BRAC Bank PLC.
Independent Auditor's Report and Consolidated & Separate Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended 31 December 2025

BRAC BANK
আস্থা অবিচল

Independent Auditor's Report
to the Shareholders of BRAC Bank PLC.
Report on the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of BRAC Bank PLC. and its subsidiaries (the Group) as well as the separate financial statements of BRAC 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 for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated and separate financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and the separate financial position of the Bank as at 31 December 2025, and of its consolidated and separate financial performance and its consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Rules and Regulation issued by Bangladesh Bank and IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as explained in note-2.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Bank in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code), as applicable to audits of the financial statements of public interest entities, together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to audits of the financial statements of public interest entities in Bangladesh. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to note-2 to the financial statements where management has explained the basis of preparation of financial statements including compliance with Rules and Regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank on classification of loans and advances, and required impairment provision.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter

Key Audit Matters

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

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.

Description of key audit matters	Our response to key audit matters
1. Measurement of provision for loans and advances	
With reference to Note 7.14 to the financial statements, the process for calculating the provision for loans and advances portfolio associated with credit risk is significant and complex. The Bank calculates provision for loans and advances 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 and advances as significant risk as well as a key audit matter. At the year end of 2025, the Group reported total gross loans and advances BDT 731,408.33 million (2024: BDT 623,850.78 million) and in 2025 the Bank reported total gross loans and advances of BDT 730,658.84 million (2024: BDT 623,371.89 million) whereas at the year end of 2025, the Group reported total provision for loans and advances BDT 19,976.73 million (2024: BDT 19,701.57 million) and the Bank reported total provision for loans and advances of BDT 18,749.74 million (2024: BDT 18,489.73 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. 7.14 to the financial statements	
2. Recognition of interest income on loans and advances	
Recognition of interest income has significant and wide influence on financial statements. Recognition and measurement of interest income have involved complex IT environments. We identify recognition of interest income from loans and advances as a key audit matter because this is one of the key performance indicators of the Bank and therefore there is an inherent risk of fraud and error and misstatement in recognition of interest by management to meet specific targets or expectations.	We tested the design and operating e¬ffectiveness of key controls over recognition and measurement of interest on loans and advances focusing on the following. • We performed test of operating e-ffectiveness on automated control in place to measure and recognize interest income. • We have also performed substantive procedure to check whether interest income is recognized completely and accurately. • 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. 25.1 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. 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. 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 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. 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. 9.4 and 40 to the financial statements	

5. 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the consolidated and separate financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated and separate financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Rules and Regulation issued by Bangladesh Bank and IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the IASB as explained in note-2 and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated and separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Bank Company Act, 1991 and the Bangladesh Bank Regulations require the Management to ensure effective internal audit, internal control and risk management functions of the Group and the Bank. The Management is also required to make a self-assessment on the effectiveness of anti-fraud internal controls and report to Bangladesh Bank on instances of fraud and forgeries.

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act 1994, the Bank Company Act 1991 and the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank, we also report that:

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

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

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

(iv) the balance sheet and profit and loss account of the Bank dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns;

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

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

(vii) based on our checking of sample, no advance or loan in excess of the amount determined by Bangladesh Bank from time to time has been sanctioned or allowed;

(viii) to the extent noted during the course of our audit work performed on the basis stated under the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements section in forming the above opinion on the consolidated financial statements and considering the reports of the Management to Bangladesh Bank on anti-fraud internal controls and instances of fraud and forgeries as stated under the Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements and Internal Controls:

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

(b) nothing has come to our attention regarding material instances of forgery or irregularity or administrative error and exception or anything detrimental committed by employees of the Group and its related entities;

(ix) financial statements of the Bank's subsidiary companies for the year ended 31 December 2025, namely BRAC EPL Investments Limited and BRAC EPL Stock Brokerage Limited have been audited by us, and the subsidiary named bKash Limited has been audited by Rahman Rahman Huq, Chartered Accountants, and foreign subsidiary BRAC SAAJAN Exchange Limited has been audited by Reddy Siddiqui LLP, UK. where the respective auditors expressed unmodified audit opinions. One associate namely BRAC IT Services Limited has been audited by us. These have been properly reflected in the consolidated financial statements;

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

(xi) we have reviewed over 80% of the risk weighted assets of the Bank and spent over 17,000 person hours;

(xii) Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR), Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) as required by Bangladesh Bank has been maintained adequately as at 31 December 2025;

(xiii) As part of our going concern assessment, we reviewed maturity mismatch between assets and liabilities which may adversely affect the Bank's subsequent liquidity position; and

(xiv) Non-banking assets have been accounted in conformity with Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

For and on behalf of

A. Qasem & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRC Enlistment No.: CAF-001-129

ATM Shamim Reza FCA
Partner
Enrolment No.:1766
DVC No: 2604261766AS949292

Dhaka, Bangladesh.
Dated: 26 April 2026

BRAC Bank PLC. and its subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheet
As at 31 December 2025

Particulars	Note	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	4	**51,095,279,086**	**45,853,431,003**
Cash in hand (Including foreign currency)		16,436,564,244	15,000,490,086
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) (including foreign currency)		34,658,714,842	30,852,940,917
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	5	**58,656,692,102**	**32,263,729,696**
Inside Bangladesh		50,908,334,177	29,709,255,296
Outside Bangladesh		7,748,357,925	2,554,474,400
Money at call on short notice		-	750,000,000
Investments	6	**419,378,463,476**	**297,959,625,736**
Government		406,471,261,977	286,713,242,602
Others		12,907,201,499	11,246,383,134
Loans and advances	7	**731,408,332,608**	**623,850,781,894**
Loans, cash credit, overdrafts etc.		421,396,217,114	361,269,154,142
Small and medium enterprises		306,248,719,034	260,345,475,823
Bills purchased and discounted		3,763,396,460	2,236,151,929
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	8	**17,556,394,134**	**14,401,147,192**
Other assets	9	**48,881,846,629**	**40,507,533,717**
Non-banking assets	10	**11,264,043**	**10,978,565**
Goodwill		**1,126,273,572**	**1,126,273,572**
Total property and assets		**1,328,114,545,650**	**1,056,723,501,375**
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Liabilities			
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	11	**69,098,043,420**	**50,347,610,405**
Borrowings from central bank & government agencies	12	**51,959,418,839**	**57,903,323,101**
Affordable housing bond	13	**4,751,000,000**	**4,751,000,000**
BRAC Bank 2nd subordinated bond	14	**7,000,000,000**	**6,287,000,000**
BRAC Bank Social Sub-bond	15	**6,537,000,000**	**-**
Money at call on short notice		**1,161,806,300**	**840,000,000**
Deposits and other accounts	16	**990,359,326,094**	**777,866,506,600**
Current accounts and other accounts		337,364,452,181	277,875,898,241
Bills payable		3,018,597,221	3,770,838,887
Savings deposits		129,789,428,478	99,483,397,129
Term deposits		510,455,502,899	386,748,713,246
Other deposits		9,731,345,315	9,987,659,097
Other liabilities	17	**67,826,254,579**	**57,805,464,118**
Total liabilities		**1,198,692,849,232**	**955,800,904,224**
Capital and shareholders' equity			
Paid up capital	18.2	19,909,261,670	17,697,121,490
Share premium	18.7	3,853,767,032	3,853,767,032
Statutory reserve	19	16,256,518,245	14,038,055,470
Dividend equalization fund		355,218,455	355,218,455
Revaluation reserve on govt. securities	20	9,148,138,893	949,752,769
Fair value reserve		70,197,708	70,197,708
Foreign currency translation reserve		862,373,711	784,142,092
Start-up Equity Investment Fund		510,994,179	352,907,106
Remeasurement gain/(loss)-Gratuity Fund	9.5.3	(261,129,881)	(284,019,464)
Surplus in profit and loss account/Retained earnings	23.1	51,952,844,586	40,595,382,384
Total shareholders' equity		**102,658,184,598**	**78,412,525,042**
Non-controlling interest	23.2	**26,763,511,820**	**22,510,072,109**
Total equity		**129,421,696,418**	**100,922,597,151**
Total liabilities and equity		**1,328,114,545,650**	**1,056,723,501,375**
Off balance sheet items			
Contingent liabilities			
Acceptances and endorsements	24	29,816,695,553	37,449,619,380
Irrevocable letters of credit	24	69,595,275,374	58,899,396,769
Letter of guarantees	24.2	42,373,757,777	32,665,409,171
Bills for collection	24.3	38,557,446,239	39,544,067,880
		180,343,174,943	**168,558,493,200**
Other commitments			
Swap deals with banks and customers	24.4	32,121,025,127	38,018,835,945
Spot and forward deals with banks and customers	24.4	9,966,237,340	20,663,342,082
		42,087,262,467	**58,682,178,027**
Total off balance sheet items		**222,430,437,410**	**227,240,671,227**
Net asset value (NAV) per share	46	**51.56**	**39.38**

The notes 1 to 48.5 and annexures A to J form an integral part of these financial statements.

Managing Director & CEO | **Director** | **Director** | **Chairperson**

As per our report of same date.

A. Qasem & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRC Enlistment No.: CAF-001-129

ATM Shamim Reza FCA
Partner
Enrolment No.:1766
DVC No: 2604261766AS949292

Dhaka, Bangladesh.
Dated: 26 April 2026

BRAC Bank PLC. and its subsidiaries
Consolidated Profit and Loss Account
For the year ended 31 December 2025

Particulars	Note	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
Interest income	26	78,587,639,030	58,573,509,702
Interest paid on deposits and borrowing etc.	27	62,555,054,027	42,119,865,188
Net interest income		**16,032,585,003**	**16,453,644,514**
Investment income	28	47,781,611,727	28,812,533,328
Commission, exchange and brokerage	29	21,237,460,628	18,812,230,165
Other operating income	30	308,473,759	252,335,864
		69,327,546,114	**47,877,099,357**
Total operating income (a)		**85,360,131,117**	**64,330,743,871**
Salaries and allowances		21,243,041,337	17,385,245,127
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.	31	1,012,689,429	947,996,939
Legal expenses		67,809,237	22,978,444
Postage, stamps, telecommunication etc.	32	691,742,635	478,456,893
Stationery, printing, advertisement etc.	33	4,964,839,730	4,660,671,331
Chief Executive's salary and fees	34	25,561,828	24,471,250
Directors' fees	35	10,420,670	11,387,339
Auditors' fees		14,134,696	8,949,104
Impairment of goodwill		-	246,289,821
Depreciation and repair of the bank's assets	36	10,013,561,648	7,717,588,633
Other expenses	37	6,394,102,418	4,885,781,126
Total operating expenses (b)		**44,437,903,628**	**36,389,816,007**
Profit before provisions (c = a-b)	25	**40,922,227,489**	**27,940,927,864**
Share of profit of associates	38	7,281,429	6,897,472
Profit/(loss) before provisions (d)		**40,929,508,918**	**27,947,825,336**
Provision for loans/investments:			
Loans and advances		6,291,121,872	3,675,902,326
Off balance sheet items		-	68,776,791
Diminution in value of investments		493,610,957	(5,966,965)
Other provisions		123,679,888	110,984,150
Total provisions (e)	39	**6,908,412,717**	**3,849,696,302**
Total profit/(loss) before taxes (f= d-e)		**34,021,096,201**	**24,098,129,034**
Provision for taxation:			
Current tax expense		10,453,773,980	8,076,132,792
Deferred tax expense/(income)		1,057,949,099	1,703,514,288
Total provision for taxation (g)	40	**11,511,723,079**	**9,779,647,080**
Net profit/(loss) after taxation (f-g)		**22,509,373,122**	**14,318,481,954**
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of BRAC Bank PLC.		18,162,700,722	12,296,240,279
Non controlling interest	23.2.1	4,346,672,400	2,022,241,675
		22,509,373,122	**14,318,481,954**
Retained earnings brought forward from previous year		40,595,382,384	33,368,011,827
Net profit attributable to the equity holders of the Bank		18,162,700,722	12,296,240,279
Net effect of all items directly recognized in equity/retained earnings	23.1.1	(4,408,306)	(4,581,381)
Profit available for appropriation		**58,753,674,800**	**45,659,670,725**
Appropriations:			
Statutory reserve		2,218,462,775	1,725,268,196
Dividend		4,424,280,366	3,217,658,447
Start-up Fund		158,087,073	121,361,698
		6,800,830,214	5,064,288,341
Retained surplus		**51,952,844,586**	**40,595,382,384**
Earnings per share (EPS)	45	**9.12**	**6.18**

The notes 1 to 48.5 and annexures A to J form an integral part of these financial statements.

Managing Director & CEO | **Director** | **Director** | **Chairperson**

As per our report of same date.

A. Qasem & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRC Enlistment No.: CAF-001-129

ATM Shamim Reza FCA
Partner
Enrolment No.:1766
DVC No: 2604261766AS949292

Dhaka, Bangladesh.
Dated: 26 April 2026

BRAC Bank PLC. and its subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 31 December 2025

Amount in Taka

Particulars	Paid up capital	Share premium	Statutory reserve	Dividend equalization fund	Revaluation reserve on Govt. securities	Fair value reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Start-up Equity Investment Fund	Remeasurement gain/(loss)-Gratuity Fund	Retained earnings	Non-controlling interest	Total
Balance as at 01 January 2025	**17,697,121,490**	**3,853,767,032**	**14,038,055,470**	**355,218,455**	**949,752,769**	**70,197,708**	**784,142,092**	**352,907,106**	**(284,019,464)**	**40,595,382,384**	**22,510,072,109**	**100,922,597,151**
Revaluation reserve on govt. securities	-	-	-	-	8,198,386,124	-	-	-	-	-	-	**8,198,386,124**
Changes in foreign currency translation	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,231,619	-	-	-	(1,445)	**78,230,174**
Gain on disposal of Non Banking Asset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	352,200	-	**352,200**
Remeasurement gain/(loss)-Gratuity Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,889,583	-	(97,497,660)	**(74,608,077)**
Sub total	**17,697,121,490**	**3,853,767,032**	**14,038,055,470**	**355,218,455**	**9,148,138,893**	**70,197,708**	**862,373,711**	**352,907,106**	**(261,129,881)**	**40,595,734,584**	**22,412,573,004**	**109,124,957,572**
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,162,700,722	4,346,672,400	**22,509,373,122**
Dividend for the year 2024:												**-**
Stock dividend	2,212,140,180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,212,140,180)	-	**-**
Cash dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,212,140,186)	-	**(2,212,140,186)**
Adjustment for subsidiaries holdings change	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,760,506)	4,266,416	**(494,090)**
Start-up Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	158,087,073	-	(158,087,073)	-	**-**
Statutory reserve	-	-	2,218,462,775	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,218,462,775)	-	**-**
Balance as at 31 December 2025	**19,909,261,670**	**3,853,767,032**	**16,256,518,245**	**355,218,455**	**9,148,138,893**	**70,197,708**	**862,373,711**	**510,994,179**	**(261,129,881)**	**51,952,844,586**	**26,763,511,820**	**129,421,696,418**

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Amount in Taka

Particulars	Paid up capital	Share premium	Statutory reserve	Dividend equalization fund	Revaluation reserve on Govt. securities	Fair value reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Start-up Equity Investment Fund	Remeasurement gain/(loss)-Gratuity Fund	Retained earnings	Non-controlling interest	Total
Balance as at 01 January 2024	**16,088,292,270**	**3,853,767,032**	**12,312,787,274**	**355,218,455**	**183,523,000**	**70,197,708**	**480,002,180**	**231,545,408**	**(170,325,168)**	**33,368,011,826**	**20,478,928,578**	**87,251,948,563**
Prior year adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**4,997,471**	**151,376**	**5,148,847**
Restated balance	**16,088,292,270**	**3,853,767,032**	**12,312,787,274**	**355,218,455**	**183,523,000**	**70,197,708**	**480,002,180**	**231,545,408**	**(170,325,168)**	**33,373,009,297**	**20,479,079,954**	**87,257,097,410**
Revaluation reserve on govt. securities	-	-	-	-	766,229,769	-	-	-	-	-	-	**766,229,769**
Changes in foreign currency translation	-	-	-	-	-	-	304,139,912	-	-	-	(329,151)	**303,810,761**
Remeasurement gain/(loss)-Gratuity Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(113,694,296)	-	207,205	**(113,487,091)**
Gain on disposal of Non Banking Asset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Sub total	**16,088,292,270**	**3,853,767,032**	**12,312,787,274**	**355,218,455**	**949,752,769**	**70,197,708**	**784,142,092**	**231,545,408**	**(284,019,464)**	**33,373,009,297**	**20,478,958,008**	**88,213,650,849**
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,296,240,279	2,022,241,675	**14,318,481,954**
Dividend for the year 2023:										-		
Stock dividend	1,608,829,220	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,608,829,220)	-	**-**
Cash dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,608,829,227)	-	**(1,608,829,227)**
Adjustment for subsidiaries holdings change	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,578,851)	8,872,426	**(706,425)**
Start-up Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	121,361,698	-	(121,361,698)	-	**-**
Statutory reserve	-	-	1,725,268,196	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,725,268,196)	-	**-**
Balance as at 31 December 2024	**17,697,121,490**	**3,853,767,032**	**14,038,055,470**	**355,218,455**	**949,752,769**	**70,197,708**	**784,142,092**	**352,907,106**	**(284,019,464)**	**40,595,382,384**	**22,510,072,109**	**100,922,597,151**

The notes 1 to 48.5 and annexures A to J form an integral part of these financial statements.

BRAC Bank PLC. and its subsidiaries
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement
For the year ended 31 December 2025

Particulars	Note	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
A. Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest receipts in cash		116,725,027,278	79,736,888,171
Interest payment		(59,628,935,445)	(37,423,309,982)
Dividend receipts		642,257,297	482,962,323
Fees and commission receipts in cash		76,812,283,008	63,831,021,026
Recoveries on loans previously written off		1,051,599,957	924,519,756
Cash payments to employees		(20,288,283,299)	(16,496,619,006)
Cash payments to suppliers		(55,173,741,167)	(46,993,076,878)
Income tax paid		(17,494,304,969)	(14,034,587,849)
Receipts from other operating activities	42	5,542,816,573	2,641,492,218
Payment for other operating activities	43	(8,992,067,680)	(5,782,403,177)
Operating cash flow before changes in operating assets and liabilities (i)		**39,196,651,553**	**26,886,886,602**
Increase/(decrease) in operating assets and liabilities			
Loans and advances		(107,297,303,837)	(103,559,832,721)
Other assets		(4,003,918,886)	(1,759,471,312)
Borrowings from other banks and financial institutions		12,799,339,943	5,160,498,297
Deposits from customers		210,033,904,614	181,625,529,289
Other liabilities		(5,954,584,432)	(567,919,881)
Cash utilized in operating assets and liabilities (ii)		105,577,437,402	80,898,803,672
Net cash flows from operating activities (i+ii) (a)		**144,774,088,955**	**107,785,690,274**
B. Cash flows from investing activities			
Treasury bills		(7,427,851,468)	69,482,282,515
Treasury bonds		(104,131,166,399)	(173,727,572,182)
Investment in shares		(1,372,487,538)	(1,344,861,973)
Sale/ (Investment) in bonds		(330,000,000)	(650,000,000)
Acquisition of fixed assets		(7,375,706,183)	(5,739,806,230)
Disposal of fixed assets		123,351,920	118,023,290
Net cash used in investing activities (b)		**(120,513,859,668)**	**(111,861,934,580)**
C. Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of ordinary shares		-	232,485,000
Proceeds from Issuance of subordinated bond		7,250,000,000	6,287,000,000
Cash dividend paid		(2,216,175,

BRAC Bank PLC.
Independent Auditor's Report and Consolidated & Separate Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended 31 December 2025

BRAC BANK
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BRAC Bank PLC.
Balance Sheet
As at 31 December 2025

Particulars	Note	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	4	**51,090,439,025**	**45,551,288,177**
Cash in hand (Including foreign currency)		16,431,724,183	14,698,347,260
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) (Including foreign currency)		34,658,714,842	30,852,940,917
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	5	**10,015,220,320**	**5,965,262,060**
Inside Bangladesh		2,322,808,158	3,438,563,039
Outside Bangladesh		7,692,412,162	2,526,699,021
Money at call on short notice		-	750,000,000
Investments	6	**326,256,440,605**	**204,351,738,373**
Government		313,828,787,504	194,166,365,832
Others		12,427,653,101	10,185,372,541
Loans and advances	7	**730,658,838,813**	**623,371,888,530**
Loans, cash credit, overdrafts etc.		420,646,723,319	360,790,260,778
Small and medium enterprises		306,248,719,034	260,345,475,823
Bills purchased & discounted		3,763,396,460	2,236,151,929
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	8	**11,000,737,687**	**8,518,445,878**
Other assets	9	**50,639,290,597**	**41,613,101,198**
Non-banking assets	10	**11,264,043**	**10,978,565**
Total property and assets		**1,179,672,231,090**	**930,132,702,781**
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Liabilities			
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions & agents	11	**68,944,031,752**	**50,331,428,570**
Borrowings from central bank & government agencies	12	**51,959,418,839**	**57,903,323,101**
Affordable housing bond	13	**4,751,000,000**	**4,751,000,000**
BRAC Bank 2nd subordinated bond	14	**7,000,000,000**	**6,287,000,000**
BRAC Bank Social Sub-bond	15	**6,537,000,000**	**-**
Money at call on short notice		**1,161,806,300**	**840,000,000**
Deposits and other accounts	16	**889,517,407,214**	**689,432,929,579**
Current accounts & other accounts		236,193,511,602	189,281,704,728
Bills payable		3,018,597,221	3,770,838,887
Savings deposits		129,789,428,478	99,483,397,129
Term deposits		510,784,524,598	386,909,329,738
Other deposits		9,731,345,315	9,987,659,097
Other liabilities	17	**50,099,926,103**	**44,790,057,640**
Total Liabilities		**1,079,970,590,208**	**854,335,738,890**
Capital and shareholders' equity			
Paid up capital	18.2	19,909,261,670	17,697,121,490
Share premium	18.7	3,853,767,032	3,853,767,032
Statutory reserve	19	16,055,494,638	13,843,354,458
Dividend equalization fund	-	355,218,455	355,218,455
Revaluation reserve on govt. securities	20	9,148,138,893	949,752,769
Fair value gain/(loss) on equity investment	21	10,187,384,306	8,233,329,679
Start-up Equity Investment Fund	22	510,994,179	352,907,106
Foreign currency translation reserve		852,496,090	774,293,942
Remeasurement gain/(loss)-Gratuity Fund	9.5.3	(135,637,292)	(212,752,090)
Surplus in profit and loss account/Retained earnings	23	38,964,522,911	29,949,971,050
Total shareholders' equity		**99,701,640,882**	**75,796,963,891**
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		**1,179,672,231,090**	**930,132,702,781**
Off balance sheet items			
Contingent liabilities			
Acceptances and endorsements	24	29,816,695,553	37,449,619,380
Irrevocable letters of credit	24	69,595,275,374	58,899,396,769
Letter of guarantees	24.2	42,373,757,777	32,665,409,171
Bills for collection	24.3	38,557,446,239	39,544,067,880
		180,343,174,943	**168,558,493,200**
Other Commitments			
Swap deals with banks and customers	24.4	32,121,025,127	38,018,835,945
Spot and forward deals with banks and customers	24.4	9,966,237,340	20,663,342,082
		42,087,262,467	**58,682,178,027**
Total off balance sheet items		**222,430,437,410**	**227,240,671,227**
Net asset value (NAV) per share	46	**50.08**	**38.07**

The notes 1 to 48.5 and annexures A to J form an integral part of these financial statements.

Managing Director & CEO | **Director** | **Director** | **Chairperson**

As per our report of same date.

A. Qasem & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRC Enlistment No.: CAF-001-129

ATM Shamim Reza FCA
Partner
Enrolment No.:1766
DVC No: 2604261766AS949292

Dhaka, Bangladesh.
Dated: 26 April 2026

BRAC Bank PLC.
Profit and Loss Account
For the year ended 31 December 2025

Particulars	Note	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
Interest income	26	74,778,338,764	55,952,496,683
Interest paid on deposits and borrowing etc.	27	63,000,428,345	42,490,831,604
Net interest income		**11,777,910,419**	**13,461,665,079**
Investment income	28	37,935,016,454	21,264,723,577
Commission, exchange and brokerage	29	7,951,278,546	9,297,329,107
Other operating income	30	281,773,109	226,693,387
		46,168,068,109	**30,788,746,071**
Total operating income (a)		**57,945,978,528**	**44,250,411,150**
Salaries and allowances		14,813,625,547	11,967,250,774
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.	31	681,158,090	642,571,657
Legal expenses		61,257,062	18,316,773
Postage, stamps, telecommunication etc.	32	511,794,617	357,490,900
Stationery, printing, advertisement etc.	33	916,576,784	641,288,609
Chief Executive's salary and fees	34	25,561,828	24,471,250
Directors' fees	35	7,325,500	7,350,200
Auditors' fees		6,900,000	2,277,000
Depreciation and repair of the bank's assets	36	3,542,604,594	2,938,796,247
Other expenses	37	5,492,729,155	4,223,364,347
Total operating expenses (b)		**26,059,533,177**	**20,823,177,757**
Profit before provisions (c = a-b)	25	**31,886,445,351**	**23,427,233,393**
Provision for loans/Investments:			
Loans and advances		6,275,975,699	3,668,632,929
Off balance sheet items		-	68,776,791
Diminution in value of investments		493,610,957	(5,966,965)
Other provisions		114,263,561	104,289,372
Total provisions (d)	39	**6,883,850,217**	**3,835,732,127**
Total profit/(loss) before taxes (e= c-d)		**25,002,595,134**	**19,591,501,266**
Provision for taxation:			
Current tax expense		8,366,129,292	6,349,742,457
Deferred tax expense/(income)		827,758,562	1,105,589,048
Total provision for taxation (f)	40	**9,193,887,854**	**7,455,331,505**
Net profit after taxation (e-f)		**15,808,707,280**	**12,136,169,761**
Retained earnings brought forward from previous year		29,949,971,050	22,761,650,654
Net effect of all items directly recognized in equity/retained earnings		352,200	-
Profit available for appropriation		**45,759,030,530**	**34,897,820,415**
Appropriations:			
Statutory reserve		2,212,140,180	1,608,829,220
Dividend		4,424,280,366	3,217,658,447
Start-up Fund		158,087,073	121,361,698
		6,794,507,619	4,947,849,365
Retained Surplus		**38,964,522,911**	**29,949,971,050**
Earnings per share (EPS)	45	**7.94**	**6.10**

The notes 1 to 48.5 and annexures A to J form an integral part of these financial statements.

