		30,000,000	-	30,000,000	-
Super Oil Refinery Limited		50,000,000	-	50,000,000	-
		2,730,000,000	**-**	**2,730,000,000**	**-**
		6,730,000,000	**-**	**6,730,000,000**	**-**
		11,360,000,000	**6,020,000,000**	**11,360,000,000**	**6,020,000,000**
11.3	**Borrowing/placement from outside Bangladesh**				
Standard Chartered Bank (USA)		1,293,797,999	1,493,814,971	1,293,797,999	1,493,814,971
JP Morgan Chase Bank NA (USA)		331,072,431	28,512,318	331,072,431	28,512,318
Commerzbank AG-Frankfurt		5,226,249	-	5,226,249	-
Citibank NA		-	519,577,008	-	519,577,008
Wells Fargo, USA		-	347,419,544	-	347,419,544
Zuercher Kantonalbank, Zurich, Switzerland		-	519,173	-	519,173
Standard Chartered Bank, Germany		-	1,573,247	-	1,573,247
Non-interest/non-profit bearing		**1,630,096,679**	**2,391,416,261**	**1,630,096,679**	**2,391,416,261**
Asian Development Bank (ADB)		2,445,908,000	-	2,445,908,000	-
CaixaBank, S.A., Spain		3,712,786,637	599,995,000	3,712,786,637	599,995,000
Citibank NA, Singapore		3,267,898,409	959,992,000	3,267,898,409	959,992,000
Deutsche Investitions-und Entwicklungsgesellschaft MBH (DEG)		-	599,995,000	-	599,995,000
Mashreq Bank, Hongkong		-	599,995,000	-	599,995,000
Landesbank Baden-Wuerttemberg, Mainz, Germany		1,222,954,000	-	1,222,954,000	-
JP Morgan Chase, Singapore		1,222,954,000	-	1,222,954,000	-
Commerz Bank, Frankfurt Germany		3,057,385,000	-	3,057,385,000	-
Mashreq Bank, Dubai		4,891,816,000	-	4,891,816,000	-
National Bank of Ras Al-Khaimah, UAE		2,445,908,000	-	2,445,908,000	-
OEEB, Development Bank, Austria		489,181,600	959,992,000	489,181,600	959,992,000
Standard Chartered Bank, Singapore		18,571,848	18,223,115	18,571,848	18,223,115
Opec fund for International Development		3,424,271,200	4,199,965,000	3,424,271,200	4,199,965,000
Deutsche Bank AG, Singapore		-	1,199,990,000	-	1,199,990,000
Wells Fargo, USA		-	599,995,000	-	599,995,000
Interest/profit bearing		**26,199,634,694**	**9,738,142,115**	**26,199,634,694**	**9,738,142,115**
		27,829,731,373	**12,129,558,376**	**27,829,731,373**	**12,129,558,376**

Amount in BDT

		Notes	Group		Bank	
			2025	2024	2025	2024
11.4	**Borrowings/Placements**					
	Secured		27,558,178,000	26,358,178,000	27,558,178,000	26,358,178,000
	Unsecured		90,617,434,676	57,359,531,141	85,881,851,823	52,808,342,520
			118,175,612,676	**83,717,709,141**	**113,440,029,823**	**79,166,520,520**
11.5	**Remaining maturity grouping of borrowings/placement**					
	Payable					
	On demand		2,139,102,100	5,321,354,427	157,916,620	4,721,359,508
	In not more than one month		17,500,915,636	9,660,494,052	17,587,867,975	8,440,013,522
	In more than one month but not more than three months		22,311,055,216	10,216,452,379	19,469,705,504	7,485,739,206
	In more than three months but not more than one year		62,949,511,661	45,625,067,250	62,949,511,661	45,625,067,250
	In more than one year but not more than five years		9,941,150,858	12,010,791,096	9,941,150,858	12,010,791,096
	In more than five years		3,333,877,205	883,549,937	3,333,877,205	883,549,937
			118,175,612,676	**83,717,709,141**	**113,440,029,823**	**79,166,520,520**

12 Deposits and other accounts

Accounting policy

Deposits and other accounts include non-interest bearing/non-profit sharing current deposits redeemable at call, interest bearing/ profit sharing short-term deposits, savings deposits and fixed deposits which are initially measured at the consideration received. These items are subsequently measured and accounted for at the gross value of the outstanding balance in accordance with the contractual agreements with the counterparties.

Current deposits/Al-wadeeah current deposits other accounts etc.	12.2	71,259,182,504	65,801,146,724	71,658,253,093	66,994,663,564
Bills payable	12.3	1,512,738,204	1,101,767,820	1,512,738,204	1,101,767,820
Savings bank deposits/Mudaraba savings deposits	12.4	86,623,577,652	77,733,055,941	86,623,577,652	77,733,055,941
Term deposits/Mudaraba term deposits	12.5	303,010,560,183	242,574,279,232	303,010,560,183	242,574,279,232
Special notice deposits (SND)/Mudaraba special notice deposits		93,607,425,014	69,259,189,334	93,648,841,727	69,288,183,480
		556,013,483,557	**456,469,439,050**	**556,453,970,859**	**457,691,950,036**

As on the reporting date, the bank had no Bearer certificates of deposits.

12.1 Group entity- wise consolidated deposits and other accounts

Eastern Bank PLC.	556,453,970,859	457,691,950,036
Subsidiary companies	-	-
	556,453,970,859	**457,691,950,036**
Inter company elimination	(440,487,302)	(1,222,510,986)
	556,013,483,557	**456,469,439,050**

12.2 Current deposits/Al-wadeeah current deposits other accounts etc.

Current deposits/Al-wadeeah current deposits	39,194,709,729	33,240,338,926	39,593,780,318	34,433,855,766
Margin on facilities (LC, LG, Acceptance etc.)	25,213,273,557	26,826,469,099	25,213,273,557	26,826,469,099
Interest/profit accrued on deposits	6,851,199,218	5,734,338,699	6,851,199,218	5,734,338,699
	71,259,182,504	**65,801,146,724**	**71,658,253,093**	**66,994,663,564**

12.3 Bills payable

Payment order issued	1,507,817,229	1,096,846,844	1,507,817,229	1,096,846,844
Demand draft issued	4,920,976	4,920,976	4,920,976	4,920,976
	1,512,738,204	**1,101,767,820**	**1,512,738,204**	**1,101,767,820**

12.4 Savings bank deposits/Mudaraba savings deposits

Transactional deposit accounts	86,623,577,652	77,733,055,941	86,623,577,652	77,733,055,941
	86,623,577,652	**77,733,055,941**	**86,623,577,652**	**77,733,055,941**

12.5 Term deposits/Mudaraba term deposits

Fixed deposit account		289,807,769,501	231,077,571,811	289,807,769,501	231,077,571,811
RFCD account		31,559,103	43,381,960	31,559,103	43,381,960
NFCD account		195,237,803	208,485,401	195,237,803	208,485,401
Scheme deposit accounts	12.5.1	12,975,993,777	11,244,840,059	12,975,993,777	11,244,840,059
		303,010,560,183	**242,574,279,232**	**303,010,560,183**	**242,574,279,232**

Amount in BDT

		Notes	Group		Bank	
			2025	2024	2025	2024
12.5.1	**Scheme deposit accounts**					
	EBL aspire account			30,037,163	23,336,938	30,037,163
	EBL child future plan account		765,537,211	738,582,891	765,537,211	738,582,891
	EBL confidence account		5,269,286,554	4,643,868,476	5,269,286,554	4,643,868,476
	EBL kotipoti account		1,613,154,132	1,117,834,405	1,613,154,132	1,117,834,405
	EBL little star account		6,661,534	170,105	6,661,534	170,105
	EBL millionaire scheme account		2,535,796,517	2,393,227,323	2,535,796,517	2,393,227,323
	EBL millionaire scheme women account		1,275,096,818	1,049,940,940	1,275,096,818	1,049,940,940
	EBL multiplier account		1,139,860,706	1,076,426,883	1,139,860,706	1,076,426,883
	EBL women confidence account		182,048,531	44,925,598	182,048,531	44,925,598
	Retail equity builder account		165,214,835	149,826,276	165,214,835	149,826,276
			12,975,993,777	**11,244,840,059**	**12,975,993,777**	**11,244,840,059**
12.6	**Deposit concentration**					
	Deposit from banks		4,660,338,605	2,061,725,838	4,660,338,605	2,061,725,838
	Deposit from other than banks		551,353,144,952	454,407,713,212	551,793,632,254	455,630,224,198
			556,013,483,557	**456,469,439,050**	**556,453,970,859**	**457,691,950,036**
12.7	**Deposits on the basis of significant concentration**					
12.7.1	**Sector-wise concentration of deposits and other accounts**					
	Government sector		6,434,585,676	6,079,564,756	6,434,585,676	6,079,564,756
	Other public sector		37,122,821,728	28,789,137,763	37,122,821,728	28,789,137,763
	Private sector		512,456,076,153	421,600,736,530	512,896,563,455	422,823,247,516
			556,013,483,557	**456,469,439,050**	**556,453,970,859**	**457,691,950,036**
12.7.2	**Business segment-wise concentration of deposits and other accounts**					
	Corporate banking		170,259,622,827	140,203,224,211	170,700,110,129	141,425,735,197
	Offshore banking		11,379,759,007	3,234,396,424	11,379,759,007	3,234,396,424
	Retail and SME (S) banking		372,861,363,519	311,930,050,595	372,861,363,519	311,930,050,595
	Others-bills payables		1,512,738,204	1,101,767,820	1,512,738,204	1,101,767,820
			556,013,483,557	**456,469,439,050**	**556,453,970,859**	**457,691,950,036**
12.7.3	**Residual maturity grouping of deposits**					
	From banks					
	Payable:					
	On demand		752,762,113	333,020,673	752,762,113	333,020,673
	Within one month		332,258	146,990	332,258	146,990
	In more than one month but less than six months		8,671,271	3,836,155	8,671,271	3,836,155
	In more than six months but less than one year		8,148,396	3,604,836	8,148,396	3,604,836
	In more than one year but within five years		3,890,424,567	1,721,117,183	3,890,424,567	1,721,117,183
	In more than five years but within ten years		-	-	-	-
			4,660,338,605	**2,061,725,838**	**4,660,338,605**	**2,061,725,838**
	From other than banks					
	Payable:					
	On demand		29,816,749,254	24,749,289,598	29,816,749,254	24,749,289,598
	Within one month		49,735,267,805	37,882,558,111	49,735,267,805	38,371,608,116
	In more than one month but less than three months		114,873,908,555	94,963,688,940	115,314,395,857	95,698,427,171
	In more than three months but less than one year		134,103,380,522	105,766,090,367	134,103,380,522	105,764,813,117
	In more than one year but within five years		221,191,893,602	189,765,482,032	221,191,893,602	189,765,482,032
	In more than five years but within ten years		1,631,945,213	1,280,604,163	1,631,945,213	1,280,604,163
			551,353,144,952	**454,407,713,212**	**551,793,632,254**	**455,630,224,198**
			556,013,483,557	**456,469,439,050**	**556,453,970,859**	**457,691,950,036**
	Unclaimed deposit aging 10 years or more		**46,587,349**	**30,466,808**	**46,587,349**	**30,466,808**

13 Other liabilities

Accounting policy

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

Provision for current tax expense

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date and any adjustment to the tax payable in respect of previous years.

Provision for current income tax of the Bank has been made on taxable income @ 37.5 % considering disallowances of expenses and concessional rates on certain incomes (15% on gain from govt. securities, 15% on capital gain of shares & mutual funds and 20% on dividend income) as per Income Tax Act 2023. Tax provision of the Group entities is made on taxable income of subsidiaries at different rates applicable as per the Income Tax Act 2023 and the tax authority of the country where it is incorporated. Details of provisioning are stated in note 13.4 of these financial statements.

Applicable tax rate for the income year 2025

Particulars	Bank	EBL Securities PLC.	EBL Investments Limited	EBL Asset Management Limited	EBL Finance (HK) Limited
Corporate tax rate	37.50%	27.50%	27.5%	27.50%	8.25% - 16.50%

Assessment of uncertainty over income tax treatments (under IFRIC 23)

At each reporting period, the Bank assesses uncertain tax treatment individually or collectively in line with Income Tax Act 2023 and subsequent Finance Ordinance 2025. The Bank applies its own judgment and past evidence of tax assessment and demand in identifying uncertainties over income tax treatments. Since the Bank is being operated as a complex financial intermediary to provide comprehensive financial solutions, it assesses whether the interpretation of IFRIC 23 Uncertainty over income tax treatments has any impact particularly on those relating to transfer pricing, payment under credit facilities etc., in its consolidated financial statements. The Bank believes that its tax treatments (including those for the subsidiaries) is more likely to be accepted by the tax authority. Therefore, this interpretation does not have any impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Bank.

Provision for loans and advances/investments

Provision for loans and advances/investments is made on the basis of quarter-end review by the management and in compliance with BRPD Circular no. 15/2024, BRPD circular no. 17/2020, BRPD circular no. 3/2021, BRPD circular no. 14/2022, BRPD circular no. 16/2022, BRPD circular letter no. 33/2022, BRPD circular letter no. 52/2022, BRPD circular letter no. 39/2024, BRPD circular no. 11/2023, BRPD circular no. 13/2024, BRPD circular no. 7/2025, BRPD circular letter no. 26/2025 BRPD circular letter no. 29/2025 and circular letters as issued by Bangladesh Bank time to time. Details of provisioning are stated in note 13.8 of these financial statements.

Provision for off-balance sheet exposures

In compliance with BRPD circular no. 06 dated 25 April 2023, the Bank has been maintaining adequate provision against off-balance sheet exposures (mainly contingent assets/liabilities).

Provision against investment in capital market

Based on DOS circular letter no. 1 dated 24 May 2023, provision for diminution of value of quoted shares, mutual funds (closed-end) and bonds has been made on 'portfolio basis' netting off gain; provision for diminution of value of unquoted shares and mutual funds has been made on the basis of net worth (Assets - Liabilities) of shares and surrender price of mutual funds respectively. These provisions are placed under other liabilities. Details are stated in note 13.14 of these financial statements.

Provision for other assets

Provision for other assets is made following BRPD circular No. 4 dated 12 April 2022. Required provision is maintained on other assets which are outstanding for one year or more or classified as Bad/Loss. Details of provisioning are stated in note 13.12 of these financial statements.

Provision for nostro accounts

Provision for unsettled transactions in nostro accounts is made as per FEPD circular no. FEPD (FEMO)/01/2005-677 dated 13 September 2005 and subsequent BRPD circular no. 04/2022 of Bangladesh Bank. As on the reporting date, the Bank has no unsettled debit transactions outstanding for more than 6 months and no provision has been made in this regard.

Provision for liabilities and accrued expenses

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

Retirement/post-employment benefits

The Bank contributes to a defined contribution plan (Provident Fund) and two defined benefit plans (gratuity fund and superannuation fund) in compliance with the provisions of IAS 19 Employee benefits. Three local subsidiaries i.e. EBLSL, EBLIL and EBLAML of the Bank have also been maintaining provident fund and gratuity fund under separate trustee boards.

Defined contribution plans

Post-employment benefit plans under which rate of contributions into the plan is fixed. Any payment out of the plan to eligible outgoing members is based on the size of the 'fund' that comprises cumulative contributions made into the scheme and investment returns on scheme assets. The Group maintains defined contribution plan i.e. provident fund for its employees under separate trustee board.

Provident fund

The Bank operates a contributory provident fund (recognised by NBR on 31 July 1997) for its permanent employees funded by the employees (10% of basic salary) and the Bank equally. The Bank's contribution is made each month and recorded under salary and allowances. This fund is managed by a separate trustee board and any investment decision out of this fund is made separately by that independent Board of Trustees. Subsidiaries of the Bank also operate separate contributory provident funds for its permanent employees funded by both the employees and organisation equally.

Amount charged in profit and loss account as expense on defined contribution plan of the group is detailed in note 27 of these financial statements.

Defined benefit plans

Post-employment benefit plans which define the amount that outgoing members will receive from the plans on separation on the bases of length of service and salary levels.

Contributions are made by the Bank into the scheme based on actuarial valuation. The Bank has an obligation to make up any shortfall in the plan, thereby bearing the risk of the plan under performing. The Bank maintains two defined benefit plans i.e. gratuity fund and superannuation fund for its employees under two separate trustee boards. Three local subsidiaries (EBLSL, EBLIL and EBLAML) also maintain defined benefit plan i.e. 'Gratuity fund' under separate trustee boards.

Gratuity fund

The Bank operates a funded gratuity scheme recognised by NBR with effect from 1 January 1997. This fund is managed separately by a separate trustee board and any investment decision out of this fund is also made by this Board of Trustees. The benefit is paid on separation to the eligible employees i.e. who have completed at least 5 (five) years of continuous service. As per the Bank's policy, eligible employees are provided with the benefit equal to the latest monthly basic salary multiplied by applicable rates that varies as per service length. Contribution to gratuity fund is made monthly on the basis of actuarial valuation immediately after any major change in the salary structure that could impact the periodic amount of contributions. The last actuarial valuation was carried out on 31 December 2024 by Air Consulting Limited and as per their recommendation the Bank charged BDT 399.6 million to the Profit & Loss Account in 2025 as current service cost. The bank also contributed @ 21.75% (BDT 662.1 million) of basic salary to the gratuity fund in 2025 as per actuarial recommendation.

Superannuation fund

The Bank operates a recognised superannuation fund effective from 20 November 1999 which is governed by the trust deed of 'EBL Employees Superannuation Fund Trust'. As per the trust deed, benefit is payable to the eligible employees of the Bank as per their grade, length of service etc. As per the last valuation by Air Consulting Limited carried out on 31 December 2024, the Bank charged current service cost of BDT 7.4 million to the Profit & Loss Account in 2025. The bank also contributed BDT 24.0 million to the superannuation fund in 2025 as per actuarial recommendation.

Details i.e. actuarial liability, valuation method, service cost, required contribution etc. of defined benefit plans and amount recognized in profit & loss account are stated in note 13.17of these financial statements.

Workers Profit Participation Fund

Consistent with widely accepted industry practice and in line with section 11(1) of the Bank Company Act 1991 (as amendment up to date) and subsequent clarification given by Bank & Financial Institutions Division (BFID), Ministry of Finance, no provision has been made by the Bank in the reporting period against Workers Profit Participation Fund (WPPF).

Other long-term benefits

The Bank's obligation in respect of long term benefit other than gratuity fund and superannuation fund is the amount of future benefits that employees have earned i.e. earned leave encashment in return for their service in the current and prior periods. The nature of this benefit to the eligible employees is encashment of earned leave up to maximum 90 days which is calculated based on last basic salary, house rent and medical allowance and is paid at the time of paying end service benefit. The Bank has kept required provision against liability for earned leave encashment as per actuarial valuation.

The Group does not have any other long term employee benefit plans.

Short term benefits

Short term employee benefits i.e. hospitalisation facilities are expensed as the related service is provided to the eligible employees as per companies policy. Liability is recognised only for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay any amount as a result of past service provided by the employees and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Dividend payments

Interim dividend is recognised only when the shareholders' right to receive payment is established. Final dividend is recognised when it is approved by the shareholders in AGM. However, the proposed dividend for the year 2025 has not been recognised as a liability in the balance sheet in accordance with IAS 10 Events after the reporting period. Dividend payable to the Bank's shareholders is recognised as a liability and deducted from the shareholders' equity in the period in which the shareholders' right to receive payment is established.

Amount in BDT

	Notes	Group		Bank	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
Details of other liabilities					
Privileged creditors (payable to government)	13.2	1,924,024,770	1,594,056,572	1,921,527,748	1,593,942,662
Acquirer liabilities	13.3	2,329,374,285	1,820,774,004	2,329,374,285	1,820,774,004
Sundry creditors		134,442,492	352,116,530	122,505,953	336,816,033
Security deposit		24,769,979	8,345,519	29,403,601	10,662,331
Current tax liability/(assets)	13.4	3,782,993,546	4,092,163,708	3,774,329,860	4,097,244,871
Provision for loans, advances/investments and OBS exposures (other than OBO)	13.5	16,966,249,396	15,419,004,417	16,402,856,702	14,956,672,486
Provision for loans, advances/investments and OBS exposures (for OBO)	13.6	788,460,422	748,648,655	788,460,422	748,648,655
Interest suspense/profit suspense account	13.11	5,207,706,254	4,496,817,071	5,031,742,531	4,320,853,348
Provision for mudarabah subordinated bond, protested bills and others	13.12	730,190,207	249,393,523	730,190,207	247,993,523
Unclaimed dividend	13.13	67,736,217	57,092,144	67,736,217	57,092,144
Provision for diminution of value of equity securities	13.14	2,791,900,771	2,684,281,660	1,811,677,564	1,646,473,137
Advance interest/profit/commission received		29,046,451	36,405,252	25,590,344	34,745,797
Expenses payable		1,196,431,842	966,818,419	1,179,902,403	946,751,617
Interest/profit payable on borrowing/placement	13.15	1,462,573,548	1,050,489,423	1,462,573,548	1,050,489,423
Miscellaneous liabilities/payables	13.16	3,687,704,168	2,244,627,933	3,401,526,866	1,999,804,205
Lease liabilities (present value of lease payments)		1,448,864,716	1,457,889,237	1,399,763,196	1,431,933,002
Net defined benefit obligation	13.17	380,491,390	551,939,380	380,491,390	551,939,380
		42,952,960,455	**37,830,863,446**	**40,859,652,838**	**35,852,836,618**

13.1 Group entity-wise consolidated other liabilities

Eastern Bank PLC.	40,859,652,838	35,852,836,618
EBL Securities PLC.	1,951,877,672	1,799,066,055
EBL Investments Limited	46,801,374	97,143,059
EBL Finance (HK) Limited	234,246,431	124,885,930
EBL Asset Management Limited	73,728,860	87,277,285
	43,166,307,175	**37,961,208,946**
Less: inter company elimination	(213,346,720)	(130,345,500)
	42,952,960,455	**37,830,863,446**

13.2 Privileged creditors (payable to government)

	Group		Bank	
Tax deducted at source (TDS)	1,350,770,424	1,065,615,334	1,348,274,081	1,065,501,424
VAT deducted at source (VDS)	130,258,494	100,619,715	130,257,815	100,619,715
Excise duty deducted from customer accounts	442,995,851	427,821,523	442,995,851	427,821,523
	1,924,024,770	**1,594,056,572**	**1,921,527,748**	**1,593,942,662**

13.3 Acquirer liabilities

These liabilities are temporary in nature arisen from prepaid, debit and credit card transactions. Transactions are settled next day with relevant parties and reconciled monthly. Major balance includes 'Acquirer Cash' which is a liability to relevant parties arisen due to withdrawal of cash by EBL cardholders from Q-Cash/VISA ATMs (not owned by EBL):

	Group		Bank	
Prepaid (Lifestyle, travel etc) card liability	1,292,658,634	1,201,245,586	1,292,658,634	1,201,245,586
Credit card liability	83,529,243	121,170,608	83,529,243	121,170,608
Debit card liability	55,688,709	105,588,688	55,688,709	105,588,688
Acquirer cash and other liabilities	897,497,699	392,769,122	897,497,699	392,769,122
	2,329,374,285	**1,820,774,004**	**2,329,374,285**	**1,820,774,004**

13.4 Current tax liability/(asset)

		Group		Bank	
Provision for tax					
Opening balance		6,448,901,454	5,995,094,283	6,099,682,617	5,601,588,437
Settlement/adjustment for previous years		(4,653,238,028)	(4,625,241,794)	(4,635,106,526)	(4,513,719,414)
Provision for tax made during the year	13.4.1	5,000,111,564	5,079,048,965	4,932,600,045	5,011,813,595
		6,795,774,989	**6,448,901,454**	**6,397,176,136**	**6,099,682,617**
Balance of income tax paid					
Opening balance		2,356,737,745	3,072,112,559	2,002,437,746	2,688,107,565
Settlement/adjustment for previous years		(4,647,408,131)	(4,607,890,890)	(4,635,106,526)	(4,513,719,414)
Paid during the year*	13.4.2	5,303,451,830	3,892,516,076	5,255,515,056	3,828,049,595
		3,012,781,443	**2,356,737,745**	**2,622,846,277**	**2,002,437,746**
		3,782,993,546	**4,092,163,708**	**3,774,329,860**	**4,097,244,871**

Amount in BDT

	Notes	Group		Bank	
		2025	2024	2025	2024

*In accordance with Section 155(2) of the Income Tax Act, 2023, minimum advance tax is required to be paid in four equal instalments of 25% each on 15 September, 15 December, 15 March, and 15 June. As the Bank's financial year runs from 1 January to 31 December, two instalments of advance tax relating to the financial year 2024 were paid during that year, while the remaining two instalments were paid in the first half of 2025. Out of the total advance tax payment of Tk. 5,255.52 million, an amount of Tk. 2,843.35 million relates to the financial year 2024 and Tk. 2,412.17 million relates to the financial year 2025. Detailed information is provided in note 13.4.2.

13.4.1 Income tax expense/provision for tax

Current tax expenses

Current year	5,922,579,202	5,079,048,965	5,855,067,683	5,011,813,595
Adjustment for previous years*	(922,467,638)	-	(922,467,638)	-
	5,000,111,564	**5,079,048,965**	**4,932,600,045**	**5,011,813,595**

Details of the tax assessment status are presented in **Annexure-H.**

*During 2025, an amount of BDT 672,467,638 was reclassified from current tax expense to deferred tax expense in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 2023 and IAS 12. Additionally, BDT 250,000,000 was released as excess tax provision from prior years after the completion of the final tax assessment.

13.4.2 Advance tax paid/deducted at source during the year

For current year

Withholding tax deducted at source	1,459,531,044	920,311,410
Advance tax paid in cash	770,640,044	689,451,149
	2,230,171,088	**1,609,762,558**
For immediate preceding year		
Advance tax paid in cash	3,025,343,968	2,218,287,037
	5,255,515,056	**3,828,049,595**

13.4.3 Reconciliation of effective tax rate (Bank)

	Bank			
	2025		2024	
	%	Taka	%	Taka
Profit before income tax as per profit and loss account		14,116,547,559		12,974,999,510
Income tax as per applicable tax rate	37.5%	5,293,705,335	37.5%	4,865,624,816
Factors affecting the tax charged in current year				
Tax effect of inadmissible expenses	6.32%	891,727,698	2.76%	358,191,082
Tax benefit on income receivable from securities	-4.90%	(691,192,074)	-	-
Tax effect on gain or loss on sale of government securities	3.48%	491,121,709	-0.02%	(2,193,976)
Tax benefit arising from reduced tax rate on dividend income, including dividend receivable	-1.31%	(185,507,363)	-1.38%	(178,827,763)
Tax effect of reduced tax rate on gain or loss from sale of quoted securities	0.39%	55,212,378	-0.24%	(30,980,565)
Net deferred tax expense/(income)	1.23%	174,128,713	3.54%	459,243,087
Prior year adjustment	-6.53%	(922,467,638)	-	-
	36.18%	**5,106,728,758**	**42.17%**	**5,471,056,682**

13.5 Provision for loans, advances/investments and OBS exposures (other than OBO)

A) Specific provision movement

Opening balance		8,822,220,726	7,760,875,046	8,359,888,795	7,421,954,325
On fully provided debt/investment written off during the year	13.5.1	(2,544,858,620)	(1,640,891,979)	(2,544,937,430)	(1,640,891,979)
On recovery from loans/investments written off earlier		525,436,916	515,004,559	525,436,916	515,004,559
Additional provision moved from GP		-	496,399,978	-	496,399,978
Specific provision charged (net of recovery) for the year	13.9	4,540,917,791	1,690,833,122	4,439,935,838	1,567,421,912

Amount in BDT

	Notes	Group		Bank	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
Provision held at the end of the year		**11,343,716,813**	**8,822,220,726**	**10,780,324,119**	**8,359,888,795**
B) General provision movement on loans and advances/investments					
Opening balance		5,154,976,876	4,768,013,646	5,154,976,876	4,768,013,646
Provision made during the year	13.9	(1,057,618,106)	883,363,207	(1,057,618,106)	883,363,207
Additional provision moved to SP		-	(496,399,978)	-	(496,399,978)
Provision held at the end of the year		**4,097,358,769**	**5,154,976,876**	**4,097,358,769**	**5,154,976,876**
C) General provision movement on off-balance sheet exposures					
Opening balance		1,441,806,816	1,422,864,894	1,441,806,816	1,422,864,894
Provision made during the year	13.9	83,366,998	18,941,922	83,366,998	18,941,922
Provision held at the end of the year		**1,525,173,814**	**1,441,806,816**	**1,525,173,814**	**1,441,806,816**
Provision for loans, advances /investments and OBS exposures (other than OBO)		**16,966,249,396**	**15,419,004,417**	**16,402,856,702**	**14,956,672,486**

		Bank		2025	2024
		DBO	OBO		
13.5.1	**Principal written off during the year**				
	Loans/investment written off during the year	2,544,937,430	238,927,018	2,783,864,449	3,182,743,167

13.6 Provision for loans, advances/investments and OBS exposures (for OBO)

General provision on loans and advances/investments	524,113,536	263,777,711	524,113,536	263,777,711
General provision on off-balance sheet exposures	21,686,306	12,091,218	21,686,306	12,091,218
Specific provision on loans and advances/investments	242,660,580	472,779,726	242,660,580	472,779,726
	788,460,422	**748,648,655**	**788,460,422**	**748,648,655**

13.7 Special General Provision: COVID-19

Opening balance	-	383,309,368	-	383,309,368
Charged/(released) during the year	-	(383,309,368)	-	(383,309,368)
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**

As per BRPD circular letter no. 58 dated 31 December 2024, Special General Provision: COVID-19 amounting BDT 38.33 crore had been released in 2024.

Total Provision (SP,GP & Special GP) for loans, advances/investments and OBS exposures (note: 13.5+13.6+13.7)	**17,754,709,818**	**16,167,653,072**	**17,191,317,124**	**15,705,321,141**

13.8 Provision for loans, advances/investments and OBS exposures (including OBO):

General provision on loans and advances/investments	4,621,472,305	5,418,754,586	4,621,472,305	5,418,754,586
General provision on off-balance sheet exposures	1,546,860,120	1,453,898,034	1,546,860,120	1,453,898,034
Specific provision on loans and advances/investments	11,586,377,393	9,295,000,452	11,022,984,699	8,832,668,521
	17,754,709,818	**16,167,653,072**	**17,191,317,124**	**15,705,321,141**

	Bank		2025	2024
	DBO	OBO		
13.9 Provision for loans and advances/investments charged during the year				
General provision on loans and advances/investments	(1,057,618,106)	255,017,424	(802,600,682)	853,544,590
Special general provision-COVID-19	-	-	-	(383,580,404)
General provision on off-balance sheet exposures	83,366,998	9,353,775	92,720,773	19,299,611
General provision charged during the year	(974,251,108)	264,371,199	(709,879,909)	489,263,796
Specific provision charged during the year	4,965,372,754	(280,682)	4,965,092,072	2,074,207,578
Recovery from loans/investments written off earlier	(525,436,916)	(20,364,929)	(545,801,845)	(515,004,559)
Specific provision (net of recovery) for the year*	4,439,935,838	(20,645,611)	4,419,290,227	1,559,203,019
Total provision for loans and advances/investments charged during the year	**3,465,684,730**	**243,725,588**	**3,709,410,318**	**2,048,466,816**

Amount in BDT

	Notes	Group		Bank	
		2025	2024	2025	2024

* Specific provision charged during the year has been presented after netting off recovery from written off loans/investments as per BRPD circular no. 14, dated 25 June 2003.

13.10 Maintenance of provision on loans and advances/investments including OBS exposures (Solo):

Required provision on loans & advances/investments and OBS exposures:

General provision on unclassified accounts (including Stay Order SMA)				4,621,472,305	4,302,198,709
Specific provision on classified accounts				6,016,166,649	6,598,187,392
Specific provision on stay order accounts				2,392,742,605	1,618,718,056
Specific provision on rescheduled accounts				2,614,075,447	615,763,074
General Provision on off-balance sheet exposures				1,546,860,120	1,453,898,031
Total required provision on loans and advances/ investments including OBS exposures				**17,191,317,124**	**14,588,765,262**
Total maintained provision on loans and advances/investments and OBS exposures	13.8			17,191,317,124	15,705,321,141
Surplus provision				**-**	**1,116,555,879**

13.11 Interest suspense/profit suspense account

Opening balance	4,496,817,071	3,362,449,027	4,320,853,348	3,186,485,304
Amount transferred during the year	3,497,905,642	2,823,397,215	3,497,905,642	2,823,397,215
Amount recovered during the year	(2,200,886,318)	(1,250,183,765)	(2,200,886,318)	(1,250,183,765)
Amount written off during the year	(588,426,784)	(462,846,531)	(588,426,784)	(462,846,531)
Foreign currency adjustment	2,296,643	24,001,125	2,296,643	24,001,125
	5,207,706,254	**4,496,817,071**	**5,031,742,531**	**4,320,853,348**

Interest receivable on margin loan having negative equity (extended by subsidiaries) is included in the consolidated interest suspense account.

13.12 Provision for mudarabah subordinated bond, protested bills and others

Opening balance	247,993,523	252,245,548	247,993,523	252,245,548
Provision made during the period	482,196,684	3,263,315	482,196,684	1,863,315
Adjusted during the year	-	(6,115,340)	-	(6,115,340)
	730,190,207	**249,393,523**	**730,190,207**	**247,993,523**

13.13 Unclaimed dividend account

Unclaimed dividend is the residual amount of declared dividend which is yet to be claimed by the shareholders. As per the directive of BSEC (ref: SEC/SRMIC/165-2020/part-1/166 dated 06 July 2021) the bank has deposited unclaimed/undistributed/unsettled dividend amount of BDT 62,472,595.57 till 2017 to Capital Market Stabilization Fund (CMSF). The bank has been maintaining year-wise separate bank accounts for unclaimed dividends and present outstanding of that account is BDT 67,736,216.79 (as of 31 December 2025) out of which BDT 65,800,559 is cash dividend and BDT 1,935,658 is the fractional amount of stock dividend.

Cash dividend		
2018	7,620,694	7,634,782
2019	8,267,472	8,509,865
2020	10,017,427	10,096,201
2021	6,071,647	6,209,520
2022	10,989,642	12,136,827
2023	8,269,079	10,584,058
2024	14,564,598	-
	65,800,559	**55,171,253**
Fractional stock dividend	1,935,658	1,920,891
	67,736,217	**57,092,144**

13.14 Provision for diminution of value of equity securities

Opening balance	2,684,281,660	1,162,629,530	1,646,473,137	755,611,210
Provision charged/(released) during the year	107,619,111	1,521,652,130	165,204,427	890,861,927
	2,791,900,771	**2,684,281,660**	**1,811,677,564**	**1,646,473,137**

Provision for diminution (gain net of) of value of quoted shares, unquoted shares and mutual funds has been made as per DOS circular no. 4, dated 24 November 2011 and DOS circular letter no. 1 dated 24 May 2023.

Amount in BDT

	Notes	Group		Bank	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
13.15 Interest/profit payable on borrowing/placement					
Interest/profit payable on borrowing/placement		1,181,977,501	929,770,553	1,097,484,271	929,770,553
Interest payable on borrowing - OBO		365,089,277	231,679,194	365,089,277	120,718,870
		1,547,066,778	**1,161,449,747**	**1,462,573,548**	**1,050,489,423**
Inter unit/company elimination		(84,493,229)	(110,960,324)	-	-
		1,462,573,548	**1,050,489,423**	**1,462,573,548**	**1,050,489,423**
13.16 Miscellaneous liabilities/payables					
NPSB fund transfer payable		2,420,302,152	1,238,890,483	2,420,302,152	1,238,890,483
Received under compromise settlement of classified & written off loans/investments		215,439,581	152,991,009	215,439,581	152,991,009
NRB remittance payable		3,829,714	3,353,612	3,829,714	3,353,612
Interest suspense for term placement		84,284,931	1,860,000	84,284,931	1,860,000
Payment suspense account (Nagad, bKash, Tap, Link3, etc.)		171,845,672	21,624	171,845,672	21,624
Other liabilities (FDD payable, unclaimed instrument, advance received, payables etc.)		792,002,119	847,511,205	505,824,817	602,687,477
		3,687,704,168	**2,244,627,933**	**3,401,526,866**	**1,999,804,205**

13.17 Net defined benefit obligation

Net defined benefit obligation is the net result of post employment benefit plans which is measured as per actuarial valuation under IAS 19 Employee Benefits. Valuation is carried out on 'Projected unit credit method' as recommended by IAS 19. Under this method, the valuation is done considering both 'future service cost' which an employee shall obtain in normal course of service and 'past service cost' which is the difference between assets built up from past contributions and accrued liabilities (i.e. benefits earned by members as a result of service as of valuation date).

		Bank			
		Gratuity Fund	Superannuation Fund	2025	2024
Defined benefit obligation	13.17.1	3,792,657,624	104,512,576	3,897,170,200	3,418,218,495
Less: fair value of plan assets	13.17.2	3,349,338,019	167,340,791	3,516,678,810	2,866,279,115
		443,319,605	**(62,828,215)**	**380,491,390**	**551,939,380**

13.17.1 Defined benefit obligation

The amount of obligation for gratuity fund is determined considering present value of last basic salary multiplied by applicable rates as per service length which is discounted on actuarial financial and demographic assumptions/factors such as interest rate, salary growth rate, mortality rate, probable length of service etc.

The amount of obligation for superannuation fund is determined on the occurrence of certain pre-defined events which is related with employee rank (not salary) and certain threshold level of service being reached i.e. survival or withdrawal probabilities.

		Bank			
		Gratuity Fund	Superannuation Fund	2025	2024
Opening balance		3,305,907,786	112,310,709	3,418,218,495	2,474,319,751
Interest cost		360,343,949	12,241,867	372,585,816	306,500,000
Current service cost		399,687,237	7,440,000	407,127,237	253,800,000
Paid to outgoing employees		(273,281,348)	(27,480,000)	(300,761,348)	(111,601,256)
Remeasurement loss/(gain)	13.17.3	-	-	-	495,200,000
		3,792,657,624	**104,512,576**	**3,897,170,200**	**3,418,218,495**

13.17.2 Fair value of plan assets

IAS 19 prescribes a fair valuation of fund assets and where market price is not available, fair value of the fund assets is estimated. Here, fair value of plan assets is not readily available, hence historical book value (audited) of fund assets is considered as fair value of plan assets of the funds.

	Bank			
	Gratuity Fund	Superannuation Fund	2025	2024
Opening balance	2,704,084,216	162,194,900	2,866,279,115	2,349,987,775
Interest income	256,429,177	8,625,892	265,055,069	177,799,542
Contribution to the fund	662,105,975	24,000,000	686,105,975	446,133,859
Amortization expense and other cost	-	-	-	3,959,196
Paid to outgoing employees	(273,281,348)	(27,480,000)	(300,761,349)	(111,601,256)
	3,349,338,019	**167,340,792**	**3,516,678,810**	**2,866,279,115**

13.17.3 Remeasurement loss/(gain) as per actuarial report

	Bank			
	Gratuity Fund	Superannuation Fund	2025	2024
Opening balance	817,426,750	40,051,750	857,478,500	362,278,500
Adjustment of remeasurement loss/(gain)	-	-	-	495,200,000
	817,426,750	**40,051,750**	**857,478,500**	**857,478,500**

13.18 Nostro reconciliation

Following BRPD circular no. 04, dated 12 April 2022, the Bank is not required to maintain provision on the unreconciled debit balance as at balance sheet date as there was no unreconciled debit entry aging more than six months.

14 Share capital

Authorized and issued capital

The authorized capital of the Bank is the maximum limit of share capital that the Bank is authorized by its Memorandum and Articles of Association to issue (allocate) among shareholders. Part of the authorized capital usually remains unissued. The part of the authorized capital already issued to shareholders is referred to as the issued share capital of the Bank.

Paid-up capital

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

Share premium

The share premium represents the excess amount received by the Bank from its shareholders over the nominal/par value of its share. The amount of share premium can be utilised as per the provision of section 57 of the Companies Act 1994 (amended upto date). Currently, the Bank does not have any share premium.

Amount in BDT

	Notes	Group		Bank	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
A) Authorized capital					
2,500,000,000 ordinary shares of BDT 10 each		**25,000,000,000**	**25,000,000,000**	**25,000,000,000**	**25,000,000,000**
B) Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up capital					

Number of shares					
31 -Dec-2025	31 -Dec-2024				
129,345,000	129,345,000	1,293,450,000	1,293,450,000	1,293,450,000	1,293,450,000
1,466,468,388	1,228,794,054	14,664,683,880	12,287,940,540	14,664,683,880	12,287,940,540
1,595,813,388	**1,358,139,054**	**15,958,133,880**	**13,581,390,540**	**15,958,133,880**	**13,581,390,540**

Issued against cash
Issued as bonus share

Detail of raising paid-up capital is given in **Annexure-G**

14.1 Slab wise list as on 31 December

Pursuant to clause (cha) of the Memorandum of Association and Article 4 of the Articles of Association of the Bank and subsequent amendments, the Authorized Capital of the Bank is BDT 25,000,000,000 and issued/subscribed/fully paid up capital is BDT 15,958,133,880 denominated by BDT 10 per share. Detailed break down of paid up capital of BDT 15,958,133,880 as on 31 December 2025 is as follows:

Percentage of group wise shareholding:

Shareholders group	2025			2024		
	No. of shares	% of shareholding	Taka	No. of shares	% of shareholding	Taka
Directors	501,666,995	31.44%	5,016,669,950	416,494,935	30.67%	4,164,949,350
General public	422,609,151	26.48%	4,226,091,510	328,192,021	24.16%	3,281,920,210
Institutions	660,830,555	41.41%	6,608,305,550	606,825,873	44.68%	6,068,258,730
Foreign investors	10,706,687	0.67%	107,066,870	6,626,225	0.49%	66,262,250
	1,595,813,388	**100.00%**	**15,958,133,880**	**1,358,139,054**	**100.00%**	**13,581,390,540**

Range-wise distribution of the subscribed shares:

Range	No. of shareholders	No. of shares	(%) of shareholding
1 - 500	3,880	622,886	0.04%
501 - 5000	4,184	8,179,667	0.51%
5001 - 10000	927	6,887,857	0.43%
10001 - 20000	637	9,307,269	0.58%
20001 - 30000	305	7,614,188	0.48%
30001 - 40000	152	5,419,379	0.34%
40001 - 50000	103	4,697,903	0.29%
50001 - 100000	194	14,226,742	0.89%
100001 - 1000000	355	114,960,771	7.20%
1000001 & Above	159	1,423,896,726	89.23%
	10,896	**1,595,813,388**	**100.00%**

Status of shareholding (shares of EBL) as on 31 December 2025 by Managing Director, CS, CFO, Head of Internal Control and Compliance (HoICC) and top five salaried executives is shown in the following table:

Name	Designation	No. of shares (EBL) held
Managing Director, CS, CFO & HoICC and their spouses & minor children		
Ali Reza Iftekhar	Managing Director	-
Mahmoodun Nabi Chowdhury	DMD, Head of ICC & CAMLCO	50,000
Masudul Hoque Sardar	Chief Financial Officer	-
Md. Abdullah Al Mamun FCS	Company Secretary	-
Executives (Top five salaried executives other than Managing Director, CS, CFO & HoICC)		
Ahmed Shaheen	Additional Managing Director	-
Osman Ershad Faiz	Additional Managing Director & Chief Operating Officer	-
Riad Mahmud Chowdhury	DMD, Head of Corporate Banking	16,804
Mehdi Zaman	DMD, Head of Treasury, FIs & Offshore Banking	-
Md. Khorshed Anowar	DMD, Head of Retail & SME Banking	-

Shares held by any shareholder to the extent of 10% or more : Nil

14.2 Capital to risk weighted assets ratio (CRAR)

As per the 'Revised Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (RBCA)' issued by Bangladesh Bank in December 2014, all scheduled banks are required to calculate Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio based on 'Solo' as well as 'Consolidated' basis since early 2015. Here, regulatory capital base is quite different from accounting capital. Regulatory capital consists of Tier-1 (Common Equity Tier 1 and Additional Tier 1) and Tier 2 capital. Assessing regulatory capital in relation to overall risk exposures of a bank is an integrated and comprehensive process. EBL has been generating most of its incremental capital from retained profit (stock dividend and statutory reserve transfer etc.) and occasional issue of subordinated debt and right shares to support incremental growth of Risk Weighted Assets (RWA). In addition to the regulatory requirement, the Bank maintains surplus capital which may act as a buffer for absorbing any material risks and help support planned business growth.

Amount in BDT

	Notes	Group		Bank	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
Common Equity Tier -1 Capital					
Paid-up capital		15,958,133,880	13,581,390,540	15,958,133,880	13,581,390,540
Statutory reserve		15,958,133,880	13,581,390,540	15,958,133,880	13,581,390,540
General reserve		632,597,423	632,597,423	603,493,370	603,493,370
Dividend equalization reserve		356,040,000	356,040,000	356,040,000	356,040,000
Retained earnings		16,319,096,905	15,199,070,079	17,367,653,738	15,578,163,149
		49,224,002,088	**43,350,488,582**	**50,243,454,868**	**43,700,477,599**
Regulatory adjustments					
Goodwill and all other intangible assets (WDV of Software)		(266,316,413)	(266,316,413)	(262,692,497)	(311,158,417)
Reciprocal crossholdings in the CET 1 capital		(405,583,560)	(405,583,560)	(280,210,620)	(371,520,823)
Investment in own CET1 capital (mutual fund)		(24,252,290)	(24,252,290)	(24,252,290)	(20,640,250)
Deferred tax asset (regulatory treatment as per BB RBCA guidelines)		(2,638,453,799)	(2,638,453,799)	(2,473,232,134)	(2,654,152,191)
		45,889,396,026	**45,889,396,026**	**47,203,067,327**	**40,343,005,918**

Amount in BDT

	Notes	Group		Bank	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
Tier -2 Capital					
General provision		6,168,332,425	6,872,652,619	6,168,332,425	6,872,652,619
Subordinated debt*		8,286,000,000	4,630,000,000	8,286,000,000	4,630,000,000
		14,454,332,425	**11,502,652,619**	**14,454,332,425**	**11,502,652,619**
Regulatory adjustment		-	-	-	-
		14,454,332,425	**11,502,652,619**	**14,454,332,425**	**11,502,652,619**
A. Total regulatory capital		**60,343,728,451**	**51,351,704,619**	**61,657,399,753**	**51,845,658,538**
B. Total risk weighted assets (RWA)	14.3	**405,665,471,064**	**350,617,629,181**	**397,918,942,253**	**343,105,398,820**
C. Minimum capital requirement (MCR) (10% on B)		40,566,547,106	35,061,762,918	39,791,894,225	34,310,539,882
D. Surplus capital (A - C)		**19,777,181,345**	**16,289,941,701**	**21,865,505,527**	**17,535,118,656**

Capital to risk weighted assets ratio (CRAR)

	Minimum requirement		Group		Bank	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
On Tier-1 capital to RWA	6.00%		11.31%	11.37%	11.86%	11.76%
Capital to RWA ratio (CRAR)	Against standard of minimum 10% with capital conservation buffer of 2.50%		14.88%	14.65%	15.49%	15.11%

* Subordinated debt outstanding reported in the Balance Sheet (2025: BDT 11,360 Million; 2024: BDT 6,020 Million) differs with the amount reported as Tier 2 capital (2025: BDT 8,286 Million; 2024: BDT 4,630 Million) due to amortizing 20% of the subscribed amount at the beginning of each of the last 5 years of the instrument's life in compliance with Bangladesh Bank guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy and Compliance with Bangladesh Bank's approval condition requiring a minimum 50% subscription by investors other than banks and financial institutions for EBL's 4th subordinated bond issued in 2025.

