Trusted Banking
Sustainable Growth



Annual Report 2025

Trust Bank PLC.
A Bank for Financial Inclusion



TRUSTED BANKING SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

Previously, banking was merely confined within financial transactions but in the era of globalization- innovation turns the imagination into reality and explores the horizon of expectations and experiences which gradually replace customers tastes and temperaments leading to more than managing capital rather shaping a resilient future. The Bank's Annual Report-2025, anchored by the definitive theme: '***Trusted Banking, Sustainable Growth***', echoed the strategic mandate of the Board of Directors to materialize Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) principles into the very fabric of its operations. Embedded on our fundamental pillars of integrity, security, transparency and accountability, we strictly adhere to the regulatory frameworks of the land where we operate business.

By aligning trust with sustainability, we position ourselves as more than a financial institution- where we nurture confidence among clients through transparency, integrity, and excellence in service as well as partner in inclusive development, promoter of green finance and leader in responsible banking practices which ultimately lead to our defining motto- ***'A Bank for Financial Inclusion'***. We always prioritize innovative green products and sustainable finance that empower community development across the country. By channeling disciplined capital into renewable energy and climate-resilient projects while shaping a secured, prosperous and sustainable tomorrow for generations to come.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

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

Annual Report for the year ended on 31 December 2025

Dear Sir (s),

We are pleased to present a copy of the Annual Report-2025 of Trust Bank PLC. together with Auditor's Report, Directors' Report and Audited Financial Statements. The report includes consolidated and separate Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Changes in Equity, Liquidity Statement for the year ended on 31 December 2025 with the notes thereto. Statements are prepared on Trust Bank PLC., its Subsidiaries Trust Bank Investment PLC., Trust Bank Securities Limited and Trust and Pay Limited (TAP) for your kind information and record.

Yours sincerely,



Unmesh Ray Himel
Company Secretary (Acting)

ABOUT US

Trust Bank was established as a scheduled bank in 1999 to ensure useful and affordable banking services with optimum value to the people of Bangladesh. With a successful journey of last two decades, the Bank has now grown to a leading, sound and stable commercial private bank in Bangladesh. Trust Bank, first of its kind in the history of Bangladesh, was initially sponsored by Army Welfare Trust (AWT) of Bangladesh Army. In 2007, the Bank listed itself with the stock exchanges and floated the shares for general public. Now, AWT is the largest shareholder, holding 60% of stake of the Bank. Over the years, the Bank has developed long-term relationship with its customers by being their preferred financial solutions partners, leveraging profound insights and superior services. Considering the business volume and manifold customers demand, the Bank has upgraded the technology with state-of-the-art IT solutions and managed the growth for achieving Public confidence.



Branches	SME/Krishi Br	Sub-Branches
118	5	10

SME Service Center	Collection Booth	ATMs
01	13	341

Solo Financial Highlights

Figures in Million

Total Assets:
BDT 620,113.82

Loans and Advances:
BDT 403,479.62

Deposits:
BDT 511,283.20

Total Shareholder's Equity:
BDT 28,336.09

Financial Ratio

Return on Average Assets:
0.61%

Cost to Income:
37.55%

Tier-I Capital Ratio:
8.55%

Credit Rating

Long Term:
AA1

Short Term:
ST-1

Trust Bank- 'A Bank for financial inclusion' extends relentless efforts for bringing the unbanked population into banking network through low cost and technology driven service delivery. To enrich the service delivery standard, the Bank has added alternative delivery channels (i.e. ATM, Cards, i-banking, mobile banking etc.) in its day-to-day banking activities. Moreover, the Bank is always focused on meeting the financial needs of the customers by providing high-quality products and services through regular customer engagements. We believe, our diversified business and robust risk management strategies are significant catalyst to ensure long term sustainable growth of the country. Therefore, we are dedicated to meet up with the ever growing expectations of all the stakeholders including the customers, shareholders, employees and regulators with highest level of accountability.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

REGISTERED NAME OF THE COMPANY
Trust Bank PLC.

LEGAL FORM
The Company was incorporated on 17 June 1999 under the Companies Act 1994 as a Public Limited Company for carrying out all kinds of banking activities.

REGISTRATION NUMBER AND DATE
C-37960 (2260)/99, 17 June 1999

SPONSOR SHAREHOLDER
Army Welfare Trust

CHAIRMAN
General Waker-Uz-Zaman, SBP, OSP, SGP, psc

MANAGING DIRECTOR & CEO
Mr. Ahsan Zaman Chowdhury

COMPANY SECRETARY (Acting)
Mr. Unmesh Ray Himel

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
Mr. Md. Mahfuzur Rahman

HEAD OF INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE (Acting)
Mr. Md. Mizanur Rahman



REGISTERED OFFICE

Shadhinata Tower, Bir Srestha Shaheed Jahangir Gate, Dhaka Cantonment, Dhaka-1206.

CORPORATE WEBSITE

www.tblbd.com



E-MAIL

info@tblbd.com

SUBSIDIARIES

- Trust Bank Investment PLC.(TBIL)
- Trust Bank Securities Limited (TBSL)
- Trust And Pay Limited (TAP)

PROFESSIONAL PARTNERS

External Auditors	**MABS & J Partners** Chartered Accountants	SMC Tower (Level 5 & 7) 33, Banani C/A, Road 17, Dhaka-1213. **Phone:** +88-02-222275057 **Email:** info@mabsj.com **Website**:www.mabsj.com
Corporate Governance Auditors	**Jasmin & Associates** Chartered Secretaries	55/B Noakhali Tower (10th Floor), Suite 11-F, Purana Paltan, Dhaka-1000
Rating Agency	Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh Limited.	DH Tower, Level-15, Suite-1501 & 1502, Plot-06, Panthapath, Tejgaon, Dhaka-1215
Tax Consultants	M/s ADN Associates	M/s ADN Associates Rupayan Karim Tower, Flat# A-11, 80, Kakrail, Dhaka-1000
Independent Scrutinizer	**Jasmin & Associates** Chartered Secretaries	55/B Noakhali Tower (10th Floor), Suite 11-F, Purana Paltan, Dhaka-1000

Membership

Bangladesh Association of Publicly Listed Companies

Institute of Bankers, Bangladesh

Trust Retail Banking

Trust Bank PLC.



SAVE ON YOUR OWN TERMS

TRUST UNFIXED DEPOSITS

16201

/TrustBankLtdBD www.tblbd.com

KEY MILESTONE

1999

17 June
Date of incorporation

15 July
Banking Licence Received

17 June
Certificate of Commencement of Business Received

09 August
First Branch Licence Received

29 November
Formal Inauguration

2009

31 May
Authorized Share Capital Increased to BDT 500 Crore

2012

06 June
Authorized Share Capital Increased to BDT 1,000 Crore

28 November
Allotment of 1 share (membership) of DSE to Trust Bank Securities Limited (TBSL)

2013

26 September
Inception of Business Operation of Trust Bank Securities Limited (TBSL)

2007

January
Online Banking Operations across all the Branches

17 May
Publication of Prospectus for IPO

15 July
Subscription Opening for IPO

19 July
Subscription Closing for IPO

25 September
Listed with Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC.

24 September
Listed with Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC.

01 October
Commencement of Trading of Shares at DSE and CSE

2010

27 January
TBL Mutual Fund Trading Started

31 August
Launching of Trust Bank Mobile Money (TBMM)

09 September
Formation of Trust Bank Investment PLC. (TBIL)

14 November
Commencement of Operation of TBIL

2014

01 November
Launching of Call Centre

08 December
Commencement of i-Banking Service



2015

30 August

Inauguration of 100th Branch at Mohammadpur, Dhaka

2017

08 June

Inauguration of 200th ATM Booth at Jibtoli Army Camp Kaptai, Rangamati

2018

01 April

Launching of 't-cash'

2019

29 November

20 Years of Successful Operations

2020

09 March

Opening of 1st Sub-Branch at Ramu Cantt., Cox's Bazar

30 December

Launching of Trust And Pay "TAP"

2021

28 July

Commercial Inauguration of Trust And Pay "TAP"

14 September

Inauguration of 250th ATM Booth

2023

Achievement of 'Sustainable Finance Award-2022" from Bangladesh Bank.

Achievement of ISO Certificate.

2024

Celebration of 25th Anniversary

Authorized Share Capital Increased to BDT 2,500 Crore

2025

Crossing the Historic Milestone of BDT 50,000 Crore in Deposits

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Availability of the Annual Report

The PDF copy of the Annual Report is sent to all the shareholders, prior to holding the Annual General Meeting, giving due period of notice. Separately, for the benefit of all stakeholders, our report has been made available in the website: www.tblbd.com

Trust Retail Banking

Trust Student Banking

Trust Bank PLC.
A Bank for Financial Inclusion



Every Penny Counts for *their future*

TRUST STUDENT ACCOUNT

16201

/TrustBankLtdBD

www.tblbd.com

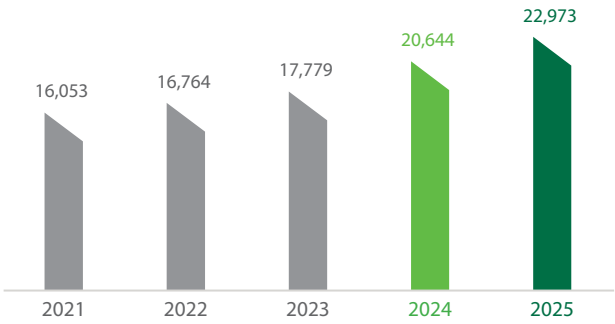


Strategic Report

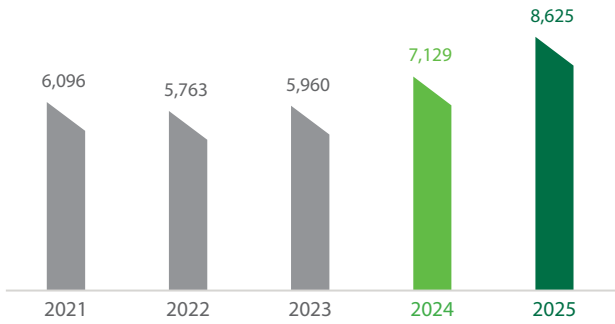
PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS OF 2025 (SOLO BASIS)

BDT in million

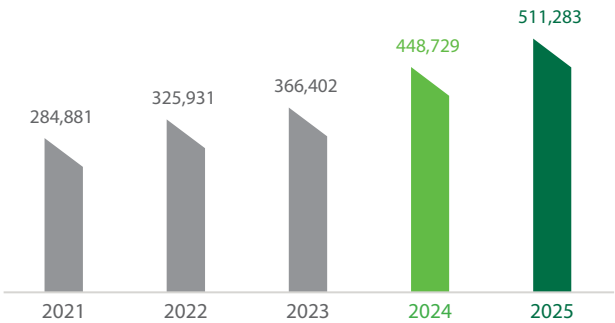
Total Operating Income



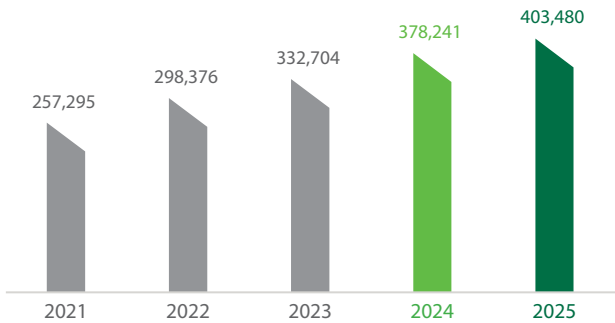
Total Operating Expense



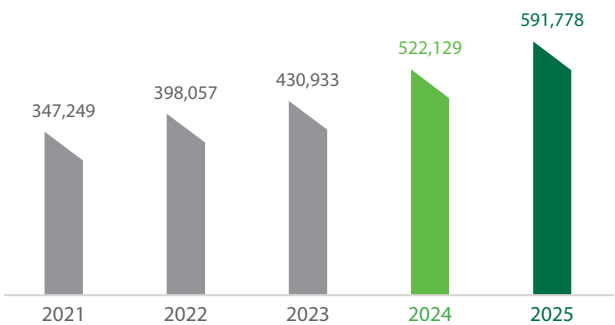
Deposits



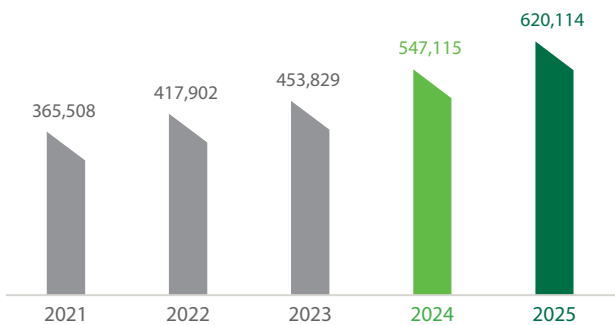
Loans And Advances



Total Liabilities



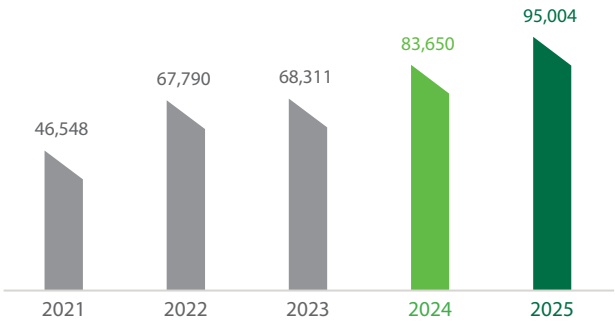
Total Assets



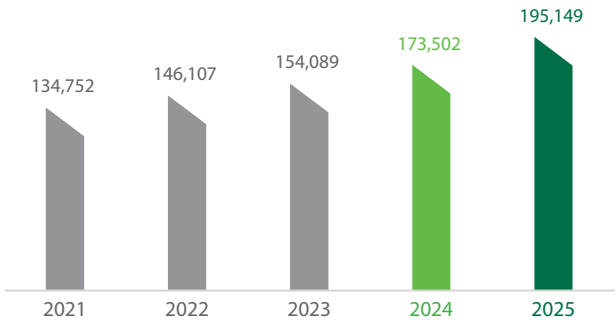
PERFORMANCE AT A GLANCE (SOLO BASIS)

BDT in million

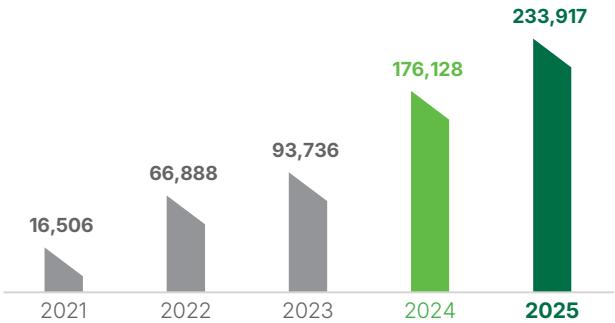
Export



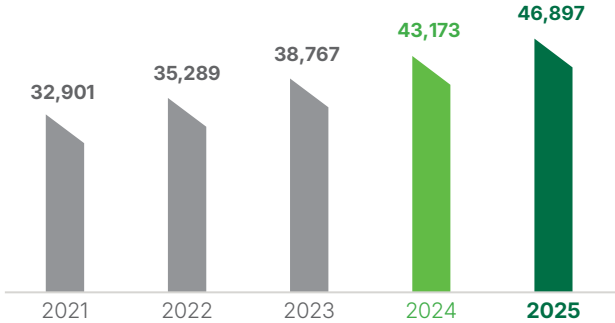
Import



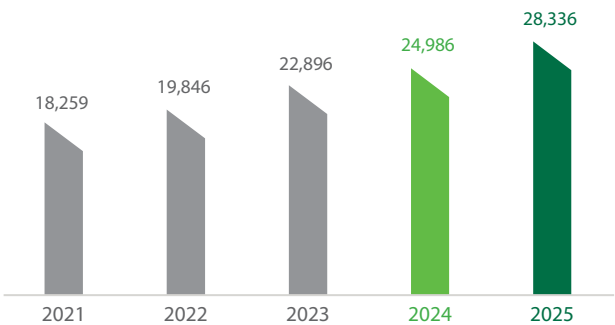
Foreign Remittance



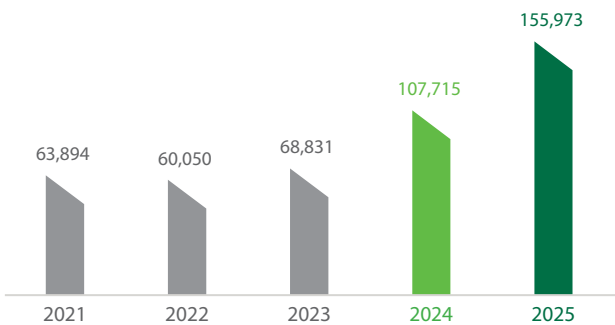
Total Capital



Total Shareholders' Equity



Investments



GOVERNANCE AT A GLANCE

The Board currently has 10 members which includes 08 nominated Directors from Army Welfare Trust (AWT), 01 Independent Director and 01 Managing Director & CEO as an ex-officio member. Biographies of each of the members of the Board are appended in this report.

The Board is bestowed with the responsibilities to formulate policy-guidelines, supervise business activities efficiently and ensure good governance in the bank management. They are also liable to various responsibilities concerning work-planning and strategic management, credit and risk management, internal control management, human resources management and development and financial management. A Directors' Responsibility Statement is enclosed in Directors' Report section.

Chairman	General Waker-Uz-Zaman, SBP, OSP, SGP, psc
Vice Chairman	Maj Gen Mohd Hossain Al Morshed, ndc, afwc, psc
Directors	Brig Gen Md Shahadat Sikder, BGBMS, BGOM, ndc, afwc, psc Brig Gen Shams Mohammad Mamun, ndu, psc Brig Gen Md Ehsanul Haque, SGP, SUP (BAR), afwc, psc, PhD Brig Gen Md Rashidul Islam, SUP, ndu, afwc, psc, M Phil Brig Gen Sultanul Afrain Zunaid, SUP Brig Gen Hasan Mahmud, hdmc, afwc, psc
Independent Director	Mr. Anisuddin Ahmed Khan
Managing Director & CEO	Mr. Ahsan Zaman Chowdhury

Board Committees

In order to ensure effective oversight and leadership, the Board has sub-committees with particular responsibilities. The terms of reference for each of these committees are prepared following the statutory guidelines.

- Executive Committee
- Audit Committee
- Risk Management Committee

An overview of functions of the Board sub-committees are discussed in their individual reports. The full Governance report is appended in this Annual Report.

SUB COMMITTEES OF BOARD

Executive Committee	1.	Maj Gen Mohd Hossain Al Morshed, ndc, afwc, psc	Chairman
	2.	Brig Gen Md Shahadat Sikder, BGBMS, BGOM, ndc, afwc, psc	Member
	3.	Brig Gen Md Rashidul Islam, SUP, ndu, afwc, psc, M Phil	Member
	4.	Mr. Ahsan Zaman Chowdhury	Managing Director & CEO
Audit Committee	1.	Mr. Anisuddin Ahmed Khan	Chairman
	2.	Brig Gen Shams Mohammad Mamun, ndu, psc	Member
	3.	Brig Gen Hasan Mahmud, hdmc, afwc, psc	Member
Risk Management Committee	1.	Brig Gen Sultanul Afrain Zunaid, SUP	Chairman
	2.	Brig Gen Hasan Mahmud, hdmc, afwc, psc	Member
	3.	Mr. Anisuddin Ahmed Khan	Member

Senior Management Team

1.	Mr. Ahsan Zaman Chowdhury	MD & CEO
2.	Ms. Hasna Hena Chowdhury	DMD & COO
3.	Mr. Akhlasur Rahman Bhuiyan	DMD & CRO
4.	Mr. Md. Kamal Hossain Sarker	DMD & Head of IBD
5.	Mr. Md. Mahboob Hossain	SEVP & Head of Business
6.	Mr. A.B.M. Mizanur Rahman	SEVP & Head of CRM
7.	Brig Gen Munshi Mizanur Rahman, ndc, psc (Retd)	SEVP & Head of HRD
8.	Mr. Md. Abu Zafar Shamsuddin	SEVP & Head of Operations
9.	Mr. Shaikh Altaf Mahmood	SEVP & Head of CAD
10.	Brig Gen Abdullah Al Yusuf, BSP, ndc, psc, G, Phd (Retd)	SEVP & Head of R & MD
11.	Brig Gen Md Mamun or Rashid, BSP, ndc, psc (Retd)	SEVP & Head of GSSD
12.	Brig Gen Mohammad Shamsuzzaman, aowc, psc (Retd)	SEVP & Principal of TBTA
13.	Col Khandaker Yusuf Hasan (Retd)	EVP & Head of PPD
14.	Mr. Md. Mostafa Musharrof	EVP & Head of Card
15.	Mr. A. K. M. Ahasan Kabir	EVP & Head of IT
16.	Lt Col Md Zahidul Ahsan (Retd)	SVP & Head of Legal
17.	Mr. Md. Zahurul Karim Chowdhury	SVP & Head of Treasury
18.	Mr. Md. Mahfuzur Rahman	VP & CFO

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



General Waker-Uz-Zaman
SBP, OSP, SGP, psc

Chairman



Major General Mohd Hossain Al Morshed
ndc, afwc, psc

Vice-Chairman



Brig Gen Md Shahadat Sikder
BGBMS, BGOM,ndc, afwc, psc

Director



Brig Gen Shams Mohammad Mamun
ndu, psc

Director



Brig Gen Md Ehsanul Haque
SGP, SUP (BAR), afwc, psc, PhD

Director



Brig Gen Md Rashidul Islam
SUP, ndu, afwc, psc, M Phil

Director



Brig Gen Sultanul Afrain Zunaid
SUP

Director



Brig Gen Hasan Mahmud
hdmc, afwc, psc

Director



Mr. Anisuddin Ahmed Khan

Independent Director



Mr. Ahsan Zaman Chowdhury

Managing Director & CEO

BIOGRAPHY



General Waker-Uz-Zaman
SBP, OSP, SGP, psc

Chairman

General Waker-Uz-Zaman, SBP, OSP, SGP, psc assumed the duties of Chief of Army Staff of Bangladesh Army on 23 June 2024. An alumnus of Bangladesh Military Academy, the General was commissioned in the Corps of Infantry on 20 December 1985. Having an illustrious and colorful career of near about four decades, General Waker brings with him an enormous amount of experience of holding key command, staff and instructional appointments.

In his distinguished military career, General Waker Commanded an Infantry Battalion, the only Independent Infantry Brigade of Bangladesh Army and an Infantry Division. His key staff appointments include staff officer at an Infantry Brigade, School of Infantry and Tactics and Army Headquarters. He was a distinguished instructor at 'School of Infantry and Tactics', 'Non Commissioned Officers' Academy' and Bangladesh Institute of Peace Support Operations Training'. General Waker served as the Military Secretary in Army Headquarters and Principal Staff Officer of Honourable Prime Minister at Armed Forces Division under Prime Minister's Office. Prior to joining as the Chief of Army Staff, Bangladesh Army he performed as Chief of General Staff of BD Army.

General Waker is an alumnus of the Defence Services Command and Staff College, Mirpur and Joint Services Command and Staff College, UK. He holds a Master degree in Defence Studies from National University of Bangladesh and Master of Arts in Defence Studies from King's College, University of London.

As the head of the Armed Forces Division, he was directly involved with the UN Peacekeeping Affairs of Bangladesh Armed Forces. He was also nominated as a Gender Champion and Gender Advocate of Bangladesh for UN Peacekeeping Affairs. By virtue of his appointment as Principal Staff Officer, he also headed the 'Bangladesh National Authority for Chemical Weapons Convention' as Chairman. Under the Blue Helmet, General Waker completed two tours of duty as observer and staff in UNAVEM (Angola) and UNMIL (Liberia) respectively. As the Chief of General Staff of the Bangladesh Army, he was responsible for the military operations, military intelligence, UN peacekeeping affairs, budget and many other affairs of the Bangladesh Army.

General Waker had the rare privilege of commanding the National Victory Day Parade for three consecutive times. He was awarded the coveted 'Extraordinary Service Medal (OSP)' and 'Army Medal of Glory (SGP)' for his remarkable contributions in the modernization of the Army. He frequents as a keynote speaker in different seminars and symposiums both at home and abroad. He enjoys games and sports. He is happily married to Sarahnaz Kamalika Zaman and blessed with two daughters: Samiha Raisa Zaman and Shayeera Ibnat Zaman.



Major General Mohd Hossain Al Morshed
ndc, afwc, psc

Vice Chairman

Major General Mohd Hossain Al Morshed, ndc, afwc, psc was commissioned with 26th BMA Long Course on 09 June 1992 in the Corps of Infantry.

During his illustrious military career, Major General Morshed has served in various command, staff and instructional appointments. He served as Platoon Commander, Adjutant and Term Commander at Bangladesh Military Academy and as Directing Staff in both Weapon Wing and Special Warfare Wing at the School of Infantry and Tactics (SI&T). He also served as Senior Directing Staff at the National Defence College. He served as Brigade Major of Headquarters 203 Infantry Brigade (Khagrachari Region) and as Colonel Staff at Headquarters 66 Infantry Division and Armed Forces Division.

Currently, Major General Morshed is serving as the Adjutant General of Bangladesh Army at Army Headquarters. Prior to this, he was the General Officer Commanding of 19 Infantry Division and Area Commander, Ghatail Area. He also commanded 81 Infantry Brigade, 21 Infantry Brigade, 15 East Bengal (Zone Commander, Khagrachhari Zone) and 1 Para Commando Battalion.

Major General Morshed has successfully completed different professional military courses both at home and abroad with distinction. He is a graduate of the Defence Services Command and Staff College and the National Defence College. He successfully completed the Combat Survival Course in Malaysia, Operation Training on ATGM RAT-8 in China and the National Defence Course-27 in Nigeria.

Major General Morshed completed his UN Missions as a PI Comd of BANBAT-4 in Sierra Leone and as Chief of Staff (COS) of the Western Brigade (Multinational) in DR Congo under MONUSCO. He also performed as a Military Planning Officer (P-4) at the United Nations Office to the African Union (UNOAU) in Ethiopia.

Major General Morshed has keen interest in travelling and reading. He is married and a proud father of two sons.



BIOGRAPHY

Brigadier General Md Shahadat Sikder
BGBMS, BGOM, ndc, afwc, psc

Director

Brigadier General Md Shahadat Sikder, BGBMS, BGOM ndc, afwc, psc was born on 01 November 1974 in a reputed Muslim family in Rangpur. He was commissioned with 33 BMA Long Course on 29 November 1995 in the Corps of Infantry. He attended a number of professional course both at home and abroad. He assumed his appointment as Director, Personnel Administration Directorate on 19 September 2025. In his career, he commanded different units and Brigade Headquarters of Bangladesh Army. As a staff, he served in various Headquarters including Army Headquarters. He served as instructor in Bangladesh Military Academy and School of Infantry and Tactics.

The Officer has attained Staff Course (psc) from Defence Service Command & Staff College, Mirpur and Battalion Commander Course, Nanzing Army Command College, China. He has also accomplished his Armed Forces War Course (afwc) and National Defence Course (ndc) from National Defence College, Mirpur.

He obtained his graduation from National University. He obtained MBA from IBA, Dhaka University and MDS from National University. He has also achieved LLB from National University.

Brigadier General Shahadat has participated in two United Nation's (UN) Missions namely UN Mission in Liberia (UNMIL) in 2004-05 as Operations Officer and UN Mission in Sudan (UNAMID) in 2011-12 as Staff Officer, Force Headquarters.

Brigadier General Md Shahadat Sikder, BGBMS, BGOM, ndc, afwc, psc is interested in travelling and reading books in his leisure time. He is happily married with Rawson Ara Flora and blessed with a son, S M Fuad Sakib and a daughter, Samiha Shanum.



Brigadier General Shams Mohammad Mamun
ndu, psc

Director

Brigadier General Shams Mohammad Mamun, ndu, psc was born on July 1976 in a reputed muslim family in Chattogram. He passed his Secondary School Certificate (SSC) and Higher Secondary Certificate (HSC) examinations from Cumilla Cadet College with 10th and 8th position respectively in the combined merit list. He was commissioned from Bangladesh Military Academy (BMA) in 1996 with 35th BMA Long Course. He was the recipient of the coveted 'Sword of Honour' of his Course. He is a graduate from Defence Services Command and Staff College (DSCSC) in Mirpur and also from United States Army Command General and Staff College (CGSC) in Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. He attended 'Strategic Management Course in Cranfield University at Defence Academy in United Kingdom, 'Higher Defence Orientation Course in Combat College, India and National Defence University (NDU) Course in China. He also attended few specialized courses on Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC), while serving as coordinator of Bangladesh National Authority for Chemical Weapons Convention (BNACWC) in Armed Forces Division (AFD). Brigadier General Shams is academically distinguished, holding several master degrees: Masters in Military Science, Masters in Defence Studies and Masters in Business Administration. He received the 'Chancellor's Award' for later.

Brigadier General Shams had an colourful military career which was embedded with the mixture of Instructor, Staff and Command Appointments. He served as an Instructor of Tactics Wing, School of Infantry and Tactics and as a Directing Staff and Senior Instructor in Defence Services Command and Staff College. His staff appointments include Deputy Assistant Military Secretary-1 in Military Secretary's Branch of Army Headquarters, General Staff Officer First Grade and Colonel Staff in Armed Forces Division. He also served as the Colonel Staff of a prestigious formation of Bangladesh Army. He commanded an Infantry Regiment and an Infantry Brigade corresponding to his rank. Under the Blue Helmet, Brigadier General Shams served twice as a Staff in United Nations. Presently, he is performing as Commandant of Army Security Unit.



Brigadier General Md Ehsanul Haque
SGP, SUP(BAR), afwc, psc, PhD

Director

Brigadier General Md Ehsanul Haque, SGP, SUP (BAR), afwc, psc, PhD was commissioned with 35th BMA Long Course in the Corps of Engineers on 13 December 1996 and joined 12 Engineer Battalion. He commanded 6 Engineer Battalion and 105 Infantry Brigade. He has served in 3, 12, 18 Engineer and 19 Engineer Construction Battalion. He served as an instructor in School of Infantry and Tactics and Military Institute of Science and Technology (MIST). Besides, he served as E-in-C's (Coord), E-in-C's Branch and Assistant Military Secretary in Military Secretary's Branch at Army Headquarters. He served as Directing Staff in Armed Forces War Course Wing of National Defence College and as Col Staff in Armed Forces Division. He also served under the blue helmet three times as a Staff Officer in the United Nations Mission in Darfur, as an Operations Officer in the United Nations Mission in Cote d'Ivoire and as Deputy Chairperson, Darfur Permanent Ceasefire Committee (PCC), P-5 (Military), United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in Sudan (UNITAMS). He is a graduate of Defence Services Command and Staff College, Mirpur. He also obtained his graduation in Civil Engineering from MIST. He completed Masters and PhD program from BUET securing CGPA 4.00 at scale of 4.00. He received Osmani and Dr Khudrat-E-Khuda Gold Medal in BMA and Gold Medal in MIST and BUET. Besides military courses at home, he was also trained in the United Kingdom and Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. At present he is serving as Military Assistant to Chief of Army Staff, Bangladesh Army. He is married to Moushumi Huq and proud father of Arisha Haque Mishel.



Brigadier General Md Rashidul Islam
SUP, ndu, afwc, psc, M Phil

Director

Brigadier General Md Rashidul Islam, SUP, ndu, afwc, psc, M Phil was commissioned in Bangladesh Army in 1996 in the Corps of Infantry.

In his long illustrious career, he commanded an infantry battalion and the infantry brigade. He hold various important staff appointments at various tiers of Infantry Divisions, Army Headquarters and Armed Forces Division. As UN Peacekeeper, he served in DR Congo and Mali.

Brigadier General Rashid is a graduate from Defence Services Command and Staff College, Bangladesh and National Defence University, China.

The officer has Master's Degrees in Defence Studies and English Literature. He also holds an M Phil.

Presently he is serving as the Director of Welfare and Rehabilitation Directorate at Army Headquarters.



Brigadier General Sultanul Afrain Zunaid
SUP

Director

Brigadier General Sutanul Afrain Zunaid, SUP was commissioned into the Bangladesh Army in 1997 through the 37th BMA Long Course. Over a distinguished career, he has served in senior instructional, staff and command roles, including Director of National Security Intelligence (NSI), Commanding Officers of the Base Supply Depot and key appointments within the Army Security Unit. He also contributed in world peacekeeping missions in Liberia and Mali and is presently working as Det. Commander, Chattogram (DGFI).

He holds an MBA in Human Resource Management and a Postgraduate Diploma in Supply Chain Management, in addition to being a graduate of the National University. He has contributed scholarly articles to leading military journals in Bangladesh.

As a Director of the Bank, Brigadier General Zunaid brings with him extensive leadership experience, a strong academic foundation and proven expertise in management, logistics and strategic affairs.



Brigadier General Hasan Mahmud
hdmc, afwc, psc

Director

Brigadier General Hasan Mahmud, hdmc, afwc, psc was born on 26 December 1977 in a reputed Muslim family in Hobiganj. He was commissioned with 39 BMA Long Course on 03 December 1998 in the corps of Infantry. In a span of 27 years with Bangladesh Army, the officer has held a variety of important command, instructional and staff appointments. In his personal life, Brigadier General Hasan Mahmud is happily married and blessed with Son and Daughter.



BIOGRAPHY

Mr. Anisuddin Ahmed Khan

Independent Director

Mr. Anisuddin Ahmed Khan, also known as Anis A. Khan, is a Fellow of the Institute of Bankers, Bangladesh. He is a former Managing Director & CEO of Mutual Trust Bank PLC. (MTB), where he served for nearly eleven years from April 2009 until his retirement on November 30, 2019. Before joining MTB, he served as the Managing Director of IDLC Finance Limited for six years. A career banker, he served for twenty-one years with the then Grindlays Bank PLC and its successor banks - ANZ Grindlays Bank and Standard Chartered Bank (SCB), both in Bangladesh and abroad.

He has sound knowledge in corporate banking, credit appraisals and credit operations, banking operations and systems, trade finance, risk management, syndicated and structured finance, merchant banking and stock brokerage services, leasing, factoring, legal and compliance, mergers and acquisitions, business process re-engineering and transformation and up-gradation of information technology platforms, acquired in Bangladesh, India, UAE, UK, Australia and South Africa. He has presented a paper on "Financing the Transformation of the Bangladesh Garments Industry" at the School of South Asian Studies, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA and "Achieving SDGs: Financial Inclusion, Bangladesh Perspective" at the Bangladesh Development Conference held there in June 2015. Similarly, he presented another paper on 'Financial Inclusion' at Kennedy Law School, Harvard University, in June 2017. He presented a paper on investment in Bangladesh at Yale University in March 2019.

Mr. Khan's commitment to professional development is evident in his participation in leadership, corporate governance and strategic management training courses at prestigious institutions such as the University of Cambridge, INSEAD, the University of California, Berkeley and the London School of Economics.

He has served as the first-ever Senior Vice President of the Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce & Industry, Dhaka (MCCI) and continues to be a director of the organization. He is a Trustee Board member of the British Business Group in Bangladesh and a Life Member of the SAARC Chamber of Commerce and Industry. He serves as Chairman of Valor of Bangladesh, Independent Trustee of the CSR Centre, Advisor (former President) of the Bangladesh Cancer Aid Trust (BANCAT) and as the Vice Chairman of the Management Committee of Ispahani Islamia Eye Institute & Hospital (IIEI&H), Dhaka. He has served as Chairman of both the Association of Bankers' Bangladesh Limited (ABB) and Primary Dealers Bangladesh Limited (PDBL). While at MTB, he served as Vice Chairman of MTB Securities Limited and MTB Capital Limited and as Director of MTB Exchange (UK) Limited.

He has served earlier as a director of Eastern Bank PLC., Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh Limited, Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC, Bangladesh Rating Agency Limited (BDRAL), BD Ventures Limited, Vice President and Director of the Bangladesh Association of Publicly Listed Companies (BAPLC), Vice Chairman, Independent Director and Chairman of the Board Audit Committee of Industrial and Infrastructure Development Finance Company Limited (IIDFC) and Independent Director of Berger Paints Bangladesh Limited and Chairman of its Board Audit Committee and Nomination & Remuneration Committee.

Mr. Khan was also on the board of Central Counterparty Bangladesh Limited (CCBL), a company formed by the Government to automate the clearing operations of the stock exchanges.

He is an Independent Director of Summit Power Limited and Ananta Apparels Limited. He also serves as the Director of ACI Limited, ACI Motors Limited, W&W Grains Corporation and Tyser Risk Management Bangladesh Limited. He is the Managing Partner of AAZ & Partners, a legal firm.



Mr. Ahsan Zaman Chowdhury

Managing Director & CEO

An adaptable, accomplished and result-oriented commercial banking professional, Mr. Ahsan Zaman Chowdhury brings to the table a wealth of experience spanning nearly four decades. With a keen eye for incisive analysis, strong negotiation skills and a practical understanding of market dynamics, he has consistently delivered exceptional performances throughout his illustrious career which ultimately turns into the ventures' success with profitability and sustainability.

A career banker, Mr. Ahsan Zaman Chowdhury has been serving Trust Bank PLC. as the Managing Director & CEO since 10 July, 2024.

An eminent banker Mr. Ahsan embarked on his career in 1986 at the then Arab Bangladesh Bank PLC. (AB Bank) before joining Eastern Bank PLC. (EBL) in 1998 where he served different key Management roles including policy making, strategic thinking and finding way-out. He also served as the area Head of Corporate Banking, Chattogram, area Head of Consumer Banking, Chattogram and Sylhet as well as the Head of SAMD of EBL. On way to his long journey with seasoned banking career, he bagged more than 22 years' experience on Branch Banking since he served different prominent Branches of EBL and AB Bank PLC.

In pursuit of career progression with professional accomplishment, veteran banker Mr. Ahsan made a significant move to Trust Bank PLC. on August 21, 2016. Recognizing his invaluable contributions, he was promoted to the rank and capacity as the Deputy Managing Director (DMD) on 01 December 2020, assuming the role of Chief Business Officer (CBO). Being the DMD & CBO of the Bank, he welcomed the ever-changing challenges in banking sector to accelerate the wheel of business dynamics towards the far-sighted prospects which have ultimately been brought into reality and contributed much in the meteoric rise of TBL profitability over the past six years since his joining at TBL. His dedication and exemplary leadership qualities were further acknowledged when he assumed the additional responsibility of Managing Director (In-Charge) on 13 April 2024; prior to that, he shouldered the responsibility of MD & CEO (Acting) of Trust Bank PLC. for several instances.

Throughout his prolonged successful career spanning over 38 years in the banking industry, Mr. Ahsan has demonstrated prowess in various facets of commercial banking, including Business Development, Relationship Management, Consumer Banking, Corporate Banking, Trade Solutions and Special Asset Management, SME & Agriculture Business, Syndication and Structured Finance etc. He has been instrumental in fostering a business culture that prioritizes exceptional quality,

superior service and sustained profitability. His ability to translate customers' visions into functional business models has been pivotal in driving growth and competitive advantage. His cognizance and extensive involvement in strategic decision-making process underscores his commitment to organizational excellence eventually leads to mark significant improvement in all the major financial parameters of TBL.

Driven by a quest for continuous learning and professional development, Mr. Ahsan has participated in numerous training programs, workshops and seminars both within the country and across the borders. His travels to countries such as Nepal, Hong Kong, Singapore, Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, Turkey, Switzerland, Germany, the United Kingdom, Canada and the United States of America have enriched his perspective and broadened his understanding of global banking practices.

Apart from his professional accomplishment, Mr. Ahsan Zaman Chowdhury has been elected as the Secretary General of the Association of Bankers, Bangladesh (ABB), apex body for the top tier Banking professionals in the country, for a two-year term (2026-27).

Beyond his banking endeavors, Mr. Ahsan derives immense happiness from his roles as a dedicated spouse and a proud father to two children. A keen golfer, Mr. Ahsan has been nurturing his sporting zeal through maintaining memberships with the prestigious Club entities of the country namely Kurmitola Golf Club, Bhatiary Golf & Country Club, Chittagong Boat Club and Chittagong Club Limited, where he refines his techniques and finds tranquility on the course. Besides, Mr. Ahsan performed the roles of the treasurer of Bhatiary Golf & Country Club for the period of 2008-2015 and as an Executive Committee Member of Chittagong Boat Club during 2010-2013. He is actively associated with the different socio-cultural organizations in the country. Additionally, his enthusiasm for traveling fuels his desire to discover new places and cultures, providing him with both equilibrium and creative inspiration.

Mr. Ahsan attained both his graduation and post-graduation at the Department of Management, University of Chittagong, concentrating major in Management with sound academic track record.

Mr. Ahsan epitomizes the epitome of leadership, professionalism and unwavering commitment to excellence in the banking industry. His visionary leadership and unparalleled dedication continue to steer Trust Bank towards greater heights of success and sustainability.

The world is changing rapidly and we are redefining our business strategy to adapt to this evolving landscape. We remain focused on serving our stakeholders while enhancing shareholder value and pursuing sustainable progress. Through this approach, we aim to build long-term strength and deliver lasting value for all.



CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

General Waker-Uz-Zaman
SBP, OSP, SGP, psc
Chairman

Dear Shareholders,

Assalamu Alaikum.

It is my pleasure to welcome you to the 27th Annual General Meeting of Trust Bank PLC. and to present the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2025, together with the Reports of the Directors and Auditors.

The year 2025 unfolded against a complex and evolving global and domestic economic backdrop. In this environment, Trust Bank PLC. remained focused on its key priorities, demonstrating adaptability and discipline while continuing to serve customers and stakeholders effectively. Through prudent management decisions and the dedication of our employees, we further strengthened our position as a trusted financial institution.

Global Economic Environment

The global economy remained uncertain throughout 2025, shaped by geopolitical tensions, supply chain disruptions, inflation and shifting monetary policies in major economies. In many countries, persistent price pressures and high interest rates continue to weigh on consumption, investment and overall growth. Although inflation eased from earlier peaks, it remained above target in many markets, while core inflation proved sticky despite gradual monetary tightening. These conditions reflected the continuing adjustment of the global economy.

Bangladesh's Economic Landscape

Bangladesh's economy showed stability despite ongoing external and domestic pressures. Inflation remained elevated, affecting household purchasing power and business costs, while growth moderated amid global and local conditions.

External sector dynamics remained challenging, with higher import costs, slower export growth in key markets and fluctuations in remittance inflows affecting the balance of payments. Exchange rate adjustments contributed to imported inflation and broader cost pressures. Encouragingly, foreign exchange reserves improved during the year, supported by remittance inflows, export performance and external financing, although maintaining adequate buffers remains an ongoing priority.

Financial conditions remained tight, with higher borrowing costs and cautious credit expansion influencing investment and business activity. Domestic demand moderated amid rising living costs and softer real income growth.

Despite these pressures, the economy benefited from continued infrastructure development, steady expansion of the services sector and growth in the digital economy. Policy measures aimed at macroeconomic stabilization also support overall stability.

Bangladesh's strong entrepreneurial base, expanding industrial capacity and investment in connectivity provide a solid foundation for future development. We remain confident in the country's ability to navigate near-term challenges through sound policy actions and sustained investment.

Banking Industry Outlook

The banking sector continued to undergo transition and reform, reflecting changing dynamics within the financial system. Strengthening governance, improving asset quality, enhancing risk management and rebuilding public trust remain central priorities.

The operating environment remained demanding, with tighter liquidity, elevated funding costs and measured credit expansion shaping overall activity. Asset quality pressures persisted, with non-performing loans remaining a key concern, underscoring the importance of disciplined lending, effective recovery mechanisms and strong risk frameworks.

At the same time, digital banking, financial inclusion and innovation are reshaping the competitive landscape. Banks are investing in technology to improve service delivery, increase efficiency and widen access to financial services.

Ongoing reforms aimed at improving transparency, accountability and regulatory oversight are expected to further strengthen the sector. A stable and well-governed banking system remains vital for enabling investment and supporting national development.

Financial Performance

Despite a constrained environment, Trust Bank PLC. delivered stable financial results in 2025. The Bank recorded a consolidated net profit after tax of BDT 3,363.28 million. While profitability was influenced by prevailing conditions and prudent provisioning, underlying business fundamentals remained strong.

Our balance sheet expanded steadily, with deposits increasing by 13.94% to BDT 511.12 billion and loans and advances growing by 6.61% to BDT 404.18 billion. This reflects our continued support to businesses and individuals.

We maintained a focus on liquidity, asset quality, efficiency and disciplined risk management in a competitive environment.

Digital Transformation and Innovation

Technology remains central to our long-term direction. We continue to invest in digital solutions to improve customer experience, increase efficiency and expand access to financial services. A key milestone was the introduction of the Smart Teller Machine (STM), enabling instant account opening and debit card issuance. This reflects our focus on delivering convenient and secure banking solutions. As digital adoption accelerates, safeguarding information and systems remains a priority. We continue to strengthen infrastructure and security frameworks to ensure operational integrity.

Governance and Compliance

Strong governance and compliance underpin all aspects of our operations. The Board remains committed to maintaining high standards of integrity, transparency and accountability. Supported by robust controls and comprehensive risk management practices, we aim to protect stakeholder interests while ensuring sustainable value creation. We continue to align with evolving regulatory requirements and best international practices.

Sustainability and Responsible Banking

Sustainable development remains integral to our vision. We seek to create value for customers, shareholders, employees, communities and the environment. Our efforts focus on financial inclusion, sustainable financing and contribution to national development. Through CSR initiatives, we supported programs in education, healthcare, skill development and community welfare. During 2025, the Bank contributed BDT 47.33 million to social and humanitarian causes.

Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Initiatives

We continue to strengthen our focus on ESG principles in line with Bangladesh Bank guidelines and evolving global standards.

Our green financing initiatives support sectors such as renewable energy and sustainable infrastructure. At the same time, operational measures—such as digitalization and efficiency improvements—help reduce environmental impact.

We are expanding access to banking services, particularly in underserved areas, through digital channels and inclusive initiatives. Community-focused programs further support social development.

Governance remains central to our ESG approach, supported by strong oversight, controls and responsible practices. We also maintain structured disclosures aligned with regulatory expectations.

We believe that a forward-looking ESG approach will support long-term value creation and contribute to a more sustainable and inclusive future.

Our People

Our employees are a key driver of our success. Their professionalism and dedication enabled the Bank to navigate a challenging year while maintaining high service standards. We remain focused on attracting and developing talent while fostering a culture of performance, innovation and continuous learning.

Looking Ahead

As we move forward, Trust Bank PLC. will continue to strengthen its market position through innovation, operational excellence, disciplined risk practices and sustainable growth. We will invest in technology, enhance customer offerings and pursue opportunities that generate long-term value. While uncertainties remain, we are confident in our ability to navigate challenges and capture future opportunities.

Vote of Thanks

On behalf of the Board, I extend sincere appreciation to our shareholders for their continued trust and confidence. I also thank Bangladesh Bank, BSEC, stock exchanges and other regulatory authorities for their guidance and support. My gratitude to our customers, employees, partners and stakeholders for their continued support.

Together, we will continue to build a stronger and future-ready Trust Bank PLC.

Thank you.



General Waker-Uz-Zaman, SBP, OSP, SGP, psc
Chairman
Board of Directors

Trust Retail Banking

Trust Student Banking

Trust Bank PLC.
A Bank for Financial Inclusion

Happiness of Savings Start with

TRUST STUDENTS DPS



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MD'S MESSAGE

Mr. Ahsan Zaman Chowdhury
Managing Director & CEO

Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim

Dear Valued Shareholders,

It's an immense pleasure for me to welcome you to the 27th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of Trust Bank PLC. As we entered in 2025, the economy of Bangladesh seemed to have recovered from a number of challenges in recent years amidst of proposed reformation in Banking sector. Since the Banks deal with public capital and confidence; both these were put into a critical test due to some age-old complicacies prevailing in the industry such as high Non-Performing Loans, huge capital flight, lack of Corporate Governance, sluggishness in Private Sector's Developments, gradual decrease in Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), etc. These challenges continued to persist in future.

In the context of global economy, recent Middle East War, prolonged Russia-Ukraine, prevailing political unrest in the country, extreme liquidity crisis in the Banking Sector hit back in 2025. Despite having countless challenges, we firmly responded to the situation and have recorded another glorious year 2025 by the grace of Almighty Allah (SWT). On way to completion of another successful year, this unforeseen journey was even harder than we anticipated. But this unpredicted journey to onward marching made easier that is the unwavering support and guidance from the honorable Board of Directors, steady confidence of our valued shareholders and customers, firm belief and trustworthiness of all the stakeholders.

Global and Bangladesh Economy

The global economy has been evidently experiencing multiple tremors since the renewed tension of war has once again signaled in the Middle East. The world economy has been successively encountering unfavorable scenarios over last half-a decade encompassing spreading out of coronavirus (Covid-19) worldwide followed by Russia's invasion of Ukraine, prolonged unrest in the Middle-East and recent USA-Israel led war with Iran. Moreover, this new USA-Israel-Iran conflict badly affected prominent Oil and Petroleum Exporting Countries in the Gulf region which dismantled the global fuel market and eventually fuel price has not only gone up but also indicates the obvious disruption over worldwide supply-chain management of fuel and food grains, posing a potential threat to increase Consumer Price Index (CPI) which tends to rising overall inflation.

Macroeconomic Landscape in 2025

The Bangladesh economy has been transitioning from a possible economic meltdown toward substantial macroeconomic stabilization and laying the foundations for renewed growth. In 2025, Bangladesh Bank moved away from a traditional, compliance-driven oversight model to a Risk Based Supervisory (RBS) model where the all the Banks in the industry shall be under close monitoring that prioritizes supervision based on the specific risk profiles of individual institutions. Newly incorporated RBS system will allow regulator to identify financial vulnerabilities earlier and respond more decisively. Besides, we expect that coordinated reform efforts launched by Central Bank have yielded tangible improvements in the banking sector governance and overall macroeconomic management.

Bangladesh Bank's initial priority was restoration of external trade financing from foreign correspondent banks by eliminating accumulated external payment arrears in the amount of USD 3.5 billion, rebuilding of foreign exchange reserves, and stabilization of the exchange-rate. Supported by robust inflow of workers' remittances, the current account of the balance of payments moved from a large deficit in FY24 to a sizable surplus in FY25. As a result, notwithstanding the adoption of a flexible, market-based exchange-rate regime with no intervention, the Bangladesh Taka (BDT) has stabilized against the US dollar during the first half of FY26. Despite subdued export performance, strong remittance inflows and moderate import demand helped build up the level of foreign exchange reserves from USD 25.6 billion (about 4 month of imports coverage) in August 2024 to USD 33.2 billion in December 2025.

Financial Performances in 2025

Trust Bank PLC. has shown strong financial performance, maintaining steady growth despite ongoing macroeconomic challenges, supported by strong customer trust, strategic portfolio diversification, and disciplined financial management. Our focus in 2025 was to pursue digital transformation initiatives to enhance customer experience, strengthen brand presence through greater visibility and consistency across platform, intensify collection drive of classified and written off loans, mobilize deposits, manage foreign currency liquidity, and rationalize costs.

The bank reported a solid consolidated net profit after tax amounting BDT 3,363.28 million in 2025, a testament to our strong fundamentals and strategic foresight. This performance unlock comes on the back of many strategic initiatives undertaken by the bank on both the deposits and advances side. Strong management focus on business growth and productivity improvements led to a sharp growth in non-interest revenue from investment, fees, commissions, and trade services. Furthermore, in the year 2025, the bank recorded a surge in its consolidated operating profit, witnessing an increase of 5.73%. The consolidated operating profit soared to BDT 14,237.60 million, a notable upturn from the BDT 13,465.81 million reported in 2024. This growth was largely fueled by a 53.24% rise in non-interest income.

Strategic portfolio diversification led to a remarkable 63.16% surge in investment income. Consolidated investment income rose significantly by BDT 5,751.96

million, reaching BDT 14,859.50 million in 2025 compared to BDT 9,107.54 million in 2024, benefiting from effective management of surplus fund. Expanding fee-based income opportunities, trade finance acceleration and advancing digital products development led to an overall 10.78% increase in consolidated operating income. The income derived from Commission, Exchange, & Brokerage rose by BDT 429.90 million or 17.53%, while Other Income grew by BDT 402.59 million or 49.79%. Despite this expansion, consolidated operating expenses were contained, rising by only 19.98%, maintaining a healthy cost-to-income ratio of 38.34%.

The Bank also achieved robust balance sheet growth having a milestone of 50,000 crore deposit and 40,000 crore loan. Consolidated deposits increased by 13.94% to BDT 511,124.60 million from BDT 448,604.45 million in 2024 amidst tight liquidity conditions and surging treasury yield. Consolidated loans and advances stood at BDT 404,181.01 million as on 31 December 2025, up from BDT 379,137.40 million in the previous year, resulting in an increase of 6.61%. We move cautiously to increase our loan portfolio throughout the year. Trust Bank was much successful in maintaining foreign exchange liquidity and was honored with the prestigious National Remittance Award in recognition of its outstanding contribution to Bangladesh's remittance inflow and ranked **6th position in remittance collection in FY 2024-25**. Trust Bank also received **'Excellence in Remittance Leadership & Diaspora Banking Award-2025'**. The bank remains well-positioned with a strong asset base and solid capital foundation.

Looking forward, Trust Bank aims to sustain its growth trajectory by further strengthening digital banking capabilities, optimizing risk management practices, and expanding sustainable finance initiatives, reinforcing its position for long-term stability in Bangladesh's competitive banking landscape.

Prospects, Challenges and Commitments

The unexplored business opportunities including Retail Banking and SME Sectors to be focused more to earn secured return in the days coming where both credit concentration and credit risk are seemed comparatively low. Besides, we remain vigilant to expand the horizon of Banking transactions cross border that may provide the opportunity to go and grow with international recognition which ultimately leads to grab significant return in future. Moreover, we are well aware of our existing portfolio in the Corporate Banking Sector where credit risk is high so as return. Amidst of sluggishness in economic development activities in the private sector, we surely keep our visionary insight in searching of worthy borrowers to extend credit facilities and in case of CMSME our strategy will remain unchanged. Sector wise credit concentration shall be aligned with Bangladesh Bank's policy guidelines and we are committed to be a part of Government's development initiative programs to build better Bangladesh in future.

The overall environment of Banking business has been continuously evolving through dynamic changes in the global context along with existing geo-political obvious issues. Since the Banks deal with public capital and confidence, the trust of depositors contributes much in transmitting money through Banking channel. Most of the Banks have been experiencing tremendous liquidity crisis to meet up day-to-day operational requirement since last couple of years. Things have been worsening gradually and the Banking industry of the country seemed to be dived in the everlasting irrecoverable crisis. Though the industry Non-Performing Loan (NPL)/ classified loans now slightly lower around to 30.60% from 35.73% in Q1FY26, still this is the highest rate compared the other Asian countries. The Bangladesh Bank came forward with series of reformation initiatives to bring discipline in Banking sector and started implementation therein. Moreover, recovery from classified loan shall be our prime concern in the days ahead and we will set special drives against recovery to bring NPL of the Bank under tolerable limit.

We firmly believe that only making profit is not our ultimate objective rather it is our mission to lead Trust Bank to the pinnacle of success through sustainability which will eventually turn the Bank's slogan ("a bank for financial inclusion') into reality. We will continue our drives to uphold our commitment to reliability and responsibility in the financial sector by means of Trusted Banking, striving to deliver excellence in service, transparency in financial transactions and disclosures to retain investors' confidence. At the same time, our focus on Sustainable Growth ensures that profitability is balanced with long-term value creation for society, the environment and the economy. We set our strategic priorities in 2026:

- **Digital Innovation**

Digital innovation is the core of our Business planning since we are more focused on strengthening our capability through maximizing investment in IT infrastructure aiming to gradually move from traditional banking system to a digital-first ecosystem in the Banking industry of the country. Recently, Trust Bank has been honored with the USA-South Asia Digital Finance and Investment Excellence Award-2026 in an International Investment & Digital Finance Conference-2026 organized by 'In Search of Root Foundation' (ISORF), USA. As a part of enhancing more and more innovative products and services, Trust Bank has recently entered into the ELITE CLUB of Handful of Banks in the industry which offer UnionPay Card services for the valued customers of the Bank.

- **Strengthening Capital Base**

Reinforce capital structure to withstand risks and ensure resilience against market contests to cope with the unforeseen challenges in future.

- **Liquidity Management**

Maintain strong liquidity to support business continuity plan and to meet regulatory requirements effectively and efficiently. Our commitment is to ensure a sound balance sheet composition and priority to be given on booking of low-cost and no cost deposits to keep cost of fund under control to maximize return on investment.

- **Reducing NPL**

Curb Non-Performing Loans as a core priority and intensify recovery efforts from rescheduled, stay-order, and written-off loans.

- **Customer Solutions**

Provide need-based financial solutions to our valued customers and clients to cater ultimate satisfaction while delivering financial services and enhance relationship with them. Our ultimate objective is to establish our Bank as one of the best Banks in terms of sustainability with regulatory compliance and profitability.

- **Technology Transformation**

Ensure Trust Bank as a leading technology-driven bank through a blending of innovation tuned with tradition which ensures safety, security, data privacy, confidentiality in transactions as well as fairness in financial disclosures.

- **Business Automation**

Automate loan monitoring, documentation and proposal screening system are very relevant as the requirement of now a day's fin-tech based Banking business. Automation also strengthens credit administration processes, monitoring and supervision as well as tracking and mitigating stressed accounts for accelerate recovery from the classified accounts.

- **Shareholders' Value Maximization**

We always prioritize to maximize shareholders' wealth and sustainable growth with profitability. As a result, we maintain consistent dividend payouts to our shareholders over the periods.

- **Export & Remittance**

In line with the Government Development Strategy as well as Bangladesh Banks' policy guidelines, we have sharp eyes to promote export oriented enterprises and extend credit facilities to the worthy borrowers for expansion of export business opportunities. Besides, we equally focus on increasing remittance inflows from overseas markets through our Bank where the remittance earners feel convenient to opt Trust Bank as their first choice for sending their hard earned wages from abroad.

- **Capital Planning**

Implement efficient capital planning under risk-return trade-off which surely support smooth business operations and expansion in future.

- **Alternative Delivery Channels**

We are on the verge of technological upheaval in terms of providing financial services to our valued customers through optimization of modern tools and amenities equipped with existing the Alternative Delivery Channels (ADCs) of the Bank to enhance customer convenience and accessibility to the modern Banking.

- **Commitment to Community**

Continue to create positive impact through initiatives to promote education, health care, environmental sustainability and inclusive growth powered by Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) principles issued by Bangladesh Bank.

Appreciation and Gratitude

To conclude, I wish to convey my sincere gratitude to the Honorable Board of Directors, Shareholders, Stakeholders, Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission, Stock Exchanges, other regulatory authorities and our valued clients for their continued trust and support which enabled us to navigate challenges and achieve meaningful progress to mark 2025 as another successful year.

I extend heartiest thanks to my colleagues whose dedication, resilience and commitments had been in the driving force behind our success. Together, we will uphold the image of our beloved organization through Trusted Banking leading to advancing Sustainable Growth, reinforcing our position as one of the top ranked Banks in the industry. I believe you will remain committed to our success and also look forward to adding value to your investment in days to come.

Thank you for your unparalleled support and cooperation.



Ahsan Zaman Chowdhury
Managing Director & CEO

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENT

This report contains forward-looking statements reflecting management's plans, estimates and beliefs. Actual results could differ materially from those described in these forward-looking statements. Examples of such forward-looking statements include statements of the company's plans, intentions, positioning, expectations, objectives or goals, including those relating to asset flows, affluent client acquisition strategy, client retention and growth of our client base, retention, recruiting and enrollments, acquisition, integration, general and administrative costs; consolidated tax rate, return of capital to shareholders and excess capital position and financial flexibility to capture additional growth opportunities.

The Bank is not responsible for the forward-looking statements which includes but not limited to the following information:

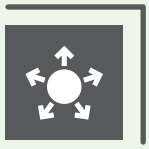
Assessment of the Bank's future operating and financial results as well as forecasts of the present Value of future cash flows and related factors.





Economic outlook and industry trends;

The Bank's anticipated capital expenditures and plans relating to expansion of the Bank's Network and development of the new services.





The Bank's Expectations as to its position on the financial market and plans on development of the market segments within which the bank operates.

Such forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, which could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. These risks, uncertainties and other factors include:



Risk related to changes in political, economic and social conditions in local as well as changes in global economic conditions;



Risk relate to legislation, regulation and taxation;



Risks related to the Bank's activities, including the achievement of the anticipated results, levels of profitability to create and meet demand for the Bank's services including their promotion and the ability of the Bank to remain competitive.

Many of these factors are beyond the Bank's ability to control and predict. Given these and other uncertainties the Bank cautions not to place undue reliance on any of the forward-looking statements contained herein or otherwise.

TOWARDS A SUSTAINABLE BANKING

Trust Bank is committed to conduct its business activities in an eco-friendly manner through endorsing policies in accordance with the statutory laws, guidelines of Bangladesh Bank and other regulatory bodies. Accordingly, the Bank has adopted sustainable approaches (i.e. both environmental and social responsibility) and introduced green banking practices in its banking operations

COMPLIANCE FIRST **PROFIT NEXT**

Our Policy Guidelines for Rendering Services

Our Focus on Green Banking

Online Banking:

we have online banking for-

- Banking transactions
- Payment of bills
- Statements (e-statements)

Efficient Use of Energy:

We are committed to our future generations for a safer world. Therefore, we strive to continue our focus on the efficient use of energy.

- All online branches
- 24×7 internet banking facilities
- Call Centre

Apart from financing in green activities, we encourage our employees to ensure in-house green activities.







OUR FOCUS ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Board approved CSR policies and CSR activities are carried out by dedicated CSR desk of Trust Bank PLC.

TBL donated in 2025 BDT 6.93 million in Education Sector and BDT 1.86 million in Health Sector.

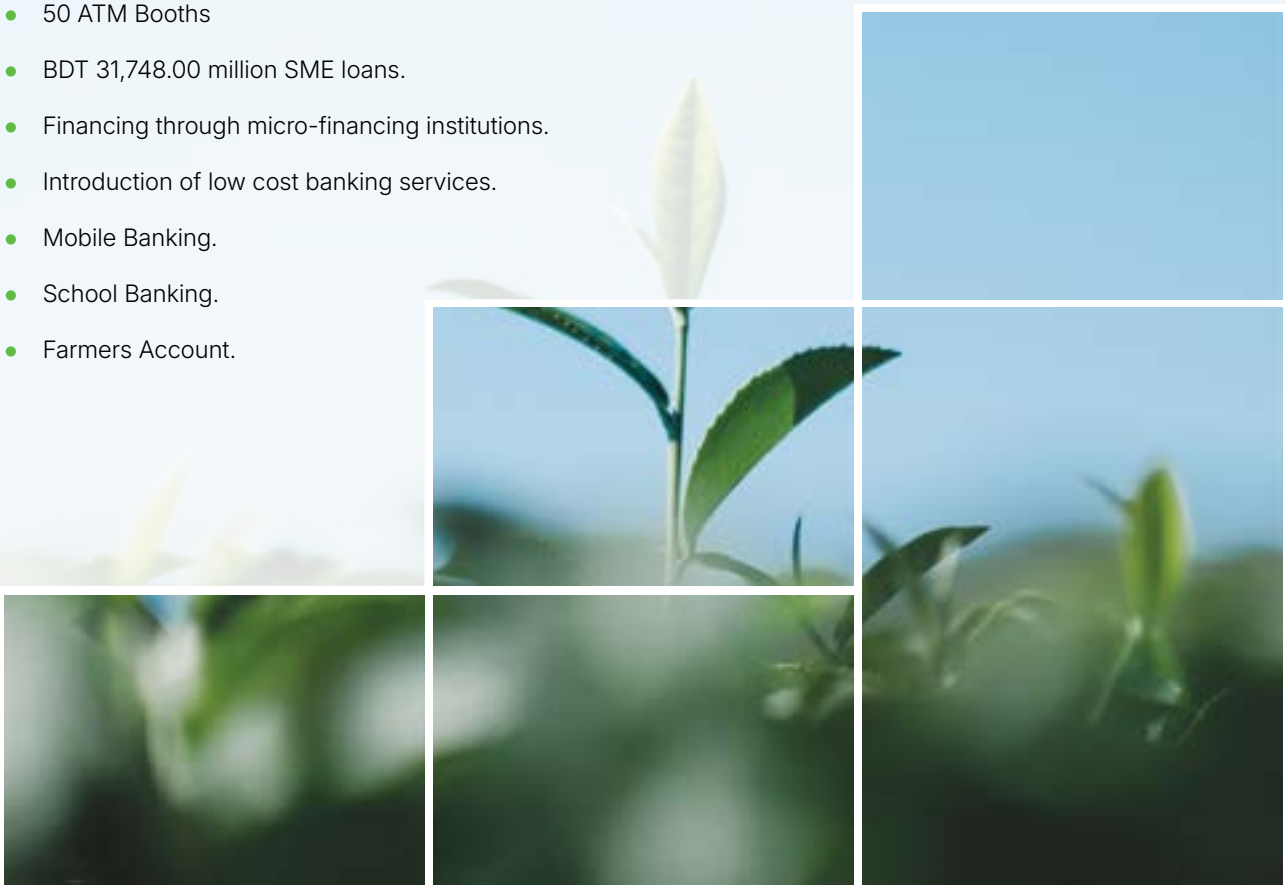
TBL contributed BDT 4.00 million for climate change adaptation, sustainable development and greening program in 2025.