Managing Director & CEO | **Director** | **Director** | **Chairperson**

As per our report of same date.

A. Qasem & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRC Enlistment No.: CAF-001-129

ATM Shamim Reza FCA
Partner
Enrolment No.:1766
DVC No: 2604261766AS949292

Dhaka, Bangladesh.
Dated: 26 April 2026

BRAC Bank PLC.
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 31 December 2025

Amount in Taka

Particulars	Paid up capital	Share premium	Statutory reserve	Dividend equalization fund	Revaluation reserve on Govt securities	Foreign currency translation reserve	Fair value gain/(loss) on equity investment*	Start-up Equity Investment Fund	Remeasurement gain/(loss)-Gratuity Fund	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 01 January 2025	17,697,121,490	3,853,767,032	13,843,354,458	355,218,455	949,752,769	774,293,942	8,233,329,679	352,907,106	(212,752,090)	29,949,971,050	75,796,963,891
Revaluation reserve on govt. securities	-	-	-	-	8,198,386,124	-	-	-	-	-	8,198,386,124
Changes in translation reserve	-	-	-	-	-	78,202,148	-	-	-	-	78,202,148
Changes in OCI reserve for equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,954,054,627	-	-	-	1,954,054,627
Remeasurement gain/(loss)-Gratuity Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,114,798	-	77,114,798
Gain on disposal of NBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	352,200	352,200
Sub total	17,697,121,490	3,853,767,032	13,843,354,458	355,218,455	9,148,138,893	852,496,090	10,187,384,306	352,907,106	(135,637,292)	29,950,323,250	86,105,073,788
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,808,707,280	15,808,707,280
Dividends for the year 2024:											
Stock dividend	2,212,140,180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,212,140,180)	-
Cash dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,212,140,180)	(2,212,140,180)
Start-up Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	158,087,073	-	(158,087,073)	-
Statutory reserve	-	-	2,212,140,180	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,212,140,180)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2025	19,909,261,670	3,853,767,032	16,055,494,638	355,218,455	9,148,138,893	852,496,090	10,187,384,306	510,994,179	(135,637,292)	38,964,522,911	99,701,640,882

BRAC Bank PLC.
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 31 December 2024

Amount in Taka

Particulars	Paid up capital	Share premium	Statutory reserve	Dividend equalization fund	Revaluation reserve on Govt securities	Foreign currency translation reserve	Fair value gain/(loss) on equity investment*	Start-up Equity Investment Fund	Remeasurement gain/(loss)-Gratuity Fund	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 01 January 2024	16,088,292,270	3,853,767,032	12,234,525,238	355,218,455	183,523,000	459,993,992	7,944,001,202	231,545,408	(98,942,553)	22,761,650,654	64,013,574,698
Revaluation reserve on govt. securities	-	-	-	-	766,229,769	-	-	-	-	-	766,229,769
Changes in translation reserve	-	-	-	-	-	314,299,950	-	-	-	-	314,299,950
Changes in OCI reserve for equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	289,328,477	-	-	-	289,328,477
Remeasurement gain/(loss)-Gratuity Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(113,809,537)	-	(113,809,537)
Sub total	16,088,292,270	3,853,767,032	12,234,525,238	355,218,455	949,752,769	774,293,942	8,233,329,679	231,545,408	(212,752,090)	22,761,650,654	65,269,923,357
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,136,169,761	12,136,169,761
Dividends for the year 2023:											
Stock dividend	1,608,829,220	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,608,829,220)	-
Cash dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,608,829,227)	(1,608,829,227)
Start-up Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	121,361,698	-	(121,361,698)	-
Statutory reserve	-	-	1,608,829,220	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,608,829,220)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2024	17,697,121,490	3,853,767,032	13,843,354,458	355,218,455	949,752,769	774,293,942	8,233,329,679	352,907,106	(212,752,090)	29,949,971,050	75,796,963,891

* Detail of fair value gain/(loss) on equity investments has been provided at Note-9.1 & 9.2 and Note- 21.
The notes 1 to 48.5 and annexures A to J form an integral part of these financial statements.

BRAC Bank PLC.
Cash Flow Statement
For the year ended 31 December 2025

Particulars	Note	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
A. Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest receipts in cash		104,094,258,776	68,818,502,061
Interest payment		(60,083,797,217)	(37,809,408,857)
Dividend receipts		595,221,612	408,353,204
Fees and commission receipts in cash		7,951,278,548	9,297,329,106
Recoveries on loans previously written off		1,051,599,957	924,519,756
Cash payments to employees		(14,405,935,180)	(11,410,431,360)
Cash payments to suppliers		(1,377,272,993)	(1,002,160,654)
Income tax paid		(7,112,717,075)	(6,032,802,945)
Receipts from other operating activities	42	5,534,424,961	2,655,035,781
Payment for other operating activities	43	(8,593,401,338)	(5,507,518,181)
Operating cash flow before changes in operating assets and liabilities (i)		**27,653,660,051**	**20,341,417,911**
Increase/decrease in operating assets and liabilities			
Loans and advances		(107,286,950,282)	(103,919,892,718)
Other assets		(3,924,956,561)	(369,725,515)
Borrowings from other banks and financial institutions		12,990,505,220	5,377,762,590
Deposits from customers		197,730,444,192	167,713,297,342
Other liabilities		(6,250,801,611)	(526,491,985)
Cash utilized in operating assets and liabilities (ii)		93,258,240,958	68,274,949,714
Net cash flows from operating activities (i+ii) (a)		**120,911,901,009**	**88,616,367,625**
B. Cash flows from investing activities			
Treasury bills		(7,342,866,890)	69,482,282,515
Treasury bonds		(104,121,168,658)	(155,325,663,377)
Sale/ (Investment) in shares		(1,912,280,560)	(1,434,648,684)
Sale/ (Investment) in bonds		(330,000,000)	(650,000,000)
Acquisition of fixed assets		(4,975,406,808)	(3,050,248,516)
Disposal of fixed assets		121,917,420	116,350,490
Net cash used in investing activities (b)		**(118,559,805,496)**	**(90,861,927,572)**
C. Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from Issuance ofsubordinated bond		7,250,000,000	6,287,000,000
Dividend paid		(2,216,175,097)	(1,592,563,237)
Net cash flows from financing activities (c)		**5,033,824,903**	**4,694,436,763**
Net increase/decrease in cash (a+b+c)		**7,385,920,416**	**2,448,876,816**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year		52,268,978,237	49,306,059,073
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalent		1,455,594,992	514,042,348
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	41	**61,110,493,645**	**52,268,978,237**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year:			
Cash in hand (including foreign currency)		16,431,724,183	14,698,347,260
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agents bank(s) (including foreign currency)		34,658,714,842	30,852,940,917
Balance with other banks and financial institutions		10,015,220,320	5,965,262,060
Money at call on short notice		-	750,000,000
Prize Bond		4,834,300	2,428,000
		61,110,493,645	**52,268,978,237**
Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS)	47	**60.73**	**44.51**

The notes 1 to 48.5 and annexures A to J form an integral part of these financial statements.
The reconciliation of net profit with cash flows from operating activities (standalone basis) has been presented at note - 44.

BRAC Bank PLC.
Liquidity Statement
(Asset and Liability Maturity Analysis)
As at 31 December 2025

Amount in Taka

Particulars	0 - 1 Month	1 - 3 Months	3 - 12 Months	1 - 5 Years	Above 5 Years	Total
Assets						
Cash in hand and balance with Bangladesh Bank (including foreign currencies)	24,367,476,443	-	-	-	26,722,962,582	51,090,439,025
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	7,915,220,320	2,100,000,000	-	-	-	10,015,220,320
Money at call and short notice	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	2,508,763,452	47,970,598	39,099,165,063	108,688,614,849	175,911,926,643	326,256,440,605
Loans and advances	75,852,308,730	127,032,391,311	297,118,324,826	214,223,186,912	16,432,627,034	730,658,838,813
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	-	-	-	10,470,754,577	529,983,110	11,000,737,687
Other assets	26,041,308,421	68,882,450	43,855,706	1,099,797,120	23,385,446,900	50,639,290,597
Non-banking assets	-	-	3,327,178	-	7,936,865	11,264,043
Total Assets	**136,685,077,366**	**129,249,244,359**	**336,264,672,773**	**334,482,353,458**	**242,990,883,134**	**1,179,672,231,090**
Liabilities						
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions & agents	4,669,360,668	17,427,094,500	25,600,394,667	20,245,582,589	1,001,599,328	68,944,031,752
Borrowings from central bank & government agencies	5,898,490,239	7,052,471,579	9,448,304,141	9,568,555,067	19,991,597,813	51,959,418,839
Affordable housing bond	-	-	-	4,751,000,000	-	4,751,000,000
BRAC Bank subordinated bond	-	-	-	13,537,000,000	-	13,537,000,000
Money at call and short notice	1,161,806,300	-	-	-	-	1,161,806,300
Deposits and other accounts	107,700,277,267	174,824,907,259	292,258,596,863	308,948,566,311	5,785,059,514	889,517,407,214
Other liabilities	7,805,007,207	214,043,504	5,581,879,963	5,798,005,775	30,700,989,654	50,099,926,103
Total Liabilities	**127,234,941,681**	**199,518,516,842**	**332,889,175,634**	**362,848,709,742**	**57,479,246,309**	**1,079,970,590,208**
Net Liquidity Gap	**9,450,135,685**	**(70,269,272,483)**	**3,375,497,139**	**(28,366,356,284)**	**185,511,636,825**	**99,701,640,882**

The notes 1 to 48.5 and annexures A to J form an integral part of these financial statements.

BRAC Bank PLC.
Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2025

1 THE BANK AND ITS ACTIVITIES

1.1 BRAC Bank PLC.

BRAC Bank PLC. (the "Bank" or "BRAC Bank") is a scheduled commercial bank established under the Bank Company Act, 1991, and incorporated as a public company, limited by shares, on 20 May 1999 under the Companies Act, 1994, in Bangladesh, vide RJSC registration no. C-37782(2082)/99. The primary objective of the bank is to conduct all kinds of banking businesses. On completion of all legal formalities, the bank commenced its operations on 4th July 2001. At present, the bank has 194 banking branches (2024: 189 branches), 116 sub-branches (2024: 74 sub-branches), 281 Area offices (2024: 198 Area offices), 446 SME unit offices (2024: 446 SME unit offices), 1,122 agent banking outlets (2024: 1,119 agent outlets), 329 ATMs (2024: 329 ATMs) and 68 RCDMs (2024: 68 RCDMs) and spread across the country. The registered address of the bank is: Anik Tower, 220/B Tejgaon Gulshan Link Road, Tejgaon, Dhaka-1208. BRAC Bank was listed on the Dhaka Stock Exchange and Chittagong Stock Exchange as a publicly traded company on 28 January 2007 and on 24 January 2007 respectively. The Bank has four subsidiaries and one associate companies in related operations. A brief description of the subsidiaries and associates of the Bank has been provided in Note 1.6.

1.2 Principal activities and nature of operations

The principal activities of the Bank are banking and related activities including accepting customer deposits, lending to retail, small and medium enterprise (SME) and corporate customers, trade financing, lease financing, issuing letter of credit (LCs), inter bank borrowing and lending, dealing in government securities, equity shares etc. There have been no significant changes in the nature of operations of the Bank during the financial year under review.

As a fully operational commercial bank, BRAC Bank PLC. focuses on pursuing unexplored market niches in the SME business, which hitherto has remained largely untapped within the country. With the view to reaching clients, the Bank has established a wide network of branches, zonal offices, SME unit offices and agent banking outlets offering services in the heart of rural and urban communities.

As a founder member of GABV and being the trailblazer of values-based banking in Bangladesh, Bank always strives to contribute towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), where financing for SMEs to generate employment in an environmentally-friendly manner remains as our top priority. The Bank also serving as intermediary for Triple Bottom Line (TBL) by supporting individual or enterprises delivering impact in at least one of the following categories: social empowerment (people), environmental regeneration (planet), and/or economic resiliency (prosperity).

1.3 Off-shore banking unit (OBU)

The Bank commenced its off-shore banking operation on obtaining permission from Bangladesh Bank in 2010. The Off-shore Banking Unit (OBU) is governed by the rules and guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. The consolidated and separate financial statements of the bank included the operations of OBU. In addition, a separate financial statements of OBU has been presented in Annexure-J. In addition, the principal activities of OBU are to provide all kinds of commercial banking services to its customers in Bangladesh in foreign currency.

1.4 Custodian Service

The Bank obtained permission to work as a security custodian from Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission vide its certificate no. SC-10/2009 dated 12 November 2009 under the Securities and Exchange Commission (Securities Custodial Service) Rules 2003. Financial performance of Security Custodial Services have been separately reported in Annexure-H along with Bank's audited financial statements in compliance with the requirement u/s 10(2) of Security Custodial Services Rules 2003. The due certificate from external auditors has been obtained on internal control and financial statements of security custodial operations of the Bank and annexed with the financial statements.

1.5 Agent banking

BRAC Bank obtained permission from Bangladesh Bank on 11 March 2018, vide reference no. BRPD(P-3)745/(50)2018-1806, to commence agent banking outlets and subsequently started commercial operations on 11 September 2018. Till 31 December 2025, the bank has already opened 1,122 agent banking outlets in 64 districts across the country. Services that are currently being dispensed include account opening (current, savings & term deposit), cash deposit and withdrawal, instant fund transfer through BEFTN, SME loan disbursement & repayment collection, foreign remittance disbursement, retail loan services, credit card bill collection, utility bill collection, cheque book & debit card services and internet and SMS banking etc.

1.6 Subsidiaries and associates of BRAC Bank PLC.

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. Control exists when the Group has power over an entity, is exposed to or has rights to variable returns from its involvement, and can influence those returns through its power. The Group reassesses control if circumstances change, including when protective rights become substantive. Financial statements of subsidiaries are consolidated from the date control commences until the date it ceases.

Associates are entities over which the Group has significant influence but neither control nor joint control (IAS-28: Investments in Associates and joint venture). Significant influence is the power to participate in financial and operating policy decisions without exercising control. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method. Under this method, investments are initially recognized at cost and subsequently adjusted for the Group's share of the investee's profits or losses after acquisition. The Group's share of profits or losses is recorded in the consolidated profit and loss account, and distributions received reduce the carrying amount of the investment.

If the holding in subsidiary disposed-off in such a way that the status of the holding now comes to 'Associate' then the fair value of the holding retained in the said entity at the date of such disposal has been considered as opening balance of investment in associate in consolidated financial statements and related gains and losses have been recognized directly in consolidated equity. Any share of profits and losses after such change/disposal have been recognized in consolidated profit and loss as per equity method.

Summary of shareholding in subsidiaries and associates

BRAC Bank's shareholding position in its four subsidiaries and one associate is summarized below:

Name of subsidiaries and associates	Face value per share	Nature of business	Total no. of ordinary shares		No. of ordinary shares held by BRAC Bank PLC.		BRAC Bank's percentage of shareholding	
			2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
BRAC EPL Investments Ltd.	BDT 10	Merchant banking	258,500,000	258,500,000	258,358,734	258,358,734	99.95%	99.95%
BRAC EPL Stock Brokerage Ltd.	BDT 100	Stock brokerage	12,768,575	12,768,575	11,491,638	11,491,638	90.00%	90.00%
bKash Ltd.	BDT 10	Mobile financial services (MFS)	2,238,973,146	2,238,973,146	1,141,911,535	1,141,911,535	51.00%	51.00%
BRAC SAAJAN Exchange Ltd.	GBP 1	Remittance & exchange services	4,333,333	2,833,333	4,250,000	2,750,000	98.08%	97.06%
BRAC IT Services Ltd.	BDT 1,000	IT services	233,729	233,729	23,372	23,372	9.9996%	9.9996%

1.6.1 BRAC EPL Investments Limited (subsidiary)

BRAC Bank acquired 51% shares of Equity Partners Limited on 31 July 2009. This entity was incorporated in Bangladesh on 19 April 2000 as a private limited company, under the Companies Act, 1994, and was subsequently renamed as "BRAC EPL Investments Limited". BRAC Bank acquired an additional 25% shares in the entity in 2011 and an additional 18.57% in 2016. During 2017, the bank acquired a further 5.275% in the entity. During 2019, the bank acquired another 0.10%, thus taking the total shareholding to 99.945% at the end of the year 2019.

BRAC EPL Investments was established to cater to the needs of the fast growing capital markets of Bangladesh. It works as a merchant bank with a full-fledged merchant banking license from Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC). The company's service portfolio comprises lead managing initial public offerings, domestic and international placements, portfolio management and project development and consultancy.

1.6.2 BRAC EPL Stock Brokerage Limited (subsidiary)

BRAC Bank PLC. acquired 51% shares of Equity Partners Securities Limited on 31 July 2009. Equity Partners Securities Limited was incorporated in Bangladesh on 16 May 2000 as a private limited company under the Companies Act, 1994. Subsequently, the management decided to rename Equity Partners Securities Limited as BRAC EPL Stock Brokerage Limited. In the year 2011, the bank acquired an additional 39% shares of EPL Stock Brokerage Limited. As a result, the bank's controlling interest has risen to 90% of EPL Stock Brokerage Limited. BRAC EPL Stock Brokerage Limited was established to cater to the needs of the brokerage business in Bangladesh. It has corporate membership of both Dhaka Stock Exchange and Chittagong Stock Exchange.

1.6.3 bKash Limited (subsidiary)

BRAC Bank PLC. formed bKash Limited, a private company limited by shares incorporated on 1 March 2010 under the Companies Act, 1994. bKash Limited was established to introduce mobile financial services in Bangladesh. The bank has obtained a license from Bangladesh Bank for bKash Limited to render mobile financial services (MFS). BRAC Bank currently holds 51% equity shares in the company.

With the consent of all existing shareholders, in 2014 Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (B&M), in 2018 Alipay Singapore E-Commerce Private Limited ("Alipay") and in 2021 SoftBank further invested in bKash Limited in the form of convertible preference shares. As on 31 December 2023, out of the total 956,110,570 convertible preference shares, B&M holds 132,040,849 shares, Alipay holds 324,946,520 shares and SoftBank holds 499,123,201 shares. Preference shareholders do not have any voting rights but has same rights as equity shareholders with respect to economic interest in the company. These preference shares are convertible at a 1:1 basis to ordinary shares subject to consent of regulators. Consolidated financial statements have been prepared using 35.74% instead of 51% considering the potential dilution, or otherwise according to economic interest in bKash.

During the year 2023, the Company has increased the authorized share capital to Tk. 35,000,000,000 (Taka three thousand five hundred crore) from Tk. 500,000,000 (Taka fifty crore) divided into 2,240,000,000 (Two hundred and twenty four crore) ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each and 1,260,000,000 (One hundred and twenty six crore) preference shares of Tk. 10 each. The Company has also changed the nominal value of each share to Tk. 10 from Tk. 100.

Pursuant to section 57 (2) of the Companies Act 1994, the company has issued bonus shares from "Share premium account" to its existing ordinary and preference shareholders in proportion to the existing shareholding structure. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of shares, net of any tax effects, are recognized as a deduction from equity.

1.6.4 BRAC SAAJAN Exchange Limited (subsidiary)

At the inception, BRAC Bank PLC. acquired 75%+1 shares of "SAAJAN Worldwide Money Transfer Limited" (SWMTL) in the UK. Bangladesh Bank provided necessary approvals of GBP 500,000 to acquire SWMTL and setting up two new branches in Luton and Bradford, UK. As per permission of Bangladesh Bank, SWMTL has been renamed as "BRAC SAAJAN Exchange Ltd" (BSEL). BRAC SAAJAN Exchange Limited was established to offer remittance and exchange services in the UK.

Notable that the operation of BRAC SAAJAN Exchange Limited was suspended in 2021 on regulatory ground by the local regulator in UK. Management lodged an appeal against the suspension before the Court in UK. After long hearing, the honorable Court released a verdict in 2022 in favor of BRAC Saajan and nodded the company to resume its operations. Accordingly, the company has resumed its operations in December 2022.

Considering the minimum capital requirement as per Financial Conduct Authority (FCA), UK and to resume its full-fledged operations, the company (BRAC Saajan) converted the outstanding OD Loan facilities of BRAC Bank as additional share capital of GBP 1,000,000 (equivalent to BDT 112,140,000) with due approval from the regulators in 2022.

In 2024, to comply with the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA), UK minimum capital requirement, the company (BRAC Saajan) converted from the outstanding OD Loan facilities of BRAC Bank as additional paid up share capital of GBP 1,500,000 (equivalent to BDT 232,485,000) with due approval from the regulators.

*In 2025, to further meet the minimum capital requirement as per Financial Conduct Authority (FCA), UK, BRAC Bank PLC injected fresh capital of GBP 1,500,000 (equivalent to BDT 249,195,000) into BRAC Saajan Exchange Limited as additional paid- up capital with due approval from the regulators.

Currently, BRAC Bank PLC. holds 98.08% shares (4,250,000 no. of shares out of the total 4,333,333 shares) of BRAC SAAJAN Exchange Ltd.

1.6.5 BRAC IT Services Limited (biTS) (associate)

BRAC IT Services Ltd. (biTS) was initially founded as Documenta™ Ltd, a digital archiving firm, in 1999. BRAC IT Services Ltd. was then formed in April 2013 through the merger of Documenta™ Ltd and the IT Division of BRAC Bank. BRAC Bank acquired 51% shares of BRAC IT Services Limited, a private company limited by shares under the Companies Act, 1994, incorporated on 9 April 2013. It currently operates as an IT services company. In the year 2017, BRAC Bank reduced its holding in BRAC IT Services Limited from 51% to 48.67% by selling 1,034 shares to BRAC. However, due to additional investment by BRAC, the holding percentage of BRAC Bank further reduced to 12.92% at the end of the year 2020.

In 2022, BRAC Bank further disposed off 6,818 no. of shares (2.92% shareholding) to BRAC upon approval from Bangladesh Bank and the bank's shareholding in biTS reduced to 9.9996%. Considering the significant management involvement, the company is still considered as an associate of the Bank as per international accounting standards (IASs)

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1 Preparation of consolidated and separate financial statements

Preparation of separate financial statements of the bank for the year ended 31 December 2025 comprise the operation of the Domestic Banking Unit (DBU) (main operations), as well as operations of the Off-shore Banking Unit (OBU), together referred to as 'the Bank'.

Consolidated financial statements include separate financial statements of the BRAC Bank PLC. and financial statements of all subsidiaries', as those of a single economic entity and together referred to as 'the Group'. There were no significant changes in the operations of the bank/group entities.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 10: Consolidated Financial Statements. The consolidated financial statements are prepared to a common reporting year ended 31 December 2025. Intra-company transactions, balances and intra-group gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation.

2.2 Statement of compliance with applicable laws, regulations and standards

The Financial Reporting Act 2015 (FRA) was enacted in 2015. Under the FRA, the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) was formed in 2017 and has adopted International Accounting Standards (IASs) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as the applicable Financial Reporting Standards for public interest entities such as banks with effect from 2 November 2020.

The consolidated and separate financial statements of the Group and the bank have been prepared in accordance with the IFRS adopted by FRC and in addition to this, the bank also complied with the requirements of the following laws and regulations from various government bodies:

i) The Bank Company Act, 1991, and amendment thereon;

ii) The Companies Act, 1994;

iii) BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003 and other applicable Circulars, Rules and Regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank (BB) time to time;

iv) Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Rules, 2020; Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Ordinance,1969; Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Act, 1993 and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (Public Issue) Rules 2015 and amendments thereon;

v) The Income Tax Act 2023, and amendments thereon;

vi) The Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Act, 2012, the Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty, 2016 and amendments thereon;

vii) Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC (DSE), Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC (CSE) and Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL) rules and regulations; and

viii) Financial Reporting Act, 2015.

The Central Bank of Bangladesh ('Bangladesh Bank'), as primary regulator of the banking industry, has issued a number of circulars/directives which are not consistent with the requirements specified in IASs/IFRSs. In case any requirement of the Bank Company Act, 1991, and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank (BB) differ with those of IFRSs, the requirements of the Bank Company Act, 1991, and provisions and circulars issued by BB shall prevail.