14.3 Risk weighted assets (RWA)

Credit Risk

On-balance sheet	286,814,341,846	252,708,095,056	286,096,187,761	251,222,590,426
Off-balance sheet	53,023,935,484	47,541,669,167	53,023,935,484	47,541,669,167
	339,838,277,331	**300,249,764,224**	**339,120,123,245**	**298,764,259,594**
Market risk	25,479,265,952	16,466,571,257	18,592,279,771	11,083,996,395
Operational risk	40,347,927,781	33,901,293,700	40,206,539,237	33,257,142,831
	405,665,471,064	**350,617,629,181**	**397,918,942,253**	**343,105,398,820**

15 Statutory Reserve

In compliance with the provision of section 24 of the Bank Company Act 1991 (as amended up to date), the Bank is to transfer at least 20% of its profit before tax (PBT) to statutory reserve each year until the sum of statutory reserve and share premium (if any) equal the paid-up capital of the Bank. In 2025, the bank has transferred BDT 2,376.74 million to statutory reserve account (which is less than 20% of PBT of 2025) in compliance with the said provision.

Opening balance	13,581,390,540	12,072,347,150	13,581,390,540	12,072,347,150
Transferred from profit during the period	2,376,743,340	1,509,043,390	2,376,743,340	1,509,043,390
	15,958,133,880	**13,581,390,540**	**15,958,133,880**	**13,581,390,540**

16 Dividend equalization reserve

As per BRPD Circular No. 18 dated 20 October 2002, Banks had to transfer an equal amount of net profit (amount by which cash dividend exceeds 20%) to Dividend Equalization Account while paying cash dividend in excess of 20%. This is treated as 'Core Capital' of the Bank.

17 Revaluation reserve on investment

Reserve for revaluation of treasury securities (HFT)	17.1	776,239,165	100,706,245	776,239,165	100,706,245
Reserve for amortization of treasury securities (HTM)	17.2	357,391,084	133,513,029	357,391,084	133,513,029
Reserve for fair value of TRECs and Shares of DSE and CSE owned by EBLSL	17.3	74,448,423	74,448,423	-	-
		1,208,078,672	**308,667,697**	**1,133,630,249**	**234,219,274**

17.1 Reserve for revaluation of treasury securities (HFT)

Reserve for revaluation of HFT securities is recognised as per the instruction/circular of Bangladesh Bank vide DOS circular Letter No 05 dated 26 May 2008 and subsequent clarifications on 28 January 2009. Any increase in the value of such securities categorised as HFT as a result of mark-to-market is booked under equity as revaluation reserve but any decrease is directly charged to profit and loss account.

Amount in BDT

	Notes	Group		Bank	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
Opening balance		100,706,245	76,575,876	100,706,245	76,575,876
Addition during the year		5,299,168,438	2,064,746,605	5,299,168,438	2,064,746,605
Adjustment made during the year		(4,623,635,518)	(2,040,616,235)	(4,623,635,518)	(2,040,616,235)
		776,239,165	**100,706,245**	**776,239,165**	**100,706,245**

17.2 Reserve for amortization of treasury securities (HTM)

Reserve for amortization of HTM securities is recognised as per the instruction/circular of Bangladesh Bank vide DOS circular Letter No 05 dated 26 May 2008 and subsequent clarifications on 28 January 2009. When the value of a government treasury security categorised as HTM increases as a result of amortization, the amount thus increased is recognised directly to equity as reserve for amortization.

Opening balance	133,513,029	157,719,209	133,513,029	157,719,209
Addition during the year	318,273,159	108,827,246	318,273,159	108,827,246
Adjustment made during the year	(94,395,104)	(133,033,427)	(94,395,104)	(133,033,427)
	357,391,084	**133,513,029**	**357,391,084**	**133,513,029**

17.3 Reserve for fair value of TRECs and Shares of DSE and CSE (held by EBLSL under Demutualization Scheme)

Fair value of DSE-TREC held by EBLSL	481,427,540	481,427,540
Fair value of CSE-TREC held by EBLSL	161,124,981	161,124,981
Fair value of shares of DSE (5,411,329 shares @ BDT 10)	113,909,572	113,909,572
Fair value of shares of CSE (3,215,497 shares @ BDT 10)	32,909,811	32,909,811
	789,371,904	**789,371,904**
Less:		
Value of DSE membership booked earlier	553,798,500	553,798,500
Value of CSE membership booked earlier	161,124,981	161,124,981
	714,923,481	**714,923,481**
Revaluation reserve	**74,448,423**	**74,448,423**

18 Actuarial re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans

Actuarial re-measurement gain/(loss) results from the increase in present value of the defined benefit obligation (Gratuity Fund and Superannuation Fund) due to changes in actuarial assumptions and experience adjustment shown as equity component as element of other comprehensive income (OCI) as per IAS 19 Employee Benefits.

Opening balance	(857,478,500)	(362,278,500)	(857,478,500)	(362,278,500)
Adjustment of re-measurement gain/(loss)	-	(495,200,000)	-	(495,200,000)
	(857,478,500)	**(857,478,500)**	**(857,478,500)**	**(857,478,500)**
Adjustment with deferred tax assets	321,554,438	321,554,438	321,554,438	321,554,438
	(535,924,063)	**(535,924,063)**	**(535,924,063)**	**(535,924,063)**

19 Foreign currency translation gain/(loss)

Assets and liabilities of EBL Offshore Banking Operation and EBL Finance (HK) Limited (on consolidation) have been presented into Taka (which is the functional currency of the Bank) using period end standard mid rate of exchange of the Bank @ USD 1 = BDT 122.2954 and HKD 1= BDT 15.7200. Periodic incomes and expenses are translated using monthly average exchange rate (USD 1= BDT 122.1658 & HKD 1 =BDT 15.6710). The net cumulative result of the exchange rate difference has been presented separately as equity component as per para 39 of IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates.

20 Surplus in profit and loss account

Opening balance		15,199,070,079	13,140,164,307	15,578,163,149	12,601,350,495
Profit for the period		8,340,355,037	6,598,976,600	9,009,818,801	7,503,942,828
Transfer to capital reserve of EBLSL		-	(12,940,653)	-	-
Transfer to statutory reserve		(2,376,743,340)	(1,509,043,390)	(2,376,743,340)	(1,509,043,390)
Transfer to start-up equity investment fund	20.1	(90,098,188)	-	(90,098,188)	-
Bonus share issued		(2,376,743,340)	(1,509,043,390)	(2,376,743,340)	(1,509,043,390)
Cash dividend paid for 2024		(2,376,743,344)	(1,509,043,394)	(2,376,743,344)	(1,509,043,394)
		16,319,096,905	**15,199,070,079**	**17,367,653,738**	**15,578,163,149**

20.1 Start-up equity investment fund

Opening balance	275,431,682	200,391,631	275,431,682	200,391,631
Addition during the year	90,098,188	75,040,051	90,098,188	75,040,051
	365,529,870	**275,431,682**	**365,529,870**	**275,431,682**

Amount in BDT

	Notes	Group		Bank	
		2025	2024	2025	2024

In accordance with Bangladesh Bank (BB) SMESPD Circular No. 04 dated 29 March 2021 and SMESPD Circular Letter No. 05 dated 26 April 2021, the Bank has been building a start-up fund equivalent to 1% of its profit after tax annually since 2020. As stipulated in these circulars, the start-up fund was initially disclosed under other liabilities. Later, pursuant to SMESPD Circular No. 02 dated 09 July 2025, the presentation was revised, requiring the fund to be reported as a Start-up Equity Investment Fund, separate from other liabilities. Accordingly, the Bank has reclassified the start-up fund from Other Liabilities to Equity in the financial statements.

In line with IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements* (paragraphs 38 and 41), the prior year's comparative figures have been reclassified to maintain consistency and ensure comparability.

21 Contingent liabilities

Accounting policy

Contingent liabilities which include certain guarantees and letters of credit pledged as collateral are possible obligations that may arise from past events whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not within the control of the Bank. Contingent liabilities are recognised in the financial statements and disclosed in the face of balance sheet under off-balance sheet items as per the guidelines of BRPD circular No. 14 dated 25 June 2003. Required provision has been maintained as per BRPD circular 06 dated 25 April 2023.

Details of contingent liabilities

Acceptance and endorsements	21.1	52,185,665,440	62,170,920,385	52,185,665,440	62,170,920,385
Letters of guarantee	21.2	82,051,845,127	60,503,604,565	82,051,845,127	60,503,604,565
Irrevocable letters of credit	21.3	66,715,455,486	67,703,585,443	66,715,455,486	67,703,585,443
Bills for collection	21.4	22,862,959,596	26,598,437,645	22,862,959,596	26,598,437,645
Others	21.5	801,211,428	-	801,211,428	-
Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed (against FCY)	21.6	731,326,492	-	731,326,492	-
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments	21.7	1,400,000,000	1,400,000,000	1,400,000,000	1,400,000,000
		226,748,463,570	**218,376,548,038**	**226,748,463,570**	**218,376,548,038**

21.1 Acceptance and endorsements

Acceptances (back to back)	26,393,179,861	15,015,141,773	26,393,179,861	15,015,141,773
Acceptances (ULC-cash)	44,734,244,942	57,563,587,501	44,734,244,942	57,563,587,501
	71,127,424,803	**72,578,729,274**	**71,127,424,803**	**72,578,729,274**
Acceptances (ULC-Cash)- OBO	1,084,779,243	683,786,701	1,084,779,243	683,786,701
	72,212,204,046	**73,262,515,974**	**72,212,204,046**	**73,262,515,974**
Bills financed on own acceptance	(20,026,538,606)	(11,091,595,589)	(20,026,538,606)	(11,091,595,589)
	52,185,665,440	**62,170,920,385**	**52,185,665,440**	**62,170,920,385**

As per BRPD circular letter no 09 dated 27 May 2019, bill financed on own acceptance worth BDT 20,026.54 million has been reported as funded outstanding; hence the same has been excluded from non-funded exposures and thus no provision has been maintained.

21.2 Letters of guarantee

Directors	192,900	192,900	192,900	192,900
Government	8,623,688,085	4,996,327	8,623,688,085	4,996,327
Banks and other financial institutions	39,688,174,006	31,061,514,098	39,688,174,006	31,061,514,098
Others (Customers etc.)	33,739,790,136	29,436,901,240	33,739,790,136	29,436,901,240
	82,051,845,127	**60,503,604,565**	**82,051,845,127**	**60,503,604,565**

As per BRPD circular no 06 dated 25 April 2023, General provision has been maintained against Letter of Guarantee except those against which counter guarantee has been issued by Multilateral Development Banks/International Banks having BB rating grade equivalent 1.

21.3 Irrevocable letters of credit

Letters of credit - cash sight	13,770,612,079	18,695,716,350	13,770,612,079	18,695,716,350
Letters of credit - cash usance	29,098,689,478	23,572,815,658	29,098,689,478	23,572,815,658
Letters of credit - back to back	23,295,549,528	24,401,677,555	23,295,549,528	24,401,677,555
	66,164,851,084	**66,670,209,563**	**66,164,851,084**	**66,670,209,563**
Letters of credit (cash sight)-OBO	295,122,511	357,756,013	295,122,511	357,756,013
Letters of credit (cash usance)-OBO	255,481,891	675,619,867	255,481,891	675,619,867
	66,715,455,486	**67,703,585,443**	**66,715,455,486**	**67,703,585,443**

Amount in BDT

		Notes	Group		Bank	
			2025	2024	2025	2024
21.4	**Bills for collection**					
	Foreign documentary bills collection		3,777,426,323	4,946,891,895	3,777,426,323	4,946,891,895
	Local documentary bills collection		18,531,286,677	20,882,027,476	18,531,286,677	20,882,027,476
			22,308,713,000	**25,828,919,371**	**22,308,713,000**	**25,828,919,371**
	Bills for collection- OBO		554,246,597	769,518,274	554,246,597	769,518,274
			22,862,959,596	**26,598,437,645**	**22,862,959,596**	**26,598,437,645**

As per BRPD circular no 06 dated 25 April 2023, general provision on Bills for Collection has been waived. As such, no general provision on outstanding Bills for Collection worth BDT 22,862.96 million has been maintained on the reporting date.

21.5 Others

Eastern Bank PLC. successfully arranged and executed an Export Credit Agency (ECA) transaction amounting to EUR 15.6 million after obtaining approval from BIDA. LBBW, a German bank, agreed to extend long-term financing to one of our clients through local banks. Eastern Bank PLC. acts as the lead arranger among the participating local banks. This ECA facility is supported by a guarantee from Hermes, the German Export Credit Agency.

Under this arrangement, EBL (along with two other local banks) has recorded the disbursed amount as a contingent liability. Currently, the outstanding balance stands at BDT 801,211,428. Required provision is kept against this liability as per Bangladesh Bank circular.

21.6	**Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed (against FCY)**					
	Forward assets purchased		731,326,492	-	731,326,492	-
			731,326,492	**-**	**731,326,492**	**-**
21.7	**Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments**					
	Under one year		1,400,000,000	1,400,000,000	1,400,000,000	1,400,000,000
	One year and over		-	-	-	-
			1,400,000,000	**1,400,000,000**	**1,400,000,000**	**1,400,000,000**
22	**Income statement**					
	Income:					
	Interest/profit, discount and similar income	22.1	64,048,902,962	48,614,638,645	63,710,242,229	48,296,285,327
	Dividend income	24.1	966,035,037	1,088,399,864	992,277,792	1,021,872,931
	Fees, commission and brokerage	25.1 & 25.3	4,438,692,390	3,611,584,955	4,187,377,135	3,339,226,625
	Gain/(loss) from sale of government securities	24	(1,295,082,509)	33,777,506	(1,309,657,891)	9,751,003
	Net gain/(loss) on sale of TREC value of CSE	24	-	(24,297,524)	-	-
	Net gain/(loss) on sale of quoted securities	24	(473,989,315)	164,353,541	(147,233,008)	112,656,600
	Exchange gain (net of exchange loss)	25.2	1,939,627,988	2,147,353,093	1,933,733,722	2,145,121,750
	Other operating income	26	506,292,484	387,487,441	492,725,012	386,193,011
			70,130,479,038	**56,023,297,522**	**69,859,464,992**	**55,311,107,246**
	Expense:					
	Interest/profit paid on deposits and borrowings/ placements etc.	23	39,495,463,795	29,207,774,361	38,882,143,373	28,684,650,516
	Administrative expenses	22.2	10,531,340,976	8,995,801,015	10,316,429,925	8,763,568,756
	Depreciation on Banking assets	36	1,118,199,335	1,034,731,724	1,081,242,738	999,548,718
	Other operating expenses	37	1,121,253,912	949,654,004	1,106,289,967	924,323,234
			52,266,258,019	**40,187,961,104**	**51,386,106,003**	**39,372,091,223**
			17,864,221,019	**15,835,336,418**	**18,473,358,989**	**15,939,016,022**
22.1	**Interest/profit, discount and similar income**					
	Interest/profit on loans and advances/ investments	22.3	46,851,354,597	38,015,342,609	46,198,641,697	37,303,778,678
	Interest on money at call and on short notice	22.3	791,329,742	578,546,796	791,329,742	578,546,796
	Interest/profit on placement with banks and financial institutions	22.3	1,989,052,269	1,245,939,092	1,953,833,168	1,242,741,909
	Interest/profit on foreign currency balances	22.3	336,401,307	440,092,686	336,401,307	440,092,686
	Interest on Reverse REPO	24	524,753,236	26,990,639	524,753,236	26,990,639
	Interest/profit on govt. Securities	24.2	13,987,101,998	8,268,048,337	13,967,153,355	8,237,035,980
	Interest/profit on non-government securities	24	503,172,523	762,538,329	503,172,523	762,538,329
			64,983,165,672	**49,337,498,487**	**64,275,285,027**	**48,591,725,016**
	Inter unit/company elimination	23	(934,262,709)	(722,859,842)	(565,042,798)	(295,439,689)
			64,048,902,962	**48,614,638,645**	**63,710,242,229**	**48,296,285,327**

Amount in BDT

	Notes	Group		Bank	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
22.2 Administrative expense					
Salary & allowances (excluding those of Managing Director of Bank)	27	7,856,224,070	6,668,635,755	7,682,218,132	6,471,837,502
Rent, taxes, insurance, utilities etc.	28	720,479,292	627,343,592	707,789,499	613,780,036
Legal & professional expenses	29	146,925,029	94,103,256	141,805,082	92,259,141
Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.	30	329,334,325	317,972,087	318,350,106	311,069,589
Stationery, printing, advertisement, business promotion etc.	31	771,579,375	756,908,910	769,055,400	753,252,490
Managing Director's salary and allowances (Bank only)	32	35,798,031	34,094,366	35,798,031	34,094,366
Directors' fees and expenses	33	4,646,663	5,892,592	4,046,163	5,254,592
Shariah supervisory committee's fees and expenses	34	317,390	99,000	317,390	99,000
Audit fees	35	7,667,798	3,101,635	6,394,000	1,287,893
Repair of bank's assets	36	658,369,004	487,649,822	650,656,123	480,634,147
		10,531,340,976	**8,995,801,015**	**10,316,429,925**	**8,763,568,756**

22.3 Interest Income/profit on investments

Recognition policy:

Interest on unclassified loans and advances/investments (except those of rescheduled and stay order accounts), money at call, placements and foreign currency balances is recognised as income on accrual basis. Interest on classified loans and advances/ investments (including rescheduled and stay order accounts) is credited to interest suspense account with actual receipt of interest therefrom credited to income as and when received as per BRPD Circular no. BRPD Circular no. 5/2025, 15/2024, BRPD circular no. 17/2020, BRPD circular no. 3/2021, BRPD circular no. 19/2021, BRPD circular no. 14/2022, BRPD circular no. 16/2022, BRPD circular letter no. 33/2022, BRPD circular letter no. 52/2022, BRPD circular letter no. 39/2024, BRPD circular no. 11/2023, BRPD circular no. 13/2024, BRPD circular no. 7/2025, BRPD circular letter no. 26/2025 BRPD circular letter no. 29/2025 and subsequent BRPD circulars and circular letters issued by Bangladesh Bank time to time.

Interest/profit on loans and advances/investments	46,851,354,597	38,015,342,609	46,198,641,697	37,303,778,678
Interest on money at call and on short notice	791,329,742	578,546,796	791,329,742	578,546,796
Interest/profit on placement with banks and financial institutions	1,989,052,269	1,245,939,092	1,953,833,168	1,242,741,909
Interest/profit on foreign currency balances	336,401,307	440,092,686	336,401,307	440,092,686
	49,968,137,915	**40,279,921,183**	**49,280,205,914**	**39,565,160,068**
Inter unit/company elimination	(934,262,709)	(722,859,842)	(565,042,798)	(295,439,689)
	49,033,875,206	**39,557,061,340**	**48,715,163,115**	**39,269,720,379**

Interest and fees receivable on credit cards

Interest and fees receivable on credit cards are recognized on accrual basis. However, once the receivable of interest and fees is overdue for more than three months, they are no longer recognized as income. From that point onwards, interest and fees are recognized on realization basis.

Profit on Investment (Islamic Banking Operation)

Mark-up on investments is recognized as income on proportional basis from the profit receivable account. Any overdue charges or compensation on classified investments are transferred to the profit suspense account rather than the income account.

23 Interest expense/profit shared on deposits, borrowings/placements and others

Recognition policy:

Interest paid on borrowing and deposit are calculated on actual days basis by dividing 360 days in a year and recognised on accrual basis. Interest cost netting off interest income on defined benefit plans are accounted for as per IAS 19 and latest actuarial reports. Profit paid on placements and deposits are calculated on actual days basis recognised on accrual basis.

Interest paid/profit shared on deposits	23.1	30,738,986,425	22,261,958,002	30,738,986,425	22,261,958,002
Interest/profit on borrowings/placements from Banks & FIs	23.2	5,168,609,520	5,018,400,518	4,191,621,714	4,070,004,634
Interest/profit on borrowings/placements from BB & others	23.3	4,265,936,551	2,411,364,649	4,265,936,551	2,411,364,649
Interest on lease liabilities		148,231,447	113,737,964	142,678,919	111,589,850
Interest/profit on margin		431,814	431,814	431,814	431,814
Net interest expense/(income) on GF and SF	23.4 & 23.5	107,530,748	124,741,257	107,530,748	124,741,257

Amount in BDT

	Notes	Group		Bank	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
		40,429,726,505	**29,930,634,203**	**39,447,186,171**	**28,980,090,206**
Inter unit/company elimination		(934,262,709)	(722,859,842)	(565,042,798)	(295,439,689)
		39,495,463,795	**29,207,774,361**	**38,882,143,373**	**28,684,650,516**
23.1	**Interest expense/profit shared on deposits**				
Interest/profit on savings/mudaraba savings and current deposits		2,009,536,679	1,768,287,843	2,009,536,679	1,768,287,843
Interest/profit on special notice deposits (SND)/mudaraba special notice deposits		4,933,099,889	3,414,675,857	4,933,099,889	3,414,675,857
Interest/profit on fixed deposits/mudaraba fixed deposits		23,796,349,858	17,078,994,302	23,796,349,858	17,078,994,302
		30,738,986,425	**22,261,958,002**	**30,738,986,425**	**22,261,958,002**
23.2	**Interest expense/profit shared on borrowings/placements from Banks & FIs**				
Interest/profit on demand borrowings/placements		1,236,827,943	549,833,528	820,439,236	549,833,528
Interest/profit on term borrowings/placements		2,365,104,189	2,775,855,924	1,804,505,091	1,827,460,040
Interest on subordinated bond		529,929,211	593,434,207	529,929,211	593,434,207
Inter-bank repo (repurchase agreement)		1,036,748,177	1,099,276,858	1,036,748,177	1,099,276,858
		5,168,609,520	**5,018,400,518**	**4,191,621,714**	**4,070,004,634**
23.3	**Interest expense/profit shared on borrowing from Bangladesh Bank & others**				
Borrowing under Investment Promotion & Financing Facility (IPFF)		42,962,563	39,717,712	42,962,563	39,717,712
Borrowing under Export Development Fund (EDF)		1,370,545,263	715,833,826	1,370,545,263	715,833,826
Borrowing under Long Term Financing Facility (LTFF)		20,252,150	22,556,192	20,252,150	22,556,192
Borrowing under BADP (refinance scheme)		17,438,476	3,863,325	17,438,476	3,863,325
Borrowing under SMESPD (refinance scheme)		29,190,720	36,002,289	29,190,720	36,002,289
Second crop diversification project		8,792,058	11,850,165	8,792,058	11,850,165
Borrowing under assured repo (BGSPB Eastern)		2,624,593,500	1,426,601,994	2,624,593,500	1,426,601,994
Borrowing under pre-shipment credit refinancing Scheme		88,738,072	146,877,121	88,738,072	146,877,121
Borrowing under Green Transformation Fund (GTF)		12,004,845	8,062,026	12,004,845	8,062,026
Profit paid on Islami Bank Liquidity Facility (IBLF)		51,418,904	-	51,418,904	-
		4,265,936,551	**2,411,364,649**	**4,265,936,551**	**2,411,364,649**
23.4	**Net interest cost (on Gratuity Fund)**				
Interest expense on defined benefit obligation (for Gratuity Fund)		360,343,949	290,700,000	360,343,949	290,700,000
Less: interest income on plan assets (for Gratuity Fund)		256,429,177	170,440,017	256,429,177	170,440,017
		103,914,772	**120,259,982**	**103,914,772**	**120,259,982**
23.5	**Net interest cost (on Superannuation Fund)**				
Interest expense on defined benefit obligation (for Superannuation Fund)		12,241,868	15,799,996	12,241,868	15,799,996
Less: interest income on plan assets (for Superannuation Fund)		8,625,892	11,318,721	8,625,892	11,318,721
		3,615,976	**4,481,275**	**3,615,976**	**4,481,275**

24 Investment income

Recognition policy:

Income on investments in government and other securities, debentures and bonds are accounted for on accrual basis as per the provisions of Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting, IFRS 9 and relevant Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

Dividend income from investment in equity instruments and from subsidiaries is recognised at the time when it is declared, can be reliably measured and right to receive the payment is established. Income on perpetual bond is recognised upon receiving the rate confirmation from the trustees so as the dividend amount is reliably measured and is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the bank.

Non-interest investment income i.e. gain/loss arising from trading in government securities (HFT), quoted and unquoted shares & mutual funds is recognised in profit and loss account at the time of effecting the transactions except those which are restricted by Bangladesh Bank.

Amount in BDT

	Notes	Group		Bank	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
Dividend income	24.1	966,035,037	1,088,399,864	992,277,792	1,021,872,931
Interest on Reverse REPO		524,753,236	26,990,639	524,753,236	26,990,639
Interest/profit on govt. Securities	24.2	13,987,101,998	8,268,048,337	13,967,153,355	8,237,035,980
Interest/profit on non-government securities	24.3	503,172,523	762,538,329	503,172,523	762,538,329
Gain/(loss) from government securities		(1,295,082,509)	33,777,506	(1,309,657,891)	9,751,003
Net gain/(loss) on sale of quoted securities		(473,989,315)	164,353,541	(147,233,008)	112,656,600
Net gain/(loss) on sale of TREC value of CSE		-	(24,297,524)	-	-
		14,211,990,969	**10,319,810,691**	**14,530,466,007**	**10,170,845,482**

24.1 Dividend income

Eastern Bank PLC.	24.1.1	992,277,792	1,021,872,931
EBL Securities PLC.		65,778,815	76,813,685
EBL Investments Limited		28,085,243	18,990,625
EBL Asset Management Limited		4,793,041	4,990,575
		1,090,934,891	**1,122,667,816**
Less: elimination of dividend from subsidiaries			
EBL Securities PLC.		-	-
EBL Asset Management Limited		-	-
EBL Finance (HK) Limited		124,899,854	34,267,952
		124,899,854	**34,267,952**
		966,035,037	**1,088,399,864**

24.1.1 Dividend Income

Dividend from investment in quoted/unquoted shares, mutual funds and bonds		
Quoted shares and Mutual Funds	132,859,299	174,491,796
Unquoted shares and Unit fund	234,518,639	312,466,805
Perpetual bonds	500,000,000	500,646,378
	867,377,938	**987,604,979**
Dividend from subsidiaries		
EBL Securities PLC.	-	-
EBL Finance (HK) Limited	124,899,854	34,267,952
EBL Investments Limited	-	-
EBL Asset Management Limited	-	-
	124,899,854	**34,267,952**
	992,277,792	**1,021,872,931**

Though the issuer of the perpetual bonds has a right to cancel any coupon payments to bondholders on a condition of non-payment of dividend to equity holders, the track record of our investee entities in terms of consistent dividend payments backed by good asset quality, strong capital base, good profitability and efficient liquidity management does not necessitate us to expect that they will cancel the coupon payments. Therefore, during the year, the bank recognized dividend income of BDT 63,155,033.71 on accrual basis.

24.2 Interest/profit on govt. Securities

Interest on treasury bonds	7,173,802,033	4,008,951,170	7,173,802,033	4,008,951,170
Amortization gain on T-Bills	3,728,430,529	2,753,866,108	3,708,481,886	2,722,853,751
Interest on Bangladesh Government Special Purpose Bond (BGSPB) Eastern	2,597,138,463	1,462,213,519	2,597,138,463	1,462,213,519
Profit from Sukuk	487,730,972	33,773,392	487,730,972	33,773,392
Rent on Bangladesh Government Investment Sukuk (BGIS)	-	9,244,147	-	9,244,147
	13,987,101,998	**8,268,048,337**	**13,967,153,355**	**8,237,035,980**

24.3 Interest/profit on non-government securities

Interest on corporate bond	48,895,604	65,603,297	48,895,604	65,603,297
Interest on zero coupon bond	-	14,669,004	-	14,669,004
Interest on subordinated bonds	454,276,918	682,266,028	454,276,918	682,266,028
	503,172,523	**762,538,329**	**503,172,523**	**762,538,329**

Amount in BDT

	Notes	Group		Bank	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
25 Commission, exchange and brokerage					
Recognition policy:					
The Bank earns commission and fee income from a diverse range of services provided to its customers. Fees and commissions are recognized upon completion of the related services and, in certain cases, on a realization basis.					
Fees, commission and charges	25.1	4,263,500,224	3,413,773,934	4,187,377,135	3,339,226,625
Exchange gain (net of exchange loss)	25.2	1,939,627,988	2,147,353,093	1,933,733,722	2,145,121,750
Brokerage commission	25.3	175,192,166	197,811,021	-	-
		6,378,320,379	**5,758,938,050**	**6,121,110,858**	**5,484,348,375**
25.1 Fees, commission and charges					
Loan processing fees		343,993,721	264,758,986	343,993,721	264,758,986
Service charges (Periodic & Ad-hoc)		779,455,683	580,454,917	725,426,633	518,898,733
Early settlement fees		26,322,592	19,040,810	26,322,592	19,040,810
Commission on sale of savings certificate		2,818,885	2,211,583	2,818,885	2,211,583
Commission on Bancassurance		8,180,842	760,779	8,180,842	760,779
Commission on remittance processing		3,224,198	2,324,081	3,224,198	2,324,081
Cards fees & charges (net of cards direct expenses)	25.1.1	935,697,259	839,643,567	935,697,259	839,643,567
Commission on general banking (PO, FDD, remittance etc)		25,688,519	26,140,515	25,688,519	26,140,515
Commission on Automated Challan System (ACS)		182,184,698	93,431,230	182,184,698	93,431,230
Commission on trade business (LG, LC, Acceptance)	25.1.2	1,955,933,830	1,585,007,466	1,933,839,791	1,572,016,341
		4,263,500,224	**3,413,773,934**	**4,187,377,135**	**3,339,226,625**
25.1.1 Cards fees and charges (net of cards direct expenses)					
Fees and charges					
Debit, prepaid cards etc.		585,879,300	444,796,114	585,879,300	444,796,114
Credit cards:					
Annual and transactional fees		531,022,868	469,453,487	531,022,868	469,453,487
Late payment and overlimit fees		425,406,718	271,065,248	425,406,718	271,065,248
Cash advance fees		7,111,878	4,490,839	7,111,878	4,490,839
Interchange reimbursement (IRF) and aquiring fees		421,236,257	374,647,980	421,236,257	374,647,980
Risk assurance premium		190,241,002	158,634,545	190,241,002	158,634,545
Merchant service commission		604,245,952	473,706,478	604,245,952	473,706,478
Replacement fees and others		1,366,797	1,600,762	1,366,797	1,600,762
		2,766,510,773	**2,198,395,453**	**2,766,510,773**	**2,198,395,453**
Cards direct expenses					
Membership and priority pass		1,013,834,259	824,651,907	1,013,834,259	824,651,907
Acquiring and IRF charges		608,832,195	422,414,712	608,832,195	422,414,712
Insurance expense		22,938,386	20,061,412	22,938,386	20,061,412
Other service charges (ATM card usage, cash back, etc.)		185,208,674	91,623,855	185,208,674	91,623,855
		1,830,813,515	**1,358,751,886**	**1,830,813,515**	**1,358,751,886**
		935,697,259	**839,643,567**	**935,697,259**	**839,643,567**
25.1.2 Commission on trade business (LG, LC, Acceptance)					
Commission on LC		775,567,516	714,034,655	750,154,831	701,043,530
Commission on acceptance		830,987,892	638,292,792	830,987,892	638,292,792
Commission of guarantee		349,378,421	232,680,019	352,697,067	232,680,019
		1,955,933,830	**1,585,007,466**	**1,933,839,791**	**1,572,016,341**
25.2 Exchange gain (net of exchange loss)					
Exchange gain other than cards business		12,268,582,000	10,018,406,768	12,071,211,710	9,940,692,410
Less: exchange loss		10,488,434,682	7,957,905,240	10,296,958,658	7,882,422,225
		1,780,147,318	**2,060,501,528**	**1,774,253,052**	**2,058,270,185**

Amount in BDT

	Notes	Group		Bank	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
Exchange gain from cards business		304,450,934	262,604,089	304,450,934	262,604,089
Less: exchange loss		144,970,263	175,752,524	144,970,263	175,752,524
		159,480,671	**86,851,565**	**159,480,671**	**86,851,565**
		1,939,627,988	**2,147,353,093**	**1,933,733,722**	**2,145,121,750**

25.3 Brokerage commission

Brokerage commission (DSE and CSE)	178,469,320	205,732,567		
Brokerage commission (dealer)	7,406,192	7,016,222		
Settlement fees & commission	3,736,309	8,263,858		
Management & trustee fees	11,349,547	8,258,689		
	200,961,368	**229,271,336**		
Less: direct expenses				
Laga and howla charges	16,374,871	18,061,220		
CDBL charges	9,394,331	13,399,095		
	25,769,202	**31,460,315**		
	175,192,166	**197,811,021**		

26 Other operating income

Rebate earnings	267,352,785	196,160,975	267,352,785	196,160,975
Postage charges recovered	32,855,966	21,201,420	19,911,060	21,201,420
Swift charges recovered	101,562,566	97,791,419	101,562,566	97,791,419
Service charges	15,210,016	11,308,162	15,210,016	10,133,141
Locker rent	32,363,223	25,958,698	32,363,223	25,958,698
Gain/(loss) on disposal of fixed assets	(698,876)	13,095,763	(713,863)	13,095,763
Other fees and income	57,646,804	21,971,005	57,039,225	21,851,596
	506,292,484	**387,487,441**	**492,725,012**	**386,193,011**

Lapse and forfeiture account of EBL Employees Provident Fund of BDT 23.45 million for the year 2025 (BDT 6.88 million in 2024) has been reverted to the bank and recognized as 'other income' as per the notification no. 179/FRC/FRM/Notification/2020/2 dated 07 July 2020 issued by Financial Reporting Council (FRC). Lapse & forfeiture amount of BDT 0.59 million of subsidiaries are also included in consolidated 'other income' during the year.

Commission, fees and charges received against export and export related services are VAT exempted as per service code S056 of SRO 189-AIN/2019/46-MUSHAK, dated 13 June 2019.

Operating expenses

Recognition policy:

Expenses incurred by the group are recognised on accrual basis when a performance obligation is satisfied by receiving a promised service by the bank as per IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers, IAS 19 Employee Benefits, IFRS 16 Leases, Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting and relevant local laws.

Expenses incurred by the bank shown in these financial statements are inclusive of VAT where applicable as per VAT and Supplementary Duty Act 2012 and rules 2016.

27 Salary & allowances (excluding those of Managing Director of Bank)

Basic salary		3,126,575,313	2,659,194,626	3,020,340,876	2,540,094,980
Other salary & allowances		2,772,148,149	2,444,527,741	2,730,589,240	2,395,295,580
Festival bonus		595,073,149	481,228,547	585,351,038	471,218,814
Incentive bonus		652,887,658	577,500,002	648,500,000	568,500,002
Contribution to provident fund		301,054,885	251,399,351	290,298,061	242,928,127
Current service cost - Gratuity Fund	27.1	401,044,916	250,785,489	399,698,917	249,800,000
Current service cost - Superannuation Fund	27.2	7,440,000	4,000,000	7,440,000	4,000,000
		7,856,224,070	**6,668,635,755**	**7,682,218,132**	**6,471,837,502**

*The number of regular employees engaged for the whole year or part thereof who received a minimum total remuneration of BDT 36,000 p.a. was 3,395 at the end of December 2025 and 2,916 at the end of December 2024.

27.1 Current service cost - Gratuity Fund (Bank only)

The current service cost of the defined benefit plans are determined as per the actuarial valuation report which involves making assumptions about discount rates, expected rates of return on assets, future salary increases, mortality rates, future pension increase, etc. Due to the long-term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty.

The last valuation was carried out on 31 December 2024 by Air Consulting Limited and as per their recommendation the Bank charged BDT 399.7 million (13.13% of Basic Salary) to the Profit & Loss Account in 2025 as current service cost. The bank also continued to contribute 21.75% of basic salary to the Gratuity Fund in 2025 as per actuarial recommendation.

27.2 Current service cost - Superannuation Fund (Bank only)

Contribution to superannuation fund is made as per actuarial valuation of the fund. Valuation is carried out on 'Projected unit credit method' as per IAS 19 *Employee Benefits* to determine the present value of obligations and the related current service cost and, where applicable past service cost. The amount of obligation is determined on the occurrence of certain pre-defined events which is related with employee rank (not salary) and certain threshold level of service being reached i.e. survival or withdrawal probabilities.

As per the last valuation by Air Consulting Limited carried out on 31 December 2024, the Bank charged current service cost of BDT 7.4 million to the Profit & Loss Account in 2025. The bank also contributed BDT 24.0 million to the Superannuation Fund in 2025 as per actuarial recommendation.

Amount in BDT

	Notes	Group		Bank	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
28 Rent, taxes, insurance, utilities etc.					
Rents, rates and taxes - premises & equipment*		267,572,032	233,138,697	262,365,294	228,288,015
Insurance premium**		267,927,685	219,822,155	267,278,477	218,530,994
Utilities (except telecommunication)		184,979,576	174,382,741	178,145,729	166,961,027
		720,479,292	**627,343,592**	**707,789,499**	**613,780,036**

* As per IFRS 16 Leases, the Bank recorded interest expense on lease liabilities (note # 23) and depreciation on RoU assets (note # 36) instead of charging rental expense (excluding VAT) of BDT 618.43 million in 2025 (BDT 580 million in 2024) against rented premises treated as lease assets and shown in the balance sheet as RoU assets under note # 36.

** The major portion of insurance premium (BDT 249.31 million in 2025 and BDT 210.09 million in 2024) was paid to Bangladesh Bank as per DOS circular letter no 1 dated 10 January 2007 and circular no. DID-02/2012 dated 02 October 2012 in exchange of coverage of deposits up to certain threshold in case the bank goes bankrupt. The rest of the premium covers property, cash security etc.

29 Legal & professional expenses					
Professional fees	29.1	31,479,065	11,566,434	26,894,286	9,754,255
Lawyers' professional fees		36,512,171	18,081,855	36,157,220	18,081,855
Other legal expenses (court expense, auction notice etc.)		78,933,793	64,454,966	78,753,576	64,423,030
		146,925,029	**94,103,256**	**141,805,082**	**92,259,141**
29.1 Professional fees					
Credit Rating Agency fees, consultancy and advisory services fees		31,136,465	9,952,784	26,551,686	8,140,605
Certification fee on Corporate Governance Code		115,000	115,000	115,000	115,000
Certification fee on Nostro Account Reconciliation		161,000	143,750	161,000	143,750
Contact Point Verification Fees		66,600	1,354,900	66,600	1,354,900
		31,479,065	**11,566,434**	**26,894,286**	**9,754,255**
30 Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.					
Telephone and mobile bill		36,853,637	43,744,286	36,721,131	43,726,701
SMS service charges		141,214,542	150,746,602	141,214,542	150,746,602
Network link, Internet and DR maintenance cost		64,380,390	50,602,993	61,601,738	49,318,440
Swift charges		32,510,225	18,988,219	31,062,212	18,988,219
Postage and courier charges		53,274,038	52,882,175	46,648,990	47,281,815
Stamp and court fees		1,101,493	1,007,812	1,101,493	1,007,812
		329,334,325	**317,972,087**	**318,350,106**	**311,069,589**
31 Stationery, printing, advertisement, business promotion etc.					
Printing and office stationery		136,635,898	139,855,481	134,912,281	137,934,093
Security stationery		12,915,369	13,725,322	12,915,369	13,725,322
Advertisement (Print & electronic media, POC materials etc.)		108,117,542	106,379,243	107,459,244	106,188,518
Business promotional expenses for Skylounge		311,667,504	377,428,029	311,667,504	377,428,029
Business promotional expenses for priority and others		202,243,062	119,520,835	202,101,002	117,976,528
		771,579,375	**756,908,910**	**769,055,400**	**753,252,490**

Amount in BDT

	Notes	Group		Bank	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
32 Managing Director's salary and allowances (Bank only)					
Basic salary		23,824,524	22,475,966	23,824,524	22,475,966
Allowances		4,200,000	4,200,000	4,200,000	4,200,000
Incentive bonus		1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Festival bonus		3,891,050	3,670,802	3,891,050	3,670,802
Contribution to Provident Fund		2,382,457	2,247,598	2,382,457	2,247,598
		35,798,031	**34,094,366**	**35,798,031**	**34,094,366**
33 Directors' fees and expenses					
Meeting attendance fees		2,467,500	3,191,200	1,867,000	2,553,200
Fixed remuneration for Independent Directors		1,191,000	1,518,001	1,191,000	1,518,001
Other permissible expenses (refreshment, conveyance etc.)		988,163	1,183,391	988,163	1,183,391
		4,646,663	**5,892,592**	**4,046,163**	**5,254,592**

As per Bangladesh Bank's BRPD Circular No. 02, dated 11 February 2024, each director is entitled to an honorarium of maximum Taka 10,000 for attending each meeting. Additionally, as per BRPD Circular No. 03, dated 14 February 2024, each independent director is entitled to the same honorarium of maximum Taka 10,000 per meeting, along with a fixed monthly remuneration of Taka 50,000.

However, the honorarium payable to directors is subject to monthly limits, which include a maximum of 2 Board meetings, 4 Executive Committee meetings, 1 Audit Committee meeting, and 1 Risk Management Committee meeting. These restrictions are outlined in BRPD Circular No. 02, dated 11 February 2024, and BRPD Circular No. 03, dated 14 February 2024.

34 Shariah supervisory committee's fees and expenses					
Meeting attendance fees		265,500	99,000	265,500	99,000
Other expenses (refreshment, conveyance etc.)		51,890	-	51,890	-
		317,390	**99,000**	**317,390**	**99,000**
35 Audit fees					
Statutory audit		6,953,300	2,856,444	5,750,000	1,113,200
Interim audit for issuance of subordinated bond		575,000	-	575,000	-
Provident fund audit*		139,498	139,498	69,000	69,000
Rep. Office (Yangon) audit**		-	105,693	-	105,693
		7,667,798	**3,101,635**	**6,394,000**	**1,287,893**

*Audit fees of Recognized Provided Fund is borne by the Bank as per section 264 (13), Bangladesh Labor Act 2006.