TBL contributed BDT 34.54 million to disaster risk reduction and resilience building activities in 2025.

In 2025, the Bank continued its supports worth BDT 47.33 million to different areas.

OUR FOCUS ON FINANCIAL INCLUSION

- 35 Rural Branches, 05 SME/ Krishi branches and 01 Sub-Branch for ensuring banking services to underprivileged part of population.
- 50 ATM Booths
- BDT 31,748.00 million SME loans.
- Financing through micro-financing institutions.
- Introduction of low cost banking services.
- Mobile Banking.
- School Banking.
- Farmers Account.



Trust Retail Banking

Trust Bank PLC.
A Bank for Financial Inclusion

START EARLY
STAY CONSISTENT
WATCH YOUR FUTURE GROW WITH
TRUST KOTIPATI SCHEME



16201

TrustBankLtdBD www.tblbd.com

VISION

Build a long term sustainable financial institution through financial inclusion and deliver optimum value to all stakeholders with the highest level of compliance.

MISSION

Long-term sustainable growth: diversified business with robust risk management.

Financial Inclusion: bring unbanked population into banking network through low cost and technology based service delivery.

Accountable to all stakeholders: customers, shareholders, employee and regulators.

Highest level of compliance and transparency at all levels of operation.





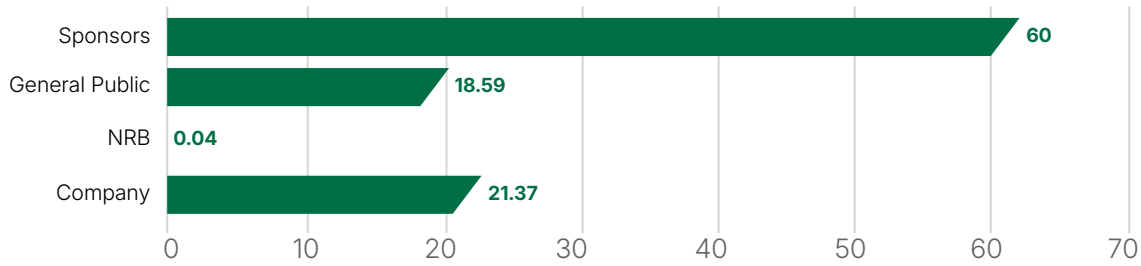
VALUES

- Fair
- Dependable
- Reliable
- Professional
- Dynamic
- Trustworthy

OUR INVESTORS

We are delighted to have knowledgeable and experienced investors believing and accompanying us in our continuous journey. Our sponsor shareholder is Army Welfare Trust (AWT) holding 60 percent of outstanding shares. Rest 40 percent shares are freely floated in stock exchanges of Bangladesh. General public are holding 18.59 percent shares, while institutions have a stake of 21.37 percent of outstanding shares of the bank and Non–Resident Bangladeshis (NRB) 0.04 percent have also extended their faith in our banking business in Bangladesh.

Ownership percentage



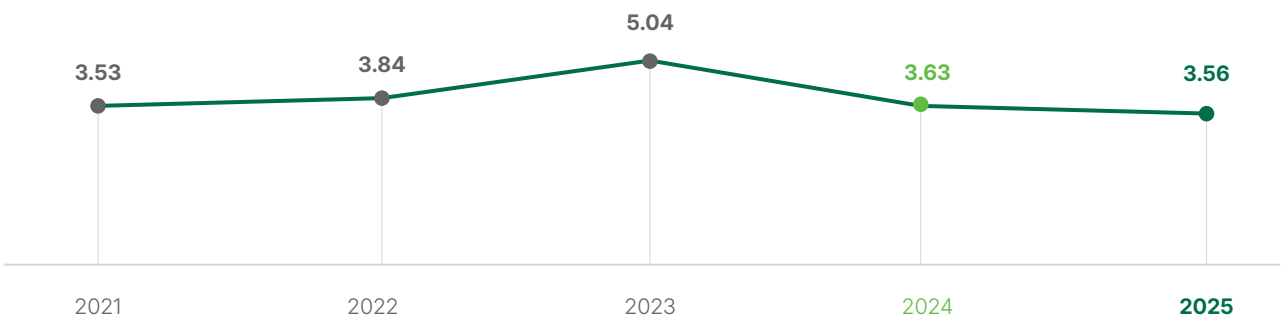
Five Years Dividend History

Year	Cash Dividend (%)	Stock Dividend (%)	Total Percentage (%)
2025	8%	5%	13%
2024	7.50%	7.50%	15%
2023	12%	8%	20%
2022	10%	10%	20%
2021	12.50%	10%	22.50%

Earnings Per Share (EPS)

EPS

(In BDT)



REDRESSAL OF INVESTORS

Trust Bank believes in building a sound relationship through maintaining effective communication with the investors who plays a prominent role in erection of a sustainable brand image among all the stakeholders. We put our investors first so that they may carry out the flag of Trust Bank in front line which would help us to accomplish our Mission and Vision. To materialize such commitment to valued investors, we have proper arrangement to address the voice of investors. Investors enjoy free access to communicate with the respective department and can collect all products and services related with published information. Share Department is always prepared to meet the statutory requirement of investors. Any query received from investors is treated efficiently and impartially. Queries from investors are dealt with utmost sincerity and in a timely manner.

How to Redress Investors' Complaints at Trust Bank

- Corporate website of Trust Bank (www.tblbd.com) contains a tab namely Investors' Relations from where the investors' can easily access to the published information;
- Trust Bank has a designated e-mail address (share.dept@tblbd.com) through which investors can communicate in respect of their complaint which is addressed and the feedback is made in due course;
- Investors can also make a written complaint which are also taken care with sincerity and after investigation, appropriate actions are taken based on the merit of the complains;
- Serious complaints are referred to the competent authority for their disposal.



OUR CODE OF CONDUCT

Trust Bank has always acknowledged the necessity to practice high level of governance and professionalism in attaining highest level of satisfaction while maximizing wealth for its customers, shareholders and other stakeholders. In this pursuit, Trust Bank always pursue adherence to clear set of code of conduct and business ethics through its employees, management and board of directors with all counter parties that are met in its day to day operation.

Our Commitment to Shareholders

- Alongside the depositors and borrowers, our shareholders are equally treated by us and the Bank is committed to preserve their lawful benefits and interest.
- Opinions from shareholders are not just merely heard rather recorded for goal setting of the Bank.
- Ensuring complete disclosure of financial statements to enable the shareholders to undertake proper investment decision.
- Sound business and risk management strategy to boost profit for a steady and lucrative dividend payout ratio.

Our Commitment to Customers

- Irrespective of size of deposit or amount of loan, all depositors and borrowers of the Bank are equally attended with proper respect and adequate time to keep them fully informed with all banking and financial products.
- Focus on creation of long term relationship based on mutual benefit and trust.
- Prior notice is issued with reasonable time to inform the customers regarding any change in policy, charge and/or product feature.
- Fair transaction in accounts with competitive return, service charges and without levying any undeclared cost.
- Ensuring complete secrecy of customer's affairs/ account information at all times.



Our Working Environment

- Trust Bank believes in diversity in its recruitment and ensures equal employment opportunity while appointing employees from all religion, gender, race, age and work experience.
- Bank is committed to provide a work environment free from harassment and intimidation. A clear cut 'Anti-Harassment Policy' of the Bank protects its employees from harassment based on race, ethnicity, color, religion, age, sex, marital status, disability or any other legally protected characteristics.
- Employees are always encouraged to speak against any irregularity. 'Speak Up Policy' of the Bank provides procedure to report and investigate any suspicion of misconduct or any breach of law that may adversely impact the Bank.
- Congenial work environment is ensured to foster sense of togetherness among employees.

Few Covenants for Employees

- All employees are required to possess clear knowledge of rules, laws and regulations of the Bank as well as other regulators.
- All employees will protect bank's assets and reputation at all times.
- Employees are strictly prohibited to:
  - i. Engage themselves in buying and selling of securities.
  - ii. Work as agent of an insurance company.
  - iii. Engage in any other employment without prior permission of bank's authority .
  - iv. Receive or give any gift from or to any corner.

OUR BUSINESS ETHICS

Trust Bank identifies business ethics as the process of evaluating decision, either before or after, with respect to moral standards of society. Apart from our six core ethical values, honesty, integrity, responsible citizenship and accountability are also instrumental in our decision making process.

MANAGEMENT ORGANOGRAM

Trust Bank has set up management system which clearly specify the functions of Board, key management personnel such as the Managing Director & CEO, Chief Operating Officer, Chief Risk Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary, Head of Divisions and Departments.

FINANCING DECISION

Trust Bank pays attention to both quantifiable and unquantifiable risk and refrains itself from the industry, services and products where it cannot objectively assess and manage the associated risks.

PRICING AND FAIR RETURN

Trust Bank is committed to ensure fair return to the depositors and safety of the depositors. We are also equitable in fixing spread between cost of fund and ending rates.

HR MISSION

Trust Bank views its human resource as the most valuable asset and invests heavily through constant training, coaching and rewarding professional degrees. Employees are also at liberty to express their opinion/ suggestion for improvement.

SAFEGUARDING CUSTOMER INFORMATION AND VALUABLES

Trust Bank is highly sensitive while possessing customer information and valuables. We remain highly vigilant to ensure safety for our customers.

CONSERVATION OF ENVIRONMENT

Trust Bank highly discourages financing projects that are detrimental to environment, aggravate pollution, employ child labour and injure human health. We also develop and promote technologies that are environment friendly and match our going green mission.

PREVENTION OF MONEY LAUNDERING

There is no room for complacency at Trust Bank while issue of Money Laundering is concerned. Bank is highly focused to prevent banks financial services and distribution channels for laundering money or conducting illicit trade by any corner.

FAIR ACCOUNTING DISCLOSURE

Trust Bank is compliant with all laws, rules and regulations promulgated by relevant regulatory authorities and is engaged in transparent and existing accounting practices.

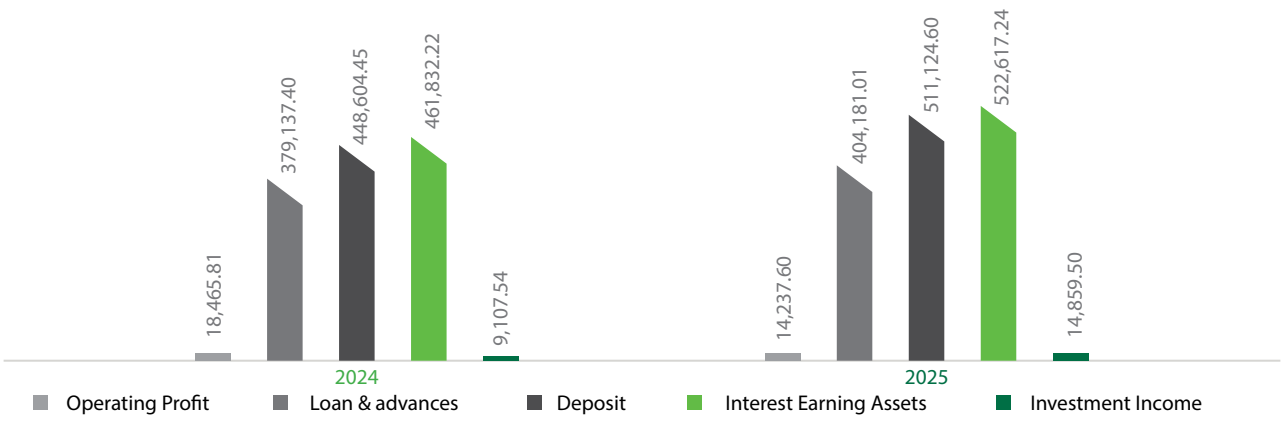
KEY BUSINESS INDICATORS

Trust Bank reported BDT 14,237.60 million operating profit in 2025.

Operating profit of BDT 14,237.60 million in 2025, an increase of BDT 771.79 million as compared with BDT 13,465.81 million of 2024.	Growth in deposit increased by 13.94%, an increase of BDT 62,520.15 million compared to 2024.	Loan growth for Trust Bank in 2025 by 6.61%, an increase of BDT 25,043.61 million compared to 2024.	13.16% increase in interest earning assets and stood at BDT 522,617.24 million in 2025.	Investment Income increased to BDT 14,859.50 million from BDT 9,107.54 million of 2024. Due to efficient fund management. Investment Income increased by BDT 5,751.96 million or 63.16%.

Key Indicators

amount in million



Our Continued Effort for Attaining Objectives

Growth of Capital: Total Capital increased by BDT 3,143.75 million or 7.28% compared to 2024.

Significant Capital Build throughout 2025: Tier-I Capital increased by BDT 1,902.17 million or 6.61% compared to 2024.

Income Acceleration: Operating Income increased by BDT 2,246.04 million or 10.78%.

RISK OVERVIEW

Trust Bank believes that effective management of risk is a critical component for survival and long term success of the Bank. Therefore, The Board and management always uphold a sound and responsible approach to risk with a view to ensure that the sustainable performance and standing of the Bank are not threatened while conducting its regular course of business.

The Board is regularly assisted by the Risk Management Committee (RMC) to review and monitor the overall risk management system of the Bank. The risk Management system of the Bank has been described in 'Risk Management Report' of this Annual Report.



FINANCIAL CALENDAR

27th Annual General Meeting (AGM):

Price Sensitive Information:	30 April 2026
Record Date:	11 June 2026
Date of AGM:	28 July 2026

Highlights of 26th Annual General Meeting (AGM):

Price Sensitive Information:	28 April 2025
Record Date:	29 May 2025
Date of AGM:	28 July 2025
Credit of Stock/ Bonus Share:	10 August 2025
Payment of Cash and Fractional Stock Dividend:	18 August 2025

Financial Results of 2025:

First Quarter (Un-Audited):	28 April 2025
Second Quarter (Un-Audited):	31 July 2025
Third Quarter (Un-Audited):	30 October 2025
Audited Financial Statements for the Year 2025:	30 April 2026

BAPLC
CERTIFICATE





Corporate Governance

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Board of Directors of the Bank is responsible for a wide range of activities. This report, i.e. corporate governance report, will provide an overview on formation, roles and responsibilities of the Board of Directors of Trust Bank PLC. Moreover, the report will also critically assess the performances and functions of the Board during the year 2025 as per various laws, regulatory guidelines etc.

Corporate Governance Practice in Bangladesh

The corporate governance practice in Bangladesh is guided by the 'Corporate Governance Code' issued by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) (vide notification no. BSEC/CMRRC/2006-158/207/Admin/80, dated 03 June 2018 and its subsequent notifications). The Code has been safeguarding the capital market's potential to boom and promote fairness, accountability, transparency, responsibility and integrity in business, considering the best practice befitting to the economy.

Corporate Governance Practice in Banking Industries of Bangladesh

Being the Central Bank, Bangladesh Bank is playing a crucial role in putting the Banks on a sound footing on banking practice in Bangladesh. Bangladesh Bank in its Circulars/ Guidelines issued time to time and directed all Banks to demarcate the responsibilities and authorities of the Board of Directors regarding risk management, internal controls, internal audit and compliance for ensuring good corporate governance. Moreover, Bangladesh Bank has adopted 'Corporate Governance Principles for Banks' as per BASEL guidelines. Accordingly, all Banks are following the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank.

Moreover, being listed with the country's stock exchanges, the Banks are also required to comply with the Corporate Governance Code of BSEC. The Banks have to comply with the Companies Act, 1994, (amended) Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BASs) and Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRSs) adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountant of Bangladesh (ICAB), Listing Regulations, 2015, BSEC rules 2023, the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (amended from time to time) etc.

Corporate Governance Practice in Trust Bank

Trust Bank, being a venture of Army Welfare Trust, has adhered to the guidelines imposed by the regulators to ensure governance from time to time. However, the introduction of the corporate governance concept in Bangladesh has widened the scope of corporate governance practice at Trust Bank.

Trust Bank is operated within the legal framework of the Companies Act, 1994 and regulated under the provisions of the Bank Company Act, 1991 (amended from time to time). The Bank has been listed with Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC and Dhaka Exchange PLC since 24 September 2007 and 25 September 2007 (respectively). Therefore, the Bank always complies with respective Listing Regulations issued by the stock exchanges for operations. The Bank also complies with the conditions of the Corporate Governance Code for ensuring good corporate governance practice.

Corporate Governance Principles

1. Values and Ethical conduct
2. Setting Policies
3. Adequate disclosure and effective decision making
4. Protection of Shareholders interest
5. Transparency of business Operations
6. Statutory and legal compliance.

Ownership Structure of Trust Bank:

As of 31 December 2025, the Bank's share capital was BDT 994,07,94,820.00 represented by 99,40,79,482 shares, each share with a nominal value of BDT 10.00. Army Welfare Trust (AWT) is the majority shareholder holding 60% of the outstanding shares (i.e. 59,64,39,114 shares).

Shareholding Pattern

The Pattern of Shareholding along with name wise details of:

I. Parent or Subsidiary or Associated companies and other related parties:

a. Structure of Shareholding as on 31 December 2025:

SL.	Particulars	2025		2024	
		No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
01.	Sponsors (Army Welfare Trust)	596,439,114	60.00	55,48,27,083	60.00
02.	Institutions	212,447,905	21.37	20,07,51,997	21.71
03.	Foreign Investors	--	--	2,06,577	0.02
04.	Non-Resident Bangladeshi (NRB)	424,722	0.04	3,93,876	0.04
05.	General Public	184,767,741	18.59	16,85,45,567	18.23
Total		**99,40,79,482**	**100.00**	**92,47,25,100**	**100.00**

b. Subsidiary companies:

SL.	Name of Companies	Commencement of Operation	Nature
01.	Trust Bank Investment PLC.	14 November 2010	Merchant Bank
02.	Trust Bank Securities Limited	26 September 2013	Stock Brokerage Services
03.	Trust And Pay Limited	28 July 2021	Mobile Financial Services

c. Shareholding Structure of Trust Bank Investment PLC. as on 31 December 2025:

SL.	Particulars	No. of shares
01.	Trust Bank PLC.	2,99,99,993
02.	Maj Gen Md Hakimuzzaman, SGP, ndc, afwc, psc	1
03.	Maj Gen Md Sajjad Hossain, ndc, afwc, psc	1
04.	Mr. Anisuddin Ahmed Khan	1
05.	Mr. Shahedul Islam	1
06.	Mr. Ahsan Zaman Chowdhury	1
07.	Humaira Azam	1
08.	Mr. Mohammad Shahadat Hossain	1
Total		**3,00,00,000**

d. Shareholding Structure of Trust Bank Securities Limited as on 31 December 2025:

SL.	Particulars	No. of shares
01.	Trust Bank PLC.	3,49,99,999
02.	Mr. Ahsan Zaman Chowdhury	1
Total		**3,50,00,000**

e. Shareholding Structure of Trust And Pay Limited as on 31 December 2025:

SL.	Particulars	No. of shares
01.	Trust Bank PLC.	4,49,99,990
02.	Mr. Ahsan Zaman Chowdhury	10
Total		**4,50,00,000**

II. a. Shareholding of Directors and their spouses and minor children as on 31 December 2025:

SL.	Name of Director	Status	No. of Shares	No. of Shares of Spouse and Minor Children
01.	General Waker-Uz-Zaman, SBP, OSP, SGP, psc	Chairman	--	--
02.	Maj Gen Md Hakimuzzaman, SGP, ndc, afwc, psc	Vice-Chairman	--	--
03.	Brig Gen Selim Azad, hdmc, psc	Director	--	--
04.	Brig Gen Shams Mohammad Mamun, ndu, psc	Director	--	--
05.	Brig Gen Md Ehsanul Haque, SGP, SUP (BAR), afwc, psc, PhD	Director	--	--
06.	Brig Gen Sultanul Afrain Zunaid, SUP	Director	--	--
07.	Brig Gen Rashidul Islam, SUP, ndu, afwc, psc, M Phil	Director	--	--
08.	Mr. Anisuddin Ahmed Khan	Independent Director	--	--
09.	Ms. Nusrat Khan	Independent Director	--	--
10.	Mr. Ahsan Zaman Chowdhury	Managing Director & CEO	--	--

b. Shareholding of Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit and Compliance and their spouses and minor children as on 31 December 2025:

SL.	Name of Officials	Status	No. of Shares	No. of Shares of Spouse and Minor Children
01.	Mr. Ahsan Zaman Chowdhury	Managing Director & CEO	--	--
02.	Mr. Unmesh Ray Himel	Company Secretary (Acting)	--	--
03.	Mr. Md. Mahfuzur Rahman	Chief Financial Officer	--	--
04.	Mr. Sumon Dutta	Head of Internal Control and Compliance (Acting)	--	--

c. Share Holding of the Executives [Top 05 salaried executives other than Managing Director, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit and Compliance] as on 31 December 2025:

SL.	Name of Executives	Status	No. of Shares	No. of Shares of Spouse and Minor Children
01.	Mr. Akhlasur Rahman Bhuiyan	DMD & CRO	--	--
02.	Mr. Md. Kamal Hossain Sarker	DMD & Head of Islamic Banking Division	--	--
03.	Ms. Hasna Hena Chowdhury	DMD & COO	--	--
04.	Mr. Md. Zahurul Karim Chowdhury	SVP & Head of Treasury Front Office & Head of NRB Division	--	--
05.	Mr. Md. Mozakkerul Islam	SEVP & Chief Manager, Gulshan Corporate Branch	--	--

d. Shareholders holding 10% or more voting interest in the Bank as on 31 December 2025:

SL.	Name of shareholders who hold 10% or more shares	Status	No. of shares held	% of total no. of paid-up shares
01.	Army Welfare Trust	Sponsor	596,439,114	60.00

The Board of Directors

The Board is committed to achieve superior financial performance and long-term prosperity, while meeting stakeholders' expectations of sound Corporate Governance. As per the Bank Company Act, 1991 (amended from time to time), the Board of Directors of the Bank are responsible for establishment of policies for the Bank, for risk management, internal controls, internal audit and compliance and for ensuring their effective implementation. The Board draws its powers for carrying out the functions from the provision of Bank Company Act, 1991 (amended from time to time) and subsequent circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank from time to time. The Board simultaneously comply with other guidelines/ instructions imposed by other regulatory authorities (i.e., Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission, Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC., Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC. etc.)

Structure of the Board

The composition of the Board of Directors is determined by the Bank Company Act, 1991 (amended from time to time) and the Articles of Association of the Bank. As of 31 December 2025, the Board had 10 members, including 02 Independent Directors and 01 Managing Director & CEO as an ex-officio member.

Composition of the Board of Directors as on 31 December 2025:

SL.	Name of Director	Status
01.	General Waker-Uz-Zaman, SBP, OSP, SGP, psc	Chairman [Representing Army Welfare Trust (AWT)]
02.	Maj Gen Md Hakimuzzaman, SGP, ndc, afwc, psc	Vice Chairman [Nominated Director by AWT]
03.	Brig Gen Selim Azad, hdmc, psc	Director [Nominated Director by AWT]
04.	Brig Gen Shams Mohammad Mamun, ndu, psc	
05.	Brig Gen Md Ehsanul Haque, SGP, SUP (BAR), afwc, psc, PhD	
06.	Brig Gen Sultanul Afrain Zunaid, SUP	
07.	Brig Gen Rashidul Islam, SUP, ndu, afwc, psc, M Phil	
08.	Mr. Anisuddin Ahmed Khan	Independent Director
09.	Ms. Nusrat Khan	
10.	Mr. Ahsan Zaman Chowdhury	Managing Director & CEO

Appointment of Board of Directors

The decision for appointment of new Director is made in the meeting of Board of Directors. As per section 15 (4) of the Bank Company Act, 1991 (amended from time to time), the Bank takes prior approval from Bangladesh Bank for appointment/reappointment of Directors and subsequent approval by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting (AGM). While obtaining such permission, the Bank furnishes necessary documents to Bangladesh Bank. Consequently, the Bank files return to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms (RJSC&F) and retain the certified copy for future references.

The Bank appointed/re-appointed the following Directors in 2025:

SL.	Name of Director	Date of Appointment/ Re-appointment	Term
01.	General Waker-Uz-Zaman, SBP, OSP, SGP, psc	28 July 2025	Re-appointment
02.	Maj Gen Md Hakimuzzaman, SGP, ndc, afwc, psc	24 July 2025	1st Appointment
03.	Brig Gen Md Ehsanul Haque, SGP, SUP (BAR), afwc, psc, PhD	31 August 2025	
04	Brig Gen Sultanul Afrain Zunaid, SUP	31 August 2025	
05.	Brig Gen Rashidul Islam, SUP, ndu, afwc, psc, M Phil	02 November 2025	

Brief resume along with expertise of the appointed/re-appointed directors are appended in the Directors' Profile in the Annual Report. The names of the companies in which the above directors also hold the directorship and the membership of committees of the Board in compliance with Notification No. BSEC/ CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 03 June 2018 of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) are appended below:

Sl.	Name and Address	Status with Bank	Entities where they have Interest	% of Interest
01	Gen Waker-Uz-Zaman, SBP, OSP, SGP, psc	Chairman (Representing Army Welfare Trust)	1. Sena Kalyan Sangstha, Chairman, Board of Trustees 2. Sena Hotel Development Ltd., Chairman 3. Bangladesh Machine Tools Factory Ltd., Chairman 4. Army Welfare Trust, Chairman 5. Trust Bank Investment PLC., Chairman 6. Council of Military Institute of Science & Technology, Vice Chairman 7. Council of the College, Armed Forces Medical College, Chairman 8. Sena Paribar Kalyan Samiti, Chief Patron 9. Advisory Committee of Proyash, President 10. National Defence College & Defence Services Command and Staff College Governing Body, Vice Chairman 11. Kurmitola Golf Club, President 12. Bangladesh Golf Federation, President 13. Defence Officers Housing Scheme Committee, Chairman 14. BAIUST Cumilla/ BAUET Quadirabad/ BAUST Saidpur/ BAUST Khulna, Chairman, Board of Trustees 15. Bangladesh Diesel Plant Ltd., Chairman 16. Jolshiri Abashon Project, Chief Patron 17. Bangladesh Olympic Association, President 18. Trust And Pay Ltd., Chairman	--
02	Maj Gen Md Hakimuzzaman, SGP, ndc, afwc, psc	Vice Chairman (Nominated Director)	1. Sena Kalyan Sangstha, Chairman, Management Committee 2. Army Welfare Trust, Vice-Chairman, Board of Trustees 3. Sena Hotel Developments Ltd., Vice-Chairman, Board of Directors 4. Trust Technical Training Institute, Chairman, Board of Directors 5. Governing Bodies of Cadet Colleges, Chairman 6. Trust Bank Securities Ltd., Chairman, Board of Directors 7. Trust Bank Investment PLC., Vice-Chairman, Board of Directors 8. Trust And Pay Ltd., Director	--
03	Brig Gen Selim Azad, hdmc, psc	Director (Nominated)	Service – Bangladesh Army	--
04	Brig Gen Shams Mohammad Mamun, ndu, psc	Director (Nominated)	Service – Bangladesh Army	--

Sl.	Name and Address	Status with Bank	Entities where they have Interest	% of Interest
05	Brig Gen Md Ehsanul Haque, SGP, SUP(BAR), afwc, psc, PhD	Director (Nominated)	Service – Bangladesh Army	--
06	Brig Gen Md Rashidul Islam, SUP, ndu, afwc psc, M Phil	Director (Nominated)	1. Army Welfare Trust, Managing Director 2. Sena Hotel Developments Ltd., Director, 3. Trust Technical Training Institute, Director 4. Jolshiri Abason, Director 5. Trust Bank Investment PLC., Director 6. Trust Bank Securities Ltd., Vice-Chairman 7. Trust And Pay Ltd., Director	--
07	Brig Gen Sultanul Afrain Zunaid, SUP	Director (Nominated)	Service – Bangladesh Army	--
08	Mr. Anisuddin Ahmed Khan	Independent Director	1. Summit Power Ltd., Independent Director 2. Ananta Apparels Ltd., Independent Director 3. ACI PLC., Director 4. ACI Motors Ltd., Director 5. Trust Bank Investment PLC., Director 6. Trust Bank Securities Ltd., Director 7. W&W Grains Corporation, Director 8. Tyser Risk Management Bangladesh Ltd., Director 9. AAZ & Partners, Managing Partner	
09	Ms. Nusrat Khan	Independent Director	Service – Associate Professor, University of Dhaka	--
10	Mr. Ahsan Zaman Chowdhury	Managing Director & CEO	1. Trust Bank Securities Limited, Director 2. Trust Bank Investment PLC., Director 3. Trust And Pay Ltd., Director	--

Note: Position as on 31 December 2025.

Rotation and Re-election of Directors

As per Regulation 79 of Schedule-I of the Companies Act 1994 (amended from time to time) and clause 107-109 of Articles of Association of the Bank, at the ordinary general meeting in every subsequent year, one-third of the Directors for the time being or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest to one-third shall retire from office. Based on this retirement process, each director is required to submit himself/herself for re-election by shareholders at least once in every three years. A retiring director will be put forward for re-election upon his/her eligibility of for re-appointment. Accordingly, the respective Directors of TBL will retire at the 27th Annual General Meeting (AGM). Each of the re-elections will be voted at the General Meeting in accordance with the Companies Act, 1994 (amended from time to time).

Roles and Responsibilities of Board of Directors

Trust Bank has a highly competent and professionally skilled Board of Directors. The Board acts to formulate policy-guidelines and supervise the business activities of the Bank efficiently as well as ensuring good governance in the Bank management. The responsibilities of the Board of Directors are critical for the Bank's continuous earnings and for maintaining confidence of the depositors as its business is mainly run with the depositors' money. The responsibilities of Board of Directors are appended in the 'Directors' Responsibility Statement' of this Annual Report.

Annual Appraisal of the Board of Directors

The shareholders critically appraise the performance of the Board freely at each Annual General Meeting (AGM) through evaluation of financial position and performance of the bank, the adequacy and effectiveness of internal control system and overall governance mechanisms. During the AGM, the shareholders also raise queries to the Board of Directors and suggest greater insights into the areas for improvement. Issues like shareholders return, share price, return on capital employed, earnings per share etc. are also critically appraised by the shareholders in the AGM. The Board of Directors respond to all the queries placed in the AGM.

Independent Directors and their Appointment

Independent Director means a director who does not hold any share or any managerial position or any other relationship with the company or have any related business and beneficial interest that may affect his/her independent decision. The appointment of the Independent Director is made under the conditions of the Corporate Governance Code issued by the BSEC as well as in compliance with the rules and regulations from regulatory authority. The Board appoints Independent Directors after obtaining approval from BSEC and Bangladesh Bank.

In determining an incumbent as 'Independent Director', the Board ensures that the proposed person (i.e. Independent Director) has no substantial relationship, whether monetary or otherwise, with the Bank or its subsidiaries either in person or based on family relationships and is knowledgeable in the field of financial, regulatory and corporate laws. The Independent Directors enjoy complete freedom to carry out their assigned responsibilities for their meaningful contribution to the Bank's affairs.

As per the Corporate Governance Code, the tenure for an Independent Director is for 03 (three) years, which is extendable for 01(one) tenure only.

Independent Directors of Trust Bank as on 31 December 2025:

Name of Director	Date of First Appointment	Date of Last Appointment	Qualification and Expertise	Membership
Mr. Anisuddin Ahmed Khan	17-06-2021	17-06-2024	LLB and LLM from University of Dhaka, Ex-Managing Director of renowned Bank and NBFI. Area of Expertise: 40+ years of experience in Corporate Governance, Strategic Management, Leadership, Banking & related fields.	Board of Directors, Executive Committee and Risk Management Committee.
Ms. Nusrat Khan	01-04-2023	--	Master of Science in Management of Risks, St. John's University, NY, USA. and MBA in Finance, University of Dhaka. Associate Professor of DU. Area of Expertise: Leading upfront for more than 16 years in the most befitting and workable Manner in the Corporate Financial Sector.	Board of Directors, Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee.

The Chairman and the Managing Director

Separate individuals hold the positions of the Chairman and the Managing Director. The Chairman is elected from among the members of the Board. Being nominated by Army Welfare Trust, Chief of Army Staff has been elected by the members of the Board to act as Chairman. The Chairman doesn't avail any benefit from the Bank except Meeting attendance fees as determined by the regulators.

The Board appoints Managing Director with the approval of Bangladesh Bank complying with all related circulars/guidelines of the Bangladesh Bank. Managing Director, so appointed by the Board of Directors and subsequent approval from BB, doesn't hold the same position in any other company.

Responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board of Directors

The Chairman and the Vice-Chairman are elected from amongst the members of the Board. The Chairman presides over all the meetings of the Board. The Chairman leads the Board in exercising all regulatory, fiduciary and other duties. The Chairman acts within the purview of regulatory guidelines and does not participate in or interfere into the administrative or operational and routine affairs of the Bank. The Vice-Chairman presides over all the meetings at which the Chairman is not present. In such case, the reasons for the absence of the regular Chairman are duly recorded in the respective meeting minutes.

The Chairman is empowered to conduct an on-site inspection of any bank-branch or financing activities under the purview of the Board's oversight responsibilities. The Chairman can call for any information relating to the Bank's operation or ask for an investigation into any such affairs or submit such information or investigation report to the meeting of the Board or the Executive Committee and if deemed necessary, with the approval of the Board, he can take necessary action thereon under the set rules through the MD & CEO.

Responsibilities and Authorities of the Managing Director & CEO

The Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer shall apply the following duties & the responsibilities and Authorities:

A) Judiciary Duty: The Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer should have a proper understanding of the duty of trust and judiciary to protect the best interest of the depositors and the banking Company:

   i. The Managing Director ensures banking rules and regulations in relation to banking business. Furthermore, by avoiding all kind of negligence, he will do the work on the interest of the depositors and bank company with utmost duty of care and prudent activities.

   ii. Ensuring the loyalty to the bank company in good faith so that interest of depositors and bank company will not be hampered instead of any interest personally or any other group.

   iii) For the purpose of achieving goals or any duties vested upon him, apply accordingly.

B) Duties, Responsibilities and Authorities related to Financial, Business and Administrative:

   i) In terms of financial, business and administrative authorities vested upon him/her by the Board, the MD & CEO discharges his/her responsibilities.

ii) He / She remains accountable for achieving financial and other business targets through the business plan, efficient implementation thereof and prudent administrative and financial management.

iii) At the time of presenting any memorandum in the Board meeting or Board committee meeting, the CEO points out the issues if there is any deviation from the Bank Company Act 1991 (amended from time to time) and other relevant laws and regulations.

iv) The MD is responsible for reporting to Bangladesh Bank for any violation of the Bank Company Act 1991 (amended from time to time) or other laws/ regulations.

v) The recruitment and promotion of all Bank staff except those in the two tiers below him/her rest on the MD & CEO. S/he acts, in such cases, within the approved service rules and other policies of the Bank.

vi) The authority relating to transfer of and disciplinary measures against the staff, except those who are two tiers below the MD & CEO, rests on him/her, which is done under the approved service rules. Besides, under the purview of the human resources policy as approved by the Board, he nominates officers for training, etc.

Board Meeting

The Board usually meets once a month unless further meetings are not required. All meetings of the Board of Directors are presided over by the Chairman and in his absence the Vice Chairman presides over the meeting. The notices of the Board meetings are duly convened and circulated among the Directors at least 07 (Seven) days before of the meeting along with necessary working papers. After each of the Board meetings, respective Minutes record the attendance, agenda and decisions taken. Minutes of each meeting is usually circulated to all Directors within 07 (Seven) days.

Board of Directors Meeting:

Board of Directors Meeting in 2025



The Bank conducts its Board meetings and records the minutes of the meetings as well as keeps required books and records in line with the provisions of the relevant Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB). A separate Disclosure on Corporate Governance under the Secretarial Standards by ICSB is appended with this Corporate Governance Report.

In 2025, the Board was kept persistently and fully informed about the business issues, policies, risk issues, capital issues through different reports, presentations and proposals. During 2025, there were 11 meetings of the Board. The attendance of Directors at the Board meeting held during the year is stated at Annexure-I.

Annexure-I: Attendance in the Meetings of the Board of Directors During 2025:

SI	Name of the Directors	Status in Board	Total Meetings held during the year	Total Meetings held during their period	Attended	Leave of Absence	Remarks
01.	General Waker-Uz-Zaman, SBP, OSP, SGP, psc	Chairman	11	11	10	01	--
02.	Maj Gen Md Hakimuzzaman SGP, ndc, afwc, psc	Vice Chairman	11	06	06	--	Appointed on 24-07-2025
03.	Brig Gen Selim Azad, hdmc, psc	Director	11	11	09	02	--
04.	Brig Gen Shams Mohammad Mamun, ndu, psc	Director	11	11	09	02	--
05.	Brig Gen Md Ehsanul Haque SGP, SUP(BAR), afwc, psc, PhD	Director	11	05	05	--	Appointed on 31-08-2025
06.	Brig Gen Md Rashidul Islam SUP, ndu, afwc, psc, M Phil	Director	11	02	02	--	Appointed on 02-11-2025
07.	Brig Gen Sultanul Afrain Zunaid, SUP	Director	11	05	05	--	Appointed on 31-08-2025
08.	Mr. Anisuddin Ahmed Khan	Independent Director	11	11	11	--	--
09.	Ms. Nusrat Khan	Independent Director	11	11	10	01	--
10.	Mr. Ahsan Zaman Chowdhury	Managing Director & CEO	11	11	11	--	--

Note: *Directors who were absent in the meeting were granted leave of absence by the Board.*

Past Directors' Attendance During 2025:

SI	Name of the Directors	Status in Board	Total Meetings held during the year	Total Meetings held during their period	Attended	Leave of Absence	Remarks
01.	Maj Gen Md Masudur Rahman, ndc, psc	Vice Chairman	11	05	05	-	Resigned on 23-07-2025
02.	Brig Gen Md Nishatul Islam Khan, ndc, afwc, psc	Director	11	06	06	-	Resigned on 31-08-2025
03.	Maj Gen Md Sajjad Hossain SUP, ndc, afwc, psc	Director	11	07	07	-	Resigned on 04-09-2025
04.	Brig Gen Md Mohashin Reza, OSP, afwc, psc	Director	11	04	04	-	Resigned on 19-06-2025

Governance of Board of Directors of Subsidiary Companies

The subsidiaries, i.e., Trust Bank Investment PLC. (TBIL) and Trust Bank Securities Limited (TBSL) are represented by at least 1 (one) Independent Director from TBL. However, the Board of Trust And Pay Limited (TAP) is comprised of with the representatives from Trust Bank PLC. The minutes of the Board meeting of the subsidiaries are duly placed for review at the following Board meeting of Trust Bank. Accordingly, the minutes of the respective Board meeting of the Bank state that they have reviewed the affairs of the subsidiary companies also. The Audit Committee of the Bank also reviews the financial statements, particularly the investments made by the subsidiaries.

i. Trust Bank Investment PLC. (TBIL)

Trust Bank Investment PLC. is a fully owned subsidiary of Trust Bank PLC. and incorporated with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies & Firms, Bangladesh as a public limited company on 09 September 2010 under Companies Act, 1994. TBIL obtained merchant bank license from the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission on 25 October 2010 and is authorized to undertake the following activities:

1. Portfolio Management;
2. Underwriting;
3. Issue management; and
4. Corporate Counseling.

TBIL started its operation on 14 November 2010 by taking over the Asset and Liabilities of the Merchant Banking Division of the Bank, except the Own Investment Portfolio of TBL, to comply with the instructions of Bangladesh Bank.

At the end of December 2025, TBIL has the following Directors:

SL.	Name of Director	Status
01.	General Waker-Uz-Zaman, SBP, OSP, SGP, psc	Chairman
02.	Maj Gen Md Hakimuzzaman, SGP, ndc, afwc, psc	Vice Chairman
03.	Mr. Anisuddin Ahmed Khan	Independent Director
04.	Mr. Ahsan Zaman Chowdhury	Director
05.	Mr. Mohammad Shahadat Hossain	MD & CEO

ii. Trust Bank Securities Limited (TBSL)

Trust Bank Securities Limited (TBSL) is a fully owned subsidiary of TBL and one of the fully complied stock brokerage house of Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC (DSE TREC No. 242). The company was incorporated with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies & Firms (RJSC&F) under Companies Act, 1994 (Act XVIII of 1994) on 07 February 2013 bearing registration no. C-107267/13.

The company acts as a Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) holder of DSE to carry on the business of brokers or dealers in stocks, shares and securities, bonds, debentures, treasury bills and/or any financial instruments. TBSL provides all DP (Depository Participant) related services of Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL). The company is also providing real-time online trading through DSE mobile apps.

At the end of December 2025, TBSL has the following Directors:

SL.	Name of Director	Status
01.	Maj Gen Md Hakimuzzaman, SGP, ndc, afwc, psc	Chairman
02.	Brig Gen Md Rashidul Islam, SUP, ndu, afwc, psc, M Phil	Vice Chairman
03.	Mr. Anisuddin Ahmed Khan	Independent Director
04.	Mr. Ahsan Zaman Chowdhury	Director
05.	Mr. Md. Mahbubur Rahman	Director
06.	Brig Gen Munshi Mizanur Rahman, ndc, psc (Retd)	Director
07.	Mr. Akhlasur Rahman Bhuiyan	Director & MD

iii. Trust And Pay Limited (TAP)

Trust And Pay is a Mobile Financial Services provider in Bangladesh, dedicated to offering secure and seamless digital payment solutions. Originally established in 2020 as Trust Axiata Digital Limited through a joint venture between Trust Bank PLC. and Axiata Digital Services, which is officially commenced operations in 2021. In 2023, Trust Bank PLC. acquired full ownership, rebranding the service as "Trust And Pay" (TAP) to further emphasize its commitment to financial inclusion and security. Operating under Bangladesh's MFS regulations, TAP continues to expand its services, contributing to the nation's growing digital financial ecosystem.

At the end of December 2025, the composition of the Board of Directors of TAP:

SL.	Name of Director	Status
01.	General Waker-Uz-Zaman, SBP, OSP, SGP, psc	Chairman
02.	Maj Gen Md Hakimuzzaman, SGP, ndc, afwc, psc	Director
03.	Brig Gen Md Rashidul Islam, SUP, ndu, afwc, psc, M Phil	Director
04.	Mr. Ahsan Zaman Chowdhury	Director
05.	Mr. Akhlasur Rahman Bhuiyan	Director
06.	Ms. Hasna Hena Chowdhury	Director

Managing Director & CEO, Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Head of Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC) and Company Secretary (CS) Appointment:

- The Board appoints the MD, the CFO, the CS and the HIAC.
- The positions of the MD, the CFO, the CS and the HIAC are filled by different individuals.
- The MD, the CFO, the CS and the HIAC are not holding any executive position in any other company.
- The Board has clearly defined the respective roles, responsibilities and duties of the CFO, the HIAC and the CS.
- The MD, the CFO, the CS and the HIAC are not being removed from their position without approval of the Board as well as immediate dissemination to the Commission and stock exchange(s).

Attendance of the MD, the CFO, the CS and the HIAC in Board Meeting

The MD, the CFO, the CS and the HIAC of the Bank attend the Board of Directors' meetings. They do not participate in such part of a meeting of the Board that involves consideration of agenda relating to their matters.

Duties of the Managing Director and the Chief Financial Officer

The MD & CEO and the CFO have certified to the Board that they have reviewed the financial statements and affirm that:

- These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading; and
- These statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards and applicable laws;

The MD & CEO and the CFO have certified to the Board that no transactions entered into by the Bank during the year are fraudulent, illegal or in violation of the Bank's code of conduct to the best of their knowledge and belief.

Board of Directors' Committee

The Board has 03 (Three) sub-committees; 01 (one) Executive Committee, 01 (one) Audit Committee and 01 (one) Risk Management Committee. In compliance with BRPD circular no. 02 dated 11 February 2024, the Bank formed the sub-committees and delegated specific responsibilities to each of the committees. The sub-committees perform their duties in accordance with the Term of Reference (ToR) as approved by the Board of Directors.

SL.	Name of the Sub-Committee	Committee Required by	Status of Trust Bank
01.	Executive Committee (EC)	Bangladesh Bank	Formed
02.	Audit Committee (AC) (Also act as Nomination and Remuneration Committee)	Bangladesh Bank and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission	Formed There is no scope to form NRC except three Committees (i.e. EC, AC & RMC) of any bank as per Banking Company Act 1991. Bangladesh Bank vide its BRPD Circular Letter No. 21, dated May 12, 2024 instructed to perform all the duties and responsibilities of NRC by Audit Committee (AC) of the Board.
03.	Risk Management Committee (RMC)	Bangladesh Bank	Formed

The Executive Committee

The Bank has an influential Executive Committee (EC) to continue the urgent and routine works. The Board of Directors nominates the members of the EC. The committee mainly scrutinizes the proposals sent to the Board of Directors for decision. However, the Board has delegated authority to Executive Committee to approve proposals within a certain limit to accelerate the decision-making process. The decisions taken in the committee are ratified in the subsequent Board meeting.

Composition of Executive Committee

The Executive Committee comprises of 04 (Four) members from the Board including Managing Director & CEO. The Vice Chairman of the Bank is the Chairman of the Committee. The Committee often invites Members of the Board and Officials of the Bank in the meeting, if it deems necessary. The Company Secretary is the secretary of the Executive Committee of the Board.

Meeting of Executive Committee

During the year 2025, the committee met 37 times and played an instrumental role in approving strategic plans and policy guidelines. Attendance in EC meeting is given in annexure-II.

Annexure-II: Attendance in the Meetings of the Executive Committee of the Board During 2025:

SI	Name of the Members	Status	Total Meetings held during the year	Total Meetings held during their period	Attended	Leave of Absence	Remarks
01.	Maj Gen Md Hakimuzzaman, SGP, ndc, afwc, psc	Chairman	37	17	17	--	Appointed on 24-07-2025
02.	Brig Gen Md Rashidul Islam, SUP, ndu, afwc, psc, M Phil	Member	37	09	07	02	Appointed on 02-11-2025
03.	Mr. Anisuddin Ahmed Khan	Member	37	37	35	02	--
04.	Mr. Ahsan Zaman Chowdhury	Managing Director & CEO	37	37	37	--	--

Note: *Members who were absent in the meeting were granted leave of absence by the Committee.*

Past Members' Attendance of Executive Committee During 2025:

SI	Name of the Directors	Status	Total Meetings held during the year	Total Meetings held during their period	Attended	Leave of Absence	Remarks
01.	Maj Gen Md Masudur Rahman, ndc, psc	Chairman	37	20	20	--	Resigned on 23-07-2025
02.	Maj Gen Md Sajjad Hossain, SUP, ndc, afwc, psc	Member	37	25	20	05	Resigned on 04-09-2025
03.	Brig Gen Md Mohashin Reza, OSP, afwc, psc	Member	37	17	17	--	Resigned on 19-06-2025

Note: *Members who were absent in the meeting were granted leave of absence by the Committee.*

Attendance of Director in the Executive Committee Meeting on Special Invitation

SI	Name of Director	Status in Board	Attended
1.	Ms. Nusrat Khan	Independent Director	02

The Audit Committee

The Audit Committee has 02 (two) members, including 01 (one) Independent Director. The Committee members frequently meet to review the state of affairs of the Bank. The Committee often invites the Managing Director; and other Bank officials to its meetings if necessary. The Chairman and other member are knowledgeable in financial management and have experience in Banking Industry. The Company Secretary is the secretary of the Audit Committee of the Board.

Chairman of Audit Committee

Ms. Nusrat Khan, an Independent Director, acted as Chairman of the Audit Committee of Trust Bank in 2025. She has been contributing to the Bank through utilizing her cognizance and expertise in the field of Corporate Financial Sector. She is not involved in the day-to-day operations of the Bank.

Meeting of Audit Committee

As per BSEC notification, the Audit Committee shall conduct at least its 04 (Four) meetings in a financial year. The Audit Committee of TBL had 09 (Nine) meetings during the year 2025. A detail report of the Audit Committee is given in this Annual Report.

Attendance in the Meetings of the Audit Committee of the Board During 2025:

SI	Name of the Members	Status	Total Meetings held during the year	Total Meetings held during their period	Attended	Leave of Absence	Remarks
01.	Ms. Nusrat Khan	Chairman	09	09	09	00	--
02.	Brig Gen Selim Azad, hdmc, psc	Member	09	09	09	00	--

Roles & Responsibilities of Audit Committee

The Audit Committee also oversees the following activities:

(i) Internal Control: The Audit Committee evaluates the compliance culture, the implementation of internal control strategies, the management of risk within the purview of Bank and management's actions in building computerization and its applications and bank's Management Information System (MIS). The Audit Committee also considers the reports relating to fraud, forgery, deficiencies in internal control or other similar issues detected by internal and external auditors and inspectors of the regulatory authority and place it before the board for further disposal.

(ii) Financial Reporting: The Audit committee oversees the financial reporting process, monitor choice of accounting policies and principles, checks whether the financial statements reflect the complete and concrete information and determines whether the statements are prepared according to existing rules and regulations and standards enforced in the country and as per relevant prescribed accounting standards set by Bangladesh Bank. The Committee also discuss with the Management and the external auditors to review the financial statements before its finalization.

(iii) Internal Audit: The Audit committee monitors whether internal audit working independently from the management. The Committee also reviews the activities, efficiency and effectiveness of the internal audit and the organizational structure and ensure that no unjustified restriction or limitation hinders the internal audit process.

(iv) External Audit: The Audit Committee review the performance of the external auditors and their audit reports; and make recommendations to the board regarding the appointment of the external auditors. The Committee also examines whether the findings and recommendations made by the external auditors are duly considered by the management or not.

(v) Compliance with existing laws and Regulations: The Audit Committee review whether the laws and regulations framed by the regulatory authorities (central bank and other bodies) and internal regulations approved by the board are being complied with.

(vi) Role as Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC): In accordance with BRPD Circular Letter 21, dated May 12, 2024 of Bangladesh Bank, the Audit Committee of the Board assumes the additional responsibility to perform the functions of NRC as per its Terms of Reference (ToR) as set forth in the Corporate Governance Code.

(vii) Other Responsibilities: The Audit Committee also oversees the following activities:

a. Submit compliance report to the board on quarterly basis on regularization of the omission, fraud and forgeries and other irregularities detected by the internal and external auditors and inspectors of regulatory authorities;

b. Solicit assessment report from external and internal auditors, if necessary;

c. Perform other oversight functions as desired by the Board of Directors and evaluate the committee's performance regularly.

Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee of the Bank has been formed as per the provisions of the Bank Company Act, 1991 (amended from time to time) and subsequent circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank. The committee formulates and implements strategies for risk assessment and its control. The committee oversight the Bank's risk management functions for identifying, monitoring and measuring the Bank's risk profile in a comprehensive and integrated manner. The committee focuses on six core risk management areas as prescribed by Bangladesh Bank including credit risk management, asset liability risk management, foreign exchange risk management, ICT risk management, internal control and compliance risk management and anti-money laundering risk management.

Composition of Risk Management Committee

The committee is headed by a Director and comprises of two other Independent Directors. Company Secretary is the Secretary of Risk Management Committee.

Meeting of Risk Management Committee

The committee had 04 (Four) meetings of Risk Management Committee in the year 2025.

Attendance in the Meetings of the Risk Management Committee of the Board During 2025:

SI	Name of the Members	Status	Total Meetings held during the year	Total Meetings held during their period	Attended	Leave of Absence	Remarks
1.	Brig Gen Sultanul Afrain Zunaid,SUP	Chairman	04	02	02	--	Appointed on 31-08-2025
2.	Mr. Anisuddin Ahmed Khan	Member	04	04	04	--	--
3.	Ms. Nusrat Khan	Member	04	04	04	--	--
4.	Mr. Ahsan Zaman Chowdhury	Managing Director & CEO	04	04	03	01	--

Note: *Members who were absent in the meeting were granted leave of absence by the Committee.*

Past Members' Attendance of Risk Management Committee During 2025

SI	Name of the Directors	Status	Total Meetings held during the year	Total Meetings held during their period	Attended	Leave of Absence	Remarks
1.	Brig Gen Md Nishatul Islam Khan, ndc, afwc, psc	Chairman	04	02	02	-	Resigned on 31-08-2025

Roles and Responsibilities of Risk Management Committee

The responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee include:

(i) Risk Identification and Control Policy: The responsibilities of Risk Management Committee include formulation and implementation of appropriate strategies for risk assessment and its control, monitor and review the risk management policies, methods and processes to ensure effective prevention and control measures.

(ii) Construction of organizational structure: The responsibilities of Risk Management Committee are to ensure an adequate organizational structure for managing risk within the bank, supervise formation of separate management level committees and monitor their activities for the compliance of instructions of lending risk, foreign exchange transaction risk, internal control and compliance risk, money laundering risk, information and communication risk including other risk related guidelines.

(iii) Analysis and approval of Risk Management policy: Risk management policies and guidelines of the bank are reviewed annually by the committee. The committee proposes amendments (if necessary) and send it to the Board of Directors for their approval.

(iv) Storage of data and Reporting system: The Risk Management Committee approves adequate record keeping and reporting system for the Bank management. The committee also ensures proper monitoring and use of the system.

(v) Monitoring the implementation of overall Risk Management Policy: Risk Management Committee monitors the proper implementation of overall risk management policies of the Bank. Moreover, the Committee also monitor whether proper steps have been taken to mitigate all risks including lending risk, market risk and management risk.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

There is no scope to form NRC except three Committees (i.e. EC, AC & RMC) of any bank as per Banking Company Act 1991. Bangladesh Bank vide its BRPD Circular Letter No. 21, dated May 12, 2024 instructed to perform all the duties and responsibilities of NRC by Audit Committee (AC) of the Board.

As per 'Condition 06' of the Corporate Governance Code dated 03 June 2018, each listed company shall have to form a Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) as a sub-committee of the Board to assist the Board of Directors in formulation of nomination criteria or policy for determining qualifications, positive attributes, experience and independence of Directors and top level executive as well as a policy for formal process of considering remuneration of directors, top level executive.

Bangladesh Bank is the primary regulator which governs all activities of the Banks operating in Bangladesh. Trust Bank asked for the guidance of Bangladesh Bank to form NRC as a sub-committee of the Board. Accordingly, Bangladesh Bank advised all Banking Companies not to comply with any rules regulations which are contradictory with the Bank Company Act. As such, formation of NRC is not applicable for the Banking Companies since Bangladesh Bank has restricted the formation of NRC for the Banking Companies vide BRPD Letter (R-1) 717/2021-5064 dated June 16, 2021.

There is no scope to formulate NRC except the above three Committees of any bank as per Banking Company Act 1991 and subsequent BRPD Circular Letter 21, dated May 12, 2024 of Bangladesh Bank and they instructed to all Banks to perform all the duties and responsibilities of NRC vested upon the Audit Committee of the Board.

External Auditors

Statutory Auditors

MABS & J Partners, Chartered Accountants, is the statutory auditors of the Bank. The firm doesn't provide any other accounting, taxation or advisory services to the Bank except certification of cash incentives payable to exporters.

In compliance with BRPD Circular Letter No. 12 dated 11 July 2011, regarding appointment of External Auditors of Bank Companies, the Auditors cannot be appointed for more than three consecutive years. Our existing Auditors Mabs & J Partners, Chartered Accountants, has successfully completed their 3 (Three) year of auditing in 2025. Therefore, they are not eligible for re-appointment and Accordingly, Hence, the Board of Directors of the Bank in its 379th Board Meeting held on 22 June 2026 recommended Syful Shamsul Alam & Co., Chartered Accountants, as the Statutory Auditors of the Bank for the year 2026 subject to approval of the shareholders of the Bank in the ensuing Annual General Meeting (AGM) to be held on 28 July 2026.

Corporate Governance Auditors

The Board recommended Jasmin & Associates, Chartered Secretaries, as Corporate Governance Compliance Auditor of the Bank for the year 2026 which will be duly approved by the shareholders in the ensuing AGM of the Bank.

Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors' reviewed the Auditors Report issued by the Bank's Auditor MABS & J Partners, Chartered Accountants based on their audit of Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2025. The Auditor did not mention about any material misstatement or significant disagreement regarding review of the Bank's Financial Statements. The auditor issued an unqualified opinion on the Financial Statements for the year 2025.

Audit and Inspection by Bangladesh Bank

Bangladesh Bank also undertakes audit and inspection at the Bank as per determined intervals. Compliance with observations and recommendations made by Bangladesh Bank help the Bank to improve internal control, risk management, corporate governance and regulatory compliance.

In 2025, Bangladesh Bank conducted a comprehensive inspection on Head Office and several Branches as of 31 December 2025. Subsequently, a tripartite meeting for finalizing annual Financial Statements was held among

Bangladesh Bank, External Auditor and Management of Trust Bank.

Relations with Shareholders and Stakeholders

Trust Bank is fair and well-committed in serving the shareholders of the Bank. The interest of the shareholders is served through the free, fair, legal and regulatory processes. The Bank always strives towards maximization of the value of shareholders. To protect the investors and shareholders' rights, the Bank always adhere to the corporate governance standards of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission. Therefore, the Bank generates investment returns every year for the investors and shareholders' capital and considers shareholders as the important stakeholders of the Bank.

Other than the shares of Army Welfare Trust, 40% of the total shares of the Bank are freely floated in the stock exchanges. The details of the free floated share as on 31 December 2025 are:

SL.	Particulars	No. of shares	% of Total Share	% of Free floated Share
01.	Institutions	21,24,47,905	21.37	53.42
02.	Non-Resident Bangladeshi (NRB)	4,24,722	0.04	0.11
03.	General Public	18,47,67,741	18.59	46.47
	Total	**39,76,40,368**	**40.00**	**100.00**

Trust Bank always treats all the shareholders equitably. The important decisions except those delegated to the Directors and other persons by the Articles of the Bank are taken after considering shareholders' votes in the General Meeting. Moreover, information regarding General Meeting and Price Sensitive Information are appropriately disseminated as and when required.

The Bank develops an interactive communication system, where the Bank incessantly disseminates information to the shareholders with periodic updates of performance. On the contrary, the shareholders are free to communicate with the Bank as and when requires basis.

The Bank acknowledges and takes necessary steps to provide shareholders with all relevant and reliable information. All relevant information is placed on the website of the Bank for the convenience of the shareholders. Moreover, as per BSEC guidelines, all the price sensitive information having possible impact on the Bank's share price are communicated to the shareholders by publication in the national dailies and to the DSE, CSE and BSEC through official letters and digital submission system for appearance in their website. Quarterly, Half-yearly and Yearly audited financial statements are published in national dailies as per prevailing guidelines. Finally, the Bank arranges Annual General Meeting as our statutory duty to give the shareholders parliamentary session to communicate their assertions about the Bank. All the suggestions or recommendations made by the shareholders in AGM or any time during the year are taken very seriously for compliance.

To meet various requirements of the investors and shareholders regarding their shareholding, the Bank has a Share Department under Board Division. Shareholders are always encouraged to communicate with the Share Department in person, through telephone, by e-mail, or post. Investors' requests, complaints, or grievances are addressed immediately by the share department. The top level executives always monitor the complaints or grievances.

Member's Meeting

The members of the Bank perform their duties as per Bank's Articles of Association and/or applicable statutory laws. For the purpose of smooth functioning, the Bank arranges meeting of members within the timeframe prescribed by the statutes.

The Bank believes that, the supreme authority in the Bank's affairs, within the limit established by the Articles of Association and statutory laws, rests with legitimate members' meetings. In this regard, the Bank's Annual General Meeting is held within statutorily allowed period every year. Decisions at shareholders' meetings are taken by majority votes unless there are contrary provisions in the Bank's Articles of Association or statutory laws.

April	July	August	October
Adoption of Financial Statements of 2024	2nd Quarter Financial Statements of 2025	Distribution of Cash & Stock Dividend	3rd Quarter Financial Statements of 2025
Declaration of Dividend For 2024	26th Annual General Meeting		
1st Quarter Financial Statements of 2025			

Website

Trust Bank has an official website (i.e. www.tblbd.com) linked with the website of stock exchanges of Bangladesh. The Bank always keeps the website functional and updated. All sorts of disclosures (i.e. price sensitive information & material Information, notice, Dividend Distribution Policy, etc.) are made available on the website as required under the listing regulations and other statutory obligations.

Compliance of Corporate Governance

The Bank complies the Corporate Governance Code issued by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) vide BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 03 June 2018. As compliance of the notification, the Bank has obtained a certificate from Jasmin & Associates, Chartered Secretaries. The firm is not the statutory auditors; and appointed by the shareholder in the 26th Annual General Meeting of the Bank. The compliance certificate is appended in this Annual Report.

Disclosure on Corporate Governance under the Secretarial Standards by ICSB

Trust Bank complies with all the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB). To ensure good governance, all the necessary requirements and procedures as depicted in the BSS have been thoroughly followed. Status of compliance under the secretarial standards of ICSB are appended below:

BSS 01: Meetings of the Board of Directors

No.	Standard Particulars	Compliance Status
01.	Convening of a Meeting	Complied
02.	Frequency of Meetings	Complied
03.	Quorum Complied	Complied
04.	Attendance at Meetings Complied	Complied
05.	Chairman	Complied
06.	Passing of Resolution by Circulation	Complied
07.	Minutes	Complied
08.	Attendance in Meetings and their Recording in the Minutes	Complied
09.	Preservation of Minutes and Supporting Papers	Complied
10.	Disclosure	Complied

BSS 02: General Meetings

No.	Standard Particulars	Compliance Status
01.	Convening of a Meeting	Complied
02.	Frequency of Meetings	Complied
03.	Quorum	Complied
04.	Presence of Directors and Auditors	Complied
05.	Chairman	Complied
06.	Voting	Complied
07.	Proxies	No Such event occured
08.	Conduct of Poll	No Such event occured
09.	Withdrawal of Resolutions	No Such event occured
10.	Rescinding of Resolutions	No Such event occured
11.	Modifications to Resolutions	No Such event occured
12.	Reading of Report/Certificate	Complied
13.	Distribution of Gifts	Complied
14.	Adjournment of Meetings	No Such event occured
15.	Minutes	Complied
16.	Recording in the Minutes	Complied
17.	Preservation of General Meeting Minutes and Other Records	Complied
18.	Disclosure	Complied

BSS 03: Minutes

No.	Standard Particulars	Compliance Status
01.	Maintenance	Complied
02.	Contents	Complied
03.	Recording	Complied
04.	Alteration/Modification	Complied
05.	Finalization and signing	Complied
06.	Inspection	Complied
07.	Preservation	Complied

BSS 04: Dividend

No.	Standard Particulars	Compliance Status
01.	Declaration/Recommendation of Dividend	Complied
02.	Dividend Out of Profits	Complied
03.	Dividend Out of Reserves	No Such event occurred
04.	Entitlement to Dividend	Complied
05.	Payment of Dividend	Complied
06.	Unpaid/Unclaimed Dividend	Complied

BSS 05: Meeting Through Electronic Modes

No.	Standard Particulars	Compliance Status
Standards For Board And Committee Meetings		
01.	Convening a Meeting Through Electronic Modes	Complied
02.	Special Cares to be Taken for Conducting a Meeting Through Electronic Modes	Complied
03.	Conducting a Meeting Through Electronic Modes	Complied
04.	Minutes and Proceedings of a Meeting Through Electronic Modes	Complied
Secretarial Standards For Members Meetings		
05.	Guidance for General Meeting Through Electronic Modes	Complied
06.	Standards for Convening and Conducting of Members Meeting Through Electronic Modes	Complied

BSS 06: Resolutions by Circulation

No.	Standard Particulars	Compliance Status
01.	Authority	Complied
02.	Procedure	Complied
03.	Approval	Complied
04.	Recording	Complied

DECLARATION BY CEO & CFO

Date: 26 April 2026

The Board of Directors of Trust Bank PLC.

Subject: Declaration on Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

Dear Sir(s),

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

1. The Financial Statements of Trust Bank PLC. for the year ended 31 December 2025 have been prepared in compliance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) or International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in Bangladesh and any departure therefrom has been adequately disclosed;
2. The estimates and judgments related to the financial statements were made on a prudent and reasonable basis, in order for the financial statements to reveal a true and fair view;
3. The form and substance of transactions and the Company's state of affairs have been reasonably and fairly presented in its financial statements;
4. To ensure above, the Company has taken proper and adequate care in installing a system of internal control and maintenance of accounting records;
5. Our internal auditors have conducted periodic audits to provide reasonable assurance that the established policies and procedures of the Company were consistently followed; and
6. The management's use of the going concerns basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements is appropriate and there exists no material uncertainty related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

In this regard, we also certify that:

I) We have reviewed the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:

   a) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;

   b) these statements collectively present true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards and applicable laws.