Bank has departed from certain contradictory requirements of IFRSs in order to comply with the rules and regulations of Bangladesh Bank which are disclosed below:

i) Investment in equity instruments except investment in subsidiaries and associates

Treatment as per IFRS	Treatment adopted as per BB circulars and guidelines
As per requirements of IFRS 9: Classification and measurement of investment in equity instruments depend on how these are managed (the entity's business model) and their contractual cash flow characteristics. Based on these factors, it

BRAC Bank PLC.
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as at and for the year ended 31 December 2025

BRAC BANK
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viii) Cash and cash equivalents	
Treatment as per IFRS	**Treatment adopted as per BB circulars and guidelines**
Cash and cash equivalent items should be reported as cash item as per IAS 7: Statement of Cash Flows.	Certain items such as money at call and short notice, treasury bills, Bangladesh Bank bills, and prize bonds are not classified as cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet. Money at call and short notice is presented separately, while treasury bills, Bangladesh Bank bills, and prize bonds are shown under investments. However, in the cash flow statement, money at call and short notice and prize bonds are included as cash equivalents alongside cash-in-hand, balances with Bangladesh Bank, and other banks.

ix) Non-banking assets	
Treatment as per IFRS	**Treatment adopted as per BB circulars and guidelines**
There is no particular/specific guideline about non-banking assets in IFRS.	As per BRPD circular no. 22, dated 20 September 2021, there is a separate balance sheet item titled as non-banking asset that exists in the standard format.

x) Cash flow statement	
Treatment as per IFRS	**Treatment adopted as per BB circulars and guidelines**
As per IAS 7, The Statement of Cash Flows can be prepared using either the direct or indirect method. The chosen method should best reflect the nature of the business or industry and must be applied consistently.	As per BRPD circular no. 14, dated 25 June 2003, the cash flow statement is a mix of both the direct and indirect methods.

xi) Balance with Bangladesh Bank	
Treatment as per IFRS	**Treatment adopted as per BB circulars and guidelines**
Balance with Bangladesh Bank should be treated as other asset, as it is not available for use in day to day operations, as per IAS 7: Statement of Cash Flows.	Balance with Bangladesh Bank is treated as cash and cash equivalents.

xii) Presentation of intangible asset	
Treatment as per IFRS	**Treatment adopted as per BB circulars and guidelines**
Intangible assets must be identified and recognized, and the disclosure must be given as per IAS 38: Intangible Assets.	Intangible assets are shown in fixed assets as there is no specific regulation for intangible assets as per BB circular.

xiii) Off balance sheet items	
Treatment as per IFRS	**Treatment adopted as per BB circulars and guidelines**
As per IFRS, there is no requirement for disclosure of off balance sheet items on the face of the balance sheet.	As per BRPD circular no. 14, dated 25 June 2003, off balance sheet items, must be disclosed separately on the face of the balance sheet.

xiv) Disclosure of appropriation of profit	
Treatment as per IFRS	**Treatment adopted as per BB circulars and guidelines**
There is no requirement to show appropriation of profit on the face of statement of comprehensive income.	As per BRPD circular no. 14, dated 25 June 2003, appropriation of profit should be disclosed on the face of profit and loss account.

xv) Loans and advances/investments net of provision	
Treatment as per IFRS	**Treatment adopted as per BB circulars and guidelines**
As per IFRS 9, loans and advances/ investments should be presented net of provision.	As per BRPD circular no. 14, dated 25 June 2003, provisions for loans and advances are presented separately as liabilities.

xvi) Recognition of interest in suspense	
Treatment as per IFRS	**Treatment adopted as per BB circulars and guidelines**
Loans and advances to customers are measured at amortized cost under IFRS 9, with interest income recognized using the effective interest rate method on the gross carrying amount over the loan term. When a loan becomes credit-impaired, the effective interest rate is applied to its amortized cost.	As per BRPD circular no. BRPD Circular No. 15 (27 November 2024) once a loan is classified as Sub-standard, Doubtful BL (special reason), interest accrued on such loans are not allowed to be recognized as income, rather the corresponding amount needs to be credited to an interest in suspense account which is presented as other liability in the balance sheet.

xvii) Provision on undrawn loan commitments	
Treatment as per IFRS	**Treatment adopted as per BB circulars and guidelines**
As per IFRS 9, the bank shall recognize credit losses on undrawn loan commitments, such as Letter of Credit (L/C), Letter of Guarantee (L/G), etc., as the present value of the difference between the contractual cash flow that are due by the customer if the commitment is drawn down and the cash flows that the bank expects to receive.	As per BRPD Circular no. 06 dated 25 April 2023, the bank is required to maintain a provision at 1% rate against off balance sheet exposures (which includes all types of undrawn loan commitments).

xviii) Name of the financial statements	
Treatment as per IFRS	**Treatment adopted as per BB circulars and guidelines**
As per IAS 1, complete set of financial statements consists statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.	The forms of financial statements and directives for preparation thereof of the bank companies in Bangladesh are guided by BRPD Circular no. 14, dated 25 June 2003 and subsequent amendments thereof from time to time. BRPD circular no. 14 states the statement of financial position as balance sheet and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as profit and loss account.

2.2.1 Summary statement of compliance with IFRSs

Ref.	Name of the standards	Status
IFRS S1	General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Information	Complied
IFRS S2	Climate-related Disclosure	Complied
IFRS-1	First-Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards	Not applicable
IFRS-2	Share-based Payment	Not applicable
IFRS-3	Business Combinations	Complied
IFRS-4	Insurance Contracts	Not applicable
IFRS-5	Non-current assets Held for Sale and Discounted Operations	Not applicable
IFRS-6	Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources	Not applicable
IFRS-7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures	Complied *
IFRS-8	Operating Segments	Complied *
IFRS-9	Financial Instruments	Complied *
IFRS-10	Consolidated Financial Statements	Complied
IFRS-11	Joint Arrangements	Not applicable
IFRS-12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	Complied
IFRS-13	Fair Value Measurement	Complied
IFRS-14	Regulatory Deferral Accounts	Not applicable
IFRS-15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	Complied
IFRS-16	Leases	Complied
IAS-1	Presentation of Financial Statements	Complied *
IAS-2	Inventories	Not applicable
IAS-7	Statement of Cash Flows	Complied *
IAS-8	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	Complied
IAS-10	Events after the Reporting Period	Complied
IAS-12	Income taxes	Complied
IAS-16	Property, Plant and Equipment	Complied
IAS-19	Employee Benefits	Complied
IAS-20	Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance	Not applicable
IAS-21	The Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchanges Rates.	Complied
IAS-23	Borrowing Cost	Complied
IAS-24	Related Party Disclosures	Complied
IAS-26	Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans	Complied
IAS-27	Separate Financial Statements	Complied
IAS-28	Investment in Associates and Joint Venture	Complied
IAS-29	Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies	Not applicable
IAS-32	Financial Instruments: Presentation	Complied *
IAS-33	Earnings Per Share	Complied
IAS-34	Interim Financial Reporting	Complied
IAS-36	Impairment of Assets	Complied
IAS-37	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	Complied
IAS-38	Intangible Assets	Complied *
IAS-40	Investment Property	Not applicable
IAS-41	Agriculture	Not applicable

* Complied to the extent possible subject to compliance to Bangladesh Bank guidelines in this respect.

2.2.2 Standards issued but not yet effective

A number of new standards and amendments to standards are issued but not yet effective for annual periods beginning after 01 January 2025 and earlier application is permitted. However, the Bank has not adopted early the following new or amended standards in preparing these financial statements.

A) Classification and measurement of financial instruments (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7)

B) IFRS 18 presentation and disclosures in financial statements

C) Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7

D) IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

E) Sales or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associates or Joint Ventures - Amendments to IFRS 10 & IAS 28

The above accounting standards are not expected to have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

2.2.3 Sustainability and Climate-Related Disclosure under IFRS S1 and S2

The International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) issued the IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards (IFRS S1 and S2) in 2023 to enhance transparency and comparability of sustainability-related financial reporting. IFRS S1 outlines general requirements for disclosing sustainability risks and opportunities affecting an entity's financial position, while IFRS S2 provides climate-related disclosure requirements aligned with the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). BRAC Bank has voluntarily adopted these standards to strengthen its sustainability reporting and align with global best practices.

1 Governance

BRAC Bank's Board of Directors oversees sustainability and climate-related matters, with responsibilities delegated to the Board Risk Committee. The Sustainable Finance Committee (SFC), led by the DMD and COO, manages climate risk integration across risk management, lending, and investment. The ESG team defines the annual ESG strategy, ensures regulatory compliance, and monitors global frameworks. The Board further ensures transparent ESG disclosures, reinforcing accountability and progress toward sustainability goals.

2 Strategy

Sustainability and climate-related risks and opportunities are embedded in BRAC Bank's core strategy. The Bank actively finances green and sustainable projects that support a low-carbon and inclusive economy. As of 2025, the loan portfolio totals BDT 730,659 million, with BDT 604,561 million in sustainable finance and BDT 61,991 million in green finance. This approach diversifies the portfolio, strengthens the balance sheet, and integrates decarbonization into investment priorities.

Focus areas include reducing GHG emissions through energy efficiency, renewable investments, and green technologies. The Bank continues to refine its ESG strategy in line with local and global standards, addressing material ESG risks that may affect cash flow, access to finance, and cost of capital across varying time horizons.

3 Risk Management

BRAC Bank incorporates climate-related risks within its Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework, including credit, market, liquidity, and operational risk assessments. Climate risk factors are embedded into:

a) Loan origination and review processes.
b) Physical and transition risks are assessed through scenario analysis and stress testing.
c) Portfolio mapping to assess sectoral and geographic climate risk exposures.
d) High-emitting sectors (e.g., oil & gas, utilities) undergo enhanced credit risk review processes.

In alignment with the IFRS S1 and S2 frameworks, risk parameters within the Environmental and Social Risk Management (ESRM) system are calibrated on a scale of 1 to 100. This allows for the classification of risks into low, medium, or high categories, ensuring that risks are appropriately quantified and prioritized.

4 Metrics and Targets

The bank applies the PCAF methodology to measure financed emissions and reports annually under the TCFD-aligned framework in line with IFRS S2. The Bank calculates GHG emissions from its loan portfolio across scopes 1, 2, and 3, consistent with disclosure guidelines. While a net-zero target is not yet set, the Bank has a Board-approved plan and is committed to reducing emissions through a comprehensive GHG reduction strategy.

BRAC Bank GHG emissions accounting:

Indicator	Financial Year 2025		Financial Year 2024	
	Emissions (Ton CO2eq)	Emissions Share (%)	Emissions (Ton CO2eq)	Emissions Share (%)
Scope 1	1,985	0.13%	1,630	0.11%
Scope 2	18,987	1.23%	16,671	1.13%
Scope 3	1,520,635	98.64%	1,459,166	98.76%
Financed Emission	1,463,372	94.93%	1,423,479	96.35%
Gross total GHG emission	**1,541,607**	**100.00%**	**1,477,467**	**100.00%**
Avoided emission	26,112	1.72%	18,112	1.24%
Net total GHG emission	**1,515,495**	**98.28%**	**1,459,355**	**98.76%**

This Disclosure note reflects our ongoing commitment to transparency and accountability in addressing sustainability-related financial information in accordance with IFRS S1 and S2. We will continue to evolve our disclosures as our understanding and practices mature.

2.3 Implementation of IFRS 9 – Expected Credit Loss (ECL) Framework

In accordance with BRPD Circular Letter No. 03 dated 23 January 2025, BRAC Bank PLC has commenced its transition to implement the IFRS 9 Expected Credit Loss (ECL) framework. This marks a shift from the traditional rule-based provisioning system to a forward-looking methodology that incorporates historical performance, current borrower conditions, and future economic forecasts in loan classification and provisioning. To ensure a structured rollout, the Bank's management has briefed its Board, established a dedicated implementation committee, and initiated risk models for calculating Probability of Default (PD), Loss Given Default (LGD), and Exposure at Default (EAD) across Stage 1, Stage 2, and Stage 3 categories of assets in all three segments. Through targeted capacity building and data infrastructure improvements, the BRAC Bank remains committed to achieving full regulatory compliance by the 2027 as fixed the implementation deadline by Bangladesh Bank, while safeguarding capital adequacy in alignment with Bangladesh Bank's roadmap.

2.4 Going concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern assumption that the Bank will continue in operation over the foreseeable future. The Bank has neither any intention nor any legal or regulatory compulsion to liquidate or curtail materially the scale of any of its operations. Key financial parameters (including liquidity, profitability, asset quality, provision sufficiency and capital adequacy) of the bank continued to demonstrate a healthy trend for a couple of years. The rating outlook of the bank, as reported by all the rating agencies is 'Stable'. Besides, the management is not aware of any other material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the bank's ability to continue as a going concern.

2.5 Materiality and aggregation

Each material item considered by the management as significant has been displayed separately in the financial statements. No amount has been set off, unless the Bank has a legal right to set off the amounts and intends to settle on net basis. Income and expenses are presented on a net basis only when permitted by the relevant accounting standards.

2.6 Comparative information

Accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Bank and are consistent with those used in the previous year. Comparative information is rearranged wherever necessary to conform with the current presentation.

2.7 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Bangladeshi Taka (BDT), which is the bank's functional currency. The functional currency of the Bank's Off-shore Banking Unit (OBU) and one of the Bank's subsidiaries, namely BRAC SAAJAN Exchange Limited, is in United States Dollar (USD) and Great Britain Pound (GBP), respectively. Financial statements of the above-mentioned unit and subsidiary have been translated into the presentation currency, i.e. Bangladeshi Taka (BDT), following the guidelines of IAS 21: The Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates. The functional and presentation currency of other subsidiaries and associates is in Bangladeshi Taka (BDT). Except as indicated, figures have been rounded-off to the nearest Taka.

2.8 Reporting period

These financial statements cover one calendar year - from 01 January to 31 December 2025.

2.9 Basis of measurement of elements of financial statements

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

- Government Treasury Bills and Bonds designated as 'Held for Trading (HFT)' at present value using marked to market with gains, if any, credited to revaluation reserve.
- Government Treasury Bills and Bonds designated as 'Held to Maturity (HTM)' at present value using amortization concept.

2.10 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. It also requires disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Provisions and accrued expenses are recognized in the financial statement in line with the IAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets".

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. However, the estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and the revision is recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. Significant areas where management requiring the use of estimate and judgment:

a) Provision for loans and advances, investments and leases for future impairment
b) Useful life of fixed assets and Right of use of assets (RoU) as per IFRS 16
c) Remeasurement gain/(loss) of defined benefit obligation and plan assets
d) Deferred Tax assets/liabilities
e) Provision for gratuity fund
f) Right of use of assets (RoU) as per IFRS 16
g) Lease liabilities
h) Impairment testing of goodwill
i) Provision for taxation
j) Fair value determination of unquoted investments/shares

2.11 Foreign currency transactions

Mark-to-market valuation of foreign currency transaction

The treasury back-office values all outstanding positions (Spot and Forward including on and off balance sheet items) at the current market rate to determine the current market value of these positions. This exercise also provides the profitability of the outstanding contracts. The treasury back office gathers the market rates from an independent source i.e. other than traders (Reuters/Bloomberg, BAFEDA, calling other bank back offices) of the same organization which is required to avoid any conflict of interest. Revaluation is done daily and the profit and loss impact is adjusted accordingly.

Translation of foreign currency operations

The results of financial statements of any foreign operation (including subsidiaries, off-shore banking unit, etc.) whose functional currency is not Bangladeshi Taka are translated into Bangladeshi Taka as follows:

a. assets and liabilities for each statement of balance sheet have been translated at the closing rate on the date of the balance sheet.
b. income and expenses for the profit and loss account have been translated at average rate.

Foreign currency differences are recognized in OCI and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve, except to the extent that the translation difference is allocated to NCI.

Exchange rates

The assets and liabilities as at 31 December in foreign currencies have been converted to BDT at the following rates:

Direct Exchange rate	2025	2024
USD 1= BDT	122.30	120.00
SGD 1= BDT	95.40	88.42
SAR 1=BDT	32.61	31.96
GBP 1= BDT	165.44	151.10
AUD 1= BDT	82.08	74.75
EUR 1= BDT	144.01	125.27
CHF 1= BDT	155.24	133.10
JPY 1= BDT	0.79	0.76
CAD 1= BDT	89.37	83.45
AED 1= BDT	33.30	32.67
CNY 1= BDT	17.51	16.41

Translation reserve in separate financial statements

The functional currency of the Bank's Off-shore Banking Unit (OBU) is in United States Dollar (USD). So, translation reserve has been generated in separate financial statements for translating offshore banking operations in bank's presentation currency (BDT).

Translation reserve in consolidated financial statements

The functional currency of one of the Bank's subsidiaries BRAC SAAJAN Exchange Limited is in Great Britain Pound (GBP). As a result, in consolidated financial statements translation reserve includes the balances of separate financial statements as well as the balances for translating SAAJAN's GBP operations to bank's presentation currency (BDT).

2.12 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

The Bank recognizes provisions only when it has a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and when a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. No provision is recognized for-

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

b. Any present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because-

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

ii) A reliable estimate of the amount of obligation cannot be made.

Such obligations are recorded as contingent liabilities. These are assessed continually and only that part of the obligation for which an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is probable, is provided for, except in extremely rare circumstances where no reliable estimate can be made.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statement since these may result in the recognition of income that may never be realized. However, due to regulations of Bangladesh Bank (Central Bank of Bangladesh) and Bank Company Act, 1991, as amended, all items of such contingent assets/liabilities are shown as off balance sheet items under balance sheet of the bank as a separate section.

2.12 Statement of changes in equity

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

2.14 Cash flow statement

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

2.15 Basis of preparation of liquidity statement

The liquidity statement of assets and liabilities as on the reporting date has been prepared on residual maturity term as per the following basis:

a) Balances with other bank and financial institutions, money at call and short notice etc. are on the basis of their maturity term.

b) Investments are on the basis of their residual maturity term.

c) Loans and advances are on the basis of their repayment/ maturity schedule.

d) Fixed assets are on the basis of their useful life.

e) Other assets are on the basis of their adjustment.

f) Borrowing from other banks, financial institutions and agents as per their maturity/ repayment term.

g) Deposits and other accounts are on the basis of their maturity term and behavioral past trend.

h) Other long term liability on the basis of their maturity term.

i) Provisions and other liabilities are on the basis of their settlement.

2.16 Changes in accounting policies, estimates and errors

IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, states that the effect of a change in accounting policy and correction of errors, if material, is to be applied retrospectively, and change in an accounting estimate is to 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. The bank followed the same accordingly.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in these financial statements except the recognition of defined benefit obligation and plan assets relating to the gratuity fund on the balance sheet of the Bank from 2018. The net effect in opening balance for such recognition has been charged in profit and loss considering the effect as immaterial as per IAS - 8.

3.1 Assets and the basis of their valuation

3.1.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the cash flow statements, cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand and cash at bank (regardless of maturity), highly liquid interest bearing investment/securities with original maturities of less than three month. Cash flow statement is prepared in accordance with IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows. However cash flows from operating activities have been presented according to the format mentioned in BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003.

However unencumbered portion of balance with Bangladesh Bank is presented in liquidity statement with maturity more than five years but considering the requirement of BRPD 14 dated 25 June 2003, this amount is considered as cash and cash equivalents in the cash flow statement.

3.1.2 Inter-Bank Accepted Bill Financing (IBABF)

Inter-Bank Accepted Bill Financing is a mechanism designed to provide short-term financing or refinancing to banks against import bills accepted under Letters of Credit (LCs) issued by scheduled commercial banks in Bangladesh. In accordance with the relevant Bangladesh Bank circular, this facility is reported under 'Balance with other banks and financial institutions' in the balance sheet.

3.1.3 Investments (Categorized and reported as per Bangladesh Bank)

Investment in securities

All investment securities are initially recognized at cost, including acquisition charges associated with the investment. Premiums are amortized and discount accredited, using the effective yield method, and are taken to discount income. The valuation method of marking-to-market for investments used are:

Held To Maturity (HTM)

Investments which have fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the group has the positive intent and ability to held to maturity, other than those that meet the definition of 'Held at amortized cost others' are classified as held to maturity. These investment are subsequently measured at amortized cost, less any provision for impairment in value. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium in acquisition. Any gain or loss on such investments is recognized in the statement of income when the investment is de-recognized or impaired.

Held For Trading (HFT)

Investments classified in this category are acquired principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing - in short trading or if designated as such by the management. After initial recognition, investments are measured at market value, and any change in the fair value is recognized in the statement of income for the period in which it arises. Transaction costs, if any, are not added to the value of investments at initial recognition.

Revaluation of government securities

According to DOS Circular no. 05, dated 26 May 2008, DOS Circular no. 05, dated 28 January 2009 and DOS Circular no. 02, dated 19 January 2012, HFT securities are revalued once each week using marking-to-market concept, and the HTM securities are amortized once a year according to Bangladesh Bank guidelines. HTM securities are also revaluated if they are reclassified to HFT category with the Board's approval. Moreover, as per DOS circular letter no. 27 dated 04 December 2023, amortization on HTM securities can be taken into profit and loss account before maturity. Gains arising from revaluation of HFT securities on 'Marking to Market' basis are recognized in revaluation reserve account while losses from revaluation of the same securities are recognized in profit and loss account.

Investment in quoted securities

These securities are bought and held primarily for the purpose of selling them in the future or holding for dividend income, which are reported at cost. Unrealized gains are not recognized in the profit and loss statement. But required provisions are kept for diminution in value of investment.

Investment in mutual funds

The Department of off-site Supervision (DOS) of Bangladesh Bank vide its circular letter no. 03 dated 12 March 2015 directed that investment in mutual fund (closed end) will be revalued at lower of cost and (higher of marker value and 85% of NAV). Provision should be made for any loss arising from diminution in value of investment on portfolio basis; otherwise investments are recognized at cost.

Investment in unquoted securities

Investment in unlisted securities is reported at cost under cost method. Adjustment is given for any shortage of book value over cost for determining the carrying amount of investment in unlisted securities. As per Bangladesh Bank DOS Circular no. 04, dated 24 November 2011, provision for diminution in value of investment was made by netting off unrealized gain (loss) of shares from market price/book value less cost price.

Besides, the Bank complied with Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular no. 14, dated 25 June 2003, as follows, "All investments in shares and securities (both dealing and investment) should be revalued at the year end. The quoted shares should be valued as per market price in the stock exchange(s) and unquoted shares as per book value of the last audited balance sheet. Provisions should be made for any loss arising from diminution in value of investment."

Summary of recognition and measurement basis has been shown as under:

Investment Class	Initial Recognition	Measurement after Recognition	Recording of changes
Government Treasury Bills (HFT)	Cost	Marking to Market/ fair value	Loss to profit and loss A/C, gain to revaluation reserve
Government Treasury Bills (HTM)	Cost	Amortised cost	Amortised gain to revaluation reserve and loss to profit and loss
Government Treasury Bonds (HFT)	Cost	Marking to Market/ fair value	Loss to profit and loss A/C, gain to revaluation reserve
Government Treasury Bonds (HTM)	Cost	Amortised cost	Amortised gain to revaluation reserve and loss to profit and loss
Zero Coupon Bond	Cost	Cost	N/A
Prize Bond and Other Bond	Cost	Cost	N/A
Debentures	Cost	Cost	Profit and Loss Account
Un-quoted Shares (ordinary)	Cost	Lower of cost or NAV of last audited account	Profit and Loss Account
Quoted Shares (ordinary)	Cost	Lower of cost or market price at balance sheet date	Loss (net off gain) to Profit and Loss Account but no unrealized gain booking
Mutual Fund (open-end)	Cost	Lower of cost or 95% of NAV	Provision for unrealised loss (net) to profit and loss account but no unrealised gain booking.
Mutual Fund (closed-end)	Cost	Lower of cost or (higher of market value or 85% of NAV)	Provision for unrealised loss (net) to profit and loss account but no unrealised gain booking.

3.1.3 Loans and advances

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

b) Interest on loans and advances is calculated daily on accrual basis for all loans accounts but charged in client statements monthly, quarterly and instalment date based on product type.

c) Commission and discounts on bills purchased and discounted are recognized at the time of realization.

d) Provisions for loans and advances are made on the basis of period-end reviews conducted by management, in accordance with the instructions contained in BRPD Circular No. 15 (27 November 2024), BRPD Circular No. 05 (25 June 2025), and BRPD Circular Letter No. 29 (21 December 2025). In compliance with the First Schedule of the Bank Company Act 1991 (amended up to 2023), provisions and interest suspense are presented separately under "Other Liabilities." The applicable provision rates for loans and advances are as follows:

Type of Loans and Advances	Unclassified				Classified		
	Standard-0	Standard-1	Standard-2	Special Mention Account (SMA)	Substandard (SS)	Doubtful (DF)	Bad and Loss (BL)
Agricultural Credit (Other than Short Term)	1%	1%	1%	5%	20%	50%	100%
CMSME Financing (Medium)	1%	1%	1%	5%	20%	50%	100%
CMSME Financing (Cottage, Micro & Small)	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	20%	50%	100%
Consumer Financing	1%	1%	1%	5%	20%	50%	100%
Consumer Financing (Other than Credit Card)	1%	1%	1%	5%	20%	50%	100%
Consumer Financing (Other than Housing)	1%	1%	1%	5%	20%	50%	100%
Housing Finance	1%	1%	1%	5%	20%	50%	100%
Industrial Credit	1%	1%	1%	5%	20%	50%	100%
Service Sector Credit	1%	1%	1%	5%	20%	50%	100%
Trade & Commerce Sector Credit	1%	1%	1%	5%	20%	50%	100%
Short Term Agri. Credit	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	20%	50%	100%
Other Credit	1%	1%	1%	5%	20%	50%	100%
Credit Card	1%	1%	1%	5%	20%	50%	100%
Off Balance Sheet exposure	0.5% -1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

c) As per BRPD Circular No. 15 dated 27 November 2024, interest on classified loans and advances is transferred to a suspense account, except in the case of bad or loss loans. Such interest is recognized as income only upon realization. Interest is not charged on bad and loss loans as per the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. Records of such interest amounts are kept in separate accounts.

d) Write off Loans and Advance: Loans and advances are written-off to the extent that (i) there is no realistic prospect of recovery and (ii) against which legal cases are filed and classified as bad and loss, as per BRPD circular no. 02, dated 13 January 2003 and 13, dated 07 November 2013. These write-offs however will not undermine/affect the claim amount against the borrower. Detailed memorandum records for all such write-off accounts are meticulously maintained and followed up. Loan and advances are written off as per BRPD circular no 04, dated 18 February 2024.

3.1.4 Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures

A. Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

Property, plant and equipment (PPE) include all type of tangible assets i.e. land, office floor space, furniture & fixtures, office equipment, IT hardware and motor vehicles etc.