** EBL closed the operations of its Yangon Representative Office, Myanmar, in 2024.

36 Depreciation and repair of bank's assets					
Depreciation					
Building and floor spaces		37,557,375	36,365,502	37,557,375	36,070,391
Machinery and equipment		110,241,025	59,112,048	109,748,126	59,010,130
Computer and network equipment		166,822,062	149,372,420	163,243,861	146,486,625
Digital banking equipment		46,358,418	38,071,663	46,358,418	38,022,710
Electromechanical equipment		17,429,747	17,263,926	17,429,747	17,263,926
Vehicles		22,472,034	23,175,677	22,036,690	22,500,844
Furniture and fixtures		61,223,183	53,943,583	58,075,725	50,955,628
Software		113,251,251	136,618,726	112,282,797	135,824,949
Right of use (RoU) assets		542,844,241	520,808,179	514,510,000	493,413,515
		1,118,199,335	**1,034,731,724**	**1,081,242,738**	**999,548,718**
Repair of bank's assets					
Machinery and equipment		84,739,042	66,178,178	84,450,696	66,104,142
Vehicles		41,097,459	22,402,855	39,123,554	20,495,402
Furniture and fixtures		42,936,087	26,441,818	42,877,321	26,441,818
Rented premises- general		130,711,794	85,772,590	127,949,601	83,127,340
Rented premises-electricity & lighting		51,309,786	38,554,409	50,848,508	38,260,214
Computer and network equipment		24,687,963	16,036,130	24,614,143	15,513,321
Software maintenance		282,886,874	232,263,841	280,792,301	230,691,909
		658,369,004	**487,649,822**	**650,656,123**	**480,634,147**
		1,776,568,340	**1,522,381,546**	**1,731,898,862**	**1,480,182,865**

Amount in BDT

	Notes	Group		Bank	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
37 Other expenses					
Business travelling and conveyance		111,058,432	87,756,648	110,098,065	87,152,924
Bank charges		127,515,305	120,523,509	123,463,883	119,114,976
Cards production & POS acquiring cost		98,331,712	84,618,086	98,331,712	84,618,086
CSR expenses (including donation)		137,461,294	108,460,717	137,382,939	108,460,717
Fees and subscriptions		11,520,797	9,863,413	9,665,128	6,000,212
Recruitment and training expenses		29,913,218	26,916,300	29,873,997	25,347,272
Entertainment and recreation		84,872,067	64,257,470	81,826,332	61,790,887
Office securities (cash carrying, office premises etc.)		291,905,040	231,781,491	290,649,240	230,540,541
Business and internal events		41,359,759	37,977,675	40,184,434	37,977,675
Reward and recognition		55,134,854	52,782,228	55,134,854	52,782,228
Sales and collection commission (DST, Agency, Dealers)		87,355,624	57,024,318	87,355,624	57,024,318
Expense for EBL Sub-ordinated bond		14,074,196	17,297,232	14,074,196	17,297,232
Other operating expenses (uniform, freight, books, shares etc)		30,751,614	50,394,918	28,249,563	36,216,167
		1,121,253,912	**949,654,004**	**1,106,289,967**	**924,323,234**
38 Other provisions charged/(released)					
Provision charged/(released) for mudarabah subordinated bond, protested bills & others	13.12	482,196,684	(2,852,025)	482,196,684	(4,252,025)
Provision charged/(released) on revaluation of equity securities	13.14	107,619,111	1,521,652,130	165,204,427	890,861,927
Provision for start-up fund	20.1	-	75,040,051	-	75,040,051
Provision for rebate to Good Borrowers		-	(46,100,257)	-	(46,100,257)
		589,815,795	**1,547,739,899**	**647,401,111**	**915,549,696**
39 Changes in other assets (cash flow items)					
Opening balance:					
Fair value of TREC and Shares of DSE owned by EBLSL		595,337,112	595,337,112	-	-
Fair value of TREC and Shares of CSE owned by EBLSL		194,034,792	245,379,755	-	-
Receivable from subsidiaries		-	-	-	839,199
Stock of printing stationeries		5,300,449	1,080,756	5,300,449	1,080,756
Stock of security stationeries		104,111,149	46,415,592	104,111,149	46,415,592
Stamps on hand		7,917,597	3,791,797	7,908,447	3,782,647
Advance to staff for expenses		1,193,472	1,925,594	1,193,472	1,270,656
Security deposits with govt./non govt. agencies		20,219,794	22,519,105	9,081,724	9,024,224
Sundry receivables		3,527,773,972	2,373,025,726	3,527,773,974	2,371,464,393
Advance rent		70,584,531	64,012,304	67,743,352	61,469,593
Advance to representative office-Guangzhou, China		1,459,812	965,942	1,459,812	965,942
Prepayments and advance to vendors		1,003,896,039	427,733,973	999,563,147	423,564,678
Other assets of subsidiaries		-	2,067,885	-	-
Receivable from DSE & CSE		3,702,515	-	-	-
Adjustment of reserve for fair value of TRECs and Shares of DSE and CSE owned by EBLSL		(74,448,423)	(85,418,367)	-	-
		5,461,082,812	**3,698,837,174**	**4,724,135,527**	**2,919,877,680**
Closing balance:					
Fair value of TREC and Shares of DSE owned by EBLSL		595,337,112	595,337,112	-	-
Fair value of TREC and Shares of CSE owned by EBLSL		194,034,792	194,034,792	-	-
Stock of printing stationeries		4,831,689	5,300,449	4,831,689	5,300,449
Stock of security stationeries		133,847,739	104,111,149	133,847,739	104,111,149
Stamps on hand		7,566,142	7,917,597	7,556,992	7,908,447
Advance to staff for expenses		1,920,721	1,193,472	1,920,721	1,193,472
Security deposits with govt./non govt. agencies		1,154,076,172	20,219,794	1,142,938,102	9,081,724
Sundry receivables		5,501,340,178	3,527,773,972	5,501,225,710	3,527,773,974
Advance rent		89,910,885	70,584,531	84,229,803	67,743,352

Amount in BDT

	Notes	Group		Bank	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
Advance to representative office-Guangzhou, China		1,723,505	1,459,812	1,723,505	1,459,812
Prepayments and advance to vendors		1,329,321,073	1,003,896,039	1,325,990,704	999,563,147
Receivable from DSE & CSE		35,039,711	3,702,515	-	-
Less: adjustment of reserve for fair value of TRECs and Shares of DSE and CSE owned by EBLSL		(74,448,423)	(74,448,423)	-	-
		8,974,501,294	**5,461,082,812**	**8,204,264,963**	**4,724,135,527**
Net decrease/(increase) in other asset		**(3,513,418,482)**	**(1,762,245,638)**	**(3,480,129,437)**	**(1,804,257,846)**

40 Changes in other liabilities (cash flow items)

Opening balance:					
Privileged creditors (payable to government)		1,594,056,572	1,094,838,203	1,593,942,662	1,094,838,203
Acquirer liabilities		1,820,774,004	1,633,497,357	1,820,774,004	1,633,497,357
Sundry creditors		352,116,528	936,226,223	336,816,033	936,226,223
Security deposit		8,345,521	17,694,733	10,662,331	17,694,733
Miscellaneous liabilities/payables		2,244,627,933	1,841,590,296	1,999,804,205	1,057,447,541
Net benefit obligation		551,939,380	124,331,982	551,939,380	124,331,982
		6,571,859,938	**5,648,178,794**	**6,313,938,615**	**4,864,036,039**
Adjustment with other liabilities					
Opening leave encashment payable		(155,400,000)	(155,400,000)	(155,400,000)	(155,400,000)
Interest suspense for term placement		(1,860,000)	(1,860,000)	(1,860,000)	(1,860,000)
Actuarial remeasurement gain/(loss) before deferred tax adjustment		(857,478,501)	(362,278,501)	(857,478,501)	(362,278,500)
		(1,014,738,501)	**(519,538,501)**	**(1,014,738,501)**	**(519,538,500)**
		5,557,121,437	**5,128,640,293**	**5,299,200,114**	**4,344,497,539**
Closing balance:					
Privileged creditors (payable to government)		1,924,024,770	1,594,056,572	1,921,527,748	1,593,942,662
Acquirer liabilities		2,329,374,285	1,820,774,004	2,329,374,285	1,820,774,004
Sundry creditors		134,442,492	352,116,528	122,505,953	336,816,033
Security deposit		24,769,979	8,345,521	29,403,601	10,662,331
Miscellaneous liabilities/payables		3,687,704,168	2,244,627,933	3,401,526,866	1,999,804,205
Net benefit obligation		380,491,390	551,939,380	380,491,390	551,939,380
		8,480,807,084	**6,571,859,938**	**8,184,829,843**	**6,313,938,615**
Adjustment with Miscellaneous liabilities					
Leave encashment payable		(155,400,000)	(155,400,000)	(155,400,000)	(155,400,000)
Interest suspense for term placement		(84,284,931)	(1,860,000)	(84,284,931)	(1,860,000)
Actuarial remeasurement gain/(loss) before deferred tax adjustment		(857,478,501)	(857,478,501)	(857,478,501)	(857,478,501)
		(1,097,163,432)	**(1,014,738,501)**	**(1,097,163,432)**	**(1,014,738,501)**
		7,383,643,652	**5,557,121,437**	**7,087,666,411**	**5,299,200,114**
Net cash increase/(decrease) in other liabilities		**1,826,522,215**	**428,481,144**	**1,788,466,297**	**954,702,575**

41 Reconciliation between Operating profit of the Bank and Cash flows from operating activities

Profit before provision		17,864,221,019	15,835,336,418	18,473,358,989	15,939,016,022
Depreciation on fixed assets		1,118,199,335	1,034,731,724	1,081,242,738	999,548,718
Net (gain)/loss on disposal of fixed assets		698,876	(13,095,763)	713,863	(13,095,763)
Recoveries on loans/investment previously written off		545,801,845	515,004,559	545,801,845	515,004,559
Net Gain)/loss from sale of government securities		1,295,082,509	(33,777,506)	1,309,657,891	(9,751,003)
Net (gain)/loss on sale of quoted securities		473,989,315	(164,353,541)	147,233,008	(112,656,600)
Income taxes paid		(5,303,451,830)	(3,892,516,076)	(5,255,515,056)	(3,828,049,595)
(Increase)/decrease of dividend receivable		28,581,374	52,336,049	(59,293,748)	93,069,984
(Increase)/decrease of interest receivable		(3,166,243,131)	(1,025,668,339)	(3,053,987,835)	(1,026,882,753)
Increase/(decrease) of interest payable		1,528,944,644	3,156,823,253	1,528,944,644	3,156,823,253
Increase/(decrease) of expenses payable		229,613,423	178,496,700	233,150,786	188,487,302
(Increase)/decrease of fees and commission receivable		(18,610,323)	(105,053,168)	(21,382,994)	(87,407,264)

Amount in BDT

	Notes	Group		Bank	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
Cash generated from operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		**14,596,827,058**	**15,538,264,312**	**14,929,924,133**	**15,814,106,860**
Increase/decrease in operating assets and liabilities					
Net sale/(purchase) of trading securities		(40,949,806,624)	(29,678,669,702)	(40,369,993,704)	(28,550,484,095)
Loans and advances/investments to customers (other than banks)		(67,394,687,764)	(58,492,598,923)	(67,108,033,983)	(58,939,397,046)
Other assets		(3,513,418,482)	(1,762,245,638)	(3,480,129,437)	(1,804,257,846)
Deposit/borrowing/placement from other banks		31,716,516,302	9,765,733,040	31,532,122,070	9,213,493,662
Deposits from customers (other than banks)		95,828,571,221	88,289,760,882	95,046,547,538	88,173,873,555
Other liabilities		1,826,522,215	428,481,144	1,788,466,297	954,702,575
		17,508,696,868	**8,550,460,803**	**17,408,978,780**	**9,047,930,806**
Net cash received from/(used in) operating activities		**32,110,523,925**	**24,088,725,115**	**32,338,902,913**	**24,862,037,668**

42 Earnings per share

Earnings per share (EPS) has been computed by dividing the profit after tax (PAT) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding as on 31 December 2025 as per IAS- 33 Earnings Per Share. Diluted EPS was not required to calculate as there was no dilution incidence during the period.

42.1 Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding

Number of shares before bonus share issued	1,358,139,054	1,358,139,054	1,358,139,054	1,358,139,054
Bonus shares issued	237,674,334	237,674,334	237,674,334	237,674,334
	1,595,813,388	**1,595,813,388**	**1,595,813,388**	**1,595,813,388**

42.2 Earnings per share (EPS)

Net profit attributable to the shareholders of EBL	8,340,355,037	6,598,976,600	9,009,818,801	7,503,942,828
Number of ordinary shares outstanding	1,595,813,388	1,595,813,388	1,595,813,388	1,595,813,388
Earnings per share (EPS) (restated)	5.23	4.14	5.65	4.70

43 Calculation of Net operating cash flow (NOCF) per share and Net asset value (NAV) per share

Net asset value (NAV)	50,083,337,394	43,233,516,999	50,850,003,367	43,339,067,777
Net asset value (NAV) per share in BDT (2024 restated)	31.38	27.09	31.86	27.16
Net operating cash flow (NOCF)	32,110,523,925	24,088,725,115	32,338,902,913	24,862,037,668
Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS) in BDT (2024 restated)	20.12	15.09	20.26	15.58

Calculation of NAV per share: $\frac{\text{Net asset value}}{\text{No. of shares outstanding}}$

Calculation of NOCF per share: $\frac{\text{Net operating cash flow}}{\text{No. of shares outstanding}}$

44 Events after the reporting period

The Board of Directors of Eastern Bank PLC. recommended 28% dividend (25% cash and 3% stock) in the board meeting held on 15 April 2026 for the year 2025. Eligible shareholders (who hold EBL shares on the record date i. e. 06 May 2026) will be eligible to receive this dividend subject to shareholders' approval in AGM. The amount of recommended dividend amount is BDT 4,468,277,486

Eastern Bank PLC.

Schedule of Fixed Assets

As at 31 December 2025

Annexure-A

Amount in BDT

Particulars	Cost				Accumulated depreciation & amortization					
	Balance on 01 January 2025	Additions during the year	Disposals/ transfer during the year	Balance at 31 December 2025	Balance on 01 January 2025	Charge for the year	On disposals /adjustment during the year	Balance at 31 December 2025	Net book value at 31 December 2025	Net book value at 31 December 2024
Tangible assets										
Land	1,479,636,442	19,446,692	-	1,499,083,134	-	-	-	-	1,499,083,134	1,479,636,442
Building and floor spaces	1,480,709,421	33,068,243	-	1,513,777,664	333,740,957	37,557,375	-	371,298,332	1,142,479,332	1,146,968,464
Capital work in progress	15,851,812	135,024,862	(80,822,359)	70,054,315	-	-	-	-	70,054,315	15,851,813
Machinery and equipment	970,000,232	173,755,281	(18,881,868)	1,124,873,645	676,512,693	109,748,126	(18,814,187)	767,446,632	357,427,013	293,487,539
Digital banking equipment	456,373,920	120,253,614	(951,000)	575,676,534	227,759,075	46,358,418	(227,844)	273,889,649	301,786,885	228,614,845
Electromechanical equipment	345,278,517	4,500,000	-	349,778,517	107,497,059	17,429,747	-	124,926,805	224,851,712	237,781,459
Computer and network equipment	1,460,751,769	556,628,403	(1,559,446)	2,015,820,726	1,000,068,439	163,243,861	(812,386)	1,162,499,915	853,320,811	460,683,329
Vehicles	272,905,344	22,022,579	(3,555,000)	291,372,923	171,371,849	22,036,690	(3,554,998)	189,853,541	101,519,382	101,533,495
Furniture and fixtures	800,034,394	102,566,187	(9,096,122)	893,504,458	527,717,261	58,075,725	(4,712,464)	581,080,522	312,423,937	272,317,133
Right of use assets	2,932,908,416	425,582,534	(337,612,168)	3,020,878,782	1,162,029,964	514,510,000	(320,580,198)	1,355,959,766	1,664,919,016	1,770,878,452
Intangible assets										
Software	1,076,678,124	63,816,876	-	1,140,495,000	765,519,708	112,282,797	-	877,802,505	262,692,497	311,158,416
At 31 December 2025	**11,291,128,391**	**1,656,665,271**	**(452,477,963)**	**12,495,315,699**	**4,972,217,004**	**1,081,242,738**	**(348,702,076)**	**5,704,757,667**	**6,790,558,033**	**6,318,911,387**
At 31 December 2024	**13,072,515,368**	**1,527,310,303**	**(657,742,036)**	**11,291,128,391**	**4,555,211,066**	**999,548,718**	**(582,542,779)**	**4,972,217,005**	**6,318,911,387**	**-**

Eastern Bank PLC.

Schedule of Fixed Assets Disposal

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Annexure-A1

Amount in BDT

Date	Particulars	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value	Sale value	Tax and VAT	disposal gain/ (loss)	Remarks
29.09.2025	Toyota Fielder (DM-GA-32-1278)	1,777,500	1,777,499	1	2,773,748	554,750	2,218,996	Dispose
29.09.2025	Toyota Fielder (DM-GA-32-1276)	1,777,500	1,777,499	1				
29.09.2025	Furniture & Fixtures	3,227,357	3,227,032	325	2,125,438	462,052	1,662,901	Dispose
29.09.2025	Machinery & Equipment	17,124,968	17,124,808	160				
30.09.2025	Computer & Network Equipment	1,559,446	812,386	747,060	-	-	(5,622,101)	Written-Off
30.09.2025	Furniture & Fixtures	4,666,225	542,741	4,123,484				
30.09.2025	Machinery & Equipment	1,164,700	413,143	751,557				
27.11.2025	Machinery & Equipment	16,700	2,783	13,917	16,700	-	2,783	Dispose
28.12.2025	Furniture & Fixtures	1,202,540	942,691	259,849	1,308,610	-	1,023,557	Dispose
28.12.2025	Machinery & Equipment	1,526,500	1,501,296	25,204				
		34,043,436	**28,121,878**	**5,921,558**	**6,224,496**	**1,016,802**	**(713,864)**	**-**

Eastern Bank PLC. and its subsidiaries

Balance with other Banks and Financial Institutions (Group)

Annexure-B

Outside Bangladesh - (note-4.2)

Name of Banks and FIs	Currency	31 December 2025			31 December 2024		
		Foreign currency	Exchange rate	Amount in BDT	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	Amount in BDT
In demand deposit account with							
AB Bank PLC., India	USD	28,469	122.2954	3,481,618	32,760	119.9990	3,931,218
Al-Rajhi Bank, KSA	SAR	507,984	32.6069	16,563,771	74,599	31.9827	2,385,865
Bank of Bhutan, Bhutan	USD	21,015	122.2954	2,570,022	21,015	119.9990	2,521,763
Bank of China, China	CNY	1,332,745	17.4568	23,265,470	1,007,837	16.4427	16,571,557
Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi, Japan	JPY	29,515,843	0.7837	23,131,566	1,778,676	0.7604	1,352,505
Citibank NA, USA	USD	3,407,245	122.2911	416,675,804	-	-	-
Commerz Bank AG, Germany	EURO	-	-	-	5,505,091	123.1430	677,913,367
Habib American Bank, USA	USD	23,077	122.2954	2,822,190	43,166	119.9990	5,179,861
HDFC Bank Limited, Hongkong	USD	13,914	122.2954	1,701,580	131,743	119.9990	15,809,082
HDFC Bank Limited, Hongkong	HKD	51,167	15.7200	804,347	66,076	15.4580	1,021,395
ICICI Bank, India	USD	342,253	122.2954	41,855,979	1,715,918	119.9990	205,908,467
ICICI Bank, India	INR	1,218,170	1.3604	1,657,199	1,218,170	1.4053	1,711,894
ICICI Bank Limited, Hong kong	USD	248,095	122.2954	30,340,907	2,058,489	119.9990	247,016,634
ICICI Bank Limited, Hong kong	HKD	371,681	15.7200	5,842,828	2,003,241	15.4580	30,966,098
ICICI Bank Limited, Hong kong	CNY	273,090	17.4568	4,767,276	-	-	-
JP Morgan Chase Bank NA, London	GBP	112,947	165.2945	18,669,483	244,793	150.9827	36,959,579
JP Morgan Chase Bank NA, Australia	AUD	7,307	81.8768	598,241	11,497	74.6514	858,301
JP Morgan Chase Bank, Germany	EURO	31,005	143.9784	4,464,082	159,472	123.1430	19,637,875
Mashreqbank, USA	USD	4,876,609	122.2954	596,386,841	24,117,856	119.9990	2,894,118,654
Mashreq Bank, UAE	AED	89,851	33.3039	2,992,374	28,118,608	32.3235	908,891,817
Nepal Bangladesh Bank Limited, Nepal	USD	160,989	122.2954	19,688,160	17,830	119.9990	2,139,577
MCB Bank Limited, Pakistan	USD	120,834	122.2954	14,777,490	843,502	119.9990	101,219,345
National Commercial Bank - Jeddah	SAR	250,250	32.6069	8,159,877	200,250	31.9827	6,404,536
Standard Chartered Bank, Srilanka	USD	4,508	122.2954	551,355	4,628	119.9990	555,402
Standard Chartered Bank, India	USD	1,287,334	122.2954	157,435,044	667,507	119.9990	80,100,154
Standard Chartered Bank, USA	USD	3,356,774	122.2954	410,517,995	1,376,279	119.9990	165,152,057
Standard Chartered Bank, Singapore	SGD	114,810	95.1567	10,924,927	17,298	88.3515	1,528,280
Standard Chartered Bank, Germany	EURO	178,879	122.30	21,876,042	-	-	-
Zuercher Kantonal Bank, Zurich, Switzerland	CHF	59,427	155.0398	9,213,530	-	-	-
				1,851,736,000			**5,429,855,284**

Eastern Bank PLC. and its subsidiaries

Borrowing from Banks and Financial Institutions (Group)

Annexure-B1

Outside Bangladesh - (note-11.3)

Name of Banks and FIs	Currency	31 December 2025			31 December 2024		
		Foreign currency	Exchange rate	Amount in BDT	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	Amount in BDT
Asian Development Bank	USD	20,000,000	122.2954	2,445,908,000	-	-	-
CaixaBank, S.A., Spain	USD	30,359,168.35	122.2954	3,712,786,637	5,000,000	119.9990	599,995,000
Citibank NA, Singapore	USD	26,721,352	122.2954	3,267,898,409	8,000,000	119.9990	959,992,000
Citibank NA, USA	USD	-	-	-	4,329,844	119.9990	519,577,008
Commerzbank AG - Frankfurt	USD	25,000,000	122.2954	3,057,385,000	-	-	-
Commerzbank AG - Frankfurt	EUR	36,299	143.9784	5,226,249	-	-	-
Deutsche Investitions-und Entwicklungsgesellschaft MBH (DEG)	USD	-	-	-	5,000,000	119.9990	599,995,000
Deutsche Bank AG, Singapore	USD	-	-	-	10,000,000	119.9990	1,199,990,000
JP Morgan Chase, USA	USD	2,707,154	122.2954	331,072,431	237,605	119.9990	28,512,318
JP Morgan Chase, Singapore	USD	10,000,000	122.2954	1,222,954,000	-	-	-
Landesbank Baden-Wuerttemberg,Mainz,Germany	USD	10,000,000	122.2954	1,222,954,000	-	-	-
Mashreq Bank, Dubai	USD	40,000,000	122.2954	4,891,816,000	-	-	-
Mashreq Bank, Hongkong	USD	-	-	-	5,000,000	119.9990	599,995,000
National Bank of Ras Al-Khaimah	USD	20,000,000	122.2954	2,445,908,000	-	-	-
OEEB Development Bank, Austria	USD	4,000,000	122.2954	489,181,600	8,000,000	119.9990	959,992,000
OPEC (Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries)	USD	28,000,000	122.2954	3,424,271,200	35,000,000	119.9990	4,199,965,000
Standard Chartered Bank, Germany	EUR	-	-	-	12,776	123.1430	1,573,247
Standard Chartered Bank, Singapore	USD	151,860.56	122.2954	18,571,848	151,861	119.9990	18,223,115
Standard Chartered Bank, USA	USD	10,288,035	125.7575	1,293,797,999	12,448,562	119.9990	1,493,814,971
Wells Fargo, USA	USD	-	-	-	7,895,187	119.9990	947,414,544
Zuercher Kantonalbank, Zurich, Switzerland	CHF	-	-	-	3,901	133.0808	519,173
				27,829,731,373			**12,129,558,376**

Eastern Bank PLC.

Related party disclosures

Annexure-C

Two parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence Related party informations are given below.

i) Directors' interest in different entities:

Name of Directors	Status with the Bank	Name of the firms/companies in which directors of the Bank are interested as proprietor, partner, director, managing agent, guarantor, employee etc.	Status	Percentage of holding/ interest in the concern
Md. Showkat Ali Chowdhury	Chairman	Need Fashion Wear & Textile Ltd.	Chairman	35.00%
		Finlay (International) Ltd.	Chairman	81.00%
		KAPS Bangladesh Ltd.	Chairman	12.50%
		JF (Bangladesh) Ltd.	Chairman	81.00%
		Port Link Housing Ltd.	Chairman	50.00%
		Finlay Properties Ltd.	Chairman	55.00%
		Peninsula Housing & Development Ltd.	Director	36.00%
		South Asia Securities Ltd.	Director	7.10%
		Peninsular Shipping Services Ltd.	Director	25.00%
		Consolidated Tea & Plantation Ltd.	Director	6.25%
		Consolidated Tea & Lands Co. (BD) Ltd.	Director	6.25%
		Baraoora (Sylhet) Tea Co. (BD) Ltd.	Director	6.25%
		Eastern Industries Ltd.	Director	25.00%
		Bay Hill Hotel and Ressorts Ltd.	Director	40.00%
		General Electric Company of Bangkadesh Ltd.	Director	1 share out 23,11,870 share
		Chittagong Oxygen (Pvt) Ltd.	Director	20.00%
		Z & Z Holdings Ltd.	Managing Director	0.01%
		Legend Property Development Ltd.	Managing Director	50.00%
		Z.N. Enterprise Ltd.	Managing Director	50.00%
		Zaran Off Dock Ltd.	Managing Director	30.00%
		Namreen Enterprise Ltd	Managing Director	50.00%
		ABC Steel Enterprise Ltd.	Managing Director	80.00%
		S.L. Steels Ltd.	Managing Director	50.00%
		Unique Refineries Ltd.	Managing Director	55.00%
		Port Link Logistics Centre Ltd.	Managing Director	25.00%
		Z. A Enterprise Limited	Managing Director	50.00%
		T. A. Enterprise Limited	Managing Director	50.00%
		Associate Enterprise Limited	Managing Director	50.00%
		S.N. Corporation	Partner	50.00%
Salina Ali	Director	Unique Group of Companies Ltd.	Chairperson	12.25%
		Unique Hotel & Resorts PLC	Chairperson	5.71%
		Borak Real Estate Ltd.	Chairperson	32.00%
		Unique Ceramic Industries (Pvt.) Ltd.	Chairperson	37.25%
		Borak Travels (Pvt.) Ltd.	Chairperson	33.35%
		Hansa Management Limited	Chairperson	12.50%
		Unique Vocational Training Center Ltd.	Chairperson	12.00%
		Unique Property Development Ltd.	Chairperson	11.82%
		Sonargaon Economic Zone Ltd.	Chairperson	5.00%
		Tribeni International Ltd.	Chairperson	20.00%
		Arial Dairy and Agro Industries Ltd.	Chairperson	13.00%
		Unique Eastn (Pvt.) Ltd	Chairperson	75.00%
		Gulshan Clinic Ltd.	Director	25.00%

Name of Directors	Status with the Bank	Name of the firms/companies in which directors of the Bank are interested as proprietor, partner, director, managing agent, guarantor, employee etc.	Status	Percentage of holding/ interest in the concern
		Borak Zahir Company Ltd.	Director	20.00%
		Unique Share Management Ltd.	Managing Director	12.00%
		Crescent Commercial Center Ltd.	Managing Director	1.82%
		Purnima Construction (Pvt.) Ltd.	Managing Director	0.20%
Anis Ahmed	Director	Port Link Logistics Center Limited	Chairman	49.98%
		Consolidated Tea & Plantation Ltd.	Director	10.00%
		The Consolidated Tea & Lands Company (Bangladesh) Limited	Director	10.00%
		Baraoora (Sylhet) Tea Company Limited	Director	10.00%
		Portlink Housing Limited	Managing Director	50.00%
		MGH Logistics Private Limited	Managing Director	94.99%
		MGH Holding Limited	Managing Director	98.00%
		MGH Ports Limited	Managing Director	3.10%
		Peninsular Shipping Services Limited	Managing Director	39.99%
		MGH Restaurants PVT. Limited	Managing Director	97.00%
		Galileo Bangladesh Limited	Managing Director	80.00%
		One World Aviation Ltd.	Managing Director	20.84%
		RAS Holidays Limited	Managing Director	0.10%
		MGH Global Forwarding Ltd.	Managing Director	96.65%
		Transmarine Logistics Ltd.	Managing Director	74.98%
		TOTAL CARGO MANAGEMENT LIMITED	Managing Director	99.96%
		Tricon Global Logistics Ltd.	Managing Director	79.95%
		Global Freight Limited	Managing Director	96.68%
		International Brands Limited	Managing Director	99.53%
		Integrated Transportation Services Ltd.	Managing Director	99.50%
		Emirates Shipping Lines Bangladesh Ltd.	Managing Director	78.04%
		Radio Furti Limited	Managing Director	95.00%
		Obhai Express Ltd	Managing Director	95.00%
		MGX.com	Managing Director	90.48%
		Jatra.Com Ltd.	Managing Director	30.00%
		GTM Xpress Ltd.	Managing Director	90.00%
		DC Bypass Limited	Managing Director	90.00%
		Obhai Solutions Limited	Managing Director	0.29%
		Bangladesh Express Company Ltd.	Managing Director	20.00%
		Waadaa Limited	Managing Director	51.22%
		MGH Aviation Services Ltd.	Managing Director	90.00%
		Renaissance Aviation Services Ltd	Managing Director	50.80%
		Buspro IT Solutions	Managing Partner	80.00%
		Cloud Storage Solutions	Managing Partner	80.00%
		Digital Scan	Managing Partner	80.00%
Mufakkharul Islam Khasru	Director	Finlay Properties Ltd.	Managing Director	15.00%
Gazi Md. Shakhawat Hossain	Director	General Electric Company (BD) Ltd.	Director	0.00%
		Bay Hill Hotel & Resorts Ltd.	Representing Director	40.00%
		Unique Hotel & Resorts PLC	Director (Representing Borak Travels (Pvt) Ltd.)	4.79%
		Unique Meghnagat Power Ltd.	Director (Representing Unique Hotel & Resorts PLC.)	37.24%
Kishwar Jahan Sayeeda Banu	Director	Samorita Hospital Limited	Director	3.26%
Ruslan Nasir	Director	Mir Communications Ltd.	Director	15.00%
		Mir Energy Ltd.	Director	15.00%

Name of Directors	Status with the Bank	Name of the firms/companies in which directors of the Bank are interested as proprietor, partner, director, managing agent, guarantor, employee etc.	Status	Percentage of holding/ interest in the concern
		Mir Denim Limited	Director	15.00%
		Mir Tex Limited	Director	20.00%
		Bangla Telecom Ltd.	Director	38.00%
		BTS Communications (BD) Limited	Director	38.00%
		Mir Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Director	20.00%
		MIR LPG limited	Managing Director	38.00%
		Mir Ceramic Ltd.	Managing Director	35.00%
		Mir Telecom Ltd.	Managing Director	38.00%
		Mir Holdings Ltd.	Managing Director	38.00%
		Coloasia Limited	Managing Director	38.00%
		Orange Pie	Partnership	50.00%
		Mir Akhter Hossain Ltd.	Shareholder	7.45%
		Agrani Insurance securities Ltd.	Shareholder	2.50%
		Mir Securities Ltd.	Shareholder	0.03%
Zara Namreen	Director	Namreen Power Ltd.	Managing Director	50.00%
		Finlay Bazar Ltd.	Managing Director	60.00%
		M/s. ShoreLink Ship Recycling	Partner	50.00%
		M/s. BaliSera Ship Recycling	Managing Partner	50.00%
Mahreen Nasir	Director	Mir Communications Ltd.	Director	15.00%
		Mir Denim Limited	Director	15.00%
		Mir Energy Ltd.	Director	15.00%
		Mir Tex Limited	Director	20.00%
		Coloasia Limited	Chairman	26.00%
		Mir Ceramic Ltd.	Chairman	23.00%
		Mir Holdings Ltd.	Chairman	26.00%
		MIR LPG limited	Chairman	26.00%
		Mir Telecom Ltd.	Chairman	26.00%
		ZAN Footwear Industries Ltd.	Chairman	50.00%
		Bangla Telecom Ltd.	Director	26.00%
		BTS Communications (BD) Limited	Director	26.00%
		Mir Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Director	20.00%
		Orange Pie	Partnership	50.00%
		Agrani Insurance securities Ltd.	Shareholder	2.50%
		Mir Akhter Hossain Ltd.	Shareholder	7.45%
		Mir Securities Ltd.	Shareholder	0.03%
Md. Abdur Rahim	Director	-	-	-
Khondkar Atique -e-Rabbani	Independent Director	The Computers Ltd	Managing Director	50.00%
		TCL Computers	Proprietor	100.00%
Ali Reza Iftekhar	Managing Director	EBL Securities PLC.	Director	0.000057%
		EBL Finance (HK) Ltd.	Director	-
		EBL Investments Ltd.	Shareholder	0.000015%

Eastern Bank PLC.

Related party transactions

Annexure-C1

Related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services, or obligations between related parties, regardless of whether a price is charged as per IAS 24. The Bank in normal course of business had transactions with other entities that fall within the definition of 'Related Party' as contained in International Accounting Standards (IAS)-24 Related party disclosures and as defined in the BRPD circular no 14, dated 25 June 2003.

1 The significant related party transactions during the year were as follows:

1.a Non-funded facilities:

Amount in BDT

Name of the organization	Representing directors	Nature of interest of the directors with the borrowing firm / individual	Nature of facilities	Sanctioned amount	Outstanding as at 01 January 2025	Outstanding as at 31 December 2025	Amount overdue
Z. N. Enterprise Ltd. Customer ID-100397	Md. Showkat Ali Chowdhury, Chairman	MD	LG-Performance Bond-SME (Expired)	193,100	192,900	192,900	-

1.b Funded facilities:

Amount in BDT

Representing directors	Nature of interest with EBL	Nature of facilities	Approved limit	Outstanding as at 01 January 2025	Outstanding as at 31 December 2025
Md. Showkat Ali Chowdhury	Chairman	Credit Card	250,000	9,494	13,497
Kishwar Jahan Sayeeda Banu	Director	Credit Card	500,000	150	11,501
Mufakkharul Islam Khasru	Director	Credit Card	500,000	355,595	-
Ruslan Nasir	Director	Credit Card	475,000	-	-
Anis Ahmed	Director	Credit Card	1,000,000	207,332	285,410
Salina Ali	Director	Credit Card	1,000,000	-	87,997
Mahreen Nasir	Director	Credit Card	1,000,000	345	-
Md. Abdur Rahim	Director	Credit Card	1,000,000	35,079	153,908
Mohd. Noor Ali	Spouse of Director	Credit Card	500,000	61,282	952
Arifa Ferdous	Spouse of Director	Credit Card	625,000	19,610	-
Mahbuba Nasir	Parent of Director	Credit Card	1,000,000	-	-
Mir Nasir Hossain	Parent of Director	Credit Card	500,000	-	-
Ali Reza Iftekhar	Managing Director	Loan Against Provident Fund (LAPF)	5,000,000	4,708,546	977,673
		Staff - Housing Loan	16,912,655	8,655,363	7,571,727
		Credit Card	500,000	-	69,000

2. Transactions relating to procurement, service & rent:

Amount in BDT

Name of the company/Person	Related directors of EBL	Nature of transactions	Transaction made in 2025	Outstanding as at 31 December 2025
Unique Hotel & Resorts PLC.	Salina Ali	Payment for lounge rent, retainer fees, utility expenses and Food bill of Skylounge at HSIA (Dhaka Airport)	502,937,669	-
Unique Hotel and Resorts PLC (The Westin Dhaka)	Salina Ali	Payment for Card proposition to EBL card holders, i.e. B1G1 (settled from VISA incentive)	4,113,005	
Unique Hotel and Resorts PLC (Sheraton)	Salina Ali	Payment for Card proposition to EBL card holders, i.e. B1G1 (settled from VISA incentive)	8,902,264	
Unique Hotel & Resorts PLC. (The Westin Dhaka)	Salina Ali	Security Deposit against lease rental agreement for ATM booth at The Westin, Gulshan, Dhaka.	-	438,900

Name of the company/Person	Related directors of EBL	Nature of transactions	Transaction made in 2025	Outstanding as at 31 December 2025
Unique Hotel & Resorts PLC. (The Westin Dhaka)	Salina Ali	Rental payment for ATM booth at The Westin, Gulshan, Dhaka.	333,960	-
Borak Real Estate Ltd.	Salina Ali	Advance Rent payment for EBL ATM at Borak Mehenur, Banani, Dhaka.	-	728,323
Borak Real Estate Ltd.	Salina Ali	Rental payment for EBL ATM at Borak Mehenur, Banani, Dhaka.	638,880	-
Tashmia Ambarin	Md. Showkat Ali Chowdhury	Advance Rental payment for EBL New Market Branch and Godown at New Market, Chattogram	-	15,302,140
Tashmia Ambarin	Md. Showkat Ali Chowdhury	Rental payment for EBL New Market Branch and Godown at New Market, Chattogram	10,201,872	-
Namreen Enterprise Ltd.	Md. Showkat Ali Chowdhury	Advance rent for EBL Gulshan Avenue Branch and other office premises (CAD, SAMD, ATM Booth, Cards, Cards Operation, Payroll, E & M-Commerce, Digital Banking and Contact Center) at ZN Tower, Gulshan, Dhaka.	-	137,416,733
Namreen Enterprise Ltd.	Md. Showkat Ali Chowdhury	Rental payment for EBL Gulshan Avenue Branch and other office premises (CAD, SAMD, ATM Booth, Cards, Cards Operation, Payroll, E & M-Commerce, Digital Banking and Contact Center) at ZN Tower, Gulshan, Dhaka.	184,535,903	-
JF (Bangladesh) Limited	Md. Showkat Ali Chowdhury	Rental payment for EBL offices at Finlay House, Agrabad, Chattogram	2,948,400	-
JF (Bangladesh) Limited	Md. Showkat Ali Chowdhury	Advance payment for EBL offices at Finlay House, Agrabad, Chattogram	-	551,250

Discontinuation of transactions with "related parties": Following the Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular dated June 15, 2022, which restricts banks for procuring goods or services from "related parties," EBL discontinued all such transactions with exception of HSIA (Dhaka Airport) service from Unique Hotel & Resorts PLC (UHRL). Due to UHRL's unique service offerings and the lack of suitable alternatives—particularly for EBL's card business—the bank obtained formal permission from Bangladesh Bank to continue this partnership till 30th June 2026 through BRPD letter no. (LS-2)/745(19)/2026-31 dated 1st January, 2026.

3. Inter-company balances between EBL and Subsidiaries:

Amount in BDT

Name of subsidiaries	Nature of account	Balance as at 31 December 2025
EBL Securities PLC.	In special notice deposit (SND) account	1,717,118
	In current deposit (CD) account	252,634,392
	Share trading account	4,028,459
	Short term finance (OD)	357,334,031
EBL Investments Limited	Corporate advisory fee from EBL	18,354,000
	In special notice deposits (SND)	35,100,278
EBL Finance (HK) Limited	In nostro account	146,436,197
	Short term finance (OD) from EBL	3,300,881,781
EBL Asset Management Limited	Management fee receivable	1,196,869
	In special notice deposits (SND)	570,857

4. Compensation of key management personnel:

Refer to note : 32

Eastern Bank PLC.

Disclosure regarding outstanding Repo and Reverse Repo

Annexure-D

a. Disclosure regarding outstanding REPO as on 31 December 2025

Amount in BDT

Sl	Counterparty name	Face Value	Agreement date	Reversal date	Amount (Cash Con 1st Leg cash consideration)
1	Bangladesh Bank*		27 July 2025	25 January 2026	10,504,794,000
2	Bangladesh Bank*		26 October 2025	26 April 2026	5,618,299,000
3	Bangladesh Bank*		20 November 2025	19 May 2026	10,235,085,000
					26,358,178,000

*Assured repo facilities from Bangladesh Bank using Bangladesh Govt. Special Purpose Bond (BGSPB-Eastern)

Disclosure regarding outstanding Reverse REPO as on 31 December 2025

Sl	Counterparty name	Agreement date	Reversal date	Amount (Cash Con 1st Leg cash consideration)
1	Rupali Bank PLC.	30 December 2025	01 January 2026	3,337,825,615
2	Rupali Bank PLC.	30 December 2025	01 January 2026	5,132,650,674
3	Jamuna Bank PLC.	30 December 2025	04 January 2026	607,611,572
4	Janata Bank PLC.	30 December 2025	05 January 2026	2,747,035,942
5	Jamuna Bank PLC.	30 December 2025	06 January 2026	1,009,405,232
6	Southeast Bank PLC.	30 December 2025	06 January 2026	1,483,316,000
				14,317,845,035

b. Disclosure regarding overall transaction of REPO and reverse REPO.

Particulars	Minimum outstanding during the year	Maximum Outstanding during the year	Daily average outstanding during the year
Securities sold under REPO			
With Bangladesh Bank	26,358,178,000	50,964,973,286	36,131,055,604
With other banks & financial institutions	481,424,692	6,850,923,000	550,578,261
Securities purchased under Reverse REPO			
With Bangladesh Bank	-	-	-
With other banks & financial institutions	292,387,800	23,375,908,672	5,047,461,885

Eastern Bank PLC.

Details of NBA obtained u/s 33 (7) Artha Rin Adalat Act 2003 as of 31-12-2025:

Annexure-D1

SL.	Name of the accounts	Status of NBA	Obtained u/s 33(7)/33(5)	Entitlement date	Asset details	Forced sale value (BDT million)	Market value (BDT million)	Legal Status
1	Innovative Computer, Dhaka	Not Recognized	U/S 33(7)	7-Jun-07	Land Area: 11.25 decimal (Equiv. 7.50 katha in local Measurement) in 3 schedule at Mouza - West Durgapur, Demra, Dhaka.	2.20	2.73	Physical possession & mutation is yet to be completed.
2	M/s Safa Garments, Dhaka	Do	U/S 33(7)	18-Jan-05	Land Area: 18 decimal;Mouza - Vatara, Gulshan, Dhaka.	57.60	72.00	Do
3	Arshim & Com, Dhaka	Do	U/S 33(7)	27-Mar-07	Land Area: 19.8 decimal equivalent to 12 katha at Mouza- Lala Sarai, Cantonment, Dhaka.	33.60	42.00	Do
4	H.M. Younus, Dhaka	Do	U/S 33(7)	10-Jan-08	Land Area: 184 decimal Mouza- Shibrampur, Joydebpur, Gazipur.	132.48	165.60	Do
5	Tri Angle Trading Associate, Dhaka	Do	U/S 33(7)	29-Apr-07	Land Area: 33 decimal Mouza- Pathalia, Savar, Dhaka.	3.37	3.96	We held several discussion sessions with the husband of the highest bidder, following which a consensus was reached that the Bank would execute a Power of Attorney in favour of the highest bidder to enable filing of a suit for correction of the B.S. record. It was also agreed that 50% of the litigation cost would be borne by EBL and the remaining 50% by the highest bidder, and that mutation would be completed in the name of EBL. Subsequently, the bidder expressed unwillingness to proceed with the name-correction process and ultimately declined to purchase the said land. Accordingly, the Honourable Board approved, on 26 June 2024, the refund of the security deposit amounting to BDT 6,01,500.00 (Taka Six Lakh One Thousand Five Hundred only) to the highest bidder, Ms. Nasima Akter. The security money of BDT 6,00,000.00 was refunded on 10 July 2024.
6	Stec Fashion Ltd., Dhaka	Do	U/S 33(7)	26-Jan-09	Land Area: 25 decimal. Mouza- Dokkhin Khan, Dhaka. (Another land measuring 5.03 decimal land of Goran Chat bari Mouza, Mirpur , Dhaka has been sold through auction for Tk. 15.50 lac)	4.90	6.06	Physical possession & mutation of rest of property is yet to be completed.

SL.	Name of the accounts	Status of NBA	Obtained u/s 33(7)/33(5)	Entitlement date	Asset details	Forced sale value (BDT million)	Market value (BDT million)	Legal Status
7	North American Computing, Dhaka	Do	U/S 33(7)	22-Jul-07	Land Area: 6.5 decimal Mouza- Uttar Sona Tang gar, Mohammadpur, Dhaka.	4.68	5.85	The property was sold at Tk. 50.00 lac out of which Tk. 47.00 lac was received and rest of Tk. 3.00 lac will be received at the time of execution & registration of Sale deed in favour of the highest bidder. NB : The property has already been recorded in BS Khatian of various people. As such, a Power of Attorney has given to the highest bidder for record correction. Accordingly, a Title suit No.338/19 filed in the Court of 3rd Joint District Judge, Dhaka for record correction which is pending.
8	M/s Unicorn Bangladesh Ltd, Dhaka	Do	U/S 33(7)	22-Nov-07	Land Area: 16.5 decimal Mouza- Bhola Samair, Gulshan, Dhaka.	476.15	560.18	Physical possession & mutation is yet to be completed.
9	Royel Paper Store, Dhaka	Do	U/S 33(7)	21-May-09	Land Area: 106.5 decimal Mouza- Shrikhondo, Dhanmondi, Dhaka.	18.04	22.55	Do
10	M/s Computer Bazar Network, Dhaka	Do	U/S 33(7)	23-Jun-09	Land Area: 14 decimal Mouza- Nandipara, Sabuzbag, Dhaka.	1.68	2.10	Do
11	M/s Sylcar Plaza, Sylhet	Do	U/S 33(7)	27-May-12	Land Area: 21 & 14 decimal, Mouza- Sylhet Sadar, Sylhet.	21.20	26.60	Property already sold at Tk. 11 million out of which received Tk. 1.10 million but mutation formalities in the name of EBL is in process. Once completion of mutation formalities, highest bidder/s will pay the rest amount & sale deed to be executed accordingly.
12	Orion Fishing Limited, Dhaka	Do	U/S 33(7)	13-May-12	Land Area: 3.5 katha land at Ramna, Dhaka & 20.83 katha at Mouza: Kathali, P.S. Pahartoli, Dist: Chattogram.	102.90	128.62	Physical possession & mutation is yet to be completed.
13	Al Karim Traders, Chattogram.	Do	U/S 33(7)	19-Jan-12	Land Area: 8 decimal Dokkhin Pahartoli, Double Mooring, Chattogram.	10.50	13.20	Do
14	Bhuiyan (Any & Amy) Corporation, Dhaka	Do	U/S 33(7)	7-Jun-07	Land Area: 4.95 decimal or equiv. 3 Katha, Bhola Samair, Gulshan, Dhaka.	8.40	10.50	Do
15	Ariful Karim, Chittagong	Do	U/S 33(7)	5-Nov-08	Land Area: 148 decimal with 4 storied building, West Nasirabad, Chittagong.	125.80	148.00	Do

SL.	Name of the accounts	Status of NBA	Obtained u/s 33(7)/33(5)	Entitlement date	Asset details	Forced sale value (BDT million)	Market value (BDT million)	Legal Status
16	Miner International [BCCI], Dhaka	Do	U/S 33(7)	15-Mar-06	Land Area: 18 decimal, Jatrabari, Demra, Dhaka.	10.80	24.87	Titl Suit No. 445/23 filed by Mr. Monnaf (3rd party) is pending in the 7th joint district judge court, Dhaka. Last date on 28/01/2026 the suit transferred to another court and Next date yet to fix. Physical possession & mutaion is also yet to be completed.
17	M/s Eastern Industries, Sylhet	Do	U/S 33(7)	11-Jun-12	Land Area: 1.5 decimal Mouza- Sylhet Sadar, Sylhet.	0.96	1.20	The Bank obtained a Certificate under Section 33(7) of the Artha Rin Adalat (ARA) Act, 2003 on 27 May 2012, and a General Notice regarding the sale of the mortgaged property was published in Daily Ittefaq and Daily Jugantar on 13 January 2014. The Board approved the sale of the property for Tk. 1.1 million in its 530th meeting held on 17 April 2014. Subsequently, the Bank filed Miscellaneous Case No. 39/15 on 16 November 2015 before the Artha Rin Adalat, Sylhet against Islamic Bank Bangladesh Ltd., Taltala Branch, Sylhet, stating that the borrower, Eastern Industries, had mortgaged the same land to both EBL and IBBL. While executing the Certificate under Section 33(7), the Bank attempted to register the mutation of the land in EBL's name; however, IBBL simultaneously applied for mutation over the same property. Consequently, the concerned AC (Land) dismissed the mutation request, directing that the dispute be resolved by the Artha Rin Adalat, Sylhet. In light of this, the Bank filed the above-mentioned Miscellaneous Case seeking cancellation of the prior judgment, decree, and the Section 33(7) Certificate issued in favor of IBBL. The case is currently pending adjudication.

SL.	Name of the accounts	Status of NBA	Obtained u/s 33(7)/33(5)	Entitlement date	Asset details	Forced sale value (BDT million)	Market value (BDT million)	Legal Status
18	M/s M.A. Rob [BCCI], Khulna	Do	U/S 33(7)	23-Nov-11	Land Area: 51 decimal at Puratan Kasba, Jashore, [another schedule is 200 sq yards of land at Khulna has been sold at BDT 38.00 lac]	4.90	6.12	The mutation of 200 sq. yards has been completed in the name of EBL. Registration of the Sale Deed in favor of the highest bidder has also been executed, and physical possession is currently in process. The lawyer of the judgment debtor and current possessor of the land submitted a certificate to the learned Artha Rin Court, Khulna, stating that Writ Petition No. 14732 of 2024 has been filed before the High Court Division of the Supreme Court. Based on this certificate, the Court has stayed Execution Case 17/1999 and directed the judgment debtor's lawyer to submit further updates. Further, Mr. Omar Sadat, Barrister-at-Law, through a lawyer certificate dated 22 November 2025, informed as follows: "This is to certify that the petitioner filed Writ Petition No. 14732 of 2024 before the Hon'ble High Court Division of the Supreme Court of Bangladesh. However, no motion has yet been placed before any bench. As per the rules of the Hon'ble Court, a motion must be filed within 45 days after swearing the affidavit. Since this period has elapsed without the petitioner moving the motion, the Writ Petition is no longer valid or operative. This is submitted for your kind information and necessary action."