II) There are, to the best of knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or in violation of the code of conduct for the Company's Board of Directors or its members.



Ahsan Zaman Chowdhury
Managing Director & CEO



Md. Mahfuzur Rahman
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

Jasmin&Associates
Chartered Secretaries

Report to the Shareholders of
Trust Bank PLC.
on Compliance on the Corporate Governance Code
[Certificate as per Condition No .1(5)(XXVII)]

We have examined the Compliance status to the Corporate Governance Code by Trust Bank PLC. for the year ended on December 31, 2025. This Code relates to the Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 03 June 2018 of the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission.

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

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

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

(a) The Company has complied with the conditions of the Corporate Governance Code as stipulated in the above mentioned Corporate Governance Code issued by the Commission except as stated in the remarks column in Annexure-C;
(b) The Company has complied with the provisions of the relevant Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB) as required by this Code;
(c) Proper books and records have been kept by the company as required under the Companies Act, 1994, the securities laws and other relevant laws; and
(d) The Governance of the company is satisfactory.

For: **Jasmin & Associates**
Chartered Secretaries

Jasmin Akter, FCS
Managing Partner

Place : Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated : June 18, 2026

55/B Noakhali Tower (10th Floor), Suite : 11-F, Purana Paltan, Dhaka-1000, www.jasminandassociates.com
E-mail: jasminandassociates@gmail.com, jasminmizan123@yahoo.com, Phone : 02-9574125, 01712644440, 01711-076815

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMPLIANCE STATUS

Status of compliance with the conditions imposed by the Commission's Notification No. BSECCMRRCD/2006 -158/207/Admin/80 dated 03 June 2018 issued under section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969, Notification No. BSEC/CMRRD/2009-193/66/PRD/148, dated 16 October, 2023 and Notification No. BSEC/CMRRD/2009-193/76/PRD/151 dated 04 April, 2024.

Corporate Governance Compliance Status

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

Status of compliance with the conditions imposed by the Commission's Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 03 June 2018 and subsequent amendment issued under section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969:

(Report under Condition No.9)

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
1	**Board of Directors**			
1(1)	**Size of the Board of Directors:** The total number of members of a company's Board of Directors (hereinafter referred to as "Board") shall not be less than 5 (five) and more than 20 (twenty).	√		The Board of Trust Bank PLC. comprised of 10 directors including Managing Director & CEO
1(2)	**Independent Directors:** All companies shall have effective representation of independent directors on their Boards, so that the Board, as a group, includes core competencies considered relevant in the context of each company; for this purpose, the companies shall comply with the following:-			
1(2)(a)	At least 2(two) directors or one-fifth (1/5) of the total number of directors in the company's Board, whichever is higher, shall be independent directors; any fraction shall be considered to the next integer or whole number for calculating number of independent director(s): Provided that the Board shall appoint at least 01 (one) female independent director in the Board of Directors of the Company;	√		The Board consists of 09 Non-executive Directors including 02 Independent Directors. Female Independent Director – Ms. Nusrat Khan.
1(2)(b)	Without contravention of any provision of any other laws, for the purpose of this clause an "independent director" means a director -			
1(2)(b)(i)	who either does not hold any share in the company or holds less than one percent (1%) shares of the total paid-up shares of the company.	√		Independent Directors do not hold any shares of the Bank.

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
1(2)(b)(ii)	who is not a sponsor of the company or is not connected with the company's any sponsor or director or nominated director or shareholder of the company or any of its associates, sister concerns, subsidiaries and parents or holding entities who holds one percent (1%) or more shares of the total paid-up shares of the company on the basis of family relationship and his or her family members also shall not hold above mentioned shares in the company. Provided that spouse, son, daughter, father, mother, brother, sister, son-in-law and daughter-in-law shall be considered as family members;	√		Independent Directors have declared their compliances.
1(2)(b)(iii)	who has not been an executive of the company in immediately preceding 2 (two) financial years;	√		
1(2)(b)(iv)	who does not have any other relationship, whether pecuniary or otherwise, with the company or its subsidiary or associated companies;	√		
1(2)(b)(v)	who is not a member or TREC (Trading Right Entitlement Certificate) holder, director or officer of any stock exchange;	√		
1(2)(b)(vi)	who is not a shareholder, director excepting independent director or officer of any member or TREC holder of stock exchange or an intermediary of the capital market;	√		
1(2)(b)(vii)	who is not a partner or an executive or was not a partner or an executive during the preceding 3 (three) years of the concerned company's statutory audit firm or audit firm engaged in internal audit services or audit firm conducting special audit or professional certifying compliance of this Code;	√		
1(2)(b)(viii)	who is not independent director in more than 5 (five) listed companies;	√		
1(2)(b)(ix)	who has not been reported as a defaulter in the latest Credit Information Bureau (CIB) report of Bangladesh Bank for nonpayment of any loan or advance or obligation to a bank or a financial institution; and"	√		
1(2)(b)(x)	who has not been convicted for a criminal offence involving moral turpitude;	√		
1(2)(c)	The independent director(s) shall be appointed by the Board and approved by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting (AGM): Provided that the Board shall appoint the independent director, subject to prior consent of the Commission, after due consideration of recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) of the company;	√		
1(2)(d)	The post of independent director(s) cannot remain vacant for more than 90 (ninety) days; and	√		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
1(2)(e)	The tenure of office of an independent director shall be for a period of 3 (three) years, which may be extended for 01 (one) tenure only. Provided that a former independent director may be considered for reappointment for another tenure after a time gap of one tenure, i.e., three years from his or her completion of consecutive two tenures [i.e. six years]; Provided further that the independent director shall not be subject to retirement by rotation as per the কোম্পানি আইন, ১৯৯৪ (১৯৯৪ সনের ১৮ নং আইন) (Companies Act 1994).	√		
1(3)	**Qualification of Independent Director**			
1(3)(a)	Independent director shall be a knowledgeable individual with integrity who is able to ensure compliance with financial laws, regulatory requirements and corporate laws and can make meaningful contribution to the business;	√		
1(3)(b)	Independent director shall have following qualification:			
1(3)(b)(i)	Business Leader who is or was a promoter or director of an unlisted company having minimum paid-up capital of Tk.100.00 million or any listed company or a member of any national or international chamber of commerce or registered business association; or			N/A
1(3)(b)(ii)	Corporate Leader who is or was a top level executive not lower than Chief Executive Officer or Managing Director or Deputy Managing Director or Chief Financial Officer or Head of Finance or Accounts or Company Secretary or Head of Internal Audit and Compliance or Head of Legal Service or a candidate with equivalent position of an unlisted company having minimum paid up capital of Tk. 100.00 million or of a listed company; or	√		
1(3)(b)(iii)	Former or existing official of government or statutory or autonomous or regulatory body in the position not below 5th Grade of the national pay scale, who has at least educational background of bachelor degree in economics or commerce or business or Law: Provided that in case of appointment of existing official as independent director, it requires clearance from the organization where he or she is in service; or			N/A
1(3)(b)(iv)	University Teacher who has educational background in Economics or Commerce or Business Studies or Law; or	√		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
1(3)(b)(v)	Professional who is or was an advocate practicing at least in the High Court Division of Bangladesh Supreme Court or a Chartered Accountant or Cost and Management Accountant or Chartered Financial Analyst or Chartered Certified Accountant or Certified Public Accountant or Chartered Management Accountant or Chartered Secretary or equivalent qualification;			N/A
1(3)(c)	The independent director shall have at least 10 (ten) years of experiences in any field mentioned in clause (b);	√		
1(3)(d)	In special cases, the above qualifications or experiences may be relaxed subject to prior approval of the Commission.	-	-	No such event occurred
1(4)	**Duality of Chairperson of the Board of Directors and Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer**			
1(4)(a)	The positions of the Chairperson of the Board and the Managing Director (MD) and/or Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the company shall be filled by different individuals;	√		
1(4)(b)	The Managing Director (MD) and/or Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of a listed company shall not hold the same position in another listed company;	√		
1(4)(c)	The Chairperson of the Board shall be elected from among the non-executive directors of the company;	√		
1(4)(d)	The Board shall clearly define respective roles and responsibilities of the Chairperson and the Managing Director and/or Chief Executive Officer;	√		
1(4)(e)	In the absence of the Chairperson of the Board, the remaining members may elect one of themselves from non-executive directors as Chairperson for that particular Board's meeting; the reason of absence of the regular Chairperson shall be duly recorded in the minutes.	√		
1(5)	**The Directors' Report to Shareholders:** The Board of the company shall include the following additional statements or disclosures in the Directors' Report prepared under section 184 of the Companies Act, 1994 (Act No. XVIII of 1994):-			
1(5)(i)	An industry outlook and possible future developments in the industry;	√		
1(5)(ii)	The segment-wise or product-wise performance;	√		
1(5)(iii)	Risks and concerns including internal and external risk factors, threat to sustainability and negative impact on environment, if any;	√		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
1(5)(iv)	A discussion on Cost of Goods sold, Gross Profit Margin and Net Profit Margin, where applicable;	√		
1(5)(v)	A discussion on continuity of any extraordinary activities and their implications (gain or loss);	-	-	No such event occurred
1(5)(vi)	A detailed discussion on related party transactions along with a statement showing amount, nature of related party, nature of transactions and basis of transactions of all related party transactions;	√		
1(5)(vii)	A statement of utilization of proceeds raised through public issues, rights issues and/or any other instruments;	-	-	No such event occurred
1(5)(viii)	An explanation if the financial results deteriorate after the company goes for Initial Public Offering (IPO), Repeat Public Offering (RPO), Rights Share Offer, Direct Listing, etc.;	-	-	No such event occurred
1(5)(ix)	An explanation on any significant variance that occurs between Quarterly Financial performances and Annual Financial Statements;	√		
1(5)(x)	A statement of remuneration paid to the directors including independent directors;	√		
1(5)(xi)	A statement that the financial statements prepared by the management of the issuer company present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity;	√		
1(5)(xii)	A statement that proper books of account of the issuer company have been maintained;	√		
1(5)(xiii)	A statement that appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of the financial statements and that the accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment;	√		
1(5)(xiv)	A statement that International Accounting Standards (IAS) or International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in Bangladesh, have been followed in preparation of the financial statements and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed;	√		
1(5)(xv)	A statement that the system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored;	√		
1(5)(xvi)	A statement that minority shareholders have been protected from abusive actions by, or in the interest of, controlling shareholders acting either directly or indirectly and have effective means of redress;	√		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
1(5)(xvii)	A statement that there is no significant doubt upon the issuer company's ability to continue as a going concern, if the issuer company is not considered to be a going concern, the fact along with reasons there of shall be disclosed;	√		
1(5)(xviii)	An explanation that significant deviations from the last year's operating results of the issuer company shall be highlighted and the reasons thereof shall be explained;	√		
1(5)(xix)	A statement where key operating and financial data of at least preceding 5 (five) years shall be summarized;	√		
1(5)(xx)	An explanation on the reasons if the issuer company has not declared dividend (cash or stock) for the year;	-	-	The Bank has declared 13% dividend for all shareholders, 08% cash & 05% stock dividend.
1(5)(xxi)	Board's statement to the effect that no bonus share or stock dividend has been or shall be declared as interim dividend;			N/A
1(5)(xxii)	The total number of Board meetings held during the year and attendance by each director;	√		
1(5)(xxiii)	A report on the pattern of shareholding disclosing the aggregate number of shares (along with name-wise details where stated below) held by:-			
1(5)(xxiii)(a)	Parent or Subsidiary or Associated Companies and other related parties (name-wise details);	√		
1(5)(xxiii)(b)	Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit and Compliance and their spouses and minor children (name-wise details);	√		
1(5)(xxiii)(c)	Executives; and	√		
1(5)(xxiii)(d)	Shareholders holding ten percent (10%) or more voting interest in the company (name-wise details);	√		
1(5)(xxiv)	In case of the appointment or reappointment of a director, a disclosure on the following information to the shareholders:-			
1(5)(xxiv)(a)	a brief resume of the director;	√		
1(5)(xxiv)(b)	nature of his or her expertise in specific functional areas; and	√		
1(5)(xxiv)(c)	names of companies in which the person also holds the directorship and the membership of committees of the Board;	√		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
1(5)(xxv)	A Management's Discussion and Analysis signed by CEO or MD presenting detailed analysis of the company's position and operations along with a brief discussion of changes in the financial statements, among others, focusing on:			
1(5)(xxv)(a)	accounting policies and estimation for preparation of financial statements;	√		
1(5)(xxv)(b)	changes in accounting policies and estimation, if any, clearly describing the effect on financial performance or results and financial position as well as cash flows in absolute figure for such changes;			N/A
1(5)(xxv)(c)	comparative analysis (including effects of inflation) of financial performance or results and financial position as well as cash flows for current financial year with immediate preceding five years explaining reasons thereof;	√		
1(5)(xxv)(d)	compare such financial performance or results and financial position as well as cash flows with the peer industry scenario;	√		
1(5)(xxv)(e)	briefly explain the financial and economic scenario of the country and the globe;	√		
1(5)(xxv)(f)	risks and concerns issues related to the financial statements, explaining such risk and concerns mitigation plan of the company; and	√		
1(5)(xxv)(g)	future plan or projection or forecast for company's operation, performance and financial position, with justification thereof, i.e., actual position shall be explained to the shareholders in the next AGM;	√		
1(5)(xxvi)	Declaration or certification by the CEO and the CFO to the Board as required under condition No. 3(3) shall be disclosed as per Annexure-A	√		Disclosed in the Annual Report.
1(5)(xxvii)	Report as well as certificate regarding compliance of conditions of this Code as required under condition No. 9 shall be disclosed as per Annexure-B and Annexure-C.	√		
1(5)(xxviii)	The Directors' report to the shareholders does not require to include the business strategy or technical specification related to products or services, which have business confidentiality.	√		
1(6)	**Meetings of the Board of Directors:** The company shall conduct its Board meetings and record the minutes of the meetings as well as keep required books and records in line with the provisions of the relevant Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB) in so far as those standards are not inconsistent with any condition of this Code.	√		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
1(7)	**Code of Conduct for the Chairperson, other Board members and Chief Executive Officer**			
1(7)(a)	The Board shall lay down a code of conduct, based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) at condition No. 6, for the Chairperson of the Board, other board members and Chief Executive Officer of the company;	√		
1(7)(b)	The code of conduct as determined by the NRC shall be posted on the website of the company including, among others, prudent conduct and behavior; confidentiality; conflict of interest; compliance with laws, rules and regulations; prohibition of insider trading; relationship with environment, employees, customers and suppliers; and independency.	-		The Code of Conduct is currently under process.
2	**Governance of Board of Directors of Subsidiary Company**			
2(a)	Provisions relating to the composition of the Board of the holding company shall be made applicable to the composition of the Board of the subsidiary company;	√		
2(b)	At least 1 (one) independent director on the Board of the holding company shall be a director on the Board of the subsidiary company;	√		
2(c)	The minutes of the Board meeting of the subsidiary company shall be placed for review at the following Board meeting of the holding company;	√		
2(d)	The minutes of the respective Board meeting of the holding company shall state that they have reviewed the affairs of the subsidiary company also;	√		
2(e)	The Audit Committee of the holding company shall also review the financial statements, in particular the investments made by the subsidiary company.	√		
3	**Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Head of Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC) and Company Secretary (CS)**			
3(1)	**Appointment**			
3(1)(a)	The Board shall appoint a Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO), a Company Secretary (CS), a Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and a Head of Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC);	√		
3(1)(b)	The positions of the Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Company Secretary (CS), Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Head of Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC) shall be filled by different individuals;	√		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
3(1)(c)	The MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC of a listed company shall not hold any executive position in any other company at the same time; Provided that CFO or CS of any listed company may be appointed for the same position in any other listed or non-listed company under the same group for reduction of cost or for technical expertise, with prior approval of the Commission. Provided further that the remuneration and perquisites of the said CFO or CS shall be shared by appointing companies proportionately;	√		
3(1)(d)	The Board shall clearly define respective roles, responsibilities and duties of the CFO, the HIAC and the CS;	√		
3(1)(e)	The MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC shall not be removed from their position without approval of the Board as well as immediate dissemination to the Commission and stock exchange(s).	-	-	No such event occurred
3(2)	**Requirement to attend Board of Directors' Meetings:** The MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC of the company shall attend the meetings of the Board; Provided that the CS, CFO and/or the HIAC shall not attend such part of a meeting of the Board which involves consideration of an agenda item relating to their personal matters.	√		
3(3)	**Duties of Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO)**			
3(3)(a)	The MD or CEO and CFO shall certify to the Board that they have reviewed financial statements for the year and that to the best of their knowledge and belief:			
3(3)(a)(i)	these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading; and	√		
3(3)(a)(ii)	these statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards and applicable laws;	√		
3(3)(b)	The MD or CEO and CFO shall also certify that there are, to the best of knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or in violation of the code of conduct for the company's Board or its members;	√		
3(3)(c)	The certification of the MD or CEO and CFO shall be disclosed in the Annual Report.	√		Disclosed in the Annual Report.
4	**Board of Directors' Committee - For ensuring good governance in the company, the Board shall have at least following sub-committees:**			

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
4(i)	Audit Committee; and	√		
4(ii)	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	-		As per BRPD Circular Letter No. 21, dated 12 May 2024, the role of NRC has been vested upon the Audit Committee of the Board.
5	**Audit Committee**			
5(1)	Responsibility to the Board of Directors			
5(1)(a)	The company shall have an Audit Committee as a sub-committee of the Board;	√		
5(1)(b)	The Audit Committee shall assist the Board in ensuring that the financial statements reflect true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and in ensuring a good monitoring system within the business;	√		
5(1)(c)	The Audit Committee shall be responsible to the Board; the duties of the Audit Committee shall be clearly set forth in writing.	√		
5(2)	Constitution of the Audit Committee			
5(2)(a)	The Audit Committee shall be composed of at least 3 (three) members;		√	Appointment of a member is under process.
5(2)(b)	The Board shall appoint members of the Audit Committee who shall be non-executive directors of the company excepting Chairperson of the Board and shall include at least 01 (one) independent director;	√		
5(2)(c)	All members of the audit committee should be "financially literate" and at least 1 (one) member shall have accounting or related financial management background and 10 (ten) years of such experience;	√		
5(2)(d)	When the term of service of any Committee member expires or there is any circumstance causing any Committee member to be unable to hold office before expiration of the term of service, thus making the number of the Committee members to be lower than the prescribed number of 03 (three) persons, the Board shall appoint the new Committee member to fill up the vacancy immediately or not later than 60 (sixty) days from the date of vacancy in the Committee to ensure continuity of the performance of work of the Audit Committee;		√	
5(2)(e)	The company secretary shall act as the secretary of the Committee;	√		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
5(2)(f)	The quorum of the Audit Committee meeting shall not constitute without at least 1 (one) independent director.	√		
5(3)	Chairperson of the Audit Committee			
5(3)(a)	The Board shall select 1 (one) member of the Audit Committee to be Chairperson of the Audit Committee, who shall be an independent director;	√		
5(3)(b)	In the absence of the Chairperson of the Audit Committee, the remaining members may elect one of themselves as Chairperson for that particular meeting, in that case there shall be no problem of constituting a quorum as required under condition No. 5(4) (b) and the reason of absence of the regular Chairperson shall be duly recorded in the minutes.	√		
5(3)(c)	Chairperson of the Audit Committee shall remain present in the Annual General Meeting (AGM); Provided that in absence of Chairperson of the Audit Committee, any other member from the Audit Committee shall be selected to be present in the annual general meeting (AGM) and reason for absence of the Chairperson of the Audit Committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the AGM.	√		
5(4)	Meeting of the Audit Committee			
5(4)(a)	The Audit Committee shall conduct at least its four meetings in a financial year; Provided that any emergency meeting in addition to regular meeting may be convened at the request of any one of the members of the Committee;	√		
5(4)(b)	The quorum of the meeting of the Audit Committee shall be constituted in presence of either two members or two third of the members of the Audit Committee, whichever is higher, where presence of an independent director is a must.	√		
5(5)	Role of Audit Committee - The Audit Committee shall:			
5(5)(a)	Oversee the financial reporting process;	√		
5(5)(b)	monitor choice of accounting policies and principles;	√		
5(5)(c)	monitor Internal Audit and Compliance process to ensure that it is adequately resourced, including approval of the Internal Audit and Compliance Plan and review of the Internal Audit and Compliance Report;	√		
5(5)(d)	oversee hiring and performance of external auditors;	√		
5(5)(e)	hold meeting with the external or statutory auditors for review of the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval or adoption;	√		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
5(5)(f)	review along with the management, the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;	√		
5(5)(g)	review along with the management, the quarterly and half yearly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;	√		
5(5)(h)	review the adequacy of internal audit function;	√		
5(5)(i)	review the Management's Discussion and Analysis before disclosing in the Annual Report;	√		
5(5)(j)	review statement of all related party transactions submitted by the management;	√		
5(5)(k)	review Management Letters or Letter of Internal Control weakness issued by statutory auditors;	√		
5(5)(l)	oversee the determination of audit fees based on scope and magnitude, level of expertise deployed and time required for effective audit and evaluate the performance of external auditors; and	√		
5(5)(m)	oversee whether the proceeds raised through Initial Public Offering (IPO) or Repeat Public Offering (RPO) or Rights Share Offer have been utilized as per the purposes stated in relevant offer document or prospectus approved by the Commission; Provided that the management shall disclose to the Audit Committee about the uses or applications of the proceeds by major category (capital expenditure, sales and marketing expenses, working capital, etc.), on a quarterly basis, as a part of their quarterly declaration of financial results. Provided further that on an annual basis, the company shall prepare a statement of the proceeds utilized for the purposes other than those stated in the offer document or prospectus for publication in the Annual Report along with the comments of the Audit Committee.	-	-	No such event occurred
5(6)	Reporting of the Audit Committee			
5(6)(a)	Reporting to the Board of Directors			
5(6)(a)(i)	The Audit Committee shall report on its activities to the Board.	√		
5(6)(a)(ii)	The Audit Committee shall immediately report to the Board on the following findings, if any:-			
5(6)(a)(ii)(a)	report on conflicts of interests;	-	-	No such event occurred
5(6)(a)(ii)(b)	suspected or presumed fraud or irregularity or material defect identified in the internal audit and compliance process or in the financial statements;	-	-	
5(6)(a)(ii)(c)	suspected infringement of laws, regulatory compliances including securities related laws, rules and regulations; and	-	-	

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
5(6)(a)(ii)(d)	any other matter which the Audit Committee deems necessary shall be disclosed to the Board immediately;	-	-	
5(6)(b)	Reporting to the Authorities: If the Audit Committee has reported to the Board about anything which has material impact on the financial condition and results of operation and has discussed with the Board and the management that any rectification is necessary and if the Audit Committee finds that such rectification has been unreasonably ignored, the Audit Committee shall report such finding to the Commission, upon reporting of such matters to the Board for three times or completion of a period of 6 (six) months from the date of first reporting to the Board, whichever is earlier.	-	-	
5(7)	Reporting to the Shareholders and General Investors: Report on activities carried out by the Audit Committee, including any report made to the Board under condition No. 5(6)(a)(ii) above during the year, shall be signed by the Chairperson of the Audit Committee and disclosed in the annual report of the issuer company.	√		
6	**Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC)**			
6(1)	Responsibility to the Board of Directors			As per Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular Letter No. 21, dated 12 May 2024, the role of NRC has been vested upon the Audit Committee of the Board.
6(1)(a)	The company shall have a Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) as a sub-committee of the Board;	-		
6(1)(b)	The NRC shall assist the Board in formulation of the nomination criteria or policy for determining qualifications, positive attributes, experiences and independence of directors and top level executive as well as a policy for formal process of considering remuneration of directors, top level executive;	√		
6(1)(c)	The Terms of Reference (ToR) of the NRC shall be clearly set forth in writing covering the areas stated at the condition No. 6(5)(b).	√		
6(2)	Constitution of the NRC			As per Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular Letter No. 21, dated 12 May 2024, the role of NRC has been vested upon the Audit Committee of the Board.
6(2)(a)	The Committee shall comprise of at least three members including an independent director;			
6(2)(b)	At least 02 (two) members of the Committee shall be non-executive directors;			
6(2)(c)	Members of the Committee shall be nominated and appointed by the Board;			
6(2)(d)	The Board shall have authority to remove and appoint any member of the Committee;			

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
6(2)(e)	In case of death, resignation, disqualification, or removal of any member of the Committee or in any other cases of vacancies, the board shall fill the vacancy within 180 (one hundred eighty) days of occurring such vacancy in the Committee;			
6(2)(f)	The Chairperson of the Committee may appoint or co-opt any external expert and/or member(s) of staff to the Committee as advisor who shall be non-voting member, if the Chairperson feels that advice or suggestion from such external expert and/or member(s) of staff shall be required or valuable for the Committee;			
6(2)(g)	The company secretary shall act as the secretary of the Committee;			
6(2)(h)	The quorum of the NRC meeting shall not constitute without attendance of at least an independent director;			
6(2)(i)	No member of the NRC shall receive, either directly or indirectly, any remuneration for any advisory or consultancy role or otherwise, other than Director's fees or honorarium from the company.			
6(3)	Chairperson of the NRC			As per Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular Letter No. 21, dated 12 May 2024, the role of NRC has been vested upon the Audit Committee of the Board.
6(3)(a)	The Board shall select 1 (one) member of the NRC to be Chairperson of the Committee, who shall be an independent director;			
6(3)(b)	In the absence of the Chairperson of the NRC, the remaining members may elect one of themselves as Chairperson for that particular meeting, the reason of absence of the regular Chairperson shall be duly recorded in the minutes;			
6(3)(c)	The Chairperson of the NRC shall attend the annual general meeting (AGM) to answer the queries of the shareholders. Provided that in absence of Chairperson of the NRC, any other member from the NRC shall be selected to be present in the annual general meeting (AGM) for answering the shareholder's queries and reason for absence of the Chairperson of the NRC shall be recorded in the minutes of the AGM.			
6(4)	Meeting of the NRC			
6(4)(a)	The NRC shall conduct at least one meeting in a financial year;			
6(4)(b)	The Chairperson of the NRC may convene any emergency meeting upon request by any member of the NRC;			

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
6(4)(c)	The quorum of the meeting of the NRC shall be constituted in presence of either two members or two third of the members of the Committee, whichever is higher, where presence of an independent director is must as required under condition No. 6(2)(h);			As per Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular Letter No. 21, dated 12 May 2024, the role of NRC has been vested upon the Audit Committee of the Board.
6(4)(d)	The proceedings of each meeting of the NRC shall duly be recorded in the minutes and such minutes shall be confirmed in the next meeting of the NRC.			
6(5)	Role of the NRC			As per Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular Letter No. 21, dated 12 May 2024, the role of NRC has been vested upon the Audit Committee of the Board.
6(5)(a)	NRC shall be independent and responsible or accountable to the Board and to the shareholders;	√		
6(5)(b)	NRC shall oversee, among others, the following matters and make report with recommendation to the Board:			
6(5)(b)(i)	formulating the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend a policy to the Board, relating to the remuneration of the directors, top level executive, considering the following:			
6(5)(b)(i)(a)	the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate suitable directors to run the company successfully;	√		
6(5)(b)(i)(b)	the relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and	√		
6(5)(b)(i)(c)	remuneration to directors, top level executive involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the company and its goals;	√		
6(5)(b)(ii)	devising a policy on Board's diversity taking into consideration age, gender, experience, ethnicity, educational background and nationality;	√		
6(5)(b)(iii)	identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in top level executive position in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend their appointment and removal to the Board;	√		
6(5)(b)(iv)	formulating the criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the Board;	√		
6(5)(b)(v)	identifying the company's needs for employees at different levels and determine their selection, transfer or replacement and promotion criteria; and	√		
6(5)(b)(vi)	developing, recommending and reviewing annually the company's human resources and training policies;	√		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
6(5)(c)	The company shall disclose the nomination and remuneration policy and the evaluation criteria and activities of NRC during the year at a glance in its annual report.	√		
7	**External or Statutory Auditors**			
7(1)	The issuer company shall not engage its external or statutory auditors to perform the following services of the company, namely:-			
7(1)(i)	appraisal or valuation services or fairness opinions;	√		
7(1)(ii)	financial information systems design and implementation;	√		
7(1)(iii)	book-keeping or other services related to the accounting records or financial statements;	√		
7(1)(iv)	broker-dealer services;	√		
7(1)(v)	actuarial services;	√		
7(1)(vi)	internal audit services or special audit services;	√		
7(1)(vii)	any service that the Audit Committee determines;	√		
7(1)(viii)	audit or certification services on compliance of corporate governance as required under condition No. 9(1); and	√		
7(1)(ix)	any other service that creates conflict of interest.	√		
7(2)	No partner or employees of the external audit firms shall possess any share of the company they audit at least during the tenure of their audit assignment of that company; his or her family members also shall not hold any shares in the said company. Provided that spouse, son, daughter, father, mother, brother, sister, son-in-law and daughter-in-law shall be considered as family members.	√		
7(3)	Representative of external or statutory auditors shall remain present in the Shareholders' Meeting (Annual General Meeting or Extraordinary General Meeting) to answer the queries of the shareholders.	√		
8	**Maintaining a website by the Company**			
8(1)	The company shall have an official website linked with the website of the stock exchange.	√		
8(2)	The company shall keep the website functional from the date of listing.	√		
8(3)	The company shall make available the detailed disclosures on its website as required under the listing regulations of the concerned stock exchange(s).	√		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
9	**Reporting and Compliance of Corporate Governance**			
9(1)	The company shall obtain a certificate from a practicing Professional Accountant or Secretary (Chartered Accountant or Cost and Management Accountant or Chartered Secretary) other than its statutory auditors or audit firm on yearly basis regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance Code of the Commission and shall such certificate shall be disclosed in the Annual Report.	√		Certificate from 'Jasmin & Associates, Chartered Secretaries' is disclosed in the Annual Report.
9(2)	The professional who will provide the certificate on compliance of this Corporate Governance Code shall be appointed by the shareholders in the annual general meeting.	√		
9(3)	The directors of the company shall state, in accordance with the Annexure-C attached, in the directors' report whether the company has complied with these conditions or not.	√		Disclosed in the Annual Report.

DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

Trust Bank PLC. (hereinafter referred to as "Bank") and the Board has formulated this 'Dividend Distribution Policy of Trust Bank PLC.' (hereinafter referred to as "Policy") for distributing Dividend each year to all eligible shareholders considering the financial health of the Bank.

This policy has been prepared in compliance with the Directives No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2021-386/03 of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) dated 14 January 2021 and other related legislation.

Purpose and Scopes

The purpose of the policy is to adopt a balanced approach for distribution of dividends to protect the interest of the Company, Investors and Capital Market. The frameworks under this policy set out specific criteria and principles to be considered by the Board of Directors while disbursing dividends to the eligible members/ shareholders of the Bank. The criteria and principles of this policy are always subject to the provisions of the Banking Companies Act, 1991, the Companies Act, 1994 and other applicable legal provisions and guidelines in force or to be enforced and issued or to be issued from time to time by Regulatory Authorities.

Parameters to consider for declaration of Dividend

To determine dividend payment, the Bank shall take into consideration the followings:

a. No divided shall be paid other than out of profits of the year or any other undistributed profits;

b. No dividend shall be declared out of the capital reserve account or the revaluation reserve account or any unrealized gain or through reducing paid-up capital or through doing anything so that the post-dividend retained earnings become negative or a debit balance;

c. In case of declaration of stock dividend for the year, the Bank shall explain the reason for declaring stock dividend and utilization of such retained amount as capital (stock dividend) shall be disclosed in the annual report;

d. The Bank shall, among others, disclose comparative net asset value (NAV) per share, earnings per share (EPS) and net operating cash flows per share (NOCFPS) in respect of the previous year for such NAV per share, EPS and NOCFPS as declared for the current year's financial statements.

Procedure of declaration/recommendation of Dividend

Dividend is approved by the shareholders at an Annual General Meeting (AGM) on the basis of recommendation of the Board based on the consideration and approval of the financial statements which are being reviewed by the Board Audit Committee prior to approval of the Board.

Forms of dividend

Declared Dividend may be combination of Cash and Stock or only Cash or only Stock considering financial health and complying applicable rules and regulations of concerned regulators i.e. Bangladesh Bank (BB), Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC (DSE), Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC (CSE), Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL) etc.

Separate bank account for cash dividend

As prescribed by BSEC, within 10 (ten) days of Recommendation/Declaration of cash dividend by the Board, an amount equivalent to the declared cash dividend payable for the concerned year shall be kept in a separate bank account to be opened for this purpose.

Time frame for dividend distribution:

Upon approval by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting, Bank shall take necessary steps to distribute the declared Dividend within shortest possible time but not later than 30 (thirty) days, complying all applicable rules and regulations.

Entitlement to dividend

Only the shareholders of the Bank whose names are appeared in the Register of Members and/or Depository Register of the Bank as on the 'Record Date' fixed by the Bank are entitled to the dividend.

Procedures for distribution of Dividend

I. Cash Dividend:

a. The Bank shall pay off cash dividend directly to the bank account of the entitled shareholder or unit holder as available in the BO account maintained with the depository participant (DP), or the bank account as provided by the shareholder or unit holder in paper form through Bangladesh Electronic Funds Transfer Network (BEFTN) or any electronic payment system as recognized by the Bangladesh Bank;

b. The Bank, upon receiving the claim on cash dividend from a stock broker or a merchant banker or a portfolio manager for the margin client or customer who has debit balance or margin loan, or as per intention of the client of stock broker or merchant banker or portfolio manager, shall pay off such cash dividend to the Consolidated Customers' Bank Account (CCBA) of the stock broker or to the separate bank account of the merchant banker or portfolio manager through BEFTN;

c. The Bank, in case of non-availability of required bank account details, returned from BEFTN due to incorrect bank account information, shall issue cash dividend warrant for respective shareholders and send it by post/courier to the registered address available in the Depository Register

d. The Bank shall pay off cash dividend to non-resident sponsor, director, shareholder, unit holder or foreign portfolio investor (FPI) through the security custodian;

e. The Bank, immediately after disbursement of cash dividend and issuance of certificate for tax deducted at source, if applicable, shall intimate to the shareholder through a short message service (SMS) to the mobile number or email address available as per Record Date;

f. The Bank shall also pay off sale proceed of fractional bonus share proportionately (if any) to the shareholders through BEFTN or Dividend Warrant.

II. Stock Dividend:

The Bank shall credit stock dividend directly to the BO account or issue the bonus share certificate (if any) of the entitled shareholder, as applicable, subject to clearance of the Exchange(s) and the Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL).

Unpaid/unclaimed Dividend

The Bank shall maintain detailed information of unpaid or unclaimed dividend and rationale thereof. Unpaid or unclaimed cash dividend including accrued interest (after adjustment of bank charge, if any) thereon, if remain, shall retain in the respective bank account opened for the particular year. In case of non-credited stock dividend, the shares shall be kept in the Suspense BO Account opened for particular year.

Transfer of unpaid or unclaimed or unsettled dividend

If any dividend (cash or stock) remains unpaid or unclaimed or unsettled for a period of 3 (three) years from the date of declaration or approval or record date, as the case may be, shall be transferred to the fund as directed or prescribed by the Commission.

The Bank shall not forfeit any unclaimed cash or stock dividend till the claim becomes barred by the law of land in force. Unclaimed dividend shall be paid off as per procedure set by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission and the Stock Exchanges.

Compliance Report on Dividend Distribution

The Bank shall submit a "Compliance Report' to the Commission and the Exchange(s) in the specified format within 07 (seven) working days of completion of dividend distribution.

Notification regarding Dividend Distribution

The Bank shall take necessary steps to publish notification of Distribution of Dividend as per requirement of regulatory authorities.

Adoption of Regulatory Changes

Any further guideline/direction/policy to be issued from time to time in this regard by any regulatory authorities to be treated as integral part of this policy.

Disclosure

The policy shall be available on the Bank's website and to be disclosed in the Bank's Annual Report.



Directors' Report

DIRECTORS' REPORT

GLOBAL ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The global economy has, to date, withstood a series of shocks, yet another one—this time a military conflict engulfing the Middle East since the end of February— is testing this resilience. This is the latest culmination in a series of events that have been reshaping international relations and raising geopolitical tensions markedly across all regions in recent years. The conflict has already inflicted humanitarian costs, damaged critical infrastructure and severely disrupted maritime and air traffic in the affected region. Economies around the world face repercussions through the direct impact of higher commodity prices, indirect second-order effects on inflation expectations—which tend to be especially sensitive to energy and food prices—and amplification effects coming from risk-off sentiment in financial markets. Commodity-importing emerging market and developing economies are at risk of being hit harder, with a depreciation of their currencies exacerbating the impact of higher energy and food prices. The global economic impact will crucially depend on the conflict's duration, intensity and scope, which are inherently unpredictable.

This latest shock comes less than a year since the shift in US trade policies and the transition to a new international trade system is still ongoing. Following recent court rulings and executive actions, the overall US effective statutory tariff rate is about 5.3 percentage points below the level assumed in the October 2025 World Economic Outlook (WEO) and changes in the cases of a few countries are more substantial. The current environment has incentivized a growing number of countries to finalize long-standing trade negotiations or start new partnerships to foster economic ties among themselves, such as the one between the European Union (EU) and MERCOSUR (the Southern Common Market).

Amid these developments, uncertainty, although lower than the peaks it reached in 2025, is still historically high. Several inflection points in the coming months may trigger spikes. First and foremost, the situation in the Middle East remains fluid. Odds of a range of outcomes—from ceasefire to serious escalation of hostilities shift by the day. On the trade front, an extension, beyond their initial 150 days, of the Section 122 tariffs recently enacted by the US administration requires congressional approval, or similar tariffs would need to be imposed using other legal authorities. The United States–Mexico–Canada Agreement (USMCA) is set for a mandatory joint review at about the same time the extension comes due, in July 2026. Many of the US agreements with other trading partners so far provide only temporary relief and are set to expire by the end of 2026. The global economy is facing this next test of resilience as signs of unevenness lie beneath the surface. Activity in the two largest economies, China and the United States, has been stronger than was expected in the October 2025 WEO. But this strength has been uneven. In the case of China, domestic activity— especially in the housing sector—lags behind exports. In the case of the United States, strong activity has been accompanied by low employment growth, amid declining labor force growth. The unevenness raises downside risks to the outlook, adding to the risks posed by intensifying geopolitical tensions. Medium-term growth prospects remain lackluster, weighed down by geo-economics fragmentation and structural challenges. That said, it may very well be that current tailwinds, including those from continued fiscal policy support, will last long enough to carry the global economy through the disruptions from the war and to a higher growth path paved by productivity gains from artificial intelligence (AI). Even if they do, however, it will still be crucial to have the right policies in place to make sure that technological transformation leads to broadly balanced growth within and across countries.

Global Economic Outlook Growth Projections

Under the reference forecast, growth in advanced economies is projected to be 1.8 percent in 2026 and 1.7 percent in 2027. The overall effect on growth in advanced economies of the conflict in the Middle East is modest, lowering growth by 0.2 percentage point in 2026 relative to the preconflict forecast, thanks to positive terms-of-trade effects in the United States and stronger growth momentum and offsetting government measures in Japan, with a large negative effect expected only in some net energy-importing economies, such as the euro area and the United Kingdom.

In the United States, the economy is projected to expand by 2.3 percent in 2026, with growth supported by fiscal

policy and the lagged impact of monetary policy rate cuts in 2025, even as the rise in trade barriers since April 2025 continues to weigh on the level of activity. This 0.1 percentage point downward revision relative to the January 2026 WEO Update reflects the balance of a small negative effect from the war—given the net-energy-exporter status of the United States—and offsets from a rebound in activity in the first quarter of 2026 compared with the fourth quarter of 2025 following the end of the 2025 federal government shutdown, stronger-than-previously-assumed productivity growth and the associated carryover. While the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA) ruling may reduce fiscal revenues raised by tariffs, the impact on the fiscal balance and activity is expected to be small and spread over the forecast horizon. Growth is projected to remain solid at 2.1 percent in 2027, with a near-term fiscal boost from tax incentives, including those for corporate investment under the OBBBA. Technology-driven momentum is expected to moderate but still provide some offset to lower immigration and moderating consumption. Strong productivity growth is projected to gradually fade and converge to historical norms.

In the euro area, growth is expected to decline from 1.4 percent in 2025 to 1.1 percent in 2026 and to 1.2 percent in 2027. The forecast is revised downward by 0.2 percentage point in each year compared with the January 2026 WEO Update, with the effect of better-than-expected growth at the end of 2025 giving way to the negative impact of the Middle East conflict over time. The latter will add to the lingering effects of the persistent rise in energy prices since Russia's invasion of Ukraine, dragging on manufacturing, with additional pressure from the real appreciation of the euro relative to currencies of countries exporting similar products. The impact of the planned increase in defense spending for most countries is expected to materialize only in subsequent years, given commitments to reach target levels gradually by 2035. In Japan, growth is projected to drop from 1.2 percent in 2025 to 0.7 percent in 2026 and to 0.6 percent in 2027. This marks an upward revision for 2026 relative to the October 2025 figure, reflecting the fiscal stimulus package announced by the new government last November, stronger domestic-demand-driven growth carryover from 2025 and government measures to limit the effects of higher energy prices, partly offset by weaker external demand and the Middle East conflict. In the United Kingdom, the war and a slower pace of monetary easing mean that growth is projected to decline from 1.3 percent in 2025 to 0.8 percent in 2026, a downward revision of 0.5 percentage point relative to the October 2025 forecast. Growth is projected to recover to 1.3 percent in 2027, slower than expected before the war as the impact of higher energy prices lingers. In Canada, growth is projected to slow from 1.7 percent in 2025 to 1.5 percent in 2026 before recovering to 1.9 percent in 2027. The softer near-term profile reflects weaker momentum at the end of 2025 and slower population growth, while earlier monetary easing and supportive fiscal policy help sustain domestic demand. This is broadly unchanged from the October 2025 WEO forecast, with the positive terms-of-trade shock of higher oil prices offsetting the other effects of the war in the Middle East.

In emerging market and developing economies, growth is expected to fall to 3.9 percent in 2026 and recover to 4.2 percent in 2027. The conflict in the Middle East has a varied impact on growth given differential exposure—through geographic proximity, financial flows, remittances and energy dependencies. Overall, it has a larger net impact on growth in emerging market and developing economies compared with advanced economies, lowering growth in 2026 for the former group by 0.3 percentage point relative to the preconflict forecast.

Growth in emerging and developing Asia is expected to decline from 5.5 percent in 2025 to 4.9 percent in 2026 and to 4.8 percent in 2027. Growth in China for 2026 is revised upward by 0.2 percentage point, relative to October (a 0.1 percentage point downward revision from January), to 4.4 percent, reflecting the lower US effective tariff rates on Chinese goods and stimulus measures offset the negative impact of the shock induced by the Middle East conflict. The economy's growth rate is expected to decelerate to 4.0 percent in 2027 as structural headwinds—including those from a grinding slowdown in the housing sector, a declining labor force, decreasing returns on investment and slower productivity growth—assert themselves. In India, growth for 2025 is revised upward by 1.0 percentage point relative to October, to 7.6 percent, reflecting the better-than-expected outturn in the second and third quarters of the fiscal year and sustained strong momentum in the fourth quarter. For 2026, growth is revised upward moderately by 0.3 percentage point (0.1 percentage point relative to January) to 6.5 percent, led by positive contributions from the carryover of the strong 2025 outturn and the decline in additional US tariffs on Indian goods from 50 to 10 percent, which outweigh the adverse impact of the Middle East conflict. Growth is projected to stay at 6.5 percent in 2027. In several South and Southeast Asian economies, disruptions in the Middle East are expected to reduce tourism and remittance inflows, thereby weakening domestic demand. Growth in the Philippines is revised downward by 1.5 percentage points for 2026, relative

to January, with the war shock compounding the negative base effects from a weaker-than-expected 2025 outturn related to a sharp decline in public investment and confidence.

In the Middle East and Central Asia, growth is projected to decline from 3.6 percent in 2025 to 1.9 percent in 2026 and recover to 4.6 percent in 2027 as the region experiences the most direct impact of the conflict and the expected subsequent rebound. For commodity exporters directly affected by the conflict, diminished production and exports imply a severe downward revision of GDP growth projections for 2026, depending on the degree of damage suffered in energy and transportation infrastructure as well as the dependence on the Strait of Hormuz and availability of alternative export routes. The contraction of GDP growth for 2026 is therefore more pronounced for Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait and Qatar and less significant for Oman, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates. For all these economies, growth in 2027 is expected to rebound, based on the assumption that energy production and transportation are normalized over the next few months—an assumption that may need to be revised if the duration of the conflict extends and the degree of damage suffered gets reassessed.

Growth in Iran in 2026 is revised downward by 7.2 percentage points, relative to January, to –6.1 percent, while that for 2027 is revised upward by 1.6 percentage points to 3.2 percent. In Saudi Arabia, the growth forecast for 2026 is revised downward by 1.4 percentage point relative to January, to 3.1 percent and that for 2027 is revised upward by 0.9 percentage point, to 4.5 percent.

For commodity importers in the Middle East and North Africa, the terms-of-trade shock from higher

commodity prices contribute to a somewhat modest downward revision of growth projections in 2026 and 2027, with some differentiation as a result of varying exposures to imports of energy, energy derivatives and food items, as well as different economic trajectories before the conflict erupted. In Egypt, growth is projected to slow to 4.2 percent in 2026 and recover to 4.8 percent in 2027, a cumulative downward revision of 1.1 percentage points. For Caucasus and Central Asia countries, the growth momentum experienced over the past few years is expected to continue, with aggregate GDP growth for the group revised upward in 2026 and 2027, by a cumulative 0.3 percentage point. • Growth in sub-Saharan Africa is expected to be relatively stable at 4.3 percent in 2026 and 4.4 percent in 2027. This masks variation across countries, with some in the region—particularly oil-importing non-resource-intensive countries—adversely affected by the Middle East conflict. Key economies continue to benefit from past macroeconomic stabilization and reform efforts. In Nigeria, growth momentum is sustained at 4.1 percent in 2026, supported by improved macroeconomic stability and positive terms-of-trade effects, while higher goods and transport costs are headwinds. Growth is expected to strengthen in 2027 to 4.3 percent as these headwinds ease. In South Africa, the disruptions from the Middle East conflict are projected to slow growth slightly to 1.0 percent in 2026. The economy is expected to bounce back in 2027, growing at 1.3 percent, supported by a gradual resumption of structural-reform-driven private investment as disruptions from the conflict subside. Growth in other countries in the region as a whole is expected to decline from 5.6 percent in 2025 to 5.2 percent in both 2026 and 2027, revised downward relative to January by a cumulative 0.6 percentage point.

In Latin America and the Caribbean, growth is projected to remain broadly stable at 2.3 percent in 2026 and pick up to 2.7 percent in 2027. The impact from the conflict in the Middle East within the region is heterogeneous, with smaller economies affected more negatively. In Brazil, growth is projected to moderate to 1.9 percent in 2026, unchanged from October and 2.0 percent in 2027. The war is expected to have a small net positive effect in 2026, as a result of the country being a net energy exporter, boosting growth by about 0.2 percentage point. In 2027, slowing global demand, higher input costs (including of fertilizers) and tighter financial conditions are expected to dominate, reducing growth by approximately 0.3 percentage point, compared with the projection in January. Adequate international reserves, low reliance on foreign-currency debt, large government cash buffers and a flexible exchange rate are expected to help the country weather the shock. In Mexico, weaker growth in 2025 amid fiscal consolidation, restrictive monetary policy and headwinds from trade tensions is expected to give way to a mild recovery, with the economy expanding at a rate of 1.6 percent in 2026 and 2.2 percent in 2027.

In emerging and developing Europe, a sharp slowdown in 2025 to a growth rate of 2.0 percent is expected to reverse only slightly, with economies in the region expanding at an average rate of 2.0 percent in 2026 and 2.1 percent in 2027. In Russia, higher commodity prices are projected to drive the 0.3 percentage point upward revision of 2026 growth relative to January, to 1.1 percent, with the momentum continuing to register another 1.1 percent growth rate in 2027. In Türkiye, expected growth is revised downward by 0.8 percentage point for 2026 to 3.4 percent relative to the figure in the January 2026 WEO Update, as 2025 growth was weaker than expected and higher oil and gas prices weigh on activity.

Overview of the World Economic Outlook Reference Forecast

(Percent change, unless noted otherwise)

	Projections		
	2025	2026	2027
World Output	3.4	3.1	3.2
Advanced Economies	1.9	1.8	1.7
United States	2.1	2.3	2.1
Euro Area	1.4	1.1	1.2
Germany	0.2	0.8	1.2
France	0.9	0.9	0.9
Italy	0.5	0.5	0.5
Spain	2.8	2.1	1.8
Japan	1.2	0.7	0.6
United Kingdom	1.3	0.8	1.3
Canada	1.7	1.5	1.9
Other Advanced Economies	3.0	2.6	2.2
Emerging Market and Developing Economies	4.4	3.9	4.2
Emerging and Developing Asia	5.5	4.9	4.8
China	5.0	4.4	4.0
India	7.6	6.5	6.5
Emerging and Developing Europe	2.0	2.0	2.1
Russia	1.0	1.1	1.1
Latin America and the Caribbean	2.4	2.3	2.7
Brazil	2.3	1.9	2.0
Mexico	0.6	1.6	2.2
Middle East and Central Asia	3.6	1.9	4.6
Saudi Arabia	4.5	3.1	4.5
Sub-Saharan Africa	4.5	4.3	4.4
Nigeria	4.0	4.1	4.3
South Africa	1.1	1.0	1.3
Memorandum			
World Growth Based on Market Exchange Rates	2.9	2.6	2.6
European Union	1.6	1.3	1.4
ASEAN-5	4.5	4.1	4.4
Middle East and North Africa	3.2	1.1	4.8
Emerging Market and Middle-Income Economies	4.4	3.8	4.1
Low-Income Developing Countries	4.8	4.8	4.9
World Trade Volume (goods and services)	5.1	2.8	3.8
Imports			
Advanced Economies	4.7	2.6	3.1
Emerging Market and Developing Economies	5.7	2.7	4.9
Exports			
Advanced Economies	3.7	2.5	2.7
Emerging Market and Developing Economies	7.4	3.5	5.4
Commodity Prices			
Oil	-14.4	21.4	-7.6
Nonfuel (average based on world commodity import weights)	9.6	21.7	1.9
World Consumer Prices	4.1	4.4	3.7
Advanced Economies	2.5	2.8	2.2
Emerging Market and Developing Economies	5.2	5.5	4.6

Source: *World Economic Outlook (International Monetary Fund) | APRIL 2026*

Global Inflation Scenario

Global inflation is projected to pause its decline, with headline inflation increasing from 4.1 percent in 2025 to 4.4 percent in 2026 before falling back to 3.7 percent in 2027. This is a 0.7 percentage point upward revision for 2026 from the figure in the October 2025 WEO, reflecting expected higher

energy and food prices. There is divergence across countries, shaped by the stubborn dynamics in services inflation—which tends to have a larger domestic component—and the increasing share of inflation explained by country-specific factors. Gradual pass-through from higher tariffs and limited pass-through of higher energy prices along with gradually moderating services inflation amid a broadly balanced labor market mean that US core inflation is projected to return to the country's 2 percent target during 2027. Sustained strong productivity growth slowly converging back to historical norms will provide support for supply-driven disinflation. In the United Kingdom, inflation, which in 2025 increased partly because of one-off changes in regulated prices, is expected to pick up again temporarily toward 4 percent before returning to target by the end of 2027 as the effects of higher energy prices fade and a weakening labor market continues to exert downward pressure on wage growth. In Japan, inflation is expected to moderate in 2026, relative to the outturn in 2025 and converge toward the country's target by the end of 2027 as food and commodity prices ease. In the euro area, headline inflation is projected to increase temporarily to above 2 percent in 2026 and remain above target in 2027. Core inflation is expected to increase more modestly but stay above 2 percent until 2028. Inflation in China is projected to start rising from low levels, whereas inflation in India is expected to return to near target levels after subdued food prices drove a marked decline in 2025.

Review of Bangladesh Economy

The Bangladesh economy is now at a critical juncture, transitioning from a possible economic meltdown toward substantial macroeconomic stabilization and laying the foundations for renewed growth. Coordinated reform efforts launched by BB have yielded tangible improvements in the banking sector governance and overall macroeconomic management. BB's initial priority was restoration of external trade financing from foreign correspondent banks by eliminating accumulated external payment arrears in the amount of USD 3.5 billion, rebuilding of foreign exchange reserves and stabilization of the exchange-rate. Supported by robust inflow of workers' remittances, the current account of the balance of payments moved from a large deficit in FY24 to a sizable surplus in FY25. As a result, notwithstanding the adoption of a flexible, market-based exchange-rate regime with no intervention, the Bangladesh Taka (BDT) has stabilized against the US dollar during the first half of FY26. Despite subdued export performance, strong remittance inflows and moderated import demand helped build up the level of foreign exchange reserves from USD 25.6 billion (about 4 month of imports coverage) in August 2024 to USD 33.2 billion in December 2025 (about 5 month of imports coverage). The resumption of regular servicing of foreign obligations including elimination of all deferred payments has now restored confidence of external creditors and helped alleviate pressures on both foreign exchange reserves and the exchange rate.

Against this backdrop, the current issue of BB's half-yearly Monetary Policy Statement (MPS) outlines the monetary stance for the second half of FY26, taking into account the evolving global and domestic political and macroeconomic environment, actual outcomes observed in H1FY26, credit projections and extensive stakeholder consultations. The key objectives of this MPS are to anchor inflation expectations, guide inflation toward BB's target, address the unacceptably elevated NPLs and restore public confidence in the banking system through improved governance and close coordination with fiscal and other relevant authorities.

Although GDP growth has begun to recover, momentum remains subdued as the cost of living and the cost of doing business have not eased as rapidly as expected. Inflation remains persistently above BB's 7.0 percent target, despite exchange rate stability and favorable global commodity price developments, reflecting entrenched structural rigidities rather than purely monetary factors. With global commodity prices moderating and the exchange rate remarkably stable, imported inflation is expected to remain contained. The disinflation path, however, has been uneven, as domestic prices exhibit significant "stickiness" due to supply-side constraints and structural bottlenecks.

Despite these challenges, BB's contractionary monetary stance has delivered several critical outcomes. Exchange-rate stability has been restored through relatively higher rewards on Taka dominated assets, foreign exchange reserves have recovered sharply and the real policy rate has shifted decisively into positive territory—encouraging savings and deposit growth and reinforcing policy credibility. As these measures gain further auction traction, broader inflationary pressures are beginning to ease and the gap between real wage growth and inflation is narrowing, signaling a gradual return toward macroeconomic normalization.

Real GDP Growth by Sectors in Bangladesh

Sector	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
A. Agriculture	**3.37**	**3.30**	**2.42**
1. Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3.37	3.30	2.42
a) Crops & horticulture	3.15	4.00	1.84
b) Animal Farmings	3.17	3.07	3.08
c) Forest and related services	5.13	4.99	4.91
d) Fishing	2.80	0.79	1.41
B. Industry	**8.37**	**3.51**	**3.71**
2. Mining and quarrying	12.73	-1.15	1.65
a) Natural gas and crude petroleum	-4.18	-5.98	-6.72
b) Other mining & coal	17.02	-0.14	3.29
3. Manufacturing	8.89	3.16	5.83
a) Large Industry	8.38	1.02	5.94
b) Small, Medium and Micro Industry	9.15	4.66	5.92
c) Cottage Industry	10.01	6.92	5.34
4. Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	2.46	0.98	5.26
a) Electricity	3.40	1.55	6.80
b) Gas	-1.84	-1.78	-2.44
5. Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	8.88	3.95	3.33
6. Construction	6.98	5.63	-1.45
C. Services	**5.37**	**5.09**	**4.35**
7. Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	6.38	5.77	4.77
8. Transportation and storage	5.49	5.14	4.33
a) Land Transport	6.10	5.29	4.66
b) Water transport	-2.16	0.59	-0.28
c) Air transport	8.21	6.15	6.67
d) Warehousing and support activities	3.54	9.43	3.31
e) Postal and courier activities	3.77	2.53	1.75
9. Accommodation and food service activities	5.84	5.60	4.38
10. Information and communication	6.35	4.06	2.69
11. Financial and insurance activities	2.55	1.21	1.64
a) Monetary intermediation (Banks)	2.55	1.09	1.64
b) Insurance	1.08	1.09	0.89
c) Other financial auxiliaries	4.39	2.91	2.63
12. Real estate activities	3.68	3.50	3.18
13. Professional, scientific and technical activities	8.80	7.64	6.10
14. Administrative and support service activities	7.51	8.86	9.67
15. Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	7.03	5.58	5.70
16. Education	5.53	6.56	4.75
17. Human health and social work activities	7.22	9.27	6.59
18. Arts, entertainment and recreation	6.34	6.42	6.55
19. Other service activities	3.24	3.14	3.07
Total GVA at constant basic price	6.25	4.29	3.89
Tax less subsidy	-6.26	2.24	-8.47
GDP at constant market price	5.78	4.22	3.49

Source: *Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics.*

(The parentheses indicate the percentage share of total producer price GDP at constant price.)

Economic growth in FY25 was subdued, reflecting the lingering effects of earlier shocks that emerged from political unrest, supply chain disruptions and slow private investment growth. Provisional estimates by BBS indicate 3.97 percent real GDP growth for FY25 but actually it was 3.49 percent as per final data reported by BBS recently, marking the slowest expansion in recent years. Sectoral performance was mixed—estimated agricultural growth slowed to approximately 1.79 percent, impacted by severe floods and supply bottlenecks during H1FY25. Industrial growth is estimated at around 4.34 percent, supported by a modest recovery in large-scale manufacturing and export-oriented industries, such as the Ready-Made Garments (RMG) sector. Whereas, updated reports published by BBS reveals that the industrial growth was achieved only 3.71 percent marking a clear difference between estimation and achievement in this sector. Similarly, in case of the services sector, it is estimated to expand by around 4.51 percent, driven by increased activity in trade, transport and communications as the country gradually benefits from availability of foreign exchange and political stability but at the end it was achieved 4.35 percent growth rate in service sector.

Several factors have shaped Bangladesh's growth dynamics in recent years. On the positive side, the external sector has remained favorable throughout FY25 with promising growth in remittances and robust export performance, underpinning external balances and supporting domestic demand. Policy support through fiscal discipline, coupled with the central bank's inflation-containment stance, aided economic stability. The export sector, however, recorded negative growth rate during July-December 2025 due to the uncertainties associated with the U.S. tariff restrictions and increased competitions in the EU market from the Indian and Chinese exports. Despite being well-positioned compared to its competitors on US tariffs, Bangladesh could not capitalize on a trade advantage due to a productivity gap. The private sector, on the other hand, faced the dilemma of crowding out of credit by the public sector borrowing contributing to slower private-sector credit growth. In response to the political uncertainty stemming from the forthcoming national election, investors remained cautious in making new investments. Stress in the banking sector, including rising non-performing loans and cautious lending by banks have further constrained private sector expansion. Additionally, global headwinds, including sluggish growth in key trading partners (EU, US and Japan), rising trade barriers and geopolitical uncertainties, continue to pose risks to export demand and FDI inflows.

External Sector Developments

After two years of intense pressure on the balance of payment (BoP), the external position of Bangladesh has continued recovering since FY25 and the stability of the sector strengthened further in H1FY26, supported by improving external balances, evolving exchange rate flexibility gained from the introduction of a market-oriented exchange rate regime and ongoing firm monetary policy accompanied by fiscal retrenchment through expenditure restrains. The recovery of the sector was reflected in a reversal of the BoP to an overall surplus, a stable exchange rate, increasing interbank foreign exchange spot transactions and a rebuilding of the foreign exchange reserve.

According to the latest data available as of November 2025, the BoP flipped to an overall surplus of USD 769 million in the first five months (July – November) of FY26 – a notable improvement from a deficit of USD 2.54 billion during the same period of FY25. This improvement was driven mainly by the return of the financial account to a notably large surplus from a deficit, while the current account continued with a moderate deficit. The current account deficit widened somewhat to USD 769 million in July-November of FY26 – up from USD 568 million in the same period of FY25. Despite strong remittance inflows and subdued import growth, sluggish exports amid increasing global trade uncertainties were the precipitating factor of the current account deficit.

Inflation

Although inflationary pressures are subsiding, they still remain elevated and uneven; suggesting that a premature policy rate reduction would be imprudent. Maintaining exchange-rate stability remains essential to containing imported inflation and any premature rate cut before further deceleration in inflation could risk renewed downward pressure on the Taka. Moreover, several near-term inflation risks persist, including the upcoming national elections, the holy month of Ramadan and the potential implementation of a new national pay scale—each of which typically boosts demand and consumer spending. These considerations underscore the need for a cautious and balanced monetary approach. BB observed that, at the prevailing Standing Deposit Facility (SDF) rate, some banks were opting to place excess liquidity with the central bank rather than extending credit to the interbank market or the private sector. To discourage such passive liquidity placement and to stimulate interbank activity and private-sector lending, BB has decided to reduce the SDF rate by 50 basis points, while keeping the policy rate and the Standing Lending Facility (SLF) rate unchanged. This adjustment is intended to incentivize more active liquidity management, deepen interbank market transactions and facilitate greater credit flow to private sectors.

Exports

In H1FY26, total export earnings (shipments) declined by 0.54 percent to USD 24.40 billion – down from USD 24.53 billion in the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year. The slowdown in exports stemmed mainly from a decline in demand for ready-made garments (RMG), which accounted for around 80 percent of total exports. The export of RMG declined by 1.04 percent to USD 19.67 billion in H1FY26. Weak apparel demand from the US amid price increases from reciprocal tariffs and intense competition in the EU market from major export competitors, which faced higher tariffs in the US, contributed to the moderation of RMG exports.

Imports

Total imports continued to recover at a slower pace amid decline in commodity prices (including energy) in the international market, slower economic growth, heightened domestic political uncertainties and receding demand for export-related raw materials. Imports grew by 5.16 percent to USD 23.33 billion in the first five months of FY26, driven mainly by food grains, petroleum products, fertilizer and capital goods, while an upturn in capital machinery imports by 16.72 percent in this period pointed to a positive outlook for investment demand and economic turnaround.

Remittance

Maintaining a robust growth of 18.04 percent, remittance inflows amounted to USD 16.26 billion in. The inflow of remittances accelerated further to 45 percent in January 2026 and the outlook remains favorable in the coming months. A prevailing market-oriented exchange rate, strict oversight of informal networks and accessible financial services helped boost remittance inflows in this period.

(Source: Bangladesh Bank, Monetary Policy Statement for January-June 2026).

Banking Sector Performance

The banking sector of Bangladesh plays a pivotal role in driving the country's economic growth, financial inclusion and industrial development. As the primary source of financing for businesses and individuals, banks remain the backbone of the financial system, accounting for major portion of total financial assets in the economy.

Over the past decade, Bangladesh's banking industry has expanded in terms of both assets and services. The sector now consists of 6 (six) state-owned commercial banks, 3 (three) specialized development banks, 33 (thirty-three) private commercial banks including 10 (ten) full fledge Islamic banks and 9 (nine) foreign commercial banks. Among these, private banks dominate in terms of deposits, lending and profitability, while state-owned banks continue to serve large-scale government and public-sector enterprises.

Deposits form the foundation of Bangladesh's banking system, serving as the primary source of funds for credit creation, investment and overall financial intermediation. Over the past decade, Bangladesh has witnessed a consistent rise in bank deposits, driven by expanding financial inclusion, digital banking initiatives and growing participation of both urban and rural savers. In continuation of this, the banking sector demonstrated strong deposit performance, with total outstanding deposits reaching Tk. 2,100.5 thousand crore at the end of December 2025, against 1,883.7 thousand crores in Dec 2024 reflecting sustained growth amid economic and policy challenges. This upward trend indicates that banks continued to attract new funds even under negative real interest rate conditions, as households increasingly preferred financial security and formal savings channels. Moreover, the steady increase was supported by stable financial intermediation, higher household savings and consistent remittance inflows. Notably, first-generation private commercial banks and state-owned commercial banks played a leading role in driving this overall deposit growth. Together, these developments highlight the banking sector's resilience and its continued ability to mobilize deposits despite a moderately tightening macroeconomic environment.