Recognition and measurement

All fixed assets including land are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation, as per IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation, and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity; and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The cost of the items of property, plant and equipment comprises:

i) any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management.

ii) any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management.

iii) the initial estimate of the cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation for which an entity incurs either when the item is acquired or as consequence of having used the item during a particular period of purpose other than to produce during that period.

Subsequent costs

Subsequent costs of enhancement of existing assets are recognized 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. All other repairs and maintenance expenses are charged to the profit and loss account during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation of PPE

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation is charged on straight-line basis. In case of acquisition of fixed assets, depreciation is charged from the month of acquisition, whereas no depreciation on assets disposed-off is charged from the month of disposal. Asset category-wise depreciation rates are as follows:

Category of assets	BRAC Bank PLC.	BRAC EPL Investments Limited	BRAC EPL Stock Brokerage Limited	BRAC Saajan Exchange Limited	bKash Limited
Furniture and fixture	10%	10%-20%	12.5%	10%	20%
Building	2.5%	5%	2%	-	-
Office equipment	20%	10%-20%	20%	10%	20%
IT equipment - Hardware	20%	25%	-	-	20%
IT equipment - PC, Laptop, UPS, Printer and Scanner	33.33%	33.33%	25%	33.33%	33.33%
IT equipment - Software	10%-20%	33.33%	33.33%	20%	20%
IT Equipment-Software (Subscription Based)	Over Subscription Period	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles	20%	20%	20%	-	20%
Mobile Devices/Tabs	50%	-	-	-	-
Office decoration/ renovation	10%	15%	15%	10%	20%

The consolidated financial statements of BRAC Bank for the year ended 31 December 2025 have been prepared applying uniform depreciation policy in compliance with IFRS 10 " Consolidated Financial Statements".

Gain or loss on disposal of PPE

Sale price of fixed assets are determined on the basis of fair value of the assets. Gain or loss on sale of assets are recognized in the profit and loss account as per provision of IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment.

Impairment of PPE

At each balance sheet date, the bank assesses whether there is any indication that the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. If any such indication exists, the Bank should estimate the recoverable amount of the asset. An asset is carried at more than its recoverable amount if its carrying amount exceeds the amount to be recovered through use or sale of the asset. If this is the case, the asset is described as impaired and impairment loss is recognized as an expense in the profit and loss account unless the asset is carried at revalued amount in accordance with IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment, in which case any impairment loss of a revalued asset should be treated as revaluation decrease under the accounting standard. No impairment loss was recognized up to the reporting period in separate financial statement, as no such indication existed as on the balance sheet date.

B. Intangible assets

Software

Software acquired by the bank is stated at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Subsequent expenditure on software assets is capitalized only when it increases future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All expenditure is expensed as incurred. Amortization is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the software, from the date that it is available for use, since this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. The estimated useful life of software is five to ten years. Amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted, if appropriate.

License

Value of the license is recognized at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Goodwill

Goodwill that arises upon the acquisition of subsidiaries represents the excess of the fair value of the purchase consideration over the fair value of the BRAC Bank group's share of the assets acquired and the liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed on the date of the acquisition and is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses in accordance with IFRS 3 Business Combinations and IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

Impairment of intangible assets

Intangible assets with indefinite useful life, like goodwill etc., are tested for impairment at the end of each year. As per IAS 36 Impairment, any intangible assets with definite useful life are first reviewed for any indication of impairment. If any indication exists, then the impairment test is carried out.

As at the reporting date, the group carries goodwill only in respect of BRAC EPL Stock Brokerage Ltd. Goodwill relating to all other subsidiaries has been fully impaired in prior years based on impairment assessments performed in accordance with IAS 36.

C. IFRS 16 "Leases" and its relevant assumptions and disclosures

IFRS 16: "Leases" has come into force on 1 January 2019, as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB). BRAC Bank applied IFRS 16 using modified retrospective approach where the bank 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 basis.

Right-of-use assets

The Bank 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. The right-of-use assets are presented under property, plant and equipment.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the bank 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

The Bank has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases of low

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as at and for the year ended 31 December 2025

BRAC BANK
আস্থা অবিচল

For shareholding percentage, please refer to Note 1.6 "Summary of shareholding in subsidiaries and associates". Economic shareholding percentage of bKash 35.74% has been used for BRAC Bank's share of net asset considering dilution for bKash's preference shares having rights like ordinary shares.

c. Reporting investment in subsidiaries and associates in consolidated financial statements

Investment in subsidiary is consolidated in the consolidated financial statements considering as a single economic entity in accordance with the IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements and IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements respectively.

Investment in associate is recognized in the consolidated financial statements under equity method as per IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures.

The summary of accounting of equity investment in subsidiaries and associate both in consolidated and separate financial statements is as follows:

Investment class	Initial recognition	Measurement after recognition	Recording of changes
Investment in subsidiary	Cost	Fair value through other comprehensive income in separate financial statements and equity method less accumulated impairment, if any, in consolidated financial statements.	Impairment loss is adjusted automatically in OCI due to fair value accounting. Goodwill impairment is recognized in profit and loss in consolidated financial statements.
Investment in associate	Cost	Fair value through other comprehensive income in separate financial statements and equity method less accumulated impairment, if any, in consolidated financial statements.	Impairment loss is adjusted automatically in OCI due to fair value accounting. The share of post acquisition income is recognized in consolidated profit and loss account.

3.2 Liabilities and provisions

3.2.1 Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents

Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents include interest-bearing borrowings redeemable at call, on-demand and short-term deposits lodged for periods of less than 6 months. These items are brought to account at the gross value of the outstanding balance which includes accrued interest.

3.2.2 Deposits and other accounts

Deposits include non interest-bearing current deposit redeemable at call, interest bearing on-demand and short-term deposits, savings deposit and term deposit lodged for periods from 3 months to 12 years. These items are brought to account at the gross value of the outstanding balance which includes accrued interest.

3.2.3 Other liabilities

Other liabilities comprise items such as provision for loans and advances, provision for interest receivables, provision for taxes, interest suspense, accrued expenses. Other liability is recognized in the balance sheet according to the guideline of Bangladesh Bank, IAS and IFRS, Income Tax Act 2023 and internal policies of the Bank. Provisions and accrued expenses are recognized in the financial statements when the Bank has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

a. Provision for loans and advances

Provision for loans and advances is created for covering the Bank from possible loan losses in the future. General provision is made on the outstanding amount of loans and advances without considering the classification status following the prescribed rate of Bangladesh Bank. Classified loans and advances of the Banks are categorized as Sub-Standard, Doubtful and Bad/Loss as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines. For loans which are classified as sub-standard, doubtful or bad/loss, specific provision is created netting off security value and interest suspense from the amount outstanding.

b. Provision for other assets

Other assets excluding investment in subsidiaries is subject to making provision based on their ageing as per Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2001 and BRPD circular no. 04 dated 12 April 2022. Full provision is kept on other assets which are outstanding for one year or more or classified as Bad/Loss.

c. Provision for diminution in value of investments

Please refer to above note 3.1.3 for detail policies for recognition, measurement and provisioning of investment.

d. Provisions for off balance sheet items

No provision is kept on items of derivatives as there is no exposure on such gross value for the Bank. Provision for other off balance sheet items made as per BRPD circular no. 6 dated 25 April 2023 except on 'bills for collection' and 'guarantees' where the counter guarantees have been issued by Multilateral Development Bank (MDB)/International Bank having BB rating grade '1' equivalent outlined in the Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (Revised Regulatory Capital Framework for banks in line with Basel III).

e. Provisions for nostro accounts

Provisions for unsettled transactions on nostro accounts made are reviewed on a monthly basis by management in Risk management meeting (RMM) and certified by the Bank's external auditors on a semi-annual basis in accordance with Bangladesh Bank Foreign Exchange Policy Department (FEPD) circular letter No. (FEPD)/01/2005-677 dated 13 September 2005. At the Balance Sheet date, Bank is not required to make provision regarding un-reconciled debit entries which are outstanding for more than six (06) months in accordance with BRPD circular no. 04 dated 12 April 2022 .

f. Interest suspense

Classified loans and advances of the Banks are categorized as sub-standard, doubtful and bad/loss as per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. Interest accrued on Sub-Standard and Doubtful loans is transferred to interest suspense account and not considered as interest income. This interest is recognized as interest income when it is realized in cash by the bank.

3.2.4 Share capital and shareholders' equity

Capital Management

The Bank has a capital management process in place to measure, deploy and monitor its available capital and assess its adequacy. This capital management process aims to achieve four major objectives: exceed regulatory thresholds and meet longer-term internal capital targets, maintain strong credit ratings, manage capital levels commensurate with the risk profile of the Bank and provide the Bank's shareholders with acceptable returns.

Capital is managed in accordance with the Board-approved Capital Management Planning from time to time. Senior management develop the capital strategy and oversee the capital management planning of the Bank. The Bank's Finance, Treasury and Risk Management department are key in implementing the Bank's capital strategy and managing capital. Capital is managed using both regulatory capital measures and internal matrix.

a. Authorized capital

Authorized Capital is the maximum amount of share capital that the bank is authorized by its Memorandum of Association and Article of Association to issue to shareholders.

b. Issued, Subscribed and Paid up capital

The issued share capital of the bank is the total nominal value of the shares of the bank which have been issued to shareholders and which remain outstanding.

Paid up share capital represents total amount of shareholder capital that has been paid in full by the ordinary shareholders. Holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to vote at shareholders' meetings. In the event of a winding up of the Bank, ordinary shareholders rank after all other shareholders and creditors and are fully entitled to any residual proceeds of liquidation.

c. Share Premium

Share premium is the capital that the Bank raises upon issuing shares that is in excess of the nominal value of the shares. The share premium shall be utilized in accordance with provisions of section 57 of the Companies Act, 1994 and as directed by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission in this respect.

d. Statutory reserve

The Bank is required to transfer at least 20% of its profit before tax to the Statutory Reserve in accordance with provisions of section 24 of the Banking Companies Act, 1991. This is mandatory until such reserve is equal to the paid up capital together with amount in the share premium account.

e. Dividend Equalization Fund

According to BRPD Circular No. 18, dated 20 October 2002, the equivalent amount of exceeding 20% cash dividend shall be kept separately under Dividend Equalization Fund which shall be treated as permanent capital. On June 02, 2016 cash dividend @ 25% (Tk. 2.5 per share of 10 each) amounting to Taka 1,776,092,275 was approved by the shareholders in 17th Annual General Meeting and the cash dividend was paid accordingly. Therefore the excess 5% cash dividend equivalent amounting to Taka 355,218,455 has been transferred to Dividend Equalization Fund. This is treated as Common Equity Tier-1 (CET1)' of the Bank.

f. Revaluation reserve on govt. securities

Revaluation reserve represents revaluation on Treasury bond (HFT and HTM) in accordance with the DOS circular no. 05, dated 26 May 2008 and DOS circular no. 05, dated 28 January 2009.

g. Remeasurements gain/(loss) of defined benefits liability (assets)

Remeasurement gain/loss arises from the actuarial valuation report carried out by professional actuary time to time on BRAC Bank Employees' Gratuity Fund. The last actuarial valuation were carried out based on 31 December 2025 and actuarial gain/loss was recognized in equity as a component of equity net of any deferred tax impact.

h. Non Controlling Interest

Non-controlling interest (NCI) in business is that portion of the profit or loss and net assets of a subsidiary attributable to equity interests that are not owned, directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, by the parent. The portion of the NCI (percentage of ordinary shares owned by non-controlling shareholders) in BRAC EPL Investments Limited, BRAC EPL Stock Brokerage Limited, bKash Limited and BRAC SAAJAN Exchange Limited are 0.05%, 10%, 49%, and 1.92% respectively.

3.2.5 Off-balance sheet exposures and other commitments

Off Balance Sheet Items include various non-derivative financial instruments primarily letter of credit (L/C), letter of guarantee (L/G), acceptance and endorsements, bills for collection etc. and various derivative instruments like forward contracts and currency rate swaps etc.

3.2.6 Revenue and expense recognition

Interest Income

Interest income is recognized on an accruals basis. Interest on loans and advances ceases to be taken into income when such advances are classified, kept in interest suspense account. Interest on classified advances is accounted for on a realization basis as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

a. Interest and fees receivable on credit cards

Interest and fees receivable on credit cards are recognized on an accruals basis. Interest and fees cease to be taken into income when the recovery of interest and fees is in arrear for over three months. Thereafter, interest and fees are accounted for on realization basis.

b. Income on Bills purchased and discounted

Income on Bills purchased and Discounted is recognized on accrual basis.

Interest paid on deposits and borrowings etc.

Interest paid and other expenses are recognized on an accrual basis.

Investment income

Income on investments is recognized on an accruals basis. Investment income includes interest on treasury bills, treasury bonds, zero coupon, shares, debentures etc. Moreover, as per DOS circular letter no. 27 dated 04 December 2023, amortization on HTM securities can be taken into profit and loss account before maturity. However, amortization of HTM securities before maturity has been taken into equity in consistent with earlier years. However, amortization of HTM securities before maturity has been taken equity in consistent with earlier years.

Dividend Income on Shares

Dividend income from investment in shares is recognized when the right to receive the dividend is established. It is recognized when:
a) It is probable that the economic benefit associated with the transaction will flow to the entity; and
b) The amount of the revenue can be measured reliably.

Commission, exchange and brokerage

The Bank earns fees and commission from a diverse range of services provided to its customers. These include fees and commission income arising on financial and other services provided by the Bank including trade finance, credit cards, debit cards, passport endorsement, visa processing, student service, loan processing, loan syndication, locker facilities and SMS banking etc. Fees and commission income arises on services rendered by the Bank are recognized on a realization basis. Moreover, as per BRPD circular letter no. 18 dated 20 December 2023, commission income from bancassurance has been reported into profit and loss account.

Other operating income

The profit on sale of fixed assets is determined as the difference between the carrying amount of the assets at the time of disposal and the proceeds of disposal, and is recognized as an item of other income in the year in which the significant risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the buyer.

3.2.7 Employee benefits

a. Provident Fund (Defined Contribution Plan)

A "Defined Contribution Plan" is a post employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contribution into a separate entity and will have no legal constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Provident Fund benefits are given to the staff of the Bank in accordance with the registered Provident Fund Rules. The commissioner of Income Tax, Large Tax Payers Unit, Dhaka has approved the Provident Fund as a recognized fund within the meaning of section 2(90) read with the provisions of part-3 of the 2nd Schedule of Income Tax Act 2023. The fund is operated by a Board of Trustees consisting of employees of the Bank. All confirmed employees of the Bank are contributing 10% of their basic salary as subscription of the fund. The bank also contributes equal amount of the employees' contribution to the fund. In addition, there will be an option for a voluntary contribution of a maximum of 10% (at a multiple of 5%) from the monthly basic salary of the employee at the time of payment thereof and will be paid to the Trustees account mentioned in Rule -13. Upon completion of 1 year of service length after confirmation employees are entitled to 100% of employer's contribution along with his/her own contribution. Interest earned from the investments is credited to the members' account on half yearly basis.

b. Gratuity Fund (Defined Benefit Plan)

Gratuity Fund benefits are given to the staff of the Bank in accordance with the approved Gratuity Fund rules. Employees are entitled to Gratuity benefit after completion of minimum 05 (five) years of service in the Bank. The Gratuity is calculated on the basis of last basic pay and is payable at the rate of one month's basic pay for every completed year of service, or in the case of service of 10 years or more at the rate of one and half month's basic pay for every completed year of service. Beyond 5 years, 6 months and more shall be considered as full year of service. Gratuity fund is a "Defined Benefit Plan" and contribution to Gratuity Fund is measured through the result of actuarial valuation of the fund.

The Bank's net obligation in respect of gratuity is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets. The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, are recognized immediately in OCI. The Bank determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense, current service cost and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized as salaries and allowances in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

c. Worker's Profit Participation Fund (WPPF)

Consistent with the industry practice and in accordance with section 11(1) of the Bank Company Act,1991 (as amended up to date) and subsequent clarification given by Bank & Financial Institutions Division (BFID), Ministry of Finance, no provision has been made by bank in the reporting period for WPPF.

d. Life Insurance

The objective of the scheme is to provide death or permanent disability benefits to its confirmed employees and on their families with a sum equal to 50 times (in case of normal death) and 100 times (in case of accidental death) of the last drawn basic salary to the nominee.

e. Welfare Fund

The objective of the Employees' Welfare Fund is to provide regular category employees from Officer Grade-1 to Senior Principal Officer of the BRAC Bank incurring severe accidents during official job, extended illness (not less than 3 months), Education for Children, Marriage of Children which costs would not be affordable by the employee and which are not covered by any other means. All regular confirmed employees of the Bank are contributing monthly to the Fund according to the designation. The sum subscribed monthly from salaries of the employees is credited separately in an "Employee Welfare Fund" as a liability of the Bank. There are at least 3 (three) members of Management Committee to manage the fund. The Managing Director and CEO of the Bank is the Chairman of this committee and other 2 (two) members are nominated from the regular category staff.

f. Hospitalization Insurance

The Bank has introduced a health insurance scheme to its confirmed employees and their respective dependents at rates provided in the health insurance coverage policy.

g. Performance bonus

BRAC Bank provides performance bonus to the eligible employees every year. This bonus amount is being distributed among the employees based on their performance rating and management decision. The bonus amount is paid annually, normally in the following year and the costs are accounted for in the period to which it relates.

h. Staff leave facilities

Annual leave

The provision for leave fare represents the current outstanding liability to employees at the balance sheet date. Leave Fare Assistance is a non-recurring benefit for all permanent employees of the Bank who are entitled to annual leave. According to Bangladesh Bank policy all permanent employees have to avail 15 consecutive days of mandatory leave and LFA will be given in this leave period.

Casual leave

Casual leave means a leave of absence for a very short period granted to an employee who may be unable to attend duty due to sudden illness or urgent private affairs. Casual leave up to 5 working days can be granted per year. Not more than 3 days casual leave can be taken at a time.

Sick leave

Employee may avail Sick leave up to 14 calendar days in a year. Sick Leave for more than 2 days can be taken subject to submission of medical certificates.

Paternity leave

All regular male employees are entitled to avail paternity leave for a period of 5 working days. Such leave can be taken before and/or after the birth of the child only to look after his family and home. A male employee can avail this leave only twice during his service life.

Maternity leave

Female employees of the Bank are entitled to 6 (six) months of paid maternity leave. They will be eligible to avail this paid maternity leave after 6 (six) months of continuous service with the bank for the first 2 (two) children. A female employee who wants to avail maternity leave before completion of 6 (six) months of continuous service with the bank will also be entitled to maternity leave but that would be without pay.

i. Subsidized Scheme - Staff Loan

Personal, House building and car loans are provided to the permanent staff at a subsidized rate. Criteria and details of types wise staff loan is given below:

Personal Loan: A permanent staff can avail personal loan taking approval from department head and Head of HR subject to completion of a specific service length and performance rating.

House building Loan: A permanent staff completing 5 year of service can avail house building loan taking approval from House Building Loan Committee subject to performance rating and completed service length with BRAC Bank.

Car Loan: All confirmed staff at job grade from PO can avail staff car loan taking approval from department head and head of HR.

3.2.8 Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of current tax and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized as an expense in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income, in which case the related tax expense or credit is recognized in other comprehensive income.

a. Current Tax

Current tax is based on the taxable profit for the reporting period. Taxable profit differs from net result as reported in the income statement because it is determined in accordance with the rules established by the applicable tax authorities, including any adjustments for taxes due in prior periods. It therefore excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other periods, as well as items that are not subject to tax.

The amount of expected income tax due or recoverable for the year's taxable profit or loss is known as current tax. It is computed using tax rates and tax laws that were enacted or substantially enacted in Bangladesh on the reporting date, taking into account any adjustments made for earlier periods. The amount expected to be paid to (recovered from) the tax authorities is used to calculate current tax liabilities and assets for both the current and previous periods. Tax payable adjustments for previous years are recorded in the period in which they are calculated.

b. Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities, and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax is recognized in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the related tax is recognized in other comprehensive income.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax credits and losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which they can be used. Deferred tax is not recognized if it arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates and interests in joint arrangements, deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be used.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date and are not discounted. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and where the deferred tax balances relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

3.2.9 Earnings Per Share

Earnings Per Share (EPS) has been computed by dividing the basic earning by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding at the end of the year as per IAS 33 Earnings Per Share.

a. Basic earnings

This represents earnings for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders. Net profit after tax less preference dividend has been considered as fully attributable to the ordinary shareholders.

Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year

This represents the number of ordinary shares outstanding at the beginning of the year plus the number of ordinary shares issued during the year multiplied by a time weighted factor. The time weighting factor is the number of days the specific shares are outstanding as a proportion of the total number of days in the year.

The basis of computation of number of shares is in line with the provisions of IAS 33 Earnings Per Share. The logic behind this basis is, that the bonus shares are issued to the existing shareholders without any consideration, and therefore, the number of shares outstanding is increased without an increase in resources generating new earnings. In contrast, other shares were issued against consideration in cash or in kind, and accordingly there is an increase in resource generating new earnings. Therefore, the total number of shares issued in particular year are multiplied by a time weighting factor which is the number of days the specific shares were outstanding as a proportion of total number of days in the period.

b. Diluted earnings per share

The objective of diluted earnings per share is consistent with that of basic earnings per share; that is, to provide a measure of the interest of each ordinary share in the performance of an entity taking into account dilutive potential ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

As per IAS-33 "Earnings Per Share", the calculation of diluted earning per share does not assume conversion, exercise or other issue of potential ordinary shares that would have an anti dilutive effect on earning per share. The bank has no dilutive instruments that is why we are not considering the diluted earning per share.

3.3 Dividend policy

Dividend on ordinary shares is recognized as a liability and deducted from retained earnings when they are approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Bank.

Dividend on ordinary shares for the year that is recommended by the Directors after the balance sheet date for approval of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting are disclosed in Note - 48.5 to the financial statements.

3.3.1 Dividend Distribution Policy of BRAC Bank

Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) has made it mandatory for the listed Company to have their dividend distribution policy and disclosed it in the Company's website and in the Annual Report. Accordingly, BRAC Bank has formulated the dividend distribution policy which has been approved by Board of Directors in its 303rd meeting held on 20 September 2021. The policy is also available in bank's website accordingly.

The BRAC Bank PLC. shall propose and declare dividend by ensuring compliance with the regulatory guidelines on dividend declaration and other directives from Bangladesh Securities and exchange commission (BSEC), DSE, CSE, Bangladesh Bank, NBR and other applicable regulatory requirements as well as aligned with company's business strategy.

3.4 Reconciliation of inter-bank/inter-branch account

Books of accounts with regard to interbank (in Bangladesh and outside Bangladesh) are reconciled on a monthly basis, and there are no material differences which may affect the financial statements significantly.

3.5 Statement of Segment Reporting

As per IFRS 8 "Operating Segments", an operating segment is a component of an entity:

i) That engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (include revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the same entity);

ii) Whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performances, and

iii) For which discrete financial information is available.

Business segment comprises SME, Retail, Corporate and Treasury. The Bank reviews the segments at the end of each reporting period to identify which of its segments are reportable and disclose the related information for those reportable segments accordingly.

There are 4 (four) operating segments (SME, Retail, Corporate, and Treasury) on consolidation basis as on 31 December 2025.

In consolidated basis, we have incorporated subsidiaries financial information in the segment reporting disclosures. There are no segmentable item that remain unallocated to the segment reporting disclosures in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 8 – Operating Segments.

3.6 Related party disclosures

Related Party is a party related to an entity if:

i) Directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the party controls, is controlled by, or is under control with, the company; has an interest in the company, that gives it significant influence over the company; or has join control over the company;

ii) The party is an associate (as defined in IAS 28 Investment in Associates and Joint ventures);

iii) The party is a joint venture in which the entity is a venture (as per IAS 31 Interests in Joint Ventures);

iv) The party is member of the key management of personal of the entity or its parent;

v) The party is a close member of the family of any individual referred to in (i) or (iv);

vi) The party is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in (iv) or (v); or

vii) The party is post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of the entity. or of any entity that is related party of the entity.

3.7 Events after the Balance Sheet Date

As per IAS - 10 "Events after the Reporting Period" events after the reporting period are those events, favorable and unfavorable, that occur between the end of the reporting period and the date when the financial statements are authorized for issue. Two types of event can be identified:

a) Adjusting events after the reporting period which provide evidence of conditions which existed at the end of the reporting period; and

b) Non adjusting events after the reporting period, are those that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting period.

The details about the events after reporting period can be found at note - 48.5.

3.8 Risk management

Risk management is a core discipline integrated into every aspect of an organization's operations, influencing its risk profile and ensuring business safety. Globally recognized standards, such as those established by the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) and the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) serve as benchmarks for financial institutions worldwide. Reflecting these standards, Bangladesh Bank issued updated risk management guidelines in October 2018, which form the foundation for all scheduled banks operating in Bangladesh. BRAC Bank aligns its practices with both international and national standards to maintain a robust risk management framework.

To meet regulatory requirements and enhance its risk management capabilities, BRAC Bank has implemented comprehensive risk management guidelines approved by its Board of Directors. The bank nurtures an integrated, organization-wide risk culture, beginning with a clear understanding of risks, risk tolerance and appetite. This culture is reinforced through policies, processes, risk awareness initiatives and staff training to ensure accountability for managing risks effectively.

BRAC Bank follows a robust enterprise-wide risk management framework anchored in the "three lines of defense" model. Each line of defense plays a distinct role within the governance framework. The risk management approach incorporates policies, procedures, limits and controls that enable continuous identification, assessment, measurement, monitoring, mitigation, reporting and assurance of risks at both business-line and enterprise levels.