SL.	Name of the accounts	Status of NBA	Obtained u/s 33(7)/33(5)	Entitlement date	Asset details	Forced sale value (BDT million)	Market value (BDT million)	Legal Status
19	Maruti Enterprise, Bagura	Do	U/S 33(7)	3-Oct-12	Land Area: 41.5 decimal & 37 decimal Mouza- Betgari, Bogura sadar.	51.95	64.94	Islami Bank Bangladesh Limited, Bogura Branch filed Writ Petition No. 8010/2016 against EBL & others challenging the legality of the order no. 88 dated 29-02-2016 passed by the Artha Rin Adalat, Bogura in Artha Execution Case No. 76/2002 for directing the IBBL to deposit in court TK. 15,50,000/- being 50% of the proceeds of an auction sale in favor of the Eastern Bank PLC. Upon hearing, the Honorable High Court Division vide order dated 12.11.2018 discharged the rule on 12-11-2018 in favor of bank. Thereafter, Islami Bank, Bogura Branch, filed Civil Petition for Leave to Appeal No.1560/2019 on the Appealate Division which is pending for hearing.
20	Calix International [BCCI], Dhaka	Do	U/S 33(7)	28-Nov-04	Land Area: 0.0992 Ajutangso, Kotowali, Dhaka	12.00	15.00	Physical possession is yet to be completed. First Appeal No.116/2003 is pending for hearing. 1st Appeal No. 116/03 filed by Additional District Commissionar Dhaka for challanging the judgement & Decree dated 2-10-2002 passed in title suit no. 27/1999 is pending.
21	M/s Alif Traders	Do	U/S 33(7)	18-Jan-21	Land Area: 16 decimal, Mouza- Muzgunni, PS- Daulatpur, Dist- Khulna.	1.36	1.60	Physical possession & mutation is yet to be completed.
22	Bay Cruise International Ltd.	Do	U/S 33(7)	24-Jun-25	1) 02 Apartments measuring 5080 sft at Plot No. 105, DOHS, Baridhara, Dhaka 2) 03 Apartments measuring 7380 sft. at Plot No. 366/2, DOHS, Baridhara, Dhaka 3) 39 decimal of land at Ashulia, Dhaka	115.82	144.81	We have already sold 3.50 Katha or 0577 ajutangsha land at Baunia, Turag, Dhaka at Tk. 45.00 lac. Sale of 39 decimal of land at Ashulia, Dhaka is also under process. Rest of Appartments physical possession & mutation is yet to be completed. Mutation under process.
23	M/S Cosmetic Gallery	Do	U/S 33(7)	14-Feb-21	Land Area (1) 25 decimal land at Equria, Keranigonj, Dhaka (2) 0.878 katha or eqvlt 1.45 decimal land at Mirpur Housing (Joarshahara), Mirpur-14, PS Kafrul, Dhaka	15.41	19.27	We have sold the 0.878 katha or eqvlt 1.45 decimal land at Mirpur Housing at Tk. 5.9 million upon taking possession through court. Mutation of 25 decimal land completed.
	Total NBA obtained u/s 33 (7)					**1,216.70**	**1,487.75**	

Note: Valuation of those properties have been made by professional valuation firm at different stages.

Eastern Bank PLC. and its subsidiaries

Business segmental Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Annexure-E

BDT in million

Particulars	Bank							Subsidiaries					Group
	Conventional	Islamic	Elimination	DBO	OBO	Elimination	Bank(Solo)	EBLSL	EBLIL	EBLFHKL	EBLAML	Elimination	
Interest income/profit on investments	45,229	890	-	46,119	3,161	(565)	48,715	220	1	467	0.02	(369)	49,034
Interest /profit shared on deposits and borrowings etc.	35,795	991	-	36,786	2,661	(565)	38,882	565	75	342	0.27	(369)	39,495
Net interest income/profit on investments	**9,434**	**(101)**	**-**	**9,333**	**500**	**-**	**9,833**	**(345)**	**(74)**	**124**	**(0.25)**	**-**	**9,538**
Investment income	14,043	488	-	14,530	-	-	14,530	(261)	62	-	6	(125)	14,212
Fees, commission and brokerage	6,082	9	-	6,091	30	-	6,121	165	7	84	5	(3)	6,378
Other operating income	463	0.05	-	463	29	-	493	0.2	0.2	13	0.2	-	506
Total operating income	**30,022**	**396**	**-**	**30,418**	**559**	**-**	**30,977**	**(441)**	**(5)**	**221**	**10**	**(128)**	**30,635**
Salary & allowances (excluding those of MD)	7,643	39	-	7,682	-	-	7,682	103	14	49	9	-	7,856
Rent, taxes, insurance, utilities etc.	701	7	-	708	-	-	708	9	1	2	1	-	720
Legal & professional expenses	142	0.01	-	142	-	-	142	4	1	1	0.0	-	147
Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.	318	0.2	-	318	-	-	318	2	0.3	8	0.1	-	329
Stationery, printing, advertisement, business promotion etc.	760	9	-	769	-	-	769	1	0.2	1	0.1	-	772
Managing Director's salary and allowances	36	-	-	36	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	36
Directors' fees & expenses	4	0.0	-	4	-	-	4	0.4	0.1	-	0.1	-	5
Sharia'h supervisory committee's fees and expenses	-	0.3	-	0.3	-	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	0.3
Audit fees	7	-	-	7	-	-	6	0.2	0.2	1	0.1	-	8
Depreciation and repair of bank's assets	1,699	33	-	1,732	-	-	1,732	29	5	8	3	-	1,777
Other operating expenses	1,037	4	-	1,041	65	-	1,106	8	1	8	1	(3)	1,121
Total operating expense	**12,346**	**92**	**-**	**12,439**	**65**	**-**	**12,504**	**157**	**22**	**77**	**14**	**(3.32)**	**12,771**
Profit before provisions	**17,675**	**304**	**-**	**17,979**	**494**	**-**	**18,473**	**(598)**	**(27)**	**144**	**(4)**	**(125)**	**17,864**
Provisions						**-**							
Provision for loans, advances/investments & OBS exposures	3,402	63	-	3,466	244	-	3,709	97	4	-	-	-	3,810
Other provisions	647	-	-	647	-	-	647	-	(46)	-	(11)	-	590
Total provisions	**4,050**	**63**	**-**	**4,113**	**244**	**-**	**4,357**	**97**	**(42)**	**-**	**(11)**	**-**	**4,400**
Profit before tax	**13,626**	**241**	**-**	**13,866**	**250**	**-**	**14,117**	**(694)**	**15**	**144**	**7**	**(125)**	**13,464**
Tax provision for the year	5,107	-	-	5,107	-	-	5,107	(14)	7	22	2	-	5,124
Profit after tax for the year	**8,519**	**241**	**-**	**8,760**	**250**	**-**	**9,010**	**(680)**	**8**	**123**	**5**	**(125)**	**8,340**

Eastern Bank PLC. and its subsidiaries

Business segmental Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2025

Annexure-E 1

BDT in million

Particulars	Bank (Solo)							Subsidiaries					Group
	Conventional	Islamic	Elimination	DBO	OBO	Elimination	Bank (Solo)	EBLSL	EBLIL	EBLFHKL	EBLAML	Elimination	
Assets													
Cash in hand (including balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank)	32,876	1,951	-	34,827	-	-	34,827	0.05	0.01	-	0.01	-	34,827
Balances with other banks and financial institutions	17,842	3,274	-	21,116	922	(8,695)	13,342	368	35	182	1	(440)	13,488
Money at call and on short notice/ placement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	201,263	10,210	-	211,473	-	-	211,473	3,805	1,057	-	253	-	216,588
Loans and advances/Investments	417,683	6,945	-	424,629	52,411	-	477,040	2,313	50	3,802	-	(3,658)	479,547
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	6,706	85	-	6,791	-	-	6,791	54	3	13	3	-	6,865
Other assets	17,978	488	(211)	18,255	34	(25)	18,264	994	55	6	15	(3,290)	16,044
Non-banking assets				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	**694,348**	**22,953**	**(211)**	**717,090**	**53,367**	**(8,720)**	**761,737**	**7,535**	**1,201**	**4,003**	**272**	**(7,389)**	**767,358**
Liabilities													
Borrowing/placement from banks, financial institutions and agents	79,203	1,200	-	80,403	41,733	(8,695)	113,440	4,647	446	3,216	-	(3,573)	118,176
Deposits and other accounts	523,616	21,458	-	545,074	11,380	-	556,454	-	-	-	-	(440)	556,013
Provisions & other liabilities	39,965	98	(211)	39,852	1,166	(25)	40,993	1,952	47	234	74	(213)	43,086
Total liabilities	**642,784**	**22,756**	**(211)**	**665,328**	**54,278**	**(8,720)**	**710,887**	**6,599**	**493**	**3,450**	**74**	**(4,227)**	**717,275**
Total shareholders' equity	51,564	197	-	51,761	(911)	-	50,850	937	708	553	198	(3,162)	50,083
Total liabilities & shareholders' equity	**694,348**	**22,953**	**(211)**	**717,090**	**53,367**	**(8,720)**	**761,737**	**7,535**	**1,201**	**4,003**	**272**	**(7,389)**	**767,358**

Eastern Bank PLC.

Highlights on the overall activities/performance

Annexure-F

Sl No	Particulars		2025	2024
1	Paid up capital	BDT	15,958,133,880	13,581,390,540
2	Total capital (Tier-1 & 2)	BDT	61,657,399,753	51,845,658,538
3	Surplus/(shortage) capital(over MCR)	BDT	21,865,505,527	17,535,118,656
4	Total assets	BDT	761,603,656,887	616,050,374,950
5	Total deposits	BDT	556,453,970,859	457,691,950,036
6	Total loans and advances	BDT	477,039,908,324	410,717,614,356
7	Total contingent liabilities and commitments	BDT	226,748,463,570	218,376,548,038
8	Loans to deposits ratio (total loans/total deposits)	%	85.73	89.74
9	% of classified loans against total loans and advances	%	2.24	3.34
10	Profit after tax and provisions	BDT	9,009,818,801	7,503,942,828
11	Loans classified during the year (gross)	BDT	4,651,652,557	6,336,662,839
12	Provision held against classified loans	BDT	6,016,166,649	6,598,187,392
13	Surplus of provision	BDT	-	1,116,555,879
14	Cost of fund (interest expense/simple average borrowing and deposits)	%	6.44	5.89
15	Interest bearing assets	BDT	688,076,709,997	557,156,690,346
16	Non-interest bearing assets	BDT	74,208,490,668	101,053,494,897
17	Income from investments	BDT	14,530,466,007	10,170,845,482
18	Return on assets (ROA) (PAT/average assets)	%	1.31	1.34
19	Return on investment or ROI (PAT/average equity, long term borrowings and deposits)	%	2.58	1.45
20	Earnings per share (restated)	BDT	5.65	4.70
21	Operating profit per share (Operating profit/ weighted average number of shares) (restated)	BDT	11.58	9.99
22	Price earnings ratio (PE ratio)	Times	4.30	4.47

Eastern Bank PLC.

History of raising Paid up capital

Annexure-G

Year	Description	Number of shares issued			Face value	Increase in paid up capital (BDT)	Total paid up capital (BDT)
		Bonus shares	Subscribed shares	Cumulative paid up shares			
1993	As per MOA and AOA	-	6,000,000	6,000,000	100	600,000,000	600,000,000
2001	20% bonus share	1,200,000	-	7,200,000	100	120,000,000	720,000,000
2003	15% bonus share	1,080,000	-	8,280,000	100	108,000,000	828,000,000
2007	25% bonus share	2,070,000	-	10,350,000	100	207,000,000	1,035,000,000
2008	34% bonus share	3,519,000	-	13,869,000	100	351,900,000	1,386,900,000
	Right share 2:1R at par	-	6,934,500	20,803,500	100	693,450,000	2,080,350,000
2009	20% bonus share	4,160,700	-	24,964,200	100	416,070,000	2,496,420,000
2010	17% bonus share	4,243,914	-	29,208,114	100	424,391,400	2,920,811,400
2011	Change of denomination of face value from BDT 100 to BDT 10 per share	-	-	292,081,140	10	-	2,920,811,400
2011	55% bonus share	160,644,627	-	452,725,767	10	1,606,446,270	4,527,257,670
2012	35% bonus share	158,454,018	-	611,179,785	10	1,584,540,180	6,111,797,850
2016	15% bonus share	91,676,967	-	702,856,752	10	916,769,670	7,028,567,520
2017	5% bonus share	35,142,837	-	737,999,589	10	351,428,370	7,379,995,890
2019	10% bonus share	73,799,958	-	811,799,547	10	737,999,580	8,117,995,470
2021	17.5% bonus share	142,064,920	-	953,864,467	10	1,420,649,200	9,538,644,670
2022	12.5% bonus share	119,233,058	-	1,073,097,525	10	1,192,330,580	10,730,975,250
2023	12.5% bonus share	134,137,190	-	1,207,234,715	10	1,341,371,900	12,072,347,150
2024	12.5% bonus share	150,904,339	-	1,358,139,054	10	1,509,043,390	13,581,390,540
2025	17.5% bonus share	237,674,334	-	1,595,813,388	10	2,376,743,340	15,958,133,880

Eastern Bank PLC.

Year-wise tax assessment status

Annexure-H

Income year	Assessment year	Tax provision	As per income tax return	Subsequent adjustments	Excess/ (shortage) in provision	Status	Remarks
2008	2009-2010	1,136,123,212	1,110,662,438	-	25,460,774	Pending before High Court	Gain on sale of govt. securities was exempted by Sec 32 (7) of ITO, 1984 but tax authorities disallowed unjustifiably and claimed excess tax BDT 3,106,522
2009	2010-2011	1,283,105,154	1,283,105,154	-	-	Pending before High Court	Tax authorities charged 'excess profit tax' amounting BDT 292,316,345 unjustifiably while defining 'capital' narrowly. There is a reference of favourable verdict in the same ground from another bench of High Court Division of the Supreme Court.
2010	2011-2012	1,570,000,000	1,334,435,176	-	235,564,824	Pending before High Court	
2011	2012-2013	1,739,842,732	1,860,714,175	-	(120,871,443)	Pending before High Court	
2012	2013-2014	2,186,375,000	2,251,593,767	(65,218,767)	-	Assessment Completed	Assessment completed & tax paid in full
2013	2014-2015	2,589,787,489	2,480,889,617	108,897,872	-	Assessment Completed	Assessment completed & tax paid in full
2014	2015-2016	1,995,209,737	1,893,775,904	101,433,833	-	Assessment Completed	Assessment completed & tax paid in full
2015	2016-2017	1,385,199,398	1,243,469,326	141,730,072	-	Assessment Completed	Assessment completed & tax paid in full
2016	2017-2018	1,773,164,131	1,675,145,868	98,018,263	-	Assessment Completed	Assessment completed & tax paid in full
2017	2018-2019	1,844,979,911	1,719,610,320	116,461,499	8,908,092	Assessment Completed	Assessment completed & tax paid in full
2018	2019-2020	1,791,759,651	1,814,288,624	44,170,522	(66,699,495)	Assessment Completed	Assessment completed & tax paid in full
2019	2020-2021	3,140,950,267	3,061,971,774	3,750,000	75,228,493	Assessment Completed	Assessment completed & tax paid in full
2020	2021-2022	2,738,698,697	2,759,500,611	-	(20,801,914)	Assessment Completed	Assessment completed & tax paid in full
2021	2022-2023	3,855,014,674	3,821,115,540	-	33,899,134	Assessment Completed	Assessment completed & tax paid in full
2022	2023-2024	3,033,354,808	2,954,691,985	-	78,662,823	Assessment Completed	Assessment completed by DCT-LTU and submission of 1st Appeal before the Appellate Commissionerate is under process.
2023	2024-2025	4,337,020,911	3,502,760,781	-	834,260,130	Tax Return submitted	Tax Return submitted
2024	2025-2026	5,011,813,595	4,635,106,526	-	376,707,069	Tax Return submitted	Tax Return submitted
		41,412,399,367	**39,402,837,586**	**549,243,294**	**1,460,318,487**		

Eastern Bank PLC.

Annexure-I

Offshore Banking Operation, Bangladesh

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2025

Particulars	Notes	2025		2024	
		USD	BDT	USD	BDT
Property and Assets					
Cash					
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)		-	-	-	-
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) (including foreign currencies)		-	-	-	-
		-	**-**	**-**	**-**
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	3				
In Bangladesh		4,000,000	489,181,600	22,000,000	2,639,978,000
Outside Bangladesh		3,535,653	432,394,037	1,376,279	165,152,057
		7,535,653	**921,575,637**	**23,376,279**	**2,805,130,057**
Money at call and on short notice		-	-	-	-
Investments		-	-	-	-
Loans and advances	4				
Loans, cash credit, overdrafts etc.	4.1	37,948,036	4,640,870,248	63,404,137	7,608,433,049
Bills purchased and discounted	4.2	390,615,537	47,770,483,293	161,741,784	19,408,852,343
		428,563,573	**52,411,353,541**	**225,145,921**	**27,017,285,392**
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures		-	-	-	-
Other assets	5	**277,447**	**33,930,496**	**317,997**	**38,159,372**
Non-banking assets		-	-	-	-
Total Assets		**436,376,672**	**53,366,859,674**	**248,840,197**	**29,860,574,821**
Liabilities and Capital					
Borrowing from other banks, financial institutions and agents	6	**341,244,442**	**41,732,625,475**	**222,778,885**	**26,733,243,407**
Deposits and other accounts	7				
Current deposits and other accounts		11,316,931	1,384,008,660	9,772,844	1,172,731,482
Bills payable		-	-	-	-
Savings bank deposits		899,765	110,037,155	436,254	52,350,088
Fixed deposits		80,684,509	9,867,344,242	16,639,466	1,996,719,326
Special notice deposits (SND)		150,201	18,368,950	104,964	12,595,528
		93,051,407	**11,379,759,007**	**26,953,528**	**3,234,396,424**
Other liabilities	8	**9,533,201**	**1,165,866,582**	**8,607,975**	**1,032,948,432**
Total Liabilities		**443,829,049**	**54,278,251,063**	**258,340,388**	**31,000,588,263**
Capital/Shareholders' Equity					
Paid up capital		-	-	-	-
Foreign currency translation gain/(loss)	9	-	(356,687,558)	-	(335,136,715)
Surplus in profit and loss account	17	(7,452,377)	(554,703,832)	(9,500,191)	(804,876,726)
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		**436,376,672**	**53,366,859,674**	**248,840,197**	**29,860,574,821**

Particulars	Notes	2025		2024	
		USD	BDT	USD	BDT
Off-Balance Sheet Items					
Contingent liabilities					
Acceptance and endorsements		8,870,156	1,084,779,243	5,698,270	683,786,701
Letters of guarantee		-	-	-	-
Irrevocable letters of credit		4,502,249	550,604,402	8,611,537	1,033,375,880
Bills for collection		4,532,031	554,246,597	6,412,706	769,518,274
Others contingent liabilities		6,551,444	801,211,428	-	-
		24,455,880	**2,990,841,670**	**20,722,513**	**2,486,680,854**
Others Commitments					
Documentary credits and short term trade-related transactions		-	-	-	-
Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed		-	-	-	-
Undrawn note issuance and revolving underwriting facilities		-	-	-	-
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments		-	-	-	-
		-	**-**	**-**	**-**
		24,455,880	**2,990,841,670**	**20,722,513**	**2,486,680,854**

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes.
Signed as per our annexed report of same date

A. Qasem & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRC Enlistment No.: CAF-001-129

Sd/-
Ali Reza Iftekhar
Managing Director

Sd/-
Khondkar Atique-e-Rabbani FCA
Independent Director

Sd/-
ATM Shamim Reza FCA
Partner
Enrolment No.:1766

DVC: 2604151766AS329305

Dhaka, Bangladesh.
Dated: 15 April 2026

Sd/-
Mufakkharul Islam Khasru
Director

Sd/-
Gazi Md. Shakhawat Hossain
Director

Eastern Bank PLC.

Offshore Banking Operation, Bangladesh

Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Particulars	Notes	2025		2024	
		USD	BDT	USD	BDT
Interest income	10	25,878,420	3,161,457,834	19,483,083	2,253,154,292
Interest paid on deposits and borrowings etc.	11	21,785,666	2,661,463,342	18,040,049	2,086,272,184
Net interest income		**4,092,753**	**499,994,492**	**1,443,034**	**166,882,107**
Investment income		-	-	-	-
Commission, exchange and brokerage	12	245,703	30,016,468	134,051	15,502,533
Other operating income	13	239,986	29,318,106	182,920	21,154,057
Total operating income		**4,578,442**	**559,329,066**	**1,760,004**	**203,538,697**
Operating expenses	14	535,588	65,430,584	664,629	76,862,104
Profit before provision		**4,042,854**	**493,898,482**	**1,095,376**	**126,676,593**
Provision for loans and advances including off-balance sheet exposures	15				
Specific provision (net off w/off recovery)		(168,997)	(20,645,611)	(71,069)	(8,218,892)
General provision for loans		2,087,470	255,017,424	(257,842)	(29,818,617)
Special general provision for COVID-19		-	-	(45,964)	(5,315,595)
General provision for off-balance sheet exposures		76,566	9,353,775	3,093	357,689
		1,995,039	**243,725,588**	**(371,782)**	**(42,995,416)**
Profit before tax for the year		**2,047,814**	**250,172,894**	**1,467,158**	**169,672,009**
Provision for tax for the year	16	-	-	-	-
Net profit/(loss) after tax for the year		**2,047,814**	**250,172,894**	**1,467,158**	**169,672,009**

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes.
Signed as per our annexed report of same date

A. Qasem & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRC Enlistment No.: CAF-001-129

Sd/-
Ali Reza Iftekhar
Managing Director

Sd/-
-
Khondkar Atique-e-Rabbani FCA
Independent Director

Sd/-
ATM Shamim Reza FCA
Partner
Enrolment No.:1766

DVC: 2604151766AS329305

Dhaka, Bangladesh.
Dated: 15 April 2026

Sd/-
Mufakkharul Islam Khasru
Director

Sd/-
Gazi Md. Shakhawat Hossain
Director

Eastern Bank PLC.

Offshore Banking Operation, Bangladesh

Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Particulars	Notes	2025		2024	
			USD	BDT	USD	BDT
A)	**Cash flows from operating activities**					
	Interest received in cash		25,829,420	3,155,465,359	19,483,083	2,253,154,292
	Interest payment		(17,656,829)	(2,156,525,592)	(18,040,049)	(2,086,272,184)
	Commission, exchange and brokerage	12	245,703	30,016,468	134,051	15,502,533
	Received from other operating activities	13	239,986	29,318,106	182,920	21,154,057
	Recoveries of loans and advances/investment previously written off		166,699	20,364,929	-	-
	Paid for operating expenses	19	(535,588)	(65,430,584)	(664,629)	(76,862,104)
	Cash generated from operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		**8,289,390**	**1,013,208,686**	**1,095,376**	**126,676,593**
	Increase/(decrease) in operating assets & liabilities					
	Loan and advances to customers		(206,347,575)	(25,750,077,068)	26,036,930	452,454,890
	Other assets		89,550	10,221,353	(115,997)	(15,989,856)
	Deposits/borrowing from other banks		118,465,557	14,999,382,068	(67,125,508)	(5,083,763,739)
	Deposits from customers(other than banks)		64,954,348	8,005,514,109	21,566,414	2,643,160,689
	Other liabilities		(1,291,897)	(154,849,097)	(837,698)	(77,905,701)
	Cash generated from changes in operating assets and liabilities		**(24,130,016)**	**(2,889,808,636)**	**(20,475,859)**	**(2,082,043,717)**
	Net cash received from/(used in) operating activities		**(15,840,626)**	**(1,876,599,950)**	**(19,380,483)**	**(1,955,367,124)**
B)	**Cash flows from investing activities**		-	-	-	-
C)	**Cash flows from financing activities**					
	Net profit transferred to main operations	16	-	-	-	-
	Net cash from financing activities		-	-	-	-
D)	**Net (decrease) / increase in cash (A+B+C)**		**(15,840,626)**	**(1,876,599,950)**	**(19,380,484)**	**(1,955,367,123)**
E)	**Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents**		-	(6,954,470)	-	67,942,481
F)	**Opening cash and cash-equivalents**		**23,376,279**	**2,805,130,057**	**42,756,764**	**4,692,554,698**
G)	**Closing cash and cash equivalent (D+E+F)**		**7,535,653**	**921,575,637**	**23,376,279**	**2,805,130,057**
	Closing cash and cash equavalents consists of:					
	Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)		-	-	-	-
	Balances with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (s)		-	-	-	-
	Balances with other banks and financial institutions	3	7,535,653	921,575,637	23,376,279	2,805,130,057
	Money at call and on short notice		-	-	-	-
	Prize bonds		-	-	-	-
			7,535,653	**921,575,637**	**23,376,279**	**2,805,130,057**

The annexed notes 1 to 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Sd/-	**Sd/-**	**Sd/-**	**Sd/-**
Ali Reza Iftekhar	**Khondkar Atique-e-Rabbani FCA**	**Mufakkharul Islam Khasru**	**Gazi Md. Shakhawat Hossain**
Managing Director	Independent Director	Director	Director

Eastern Bank PLC.

Offshore Banking Operation, Bangladesh

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2025

1 Nature of business

EBL has an Offshore Banking Unit ('OBU' or 'the Unit') operated as a separate desk under control and supervision of the Offshore Banking Division/Operation (OBO). The unit and all activities of the division are governed under the permission by Bangladesh Bank vide letter no. BRPD(P)744(89)/2004-303 dated 25 January 2004 and subsequent approvals for continuation by Bangladesh Bank vide letter no. BRPD(P)744(89)/2020-2254 & 2255 dated 25 February 2020 in line with the offshore banking policy issued by Bangladesh Bank vide BRPD circular no. 02 dated 25 February 2019 and amendments thereon. The activities of the unit is to provide both funded and non-funded facilities and to accept savings/current/term deposits in freely convertible foreign currencies to and from non-resident person/institutions, fully foreign owned enterprises (Type 'A') in EPZs, PEPZs, EZs and Hi-Tech Parks, etc. Besides, OBU offers short term loan facility to the Type 'B' industrial enterprises in EPZs, PEPZs, EZs and Hi-Tech Parks. In addition, OBO discounts/purchases accepted usance/deferred bills against import from abroad (Bills Finance), and discounts/purchases accepted usance/deferred export bills against direct and deemed exports of products produced in Bangladesh, of persons resident in Bangladesh. The unit commenced its operations on 19 May 2004 and its office is located at 100 Gulshan Avenue, Dhaka-1212.

2 Significant accounting policies and basis of preparation

Basis of preparation

2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the operation/the Unit as at and for the year ended 31 December 2025 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the "First Schedule" (section 38) of the Bank Company Act 1991 (as amended up to date). The accounting policies set out in the financial statements of Domestic Banking Operation (DBO) of the Bank have been applied consistently in these financial statements except otherwise instructed by the Bangladesh Bank as prime regulator.

2.2 Loans and advances

a) Loans and advances comprise of non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and are not quoted in an active market. These are recognised at gross amount on the date when they are originated. The bank has not designated any loans and advances upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit and loss account or other comprehensive income.

b) Classification of loans into substandard/doubtful/bad-loss category and general provision (GP) on unclassified loans (0.5% to 5%), certain off balance-sheet exposures (0.5% to 1%); specific provision (SP) on classified loans (20% to 100%) including rescheduled loans are made on the basis of quarter-end review and in compliance with BRPD Circular no. 5/2025, BRPD Circular no. 15/2024, BRPD circular no. 17/2020, BRPD circular no. 3/2021, BRPD circular no. 19/2021, BRPD circular no. 14/2022, BRPD circular no. 16/2022, BRPD circular letter no. 33/2022, BRPD circular letter no. 52/2022, BRPD circular letter no. 39/2024, BRPD circular no. 11/2023, BRPD circular no. 13/2024, BRPD circular no. 7/2025, BRPD circular letter no. 26/2025 BRPD circular letter no. 29/2025 and circular letters as issued by Bangladesh Bank time to time. Provisions and interest suspense are separately shown under other liabilities as per First Schedule of the Bank Company Act 1991 (as amended up to date), instead of netting off with loans.

2.3 General

Allocation of common expenses

Operating expenses in the nature of rent, rates and taxes, salaries, management expenses, printing and stationery, electricity, postages, stamps, telecommunication and audit fees are accounted for in Account of the Main Operation of the Bank.

Fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets of this unit are appearing in the books of the main operation of the bank and depreciation is also charged to Profit and Loss Account of the main operation of the Bank.

Certain corresponding figures in the financial statements have been reclassifed and rearranged to conform to the current year's presentation.

These financial statements of the unit cover one calendar year from 01 January 2025 to 31 December 2025.

		Notes	2025		2024	
			USD	BDT	USD	BDT
3	**Balance with other Banks and Financial Institutions**					
	Inside Bangladesh					
	National Credit and Commerce Bank PLC.		-	-	-	-
	Placement to DBU foreign bill		4,000,000	489,181,600	22,000,000	2,639,978,000
			4,000,000	**489,181,600**	**22,000,000**	**2,639,978,000**
	Outside Bangladesh					
	Standard Chartered Bank, USA		3,356,774	410,517,995	1,376,279	165,152,057
	Standard Chartered Bank, Germany		178,879	21,876,042	-	-
			3,535,653	**432,394,037**	**1,376,279**	**165,152,057**
			7,535,653	**921,575,637**	**23,376,279**	**2,805,130,057**
4	**Loans and advances**					
	Loans, cash credits, overdrafts, etc.	4.1	37,948,036	4,640,870,248	63,404,137	7,608,433,049
	Bills discounted and purchased	4.2	390,615,537	47,770,483,293	161,741,784	19,408,852,343
			428,563,573	**52,411,353,541**	**225,145,921**	**27,017,285,392**
4.1	**Loans, cash credit, overdraft etc.**					
	Inside Bangladesh					
	Loans		10,884,945	1,331,178,746	16,539,903	1,984,771,786
	Overdraft		72,036	8,809,722	1,639,557	196,745,154
			10,956,982	**1,339,988,467**	**18,179,459**	**2,181,516,940**
	Outside Bangladesh					
	Overdraft		26,991,054	3,300,881,781	45,224,678	5,426,916,109
			26,991,054	**3,300,881,781**	**45,224,678**	**5,426,916,109**
			37,948,036	**4,640,870,248**	**63,404,137**	**7,608,433,049**
4.2	**Bills purchased and discounted**					
	Inside Bangladesh					
	Bills discounted		-	-	-	-
	Bills financed		390,615,537	47,770,483,293	161,741,784	19,408,852,343
			390,615,537	**47,770,483,293**	**161,741,784**	**19,408,852,343**
	Outside Bangladesh					
	Bills discounted		-	-	-	-
	Bills financed		-	-	-	-
			-	**-**	**-**	**-**
			390,615,537	**47,770,483,293**	**161,741,784**	**19,408,852,343**
5	**Other Assets**					
	Prepayments		25,000	3,057,385	90,000	10,799,932
	Interest receivable on term placement		49,000	5,992,476	66,310	7,957,101
	GBP Fund receivable from Domestic Banking Operation		203,447	24,880,635	161,688	19,402,340
			277,447	**33,930,496**	**317,997**	**38,159,372**
6	**Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents**					
	Demand borrowings	6.1	71,100,000	8,695,202,940	116,198,744	13,943,733,106
	Term borrowings	6.2	270,144,442	33,037,422,535	106,580,141	12,789,510,300
			341,244,442	**41,732,625,475**	**222,778,885**	**26,733,243,407**
6.1	**Demand borrowings**					
	In non interest bearing account with					
	Standard Chartered Bank, Germany		-	-	13,111	1,573,247
	In interest bearing account with					
	Eastern Bank PLC.		71,100,000	8,695,202,940	116,185,634	13,942,159,860
			71,100,000	**8,695,202,940**	**116,198,744**	**13,943,733,106**

		Notes	2025		2024	
			USD	BDT	USD	BDT
6.2	**Term Borrowings**					
	Borrowing inside Bangladesh					
	Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC		55,000,000	6,726,247,000	19,000,000	2,279,981,000
	Jamuna Bank PLC.		-	-	5,000,000	599,995,000
	Investment Promotion & Financing Facility (IPFF)		912,061	111,540,840	1,428,280	171,392,185
			55,912,061	**6,837,787,840**	**25,428,280**	**3,051,368,185**
	Borrowing outside Bangladesh					
	Asian Development Bank		20,000,000	2,445,908,000	-	-
	Opec fund for International Development		28,000,000	3,424,271,200	35,000,000	4,199,965,000
	Commerz Bank, Frankfurt		25,000,000	3,057,385,000	-	-
	CaixaBank, S.A., Spain		30,359,168	3,712,786,637	5,000,000	599,995,000
	Citibank NA, Singapore		26,721,352	3,267,898,409	8,000,000	959,992,000
	Deutsche Investitions-und Entwicklungsgesellschaft MBH (DEG)		-	-	5,000,000	599,995,000
	Landesbank Baden-Wuerttemberg,Mainz,Germany		10,000,000	1,222,954,000	-	-
	JP Morgan Chase, Singapore		10,000,000	1,222,954,000	-	-
	Mashreq Bank, Dubai		40,000,000	4,891,816,000	-	-
	Mashreq Bank, Hongkong		-	-	5,000,000	599,995,000
	National Bank of Ras Al-Khaimah, UAE		20,000,000	2,445,908,000	-	-
	OEEB Development Bank, Austria		4,000,000	489,181,600	8,000,000	959,992,000
	Standard Chartered Bank, Singapore		151,861	18,571,848	151,861	18,223,115
	Wells Fargo, NA		-	-	5,000,000	599,995,000
	Deutsche Bank AG, Singapore		-	-	10,000,000	1,199,990,000
			214,232,381	**26,199,634,694**	**81,151,861**	**9,738,142,115**
			270,144,442	**33,037,422,535**	**106,580,141**	**12,789,510,300**
7	**Deposits and other accounts**					
	Current deposits and other accounts	7.1	11,316,931	1,384,008,660	9,772,844	1,172,731,482
	Savings bank deposits		899,765	110,037,155	436,254	52,350,088
	Fixed deposits		80,684,509	9,867,344,242	16,639,466	1,996,719,326
	Special notice deposits		150,201	18,368,950	104,964	12,595,528
	Bills payable		-	-	-	-
			93,051,407	**11,379,759,007**	**26,953,528**	**3,234,396,424**
7.1	**Current deposits and other accounts:**					
	Current account		8,462,347	1,034,906,100	7,804,693	936,555,360
	Other accounts	7.1.1	2,854,585	349,102,559	1,968,151	236,176,122
			11,316,931	**1,384,008,660**	**9,772,844**	**1,172,731,482**
7.1.1	**Other accounts**					
	Interest payable on deposit		1,143,530	139,848,473	135,100	16,211,810
	Margin on facility		1,711,054	209,254,086	1,833,051	219,964,312
			2,854,585	**349,102,559**	**1,968,151**	**236,176,122**
8	**Other liabilities**					
	General provision for loans and advances		4,285,636	524,113,536	2,198,166	263,777,711
	General provision for off-balance sheet exposures		177,327	21,686,306	100,761	12,091,218
	Specific provision for loans and advances		1,984,217	242,660,580	3,939,864	472,779,726
	Interest suspense account		23,532	2,877,915	1,000,106	120,011,711
	Interest payable on borrowing		2,985,307	365,089,277	1,005,999	120,718,870
	Privileged creditors		76,891	9,403,457	69,701	8,364,097
	Sundry creditors		290	35,511	293,378	35,205,098
			9,533,201	**1,165,866,582**	**8,607,975**	**1,032,948,432**

	Notes	2025		2024	
		USD	BDT	USD	BDT

9 Foreign currency translation gain/(loss)

The foreign currency translation gain/(loss) is a net result of exchange difference of year end standard mid rate and monthly average of standard mid rate arising from translation of functional currency to presentation currency. Assets and liabilities of OBU have been presented into Taka (which is functional currency of the Bank) using end standard mid rate of exchange of the Bank i.e. USD 1 = BDT 122.2954 (2024: BDT 119.9990) and incomes and expenses are translated using monthly average of standard mid rate of exchange (USD 1= BDT 122.1658).

10 Interest income

Interest on loans and advances	25,428,602	3,106,505,510	18,648,600	2,156,649,052
Interest on money at call and on short notice	-	-	-	-
Interest on placement with other banks	449,818	54,952,325	834,483	96,505,240
	25,878,420	**3,161,457,834**	**19,483,083**	**2,253,154,292**

11 Interest paid on deposits and borrowings

Interest on deposits	2,553,205	311,914,285	387,551	44,818,968
Interest on demand borrowings	4,620,686	564,489,835	1,914,265	221,378,437
Interest on term borrowings	14,611,775	1,785,059,223	15,738,234	1,820,074,780
	21,785,666	**2,661,463,342**	**18,040,049**	**2,086,272,184**

12 Commission, exchange and brokerage

Fees & commission	220,410	26,926,537	153,000	17,693,894
Net exchange gain/(loss)	25,293	3,089,931	(18,949)	(2,191,362)
	245,703	**30,016,468**	**134,051**	**15,502,533**

*The net result of exchange differences arising from day to day transactions & revaluation of monetary items are recognized in profit and loss account as per IAS 21 *The Effect of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates*.

13 Other operating Income

Rebate of foreign correspondence charges	94,887	11,591,954	86,202	9,969,023
Swift charges recovered	30,135	3,681,441	26,421	3,055,445
Postage charges recovered	2,547	311,211	3,403	393,546
Service charges	112,417	13,733,501	66,894	7,736,044
	239,986	**29,318,106**	**182,920**	**21,154,057**

14 Operating expenses

Bank charges	535,588	65,430,584	664,629	76,862,104
	535,588	**65,430,584**	**664,629**	**76,862,104**

15 Provision for loans and advances

General provision for loans and advances	2,087,470	255,017,424	(257,842)	(29,818,617)
General provision for off-balance sheet exposures	76,566	9,353,775	3,093	357,689
Special general provision for COVID-19	-	-	(45,964)	(5,315,595)
Specific provision for loans and advances	(168,997)	(20,645,611)	(71,069)	(8,218,892)
	1,995,039	**243,725,588**	**(371,782)**	**(42,995,416)**

16 Provision for tax for the period

The Offshore Banking Operation (OBO) operates as an integral unit of the Bank. Income generated from the OBO is included in the Bank's separate financial statements, and tax is calculated on the total income of the Bank. Accordingly, no separate tax provision has been recognized for the OBO.

17 Surplus in profit and loss account

Opening balance	(9,500,191)	(804,876,726)	(10,967,349)	(974,548,735)
Add: profit/(loss) during the year	2,047,814	250,172,894	1,467,158	169,672,009
	(7,452,377)	(554,703,832)	(9,500,191)	(804,876,726)
Less: transferred to DBO during the year	-	-	-	-
	(7,452,377)	**(554,703,832)**	**(9,500,191)**	**(804,876,726)**

Eastern Bank PLC.
Islamic Banking

Annexure-J

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2025

Amount in BDT

Particulars	Notes	2025	2024
Property and Assets			
Cash			
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)	3	68,701,512	54,237,705
Balances with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) (including foreign currencies)	4	1,881,911,530	226,031,918
		1,950,613,042	**280,269,623**
Balances with other banks and financial institutions			
In Bangladesh	5	3,273,588,738	2,201,584,348
Outside Bangladesh		-	-
		3,273,588,738	**2,201,584,348**
Placement with banks & other financial institutions		-	-
Investments in shares & securities			
Government	6	10,210,090,000	1,843,740,000
Others		-	-
		10,210,090,000	**1,843,740,000**
Investments			
General investments	7	6,945,393,467	760,203,616
Bills purchased and discounted		-	-
		6,945,393,467	**760,203,616**
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	8	**85,014,905**	**111,085,778**
Other assets	9	**488,467,341**	**52,925,193**
Non banking assets		**-**	**-**
Total Assets		**22,953,167,494**	**5,249,808,557**
Liabilities and Capital		-	-
Liabilities			
Placement from other banks, financial institutions and agents	10	**1,200,000,000**	**-**
Deposits and other accounts	11		
Al-wadeeah current deposits and other deposit accounts		1,276,713,503	128,306,383
Bills payable		3,380,389	-
Mudarabah savings deposits		3,486,631,338	543,630,443
Mudarabah term deposits		15,349,379,773	4,557,187,246
Mudarabah special notice deposits		1,342,078,431	51,621,854
		21,458,183,435	**5,280,745,927**
Other liabilities	12	**97,592,829**	**12,398,096**
Total Liabilities		**22,755,776,263**	**5,293,144,022**
Shareholders' Equity			
General Reserve		-	-
Surplus in profit and loss account	13	197,391,231	(43,335,465)
Total Shareholders' Equity		**197,391,231**	**(43,335,465)**
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		**22,953,167,494**	**5,249,808,557**

Amount in BDT

Particulars	Notes	2025	2024
Off-Balance Sheet Items			
Contingent Liabilities	14		
Acceptances and endorsements		-	-
Letters of guarantee		-	-
Irrevocable letters of credit		357,907,121	-
Bills for collection		-	-
Others		-	-
		357,907,121	**-**
Other Commitments			
Documentary credits and short term trade-related transactions		-	-
Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed		-	-
Undrawn note issuance and revolving underwriting facilities		-	-
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments		-	-
		-	**-**
Total Off-Balance Sheet Items		**357,907,121**	**-**

Eastern Bank PLC.
Islamic Banking

Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Amount in BDT

Particulars	Notes	01 January 2025 to 31 December 2025	22 August 2024 to 31 December 2024
Profit on investment/financing	15	889,815,884	27,770,773
Profit shared on deposits	16	990,536,998	73,015,756
Net investment income		**(100,721,115)**	**(45,244,983)**
Income from investment in shares and securities	17	487,730,972	33,773,392
Commission, exchange and fees	18	9,248,494	1,367,406
Other operating income	19	47,500	-
		497,026,967	**35,140,798**
Total operating income		**396,305,852**	**(10,104,184)**
Salaries and allowances	20	39,079,868	7,134,208
Rent, taxes, insurance, utilities etc.	21	6,807,930	2,351,782
Legal & professional expenses	22	12,550	-
Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.	23	191,377	-
Stationery, printing, advertisement, business promotion etc.	24	9,480,659	5,733,417
Shariah supervisory committee's fees and expenses	25	317,390	99,000
Depreciation and repair of bank's assets	26	32,652,083	9,571,777
Other operating expenses	27	3,622,287	704,038
Total operating expenses		**92,164,145**	**25,594,222**
Profit before provisions		**304,141,707**	**(35,698,406)**
Provision for investments and off-balance sheet exposures	28		
General provision for investments/financing		61,625,476	7,637,059
Specific provision for investments/financing		-	-
General provision for off-balance sheet exposures		1,789,536	-
Total provision		**63,415,011**	**7,637,059**
Profit/(loss) before taxes for the year		**240,726,696**	**(43,335,465)**
Provision for tax for the year	29	-	-
Net profit after tax for the year		**240,726,696**	**(43,335,465)**

Eastern Bank PLC.
Islamic Banking

Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Amount in BDT

Particulars	Notes	01 January 2025 to 31 December 2025	22 August 2024 to 31 December 2024
A) Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit receipts in cash		726,696,062	(23,699,394)
Profit payments		(768,525,329)	(21,729,293)
Fees and commission receipts in cash		9,248,494	1,367,406
Income from investment (other than dividend)		399,274,640	20,909,054
Cash payment to employees		(39,079,868)	(7,255,618)
Cash payment to suppliers		(22,742,427)	(10,090,179)
Income tax paid		(132,972,172)	(4,685,809)
Receipts from other operating activities		47,500	-
Payments for other operating activities		(3,939,677)	(681,628)
Cash generated from operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		**168,007,224**	**(45,865,461)**
Increase/(decrease) in operating assets and liabilities			
Investment and advances to customers (other than banks)		(6,053,050,624)	(714,400,115)
Other assets		(183,133,050)	(29,708,379)
Deposits/placements from other banks		2,300,774,841	-
Deposits from customers (other than banks)		14,855,741,408	5,229,459,464
Other liabilities		20,689,310	18,592,723
Cash generated from changes in operating assets and liabilities		**10,941,021,886**	**4,503,943,693**
Net cash received from/(used in) operating activities		**11,109,029,110**	**4,458,078,232**
B) Cash flows from investing activities			
Net sale/(purchase) of non-trading securities (Sukuk)		(8,366,350,000)	(1,843,740,000)
Net sale/(purchase) of property, plant and equipment		(331,300)	(132,484,261)
Net cash (used in) investing activities		**(8,366,681,300)**	**(1,976,224,261)**
C) Cash flows from financing activities			
Net cash received from/(used in) financing activities		-	-
D) Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		**2,742,347,810**	**2,481,853,971**
E) Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		-	-
F) Opening cash and cash equivalents		2,481,853,971	-
G) Closing cash and cash equivalents (D+E+F)*		**5,224,201,781**	**2,481,853,971**
***Cash and cash equivalents consists of:**			
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)	3	68,701,512	54,237,705
Balances with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (s)	4	1,881,911,530	226,031,918
Balances with other banks and financial institutions	5	3,273,588,738	2,201,584,348
		5,224,201,781	**2,481,853,971**

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

Eastern Bank PLC.
Islamic Banking

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at 31 December 2025

1.0 Status of EBL Islamic Banking

Islamic Banking, as a broader concept, seeks not only to avoid interest-based transactions prohibited under Islamic Shariah but also to prevent unethical practices and actively contribute to achieving the objectives of an Islamic economy. Eastern Bank PLC commenced its Islamic Banking commercial operations on August 22, 2024, and officially inaugurated on September 01, 2024 with the objective of offering Shariah-compliant financial services in alignment with Islamic Principles as well as the regulatory framework prescribed by Bangladesh Bank. EBL Islamic Banking has designed and launched a comprehensive suite of products based on established Shariah principles to cater to the diverse needs of its clientele. While Islamic Banking operations function independently from the Bank's conventional banking business, a robust and segregated accounting framework is maintained to ensure strict adherence to Shariah principles—particularly the prohibition of interest (Riba).

1.1 Nature of business

Islamic Banking Wing of Eastern Bank PLC. (EBL) offers a full range of Shariah-compliant commercial banking services through its dedicated windows, in accordance with the Bank Company Act 1991 (as amended), directives from Bangladesh Bank, other regulatory authorities, and the principles of Islamic Shariah.

Our offerings include: deposits products -Islamic Current Account based on Al-Wadiah principle and Islamic Savings, Islamic SND & Islamic Term Deposits structured under Mudarabah Principle and Financing Products based on shariah mode -Murabahah, Diminishing Musharakah, Continuous Musharakah etc. EBL's Islamic Banking operations are closely monitored and supervised by a dedicated team of knowledgeable professionals to ensure Shariah compliance, foster development, and support the growth of our Islamic Banking business.