NPLs indicate deterioration in asset quality and represent credit risk exposure for banks. A high NPL ratio reflects weaknesses in loan management, borrower repayment capacity, or overall economic conditions, while effective control of NPLs is essential for maintaining financial stability and banking sector soundness. The rising NPL ratio in banking sector is alarming: from 19.9 percent in December 2024 to 36.3 percent in September 2025 and 31.2 percent in December 2025. Islamic banks and state-owned banks are particularly vulnerable, signaling weak credit discipline and possible governance issues. Foreign banks, in contrast, maintain very low default levels, reflecting stricter risk management. In case of private commercial generation-wise, first and fourth generation banks show the highest descent, second generation banks show lower; while fifth generation banks and foreign banks maintain stable, low NPL ratios. On the other hand, second-generation banks moved against the overall market trend by growing their NPL ratio from 17.7 percent in Sep 2025 to 18.2 percent in Dec 2025.

Classified loan ratios increased across all industries, with trade, agriculture and industry facing the highest risks. 43.0 percent of total loans are accumulated in industry (term loan and working capital) sector with

30.8 percent classified loans whereas 33.5 percent of total loans are distributed in trade & commerce sector with 42.5 percent classified loans. This indicates deep-rooted stress in the real economy, possibly due to global economic challenges and weak financial discipline.

(Source: Banking Sector Update December, 2025 published by Bangladesh Bank)

Discussion on Operating Performance of 2025 of Trust Bank PLC.

Summary

The Bank earned consolidated operating income of BDT 23,090.50 million for the year 2025. After keeping BDT 10013.35 million as provision against classified and unclassified loans and advances, diminution in the value of investments, off-balance sheet exposures and other assets, the pre-tax profit and net profit after tax stood at BDT 4,224.25 million and BDT 3,363.28 million respectively for the year 2025.

Interest Income

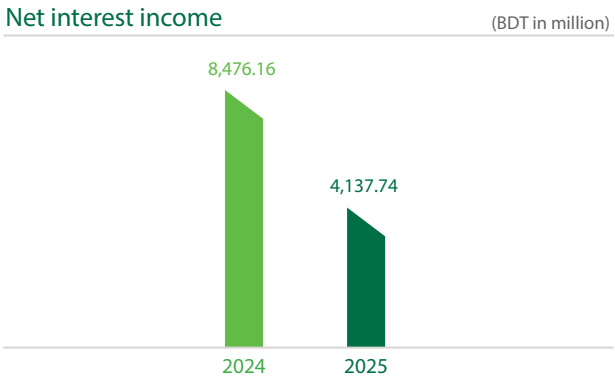
Trust Bank PLC. (TBL) earned consolidated interest income from loans and advances and profit from Islamic Banking investment amounting BDT 39,107.36 million during the year 2025 as against BDT 34,466.78 million in 2024 registering a positive growth of 13.46% or BDT 4,640.57 million.

Interest Expenses

Consolidated interest and profit paid on deposits and borrowings measured at BDT 34,969.61 million in 2025 against BDT 25,990.63 million in 2024, showing an increase by 34.55% or BDT 8,978.99 million.

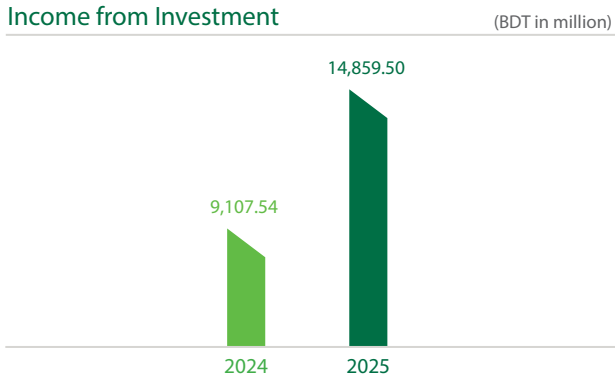
Net Interest Income

The consolidated net interest income amounted BDT 4,137.74 million as against BDT 8,476.16 million in the preceding year. During the year, net interest income decreased by BDT 4,338.42 million, representing a negative growth of 51.18%.



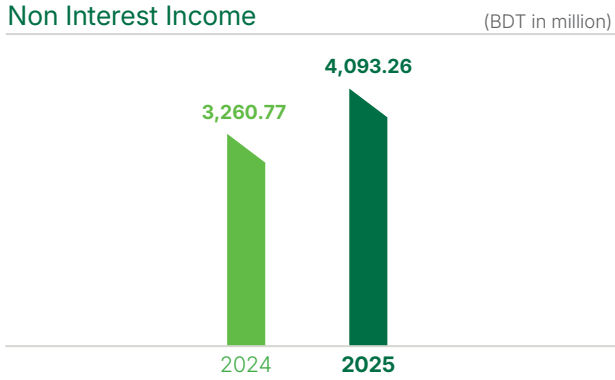
Income from Investment

Consolidated income from investment was BDT 14,859.50 million for the year 2025 whereas it was BDT 9,107.54 million in the year 2024, resulting in an increase of BDT 5,751.96 million or 63.16%.



Non-interest Income

The non-interest income consists of the commission, exchange and other operating income of the Bank. Consolidated non-interest income of the Bank was BDT 4,093.26 million in 2025; whereas, it was BDT 3,260.77 million in 2024.

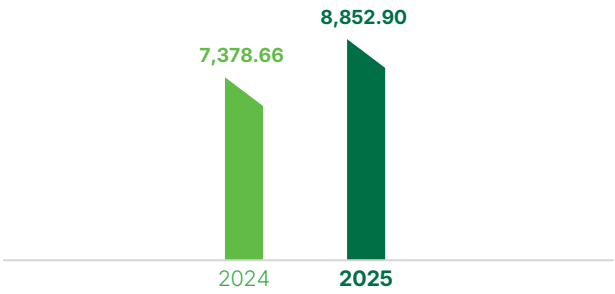


Total Operating Expenses

The consolidated operating expenses shown in Profit and Loss account was amounting to BDT 8,852.90 million in 2025 compared to BDT 7,378.66 million in the previous year. Salary and allowances constituted 47.07% of total operating expenses in 2025 and there was 3.63% increase in salary and allowances in the year 2025 from the year 2024. The total operating expenses of the Bank increased by 19.98% from the previous year.

Operating Expenses

(BDT in million)



Income Mix and Growth

BDT in Million

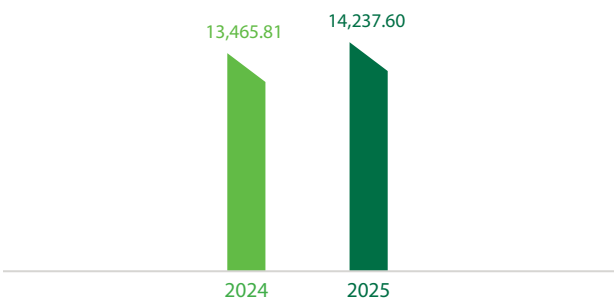
Particulars	2025	2024	Growth
Interest income / Profit on investment	39,107.36	34,466.78	13.46%
Interest / Profit paid on deposits and borrowings etc.	34,969.61	25,990.63	34.55%
Net interest income	4,137.74	8,476.16	-51.18%
Investment Income	14,859.50	9,107.54	63.16%
Non Interest Income	4,093.26	3,260.77	25.53%
Total operating income	23,090.50	20,844.47	10.78%
Total operating expenses	8,852.90	7,378.66	19.98%
Profit before provision	14,237.60	13,465.81	5.73%
Provision for loans & advances / investments, Diminution in value of investment and Others	10,013.35	5,191.71	92.87%
Total Profit before Taxes	4,224.25	8,274.10	-48.95%
Provision for Taxation (Current & Deferred)	860.97	4,748.14	-81.87%
Net Profit after Taxation	3,363.28	3,525.96	-4.61%

Profit before Provision

Consolidated operating profit before provision was BDT 14,237.60 million in the year 2025; whereas, it was BDT 13,465.81 million in the year 2024 witnessing a positive growth 5.73%.

Profit before Provision

(BDT in million)

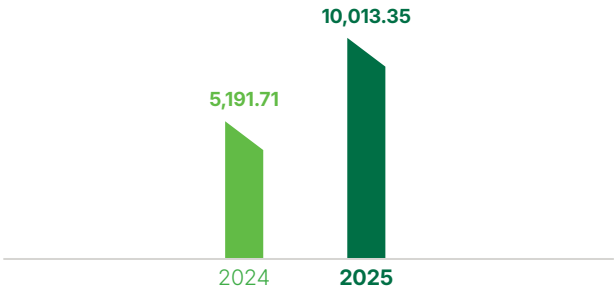


Provision for Loans and Advances, Off-balance Sheet Exposure and Others

During the year 2025, consolidated provision for loans and advances was BDT 10,013.35 million compared to BDT 5,191.71 million in the year 2024 and increased by BDT 4,821.64 million.

Provision for Loans and Advances, etc.

(BDT in million)

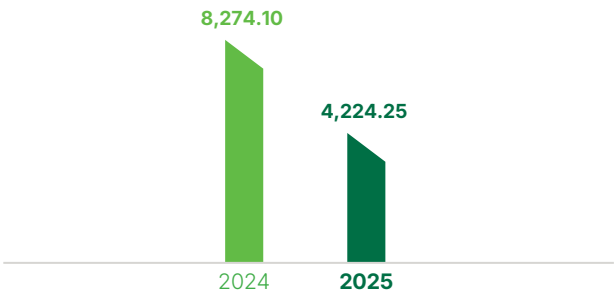


Profit before Taxes

After making the above-mentioned provision, consolidated profit before tax of the Bank stood at BDT 4,224.25 million in 2025 compared to BDT 8,274.10 million in 2024. which was a negative growth of 48.95%.

Profit before tax

(BDT in million)

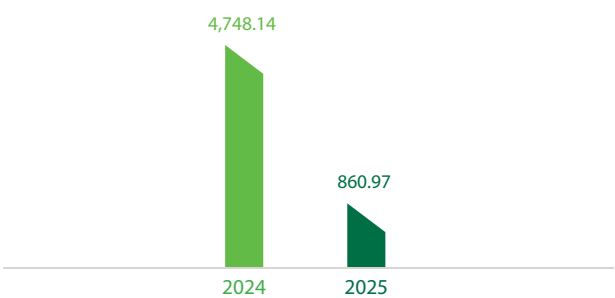


Provision for Income Tax

Consolidated Provision for Income Tax for the year 2025 stood at BDT 860.97 million against BDT 4,748.14 million in 2024. However, current income tax was BDT 982.20 million and Deferred Tax (Asset) was BDT 121.24 million in 2025.

Provision for income tax

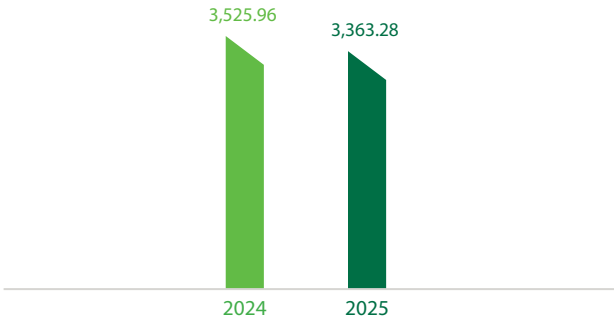
(BDT in million)



Net Profit after Tax

Consolidated net profit after tax stood at BDT 3,363.28 million in the year 2025 compared to BDT 3,525.96 million in the year 2024 and earnings per share was BDT 3.38 in the year 2025 whereas it was BDT 3.55 in the year 2024.

Profit after tax (BDT in million)



Dividend

The Board of Directors in its 377 (04/2026) Meeting held on 30 April 2026, recommended 8 % Cash Dividend & 5 % Stock Dividend for the approval of shareholders at the next Annual General Meeting (AGM) to be held on 28 July 2026.

Review of Financial Position of Trust Bank PLC.

Summary

Despite various external challenges, the Bank's overall businesses grew significantly in 2025 amid several challenges. Deposits of the Bank stood at BDT 511,124.61 million at the end of the year 2025. Consolidated loans and advances increased by 6.61% compared to year 2024 and stood at BDT 404,181.01 million at the end of 2025.

Total Assets

Consolidated assets of the Bank stood at BDT 623,726.43 million in 2025 as against BDT 551,099.48 million in 2024 registering a growth of 13.18%. Loans and Advances constituted 64.80% of total assets while investment in government and other instruments held 25.74% of the total assets. Balance with other banks & financial institutions is held at 1.75% of total assets. Moreover, other assets which are very current in nature made up 2.44% of total assets leaving only 0.66% of total assets tied up in fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures. The common size analysis shows that almost 95.52% of total assets of the Bank are utilized in different earning assets along with fixed assets and others leaving 4.48% in liquid form for meeting cash withdrawal demand of customers and maintaining Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) requirements of Bangladesh Bank.

Summary of Property and Assets

BDT in Million

Particulars	Amount		Growth	Asset Mix	
	2025	2024	%	2025	2024
Cash in hand & Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) (including foreign currencies)	27,962.18	26,164.48	6.87%	4.48%	4.75%
Balance with other Banks & FIs	10,889.15	12,683.27	-14.15%	1.75%	2.30%
Money at call and short notice	850.50	5,960.00	-	0.14%	1.08%
Investments	160,556.91	112,449.66	42.78%	25.74%	20.40%
Loans and Advances/Islamic Banking Investments	404,181.01	379,137.40	6.61%	64.80%	68.80%
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	4,089.29	4,170.67	-1.95%	0.66%	0.76%
Other assets	15,197.39	10,534.01	44.27%	2.44%	1.91%
Total Assets	**623,726.43**	**551,099.49**	**13.18%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**

Cash in Hand and Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Banks Including Foreign Currencies

As on 31 December 2025, consolidated cash in hand and balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent banks (including foreign currencies) stood at BDT 27,962.18 million as against BDT 26,164.48 million of 2024 registering a positive growth by 6.87%. However, this asset remains 4.48% of the total assets in the year 2025.

Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions

Trade Services Division of the Bank has to maintain some Special Notice Deposit (SND) accounts and Current Deposit (CD) accounts with other banks in and outside the country for smooth functioning of the treasury operations and international trade finance. The Bank also places excess fund with other banks and financial institutions as term deposits for optimizing the profit of the Bank. As on 31 December 2025, proper use of the fund, consolidated balance outstanding with other banks and financial institutions was BDT 10,889.15 million as compared to BDT 12,683.27 million at the end of 2024.

Investments

In the year 2025, Bank's investments stood at BDT 160,556.91 million showing an increase by 42.78% as compared to that of 2024. Out of total investments, BDT 134,632.01 million was invested in government securities and the rest of the amount i.e. BDT 25,924.90 million was invested in Preference Shares, Ordinary Shares and Corporate Bonds, etc.

Loans and Advances

Consolidated loans and advances of the Bank as on 31 December 2025 was BDT 404,181.01 million as against BDT 379,137.40 million in the year 2024, showing an increase by 6.61% over the preceding year. The Loans and Advances cover up the areas of corporate (based on both Conventional and Islamic Shariah Mode), SME, Retail and Credit Card. The credit portfolio of the Bank also included mix of scheme loans, namely- Renovation and Reconstruction of Dwelling House Loan (RRDH), Consumers Durable Scheme Loan (CDS), Marriage Loan, Loan against Pension Benefit, Car Loan, HBF Loan and Commercial Loan. Corporate lending is still the core business of the Bank and continues to remain the major segment of the business. While disbursing loans to our customers, the policy of Bangladesh Bank is strictly followed. The portfolio has further been diversified to avoid risk of single industry concentration and remains in line with the Bank's credit norms relating to risk quality. Customer Relationships have been strengthened and frequent visits have been ensured for further cementing and growing existing ties.

Total Liabilities

Total Liabilities of the Bank comprise of broad three items such as Borrowing from other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents, Deposits and other liabilities. Consolidated balance of liabilities of the Bank stood at BDT 595,375.82 million at the end of year 2025 as against 525,814.56 million in 2024, representing a rise of 13.23%. Deposits constituted 81.95% of total liabilities and Shareholders' Equity of the Bank.

Summary of Liabilities and Capital:

BDT in Million

Particulars	Amount		Growth	Asset Mix	
	2025	2024	%	2025	2024
Liabilities:					
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	36,640.71	31,644.10	15.79%	5.87%	5.74%
Deposits and other accounts	511,124.60	448,604.45	13.94%	81.95%	81.40%
Other liabilities	47,610.51	45,566.01	4.49%	7.63%	8.27%
Total Liabilities/Non Owner's Claims on the Total Assets	**595,375.82**	**525,814.56**	**13.23%**	**95.45%**	**95.41%**
Paid-up Capital	9,940.79	9,247.25	7.50%	1.59%	1.68%
Statutory Reserve	11,279.75	10,779.75	4.64%	1.81%	1.96%
Other Reserve & Share Premium	1,267.91	206.85	512.96%	0.20%	0.04%
Retained Earnings	5,862.16	5,051.08	16.06%	0.94%	0.92%
Trust Bank Shareholders' Equity	28,350.61	25,284.93	12.12%	4.55%	4.59%
Non-Controlling Interest	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
Total Shareholders' Equity/Owner's Claims on the Total Assets	**28,350.61**	**25,284.93**	**12.12%**	**4.55%**	**4.59%**
Total Liabilities & Shareholders' Equity	**623,726.43**	**551,099.49**	**13.18%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**

Deposit Portfolio

In the year 2025, consolidated deposits of the Bank increased by 13.94% and to BDT 511,118.23 million from BDT 448,604.45 million as recorded in the year 2024. The combination of competitive interest rates, depositor's trust in the Bank and mobilization efforts of the Bank Management resulted in the growth of deposits. Mix of deposits showed that fixed deposits contributed 54.51% of total deposits. The Bank's deposits include deposits from both conventional and the Islamic Banking deposit vehicle.

BDT in Million

Particulars	Amount		Growth	Asset Mix	
	2025	2024	%	2025	2024
Current / Al-Wadeeah current accounts and other accounts	60,283.11	62,302.73	-3.24%	11.79%	13.89%
Bills payable	3,896.30	3,588.90	8.57%	0.76%	0.80%
Savings bank / Mudaraba savings deposits	73,392.88	70,037.35	4.79%	14.36%	15.61%
Fixed deposits / Mudaraba term deposits	278,603.72	228,217.49	22.08%	54.51%	50.87%
Short Notice Deposits / Mudaraba Short Notice Deposits	40,355.38	35,470.10	13.77%	7.90%	7.91%
Special Deposits Scheme	54,593.22	48,987.89	11.44%	10.68%	10.92%
Total	511,124.61	448,604.46	13.94%	100.00%	100.00%

Borrowing from Other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents

Borrowings from Other Banks, Financial Institutions and Agents increased by 15.79%. Borrowing represents the Long-Term Borrowings from Unsecured Subordinated Non-Convertible Bond and Bangladesh Bank Refinance, EDF, IPFF, LTFF. The balance stood at BDT 36,640.71 million at the end of year 2025 as against BDT 31,644.10 million in 2024.

Shareholders' Equity

Total Consolidated Shareholders' Equity increased by 12.12% and stood at BDT 28,350.61 million at the end of year 2025 as against BDT 25,284.93 million in the year 2024. Item wise details of Shareholder's equity are given below:

BDT in Million

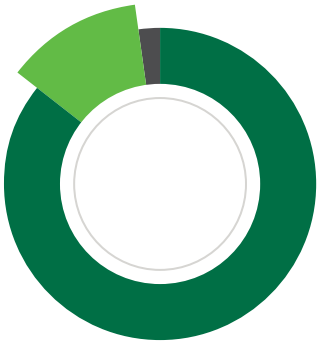
Particulars	Amount		Changes
	2025	2024	%
Paid-up Capital	9,940.79	9,247.25	7.50%
Statutory Reserve	11,279.75	10,779.75	4.64%
Other Reserve & Share Premium	1,267.91	206.85	512.96%
Retained Earnings	5,862.16	5,051.08	16.06%
Trust Bank Shareholders' Equity	28,350.61	25,284.93	12.12%
Non-Controlling Interest	0.00	0.00	0.00%
Total Shareholders' Equity/Owner's Claims on the Total Assets	28,350.61	25,284.93	12.12%

Statutory Reserve

In accordance with the provision of the Bank Companies Act 1991 (Amended from time to time), minimum 20% of operating profit before tax is required to be transferred to Statutory Reserve. In the year 2025, BDT 500.00 million was transferred to Statutory Reserve and thus balance of Statutory Reserve stood at BDT 11,279.75 million in the end of year 2025.

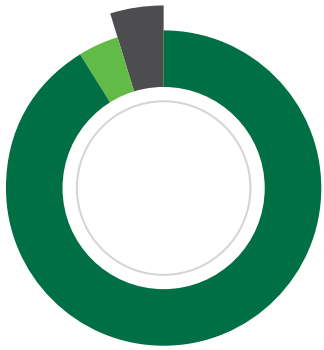
Segment Analysis (Solo)

Operating Revenue (BDT in million)



- Conventional 49713.55
- Islamic 7107.57
- OBU 1159.99

Profit before Tax (BDT in million)



- Conventional 4006.41
- Islamic 177.43
- OBU 202.17

Total Assets (BDT in million)



- Conventional 501360.93
- Islamic 98076.92
- OBU 20675.97

Five Years' Financial Summary

BDT in Million (where applicable)

Particulars	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Operating Results (SOLO Basis)					
Total Operating Income	22,972.61	20,643.95	17,779.42	16,763.58	16,053.17
Total Operating Expense	8,625.18	7,128.78	5,960.42	5,763.18	6,095.90
Operating Profit	14,347.43	13,515.17	11,819.18	11,000.41	9,957.27
Provision For Loans, Investment and Other	9,961.41	5,185.07	5,426.88	4,018.86	4,815.07
Profit Before Tax	4,386.01	8,330.10	6,392.30	6,981.55	5,142.20
Profit After Tax	3,542.08	3,604.69	4,318.00	2,991.50	2,744.12
Financial Positions (SOLO Basis)					
Authorized Capital	25,000.00	25,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Paid-Up Capital	9,940.79	9,247.25	8,562.27	7,783.88	7,076.26
Total Shareholders' Equity	28,336.09	24,985.58	22,896.31	19,845.63	18,258.82
Deposits	511,283.20	448,728.88	366,401.73	325,930.65	284,880.71
Loans And Advances	403,479.62	378,241.49	332,703.58	298,376.45	257,295.38
Total Liabilities	591,777.74	522,129.10	430,932.58	398,056.82	347,248.72
Investments	155,972.58	107,714.97	68,831.46	60,050.17	63,893.72
Fixed Assets	4,045.45	3,925.72	2,557.47	2,156.36	2,190.44
Earning Assets	522,617.24	461,832.22	374,917.05	341,871.78	303,083.20
Total Assets	620,113.82	547,114.68	453,828.89	417,902.46	365,507.54
Other Business					
Import	195,148.83	173,502.10	154,089.00	146,107.00	134,751.59
Export	95,003.60	83,649.50	68,311.00	67,790.26	46,547.89
Foreign Remittance	233,917.06	176,128.13	93,736.00	66,888.00	16,505.75
Guarantee Issued	23,130.48	25,313.10	25,986.20	19,759.66	18,540.30
Capital Measures (Consolidated Basis)					
Total Risk Weighted Assets	363,098.61	328,651.71	286,543.22	261,528.91	238,338.43
Tier-I Capital	30,690.30	28,788.14	26,799.09	23,745.34	22,443.34
Tier-II Capital	15,655.87	14,414.29	12,135.67	11,739.67	11,097.70
Total Capital	46,346.18	43,202.43	38,934.76	35,485.01	33,541.04
Tier-I Capital Ratio	8.45%	8.76%	9.35%	9.08%	9.42%
Tier-II Capital Ratio	4.31%	4.39%	4.24%	4.49%	4.66%
Total Capital Ratio	12.76%	13.15%	13.59%	13.57%	14.07%
Credit Quality (SOLO Basis)					
Non-Performing Loans	17,708.99	24,052.56	20,215.31	14,212.22	9,381.99
% Non-Performing Loans	4.39%	6.36%	6.08%	4.76%	3.65%
Share Information					
Market Price Per Share	17.30	22.00	31.70	34.90	33.30
Earnings Per Share	3.56	3.63	5.04	3.84	3.53
Price Earnings Ratio	4.86	6.07	6.29	9.08	8.59
Net Asset Per Share	28.50	27.02	26.74	25.50	25.80
Other Information					
Cost-to-Income Ratio	37.55%	34.53%	33.52%	34.38%	37.97%
Return on Average Assets	0.61%	0.72%	0.99%	0.76%	0.76%
No of Branches	118	113	109	108	108
No of SME/Krishi Branches	6	6	6	6	6
No. of Foreign Correspondence	30	30	29	30	30

Risk and Concerns

Trust Bank believes that effective management of risk is a critical component for the survival and long term success of the Bank. Therefore, the Board and management always upholds a sound and responsible approach to risk to ensure that the sustainable performance and standing of the Bank are not threatened while conducting its regular course of business.

The Board is regularly assisted by the Risk Management Committee (RMC) to review and monitor the overall risk management system of the Bank. The Risk Management system of the Bank has been described in the 'Risk Management Report' of this Annual Report.

Discussion on Continuity of any Extra-Ordinary Gain or Loss

There is no history of any extraordinary gain or loss.

Related Party Transactions

The Bank records business transactions with its directors and subsidiaries, affiliated and associated companies where it has an interest with significant influence. Details of the transactions are given in the notes section to the Financial Statements, as disclosures and placed separately, as per the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank.

For the purpose of Transactions with Bank-Related Persons, TBL follows the Bank Company Act, 1991 (amended from time to time) and guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, especially the BRPD Circular No. 03, dated 08 May 2025.

Utilization of Proceeds from Public Issues, Right Issues and/or through Any Other Instruments

Trust Bank floated its shares through Initial Public Offering (IPO) in 2007. The proceeds of the IPO were utilized in accordance with the disclosures of the then approved Prospectus. However, the Bank also raised capital through Rights Issue in 2008 and 2012.

Trust Bank issued several Subordinated Bonds after obtaining approval from Bangladesh Bank and the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission. The proceeds of these Bonds were utilized to generate liquidity and provide an additional capital cushion in light of the Capital to Risk-Weighted Asset Ratio of the Bank.

Financial Results after the Raising Capital

The Bank has constantly been growing since its inception, then since the IPO and issuance of Subordinated Bond. No adverse situation has arisen till date.

Significant Variances between Quarterly and Annual Financial Statements

Despite the challenging circumstances of 2025, Trust Bank showed impressive growth compared to the performance of the year 2024. There is no significant deviation of the operating results from that of last year.

Directors Remuneration

As per section 18 (1) of the Bank Company Act, 1991 (amended from time to time) and in compliance with the related circulars/guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, the Directors are entitled to regular fees for participation in the meetings of the Board and its sub-committees. Therefore, the non-executive directors (other than the Managing Director and CEO) of the Board representing shareholders only take fees for attending meetings. The fee for attending a meeting is regulated as per BRPD circular Letter No. 02 dated 11 February 2024. As per the above BRPD circular, the Board members receive only BDT 10,000/- for attending the Board/Committee meetings including applicable deductions thereon. A disclosure on the fees given to directors is included in note section to the financial statements.

Other Benefits provided to the Directors and Managing Director: The Directors avail the following facilities from the Bank:

Incumbent	Bangladesh Bank Guidelines	Practice in Trust Bank
Chairman	An office-room, a personal secretary/ assistant, one peon/ MLSS, one telephone at office, one mobile phone to use inside the country and a vehicle in the business interest of the Bank subject to the approval of the Board as per BRPD circular no. 02, dated 11 February 2024.	Only meeting fees.
Directors	Fees and other facilities for attending each meeting of the Board or its any Committee as per BRPD circular no. 02, dated 11 February 2024.	
Managing Director and CEO	Salary and allowances as per Service Contract as per BRPD circular no. 05, dated 27 February 2024.	Salary and Allowances as per Service Contract.

Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Bank present its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity fairly. In the preparation of quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial statements, the Bank

complies with the requirements of the Companies Act 1994, Bank Company Act 1991 (amended from time to time), Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRSs) and rules and regulations of Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) and Stock Exchanges.

Maintenance of Books of Account

Proper books of account of the Bank have been maintained. The external auditors have reviewed all books of account and they are in our opinion that, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Bank so far as it appeared from our examination of those books.

Application of Appropriate Accounting Policies

The Bank has consistently applied appropriate accounting policies to prepare the financial statements and that the accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.

Accounting policies supported by judgments, estimates and assumptions in compliance with BAS and BFRS are applied because the Bank will continue as a going concern. Systems and controls include the proper delegation of responsibilities within a clearly defined framework, effective accounting procedures and adequate segregation of duties.

Application of Reporting Standards

In accordance with Company Law, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the annual financial statements. The Board acknowledges that International Accounting Standards (IAS) or International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in Bangladesh, have been followed in preparing the financial statements and any departure therefrom has been adequately disclosed.

The annual financial statements conform to Bangladesh Accounting Standards (BAS) and Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS) and fairly present the affairs of the Trust Bank and its subsidiaries.

Based on the information and explanations given by management and the internal auditors, the Directors believe that the internal financial controls are adequate and that the financial records may be relied upon for preparing the financial statements. The 2025 annual financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 30 April 2026.

Effectiveness of Internal Control System

The internal control system is sound in design and effectively implemented and monitored. The Board regularly reviews the Bank's system of internal control and its effectiveness. The Bank has taken all-out efforts to mitigate all sorts of risk as per guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bank. The Internal Control framework of the Bank encompasses risk control function and compliance function and covers the whole organization, including the activities of all business, support and control unit. The Risk Management Division is responsible for recommending and monitoring the Bank's risk appetite and policies and following up and reporting on risk-related issues across all risk types. The Internal Control and Compliance Division is working towards mitigation of operational and compliance risk of the Bank and providing assurance and informs strength and potentials of the Internal Control functions.

The Board of Directors of the Bank is responsible for the Bank's system of internal control. It has set appropriate policies on internal control and seeks regular assurance that the system is functioning effectively. Through the establishment of the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors regularly monitors the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control system of the Bank.

The Senior Management Team (SMT) also reviews the overall effectiveness of the control system of the Bank and provides a certificate on a yearly basis to the Board of Directors on the effectiveness of internal control policies, practices and procedures.

Protection of Shareholders' Right

In Trust Bank, all members enjoy equal rights and are subject to the same liabilities compared to all other members of the same class. The members are entitled to exercise their fundamental rights on an equitable basis and actively participate in General Meetings and exercise their voting rights to decide important matters. Moreover, the members are regularly apprised by the Board on the success/failure in achieving business and targets set out in Bank's annual work planning and strategies. The members' have the rights to sell, purchase or transfer of shares, access to information and share the profitability/ income of the Bank, etc.

The Board acknowledges that minority shareholders have been protected from abusive actions by, or in the interest of, controlling shareholders acting either directly or indirectly and have adequate means of redress.

Going Concern

There are no significant doubts about the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. The Bank has adequate resources to operate for the foreseeable future and is financially sound. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial

statements. The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Bank and its subsidiaries will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence and as a going concern for the foreseeable future. A separate statement on the Going Concern Status of the Bank is appended in this report.

Operating Results

There is no significant deviation of the operating results from that of the last year.

Declaration of Dividend

The Bank's policy is to maximize the value of shareholders. The Bank distributes optimum profit to the shareholders for each year after payment of income tax, transfer of the fund to regulatory reserve, provision for loans and advances, etc. To maintain a steady growth of the business, the Bank always tries to invest in profitable and thrust sectors, after scrutinizing industry growth, financial soundness, prospects, etc.

Trust Bank sustained its commitment to the shareholders. In this regard, the Board of Directors, in its 377 (04/2026) Meeting held on 30 April 2026 recommended 08% Cash Dividend & 05% Stock Dividend for the approval of shareholders (Subject to approval from regulatory authority) at the next Annual General Meeting (AGM) to be held on 28 July 2026.

Declaration of Interim Dividend

The Board of Directors of Trust Bank did not declare any interim dividend during 2025.

Meetings of Board of Directors

The Board of Directors met several times in 2025. The statistics of the meetings are given below:

Type of Meeting	Number of Meetings
Board of Directors	11
Executive Committee	37
Audit Committee	09
Risk Management Committee	04

A separate statement on the attendance of the Board of Directors and its committees in several meetings is appended in the Corporate Governance Report (under respective types of meeting).

The Pattern of Shareholdings

The Corporate Governance Report contains a detailed discussion on the pattern of shareholdings of Trust Bank.

Brief Resume of the Directors

Brief profile of directors and their representation in other companies have been presented in the Board of Directors' section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Signed by CEO/ MD

Please see the Message from MD & CEO and Management Discussion and Analysis sections of this Annual Report.

Certification by the CEO and the CFO

The certification of the MD & CEO and the CFO has been presented on this Annual Report.

Compliance of Conditions of Corporate Governance Code by Trust Bank PLC.

Trust Bank PLC. has complied with the conditions of the Corporate Governance Code as imposed by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission in line with the rules and regulations of the primary regulator, i.e., Bangladesh Bank.

Certificate on Compliance of Corporate Governance Code

The certificate issued by Jasmine & Associates has been presented with the corporate governance report.

State of the Bank's Affairs

A detailed report on the Financial Performance of Trust Bank PLC. has been appended in the Management Discussion and Analysis section of the Annual Report.

Changes in Bank's Activities, Subsidiaries' Activities etc.

The Bank and Subsidiaries experienced no significant change in strategy and actions in 2025.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

It is essential to have specific demarcation of responsibilities and authorities among controlling bodies over bank affairs to ensure good governance in the bank management. In the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (amended from time to time), the newly included Section 15 (Kha) and (Ga) give responsibility to the board of directors for establishing policies for the bank company, for risk management, internal controls, internal audit and compliance and for ensuring their implementation.

a) Work-planning and Strategic Management

The Board determines the objectives and goals and, to this end, chalk out strategies and work plans on an annual basis. The Board primarily engages itself in making procedures consistent with the determined objectives and goals and the issues relating to structural change and reformation to enhance institutional efficiency and other relevant policy matters. The Board analyze/monitor, at quarterly rests, the development of the implementation of the work-plans.

The Board sets the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for the Managing Director and CEO & the officials immediate two tiers below the Managing Director and CEO and evaluates them from time to time.

b) Credit and Risk Management

The policies, strategies, procedures etc., in respect of appraisal of loan/investment proposal, sanction, disbursement, recovery, reschedule and write-off thereof are made with the board's approval under the purview of the existing laws, rules and regulations. The board distributes the power of sanction of loan/ investment explicitly and such distribution is desirably made among the Managing Director & CEO and his subordinate executives as much as possible. No director, however, interferes, directly or indirectly, in the process of loan approval.

The Board frames policies for risk management and gets them complied with and monitor the compliance at quarterly rests and review the concerned report of the risk management team and compiles in the minutes of the Board meeting. The Board monitors compliance with the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank regarding key risk management.

c) Internal Control Management

The Board is vigilant on the bank's internal control system to attain and maintain a satisfactory qualitative standard of its loan/investment portfolio. The Board establishes such an internal control system to conduct the internal audit process independent from the management. It reviews the reports submitted by its audit committee at quarterly rests regarding the compliance of recommendations made in internal and external audit reports and the Bangladesh Bank inspection reports.

d) Human Resources Management and Development

Policies relating to recruitment, promotion, transfer, disciplinary and punitive measures, human resources development etc. and service rules are framed and approved by the Board. The chairman and the directors in no way involve themselves or interfere in or influence any administrative affairs, including recruitment, promotion, transfer and disciplinary measures as executed under the set service rules. No member of the Board of Directors is involved in the selection committees for recruitment and promotion to different levels. However, recruitment, promotion, transfer and punishment of the officers immediately two tiers below the Managing Director & CEO; rest upon the Board. Such recruitment and promotion are carried out complying with the service rules, i.e., policies for recruitment and promotion.

The Board focuses its special attention on developing skills of the bank's staff in different fields of its business activities, including a careful appraisal of loan/investment proposals and the adoption of modern electronic and information technologies and the introduction of effective Management Information System (MIS). The Board gets these programs incorporated in its annual work plan. Moreover, the Board promotes a healthy code of conducts for developing a compliance culture.

e) Financial Management

The annual budget and the statutory financial statements are finalized with the approval of the Board. The Board, at quarterly rests, reviews/monitors the positions in respect of Bank's income, expenditure, liquidity, non-performing asset, capital base and adequacy, maintenance of loan loss provision and steps taken for recovery of defaulted loans, including legal measures.

The Board frames the policies and procedures for the Bank's purchase and procurement activities and accordingly approves the distribution of power for making such expenditures. The maximum possible delegation of such power of expenditures rests on the CEO and his subordinates. The decision on matters relating to infrastructure development and purchase of land, building, vehicles, etc., for the Bank's business is adopted with the Board's approval. The Board reviews the Asset-Liability Committee (ALCO) and its working according to Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

f) Appointment of Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer (MD & CEO)

In order to strengthen the financial base of the bank and obtain the confidence of the depositors, one of the significant responsibilities of the Board of directors is to appoint an honest, efficient, experienced and suitable Managing Director & CEO. Accordingly, the Board acts with the approval of the Bangladesh Bank.

Thanks and Gratitude

The Bank fairly marked another successful the year 2025, in terms of significant improvement in core business areas covering volume of business, achievement of technological innovation and adaptability in alternative delivery channel, customers' information and data security, unveiling tuned customized banking solutions, most importantly retention of investors' confidence, ensuring customers satisfaction, among others, obviously work as a catalyst to boost net profit. This was possible due to the dedicated efforts of the employees of the Bank and sincere cooperation of all concerned. Above all, a solid liquidity base, prudent fund and credit management, continued guidance and inspiration to the Management by the members of the Board immensely contributed to the overall development. The Board of Directors is indebted to the valued clients, shareholders, business associates and numerous well-wishers at home and abroad for their continued support, patronage and trust they reposed on the Bank. The Board of Directors expresses gratitude and thanks to the Government of Bangladesh, Ministry of Finance, Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms, Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC, Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC and other regulatory bodies for their valuable guidance from time to time.

The Board of Directors also likes to record its warm appreciation for the sincere and dedicated services rendered by the executives, officers and staff that played an instrumental role in sustaining the Bank's growth.

The Bank aspires to do better in future and with this expectation, we place the Audited Accounts of the Bank for the year 2025 before the esteemed shareholders for their approval.

Thank you.

On behalf of the Board of Directors',



General Waker-Uz-Zaman, SBP, OSP, SGP, psc
Chairman

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

Audit Committee and Its Objectives

The Audit Committee is a key subcommittee of the Board of Directors of Trust Bank PLC, established to assist the Board in ensuring sound corporate governance, effective internal controls, robust risk management, and transparent financial reporting.

The Committee supports the Board in discharging its oversight responsibilities and contributes to safeguarding the interests of shareholders, depositors, regulators, and other stakeholders.

The principal objectives of the Audit Committee are to:

- Assist the Board in overseeing the implementation of the Bank's strategic objectives, business plans, and governance framework.
- Review and monitor the integrity of the Bank's financial reporting process.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of internal control, risk management, and compliance frameworks.
- Oversee the performance and independence of the Internal Control & Compliance (IC&C) function and external auditors.
- Ensure that the Bank's operations are conducted in compliance with applicable laws, regulations, regulatory directives, and internal policies.

Constitution of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of Trust Bank PLC was first constituted on 5 February 2003 pursuant to the decision of the 64th Meeting of the Board of Directors, in compliance with Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular No. 12 dated 23 December 2002. Since then, the Committee has been reconstituted from time to time to address changes in its membership and evolving regulatory requirements.

In accordance with Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular No. 11 dated 27 October 2013 and the Corporate Governance Code issued by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) through Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 3 June 2018, the Audit Committee was most recently reconstituted by the Board of Directors at its 376th Meeting (03/2026) held on 16 March 2026.

The composition of the Committee is as follows:

SL.	Name	Status in the Board	Position on the Committee
1)	Mr. Anisuddin Ahmed Khan	Independent Director	Chairman
2)	Brig Gen Hasan Mahmud hdmc, afwc, psc	Director	Member
3)	Mr. Unmesh Ray Himel	Company Secretary (Acting)	Secretary

Roles and Responsibilities of the Audit Committee

The roles and responsibilities of the Audit Committee are guided by the Bank Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to 2024), directives issued by Bangladesh Bank, and the Corporate Governance Code of BSEC.

Internal Control

The Committee:

- Evaluates the effectiveness of the Bank's internal control framework and control environment.
- Reviews whether Management promotes an appropriate culture of compliance and risk awareness across the Bank.
- Monitors the adequacy of information systems, digital transformation initiatives, and Management Information Systems (MIS).
- Reviews the implementation status of recommendations made by internal and external auditors.
- Examine reports relating to fraud, forgery, control deficiencies, and other irregularities and ensure that appropriate corrective actions are undertaken by Management.

- Oversee policies and procedures for identifying, measuring, monitoring, and mitigating risks under the guidance of the Board.

Financial Reporting

The Committee:

- Oversee the financial reporting process and the application of accounting policies and standards.
- Reviews annual, half-yearly, and quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board.
- Assesses whether financial statements fairly present the Bank's financial position and comply with applicable regulatory and accounting requirements.
- Engages with Management and external auditors regarding significant accounting issues and financial disclosures.

Internal Audit

The Committee:

- Monitors the independence and effectiveness of the Internal Control & Compliance function.
- Reviews the structure, resources, and operational effectiveness of the internal audit function.
- Approves the annual Internal Audit and Compliance Plan and reviews audit findings and compliance reports.
- Evaluates whether Management has taken timely and appropriate actions in response to audit observations and recommendations.

External Audit

The Committee:

- Recommends the appointment, reappointment, and remuneration of external auditors to the Board.
- Reviews the scope, quality, and effectiveness of external audit activities.
- Meets with external auditors to discuss audit findings, key observations, and the annual financial statements prior to Board approval.
- Monitors Management's response to audit recommendations and observations.

Regulatory Compliance

The Committee reviews compliance with:

- Applicable laws, regulations, and directives issued by Bangladesh Bank, BSEC, and other regulatory authorities.
- Internal policies, procedures, circulars, and governance frameworks approved by the Board and Management.

Other Responsibilities

The Committee:

- Submits quarterly reports to the Board on frauds, forgeries, irregularities, and compliance matters identified through audits and inspections.
- Performs additional oversight functions as delegated by the Board.
- Conducts periodic assessments of its own effectiveness and performance.
- Performs activities related to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC), where applicable.

Reporting Responsibilities

Reporting to the Board

The Audit Committee regularly reports to the Board on its activities, findings, recommendations, and observations. The Committee immediately reports matters involving:

- Conflicts of interest.
- Suspected fraud, irregularities, or material weaknesses in internal controls.
- Significant regulatory breaches or non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- Any other issue deemed material to the Bank's governance, financial position, or reputation.

Reporting to Regulatory Authorities

Where a matter having a material impact on the Bank's financial condition or operations remains unaddressed despite repeated reporting to the Board, the Committee shall report such matters to the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements.

Meetings of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee meets at least four times annually and more frequently when necessary. Senior Management, the Head of Internal Control & Compliance, external auditors, and other officials may be invited to attend meetings as required.

Major Activities Undertaken During 2025

During the year, the Audit Committee fulfilled its responsibilities diligently and undertook the following key activities:

- Reviewed the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 prior to their submission to the Board.
- Reviewed the Management Letter issued by the external auditors and monitored Management's compliance with the recommendations contained therein.
- Reviewed the unaudited quarterly financial statements (Q1, Q2, and Q3) prior to Board consideration.
- Ensured compliance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) in the preparation and presentation of financial statements.
- Reviewed and approved the Annual Risk-Based Audit Plan 2025 of the Internal Control & Compliance Division.
- Reviewed significant audit reports relating to branches, divisions, and departments and monitored corrective actions taken by Management.
- Reviewed information technology (IT) audit reports and associated compliance measures.
- Monitored the Bank's Non-Performing Loans (NPLs) and related risk management initiatives.
- Assessed the effectiveness of the Bank's internal control framework and governance processes.
- Reviewed the Annual Health Report of the Bank.
- Monitored the implementation status of recommendations made by the Audit Committee.
- Reviewed compliance with regulatory requirements issued by Bangladesh Bank, BSEC, and other relevant authorities.
- Reviewed monthly reconciliation reports relating to major General Ledger (GL) accounts.
- Held nine (9) meetings during 2025, facilitating comprehensive discussions with Management, Internal Control & Compliance, and External Auditors on matters of governance, risk, compliance, and financial reporting.

The minutes of all Audit Committee meetings, together with recommendations and observations, were duly submitted to the Board of Directors for consideration and ratification.

Looking Ahead

The Audit Committee remains committed to strengthening the Bank's governance framework, enhancing internal controls, promoting regulatory compliance, and supporting prudent risk management practices. In 2026, the Committee will continue to work closely with the Board, Management, Internal Control & Compliance Division, and external auditors to further reinforce the Bank's resilience, transparency, and long-term sustainability.

The Committee expresses its sincere appreciation to the Board of Directors, Management, Internal Control & Compliance Division, external auditors, and all stakeholders for their continued support and cooperation.

On behalf of the Audit Committee,



Anisuddin Ahmed Khan
Independent Director & Chairman
Audit Committee
Trust Bank PLC

AUDIT COMMITTEE AND THE BOARD EVALUATION OF THE QUARTERLY FINANCIALS

In accordance with the requirement of the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), Trust Bank prepares and presents quarter-ended Financial Statements complying with the IAS (International Accounting Standards). The financial statements are initially sent to the Audit Committee for review. The financial statements are finally submitted to Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) after obtaining approval from the Board. Afterwards, the Quarter-ended Financial Statements are published in several daily newspapers.

The financial statements are also posted on the website of the Bank.

As recommended by Audit Committee, the Board approved the consolidated financial statements in 2025 and disclosed, among others, the followings:

BDT in Million

Particulars	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
	01 Jan to 31 Dec	01 Jan to 31 Dec	01 Jan to 30 Sep	01 Jan to 30 Sep	01 Jan to 30 Jun	01 Jan to 30 Jun	Jan 01 to 31 Mar	Jan 01 to 31 Mar
	4th Qtr.	4th Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	1st Qtr.	1st Qtr.
Balance Sheet								
Cash	27,962	26,164	29,110	28,819	27,816	23,853	30,986	22,120
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	10,889	12,683	12,752	16,881	16,378	25,128	33,178	17,817
Money at call and on short notice	851	5,960	12,633	2,000	12,912	1,200	4,574	
Investment	160,557	112,450	149,701	82,281	126,446	83,796	110,960	78,386
Loans and advances/Islami Banking investments	404,181	379,137	395,178	368,596	389,575	351,424	382,484	337,708
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	4,089	4,171	4,002	2,872	3,960	2,674	4,293	2,764
Other assets	15,197	10,534	17,823	13,710	12,388	12,240	18,560	10,602
Total assets	**623,726**	**551,099**	**621,199**	**515,159**	**589,475**	**500,314**	**585,035**	**469,396**
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	36,641	31,644	33,663	34,809	32,007	38,791	43,104	37,004
Deposits and other accounts	511,125	448,604	503,359	411,770	478,519	396,815	463,546	373,247
Other liabilities	47,611	45,566	56,045	43,915	52,067	40,211	52,558	35,656
Total liabilities	595,376	525,815	593,067	490,494	562,593	475,817	559,208	445,906
Paid-up capital	9,941	9,247	9,941	9,247	9,247	8,562	9,247	8,562
Total shareholders' equity	28,351	25,285	28,132	24,665	26,882	24,497	25,826	23,490
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	**623,726**	**551,099**	**621,199**	**515,159**	**589,475**	**500,314**	**585,035**	**469,396**
Off- Balance Sheet Items	163,867	170,074	168,721	165,543	169,968	163,793	175,172	150,720
Profit And Loss Account								
Net interest income/net profit on investments	4,138	8,476	3,195	6,418	2,590	4,251	1,047	2,367
Total operating income (A)	23,091	20,844	16,960	15,351	11,824	10,145	5,384	4,979
Total operating expenses (B)	8,853	7,379	5,770	5,558	3,842	3,576	1,920	1,734
Profit before provision (C=A-B)	14,238	13,466	11,191	9,793	7,982	6,569	3,464	3,246
Net profit after taxation	3,363	3,526	2,658	2,630	1,353	1,399	294	317
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	3.38	3.55	2.67	2.65	1.46	1.41	0.32	0.32

ট্রাস্ট ইসলামিক ব্যাংকিং

Trust Bank PLC.
A Bank for Financial Inclusion

মুদারাবা মান্থলি প্রফিট স্কিম

আজকের সঞ্চয় আগামীর সমৃদ্ধি

ব্যক্তি (একক/যৌথভাবে) এবং প্রতিষ্ঠান এই হিসাব খুলতে পারবেন

- নির্দিষ্ট পরিমাণ জমা রাখলেই প্রতি মাসে মুনাফা
- মেয়াদ ১, ২, ৩ ও ৫ বছর (অটো-রিনিউ) সুবিধাসহ



১৬২০১ /TrustBankLtdBD /tblbd.com



Management Discussion and Analysis

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

What we do in Treasury?

The Treasury function plays a crucial role in optimizing both liquidity and capital for the bank while managing its financial assets. In addition to making sound financial investments, Treasury aims to minimize financial risks. When managed effectively, Treasury can significantly contribute to the bank's overall financial performance. While much of the focus on business performance tends to center around the income statement—particularly revenue growth and profitability, the ultimate goal of banking is to generate returns for shareholders, with Return on Equity (ROE) being the key performance metric. A closer look at the components of ROE reveals the broader impact Treasury has on performance.

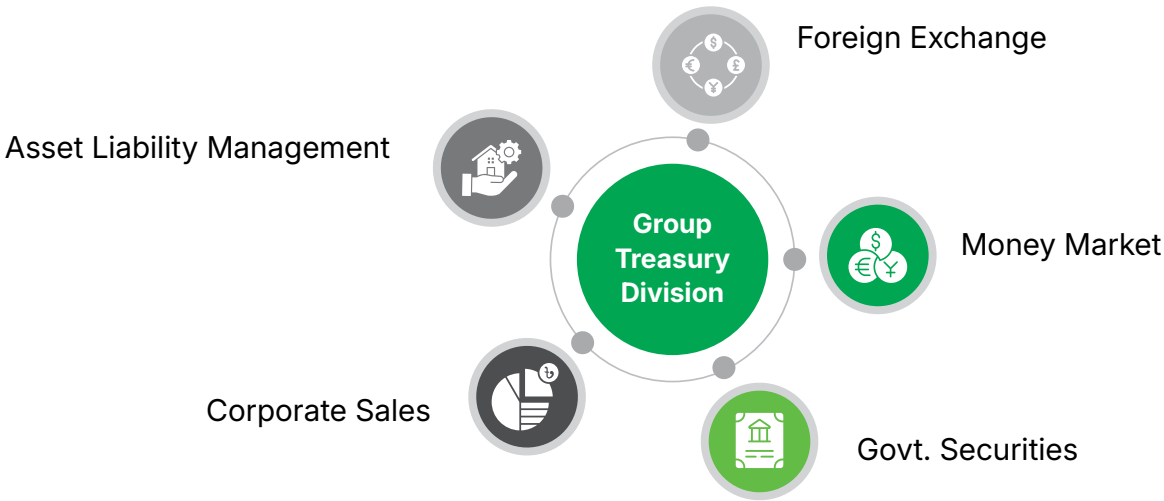
1. Net Profit Margin (Profit/Sales): By seeking lower borrowing costs, Treasury enhances contribution margin, making the bank more competitive.
2. Asset Turnover (Sales/Assets): Treasury maximizes yield from assets through effective Asset Liability Management (ALM) and portfolio management, driving more revenue.
3. Financial Leverage (Assets/Equity): By managing debt at optimal levels, Treasury creates more opportunities for growth.

In today's banking industry, Treasury's role has evolved into a strategic business partner, responding to constant changes in technology, regulation and compliance. This transformation is reflected in TBL Treasury's operations. Despite the challenges posed by global economic volatility and domestic instability, TBL Treasury has demonstrated impressive performance in recent years.

TBL Treasury primarily focuses on:

- Expanding transaction volume
- Leveraging market opportunities within risk and regulatory boundaries
- Strengthening ALM operations
- Diversifying fund management channels
- Minimizing market, liquidity and interest rate risks
- Enhancing profitability

To provide a comprehensive and diversified range of Treasury solutions to both the interbank and corporate markets, TBL Treasury operates through several specialized desks.



Flashback 2025

In the year 2025, the nation grapples with a distinct set of challenges: muted growth, stubborn inflationary pressures, hesitant investor sentiment and deep-seated structural vulnerabilities within the financial sector.

The macroeconomic climate across the fiscal year (FY) 2025 and the opening months of FY2026 points to a fragile, non-linear recovery. Real GDP growth decelerated significantly, posting a modest 3.97% in FY2025. Although this reflects a partial stabilization from the peak disruptions of the civil unrest, it falls well short of historical benchmarks and the robust growth rates necessary to generate employment for an expanding youth workforce. While recent industrial production metrics indicate a gradual revival, the momentum is still too weak to offset prior contractions or trigger a sweeping industrial rebound.

Inflation remains a highly stubborn obstacle to economic stability. Even though headline inflation cooled slightly to 8.29% in November 2025, this improvement was predominantly driven by a drop in food costs (which fell to 7.36%) rather than a generalized stabilizing of prices. Despite this marginal relief at the grocery counter, households remain financially strained. Wages have simply failed to keep pace with the cost of living; the wage rate index ticked up only marginally from 8.01 in October 2025 to 8.04 in November 2025. This stagnation in real wages continues to erode public purchasing power, leaving lower-income demographics highly vulnerable and suppressing overall consumer demand.

A stark divergence between private and public credit highlights the current investment climate:

Private Sector Stagnation: Private sector credit growth plummeted to 6.23% in October 2025. This sharp decline reflects both weak credit demand and restrictive bank lending policies, driven by investor anxiety over regulatory shifts, political uncertainty and long-standing governance failures.

Public Sector Surge: Conversely, public sector credit growth shot up by 24.11% over the same timeframe. The government's heightened reliance on domestic banks to fund state operations risks crowding out private enterprises and intensifying liquidity pressures across the financial network.

Meanwhile, systemic vulnerabilities within the banking sector have come to the forefront. A loss of public trust has hindered deposit mobilization for several institutions, while Non-Performing Loans (NPLs) have surged to a staggering 35.73% of total disbursements as of September 2025. This spike is largely the result of recent, rigorous asset-quality reviews initiated by the Bangladesh Bank, exposing bad loans that non-compliant commercial banks had previously hidden through regulatory loopholes. This high NPL ratio is an accumulation of historical malfeasance, political meddling and superficial loan rescheduling that temporarily masked deep insolvency.

The government's fiscal capacity remains heavily restricted. Bangladesh's tax-to-GDP ratio stood at a meager 6.8% in FY2025, lagging significantly behind regional competitors and forcing a heavy reliance on deficit financing for development. Concurrently, public and development expenditures saw sharp reductions throughout FY2025. This drop raises serious concerns regarding the long-term sustainability of infrastructure projects, human capital development and overall economic expansion.

The external sector offers a combination of vulnerability and resilience:

Economic Indicators	Performance Timeline	Key Metric	Implications
Export Growth	FY2025	+8.6%	Strong baseline performance.
Recent Export Growth	July–November FY2026	+0.62%	Significant deceleration; sluggish momentum.
Import Growth	July–November FY2026	+5.2%	Driven by intermediate goods; signals industrial reheating but pressures trade balance.
Remittance Inflows	July–November FY2026	$13.04 Billion	A 17.1% YoY surge; acts as a vital buffer due to formal channel incentives.

Despite the cushion provided by robust remittances, foreign exchange reserves remain highly exposed to volatile global financial conditions and external shocks.

Looking ahead, structural bottlenecks threaten to cap future potential. Private investment dipped to 22.48% of GDP in FY2025, marking a five-year low that jeopardizes future job creation. Furthermore, the energy sector remains a massive fiscal drain, weighed down by steep generation expenses, uncoordinated capacity expansions and costly contractual capacity payments to idle plants.

Looming largest on the horizon is Bangladesh's scheduled graduation to Least Developed Country (LDC) status in November 2026. This milestone will trigger the phased withdrawal of critical trade preferences that currently safeguard roughly 70% of the country's global exports. Without swift institutional adjustments and strategies to boost export competitiveness, this transition could lay bare the economy's underlying structural fragilities.

Inflation Status

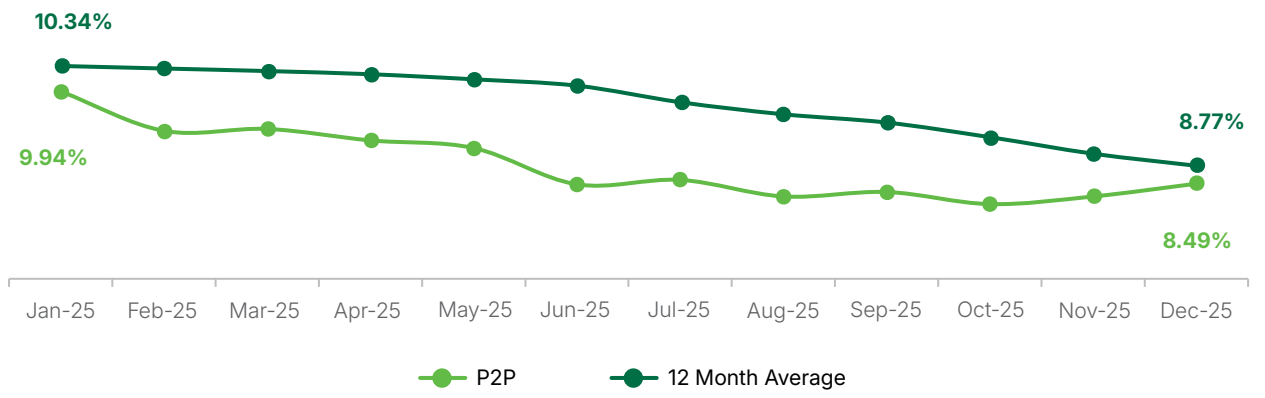


Figure: Inflation Status

FX Reserve

USD in Billion

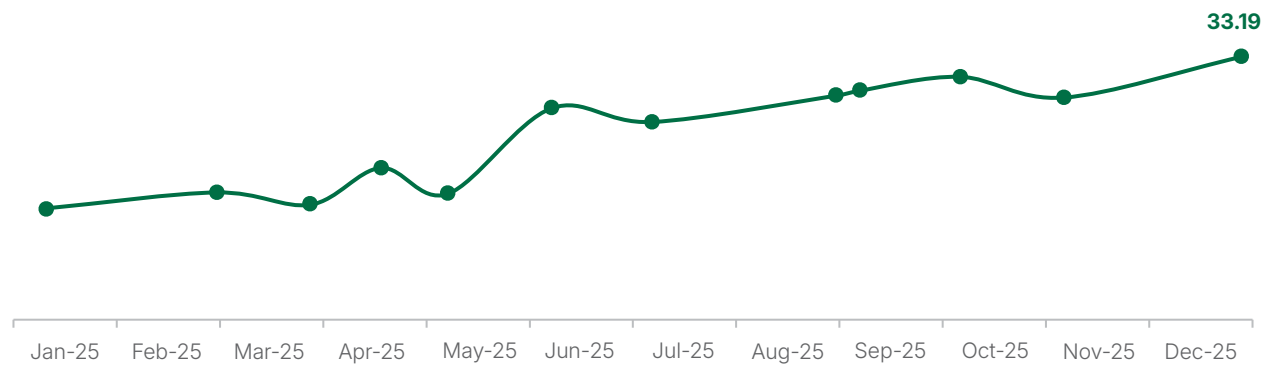


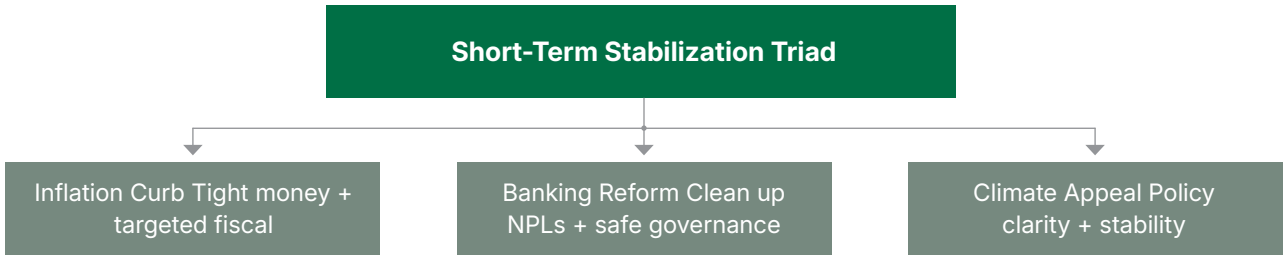
Figure: Reserve position

Economic Outlook 2026

Looking downstream, the projections for the fiscal year (FY) 2026 point toward a cautious economic rebound, though the landscape remains shadowed by prominent vulnerabilities. Divergent targets underscore the uncertainty of this recovery:

- Ministry of Finance Projections: The June 2025 Medium Term Macroeconomic Policy Statement anticipated a GDP expansion of 5.5% alongside a cooled inflation rate of 6.5% for FY2026.
- Bangladesh Bank Projections: Conversely, the central bank presents a slightly more conservative outlook, predicting a real GDP growth rate of 5.38% and an annualized inflation average retreating to 7.26%.

In the immediate future, restoring equilibrium to the macroeconomic framework must take precedence over all other economic agenda.



Taming inflationary pressures demands a delicate equilibrium, combining aggressive monetary tightening with protective fiscal safety nets designed to shield lower-income communities from rising costs. Concurrently, rehabilitating the financial system hinges entirely on tackling the mountain of non-performing loans (NPLs) and enforcing rigorous corporate governance across banking boards. Cultivating an attractive landscape for private enterprises will require consistent policy enforcement, clear regulatory transparency and a stable political environment.

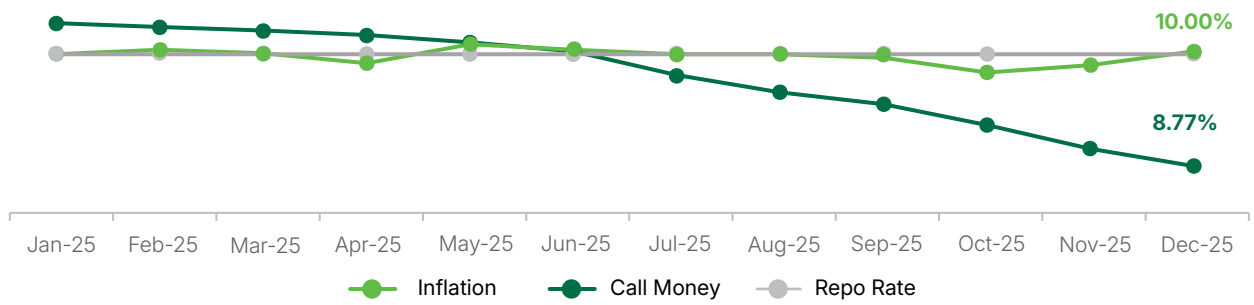
Over an extended horizon, superficial fixes will no longer suffice; comprehensive structural transformations are imperative for sustained prosperity.

Rebuilding the central bank's institutional autonomy and operational capacity is fundamental to modernizing national monetary management. Simultaneously, national industrial strategies must pivot away from a singular reliance on the ready-made garment sector. True export diversification will require a concerted focus on labor productivity, workforce upskilling and aggressive technological integration.

To ensure no demographic is left behind during this structural shift, social safety initiatives must be both broadened in scope and more precisely targeted. Educational and training programs need an immediate overhaul to match evolving market demands, with a particular emphasis on empowering youth and female demographics. On the balance sheet side, long-term fiscal health requires widening the tax base and systematically reducing the state's reliance on regressive indirect taxes.

As an economically exposed frontline state, investing heavily in climate adaptation, green infrastructure and disaster readiness is a matter of survival rather than a luxury. Underlying all of these initiatives is the absolute necessity to re-establish transparent, clean and accountable state governance—the foundational requirement to rebuild public trust and release Bangladesh's latent economic potential.

Call Money Rate, Repo Rate & Inflation Rate



Treasury Performance in 2025 and Prospect in 2026

In 2025, the Treasury Division of Trust Bank PLC. delivered exceptional performance, exceeding expectations and serving as a primary driver of the Bank's overall profitability. Despite navigating an adverse market landscape and widespread macroeconomic distress, the Division maintained profitable, highly compliant operations. Treasury's sharp market foresight and precise forecasting enabled the Bank to position itself advantageously amidst volatile conditions.

Trust Bank closed the year with an Advance-to-Deposit (AD) Ratio of 78.88%, reflecting a strategic focus on deploying assets into mainstream lending portfolios

while maintaining an optimized treasury asset mix. Throughout the year, the Treasury Division successfully met all regulatory requirements, maximized asset utilization and consistently secured optimal returns on its portfolios.