To strengthen its risk management systems, BRAC Bank continues to adopt data-driven, proactive tools designed to enhance risk-adjusted returns and optimize capital usage while supporting its strategic business objectives.

A. Operating Environment

In 2025, banks faced a dynamic operating environment shaped by a convergence of technological advancements, evolving customer expectations, regulatory pressures, Foreign exchange crisis and economic uncertainties. The rapid digitization of financial services continued to reshape traditional banking models, compelling institutions to prioritize digital transformation initiatives to enhance customer experiences and streamline operations. Moreover, increase in fuel and commodity prices, strengthening of US Dollars, etc. Most of these events also had significant impact on the local economic environment affecting the Bank's operations. Amidst geopolitical tensions and economic fluctuations, banks navigated through market volatility, focusing on resilience and agility to adapt to changing economic landscapes. Overall, 2025 marked a pivotal year for bank, characterized by a relentless pursuit of innovation, regulatory compliance, and strategic adaptation to thrive in an increasingly complex operating environment.

B. Credit risk management

Effective credit risk management is a vital component of a comprehensive risk management strategy and critical to any bank's long-term sustainability. Considering key elements of credit risk, the bank has separate divisions for Corporate, SME, Retail and Credit Cards are entrusted with the responsibility of maintaining effective relationship with customers, marketing credit products, exploring new business opportunities, etc. For transparency in operations during the entire credit process, teams for i. Credit Approval, ii. Asset Operations, iii. Recovery Unit and Special Asset Management have been set up.

The entire process involves relationship teams of respective asset portfolios (Retail, SME and Corporate) booking clients and the underwriting team conducting thorough assessment before placing the facility for approval with the authority. Risk assessment includes borrower risk analysis, industry risk analysis, financial risk analysis, security risk analysis, account performance risk analysis, AML risk analysis and environmental & social risk analysis of the customer. Post-approval, the Credit Administration Department ensures compliance with all legal formalities, completion of documentation, including security of proposed facility, and eventual disbursement. This arrangement has not only ensured segregation of duties and accountability but also helped in minimizing risk of compromise with quality of the credit portfolio.

To ensure sound practices in credit risk management, including taking calculated risk and maintaining asset portfolio quality, BRAC Bank follows well-established Credit Policy Guidelines, as approved by the Board of Directors and prepared in line with internationally accepted risk management principles and best practices. The guidelines are also aligned with the 'Guidelines on Credit Risk Management (CRM) for Banks' (March, 2016) by Bangladesh Bank, the Bank Company Act, 1991 (Amended in 2013 and 2023), Risk Management Guidelines for Banks (October, 2018) and credit-related circulars and instructions of Bangladesh Bank circulated from time to time. In 2025, BRAC Bank has updated its credit policy in line with the instructions issued by Bangladesh Bank for the loan accounts at the time of sanctioning or renewal, where applicable.

In 2025, BRAC Bank has complied with the instructions given by Bangladesh Bank time to time, where applicable.

C. Foreign exchange risk management

Treasury activities range from basic currency buying and selling, import-export transactions, and remittances to complex structured products, giving rise to foreign exchange risk due to currency price fluctuations driven by macroeconomic and microeconomic factors. The Treasury Front Office is responsible solely for dealing activities, with all transactions executed by trained dealers in compliance with local and global regulations.

The Treasury Mid Office independently monitors key risk limits, including counterparty, trading, and stop-loss limits, calculates Value at Risk (VaR), and reports directly to the Chief Risk Officer/Chief Operating Officer. Clearly defined trading, stop-loss, and currency-wise open position limits are in place and continuously monitored through the bank's robust treasury system. Counterparty limits, approved by the Credit Committee, are also overseen by the mid office. Together, these controls ensure effective monitoring and mitigation of foreign exchange risk.

D. Asset liability management

Changes in market liquidity and or interest rate exposes the bank's business to the risk of loss, which may, in extreme cases, threaten the survival of the institution. Thus, it is essential that the level of balance sheet risks are effectively managed, appropriate policies and procedures are established to control and limit these risks and proper resources are made available for evaluating and controlling these risks. The Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) of the bank monitors liquidity and market risks of the bank and plans balance sheet & pricing strategy accordingly. Bank has dedicated ALM desk under Treasury and FI division, to support ALCO in decision making.

ALCO also reviews the country's overall economic position, the bank's liquidity position, ALM ratios, interest rate risks, capital adequacy, deposit/advances growth, cost of deposit and yield on advances, FX gap, market interest rates, loan loss provision adequacy and deposit and lending pricing strategy.

E. Operational Risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss resulting a wide variety of causes associated inadequate or failed internal processes, people or technology or the impact of external events such as employee, customer or third party frauds, natural disasters, technology failures, process breakdowns, unethical business practices etc. Operational risk is an integral part of any banking activity which is inherent in all banking products, activities, processes and systems and as with other core risks it is managed through an overall framework with checks and balances that include implementation of three line of defense, and a comprehensive framework for identifying, assessing, managing, monitoring, and reporting operational risks.

BRAC Bank has prepared an Operational Risk Management (ORM) policy incorporating regulatory directives and International best practices with the aim to provide a framework for robust management of operational risks. The operational risk policy outlines the core governing principles for operational risk upon which a holistic framework is designed for identifying, assessing, managing, monitoring, and reporting operational risks to ensure that the bank operates in a safe and sound manner, protecting the bank's assets, reputation, and customers. The framework is developed encompassing integration, design, implementation, evaluation and improvement of risk management across the organization, where each business area is responsible to identify its key operational risks as well as the controls established through a defined operational risk appetite to mitigate those risks and to ensure compliance with laws, regulations, regulatory administrative actions and the Bank's policies.

F. Equity Risk

Equity risk arises from movement in market value of equities held. The risks are monitored by Bank's Treasury and Fis Division under a well designed policy framework.

G. Prevention of Money Laundering (ML), Terrorist Financing (TF) and Proliferation Financing (PF)

BRAC Bank has been consistently enhancing its AML/CFT framework to mitigate money laundering and terrorist financing risks in line with evolving regulatory expectations and international standards, thereby maintaining a secure, transparent and resilient financial environment. During the year 2025, the Bank enhanced its AML/CFT capabilities through targeted improvements in governance, supervision and technology. Key initiatives and achievements include:

a) Expanded the Anti-Money Laundering Division with experienced professionals to strengthen oversight and investigation of suspicious transactions.

b) Strengthened supervision across customer onboarding and transaction activities, ensuring robust due diligence and effective risk management throughout the customer lifecycle.

c) Enhanced automated transaction monitoring and name screening systems, enabling risk-based alerts, scenario optimization and timely identification of suspicious and sanctioned activities.

d) Reinforced controls for Trade-Based Money Laundering prevention and compliance with international sanctions regimes.

e) Continued targeted AML/CFT training and awareness programs to support effective frontline monitoring and escalation.

f) Advanced customer identification, verification and data analytics capabilities to support proactive and intelligence-led transaction monitoring.

AML/CFT risk oversight is embedded within the Bank's governance structure, led by the Board of Directors and supported by the Management Committee. Through regular policy approvals, risk reviews and active engagement with management and employees, the Board ensures that AML/CFT controls remain robust and aligned with regulatory expectations.

H. Internal Control and Compliance (ICC)

BRAC Bank has instituted internal control mechanism to provide reasonable assurance regarding the attainment of objectives of the bank. Such assurance is provided in the effectiveness and efficiency of operations, the reliability of financial reporting and compliance with applicable laws, regulations and internal policies. Through internal control systems, the bank identifies weaknesses associated with the process and adopts appropriate measures to overcome these deficiencies.

The main objectives of internal control are as follows:

a) Operations objectives: Attainment of the bank's mission and vision.

b) Reporting objectives: Timely, accurate and comprehensive reporting - financial and non-financial, internal and external.

c) Compliance objectives: Conducting activities and taking specific actions in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

The bank has established an effective internal control system whose primary aim is to ensure that the bank operates in a sound and effective manner, adheres to regulatory requirements, and mitigates risks. It has been designed to develop a high level of compliance culture among our people, establish efficient and effective operating standards, ensure reliability of internal and external information, including financial and other information, secure the bank's operations and assets, and comply with laws, regulatory requirements and internal policies.

The key functions that have been established in reviewing adequacy and integrity of the system of internal controls are as follows:

a) Various committees are established by the Board to assist it in ensuring the effectiveness of the bank's daily operations are in accordance with the corporate objectives and strategies as well as approved policies and business directions.

b) The Audit Department of the Bank conducts regular audits to assess compliance with policies and procedures and the effectiveness of the internal control systems on an ongoing basis using risk based audit methodology and highlights significant findings to Board Audit Committee in respect of any non-compliance.

c) Audits are carried out on various departments/divisions, branches, business functions, support functions, subsidiaries in accordance with the annual audit plan, approved by the Audit Committee of the Board. Findings of the audit are submitted to the Audit Committee of the Board for review at their periodic meetings.

d) The Audit Committee of the Board of the bank reviews internal control issues identified by the Audit Department, Bangladesh Bank, External Auditors and the management, and evaluates the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems. The minutes of the Audit Committee meetings of the Board are tabled at the meetings of the Board of Directors of the bank on a periodic basis.

e) Self-assessment of anti-fraud internal controls is carried out on a semi-annual basis and is sent to Bangladesh Bank, as per requirements of DOS Circular Letter No. 10, dated 09 May 2017, issued by Bangladesh Bank.

I. Information and communication technology (ICT) security

BRAC Bank is dedicated to delivering superior service quality and ensuring robust banking security. Cybersecurity remains a key priority for its Board and management, seamlessly integrated into the bank's ongoing digital transformation journey. The bank has an ICT security strategy for cyber security and ICT risk mitigation, in accordance with the Bangladesh Bank ICT guidelines stated in BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 October 2005 regarding "Guideline on Information and Communication Technology for Scheduled Banks", BRPD circular no. 21 dated 20 May 2010 and BRPD circular no. 09 dated 17 September 2015 and well-established frameworks and international standards and controls, such as COBIT, ITIL, ISO 27001, ISO 18788, NIST, GDPR, PCI, and SANS.

As one of the few banks in Bangladesh certified with Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS) PCI DSS — the world's most rigorous payment card security standard — BRAC Bank ensures safer and more reliable services for customers. It also pioneered adoption of ISO 27001:2013 for Information Security Management, underscoring its commitment to best practices and continuous improvement.

To strengthen resilience, the bank has deployed advanced solutions against malware, zero-day threats, and data leakage, while proactively reducing insider risks. With cybersecurity at the heart of its transformation, BRAC Bank has built a comprehensive roadmap, investing in top talent, cutting-edge technologies, and robust processes. BRAC Bank utilizes premier worldwide external organizations to undertake assessments and regularly assesses its cyber security posture and future readiness.

J. Implementation of BASEL- III

To cope up with the international best practices and to make the bank's capital shock absorbent 'Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (RBCA) for banks was introduced by Bangladesh Bank as per BASEL III. BASEL III framework has three main components referred to as pillars:

i. Pillar I addresses minimum capital requirement;

ii. Pillar II elaborates the process for assessing the overall capital adequacy aligned with risk profile of a bank as well as capital growth plan; and

iii. Finally, Pillar III gives a framework of public disclosure on the position of a bank's risk profiles, capital adequacy, and risk management system.

BRAC Bank has fully complied with all the directives provided by the Central bank from time to time, starting from Pillar I, II and III reporting requirements to periodic Stress Testing activity etc. Formation of BASEL Steering Committee chaired by the Managing Director of the bank helps us to ensure supreme governance and strict regimentation at execution level. As yet, BRAC bank has been able to successfully implement the phase in transition arrangement for Basel III, which started from the year 2015 and ended in 2020.

As per RBCA Guideline, all scheduled banks are required to calculate Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) based on 'Solo' basis as well as on 'Consolidated' basis. The calculation of CRAR under Basel III has been made as per "Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy as issued by Bangladesh Bank vide BRPD Circular no. 18 dated December 21, 2014 and subsequent related circulars of Bangladesh Bank.

K. Disclosure on country risk exposure

Country risk refers to the possibility that a foreign obligator may be incapable or unwilling to fulfil his obligations due to country specific economic, political, social ecological conditions. This may include the consequences of exchange control, currency devaluation, official government actions or any significant socio-political changes in the country where placements, lending and investments made. Major categories of country risk comprises of sovereign risk, contagion risk, currency risk, indirect country risk, macroeconomic risk and transfer risk.

BRAC Bank PLC manages and monitor its country risk exposure in accordance with the guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bank in its BRPD circular number 07 circulated on April 13, 2021. In compliance with this regulatory

BRAC Bank PLC.
Independent Auditor's Report and Consolidated & Separate Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended 31 December 2025

BRAC BANK
আস্থা অবিচল

Amount in Taka

Particulars	Note	Consolidated		BRAC Bank PLC.	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
5.1.1 Balance with other banks and financial institutions (Inside Bangladesh)					
Current accounts					
Standard Chartered Bank		255,642,594	545,761,590	17,142,746	283,387,278
Prime Bank PLC		422,276,473	187,071,746	808,429	1,790,121
Global Islami Bank PLC		778,775	1,200,000	778,775	1,200,000
Midland Bank PLC		570,213	570,713	570,213	570,713
Pubali Bank PLC		359,990,938	1,238,526,390	11,212,760	18,619,769
Janata Bank PLC		266,016,120	193,567,574	10,435,170	313,549
Bangladesh Krishi Bank		469,851	10,871,272	251,118	508,947
City Bank PLC		3,984,906,979	1,544,739,023	430,889	433,117
Agrani Bank PLC		138,562,157	85,755,553	22,454,047	1,519,788
Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC		711,694,118	277,956,829	241,079	295,214
United Commercial Bank PLC		2,827,639,293	3,634,597,980	54,885	54,966
National Bank PLC		304,360	298,385	304,360	298,385
Sonali Bank PLC		211,010,930	111,282,313	76,803,941	1,184,303
Dutch-Bangla Bank PLC		46,729,699	20,005,824	46,729,699	20,005,825
Rupali Bank PLC		24,101,650	87,912,690	4,136,899	427,134
First Security Islami Bank PLC		3,264,563	3,759,226	1,045,745	1,512,841
Eastern Bank PLC		5,991,940,492	5,262,315,512	23,468,409	-
EXIM Bank PLC		2,054,477	2,023,572	2,054,477	2,023,572
BASIC Bank PLC		919,360	884,784	919,360	884,784
One Bank PLC		324,850,916	21,375,246	17,032	584,108
Mercantile Bank PLC		3,526,838,602	4,131,408,864	2,449,625	2,449,625
Union Bank PLC		498,500	499,000	498,500	499,000
Bank Asia PLC.		1,120,969,194	37,520,006	-	-
Social Islami Bank PLC		251,553	1,552,771	-	-
IFIC Bank PLC		60,112,811	40,989,301	-	-
Mutual Trust Bank PLC		1,474,634,187	1,010,676,566	-	-
Southeast Bank PLC		1,920,755,569	3,562,307,880	-	-
Jamuna Bank PLC		3,970,347,886	789,472,730	-	-
Trust Bank PLC		1,875,499,273	1,190,339,849	-	-
Dhaka Bank PLC		1,085,177,378	1,282,309,130	-	-
National Credit & Commerce Bank PLC		585,767,911	162,847,044	-	-
Habib Bank Ltd		-	1,257,667	-	-
Premier Bank PLC		16,959,596	11,720,746	-	-
AB Bank PLC		1,133,729	3,672,123	-	-
Uttara Bank PLC		11,451,724	2,167,601	-	-
Community Bank Bangladesh PLC.		1,504,118	3,131,698	-	-
Bengal Commercial Bank PLC		1,700,479	8,926,887	-	-
Al-Arafah Islami Bank PLC		38,797,460	9,618,394	-	-
		31,266,123,928	**25,480,894,479**	**222,808,158**	**338,563,039**
Fixed deposit with banks					
The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation		2,000,000,000	-	2,000,000,000	-
Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC		-	2,000,000,000	-	2,000,000,000
Exim Bank PLC		-	1,000,000,000	-	1,000,000,000
National Credit & Commerce Bank PLC		5,000,000,000	10,000,000	-	-
Jamuna Bank PLC		100,000,000	145,467,333	-	-
Mercantile Bank PLC		379,049,826	330,554,500	-	-
Bank Asia PLC.		-	100,000,000	-	-
Eastern Bank PLC		2,000,000,000	500,000,000	-	-
Standard Chartered Bank		-	30,108,109	-	-
Padma Bank PLC		13,160,423	12,230,875	-	-
Pubali Bank PLC		5,000,000,000	-	-	-
City Bank PLC		2,050,000,000	-	-	-
Trust Bank PLC		3,000,000,000	-	-	-
		19,542,210,249	**4,128,360,817**	**2,000,000,000**	**3,000,000,000**
Fixed deposit with financial institutions					
Industrial and Infrastructure Development Finance Co. Limited		100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
		100,000,000	**100,000,000**	**100,000,000**	**100,000,000**
		19,642,210,249	**4,228,360,817**	**2,100,000,000**	**3,100,000,000**
		50,908,334,177	**29,709,255,296**	**2,322,808,158**	**3,438,563,039**

There are some unreconciled entries as on 31 December 2025 and status of unreconciled entries has been presented in **Annexure-B-2.**

5.2 Balance outside Bangladesh					
On shore balance	5.2.1	26,820,641,544	15,969,228,689	26,764,695,781	15,941,453,310
Off shore balance	5.2.1	4,561,459,344	605,171,391	4,561,459,344	605,171,391
		31,382,100,888	16,574,400,080	31,326,155,125	16,546,624,701
Less: On shore to BRAC Bank off-shore placement		23,633,742,963	14,019,925,680	23,633,742,963	14,019,925,680
		7,748,357,925	**2,554,474,400**	**7,692,412,162**	**2,526,699,021**
5.2.1 Balance with other banks and financial institutions (outside Bangladesh)					
On shore balance					
Standard Chartered Bank, New York, USA		225,684,780	47,803,505	225,684,780	47,803,505
Standard Chartered Bank, United Kingdom		467,878,196	183,382,752	467,878,196	183,382,752
Standard Chartered Bank, Frankfurt, Germany		108,123,162	243,716,470	108,123,162	243,716,470
Mashreq Bank, New York, USA		143,738,963	76,297,372	143,738,963	76,297,372
Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ Ltd		17,606,369	21,645,163	17,606,369	21,645,163
ICICI Bank Limited, Mumbai, India		93,426,957	160,924,231	93,426,957	160,924,231
Zuercher Kantonal Bank, Switzerland		53,660,962	29,371,390	53,660,962	29,371,390
Commerz Bank AG, Germany (USD)		835,313	1,359,558	835,313	1,359,558
Commerz Bank AG, Germany (EURO)		38,501,815	15,971,006	38,501,815	15,971,006
Commerz Bank, Frankfurt, Germany (GBP)		8,315	7,594	8,315	7,594
JP Morgan Chase Bank, New York, USA		825,025,087	210,477,804	825,025,087	210,477,804
HDFC Bank Limited, India		122,743,223	76,494,517	122,743,223	76,494,517
JP Morgan Chase Bank, Sydney (AUD)		25,360,500	50,258,401	25,360,500	50,258,401
AB Bank Limited, Mumbai, India		1,415,309	2,331,005	1,415,309	2,331,005
AXIS Bank Limited, Kolkata (ACU)		316,657,096	66,467,166	316,657,096	66,467,166
Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank (AED)		184,085,778	157,051,188	184,085,778	157,051,188
Kookmin Bank, Seoul, South Korea (USD)		1,901,701	34,395,728	1,901,701	34,395,728
Citi Bank N.A., New York, USA		53,074,548	85,476,425	53,074,548	85,476,425
Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co. Ltd, China (CNY)		9,178,150	8,858,248	9,178,150	8,858,248
DBS Bank Ltd, Singapore (SGD)		208,421,559	44,718,241	208,421,559	44,718,241
Punjab National Bank, Kolkata (USD)		115,146,008	293,815,819	115,146,008	293,815,819
Al Rajhi Bank, Riyadh (SAR)		3,082,065	3,230,176	3,082,065	3,230,176
Meezan Bank Limited, Gtb Karachi, ACU (USD)		82,861,731	101,473,871	82,861,731	101,473,871
Emirates NBD Bank Pjsc, India, ACU (USD)		19,125,646	6,000,000	19,125,646	6,000,000
Mashreq Bank Psc Dubai-(AED)		13,409,585	-	13,409,585	-
Balance with different banks maintained by BRAC SAAJAN Exchange Ltd.		55,945,763	27,775,379	-	-
		3,186,898,581	1,949,303,009	3,130,952,818	1,921,527,630
Add: On shore to off shore placement		23,633,742,963	14,019,925,680	23,633,742,963	14,019,925,680
Total on shore balance		26,820,641,544	15,969,228,689	26,764,695,781	15,941,453,310
Off shore balance					
JP Morgan Chase Bank, New York		569,140,651	339,355,512	569,140,651	339,355,512
JP Morgan AG, Frankfurt, Germany		84,319,935	52,207,562	84,319,935	52,207,562
JP Morgan Chase Bank, NA, London		125,407,692	213,608,317	125,407,692	213,608,317
Mutual Trust Bank PLC. OBU		428,033,900	-	428,033,900	-
Midland Bank PLC. OBU		489,181,600	-	489,181,600	-
Inter-Bank Accepted Bill Financing-OBU	5.2.1.1	2,865,375,566	-	2,865,375,566	-
Total off shore balance		4,561,459,344	605,171,391	4,561,459,344	605,171,391
		31,382,100,888	16,574,400,080	31,326,155,125	16,546,624,701
Less: On shore to BRAC Bank off-shore placement		23,633,742,963	14,019,925,680	23,633,742,963	14,019,925,680
		7,748,357,925	**2,554,474,400**	**7,692,412,162**	**2,526,699,021**
5.2.1.1 Inter-Bank Accepted Bill Financing-OBU					
Eastern Bank PLC.		870,982,183	-	870,982,183	-
Trust Bank PLC.		1,834,431,000	-	1,834,431,000	-
NCC Bank PLC.		159,962,383	-	159,962,383	-
		2,865,375,566	**-**	**2,865,375,566**	**-**

There are some unreconciled entries as on 31 December 2025 and status of unreconciled entries has been presented in Annexure-B-1 and detail balance has been presented in Annexure - C except BRAC Bank OBU to Other Bank OBU placement.

5.3 Maturity grouping of balance with other banks and financial institutions					
On Demand		7,915,220,320	4,865,262,060	7,915,220,320	4,865,262,060
Up to 1 month		10,199,767,440	12,029,371,016	-	-
More than 1 month but not more than 3 months		31,341,342,722	14,937,494,311	2,100,000,000	1,100,000,000
More than 3 months but not more than 1 year		9,200,361,620	431,602,309	-	-
More than 1 year but not more than 5 years		-	-	-	-
		58,656,692,102	**32,263,729,696**	**10,015,220,320**	**5,965,262,060**
6 Investments					
Government	6.1	406,471,261,977	286,713,242,602	313,828,787,504	194,166,365,832
Others	6.2	12,907,201,499	11,246,383,134	12,427,653,101	10,185,372,541
		419,378,463,476	**297,959,625,736**	**326,256,440,605**	**204,351,738,373**
6.1 Government (investment in Govt. securities)					
Treasury bills	6.1.1	23,985,577,951	26,452,043,460	16,014,456,703	8,671,589,814
Treasury bonds	6.1.2	382,480,849,726	260,258,771,142	297,809,496,501	185,492,348,018
Prize bonds		4,834,300	2,428,000	4,834,300	2,428,000
		406,471,261,977	**286,713,242,602**	**313,828,787,504**	**194,166,365,832**
6.1.1 Treasury bills					
Treasury bills (91 Days)		4,998,327,482	17,781,143,374	-	689,728
Treasury bills (182 Days)		498,295	296,792	498,295	296,792
Treasury bills (364 Days)		18,986,752,174	8,670,603,294	16,013,958,408	8,670,603,294
		23,985,577,951	**26,452,043,460**	**16,014,456,703**	**8,671,589,814**
6.1.2 Treasury Bonds					
Treasury bonds (2 years BGTB)		68,556,486,000	45,085,691,493	57,049,739,411	32,053,343,687
Treasury bonds (3 years FRTB)		6,012,858,000	2,996,553,000	6,012,858,000	2,996,553,000
Treasury bonds (5 years BGTB)		86,911,969,618	69,532,274,604	54,527,978,425	48,541,871,566
Treasury bonds (10 years BGTB)		88,860,686,621	50,354,949,144	80,901,366,674	42,393,349,006
Treasury bonds (15 years BGTB)		42,409,090,287	26,838,539,636	34,881,615,010	19,350,884,613
Treasury bonds (20 years BGTB)		70,975,651,200	46,696,655,265	45,681,830,981	21,402,238,146
Encumbered Special T-Bond		18,754,108,000	18,754,108,000	18,754,108,000	18,754,108,000
		382,480,849,726	**260,258,771,142**	**297,809,496,501**	**185,492,348,018**
6.1.3 BB category wise investment					
Held to maturity (HTM)		215,000,375,363	188,011,196,367	122,371,347,390	95,503,577,617
Held for trading (HFT)		191,466,052,314	98,699,618,235	191,452,605,814	98,660,360,215
Other securities		4,834,300	2,428,000	4,834,300	2,428,000
		406,471,261,977	**286,713,242,602**	**313,828,787,504**	**194,166,365,832**
6.2 Others (investment in other than Govt. securities)					
Corporate bonds- unquoted and quoted	6.2.1	2,720,678,040	2,531,310,759	2,717,155,000	2,510,732,500
Ordinary shares and mutual funds (MFs) - unquoted and quoted	6.2.2	9,186,523,459	8,715,072,375	8,710,498,101	7,674,640,041
Preference Share	6.2.3	1,000,000,000	-	1,000,000,000	-
		12,907,201,499	**11,246,383,134**	**12,427,653,101**	**10,185,372,541**
6.2.1 Corporate bonds- unquoted and quoted					
Unquoted					
North West Power Generation Company Limited Coupon Bearing Bond		300,000,000	600,000,000	300,000,000	600,000,000
DBBL 5th Sub Bond		750,000,000	-	750,000,000	-
MTBL Floating Rate Subordinated Bond IV		160,000,000	240,000,000	160,000,000	240,000,000
Meghna Bank 1st Subordinate Coupon Bearing Bond		110,000,000	150,000,000	110,000,000	150,000,000
Pubali Bank 4th Subordinated Bond		1,150,000,000	1,150,000,000	1,150,000,000	1,150,000,000
		2,470,000,000	**2,140,000,000**	**2,470,000,000**	**2,140,000,000**
Quoted					
IBBL Mudaraba Perpetual Bond		2,273,040	2,888,424	-	-
AB Bank Perpetual Bond		-	9,489,835	-	-
APSCL Non-Convertible and Fully Redeemable Coupon Bearing Bond		248,405,000	378,932,500	247,155,000	370,732,500
		250,678,040	**391,310,759**	**247,155,000**	**370,732,500**
		2,720,678,040	**2,531,310,759**	**2,717,155,000**	**2,510,732,500**
6.2.2 Ordinary shares and mutual funds (MFs) - unquoted and quoted					
Unquoted					
Industrial and Infrastructure Development Finance Company Ltd (IIDFC)		29,683,820	29,683,820	29,683,820	29,683,820
Bangladesh Rating Agency Limited (BDRAL)		11,971,700	10,671,700	11,971,700	10,671,700
Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL)		6,277,770	6,277,770	6,277,770	6,277,770
Investment in non-publicly traded mutual fund		532,386,331	552,338,331	532,386,331	552,338,331
Investment in DSE & CSE		86,268,265	86,268,265	-	-
		666,587,886	**685,239,886**	**580,319,621**	**598,971,621**
Quoted					
Investment in secondary market		8,519,935,573	8,029,832,489	8,130,178,480	7,075,668,420
		8,519,935,573	**8,029,832,489**	**8,130,178,480**	**7,075,668,420**
		9,186,523,459	**8,715,072,375**	**8,710,498,101**	**7,674,640,041**
6.2.3 Preference Shares					
Flamingo Fashions Ltd		350,000,000	-	350,000,000	-
Jinnat Fashions Ltd		350,000,000	-	350,000,000	-
Mawna Fashions Ltd		300,000,000	-	300,000,000	-
		1,000,000,000	**-**	**1,000,000,000**	**-**

Investment in shares, mutual funds and preference shares are detailed in Annexure-D.