1.2 Profit distribution to Mudarabah depositors

Considering the Shariah requirements and the Guidelines for Islamic Banking issued by Bangladesh Bank, EBL Islamic Banking has implemented a Weightage-Based Framework of Rate of Return for distributing profit among Mudarabah depositors (Sahib Al-Maal). Under this framework, profit is allocated through product-wise Profit-Sharing Ratios (PSR) and weightages for different deposit categories.

For the year 2025, the PSR between the Bank and the Mudarabah depositors was 70:30 (Depositors: Bank) from January to July 2025 and was subsequently revised to 65:35 from August to December 2025, considering the Bank's profitability, liquidity management, and market competitiveness. As per regulatory instructions, profit during the year was paid at provisional rates, subject to adjustment after finalization of accounts at year-end.

Accordingly, upon finalization of the accounts for the year 2025, 28.09% of the funded income was retained by the Bank as Mudarib, while 71.91% was distributed among Mudarabah depositors, which is higher than the interim contractual PSRs. Accordingly, the Bank has determined the final PSR at 71.91% in favor of depositors. This treatment is fully Shariah-compliant ensuring transparency, fairness, and protection of depositors' interests and duly approved in the 15th meeting of EBL-SSC.

2.0 Basis of preparation of the Financial Statements

"Islamic Banking Wing" of the Bank is being operated in strict compliance with the rules of Islamic Shariah. The financial statements of the EBL Islamic Banking have been prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and as per provisions of the "Guidelines for Islamic Banking" issued by Bangladesh Bank through BRPD Circular No. 15 dated 09 November 2009 with reference to the provisions of the Bank Companies Act, 1991 (as amended) and other applicable circulars, instructions, rules, and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank and other regulatory authorities, as well as Shariah principles applicable to Islamic Banking operations.

In case any requirement of the Bank Companies Act 1991 (as amended) and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank differ with those of IFRSs as adopted, the requirements of the Bank Companies Act 1991 (as amended) and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank shall prevail.

2.1 Income/ revenue recognition principle

The bank earns income from various sources such as financing income, investment income, charges, fees, commission, placement income etc. Fees, commission and exchange gain from services or genereal investment provided by the Bank are recognized as and when the related services are rendered. Income from Placement, Financing and Investment are recognized on accrual basis in accordance with the applicable accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines. In recognizing income, EBL Islamic Banking ensures compliance with Shariah principles and guidelines.

2.2 Expense recognition principle

Expense in respect of profit paid on deposits is recognized on an accrual basis. Monthly accruals are calculated based on the provisional profit rates applied to the respective Mudarabah deposit products. The final profit rates are determined annually after the end of the financial year, based on the income generated from various investments and other business activities. Profit is then adjusted among the Mudarabah depositors in accordance with the approved Profit Sharing Ratio (PSR) and weightage assigned to the respective deposit products, as approved by EBL-SSC

2.3 Compensation account & Shariah non-compliance income

Any income that becomes doubtful from a Shariah perspective is excluded from the distributable income of the Bank. In addition, compensation is not recognized as regular income of the Bank in accordance with Shariah principles. Such amounts, if realized or accrued, are transferred to a charity account and utilized for Shariah-approved charitable purposes under the supervision of the EBL Shariah Supervisory Committee. In 2025, no such account was found and no doubtful income was reported.

2.4 Reporting period

The financial statements cover the reporting period from 01 January 2025 to 31 December 2025.

2.5 Shariah compliance

EBL Islamic Banking strictly complies with the instructions of Bangladesh Bank regarding Islamic banking operations, as well as the rulings of the EBL Shariah Supervisory Committee. The accounting policies applied in the financial statements of the Bank's main operations have been consistently followed in the financial statements of EBL Islamic Banking, except where otherwise instructed by Bangladesh Bank, as the primary regulator, and the EBL Shariah Supervisory Committee. Accordingly, EBL Islamic Banking adheres to the following:

- Complete segregation of funds is maintained, ensuring that Islamic Banking funds are not mixed with the conventional banking funds of the Bank.
- The Bank's overall Islamic Banking operations, including fund deployment and profit distribution mechanisms, generally comply with Shariah rules and principles.
- Separate books of accounts are maintained for EBL Islamic Banking, including a separate Balance Sheet, Profit & Loss Account, and Cash Flow Statement.
- Distribution of profit to the Mudarabah Depositors conforms to the basis that has been approved in accordance with Shariah rules and principles and BB guidelines.
- The agreements, contracts, transactions and dealings entered into by the Islamic Banking during the year 2025 have been reviewed by EBL-SSC and found in compliance with Shariah principles.
- During the review period, no income generated from sources or activities prohibited under Shariah principles was identified. Accordingly, no doubtful income has been reported.

2.6 General

i. The amount presented in the financial statements of EBL Islamic Banking are expressed in Bangladeshi Taka (BDT) and have been rounded to the nearest Taka, unless otherwise stated.

ii. Operating expenses in the nature of rent, rates and taxes, salaries, management expenses, printing and stationery, electricity, postages, stamps, telecommunication and other fees & expenses are accounted for separately for the Islamic Banking Unit following the same accounting principles adopted by the Bank.

iii. Fixed assets relating to the Islamic Banking Wing are recorded in the books of Islamic Banking, and depreciation on such assets is charged to the Profit and Loss Account of the Islamic Banking Unit of the Bank.

Amount in BDT

	Particulars	Notes	2025	2024
3	**Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)**			
	In local currency		68,701,512	54,237,705
	In foreign currency		-	-
			68,701,512	**54,237,705**
4	**Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) including foreign currencies**			
	Bangladesh Bank			
	Local currency		1,881,911,530	226,031,918
	Foreign currency		-	-
			1,881,911,530	**226,031,918**
	Sonali Bank (an agent of Bangladesh Bank) - local currency		-	-
			1,881,911,530	**226,031,918**
5	**Balances with other banks and financial institutions**			
	Balance in Bangladesh		3,273,588,738	2,201,584,348
	Balance outside Bangladesh		-	-
			3,273,588,738	**2,201,584,348**
6	**Investments in share & securities**			
	Government	6.1	10,210,090,000	1,843,740,000
	Others		-	-
			10,210,090,000	**1,843,740,000**
6.1	**Government**			
	Sukuk - HTM		8,940,090,000	1,843,740,000
	Encumbered security -Islamic Banks Liquidity Facility (IBLF)		1,270,000,000	-
			10,210,090,000	**1,843,740,000**
7	**Investments**			
	General investments	8.1	6,945,393,467	760,203,616
	Bills purchased and discounted		-	-
			6,945,393,467	**760,203,616**
8	**Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures**			
	Fixed assets at cost			
	Furniture and fixtures		1,492,680	1,492,680
	Computer and network equipment		40,209,041	39,843,641
	General machineries and equipment		159,441	159,441
	Software		90,988,499	90,988,499
			132,849,661	**132,484,261**
	Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization			
	Furniture and fixtures		(275,085)	(125,818)
	Computer and network equipment		(11,057,022)	(2,999,604)
	General machineries and equipment		(93,055)	(61,166)
	Software		(36,409,595)	(18,211,895)
			(47,834,756)	**(21,398,483)**
	Written down value		**85,014,905**	**111,085,778**
9	**Other assets**			
	Stock of stationeries and stamps on hand		5,186,010	3,085,766
	Sundry receivables		212,341,228	26,622,613
	Advance income tax*		132,972,172	4,685,809
	Profit receivable on placement with banks and financial institutions		36,647,260	5,666,667
	Profit receivable from Sukuk		101,320,672	12,864,339
			488,467,341	**52,925,193**

* Advance income tax has been netted off against the tax liability in the preparation of the Bank's financial statements.

Amount in BDT

	Particulars	Notes	2025	2024
10	**Placements from other banks, financial institutions and agents**			
	Inside Bangladesh		1,200,000,000	-
	Outside Bangladesh		-	-
			1,200,000,000	**-**
11	**Deposits and other accounts**			
	Al wadeeah current deposits and other accounts		1,276,713,503	128,306,383
	Mudarabah savings deposits		3,486,631,338	543,630,443
	Mudarabah term deposits		15,349,379,773	4,557,187,246
	Mudarabah special notice deposits		1,342,078,431	51,621,854
	Bill payable		3,380,389	-
			21,458,183,435	**5,280,745,927**
12	**Other liabilities**			
	Privileged creditors (payable to government)		22,940,944	4,063,261
	Provision for investments and OBS exposures	12.1	71,052,071	7,637,059
	Profit payable on placement from BB		1,090,411	-
	Sundry creditors		633,011	-
	Miscellaneous liabilities/payables		1,876,391	697,776
			97,592,829	**12,398,096**
12.1	**Provision for investments and OBS exposures**			
	A) General provision movement on investments			
	Opening balance		7,637,059	-
	Provision made during the year		61,625,476	7,637,059
	Provision held at the end of the year		**69,262,535**	**7,637,059**
	B) General provision movement on off-balance sheet exposures			
	Opening balance		-	-
	Provision made during the year		1,789,536	-
	Provision held at the end of the year		**1,789,536**	**-**
	Provision for investments and OBS exposures (other than OBO)		**71,052,071**	**7,637,059**
13	**Surplus in profit and loss account**			
	Opening balance		(43,335,465)	-
	Profit/(loss) for the year		240,726,696	(43,335,465)
	Closing balance		**197,391,231**	**(43,335,465)**
14	**Contingent liabilities**			
	Acceptances and endorsements		-	-
	Letters of guarantee		-	-
	Irrevocable Letters of Credit		357,907,121	-
	Bills for collection		-	-
	Others		-	-
			357,907,121	**-**

Amount in BDT

	Particulars	Notes	01 January 2025 to 31 December 2025	22 August 2024 to 31 December 2024
15	**Profit on investment /financing**			
	Income from general investment/financing		478,803,257	20,020,554
	Profit on SND accounts balance maintained with other banks		15,225,058	2,083,553
	Profit on placement with banks and financial institutions		395,787,568	5,666,667
			889,815,884	**27,770,773**
16	**Profit shared on deposits**			
	Profit shared on Special Notice Deposits (SND)		14,936,830	178,781
	Profit shared on term deposits		975,600,168	72,836,975
			990,536,998	**73,015,756**
17	**Income from investment in shares / securities**			
	Income from Sukuk		487,730,972	33,773,392
			487,730,972	**33,773,392**
18	**Commission, exchange and fees**			
	Cards fees & charges		4,290,001	608,556
	Commission on issuance of Pay Order (PO)		1,136,540	-
	Facility evaluation fees		342,395	17,500
	Service charges (periodic & ad-hoc)		3,479,558	741,350
			9,248,494	**1,367,406**
19	**Other operating income**			
	Swift charges recovered		47,500	-
			47,500	**-**
20	**Salaries and allowances**			
	Basic salary		18,807,880	4,183,923
	Bonus and allowances		18,401,362	2,551,730
	Contribution to provident fund		1,870,626	398,555
			39,079,868	**7,134,208**
21	**Rent, taxes, insurance, utilities etc.**			
	Rents, rates and taxes - premises & equipment*		6,799,551	2,246,962
	Utilities (except telecommunication)		8,379	104,820
			6,807,930	**2,351,782**
22	**Legal & professional expenses**			
	Contact point verification fees		1,050	-
	Consultancy and advisory services fees		11,500	-
			12,550	**-**
23	**Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.**			
	Telephone and mobile bill		191,377	-
	Stamp and court fees		200	-
			191,377	**-**
24	**Stationery, printing, advertisement, business promotion etc.**			
	Printing and office stationery		1,621,838	1,034,211
	Security stationery		347,781	93,878
	Advertisement (print & electronic media, POC materials etc.)		3,941,041	4,099,328
	Business promotional expenses for priority and others		3,570,000	506,000
			9,480,659	**5,733,417**

Amount in BDT

	Particulars	Notes	01 January 2025 to 31 December 2025	22 August 2024 to 31 December 2024
25	**Shariah supervisory committee's fees and expenses**			
	Meeting attendance fees		265,500	99,000
	Other expenses (refreshment, conveyance etc.)		51,890	-
			317,390	**99,000**
26	**Depreciation and repair of bank's assets**			
	Depreciation			
	Machinery and equipment		31,888	10,629
	Computer and network equipment		8,023,318	2,656,243
	Furniture and fixtures		149,267	44,366
	Software		18,197,700	4,855,559
			26,402,173	**7,566,797**
	Repair of bank's assets			
	Software maintenance		6,145,239	2,004,980
	Vehicles		104,671	-
			6,249,910	**2,004,980**
			32,652,083	**9,571,777**
27	**Other expenses**			
	Business travelling and conveyance		41,061	19,260
	Bank charges		805,290	101,495
	Recruitment and training expenses		637,406	204,378
	Entertainment and recreation		251,320	61,795
	Business and internal events		1,480,000	286,368
	Other service charges (ATM card usage, cash back etc)		407,210	30,742
			3,622,287	**704,038**
28	**Provision charged for investments and off-balance sheet exposures**			
	General provision for investments		61,625,476	7,637,059
	Specific provision for investments		-	-
	General provision for off-balance sheet exposures		1,789,536	-
			63,415,011	**7,637,059**

29 Provision for tax for the year

EBL Islamic Banking (IB) operates as an integral unit of the Bank. Income generated from the Islamic Banking is included in the bank's separate financial statements and taxes calculated on the total income of the bank. Accordingly, no separate tax provision has been recognized for the Islamic Banking.

Directors' Report to the Shareholders of EBL Securities PLC. (EBLSL)

The Board of Directors of EBL Securities PLC. (EBLSL) takes pleasure in presenting the Directors' Report on the Company's operational and financial activities, along with the audited financial statements for the year ended on December 31, 2025 for your kind consideration.

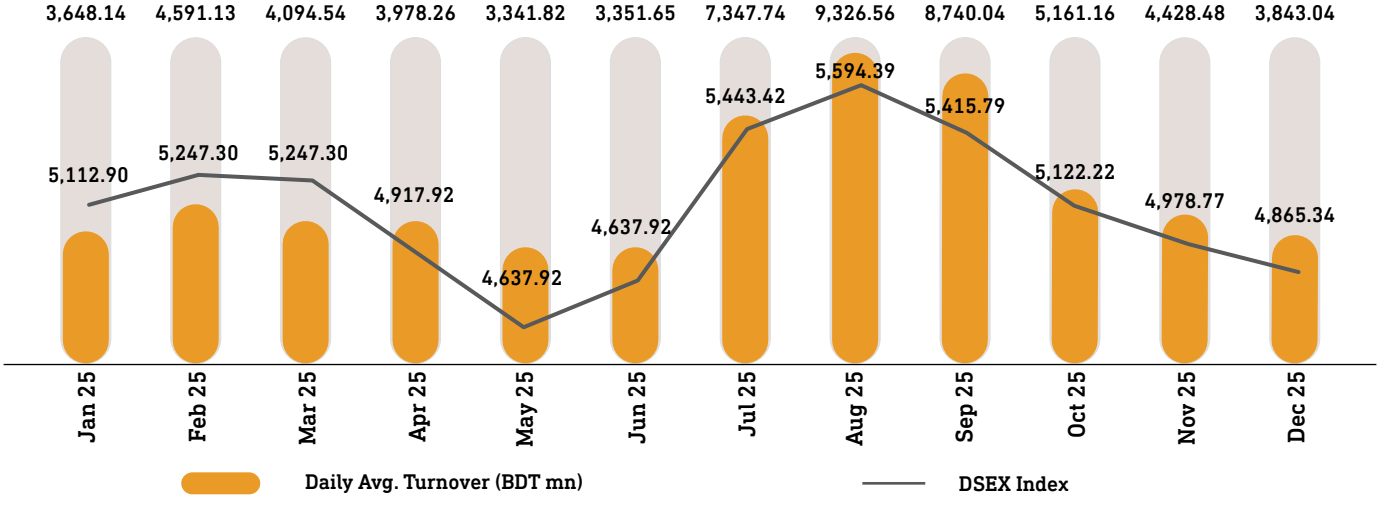
Market Scenario in 2025

The year 2025 turned out to be a challenging period for the country's capital market, shaped by a steady stream of policy shifts and evolving political and macroeconomic realities. Despite an initial phase of cautious optimism, supported by improving macro indicators and favorable money market conditions, investor sentiment was quickly tempered by persistent macroeconomic pressures and political uncertainty. Moreover, lingering concerns over financial sector restructuring and election-related developments further constrained liquidity and investor participation. Consequently, the DSEX ended the year down by 6.7% YoY, while average daily turnover declined to BDT 5.2 billion from BDT 6.3 billion last year.

The year began amid a series of policy-related developments, including a continued tight monetary policy stance, reports on the adoption of international loan classification standards for the banking sector, and proposed amendments to margin loan regulations by the capital market taskforce, collectively fostering a cautious and risk-averse sentiment across the trading floor. The market soon entered a prolonged downtrend, weighed down by persistent macroeconomic uncertainties surrounding economic fears relating to proposed U.S. reciprocal tariffs, negotiations with the IMF over remaining loan tranches, and apprehensions over probable tax hikes in pre-budget discussions. Moreover, subdued foreign participation persisted throughout the year, with foreign trade turnover contributing merely 3% of total market turnover during the year.

Market sentiment gradually improved toward the latter part of H1'25, supported by positive macroeconomic developments—most notably the strengthening of foreign exchange reserves, rising remittances, the disbursement of the IMF's fourth and fifth loan tranches, and cautious optimism surrounding the Chief Adviser's five-point capital market reform directives. Moreover, positive market momentum carried into early H2'25, supported by declining treasury yields, expectations of a favorable resolution to U.S. tariff-related negotiations, and the announcement of the election roadmap, all of which reinforced investor confidence and aided the market's recovery.

However, from September onward, the market's tone shifted toward a sustained bearish phase as risk aversion gradually took hold across the trading floor amid heightened regulatory uncertainties, including investor concerns over the merger of five financially stressed Islamic banks, draft plans for the potential liquidation of nine weak NBFIs, and the probable impact of the newly enacted margin rules. Compounding these challenges, pre-election political uncertainties further dampened market participation and reinforced caution among participants, ultimately leaving the market under sustained bearish sentiment toward the end of the year.



EBL Securities PLC.

EBL Securities PLC. (EBLSL) is one of the top-tier full-service brokerage houses in Bangladesh. EBLSL offers a wide range of services including trade execution in both DSE and CSE, CDBL services, margin loan, foreign trade and panel brokerage services.

EBLSL also encourages investment based on fundamentals and has an in-house research team that provides equity valuation reports, industry & macroeconomic reviews, daily & weekly market updates, and helps investors in making informed investment decisions. EBLSL also has research distribution agreements with several leading international research distribution platforms, including Refinitiv, Bloomberg, FactSet, CFA ARX, Research Pool etc. as part of its endeavor to enhance its global outreach.

Financial Highlights

The year 2025 posed significant challenges for the capital market stakeholders and intermediaries due to a prolonged market downturn. EBL Securities PLC. (EBLSL) also navigated through a difficult period due to the continued stagnation in trading activities.

Despite all the challenges, EBLSL managed to secure its top ten position during the year, while maintaining current market share at around 5%. However, adverse market conditions resulted in elevated losses from capital market investments, increased cost of

funds, and substantial provisioning requirements, which eventually led to a negative bottom line for the company.

Nevertheless, the company remains steadfast in its commitment to overcoming these challenges and looks forward to bringing in strategic and qualitative developments and minimizing its risk exposure to ensure resilience during such future market contingencies, fostering sustainable and steady growth while also adhering to the stringent compliance standards.

Dividend

EBLSL has historically demonstrated a strong track record of dividend distribution. However, no dividends were declared in 2024 and 2025 amidst the apparent financial challenges arising from unfavorable market conditions. Moving forward, EBLSL will focus on strengthening the company's financial position in adherence to a sustainable growth strategy.

Awards & Achievements

EBL Securities PLC. has been honored with the "Most Reliable Brokerage House in Bangladesh" award in the International Business Magazine Awards 2025 in recognition of its commitment and dedication in providing brokerage services to its valued clients in a compliant manner.

Way Forward

- Ensure sustainable business growth with a focus on quality profitability, avoiding any strategies which may elevate contingent risks
- Reduce reliance on leverage to improve operating performance and mitigate potential financial shocks arising from interest rate volatility
- Strategic restructuring of the company's proprietary investment portfolio and adjustment of clients' margin loan exposure to enhance risk efficiency
- Arrange low-cost funding to replace high-cost borrowings and reinforce the company's capital base for facilitating future growth initiatives
- Expand business through hiring business people, conducting customer outreach programs and connecting customers through online media
- Invest in human capital development through structured training programs aimed at enhancing operational efficiency and service quality
- Explore cross-selling opportunities through co-branding with parent i.e. EBL [HMSS1.1]and sister concerns to maximize offline and online customer outreach.
- Maximize synergies within the EBL[HMSS2.1] family by exploring and leveraging mutual business opportunities

Market Expectations for 2026

The capital market is expected to exhibit a turnaround in 2026 from the current subdued phase, driven primarily by renewed investor optimism anchored in perceived political clarity and favorable macroeconomic tailwinds. On the monetary front, liquidity conditions are expected to improve as the central bank will likely aim at easing monetary policy by reducing interest rates. Such measures are likely to stimulate private-sector investments, enhance corporate profitability, and restore overall business and investor confidence. Aligning with the easing of monetary policy, the elected government is anticipated to implement growth-oriented fiscal policies aimed at sustaining economic momentum, including targeted infrastructure spending, incentives for key industrial sectors, and measures to encourage private-sector investment.

Moreover, political clarity and regulatory certainty are expected to restore investor confidence in the capital market. Foreign investors, who had previously pared back exposure due to risk concerns, may also begin gradually re-entering the market. Throughout the year, the DSEX index may hover between 4,800-5,800 points, while the average daily turnover is projected to remain at around BDT 6.0 billion to BDT 8.0 billion.

Credit Rating

The company has been rated A+ (A Plus) in the long term and ST-2 in the short term in the latest credit rating report by Emerging Credit Rating Limited (ECRL).

Appointment of Auditors

As per section 210 of the Companies Act 1994, the company's statutory auditors, MABS & J Partners, carried out the audit for the year ended 31 December 2025 and submitted their report in time. They will retire at the 29th AGM of the company.

In accordance with the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) Notification dated 20 June 2018, the company is required to appoint a new statutory auditor for FY 2026. In this context, the Board has recommended appointing Howladar Yunus & Co. chartered accountants as the statutory auditors of the company for the year 2026.

Compliance with Laws and Regulations

The Company maintained the relevant laws and regulations while conducting its business activities. The Company ensures compliance with the provisions of all concerned regulatory authorities.

Acknowledgement

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I extend my sincere gratitude to our clients, business partners, and shareholders for their unwavering support towards EBL Securities PLC. A special note of appreciation goes to the management team and all the employees for their devotion, integrity, hard work and professionalism in dealing with various challenges throughout this difficult year.

Finally, the members of the Board would also like to thank the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC. (DSE), Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC. (CSE) and Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL) for their contributions to the growth of the company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

Sd/-

Chairman
EBL Securities PLC.

Nexia in Bangladesh | ম্যাবস এন্ড জে পার্টনার্স MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants
Member firm of Nexia International, UK

Independent Auditor's Report

To the shareholders of EBL Securities PLC.

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of EBL Securities PLC. 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 a summary of material accounting policies.

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 of 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 *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code and the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) By-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 EBL Securities PLC. 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 applicable laws and regulations and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We are 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.

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: 2602092088AS193394

Dhaka, 09 February 2026

EBL Securities PLC.

Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2025

Amount in BDT

Particulars	Notes	2025	2024
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment (freehold assets)	4	24,160,803	25,631,659
Right -of-use assets (leasehold assets)	4	30,284,532	6,949,126
Deferred tax assets	5	136,830,656	83,992,373
Investments with DSE & CSE	6	789,371,904	789,371,904
		980,647,895	**905,945,061**
Current assets			
Investment in shares	7	3,805,443,210	3,342,478,579
Advance, deposits and prepayments	8	369,751,543	332,527,526
Accounts receivable	9	55,012,146	24,773,890
Loan to clients	10	2,312,792,053	3,144,374,668
Cash and cash equivalents	11	368,458,149	313,327,649
		6,911,457,101	**7,157,482,312**
Total assets		**7,892,104,996**	**8,063,427,373**
Equity and liabilities			
Shareholders' equity			
Paid up capital	12	1,750,000,000	1,750,000,000
Revaluation reserve for investments with DSE & CSE	13	628,242,423	628,242,423
Capital reserve	14	29,104,053	29,104,053
Retained earnings	15	(1,470,752,647)	(790,335,217)
Total shareholders' equity		**936,593,829**	**1,617,011,259**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liability net off current maturity	16	14,524,575	2,278,262
Current liabilities			
Lease liability	16	15,888,103	3,042,394
Accounts payable	17	280,706,312	242,466,183
Short term loan	18	4,646,987,378	4,328,954,793
Liabilities for expenses	19	30,495,513	31,023,942
Other liabilities	20	1,606,982,836	1,510,204,511
Provision for tax	21	359,926,449	328,446,029
Total liabilities		**6,955,511,167**	**6,446,416,114**
Total shareholders' equity and liabilities		**7,892,104,996**	**8,063,427,373**

The annexed notes from 1 to 31 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Sd/-
Tauhidul Ashraf, FCS
Managing Director

Sd/-
Ali Reza Iftekhar
Director

Sd/-
Mohd. Noor Ali
Chairman

This is the statement of financial position referred to in our separate report of even date.

Signed for and on behalf of
MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-
Masud Alam Chowdhury, ACA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No: 2088
DVC: 2602092088AS193394

Dhaka, 09 February 2026

EBL Securities PLC.

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Amount in BDT

Particulars	Notes	2025	2024
Operating income			
Brokerage commission income	22	188,908,743	219,589,144
Direct expenses	23	25,769,203	31,460,314
Net brokerage commission income		**163,139,540**	**188,128,830**
Net Interest income	24	(340,292,030)	(219,354,790)
Investment income	25	(260,977,492)	128,510,626
Other operating income	26	1,641,919	1,198,064
		(599,627,602)	**(89,646,100)**
Total operating income		**(436,488,062)**	**98,482,730**
Salary & allowance	27.1	101,654,405	114,837,720
Rent, utilities, insurance, taxes etc	27.2	9,097,148	9,613,630
Legal & professional fees	27.3	3,597,270	1,702,260
Directors' fees & expenses	27.4	402,500	462,000
Stationery, printing, advertisement, business promotion etc.	27.5	828,562	2,646,650
Repairs, maintenance & depreciation	27.6	29,413,234	28,543,601
Other operating expenses	27.7	16,151,797	18,012,029
Total operating expenses		**161,144,916**	**175,817,890**
Net operating profit/(loss)		**(597,632,978)**	**(77,335,160)**
Provision for loans and off balance sheet exposures:			
Provision (charged)/released for margin loan		(105,094,151)	(129,053,381)
Provision (charged)/released for diminution in value of quoted securities		-	(535,731,278)
Specific provision (charged)/released for margin loan		8,315,826	5,920,037
		(96,778,325)	**(658,864,623)**
Loss on sale of shares of CSE	28	-	(24,297,524)
Profit before income tax		**(694,411,303)**	**(760,497,307)**
Income tax expense:			
Current tax	29	38,844,410	57,803,231
Deferred tax expense/(income)		(52,838,283)	(105,574)
Net profit/(loss) for the period		**(680,417,430)**	**(818,194,964)**
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss)		**(680,417,430)**	**(818,194,964)**
Earnings per share (EPS)	30	**(3.89)**	**(4.68)**

Sd/-
Tauhidul Ashraf, FCS
Managing Director

Sd/-
Ali Reza Iftekhar
Director

Sd/-
Mohd. Noor Ali
Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date.

Signed for and on behalf of
MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-
Masud Alam Chowdhury, ACA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No: 2088
DVC: 2602092088AS193394

Dhaka, 09 February 2026

EBL Securities PLC.

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Amount in BDT

Particulars	Paid up capital	Revaluation reserve for investment with DSE & CSE	Retained earnings	Capital reserve	Total
Balance as at 01 January 2025	1,750,000,000	628,242,423	(790,335,217)	29,104,053	1,617,011,259
Net profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	(680,417,430)	-	(680,417,430)
Capital reserve	-	-	-	-	-
Retained earning	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2025	**1,750,000,000**	**628,242,423**	**(1,470,752,647)**	**29,104,053**	**936,593,829**
Balance as at 01 January 2024	1,750,000,000	639,212,367	40,800,400	16,163,400	2,446,176,167
Net profit/(loss) for the period	-	-	(818,194,964)	-	(818,194,964)
Capital reserve	-	(10,969,944)	-	-	(10,969,944)
Retained earning	-	-	(12,940,653)	12,940,653	-
Balance as at 31 December 2024	**1,750,000,000**	**628,242,423**	**(790,335,217)**	**29,104,053**	**1,617,011,259**

The annexed notes from 1 to 31 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Sd/-
Tauhidul Ashraf, FCS
Managing Director

Sd/-
Ali Reza Iftekhar
Director

Sd/-
Mohd. Noor Ali
Chairman

Dhaka, 09 February 2026

EBL Securities PLC.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Amount in BDT

	Particulars	2025	2024
A.	**Cash flows from operating activities:**		
	Profit /(loss) after tax	(680,417,430)	(818,194,964)
	Net gain on sale of fixed assets	(14,987)	-
	Depreciation & amortization	24,197,707	24,216,289
	(Increase) in advance, deposits and prepayments	(37,224,017)	(47,584,908)
	Deferred tax	(52,838,283)	(105,575)
	(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable	(30,238,255)	(1,748,803)
	Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable	38,240,129	(531,028,023)
	Increase/(decrease) in liabilities for expenses	(528,428)	(47,934,722)
	Increase in other liabilities	121,870,347	643,025,951
	Increase in provision for tax	31,480,420	41,740,435
	Net Cash flow from/(used in) operating activities	**(585,472,798)**	**(737,614,318)**
B.	**Cash flows from investing activities:**		
	Decrease/(increase) in investment in securities	(462,964,632)	(668,050,549)
	Decrease in loans to customer/ repayment from customer on margin loan (net off)	831,582,615	592,003,650
	Decrease in TREC value of shares (CSE)	-	40,375,019
	Proceed from sale of assets	665,229	-
	Acquisition of fixed assets	(5,869,271)	(9,793,215)
	Net cash used in investing activities	**363,413,941**	**(45,465,094)**
C.	**Cash flows from financing activities:**		
	Lease payment	(40,843,229)	(2,280,538)
	Receipt of short term loan	318,032,585	12,309,235
	Net cash (used in)/flow from financing activities	**277,189,356**	**10,028,698**
D.	**Net surplus/(deficit) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)**	**55,130,500**	**(773,050,715)**
E.	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	313,327,649	1,086,378,364
F.	**Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (D+E)**	**368,458,149**	**313,327,649**

The annexed notes from 1 to 31 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Sd/-	**Sd/-**	**Sd/-**
Tauhidul Ashraf, FCS	**Ali Reza Iftekhar**	**Mohd. Noor Ali**
Managing Director	Director	Chairman

Dhaka, 09 February 2026

EBL Securities PLC.

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2025

1 Company and its activities

1.1 Legal status and nature of the company

EBL Securities PLC. is one of the leading brokerage houses domiciled in Bangladesh which has been constituted by taking over LRK Securities Ltd., incorporated under the Companies Act 1994 vide incorporation no. C-32161 (1282)/97. EBL Securities PLC. is the TREC holder (Trading Right Entitlement Certificate) of both Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) PLC. and Chittagong Stock Exchange (CSE) PLC. bearing certificate no. 026 and 021 dated 03 November 2013 and 28 October 2013 respectively. EBL Securities PLC. is a subsidiary of Eastern Bank PLC. and it's registered office is located at Jiban Bima Bhaban, 10 Dilkusha C/A, Dhaka-1000.

1.2 Principal activities and nature of operation

The principal activities of the company are to buy, sell, deal and invest in shares, stocks, debentures and other securities, to become TREC holder of stock exchange in Bangladesh and/or elsewhere and undertake all the functions of a Stock Exchange TREC holder.

2 Basis of preparation and significant accounting policies

2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except measuring fair value of DSE & CSE TREC and shares and therefore, did not take into consideration the effect of inflation. The financial statements have been prepared and the disclosures of information have been made in accordance with the Companies Act, 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 2020, the Listing Rules of Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC., Guidelines from Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), International Accounting Standards (IASs) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and other applicable laws and regulations.

2.2 Other regulatory compliances

As required, EBL Securities PLC. also complies with the applicable provisions of the following major laws/ statutes:

- Securities and Exchange Rules, 2020;
- Securities and Exchange Commission Act, 1993;
- Securities and Exchange Commission (Stock-Dealer, Stock-Broker and Authorized Representatives) Rules, 2000;
- Exchanges Demutualization Act, 2013
- Income Tax Act, 2023;
- Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Act, 2012;
- Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Rules, 2016;
- Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881; and
- Other applicable laws and regulations.

2.3 Basis of measurement

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

Margin Loan: Margin Loan has been subsequently measured and provision has been made for impairment of margin loan as per BSEC letter no. BSEC/SMMID/NE/AP/2025/108/639 dated 16 November, 2025.

Investment in securities: Investment in securities are measured as per BSEC letter no. BSEC/SMMID/NE/AP/2025/108/639 dated 16 November, 2025.

2.4 Components of financial statements

- Statement of Financial Position
- Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
- Statement of Changes in Equity
- Statement of Cash Flows
- Notes to the Financial Statements
- Comparative information in respect of the preceding year

2.5 Functional and presentational currency

These financial statements are presented in Bangladeshi Taka (BDT) which is the functional currency of the company. The amounts in these financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest integer.

2.6 Use of estimates and judgments

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimate is revised and in any future year affected. Key areas of estimation include:

- Property, plant and equipment;
- Provision on margin loan and investment in shares;
- Deferred tax asset/liabilities;
- Right -of-Use (ROU) assets and lease liabilities.

2.7 Consistency

In accordance with the IFRS framework for the presentation of financial statements together with IAS 1 and IAS 8, EBL Securities PLC. applies the accounting disclosure principles consistently from one year to the next. Where "New Accounting Policy" or "Changes in Accounting Policy" is applied or corrections of errors are accounted for, the requirement of IAS 8 is followed. However, we have applied the same accounting principles in 2025 as was for in 2024.

2.8 Going concern

The company has neither any intention nor legal or regulatory compulsion to liquidate or curtail materially the scale of any of its operations in foreseeable future as such the management has adopted the basis of going concern 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.

2.9 Reporting period

The financial statements of the company cover 12 months from 01 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 and is followed consistently.

2.10 Investment in stock exchanges for membership

In accordance with section 8 of the Exchanges Demutualization Act, 2013, both stock exchange membership have been converted into shares through the issuance of two completely de-linked assets to the former members in the Exchange, namely (a) fully paid-up shares and (b) trading right. Exchanges shall have the authority to issue Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC), as per the Exchanges Demutualization Act, 2013 and as outlined in the scheme, to provide the right to trade any securities enlisted in Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC. (DSE) and Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC. (CSE) to eligible brokers and dealers. Such TRECs will be totally separated from the ownership of the Exchange as there is no obligation for TREC holders to be or remain shareholders of the exchange.

3 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently (otherwise as stated) to all years presented in these financial statements.

3.1 Property, plant and equipment

3.1.1 Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the property, plant and equipment. Depreciation is charged from the date when the asset is available for use using the straight-line method in accordance with IAS-16 *Property, Plant and Equipment*.

3.1.2 Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment are 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 costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the profit and loss account as incurred.

3.1.3 Depreciation & amortization

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is charged using straight line method on all assets. Depreciation is charged from the date when the asset are ready to use. Depreciation & amortization rates are as follows:

Nature of Assets	Rate of Depreciation
Furniture & fixture	10%
Television & multimedia	20%
Computer & accessories	20%
Generator	20%
Office equipment	20%
Office decoration	10%
Vehicles	12.5%

3.2 Intangible assets

3.2.1 Recognition and measurement

The only item in intangible assets is computer software that was acquired by the Company and is measured at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment loss, if any.

3.2.2 Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific assets to which it relates.

3.2.3 Amortization- intangible assets

Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the intangible assets at an annual rate of 20%.

3.3 Impairment

The carrying value of the Company's assets other than inventories, are reviewed at closing date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of the asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses, if any, are recognized in the profit and loss account

3.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand and cash at bank which are held and available for use by the company without any restriction. There is insignificant risk of change in the value of the above items.

3.5 Accounts receivable

Accounts receivables are stated at nominal values as reduced by the appropriate allowances for estimated doubtful amounts. No such receivables are accounted for if the loans are classified as bad and loss. Receivable include the amount receivable both from DSE and CSE against daily transaction settlement and dividend income from investments, etc.

3.6 Loan to clients

EBL Securities PLC. extends margin loan to the portfolio investors at an agreed ratio (between investors deposit and loan amount) of purchased securities against the respective investor account. The investors are to maintain the margin as per set rules and regulations. The margin is monitored on daily basis as it changes due to change in market price of shares. If the margin falls below the minimum requirement, the investors are required to deposit additional fund to maintain margin as per rules otherwise the securities are sold to bring the margin to the required level.

3.7 Investment in securities

Investments in listed securities are recognized at cost. Quarterly impairment test is carried out by comparing cost with market price. In case of diminution of market value compared to cost, provision is made on portfolio basis but no unrealized gain is booked when market value exceeds cost.

3.8 Recognition and measurement of financial assets

In accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 9, financial assets / financial liabilities are recognized initially on the date at which the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the transaction.

Except for trade receivables, a financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

After initial recognition, the Company measure a financial assets at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income, fair value through profit or loss based on business model and characteristics of contractual cash flow. After initial recognition, the Company measure a financial liability either at amortized cost or fair value through profit or loss.

3.9 Provision for income tax

Current tax: Provision for income tax is made on the basis of Company's computation based on the best estimate of taxable profit in accordance with Income Tax Act, 2023. The income tax rate is 27.50% for a private limited company or non-listed company in Bangladesh. Income tax expense is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity.

Deferred tax: Provision for deferred tax is calculated as per International Accounting Standard IAS-12 *Income Taxes*. Deferred tax arises due to temporary difference deductible or taxable for the events or transaction recognized in the income statement. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the reporting date.

3.10 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized only when the performance obligation is satisfied in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS)-15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*.

3.10.1 Brokerage commission

Brokerage commission is recognized as income when selling or buying order executed.

3.10.2 Interest income from margin loan

Income from margin loan is recognized on accrual basis. Such income is calculated considering daily margin loan balance of the respective customers. Income is recognized on quarterly rest.

3.10.3 Dividend income and gain/ (loss) on sale of marketable securities

Dividend income is recognized when right to receive or 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.

3.11 Suspense interest account

Suspense interest account is created against interest income from negative equity customers and vulnerable margin account.

3.12 Income tax expenses

Income tax expenses comprise current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity.

3.13 Application of International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 16

Leases

IFRS 16 *Leases* has come into force on 1 January 2019, as adopted by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC). EBL Securities PLC. applied IFRS 16 and measured the lease liability at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted it using the bank's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application, and recognized a right-of-use asset at the date of the initial application on a lease by lease.

Right-of-use assets (RoU)

EBL Securities PLC. recognizes Right-of-Use (RoU) assets at the date of initial application of IFRS 16. Right-of-Use (RoU) assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation, and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities. Right-of-Use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The Right-of-Use (RoU) assets are presented under non-current assets.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, EBL Securities PLC. recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term using incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application. Lease liability is measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments, and re-measuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications. Interest on the lease liability in each year during the lease term shall be the amount that produces a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the lease liability.

Short-term leases and leases of low value assets

EBL Securities PLC. has elected not to recognize Right-of-Use assets and lease liabilities for leases of low value assets and short-term leases, i.e. for which the lease term ends within 12 months of the date of initial application. The Company recognizes lease payments associated with these leases as an expense.

3.14 Provision for diminution in value of investments

Investment in quoted shares and un-quoted shares are revalued at the end of the year at cost price. Provision should be made for any loss arising from diminution in value of investment in light with BSEC ref # BSEC/SMMID/NE/AP/2025/108/639 dated 16 November, 2025.

3.15 Earnings per share (EPS)

This has been calculated by dividing the profit after tax (PAT) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding as on 31 December 2025 as per IAS-33 *Earnings per Share*. Diluted earnings per share is not required to be calculated for the year, as there exists no dilution possibilities during the year.

3.16 Statement of cash flows

The financial statements are prepared following the accrual basis of accounting except statement of cash flows. Statement of Cash flows is prepared following cash basis of accounting and in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 7 *Statement of Cash Flows*.

3.17 Events after the reporting period

All material events after the reporting year have been considered and appropriate adjustments/disclosures have been made in the financial statements as per IAS 10 *Events after the reporting year*.

3.18 Departure from IFRS:

IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* describes the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and liabilities. A financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI). Classification depends on both the company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. Regardless above, the company recognizes and presents its financial instruments at cost and maintains required provision considering the directive ref # BSEC/SMMID/NE/AP/2025/108/639 dated 16 November, 2025 as issued by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC). In addition to that, the company also follows the Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC's Guidelines ref # DSE/COM/TAD/CLR/AFS_2022/647 dated 13 March 2023 where it also gives the options for recognition and presentation of financial instruments at cost and maintaining required provision complying BSEC directives.