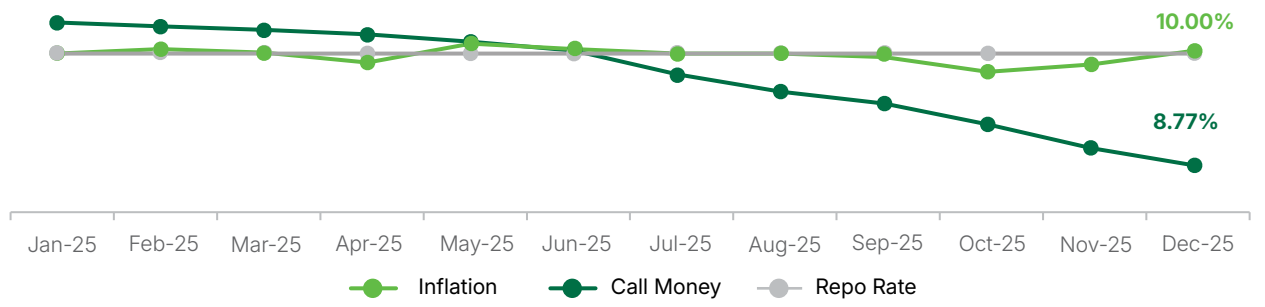
The Treasury Division remains optimistic about sustaining its notable contribution in the coming years through prudent asset management, strategic market positioning and continued adherence to regulatory compliance.

Money Market

During 2025, the call money market remained broadly stable despite intermittent liquidity pressures and evolving monetary conditions within the banking sector. The Weighted Average Rate (WAR) largely hovered around the 10.00% level throughout the year, reflecting the Bangladesh Bank's tight monetary stance and prevailing liquidity dynamics in the financial system. Moderate volatility was observed during the middle and latter part of the year, while transaction volumes experienced periodic increases driven by short-term funding and liquidity requirements among market participants.

In response to the changing market environment, TBL maintained a prudent and disciplined approach in managing its money market operations and overall liquidity position. The Bank continuously monitored market movements, funding conditions and counterparty exposures to ensure optimal balance sheet utilization and effective risk management. Through efficient deployment of Treasury products, active participation in the interbank market and strategic liquidity management initiatives, TBL successfully generated significant earnings while maintaining adequate liquidity buffers and regulatory compliance throughout the year.

Call Money

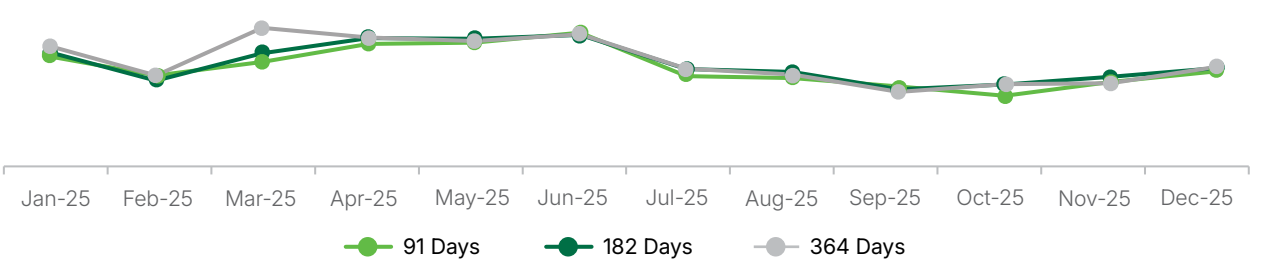


Fixed Income Securities

The Fixed Income Securities Market experienced significant yield volatility in 2025, characterized by a sharp first-half rise, a mid-year correction and a gradual year-end recovery.

Treasury Bills opened the year with yields ranging from 11.34% to 11.81% across the 91-day, 182-day and 364-day tenors, climbing to a peak of approximately 12.10%–12.24% by June. A pronounced decline followed through the second half, with yields bottoming near 9.44%–9.54% in October before stabilizing at around 10.52%–10.71% by December. The spread across tenors remained narrow throughout, reflecting broadly aligned short-term rate expectations.

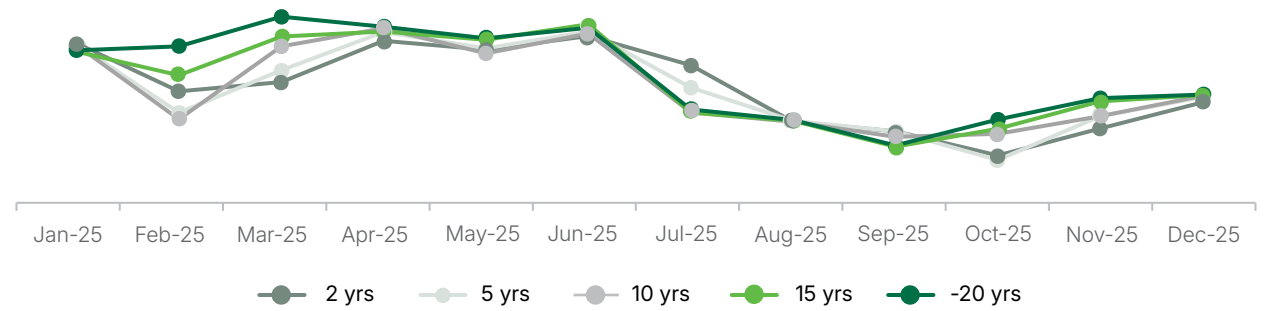
T-Bill Rate: 2025



Treasury Bonds followed a similar trajectory but with greater dispersion across maturities. Yields rose sharply through the first quarter, reaching highs of 11.20%–12.75% in March, before a notable flattening emerged as short and long-term yields converged through May and June. This compression signaled prevailing market uncertainty regarding the longer-term economic outlook. The subsequent decline brought all maturities to their annual lows in October, followed by a measured recovery to close at approximately 10.72%–10.90% across the curve by year-end.

Overall, the 2025 fixed income market offered attractive investment opportunities, particularly during the elevated yield environment of the first half. The year-end stabilization of yields within a tight 10.50%–11.00% band suggests a more consolidated market outlook entering 2026.

T-Bond Rate: 2025



Foreign Exchange Desk

Bangladesh recorded a trade deficit of approximately USD 20.39 billion during FY2024–2025, representing around 4.12% of the country's GDP. The deficit narrowed by more than 9% compared to the previous fiscal year, primarily due to prudent import control and austerity measures implemented by the Government and Bangladesh Bank.

During 2025, reduced import payment pressures alongside a significant rise in remittance inflows contributed to a gradual easing of volatility in the foreign exchange market. To maintain exchange rate stability and strengthen foreign exchange reserves, Bangladesh Bank initiated US dollar purchases from the interbank market through auction-based interventions. Consequently, the exchange rate stabilized at around BDT 122.25–122.30 per USD by the end of 2025. By December 2025, cumulative Bangladesh Bank dollar purchases for FY2025–26 reached approximately USD 2.93 billion.

In FY2024–2025, Bangladesh's total export stood at USD 48.28 billion, reflecting an 8.58% growth over FY2023–24. During the same period, import payments amounted to approximately USD 63.96 billion. While remittance inflows reached a historic high of USD 30.33 billion with a growth of 26.8%, significantly supporting the country's external sector stability. LC opening & settlement increased by 4.62% & 2.08% respectively in FY 24-25 compared to same period of previous year revealing that stabilizing the Foreign Exchange market is the utmost priority of the concern stakeholders.

The country's gross foreign exchange reserves increased to USD 33.19 billion by the end of 2025, while reserves calculated under the IMF BPM6 methodology stood at USD 28.51 billion, compared to USD 26.20 billion at the end of December 2024.

In 2025, FX Desk was able to contribute significantly in the bottom-line of the bank in term of profitability and better FCY liquidity management.

Asset Liability Management (ALM) Desk

Asset Liability Management (ALM) stands as a cornerstone of effective bank management, with the Managing Director serving as the Chairman and the Head of Treasury serving as the Member Secretary of the Asset Liability Committee (ALCO). ALM plays a vital role in steering the bank toward multiple strategic objectives, including:

- Prudent Balance Sheet Management
- Sustainable growth in Assets and Liabilities
- Coherent risk containment

- Stability and consistency in earnings
- Long-term profitability

The ALM desk, equipped with in-depth market research and intelligence, provides a year-round comprehensive market outlook. It offers well-supported forecasts on both local and foreign currency movements, grounded in concrete data and market trends. This foresight empowers senior management with actionable insights into market liquidity, enabling informed decisions on loans, advances, investments and alternative avenues for fund deployment.

In 2025, the ALM desk was instrumental in pricing financial products, leveraging market trends to secure a competitive edge. This proactive approach allowed the bank to seize timely opportunities, significantly enhancing its financial performance. The desk also played a key role in presenting the bank's financial position to ALCO members, guiding the development of robust investment and fund management strategies.

Throughout 2025, the Treasury Division remained fully compliant with all regulatory requirements, consistently operating within the prescribed internal and external limits. Notably, there were no breaches of regulatory thresholds—highlighting the Treasury's strong commitment to ethical, responsible and compliant financial practices. This steadfast adherence to governance and regulation further reinforced the bank's credibility, resilience and long-term sustainability.

Key Treasury Initiatives for 2026

- Focus on maximizing returns from the Treasury portfolio by retaining existing business lines while proactively exploring new and emerging opportunities.
- Prioritize the development of in-house market research expertise within the ALM desk to support informed decision-making and strategic forecasting.
- Set up a dedicated Foreign Exchange Corporate Sales Desk to better serve the FX requirements of corporate clients and improve customer engagement.
- Place greater emphasis on cross-currency trading by developing the necessary infrastructure and expertise to diversify income streams.
- Strengthen partnerships with both interbank and corporate counterparts to foster collaboration, enhance liquidity access and improve market positioning.
- Continue to manage the balance sheet with a focus on optimization, efficiency and risk-adjusted returns.
- Launch targeted initiatives to raise awareness among corporate clients about hedging tools and their benefits in managing currency and interest rate risks.
- Regularly update internal treasury policies to align with changes, modifications and amendments issued by Bangladesh Bank, ensuring full regulatory compliance.
- Organize training sessions, workshops and seminars on Treasury and Market Risk Management to build institutional capacity and keep staff abreast of evolving market practices.

Foreign Exchange Risk Management

Foreign Exchange (FX) risk management refers to the strategies, policies and practices adopted by financial institutions to identify, measure, monitor and control risks arising from fluctuations in exchange rates between different currencies. As banks and businesses increasingly engage in cross-border transactions involving multiple currencies, effective FX risk management is essential to protect profitability, preserve capital and maintain overall financial stability.

In commercial banks, the Treasury Division typically assumes primary responsibility for managing FX risk. This risk arises from various activities, including foreign currency trading, extending foreign currency-denominated loans, maintaining open currency positions and investing in or issuing foreign securities to raise or deploy funds. Prudent management of these exposures helps mitigate potential losses resulting from adverse currency movements and ensures compliance with regulatory requirements and internal risk appetite frameworks.

Sources of Foreign Exchange (FX) Risk

The primary sources of FX risk can be broadly categorized into two key areas:

1. Currency Mismatch Risk – This arises when there is a mismatch between a bank's foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities, both on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet, that are not linked to a fixed or naturally hedged exchange rate. Such

mismatches create exposure to adverse currency movements, potentially impacting earnings and capital.

2. Foreign Currency Cash Flow Mismatch Risk – This occurs when there is a timing gap between foreign currency inflows and outflows. Until these positions are adequately hedged or squared, the bank remains exposed to exchange rate volatility.

Effective monitoring and management of these exposures are essential to ensure alignment with the bank's risk appetite, regulatory limits and capital adequacy requirements.

Types of FX Risks:

1. Transaction Risk: Transaction risk arises when a business or financial institution has outstanding contractual obligations—such as payables, receivables, imports, exports, foreign currency loans, or forward contracts—denominated in a foreign currency. The risk materializes if exchange rates move unfavorably between the transaction date and the settlement date, potentially resulting in financial loss or reduced profit margins.

2. Translation Risk: Translation risk occurs when a company holds assets, liabilities, income, or expenses denominated in foreign currencies and exchange rate movements affect their reported value. This risk becomes particularly relevant during the consolidation of financial statements, when foreign subsidiaries' financial positions must be translated into the parent company's reporting currency. While translation risk may not directly impact cash flow, it can influence reported earnings, net worth and key financial ratios.

3. Economic Risk (Operating Exposure): Economic risk refers to the long-term impact of exchange rate fluctuations on a company's competitive position and market value. Persistent currency movements can alter production costs, pricing strategies, demand patterns and overall competitiveness in domestic and international markets. Unlike transaction and translation risks, economic risk affects future cash flows and strategic business performance.

Investment in Government Securities

In a well-diversified financial system, fixed income securities play a vital role in ensuring liquidity management, capital preservation and stable income generation. In Bangladesh, the primary government debt instruments available in the market are Treasury Bills and Treasury Bonds, which constitute the core of risk-free investment instruments for banks and financial institutions.

Banks and non-bank financial institutions are the principal participants in government securities investment. As per regulatory requirements set by Bangladesh Bank, scheduled banks are required to maintain a minimum Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) of 13 percent of their average demand and time liabilities. In compliance with this regulation, Trust Bank PLC. successfully maintained the required SLR threshold throughout the year 2025.

Through prudent and strategic management of the Held to Maturity (HTM) and Held for Trading (HFT) portfolios, the Treasury Division significantly contributed to the Bank's bottom line. Active portfolio rebalancing, yield optimization and timely realization of market opportunities enabled the Bank to generate substantial investment income as well as capital gains from fixed income securities.

Held to Maturity (HTM)

- HTM securities include government securities acquired by banks with the intention to hold until maturity, such as Treasury Bonds and non-marketable securities eligible for Statutory Liquidity Reserve (SLR).
- The Head of Treasury makes decisions regarding HTM securities.
- Investment in HTM securities cannot exceed 110% of the bank's SLR requirement.
- HTM securities cannot typically be sold, except for up to 15% of HTM securities, which may be reclassified into the HFT portfolio once a year.
- Any gain or loss from the sale or reclassification of HTM securities is recorded in the profit and loss account.
- HTM securities are amortized at the end of the year, with the resulting gains or losses transferred to equity or profit and loss, respectively.

Held for Trading (HFT)

- HFT securities are acquired with the intention of trading them based on short-term price or interest rate movements. These include securities like Treasury Bills and Treasury Bonds with maturities of less than one year.

- HFT securities may be reclassified to HTM if they remain unsold for two years.
- HFT securities are marked to market weekly, with gains transferred to the revaluation reserve and losses booked in the profit and loss account.

As of December 31, 2025, the bank's investments in government Treasury Bonds under HTM were BDT 42,026.10 million and under HFT, BDT 82,317.50 million. Investments in Treasury Bills under HFT category was BDT 60,231.40 million while under HTM category was nil.

Asset Liability Management (ALM)

Asset Liability Management (ALM) plays a critical role in managing a bank's balance sheet risks, particularly interest rate risk, liquidity risk and funding risk. The Treasury Division primarily discharges this responsibility through its dedicated Asset Liability Management (ALM) Desk.

However, key strategic decisions relating to balance sheet structure, pricing and risk positioning are undertaken by the Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO), which comprises senior management of the Bank in accordance with the ALM guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bank.

Trust Bank PLC. maintains a dedicated ALM Desk under the Treasury Division. The Desk continuously analyzes domestic and global market trends, macroeconomic developments, regulatory changes and the Bank's internal financial dynamics. Based on this analysis, it provides timely reports, risk assessments and strategic recommendations to ALCO to support informed decision-making.

During the last financial year, the ALM Desk provided significant support by:

- Keeping ALCO well-informed of critical market developments and emerging risks
- Assisting in pricing strategies for assets and liabilities
- Monitoring interest rate sensitivity and liquidity gaps
- Supporting funding strategy and contingency planning

The ALCO convenes at least once every month, as mandated by the regulator, to review local and global market outlooks, assess interest rate and liquidity conditions, evaluate the asset-liability mix and determine appropriate policy actions, including contingency measures where necessary.

Key objectives of ALM include:

- Effective management of the bank's balance sheet
- Growth in assets and liabilities
- Risk containment in a coherent manner
- Stability and consistency in earnings
- Profitability

The Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) ensures that all decisions relating to risk management, funding strategy and balance sheet structure are aligned with the Bank's overall financial objectives and risk appetite. The Committee provides strategic direction on interest rate positioning, liquidity management and asset-liability composition to safeguard profitability and financial stability.

The ALM Desk supports ALCO by conducting comprehensive market research, liquidity and gap analysis, interest rate sensitivity assessments and scenario evaluations. Based on these analyses, the Desk submits informed recommendations to facilitate prudent investment decisions, optimal fund deployment and effective liability management strategies.

Liquidity Risk Management

Liquidity refers to the ability of a bank to convert assets into cash without significantly affecting their value. Liquidity risk arises when a bank cannot meet its financial obligations as they come due, often due to insufficient liquidity or marketability of its investments.

Liquidity risk can take four forms:

1. Term Liquidity Risk: Arises from mismatches in maturities between assets and liabilities.
2. Withdrawal/Call Risk: Occurs when large withdrawals or calls are made before maturity.
3. Structural Liquidity Risk: Happens when funding transactions cannot be carried out, or only at unfavorable terms.
4. Market Liquidity Risk: Results from the inability to buy or sell assets quickly at a reasonable price.

Liquidity risk management is of paramount importance, as a liquidity shortfall in a single institution can potentially transmit stress across the broader financial system. Maintaining adequate liquidity buffers is therefore essential to preserve depositor confidence, ensure uninterrupted operations and safeguard systemic stability.

A robust liquidity risk management framework enables the Bank to maintain sufficient high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) to withstand both short-term and prolonged stress scenarios. The framework encompasses cash flow monitoring, liquidity gap analysis, stress testing, contingency funding planning and adherence to regulatory requirements.

Key regulatory liquidity metrics prescribed under Bank for International Settlements Basel III guidelines include: Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR); Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) & Leverage Ratio

By closely monitoring these ratios and maintaining prudent liquidity buffers, the Bank strengthens its ability to absorb financial shocks and maintain balance sheet stability under both normal and stressed market conditions.

Interest Rate Risk Management

Interest rate risk refers to the potential adverse impact on a bank's earnings and economic value arising from fluctuations in market interest rates. While banks inherently assume interest rate risk as part of their intermediation function and as a source of profitability, excessive or unmanaged exposure can significantly affect earnings stability and capital adequacy.

Changes in interest rates influence both the Bank's Net Interest Income (NII) and the economic value of its assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet exposures. Variations in repricing patterns, yield curve movements, basis risk and embedded options in financial products may all contribute to interest rate risk exposure.

Effective management of interest rate risk is essential to ensure the Bank's financial soundness and long-term sustainability. This requires:

- Comprehensive identification and measurement of repricing gaps
- Assessment of the impact on earnings and economic value
- Regular stress testing under different interest rate scenarios
- Alignment with the Bank's approved risk appetite and regulatory framework

To manage interest rate risk, banks employ various analytical tools and methodologies, including:

- Repricing Gap Analysis – Evaluating mismatches between interest rate-sensitive assets and liabilities across different time buckets.
- Simulation Models – Assessing the impact of interest rate changes on Net Interest Income and Economic Value of Equity (EVE) under multiple rate scenarios.
- Duration Analysis – Measuring the sensitivity of asset and liability values to interest rate changes.

A combination of these techniques provides a holistic view of interest rate exposure and enables proactive risk mitigation to protect earnings and capital.

NRB Division

Foreign remittances, long regarded as a lifeline for millions, continue to play a pivotal role in promoting economic stability and growth in Bangladesh. Beyond their macroeconomic importance, remittances have also emerged as a strategic business avenue for the banking sector. In today's evolving financial landscape, banking is no longer limited to deposits and lending; remittance flows create significant opportunities for cross-selling a wide range of financial products and services. This enables banks to expand inclusive banking solutions for more than 15 million Non-Resident Bangladeshis (NRBs) and their beneficiaries across Bangladesh.

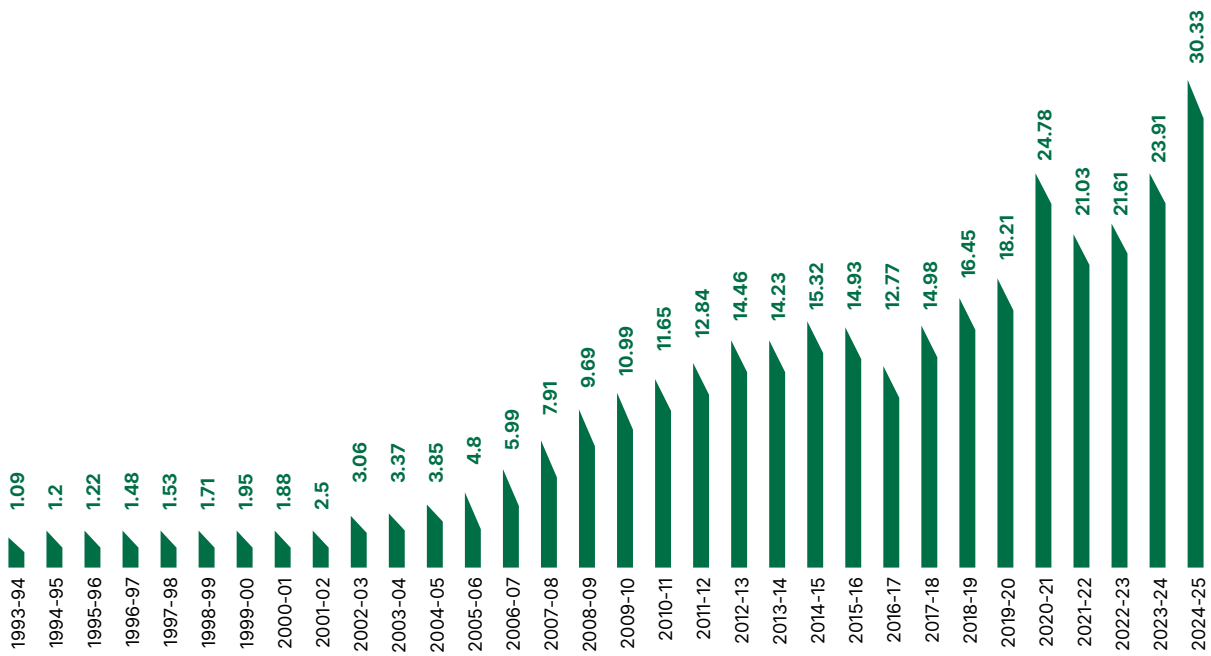
Bangladesh is one of the world's leading remittance-receiving countries. Since the early 1990s, the contribution of Bangladeshi expatriates has played a major role in supporting the country's economic progress. Even today, Bangladesh continues to receive strong remittance inflows, which reinforce its position as one of the most important remittance-recipient countries in the world.

In recent years, the global economic environment has been highly uncertain. Despite these global challenges, foreign remittances have remained the second-largest source of foreign exchange for Bangladesh. Looking ahead, sustainable development in Bangladesh will depend on strengthening and modernizing the

remittance ecosystem in line with national growth trends. Bangladesh has already emerged as an attractive destination for investment by Non-Resident Bangladeshis (NRBs) and persons of Bangladeshi origin living abroad. Their financial participation can create meaningful economic and social impact for the country.

FY Wise Country's Foreign Remittance Growth

(US Dollar-Billion)



Over the past decade, remittance inflows have played a significant role in strengthening Bangladesh's economy, contributing to GDP growth and overall economic stability. The steady rise in remittance receipts reflects the strong link between migrant earnings abroad and economic progress at home.

Continuous modernization of remittance services, expansion of global exchange partnerships and adoption of technology-driven payment systems have helped sustain this growth, making transfers faster, safer and more convenient for Non-Resident Bangladeshis (NRBs). These contributions not only support the economy but also reinforce the vital role of NRBs in Bangladesh's long-term development.

Foreign Remittances: Securing the Role of Remittances in Advancing Sustainable Development

Foreign remittances have evolved beyond simple cross-border money transfers to become a powerful driver of economic stability, social resilience and inclusive growth. In Bangladesh, remittances remain one of the most dependable sources of foreign exchange and a vital pillar of national development. Millions of Bangladeshi migrant workers across the Middle East, Europe, Asia and North America contribute significantly to the economy through their hard-earned income sent back home.

In line with Bangladesh's aspiration toward a Smart Bangladesh and sustainable middle-income economy, remittances continue to contribute to development in several key areas:

1. Economic Stability: Remittances provide a reliable financial cushion during global economic uncertainty, helping maintain steady foreign exchange inflows.
2. Economic Growth: By boosting household consumption and savings, remittances stimulate local business activities and support investment in sectors such as agriculture and SMEs.
3. Poverty Reduction: Remittance income enables families to meet essential needs including food, housing, education and healthcare, thereby improving living standards and promoting financial inclusion.
4. Community Development: Remittance-supported

households often invest in entrepreneurship, housing and local development initiatives, contributing to stronger and more resilient communities.

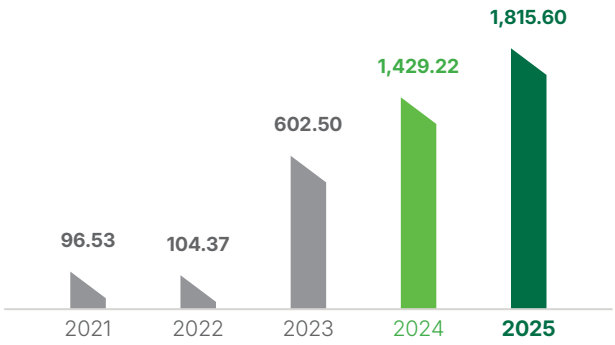
5. Banking and Digital Innovation: The growing use of digital remittance channels, fintech collaborations and mobile financial services has made remittance transfers faster, safer and more accessible.

6. National Economic Strength: Remittances remain the second-largest source of foreign exchange for Bangladesh after the Ready-Made Garments (RMG) sector, playing a crucial role in supporting the country's macroeconomic stability.

Trust Bank NRB Division

Global economic activity continues to face challenges due to slower growth and persistent inflation across many regions. Despite this global uncertainty, inward wage remittance to Bangladesh increased in 2025. In this positive environment, Trust Bank has maintained a strong and consistent growth trend in its remittance business.

Year Wise Remittance Business Growth in USD (Million)



The continued growth of Trust Bank's NRB business is driven by modernization of remittance services, diversification of global partnerships, technology-driven payment solutions and excellence in customer service. These initiatives have helped position Trust Bank as a competitive player among peer banks in Bangladesh in the foreign remittance sector. To expand global remittance connectivity, Trust Bank has strengthened its international network by integrating with globally recognized fintech companies for digital remittance channeling to Bangladesh. During 2025, the Bank established new relationships with several money transfer operators, increasing the total number of remittance partners to 44 worldwide.

Trust Bank also maintains a strong compliance culture in conducting NRB banking operations under the supervision and guidance of regulatory authorities. Continuous regulatory support and adherence to established standards ensure safe, transparent and efficient remittance services.

Recognizing the growing demand for expatriate banking services, Trust Bank is actively working to expand inclusive financial solutions for Non-Resident Bangladeshis (NRBs). With increasing migration and a growing number of Bangladeshis living and retiring abroad, the NRB segment presents significant opportunities for the future. To meet these evolving needs and contribute to the national economy, Trust Bank NRB Banking has expanded its range of specialized products and services for NRBs and their beneficiaries.

NRB Banking Achievements in 2025

In 2025, the Bank was honored with the Top Ten Bank Remittance Award 2025 by the Ministry of Expatriates' Welfare and Overseas Employment, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. This recognition reflects our unwavering commitment to excellence in foreign remittance services.

The prestigious award acknowledges our continuous efforts to ensure secure, efficient and innovative remittance solutions for Non-Resident Bangladeshis (NRBs) and their beneficiaries. It further reinforces our position as one of the leading remittance service providers in Bangladesh.

Continuous Growth in Remittance Inflow

The bank has demonstrated consistent and robust growth in remittance inflows, reflecting the confidence of Non-Resident Bangladeshis (NRBs) and the strength of our expanding global remittance network.

- Achieved a total remittance inflow of USD 1,816 million in 2025, continuing a strong year-on-year growth trajectory.
- Ranked 6th among all commercial banks in Bangladesh in handling foreign remittances.
- Further strengthened partnerships with leading global Money Transfer Operators (MTOs), expanding our international remittance coverage.
- Improved operational efficiency and service excellence for beneficiaries across Bangladesh.

IT Innovation & API Connectivity: Strengthening Global Partnerships

Trust Bank continues to advance remittance digitalization through modern IT solutions and API-based connectivity.

These innovations enable faster system integration with global partners and ensure quick, secure and seamless cross-border remittance disbursement for beneficiaries in Bangladesh.

Looking Ahead: Future Goals for NRB Banking

Guided by our vision of innovation and service excellence, we remain committed to the following goals:

- Achieving more than USD 2,250 million in remittance inflow by 2026.
- Expanding partnerships with global Money Transfer Operators (MTOs) and fintech companies, especially in key remittance-source countries.
- Introducing advanced technology-driven remittance solutions to ensure faster, safer and more cost-efficient transactions while optimizing exchange benefits.

At Trust Bank, we remain dedicated to empowering Non-Resident Bangladeshis (NRBs), promoting financial inclusion and shaping the future of digital remittance services in Bangladesh.

Remittance Business Challenges in 2026: Global and Local Perspectives

Foreign remittance remains a key pillar of Bangladesh's economic stability, supporting millions of families and strengthening the country's foreign exchange reserves. However, both global and local developments may pose challenges to the growth and sustainability of the remittance business in the coming years.

Global Challenges

- Economic Slowdown & Inflation: Economic uncertainty in major remittance-sending countries such as the USA, UK and Middle Eastern nations may affect migrant workers' employment and income levels.
- Skill Gap in Global Labor Market: Rapid technological advancement and a growing demand for skilled labor may limit opportunities for comparatively less-skilled migrant workers.
- Geopolitical & Migration Policy Changes: Stricter immigration policies and labor market regulations in developed economies could reduce overseas employment opportunities.
- Digital Competition & Compliance Pressure: Increasing competition from fintech platforms, along with stricter AML, KYC and regulatory requirements, is raising operational and compliance challenges for banks.

Local Challenges in Bangladesh

- Exchange Rate Volatility: Fluctuations in the Bangladeshi Taka (BDT) against major currencies can influence remittance behavior.
- Informal Channels (Hundi): Illegal remittance systems remain a strong competitor to formal banking channels.
- Financial Inclusion Gaps: Limited banking access, digital literacy and connectivity in some rural areas still hinder wider adoption of formal remittance services.

The Way Forward:

Despite these challenges, the remittance sector has strong growth potential through technology-driven solutions, stronger global partnerships, improved regulatory coordination and expanded financial inclusion. Trust Bank PLC. remains committed to enhancing secure, efficient and innovative remittance services for the global NRB community.

Trade Services Division

The global economy in 2025 remained under pressure from persistent geopolitical tensions, elevated interest rates in advanced economies and volatility in commodity and energy markets. These external challenges were compounded by a period of economic and policy uncertainty within Bangladesh, where the prevailing political environment led to a slowdown in business activities, cautious investment sentiment and pressure on foreign trade environment. As a result, global trade flows remained uneven and developing economies, including Bangladesh, experienced continued strain on balance of payments and external sector stability.

The challenging environment affected Bangladesh's export–import trade, inward remittance and foreign exchange position. Regulatory measures aimed at preserving macroeconomic stability and managing foreign exchange reserves remained in effect, including prudential oversight on LC openings, selective import controls and closer monitoring of foreign exchange transactions. Exporters also faced slower demand in key international markets and tighter global financial conditions, which impacted trade volumes and settlement cycles.

Despite these headwinds, Trust Bank PLC. demonstrated resilience and maintained steady

progress in its international trade business. The Bank continued to support its clients through efficient trade facilitation, prudent risk management and strengthened correspondent banking relationships. The Trade Services Division (TSD) played a vital role in ensuring seamless operations across AD branches, Offshore Banking Unit (OBU) activities and the Centralized Trade Processing Unit (CTPU), thereby maintaining service quality and compliance standards.

Through disciplined operational oversight and enhanced coordination with correspondent banks, the Bank successfully sustained trade flows while safeguarding asset quality and regulatory compliance. The Division remained focused on process efficiency, risk mitigation and customer support, enabling the Bank to navigate a complex operating environment and uphold its position in international trade services.

During the year under review, TBL achieved growth of 12.60% in import business, 8.04% in export business and 9.36% in inward commercial remittance over the preceding year.

Functional area of TSD at a glance:



Trust Bank PLC. remains committed to delivering diversified, client-focused and practical trade solutions tailored to the evolving needs of its customers. To support this objective, the Bank continues to enhance operational efficiency through ongoing process reengineering, product development, digital enablement and technology-driven trade solutions. Continuous investment in human capital remains a priority, with emphasis on both on-the-job learning and structured professional training.

Over the years, the Bank has strengthened its pool of certified professionals, including internationally recognized qualifications such as CDCS, CSDG and CAMS, ensuring that trade transactions are handled with a high level of technical expertise, compliance awareness and risk sensitivity.

In the current environment of tighter foreign exchange management and heightened regulatory scrutiny, compliance requirements in trade finance have become more rigorous. Risks such as Trade-Based Money Laundering (TBML), sanctions compliance, cyber threats and SWIFT-related security concerns continue to shape the global banking landscape. In response, the Trade Services Division has further reinforced its internal control framework, enhanced monitoring mechanisms and strengthened coordination with compliance and IT security functions.

The Division has also conducted targeted knowledge-sharing initiatives, workshops and awareness programs for bank officials to address emerging risks and evolving regulatory expectations. These initiatives ensure that the Bank remains well-prepared to navigate the changing dynamics of international trade while maintaining strong governance and operational resilience.

Import related services:

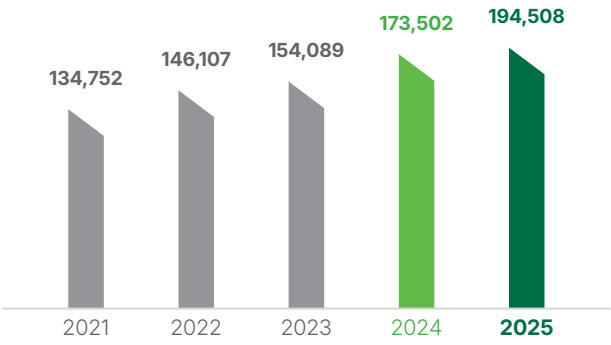
Trust bank offers a wide variety of import related services to the customers. Some of them are mentioned below:

- Issuance of LC – sight, deferred, BTB, UPAS
- Import under contract – DA & DP basis
- Add confirmation, discounting, acceptance and refinance
- Post import financing both in Conventional and Islamic mode

Commonly used imported items are capital machineries and spares, industrial raw materials, food-grains, petroleum etc.

Import Business

BDT in Million



Export related services:

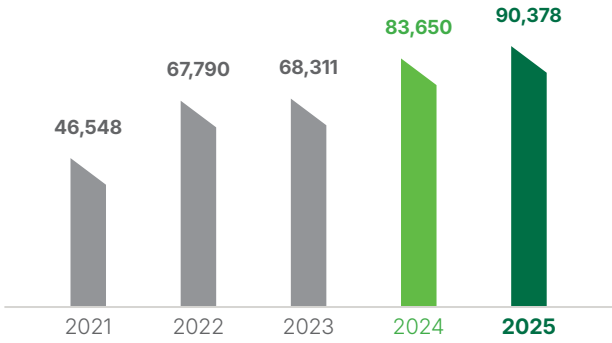
Complete packages for export related services are available at the counter of all AD branches of TBPLC. Some of the mentionable export related services are as follows:

- Advising and transfer of export LC
- Facilitate export against contract
- Documentary collection
- Export financing like FDPB, IBP, Packing Credit, Discounting of Direct & Deemed export bills
- Issuance of PRC & cash incentive claim handling

Major export items are RMG, shrimp & frozen fish, food items, jute & diversified jute products, finished leathers & leather goods, handicrafts, pharmaceuticals etc.

Export Business

BDT in Million



Remittance & FC account related services:

Complying existing regulatory requirement, customers can open all sorts of FC accounts at TBPLC. TBPLC provides professional services related to FC accounts and remittances – both private and commercial, inward and outward. These include:

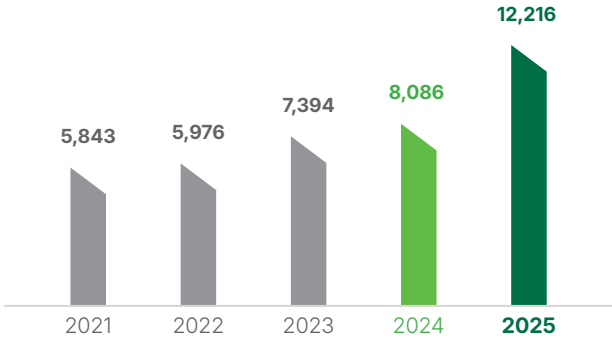
All types of FC accounts:

- Private FC account
- NFCD
- RFCD
- ERQ

- FC accounts under general and special permission
- Foreign Direct Investment and foreign branch office transactions
- Handling of all types of commercial and wage earners remittance
- Private remittance like student file, travel, treatment etc.
- Investment in NRB Bonds i.e. Wage Earners' Development Bond, US Dollar Investment Bond, US Dollar Premium Bond

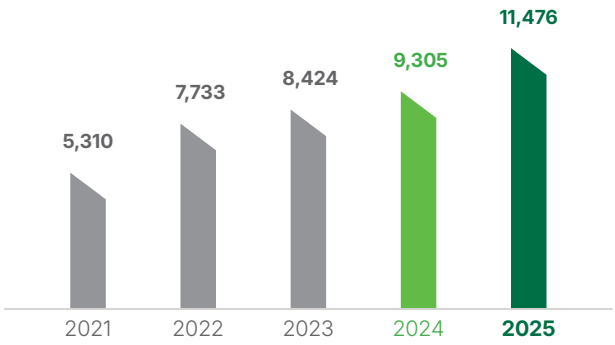
Inward Commercial Remittance

BDT in Million



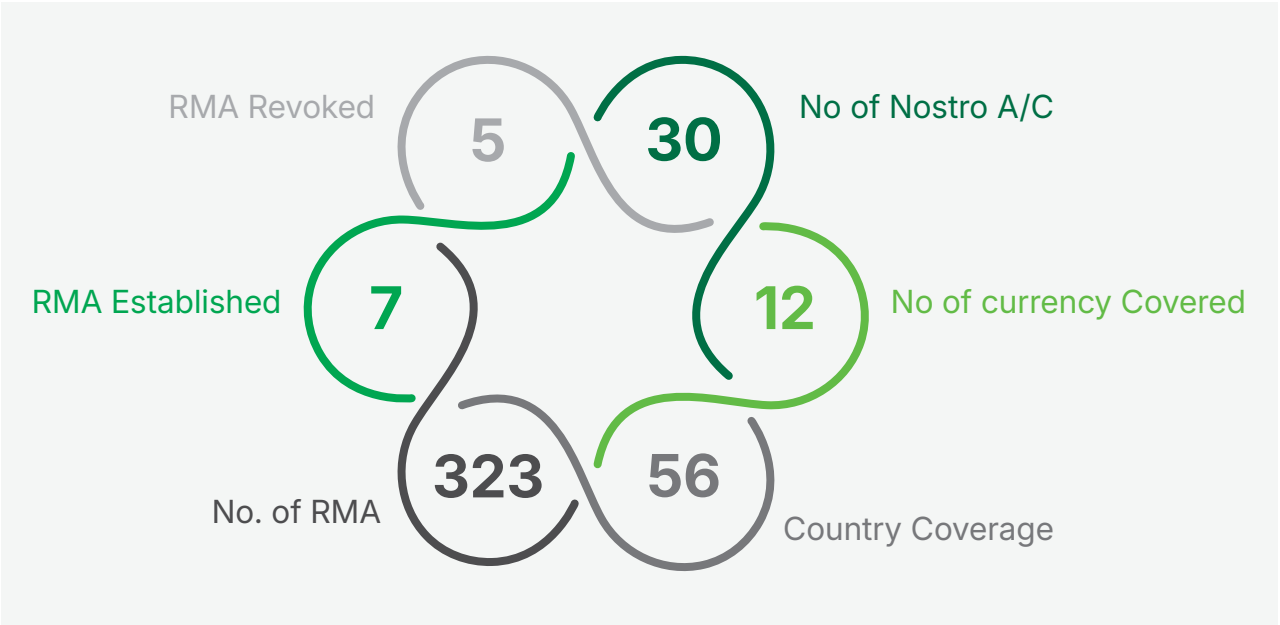
Outward Remittance

BDT in Million



Correspondent Banking Service:

One of the key functions of the Trade Services Division is to make concerted efforts to enhance and expand the Bank's presence in the global trade and banking arena by strengthening relationships with foreign banks, thereby ensuring the smooth conduct of the Bank's international trade business. Through various initiatives, the Division has positioned the Bank strongly to facilitate trade flows via its global network. The Bank currently maintains Relationship Management Applications (RMAs) with 323 well-reputed foreign banks and their branches across 56 countries worldwide. To ensure efficient foreign exchange operations, the Bank operates 30 Nostro accounts in 12 major currencies with internationally reputed correspondent banks. Furthermore, in response to growing business needs, seven new RMAs have been established with new correspondent banks. At the same time, five RMAs have been discontinued following periodic KYC reviews of correspondent banks, in line with the Bank's risk management and compliance framework.



Swift and Sanction Screening:

Connectivity with SWIFT network enables TBPLC to exchange messaging in a secured and authenticated manner with thousands of Financial Institutions round the world. Foreign exchange transactions with local and foreign banks, correspondent relationships, transferring cross border payments and placement of funds etc. is not possible without the existence of SWIFT. Relentless effort of SWIFT and Transaction Screening team facilitates TBPLC and its customers smooth, vibrant and compliant foreign exchange transactions and handled huge volume of SWIFT message successfully last year. Our SWIFT Team is coping with new and vibrant era of SWIFT.

Operating under the constant threat from sophisticated criminal and terrorist financing activities, SWIFT is changing its operating nature and message types and format in a more reliable and secure way such as FinPlus (ISO20022), TBPLC has also adopted with it to face the increasing challenge of keeping pace with ever changing regulatory requirements designed to combat such activity. Transaction screening tools of SWIFT helps us comply with 36 sanctions lists from all major regulatory bodies including UN, OFAC, EU, HMT etc. We are also SWIFT KYC registry and KYC Security Attestation compliant.

Centralized Trade Processing Unit (CTPU):

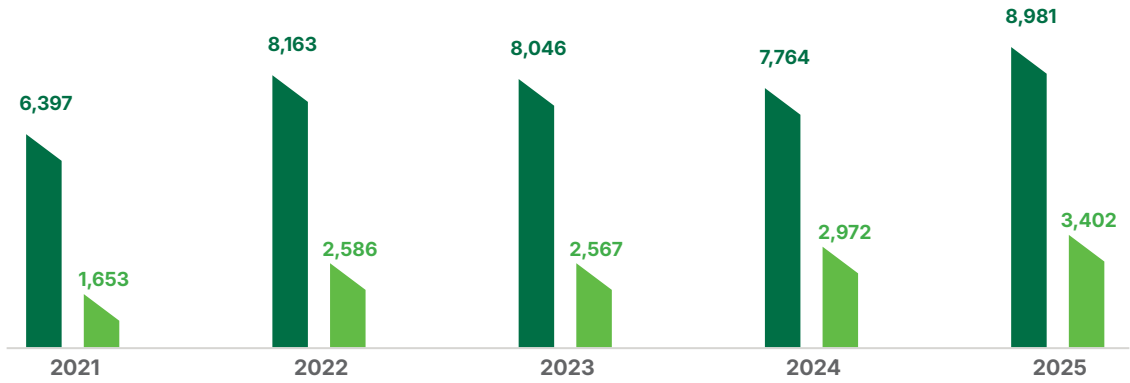
Centralized Trade Processing Unit (CTPU) is operating under Trade Services Division on no profit basis with the goal to process Trade Related Transactions of different branches. It is located at Head Office, Shadhinata Tower, (Level-8) Bir Srestha Shaheed Jahangir Gate, Dhaka Cantonment, Dhaka-1206. The unit is operated with a team of dedicated bankers who are well conversant in International Trade & Foreign Exchange Business. CTPU started its journey from 14th March, 2019 by taking over the trade related transactions of 04 Non-AD Branches. Trade Related Transactions of remaining Non-AD branches came under the purview of CTPU with effect from 01st June, 2019. Later on CTPU took over the foreign trade transactions of an AD, 'Kalabagan Branch' with effect from 03rd November, 2019. At present import, export, guarantee and remittance related functions of all Non AD Branches with their sub-branches and 01 no. of AD branch are being done through CTPU.

Business Managed by Centralized Trade Processing Unit (CTPU)

CTPU spreads countrywide foreign trade business to Non-AD branches and helps achieving robust growth of it. In the year 2025 CTPU secures growth over 2024 for 14.47% in export, 15.67% in import, 17.48% in inward remittance and 1000% in guarantee.

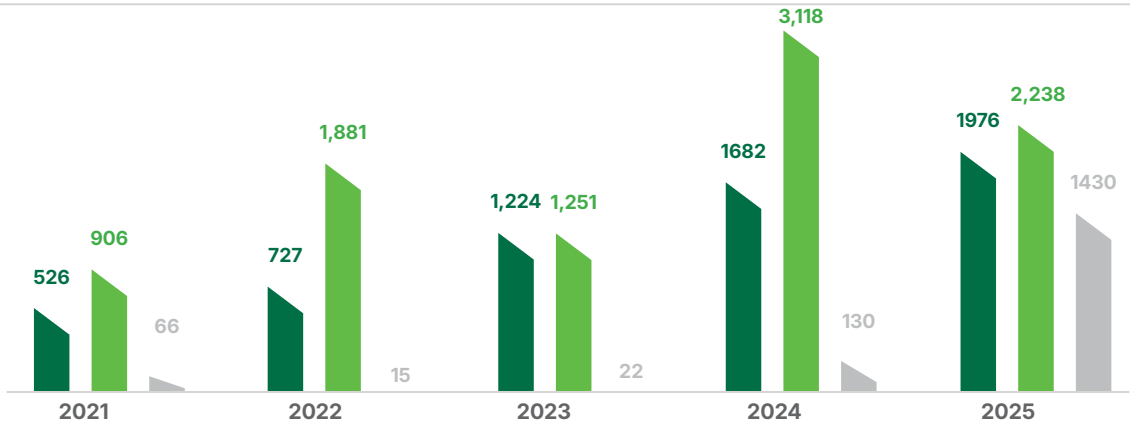
Import & Export Managed by CTPU

BDT in Million



Remittance & Guarantee Managed by CTPU

BDT in Million



Future Plan of Centralized Trade Processing Unit (CTPU) is to take over the foreign trade transactions of remaining AD branches in phases.

Offshore Banking Unit

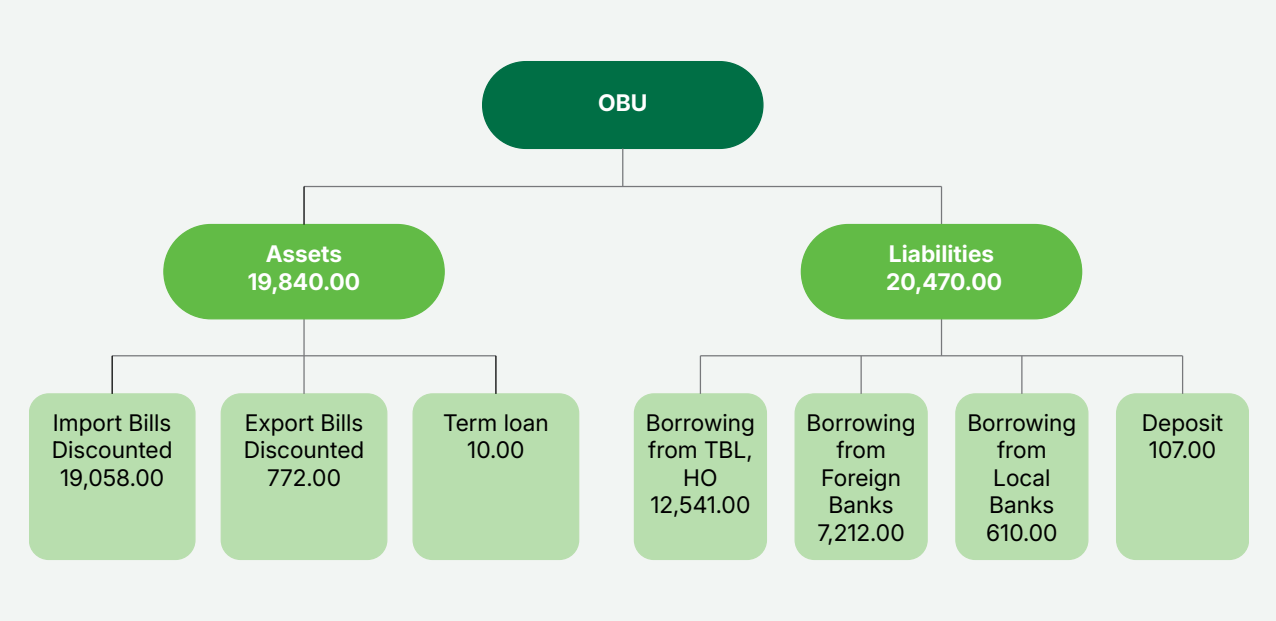
The Offshore Banking Unit (OBU) of Trust Bank PLC. commenced its operations on 4 December 2013 as a dedicated unit and is currently located at the Millennium Corporate Branch, Shadhinata Tower (Level-6), Bir Sreshtha Shaheed Jahangir Gate, Dhaka Cantonment, Dhaka-1206. Since its inception, the establishment of the OBU has proven to be a strategic success, contributing significantly to the bank's growth in the international banking landscape.

The Offshore Banking Unit (OBU) offers a comprehensive range of products and services to its clients, as follows:

- Foreign Currency Deposit Accounts for resident & non-resident individuals and corporate entities.
- Export-Import Services for Type-A industries in Export Processing Zones (EPZ) and Economic Zones (EZ).
- Discounting of Import Bills (UPAS).
- Refinancing of UPAS Letters of Credit (LC).
- Export Bill Discounting for both foreign and local transactions.
- Foreign Currency (FC) Term Loans for eligible industrial units.

Performance of OBU:

Book size of OBU as on 31 December, 2025 (Fig. BDT in Million)

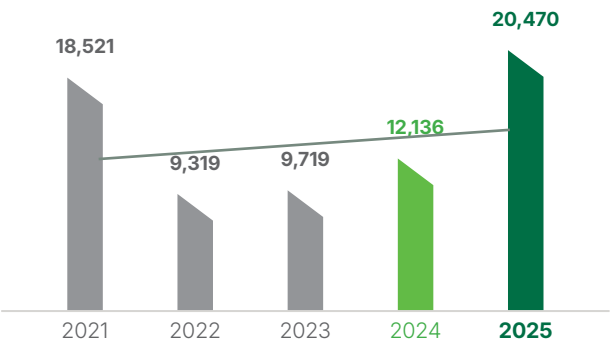


Comparative Analysis of Last Five (05) Years Performance:

A comparative analysis of the last five years shows that OBU has achieved steady growth through strategic initiatives and enhanced operational efficiency, with numerical comparisons stated below in the charts:

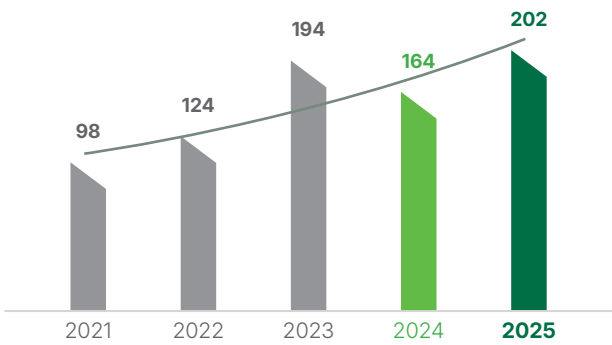
Deposits & Borrowings

BDT in Million



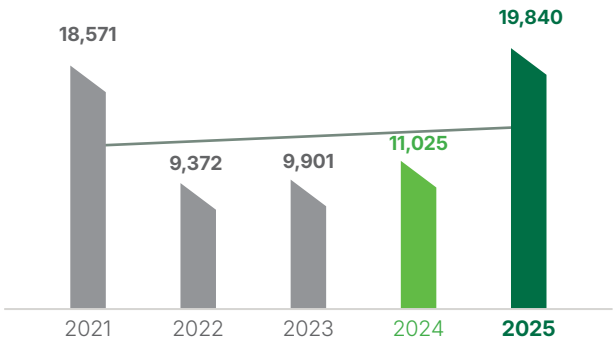
Operating Profit

BDT in Million



Loans & Advances

BDT in Million



A review of the most recent two years reveals that the OBU achieved significant growth across key financial indicators. Deposits and borrowings increased by 68.7%, indicating a notable rise in external funding and capital mobilization. Loans and advances expanded by 79.9%, reflecting a substantial increase in lending activities, supported by the growth in deposit volumes.

Profit growth stood at 23.2%, demonstrating positive financial performance. However, the rate of profit growth was comparatively moderate relative to the expansion in deposits and loans, suggesting a prudent and sustainable growth approach.

Way Forward

OBU aims to diversify its product offerings, strengthen digital banking capabilities and expand its global correspondent network. We will continue to prioritize client engagement, regulatory compliance and capacity building to support sustainable growth and meet evolving market demands.

Islamic Banking Division

Islam is not only limited to acts of worship (Ibadah), but it provides comprehensive guidance for every aspect of human life. It outlines how individuals should manage personal, social and economic activities in a sound and ethical way. Its comprehensive nature is affirmed in the Qur'anic verse: "This day I have perfected your religion for you, completed My blessing upon you and approved Islam as the way of life for you" (Al-Ma'idah: 3)

It has guided the human being how to deal in financial transactions known as Mu`amalah. This Mu`amalah component defines the conduct of economic activities within the Islamic economic system and lays down the rules for business, commercial, financial and banking systems.

Islamic banking is a financial system that operates in accordance with Islamic law (Shariah). Unlike conventional banking, it prohibits interest (riba) and avoids investments in businesses or activities that are considered haram (forbidden), such as alcohol, gambling, or unethical trade.

Islam demands all economic activities including banking must run in accordance with the Islamic Shariah i.e. prohibition of interest from all transactions and dealing in businesses that are allowed (halal) in shariah. Islamic Banking has potential for earthly returns (earning profit) as well as reward in the Divine world (benefit in hereafter) by abiding the instructions of the Almighty Allah.

To ensure compliance of shariah guidelines, Islamic banking practices a strong documentary record keeping system eliminating all vagueness regarding business & responsibilities of the parties involved.

Trust Islamic Banking

Trust Bank is presently carrying out its Islamic banking operations through 30 (Thirty) Islamic banking windows with the Brand Name Trust Islamic Banking (TIB).

Shariah Compliance

Shari'ah is regarded as the foundation of Islamic Banking business. The distinct feature of Trust Islamic banking is the existence of distinguished Shari'ah Supervisory Committee that comprised of renowned religious scholars. This Committee exerts influence on the operation of Trust Islamic Banking. New products for TIB is introduced with the prior permission from the Shari'ah Supervisory Committee. The Shari'ah experts do have a very significant role in the contemporary practice of Islamic banking, much more than in the context of early days of the Islamic economic system.

To oversee Shari'ah compliance in its Islamic banking operations, Trust Bank has a separate Shari'ah Secretariat Division. The Muraqib (Shari'ah Auditor) conducts Shari'ah audits and inspections throughout the year in accordance with the Shari'ah Audit Plan approved by the Shari'ah Supervisory Committee.

In addition to the Shariah guidelines, Trust Islamic banking (TIB) strictly comply with the Bangladesh Bank instructions regarding Islamic banking operations and adheres to the followings:

- Completely Separate Fund management–no mixing of fund with the conventional banking deposits of the Bank. Investments are made from the Islamic banking deposits only.
- Separate book-keeping, Profit & Loss Account by Islamic banking module of Bank's CBS.
- Profit sharing ratio (Depositor: Bank) is 65:35 for the

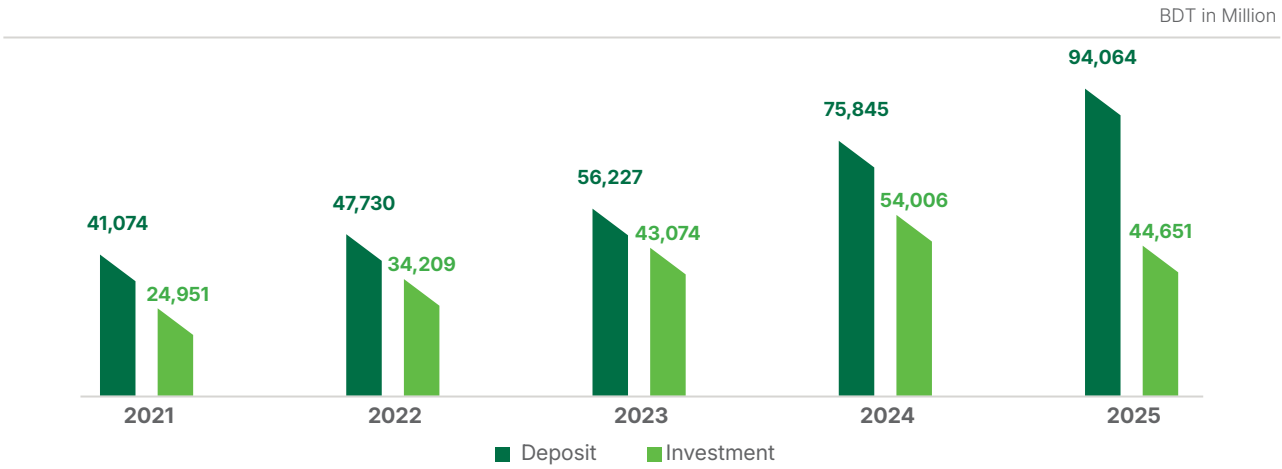
year 2025.

- Profit distributions are executed as per approved weightage.

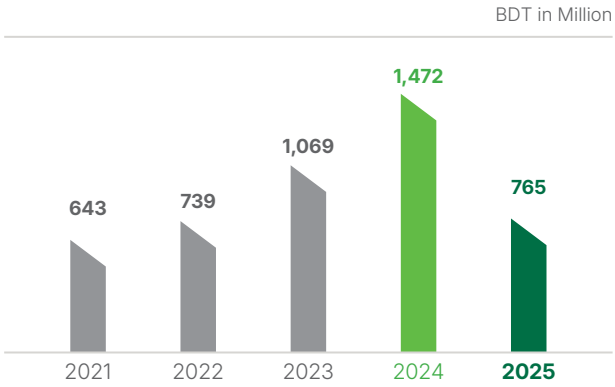
Deposit & Investment

Trust Islamic Banking ended the year 2025 on a positive note, achieving its profit targets. Notably, deposits increased significantly during the year.

Year-wise Deposit and Investment growth have shown in the graph below:



Graphical presentation of year-wise Profit of Trust Islamic Banking business is shown in below graph:



TIB operations are closely monitored and supervised by a knowledgeable and committed team of Islamic banking and finance professionals to ensure Shari'ah compliance, sustainable development and business growth. TIB offers a full range of deposit and investment products and services for Corporate, Retail and SME sectors.

A separate Balance Sheet, Profit & Loss Account and Statement of Cash Flows are presented in Annexure ... of this report. The figures shown in the annexure have been incorporated under the relevant heads of the Financial Statements as recommended by Bangladesh Bank.

Retail Banking Division

In an era of rapid financial evolution, the stability of a banking institution is increasingly defined by its connection to the individual. As global markets fluctuate, the strength of the Retail Banking Division serves as the ultimate anchor, bridging the gap between institutional objectives and the everyday financial aspirations of the public.

While corporate and wholesale banking handle large-scale commercial interests, the Retail Banking Division focuses exclusively on serving individual customers and households. By providing the essential financial architecture for daily life—ranging from savings and current accounts to mortgages and personal loans—we empower our clients to manage, grow and protect their wealth.

Retail Liability Overview

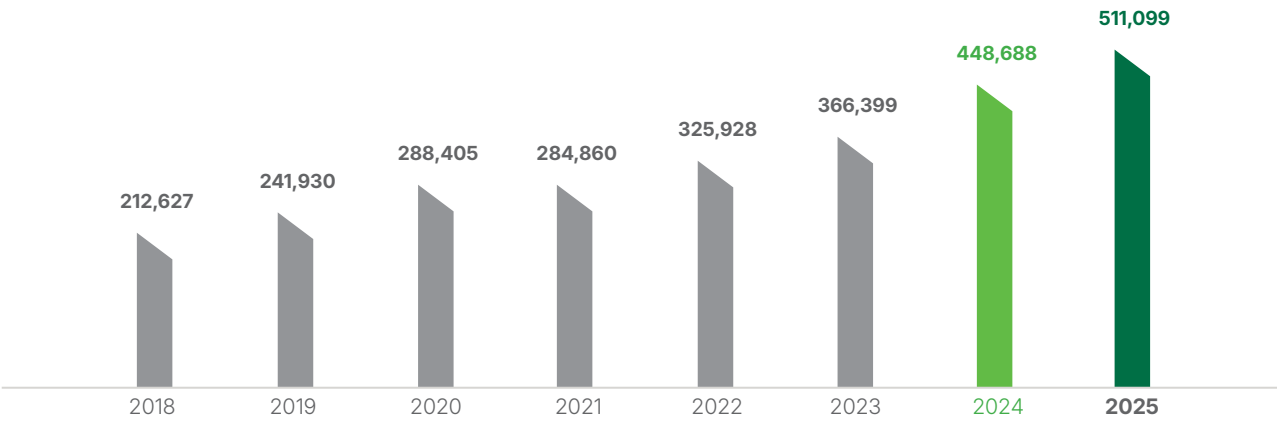
Retail liabilities form a crucial part of the Bank's funding base, reflecting strong customer confidence and a

diversified deposit portfolio. Focused on expanding stable, low-cost retail deposits, the Bank continues to enhance its product offerings and digital access to deepen relationships with individual customers. This approach supports sustainable growth while maintaining a healthy and balanced funding profile.

511,099 M	142,730 M	2,783 M	10%
Total Deposits 2025 ↑ 13.91% YoY	CASA Amount 2025 ↑ 2× Since 2018	Payroll Balance 2025 ↑ 45% YoY	Avg. CASA Growth 2018–2025

Total Deposit

BDT in Million

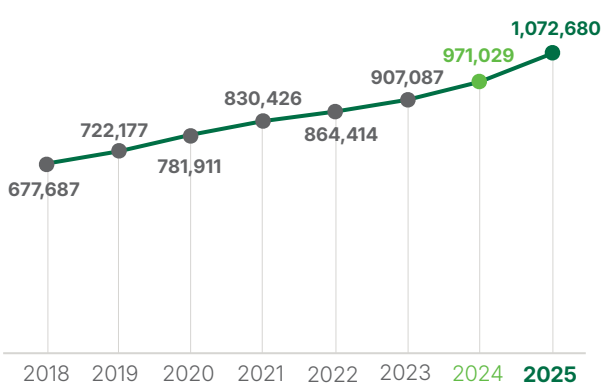


The 13.91% deposit growth surpasses typical industry benchmarks, reflecting disciplined customer acquisition and enhanced depositor confidence. The additional 62,411 million in deposit base directly underpins the Bank's capacity for sustainable credit expansion.

Current & Savings Account (CASA)

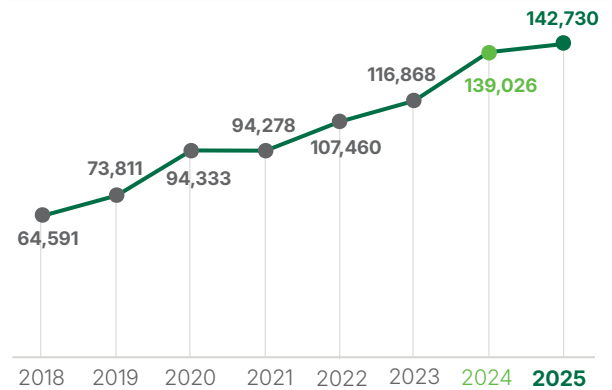
The graphs highlight steady and well-managed growth in CASA (Current Account and Savings Account) performance from 2018 to 2025. Over this period, the number of CASA accounts increased from 677,687 to 1,072,680, delivering an average year-on-year growth of approximately 10%. This consistent momentum reflects ongoing customer acquisition efforts and deeper engagement with existing clients.