6.3 Maturity wise grouping of investment					
On demand		4,834,300	2,428,000	4,834,300	2,428,000
Up to 1 month		2,897,209,290	24,066,780,332	2,503,929,152	11,260,000,000
More than 1 month but not more than 3 months		8,019,091,845	12,748,920,082	47,970,598	960,000,000
More than 3 months but not more than 1 year		46,600,941,840	20,932,904,146	39,099,165,063	20,926,400,920
More than 1 year but not more than 5 years		145,077,575,849	100,018,897,982	108,688,614,849	71,752,642,772
More than 5 years		216,778,810,352	140,189,695,194	175,911,926,643	99,450,266,681
		419,378,463,476	**297,959,625,736**	**326,256,440,605**	**204,351,738,373**
7 Loans and advances					
Loans, cash credit, overdrafts etc.	7.1	421,396,217,114	361,269,154,142	420,646,723,319	360,790,260,778
Small and medium enterprises	7.2	306,248,719,034	260,345,475,823	306,248,719,034	260,345,475,823
Bills purchased and discounted*	7.3	3,763,396,460	2,236,151,929	3,763,396,460	2,236,151,929
		731,408,332,608	**623,850,781,894**	**730,658,838,813**	**623,371,888,530**

* Bills purchased and discounted excludes bills purchased and discounted of small and medium enterprises (SME).

7.1 Loans, cash credit, overdrafts etc.					
Overdrafts		24,405,695,943	32,039,210,105	24,405,695,943	32,039,210,105
Demand loans		199,296,345,820	162,980,999,171	199,296,345,820	162,980,999,171
Term loans		175,421,475,456	147,272,386,742	175,421,475,456	147,272,386,742
Lease receivables		226,425,268	313,530,526	226,425,268	313,530,526
Credit Cards		16,275,613,034	14,067,646,868	16,275,613,034	14,067,646,868
Staff loans		5,029,347,615	4,129,999,828	5,021,167,798	4,116,487,366
Margin loan		1,736,781,232	1,729,304,995	-	-
		422,391,684,368	362,533,078,235	420,646,723,319	360,790,260,778
Less: Inter company elimination		995,467,254	1,263,924,093	-	-
		421,396,217,114	**361,269,154,142**	**420,646,723,319**	**360,790,260,778**
7.2 Small and medium enterprises					
Overdrafts		16,070,438,794	11,895,459,249	16,070,438,794	11,895,459,249
Demand loans		16,813,730,815	19,249,140,494	16,813,730,815	19,249,140,494
Term loans		273,263,563,338	229,085,555,190	273,263,563,338	229,085,555,190
Bills purchased and discounted (SME)		100,986,087	115,320,890	100,986,087	115,320,890
		306,248,719,034	**260,345,475,823**	**306,248,719,034**	**260,345,475,823**
7.3 Bills purchased and discounted					
Bills purchased and discounted (except SME)		3,763,396,460	2,236,151,929	3,763,396,460	2,236,151,929
Bills purchased and discounted (SME)		100,986,087	115,320,890	100,986,087	115,320,890
		3,864,382,547	**2,351,472,819**	**3,864,382,547**	**2,351,472,819**

Amount in Taka

Particulars	Note	Consolidated		BRAC Bank PLC.	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
7.4 Net loans and advances					
Gross loans and advances		731,408,332,608	623,850,781,894	730,658,838,813	623,371,888,530
Less: Interest suspense	17.6	1,649,030,342	1,796,186,975	1,649,030,342	1,796,186,975
Less: Provision for loans and advances	17.1	19,976,725,648	19,701,567,950	18,749,743,704	18,489,732,179
		709,782,576,618	**602,353,026,969**	**710,260,064,767**	**603,085,969,376**
7.5 Business segment wise concentration of loans and advances					
Corporate		296,912,706,696	265,249,446,992	296,912,706,696	265,249,446,992
Retail		128,246,906,877	98,255,859,079	127,497,413,082	97,776,965,715
Small and medium enterprises		306,248,719,035	260,345,475,823	306,248,719,035	260,345,475,823
		731,408,332,608	**623,850,781,894**	**730,658,838,813**	**623,371,888,530**
7.6 Loans and advances under the following broad categories					
Inside Bangladesh:					
Loans		690,932,197,871	579,916,112,540	690,182,704,076	579,437,219,176
Overdrafts		39,888,005,369	43,417,084,966	39,888,005,369	43,417,084,966
		730,820,203,240	**623,333,197,506**	**730,070,709,445**	**622,854,304,142**
Outside Bangladesh:					
Overdrafts		588,129,368	517,584,388	588,129,368	517,584,388
		588,129,368	**517,584,388**	**588,129,368**	**517,584,388**
		731,408,332,608	**623,850,781,894**	**730,658,838,813**	**623,371,888,530**

7.7 Loans & Advances under reschedule and Restructuring

Special Reschedule Loans & Advances:

According to BRPD circular no. 07; dated 16 September 2025, & BRPD Circular letter no. 26; dated 24 November 2025, BBPLC extended financing support to certain affected borrowers by converting their loans and advances into Special Rescheduled Loans. As of 31 December 2025, the outstanding balance of these Special Rescheduled Loans stood at BDT 3,853,684,367. The Bank classified these loans under the Special Mention Account (SMA) category and maintained the required provisions in accordance with the guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bank.

Restructuring Loans:

In 2025, the Bank extended restructuring facilities to its borrowers in compliance with BRPD Circular No. 16 dated 18 July 2022 and other applicable guidelines. As of 31 December 2025, the outstanding balance of restructuring loans and advances amounted to BDT 630,756,941, representing 0.05% of the Bank's total loan portfolio.

7.8 Geographical location wise portfolio grouping					
Inside Bangladesh: Rural					
Dhaka Division		41,272,807,014	33,231,143,148	41,272,807,014	33,231,143,148
Chattogram Division		10,811,001,351	11,185,664,895	10,811,001,351	11,185,664,895
Khulna Division		3,111,738,666	2,963,824,610	3,111,738,666	2,963,824,610
Sylhet Division		1,071,872,583	918,121,637	1,071,872,583	918,121,637
Barisal Division		908,353,939	-	908,353,939	-
Rajshahi Division		2,135,159,455	837,953,123	2,135,159,455	837,953,123
		59,310,933,008	**49,136,707,413**	**59,310,933,008**	**49,136,707,413**
Inside Bangladesh: Urban					
Dhaka Division		497,130,820,718	425,796,716,878	496,381,326,923	425,317,823,514
Chattogram Division		69,351,502,733	55,934,555,373	69,351,502,733	55,934,555,373
Khulna Division		29,635,672,487	25,250,913,829	29,635,672,487	25,250,913,829
Sylhet Division		11,925,023,168	9,438,970,130	11,925,023,168	9,438,970,130
Barisal Division		8,449,067,775	8,722,169,307	8,449,067,775	8,722,169,307
Rajshahi Division		27,799,682,277	25,115,072,486	27,799,682,277	25,115,072,486
Rangpur Division		20,167,112,252	17,517,870,774	20,167,112,252	17,517,870,774
Mymensingh Division		7,050,388,822	6,420,221,316	7,050,388,822	6,420,221,316
		671,509,270,232	**574,196,490,093**	**670,759,776,437**	**573,717,596,729**
Outside Bangladesh		**588,129,368**	**517,584,386**	**588,129,368**	**517,584,388**
		731,408,332,608	**623,850,781,894**	**730,658,838,813**	**623,371,888,530**

7.9 Loans and advances on the basis of significant concentration

7.9.1 Loans and advances to directors, executives and others					
Directors, subsidiaries and others		996,611,205	1,266,374,092	996,611,205	1,266,374,092
Staffs:					
Senior executives		394,222,973	326,125,948	386,043,156	312,613,486
Other executives and staffs		4,635,124,642	3,803,873,879	4,635,124,642	3,803,873,879
	7.9.2	5,029,347,615	4,129,999,827	5,021,167,798	4,116,487,365
Industries:					
Agro-based		42,181,502,769	33,095,024,888	42,181,502,769	33,095,024,888
Large and medium		176,102,081,595	165,656,005,993	176,102,081,595	165,656,005,993
Small and cottage		14,148,083,859	87,244,012,255	14,148,083,859	87,244,012,255
Service industry		59,596,262,721	41,003,256,407	59,596,262,721	41,003,256,407
		292,027,930,944	326,998,299,543	292,027,930,944	326,998,299,543
Agricultural		11,217,223,400	10,511,321,804	11,217,223,400	10,511,321,804
Consumers		122,483,741,336	93,641,572,296	122,483,741,336	93,641,572,296
Trade and commercial		242,469,481,173	164,244,039,167	241,728,167,195	163,778,658,265
Others		57,183,996,935	23,059,175,165	57,183,996,935	23,059,175,165
		731,408,332,608	**623,850,781,894**	**730,658,838,813**	**623,371,888,530**
7.9.2 Staff loan					
Personal loan		2,431,739,764	904,147,854	2,423,559,947	890,635,391
Car and motorcycle loan		1,230,046,115	820,028,621	1,230,046,115	820,028,621
House building loan		1,367,561,736	2,405,823,353	1,367,561,736	2,405,823,353
		5,029,347,615	**4,129,999,828**	**5,021,167,798**	**4,116,487,365**

7.10 Overall Sector wise concentration of loans and advance					
Agriculture		11,217,223,400	10,511,321,804	11,217,223,400	10,511,321,804
Communication		3,441,250,310	3,229,615,070	3,441,250,310	3,229,615,070
Construction		6,825,971,814	7,002,444,835	6,825,971,814	7,002,444,835
Consumer credit		127,504,909,133	97,771,197,001	127,504,909,133	97,771,197,001
Other manufacturing industries		177,548,494,105	162,557,462,427	177,548,494,105	162,557,462,427
Power, Gas		8,520,489,637	8,226,298,015	8,520,489,637	8,226,298,015
Readymade garments		43,312,042,318	39,022,814,827	43,312,042,318	39,022,814,827
Residential real estate financing		1,465,709,316	632,991,344	1,465,709,316	632,991,344
Service Industries		47,919,137,399	39,563,448,100	47,919,137,399	39,563,448,100
Textile		11,235,176,119	9,561,297,839	11,235,176,119	9,561,297,839
Trade Service		241,739,758,298	206,932,204,604	241,739,758,298	206,932,204,604
Ship Building		80,972,959	84,972,959	80,972,959	84,972,959
Others		50,597,197,800	38,754,713,069	49,847,704,005	38,275,819,705
		731,408,332,608	**623,850,781,894**	**730,658,838,813**	**623,371,888,530**
7.11 Securities wise loans and advances including bills purchased and discounted					
Collateral of moveable/immoveable assets		90,064,119,966	83,234,945,065	90,064,119,966	83,234,945,065
Fixed deposit receipts (FDR)/ Cash Collateral		266,352,174,275	225,223,985,165	266,352,174,275	225,223,985,165
Personal guarantee and other securities		369,221,376,774	310,796,470,934	369,221,376,774	310,796,470,934
Other securities		5,770,661,593	4,595,380,730	5,021,167,798	4,116,487,366
		731,408,332,608	**623,850,781,894**	**730,658,838,813**	**623,371,888,530**
7.12 Classified and unclassified loans and advances					
Unclassified					
Standard (including staff loan)		707,588,109,203	604,692,515,361	708,051,990,240	605,425,457,767
Special Mention Accounts (SMA)		6,037,916,296	1,543,126,844	6,037,916,296	1,543,126,844
		713,626,025,499	606,235,642,205	714,089,906,536	606,968,584,611
Classified					
Sub-standard		2,831,861,402	2,288,110,152	2,831,861,402	2,288,110,152
Doubtful		2,609,351,882	737,431,676	2,609,351,882	737,431,676
Bad/Loss		12,341,093,825	14,589,597,861	11,127,718,993	13,377,762,091
		17,782,307,109	17,615,139,689	16,568,932,277	16,403,303,919
		731,408,332,608	**623,850,781,894**	**730,658,838,813**	**623,371,888,530**
7.12.1 Movements of classified loans and advances					
Opening balance		17,615,139,689	18,745,777,234	16,403,303,919	17,533,941,464
Additions during the year		9,381,935,340	4,048,846,926	9,380,396,278	4,048,846,926
Released during the year		(9,214,767,920)	(5,179,484,471)	(9,214,767,920)	(5,179,484,471)
		17,782,307,109	**17,615,139,689**	**16,568,932,277**	**16,403,303,919**
7.12.2 Business segment wise concentration of classified loans and advances					
Corporate		6,261,661,632	8,537,658,464	6,261,661,632	8,537,658,464
Retail		4,792,186,818	3,754,553,299	3,578,811,986	2,542,717,529
Small and medium enterprises		6,728,458,659	5,322,927,926	6,728,458,659	5,322,927,926
		17,782,307,109	**17,615,139,689**	**16,568,932,277**	**16,403,303,919**
7.12.3 Sector wise concentration of classified loans and advances					
Agriculture		102,248,466	34,734,125	102,248,466	34,734,125
Construction		81,718,093	81,718,093	81,718,093	81,718,093
Consumer credit		3,579,564,493	2,543,107,945	3,579,564,493	2,543,107,945
Other manufacturing industries		6,238,912,238	5,922,306,650	6,238,912,238	5,922,306,650
Power, Gas		-	116,212,963	-	116,212,963
Readymade garments		313,586,372	1,767,067,627	313,586,372	1,767,067,627
Residential real estate financing		1,017,126	-	1,017,126	-
Ship building		80,972,959	-	80,972,959	-
Service industries		659,781,797	525,867,076	659,781,797	525,867,076
Textile		134,206,055	602,576,987	134,206,055	602,576,987
Trade service		6,377,506,289	5,626,215,487	5,164,131,457	4,414,379,717
Others		212,791,221	309,342,651	212,791,221	309,342,651
		17,782,307,109	**17,615,139,689**	**16,568,932,277**	**16,403,303,919**
7.12.4 Loan type wise classified loans and advances					
Overdraft		1,260,041,359	2,440,545,194	1,260,041,359	2,440,545,194
Demand loan		1,851,522,083	2,901,827,804	1,851,522,083	2,901,827,804
Term loan		12,575,559,289	10,205,580,539	12,575,559,289	10,205,580,539
Lease finance		26,510,512	41,668,284

BRAC Bank PLC.
Independent Auditor's Report and Consolidated & Separate Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended 31 December 2025

BRAC BANK
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In Taka

Particulars	Note	Consolidated		BRAC Bank PLC.	
		2025	2024	2025	2024

12.1 Maturity wise grouping of Borrowings from central bank & government agencies

Call	258,071,760	-	258,071,760	-
Repayable on demand	5,640,418,479	4,548,238,497	5,640,418,479	4,548,238,497
Not more than 3 months	7,052,471,579	6,052,605,026	7,052,471,579	6,052,605,026
More than 3 months but not more than 1 year	9,448,304,141	6,728,162,687	9,448,304,141	6,728,162,687
More than 1 year but not more than 5 years	9,568,555,067	14,135,184,318	9,568,555,067	14,135,184,318
More than 5 years	19,991,597,813	26,439,132,573	19,991,597,813	26,439,132,573
	51,959,418,839	**57,903,323,101**	**51,959,418,839**	**57,903,323,101**

13 Affordable housing bond

In 2022, upon approval from Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC) and permission from Bangladesh Bank, BRAC Bank issued unsecured Affordable Housing Bond amounting BDT 4,751,000,000. The bond has been fully subscribed by International Finance Corporation (IFC). The raised fund will be utilized to provide affordable housing loans to lower and middle income group at a highest interest rate of 7.50% or as revised by Bangladesh Bank time to time.

14 BRAC Bank 2nd subordinated bond

In 2024, BRAC Bank PLC raised capital through issuance of Non-convertible, unsecured, Fully redeemable, Floating rate BRAC Bank 2nd Subordinated Bond worth of BDT 7,000 million (face value of each bond is BDT 1 million each) through private placement after obtaining necessary approval from Bangladesh Bank (BB) and Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC).

15 BRAC Bank Social sub bond

In 2025, BRAC Bank PLC raised capital through issuance of Non-convertible, unsecured, Fully redeemable, Floating rate BRAC Bank Social Subordinate Bond worth of BDT 10,000 million (face value of each bond is BDT 1 million each) through private placement after obtaining necessary approval from Bangladesh Bank (BB) and Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC). At 31 December 2025, 6,537 number of bonds has been subscribed which amounting to BDT 6,537,000,000.

16 Deposits and other accounts

Current accounts and other accounts	16.1	337,364,452,181	277,875,898,241	236,193,511,602	189,281,704,728
Bills payable	16.2	3,018,597,221	3,770,838,887	3,018,597,221	3,770,838,887
Savings deposits	16.3	129,789,428,478	99,483,397,129	129,789,428,478	99,483,397,129
Term deposits*	16.4	510,455,502,899	386,748,713,246	510,784,524,598	386,909,329,738
Other deposits	16.5	9,731,345,315	9,987,659,097	9,731,345,315	9,987,659,097
		990,359,326,094	**777,866,506,600**	**889,517,407,214**	**689,432,929,579**

* Term deposits include the deposit pension scheme (DPS).

16.1 Current accounts and other accounts

Local currency	325,204,701,372	263,631,999,072	214,843,101,221	170,388,846,164
Foreign currencies	21,350,410,381	18,892,858,564	21,350,410,381	18,892,858,564
	346,555,111,753	282,524,857,636	236,193,511,602	189,281,704,728
Less: Inter unit/company elimination	9,190,659,572	4,648,959,395	-	-
	337,364,452,181	**277,875,898,241**	**236,193,511,602**	**189,281,704,728**

16.1.1 Current accounts and other accounts

Current deposits	323,228,871,093	264,915,916,650	212,867,270,941	171,672,763,742
Special notice deposit	23,326,240,660	17,608,940,986	23,326,240,660	17,608,940,986
	346,555,111,753	282,524,857,636	236,193,511,601	189,281,704,728
Less: Inter unit/company elimination	9,190,659,572	4,648,959,395	-	-
	337,364,452,181	**277,875,898,241**	**236,193,511,601**	**189,281,704,728**

16.2 Bills payable

Local currency	3,008,700,045	3,761,048,108	3,008,700,045	3,761,048,108
Foreign currencies	9,897,176	9,790,779	9,897,176	9,790,779
	3,018,597,221	**3,770,838,887**	**3,018,597,221**	**3,770,838,887**

16.3 Savings deposits

Local currency	129,789,428,478	99,483,397,129	129,789,428,478	99,483,397,129
Foreign currencies	-	-	-	-
	129,789,428,478	**99,483,397,129**	**129,789,428,478**	**99,483,397,129**

16.4 Term deposits

Local currency	498,255,540,813	375,526,854,896	498,255,540,813	375,526,854,896
Foreign currencies	12,528,983,785	11,382,474,842	12,528,983,785	11,382,474,842
	510,784,524,598	386,909,329,738	510,784,524,598	386,909,329,738
Less: Inter unit/company elimination	329,021,699	160,616,492	-	-
	510,455,502,899	**386,748,713,246**	**510,784,524,598**	**386,909,329,738**

16.5 Other deposits

Local currency	16.5.1	9,731,345,315	9,986,724,789	9,731,345,315	9,986,724,789
Foreign currencies		-	934,308	-	934,308
		9,731,345,315	9,987,659,097	9,731,345,315	9,987,659,097
Less: Inter unit/company elimination		-	-	-	-
		9,731,345,315	**9,987,659,097**	**9,731,345,315**	**9,987,659,097**

16.5.1 Other local currency deposits

Security deposits		792,000	792,000	792,000	792,000
Sundry deposit	16.5.1.1	9,730,553,315	9,985,932,789	9,730,553,315	9,985,932,789
		9,731,345,315	**9,986,724,789**	**9,731,345,315**	**9,986,724,789**

16.5.1.1 Sundry deposit

Payable to NPS	8,615,238,990	8,769,267,770	8,615,238,990	8,769,267,770
EFTN and BACH adjustments account	939,349,956	1,071,287,605	939,349,956	1,071,287,605
Payable against customers, loan account and others	175,964,369	145,377,414	175,964,369	145,377,414
	9,730,553,315	**9,985,932,789**	**9,730,553,315**	**9,985,932,789**

16.6 Deposits concentration

Deposits from banks-inside Bangladesh	16.6.1	102,196,570	812,493,389	102,196,570	812,493,389
Other than banks		990,257,129,524	777,054,013,211	889,415,210,644	688,620,436,190
		990,359,326,094	**777,866,506,600**	**889,517,407,214**	**689,432,929,579**

16.6.1 Deposits from banks inside Bangladesh

Current deposits:				
NRB Bank PLC	1,304,966	1,313,966	1,304,966	1,313,966
Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC	439,748	439,898	439,748	439,898
One Bank PLC	172,906	369,378	172,906	369,378
Meghna Bank PLC	468,430	469,680	468,430	469,680
EXIM Bank PLC	11,646,018	-	11,646,018	-
Bangladesh Krishi Bank, Dohar Branch	5,099,587	-	5,099,587	-
National Credit & Commerce Bank PLC	-	14,727	-	14,727
	19,131,655	2,607,649	19,131,655	2,607,649
Special notice deposit:				
Dutch-Bangla Bank Mobile Banking-Rocket	83,064,915	9,885,740	83,064,915	9,885,740
Term deposits from Banks:				
Rajshahi Krishi Unnayan Bank	-	800,000,000	-	800,000,000
	-	800,000,000	-	800,000,000
Total deposits from banks	**102,196,570**	**812,493,389**	**102,196,570**	**812,493,389**

16.7 Payable on demand and time deposit

i) Demand deposit				
Current deposits	292,687,801,140	241,374,098,691	191,516,860,561	152,779,905,178
Saving deposits (9% of total saving deposits)	11,681,048,563	8,953,505,742	11,681,048,563	8,953,505,742
Foreign currency deposits	21,350,410,381	18,893,792,872	21,350,410,381	18,893,792,872
Sundry deposits	9,730,553,315	9,985,932,789	9,730,553,315	9,985,932,789
Bills payable	3,018,597,221	3,770,838,887	3,018,597,221	3,770,838,887
	338,468,410,620	**282,978,168,981**	**237,297,470,041**	**194,383,975,468**
ii) Time deposit				
Saving deposits (91% of total saving deposits)	118,108,379,915	90,529,891,387	118,108,379,915	90,529,891,387
Foreign currency deposits	12,528,983,785	11,382,474,842	12,528,983,785	11,382,474,842
Term deposits	465,041,372,002	349,047,297,071	465,370,393,701	349,207,913,564
Deposit pension schemes (DPS)	32,885,147,112	26,318,941,332	32,885,147,112	26,318,941,332
Special notice deposit	23,326,240,660	17,608,940,986	23,326,240,660	17,608,940,986
Security deposits	792,000	792,000	792,000	792,000
	651,890,915,474	**494,888,337,618**	**652,219,937,173**	**495,046,954,111**
	990,359,326,094	**777,866,506,599**	**889,517,407,214**	**689,432,929,579**

16.8 Maturity wise grouping of deposits and other accounts

Repayable on demand	10,631,745,831	13,609,570,623	10,631,745,831	13,609,570,623
Repayable within 1 month	101,865,489,402	86,653,140,450	97,068,531,437	74,975,757,370
Over 1 months but within 6 months	192,893,998,731	158,627,009,204	303,414,605,950	257,004,274,166
Over 6 months but within 1 year	299,863,234,858	247,895,204,216	163,668,898,172	133,875,314,322
Over 1 year but within 5 years	351,790,537,419	244,260,334,908	308,948,566,311	209,963,318,022
Over 5 years but within 10 years	33,314,319,853	26,821,247,198	5,785,059,513	4,695,076
Total balance	**990,359,326,094**	**777,866,506,599**	**889,517,407,214**	**689,432,929,579**
Unclaimed deposits for 10 years or more	**107,061,637**	**53,384,534**	**107,061,637**	**53,384,534**

As per the Bank Company Act 1991, Section 35, and BRPD Circular No. 10 dated 12 September 2018, if any money or valuable asset (except deposits from the government, minors, or litigation) is unclaimed for ten years or more as of 31 December every year, a three-month' notice will be given to the concerned depositors. Based on the response from the concerned depositors, the amount will be paid to them; otherwise, the reported unclaimed deposit amount will be surrendered to Bangladesh Bank by 30 April 2026. We reported BDT 107,061,637 (including converted FCY amount) as the 10 years and above unclaimed deposit amount as of 31 December 2025 (cutoff date) to Bangladesh Bank. However, the surrendered amount will be finalized after completion of the notice period.