Amount in BDT

			2025	2024
4	**Property, plant and equipment**			
	A. Freehold assets			
	i) Cost			
	Opening balance		93,773,453	83,980,238
	Add: Addition during the year		5,869,271	9,793,215
			99,642,724	**93,773,453**
	Less: Disposal during the year		1,172,637	-
			98,470,087	**93,773,453**
	ii) Accumulated depreciation			
	Opening balance		68,141,794	61,700,711
	Add: Charged during the year		7,340,114	6,441,083
			75,481,908	**68,141,794**
	Less: Adjustment for disposal		1,172,624	-
	Written down value (i-ii)		**74,309,284**	**68,141,794**
	B. Right-of-Use (RoU) assets (leasehold assets)			
	i) Cost			
	Opening balance		12,668,507	51,104,803
	Add: Addition during the year		40,843,229	2,280,538
			53,511,737	**53,385,341**
	Less: Adjustment of lease		4,164,275	40,716,833
			49,347,462	**12,668,507**
	ii) Accumulated depreciation			
	Opening balance		5,719,382	28,661,009
	Add: Charged during the year		16,857,593	16,885,797
			22,576,975	**45,546,806**
	Less: Adjustment of lease		3,514,046	39,827,424
			19,062,929	**5,719,382**
	Written down value (i-ii)		**30,284,532**	**6,949,126**
5	**Deferred tax assets**			
	Opening balance		83,992,373	83,886,798
	Add: Deferred tax assets during the year		52,838,283	105,575
			136,830,656	**83,992,373**
6	**Investments with DSE & CSE**			
	Value of investment with DSE	6.1	595,337,112	595,337,112
	Value of investment with CSE	6.2	194,034,792	194,034,792
			789,371,904	**789,371,904**
6.1	**Value of investment with DSE**			
	DSE TREC value		481,427,540	481,427,540
	DSE shares (5,411,329 shares par value of Tk. 10.00 each)		113,909,572	113,909,572
			595,337,112	**595,337,112**
6.2	**Value of investment with CSE**			
	CSE TREC value		161,124,981	161,124,981
	CSE shares (3,215,497 shares par value of Tk. 10.00 each)		32,909,811	32,909,811
			194,034,792	**194,034,792**

Amount in BDT

	2025	2024
7 Investment in shares		
Cost value of dealer account		
Quoted shares (sector-wise)		
Fuel & power	104,630,376	133,668,460
Bank	317,357,892	297,167,602
NBFIs	627,489,481	696,607,764
Engineering	69,345,645	67,888,060
Pharmaceuticals & chemicals	333,005,591	308,765,223
Insurance	861,359,854	642,254,025
Others	1,081,794,413	786,108,166
	3,394,983,251	**2,932,459,299**
Strategic investment account		
Insurance	3,172,606	3,172,606
	3,172,606	**3,172,606**
Special purpose fund		
Bank	187,234,181	187,223,410
Engineering	641,280	-
Fuel & power	-	4,381,068
NBFIs	53,762,346	53,762,346
Insurance	35,061,134	4,507,114
Others	80,588,413	106,972,736
	357,287,353	**356,846,674**
Total quoted shares	**3,755,443,210**	**3,292,478,579**
Unquoted shares		
Investments in BD Venture Ltd. (23,10,000 nos. of shares)	20,000,000	20,000,000
Investments in Xpert Fintech Ltd. (3,00,000 nos. of shares)	30,000,000	30,000,000
	50,000,000	**50,000,000**
Total cost value of shares	**3,805,443,210**	**3,342,478,579**
Market value of dealer account		
Quoted shares (sector-wise)		
Fuel & power	91,236,829	70,857,696
Bank	303,415,585	185,387,734
NBFIs	255,273,963	263,183,822
Engineering	63,148,067	30,617,451
Pharmaceuticals & chemicals	255,377,785	207,096,865
Insurance	612,631,655	490,276,752
Others	812,737,038	465,342,277
	2,393,820,922	**1,712,762,597**
Strategic investment		
Insurance	1,524,623	1,640,234
	1,524,623	**1,640,234**
Special purpose fund		
Bank	129,629,335	114,662,020
Engineering	631,000	-
Fuel & power	-	2,090,000
NBFIs	36,912,040	34,038,329
Insurance	35,381,660	4,464,964
Others	38,399,750	82,847,875
	240,953,786	**238,103,188**
Total market value of shares	**2,636,299,331**	**1,952,506,019**

Amount in BDT

			2025	2024
8	**Advance, deposits and prepayments**			
	Advance against income tax	8.1	356,646,116	318,395,266
	Advance against salary		91,997	-
	Advance against security deposit		200,000	200,000
	Advance against LFA		216,129	216,129
	Security deposit against head office		6,104,448	6,104,448
	Security deposit against branch & extension office		4,633,622	4,633,622
	Advance against expenses		1,736,604	2,850,364
	Prepaid insurance premium against motor vehicle		122,626	127,695
			369,751,543	**332,527,526**
8.1	**Advance against income tax**			
	Opening balance		318,395,266	268,440,362
	Add: Addition during the year	8.1.1	38,250,850	49,954,904
			356,646,116	**318,395,266**
8.1.1	**Advance income tax during the year**			
	Tax from member of stock exchanges		25,238,993	38,034,574
	AIT on bank interest & others		13,011,857	11,920,330
			38,250,850	**49,954,904**
9	**Accounts receivable**			
	Receivable from DSE (broker)		3,913,191	3,693,796
	Receivable from DSE (dealer)		22,884,979	-
	Receivable from CSE (broker)		8,241,541	8,719
	Receivable from EBL Asset Management Ltd.	9.1	293,684	559,845
	Dividend receivable		19,638,328	20,471,193
	Receivable from clients (fees & charges)		40,422	40,337
			55,012,146	**24,773,890**
9.1	**Receivable from EBL Asset Management Ltd.**			
	Receivable against security deposit		293,684	559,845
			293,684	**559,845**
10	**Loan to clients**		**2,312,792,053**	**3,144,374,668**
11	**Cash and cash equivalents**			
	Cash in hand		50,380	66,526
	Cash at bank	11.1	368,407,769	313,261,123
			368,458,149	**313,327,649**

11.1 Cash at bank

Name of the bank	Account type	Account number	Nature of accounts	2025	2024
Al-Arafah Islami Bank PLC.	SND	0021220003053	CCA A/C	57,547,519	94,610,532
Al-Arafah Islami Bank PLC.	Current	0021020023058	Dealer A/C	31,052,234	18,062,788
Al-Arafah Islami Bank PLC.	SND	0021220004539	IPO A/C	15,320	15,630
Eastern Bank PLC.	SND	1011220125506	Expenditure A/C	1,673,678	2,624,001
Eastern Bank PLC.	SND	1021360217189	SND A/C	441	366
Eastern Bank PLC.	Current	1011070603665	CCA A/C	-	194,688,242
Eastern Bank PLC.	Current	1011030000078	CCA A/C	252,634,392	-
Eastern Bank PLC.	SND	1011030526178	Strategic Invest.	1,837,894	1,730,233
Eastern Bank PLC.	SND	1011030544180	BB Special Fund	42,999	49,763
Eastern Bank PLC.	SND	1011350000441	BP ID Dealer A/C	2,190,566	17,141
Pubali Bank PLC	Current	2905102002300	CCA A/C	21,133,765	-
Prime Bank PLC.	Current	2118111026824	-	37,420	40,835
Social Islami Bank PLC.	Current	0181330012584	-	-	437,881
Shimanto Bank PLC.	Current	1001241000329	-	54,836	64,995
Trust Bank PLC.	Current	00220210021344	-	80,577	82,479
Citizens Bank PLC.	Current	1001111000333	-	36,098	41,857
Mutual Trust Bank PLC.	Current	1301000101135	-	5,542	6,807
Standard Chartered Bank	Current	01-1307867-01	CCA A/C	64,488	787,572
				368,407,769	**313,261,123**

Amount in BDT

	2025	2024
12 Share capital		
Authorized capital		
200,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
	2,000,000,000	**2,000,000,000**
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital		
175,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 10.00 each fully paid in cash	1,750,000,000	1,750,000,000
	1,750,000,000	**1,750,000,000**

12.1 A distribution schedule of the above shares is given below:

Name of shareholders	% of holdings	No. of shares		Amount in BDT	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
Eastern Bank PLC.	99.9997%	174,999,400	174,999,400	1,749,994,000	1,749,994,000
Ali Reza Md. Iftekhar	0.0001%	100	100	1,000	1,000
Masudul Hoque Sardar	0.0001%	100	100	1,000	1,000
M. Khorshed Anowar	0.0001%	100	100	1,000	1,000
Ahmed Shaheen	0.0001%	100	-	1,000	-
M. Khurshed Alam	-	-	100	-	1,000
Mahmoodun Nabi Chowdhury	0.0001%	100	100	1,000	1,000
Md. Abdullah Al Mamun	0.0001%	100	100	1,000	1,000
	100.00%	**175,000,000**	**175,000,000**	**1,750,000,000**	**1,750,000,000**

13 Revaluation reserve for investments with DSE & CSE		
Revaluation reserve on DSE investment	595,332,612	595,332,612
Revaluation reserve on CSE investment	32,909,811	32,909,811
	628,242,423	**628,242,423**
14 Capital reserve		
Opening balance	29,104,053	16,163,400
Addition/(release) during the year	-	12,940,653
	29,104,053	**29,104,053**

Amount in BDT

			2025	2024
15	**Retained earnings**			
	Opening balance		(790,335,217)	40,800,400
	Add: Net profit /(loss) during the year		(680,417,430)	(818,194,964)
			(1,470,752,647)	**(777,394,564)**
	Less: Capital reserve		-	12,940,653
			(1,470,752,647)	**(790,335,217)**
16	**Lease liability**			
	Opening balance		5,320,656	21,159,328
	Add: Addition during the year		44,181,478	1,700,645
			49,502,134	**22,859,973**
	Less: Adjustment during the year		19,089,456	17,539,317
			30,412,678	**5,320,656**
	Less: Current portion of lease liability		15,888,103	3,042,394
	Non current portion of lease liability		**14,524,575**	**2,278,262**
17	**Accounts payable**			
	Payable to DSE		7,867,728	7,899,430
	Payable to DSE (dealer)		907,808	-
	Payable to CSE		38,720	-
	Payable to clients & exchanges (CCA interest)	17.1	3,658,906	22,999,561
	Payable to clients	17.2	268,233,150	211,567,193
			280,706,312	**242,466,183**
17.1	**Payable to clients & exchanges (CCA Interest)**			
	Payable to eligible clients		-	5,816,853
	Payable to exchange(s)		3,658,906	17,182,708
			3,658,906	**22,999,561**
17.2	**Payable to clients**			
	Eastern Bank PLC.		-	-
	EBL Asset Management Ltd.	17.2.1	2,317,890	2,317,811
	EBL Investments Ltd.	17.2.2	7,121,860	2,739,690
	Payable to clients		257,496,275	205,173,441
	Payable to clients (closed BO accounts)		1,297,125	1,336,251
			268,233,150	**211,567,193**
17.2.1	**Payable to EBL Asset Management Ltd.**			
	Payable against BO A/C		1,079	1,000
	Payable against security deposit		2,316,811	2,316,811
			2,317,890	**2,317,811**
17.2.2	**Payable to EBL Investments Ltd.**			
	Payable against BO A/C		4,805,049	422,879
	Payable against security deposit		2,316,811	2,316,811
			7,121,860	**2,739,690**
18	**Short term Loan**			
	Eastern Bank PLC.		357,334,031	356,969,546
	Trust Bank PLC.		319,621,094	684,236,659
	Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.		11,669,115	191,026,666
	Midland Bank PLC.		54,361,972	172,415,639
	Shimanto Bank PLC.		307,782,531	435,590,096

Amount in BDT

			2025	2024
	Citizens Bank PLC.		22,182,731	3,883,996
	Mutual Trust Bank PLC.		1,421,571,023	965,834,402
	Prime Bank PLC.		2,152,464,882	1,518,997,791
			4,646,987,378	**4,328,954,793**
19	**Liabilities for expenses**			
	Audit & professional fees		1,358,813	1,019,245
	Payable to Mubasher Financial Services BSC		73,500	73,500
	Payable to DSE for mobile apps		268,500	165,000
	CDBL charges		896,300	1,009,470
	Outstanding liabilities		27,898,400	28,756,727
			30,495,513	**31,023,942**
20	**Other liabilities**			
	Provision for diminution in value of investments	20.1	893,315,040	893,315,040
	Provision for loss on margin loan	20.2	531,727,057	426,632,906
	Specific provision for margin financing	20.3	23,127,921	31,443,747
	Suspense interest accounts	20.4	158,812,818	158,812,818
			1,606,982,836	**1,510,204,511**
20.1	**Provision for diminution in value of investments**			
	Opening balance		893,315,040	357,583,762
	Addition/(release) during the year		-	535,731,278
			893,315,040	**893,315,040**
20.2	**Provision for loss on margin loan**			
	Opening balance		426,632,906	297,579,525
	Addition/(release) during the year		105,094,151	129,053,381
			531,727,057	**426,632,906**
20.3	**Specific provision for margin loan**			
	Specific provision for margin financing		31,443,747	37,363,783
	Addition/(release) during the year		(8,315,826)	(5,920,037)
			23,127,921	**31,443,747**
20.4	**Suspense interest accounts**			
	Opening balance		158,812,818	158,812,818
	Addition/(release) during the year		-	-
			158,812,818	**158,812,818**
21	**Provision for tax**			
	Opening balance		328,446,029	286,705,594
	Add: Provision made during the year	21.1	38,844,410	57,803,231
			367,290,439	**344,508,825**
	Less: Adjustment during the year	21.2	7,363,990	16,062,796
			359,926,449	**328,446,029**
21.1	**Provision made during the year**			
	Tax from member of stock exchanges		25,238,993	38,034,574
	Provision for tax on other operating income		13,605,417	19,768,657
			38,844,410	**57,803,231**

Amount in BDT

			2025	2024
21.2	**Adjustment/paid during the year**			
	AIT on bank interest & others		7,363,990	16,062,796
			7,363,990	**16,062,796**
22	**Brokerage commission income**			
	Brokerage commission (DSE)		173,912,950	200,028,222
	Brokerage commission (CSE)		4,556,370	5,704,345
	Brokerage commission (dealer)		7,406,192	7,016,222
	Settlement commission		3,033,231	6,840,355
			188,908,743	**219,589,144**
23	**Direct expenses**			
	Howla charge		1,493	1,550
	Laga charge		16,373,378	18,059,670
	CDBL charge		9,394,331	13,399,095
			25,769,203	**31,460,314**
24	**Interest income**			
	Bank interest		34,502,603	398,775
	Interest income on margin loan		185,804,465	304,670,920
			220,307,068	**305,069,695**
	Less: Interest expense on short term loan		560,599,098	524,424,485
			(340,292,030)	**(219,354,790)**
25	**Investment income**			
	Dividend income from investment		63,733,465	73,420,198
	Dividend income from DSE		919,926	1,785,739
	Dividend income from CSE		1,125,424	1,607,749
	Capital gain/(loss) on investment (special fund)		4,839,069	3,649,957
	Capital gain/(loss) on investment		(331,595,375)	48,046,984
			(260,977,492)	**128,510,626**
26	**Other operating income**			
	Income from IPO application		-	14,035
	BO opening fees		184,000	213,500
	BO closing fees		114,246	161,086
	BO annual fees		1,143,500	786,400
	Gain on sale of fixed assets		14,987	-
	Income from PF against forfeiture A/C		185,186	23,043
			1,641,919	**1,198,064**
27	**Operating expenses**			
	Salary & allowance	27.1	101,654,405	114,837,720
	Rent, utilities, insurance, taxes etc	27.2	9,097,148	9,613,630
	Legal & professional fees	27.3	3,597,270	1,702,260
	Directors' fees & expenses	27.4	402,500	462,000
	Stationery, printing, advertisement, business promotion etc.	27.5	828,562	2,646,650
	Repairs, maintenance & depreciation	27.6	29,413,234	28,543,601
	Other operating expenses	27.7	16,151,797	18,012,029
		27.7	**161,144,916**	**175,817,890**

Amount in BDT

		2025	2024
27.1	**Salary & allowance**		
	Basic salary	52,037,124	51,374,510
	Other salary & allowances	32,678,651	38,051,339
	Festival bonus	8,818,520	9,089,845
	Performance bonus	-	8,000,000
	Contribution to provident fund	8,120,110	8,322,026
		101,654,405	**114,837,720**
27.2	**Rent, utilities, insurance, taxes etc**		
	VAT on office rent	2,936,417	2,756,237
	Utility bill	5,701,271	6,387,273
	Insurance premium	459,460	470,119
		9,097,148	**9,613,630**
27.3	**Legal & professional fees**		
	Legal & professional expenses	3,597,270	1,702,260
		3,597,270	**1,702,260**
27.4	**Directors' fees & expenses**		
	Directors' fees & expenses	402,500	462,000
		402,500	**462,000**
27.5	**Stationery, printing, advertisement, business promotion etc.**		
	Stationery	757,762	1,078,343
	Business promotion	60,000	1,544,307
	Advertisement	10,800	24,000
		828,562	**2,646,650**
27.6	**Repairs, maintenance & depreciation**		
	Depreciation & amortization	7,340,114	6,441,083
	Depreciation on Right-of-use assets (Leased asset)	16,857,593	16,885,786
		24,197,707	**23,326,869**
	Repair & maintenance	461,278	294,195
	Computer accessories	73,820	205,185
	Office maintenance	1,953,851	2,005,704
	Software maintenance & development fee	1,589,087	1,493,173
	Car maintenance	1,137,491	1,218,475
		5,215,527	**5,216,732**
		29,413,234	**28,543,601**
27.7	**Other operating expenses**		
	Training, seminar & meeting	26,250	1,551,250
	Postage, courier & documentation charge	69,812	94,438
	DSE & SEC subscription & others	625,541	743,881
	CSE subscription & others	1,182	2,169
	Registration & renewal	169,148	286,301
	Connectivity rent	2,320,460	2,412,057
	Interest expense on lease liability	4,400,272	835,469
	Entertainment	2,283,130	1,875,492
	Audit Fees	241,500	241,500
	Travelling & conveyance	178,988	172,941
	Security charge	759,000	734,250
	Medical expense	1,053,904	829,160
	Bid registration charge	-	6,000
	Guarantee premium	3,318,646	4,643,725

		Amount in BDT	
		2025	2024
	VAT & other expense	-	2,997,470
	Bank charges	703,964	585,927
		16,151,797	**18,012,029**
28	**Sale of shares of CSE**		
	Loss on sale of shares of CSE	-	24,297,524
		-	**24,297,524**
29	**Income tax expenses**		
	Current year	38,844,410	57,803,231
	Deferred tax expense/ (income)	(52,838,283)	(105,574)
		(13,993,873)	**57,697,657**
30	**Earnings per share (EPS)**		
	Net Profit / (loss) attributable to shareholders	(680,417,430)	(818,194,964)
	Number of ordinary shares	175,000,000	175,000,000
	Earnings per share (EPS)	**(3.89)**	**(4.68)**

31 Related party disclosure

Related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services, or obligations between related parties, regardless of whether a price is charged as per IAS 24. The company in normal course of business had transactions with other entities that fall within the definition of "Related Party" as contained in International Accounting Standards (IAS)-24 *Related party disclosure*.

Name of related party	Balance sheet related account	A/C name	Number	A/C type	Transaction made in 2025	Outstanding as at 31 December 2025
Eastern Bank PLC.	Cash and cash equivalents	EBL Securities PLC.	1011220125506	SND	325,837,077	1,673,678
		EBL Securities PLC.	1021360217189	SND	88	441
		EBL Securities PLC.	1011030000078	CCA	2,125,738,327	252,634,392
		EBL Securities PLC.	1011030526178	Strategic investment	129,328	1,837,894
		EBL Securities PLC.	1011030544180	SND	3,156,995	42,999
		EBL Securities PLC.	1011350000441	BP ID dealer	2,178,255	2,190,566
	Short term loan	EBL Securities PLC.	1022040313591	Overdraft	142,471,679	357,334,031
	Guarantee Premium (Non-Funded)					1,000,000,000
	Account receivable					-
EBL Asset Management Ltd.	Advance, deposits and prepayments		Security deposit for rent			2,316,811
	Account receivable		Rent		3,492,025	293,684
	Accounts payable	Trading account	Brokerage service			1,079
EBL Investments Ltd.	Advance, deposits and prepayments		Security deposit for rent			2,316,811
	Account receivable		Rent		3,492,025	-
	Accounts payable	Trading account	Brokerage service			4,805,049

Directors' Report of EBL Investments Limited (EBLIL)

The Board of Directors of EBL Investments Limited (EBLIL) is pleased to present the Directors' Report on the operational and financial activities of EBLIL together with the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 for your valued consideration, approval and adoption which has been prepared in compliance with section 184 of the Companies Act, 1994 and the requirements mandated by the regulatory bodies.

EBL Investments Limited

EBL Investments Limited (EBLIL) is a fully owned subsidiary of Eastern Bank PLC. (EBL). It has obtained license from Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC) as full-fledged Merchant Bank in 2013. Paid-up Capital of EBLIL is BDT 68 Crore. EBLIL provides a full range of investment banking facilities including conventional merchant banking activities. EBLIL also focuses on originating, structuring, underwriting and executing debt financing including syndications, corporate bonds, and other debt linked products.

Capital Market Outlook

In Bangladesh, 2025 opened with several policy-driven developments including tighter banking regulations, proposed margin rule adjustments, a sustained tight monetary stance and internal regulatory tensions which collectively pushed investors toward caution and contributed to a prolonged market downturn. This weakness was further exacerbated by macroeconomic uncertainty tied to potential U.S. reciprocal tariffs, IMF loan negotiations, pre-budget tax concerns and foreign investor outflows amid currency depreciation risks. Sentiment began to recover in the middle of 2025 as macro indicators improved and the market's momentum was carried by falling treasury yields, stable reserves, strong exports and steady remittances. However, at the latter part of the year, market sentiment deteriorated amid regulatory uncertainty surrounding newly implemented margin rules, plans to merge stressed Islamic banks and potential liquidation of weak NBFIs. Adding to these pressures, unexpected political developments ahead of the national election reduced participation and reinforced caution, leaving the market quiet through the year-end

The capital market is expected to rebound in 2026 from its current low, supported by improved political clarity and favorable macroeconomic conditions. Liquidity is likely to strengthen as the central bank shifts toward monetary easing through interest rate cuts, which could boost private credit, encourage capital investment, enhance corporate profitability and restore business confidence.

Financial Highlights of EBLIL

Amount in BDT

Financial Position	2025	2024
Total Assets	1,233,082,042	1,404,548,391
Total Liabilities	525,163,437	705,061,510
Income	70,185,453	77,761,197
Expense	98,324,745	64,221,993
Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax	15,367,764	(28,049,170)
Profit/ (Loss) After Tax	8,431,724	(25,098,052)
Paid-up Capital	680,000,000	680,000,000
Shareholders' Equity	707,918,605	699,486,881
Return on Assets	0.68%	(1.79%)
Return on Equity	1.19%	(3.59%)

Board of Directors of EBLIL

Board of Directors	Status in Board
Mufakkharul Islam Khasru	Chairman
K.J.S Banu	Director
Ruslan Nasir	Director
Ahmed Arefin FCA	Managing Director

Shareholding Position

Name of shareholders	% of holding	No. of shares
Eastern Bank PLC. (EBL)	99.999985%	6,799,999
Ali Reza Iftekhar	0.000015%	1
Total	**100%**	**6,800,000**

Acknowledgement

I, on behalf of the Board of Directors, would like to express heartiest thanks and gratitude to our business partners and shareholders for their continuous support and confidence in EBL Investments Limited (EBLIL). My sincere gratitude also goes to Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), Stock Exchange(s), and all other regulatory bodies in Bangladesh for their invaluable assistance support, guidance and counsel towards the growth of this company.

For and On Behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Chairman
EBL Investments Limited

Nexia in Bangladesh | ম্যাবস এন্ড জে পার্টনার্স MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants
Member firm of Nexia International, UK

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of EBL Investments Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of EBL Investments 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 a summary of 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 EBL Investments 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 applicable 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: 2602092088AS311892

Dhaka, 09 February 2026

EBL Investments Limited

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2025

Amount in BDT

Particulars	Notes	2025	2024
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5.1	777,578	1,304,491
Right of use asset	5.2	2,705,057	4,869,108
Deferred tax asset	6	17,946,124	18,460,844
		21,428,760	**24,634,443**
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	35,172,132	24,360,361
Advances, deposit & prepayments	8	39,118,391	35,563,779
Margin loan	9	47,037,912	50,105,455
Accounts receivable	10	33,657,302	28,609,752
Investments	11	1,056,667,544	1,241,274,601
		1,211,653,282	**1,379,913,948**
Total assets		**1,233,082,042**	**1,404,548,391**
Equity and liabilities			
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	12	680,000,000	680,000,000
Retained earnings	13	27,918,605	19,486,881
		707,918,605	**699,486,881**
Non-current liabilities			
Leased liability net of current maturity	14	656,649	3,188,262
		656,649	**3,188,262**
Current liabilities			
Lease liability	14	2,531,613	2,343,247
Short term loan	15	445,929,506	579,207,526
Trade payable	16	11,936,539	15,300,496
Provision for income tax	17	17,295,230	16,006,905
Other liabilities	18	46,165,364	88,356,926
Provision for expenses	19	648,537	658,148
		524,506,788	**701,873,248**
Total liabilities		**525,163,437**	**705,061,510**
Total equity and liabilities		**1,233,082,042**	**1,404,548,391**

The annexed notes from 1 to 31 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Sd/-
Ahmed Arefin FCA
Managing Director

Sd/-
K. J. S. Banu
Director

Sd/-
Mufakkharul Islam Khasru
Chairman

This is the statement of financial position referred to in our separate report of even date.

Signed for and on behalf of
MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-
Masud Alam Chowdhury, ACA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No: 2088
DVC: 2602092088AS311892

Dhaka, 09 February 2026

EBL Investments Limited

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the period ended on 31 December 2025

Amount in BDT

Particulars	Notes	2025	2024
Income			
Fees & commission	20	7,404,096	4,980,764
Dividend income	21.1	28,085,243	18,990,625
Gain/(loss) from sale of securities	21.2	14,284,886	22,171,219
Interest income from T-bill and T-bond	21.3	19,280,595	30,085,465
Interest income from bank accounts	22.1	693,749	1,159,085
Margin loan interest	22.2	195,050	277,672
Other income from PF & others	22.3	241,833	96,366
		70,185,453	**77,761,197**
Expenditure			
Salary & allowance	23.1	13,557,652	16,223,395
Rent, taxes, insurance, utilities etc.	23.2	878,261	854,881
Legal & professional expenses	23.3	814,951	247,261
Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.	23.4	12,690	11,811
Stationery, printing, advertisement, business promotion etc.	23.5	170,738	255,081
Directors' fees & expenses	23.6	120,750	104,500
Audit fees	23.7	197,802	127,778
Repair, maintenance and depreciation	23.8	4,501,382	4,550,443
Other operating expenses	23.9	3,033,861	4,343,291
Finance expense	23.10	75,036,658	37,503,551
		98,324,745	**64,221,993**
Profit before provision and tax		**(28,139,292)**	**13,539,204**
Provision charged/(released) for diminution in value of investments	24	(46,389,472)	39,910,508
Provision charged for negative equity	25	1,391,301	277,866
Specific provision for accounts receivable	26	1,491,115	1,400,000
Profit/ (loss) before tax		**15,367,764**	**(28,049,170)**
Income tax expense		**6,936,039**	**(2,951,119)**
Current tax	27	6,421,320	9,203,002
Deferred tax	6	514,719	(12,154,121)
Net profit/ (loss) after tax		**8,431,724**	**(25,098,052)**
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income		**8,431,724**	**(25,098,052)**
Earnings per share	28	**1.24**	**(3.69)**

The annexed notes from 1 to 31 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Sd/-
Ahmed Arefin FCA
Managing Director

Sd/-
K. J. S. Banu
Director

Sd/-
Mufakkharul Islam Khasru
Chairman

This is the statement of financial position referred to in our separate report of even date.

Signed for and on behalf of
MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-
Masud Alam Chowdhury, ACA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No: 2088
DVC: 2602092088AS311892

Dhaka, 09 February 2026

EBL Investments Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the period ended on 31 December 2025

Amount in BDT

Particulars	Paid up capital	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
Balance as at 01 January 2025	680,000,000	19,486,881	699,486,881
Addition during the year	-	-	-
Net profit/ (loss) for the period	-	8,431,724	8,431,724
Total as at 31 December 2025	**680,000,000**	**27,918,605**	**707,918,605**
Balance as at 01 January 2024	680,000,000	44,584,932	724,584,932
Addition during the year	-	-	-
Net profit/ (loss) for the period	-	(25,098,052)	(25,098,052)
Total as at 31 December 2024	**680,000,000**	**19,486,881**	**699,486,881**

The annexed notes from 1 to 31 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Sd/-
Ahmed Arefin FCA
Managing Director

Sd/-
K. J. S. Banu
Director

Sd/-
Mufakkharul Islam Khasru
Chairman

This is the statement of financial position referred to in our separate report of even date.

Signed for and on behalf of
MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-
Masud Alam Chowdhury, ACA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No: 2088
DVC: 2602092088AS311892

Dhaka, 09 February 2026

EBL Investments Limited

Statement of Cash Flows

For the period ended on 31 December 2025

Amount in BDT

Particulars		2025	2024
A.	**Cash flows from operating activities**		
	Net profit/ (loss) during the period	8,431,724	(25,098,052)
	Depreciation and amortization	2,759,497	3,198,510
	Decrease/ (increase) of advances, deposit & prepayments	5,300,015	(3,433,155)
	Decrease/(increase) in accounts receivable	(5,047,550)	(4,893,392)
	(Decrease)/increase in trade payable	(3,363,958)	7,585,162
	(Decrease)/increase in provision for tax	6,421,320	9,203,002
	Income tax paid	(13,987,623)	(8,607,945)
	Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	(42,201,174)	43,182,242
	Increase/(decrease) in deferred tax liability/(asset)	514,719	(12,154,121)
	Net cash flow from operating activities	**(41,173,028)**	**8,982,252**
B.	**Cash flows from investing activities**		
	Received from/(issue) of margin loan	3,067,543	1,689,549
	Investment in securities	184,607,057	(525,647,292)
	Acquisition of fixed assets	(68,537)	(115,500)
	Net cash flow from/ (used in) investing activities	**187,606,062**	**(524,073,243)**
C.	**Cash flows from financing activities**		
	Short term loan	(133,278,020)	522,459,303
	Payments against lease liability	(2,343,247)	(2,083,535)
	Net cash flow from/ (used in) financing activities	**(135,621,266)**	**520,375,767**
D.	**Net increase/(decrease) in cash and bank balance (A+B+C)**	**10,811,768**	**5,284,776**
E.	Opening cash and cash equivalent	24,360,361	19,075,587
F.	Unrealised foreign exchange gain/loss	-	-
G.	**Closing cash and cash equivalent**	**35,172,132**	**24,360,361**

The annexed notes from 1 to 31 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Sd/-
Ahmed Arefin FCA
Managing Director

Sd/-
K. J. S. Banu
Director

Sd/-
Mufakkharul Islam Khasru
Chairman

This is the statement of financial position referred to in our separate report of even date.

Signed for and on behalf of
MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants

Sd/-
Masud Alam Chowdhury, ACA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No: 2088
DVC: 2602092088AS311892

Dhaka, 09 February 2026

EBL Investments Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the period ended 31 December 2025

1. Company and its activities

1.1 Legal status and nature of the company

EBL Investments Limited (EBLIL or the Company), a full-fledged merchant bank and subsidiary of Eastern Bank PLC. was incorporated in Bangladesh under the Companies Act, 1994 with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSCF) on 30 December 2009 vide registration no. C-81417/09 as a Private Ltd. Company. Besides, EBL Investments Limited obtained license on 27 January 2013 vide BSEC registration no. MB-80/2013 as per the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (Merchant Banker and Portfolio Manager) Rules, 1996 to carry out merchant banking operation in Bangladesh and on 04 August 2013 vide BSEC registration no. CDBL-DP-396 under the Depository (User) Regulations, 2003 to carry out depository functions.

EBL Investments Limited has achieved an unparalleled reputation as a leading merchant banker through providing portfolio management services by maintaining a high level of professional expertise and integrity in client relationship. EBLIL's registered office is located at Bangladesh Shipping Corporation Tower 2-3, Rajuk Avenue (4th Floor), Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000.

1.2 Principal activities and nature of operation

Main activities of EBLIL include underwriting of securities, issue management, portfolio management, capital restructuring, corporate advisory services, etc. EBLIL performs its portfolio management activities in two ways:

(i) Investors Discretionary Account (IDA), where portfolio management operates as per clients' decisions;

(ii) Discretionary Portfolio Account (DPA), where portfolio management operates as per company's decisions by using client's money.

2. Basis of preparation and significant accounting policies

2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared and the disclosures of information have been made in accordance with the companies Act, 1994. the Securities and Exchange Rules, 2020, International Accounting Standards (IASs), International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and other applicable laws and regulations.

2.2 Other regulatory compliances

As required, EBL Investments Limited also complies with the applicable provisions of the following major laws/ statutes:

-Securities and Exchange Commission Act, 1993;
-Income Tax ACT, 2023;
-Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Act, 2012;
-Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881; and
-Other applicable laws and regulations.

2.3 Basis of measurement

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following material items: Margin loan: Margin loan has been subsequently measured and provision has been made for impairment of margin loan as per BSEC letter no. BSEC/SMMID/NE/AP/2025/108/661 dated 16 November 2025.

Investment in securities: Investment in securities are measured as per BSEC letter no. BSEC/SMMID/NE/AP/2025/108/661 dated 16 November 2025.

2.4 Functional and presentational currency

These financial statements are presented in Bangladeshi Taka (BDT) which is the functional currency of the company. The amounts in these financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest integer.

2.5 Components of financial statements

-Statement of Financial Position
-Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
-Statement of Changes in Equity
-Statement of Cash Flows
-Notes to the Financial Statements
-Comparative information in respect of the preceding period.

2.6 Use of estimates and judgments

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future period affected. Key estimates include the following:

(i) Property, plant and equipment;
(ii) Provision on margin loan and investment in shares
(iii) Deferred tax asset/liabilities; and
(iv) RoU assets and lease liabilities.

2.7 Consistency

In accordance with the IFRS framework for the presentation of financial statements together with IAS 1 and IAS 8, EBL Investments Limited applies the accounting disclosure principles consistently from one period to the next. Where selecting and applying new accounting policies, changes in accounting policies, corrections of errors, the amounts involved are accounted for, retrospectively, in accordance with the requirement of IAS 8. We, however, have applied the same accounting principles in 2025 as was for in financial statements for 2024.

2.8 Going concern

The Company has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. For this reason the Management 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.

2.9 Reporting period

The financial statements of the Company cover for the period from 01 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 and is followed consistently.

3. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently (otherwise as stated) to all periods presented in these financial statements.

3.1 Property, plant and equipment

3.1.1 Recognition and measurement

Property, plant, equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation, less impairment loss, if any in compliance with International Accounting Standard (IAS)-16 *Property, Plant and Equipment*. The cost of acquisition of an asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its location and condition for its intended use inclusive of inward freight, duties and non-refundable taxes.

3.1.2 Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment are 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 costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income as incurred.

3.1.3 Depreciation & amortization

Depreciation is charged using straight-line method on all assets of property, plant and equipment. Depreciation rates are as follows:

Nature of assets	Rate of depreciation
Furniture and fixtures	10%
Office equipments	20%
Motor vehicle	12.5%
Office decoration & other accessories	20%
Software & intangibles	20%

3.1.4 Disposal of fixed assets

Gains or losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment disposed off and is recognized net with 'Other Income' in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

3.2 Intangible assets

Through online Capita software the company maintains its books of accounts.

3.2.1 Recognition and measurement

In accordance with IAS 38, an intangible asset is recognized if it is probable that the expected future economic benefits, which are attributable to the asset, will flow to the company entity; and the cost of the assets can be measured reliably. In addition, it is measured at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment loss, if any, in the Statement of Financial Position.

3.2.2 Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure on intangible assets is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific assets to which it relates.

3.2.3 Amortization

Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method to write down the cost of intangible asset to its residual values at 20%.

3.3 Impairment

The carrying value of the Company's assets other than inventories, are reviewed at closing date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of the asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses, if any, are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

3.4 Statement of cash flows

The Statement of Cash Flows shows changes in cash and bank balances during the financial year. It has reported cash flows during the year classified by operational activities, investing activities and financing activities. It is prepared under indirect method in accordance with IAS 7 *Statement of Cash Flows*.

3.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, cash at bank and stamp in hand which are held and are available for use by the company without any restriction. There is insignificant risk of change in the value of the above items.

3.6 Margin loan to customer

EBL Investments Limited extends margin loan to the portfolio investors at an agreed ratio (between investors deposit and loan amount) of purchased securities against the respective investor account. The investors are to maintain the margin as per set rules and regulations. The margin is monitored on daily basis as it changes due to change in market price of shares. If the margin falls below the minimum requirement, the investors are required to deposit additional fund to maintain margin as per rules otherwise the securities are sold to bring the margin to the required level.

3.7 Investment in securities

Investments in listed securities are recognized at cost. Quarterly impairment test is carried out by comparing cost with market price. In case of diminution of market value compared to cost, provision is made on portfolio basis but no unrealized gain is booked when market value exceeds cost.

3.8 Recognition and measurement of financial assets

In accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 9, financial assets / financial liabilities are recognized initially on the date at which the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the transaction. Except for trade receivables, a financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price. After initial recognition, the Company measure a financial assets at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income, fair value through profit or loss based on business model and characteristics of contractual cash flow. After initial recognition, the Company measure a financial liability either at amortized cost or fair value through profit or loss.

3.9 Provision for income tax

Current tax: Provision for income tax is made on the basis of company's computation based on the best estimate of taxable profit in accordance with Income Tax Act, 2023.

Deferred tax: Provision for deferred Tax is calculated as per International Accounting Standard IAS-12 *Income Taxes*. Deferred tax arises due to temporary difference deductible or taxable for the events or transaction recognized in the income statement. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the reporting date.

3.10 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized only when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the enterprise and in accordance with IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*.

3.10.1 Management fee

Management fee is charged to IDA clients for rendering services like receipt of shares from brokers, delivery of shares to brokers, custody of shares and collection of corporate entitlements, etc. The fee is charged on daily market value of securities for IDA clients per annum and recognized as of accrual basis.

3.10.2 Transaction/ settlement fee

Transaction/ settlement fee is recognized as income when selling or buying order executed.

3.10.3 Interest income from margin loan

Income from margin loan is recognized on accrual basis. Such income is calculated considering daily margin loan balance of the respective customers. Income is recognized quarterly.

3.10.4 Dividend income and gain/(loss) on sale of marketable securities

Dividend income is recognized when receive or payment right 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.

3.11 Leases

The company has made recognition, measurement and disclosure for lease as per IFRS-16.

Right of Use assets (RoU):

EBL Investment Limited (EBLIL) recognizes the Right-of-Use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use). ROU assets are measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment of losses and adjusted for any measurement of lease liabilities. The cost of RoU assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognize, initial direct cost incurred, and lease payment made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of Use assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over the lease term, or remaining year of the lease term.

Lease liabilities:

At the commencement of the lease, the company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payment includes fixed and variable lease payment (less any adjustment for initial payment), and amount is expected to be paid under residual value of guarantees. In 2023, the company reassessed all lease payment of existing contracts. The lease liabilities are presented in the note # 14 of these financial statements.

3.12 Earnings per share

Earnings per share (EPS) has been computed by dividing the profit after tax (PAT) by the number of ordinary share outstanding as on 31 December 2025 as per IAS-33 *Earnings per Share*.

3.13 Income tax expenses

Income tax expenses comprise current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity.

3.13.1 Current tax

Income tax expense is recognized in statement of Profit or Loss & Other Comprehensive Income. Current tax is the expected tax payable on the total taxable income for the year using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted as of reporting date and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. The Company is a full-fledged merchant bank as per income tax law and provision for tax has duly been made. The rate of tax is 27.5%.

3.13.2 Deferred tax

The company has recognized deferred tax using balance sheet method in compliance with the provisions of IAS 12 *Income Taxes*. The company's policy of recognition of deferred tax assets/ liabilities is based on temporary differences (taxable or deductible) between the carrying amount (book value) of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purpose and its tax base, and accordingly, deferred tax income/expenses has been considered to determine net profit after tax and earnings per share (EPS).

A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available, against which temporary differences can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

3.14 Provision for diminution in value of investments

Investment in quoted shares and un-quoted shares are revalued at the year end at cost price. Provision should be made for any loss arising from diminution in value of investment according to BSEC directive no. BSEC/SMMID/NE/AP/2025/108/661, dated 16 November, 2025.

3.15 Events after the reporting period

All material events after the reporting period have been considered and appropriate adjustments/disclosures have been made in the financial statements as per IAS 10 *Events after the reporting period*.

3.16 General

i) Figures have been rounded off to the nearest integer.

ii) Previous year's figures have been rearranged wherever considered necessary to conform to the current year's presentation.

3.17 Application of International Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards

Financial reporting council declared through vide notice # FRC/SS/132/2020/40 dated 28 June 2020 that FRC has adopted and about to issue IFRS, IAS, IFRS for SMEs and IFRS interpretation as Financial Reporting Standards for Bangladesh Jurisdiction. EBL Investments Limited applied following IASs and IFRSs:

Name of the IAS	IAS No.
Presentation of Financial Statements	1
Statements of Cash Flow	7
Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	8
Income Taxes	12
Property, Plant and Equipment	16
Employee Benefits	19
Related Party Disclosures	24
Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	37
Intangible Assets	38

Name of the IFRS	IFRS No.
Financial Instruments: Disclosures	7
Financial Instruments	9
Fair Value Measurement	13
Revenue from Contracts with Customers	15
Leases	16

3.18 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the board in its 76th Board Meeting held on 9th February 2026.

4. Financial risk management

4.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Company's loans and advances to customers and investment securities. These loans and advances are fully backed by the securities held by the customer.

With respect to credit risk arising from the other financial assets of the Company, the maximum exposure is equal to the carrying amounts of the financial assets.

4.2 Market risk

The Company's activities may give rise to risk at the time of settlement of transactions and trades. Market risk is the risk of losses due to failure of entity to honor its obligations to deliver cash, securities or other assets as contractually agreed.

For such transactions the Company only allows the purchase of tradable securities if the customer has adequate cash/purchase power beforehand.

4.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The company's approach to managing liquidity (cash and cash equivalents) is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities under both normal and stressed conditions without incurring unacceptable losses or damage to the company's reputation. Typically, the company ensures that it has sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet expected operational expenses, including financial obligations through preparation of the cash flow forecast based on time line of payment of the financial obligation and accordingly, arrange for sufficient liquidity/ fund to make the expected payment within due date.

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and resources for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital. The Board of Directors (BOD) has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

Amount in BDT

		2025	2024
5.	**Property, plant and equipment**		
	Opening balance	10,909,088	10,793,588
	Add: Addition during the period	68,537	115,500
		10,977,625	**10,909,088**
	Less: disposal during the period	-	-
		10,977,625	**10,909,088**
	Accumulated depreciation		
	Opening balance	9,604,597	8,570,141
	Add: Charge for the period	595,450	1,034,457
		10,200,047	**9,604,597**
	Less: disposal during the period	-	-
		10,200,047	**9,604,597**
	Written down value	**777,578**	**1,304,491**
5.2	**Right of use assets (leased assets)**		
	Opening balance	10,820,240	10,820,240
	Add: Addition during the period	-	-
		10,820,240	**10,820,240**
	Less: Disposal during the period	-	-
	Less: Accumulated depreciation during the period	8,115,182	5,951,131
	Written down value	**2,705,057**	**4,869,108**

6. Deferred tax liability/(asset)

Name of the assets	Accounting base	Tax base	Temporary difference	Deferred tax liability/ (asset)	Deferred tax liability/ (asset)
Property, plant and equipment	777,578	4,096,047	(3,318,469)	(912,579)	(1,226,844)
Right of Use assets	2,705,057	-	2,705,057	743,891	(2,231,674)
Lease liabilites	(3,188,262)	-	(3,188,262)	(876,772)	-
Business loss carry forward	-	45,998,844	(45,998,844)	(12,649,682)	-
Provision for investments	(17,987,779)	-	(17,987,779)	(2,698,167)	(9,656,588)
Provision for negative equity/margin loan	(5,646,601)	-	(5,646,601)	(1,552,815)	(1,595,737)
Deferred Tax Asset arising from carryforward business loss Business Loss carryforwarded amounting Taka 10,000,000 for the AY 2022-2023, 2023-2024, 2024-2025				-	(3,750,000)
				(17,946,124)	**(18,460,844)**

7. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash in hand		7,438	17,997
Stamp in hand		9,150	9,150
Cash at bank	7.1	35,155,544	24,333,214
		35,172,132	**24,360,361**

Amount in BDT

7.1

Name of bank account	Type	Account Number	Bank	2025	2024
EBL Investments Ltd-Client Consolidated account	SND	1011220286924	EBL	13,411,302	20,971,693
EBL Investments Ltd-Operation account		1011220286902		63,324	77,373
EBL Investments Ltd-Own Portfolio account		1011220286913		845,970	481,603
EBL Investments Ltd-Public Issue Application Account		1011220378465		49,086	49,758
EBL Investments Ltd-Shanchay		1011030534981		1,299	1,931
EBL Investments Ltd-Puji		1011030534970		508,697	715,020
EBL Investments Ltd-Current Deposits - Corporate		1011060286890		270	270
EBL Investments Ltd-Capital A/C		1011220001025		692,227	687,788
Eastern Bank-SND (DPA A/C)-000012		1011220000012		66,686	60,191
EBL Investment - HPA	SND	1011360000033		19,456,180	1,232,401
EBL Investments Ltd	SND	104122000499		5,236	735
EBL Investments Ltd	Current	1301000206853	MTBL	-	-
EBL Investments Ltd	SND	21220005507	Al-Arafah IBL	55,266	54,450
				35,155,544	**24,333,214**

Amount in BDT

			2025	2024
8.	**Advances, deposits and prepayments**			
	CDBL security deposit		200,000	200,000
	Security deposit to EBLSL		2,316,811	2,316,811
	Advance against CDBL registration renewal fees		450,000	450,000
	Advance against LFA		24,387	387
	Advance against legal & professional expense		452,500	452,500
	Furniture allowance		180,000	180,000
	House building loan		3,062,136	3,253,155
	Advance income tax	8.1	32,432,557	28,710,926
			39,118,391	**35,563,779**
8.1	**Advance income tax**			
	Opening balance		28,710,926	21,302,981
	Add: Addition during the period		8,854,627	7,407,945
	Less: Adjustments made for previous year		5,132,996	-
			32,432,557	**28,710,926**
9.	**Margin loan**			
	Opening balance		50,105,455	51,795,004
	Add: Loan disburse during the period		276,398	1,816,823
	Less: Loan adjustmnets during the period		2,022,728	3,506,372
	Less: Write off of margin loan		1,321,212	-
	Margin loan to customer		**47,037,912**	**50,105,455**
10.	**Accounts receivables**			
	Receivable from EBLSL		4,805,048	422,878
	Receivable from IDLC		138	1,800,138
	Trustee related expenses receivable		180,115	180,115
	Issue management fee		250,000	250,000
	Trustee fee		3,861,000	3,161,000
	Receivable from management fee Puji		-	28,642
	Dividend		6,026,922	5,859,485
	Interest income from T-bill		-	4,781,883
	Corporate advisory fees		18,354,000	12,060,000
	Underwriting fee		65,611	65,611
	Receivable from EBLIL employees' provident & gratuity fund		114,468	-
			33,657,302	**28,609,752**

Amount in BDT

			2025	2024
11.	**Investment in shares and bond**			
	Investments in share	11.1	1,056,667,544	949,800,166
	Investments in T-bill and bond		-	291,474,435
			1,056,667,544	**1,241,274,601**
11.1	**Investments in share (cost value in sector wise)**			
	NBFI		81,437,710	56,862,018
	Engineering		29,899,039	25,660,759
	Pharmaceuticals & chemicals		156,362,039	110,257,454
	Textile		167,293,092	133,599,933
	Fuel & power		68,894,048	60,851,215
	Cement		37,969,072	37,969,072
	Bank		32,096,470	105,535,268
	Insurance		248,505,304	233,894,857
	Food & allied		41,156,706	41,156,706
	Paper & print		18,002,949	18,002,949
	Corporate bond		13,536,881	13,536,881
	IT		104,063,397	58,298,690
	Telecommunication		57,450,837	54,174,364
			1,056,667,544	**949,800,166**
	Investments in share (market price in sector wise)			
	NBFI		64,780,000	46,028,499
	Engineering		20,878,500	12,465,042
	Pharmaceuticals & chemicals		123,733,311	74,236,283
	Cement		82,577,040	26,950,000
	Textile		45,507,424	51,544,211
	Fuel & power		23,350,000	45,004,951
	Bank		12,141,508	84,280,025
	Insurance		163,801,716	154,588,850
	Food & allied		23,012,357	26,078,935
	Paper & print		4,894,500	5,752,500
	Corporate bond		20,728,420	12,145,175
	IT		68,180,000	37,789,641
	Telecommunication		43,327,200	51,049,800
			696,911,976	**627,913,912**
12.	**Share capital**			
	A) Authorized capital			
	10,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk 100 each		1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
	B) Issued, subscribed and fully paid up capital			
	Issued against cash		680,000,000	680,000,000
			680,000,000	**680,000,000**

12.1 A distribution schedule of the above shares is given below:

Name of Shareholders	% of holding	No. of shares		Amount in BDT	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
Eastern Bank PLC.	99.999985%	6,799,999	6,799,999	679,999,900	679,999,900
Ali Reza Iftekhar	0.000015%	1	1	100	100
	100%	**6,800,000**	**6,800,000**	**680,000,000**	**680,000,000**

13.	**Retained earnings**		
	Opening balance	19,486,881	44,584,932
	Add: Net profit /(loss) after tax during the period	8,431,724	(25,098,052)
		27,918,605	**19,486,881**

Amount in BDT

		2025	2024
14	**Lease liability**		
	Opening balance	5,531,509	7,615,044
	Add: Addition during the period	-	-
		5,531,509	**7,615,044**
	Less: Adjustment during the period	2,343,247	2,083,535
	Less: Current portion of lease liability	2,531,613	2,343,247
		3,188,262	**5,531,509**
	Current portion of lease liability	2,531,613	2,343,247
	Non current portion of lease liability	656,649	3,188,262
15.	**Short term loan**		
	Mutual Trust Bank PLC	445,929,506	579,207,526
		445,929,506	**579,207,526**
16.	**Trade payable**		
	Client Deposit-IDA	11,484,571	14,702,727
	Client Deposit-Shanchay & Puji	451,968	350,181
	Payable to clients sale	-	247,589
		11,936,539	**15,300,496**
17.	**Provision for tax**		
	Opening balance	16,006,905	8,003,903
	Add: Provision made during the period	6,421,320	9,203,002
		22,428,225	17,206,905
	Less: Adjustment made for previous year	5,132,996	1,200,000
		17,295,230	**16,006,905**

Provision for current tax is made @ 27.50% on Profit Before Tax considering the admissible and inadmissible expenses.