No. of CASA Account



CASA Deposit Amount

BDT in Million



CASA
159%
Growth since 2018

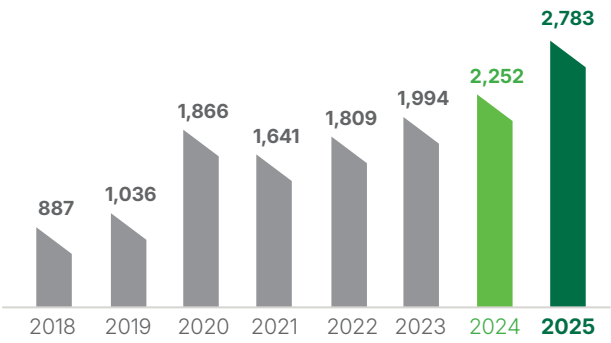
Balance Growth
221%
Cumulative since 2018

The 159% growth in CASA accounts over 7 years alongside a measured 221% balance increase signals a broad-based, healthy funding mix. Rapid account growth without excessive balance concentration minimizes risk while expanding the retail franchise.

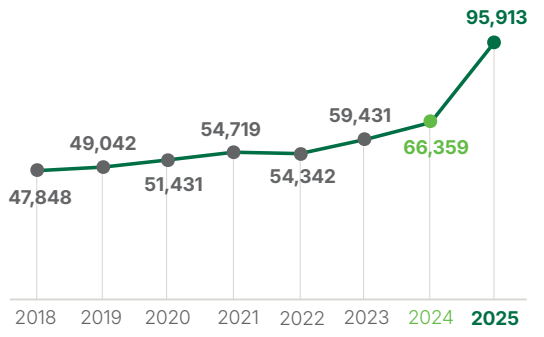
Payroll Banking-

The chart reflects a strong upward trajectory from 2018 to 2025, with the figure rising from 887 million to 2,783 million — more than tripling over the review period.

Payroll Amount BDT in Million



No. of payroll accounts



The 45% surge in 2025 payroll banking volume is the strongest single-year performance on record, reflecting accelerated corporate partnerships and enhanced employer-linked banking propositions. With a cumulative 200% gain since 2018, this segment is a pivotal pillar of the Bank's retail liability strategy.

Inclusive Banking

Inclusive banking initiatives recorded steady progress during the year. Marginal Population Accounts grew by 27.46% year-on-year, while Trust Student Accounts increased by 21%, reflecting expanded outreach among underserved and youth segments. Women accounts exceeded 321 thousand, representing 24% of total accounts, underscoring the Bank's continued commitment to broad-based financial inclusion.

Inclusive Banking Women Accounts & Key Highlights

Women Account Holders as % of Total Accounts



Key Inclusive Banking Metrics

321K+
Women Account Holders

24%
Share of Total Accounts

+27.46%
Marginal Population YoY Growth

+21.00%
Trust Student Account YoY Growth

The Bank remains firmly committed to strengthening its inclusive banking footprint across underserved segments. Going forward, key priorities include expanding the Marginal Population account base through mobile-first onboarding, increasing penetration of the Trust Student Banking through institutional partnerships and advancing gender-equitable financial access through dedicated women-focused programs.

Key Liability Growth Drivers

Deposit Diversification

Stable retail funding base expanded significantly



+13.9%

Customer Acquisition

CASA accounts doubled over 7 years - consistent 10% average growth



+10%

Payroll Banking

Volume tripled since 2018; landmark 45% YoY surge in 2025



+200%

Retail Asset Strategic Overview

Retail assets represent a key growth driver for the Bank, emphasizing diversified lending across consumer and housing finance segments. The Bank remains focused on prudent credit underwriting, customer-centric product innovation and expanding its retail loan portfolio to support inclusive economic participation and sustainable business growth.



52.6%
Total Portfolio Growth (2018–2025)



12.2%
Year-on-Year Growth (2025)



115
No. of Car Loan 2025
↑ 145% YoY

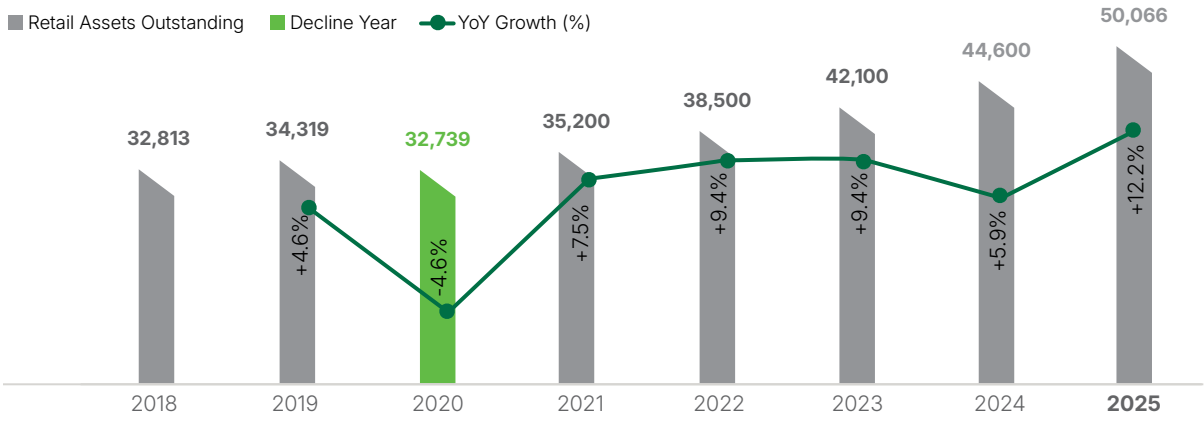


247.96 M
Car Loan Outstanding 2025
↑ 360% YoY

Total loans increased from 35,915 in 2018 to 50,067 in 2025, representing growth of 39.4%. Defense loans remained broadly stable through 2018–2024 before rising 11.4% in 2025 to 33,046. Non-Defense loans recorded strong growth, increasing 138.6% from 7,135 in 2018 to 17,021 in 2025, reflecting continued portfolio diversification and expansion in the non-core segment. The car loan segment registered a 145% YoY increase in account, making it one of the highest growth retail credit line.

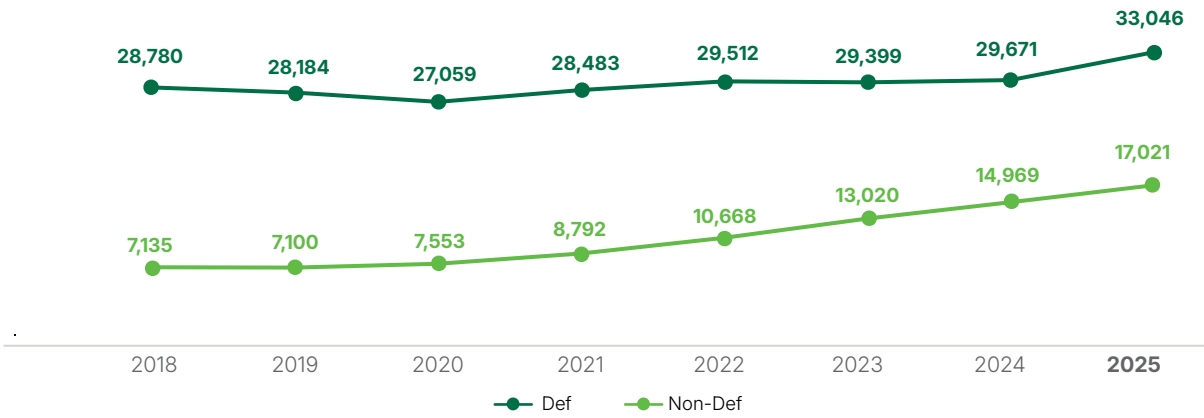
Retail Assets Outstanding

BDT in Million



Defence & Non Defence Loan Outstanding

BDT in Million



Composition % of Retail Asset:

The retail loan portfolio remains concentrated in housing and personal financing products. Apon Nibash Loan for the largest share at 35.92%, followed closely by Personal Loans at 35.18%. Loan Against Salary contributes 20.00%, while Car Loans represent a smaller share of 0.57%. The mix reflects a strong focus on secured housing and consumer lending.

35.92%
Apon Nibash Loan

35.18%
Personal Loan

20.00%
Loan Against Salary

0.57%
Car Loan

Outlook & Strategic Direction

Building on the robust growth achieved in 2025, the Bank remains committed to accelerating expansion of its retail asset portfolio. The Bank is strategically focusing on expanding its car loan portfolio to drive retail asset growth and enhance customer financing solutions. Key priorities include deepening penetration in digital platforms to enhance credit accessibility and maintaining rigorous underwriting standards to preserve portfolio quality. It is well-positioned to sustain its growth trajectory, supported by a stable macroeconomic environment, an expanding customer base and continued investment in product and service innovation.

Retail Annual Sales Conference

The Retail Banking Division of Trust Bank organized the Retail Sales Conference – 2025 on 23 January 2025. The event brought together sales teams, sales managers and senior management to review performance, share best practices and strategize for the year ahead.

The conference served as a platform to reinforce the Bank's customer-centric approach, drive retail business growth and align teams with strategic priorities, reflecting the Bank's commitment to excellence in retail banking.

Retail Moments in 2025



Retail Sales Conference 2025



Payroll Agreement with BD Jail



MoU with NPA



School Banking Conference



Youth Festival at AIUB



MoU signing with BYD



MoU signing with Mitshubishi



MoU signing with RANCON Motors



Motor Show 2025



Bancassurance Training at BIA



Participating at BISC LIT Fest



Retail Workshop at Rajshahi Zone



Retail Workshop at Khulna Zone



Participating at National Science Carnival in Residential Model College

SME Banking

1. Overview

Cottage, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (CMSMEs) are widely recognised as the backbone of Bangladesh's economy — a principal engine of employment generation, industrial output and poverty reduction. For Trust Bank PLC. (TBL), CMSME financing is not merely a regulatory mandate but a strategic cornerstone — a commitment to serving Bangladesh's entrepreneurs and advancing financial inclusion across all segments of society.

The year 2025 was marked by purposeful progress across every dimension of TBL's CMSME operations: record disbursements of BDT 30,956.38 million, a landmark improvement in asset quality with NPL restricted to 8.70% through a proactive regularisation drive, strong growth in the women entrepreneur portfolio and a total CMSME customer base of 51,186 — reflecting the Bank's broad and deepening reach across Bangladesh's CMSME universe. The Division also concluded landmark institutional partnerships, including the Bangladesh Bank Start-up Refinancing Fund agreement, establishing a strong foundation for accelerated growth in the years ahead.

At a Glance — 2025

BDT 30,956.38 MN
CMSME Disbursements

8.70%
NPL Ratio

BDT 49,014 MN
Portfolio Outstanding

13.60%
Women Entrepreneurs

51,186
Total Customers Served

BDT 877 MN
BB Refinance Utilised

BDT 539 MN
Pre-finance (291 clients)

14 PRODUCTS
Tailor-made CMSME Products

2. CMSME Disbursements & Customer Reach

TBL's CMSME Division disbursed BDT 30,956.38 million during 2025 — a 17.66% increase over disbursements of BDT 26,310 million in 2024. This growth in fresh credit deployment reflects the Bank's sustained lending momentum across manufacturing, service and trading segments, supported by active utilisation of Bangladesh Bank's refinancing and pre-finance facilities.

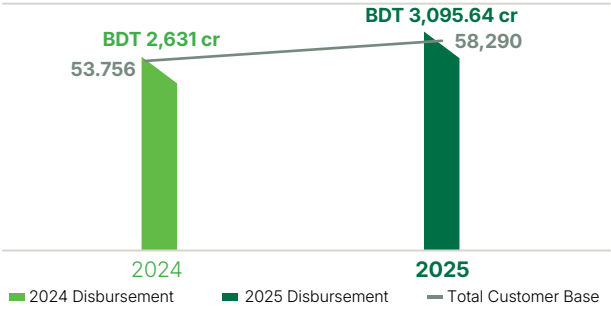
TBL's total CMSME customer base in 2025 stood at 51,186 — a significant expansion from 45,878 in 2024. This broad customer reach spans entrepreneurs across all enterprise sizes, from micro and cottage businesses to medium-sized manufacturers and extends to all geographic regions of Bangladesh through the Bank's countrywide branch and linkage finance network. TBL's ability to serve this scale of customer base while maintaining disbursement growth of 17.66% and improving asset quality simultaneously reflects the strength and depth of its CMSME franchise.

The women entrepreneur portfolio grew to BDT 6,666.56 million in 2025 — representing 13.60% of total CMSME advances and an 18.1% increase from BDT 5,644 million in 2024, reflecting the Bank's sustained investment in women's financial inclusion.

Indicator	2024	2025	Change
CMSME Disbursements (BDT Million)	26,310	30,956.38	+17.66%
Total Customers Served	45,878	51,186	+11.57%
Women's Portfolio (BDT Million / % of total)	5,644 / 12.30%	6,667 / 13.60%	+18.1%

Disbursements represent gross fresh credit deployed. Customer figures per Bangladesh Bank CMSME reporting guidelines.

Figure 1: CMSME Disbursement Growth & Customer Base Expansion (2024-2025)



3. Portfolio Position & Asset Quality

TBL's CMSME outstanding portfolio stood at BDT 49,014 million as at 31 December 2025, maintaining a healthy and well-diversified lending book that has grown from BDT 31,748 million in 2022 — a four-year expansion of 54.38%.

Asset quality improvement was a defining achievement of 2025. Through a proactive, structured regularisation programme across the branch network, TBL restricted the CMSME NPL ratio to 8.70% by year-end — an improvement of 4.89 percentage points from 13.59% at the close of 2024. This result was achieved through:

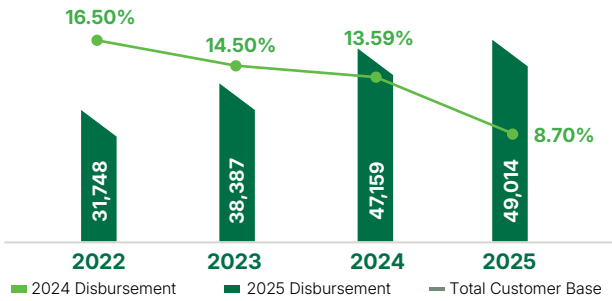
- Intensive branch-level monitoring: Individual recovery targets assigned to each branch with monthly reviews by the Division's portfolio management team.
- Structured repayment rescheduling: Viable borrowers facing temporary cash flow pressure offered manageable restructured plans, preserving long-term relationships.
- Dedicated recovery task forces: Deployed at key branches with concentrated overdue exposures, accelerating resolution of classified accounts.
- Early warning interventions: Relationship managers equipped to engage stressed accounts pre-emptively, containing fresh NPL formation throughout the year.

This improvement — achieved alongside 12.1% disbursement growth — demonstrates TBL's ability to expand its CMSME book responsibly, balancing growth with disciplined credit management.

Metrics	2022	2023	2024	2025
CMSME Portfolio Outstanding (BDT Million)	31,748	38,387	47,159	49,014
Total Customers	--	28,323	45,878	51,186
NPL Ratio (%)	16.50%	14.50%	13.59%	8.70%

All figures as at 31 December. NPL ratios per Bangladesh Bank classification norms.

Figure 2: CMSME Portfolio Outstanding (BDT Million) & NPL Ratio Trend (2022-2025)



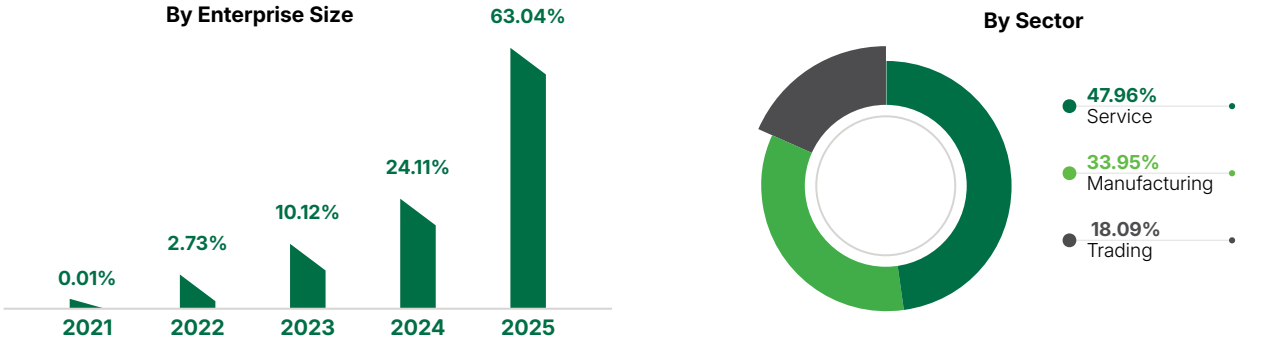
4. Portfolio Composition

TBL's CMSME portfolio is well-diversified across enterprise sizes, in line with Bangladesh Bank's priorities for broad-based CMSME financing.

By Enterprise Size

Medium enterprises constitute the largest share at 63.04%, followed by Small enterprises at 24.11%. The Informal/Marginal segment accounts for 10.12% — a meaningful commitment to financial inclusion for enterprises beyond the formal boundary, supported through TBL's linkage finance and cluster-based lending approach. Micro and Cottage enterprises represent 2.73% — targeted for accelerated growth through TBL's digital lending and group finance products.

Figure 3: CMSME Portfolio Composition - December 2025



5. Women Entrepreneur Financing

Trust Bank PLC.'s commitment to financing women entrepreneurs is institution-wide and deeply embedded. The women entrepreneur portfolio grew to BDT 6,666.56 million as at 31 December 2025 — 13.60% of total CMSME advances and an 18.1% increase from the previous year. TBL delivers women's financial access through:

- Women Entrepreneur Help Desks: Operational at all branches, providing priority service, personalised guidance and streamlined documentation support to women business owners.
- Trust-Nondini: Collateral-free lending up to BDT 2.5 million under Bangladesh Bank's Small Enterprise Refinance Scheme at concessional rates — 60-month tenor with 6-month grace period, for women entrepreneurs aged 20–60 years with minimum 2 years of business experience.
- Credit Guarantee Scheme (CGS): Women entrepreneurs access finance under the BDT 45,000 million Small Enterprise Refinance Scheme through TBL's participatory agreement with Bangladesh Bank's Credit Guarantee Department, removing collateral as a barrier to credit.
- Linkage finance for grassroots women entrepreneurs: Finance extended to women at the informal or root-level business through TBL's linkage finance programme, reaching women entrepreneurs across rural and semi-urban Bangladesh.

Trust Bank PLC. received a Letter of Appreciation from the Honourable Governor of Bangladesh Bank for its contribution to the Bangladesh Bank–AFI Joint Learning Programme on "Advancing Women's Financial Inclusion, Leveraging Disaggregated Data and Digital Financial Services", held on 5 February 2025.

6. CMSME Products & Services

TBL offers 14 tailor-made CMSME products covering every enterprise type, size and geographic segment. Key products include:

- Trust-Nondini: Women entrepreneurs — collateral-free up to BDT 2.5 million, 60-month tenor, BB refinance rate.
- Trust-Ekota: Group cluster finance — up to BDT 0.3 million per group, group guarantee, no mortgage, 36-month tenor.
- Trust-Muldhon: Trading enterprises — up to BDT 50 million, 48-month tenor with 6-month grace period.
- Trust-Suchana: Multi-sector working capital and term loan — up to BDT 5 million, 20% cash margin, streamlined documentation.
- Start-up Finance (BB Refinancing Fund): Under the September 2025 Participation Agreement, TBL channels financing from Bangladesh Bank's BDT 5,000 million Start-up Refinancing Fund to innovative early-stage entrepreneurs.

7. Bangladesh Bank Refinance & Special Scheme Utilisation

TBL actively deployed Bangladesh Bank's full suite of CMSME refinancing instruments in 2025:

- BB CMSME Refinance — BDT 877 million: On-lent at concessional rates to eligible borrowers, directly reducing the cost of credit for small entrepreneurs.
- SME Pre-finance Facility — BDT 539 million among 291 customers: Bridging credit to enterprises pending longer-term financing.
- Credit Guarantee Scheme — BDT 98 million among 79 customers: Credit access enabled for borrowers with limited collateral through Bangladesh Bank's guarantee mechanism.
- BB Start-up Refinancing Fund — BDT 5,000 million: Bilateral Participation Agreement signed on 2 September 2025 — enabling TBL to provide dedicated financing to innovative entrepreneurs and new business ventures across Bangladesh.



TBL's active engagement across all Bangladesh Bank refinancing instruments reflects the Bank's strong institutional alignment with the central bank's CMSME development mission.

8. Bangladesh CMSME Sector — Policy Environment

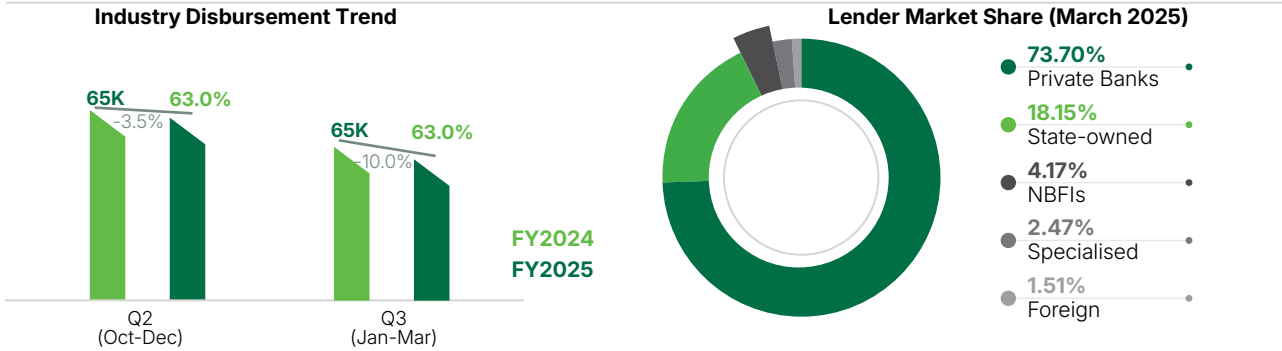
Bangladesh Bank demonstrated strong institutional commitment to the CMSME sector in 2025 — issuing the comprehensive CMSME Master Circular No. 01 on 17 March 2025, extending the BDT 250,000 million Pre-finance Scheme in November 2025 and enabling informal sector access through digital identification instruments. TBL aligned fully with each initiative, calibrating its product and outreach strategy to serve the broadest possible range of CMSME borrowers in line with these policy directions.

Bangladesh Bank's progressive CMSME outstanding target — 27% of total banking advances by 2029 — provides a clear and ambitious roadmap for the industry. Private commercial banks, which account for 73.70% of total CMSME lending, carry central responsibility in realising this national vision. Trust Bank PLC. embraces this responsibility fully, positioning 2026 and beyond as years of accelerated CMSME growth in the service of Bangladesh's financial inclusion agenda.

Key National CMSME Reference Data — 2025

Indicators	Data	Source
BB CMSME outstanding target (2025 / 2029)	25% / 27% of total advances	SMESPD Circular 01/2025
CMSME outstanding / total advances (Mar 2025)	16.84%	BB Monthly Economic Indicator, Dec 2025
Private bank share of CMSME lending	73.70%	BB SMESPD, March 2025
Cumulative BB CMSME refinance (till Mar 2025)	BDT 478,210 million / 323,734 entrepreneurs	BB SMESPD

Figure 4: Bangladesh National CMSME Financing Landscape - FY2025



9. Capacity Building & Stakeholder Engagement

Entrepreneurship Development — SICIP Programme

The SME Division participated in the Skills for Industry Competitiveness and Innovation Programme (SICIP) at Rangamati, from 10 September to 13 October 2025, under Bangladesh Bank supervision in collaboration with ADB. Focused on developing entrepreneurial, managerial and financial skills among CMSME entrepreneurs, TBL's participation reflects its commitment to building the human capital of the CMSME sector alongside its financial capital.



Internal Training

The Division conducted multiple internal workshops for branch officials covering Bangladesh Bank's CMSME Master Circular 2025, TBL's product suite, portfolio quality standards and credit monitoring. A regional programme for Rangpur and Rajshahi zones was held at the BRAC Learning Centre, Rangpur, on 27 September 2025.









International Days

On the occasion of International Women's Day (8 March 2025), a CMSME product display fair at Head Office, Shadhinata Tower, promoted women entrepreneurs' products and business participation in the economy.











On **International MSME Day (27 June 2025)**, all branches held client engagement sessions with loan disbursements to selected CMSME customers. TBL also participated in the national MSME Day programme at Hotel Grand Sylhet, Sylhet.



10. Outlook: Accelerating CMSME Growth in 2026

Trust Bank PLC. enters 2026 from a position of strength — with record disbursements of BDT 29,490 million, significantly improved asset quality, a growing women entrepreneur portfolio and a total customer base of 51,186 reflecting broad and deepening reach across Bangladesh's CMSME universe. The Division's 2026 strategic priorities are:

- Accelerated Disbursement Growth: Building on 2025's 12.1% disbursement growth, the Division targets significantly higher volumes in 2026 through enhanced branch-level targets, expanded outreach and increased utilisation of Bangladesh Bank refinancing facilities.
- Trust Nano — Digital CMSME Lending: TBL's digital nano-loan product, developed with technology partners under Bangladesh Bank's refinancing framework, will deliver fast, collateral-free credit to micro and small entrepreneurs through digital channels — expanding CMSME reach to first-time borrowers beyond the branch network.
- Trust-Distributor Finance: A new anchored SME lending product supporting distributors and dealers within corporate supply chains — a high-quality, self-liquidating credit proposition deepening CMSME penetration in structured commercial ecosystems.
- Women Entrepreneur Portfolio Expansion: Targeted growth through Trust-Nondini, Credit Guarantee Scheme utilisation and expanded linkage finance — in alignment with Bangladesh Bank's gender-inclusive finance targets.
- WASH Finance — Water.org Partnership: A dedicated Water and Sanitation (WASH) financing portfolio developed in partnership with Water.org — extending affordable loans for water and sanitation infrastructure, combining development impact with CMSME portfolio growth.

Bangladesh Bank's 27% CMSME outstanding target by 2029 is both a mandate and a strategic opportunity. With record disbursements as the baseline, improved asset quality, a robust product pipeline and deepening partnerships, TBL's CMSME Division is fully committed and well-positioned to grow with purpose — delivering financial access, building enterprise capability and contributing meaningfully to Bangladesh's development.

Agriculture Financing

Industrialization has emerged as a principal driver of economic growth; however, agriculture continues to serve as the backbone of the economy of Bangladesh. For decades, the agricultural sector has played a pivotal role in ensuring food security, generating employment, alleviating poverty and fostering sustainable development across the country. Despite its vast potential and promising prospects, the sector continues to face a range of structural and operational challenges, including limited access to finance, climate vulnerability, technological gaps and fragmented supply chains. Addressing these challenges requires coordinated and collaborative efforts among policymakers, financial institutions, development partners and grassroots organizations. In recognition of the sector's strategic importance, the Bangladesh Bank has introduced the Mandatory Agriculture Loan Disbursement Policy, requiring banks to allocate a defined portion of their lending portfolio to agricultural financing. This policy initiative aims to enhance financial inclusion, stimulate rural economic activity and ensure sustained investment in agricultural development. Aligned with this national priority, Trust Bank has been actively and successfully financing the agro-sector through its extensive branch network and strategic partnerships with NGOs and Microfinance Institutions (MFIs). Through these initiatives, the Bank continues to contribute meaningfully to rural development, agricultural productivity and inclusive economic growth.









TBL Agriculture Loan Performance

(BDT in Million)

Financial Year (July-June)	Disbursement Target	Achievement	Percentage of achievement
2025-2026 (until December 2025)	8,820	5,229	59%
2024-2025	7,500	7,991	106%
2023-2024	6,520	7,348	112%
2022-2023	5,020	5,426	108%

Other Performance of Agriculture Financing

Disbursed BDT.7,991 million among 90,002 agricultural customers during FY 2024-25.

Achieved refinance target of BDT.185 million under Tk.5,000 crore Refinance Scheme of Bangladesh Bank, benefiting 483 customers.

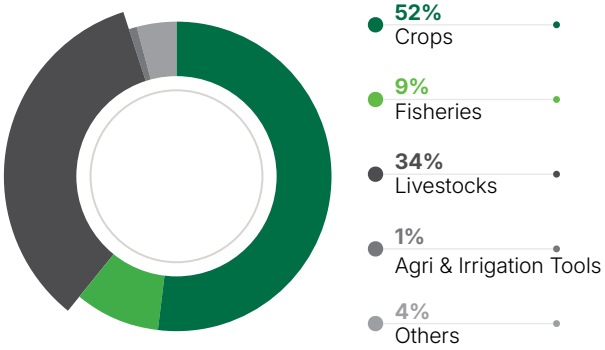
Disbursed BDT.29 million to 307 agricultural customers under the 4% concessional rate scheme, supporting the spices, oilseeds, pulses and maize sectors during FY 2024-25.

Disbursed BDT.22 million to 139 agricultural customers under Tk.1,000 crore Refinance Scheme of Bangladesh Bank for supporting wheat and maize production.

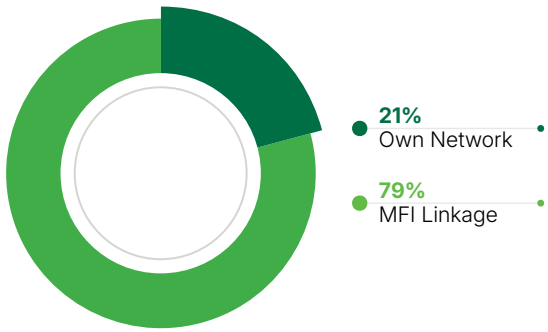
Composition of Agriculture Loan Portfolio

Trust Bank's financing in the agriculture sector for FY 2024–25, through both its own lending and MFI linkage programs, is well distributed across various sub-sectors in line with the established targets. The distribution of loans among these sub-sectors is illustrated in the following pie charts:

Sectorwise Agriculture Loan



Agriculture Loan Disbursement: Own & MFI Linkage



Agriculture Loan Product & Service

TBL continues to strengthen its commitment to the agricultural sector through its dedicated financing solution, Trust Shufola. Designed to support the diverse and evolving needs of Bangladesh's farming community, this flagship agriculture loan product provides accessible, timely and structured financial assistance across multiple customer segments and geographic regions. The key features and highlights of this flagship agriculture loan product of TBL are presented below:

TRUST SHUFOLA

Complete Solution of Agriculture Loan

Loan for:

- Cultivation of crops (rice, vegetables, spices, oil seeds, etc.).
- Fisheries project.
- Livestock farm such as Poultry, Dairy, Beef Fattening.
- To purchase agricultural tools and irrigational equipment.
- Marginal people's income-generating activities.



Eligibility:

- Minimum of 02 years of involvement in agricultural activities.

Features:

- Time Loan, Term Loan or OD Limit.
- Depending on loan type duration is 6 to 48 months.
- Minimum loan limit is Taka 50,000.
- Age limit: 20-60 years
- Low interest rate.
- Easy documentation

Priorities of Agriculture Finance for 2026

In 2026, Trust Bank's Agriculture Division is focusing on making agricultural finance more inclusive, technology-enabled and resilient. They aim to expand access to credit for small and marginal farmers by simplifying loan requirements (including alternative documentation) and reducing barriers such as formal land titles. There is a strong push towards financing long-term investments - like modern machinery, solar-powered irrigation and value-added agribusiness ventures instead of just seasonal inputs. Trust Bank is also promoting agro-entrepreneurship among youth with structured loans, flexible packages (e.g., Trust-Shufola) and financial literacy support. Digital tools (e-KYC, mobile banking, instant scoring) are being integrated to streamline approvals, improve monitoring and reach underserved rural clients. Climate risk management and support for climate-smart farming practices remain key, along with building partnerships with MFIs and other agents to widen rural outreach. Overall, the 2026 strategy emphasizes inclusive growth, digital delivery and sustainable agriculture financing.

Credit Risk Management

Credit Risk Management in banks refers to the systematic process of identifying, assessing, measuring, monitoring and controlling the risk of loss arising from a borrower's failure to repay loans or meet contractual obligations. Since lending is a primary source of income for banks, hence, managing credit risk effectively is essential for profitability, liquidity and long-term stability.

To strengthen credit/investment discipline and the risk management practices of banks, Bangladesh Bank issued 'Guidelines on Credit Risk Management (CRM) for Banks'. In order to put the bank on sound footing and to develop sound banking practices, Trust Bank has adopted core guidelines and other credit related circulars and instructions of Bangladesh Bank, Risk Management Guidelines for Banks and the Risk Based Capital Adequacy Framework in line with Basel III.

In the last couple of years, Bangladesh Bank (BB) has circulated different guidelines and circulars to strengthen governance in the banking sector by enhancing supervisory oversight and implementing corrective measures to address the industry's long standing structural weaknesses. Example of which are as follows:

Topics	Brief description
Expected Credit Loss (ECL)	Expected Credit Loss (ECL) based loan classification and provisioning under IFRS 9 to be introduced with full adoption expected by 2027. It requires financial institutions to proactively estimate potential credit losses on a forward-looking basis, rather than waiting for losses to occur. This approach classifies assets into three stages based on credit risk changes to determine 12-month or lifetime loss provisions. Bangladesh Bank has already circulated the timeline on 23.01.2025.
Transactions with Bank-Related Persons or Institutions	"Transactions with Bank-Related Persons or Institutions," issued on 8 May 2025, continues to guide supervisory actions by imposing tighter limits and stricter conditions on credit facilities extended to related parties, including directors, senior management, significant shareholders, ultimate beneficial owners and affiliated entities.
Deposit Protection Ordinance 2025 & Bank Resolution Ordinance 2025	The Deposit Protection Ordinance 2025 formulated to create safeguard the depositors and the Bank Resolution Ordinance 2025 enacted to deal with weak, distressed or failing banks in an orderly manner and to protect the financial system.
Risk Based Supervision (RBS)	To strengthen banking supervision and align with international standards, Bangladesh Bank introduces Risk Based Supervision system and issued circular on 23 October 2025 and 24 December 2025. It replaces traditional compliance-based supervision with a forward-looking, risk-focused approach that emphasizes the assessment of inherent risks and risk management quality, allowing greater use of qualitative judgment and enabling differentiated supervision based on banks' risk profiles.
Special loan rescheduling/ restructuring policy	BB issued a unified special loan rescheduling/ restructuring policy, exit policy on 16 September 2025 to maintain economic growth and assist borrowers who had defaulted due to circumstances beyond their control.

In response to new initiatives in the regulatory environment and business dynamics, Trust Bank PLC. intends to continue updating policies, procedures and risk assessment frameworks for effective management of potential risks. Based on the prevailing economic conditions, Trust Bank delineates business strategy to navigate these diverse challenges to make its portfolio resilient to different shock scenarios. Bank is designing inclusive process through risk appetite with an objective to bring trade-off relationship between sustainable credit growth and NPL position.

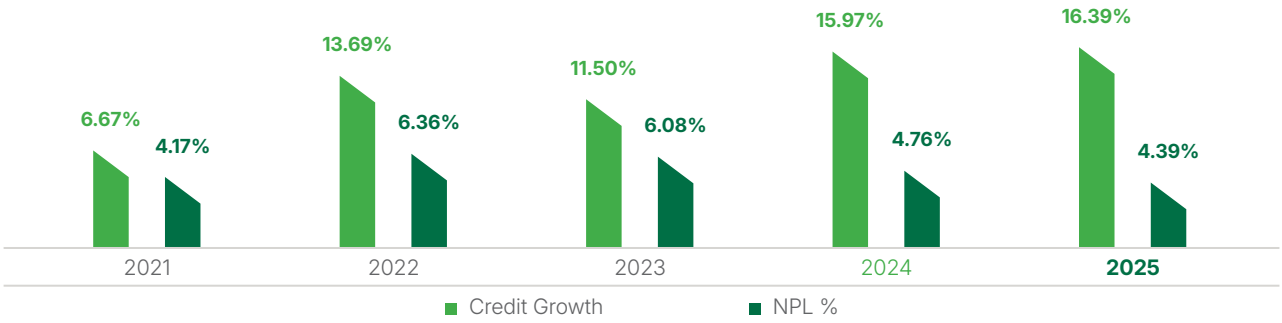
Credit Growth and NPL position:

[Figure in BDT million]

Particulars	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Loans & Advances	257,295.38	298,376.45	332,703.58	378,241.49	403,479.62
Credit Growth	16.39%	15.97%	11.50%	13.69%	6.67%
NPL Amount	9,381.99	14,212.22	20,215.31	24,052.56	16,823.06
NPL %	3.65%	4.76%	6.08%	6.36%	4.39%

Scenerio of Year-wise Credit Growth and NPL

in %



Bank is strongly focusing on the risky/past due borrowers and recovery against rescheduled accounts. As per policy support provided under BRPD 07, aggregate reschedule loan has been increased significantly.

Scenario of the loan rescheduling of the Bank is as follows:

[Figure in BDT million]

Particulars	31.12.23	31.12.24	31.12.25
Rescheduled amount (Q1+Q2+Q3+Q4)	27,687.40	34,044.80	91,902.70
Total Loans & Advances (Funded) (With OBU)	332,703.60	378,241.50	403,479.60
Rescheduled loans to total loans (%)	8.32%	9.00%	22.78%
NPL %	4.17%	6.36%	4.39%

Monitoring and follow up for recovering interest during moratorium period and equal monthly installment are crucial to maintain sustainable credit discipline.

Recent macroeconomic factors related with Credit Risk Management:

A) Non-Performing Loan:

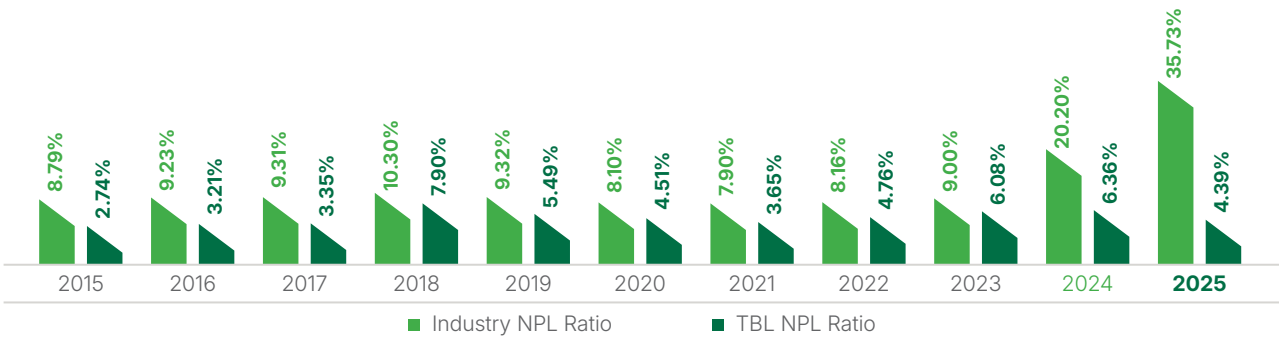
Bangladesh's banking sector is experiencing its most challenging period ever. Some banks encountered severe liquidity problems and even faced difficulties making payments to their customers. Moreover, non-performing loans (NPLs) in the banking sector have been rising rapidly. BB remained vigilant to protect depositors' money and provided liquidity support to weak banks to ensure the stability of the banking sector.

(in BDT million)

Type	June-24	Dec-24	Mar-25	June-25	Sep-25
Global Non performing Loan outstanding in Bangladesh:					
NPL amount	2,113,910.00	3,457,650.00	4,203,350.00	6,083,450.00	6,445,150.00
Gross NPL (%):					
All Banks	12.60%	20.20%	24.13%	34.40%	35.73%

The ratio of gross non-performing loans (NPLs) to total loans witnessed a sharp increase in three times from June 2024 to September 2025. Although it is expected that NPL may decrease significantly from September 2025 to December 2025 for allowing a substantial amount of special rescheduling under policy support.

NPL Movement: TBL vs Banking Industry



(Figure in %)

Types	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Industry NPL Ratio	8.79	9.23	9.31	10.30	9.32	8.10	7.90	8.16	9.00	20.20	35.73
TBL NPL Ratio	2.74	3.21	3.35	7.90	5.49	4.51	3.65	4.76	6.08	6.36	4.39

B) Credit growth projection set by Bangladesh Bank for the period January to June 2026:

Types	June-2025	December-2025	December-2025
Domestic Credit	8.10%	11.00%	Overall credit growth of Trust Bank: 6.67%
Credit to the public sector	13.60%	28.90%	
Credit to the private sector	6.50%	6.10%	

Before the election, credit growth is slow due to weak investment, uncertainty and high borrowing costs. Under contractionary monetary policy, interest rate is high with an objective to reduce inflation.

After the election situation, it is expected that loan growth might rise if stability and confidence return. The high NPL levels have severely constrained banks' lending capacity and eroded capital, creating significant systemic risk for the financial sector.

However, for Trust Bank's loanable fund is very stable. Trust Bank PLC. celebrated a major milestone in this year by reaching BDT 50,000 crore (500 billion) in total deposits. This achievement highlights the bank's strong customer confidence, growth and commitment to digital, modern banking solutions. Trust Bank ranked among the top banks for deposit growth in 2025.

C) Policy Rate and Standing Lending Facility (SLF):

At the prevailing Standing Deposit Facility (SDF) rate, some banks were opting to place excess liquidity with the central bank rather than extending credit to the interbank market or the private sector. To discourage such passive liquidity placement and to stimulate interbank activity and private-sector lending, BB has decided to reduce the SDF rate by 50 basis points, while keeping the policy rate and the Standing Lending Facility (SLF) rate unchanged. This adjustment is intended to incentivize more active liquidity management, deepen interbank market transactions and facilitate greater credit flow to private sectors. Bangladesh Bank will maintain the policy rate at 10.0 percent and continue its tighter stance in H2FY26. The Standing Lending Facility (SLF) will be held at 11.5 percent. However, BB decided to lower Standing Deposit Facility (SDF) by 50 basis points from 8.0 percent to 7.5 percent. The lowering of SDF is aimed at encouraging inter-bank money market as well as private sector investment, loan and advances activities.

Market Interest rate status in the Bangladesh sector: (%)

Category	FY24 (June-24)	FY25 (June-25)	FY25 (December-25)
Advance Rate (%)	11.52	12.08	12.09
Large industries	11.58	12.46	12.29
SME	11.80	12.44	12.66
Agricultural Credit	11.48	11.72	11.71
Deposit rate (%)	5.49	6.26	6.34
Less than 1 Year (FDR)	8.72	9.60	9.42
1 to 3 years (FDR)	8.39	9.97	10.06
3 years & above (FDR & DPS)	8.60	9.26	9.32

Weighted average interest rate of Trust Bank PLC.: (%)

Category	FY24 (June-24)	FY25 (June-25)	FY25 (December-25)
Lending rate	11.23	12.31	12.08
Deposit rate	5.95	6.64	6.78

From the above, it has been found that lending and deposit interest rate are almost similar to market rate.

D) Import & Sectoral Support:

To stabilize essential commodity prices, Bangladesh Bank is relaxing import rules and providing dollar support for importers.

E) NPL Reduction Target:

Banks are instructed to reduce non-performing loans (NPLs) to 25% (from 36% in Sept 2025) by March 2026 through stricter, international-standard monitoring.

CRM Focus area for maintaining a healthy Credit Portfolio of the Bank:

- Selection of right borrowers having good Credit rating, repayment capacity & adequate security coverage to maintain a healthy credit portfolio of the Bank.
- Timely review of the credit facilities with adjustment of group overdue liabilities before submission of any credit proposal to the approving authority.
- Monitoring of timely review of existing portfolio (regular/Unclassified accounts) to avoid any deterioration and bring high asset quality.
- Early alert reporting of deteriorating clients to the Management.
- Optimizing risk-adjusted returns.
- Ensure diversification in loan portfolio to avoid loan / area concentration.
- Focus on financing to export oriented business, CMSME, agriculture and other productive sectors.
- Identification, Finalization, reporting of willful Defaulting borrowers and taking appropriate actions against them as per regulatory framework.
- Strong monitoring for Rescheduled accounts for timely adjustment of Installments and Interest During Moratorium Period (IDMP).
- Immediate disbursement of undrawn approved facilities.
- Encourage and prioritize investment in sustainable / green finance.

Finally, Credit Risk Management is the backbone of banking operations. A well-structured credit policy, robust appraisal system, continuous monitoring and adherence to regulatory standards are essential to minimize loan losses and maintain financial stability. By balancing risk and return, banks can ensure profitability while safeguarding depositor funds and maintaining trust in the financial system.

Syndication & Structured Finance Department

The Syndication & Structured Finance Department (SSFD) offers innovative financial solutions tailored to meet the

evolving and diverse needs of modern businesses. TBL SSFD is a proven participant in the loan syndication market, acting as Lead Arranger, Participating Lender and Facility Agent. We are committed to cater to the need of clients whose needs are complex and unconventional. Our Structured Finance team provides end-to-end assistance throughout the transaction process—from preparing and compiling necessary documentation to arranging funding, structuring deals and coordinating with suitable local and international financial institutions. We strive to deliver our services with the highest level of professionalism and commitment. We offer-



Lead Arrangement and Agency Service

- Fund Raising.
- Loan Structuring
- Facility & Security Agent services
- Relationship Management



Refinancing Scheme of Bangladesh Bank

- Investment Promotion & Financing Facility
- Long Term Financing Facility.
- Financial Sector Support Project.
- Green Transformation Fund
- Technology Development/ Up-gradation Fund



Advisory Services

- Balance Sheet Restructuring
- Capital Raising Advisory
- Structured Finance Advisory
- Green Financing



Corporate Finance Solutions

- Preparation of Investment Documentation
- Design of Financial Modeling
- Guarantee backed Export Credit Agency Financing
- Infrastructure Project Financing
- Working Capital Financing



Alternative Financial Solutions

- Corporate Bond
- Preference share
- Commercial Paper
- Club Financing
- Islamic Finance

Portfolio:

As of December 2025, SSFD is managing over 90 unique accounts with a total outstanding balance of approximately BDT 110,208.60 million. This exposure comprises both funded and non-funded facilities and maintains a classification rate below international standards. In addition, SSFD has made significant investments in the capital and money markets, including BDT 5,250.00 Million in bonds and BDT 3,590.29 Million in preference shares. Furthermore, SSFD continues to provide Agency Services and Bi-lateral financing services to large corporate clients on an ongoing basis.

Major Achievements:

- Trust Bank PLC. is the highest fund recipient of Investment Promotion and Financing Facility (IPFF) of Bangladesh Bank to help alleviate constraints in infrastructure financing.
- TBL has already set strong foothold in capital and money market investment mechanism.
- TBL arranged fund to set up the largest private sector refinery plant at Chattogram.
- The Syndication and Structured Finance Department (SSFD) has introduced venturing new modality of financing i.e.; ECA Financing, LTTF etc. for TBL.
- We maintain an efficient portfolio management i.e. maintaining significantly low NPL ratio by effective monitoring of existing accounts.
- Representing around 18% of the Bank's total outstanding funded loan portfolio.

Retail Finance Center

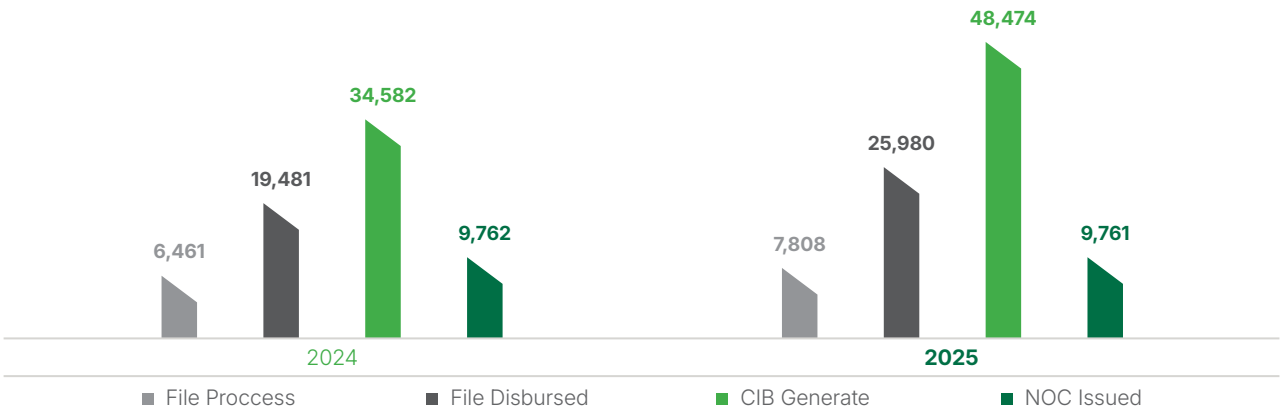
The Retail Finance Centre (RFC) serves as a centralized processing and monitoring unit for the Bank's retail lending portfolio. The Centre plays a key role in ensuring efficient credit appraisal, timely loan processing, portfolio quality monitoring and compliance with regulatory guidelines. Depending on size and completion of operation TBL, RFC encompasses 03 (three) separate departments, Retail Credit Underwriting, Retail Operation and Retail Collection working simultaneously to serve the retail asset clients:



Retail Credit Underwriting department is responsible for assessment and approval of retail loan proposals and credit cards, cash collateral forwarded from various business groups and MIS reporting. In the year of 2025, the division has received and assessed a total of 7,808 (seven thousand eight hundred & eight) number of files out of which, a total of 6,221 (six thousand two hundred & twenty one) proposals were approved; thus, approval ratio is 79.67% and total approved loan amount stands BDT 7095.96 million. In collaboration with the Ministry of Finance, the Retail Finance Centre processed 12 (twelve) House Building Loans for Government Employees during the year, with an aggregate approved amount of BDT 77.00 million. Moreover, in the year 2025, NOC team has issued 9,761 (approx.) no. of NOC favoring different level of defense personnel.

RFC Underwriting & Operations in 2025

Fig in Number



Retail Operation is a separate department for retail loan disbursement & CIB generation. In the year 2025, Retail operation has disbursed 25,980 no. of retail loans including cash collateral, where disbursement amount total is BDT. 23,950.50 Million. RFC-CIB Team has generated 48,474 no of CIB reporting in the year 2025.

Retail Collection Department is responsible for recovery, delinquency management and portfolio regularization of the Bank's retail loan portfolio. In addition, collection department also prepared detailed memoranda for submission to the Executive Committee (EC) and the Board of Directors for approval of rescheduling, settlement, waiver and other recovery-related proposals. at the end of the October 2025 NPL ratio of retail Loan (Other than Defense) & credit cards stand 4.14% & 3.32% respectively. As part of the management decision from September, 2025 RFC-Collection department has been structurally separated from the Retail Finance Centre as Retail Monitoring & Collection Department.

In the year of 2025 RFC speed up the growth of retail credit portfolio by providing financial facility of all segments of customers across the country with the

collaboration of retail business and branches. As part of its digital transformation initiative, Retail Finance Centre has formally inaugurated its Loan Automation System, marking a major step towards paperless and faster loan processing. The inauguration was graced by Managing Director & CEO along with Deputy Managing Directors and Senior Executives on 14th December, 2025. The system is set to enhance customer experiences in the near future through efficient digital loan services.

This initiative reinforces Retail Finance Centre's commitment to innovation, operational efficiency and customer convenience

Photo Gallery: Inauguration of Loan Automation System

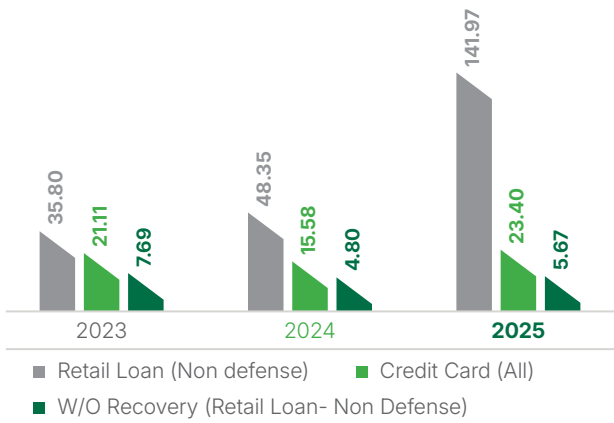


Retail Monitoring & Collection

Retail Monitoring & Collection Department has formed in November 04, 2025 (from RFC). RM&CD is responsible for all activities related to collection & recovery of retail portfolio (Loans & Credit Cards) to keep the NPL ratio of Retail at minimum level. In the year 2025, The department has saved 2,753 no of risky borrower from being classified which outstanding is BDT 2,501.54 million and 870 no of accounts has been declassified & Regularized/closed or reduced from classified which outstanding is BDT 613.85 million from Retail Loans (Non-Defense). Similar to that, saved 1,798 no of risky borrower from being classified which outstanding is BDT 158.85 million and 467 no of accounts has been declassified & Regularized/closed or reduced from classified which outstanding is BDT 38.65 million from Credit Cards. At the end of December, 2025 collection/ recovery from retail loan & credit card is BDT 14,863.26 million & BDT 8,259.46 million respectively. Apart this, recovery from the Write-Off Retail loans (Other than Defense) is BDT 5.67 million. In addition, at the end of the December 2025 NPL ratio of retail Loan & credit cards stand 3.70% & 3.20% respectively.

RM & CD NPL Recovery in 2025

Fig in Million



Also RM&CD process waiver Memo of Retail Loans. In 2025, processed 116 no of waiver files and found approval 67 no of files.

Credit Administration Division

Credit Administration Division (CAD) is one of the vital Divisions of the bank that provides proper administrative support for lending activities through ensuring effective control mechanism of the bank. The Credit Administration Division (CAD) starts its function after getting approval from CRM Division and ensures that all approved credit facilities are administered in a prudent, compliant and risk-controlled manner in line with the bank's internal credit policies and regulatory guidelines. Moreover, CAD accurately assess the asset quality through proper loan classification and provisioning. However, submission of different returns to the Regulatory Bodies, Monitoring/ Supervision of the loan, providing CIB support are also the key activities of Credit Administration Division.

i) Documentation & Disbursement:

CAD starts its function through the disbursement of loans after ensuring all security documents related to credit facilities are prepared & executed in compliance with the terms and conditions of sanction advice and are legally enforceable. Proper credit administrative and documentation process allow credit analysts to monitor accounts and identify ways to reduce default risk. The disbursement through CAD takes place after proper scrutiny of documentation checklist sent from the Branches. If there is any deviation arises from the approval given by CRM, Credit Administration asks the Branches to update pending documentation formalities. Disbursement becomes effective after ensuring protection of the Bank's interest through documentation formalities as per approved conditions certified by enlisted lawyers. No disbursement is allowed by the

Credit Administration Division till final satisfaction letter given by the enlisted lawyers or in some cases without having complete opinion from the Legal Division of Head office.

ii) Credit Monitoring and Compliance:

Credit Administration Division monitors each accounts vigilantly soon after disbursement & accordingly advises the Branches to adopt appropriate actions based on findings as per terms and conditions of head office sanction advice. Bank has a high responsibility to maintain the quality of assets & to sustain profit as well as growths. Therefore, Credit monitoring & compliance department operates independently with proper segregation of duties to maintain the efficiency of credit administration, measurement and monitoring processes and ensure adequate control over credit risk. Moreover, any credit related lapses or deviation arises, CAD takes necessary measure to mitigate the lapses/deviation through communicating with the Branches. Credit Administration Division closely deals with overall portfolio based on industries/sector wise credit concentration at regular intervals and brought it to the notice of Senior Management periodically for their information and guidance. Besides, CAD is also authorized to enlist third party service provider in order to conduct survey on collateral security offered against different credit facilities of different clients of the Bank.

iii) Credit Policy Circular and MIS Issue:

A credit policy is a specific framework designed by the Management of a bank's or lending institution. It provides the guideline to standardize lending decisions in accordance with the Bank's risk appetite. Credit Administration Division is continuously updating guidelines and policies as per instructions given by Bangladesh Bank and other Regulatory Bodies and circulate it to the branches for better compliance. If necessary, CAD also develops its own policies & guidelines for the Branches. The credit database/MIS is compiled and maintained by CAD for early identification and prompt reporting to the senior Management for mitigation of credit risk of the Bank. CAD also complies all the Bangladesh Bank Guidelines and monitor the credit. In this regard, CAD has to prepare and submit various types of reports such as Loan Classification and Provisioning, SBS 3, CDLC, ISS, Sector-Wise Loans and Advances in respect of Public & Private components, Directors' Loan etc. The above reports are sent to Bangladesh Bank and placed to Management which plays a vital role in effective decision making and strategic planning for the Bank.

iv) CIB Issues:

Credit Information Bureau (CIB) of Bangladesh bank is the core component of its credit risk management frame work. The Bank ensures accurate and timely submission of borrower data to the CIB database in compliance with Bangladesh Bank reporting guideline. Credit Administration Division gives the disbursement authority after getting clean CIB report of the borrower. The CIB cell under Credit Administration Division is involved in regularly providing CIB reports to the branches as per their requirements. Besides, CIB cell is updating and rectifying CIB Database communicating with the Bangladesh Bank as and when required.

Recovery and Monitoring Division (R&MD)

Recovery & Monitoring Division (R&MD) remains steadfast in its commitment to safeguarding the bank's asset quality. By collaborating synergistically with other divisions & branches, R&MD ensures the optimization of the bank's balance sheet through rigorous Non-Performing Loan (NPL) management and strategic recovery initiatives. The division employs a balanced, dual-track strategy for debt recovery. While R&MD aggressively pursues the defaulters, it remains committed to ethical banking by negotiating amicable settlements that recognize and address the legitimate challenges faced by borrowers. This sensitivity also ensures a responsive approach to loan rescheduling while maintaining a firm stance on recovery.

Beyond taking recovery initiatives, R&MD plays a pivotal role in the bank's financial health by releasing classified and written-off funds, as well as interest suspense and unapplied interest. These persistent efforts have been instrumental in significantly lowering the bank's NPL ratio and improving overall capital adequacy. This operational excellence is underscored by the division's exceptional performance in 2025. R&MD achieved a total cash recovery of BDT 2,692.13 million in 2025 that includes BDT 2,475.28 million from classified loans and BDT 216.85 million from written-off accounts. R&MD's persistent efforts were instrumental in achieving a significant year-over-year improvement in asset health, as evidenced by the successful reduction of the NPL Ratio from 6.36% in 2024 to a leaner 4.39% by the end of 2025. This downward trajectory reflects the division's efficacy in neutralizing credit risk and enhancing the overall quality of the bank's credit portfolio.

Looking ahead to 2026, R&MD aims to further fortify the bank's credit culture by integrating advanced data

analytics for early warning signals. By identifying potential stress in loan portfolios before they become non-performing, the division intends to continue its proactive asset preservation strategy along with its existing asset recovery framework. This forward-looking approach, combined with a continued focus on legal resolution and alternative dispute mechanisms, will be vital in maintaining the bank's financial resilience in an evolving economic landscape.

Legal Division

The Legal Division of Trust Bank PLC. continued to shield the bank's operational, financial, and reputational interests across several core areas, not limited to regulatory compliance, robustly scrutinizing collateral documentation and aggressively pursuing non-performing loans through subordinate and higher Courts. Legal Division continuously aligns the bank's operations with the Bank Company Act, 1991, and the directives of Bangladesh Bank.

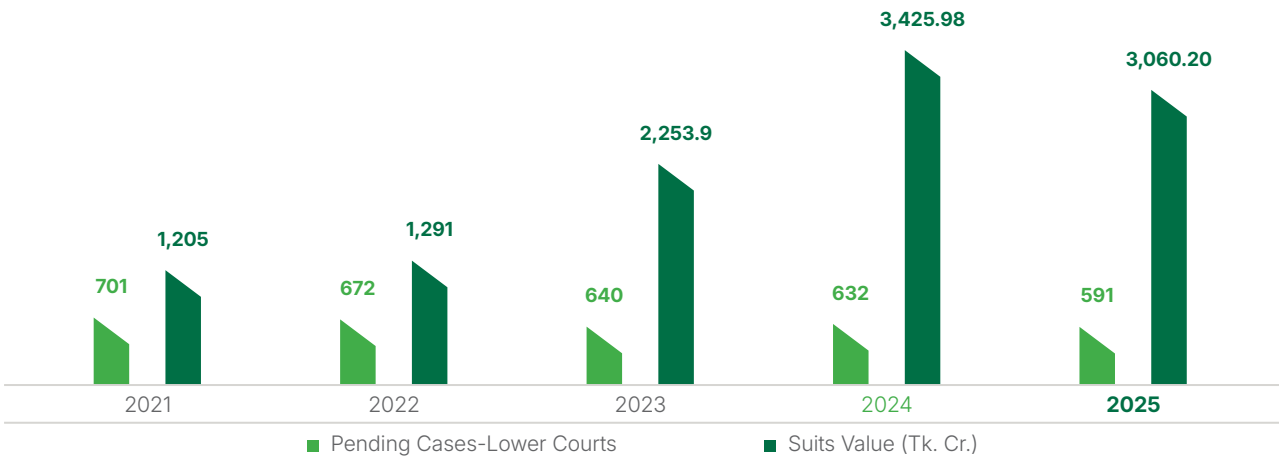
Litigation and recovery processes are the most essential part of the Non-Performing Loans management mechanism. During the year, transformation within the judicial system, court operations experienced temporary disruptions due to the changes of judges across district courts, overloaded courts, resulting in delays in the disposal of suits & cases. Moreover, the increasing classification of loans under newer, stricter regulations has also created pressure for new filings of suits/cases. The stay orders issued by the higher Courts on certain auction proceedings temporarily withheld the enforcement of some asset liquidation processes. Despite these challenges, the Legal Division responded proactively. It demonstrated strong resilience by ensuring quick escalation, efficiently pleading, strengthening coordination with panel lawyers and continuing to advance the Bank's assets recovery.

During 2025, the Legal Division disposed of 140 lower court suits & cases involving claims of Tk. 649.66 crore, while filing 79 new cases amounting to Tk. 834.66 crore, reflecting the Bank's strong commitment to asset protection and recovery. Significant recoveries were achieved through court-auction sales of mortgaged properties, alongside certificates obtained under Sections 33(5) and 33(7) of the Artha Rin Adalat Ain, 2003.

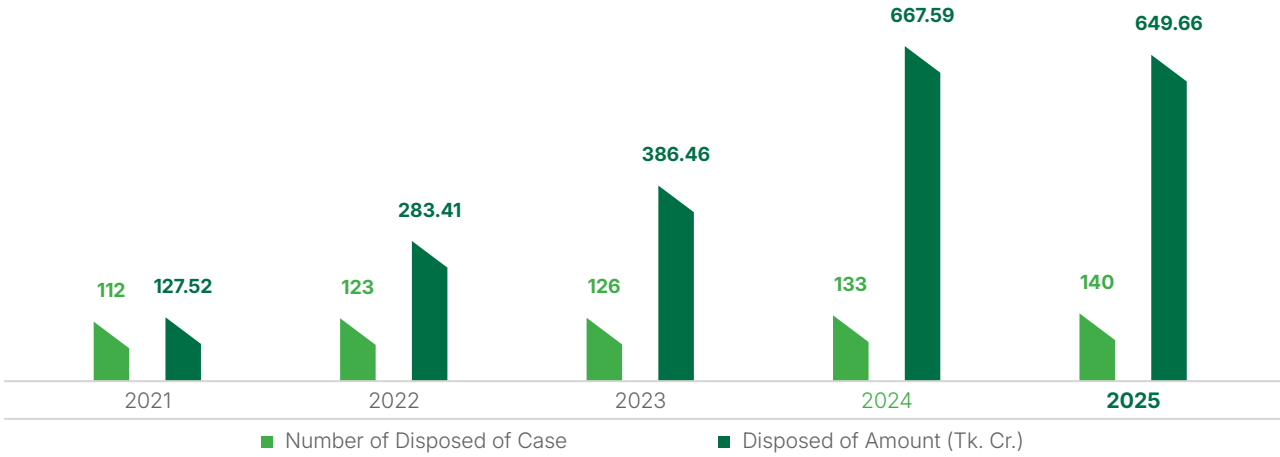
The Division also strengthened legal risk governance by reviewing 188 security documentation files for loans above Tk. 3.00 crore, providing 382 legal opinions on referred matters, and vetting 147 contracts and agreements. In addition, specialized training programs and field visits to District and Sessions Judge Courts were conducted to enhance awareness in legal risk management, documentation standards, recovery practices across the Bank, and coordination with the external counsels.

Through meticulous litigation management, stronger documentation oversight, and a proactive recovery strategy, the Legal Division continues to play a critical role in protecting the Bank's assets and supporting the long-term financial strength of Trust Bank PLC. The Division remains committed to further enhancing legal risk management and recovery performance in the years ahead, thereby contributing to sustainable value creation for shareholders.