17 Other liabilities

Provision for loans and advances	17.1	19,976,725,648	19,701,567,950	18,749,743,704	18,489,732,179
Provision for interest receivable from loan	17.2	45,681,064	40,869,040	45,681,064	40,869,040
Provisions for off balance sheet Items	17.3	1,148,547,347	1,148,547,347	1,148,547,347	1,148,547,347
Provision for diminution in value of investments	17.4	542,343,834	48,732,877	542,343,834	48,732,877
Provision for other assets	17.5	352,529,310	350,407,070	352,529,310	350,407,070
Provision against non banking assets (NBA)		10,939,543	7,636,865	10,939,543	7,636,865
Provision against placement Funds		102,750,000	-	102,750,000	-
Interest suspense	17.6	1,649,030,342	1,796,186,975	1,649,030,342	1,796,186,975
Withholding tax payable	17.7	1,450,743,401	1,104,726,301	1,450,743,401	1,104,726,301
VAT payable	17.8	340,884,381	244,907,520	340,884,381	244,907,520
Excise duty payable		351,637,255	611,660,557	351,637,255	611,660,557
Provision for taxation net off AIT	17.9	12,372,742,935	9,121,330,429	5,796,955,775	4,543,543,558
Deferred tax liability	9.4	2,538,843,673	1,878,563,858	4,336,617,375	3,328,798,991
Interest payable on borrowings		1,752,207,239	1,502,708,930	1,752,207,239	1,502,708,930
Accrued expenses		11,023,602,712	6,098,805,919	3,932,524,404	989,448,722
Share subscrtpon - IPO (refund warrant)		325,217	316,252	325,217	316,252
Unclaimed and undistributed dividend	17.10	27,709,034	31,743,945	27,709,034	31,743,945
Suppliers payable		186,334,470	132,248,481	186,334,470	132,248,481
Lease liabilities as per IFRS 16		6,502,655,731	4,684,331,702	5,410,091,248	4,289,290,659
Payable against exchange houses		531,133	927,227	531,133	927,227
Payable against insurances		5,549,808	5,745,950	5,549,808	5,745,950
Payable against proxy account		-	2,396,427	-	2,396,427
Payable against SWIFT charge		106,704,918	80,602,395	106,704,918	80,602,395
Payable for other business operations	17.11	3,799,545,301	6,038,879,372	3,799,545,301	6,038,879,372
Other liabilities of subsidiaries	17.12	3,537,690,283	3,171,620,729	-	-
		67,826,254,579	**57,805,464,118**	**50,099,926,103**	**44,790,057,640**

17.1 Provision for loans and advances

A. General provision				
Provisions held at the beginning of the year	5,227,075,971	5,081,535,788	5,227,075,971	5,081,535,788
Less: Transfer to specific provision	-	(784,207,224)	-	(784,207,224)
Add: Net charge during the year	744,759,016	929,747,407	740,550,846	929,747,407
Provisions held at the end of the year	**5,971,834,987**	**5,227,075,971**	**5,967,626,817**	**5,227,075,971**
B. Specific provision				
Provisions held at the beginning of the year (i)	14,474,491,979	12,878,824,673	13,262,656,208	11,666,988,903
Add: Transfer from general provision (iii)	-	784,207,224	-	784,207,224
Less: Write off during the year (v)	(7,246,615,692)	(3,363,963,928)	(7,246,615,692)	(3,356,694,532)
Add: Net Provision charged for the year (vi)	6,627,098,940	3,758,940,516	6,616,160,937	3,751,671,119
Add: Recovery of written off bad debts (vii)	1,051,599,957	924,519,756	1,051,599,957	924,519,756
Less: Adjustment/Release during the year (iv)	(901,684,523)	(508,036,262)	(901,684,523)	(508,036,262)
Provisions held at the end of the year (i+ii+iii+iv+v+vi+vii)	**14,004,890,661**	**14,474,491,979**	**12,782,115,887**	**13,262,656,208**
Total provision held at the end of the year (A+B)	**19,976,725,648**	**19,701,567,950**	**18,749,743,704**	**18,489,732,179**

17.2 Provision for interest receivable from loan (Bank only)

Particular	Base for provision	Percentage (%) of required provision	Required provision 2025	Required provision 2024
Corporate	2,838,533,984	1%	28,385,340	30,029,808
Retail	565,886,781	1%	5,658,868	7,289,105
SME	1,522,214,065	0.5%	7,611,070	3,550,126
Total required provision			41,655,278	40,869,040
Total provision maintained (Note 17.2)			45,681,064	40,869,040
Excess/(short) provision			**4,025,786**	**-**

17.3 Provisions for off balance sheet items

Balance at the beginning of the year	1,148,547,347	1,079,770,556	1,148,547,347	1,079,770,556
Provision made during the year	-	68,776,791	-	68,776,791
Balance at the end of the year	**1,148,547,347**	**1,148,547,347**	**1,148,547,347**	**1,148,547,347**

17.3.1 Particulars of required provisions for off balance sheet items - general provision (Bank only)

Particulars	Base for provision	Percentage (%) of required provision	Required provision 2025	Required provision 2024
Acceptances and endorsements (net of UPAS Loans)	29,816,695,553	1%	298,166,956	374,496,194
Irrevocable letters of credit	69,595,275,374	0.5%	347,976,377	294,496,984
Letter of guarantees	42,373,757,777	1%	423,737,578	326,654,092
Total required provision before considering counter guarantee			1,069,880,911	995,647,270
Deduction for counter guarantee			45,835,249	39,690,994
Total required provision			1,024,045,662	955,956,276
Total provision maintained (Note 17.3)			1,148,547,347	1,148,547,347
Excess/(short) provision			**124,501,685**	**192,591,071**

17.4 Provision for diminution in value of investments

Balance at the beginning of the year	48,732,877	54,699,842	48,732,877	54,699,842
Add: Provision made/(released) during the year	493,610,957	(5,966,965)	493,610,957	(5,966,965)
Balance at the end of the year	**542,343,834**	**48,732,877**	**542,343,834**	**48,732,877**

17.5 Provision for other assets

Provisions held at the beginning of the year	350,407,070	250,326,862	350,407,070	250,326,862
Add: Provision made during the year	7,072,240	100,080,208	7,072,240	100,080,208
Less: Provision (released) during the year	(4,950,000)	-	(4,950,000)	-
Provisions held at the end of the year	**352,529,310**	**350,407,070**	**352,529,310**	**350,407,070**

17.5.1 Particulars of required provision for other assets (Bank only)

Other asset type	Other assets balance	Doubtful (50%)	Bad/Loss (100%)	Required provision 31 Dec 2025	Required provision 31 Dec 2024
Unadjusted prepaid expenses	946,720,217	190,882	499,990	595,431	1,093,453
Receivable for fraud and forgery-protested bill	133,083,256	-	133,083,256	133,083,256	130,961,016
Receivables from Bangladesh Bank for interest subsidy	65,539,600	-	2,630,167	2,630,167	2,630,167
Accrued Interest on Investment	7,851,105,338	-	518,135	518,135	518,135
Receivable for BSP/Bond Commission for Govt Stimulus	97,097,013	-	89,982,845	89,982,845	79,391,017
Other Accrued Income	36,577,015	-	65,615	65,615	65,615
Advance security deposit	139,372,202	-	779,000	779,000	779,000
Receivable from biTS (as advised by BB)	63,466,065	-	-	634,661	939,298
Advances, receivables and other settlement balances	8,019,267,999		60,840,320	60,840,320	61,381,123
Other unadjusted balances	6,649,950,331	1,788,956	47,245,656	48,140,134	46,196,389
Total required provision for other assets				337,269,563	323,955,213
Total provision maintained				352,529,310	350,407,070
Excess/(short) provision				**15,259,747**	**26,451,857**

In Taka

Particulars	Note	Consolidated		BRAC Bank PLC.	
		2025	2024	2025	2024

17.6 Interest suspense

Balance at the beginning of the year	1,796,186,975	1,988,749,599	1,796,186,975	1,988,749,599
Add: Amount transferred to "Interest suspense" account during the year	2,149,362,359	3,129,601,055	2,149,362,359	3,129,601,055
	3,945,549,334	5,118,350,654	3,945,549,334	5,118,350,654
Less: Amount recovered and adjusted in "Interest suspense" account during the year	850,749,088	3,042,488,295	1,850,749,088	3,042,488,295
Less: Amount written off during the year	445,769,904	279,675,384	445,769,904	279,675,384
Balance at the end of the year	**1,649,030,342**	**1,796,186,975**	**1,649,030,342**	**1,796,186,975**

17.7 Withholding tax payable

Payable on Interest	978,124,444	718,983,634	978,124,444	718,983,634
Payable (suppliers)	15,041,202	9,614,991	15,041,202	9,614,991
Payable (staff salaries and allowance)	45,869,228	32,915,273	45,869,228	32,915,273
Payable (rent)	14,172,819	5,698,184	14,172,819	5,698,184
Payable (export)	190,834,431	189,743,835	190,834,431	189,743,835
Payable on commission paid	97,144,938	36,836,299	97,144,938	36,838,299
Payable on certain services	18,635,139	11,350,480	18,635,139	11,350,480
Payable on export cash subsidy	16,997,734	30,761,634	16,997,734	30,761,634
Payable on local LC	3,679,487	2,845,466	3,679,487	2,845,466
Payable on foreign buyer agent	34,982,078	45,236,329	34,982,078	45,236,329
Freight forward agency commission	1,363,980	485,687	1,363,980	485,687
Payable on IGW services	2,371,932	1,579,186	2,371,932	1,579,186
Payable on others	31,525,989	18,675,303	31,525,989	18,675,303
	1,450,743,401	**1,104,726,301**	**1,450,743,401**	**1,104,726,301**

17.8 VAT Payable

Payable on banking service	124,267,597	120,779,157	124,267,597	120,779,157
Payable - supplier	125,013,867	48,530,006	125,013,867	48,530,006
Payable - rent	18,591,291	15,241,310	18,591,291	15,241,310
Payable - DPDC, DESCO, BPDB & REB	73,011,626	60,357,047	73,011,626	60,357,047
	340,884,381	**244,907,520**	**340,884,381**	**244,907,520**

17.9 Provision for taxation net off AIT (Bank only)

A. Provision for tax:		
Balance at the beginning of the year	26,446,843,087	22,658,658,412
Less: Adjusted during the year	-	(2,361,557,782)
Net addition during the year	8,366,129,292	6,149,742,457
Balance at the end of the year	**34,812,972,379**	**26,446,843,087**
B. Advance income tax:		
Balance at the beginning of the year	21,903,299,529	18,432,054,366
Less: Adjusted during the year		(2,537,606,824)
Add: Paid during the year	7,112,717,075	6,008,851,987
Balance at the end of the year	**29,016,016,604**	**21,903,299,529**
Provision for taxation (A-B)	**5,796,955,775**	**4,543,543,558**

Corporate tax position of the Bank has been presented in **Annexure F.**

17.10 Unclaimed and undistributed dividend (Bank Only)

Cash Dividend 2019	3,276,208	3,393,198
Cash Dividend 2020	4,519,706	4,717,654
Cash Dividend 2021	2,721,965	2,802,329
Cash Dividend 2022	3,965,473	4,052,970
Cash Dividend 2023	6,322,707	16,575,224
Cash Dividend 2024	6,654,591	-
Fractional Dividend	248,384	202,570
	27,709,034	**31,743,945**

Further to above, in pursuant to SEC/SRMIC/165-2020/part-1/182, dated July 19, 2021 and Capital Market Stabilization Fund, Rules 2021 issued by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) regarding transfer the amount held against unclaimed dividend/undistributed /unsettled public subscription money for the period of more than 3 (three) years; we have transferred the amount BDT 60,840,320 to the Capital Market Stabilization Fund (CMSF). The list of unclaimed/undistributed dividend is available in the official website of BRAC Bank PLC.

17.11 Payable for other business operations

Payables related to cards and others	1,046,968,826	1,065,490,926	1,046,968,826	1,065,490,926
Payable to merchant	233,998,729	1,482,507	233,998,729	1,482,507
Payable related to other business activities	2,518,577,746	4,971,905,939	2,518,577,746	4,971,905,939
	3,799,545,301	**6,038,879,372**	**3,799,545,301**	**6,038,879,372**

17.12 Other liabilities of subsidiaries

BRAC EPL Investments Limited	69,689,670	50,559,203
BRAC EPL Stock Brokerage Limited	1,067,601,885	1,035,055,895
bKash Limited	2,462,083,268	2,155,443,701
	3,599,374,823	**3,241,058,799**
Less: Inter company transactions:		
BRAC Bank PLC.	18,705,599	28,108,499
BRAC EPL Investments Limited	2,831,252	3,628,105
BRAC EPL Stock Brokerage Limited	27,298,030	22,230,493
bKash Limited	12,849,659	15,470,973
	61,684,540	69,438,070
	3,537,690,283	**3,171,620,729**

18 Share capital

18.1 Authorized capital

5,000,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each	50,000,000,000	50,000,000,000

Authorized Share capital was increased from 20,000,000,000 to BDT 50,000,000,000 which is approved by the shareholder at its 24th AGM, held on 31 May 2023.

18.2 Issued, Subscribed and Paid up capital

100,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10/- each issued for cash	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
1,636,695,921 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10/- each issued as bonus share	16,366,959,210	14,154,819,030
26,400,000 Right Shares of Tk. 10/- each issued in 2008	264,000,000	264,000,000
221,652,288 Right Shares of Tk. 10/- each issued in 2014	2,216,522,880	2,216,522,880
1,149,589 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10/- each issued as 1st bond converted share in 2016	11,495,890	11,495,890
2,237,835 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10/- each issued as 2nd bond converted share in 2017	22,378,350	22,378,350
2,790,534 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 10/- each issued as 3rd bond converted share in 2018	27,905,340	27,905,340
	19,909,261,670	**17,697,121,490**

18.2.1 History of paid-up capital

Given below the history of raising of share capital of BRAC Bank PLC.:

Particulars	Allotment year	Number of shares issued		Total paid up shares (No of shares)	Addition in amount of share capital (BDT)	Total paid up capital (BDT)
		Bonus shares	Subscription			
First (Subscription to the Memorandum and Articles of Association) at the time of Incorporation	1999	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000
BRAC (subscription)	2001	-	500,000	2,500,000	50,000,000	250,000,000
BRAC (subscription)	2003	-	674,500	3,174,500	67,450,000	317,450,000
ShoreCap International Ltd.	2004	-	875,700	4,050,200	87,570,000	405,020,000
International Finance Corporation	2004	-	949,800	5,000,000	94,980,000	500,000,000
IPO	2006	5,000,000	-	10,000,000	500,000,000	1,000,000,000
Bonus Share 20%	2007	2,000,000	-	12,000,000	200,000,000	1,200,000,000
Bonus Share 10%	2008	1,200,000	-	13,200,000	120,000,000	1,320,000,000
Right Share 20%	2008	-	2,640,000	15,840,000	264,000,000	1,584,000,000
Bonus Share 30%	2009	4,752,000	-	20,592,000	475,200,000	2,059,200,000
Bonus Share 30%	2010	6,177,600	-	26,769,600	617,760,000	2,676,960,000
Bonus Share 20%	2011	5,353,920	-	32,123,520	535,392,000	3,212,352,000
Denomination of face value from Tk.100 to Tk.10 per share	2011	-	-	321,235,200	-	3,212,352,000
Bonus Share 20%	2012	64,247,040	-	385,482,240	642,470,400	3,854,822,400
Bonus Share 15%	2013	57,822,336	-	443,304,576	578,223,360	4,433,045,760
Bonus Share 10%	2014	44,330,457	-	487,635,033	443,304,570	4,876,350,330
Right share 50%	2014	-	221,652,288	709,287,321	2,216,522,880	7,092,873,210
Fresh Issue against Bond, 1st Conversion of Bond	2016	-	1,149,589	710,436,910	11,495,890	7,104,369,100
Fresh Issue against Bond, 2nd Conversion of Bond	2017	-	2,237,835	712,674,745	22,378,350	7,126,747,450
Bonus Share 20%	2017	142,534,949	-	855,209,694	1,425,349,490	8,552,096,940
Fresh Issue against Bond, 3rd Conversion of Bond	2018	-	2,790,534	858,000,228	27,905,340	8,580,002,280
Bonus Share 25%	2018	214,500,057	-	1,072,500,285	2,145,000,570	10,725,002,850
Bonus Share 15%	2019	160,875,042	-	1,233,375,327	1,608,750,420	12,333,753,270
Bonus Share 7.50%	2020	92,503,149	-	1,325,878,476	925,031,490	13,258,784,760
Bonus Share 5%	2021	66,293,923	-	1,392,172,399	662,939,230	13,921,723,990
Bonus Share 7.50%	2022	104,412,929	-	1,496,585,328	1,044,129,290	14,965,853,280
Bonus Share 7.50%	2023	112,243,899	-	1,608,829,227	1,122,438,990	16,088,292,270
Bonus Share 10%	2024	160,882,922	-	1,769,712,149	1,608,829,220	17,697,121,490
Bonus Share 12.5%	2025	221,214,018		1,990,926,167	2,212,140,180	19,909,261,670
Total					**19,909,261,670**	

	Consolidated		BRAC Bank PLC.	
	2025	2024	2025	2024

18.2.2 Issued, subscribed and paid up capital

Balance at the beginning of the year	17,697,121,490	16,088,292,270	17,697,121,490	16,088,292,270
Add: Stock dividend of 2024 issued in 2025	2,212,140,180	1,608,829,220	2,212,140,180	1,608,829,220
Balance at the end of the year	**19,909,261,670**	**17,697,121,490**	**19,909,261,670**	**17,697,121,490**

18.3 Initial public offering (IPO)

According to IPO rules 2006 "Initial public offering (IPO)" means first offering of security by an issuer to the general public. Out of the total issued, subscribed, and fully paid up capital of the bank 5,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 100.00 each amounting to Taka 500,000,000 was raised through Initial public offering of shares held in 2006.

18.4 Cash dividend/bonus Issue

On 19 June 2025, 25% Dividend (12.5% stock & 12.5% Cash) were approved by the shareholders at it's 26th Annual General Meeting. The stock dividend was distributed on 24 June 2025 accordingly.

18.4.1 The Bank held its 8th EGM on 3 November 2011 and changed the face value of share from Tk. 100 per share to Tk. 10 per share and market lot of shares from 50 shares to 500 shares in each lot. At 11 December 2014, DSE new Trading system launched that neutralize market lot into 1 shares.

18.5 Ordinary Shares

Particulars	No. of Shares (2025)	% of shareholding (2025)	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
Sponsor & Director	919,161,058	46.17%	9,191,610,580	8,171,053,390
Government	-		-	-
Institutions	228,571,092	11.48%	2,285,710,920	2,495,023,440
Foreign	717,880,433	36.06%	7,178,804,330	5,620,542,110
General public	125,313,584	6.29%	1,253,135,840	1,410,502,550
	1,990,926,167	**100%**	**19,909,261,670**	**17,697,121,490**

18.5.1 Share trading

Trading of BRAC Bank's ordinary

18.6 Classification of shareholding

Range of holding of shares

	Number of shareholders (2025)	Number of shares (2025)	% of holding of shares (2025)
Less than 500	6,348	873,464	0.04%
500 to 5,000	6,255	11,067,545	0.56%
5,001 to 10,000	1,789	12,919,179	0.65%
10,001 to 20,000	718	10,075,830	0.51%
20,001 to 30,000	261	6,530,559	0.33%
30,001 to 40,000	157	5,400,560	0.27%
40,001 to 50,000	103	4,608,444	0.23%
50,001 to 100,000	214	15,079,870	0.76%
100,001 to 1,000,000	275	82,541,179	4.15%
Over 1,000,000	82	1,841,829,537	92.51%
Total	**16,202**	**1,990,926,167**	**100%**

18.6.1 Name of the directors and their shareholdings as at 31 December 2025:

| Name |

BRAC Bank PLC.
Independent Auditor's Report and Consolidated & Separate Financial Statements
as at and for the year ended 31 December 2025

BRAC BANK
আস্থা অবিচল

In Taka

Particulars	Note	Consolidated 2025	Consolidated 2024	BRAC Bank PLC. 2025	BRAC Bank PLC. 2024
37.1 Expenses of subsidiaries					
License and renewal fees		368,225	738,569		
Maintenance expenses		844,296	10,661,404		
Brokerage commission cost		71,645,444	90,598,554		
Other expenses		1,152,175	1,103,672		
		74,010,140	**103,102,199**		
38 Share of profit of associates					
BRAC IT Services Limited		7,281,429	6,897,472		
		7,281,429	**6,897,472**		
39 Provisions					
Provision for loans and advances					
Specific provision charged during the year		6,627,098,940	3,758,940,516	6,616,160,937	3,751,671,119
Recovery of written off bad debts		(1,051,599,957)	(924,519,756)	(1,051,599,957)	(924,519,756)
Specific provision (net off recovery) for the year		5,575,498,983	2,834,420,760	5,564,560,980	2,827,151,363
General provision charged during the year		715,622,889	841,481,566	711,414,719	841,481,566
Total provision for loans and advances		6,291,121,872	3,675,902,326	6,275,975,699	3,668,632,929
Off Balance Sheet items		-	68,776,791	-	68,776,791
Diminution in value of Investments		493,610,957	(5,966,965)	493,610,957	(5,966,965)
Other provisions:					
Other assets		16,488,567	103,107,736	7,072,240	96,412,958
Provision against placement Funds		102,750,000	-	102,750,000	-
Interest receivable from loan		4,441,321	7,876,414	4,441,321	7,876,414
		6,908,412,717	**3,849,696,302**	**6,883,850,217**	**3,835,732,127**
40 Provision for taxation					
Current tax expense	40.1	10,453,773,980	8,076,132,792	8,366,129,292	6,349,742,457
Deferred tax expense/ (income) (Net)		1,057,949,099	1,703,514,288	827,758,562	1,105,589,048
Total provision for Taxation		**11,511,723,079**	**9,779,647,080**	**9,193,887,854**	**7,455,331,505**
40.1 Tax Provision Calculation Detail (Bank Only)					
Profit before tax				**25,002,595,134**	**19,591,501,266**
Less: Income applicable for reduce rate					
Dividend income				609,260,652	427,359,004
Capital gain (loss) on shares & mutual funds (u/s 70 (3)				(17,796,133)	(677,899)
Capital Gain				5,284,862,716	2,097,049,790
Profit before tax (excluding dividend income and capital gain)				**19,126,267,899**	**17,067,770,371**
(-) Admissible Expenses in the current year (i.e. write-off etc.)				8,509,612,253	4,274,387,990
(+) Inadmissible expenses				9,254,138,364	3,072,519,453
Estimated taxable profit for the period/year				**19,870,794,010**	**15,865,901,834**
Provision for current tax made during the period/year (BRAC Bank only)					
Income tax on business profit		37.50%		7,451,547,754	5,949,713,188
Income tax on capital gain		15.00%		792,729,407	314,557,469
Income tax on Dividend income		20.00%		121,852,130	85,471,801
Estimated provision required for the period/year				**8,366,129,292**	**6,349,742,457**

40.2 Reconciliation of effective tax rate (Standalone)

Particulars	2025 %	2025 Taka	2024 %	2024 Taka
Profit before income tax as per profit and loss account		**25,002,595,134**		**19,591,501,266**
Income tax as per applicable tax rate	37.50%	9,375,973,175	37.50%	7,346,812,975
Factors affecting the tax charge for current year				
Inadmissible expenses	13.75%	3,470,301,886	8.17%	1,600,609,810
Admissible expenses in the current year (i.e. write-off etc.)	-12.63%	(3,191,104,595)	-10.47%	(2,051,310,512)
Tax savings from reduced tax rates for dividend	-5.16%	(1,289,041,175)	-2.79%	(546,369,816)
Effect of deferred tax	3.31%	827,758,563	5.64%	1,105,589,048
Total income tax expenses	**36.77%**	**9,193,887,854**	**38.05%**	**7,455,331,505**