18.	**Other Liabilities**		
	Provision for diminution in value of investments	17,987,779	64,377,251
	Provision for negative equity	5,646,601	4,255,300
	Interest suspense A/C for negative equity	17,150,905	17,150,905
	Specific provision for accounts receivable	2,891,115	1,400,000
	VAT, tax and other expenses	94,964	113,910
	VAT payable on bond	2,394,000	-
	Bonus payable	-	1,059,561
		46,165,364	**88,356,926**
19.	**Provision for expenses**		
	Audit fees	132,250	115,000
	Provision for gratuity fund	516,287	543,148
		648,537	**658,148**
20.	**Fees & commission**		
	Management fees	51,017	225,473
	Settlement fees	689,761	1,209,364
	IPO application income	-	1,900
	Underwriting fees	-	10,000
	Documentation fees	4,000	13,000
	Trustee fees	2,750,000	3,450,000
	Accounts opening & closing fees	9,318	19,226
	Corporate advisory fee	3,900,000	-
	CDBL fees income	-	51,800
		7,404,096	**4,980,764**
21.1	**Dividend income**		
	Dividend income	**28,085,243**	**18,990,625**
21.2	**Gain/(loss) from sale of securities**		
	Investment income from sale of securities	**14,284,886**	**22,171,219**

		Amount in BDT	
		2025	2024
21.3	**Interest income from T-bill and T-bond**		
	Investment income from T-Bill and T-Bond	**19,280,595**	**30,085,465**
22.1	**Interest income from bank accounts**		
	Interest Income from bank accounts	**693,749**	**1,159,085**
22.2	**Margin loan interest**		
	Interest income from margin loan	**195,050**	**277,672**
22.3	**Other income**		
	Other income from PF & others	**241,833**	**96,366**
23.1	**Salary & allowance**		
	Basic salary	6,423,504	6,542,234
	Contribution to gratuity fund	516,287	529,960
	Performance bonus	-	1,000,000
	Other allowances	6,617,861	8,151,201
		13,557,652	**16,223,395**
23.2	**Rent, taxes, insurance, utilities etc.**		
	VAT expenses on lease rental	391,384	371,863
	Electricity expenses	163,434	166,889
	Utilities, WASA & water bill	281,247	262,828
	Insurance expenses	42,197	53,302
		878,261	**854,881**
23.3	**Legal & professional expenses**		
	Legal & professional expenses	814,951	247,261
		814,951	**247,261**
23.4	**Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.**		
	Telephone expenses	12,690	11,811
		12,690	**11,811**
23.5	**Stationery, printing, advertisement, business promotion etc.**		
	Promotional expenses	82,060	116,921
	Stationary, printing & advertisement	88,678	138,160
		170,738	**255,081**
23.6	**Directors' fees & expenses**		
	Directors' fees & expenses	120,750	104,500
		120,750	**104,500**
23.7	**Audit fees**		
	Audit fees	197,802	127,778
		197,802	**127,778**
23.8	**Repair, maintenance and depreciation**		
	Depreciation and amortization	595,450	1,034,457
	Depreciation on right of use assets (leased asset)	2,164,047	2,164,053
	Office maintenance	585,390	454,336
	Software maintenance	185,850	78,750
	Website development & maintenance	193,636	191,623
	Car maintenance, fuel & insurance	777,009	627,225
		4,501,382	**4,550,443**
23.9	**Other operating expenses**		
	CDBL expenses	84,162	137,471
	Travelling & conveyance	186,629	147,940
	Entertainment	105,754	78,089
	Network connectivity	257,100	270,575
	Training, seminar & other expenses	8,889	17,778
	Security expenses (group-4)	248,400	223,200
	IPO expenses	-	6,000
	Registration, renewal & license fees	315,280	2,865,230
	Medical expense	57,590	171,906

		Amount in BDT	
		2025	2024
	Professional membership fees	20,000	20,000
	Interest expenses on lease liability		
	Regulatory fee for BSEC	-	-
	Bank charges	266,120	263,302
	Bad Debt	1,321,212	-
	Miscellaneous expense	162,725	141,801
		3,033,861	**4,343,291**
23.10	**Financial expenses**	265,978	395,548
	Interest expenses on lease liability	74,770,680	37,108,003
	Interest expenses on MTBL loan	**75,036,658**	**37,503,551**
24	**Expenses/provision for diminution value of investments**		
	Provision (charged)/released for diminution in value of investments	(46,389,472)	39,910,508
		(46,389,472)	**39,910,508**
25	**Expenses/provision negative equity**		
	Provision charged for negative equity	1,391,301	277,866
		1,391,301	**277,866**
26	**Specific provision for accounts receivable**		
	Specific provision for accounts receivable	1,491,115	1,400,000
		1,491,115	**1,400,000**
27	**Current tax expenses**		
	Current tax expenses	6,421,320	9,203,002
		6,421,320	**9,203,002**
28	**Earnings per share**		
	(A) Net (loss)/profit attributable to the shareholders	8,431,725	(25,098,052)
	(B) Number of shares	6,800,000	6,800,000
	(C) Earnings per share	**1.24**	**(3.69)**

29 Contingencies and commitments

There are no contingent assets or liabilities and unrecognized contractual commitments on the balance sheet date.

30 Events after the balance sheet date

There is no significant event subsequent to the balance sheet date to report which had an influence on the balance sheet or the income statement as at and for the period ended 31 December 2025.

31 Related party disclosures

During the period end 31 December 2025, the company entered into a number of transactions with related parties in the normal course of business. The names of the significant related parties, nature of the transactions [expenditures/(revenue)/, receivables/(payables) and dividend payments] and amounts thereof have been set out below in accordance with the provisions of IAS-24 *Related Party Disclosures*. The nature of relationship and significance of the amounts have been considered in giving this disclosure.

31.1 Related party transactions during the period

Name of related party	Nature of relationship	Nature of transaction	Transaction value determination	Balance Asset/(Liability)	
				2025	2024
Eastern Bank PLC.	Parent company	Bank balance	Bank accounts	35,100,278	24,217,838
		Office rent and other utilities	Lease agreement	-	-
EBL Securities PLC.	Sister concern	Security deposit for Office rent	Lease agreement	2,316,811	2,316,811
		Stock buy/sell	Panel broker transaction	4,805,048	422,878
Eastern Bank PLC.	Parent company	Corporate advisory	Accounts receivable	18,354,000	12,060,000

EBL Finance (HK) Limited

Report of the directors

The directors submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is engaged in money lending business.

Business review

Pursuant to section 388(3)(b) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of another body corporate during the year. Accordingly, the Company is not required to prepare a business review for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 as required by Schedule 5 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Financial performance

The financial performance of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2025 and the financial position of the Company at that date are set out on pages 6 and 7.

Details of dividend paid during the year are provided in note 9 to the financial statements.

Directors

The directors during the year and up to the date of this report were:-

Eastern Bank PLC.
Iftekhar Ali Reza Md

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, all directors are not subject to rotation or retirement at the annual general meeting and are therefore continue in office at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

Directors' material interests in transactions, arrangements and contracts that are significant in relation to the Company's business

Save as disclosed in note 15 to the financial statements, no other transactions, arrangements and contracts of significance in relation to the Company's business to which the Company, or a specified undertaking of the Company, any one of its holding companies, its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was a party and in which a director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

Directors' interests in the shares and debentures of the Company or any other body corporate

At no time during the year was the Company, or a specified undertaking of the Company, any one of its holding companies, its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

Management contracts

No contract concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company was entered into or existed during the year.

Other matters

At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances not otherwise dealt with in this report or financial statements which would render any amount stated in the financial statements misleading.

Auditor

The financial statements have been audited by Kingston C.P.A. Limited who retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

On behalf of the Board
For and on behalf of
Eastern Bank PLC.

Sd/-
Authorized signature(s)
Chairman, Eastern Bank PLC.
Hong Kong, 23 January 2026

Independent auditor's report

to the members of EBL Finance (HK) Limited (incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of EBL Finance (HK) Limited ("the Company") set out on pages 6 to 22, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes of 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 financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2025, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance ("HKCO").

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSAs") issued by the HKICPA. 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 HKICPA's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants ("the Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is information included in the directors' report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information 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 directors and those charged with governance for the financial statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA and the HKCO, 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.

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. Our responsibility to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit is solely to you, as a body, in accordance with section 405 of the HKCO, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAs 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the HKICPA's website at: http://www.khicpa.org.hk/file/media/section6_standards/standards/Audit-n-assurance/auditre/fs_pf.pdf

This description forms part of our auditor 's report.



Kingston C.P.A. Limited
Certified Public Accountants, Hong Kong
Auditor, LAW Hot Kit; P.C. No. P06627
23 January 2026

EBL Finance (HK) Limited

Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 31 December 2025

Particulars	Notes	2025 HK$	2024 HK$
Interest income	4	29,781,979	28,009,791
Interest expense		(21,799,377)	(26,649,174)
Gross profit		**7,982,602**	**1,360,617**
Other income and net gains or (losses)	4	6,179,719	5,398,431
Operating expenses		(4,913,406)	(5,232,934)
Operating profit	5	**9,248,915**	**1,526,114**
Finance costs	6	(39,582)	(35,927)
Profit before taxation		**9,209,333**	**1,490,187**
Income tax	7		
Over/(under) provision in prior year		45,595	248,620
Provision for the year		(1,419,357)	(155,000)
		(1,373,762)	**93,620**
Profit for the year		**7,835,571**	**1,583,807**
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		**7,835,571**	**1,583,807**

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

EBL Finance (HK) Limited

Statement of Financial Position

as at 31 December 2025

Particulars	Notes	2025 HK$	2024 HK$
Assets and liabilities			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10	823,475	605,522
Current assets			
Bills financed	11	234,178,172	293,691,079
Interest receivables		7,705,633	9,538,081
Deposits and prepayments		361,392	184,630
Tax prepaid		-	96,380
Cash and bank balances		11,564,243	83,324,335
		253,809,440	**386,834,505**
Current liabilities			
Accruals and other payables		9,392,946	7,516,790
Receipt in advance		219,854	107,352
Lease liabilities	12	424,427	427,123
Provision for taxation		1,305,452	-
Bank overdraft	13	204,556,140	343,896,470
		215,898,819	**351,947,735**
Net current assets		**37,910,621**	**34,886,770**
Total assets less current liabilities		**38,734,096**	**35,492,292**
Lease liabilities	12	358,799	192,139
Net assets		**38,375,297**	**35,300,153**
Equity			
Capital and reserves			
Share capital			
Issued and fully paid - 1,410,000 ordinary shares		11,410,000	11,410,000
Retained profits		26,965,297	23,890,153
Total equity		**38,375,297**	**35,300,153**

Approved and authorized for issue by the board of directors on 23 January 2026

On behalf of the Board
For and on behalf of Eastern Bank PLC.

Sd/-
Ahmed Shaheen
Director
Eastern Bank PLC.

Sd/-
Ali Reza Iftekhar
Director

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

EBL Finance (HK) Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31 December 2025

Particulars	Share capital HK$	Retained profits HK$	Total HK$
Balance at 1 January 2024	**11,410,000**	**24,584,723**	**35,994,723**
Net profit for the year	-	1,583,807	1,583,807
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Dividend (note 9)	-	(2,278,377)	(2,278,377)
Balance at 31 December 2024	**11,410,000**	**23,890,153**	**35,300,153**
Net profit for the year	-	7,835,571	7,835,571
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Dividend (note 9)	-	(4,760,427)	(4,760,427)
Balance at 31 December 2025	**11,410,000**	**26,965,297**	**38,375,297**

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

EBL Finance (HK) Limited

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31 December 2025

Particulars	2025 HK$	2024 HK$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before taxation	9,209,333	1,490,187
Adjustment for:		
Interest expense	21,799,377	26,649,174
Depreciation	473,909	426,983
Interest on lease liabilities	39,582	35,927
Interest income	(205)	(109,515)
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	**31,521,996**	**28,492,756**
(Increase)/decrease in bills financed	59,512,907	(32,260,082)
(Increase)/decrease in interest receivables	1,832,448	(1,380,826)
Increase in deposits and prepayments	(176,762)	(3,600)
Increase/(decrease) in accruals and other payables	(1,300,464)	(91,779)
Increase in receipts in advance	112,502	75,351
Cash (used in)/generated from operations	**91,502,627**	**(5,168,180)**
Tax paid/(refund)	28,070	(382,536)
Interest paid	(21,799,377)	(26,649,174)
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	**69,731,320**	**(32,199,890)**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received	205	109,515
Payments to acquire property, plant and equipment	(81,186)	-
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	**(80,981)**	**109,515**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Capital element of lease rental paid	(446,712)	(415,530)
Dividend paid	(4,760,427)	(2,278,377)
Interest on lease liabilities	(39,582)	(35,927)
Net cash used in financing activities	**(5,246,721)**	**(2,729,834)**
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	**67,580,238**	**(34,820,209)**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	(260,572,135)	(225,751,926)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	**(192,991,897)**	**(260,572,135)**
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents at end of year		
Bank balances	11,564,243	83,324,335
Bank overdrafts	(204,556,140)	(343,896,470)
	(192,991,897)	**(260,572,135)**

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

EBL Finance (HK) Limited

Notes to the financial statements

as at and for the year ended 31 December 2025

1 Organisation and operations

The Company is a private company incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability. The address of its registered office is Unit 1201, 12th Floor, Albion Plaza, 2-6 Granville Road, Tsimshatsui, Hong Kong.

The principal activity of the Company is engaged in money lending business.

2 Application of new and amended HIKFRS Accounting Standards

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable HKFRS Accounting Standards, accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

In the current year, the Company has applied for the first time a number of new standards, amendments and interpretations ("new HKFRSs Accounting Standards") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"), which are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025 with the exception as stated in the following paragraph. The adoption of the new HKFRS Accounting Standards had no material effect on how the results and financial position for the current or prior accounting periods have been prepared and presented. Accordingly, no prior period adjustment has been required.

The Company has not early applied the following new standards, amendments or interpretations that have been issued and relevant to the Company but are not yet effective. The directors of the Company anticipate that the application of these standards, amendments or interpretations will have no material impact on the results and the financial position of the Company.

HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments [1]
HKAS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statement [2]
HK Int 5 (Revised)	Hong Kong Interpretation 5 (Revised) Presentation of Financial Statements - Classification by the Borrower of a Term Loan that Contains a Repayment on Demand Clause [2]
HKFRS 1, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 9, HKFRS 10 and HKAS 7	Annual Improvements to HKFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11 [3]

[1] Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026.

[2] Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027.

3 Material accounting policies

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards issued by the HKICPA. In addition, the financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

(b) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements have also been prepared under the accrual basis of accounting.

(c) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives and after taking into account of their estimated residual value, using the straight-line method. Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets or, where shorter, the term of the relevant lease.

The useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. The principal annual rates are as follows:-

Property leased for own use	Over the unexpired lease term
Machineries and equipments	20% - 33.33%
Furniture and fixtures	20%

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the assets. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the assets (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item) is included in the statement of comprehensive income in the year in which the item is derecognised.

(d) Leased assets

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Control is conveyed where the customer has both the right to direct the use of the identified asset and to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from that use.

At the lease commencement date, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability, except for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. When the Company enters into a lease in respect of a low-value asset, the Company decides whether to capitalise the lease on a lease-by-lease basis. The lease payments associated with those leases which are not capitalised are recognised as an expense on a systematic basis over the lease term.

Where the lease is capitalised, the lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments payable over the lease term, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, using a relevant incremental borrowing rate.

After initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost and interest expense is calculated using the effective interest method. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement of the lease liability and hence are charged to profit or loss in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

The right-of-use asset recognised when a lease is capitalised is initially measured at cost. The right-of-use asset is subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

(e) Financial instruments

Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets are categorised into three principal classification categories: measured at amortised cost, at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") and at fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL"), The classification of financial assets is based on the business model under which the financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics.

Financial liabilities are categorised into two principal classification categories: measured at amortised cost, and at fair value through profit or loss ('FVPL").

(f) Credit losses and impairment of assets

(i) Credit losses

The Company recognised a loss allowance for expected credit losses ("ECLs") on the financial assets measured at amortised cost (including cash and cash equivalents, bills and other receivables and deposits).

Measurement of ECLs

ECLs are probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all expected cash shortfalls (ie. the difference between the cash flows due to the company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the company expects to receive).

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the company is exposed to credit risk.

ECLs are remeasured at each reporting date to reflect changes in the financial instrument's credit risk since initial recognition. Any change in the ECL amount is recognised as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss. The Company recognises an impairment gain or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account, except for investments in debt securities that are measured at FVOCI (recycling), for which the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the fair value reserve (recycling).

(ii) Impairment of other non-current assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, in such a way that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank and on hand, short-term deposits held at banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

(h) 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, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous year.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax base used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except when it relates to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or charged directly in equity, in which case the deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

(i) Bills financed and interest receivables

Bills financed and interest receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of bills financed and interest receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the provision is recognised in profit or loss.

(j) Other payables

Other payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently stated at amortised cost. The difference between the proceeds and the amount payable is recognised over the period of the payable using the effective interest method.

(k) Foreign currencies

(i)Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the Company's financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates (the "functional currency"). These financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollar, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions, assets and liabilities

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the approximate rates ruling on the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the approximate rates ruling at the end of reporting period. Exchange gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss.

(l) Employee retirement benefits

Costs of employee retirement benefits are recognised as an expense in the year in which they are incurred.

For long services payment obligations, the estimated amount of future benefit is determined after deducting the negative service cost arising from the accrued benefits derived from the Company's mandatory provident fund contributions that have been vested with employees, which are deemed to be contributions from the relevant employees.

(m) Related parties

Two parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence.

(n) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when it is possible that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and when the revenue can be measured reliably on the following bases:-

(i) Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis.

(ii) Fees, commission and charges on letter of credit are recognised when the services are rendered.

4 Revenue, other income and net gains or (losses)

Revenue represents interest income on bills financed; fees, commission and charges on letter of credit.
Revenues recognised during the year are as follows:-

	2025 HK$	2024 HK$
Revenue		
Interest income on bills financed	29,781,979	28,009,791
Other income and net gains or (losses)		
Bank interest income	205	109,515
Fees, commission and charges on letter of credit	5,803,388	5,135,209
Net exchange gain	376,126	153,707
	6,179,719	5,398,431
Total revenues	**35,961,698**	**33,408,222**

5 Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging:-		
Auditor's remuneration	50,000	75,000
Depreciation	473,909	426,983
Retirement benefit costs	77,417	63,985
Salaries and allowances	2,926,964	3,769,048
Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	190,105	173,500

6 Finance costs

Interest on lease liabilities	39,582	35,927

7 Taxation

(a) Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 8.25% of the first HK$2 million of the estimated assessable profits and at 16.5% for the esimated assessable profits above HK$2 million (2024: 8.25%).

(b) No provision for deferred taxation has been made in the financial statements as there are no material deductible and taxable temporary differences needed to be accounted for in the year.

8 Directors' emoluments

During the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024, no amounts have been paid in respect of directors' emoluments, directors' or past directors' retirement benefits or for any compensation to directors or past directors in respect of loss of office.

Save as disclosed in note 15 to the financial statements, no other significant transactions, arrangements and contracts to which the Company, or a specified undertaking of the Company, any one of its holding companies, its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was a party and in which a director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

Except for the aforementioned transaction, no other significant transactions, arrangements and contracts to which the Company, or a specified undertaking of the Company, any one of its holding companies, its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was a party and in which a director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

9 Dividends

Final dividend for 2024 declared and paid of HK$1.12 (2024: HK$1.62) per share	1,583,807	2,278,377
1st interim dividend for 2025 declared of HK$2.25 (2024: HK$Nil) per share	3,176,620	-
	4,760,427	**2,278,377**

10 Property, plant and equipment

	Properties leased for own use HK$	Machineries and equipments HK$	Furniture and fixtures HK$	Total HK$
Cost				
At 1 January 2024	853,858	168,821	366,735	1,389,414
Additions	849,808	-	-	849,808
Disposals	(853,858)	(11,798)	-	(865,656)
At 31 December 2024	**849,808**	**157,023**	**366,735**	**1,373,566**
Additions	610,676	78,886	2,300	691,862
At 31 December 2025	**1,460,484**	**235,909**	**369,035**	**2,065,428**

	Properties leased for own use HK$	Machineries and equipments HK$	Furniture and fixtures HK$	Total HK$
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 January 2024	672,413	168,364	365,940	1,206,717
Provided for the year	425,765	457	761	426,983
Eliminated on disposals	(853,858)	(11,798)	-	(865,656)
At 31 December 2024	**244,320**	**157,023**	**366,701**	**768,044**
Provided for the year	456,164	17,285	460	473,909
At 31 December 2025	**700,484**	**174,308**	**367,161**	**1,241,953**
Carrying amounts				
At 31 December 2025	**760,000**	**61,601**	**1,874**	**823,475**
At 31 December 2024	**605,488**	**-**	**34**	**605,522**

11 Bills financed

The following is the aging analysis of bills financed at the end of the reporting period:-

	2025 HK$	2024 HK$
0-3 months	26,317,607	131,600,637
4-6 months	206,089,203	53,313,832
7-9 months	95,052	104,851,312
10-12 months	468,660	3,925,298
Over 12 months	1,207,650	-
	234,178,172	**293,691,079**

12 Lease liabilities

The following table shows the remaining contractual maturities of the Company's lease liabilities at the end of the current and previous reporting periods:-

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
	Present value of the minimum lease payments	Total minimum lease payments	Present value of the minimum lease payments	Total minimum lease payments
	HK$	HK$	HK$	HK$
Within 1 year	424,427	460,695	427,123	461,400
After 1 year but within 2 years	358,799	377,055	192,139	196,095
After 2 years but within 5 years	-	-	-	-
After 5 years	-	-	-	-
	783,226	**837,750**	**619,262**	**657,495**
Total future interest expenses		(54,524)		(38,233)
Present value of lease liabilities		**783,226**		**619,262**

13 Bank overdrafts

The general banking facilities are secured by the corporate guarantee from holding company.

14 Financial instruments

The carrying amounts of each of the following categories of financial assets and financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period are set out as follows:-

	2025 HK$	2024 HK$
Financial assets		
Financial assets at FVPL	-	-
Equity instruments at FVOCI	-	-
Financial assets at amortized cost	253,448,048	386,553,495
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities at FVPL	-	-
Financial liabilities at amortized cost	214,168,940	351,520,610

15 Related party transactions

During the year, the Company had the following transaction with a related party in the normal course of business:-

Type of transaction	Related party	Relationship	Connected directors	2025 HK$	2024 HK$
Interest expense	Eastern Bank PLC.	Holding company and director	Iftekhar Ali Reza Md	21,799,377	26,649,174

16 Financial risk management

The Company is exposed to various kinds of risks in its operation and financial instruments. The Company's risk management objectives and policies mainly focus on minimising the potential adverse effects of these risks on the Company by closely monitoring the individual exposure as follows:-

(a) Market risk

(i) Currency risk

(1) The Company receives its interest income and service fee and pays loan from holding company and interest expenses, mainly in US dollar, that exposes it to foreign currency risk arising from such purchases and sales and the resulting payables and receivables. The Company closely and continuously monitors the exposure as follows:-

Since HK dollar is pegged to US dollar, there is no significant exposure expected on US dollar transactions and balances.

(2) Sensitivity analysis

As the net exposure of the Company to foreign currency is relatively small, change in foreign currency exchange rate will have no material impact on the financial performance of the Company.

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk is mainly on its interest-bearing borrowings. In order to manage the interest rate risk, the Company will repay the corresponding borrowings when it has surplus funds.

(iii) Price risk

There is no significant price risk as the Company does not have any investment traded in an active market.

(b) Credit risk

The major exposure to credit risk of the Company's financial assets, which comprise bills financed, interest receivables, deposits and prepayments, and bank balances, arises from the default of the counterparties, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these financial assets in the statement of financial position.

(c) Liquidity risk

The Company's exposure to the risk of liquidity is minimal, as the shareholders of the Company finance sufficient funds to meet the Company's continuous operation need.

The maturity profile of all financial liabilities of the Company as at the end of the reporting period, based on the contracted undiscounted payments, was as follows:-

	2025 HK$	2024 HK$
Due and payable		
0-3 months	215,643,265	351,624,205
4-6 months	137,485	105,690
7-9 months	58,545	107,829
10-12 months	59,524	110,011
Over 12 months	358,799	192,139
Total current and non-current liabilities	**216,257,618**	**352,139,874**

(d) Fair value

The Company's financial instruments are carried at amounts not materially different from their fair values as at 31 December 2025.

17 Immediate and ultimate holding company

The directors regard Eastern Bank PLC., a company incorporated in Bangladesh, as being the immediate and ultimate holding company.

18 Critical accounting estimates and judgement

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Judgements made by management have no significant effect on the financial statements. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

19 Comparative Figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

Directors' Report of EBL Asset Management Ltd. (EBLAML)

Dear Shareholders,

The Directors of EBL Asset Management Ltd. are pleased to present the Directors' Report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

EBL Asset Management Ltd. (EBLAML) was incorporated on 9 January 2011 to provide capital market centric asset management services, mutual funds, portfolio management and administration. After receiving its license from the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) on 25 May 2017, the company began its full-scale operations. In line with its commitment to unitholders, EBL AML 1st Unit Fund delivered dividends of 23.25% since inception of the fund.

Products and services of EBL Asset Management Ltd:

- Mutual Fund management and administration.
- Portfolio management and administration for institutional investors.

Features of Mutual Fund (EBL AML 1st Unit Fund) managed by EBL Asset Management Ltd.:

Approved Size of the Fund: BDT 40.00 Crore

Sponsor & Asset Manager: EBL Asset Management Ltd.

Trustee & Custodian: ICB Capital Management Limited.

EBL Asset Management Ltd. cherish to fulfil its vision of being one of the top Fund Managers in Bangladesh by consistently maintaining professionalism, integrity, and trust.

Overview of financial performance of EBL Asset Management Ltd. and EBL AML 1st Unit Fund:

EBL Asset Management Ltd.

BDT in million

Particulars	2025	2024	2023
Operating income/(loss)	21.80	(42.62)	9.77
Operating profit/(loss)	7.09	(58.10)	(5.52)
Net profit/(loss)	4.63	(50.40)	(6.33)
Total Assets	**203.71**	**201.85**	**253.58**

EBL AML 1st Unit Fund

BDT in million

Particulars	2025	2024	2023
Fund raised by EBL AML 1st Unit Fund (YoY)	245.66	245.35	255.67

Economic Outlook

The year 2025 has been observed to be challenging for Bangladesh. The country faced a multitude of economic hurdles, including rising inflation, political turmoil, exchange rate risk, US tariff policy constraints, supply chain disruptions, and geopolitical tensions. The political and economic downturn has impacted both internal business and international trade as the interim government has adopted a contractionary monetary policy, keeping the policy rate unchanged, and undertaken various reform initiatives, along with stagnation in development projects.

However, there is a glimmer of optimism as the interim government implemented crucial reforms to stabilize the economy. These reforms included the merger of five troubled Islamic banks, later referred as Sammilito Islami Bank PLC. Besides, the central bank also directed the liquidation of 6 NBFI's. The governance across various sectors has shown signs of improvement that might be stable in the long run. The trade deficit is shrinking, and remittances reached a historic high; the foreign exchange reserves stand at an all-time high of US$33.19 billion, which is helping Bangladesh prepare for a transition towards a market-based foreign exchange system. As a result, it is anticipated that the economic turbulence and volatility may begin to ease, paving the way for a more stable and resilient economic environment.

The capital market also went through significant challenges during 2025 due to unfavourable macroeconomic condition, political unrest, increasing energy price and supply chain crisis. During this time, the benchmark index shed 352.82 points, or 6.76%, indicating market volatility and erosion of investor confidence. Regulatory intervention, floor price, market instability and frequent policy changes in capital market impacted investor confidence negatively.

However, the interim government is continuously focusing on crucial reform as it formed probe committee to reduce corruption and irregularities, impose hefty fines on manipulators, enhance market efficiency, transparency and vibrance. The combination of these actions is expected to revive the market sentiment improve liquidity with the gradual economic well-being of macro indicators.

Mutual Fund Industry Outlook

Bangladesh's mutual fund industry remains at an early stage of development compared to its regional peers. At present, total Assets Under Management (AUM) stand at almost BDT 150 billion across the sector. Even amid market volatility and structural challenges, mutual funds continue to draw both retail and institutional investors, largely due to portfolio diversification, professional oversight, and accessibility for small-scale participants. The adoption of new Mutual Fund rule is expected to improve the credibility of the system. The adoption of technology and digitized subscription systems has further improved convenience and transparency for investors. Moreover, the launch of diverse fund categories, Systematic Investment Plans (SIP), and ongoing product innovation encourages investors to stay invested, manage market fluctuations, and tap into broader financial opportunities.

Roadmap to 2026

Market analysts and capital market participants remain cautiously optimistic that 2026 will mark a turning point for the capital market and mutual fund industry, supported by policy continuity and reform momentum following the upcoming national election. Historically, election cycles tend to influence investor sentiment, and a peaceful and credible electoral process is expected to reinforce confidence, accelerate decision-making, and unlock deferred investments. The macroeconomic outlook is expected to strengthen with easing inflation, a more stable exchange rate, and improved external trade relations. Greater market stability, along with a pipeline of quality IPOs and QIOs, should create attractive opportunities in a more resilient capital market. In this environment, EBL Asset Management will remain committed to integrity, resilience, and strong governance, aiming for sustainable growth alongside its valued investors.

Internal Control

The company's internal control system has been carefully designed to ensure reliability and efficiency. This system is effectively implemented and monitored to maintain operational integrity. The robust structure of our internal controls reflects the company's commitment to safeguarding its assets, ensuring accurate financial reporting, and complying with all necessary regulations.

Acknowledgement

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to extend our sincere appreciation and gratitude to our business partners, shareholders, management team, employees, the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission, and all regulatory bodies. Their invaluable assistance, support, guidance, and counsel have been instrumental in the company's growth.

Sd/-
Chairman
EBL Asset Management Ltd.

A member of Nexia International

MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of EBL Asset Management Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of EBL Asset Management 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 a summary of 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 EBL Asset Management 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 applicable 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: 2603162088AS370865

Dhaka, 16 March 2026

EBL Asset Management Ltd.

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2025

Amount in BDT

Particulars	Notes	2025	2024
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4.1	646,345	1,055,062
Right of use asset	4.2	2,705,060	4,869,107
Investment in EBL AML 1st Unit Fund at market price	5	68,075,844	62,183,332
Deferred tax asset	10	10,522,526	12,263,728
Total Non-Current Assets		**81,949,776**	**80,371,229**
Current assets			
Investment in shares at market price	5	110,225,264	107,875,031
Investment in t-bill	5	5,652,117	7,772,480
Accounts receivable	6	2,071,967	1,654,156
Advance income tax	7	856,494	1,280,566
Cash and cash equivalents	8	576,688	525,235
Advance & prepayments	9	2,372,935	2,372,626
Total current assets		**121,755,465**	**121,480,093**
Total assets		**203,705,241**	**201,851,322**
Equity and liabilities			
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	11	250,000,000	250,000,000
Retained earnings	12	(51,959,726)	(56,590,297)
Total shareholders' equity		**198,040,274**	**193,409,703**
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liability net off current maturity	13	656,651	3,188,264
Current liabilities			
Current portion of lease liability	13	2,531,613	2,343,247
Provision for expenses	14	1,621,230	1,516,835
Provision for tax	15	855,472	1,393,273
Total current liabilities		**5,008,316**	**5,253,355**
Total liabilities		**5,664,967**	**8,441,619**
Total equity and liabilities		**203,705,241**	**201,851,322**

The annexed notes from 1 to 24 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Sd/-
Mohammad Rayhanul Arefin
Managing Director (CC)

Sd/-
Mahreen Nasir
Director

Sd/-
Kazi Mohammad Tanjibul Alam
Chairman

This is the statements of Financial Position referred to in our separate report of even date.

Signed for and on behalf of
MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants

Sd/
Masud Alam Chowdhury, ACA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No: 2088
DVC: 2603162088AS370865

Dhaka, 16 March 2026

EBL Asset Management Ltd.

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Amount in BDT

Particulars	Notes	2025	2024
Operating income			
Interest income	16	687,581	976,391
Investment income	17	5,083,537	6,845,859
Income from unit fund	18	4,648,530	4,701,429
Other income		180,560	-
Unrealized gain/(loss)	19	11,195,844	(55,148,417)
Total operating income		**21,796,052**	**(42,624,739)**
Operating expenses			
Salary & allowances	20.1	9,033,617	10,093,366
Rent, taxes, insurance, utilities etc.	20.2	936,429	986,232
Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.	20.3	54,345	38,849
Stationery, printing, advertisement, business promotion etc.	20.4	119,640	123,643
Directors' fees	20.5	77,250	71,500
Audit fees	20.6	152,987	86,250
Repairs, maintenance and depreciation	20.7	2,974,853	2,832,122
Other operating expenses	20.8	1,357,591	1,242,787
Total operating expenses		**14,706,712**	**15,474,750**
Operating profit		**7,089,340**	**(58,099,488)**
Provision for diminution in value of investment		-	-
Profit/(loss) before income tax		**7,089,340**	**(58,099,488)**
Current tax	21	(717,568)	(1,588,209)
Deferred tax income/(expense)	21.1	(1,741,202)	9,290,464
Income tax expenses		**(2,458,770)**	**7,702,256**
Net profit/(loss) for the year		**4,630,571**	**(50,397,232)**
Other comprehensive income/(loss)		-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss)		**4,630,571**	**(50,397,232)**
Earnings per share (EPS)	22	**0.19**	**(2.02)**

The annexed notes from 1 to 24 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Sd/-	**Sd/-**	**Sd/-**
Mohammad Rayhanul Arefin	**Mahreen Nasir**	**Kazi Mohammad Tanjibul Alam**
Managing Director (CC)	Director	Chairman

This is the Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income referred to in our separate report of even date

Signed for and on behalf of
MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants

Sd/
Masud Alam Chowdhury, ACA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No: 2088
DVC: 2603162088AS370865

Dhaka, 16 March 2026

EBL Asset Management Ltd.

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Amount in BDT

Particulars	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total shareholders' equity
Balance as at 01 January 2025	250,000,000	(56,590,297)	193,409,703
Net profit/(loss) for the year	-	4,630,571	4,630,571
Prior year adjustment	-	-	-
Dividend	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2025	**250,000,000**	**(51,959,726)**	**198,040,274**
Balance as at 01 January 2024	250,000,000	(6,193,065)	243,806,935
Net profit/(loss) for the year	-	(50,397,232)	(50,397,232)
Prior year adjustment	-	-	-
Dividend	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2024	**250,000,000**	**(56,590,297)**	**193,409,703**

The annexed notes from 1 to 24 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Sd/-	**Sd/-**	**Sd/-**
Mohammad Rayhanul Arefin	**Mahreen Nasir**	**Kazi Mohammad Tanjibul Alam**
Managing Director (CC)	Director	Chairman

Dhaka, 16 March 2026

EBL Asset Management Ltd.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Amount in BDT

	Particulars	Notes	2025	2024
A.	**Cash flows from operating activities:**			
	Net profit/(loss) for the year		4,630,571	(50,397,232)
	Depreciation		2,572,764	2,459,159
	Unrealized (gain)/loss		(11,195,844)	55,148,417
	Changes in account receivables		(417,811)	824,124
	Changes in account payables		104,396	1,358,133
	Changes in other asset		(310)	94,536
	Income tax expense		2,458,770	(7,702,256)
	Income tax paid/adjusted		(831,297)	(1,190,391)
	Net cash flows from operating activities		**(2,678,761)**	**594,490**
B.	**Cash flows from investing activities:**			
	Changes in investment in securities		2,953,100	(2,438,731)
	Changes in investment in T-bill		2,120,363	(7,772,480)
	IPO application money		-	680,000
	Net cash flows from investing activities		**5,073,462**	**(9,531,211)**
C.	**Cash used in financing activities**			
	Payment of lease liability		(2,343,247)	(2,083,535)
	Dividend payment		-	-
	Net cash used in financing activities		**(2,343,247)**	**(2,083,535)**
D.	**Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)**		**51,454**	**(11,020,257)**
E.	Unrealized foreign exchange gain/(loss)		-	-
F.	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		525,235	11,545,491
G.	**Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (D+E+F)**		**576,689**	**525,235**
	Cash and cash equivalents			
	Cash in hand		5,831	3,306
	Balances with banks and financial institutions		570,857	521,929
			576,688	**525,235**
	Net operating cash-flows per units (NOCFPU)	23	**(0.11)**	**0.02**

Sd/-
Mohammad Rayhanul Arefin
Managing Director (CC)

Sd/-
Mahreen Nasir
Director

Sd/-
Kazi Mohammad Tanjibul Alam
Chairman

Dhaka, 16 March 2026

EBL Asset Management Ltd.

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2025

1. Company and its activities

1.1 Legal status and nature of the company

EBL Asset Management Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as 'EBLAML' or "the Company") was incorporated in Bangladesh as a Private Limited Company with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies (RJSC) on 9th January 2011. The company got the license from Bangladesh Securities Exchange Commission (BSEC) on 25th May 2017 for full-fledged asset management operation. It is a fully owned subsidiary company of Eastern Bank PLC. (EBL). The registered office of the company is located at Bangladesh Shipping Corporation Tower 2-3, Rajuk Avenue (4th Floor), Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000.

1.2 Nature of the business activities

The main objectives of the company is to carry out the business of asset management, portfolio management, fund management and other financial services including corporate advisory, merger & acquisition, equity investment, corporate restructuring, financial and socio-economic consultancy, corporate research & project studies, privatization and other related services in Bangladesh and overseas.

2. Basis of preparation and significant accounting policies

2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) covering International Accounting Standards (IASs), the Companies Act 1994 and other applicable laws and regulations of Bangladesh.

2.2 Other regulatory compliance

As required, EBL Asset Management Ltd. also complies with the applicable provisions of the following major laws/statutes:

-Securities and Exchange Rules 2020;

-Securities and Exchange Commission Act 1993;

-Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (Mutual Fund) Rules 2025;

-Income Tax Act, 2023;

-Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Act 2012;

-Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Rules 2016;

-Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881; and

-Other applicable laws and regulations.

2.3 Basis of measurement

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on the historical cost basis except investment in shares and investment in EBL AML 1st Unit Fund.

2.4 Components of financial statements

-Statement of Financial Position

-Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

-Statement of Changes in Equity

-Statement of Cash Flows

-Notes to the Financial Statements

-Comparative information in respect of the preceding period

2.5 Functional and presentational currency

These financial statements are presented in Bangladeshi Taka (BDT) which is the functional currency of the company. The amounts in these financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest integer.

2.6 Use of estimates and judgments

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future period affected. Key estimates include the following:

- Property, Plant and Equipment,
- Accounts Receivables
- Deferred tax asset/liabilities
- RoU assets and lease liabilities; and
- Provision for current tax.

2.7 Going concern

The company has neither any intention nor legal or regulatory compulsion to liquidate or curtail materially the scale of any of its operations in foreseeable future; as such the management has adopted the basis of going concern 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.

2.8 Reporting period

The financial statements of the company cover 12 (Twelve) months from 01 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 and is followed consistently.

3. Material accounting policy information

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently (if not otherwise stated) to all years presented in these financial statements.

3.1 Property, plant and equipment

3.1.1 Recognition and measurement

These are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation less impairment loss, if any. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the property, plant and equipment. Depreciation has been charged on additions when the assets are put into use on the basis of straight line method in accordance with IAS-16 *Property, Plant and Equipment*.

3.1.2 Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment are 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 costs of day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the profit and loss account as incurred.

3.1.3 Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is charged using straight line method on all assets. Depreciation is charged from the date when the assets are ready for intended use. Depreciation & amortization rates are as follows:

Nature of Assets	Rate of depreciation
Furniture & fixture	10%
Machinery and equipment	20%
Motor Vehicle	12.50%

3.2 Impairment

The carrying value of the Company's assets other than inventories, are reviewed at closing date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of the asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses, if any, are recognized in the profit and loss account.

3.3 Application of International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 16

Leases

IFRS 16 *Leases* has come into force on 1 January 2019, as adopted by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC). EBLAML applied IFRS 16 and measured the lease liability at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted it using the bank's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application, and recognized a right-of-use asset at the date of the initial application on lease by lease.

Right-of-Use assets (RoU)

EBLAML recognizes right-of-use assets at the date of initial application of IFRS 16. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation, and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease term and are presented under non-current assets.

Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, EBLAML recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term using incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application. Lease liability is measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments, and re-measuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications. Interest on the lease liability in each period during the lease term shall be the amount that produces a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the lease liability.

Short-term leases and leases of low value assets

EBLAML assessed all live lease contracts and has chosen not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases of low value assets and short-term leases, i.e. for which the lease term ends within 12 months of the date of initial application. The Company recognizes lease payments associated with these leases as an expense.

3.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and cash at bank which are held and available for use by the company without any restriction. There is insignificant risk of change in the value of the above items.

3.5 Recognition and measurement of financial assets

In accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 9, financial assets/financial liabilities are recognized initially on the date at which the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the transaction. Except for trade receivables, a financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

3.5.1 Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at nominal values as reduced by the appropriate allowances for estimated doubtful amounts. No such receivables are accounted for if the loans are classified as bad and loss. Receivable include the amount receivable on interest income from loan and dividend income from investments, receivable from EBLAML 1st Unit Fund etc.

3.5.2 Investment in EBL AML 1st Unit Fund

Investment in EBL AML 1st Unit Fund is initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. Where in any subsequent change in the fair value at the year-end is recognized to Profit & Loss Account.

3.5.3 Investment in shares

Investment in quoted and un-quoted shares is initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue recognizing any subsequent change in the Fair Value at the year-end to Profit & Loss Account. For quoted shares, fair Value is determined by taking the closing price of the securities in the Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) at the statement of Financial Position date. For un-quoted shares, fair value is determined by taking last audited net asset value per share of the respective company.

3.6 Provision for income tax

Current tax: Provision for income tax is made on the basis of Company's computation based on the best estimate of taxable profit in accordance with Income Tax Act 2023. The income tax rate is 27.5% at present for a private limited company or non-listed company in Bangladesh. Income tax expense is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity.

Deferred tax: Provision for deferred Tax is calculated as per International Accounting Standard (IAS)-12 *Income Taxes*. Deferred tax arises due to temporary difference (deductible or taxable) for the events or transaction recognized in the income statement. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the reporting date.

3.7 Provision

As per IAS 37 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets* a provision is recognized on the date of statement of financial position if, as a result of past events, the Company has a present obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

3.8 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized only when the performance obligation is satisfied in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*.

3.8.1 Net Investment income

Dividend income is recognized when right to receive the income is established (i.e. immediately after the record date);
Capital gain/(loss) arising from sale of securities are recognized in the statement of Profit or Loss at the date when transaction takes place and excludes expenditures that are directly attributable to the sale of the security.

3.8.2 Unrealized gain/(loss)

Unrealized gain/(loss) from investment in securities has been valued at fair value through Profit or Loss.

3.9 Earnings Per Share

Earnings per share (EPS) has been computed by dividing the net profit & loss for the year by the number of ordinary share outstanding as on 31 December 2025 as per IAS-33 *Earnings per share*.

3.10 Events after the balance sheet date

Events after the balance sheet date that provide additional information about the company's position at the balance sheet date and are reflected in the financial statements. Events after the balance sheet date that are not adjusting event are disclosed in the notes when material.

3.11 Statement of cash flows

The financial statements are prepared following the accrual basis of accounting except statement of cash flows. Statement of Cash flows is prepared following cash basis of accounting and in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 7 *Statement of Cash Flows*.

3.12 Authorization of the financial statements

The financial statements were reviewed and authorized by the Board of Directors in its 47th board meeting held on 16th March 2026.

3.13 General

i) Figures have been rounded off to the nearest integer.

ii) Previous year's figures have been rearranged wherever considered necessary to conform to the current year's presentation.

3.14 Application of International Accounting Standards (IASs):

The Financial Statements have been prepared in compliance with following IFRSs and IASs as adopted by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) during the preparation of financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2025.