41 Cash and cash equivalents					
Cash in hand (including foreign currency)	4.1	16,436,564,244	15,000,490,086	16,431,724,183	14,698,347,260
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agents banks (including currency)	4.2	34,658,714,842	30,852,940,917	34,658,714,842	30,852,940,917
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	5	58,656,692,102	32,263,729,696	10,015,220,320	5,965,262,060
Money at call and on short notice		-	750,000,000	-	750,000,000
Prize Bond	6.1	4,834,300	2,428,000	4,834,300	2,428,000
		109,756,805,488	**78,869,588,699**	**61,110,493,645**	**52,268,978,237**
42 Receipts from other operating activities					
Miscellaneous income		11,987,423	4,995,789	11,987,423	4,995,789
Capital gain (loss) on shares & mutual funds		(17,796,133)	(677,899)	(17,796,133)	(677,899)
Profit share from other banks		255,370,955	212,491,315	255,370,955	212,491,315
Capital gain (loss) on government securities		5,284,862,716	2,438,226,576	5,284,862,716	2,438,226,576
Other receipts of subsidiaries		8,391,612	(13,543,563)	-	-
		5,542,816,573	**2,641,492,218**	**5,534,424,961**	**2,655,035,781**
43 Payment for other operating activities					
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.		681,158,090	642,571,657	681,158,090	642,571,657
Audit fees		6,900,000	2,277,000	6,900,000	2,277,000
Directors fees and expenses		7,325,500	7,350,200	7,325,500	7,350,200
Repair and maintenance		1,156,992,285	886,958,663	1,156,992,285	886,958,663
Other expenses		6,679,768,401	3,950,043,888	6,679,768,401	3,950,043,888
Legal expenses		61,257,062	18,316,773	61,257,062	18,316,773
Other payments of subsidiaries		398,666,342	274,884,996	-	-
		8,992,067,680	**5,782,403,177**	**8,593,401,338**	**5,507,518,181**
44 Reconciliation of net profit with cash flows from operating activities (standalone basis)					
Profit before tax as per profit and loss account				**25,002,595,134**	**19,591,501,266**
Adjustment for non-cash items:					
Provision for loans and advances				7,327,575,656	4,593,152,685
Provision for diminution in value of investments				493,610,957	(5,966,965)
Provision for off balance sheet items				-	68,776,791
Provision for other assets				114,263,561	104,289,372
Depreciation of property plant and equipment				2,385,612,309	2,051,837,584
Foreign exchange gain/(loss)				26,288,596	(147,716,860)
Profit on sale of fixed assets				(14,414,731)	(9,206,283)
Increase/decrease in operating assets & liabilities:					
Loans and advances				(107,286,950,282)	(103,919,892,718)
Other assets				(6,689,148,828)	(5,804,444,492)
Borrowings from other banks and financial institutions				12,990,505,220	5,377,762,590
Deposits from customers				197,730,444,192	167,713,297,342
Other liabilities				(4,055,763,700)	5,035,780,258
Income tax paid				(7,112,717,075)	(6,032,802,945)
Net cash flows from operating activities as per cash flow statement				**120,911,901,009**	**88,616,367,625**
45 Earnings per share (EPS)					
Profit after taxation (PAT)		22,509,373,122	14,318,481,954	15,808,707,280	12,136,169,761
Profit/(loss) attributable to non controlling interest		4,346,672,400	2,022,241,675	-	-
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of BRAC Bank PLC.		18,162,700,722	12,296,240,279	15,808,707,280	12,136,169,761
Weighted average/Restated number of shares outstanding		1,990,926,167	1,990,926,167	1,990,926,167	1,990,926,167
		9.12	**6.18**	**7.94**	**6.10**
46 Net asset value (NAV) per share					
Net asset value attributable to shareholders of parent		102,658,184,598	78,412,525,042	99,701,640,882	75,796,963,891
Number of ordinary share outstanding at the end of the year		1,990,926,167	1,990,926,167	1,990,926,167	1,990,926,167
		51.56	**39.38**	**50.08**	**38.07**
47 Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS)					
Net operating cash flow		144,774,088,955	107,785,690,274	120,911,901,009	88,616,367,625
Number of ordinary share outstanding at the end of the year		1,990,926,167	1,990,926,167	1,990,926,167	1,990,926,167
		72.72	**54.14**	**60.73**	**44.51**

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2025

48 General Disclosures

48.1 Audit Committee

An audit committee was constituted by the Board of Directors of BRAC Bank PLC in its 23rd meeting held on 02 March 2003. As on 31 December 2025, the Audit Committee as under:

Sl No	Name of the director	Status with the Bank	Status with the committee	Educational qualification
01	Mr. Chowdhury MAQ Sarwar	Independent Director	Chairman	Bachelor of Commerce & Masters in Management, University of Dhaka
02	Ms. Farzana Ahmed	Independent Director	Member	MA (Hons) Philosophy, Politics, Economics & Chartered Accountant
03	Dr. Zahid Hussain	Independent Director	Member	Ph.D. in Economics, Boston University
04	Ms. Lila Rashid	Independent Director	Member	PhD (Microfinance), Jawaharlal Nehru University, India and MBA, University of New Orleans, USA. M.Sc in Physics, University of Dhaka.

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Audit Committee of the Board conducted 08 (eight) meeting in which among others, the following issues were discussed:

- Annual Audited Financial Statements of the Bank for the year ended December 31, 2024
- Appointment of External Auditor for the year 2025 and their remuneration
- Un-audited Financial Statements for the First Quarter ended March 31, 2025
- Management Report of BRAC Bank PLC for the year ended 31 December 2024
- Thematic Audit plan for the year 2025
- Un-audited Half yearly Financial Statements ended June 30, 2025
- Annual Integrated Health Report of BRAC Bank PLC for 2024
- Overall Effectiveness of Internal Control of BRAC Bank PLC for 2024
- Revised Internal Audit Policy, Internal Audit Charter, Manual of Internal Audit Procedures 2025
- Revised Internal Control & Compliance Policy, Compliance Policy, Concurrent Audit Policy 2025
- Yearly Summary of Internal Audit Observations for the year 2024
- Half Yearly Summary of Internal Audit Observations for January 2025 to June 2025
- Yearly Summary of Compliance Status for the year 2024
- Half Yearly Summary of Compliance Status for January 2025 to June 2025
- Summary of Reports on Fraud and Forgery

48.2 Particulars of Board of Directors

i) Name of Directors and the entities in which they have interest as on 31 December 2025:

Sl No	Name of director	Status with the Bank	Name of the firms/companies in which they have interest	Educational qualification
1	Mr. Meheriar M Hasan	Chairperson Director	BRAC Sajaan Exchange Ltd.	Master of Science in Finance, Master of Arts in Economics, and Bachelor of Arts in Economics with a minor in Mathematics from the University of Arizona
2	Mr. Faruq M. Ahmed	Vice-Chairperson Independent Director	Nil	MSS in Economics, University of Dhaka
3	Ms. Farzana Ahmed	Independent Director	Kids Tutorial	MA (Hons) in Economics, University of Oxford, UK & Chartered Accountant
4	Dr. Zahid Hussain	Independent Director	BRAC EPL Stock Brokerage Limited BRAC EPL Investment Limited BRAC Sajaan Exchange Ltd.	Ph.D. in Economics and MA in Political Economy, Boston University, USA
5	Mr. Salek Ahmed Abul Masrur	Independent Director	Nil	MBA ,The University of Tennessee, USA, BBA The Trine University.
6	Ms. Anita Ghazi Rahman	Independent Director	The Legal Circle Light Castle Partners bKash Limited BRAC IT Services Ltd. Shadhin Fintech Solutions Ltd. Infolady Social Enterprise Ltd.	Barrister-at-law, LLB (Hons.) University College London, UK
7	Mr. Chowdhury MAQ Sarwar	Independent Director	Nil	Bachelor of Commerce & Masters in Management, University of Dhaka
8	Ms. Lila Rashid	Independent Director	Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF)	PhD (Microfinance), Jawaharlal Nehru University, India and MBA, University of New Orleans, USA. M.Sc in Physics, University of Dhaka.
9	Mr. Tareq Refat Ullah Khan	Managing Director & CEO	BRAC EPL Investments Ltd. BRAC EPL Stock Brokerage Ltd. bKash Limited BRAC Sajaan Exchange Ltd	B.Com, University of Chittagong, M.Com (Marketing), University of Dhaka, MBA, SELP from Cornell University, USA

The bank carried out transactions with related parties in the normal course of business on an arms length basis. As on 31 December 2025, the bank had following transactions with the 'Related Party/(ies)' as defined in the BRPD circulars no. 14 issued by the Bangladesh Bank on 25 June 2003.

Details of transactions with related parties can be found at Annexure-I

	Taka
i) Significant contracts where bank is a party and wherein Directors have interest:	Nil
ii) Shares issued to Directors and executives without consideration or exercisable at discount	Nil
iii) Lending Policies to related parties:	
Lending to related parties is effected as per requirement of section 27(1) of the Banking Companies Act, 1991.	Nil
iv) Loan and advances to Directors and subsidiaries:	996,611,205
Classification Status	Unclassified
v) Business other than Banking business with any related concern of the Directors as per Section 18(2) of the Banking Companies Act, 1991.	Nil
vi) Investment in the Securities of Directors and their related concern	Nil

48.3 Claim not Acknowledged as Debt

There was no claim against the Bank not acknowledged as debt as on 31 December 2025.

48.4 Number of Employees

The number of employees including contractual engaged for the whole year or part thereof who received a total yearly remuneration of Tk. 36,000 or above were 10,308 (2024: 9,068).

48.5 Events after the Balance Sheet Date

The Board of Directors in its 393rd Board meeting held on 26 April 2026 has proposed total 30% dividend (Cash dividend: 15% and stock dividend: 15%) subject to the approval of the shareholders at the next Annual General Meeting.

Managing Director & CEO | Director | Director | Chairperson

Annexure - A

BRAC Bank PLC. and its subsidiaries
Highlights on the overall Activities
As at 31 December 2025

Amount in Taka unless otherwise specified

Particulars	Note	Consolidated 2025	Consolidated 2024	BRAC Bank PLC. 2025	BRAC Bank PLC. 2024
Paid-up capital	18.2	19,909,261,670	17,697,121,490	19,909,261,670	17,697,121,490
Core Capital	18.8	106,774,273,793	86,095,854,156	72,488,911,043	58,978,915,716
Supplementary Capital	18.8	20,653,174,164	12,662,623,318	20,653,174,164	12,662,623,318
Total Regulatory Capital	18.8	127,427,447,957	98,758,477,474	93,142,085,207	71,641,539,034
Total Risk Weighted Assets	18.8	648,694,338,185	518,414,112,410	596,040,687,267	479,280,734,657
Capital surplus	18.8	46,340,655,684	33,956,713,423	18,636,999,299	11,731,447,202
Total assets		1,328,114,545,650	1,056,723,501,375	1,179,672,231,090	930,132,702,781
Total deposits	16	990,359,326,094	777,866,506,600	889,517,407,214	689,432,929,579
Total loans and advances	7	731,408,332,608	623,850,781,894	730,658,838,813	623,371,888,530
Total contingent liabilities and commitments	24	222,430,437,410	227,240,671,227	222,430,437,410	227,240,671,227
Income from investments	28	47,781,611,727	28,812,533,328	37,935,016,454	21,264,723,577
Profit after tax and provisions		22,509,373,122	14,318,481,954	15,808,707,280	12,136,169,761
Net profit attributable to Equity holders of BRAC Bank PLC.		18,162,700,722	12,296,240,279	-	-
Amount of classified loans during the current year	7.12	17,782,307,109	17,615,139,689	16,568,932,277	16,403,303,919
Provision kept against classified loans	17.1	14,004,890,661	14,474,491,979	12,782,116,887	13,262,656,208
Provisions surplus/(deficit)	7.14	443,747,971	1,468,404,939	443,747,971	1,468,404,939
Interest earning assets		1,245,301,453,930	986,869,047,716	1,118,674,687,269	879,829,219,772
Non-interest earning assets		82,813,091,720	69,854,453,659	60,997,543,821	50,303,483,009
Credit deposit ratio (Loans and Advances/Deposits)*		-	-	63.48%	70.75%
Percentage of classified loans against total loans and advances		2.43%	2.82%	2.27%	2.63%
NPL coverage ratio (incl. GP)		131%	132%	133%	134%
Total Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio		19.64%	19.05%	15.63%	14.95%
Cost of fund		6.17%	5.28%	6.85%	5.93%
Cost to income ratio		52%	57%	45%	47%
Return on assets (ROA) [PAT/Average assets]		1.52%	1.30%	1.50%	1.46%
Return on equity (ROE) [PAT/Average shareholders equity]		20.06%	16.94%	18.02%	17.36%
Return on investment (ROI) [PAT/(Shareholders equity+Borrowings+Bond)]		8.26%	6.60%	7.29%	6.61%
Earnings per share [previous years figure restated]	45	9.12	6.18	7.94	6.10
Net income per share [(PAT-Dividend on preference share/No. of Ordinary Shares)] [previous years figure restated]		9.12	6.18	7.94	6.10
Price earning ratio (Market price per share/EPS) in times		-	-	7.95	8.04
Net Asset Value per Share (NAV) [(Shareholders equity- Preference Share)/No. of Ordinary Share] [previous years figure restated]	46	51.56	39.38	50.08	38.07
Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share [previous years figure restated]	47	72.72	54.14	60.73	44.51

* Credit deposit ratio has been computed as per Bangladesh Bank guideline.

Annexure B-1

BRAC Bank PLC.
Statement of outstanding unreconciled entries in nostro accounts (foreign)
As at 31 December 2025

Nostro Account represents outstanding transactions (net) originated but yet to be responded at the Balance Sheet date. However, the status of unresponded entries as at 31 December 2025 is given

Amount in USD

SL No	Period of Unreconciliation	As per Local Book – Debit Entries No.	Debit Entries Amount	Credit Entries No.	Credit Entries Amount	As per Correspondents' Book – Debit Entries No.	Debit Entries Amount	Credit Entries No.	Credit Entries Amount
01	Up-to 3 months	665	19,885,338	433	22,307,738	117	7,367,266	1583	45,570,322
02	More than 03 months but less than 06 months	-	-	14	122,365	-	-	77	908,475
03	More than 06 months but less than 09 months	-	-	1	364.06	-	-	22	269,249
04	More than 09 months but less than 12 months	-	-			-	-	15	49,092
05	More than 12 months	-	-			-	-	11	91,031
	Total	**665**	**19,885,338**	**448**	**22,430,467**	**117**	**7,367,266**	**1708**	**46,888,169**

As at 31 December 2024

SL No	Period of Unreconciliation	As per Local Book – Debit Entries No.	Debit Entries Amount	Credit Entries No.	Credit Entries Amount	As per Correspondents' Book – Debit Entries No.	Debit Entries Amount	Credit Entries No.	Credit Entries Amount
01	Up-to 3 months	457	11,097,496	281	13,159,261	103	8,910,884	1139	41,870,609
02	More than 03 months but less than 06 months	-	-	3	14,668	-	-	79	1,240,137
03	More than 06 months but less than 09 months	-	-	6	7,222	-	-	29	164,038
04	More than 09 months but less than 12 months	-	-	2	200	-	-	19	116,592
05	More than 12 months	-	-	1	356	-	-	13	25,409
	Total	**457**	**11,097,496**	**293**	**13,181,707**	**103**	**8,910,884**	**1279**	**43,416,785**

All unadjusted entries are subsequently adjusted on regular basis.

Annexure B-2

BRAC Bank PLC.
Statement of outstanding unreconciled entries in nostro accounts (local)
As at 31 December 2025

Amount in Taka

SL No	Period of Unreconciliation	As per Local Book – Debit Entries No.	Debit Entries Amount	Credit Entries No.	Credit Entries Amount	As per Correspondents' Book – Debit Entries No.	Debit Entries Amount	Credit Entries No.	Credit Entries Amount
01	Up-to 3 months	6	808,720	21	14,846,504,273	324	14,787,335,573	20	26,113,233
02	More than 03 months but less than 06 months	1	8,000,000	1	16,540	5	95,976	2	7,999,579
03	More than 06 months but less than 09 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
04	More than 09 months but less than 12 months	-	-	1	1,638,400	-	-	-	-
05	More than 12 months	-	-	-	-	20	10,000,020	15	10,043,422
	Total	**7**	**8,808,720**	**23**	**14,848,159,213**	**349**	**14,797,431,568**	**37**	**44,156,234**

As at 31 December 2024

SL No	Period of Unreconciliation	As per Local Book – Debit Entries No.	Debit Entries Amount	Credit Entries No.	Credit Entries Amount	As per Correspondents' Book – Debit Entries No.	Debit Entries Amount	Credit Entries No.	Credit Entries Amount
01	Up-to 3 months	36	171,071,592	39	1,670,528,152	401	17,965,295	21	124,674,978
02	More than 03 months but less than 06 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	350,000
03	More than 06 months but less than 09 months	-	-	1	10,224,275	-	-	1	500
04	More than 09 months but less than 12 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
05	More than 12 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	16,665
	Total	**36**	**171,071,592**	**40**	**1,680,752,427**	**401**	**17,965,295**	**32**	**125,042,143**

Annexure - C

BRAC Bank PLC.
Balance with other banks-outside Bangladesh (Nostro Account)
As at 31 December 2025

Amount in Taka

Name of Bank	Currency	A/C Type	2025 Amount in foreign currency	2025 Exchange rate	2025 Equivalent Taka	2024 Amount in foreign currency	2024 Exchange rate	2024 Equivalent Taka
DBU balance:								
Standard Chartered Bank, New York, USA	USD	CD	1,845,338	122.30	225,684,780	398,363	120.00	47,803,505
Standard Chartered Bank, United Kingdom	GBP	CD	2,828,084	165.44	467,878,196	1,213,668	151.10	183,382,752
Standard Chartered Bank, Frankfurt, Germany	EUR	CD	750,803	144.01	108,123,163	1,945,560	125.27	243,716,470
Mashreq Bank, New York, USA	USD	CD	1,175,298	122.30	143,738,963	635,811	120.00	76,297,372
Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ Ltd	JPY	CD	22,286,543	0.79	17,606,369	28,461,161	0.76	21,645,163
ICICI Bank Limited, Mumbai, India	USD	CD	763,916	122.30	93,426,957	1,341,035	120.00	160,924,231
Zuercher Kantonal Bank, Switzerland	CHF	CD	345,665	155.24	53,660,962	220,665	133.10	29,371,390
Commerz Bank AG, Germany (USD)	USD	CD	6,830	122.30	835,313	11,330	120.00	1,359,558
Commerz Bank AG, Germany (EURO)	EUR	CD	267,355	144.01	38,501,815	127,495	125.27	15,971,006
Commerz Bank, Frankfurt, Germany (GBP)	GBP	CD	50	165.44	8,315	50	151.10	7,594
JP Morgan Chase Bank, New York, USA	USD	CD	6,745,912	122.30	825,025,087	1,753,982	120.00	210,477,804
HDFC Bank Limited, India	USD	CD	1,003,624	122.30	122,743,223	637,454	120.00	76,494,517
JP Morgan Chase Bank, Sydney (AUD)	AUD	CD	308,973	82.08	25,360,500	672,317	74.75	50,258,401
AB Bank Limited, Mumbai, India	USD	CD	11,572	122.30	1,415,309	19,425	120.00	2,331,005
AXIS Bank Limited, Kolkata (ACU)	USD	CD	2,589,183	122.30	316,657,097	553,893	120.00	66,467,166
Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank (AED)	AED	CD	5,528,101	33.30	184,085,778	4,806,946	32.67	157,051,188
Kookmin Bank, Seoul, South Korea (USD)	USD	CD	15,549	122.30	1,901,701	286,631	120.00	34,395,728
Citi Bank N.A., New York, USA	USD	CD	433,970	122.30	53,074,548	712,304	120.00	85,476,425
Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co. Ltd, China (CNY)	CNY	CD	524,166	17.51	9,178,150	539,929	16.41	8,858,248
DBS Bank Ltd, Singapore (SGD)	SGD	CD	2,184,712	95.40	208,421,559	505,726	88.42	44,718,241
Punjab National Bank, Kolkata (USD)	USD	CD	941,505	122.30	115,146,008	2,448,465	120.00	293,815,819
Al Rajhi Bank, Riyadh (SAR)	SAR	CD	94,513	32.61	3,082,065	101,078	31.96	3,230,176
Meezan Bank Limited, Gtb Karachi, ACU (USD)	USD	CD	677,528	122.30	82,861,731	845,616	120.00	101,473,870
Emirates NBD Bank Pjsc. India, ACU (USD)	USD	CD	156,383	122.30	19,125,646	50,000	120.00	6,000,000
Mashreq Bank Psc Dubai (AED)	AED	CD	402,690	33.30	13,409,586	-	-	-
					3,130,952,821			1,921,527,629
OBU balance:								
JP Morgan Chase Bank, New York	USD	CD	4,653,644	122.30	569,140,648	2,827,963	120.00	339,355,513
JP Morgan AG, Frankfurt, Germany	EUR	CD	585,514	144.01	84,319,935	416,767	125.27	52,207,562
JP Morgan Chase Bank, NA, London	GBP	CD	758,025	165.44	125,407,692	1,413,707	151.10	213,608,317
Mutual Trust Bank PLC. OBU	USD	CD	3,499,868	122.30	428,033,900	-	-	-
Midland Bank PLC. OBU	USD	CD	3,999,850	122.30	489,181,600	-	-	-
Eastern Bank PLC.	USD	CD	7,121,686	122.30	870,982,183	-	-	-
Trust Bank PLC.	USD	CD	14,999,436	122.30	1,834,431,000	-	-	-
NCC Bank PLC.	USD	CD	1,307,951	122.30	159,962,383	-	-	-
					4,561,459,341			605,171,392
Total Balance					7,692,412,162			2,526,699,021

Annexure - D

BRAC Bank PLC.
Investment in shares, mutual funds and quoted bonds
As at 31 December 2025

Amount in Taka

Sl. no	Name of the company	Industry	Face value	No. of shares	Cost of holding	Average costing price	Market Price per share	Total Market value (Tk)	Provision Required	Provision Maintained
	Quoted ordinary shares									
1	Bata Shoe Company (Bangladesh) Limited	Tannery Industries	10	81,170	87,406,498	1,076.83	804.10	65,268,797		
2	Berger Paints Bangladesh Ltd.	Miscellaneous	10	1,025,746	1,455,834,056	1,419.29	1,384.60	1,420,247,912		
3	Grameenphone Limited	Telecommunication	10	6,082,933	1,753,498,069	288.27	257.90	1,568,788,421		
4	Lafarge Holcim Bangladesh Limited	Cement	10	7,350,820	474,297,539	64.52	46.70	343,283,294		
5	Marico Bangladesh Limited	Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	10	776,663	1,761,368,266	2,267.87	2,673.50	2,076,408,531		
6	Prime Bank PLC.	Bank	10	3,536,206	99,799,157	28.22	28.70	101,489,112		
7	Renata Limited	Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	10	505,993	384,589,430	760.07	391.80	198,248,057		
8	Singer Bangladesh Limited	Engineering	10	2,030,963	349,701,735	172.19	84.50	171,616,374		
9	Square Pharmaceuticals Limited	Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	10	8,518,372	1,763,683,729	207.04	198.60	1,691,748,679		
					8,130,178,480			7,637,099,177	493,079,303	493,181,807
	Quoted corporate Bond									
1	APSCL redeemable coupon bearing bond	Corporate Bond	2,500	98,862	247,155,000	2,500.00	2,500.00	247,155,000	-	-
					247,155,000			247,155,000	-	-

Sl. no	Name of the company	Industry	Face value	No. of shares	Cost of holding	Average costing price	Fair value/ NAV per	Total fair value/Net Asset value (Tk)	Provision Required	Provision Maintained
	Unquoted shares and mutual funds									
1	Industrial and Infrastructure Development Finance Co. Limited (IIDFC)		10	10,449,259	29,683,820	2.84	(19.51)	-	29,683,820	29,683,820
2	Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL)		10	2,284,721	6,277,770	2.75	41.55	94,941,369	-	-
3	The Bangladesh Rating Agency Limited (BRAL)		100	119,717	11,971,700	100.00	(6.58)	-	11,971,700	11,971,700
4	Blue Wealth 1st Balance Fund		10	2,500,000	25,000,000	10.00	10.83	27,075,000	-	-
5	EDGE Al-Amin Shariah Consumer Fund		10	1,600,000	16,000,000	10.00	10.79	17,264,000	-	-
6	EDGE AMC Growth Fund		10	775,000	9,145,000	11.80	14.55	11,276,250	-	-
7	EDGE High Quality Income Fund		10	4,762,440	49,999,962	10.50	12.65	60,244,866	-	-
8	Ekush Growth Fund		10	2,250,000	22,500,000	10.00	11.87	26,707,500	-	-
9	Ekush Stable Return Fund		10	2,191,000	24,999,310	11.41	13.77	30,170,070	-	-
10	Green Delta Dragon Enhanced Blue Chip Growth Fund		10	2,500,000	25,000,000	10.00	11.03	27,575,000	-	-
11	HFAML Shariah Unit Fund		10	2,000,000	20,000,000	10.00	7.72	15,440,000	4,560,000	7,506,506
12	IDLC Balanced Fund		10	4,511,370	45,113,700	10.00	11.06	49,895,752	-	-
13	UCB Income Plus Fund		10	4,759,370	49,999,929	10.51	13.43	63,919,767	-	-
14	VIPB Accelerated Income Unit Fund		10	3,600,000	40,068,000	11.13	12.13	43,668,000	-	-
15	VIPB Fixed Income Fund		10	997,000	9,999,910	10.03	11.82	11,784,540	-	-
16	VIPB Growth Fund		10	2,014,000	20,140,000	10.00	12.11	24,389,540	-	-
17	VIPB NLI 1ST Unit Fund		10	7,018,585	70,185,850	10.00	10.56	74,116,258	-	-
18	VIPB SEBL 1st Unit Fund		10	10,423,467	104,234,670	10.00	11.24	117,159,769	-	-
					580,319,621			695,627,681	539,294,823	542,343,833

Annexure - E

BRAC Bank PLC.
Schedule of Fixed Assets
As at 31 December 2025

Amount in Taka

| Particulars | Cost – Opening balance as on 01 January 2025 | Cost – Addition/ Revaluation during the year | Cost – Disposals/ Adjustments during the year | Cost – Total balance as at 31 December 2025 | Depreciation – Opening balance as on 01 January 2025 | Depreciation – Charge during the year | Depreciation – Disposals/ Adj