Name of the IAS	IAS No.
Presentation of Financial Statements	1
Statements of Cash Flow	7
Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	8
Events after the Reporting Period	10
Income Taxes	12
Property, Plant and Equipment	16
Borrowing Costs	23
Related party Disclosures	24
Financial Instruments: Presentation	32
Earnings per Share	33
Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	37
Intangible Assets	38

Name of the IFRS	IFRS No.
Financial Instruments: Disclosures	7
Financial Instruments	9
Fair Value Measurement	13
Revenue from Contracts with Customers	15
Leases	16

Amount in BDT

Particulars		2025	2024
4.1	**Property, plant and equipment**		
	Cost/ revaluation		
	Furniture, fixtures and equipment		
	Opening balance	2,920,849	2,920,849
	Add: addition during the year	-	-
		2,920,849	**2,920,849**
	Accumulated depreciation		
	Furniture, fixtures and equipment		
	Opening balance	1,865,787	1,570,676
	Add: charged during the year	408,716	295,111
		2,274,504	**1,865,787**
		646,345	**1,055,062**
4.2	**Right of use assets (leasehold assets)**		
	Cost/ revaluation		
	Opening balance	10,820,238	10,820,238
	Add: Addition during the year	-	-
		10,820,238	**10,820,238**
	Accumulated depreciation		
	Right of use assets (leasehold assets)		
	Opening balance	5,951,131	3,787,083
	Add: Charged during the year	2,164,048	2,164,048
		8,115,178	**5,951,131**
		2,705,060	**4,869,107**
5	**Investment in shares and T-bill**		
	Cost value:		
	Quoted shares (sector wise)		
	Bank	7,363,901	12,833,659
	Engineering	5,748,549	5,748,549
	Financial institutions	110,883,425	110,883,425
	Fuel & power	11,793,480	11,793,480
	Insurance	23,687,474	21,170,816
	Travel & leisure	17,744,668	17,744,668
	Un-quoted shares (sector wise)		
	Mutual fund	69,999,998	69,999,998
		247,221,496	**250,174,595**
	Market value:		
	Quoted shares (sector wise)		
	Bank	4,448,303	11,084,055
	Engineering	1,034,117	1,190,595
	Financial institutions	78,705,459	69,315,969
	Fuel & power	3,669,287	4,415,077
	Insurance	13,513,682	11,624,173
	Travel & leisure	8,854,416	10,245,162
	Un-quoted shares (sector wise)		
	Mutual fund	68,075,844	62,183,332
		178,301,107	**170,058,363**
	Investment in T-bill	5,652,117	7,772,480
		5,652,117	**7,772,480**

Amount in BDT

Particulars		2025	2024
6 Accounts receivable			
Receivable from EBL Securities Ltd. (trading)		1,079	1,000
Dividend receivable		684,097	377,669
Interest receivable from T-bill		27,626	127,498
Receivable from EBLAML 1st Unit Fund		1,196,871	1,147,988
Other receivable		162,293	-
		2,071,967	**1,654,156**
7 Advance income tax			
Opening balance		1,280,566	2,283,069
Add: Addition during the year		831,297	1,190,391
		2,111,862	**3,473,460**
Less: Adjustment during the year		1,255,369	2,192,894
		856,494	**1,280,566**
8 Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash in hand		5,831	3,306
Bank balances	8.1	570,857	521,929
		576,688	**525,235**

8.1 Bank balances

Name of bank	Type	2025	2024
Eastern Bank PLC.	SND	307,706	306,517
Eastern Bank PLC.	STD	40,204	58,283
Eastern Bank PLC.	STD	222,947	157,128
		570,857	**521,929**

9 Advance & prepayments		
Security deposit (office rent) - EBLSL	2,316,811	2,316,811
BSEC annual fee	50,000	50,000
Prepaid insurance	6,124	5,815
	2,372,935	**2,372,626**
10 Deferred tax asset		
Carrying amount of assets	178,464,248	175,982,532
Less: Tax base	248,495,176	257,571,839
Deductible temporary difference	**(70,030,927)**	**(81,589,308)**
Deferred tax (asset)/liability	(10,522,526)	(12,263,728)
Less: Opening balance deferred tax asset	(12,263,728)	(2,973,264)
Deferred tax (income)/expense	**1,741,202**	**(9,290,464)**
11 Share capital		
Authorized capital		
5,00,00,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10.00 each	500,000,000	250,000,000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Capital		
2,50,00,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10.00 each fully paid in cash	250,000,000	250,000,000

11.1 A distribution schedule of the above shares is given below:

Name of shareholders	% of holding	No. of shares		Amount in BDT	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
Eastern Bank PLC.	99.99%	24,999,990	24,999,990	249,999,900	249,999,900
Osman Ershad Faiz	0.01%	10	-	100	-
M. Khurshed Alam		-	10	-	100
	100%	**25,000,000**	**25,000,000**	**250,000,000**	**250,000,000**

Amount in BDT

Particulars		2025	2024
12 Retained earnings			
Opening balance		(56,590,297)	(6,193,065)
Add: Net profit/(loss) for the year		4,630,571	(50,397,232)
Add: Prior year adjustment		-	-
Less: Dividend		-	-
		(51,959,726)	**(56,590,297)**
13 Lease liability			
Opening balance		5,531,511	7,615,046
Less: Adjustment during the year		2,343,247	2,083,535
		3,188,264	**5,531,511**
Less: Current portion of lease liability		2,531,613	2,343,247
		656,651	**3,188,264**
14 Provision for expenses			
Audit fee		127,432	86,250
Payable for source tax		7,379	84,534
Payable for VAT		679	1,081
Payable of meeting fees		17,250	55,000
Payable to others		62,100	62,100
Payable for office stationaries		-	36,452
Payable fuel bill		-	40,739
Payable of salaries & allowances		-	45,500
Payable for employees' provident fund		42,119	89,808
Payable for employees' gratuity fund		1,070,560	455,528
Payable to EBL Securities PLC.	14.1	293,711	559,843
		1,621,230	**1,516,835**
14.1 Payable to EBL Securities PLC.			
Opening balance		559,843	-
Add: Addition during the year		3,492,055	3,340,661
		4,051,897	**3,340,661**
Less: Paid during the year		3,758,186	2,780,818
		293,711	**559,843**
15 Provision for tax			
Opening balance		1,393,273	1,997,959
Add: Provision made during the year	15.1	717,568	1,588,209
Less: Adjustment during the year		1,255,369	2,192,894
		855,472	**1,393,273**
15.1 Provision made during the year			
On business income		-	-
On investment income		717,568	1,588,209
		717,568	**1,588,209**
16 Interest income			
Bank interest		19,533	31,998
Interest on T-bill		668,048	926,892
Interest on FDRs		-	17,500
		687,581	**976,391**
17 Investment income			
Dividend income		4,793,041	4,990,575
Capital gain on investment		290,496	1,855,284
		5,083,537	**6,845,859**

Amount in BDT

Particulars		2025	2024
18	**Income from unit fund**		
	Management fees	4,648,530	4,701,429
		4,648,530	**4,701,429**
19	**Unrealized gain/(loss)**		
	Opening unrealized gain/(loss)	(80,116,232)	(24,967,815)
	Closing unrealized gain/(loss)	(68,920,388)	(80,116,232)
	Charged during the year	**11,195,844**	**(55,148,417)**
20.1	**Salary & allowances**		
	Basic salary	5,039,552	5,539,131
	Other salary and allowances	2,115,345	3,029,621
	Festival bonus	903,592	919,888
	Contribution to provident fund	145,417	149,198
	Contribution to gratuity fund	829,712	455,528
		9,033,617	**10,093,366**
20.2	**Rent, taxes, insurance, utilities etc.**		
	VAT expense on lease rental	391,384	371,863
	Utility bill	530,841	600,043
	Insurance expense	14,204	14,326
		936,429	**986,232**
20.3	**Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.**		
	Telephone bill	2,895	5,774
	Internet connectivity charge	51,450	33,075
		54,345	**38,849**
20.4	**Stationery, printing, advertisement etc.**		
	Stationery	114,062	100,953
	Advertisement expense	-	6,254
	Printing & publication expense	5,578	16,436
		119,640	**123,643**
20.5	**Directors' fees**		
	Meeting fees	77,250	71,500
		77,250	**71,500**
20.6	**Audit fees**		
	Audit fees	152,987	86,250
		152,987	**86,250**
20.7	**Repairs, maintenance and depreciation**		
	Depreciation on freehold assets	408,716	295,111
	Depreciation expenses on right of use assets (leased asset)	2,164,048	2,164,048
		2,572,764	**2,459,159**
	Repair & maintenance- motor vehicle	59,405	61,753
	Repair & maintenance	16,443	21,377
	Website maintenance expense	126,000	126,000
	Office maintenance	200,241	163,833
		402,089	**372,963**
		2,974,853	**2,832,122**

Amount in BDT

Particulars			2025	2024
20.8	**Other operating expenses**			
	Registration & renewal		502,676	91,000
	Training & seminar		4,082	-
	Professionals' membership fees		7,000	-
	Entertainment		47,911	25,118
	Conveyance		25,318	32,181
	Medical expense		-	73,540
	Miscellaneous expense		-	20,000
	Bidding fee		-	3,000
	Fuel		193,703	265,404
	Security service fee		248,400	283,500
	Web hosting expense		48,276	28,756
	Bank charge		8,948	13,990
	Interest expenses on leased liability		265,978	395,548
	Excise duty		5,150	10,300
	BO renewal fees		150	450
			1,357,591	**1,242,787**
21	**Income tax expenses**			
	Current tax		(717,568)	(1,588,209)
	Deferred tax income/(expenses)	21.1	(1,741,202)	9,290,464
			(2,458,770)	**7,702,256**
21.1	**Deferred tax income/(expenses)**			
	Furniture & fixture		(53,515)	(24,063)
	Machineries & equipments		(25,357)	(26,742)
	Motor vehicle		(25,333)	(18,949)
	Right of use asset		449,329	(176,539)
	Lease liability		(529,592)	-
	Investment in securities		(10,338,058)	(12,017,435)
	As on December 31, 2025		**(10,522,526)**	**(12,263,728)**
	As on December 31, 2024		(12,263,728)	(2,973,264)
	Deferred tax income/(expenses)		**(1,741,202)**	**9,290,464**
22	**Earnings per share (EPS)**			
	Net profit for the year		4,630,571	(50,397,232)
	Outstanding number of shares		25,000,000	25,000,000
	Earning per unit		**0.19**	**(2.02)**

During the year, the company's Earnings Per Share increased compared to the previous year. This was due to recovery of unrealized loss.

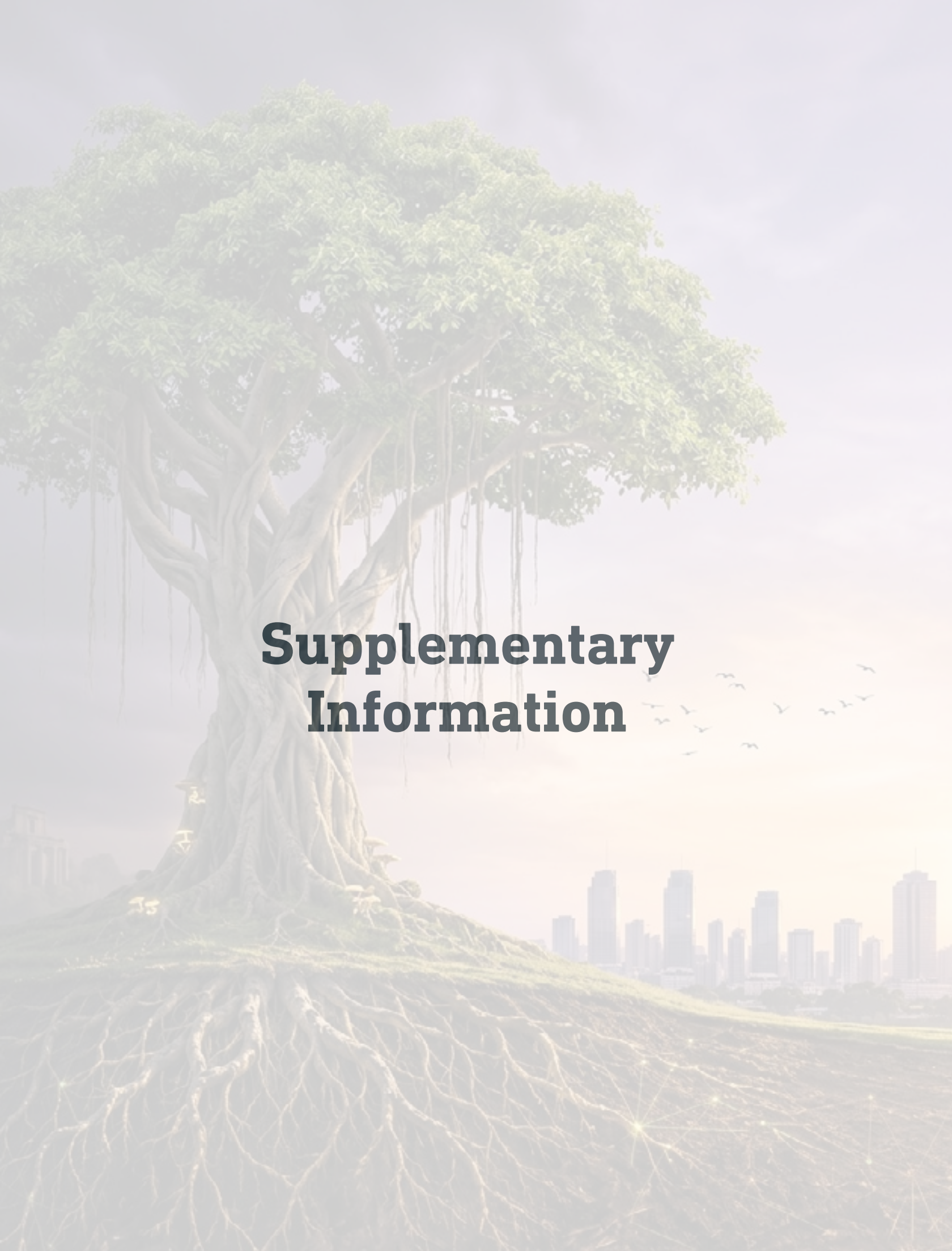
23	**Net operating cash-flows per units (NOCFPU)**		
	Net cash inflow/outflow from operating activities	(2,678,761)	594,490
	Outstanding number of shares	25,000,000	25,000,000
	Net operating cash flows per unit	**(0.11)**	**0.02**

During this year, the net operating cash flows per share have decreased compared to last year due to an decrease in Capital gain on investment and accounts receivable.

24 Related party disclosure

The company, in normal case of business, carried out a number of transactions with other entities that fall within the definition of related party contained in International Accounting Standard 24 *Related party Disclosures*. All transactions involving related parties arising in normal course of business are conducted on an arm's length basis at commercial rates on the same terms and conditions as applicable to the third parties. Details of transaction with related parties and balances with them as at 31 December 2025 were as follows:

Name of related party	Nature of relationship	Nature of transaction	Transaction during the year		Balance asset/(liability)	
			Dr./ Adjustment	Cr./ Adjustment	2025	2024
Eastern Bank PLC.	Parent company	Banking transaction	40,662,606	40,613,677	570,857	521,929
EBL Securities PLC.	Sister concern	Office rent and other utilities	3,758,186	3,492,055	293,711	559,843
		Security deposit for office rent	-	-	2,316,811	2,316,811
		Stock buy/sell	5,792,254	5,792,174	1,079	1,000
EBL AML 1st Unit Fund	Fund under management	Management fees	4,648,530	4,599,648	1,196,869	1,147,987



Supplementary Information

Branch Network

Dhaka Division

Ashkona Branch
Hazi Komoruddin Tower, 27 Ashkona,
Dakshinkhan, Uttara, Dhaka-1230
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext:5700; 5703; 5704; 5706
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Ashulia Branch
Ashraf Plaza, DEPZ Road, Jamgora, Ashulia,
Dhaka.
IP Phone: 02-09666777325
Ext: 1613, 1618, 1621, 1619
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Azimpur Branch
Tulip Feroza Dream, 104, Azimpur Road,
Hazaribagh, Dhaka-1000
IP Phone: 09666777325,
Ext:5625, 5626, 5627, 5628
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Banani Branch
House #25, Road #11, Block #F, Bir Uttam
Khademul Bashar Sarak, Banani, Dhaka-1213
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 5525, 5526, 5527
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Banasree Branch
Plot No: C-10 (1st Floor & ATM at GF), Block: C,
Eastern Housing Banasree Project, Main Road
Rampura, Dhaka.
IP Phone: 09666777325 Ext:5300, 5302, 5301
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Bashundhara Branch
Plot No. 832/B, Road:14, Block: I, Bashundhara
R/A, Dhaka-1229
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext:5500, 5502, 5503, 5511
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Begum Rokeya Sarani Branch
Kazi Complex, Holding No. 843, Begum Rokeya
Sarani, East Kazipara, Mirpur, Dhaka.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext:6000, 6001, 6008, 6010
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Bhairab SME - AGRI Branch
Islamic Banking Window
Holding No: 356, West Tin Potty, Shahid
Ashuranjan Road, Bhairab Bazar, Bhairab,
Kishoregonj.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 6050, 6054, 6051, 6053
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Bhulta Branch
Rabet Al Haasan Shopping Center (Pvt) Ltd.,
Bhulta Bus Stand, Rupgonj, Narayangonj.
IP Phone:09666777325
Ext: 980, 981,983, 984
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Board Bazar Branch
Omar Ali Plaza, House No-1, Block-C,
Kamalasher, Gacha, Gazipur.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 1819, 2092, 2093, 2096
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Chawk Bazar Branch
Sakib Anowar Tower. (2nd Floor) 46, Urdu
Road, Chawkbazar, Dhaka-1211
IP Phone:09666777325
Ext: 5325, 5326, 5329, 5327
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

DEPZ Branch
Mazid Tower, Baipail, Savar, Dhaka.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 1821, 5677, 5676, 5683
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Dhanmondi Branch
House-21, Road-08, Dhanmondi R/A,
Dhaka-1205
IP Phone:09666777325
Ext: 5150, 5154, 5151, 5171
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Dhanmondi Main Branch
Islamic Banking Window
Suvastu Zenim Plaza, Holding No. 312 (Old),
Road# 37, (Old 27), Dhanmondi, Dhaka.
IP Phone:09666777325
Ext: 9500, 9511, 9508, 9517, 9512
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Dohar Branch
Ahmed Shopping Complex, Holding: 77
Ward: 5, Joypara, Dohar, Dhaka-1330
IP Phone:09666777325
Ext: 6200, 6201, 6204, 6202
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

English Road Branch
68, Shahid Sayed Nazrul Islam Sarani
(1st-3rd floor), North South Road, Dhaka-1100
Phone: 47116019, 57163842
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 1779, 5076, 5083, 5087
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Faridpur Branch
Golpukur Dream Shopping Complex, 7-216
Mujib Sarak, Faridpur Municipality
Kotwali, Faridpur.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 6228, 6227, 6231, 6234, 6236
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Gulshan Avenue Branch
Z N Tower (Ground Floor), Holding-02
Block-S W (I), Road-08, Gulshan Avenue,
Gulshan-01, Dhaka-1212
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 1793, 5952, 5955, 5951
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Gulshan Branch
Islamic Banking Window
100, Gulshan Avenue, Dhaka-1212
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 7300, 7301, 7211, 7302, 7212
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Gulshan North Branch
Holding No. 175, Gulshan Avenue
Gulshan-2, Dhaka-1212.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 5775, 5777, 5778, 5784
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Jashim Uddin Road Branch
Giant Business Tower, Holding # 3 & 3/A (First
Floor), Dhaka Mymensingh Road
Sector # 03, Uttara, Dhaka-1230
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 5375, 5376, 5377, 5380
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Keraniganj Branch
Jahanara Plaza, Bandha Dakpara, Zinzira,
Keraniganj, Dhaka.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 1850, 2041, 2039, 6157
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Keraniganj SME - AGRI Branch
"Green Tower" (1st floor), East Aganagar, P.S-
Keranigonj, Dhaka.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext:6150, 6153, 6152, 6156
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Khilgaon Branch
Farid Community Center (1st Floor and 2nd
Floor), 574/C, Khilgaon Chowdhury Para,
Khilgaon, Dhaka.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 1781, 5854, 5853,
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Madhabdi SME-AGRI Branch
242/1 Algi Road, Parkshipur
Madhabdi Bazar, Madhabdi, Narsingdi.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 6350, 6352, 6360, 6361
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Mawna Branch
A. S Tower, (1st Floor), Pollibidyut, Mawna Chowrasta, Sreepur, Gazipur.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 970, 971, 975, 976
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Mirpur Branch
Islamic Banking Window
Naz La Marveli Holding # 11, Main Road #3, Harun Molla Sarak, Section-11, Block-A, Pallabi, Mirpur, Dhaka – 1216
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 5200, 5201, 5207, 5205, 5202,
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Mirpur Darus Salam Road Branch
Chand Plaza, 10 Dar-Us- Salam Road, Mirpur-01, Dhaka-1216
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 5582, 5576, 5578, 5583, 5580
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Moghbazar Branch
Shafi Complex, Holding No-1/A, West Moghbazar, New Circular Road, Ramna, Dhaka.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 1203, 5551, 5552, , 5558, 5557
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Motijheel Branch
Shadinota Bhaban, 88 Motijheel C/A, Dhaka.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 1782, 5051, 5056, 5058, 5063, 5059
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Mouchak Branch
Siddique Shopping Complex (Ground Floor), Mouchak, Kaliakair, Gazipur.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 1771, 1768, 1770, 6030
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Narayanganj SME - AGRI Branch
Islamic Banking Window
S S Tower, 30/14 Loyal Tank Road Tanbazar, Narayagonj.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 6100, 6101, 6102, 6106
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Narayangonj Branch
M.H Tower, Holding No-81, BB Road, Narayangonj Sadar, Narayangonj.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 6075, 6077, 6079, 6080, 6081
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Tangail Branch
"Rahman Center" (1st floor),
55 Victoria Road, Tangail.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 6275, 6276, 6277, 6281
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Ponchoboti Branch
S.M Tower (1st Floor), Lalpur, Fatullah, Narayanganj.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 960, 963, 964, 5758
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Principal Branch
10, Dilkusha C/A (Ground Floor), Jiban Bima Bhaban, Dhaka.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 5000, 5001, 5004, 5003
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Progoti Sarani Branch
Azahar Comfort Complex, Holding no.- 130/A, Road- Progoti Sarani, Middle Badda, Gulshan, Dhaka.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 5650, 5654, 5651, 5656
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Satmosjid Road Branch
ANZ Square, Plot No. 53, Road No. 3/A, Dhanmondi, Dhaka-1209
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 5250, 5251, 5252, 5254
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Savar Branch
Bristi Villa, E/4, Talbagh, Abul Kashem Sandip Sarak, Savar, Dhaka.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 6300, 6302, 6304, 6306, 6307
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Shantinagar Branch
Islamic Banking Window
Iris Noorjehan (1st Floor), Plot no. 104, Kakrail Road, Ramna, Dhaka.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 5450, 5452, 5451, 5469
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Shyamoli Branch
16-A/5 Ring Road, Shyamoli, Dhaka-1207
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 5350, 5351, 5352, 5363,
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Sonargaon Branch
Bhuiyan Plaza, Habibpur, Mograpara, Sonargaon, Narayanganj.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 5825, 5827, 5831, 5828
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Sonargaon Road Branch
AHN Tower (1st Floor), 13 and 15 Biponon CA, Bir Uttam CR Datta Road, Banglamotor Ramna, Dhaka -1000
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 5100, 5101,5102, 5103
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Uttara Branch
House 1, Road 5, Sector 4,
Uttara, Dhaka-1230
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 5400, 5404, 5403, 5406
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Uttara Sonargaon Janapath branch
Islamic Banking Window
Canyon Tower (1st and 2nd Floor) Plot # 24 & 26, Sector # 12, Sonargaon Janapath Road, Uttara Model Town, Dhaka 1230
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 5600, 5601, 5602, 5604
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Wari Branch
40/1 Rankin Street (GF, 1st & 2nd Floor)
Wari, Dhaka.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 5725, 5727, 5726, 5729
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Chittagong Division

Agrabad Branch
Islamic Banking Window
33 Agrabad C/A, Chattogram
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext:3071, 3072, 3073, 3079, 4091
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Bhatiary Branch
Sajeda Bhaban, Beside H.Akbar Ali Road, Opposite Bhatairy Rail Station road, Bhatiary, Chattogram-4315.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 3575, 3576, 3582, 3578, 3583
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Brahmanbaria Branch
Islamic Banking Window
Malek Khayer Plaza, 95, Paik Para, Jame Masjid Road, (North Side of Kumarshil Point), Brahmanbaria
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 3525, 3526, 3529, 3528
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

CEPZ Branch
Islamic Banking Window
Saleh Complex, Holding No-1279 A, Airport Road, South Halishahar, Bander, Chattogram
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 3400, 3401, 3403, 3412
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Chandgaon Branch
House No-16, Road No-01, Block-A, Chandgaon R/A, Chattogram-4212
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 3225, 3227, 3238, 3232
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Chowmuhani Branch
"Kiron Imperial" (GF, 1st and 2nd Floor), 1460 Karimpur Road, Choumuhoni, Begumgonj, Noakhali.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 3325, 3326, 3329, 3330
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Cox's Bazar Branch
Islamic Banking Window
10, Hotel Motel Zone, Kolatali Road, Coxs Bazar
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 3275, 3277, 3278, 3276
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Cumilla SME-AGRI Branch
Chowdhury Plaza, 195 Jail Road Jhawtola, Cumilla
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext:3475, 3476, 3477, 3478,
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Feni SME - AGRI Branch
"Kazi Alamgir Center", Holding # 26, Shahid Shahidullah Kaisar Road, Feni.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 3350, 3351, 3353, 3355, 3357
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Halishahar Branch
House # 01, 1st Floor, Road # 01, Block # L, Halishahar Housing Estate, Chattogram.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext:3375, 3376, 3377, 3378,
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Hathazari Branch
Haji Sultan Market, Hathazari Bus Stand, Hathazari, Chattogram.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 3450, 3451, 3452, 3455
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Jubilee Road Branch
Mannan Bhaban (Ground Floor), 156, Nur Ahmed Sarak, Jubilee Road, Chattogram
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 3125, 3126, 3127, 3129, 3128
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Jamal Khan Branch
CPDL AM Majesta (1st Floor), 84, Jamal Khan Road, Chattogram.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext:3650, 3651, 3652, 3655
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Khatungonj Branch
173, Khatunganj, Badsha Market, Chattogram
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 3100, 3101, 3102, 3103, 3105
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Khulshi Branch
Yousuf Minar, Holding No. 51/B Zakir Hossain Road, Ward No. 13, Khulshi
Chattogram – 4212.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 3675, 3677, 3678, 3681, 3680.
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Lohagara Branch
M. K. Shopping Center (1st Floor), Bottali, Lohagara, Chattogram.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext:3427, 3426, 3432, 3428.
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Maijdee Branch
Islamic Banking Window
Alif Plaza, Holding No.– 080701-4, Main Road, Maijdee, Noakhali.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 3600, 3601, 3602, 3605.
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Mehedibag Branch
Epic Emdad Heights, 38 Chatteshwari Circle, Mehdibagh, Chattogram.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 3550, 3556, 3553, 3557, 3552.
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Muradpur Branch
Jumairah Fairmont Trade Centre, 327 (Old), CDA Avenue Muradpur, Chattogram-4203
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 3702, 3703, 3704, 3705.
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Nazirhat Branch
Zaria Community Center (Adjacent to Darbar Gate), Nazirhat, Fatikchari, Chattogram.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 3500, 3501, 1606, 3507.
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

National Special Economic Zone Branch
Administrative Building (1st Floor), National Special Economic Zone-NSEZ, Union: Ichakhali, Ward No: 06, P.S: Mirsarai
District: Chattogram.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 9301, 9302, 9304, 9303
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

New Market Branch
904/731, H S S Road (New Market More), Alkaran, Kotwali, Chattogram-4000.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 3150, 3154, 3151, 3156.
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

O.R. Nizam Road Branch
Islamic Banking Window
Avenue Center, 787, CDA Avenue, Chattogram
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 1799, 3185, 3187, 3177
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Panchlaish Branch
Al-Hakim Plaza, 14, Panchlaish R/A, Chattogram-4203
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 3250, 3259, 3253, 3252, 3266.
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Raozan Branch
Shah Amanat Market (1st & 2nd Floor), Kaptai Road, Potherhat, Guzra, Naopara Union, Raozan, Chattogram.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 3200, 3201, 3202.
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Sirajuddowla Road Branch
94 Sirajuddowla Road, Dewan Bazar, Chandanpura, Chattogram.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext:3300, 3304, 3302, 3303.
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Sylhet Division

Chouhatta Branch
Tea Board Building, Holding # 486, Plot No. – 01, Zindabazar Road, Chouhatta Point, Sylhet.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 883, 2132, 859, 3778, 3779
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Fenchuganj Branch
Tuta Miah Mansion (1st Floor), Fenchuganj Bazar, Fenchuganj, Sylhet.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 1679, 2122, 1678, 2121,
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Moulvibazar Branch
Islamic Banking Window
Jubel Mall, 1165, Sylhet Trunk Road, Kusumbagh, Moulvibazar.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 3731, 3726, 3727, 3729, 3728
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Upashahar Branch
Islamic Banking Window
N.K. Trade Center, Holding No. 3/3 (1st floor) Block-D, Main Road, Shahjalal Upashahar Road, Sylhet.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 3750, 3752, 3751, 3757, 3758.
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Khulna Division

Fulbarigate Branch
Altaf Plaza, Jogipole, Fulbari Gate
Khan Jahan Ali, Khulna.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 1823, 6451, 6452, 6455.
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Jashore Branch
Hatem Chamber, Holding # 25/A
R.N. Road (1st Floor), Jashore.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 6382, 6377, 6376, 6387, 6384.
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Khulna Branch
Islamic Banking Window
Tayamun Centre & Properties
181, Jashore Road, Khulna.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 6400, 6401, 6402, 6405
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Mongla Branch
Pouro Multi-purpose Building (1st floor), Mongla Port Pourashava, Digraj Bazar, P.S: Mongla, Dist: Bagerhat.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 9802, 9808, 9804, 9806.
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Rajshahi Division

Bogura Branch
Islamic Banking Window
1020/1092, Satani Mega Centre, Sherpur Road, Bogura-5800
IP Phone: 09666777325, Ext:6502, 6514, 6501, 6505, 6506
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Rajshahi Branch
Islamic Banking Window
Doinik Barta Complex (Ground Floor), Alupotti, Natore Road, Rajshahi-6000
IP Phone: 09666777325, Ext: 6475, 6487, 6478, 6488, 6489
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Barishal Division

Barishal Branch
Islamic Banking Window
Bishnu Priya Bhaban, 69, Sadar Road, Barishal.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 6550, 6551, 6552, 6555
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Mymensingh Division

Mymensingh SME-AGRI Branch
Himel Hawa, Holding No-41, Boro Bazar, Ward No-08, Mymensingh City Corporation, Thana-Mymensingh Sadar, Dist: Mymensingh.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 6325, 6326, 6327, 6328, 6331
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Rangpur Division

Rangpur Branch
Islamic Banking Window
House # 11, Road # 01
Dhap Jail Road, Rangpur.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 1825, 6526, 6531, 6528
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Sub-Branch

Anwara Sub-Branch
S.R Super Market, Thana Road, Sadar Union, Ward-04, P.O & P.S-Anowara, District: Chattogram.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 9100, 9102, 9101, 9103
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Araihazar Sub-Branch
"Abdul Kadir Mansion", Holding No-677, 1st Floor, Araihazar General Hospital Road, Ward No -08, Pouroshova, P.S & P.O – Araihazar, District – Narayangonj
IP Phone: +8809666777325
Ext: 9311, 9312, 9313, 9314
Email: info@ebl-bd.com

Banshkhali Sub Branch
"Mukter Tower", Union -5 No. Kalipur, P.O-Gunagari, PS Banshkhali, District-Chattogram.
IP Phone: +8809666777325
Ext: 9321, 9322, 9323, 9324
Email: info@ebl-bd.com

Bantibazar Sub-Branch
Tarazuddin Plaza, Bantibazar, Araihazar, Narayangonj.
IP Phone: +8809666777325
Ext: 9634, 9635, 9636, 9637
Email: info@ebl-bd.com

Bishwanath Sub-Branch
Grand Complex, Mosula,Ward No- 02, Notun Bazar, Bishwanath, Sylhet.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 3825, 3827, 3828
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Boalkhali Sub-Branch
"T.T.K.A Bhaban", Ground Floor
Holding # Bah/41; W.06, Pouroshova: Boalkhali, P.O: Boalkhali, Dist: Chattogram.
IP Phone: +8809666777325
Ext: 9180, 9181, 9182, 9183
Email: info@ebl-bd.com

Chandpur Sadar Sub-Branch
Holding- 812, Hazi Mohasin Road, Chitrolekha More, Chandpur Sadar, Chandpur.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 9110, 9111, 9112, 9113
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Chandra Sub-Branch
Momota Super Market, House No. 86/2
Block: H, Ward-7, Sattar Road, Palli Bidyut, Chandra, Gazipur.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 6870, 6871, 6872
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Chauddagram Sub-Branch
Patwary Shopping Complex (1st floor)
Holding No-102, Wapda Road, Ward-04, Chauddagram pourashava, Chauddagram, Cumilla.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 9120, 9121, 9122, 9123
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Chuadanga Sub Branch
Anik tower (1st floor), Daulotdiar, Ward-9, Union: Alokdia, Thana: Sadar, Dist: Chuadanga.
IP Phone: +8809666777325
Ext: 9614, 9615, 9616, 9617
Email: info@ebl-bd.com

Cox's Bazar Sadar Sub Branch
Alo Chaya Point (1st Floor), Holding # 851-00, Ward#04, Cox's Bazar Pourashava, PO & PS: Cox's Bazar Sadar, District: Cox's Bazar
IP Phone: +8809666777325
Ext: 9730, 9731, 9732
Email: info@ebl-bd.com

Chandaikona Sub Branch
Bashar Tower (1st Floor), Fakir Bari Road, Chandaikona Bazar, Ward No: 01, Police Station: Raiganj, Sirajganj.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 9595, 9597, 9598
Email: info@ebl-bd.com

Daulatpur Sub-Branch
SS Center Shopping Mall. Holding: 1/1
Ward # 6, Jessore Khulna Highway Road, Daulatpur, Khulna.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 6900, 6901, 6902
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Dinajpur Sub-Branch
Northan Plaza (1st floor), Holding No-1019-984/1, Goneshtola, Kotowali, Dinajpur.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 9600, 9601, 9603
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Dohazari Sub-Branch
Hazari Tower (1st Floor), Dohazari, Chandanaish, Chattogram.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 632, 3640, 631, 3641
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Doyagonj Sub-Branch
Jannat Villa, Holding No: 30/1, Monir Hossian Lane, Doyagonj, Ward No: 40, Gandaria, Dhaka.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 9372, 9373, 9374, 9375
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Daudkandi Sub-branch
"Abid Plaza", Holding No.045-3-16, Daudkandi Bisshoroad, Ward no. 04 Daudkandi Pouroshova P.S: Daudkandi,District: Cumilla,Bangladesh.
IP Phone: 09666777325, Ext: 9190, 9192, 9193
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Gazipur Chowrasta Sub-Branch
Amanta Tower (1st Floor), Noljani, Basan, Gazipur City Corporation.
IP Phone: +8809666777325, Ext: 9625, 9626, 9627, 9628
Email: info@ebl-bd.com

Hemayetpur Sub-Branch
Holding # 46, Madani Super Market (Hemayetpur Bus Stand) Hemayetpur
Savar, Dhaka.
IP Phone: +8809666777325
Ext: 9691, 9692, 9693, 9694
Email: info@ebl-bd.com

Kallayanpur Sub-Branch
1/5, Kallyanpur, Main Road, Mizan Tower (1st floor), Mirpur, Dhaka- 1216.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 9550, 9551, 9552, 9553
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Kanchpur Sub-Branch
Hazi Azam Khan Complex (1st Floor), Gangapur Road, Kanchpur
Sonargaon, Narayanganj.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 6885, 6886, 6887, 6888
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Kansat Sub Branch
Alhaj Md. Abdul Qayum Market(1st Floor),Vill:Kansat, Dag No: 483,Khatian No:85/1,Mouza: Kansat, Union:Kansat, Police Station: Shibganj, District: Chapai Nawabganj.
IP Phone: +8809666777325
Ext: 9851, 9853, 9852, 9854
Email: info@ebl-bd.com

Karnaphuli EPZ Sub-Branch
Old Zone Services Building (Ground Floor), KEPZ Complex, Ward No-40, Patenga, Chattogram.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 3900, 3901, 3902
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Kochukhet Sub-Branch
234/6, Kochukhet Road, Dhaka Cantonment, Dhaka-1206
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 9367, 9366, 9364
Email: info@ebl-bd.com

Kushtia Sadar Sub-Branch
Holding No. 176-178, Tamij Uddin Super Market, 1st Floor, N S Road, Kushtia Sadar, Kushtia.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 9725, 9726, 9728, 9727
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Lake Drive Road Uttara Sub-branch
Kanchan Niketan, Holding Number # 5, Lake Drive Road, Sector # 07, Uttara.
Dhaka North City Corporation, Thana: North West, District: Dhaka.
IP Phone: +8809666777325
Ext: 9644, 9645, 9646, 9647
Email: info@ebl-bd.com

Laksham Sub-Branch
M.M Tower (1st Floor), Holding No: 1550 Chouddhagram Road, Ward No.04, Laksam Pourashava, Thana: Laksam, Cumilla.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 3925, 3926, 3927, 3928
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Manikgonj Sadar Sub-Branch
Kalims Tower (1st floor), Holding-40, 41 & 42, Shahid Rafique Sarak, P.O & P.S: Manikganj Sadar, Dist: Manikganj.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 9787, 9788
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Mandari Sub-Branch
"Zillur Rahim Market", 1st Floor, Holding: 225, Union:14 No. Mandari Bazar, P.S: Chandragonj, Dist: Lakshipur.
IP Phone: +8809666777325
Ext: 9585, 9587, 9588
Email: info@ebl-bd.com

Mirpur DOHS Sub-Branch
Mirpur DOHS Shopping Complex, 3rd Floor, Shop No-32, Road No-09, Ward No-02
Pallabi, Dhaka-1216.
IP Phone: 09666777325,
Ext: 9620, 9621, 9622, 9623
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Mirpur 10 Sub Branch
"Central Plaza", (1st floor), Holding NO. 231, Begum Rokeya Sarani, Ward No. 14, Dhaka North City Corporation, Police Station: Kafrul, District: Dhaka.
IP Phone: +8809666777325
Ext: 9841, 9843, 9842, 9844
Email: info@ebl-bd.com

Mirsarai Sub-Branch
Hazi Renu Miah Master Shopping Complex, Holding No. 183-0069, Ward No. 02, Mirsarai, Chattogram.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 3853, 3852, 3850, 3851
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Mugda Sub-Branch
Holding No: 44/4 (1st Floor), Atish Dipankar Road, Mugda, Ward No: 06, Dhaka South City Corporation, Thana: Mugda, District: Dhaka.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 9140, 9141, 9142, 9143
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Munshigonj Sadar Sub-Branch
R.K Tower (1st floor), Holding # 605, Bagh Mahmud Ali, Sadar Hospital Road
P.O: Munshiganj, P.S: Munshiganj Sadar, District: Munshiganj.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 9130, 9131, 9132, 9133
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Nabharan Sub Branch
Shahida Zaman Super Market, Nabharan Rail Bazar, Nabharan, Jashore.
IP Phone: +8809666777325
Ext: 9571, 9572, 9573
Email: info@ebl-bd.com

Narsingdhi Sadar Sub-Branch
Holding-406, Fulmia Super Market (1st Floor), Central Mosjid Road, Narsingdi Bazar, Narsingdi
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 9640, 9641, 9642
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Nawabganj Sub-Branch
"Chamak Plaza", Baghmara, Kolakopa, Nawabgonj, Dhaka-1320.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 6175, 6176, 6177, 6178
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Nawabpur Sub Branch
Mazed Sardar Tower (Tower 2), 2nd Floor 154, Hazi Osman Gani Road, Nawabpur, Dhaka-1100
IP Phone: +8809666777325
Ext: 9605, 9606, 9607, 9608
Email: info@ebl-bd.com

Nikunja Sub Branch
DSE Tower (Ground Floor), Holding#46, Road#21, Ward#17, Dhaka North City Corporation, Thana: Khilkhet, Nikunjo-2, Dhaka-1229
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 9630, 9631, 9632, 9633
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Olipur Sub-Branch
Habiganj Industrial Park,Holding No-65, Olipur, Shayestaganj, Habiganj
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 9170, 9171, 9172, 9173
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Pabna Sub-Branch
619/6, P.K. Shaha Road, Manama A.M.Plaza, first floor, Dilalpur, Pabna.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 9160, 9161, 9162, 9163
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Pahartali Sub Branch
Foysal Dastagir Complex (1st Floor)
Holding# 10/137, D T Road, Pahartali CDA market, CDA Uttar Pahartali, Ward # 09, Chattogram.
IP Phone: +8809666777325
Ext: 4981, 4982, 4983, 4984
Email: info@ebl-bd.com

Palashbari Sub-Branch
Mohammad Ali Plaza (1st Floor), Holding No-17, Jamalpur, Kalibari Road, Palashbari Pouroshava, Palashbari, Gaibandha.
IP Phone: +8809666777325
Ext: 9861, 9862, 9864
Email: info@ebl-bd.com

Pallabi Sub-Branch
M.M Complex, Holding No. 11, Road No. 02, Harun Mollah Road, Ward No. 06
Dhaka North City Corporation, PS: Pallabi, Mirpur, Dhaka-1216.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 9385, 9387, 9386, 9388
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Patiya Sub-Branch
Hajee Amju Miah Tower, Holding No. 584, Arakan Road, Ward No: 07, Patiya, Chattogram.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 3915, 3917, 3916, 3918
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Rupnagar Sub-branch
Holding No. 60, Road No. 02, Rupnagar Abasik More, Mirpur. 07, Police Station: Rupnagar, Dhaka.
IP Phone: +8809666777325, Ext: 9683, 9684, 9685, 9686
Email: info@ebl-bd.com

Syedpur Sub-Branch
Holding No.0043-00, Naya Bazar, Tulshiram Road, Ward No. 02, Syedpur Pourashava, Syedpur, Nilphamari.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 9590, 9591, 9592, 9593
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Satkhira Sadar Sub-Branch
Holding No # 0657, Tufan Companyr More, Abul Kashem Road, P.O & P.S: Satkhira Sadar, Satkhira.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 9610, 9611, 9612, 9613
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Sreemangal Sub-Branch
Holding No-491, Al Hera Tower (1st Floor), Moulvibazar Road, Sreemangal, Moulvibazar Road, Sreemangal, Moulvibazar.
IP Phone: 09666777325
Ext: 9150, 9152, 9153
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Sreenagar Sub-Branch
"Zom Zom Tower" (1st Floor), Bhgyakul Road, Ward No:05, Sreenagar Union, Sreenagar, Munshigonj.
IP Phone: +8809666777325, Ext: 4991, 4993, 4992, 4994
Email: info@ebl-bd.com

Tejgaon Sub-Branch
Sheikh Abdul Motin Complex, Holding No. 189/A, East Nakhalpara, Hazi Moron Ali Road, Tejgaon, Dhaka.
IP Phone: 09666777325, Ext: 9356, 9357, 9358, 9359
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Tongi Sub-Branch
Kutub Complex, Holding No-65, Anarkoli Road, Ward – 57, Gazipur City Corporation, Tongi, Gazipur.
IP Phone: 09666777325, Ext: 9565, 9566, 9567, 9568
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com

Eastern Bank PLC.

Registered Office
100 Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan, Dhaka-1212
E-mail: info@ebl-bd.com | Web: www.ebl.com.bd

Notice of the 34th Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the **34th Annual General Meeting (AGM)** of Eastern Bank PLC. will be held on **Thursday, 11 June 2026 at 12:00 noon** (Bangladesh Standard Time) through digital platform via the link **https://agmbd.live/EBL2026** to transact the following agenda:

AGENDA

01. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Bank for the year ended on 31 December 2025 along with the Reports of the Auditors' and the Directors' thereon.
02. To declare Dividend for the year ended on 31 December 2025 as recommended by the Board of Directors.
03. To elect Directors.
04. To approve the appointment of Independent Director.
05. To appoint the Statutory Auditors of the Bank for the term until holding of the next Annual General Meeting, and to fix their remuneration.
06. To appoint the Corporate Governance Compliance Auditors for the year 2026 of the Bank, and to fix their remuneration.

By order of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Md. Abdullah Al Mamun FCS
Company Secretary

Dated: 10 May 2026
Dhaka, Bangladesh

NOTES:

- The Board of Directors has recommended 28.00% dividend (i.e. 25.00% Cash Dividend and 3.00% Stock Dividend) out of the profit of the Bank for the year ended on 31 December 2025.
- The shareholders whose names appear in the Register of Members of the Bank and/or in the Depository Register on the Record Date, i.e. 06 May 2026, shall be eligible to attend the 34th AGM and entitled to receive the dividends as mentioned above.
- A member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) may appoint a proxy on his/her behalf through the digital platform. The duly completed, signed and stamped Proxy Form must be submitted to the Share Department at Z Tower (6th Floor), Holding No. 04, Road No. 132, Gulshan-1, Dhaka-1212, or sent via email to (**sharedepartment@ebl-bd.com**) at least 48 hours prior to the scheduled time of the AGM.
- Tax will be deducted as per the Income Tax Act, 2023.
- Detail login process for the meeting will be available in the Company's website at **www.ebl.com.bd.** The Members will be able to submit their questions/comments and vote electronically 24 hours before commencement of the AGM and during the AGM. Please visit our website for technical assistance (if any) in accessing the virtual meeting.
- The soft copy of the Annual Report-2025 of the Bank (EBL) will be sent to the email addresses of the Members available in their Beneficial Owner (BO) accounts maintained with the Depository Participants. The Annual Report-2025 will also be available in the website of the Bank within the stipulated time prior to holding of the 34th AGM.
- Depository Participants (DP) / Stock Brokers are requested to submit the list of Margin Account Holders, if any, based on the Record Date, to the Share department of EBL by **04 June 2026**. In the absence of such information, the dividend will be credited to the bank accounts of the shareholders whose names appeared in the Member/Depository Register on the **Record Date (06.05.2026)**.

Shareholders can join Virtual AGM
from Laptop, PC, Mobile or Tab using this QR Code.

Note.

ইস্টার্ন ব্যাংক পিএলসি.

নিবন্ধিত কার্যালয়
১০০, গুলশান এভিনিউ, গুলশান
ঢাকা-১২১২

প্রক্সি ফরম

আমি/আমরা----------ঠিকানা----------

ইস্টার্ন ব্যাংক পিএলসি. এর শেয়ারহোল্ডার হিসাবে এতদ্বারা জনাব---------- কে

ঠিকানা---------- অথবা

তাঁর অপারগতায় জনাব---------- কে

ঠিকানা---------- প্রক্সি

হিসাবে আমার/আমাদের পক্ষে, বৃহস্পতিবার, ১১ জুন, ২০২৬ ইং সালের, দুপুর ১২.০০ ঘটিকায় (বাংলাদেশ সময়) ডিজিটাল প্ল্যাটফর্মের মাধ্যমে অনুষ্ঠিতব্য কোম্পানীর ৩৪তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় এবং পরবর্তী যে কোন মুলতবি সভায় উপস্থিত থেকে ভোট দেওয়ার জন্য নিযুক্ত করলাম।

শেয়ারহোল্ডারের স্বাক্ষর----------

প্রক্সির স্বাক্ষর----------

ফোলিও/বিও নং----------

রাজস্ব টিকেট
(সংযুক্ত করুন)

লক্ষ্যনীয়ঃ
যথাযথভাবে পূরন করে এই প্রক্সি ফরম সভার আটচল্লিশ (৪৮) ঘন্টা পূর্বে কোম্পানীর শেয়ার ডিপার্টমেন্টে জমা দিতে হবে। স্টাম্প ও স্বাক্ষরবিহীন প্রক্সি বৈধ বলে বিবেচিত হবে না। শেয়ারহোল্ডার ও প্রক্সির স্বাক্ষর কোম্পানীর নথিভূক্ত নমুনা স্বাক্ষরের সাথে মিল থাকা বাঞ্ছনীয়। প্রক্সির নাম সম্বলিত প্রক্সি নিয়োগ সংক্রান্ত দলিল এবং পাওয়ার অব এটর্নী বা অন্য কোন ক্ষমতা প্রদানপত্র বা নোটারী পাবলিক কর্তৃক সত্যায়িত ক্ষমতা প্রদানপত্রের অনুলিপি সভা অনুষ্ঠানের নির্ধারিত সময়ের আটচল্লিশ (৪৮) ঘন্টা পূর্বে কোম্পানীর শেয়ার ডিপার্টমেন্টে প্রেরন করা না হলে কোন ব্যক্তি উক্ত সভায় প্রক্সি হিসাবে বিবেচিত হবেন না। শেয়ারহোল্ডার অথবা তাঁর প্রক্সির প্রত্যেকটা আলোচ্যসূচীতে ভোট দেওয়ার অধিকার থাকবে।

ইস্টার্ন ব্যাংক পিএলসি.

নিবন্ধিত কার্যালয়
১০০, গুলশান এভিনিউ, গুলশান
ঢাকা-১২১২

শেয়ারহোল্ডার/প্রক্সির হাজিরা পত্র

আমি/আমরা, বৃহস্পতিবার, ১১ জুন, ২০২৬ ইং সালের, দুপুর ১২.০০ ঘটিকায় (বাংলাদেশ সময়) ডিজিটাল প্ল্যাটফর্মের মাধ্যমে অনুষ্ঠিতব্য ইস্টার্ন ব্যাংক পিএলসি. এর ৩৪তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় আমরা/আমাদের হাজিরা লিপিবদ্ধ করলাম।

শেয়ারহোল্ডারের নাম----------

শেয়ার সংখ্যা----------

প্রক্সির নাম----------

স্বাক্ষর----------

ফোলিও/বিও নং----------

স্বাক্ষর----------

Scan to view digital version of this Annual Report

Eastern Bank PLC.
100 Gulshan Avenue
Dhaka-1212
Bangladesh

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myebl

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16230
or 8332232

nymphea | www.nymphea-bd.com