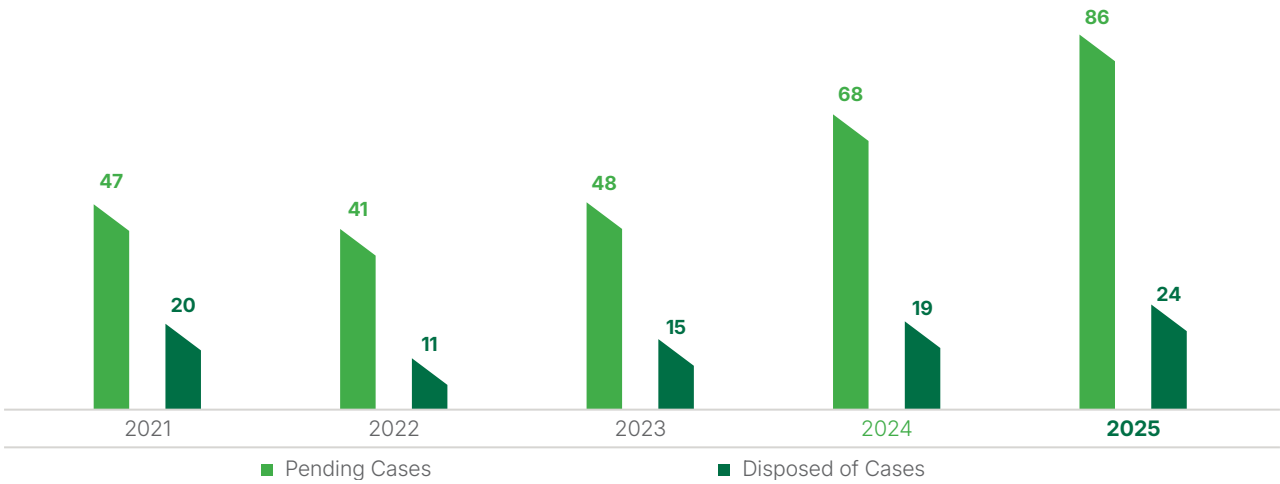
Pending Suits & Involved Amount



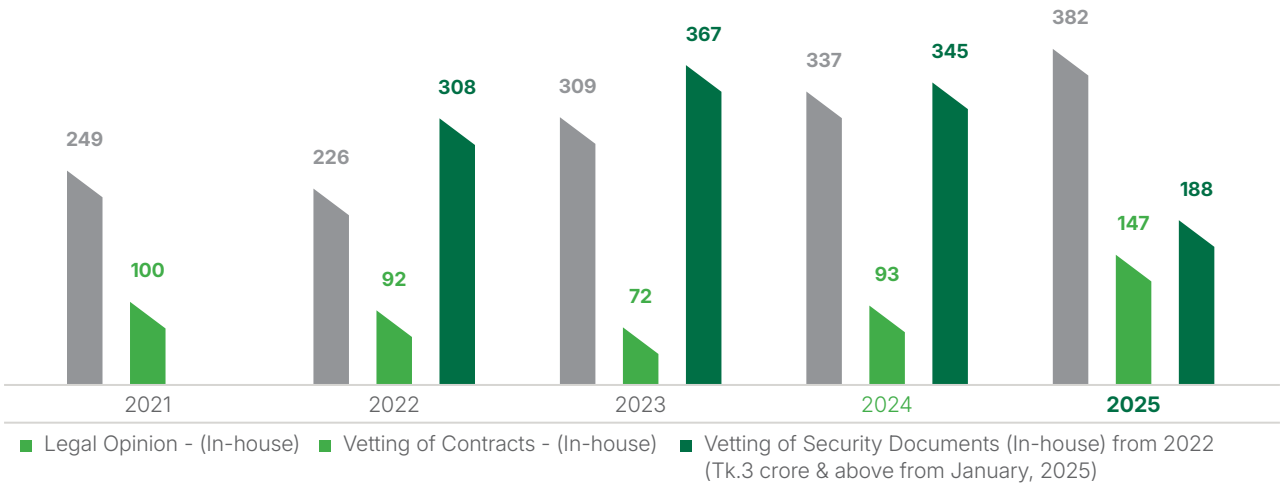
Disposal of Suits & Amount



Supreme Court Cases



Other Activities



Banking Operations of Trust Bank

Operations Division is entrusted with overall operational risk management of the Bank. The primary objective of operations is to ensure a high level of product and service delivery from all branches within a control culture.

Trust Bank PLC. has implemented an operational risk umbrella that encompasses all aspects of potential risks- Bank protection, fraud prevention, business line risk oversight, regulatory compliance, business continuity, contingency plan, loss of physical asset etc.

At Trust Bank PLC., Operation Risks are managed based on the following principals:

- Supporting the Units of the Bank on demand basis.
- Ensuring that the management system for operating risk complies with regulatory norms and legislative standards.
- Developing risk management tools.
- Separating authority and responsibility among Bank employees and establish Dual-Control Culture.
- Clear definition and communication of Policy.
- Periodic Evaluations Based on Internal & External Reports.
- Development of loss databases.

Information Technology

Rapid technological advancements and continuous innovation are transforming the banking landscape, redefining how financial institutions operate and engage with customers. In this evolving digital ecosystem, Trust Bank PLC. remains committed to strengthening its technological capabilities to deliver secure, efficient and customer-centric Banking services.

The Bank continues to modernize and enhance its IT infrastructure and information security framework to align with global best practices. Its robust ICT architecture comprises a state-of-the-art data center, a fully functional disaster recovery site, advanced application software, secure network infrastructure, a centralized core banking solution and multiple integrated delivery channels. These components work cohesively to ensure seamless banking operations and service continuity.

As a key business enabler, the Information Technology Division plays a strategic role in driving digital transformation. By optimizing operational costs, improving internal efficiencies and enhancing system reliability, IT supports the Bank's objective of increasing profitability while delivering superior customer experiences.

The Bank's centralized online banking platform, integrated with various digital channels, enables customers to access services anytime and from anywhere. This digital accessibility strengthens customer engagement and positions the Bank competitively in an increasingly technology-driven market.

Recognizing the rising global cyber threats, Trust Bank PLC. has intensified its focus on cybersecurity and information protection. Continuous investment in advanced security solutions, risk monitoring systems and compliance frameworks ensures the highest level of protection for customer data and critical banking systems.

Through sustained technological innovation and a proactive security posture, the Bank remains committed to building a resilient, secure and future-ready digital banking environment.

Digital Services Through Continuous Transformation

Trust Bank PLC. continues to invest strategically in digital transformation initiatives to deliver faster, more secure and customer-centric banking services. The Bank's digital ecosystem supports both retail and corporate customers through a range of secure and user-friendly platforms.

Digital services include:

- Personal and Corporate Internet Banking
- Mobile Banking Application – "TrustMoney"
- SMS and Email Notification Systems
- Digital Fund Transfers and Real-Time Remittance Processing
- Utility Bill Payments, E-commerce Transactions, Merchant Payments and Institutional Fee Payments
- Automated Call Center Services
- Cash-in and Cash-out Facilities between Bank Accounts and Mobile Financial Services (MFS)

The Bank facilitates real-time foreign remittance and local fund transfers through integrated digital payment networks including NPSB, BEFTN, bKash and Nagad. Its proprietary MFS platform, "tap", further enhances accessibility and financial inclusion.

Information Technology continues to support the adoption of state-of-the-art solutions, including the development and enhancement of the Bank's Card Management System and Mobile Financial Services platform, ensuring scalability, efficiency and operational resilience.

Periodical Enhancement of IT Infrastructure and Systems

Aligned with the Bank's IT and Cybersecurity Roadmap, continuous enhancement of IT infrastructure remains a strategic priority. The Bank has strengthened its security posture through the implementation of multi-layer security architecture, next-generation firewalls, advanced security gateways and other cutting-edge technologies.

These enhancements ensure:

- Data confidentiality, integrity and availability
- Improved system scalability and performance
- Enhanced protection against evolving cyber threats

Regular system upgrades and infrastructure modernization initiatives are undertaken to support sustainable technological growth. Continuous enrichment of the Data Center and network architecture ensures a robust, resilient and future-ready IT foundation.

In-House Developments

The Bank has developed a comprehensive automated communication and ERP system through its intranet platform, integrating employees across all units into a unified digital workspace.

Key functionalities include:

- Attendance and Leave Management
- File and Circular Distribution
- LC and Loan Approval Workflow
- TADA Bill Processing
- One-to-One and One-to-Many Internal Communication and so on.

This initiative significantly reduces paper usage, enhances operational efficiency and accelerates decision-making processes.

The Bank's in-house team has also developed a robust automated payment system for foreign remittance and local payments. Currently, more than twenty foreign exchange houses are integrated into this platform, enabling instant 24/7 transfers to beneficiary accounts via BEFTN, NPSB, bKash, Nagad etc. channels.

Training and Awareness Programs

Trust Bank recognizes that technology resilience depends equally on human competence. Throughout the year, the Bank conducted extensive training programs to strengthen IT personnel capabilities in emerging technologies and evolving cyber threats.

Key initiatives include:

- Periodic Cybersecurity Awareness Training for all employees
- Specialized technical skill development programs
- Customer awareness initiatives on safe digital banking practices
- E-learning and e-examination systems to optimize time and resources

The Bank's Training Academy successfully adopted virtual platforms, ensuring continuous learning and awareness while reducing operational costs and resource consumption.

High Availability and Disaster Recovery

Ensuring uninterrupted banking services is a core commitment of Trust Bank PLC. The Bank maintains redundancy across all critical layers, including Data Centers, Servers and Backup Solutions, Network Infrastructure, Applications and Communication Systems etc.

The primary Data Center is equipped with advanced technologies and maintained under comprehensive service agreements, including environmental control, fire prevention and strict access management.

The Disaster Recovery (DR) Site, established in a separate seismic zone, ensures business continuity and high availability of services. Continuous 24/7 monitoring through the Network Operations Center (NOC) enables proactive system oversight and rapid incident response.

Information & Cybersecurity Management

Information security remains a top strategic priority. A dedicated Information Security Department oversees technology risk management across the Bank.

The Bank has implemented advanced security solutions including Privileged Access Management (PAM), Endpoint Security with Encryption, Data Loss Prevention (DLP) Systems, Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) etc.

These layered security controls enhance monitoring of administrative activities, protect end-user devices, prevent sensitive data exfiltration and enable centralized real-time threat analysis.

The Bank is also assessing its cyber resilience capability by engaging reputed external experts to strengthen preparedness against emerging cyber risks.

ICT Security Governance

To reinforce accountability and governance, the Bank has formed:

- ICT Security Committee
- ICT Steering Committee
- ICT Risk Management Committee

These committees oversee the implementation of ICT security policies, regulatory compliance and continuous review of evolving ICT environments. Regular policy reviews ensure alignment with regulatory requirements and best practices, while promoting awareness and responsibility across all business units.

IT Risk Management, Policy and Compliance

The objective of IT Risk Management is to ensure high-quality, technology-driven services with minimal operational risk. IT risk management is integrated with the Bank's internal control systems to support proactive risk mitigation.

Key focus areas include:

- IT Risk Management
- Policy Documentation and Compliance Monitoring
- Cybersecurity Awareness Programs
- Audit Compliance (Internal and External)

As risks cannot be fully eliminated, the Bank follows a disciplined, structured approach to manage and minimize technology-related risks. Continuous monitoring, performance measurement and improvement frameworks ensure sustainable risk management practices.

ISO 27001 Certification – Information Security Management System (ISMS)

Trust Bank PLC. has achieved ISO 27001 certification for its Information Security Management System (ISMS), demonstrating its commitment to global best practices in information security.

ISO 27001 is an internationally recognized standard that provides a systematic framework for identifying, managing and reducing information security risks. The certification reinforces stakeholder confidence by ensuring:

- Structured risk assessment processes
- Robust security controls
- Continuous monitoring and improvement
- Compliance with international security standards

The Bank remains committed to continuously enhancing its information security framework to safeguard stakeholder interests and maintain operational excellence.

Card Division

Digital Payments and Customer-Centric Innovation

During the year, Trust Bank PLC. successfully upgraded its Card Switching and Middleware System from its legacy platform to a robust, secure and highly available architecture. This strategic milestone significantly strengthens the Bank's in-house capabilities within an evolving digital payments landscape, supporting immediate card portfolio expansion and long-term technological self-reliance.

The Bank maintained a strong portfolio of approximately 5.95 lac debit cards and 51,000 credit cards, reflecting steady growth and a deepening customer adoption of electronic payment channels.

Key Milestones & Operational Achievements

The defining achievement of the period was the successful implementation of the Bank's in-house Card Management System (CMS) and Switching Middleware. This transition grants Trust Bank PLC. absolute end-to-end control over card issuing, merchant acquiring, transaction switching and reconciliation, eliminating third-party dependencies and drastically reducing operational costs.

Key Accomplishments Include:

- Infrastructure Autonomy: Successful deployment and stabilization of the in-house CMS and Switching Middleware core.
- Global Expansion: Commenced the initial issuance of UnionPay cards and formally signed a Strategic Agreement with UnionPay in Shanghai to expand international cross-border capabilities.

- International Usability: Introduced Dual Currency Debit Cards to facilitate seamless international spending for customers.
- In-App Self-Service: Rolled out secure, digital Green PIN generation and instant self-service card activation/deactivation directly via the Trust Money App.
- Defense Segment Growth: Expanded the market footprint of the dedicated Sena Credit Card, uniquely tailored for serving defense personnel.
- Interoperability Ecosystem: Successfully deployed Bangla QR-based transaction processing capabilities.
- Customer Support Evolution: Implemented Smart IVR services within call center operations, significantly reducing query resolution times.

Long-Term Strategic Initiatives

Looking ahead, the Card Division has designed a series of high-impact strategic initiatives to drive aggressive growth, digital migration and premium market acquisition. These future deliverables are categorized under three distinct tactical pillars:

1. Next-Generation Issuance & Premium Products

- Smart Teller Machines (STM): Commercial rollout of STMs to enable instant account opening and simultaneous card issuance—a pioneering innovation in Bangladesh.
- Instant Branch Issuance: On-demand debit card personalization and printing directly at branches during account opening to eliminate delivery delays.
- Visa Signature Plus Credit Card: Launching this premium tier to capture the affluent, high-net-worth segment, supported by an upcoming strategic agreement with VISA.
- Mastercard Integration: Launching Mastercard issuing and acquiring services to complete the Bank's multi-network card strategy.

2. Business Campaigns & Strategic Partnerships

- Sales Force Development: Establishing a dedicated, robust retail direct sales network from the ground up to actively drive customer acquisition.
- Internal Growth Campaigns: Launching an incentivized, employee-driven Credit Card acquisition campaign across all TBL branches.
- Sena Card QR Campaign: Executing a large-scale, targeted marketing push focusing on QR payments within the defense ecosystem to maximize merchant volume.
- E-Commerce Gateway: Implementing an advanced e-commerce payment gateway to support secure, online merchant acquiring.
- Value Management & Security: Introducing a structured Card Loyalty Program alongside a "Credit Shield" insurance solution in partnership with Astha Life Insurance.
- Merchant Acquisition: Rapidly expanding the Bangla QR acquiring footprint nationwide.

3. Accelerating Digital Transformation

- Host Card Emulation (HCE): Launching mobile contactless payments for UPI cardholders, enabling safe "Tap-to-Pay" capabilities via NFC smartphones on the Trust Money App.
- SoftPOS Solutions: Transforming standard commercial smartphones into digital payment terminals, allowing micro-merchants to accept contactless card payments without physical POS hardware.
- Google Pay Integration: Integrating Google Pay into the system to offer customers a frictionless, wallet-free payment alternative.
- AI & Automation: Deploying intelligent, AI-powered chatbot solutions for automated customer service, alongside Robotic Process Automation (RPA) to streamline back-office data entry and settlement reconciliation.
- Premium Concierge Features: Expanding support services to include premium airport pick-and-drop and meet-and-greet privileges.

Driving Portfolio Growth & Product Utilization

To ensure sustainable asset growth and maximize card utilization, the division is pivoting toward targeted acquisition and high-engagement usage campaigns:

- Aggressive Issuance Targets: Achieving a targeted issuance of 120,000 new debit cards within the upcoming financial year.
- Usage Incentivization: Introducing aggressive cashback, spend-focused campaigns and structured Reward Point Programs to increase active card usage, transaction velocities and outstanding credit balances.

- Value-Added Privileges: Launching attractive promotional tie-ups, including multi-tier Buy-One-Get-One/Two/Three privileges, airport lounge access and enhanced consumer security via Credit Shield facilities.

Internal Control and Compliance Risk Management

Maintaining a sound Internal Control System is pivotal for achieving bank's objective in an effective & efficient manner complying with internal & regulatory guidelines, reliability of financial reporting and safeguarding the Bank's asset as well as stakeholders' interest. A system of internal control can manage, but not eliminate, the risk of failure to achieve business objectives and can provide a reasonable but not absolute assurance against the risk of material misstatement, fraud or losses.

Keeping it in mind, appropriate control structure, system and processes for identifying, evaluating, monitoring & managing significant risks have been established at TBL, which are comprised of 05 (five) broad components namely i) Control Environment ii) Risk Assessment iii) Information System iv) Control activities & segregation of duties and v) Monitoring/Oversight.

Control Environment:

Board of Directors of TBL along with its 03(three) committees namely Executive Committee, Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee are persistently discharging their duties as per regulatory guidelines being independent from the Management of the Bank. As part of regulatory compliance, Independent Directors are included in the Board of Directors of the Bank. The Board of Directors of TBL approves and reviews the policies and overall business strategies of the Bank.

Senior Management Team (SMT) and some other committees like Credit Committee, Asset-Liability Committee (ALCO), Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC), ICT Security Committee etc. are relentlessly engaged themselves with firm commitment under the confident and visionary leadership of the Managing Director & CEO of TBL to implement the policies and strategies set by the Board of Directors of the Bank from time to time.

The Bank has formulated and implemented Core Risk Guidelines of Bangladesh Bank and in addition to these, code of ethics, delegation of authority, different Product Policy Guidelines (PPG), circulars, Operational Manual etc. are implemented at the Bank from time to time. Besides, appropriate reporting line/organization structure has since been established within the bank.

Risk Assessment

As per the Guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, Risk Management Division of TBL, HO is engaged in identifying the risks across the bank and analyzing the risks as a basis for determining how the risks should be managed. Besides, Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC) and Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC) are discharging their responsibilities at supervisory level as per the regulatory guidelines of Bangladesh Bank with a view to ensure sound risk management function at TBL.

Information system

Relevant and quality information necessary to support the functioning of internal control are being generated from the automated system of TBL, which are used by the Management of the Bank for well-informed decision making.

Control activities and segregation of duties

Assignment of clear responsibilities, authorities and reporting system of the Bank is in place as per internal as well as regulatory policies/guidelines/circulars. Different types of controls namely i) preventive controls (e.g. segregation of duties, internal check, physical control over assets, joint-signature requirements etc.), ii) detective controls (e.g. checking day-to-day transaction listing with vouchers, reconciliation of different heads of a/cs) and iii) corrective controls (e.g. data back-up, insurance etc.) are being practiced at TBL.

Monitoring/Oversight

During the year 2025, 11 nos. Board meetings, 09 nos. Audit Committee meetings, 37 nos. Executive Meetings and 10 nos. SMT meetings were held. Effectiveness of the Bank's internal control system is reviewed by the Board, Audit Committee and SMT. Reports on significant risks facing the Bank and how they are being managed are regularly placed before the Board for review and necessary directives. In addition, memos on major issues as mentioned in the internal and external inspection reports of Branches/Divisions are placed to the Audit Committee of the Board for review and directives. Besides, implementation of the directives of the Board/EC/AC/RMC and the decisions of SMT & various management-level committees are monitored regularly.

On the other, as third-line defense, IC&CD of the Bank has been established comprising three departments namely Audit & Inspection, Compliance and Monitoring and these departments have been functioning separately as per BB's Guidelines.

As per annual inspection plan approved by the ACB, Audit & Inspection department conducted internal comprehensive inspection at all Branches, HO Divisions and subsidiaries namely TBSL, TAP, TBIL and 25 nos. surprise inspection at different branches of the bank. In addition, 14 nos. special inspection and 45 nos. IT inspection were conducted by them in the year 2025. Moreover, Bangladesh Bank conducted Comprehensive Inspection on core risks and 16 nos. Branches of TBL including Head Office during the year 2025. Upon reviewing the functioning of the processes and procedures of Internal Control System of TBL, statutory auditors namely MABS J & Partners, Chartered Accountants also provided the management report. Compliance of the lapses as mentioned in those reports are followed-up by the Compliance department of IC&CD and most of that have since been rectified and the rest are in the process of rectification. Besides, all the tools of Internal Control Processes (DCFCL, QOR, LDCL, SAAFIC) have been devised and implemented at TBL as per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank and these are monitored by the Monitoring Department of IC&CD.

Furthermore, sincere and combined efforts from the different divisions and committees would be continued for strengthening the internal control systems of the Bank in order to make it more effective as per the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank and other regulatory bodies.

Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Risk Management

Money laundering and terrorist financing pose significant threats to global financial systems, economic stability and social order. These crimes involve the concealment or conversion of illicitly obtained funds to disguise their illegal origin, thereby undermining economic growth, weakening governance structures and eroding public confidence in financial institutions. The risks are particularly acute in developing and emerging economies, where vulnerabilities may be exploited through complex financial transactions and cross-border channels.

The adverse consequences of money laundering and terrorist financing include reputational, operational, legal and concentration risks, which may result in loss of profitable business, liquidity pressure due to sudden withdrawal of funds, termination of correspondent banking relationships, regulatory penalties and potential credit losses. Accordingly, a strong and effective AML/CFT framework is a key part of Trust Bank PLC.'s risk management and compliance structure.

AML/CFT Framework and Governance

The Anti-Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT) program of Trust Bank PLC. is designed to protect the Bank from money laundering, terrorist financing and other related financial crimes, while ensuring full compliance with applicable laws, regulations and supervisory expectations. The Bank maintains a strong governance and compliance culture, supported by the active oversight of the Honorable Board of Directors and senior management.

Trust Bank PLC. has established comprehensive AML/CFT policies and procedures aligned with regulatory directives, international standards and best practices, including guidance issued by the central bank and global standard-setting bodies. The framework is continuously reviewed and enhanced to address evolving risks arising from changes in products, delivery channels, customer behavior and emerging financial crime typologies.

Key Risk Focus Areas

During 2025, the Bank placed heightened emphasis on mitigating risks associated with:

- Trade-Based Money Laundering (TBML), with enhanced scrutiny over trade transactions, documentation and pricing anomalies.
- Credit-Backed Money Laundering, including misuse of loan and trade credit facilities.
- Cross-border transactions, particularly high-risk jurisdictions and correspondent banking activities.
- Digital and informal value transfer mechanisms, including digital hundi and similar arrangements.
- Online gaming, betting and gambling-related transactions.
- Crypto, forex and virtual currency transactions.
- Emerging technology-enabled financial crime risks and evolving customer transaction patterns.

Core Components of the AML/CFT Program

The key elements of Trust Bank PLC.'s AML/CFT program include:

- Formulation and implementation of comprehensive policies and procedures to prevent money laundering, terrorist financing and trade-based money laundering.

- Robust Know Your Customer (KYC), Customer Due Diligence (CDD) and Enhanced Due Diligence (EDD) processes.
- Risk-based customer categorization and ongoing customer risk assessment
- Assessment of AML/CFT risks across all products, services, delivery channels and geographic exposures.
- Proactive transaction monitoring, supported by an Early Warning System (EWS) to identify unusual patterns and emerging risks at an early stage.
- Systematic adverse media screening and analysis to identify negative news, reputational risks and potential links to money laundering, terrorist financing, or other financial crimes, with timely escalation and application of enhanced due diligence measures where required.
- Timely identification, investigation and submission of high-quality Suspicious Activity Reports (SARs) / Suspicious Transaction Reports (STRs) to the regulatory authorities.
- Compliance with international sanctions regimes and regulatory instructions.
- Continuous capacity building through regular training programs, workshops and awareness initiatives for employees at all levels.

Technology Enablement and Continuous Improvement

To enhance effectiveness and efficiency, Trust Bank PLC. is progressively adopting technology-based solutions for transaction monitoring, sanctions screening and methodical trade processing. These initiatives strengthen the Bank's ability to detect suspicious activities, ensure consistency in controls and support accurate and timely regulatory reporting.

Commitment to Compliance and Sustainable Growth

The Board of Directors and Management of Trust Bank PLC. remain deeply committed to preventing money laundering and terrorist financing risks. This commitment is clearly communicated across the organization and reinforced through policies, training and a strong compliance culture. The Bank remains committed to continuously strengthening its AML/CFT controls and monitoring capabilities, supporting sustainable growth, institutional resilience and the overall integrity of the banking system.

Human Resources Management

Human Capital: A TBL Strategic Asset for Growth

Human capital remains one of the most valuable strategic assets of Trust Bank PLC., playing a pivotal role in driving sustainable growth and long-term value creation. Recognizing that the knowledge, skills, commitment, motivation and satisfaction of its employees directly influence service quality, operational excellence and customer trust. TBL continues to invest in structured training, leadership development and a performance-driven culture. Through continuous capability building and a strong focus on ethical conduct and innovation, the Bank is strengthening its workforce to meet evolving business challenges and support its strategic objectives in an increasingly competitive banking environment.

A Glimpse into Strategic Outcomes:

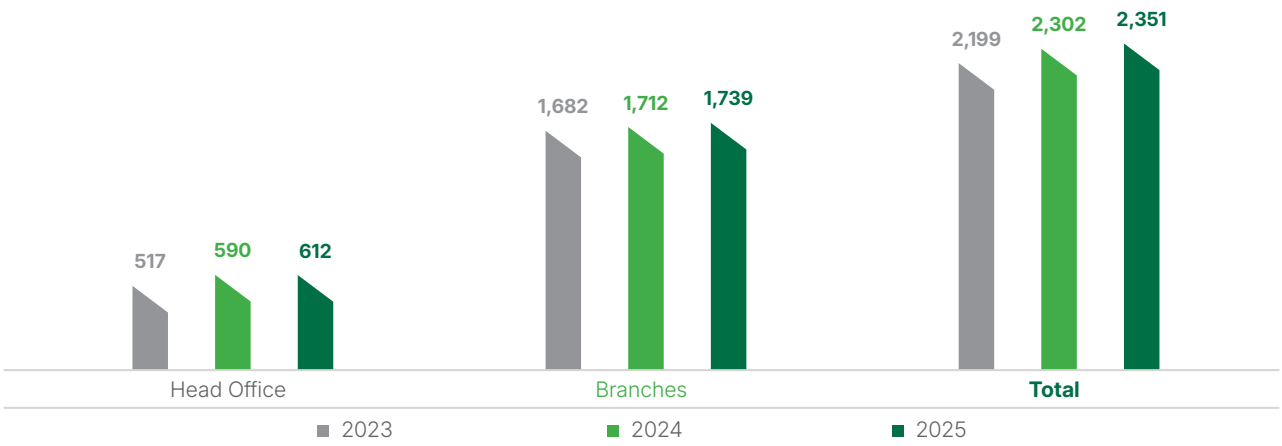
Total Manpower 2351	Nos of Female Employees 641	Employee Retention 97%
Total Participants in Training 14,634	New Employment 192	Average Age 39

Human Capital Matrix

Workforce Comparison

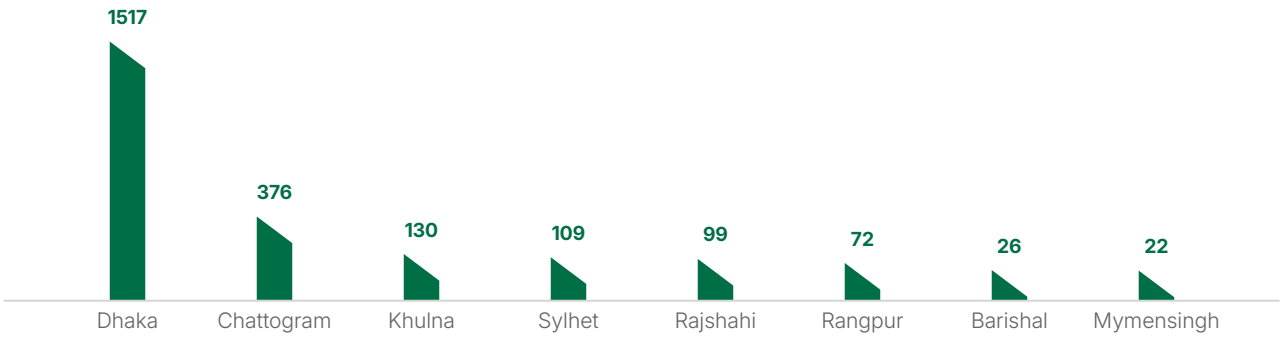
As on 31st December 2025, a total of 2351 employees are serving in TBL. A glimpse of TBL employment comparison is:

Year to Year Manpower Comparison



Trust Bank is spreading banking activities across the country through its dedicated and enthusiastic people. Region wise manpower picture is depicted below:

Division wise Manpower Comparison



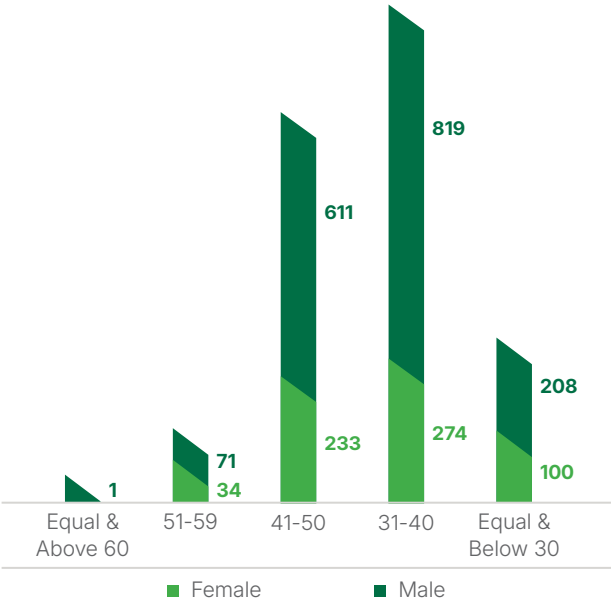
The employee group consists of both executives, senior officials and fresh young talents. A comparison is:

Grades	2025				2024			
	Female	Male	Total	%	Female	Male	Total	%
Executive (AVP & Above)	71	230	301	12.80%	62	189	251	10.90%
Officer (AO-FAVP)	570	1480	2050	87.20%	573	1478	2051	89.10%
Grand Total	**641**	**1710**	**2351**	**100.00%**	**635**	**1667**	**2302**	**100.00%**

Age Composition

TBL has a relatively young segment in its overall employee group where 60% of the employees are below 40 years of age.

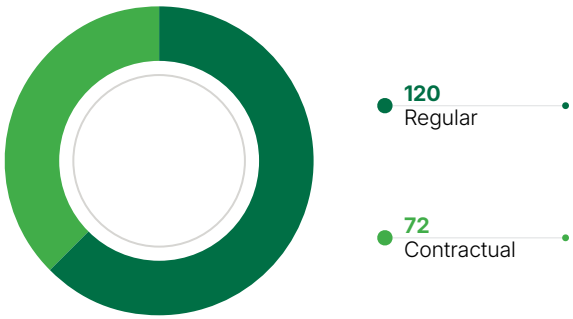
Age Comparison



People's Acquisition

As one of the leading private commercial banks of Bangladesh, TBL believes in equal and fair recruitment process which is formulated to recruit and retain people having required corporate attitude and positive response. In 2025, a total 192 personnel were recruited as regular and contractual employees.

Recruitment



Employee Separation

Employees may quit their job due to their own career development plan. On the contrary, the bank may let its employees off for variety of reasons including disciplinary ground and moral degradation. The bank makes sure a smooth and hassle free exit procedure for the departing employees. Simultaneously, we ensure that all departing employees get their dues in full at the earliest.

Employee turnover information of last three years is as follows:

Year	Nos of Separated Employees	Employee Turnover Rate
2025	72	3.10%
2024	99	4.12%
2023	92	4.02%

Women Empowerment

TBL believes that a financially sound woman is confident and can deliver as good performance as a man because financial independence is a prerequisite for women empowerment. TBL is an equal opportunity employer and therefore, a good number of female employees are recruited every year. In 2025, gender wise recruitment (regular) information is as following:

Gender	Number	Percentage
Male	140	72.92%
Female	52	27.08%
Total	192	100%

At present, 30 women are holding various managerial positions in the branches. At the same time female employees are holding important positions in Head Office as well including head of division. Besides providing adequate opportunity, we ensure a good and safe work environment in TBL. Our female colleagues are protected against any sexual, physical or emotional abuse through TBL Anti-Harassment Policy.

Employees by Religion

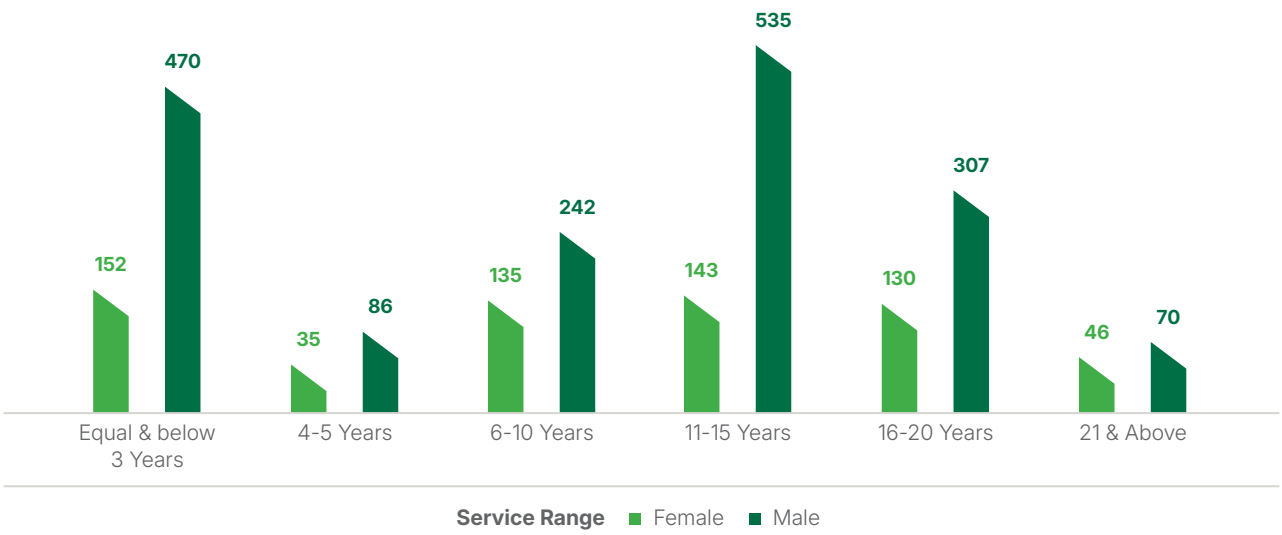
Trust Bank PLC. values religious diversity as an integral part of its inclusive and respectful workplace culture. Employees of the Bank come from different religious backgrounds and work together in an environment founded on mutual respect, professionalism and equality.

Religion	Female	Male	Total	%
Buddhist	8	18	26	1.11%
Christian	4	2	6	0.26%
Hindu	25	120	145	6.17%
Islam	604	1570	2174	92.47%
Total	**641**	**1710**	**2351**	**100.00%**

Service Length Wise Employee Distribution

Trust Bank PLC. maintains a balanced employee composition across different service length categories, reflecting workforce stability and institutional continuity. The distribution of employees by service length demonstrates the Bank's ability to retain experienced personnel while continuously integrating new talents. This balanced mix supports knowledge transfer, operational efficiency and sustainable human capital development.

Service Length Wise Distribution



Human Resources Accounting

Human Resource Accounting (HRA) plays a pivotal role in enabling Trust Bank PLC. to make informed, data-driven decisions regarding its workforce and organizational effectiveness. By systematically analyzing employee-related data, HRA supports strategic workforce planning, productivity enhancement, cost optimization and risk management. The effective use of HRA strengthens transparency, accountability and sustainability in human capital management, thereby contributing to the Bank's long-term performance and competitive advantage.

Amount in million

Indicators	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Operating Income Per Employee	9.77	8.97	8.09	7.68	8.29
Operating Cost Per Employee	3.67	3.10	2.71	2.64	3.15
Operating Profit Per Employee	6.10	5.87	5.37	5.04	5.14
Profit Before Tax Per Employee	1.87	3.62	2.91	3.20	2.66
Net Profit After Tax Per Employee	1.51	1.65	1.96	1.37	1.42

Sustainable Human Resources Development

Material Topics:

- Talent Attraction & Retention
- Employee well-being & Safety
- Diversity, Equity & Inclusion (DEI)
- Learning, Reskilling & Future Ready Workforce

RBS Relevance

- Risk Competency & Capacity Building
- Strengthening Risk Culture and Ethical Conduct
- Leadership Continuity
- Employee Engagement

Compensation and Benefit Strategy

TBL offers standard compensation and benefit packages to the employees to meet their standard of living which promotes a high performance culture and boosts up market competiveness. Salary is disbursed on a monthly basis with a combination of basic salary and other fringe benefits.

Employee Welfare Benefits

- Group Term Life Insurance (including Spouse & Children)
- Maternity Insurance Benefits
- Cashless Hospitalization
- Critical Illness Benefits (Once in whole service period)
- Outpatient Department

End Service Benefits

- Provident fund
- Gratuity
- Leave Encashment
- Superannuation

Credit Facilities

- Staff House Building Loan
- Staff Any Purpose Loan
- Loan Against Provident Fund
- Executive Car Loan

Transfer & Travel Allowances

- Travelling Allowance
- Allowances for Transfer
- Foreign Travel Allowances

Incentive & Bonus

- Festival Bonus
- Baisakhi Bonus
- Incentive based on Performance

Fringe Benefits

- Passage for Travel
- Residential Furniture and Appliances Benefit

Employee Engagement Programs

TBL HRD enlists Employee Engagement Program in high consideration in terms of taking their mind off from work load and motivating them to provide better output to the bank. These programs spread a positive vibe among the employees and lead to employee satisfaction. Therefore, it ensures better work environment, stress management and overall Employee-Management relationship.

Bangla Nabobarsha Celebration: One of the biggest festivals of Bangladesh is Bangla Nabobarsha which is celebrated with massive arrangement from the management with participation of honorable Managing Director & CEO every year. Branches also arrange celebration programs as well as "Meet and Greet" session with clients in respective branches.

Women's Day Celebration: On this special occasion, we do not forget to take a moment to celebrate the incredible strength, resilience and achievements of the remarkable women at Trust Bank and beyond.

Health Awareness Program: Trust Bank PLC. arranged several Health Awareness Programs to promote a healthy lifestyle and enhance employees' understanding of preventive healthcare practices. The program covered key topics such as disease prevention, nutrition and regular health check-ups, contributing to improved health consciousness among staff.

Indoor and Outdoor Games: TBL fosters employee engagement in sports. It proudly takes part in different indoor and outdoor games arranged by the banking fraternity.

Colors of HR: It is a platform to celebrate employees' achievement, company milestones etc.

Human Resources Business Lyrics (HRBL): A platform for individual employees to project fresh business concept & process improvement, risk mitigation, value addition in existing products, customer service and cost efficiency.

Awareness Programs

TBL Awareness programs aim to educate employees about various banking services, security measures, regulatory compliance and more. These programs are essential in helping employees make informed decisions, ensuring smooth operations within the bank and reflecting Trust Bank's commitment to fostering a well-informed community and ensuring adherence to financial regulations.

Code of Conduct: People of Trust Bank PLC. are committed to act with integrity i.e. in an honest, fair and legitimate manner. TBL services are fully customer oriented and clearly be motivated by integrity and ethics, of course, in full conformity with the legal and regulatory requirements. The code of conduct represents the highest standards of professionalism and commitment to ethics and integrity.

Anti-Harassment Policy: TBL has "Zero Tolerance" principle against any harassments. TBL helps its employees protect from it so that they can serve the bank with dignity, decency and respect. The policy outlines the procedures of raising and investigating any harassment issue and disciplinary measures.

Speak Up Policy: TBL urges employees to raise their voice against any suspicious transaction, misconduct, breach of law or regulation within or outside the organization related to TBL. This practice keeps employees protected from any type of retaliation, as per policy. At the same time, information of employee making disclosure is kept confidential.

Grievance and Dispute Handling Policy: Human resources management enables employees to effectively and efficiently deal with issues concerning work, working conditions, treatment in the bank or relationships with colleagues. The bank has put in place a set of procedures to enable employees to raise any

grievance that they may have in appropriate manner, address those issues and, hopefully, resolve them.

Fire and Safety Drill: Firefighting and safety drills are regularly organized at head office and branches to facilitate employees with the knowledge on how to fight against any fire incidents. This awareness program helps employees to be cautious in their day to day office and family life regarding fire issues.

Succession Planning

Succession planning involves recognizing internal employees and training them to assume new roles within the company. It begins with our overall business strategy and ends with a refined people and leadership plan. Bank has implied succession planning for all of its executive management positions in branch and head office. As a part of succession planning, every year Management Trainee Officers are recruited and they are nurtured as future leaders of the bank. They are adequately trained and groomed up so that they can take over responsibilities after necessary knowledge and experience gathering.

Learning and Development

TBL believes that investment in human resource development is the best investment in the long run. As such, learning and development programs can help creating a competitive work force. It is an opportunity for an individual to learn and sharpen one's skill. Therefore, TBL gives high priority in raising the quality and quantity of training & development opportunities. It is ensured that all employees have access to proper training/certification courses so that they can develop themselves and contribute for the overall development of the bank. Employees are provided with different in-house training courses arranged by Trust Bank Training Academy (TBTA). At the same time, employees are sent to different competitive training programs arranged by renowned organizations

The overall training scenario for the year 2025 with a comparison of previous year is as follows:

Training & Workshops	2025	
	Nos of Events	Nos of Participants
TBL In-house Training	59	3,392
External Training (Domestic)	96	279
External Training (Foreign)	6	8
E-Learning	20	10,959
Total	**181**	**14,638**
Total Training Hours		**34,566 Hours**

Employees are also provided with soft skill trainings arranged by different renowned organizations including BIBM so that they can grow themselves and help others grow around them

Enhancement of HR MIS

TBL HR MIS is committed to strengthening digital HR management and improving operational effectiveness. As such HR MIS team introduced HR Blogging System and eBOARD to facilitate knowledge sharing, internal communication, HR Policies and dissemination of HR-related information among employees. An Internship Evaluation System was implemented to ensure structured monitoring and standardized assessment of interns across departments. In addition, a System-Generated Tax Module has been incorporated to automate the preparation and calculation of employee income tax information, ensuring accuracy, transparency and timely reporting.

Photo Album



Health Awareness Program



Breast Cancer Awareness Program



MTO Leadership Program

Trust Bank Training Academy (TBTA)

In 2025, Trust Bank Training Academy (TBTA) continued to strengthen human resource development through targeted training programs focused to improve professional competency, leadership and operational effectiveness of its employees. Throughout the year, TBTA acted as a center for learning, innovation and capacity building.

Various induction and specialized programs were conducted through classroom, online and regional based learning approaches. TBTA remained committed to continuous improvement and enforce required changes to meet evolving organizational needs. The year concluded with effective training delivery and a clear focus on expanding e- learning and need based specialized programs for sustainable growth of its employees.

Training & Workshop Scenario of 2025 and 2024

Programs	2025		2024	
	Number of Programs	Number of Participants	Number of Programs	Number of Participants
Training	19	607	21	744
Workshop	40	2785	54	3644

Review of Business Operations of Subsidiaries

Trust Bank Investment PLC.:

Trust Bank Investment PLC. (TBIL), a fully owned subsidiary of Trust Bank PLC., was formed and incorporated on 09 September 2010 as a public limited company under the COMPANIES ACT, 1994 in Bangladesh to handle capital market operations. The company obtained permission from the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) on 25 October 2010 to operate as a full-fledged Merchant Bank and started its operation on 14 November 2010 by taking over the assets and liabilities of the Merchant Banking Division of Trust Bank PLC. As a full-fledged merchant bank, TBIL is entitled to undertake all merchant banking activities viz. portfolio management, underwriting, issue management & corporate advisory services.

Bangladesh's capital market remained under pressure as it navigated through challenging times in 2025 amid ongoing banking sector reforms, political uncertainties and macroeconomic adjustments. Broader domestic economic challenges, including high non-performing loans in the banking sector, regulatory tightening and subdued investor confidence stemming from prior crises, contributed to a cautious environment. The Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC (DSE) and Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC (CSE) witnessed declines throughout the outgoing year amid lingering effects from global geopolitical tensions, domestic policy shifts and a focus on financial sector cleanup. The country's economy remained under pressure due to rising inflation earlier in the year, though it eased later, quick depletion of foreign reserves in prior periods followed by gradual rebuilding and payment challenges. Apart from economic issues, investors lacked confidence to inject fresh stakes in stock due to widespread concerns over governance, market manipulation and banking sector vulnerabilities. As a result, the DSEX index plunged significantly during the year.

The benchmark DSEX index declined by approximately 351.10 points or -6.73% throughout the year to finish at around 4,865.34 points on the last trading day of 2025 in comparison with higher levels at the start of the year. The DS30, the blue-chip index, also dropped 86.19 points substantially or 4.44% to settle at 1,853.54. At the same time, average daily turnover of the DSE fell 17.56% year on year to BDT 5,214.53 million, reflecting investors' reluctance to deploy fresh funds in an uncertain environment. Market capitalization of DSE stood little upper, rising by about 2.35%. At the end of 2025, the price-earnings ratio of the market and the market cap to GDP ratio stood at 8.59 and 12.21% respectively, while the same ratios were 9.50 and 13.13% in 2024.

One of the clearest indicators of the year's stress was the steady exit of retail investors. Around 66,500 beneficiary owner accounts were emptied of shareholdings during 2025, leaving the number of BO accounts with shares at just over 1.2 million. This trend reflects not only losses suffered by small investors but also a broader sense of fatigue and distrust built up over years of market instability. Most Capital Market Intermediaries became largely inactive due to the absence of initial public offerings during 2025, shortage of investable capital, uncertainty surrounding the national election and a challenging economic backdrop.

Sector performances were mixed, with most sectors posting negative returns amid the overall bearish trend. Defensive and relatively resilient sectors like Services & Real Estate and Paper & Printing managed to outperform the benchmark (+16.15% return) & (+14.87% return) during 2025 while cyclical sectors such as NBFI (-27.60% return), Food & Allied (-23.52% return) and others such as Jute (-18.33% return), Mutual Fund (-17.34% return), Travel & Leisure (-15.79% return), IT sector (-14.62% return), Telecommunication (-14.55% return) faced sharp declines. Banking sector showed (-4.37% return) relative resilience compared to the broader market (-6.73% return).

In 2025, no companies launched IPOs, while in 2024, seven companies went public, collectively raising BDT 21,242.09 million.

Mutual fund industry's market capitalization has been dropped by 17.53%. Close end mutual funds have registered a portfolio loss of 9.86% in 2025 compared to a de-growth of 16.70% in 2024. Six (6) mutual funds out of 37 generated a positive return in 2025. The best performer in the industry that produced the return around 74.40% is 'DBH 1st Mutual Fund' and the worst performer is 'Trust Bank First Mutual Fund' with a return more than negative 20.00%. Only three mutual funds (1STPRIMFMF, RELIANCE1 and CAPMBDBLMF) out of thirty-seven have been traded above NAV.

Foreign investor participation remained subdued throughout 2025, with foreign trades contributing only about 3.13% of total market turnover. Ongoing market volatility, regulatory constraints, currency depreciation, broader economic and political uncertainties discouraged foreign investment activity. Nevertheless, the market's attractive valuation levels and the prospect of macroeconomic stabilization and post-election political clarity could support a recovery in foreign investment inflows.

The performance of TBIL, as any other merchant bank, purely depends on the performance of capital market of Bangladesh. However, in 2025, our income declined significantly due to the absence of IPO issuances, resulting in negligible earnings from underwriting and issue management activities. In addition, portfolio management, our core service, was severely impacted by negative market returns, which led to a decline in client portfolio values and consequently reduced fee income from clients. Additionally, massive interest expenses on margin loans extended to clients compounded the financial strain as borrowing costs rose amid tighter liquidity. As a result, TBIL recorded a huge operating loss amounting to BDT 158.16 million for the year, a stark contrast to the modest profit in prior year. This loss was primarily driven by interest payments of BDT 153.51 million against our huge outstanding borrowing provided to clients to purchase securities during 2021-2022 year. Despite consistently reducing our loan exposure over the past four years, the benefits of the lower outstanding balance could not be fully realized due to elevated interest rates.

Portfolio management services are the other major sources of earnings of TBIL. TBIL has been providing "Portfolio Management Services" to its client through IDA, BDA and NIDA accounts. TBIL manages investors' portfolio of clients worth BDT 2,972.61 million against margin lending of BDT 2,663.23 million in 2025. Revenue generating from Portfolio Management Services include interest on Margin Loan, Portfolio Transaction Fee, Portfolio Management Fee and Annual Charges for CDBL account maintenance fee. These revenues declined sharply due to lower trade volumes, client withdrawals and many margin loan account became negative after removal of floor price in 2024.

Business Position of TBIL:

Amount in Million

SL	Particulars	As on December 2025	As on December 2024	Growth (%)
1.	No. of Accounts	2174.00	2255.00	(3.59)
2.	Total Loan against Securities	2663.23	2785.29	(4.38)
3.	Total Client Portfolio Value at Market Price	2972.61	3421.44	(13.12)
4.	Average Daily Trade Volume	6.53	15.41	(57.62)
5.	Profit before Provision	(158.16)	4.07	(3996.00)
6.	Earnings Per Share	(5.56)	(0.53)	(949.06)

Trust Bank Securities Limited:

Trust Bank Securities Limited (TBSL) is a fully owned subsidiary of Trust Bank PLC. (TBL) a fully compliant stock brokerage house of Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC (DSE). The principal activities of the company are to act as a Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) holder of DSE to carry on the business of brokers and dealers in stocks, shares and securities, bonds, debentures, treasury bills and/or any financial instruments. TBSL provides all DP (Depository Participant) related services of Central Depository Bangladesh Ltd (CDBL). Clients can enjoy real time online trading facility through DSE mobile apps. TBSL is providing fund transfer through BEFTN and online fund deposit. Margin loan facility is also available at TBSL.

The global economy in 2025 showed resilience but slower growth, settling below pre-pandemic averages (around 2.5-3.0% growth), supported by strong tech investment (especially AI), recovering trade and solid consumer spending, yet facing headwinds from trade frictions, policy uncertainty and geopolitical risks, with inflation cooling but remaining a concern in the U.S. Major economies like the U.S. and China saw growth moderate, while India continued strong expansion, with underlying vulnerabilities persisting in developing nations.

The global capital market in 2025 was characterized by surprising resilience, with strong equity rallies (especially in emerging markets and tech linked to AI) despite early trade uncertainty and potential tariff impacts, leading to broad positive returns across most asset classes, though with significant volatility, high precious metals performance and a notable drop in oil prices, all while navigating a complex mix of growth slowdowns, varied inflation and evolving digital transformations.

Bangladesh's economy in 2025 showed a fragile recovery, with GDP growth moderating to around 3.9-4.0% (FY2025) due to slower consumption/investment despite strong export growth, facing persistent inflation (around 8-10%), banking sector issues and efforts to manage fiscal deficits and structural reforms, leading to a challenging year of "survival" rather than robust rebound. Key concerns included eroding export competitiveness, high government borrowing and limited progress on deeper financial and governance reforms, though manufacturing showed strength. GDP Growth Moderated to 3.97%, slower than expected, driven by political impacts. Sectoral performance was mixed—estimated agricultural growth slowed to approximately 1.79%, impacted by severe floods and supply bottlenecks during H1FY25. Industrial growth is estimated at around 4.34%, supported by a modest recovery in large-scale manufacturing and export-oriented industries, such as the Ready-Made Garments

(RMG) sector. The services sector is estimated to expand by around 4.51%, driven by increased activity in trade, transport and communications as the country gradually benefits from greater foreign exchange availability and political stability.

Bangladesh's capital market is expected to see a year of resurgence in 2026 from its current rock-bottom level, aided by political stability and macroeconomic recovery following the parliamentary election scheduled for February 12. The year 2025 proved challenging for the country's capital market, shaped by a steady stream of policy shifts amid evolving political and macroeconomic realities. The benchmark DSEX index ended the year at 4,865 points, shedding 351 points or 6.73% compared to the previous year. The blue-chip DS30 index also declined sharply, losing 86 points or 4.44% to settle at 1,853. Market activity remained subdued, with average daily turnover falling 18% year-on-year to Tk. 521 crore, reflecting investors' reluctance to deploy fresh funds in an uncertain environment. The overall size of the market relative to the economy also weakened. Market capitalization increased in from BDT 66,26,198.18 million in December 2024 to 67,81,828 million in December 2025. The market price-to-earnings ratio edging down to 8.59 in December 2025 from 9.50 in December 2024.

Despite a series of regulatory initiatives and reform-oriented moves, the market remained under pressure throughout the year, weighed down by political uncertainty, economic challenges and a prolonged absence of fresh listings. With all those hurdles, TBSL was able to make operating profit of BDT 48.99 million in the year 2025 which was 36.57 million in 2024. Major portion of income came from brokerage commission, interest income and dealer investment.

The overall performance of TBSL during the year 2025 is shown in the following table:

Amount in million taka

Sl no	Particulars	2025
1.	Total No. of Active BO A/C	1819
2.	Total No. of Employees	15
3.	Total Revenue Income	107.92
4.	Total Expenditure	33.97
5.	Profit Before Tax	73.95
6.	Provision for Income Taxes & Others	(24.96)
7.	Profit after tax	48.99

Trust And Pay Limited (TAP)

Trust And Pay (TAP) is a pioneering Mobile Financial Services (MFS) provider in Bangladesh, committed to transforming the country's digital financial landscape through secure, seamless and efficient payment solutions. TAP empowers individuals, businesses and merchants to conduct digital transactions with confidence, driving greater financial inclusion nationwide. The company was originally incorporated as Trust Axiata Digital Limited (TADL) on May 30, 2020, as a joint venture between Trust Bank PLC. and Axiata Digital Services of Malaysia. Service was commercially launched on July 28, 2021, with the brand name Trust Axiata Pay (TAP) by the then Chairman of TAP and Chief of Army Staff, Bangladesh Army. Since its launch, the organization rapidly expanded its customer and agent network, establishing itself as a key contributor to Bangladesh's evolving digital financial ecosystem.

In 2023, Trust Bank PLC. acquired 100% ownership of the company, marking a significant milestone in its growth journey. Following the acquisition, both the product and the corporate entity were rebranded, transitioning from "Trust Axiata Pay" to "Trust And Pay" and from "Trust Axiata Digital Limited" to "Trust And Pay Limited". This strategic transformation reinforced the company's commitment to trust, financial security and expanded access to reliable digital financial services for all Bangladeshis. Operating under the Bangladesh Mobile Financial Services Regulations, 2022, Trust And Pay Limited ensures full compliance with regulatory standards while maintaining strong governance and transparency. By leveraging advanced technology and customer-centric innovation, TAP has positioned itself as a trusted digital payment partner offering a comprehensive suite of services tailored to the evolving needs of individuals and businesses alike.

As of 2025, TAP continues to accelerate its growth by introducing market-driven services and expanding strategic partnerships across banking, government and defense sectors, reinforcing its role in Bangladesh's transition toward a secure, cashless and digitally empowered economy. The company has built a strong nationwide footprint in digital school fee collection while also advancing robust digital B2B connectivity that streamlines financial interactions between enterprises.

At the same time, TAP has emerged as a key enabler of public service payments, facilitating the collection of essential government fees such as holding tax, income tax and Cantonment Board charges, alongside contributing to landmark initiatives like the cashless transformation of Padma Bridge toll collection. Through continuous innovation and service diversification, TAP empowers individuals, businesses and merchants to transact with confidence, further strengthening financial inclusion across the country.

Key Achievements

- Customer Base: Over 4.94 million (49 lac+) registered customers.
- Agent Network: More than 1,13,829 + agents operating nationwide.

New Partnerships of TAP

Accomplishments of 2025:

TAP has built strong partnerships with some of the country's leading banks and public institutions to make digital payments easier and more accessible for everyone. Through collaborations with NCC Bank, Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC, Shimanto Bank PLC and Southeast Bank PLC, TAP enables secure fund transfers and convenient add-money services, strengthening its overall mobile financial ecosystem.

Beyond banking partnerships, TAP works closely with key national service providers to expand essential payment solutions. Our partnership with Titas Gas Transmission and Distribution Company Limited will allow customers to pay gas bills digitally with ease. We have also successfully supported the recruitment payment system for the Ministry of Defense Constabulary (MODC), delivering a structured and reliable end-to-end solution. In addition, our collaboration with Gazipur Cantonment Board strengthens our footprint within the defense community by enabling seamless digital payment services.

Together, these partnerships reflect TAP's commitment to providing secure, efficient and user-friendly financial services across both civilian and Armed Forces sectors.

Milestone Payment Services



In 2025, TAP expanded its secure digital ecosystem by enabling a comprehensive payment collection service at the iconic Padma Bridge. As one of the nation's most significant infrastructure assets, Padma Bridge demands efficiency, reliability and transparency in every transaction. TAP's solution supports seamless digital toll payments, ensuring faster processing, reduced congestion and enhanced operational integrity.

In addition to toll payments, TAP facilitates top-up payments for Metro Rail RFID cards, allowing commuters to conveniently recharge their cards through TAP.



In July 2025, TAP introduced the Bangla QR payment facility, significantly expanding its payment acceptance network and interoperability. This milestone enabled TAP merchants to receive payments seamlessly from customers of any participating MFS provider or bank through the national Bangla QR ecosystem, enhancing convenience, accessibility, and the overall digital payment experience.



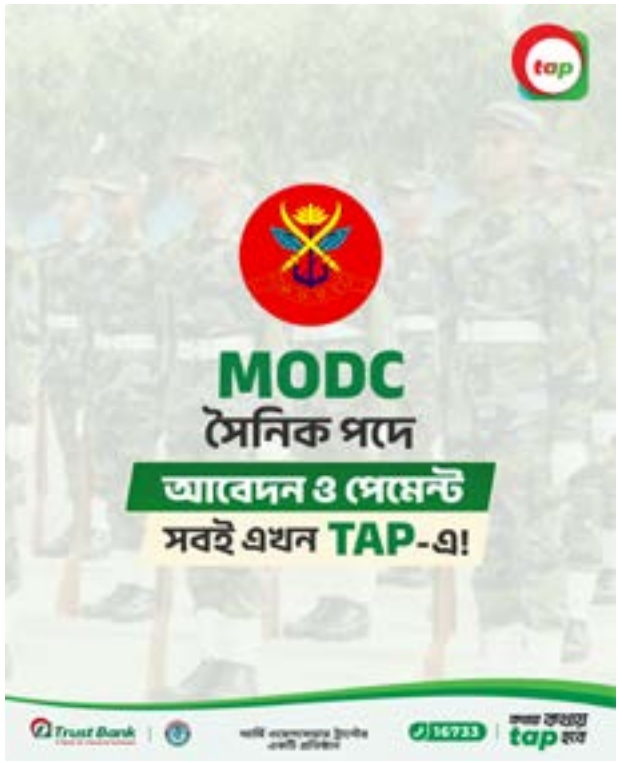
During the year, TAP further strengthened its financial services portfolio by launching Trust TAP Digital DPS in partnership with Trust Bank PLC. This offering provides customers with a secure and convenient way to build savings digitally, reinforcing TAP's commitment to expanding accessible and innovative financial solutions.



Through this initiative, TAP continues to strengthen its role in supporting critical national infrastructure with scalable, secure and efficient payment solutions driving digital adoption and reinforcing trust in Bangladesh's evolving financial landscape.

Providing 360 Financial Solution for Armed Forces

Services for Armed Forces



TAP offers 360-degree financial services tailored for the Armed Forces, ensuring seamless and secure transactions across various needs. From ration payments and defense dairy farm milk coupon recharges to recruitment of MODC soldiers, TAP provides a comprehensive digital payment ecosystem.

In 2025, TAP successfully delivered a fully integrated, end-to-end digital solution for the MODC Sainik recruitment program. Beyond secure payment collection, TAP provided a dedicated service portal to manage the entire recruitment payment workflow efficiently. The platform enabled streamlined application processing, real-time transaction monitoring and structured data management. Additionally, TAP supported the candidate journey through one-to-one customer assistance and coordinated communication, including automated SMS notifications for examination dates and other important updates. This large-scale initiative highlights TAP's capability to manage mission-critical, high-volume public service operations with reliability, transparency and technological excellence reinforcing its role as a trusted digital payment enabler for national institutions.

Our strategic partnerships with key defense institutions reinforce our commitment to enhancing financial convenience and accessibility for military personnel and their families.

Workshops and Programs throughout the country



Throughout 2025, TAP has further strengthened its position as a trusted digital financial partner for the Bangladesh Army and national institutions. Building on the momentum of previous years, the organization has successfully expanded its service portfolio, introduced new market relevant solutions and enhanced operational efficiency across all platforms. This year reflects not only sustained revenue growth and improved financial resilience, but also a deeper integration of technology-driven services tailored to the evolving needs of the Armed Forces community. By prioritizing security, innovation and customer-centric delivery, TAP continues to reinforce its commitment to providing a comprehensive, reliable and future-ready financial ecosystem—contributing meaningfully to Bangladesh's broader digital transformation journey.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements of Trust Bank PLC. and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2025 has been prepared in accordance with IFRSs, IASs and the "First Schedule" (section 38) of the Banking Companies Act 1991 as amended, BRPD Circular number 14 dated 25 June 2003 and other Bangladesh Bank Circulars.

I. The Bank adopted following requirements to be complied with laws and regulations from various Government bodies:

II. The Banking Companies Act 1991;

III. The Companies Act 1994;

IV. Rules and Regulations Issued by Bangladesh Bank;

V. Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Rules 1987, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Ordinance 1969, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Act 1993, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission IPO Rules 2006 and notifications thereon;

VI. The Income Tax Ordinance 1984 and amendment thereon;

VII. The Value Added Tax Act 1991 and amendment thereon;

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

If any requirement of the Banking Companies Act 1991 and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank deviate with those of IFRSs and IASs, the requirement of the Banking Companies Act 1991 and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank shall prevail.

As such the Bank has departed from those contradictory requirements of IASs and IFRSs in order to comply with the rules and regulations of Bangladesh Bank which are disclosed

Use of estimates and judgments

The financial statements of the Bank in conformity with IFRSs requires management to make necessary judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Accordingly, actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected. In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are described below:

a. Provision for loans, advances and investments

b. Revaluation of land & buildings

c. Deferred tax assets/liabilities

d. Useful life of depreciable assets

e. Measurement of defined benefit obligation (Provision for gratuity)

f. Provision / accruals for expenses

g. Provision for current taxation

h. Contingent Liability (Letter of Guarantee)

Changes in Accounting Estimates

Changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur in accordance with IAS 8: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors. During the year, the bank has not adopted any change of accounting estimates and consistency applies in same accounting estimates of the previous period.



Ahasan Zaman Chowdhury
Managing Director & CEO

HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS (SOLO)

Horizontal Analysis on Balance Sheet refers to the analysis of growth of each component of balance sheet items from the base period. Here the base period is considered the year 2021 giving a value of 100% and after that period value above 100% means positive growth and below 100% means negative growth compared to the base year.

Balance Sheet for the last five years

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
PROPERTY AND ASSETS					
Cash	151.64%	141.89%	116.55%	108.61%	100.00%
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)	99.30%	105.17%	102.22%	106.66%	100.00%
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s)	168.12%	153.45%	121.06%	109.22%	100.00%
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	69.33%	81.62%	112.99%	128.66%	100.00%
In Bangladesh	25.58%	31.30%	110.36%	128.92%	100.00%
Outside Bangladesh	658.73%	759.57%	148.40%	125.17%	100.00%
Money at call and short notice					
Investments	244.11%	168.58%	107.73%	93.98%	100.00%
Government	271.88%	180.86%	103.52%	84.39%	100.00%
Others	149.26%	126.65%	122.09%	126.77%	100.00%
Loans and advances/investments	156.82%	147.01%	129.31%	115.97%	100.00%
Loans, Cash Credit, Overdrafts etc./ Investment	162.16%	153.86%	135.76%	121.73%	100.00%
Bills purchased and discounted	98.20%	71.83%	58.50%	52.71%	100.00%
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	184.69%	179.22%	116.76%	97.62%	100.00%
Other assets	192.20%	143.96%	128.97%	124.70%	100.00%
Total assets	169.66%	149.69%	124.16%	114.33%	100.00%
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL					
Liabilities					
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	98.35%	84.86%	95.05%	107.36%	100.00%
Deposits and other accounts	179.47%	157.51%	128.62%	114.41%	100.00%
Current / Al-wadeeah Current Accounts and other Accounts	177.16%	182.98%	156.87%	118.56%	100.00%
Bills payable	77.38%	71.28%	95.43%	89.67%	100.00%
Savings Bank / Mudaraba Savings Deposits	138.19%	131.87%	121.33%	117.44%	100.00%
Fixed Deposits / Mudaraba Term Deposits	193.93%	162.33%	126.49%	113.48%	100.00%
Other liabilities	175.90%	167.75%	116.30%	128.28%	100.00%
Total liabilities	170.42%	150.36%	124.10%	114.63%	100.00%
Total shareholders' equity	155.19%	136.84%	125.40%	108.69%	100.00%
Paid up Capital	140.48%	130.68%	121.00%	110.00%	100.00%
Share Premium Account					
Foreign Currency Translation reserve	1035.41%	990.08%	734.71%	514.82%	100.00%
Statutory reserve	144.06%	137.68%	124.91%	112.13%	100.00%
Other reserve	3870.95%	557.07%	359.42%	145.58%	100.00%
Retained Earnings	176.40%	143.26%	133.19%	97.08%	100.00%
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	169.66%	149.69%	124.16%	114.33%	100.00%

The above table indicates that total assets, liabilities, shareholders' equity, investment and loans and advances are showing a consistent growth over the last five years, which indicate a sustainable balance sheet growth of the Bank as a whole.

HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS (SOLO)

Horizontal Analysis on Income Statement refers to the analysis of growth of each component of income statement items from the base period. Here base period is considered the year 2021 giving value 100% and after that period any value above 100% means positive growth and below 100% means negative growth compared to base year.

Profit and Loss Account for the last five years

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
OPERATING INCOME					
Interest income	221.96%	195.44%	146.96%	115.42%	100.00%
Interest/profit paid on deposits and borrowings, etc.	308.68%	229.25%	153.31%	111.79%	100.00%
Net interest income	67.11%	135.06%	135.61%	121.91%	100.00%
Income from investment	197.38%	118.64%	78.53%	74.96%	100.00%
Commission, exchange and brokerage	166.18%	140.94%	146.03%	162.53%	100.00%
Other operating income	216.80%	152.97%	155.94%	123.73%	100.00%
Total operating income	143.10%	128.60%	110.75%	104.43%	100.00%
Salaries and allowances	161.63%	155.87%	130.31%	117.31%	100.00%
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity, etc.	170.99%	141.73%	111.33%	100.05%	100.00%
Legal expenses	166.29%	120.41%	374.03%	54.89%	100.00%
Postage, stamp, telecommunication, etc.	197.92%	174.87%	111.20%	125.79%	100.00%
Stationery, printing, advertisements, etc.	291.50%	217.78%	146.91%	123.18%	100.00%
Managing Director's salary and benefits	131.28%	93.67%	115.69%	115.70%	100.00%
Directors' fees	164.63%	149.87%	124.72%	92.58%	100.00%
Auditors' fees	793.10%	158.62%	99.14%	158.62%	100.00%
Depreciation and repairs of Bank's assets	150.53%	122.81%	118.34%	105.30%	100.00%
Other expenses	104.39%	62.89%	52.51%	64.19%	100.00%
Total operating expenses	141.49%	116.94%	97.77%	94.54%	100.00%
Profit before provision	144.09%	135.73%	118.70%	110.48%	100.00%
Provision for loans and advances/investments	210.49%	115.15%	119.16%	89.75%	100.00%
Provision for diminution in value of investments	-3048.25%	-301.83%	-106.41%	-55.10%	100.00%
Other provisions	47.86%	19.47%	41.58%	17.09%	100.00%
Total provision	206.88%	107.68%	112.71%	83.46%	100.00%
Total profit before Taxes	85.29%	161.99%	124.31%	135.77%	100.00%
Current tax	39.17%	190.00%	83.33%	166.25%	100.00%
Deferred Tax	5003.60%	-8614.81%	-3869.48%	-2.49%	100.00%
Net profit after tax	129.08%	131.36%	157.35%	109.01%	100.00%

The above table shows that total operating income and operating profit of Trust Bank PLC. are growing consistently over the periods. Operating income shows higher growth in 2025 for the growth of loan and advances and adoption of smart lending rate.

VERTICAL ANALYSIS (SOLO)

Vertical Analysis on Balance Sheet refers to the components of balance sheet items as a % of total Assets over the periods which would be termed as common sizing of balance sheet.

Balance Sheet for the last five years

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
PROPERTY AND ASSETS					
Cash	**4.51%**	**4.78%**	**4.74%**	**4.79%**	**4.94%**
In hand (including foreign currencies)	0.71%	0.85%	0.99%	1.13%	1.21%
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (including foreign currencies)	3.80%	3.93%	3.74%	3.67%	3.84%
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	**1.61%**	**2.15%**	**3.59%**	**4.44%**	**3.95%**
In Bangladesh	0.55%	0.77%	3.27%	4.14%	3.67%
Outside Bangladesh	1.06%	1.38%	0.33%	0.30%	0.27%
Money at call and short notice	0.14%	1.09%	0.00%	1.72%	0.00%
Investments	**25.15%**	**19.69%**	**15.17%**	**14.37%**	**17.48%**
Government	21.67%	16.34%	11.27%	9.98%	13.52%
Others	3.48%	3.35%	3.89%	4.39%	3.96%
Loans and advances	**65.07%**	**69.13%**	**73.31%**	**71.40%**	**70.39%**
Loans, cash credits, overdrafts, etc/investments	61.66%	66.31%	70.54%	68.69%	64.52%
Bills purchased and discounted	3.40%	2.82%	2.77%	2.71%	5.88%
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	**0.65%**	**0.72%**	**0.56%**	**0.51%**	**0.60%**
Other assets	**2.87%**	**2.44%**	**2.63%**	**2.76%**	**2.53%**
Total assets	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL					
Liabilities					
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	5.97%	5.84%	7.89%	9.68%	10.31%
Deposits and other accounts	**82.45%**	**82.02%**	**80.74%**	**77.99%**	**77.94%**
Current/Al-wadeeah current accounts and other accounts	9.75%	11.41%	11.79%	9.68%	9.33%
Bills payable	0.63%	0.66%	1.06%	1.08%	1.38%
Savings bank/Mudaraba savings bank deposits	11.84%	12.80%	14.20%	14.93%	14.53%
Fixed deposits/Mudaraba fixed deposits	60.24%	57.15%	53.69%	52.31%	52.70%
Other liabilities	7.01%	7.57%	6.33%	7.58%	6.76%
Total liabilities	**95.43%**	**95.43%**	**94.95%**	**95.25%**	**95.00%**
Total shareholders' equity	**4.57%**	**4.57%**	**5.05%**	**4.75%**	**5.00%**
Paid-up capital	1.60%	1.69%	1.89%	1.86%	1.94%
Share Premium Account	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Foreign Currency Translation reserve	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Statutory reserve	1.82%	1.97%	2.15%	2.10%	2.14%
Other reserve	0.20%	0.03%	0.03%	0.01%	0.01%
Retained earnings	0.94%	0.87%	0.97%	0.77%	0.91%
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**

In asset side, Loans and advances (65.07%) and investment (25.15%) holds major portion. In liability side, deposit holds major portion (82.45%) and shows a mixed trend over the last five years

VERTICAL ANALYSIS (SOLO)

Vertical Analysis on Income Statement refers to the components of income statement items as a % of total income over the periods which would be termed as common sizing of income statement.

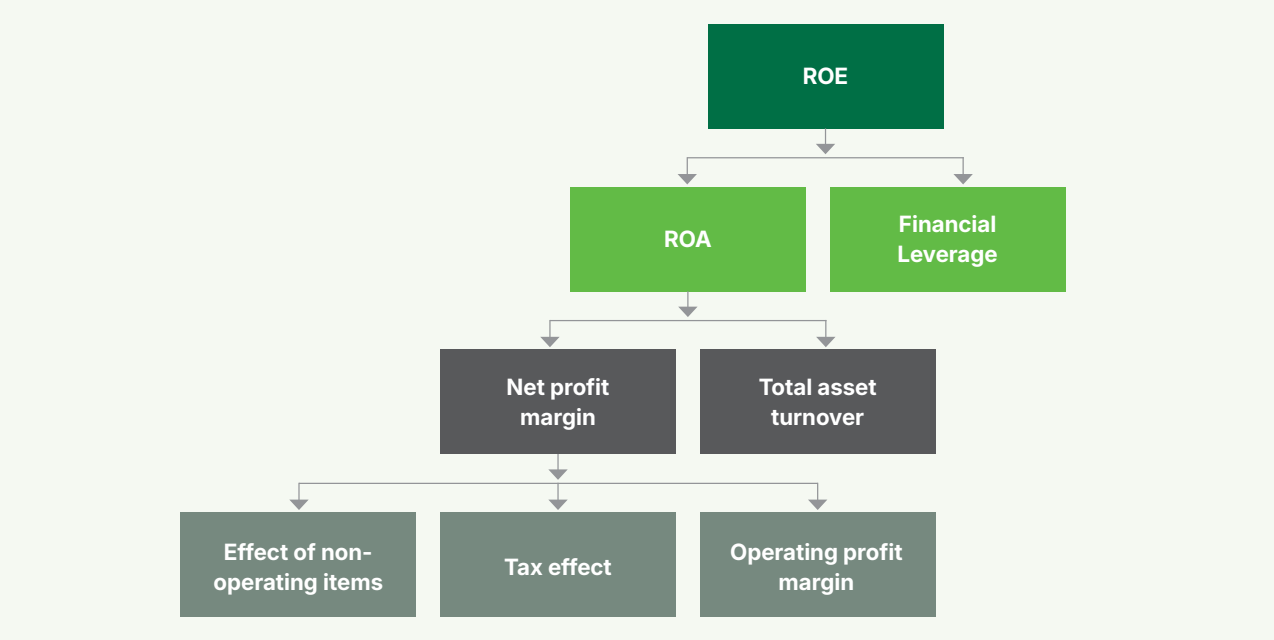
Income statement for the last five years

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
OPERATING INCOME					
Interest income	67.73%	74.13%	73.94%	69.36%	64.59%
Interest paid on deposits and borrowings, etc.	60.38%	55.74%	49.44%	43.06%	41.40%
Net interest income	7.35%	18.39%	24.49%	26.30%	23.19%
Investment income	25.47%	19.03%	16.71%	19.05%	27.31%
Commission, exchange and brokerage	4.92%	5.19%	7.13%	9.48%	6.27%
Other operating income	1.87%	1.64%	2.22%	2.11%	1.83%
Total operating income	39.62%	44.26%	50.56%	56.94%	58.60%
Salaries and allowances	6.95%	8.33%	9.24%	9.94%	9.10%
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity, etc.	1.69%	1.75%	1.82%	1.95%	2.10%
Legal expenses	0.01%	0.01%	0.03%	0.00%	0.01%
Postage, stamp, telecommunication, etc.	0.32%	0.35%	0.30%	0.40%	0.34%
Stationery, printing, advertisements, etc.	0.28%	0.26%	0.23%	0.23%	0.20%
Managing Director's salary and benefits	0.02%	0.02%	0.03%	0.04%	0.04%
Directors' fees	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
Auditors' fees	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Depreciation and repairs of Bank's assets	1.41%	1.43%	1.82%	1.94%	1.98%
Other expenses	4.18%	3.13%	3.46%	5.06%	8.47%
Total operating expenses	14.88%	15.28%	16.95%	19.57%	22.25%
Profit before provision	24.75%	28.97%	33.61%	37.36%	36.35%
Provision for loans and advances/investments	15.91%	10.82%	14.85%	13.36%	15.99%
Provision for diminution in value of investments	0.90%	0.11%	0.05%	0.03%	-0.06%
Other provisions	0.37%	0.19%	0.53%	0.26%	1.64%
Total provision	17.18%	11.12%	15.43%	13.65%	17.58%
Total profit before Taxes	7.56%	17.86%	18.18%	23.71%	18.77%
Current tax	1.62%	9.78%	5.69%	13.55%	8.76%
Deferred Tax	-0.17%	0.35%	0.21%	0.00%	-0.01%
Net profit after tax	6.11%	7.73%	12.28%	10.16%	10.02%

In income side, interest income (67.73%), income from commission, exchange and brokerage (4.92%) and investment income (25.47%) hold major portion. Interest income shows an increasing trend over the periods (from 2021 to 2026) whereas, operating expenses slightly decreases from last year.

DUPONT ANALYSIS
5 FACTORS MODEL

DuPont analysis (also known as the "DuPont identity") is a framework for analyzing fundamental performance popularized by the DuPont Corporation. DuPont analysis is a useful technique used to decompose the different drivers of return on equity (ROE). Decomposition of ROE allows investors to focus on the key metrics of financial performance individually to identify strengths and weaknesses. DuPont analysis covers net profit margin, total asset turnover and financial leverage. Net profit margin is further broken down to operating profit margin, effect of non-operating items and tax effects.



Particulars	2025	2024	2023
ROE	13.29%	16.87%	20.20%
Net Profit Margin	6.11%	7.73%	12.28%
Total Asset Turnover	0.0993	0.1070	0.0807
Financial Leverage	21.8903	20.3952	20.3952
Operating Profit Margin	24.75%	28.97%	33.61%
Effect of Non-Operating items	0.3057	0.6164	0.5408
Tax Effect	0.8076	0.4327	0.6755

The higher the value of all components of DuPont analysis, the higher the positive impact on return on equity. Operating Profit Margin of 2025 stood at 24.75% whereas it was at 28.97% in 2024.

Effect of non-operating items decreased from previous year. The Financial Leverage resulted in an increase to 21.8903 in 2025 compared to 20.3952 of last year.

VALUE ADDED STATEMENT

Value addition is the wealth created by Trust Bank PLC. through its different banking operations during the tenure under consideration. The value added statement of the Bank shows how the value was created and distributed to meet certain obligations, rewards those responsible for its creation and the portion retained for the continued operation and expansion of the Bank.

BDT in Million (where applicable)

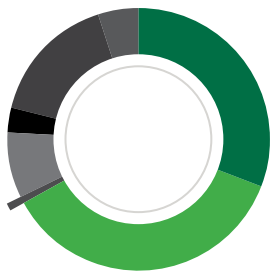
Particulars	2025		2024		Growth
	Taka	%	Taka	%	%
Income from Banking Services	57,981.11		46,644.52		24%
Less: Cost of Services and Supplies	38,773.43		28,566.55		36%
Add: Deferred Tax Income	96.07		(165.40)		-158%
Value added by banking services	**19,303.75**		**17,912.56**		**8%**
Less: Provision for Loan Loss and other Provisions	9,961.41		5,185.07		92%
Total Value Added	**9,342.34**		**12,727.49**		**-27%**
Distribution of added value					
To Employees as Salaries and Allowances	4,044.06	43%	3,896.90	31%	1%
To Government as Income Taxes	940.00	10%	4,560.00	36%	-79%
To Special Reserve Fund	120.00	1%	120.00	1%	0%
To Statutory Reserve	500.00	5%	1,000.00	8%	-50%
To Start up Fund	35.42	0%	38.02	0%	-7%
Coupon Interest on TBL Perpetual Bond	400.00	4%	400.00	3%	
Total	**6,039.48**	**65%**	**10,014.92**	**79%**	**-40%**
Retained Earnings	2,486.66	27%	2,046.68	16%	21%
Depreciation	816.20	9%	665.89	5%	23%
To Expansion and Growth	**3,302.86**	**35%**	**2,712.57**	**21%**	**22%**
Total Distribution of Added Value	**9,342.34**	**100%**	**12,727.49**	**100%**	**-27%**

Distribution of Added Value 2025



- 43% To Employees as Salaries and Allowances
- 10% To Government as Income Taxes
- 1% To Special Reserve Fund
- 5% To Statutory Reserve
- 1% To Start up Fund
- 4% Coupon Interest on TBL Perpetual Bond
- 27% Retained Earnings
- 9% Depreciation

Distribution of Added Value 2024



- 31% To Employees as Salaries and Allowances
- 36% To Government as Income Taxes
- 11% To Special Reserve Fund
- 8% To Statutory Reserve
- 0% To Start up Fund
- 3% Coupon Interest on TBL Perpetual Bond
- 16% Retained Earnings
- 5% Depreciation

REPORT ON THE GOING CONCERN STATUS OF TRUST BANK PLC.

Definition of Going Concern:

Under the going concern basis of accounting, an entity is viewed as continuing in business for the foreseeable future. The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, unless management either intends to liquidate the entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. It includes bringing together the requirements of Company law, Accounting Standards and Listing Rules on going concern. The management of Trust Bank PLC. has made this assessment based on the accounting period ended on or after December 31, 2025. The assessment considers appropriate inquiries including review of budgets and future outcome of inherent risks involved in the business while assessing whether we are going concern basis.

The Directors confirm that the Bank has adequate resources to continue to operate for the foreseeable future and is financially sound. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements:

Financial Results

The financial results which can easily be seen from the financial highlights at the front of this book shows that we are able to preserve our positioning as a going concern.

Financial Support from Lenders/ Depositors

TBL has a good track record in the settlement of its obligation with its lenders/depositors.

Dividend Payment

TBL is paying healthy returns to its shareholders over the years.

Sincerity in Payment of Obligations

TBL is sincere in payments of its obligations to lenders. We have always been credible in the terms of loan and other agreements and have never defaulted.

Growing Business Portfolio

Our portfolio of good clients is increasing which shows our intensity of doing ethical business. At the same time, we are de-risking our portfolio.

Human Capital

TBL has invested significantly to train its human resources. We are also hiring the best people in the industry so that a momentum can be achieved to become the best bank.

Corporate Environment and Employee Satisfactio

Our employees are our core asset. And ensuring a healthy work life balance is our responsibility. Our office environment is also kept corporate to increase efficiency and satisfaction.

This is reflected in our Human Capital section.

Changes in Government Policy

The management of TBL anticipates no significant changes in legislation or government policy, which may materially affect the business of the Company.

REPORT ON SUSTAINABLE FINANCE ACTIVITIES
SUSTAINABLE FINANCE & GREEN FINANCE

SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

A Comprehensive Overview

Sustainability has become an integral part of financial decision making in the recent years. Sustainability in the context of financial institution means financing in projects or businesses that are not harmful to the environment or does not lead to depletion of natural resources. It also supports long-term ecological, social balance and governance (ESG) which is incorporated in Trust Bank PLC.'s decision making process and day-to-day operations. The shift towards sustainability and environmental responsibility is driven by the crying need to address climate change. With a view to contributing more to a sustainable economy, Trust Bank PLC. emphasizes on financing in sustainable products and green products. Trust Bank PLC. is focused on financial inclusion aligning with its moto- "A Bank for Financial Inclusion". It is spreading the financial umbrella by setting up Sub-Branches across the country and brining the unbanked people under the financial umbrella through mobile financial service. This steps are in line with Bangladesh Bank's directives with the purpose of contributing to attain United Nations Sustainable Development Goals on action to end the poverty, protect the planet and ensure peace and prosperity for all people by 2030.



SUSTAINABLE FINANCE AND GREEN FINANCE

Sustainable Finance

Sustainable finance is any kind of financial service that integrates environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria into the business or investment decisions for long term benefits of both the clients and the society. The range of sustainable finance includes sustainable investment and development of financial products that promote sustainability of both environment and society. Trust Bank PLC. also fosters environmental and social sustainability by investing largely in sustainable products and green products.

Trust Bank PLC. not only addresses environmental issues as part of sustainable finance but also social issues like gender equality, labor rights and community development. Trust Bank identifies and manages its sustainability related risk by incorporating ESG factors into its decision making which helps to capitalize on the opportunities create long-term value for its stakeholders.

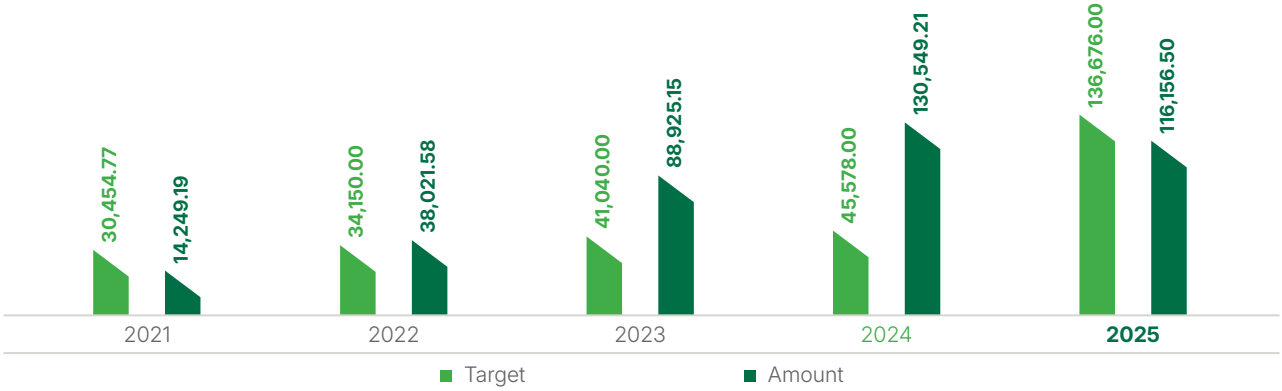
Bangladesh Bank has developed different schemes such as 1,000 crore scheme, Green Transformation Fund and Technology Development/Upgradation Fund in order to promote sustainable financing. Trust Bank has agreement with Bangladesh Bank to avail refinance under these schemes subject to meeting of certain criterion. Trust Bank ensures financial inclusion and sustainable economic growth through financing in Cottage, Micro, Small & Medium Enterprise Financing (CMSME) sector along with promoting women entrepreneurship.

"Trust Prantik", a agro-based loan product, is designed to provide services to people having inadequate access to financial services. The aim of this product is to expedite income generating capacity of low income individuals by providing loan for agricultural activities. It ensures financial inclusion and sustainability as it aligns with Sustainable Development Goals aiming to end poverty and protect the planet.

In the year 2025, Trust Bank disbursed BDT 116,156.50 million in sustainable finance.

Year wise Sustainable Finance target and achievement

Fig. in BDT million



GREEN FINANCE

Green finance, a subset of sustainable finance, refers to financial activities that intends to ensure better environmental outcome. The activities include financing in green agriculture, green CMSME, renewable energy, energy efficiency, clean transport etc. The aim of green finance is to channelize capital that will help reduce carbon emission, use resource efficiently and ensure climate-resilient economy. Trust Bank PLC. has developed various green loan products as part of green financing and has been working on green bond as per Bangladesh Bank directives.

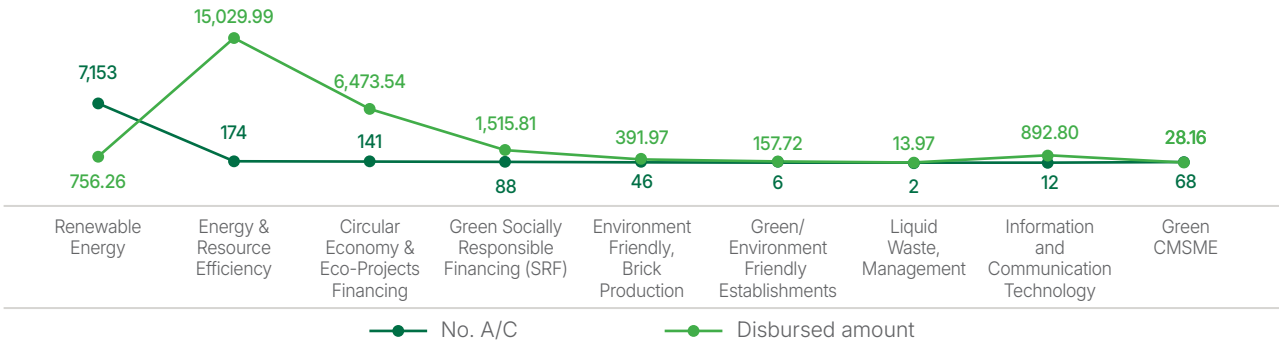
Trust Bank PLC. believes in sustainable growth and committed towards financing in environment friendly projects. To achieve green and sustainable growth, green investment is essential. Towards this commitment, Trust Bank has financed in renewable energy sector through financing in Solar panel and Bio-gas plants. Along with this, the bank also practices paperless, digital and green banking through use of digital technology. It promotes mobile banking and internet banking through different platforms.

Various green product has been launched by Trust Bank PLC. for financing in green sectors that directly or indirectly contributes to reduction of carbon emission and to become climate resilient. During 2025, the bank has disbursed BDT 13,250.60 million in green finance which is 343% higher than previous year.

Sectors wise Green Financing Disbursements (cumulative) up to December 31, 2025.

Sectors wise Green Financing Disbursements (cumulative) up to December 31, 2025

Fig. in BDT million



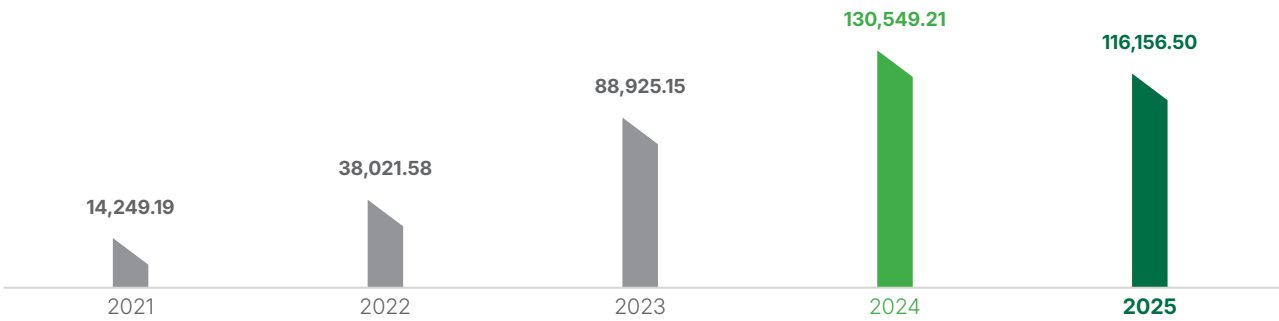
PERFORMANCE IN SUSTAINABLE FINANCE & GREEN FINANCE

Sustainable Finance Performance

In 2025, Trust Bank PLC. has achieved greater heights in sustainable finance integration into its core business operations. Current year (2025), we disbursed BDT 116,156.50 million in sustainable finance. This growing trend shows that the bank is aligned to United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as well as Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs).

Disbursement Growth in Sustainable Finance (2021-2025)

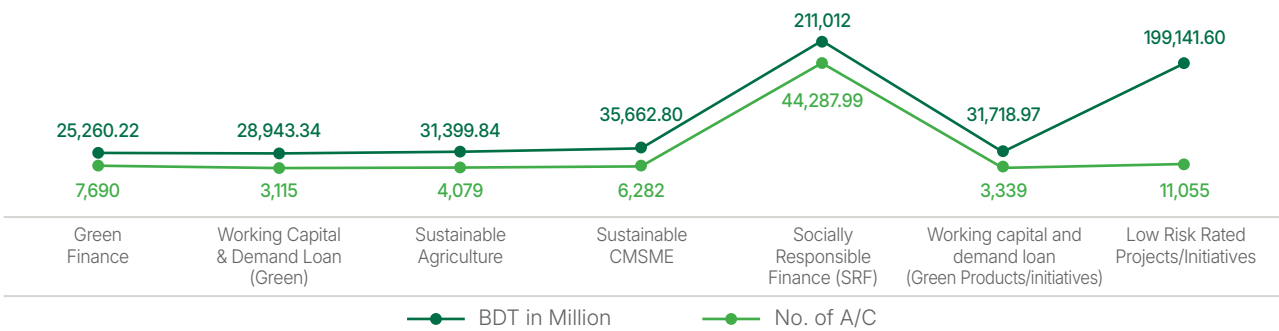
Fig. in BDT million



Note: In 2025, Bangladesh Bank has updated its policy regarding product reporting and some product excluded from the list.

Sector wise Sustainable Financing position (cumulative) up to December 31, 2025

Fig. in BDT million



Green Finance Performance

Trust Bank PLC. is focused on financing in projects from which the economic and environmental benefits can be measured. In pursuit of a Greener Bangladesh, we disbursed BDT 13,250.60 million in 2025 to maintain our commitment to sustainable growth.

By cumulative disbursing BDT 25,260.22 million the bank has supported green projects and industries such as energy and resource efficiency project, eco-friendly projects, circular economy related projects (recycling), Environment friendly brick production projects, LEED certified industry, renewable energy (Biogas plant, solar home system & solar irrigation pumping system) etc.

Future Outlook

Envisioning the future, Trust Bank PLC. is committed towards more engagement is sustainable and green finance to ensure better environmental outcome. The future strategies of the bank include:

- Trust Bank PLC. is determined to maintain its position as leading sustainable bank through further investment in sustainable and green sectors.
- It also aims to achieve annual disbursement target for sustainable finance.
- With a view to increasing sustainable and green finance portfolio, the bank will focus on projects and industries such as energy and resource efficiency project, eco-friendly projects, circular economy related projects (recycling), Environment friendly brick production projects, LEED certified industry, renewable energy (Biogas plant, solar home system & solar irrigation pumping system) etc. along with sustainable agriculture and sustainable CMSME sector.
- Trust Bank PLC. also aims to improve its ESG reporting for providing comprehensive information to the stakeholders about sustainable finance.
- The bank will also design new loan products that help in climate change mitigation and climate change adaptation.



Trust Bank PLC. has unveiled its first-ever annual sustainability report for 2024, marking a milestone in the bank's commitment to sustainable banking and environmental, social and governance (ESG) practices. Mr. Chowdhury Liakat Ali, Director of the Sustainable Finance Department (SFD) of Bangladesh Bank and Ahsan Zaman Chowdhury, Managing Director & CEO of Trust Bank PLC., unveiled Trust Banks' first-ever Annual Sustainability Report-2024 along with other senior executives and officials of the bank.

GOVERNANCE, SUSTAINABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

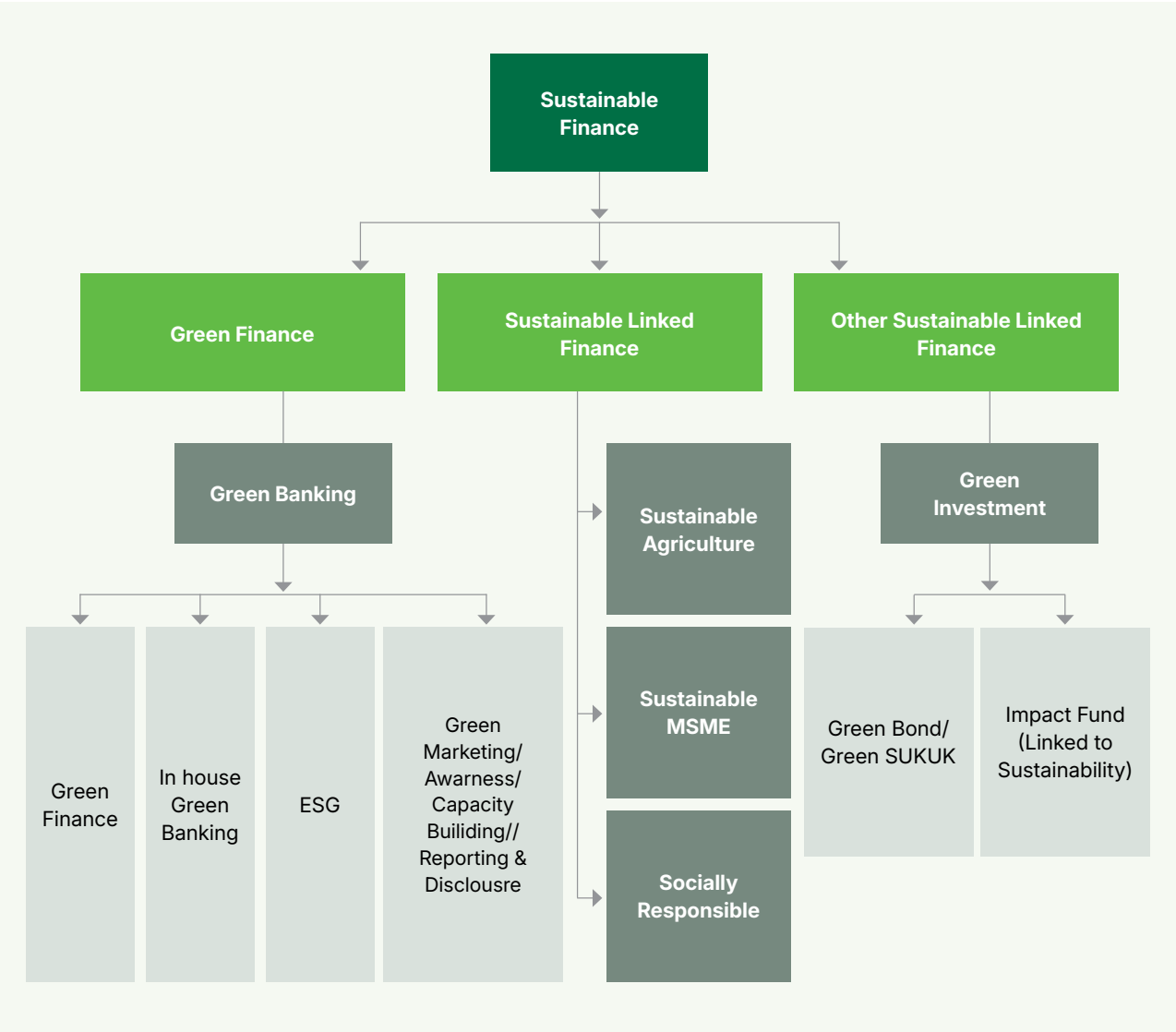
Application of standardized environmental, social and governance (ESG) metrics has been a key challenge in sustainable and green finance. In order to implement best ESG practice in financing decisions, the Bangladesh Bank has also issued Environmental and Social Risk Management (ESRM) guidelines. They have also updated the guideline time to time to ensure standardization of ESG metrics. Trust Bank PLC. is continuously working with the stakeholders and regulators to develop standardized ESG metrics and tools by following Bangladesh Bank guidelines. These tools will facilitate the bank to analyze large scale ESG data which will help the bank to identify risks and take necessary steps to mitigate those risks. Sustainability related risks can be identified and managed by incorporating ESG factors into decision-making process.

There are a range of products developed by Trust Bank PLC. that meet clients' financial need along with driving a positive impact to the environment and society. These products contribute to United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals on climate action upholding the banks' commitment towards sustainable investment. Investments are made in projects after verifying through environmental and social screening.

For two consecutive years (2022 and 2023), Trust Bank PLC. was recognized as the 'Top Sustainable Bank'. This rating has been declared by Bangladesh Bank based on the Bank's performance on four indicators which are Sustainable Finance, Green Refinance, Corporate Social Responsibility and Core Banking Sustainability.

CLASSIFICATION OF SUSTAINABLE FINANCE

The graphical representation is portraying our strategic vision on sustainable finance:



CONTRIBUTING TO SDGs THROUGH SUSTAINABLE BANKING



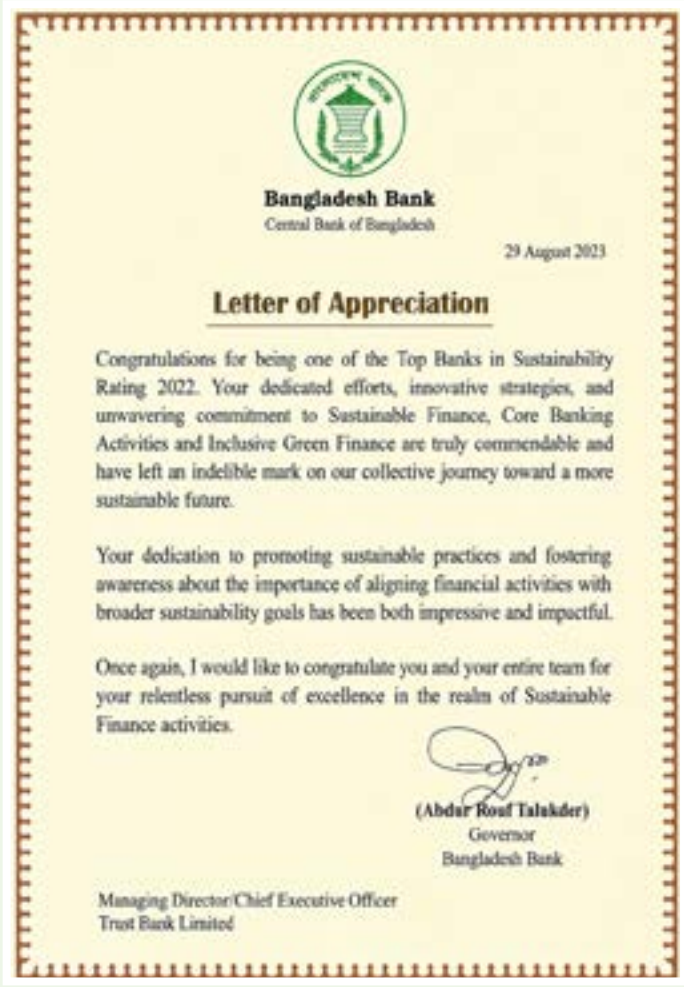
Contributing to SDGs through Sustainable Banking for the year of 2025

Disbursement segment	Disbursed amount (Fig. in BDT million)	Client segment
Green Finance	13,250.60	Green/Environment Friendly Establishments.
		Renewable Energy
		Effluent Treatment Plant
		Energy & Resource Efficiency
		Recycling & Recyclable Goods
Sustainable Agriculture	1,934.21	Crops
		Livestock & Poultry firm
		Pisciculture
		Irrigation Equipment
		Fisheries
		Poverty Alleviation
Sustainable CMSME	12,469.28	Herbal Cosmetic Manufacturing Industries
		Handicraft, Handloom & Alike
		Agro feed manufacturing Industry
		Unani/Ayurvedic/Homeopathic Industries
		Rice Processing Industries
Socially Responsible Finance (SRF)	11,315.28	Financing/investment through MFI/NGO (Linkage Model for capacity building, employment generation)
Other Sustainable Linked Finance	77,187.13	Low Risk Rated Projects/Initiatives using ESDD checklist.
		Working capital and demand loan of Green Products/ projects/ initiatives

Achievement: Sustainable Banking

For two consecutive years (2022 and 2023), Trust Bank PLC. was recognized as the '

Top Sustainable Bank'.



Bangladesh Bank
Central Bank of Bangladesh

29 August 2023

Letter of Appreciation

Congratulations for being one of the Top Banks in Sustainability Rating 2022. Your dedicated efforts, innovative strategies, and unwavering commitment to Sustainable Finance, Core Banking Activities and Inclusive Green Finance are truly commendable and have left an indelible mark on our collective journey toward a more sustainable future.

Your dedication to promoting sustainable practices and fostering awareness about the importance of aligning financial activities with broader sustainability goals has been both impressive and impactful.

Once again, I would like to congratulate you and your entire team for your relentless pursuit of excellence in the realm of Sustainable Finance activities.

(Abdur Rouf Talukder)
Governor
Bangladesh Bank

Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer
Trust Bank Limited

SUSTAINABLE FINANCE UNIT:

The Sustainable Finance Unit (SFU) of the bank makes sure that funds are properly channelized in line with the bank's mission, vision and areas of concern. Trust Bank PLC. rigorously reviews and monitors its CSR initiatives. SFU of the bank has developed Sustainable Finance Policy, Environmental and Social Risk Management (ESRM) guidelines and guidelines on Corporate Social Responsibility for the bank to expedite growth of sustainable finance and green finance. This unit continuously monitor overall portfolio to find scope of investment in sustainable and green projects.

Head of CRM & SFU

Sustainable & Green Finance Desk.

Corporate Social Responsibility Desk.

ENVIRONMENT RELATED INITIATIVES

Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG):

To help clients achieve the highest environmental and social standards, Trust Bank PLC. has developed its own Environmental & Social Risk Management (ESRM) policy in light of guideline and circular of Bangladesh Bank. The policy delineates that environmental and social impacts need to be taken into consideration before making financing decision to ensure best ESG practice. Trust Bank PLC. is working together with all the stakeholders to address ESG challenge by developing standardized ESG metrics and reporting frameworks in line with Bangladesh Bank's ESRM guidelines. The bank also practices conservation of resources through reducing energy consumption and avoiding waste of resources.

Trust Bank believes that sustainable banking is banking for profitability by taking social and environmental aspects into consideration in the center of decision making. Today, sustainable banking stand as a core pillar of the bank's business strategies.

Governance structure adhering to the terms of reference outlined by Bangladesh Bank through guidelines and circulars, formation of Sustainable Finance Unit is done under Credit Risk Management Division. And the Sustainable Finance Committee is formed with the senior management of the bank who serve as the apex authority for supervising all the bank's sustainability activities under the guidance of the Board. The bank's sustainability activities are performed through sustainable banking and corporate social responsibility with the vision of making a value based banking for a greener and sustainable future.

E&S Safeguard Policy of Trust Bank PLC.



Training and Development

Green banking has become an integral part of day to day operation of Trust Bank PLC. Under the guidance of Sustainable Finance Committee (SFC) and Sustainable Finance Unit (SFU), Trust Bank is continuously developing innovative techniques and solution to ensure sustainable finance and sustainable future. Sustainable Finance Unit (SFU) and Trust Bank Training Academy jointly arrange online and offline training programs and workshops throughout the year to enrich sustainable finance and green finance related knowledge of all the employees.

Green Financing

Green finance is a key part of Sustainable Finance. The major green finance projects in Bangladesh are Solar irrigation pumping systems, Solar Home System (SHS), Solar mini grids, energy efficient projects, biogas plants, recycling & recyclable goods etc. Trust Bank PLC. contributes to renewable energy sector by financing in Solar projects and Bio Gas Plants. Trust Bank is the pioneer in financing in Biogas Plants in Bangladesh.

Composition of total (cumulative) green finance up to December 31, 2025

(Fig. in BDT million)

Green Projects / Products	Number of project	Disbursed Amount
Renewable Energy (Biogas plant)	2,934	641.15
Renewable Energy (Solar Energy)	4,205	114.91
Vermicomposting	20	0.20
Energy Efficiency Project	160	12,612.58
LED Bulb/Tube Manufacture/Assemble Ind.	141	945.56
Improved Rice Parboiling System	10	1,471.85
PET Bottle Recycling Plant	55	1,582.84
Plastic Waste Recycling Plant	195	673.23
Recyclable Poly Propylene Plant	126	255.42
Paper Recycling Plant	113	2,744.54
Recyclable Bag plant	34	22.82
Recycling & Recyclable Goods Manufacturing Plant	08	80.00
Battery (Solar/Led acid/Lithium) Recycling plant	03	892.56
Jute Products Manufacturing Plant	503	222.13
Green/Clean transportation (Hybrid/EV car)	67	190.29
Health and Healthcare Services	20	1,107.80
Educational institutions	01	217.72
Improved/Environment Friendly Brick Kiln	50	391.97
LEED Certified Green Projects (Industry & building)	2,072	129.03
Ensuring Work Environment and Security of Workers Factories	04	28.69
Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP)	02	13.97
Broadband Networks and IT solutions	12	892.80
Green CMSME	68	28.16
Grand Total		25,260.22

Electricity Consumption:

- Economic use of electricity;
- Use energy efficient lights in bank premises;
- Switching off the computer properly before leaving office each day;
- Ensuring that light, fans, air conditioner have been switched off properly before leaving office each day.
- Use energy efficient electronic equipment;
- Fuel Consumption:
- Economic use of fuel;
- Procurement of energy efficient cars to reduce gas and petroleum consumption.

Paper Consumption:

- Increasing use online communication (e-mail, IP message etc.) instead of printed communication;
- Thinking twice before taking a print;
- Printing on the both side of paper;
- Using scrap paper for taking draft print and as note pads;

Water Consumption:

- Avoiding misuse drinking water; and
- Ensuring economic use of water in all other cases.
- Avoiding use of disposable cups/glasses to become eco-friendlier;

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR):

Bangladesh Bank (BB) initiated the mainstreaming of CSR activities in the financial sector in 2008. These initiatives have inspired banks and financial institutions directly and indirectly to promote various activities, e.g. relief and supportive programs for disaster management, working in areas like health and education, environmental decay-resistant 'greening' programs etc. These initiatives have also inspired increasing the depth and diversity of CSR engagements of banks and FIs, both in direct budgetary expenditure and in financial inclusion drives, in greening of their internal practices and processes and lending to environmentally benign projects. On the other hand, these increasing levels of financial involvement in CSR activities have raised concerns about the proper allocation of CSR budgets, insider interests and proper monitoring of fund usage. Considering all these issues, indicative guidelines on CSR programs of banks and FIs were issued by BB on 22 December, 2014.

According to regulatory requirement, Trust Bank PLC. has introduced its own CSR policy in line with the BB's policy on CSR. Trust Bank is committed to provide high quality services to its constituents through different financial products helping Industrialization, Boosting Export, Creating Employment Opportunities for the educated youth and encouraging Agriculture and Micro-credit leading to poverty alleviation and improving the quality of life of the people and thereby contributing to the overall socio-economic development of the country.

In this context, Trust Bank being involved in their CSR activities is also aligned in maximizing their values through better Risk Management, employee loyalty and reputation. In line with BB, Trust Bank sets areas or initiatives in CSR activities directly/indirectly linked to the development priorities in national and international plans adopted by the Government of Bangladesh; such as Perspective Plan of Bangladesh (2021-2041), Government 8th Five Year Plan, National Sustainable Development Strategy, National Social Security Strategy (NSSS) of Bangladesh, Bangladesh Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan, National Agricultural Policy, Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDC), National Disaster Management Policy 2015, National Financial Inclusion Strategy, UN declared Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Considering recent financial developments and changes in the global economy, it is high time to generalize, emphasize and organize CSR activities for the environmental, social, equitable and sustainable development of the country. International guidelines/ principles (Equator principles, UNGC, ISO-26000, ILO, SDGs-2030 and GRI), existing CSR strategies, policies and procedures have been taken into due consideration in preparing this new guideline for the smooth functioning of their CSR activities in a structured and effective manner.

CSR activities for the year 2025

According to BB's Policy Guidelines on Corporate Social Responsibilities vide SFD Circular 01 dated 09 January 2022, Sustainable CSR programs need to be structured in such a manner where sustainability is the key factor to address both project and event. Trust Bank will execute its CSR programs through social sustainable events and projects. The focus should be more on projects on long term rather than short term events.

Trust Bank's CSR expenditure covers sectors like education, health, environment, climate change mitigation and adaptation, income-generating activities

for the underprivileged population, disaster management, infrastructure development, sports, culture and others. Tk. 120.00 million was transferred to the CSR Fund in 2025 for conducting CSR activities and Tk. 47.33 million was provided as financial assistance in the year 2025.

Trust Bank donated 02 (two) 38 seated Non-AC buses to Proyash School, Rajshahi and Proyash School, Sylhet to facilitate transportation for the children with special needs.

Under Environment and Climate Change Mitigation & Adaptation sector, Trust Bank donated Tk 4.00 million for climate change adaptation, sustainable development and greening program in Barendra region, Rajshahi; hilly areas, chattogram; coastal areas, Khulna where weather is becoming increasingly erratic due to climate change.

During the year 2025, we donated 95,000 pcs of blankets for the winter-affected people all over the country.

01 (one) microbus was donated to newly established Osmani Centre for Peace and Security studies (OCPASS) for facilitating administrative and operational activities.

Financial assistance worth Tk. 1.86 million was provided to 10 (ten) individuals for medical treatment purpose, where six individuals received financial assistance on request of Bangladesh Bank and two individuals were bank's employees.

Trust Bank has been providing financial assistance to the victims of martyred families of Surajdi & Shohagpur villages of Nalitabari Upazilla in Sherpur since 2010. The widows of the two 'Bidhoba Palli' have been receiving lifelong subsistence allowances on monthly basis. During the year 2025, we provided Tk 0.87 million of monthly subsistence allowance.

CSR donations of Trust Bank PLC. in 2025

Sector	Taka in million	Percentage
Education	6.93	14.64%
Health	1.86	3.93%
Environment and Climate Change Mitigation & Adaptation	4.00	8.45%
Other	34.54	72.98%
Total	**47.33**	**100.00%**

TRUST BANK SHARIAH SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE
SPEECH OF THE CHAIRMAN

All praise is due to Allah Subhanahu wa Ta'ala, the Creator of all, the One and the Unique, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful. Peace and blessings be upon the Holy Prophet Muhammad, who was sent as a mercy to all mankind.

Islamic Banking at Trust Bank PLC. has continued its steady progress since its inception in 2008. By the grace of Allah (SWT), we achieved positive growth during the financial year 2025. All operational activities and compliance requirements for the year were duly completed in accordance with the principles of Shari'ah.

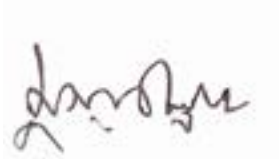
We extend our sincere appreciation to the Honorable Board of Directors, the Management and all team members for their unwavering dedication, professionalism and continuous support in advancing Islamic Banking operations.

Throughout 2025, the Shariah Supervisory Committee of Trust Bank PLC. remained vigilant in ensuring strict adherence to Shari'ah principles in all Islamic Banking activities. We gratefully acknowledge the cooperation and commitment demonstrated by the Board and Management in maintaining transparency, accountability and full Shari'ah compliance.

Looking ahead, we are confident that Trust Islamic Banking will further strengthen its commitment to excellence in customer service, sustainable growth and the trust of the community. Insha Allah, we shall continue to build upon the strong foundation established over the years and enhance our products and services in full conformity with Shari'ah principles.

We pray to Allah (SWT) to grant us continued guidance and strength to serve in accordance with His divine will and to bless Trust Bank PLC. and all its stakeholders with sustained success and prosperity.

Ma'assalam.



Dr. Muhammad Saifullah
Chairman, Shariah Supervisory Committee

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SHARIAH SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE

Bismillahir Rahmanir Raheem

Honorable Shareholders

Assalamu Alaikum Wa Rahmatullah

Alhamdulillah, by the infinite mercy and boundless grace of Almighty Allah (SWT), Trust Islamic Banking has successfully navigated the global and domestic economic challenges during the financial year 2025, just as in previous years. We extend our profound appreciation and sincere gratitude to the Board of Directors, the Management and all the dedicated officials of Trust Islamic Banking for their unwavering support, commitment and valuable contributions to strengthening Islamic banking operations.

The Shariah Supervisory Committee is entrusted with the responsibility of guiding and ensuring that all Islamic Banking operations are conducted in full compliance with Shariah principles. And provide independent oversight and advice, reviewing the Bank's activities to ensure that the Management consistently aligns its operations with the teachings and objectives of Islamic Shariah.

In the financial year 2025, Trust Bank Shariah Supervisory Committee convened in three meetings. During these sessions, the Committee reviewed various transactions, contracts and applications and after thorough examination, presents the following for your kind consideration:

a. All agreements, contracts and transactions executed by Trust Islamic Banking that were reviewed are in compliance with Islamic Shariah principles and regulations.

b. Final profit among the Mudaraba depositors was distributed in full compliance with Shariah principles. Additional profit was credited to accounts where the provisional rate was lower than the final rate, while no deduction was made from accounts with a higher provisional rate; any shortfall was adjusted from the Mudarib's share.

c. Compensation from expired and rescheduled investments was managed in compliance with Shariah rulings, with the corresponding amounts segregated from the Bank's income and allocated for CSR purposes.

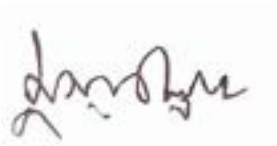
d. All interactions with the conventional banking segment were carried out in accordance with Shariah principles.

e. The responsibility for paying Zakat rests solely with the respective individuals or parties, as the Bank does not deduct or pay Zakat on depositors' accounts, shareholders' holdings, or Bank assets.

Suggestions of the Shariah Supervisory Committee for Improvement in 2026:

1. **Shariah Awareness:** The Management should strengthen Shariah awareness among clients and employees by organizing regular programs in different regions of the country.
2. **Shariah Knowledge Development:** The Bank should enhance employees understanding of Shariah compliance in banking by expanding both online and offline training programs.
3. **Technology & Innovation:** To provide faster and more efficient services, the Bank should consider introducing updated technologies and innovative banking systems.
4. **Bai-Sell Mode Compliance:** In transactions involving Bai-Murabaha, Bai-Muajjal and Bai-Salam, the Bank should ensure the proper execution of buying and selling activities. When appointing buying agents, Shariah compliance should be a priority.
5. **Partnership Business:** The Bank could explore the introduction of Mudaraba and Musharaka partnerships with a selected number of clients on a limited scale as a pilot program.
6. **Socio-Economic Focus:** We recommend that the Bank place a greater emphasis on investments aimed at the socio-economic development of underserved rural communities, alongside serving corporate, SME and retail clients.

We pray to Allah (SWT) to forgive our shortcomings, accept our efforts and grant us the wisdom and strength to keep serving with sincerity and contribute to the welfare of society. Ameen.



Dr. Muhammad Saifullah
Chairman, Shariah Supervisory Committee

Trust Retail Banking

Trust Bank PLC.



SHE SHINES, SHE SAVES ENDLESS SUCCESS WAVES

With

TRUST SRISTI

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Risk Management Report

RISK MANAGEMENT REPORT

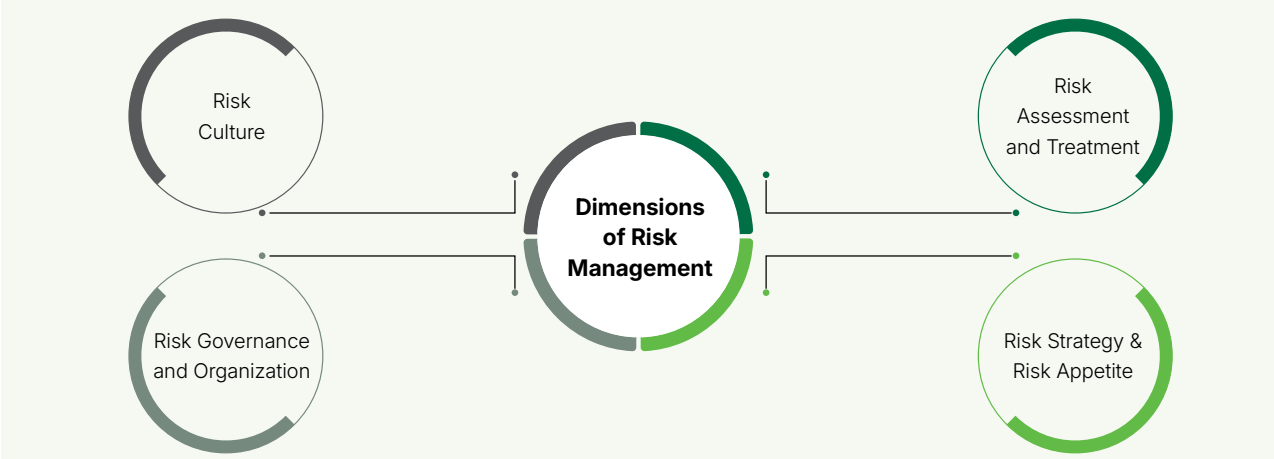
Bank has a robust and comprehensive risk management framework that enables it to effectively navigate an evolving risk landscape. The primary objective of risk management is to ensure that the outcomes of risk-taking activities remain aligned with the Bank's values, strategic priorities and defined risk appetite. Bank remains firmly committed to the continuous enhancement and strengthening of its risk management practices, ensuring resilience and adaptability in response to emerging risks and a dynamic operating environment.

Risk Management Processes



Dimensions of Risk Management

The bank's risk management approach is anchored in a strong and comprehensive Risk Management Framework. The framework is designed in line with the global risk management, regulatory standards and industry best practices.



RISK GOVERNANCE

Effective risk governance sets a solid foundation for comprehensive risk management discipline. Our risk governance structure is based on a "three lines of defense" governance model, where each line has a specific role with defined responsibilities and works in close collaboration to identify, assess and mitigate risks.



Risk Governance Structure of the Bank

There is a clear, effective and robust governance structure with well-defined, transparent and consistent lines of responsibility.

Board Risk Management Committee

The Board Risk Management Committee oversees risk management functions for identifying, monitoring and measuring the Bank's risk profile in a comprehensive and integrated manner.

The Committee approves policies related to risks and reviews various aspects of risks arising from the business undertaken by the bank, monitor effective execution of core risk management policy and principles and makes recommendations relating to the risk appetite and particular risks or risk management practices.

Bangladesh Bank instructed to hold at least 4 (four) BRMC meetings in a year. In compliance with that, during the year 2025 BRMC held 4 meetings. Meeting dates of the Committee were as follows:

Sl No.	Meeting No.	Date of Meeting
01	53rd BRMC	9 March 2025
02	54th BRMC	26 May 2025
03	55th BRMC	11 September 2025
04	56th BRMC	26 November 2025

Executive Risk Management Committee

Executive Risk Management Committee of the bank is comprising of Head of all core risk areas of the bank and Head of any other departments/division related to

risk, if deemed necessary to monitor and review all risk exposures,risk related policies, procedures affecting credit, market and operational areas in line with the directives from the BRMC.

The committee is chaired by the Chief Risk Officer (CRO), who holds meeting at least once in a month based on the findings of risk reports and takes appropriate decisions to minimize,control and mitigate risks.

Three Layer Structure to Mitigate Risk

Several layers of management provide cohesive risk governance



Risk Management Division

The Bank has an independent full-fledged Risk Management Division assigned with the responsibility to carry out the overall risk management function of the Bank. The risk management division is headed by the Head of Risk Management Division (HoRMD) who reports to the Chief Risk Officer (CRO).

RMD consists of separate desks, which are devised for managing Credit Risk, Market Risk, Liquidity Risk, Stress Test, Operational Risk, Basel Pilar I, Basel Pilar II & III and Risk Research & Policy Development.

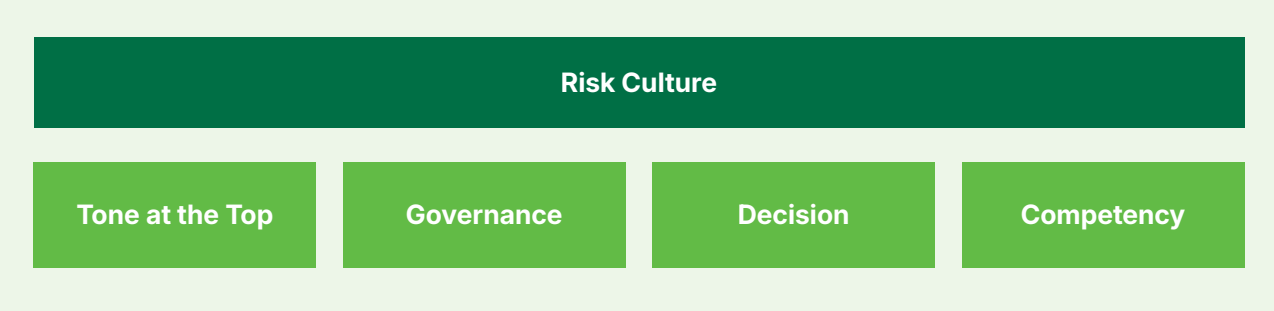
Name of the Desk	Roles & Responsibilities
Credit Risk Desk	Identifying various credit risks, monitoring the overall loan portfolio and reporting of various credit risk related issues to regulatory bodies, Board and senior management.
Market Risk Desk	Identify, measure,monitor and report risks arise from interest rate risk,foreign exchange and equity risk.
Liquidity Risk Desk	Regular monitoring of liquidity ratios, liability concentration, growth of asset and liability including off-balance sheet items, Asset-liability of off-shore banking unit and reporting various liquidity indicators to regulatory bodies,Board and management.
Stress Test Desk	Conducting stress testing on a number of single factor sensitivity covering credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk to assess the resiliency of the Bank to different extreme but plausible shock scenarios.
Operational Risk Desk	Identifying, mitigating and monitoring the vulnerable areas related to operational risk resulting from people, process and system monitoring.
Basel Pillar I Desk	Assessing minimum capital requirement of the Bank in line with the regularity directives.The desk dedicatedly monitoring the credit rating of the corporate and SME clients for decreasing the capital requirement of the bank. Strategies for capital raising, increasing capital and decreasing capital requirement to cope with the projected scenario is also formulated by the desk.
Basel Pillar II & III Desk	Measuring the additional capital requirement in relation to risk profile through preparing ICAAP report and Market disclosure through Disclosures on Risk Based Capital (Basel III).
Risk Research and Policy Development Desk	Conducting research on identified risk, projecting emerging risk, assisting senior management in formulating strategic planning considering bank's risk exposures, developing the KRI reporting format and mitigating measures to the concerns.

Risk Assessment and Treatment

A rigorus risk assessment processes are in place to actively identify, measure, analyze, evaluate and reporting risks inherent in all products and activities undertaken by the bank. Adequate risk control mechanism are there to eliminate or mitigate the impact of risk.

Risk Culture

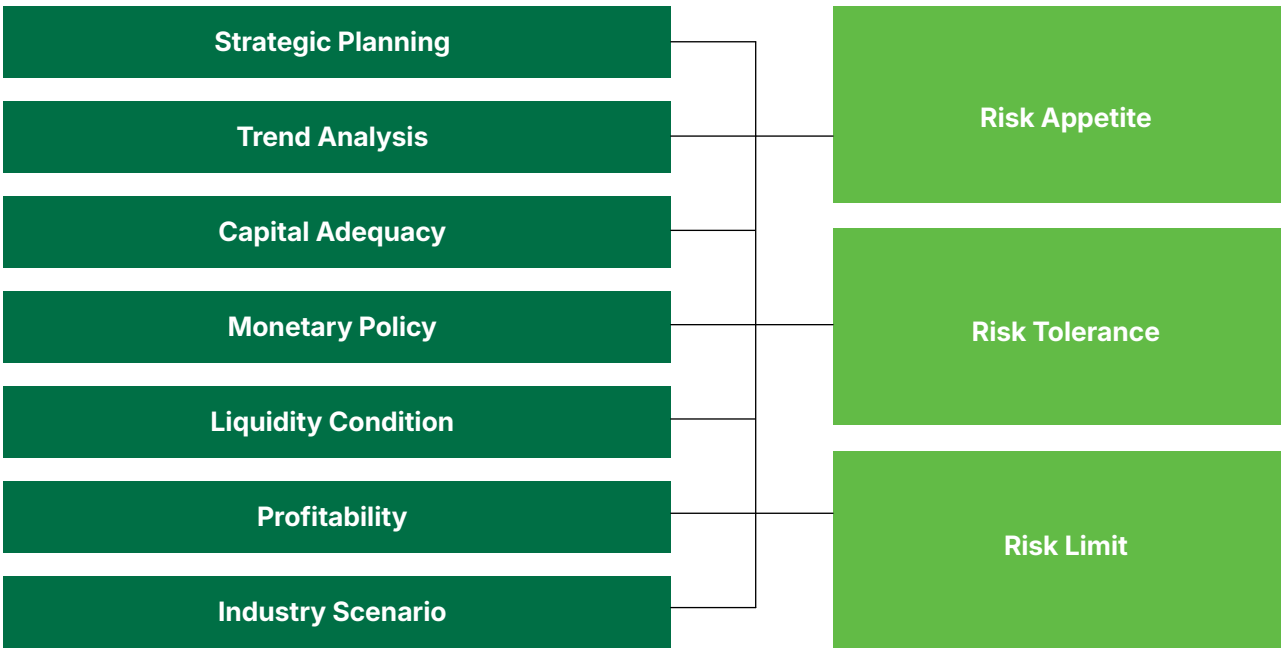
Risk culture is a core element of effective risk governance and underpins the Bank's approach to sound risk management. The Bank promotes a strong risk culture in which employees are expected to take ownership of identifying and managing risks and are empowered to challenge behaviours or actions that are inconsistent with the Bank's standards. Business areas are accountable for managing all risks arising from their activities, including those related to employee conduct, in line with the Bank's risk appetite. Expectations relating to risk culture are clearly articulated by senior management and are reinforced through policies, training programmes and ongoing communication.



Risk Appetite

The Bank has set in place a Risk Appetite statement (RAS) which clearly defines the aggregate quantum of risk the Bank is willing to assume in different aspects of business in achieving its strategic objectives. Regulatory requirements, strategic goals, capital adequacy and other prudential factors are incorporated into the RAS to facilitate sustainable value creation to stakeholders whilst ensuring compliance in an efficient manner. The RAS is reviewed and approved by the Board annually.

Risk Appetite Statement prepared on the basis of:



Risk Reporting

Name of the Report	Frequency	Purpose
Monthly Risk Management Report (MRMR)	Monthly	Providing comprehensive overview of the Bank's risk profile.
Comprehensive Risk Management Report (CRMR)	Half Yearly	Providing comprehensive overview of the Bank's risk profile with specific findings and recommendations to manage risk.
Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) under Pillar I	Quarterly	Measuring the capital adequacy of the bank against Credit, Market and Operational Risks in accordance with the risk based capital adequacy guidelines of Bangladesh Bank.
Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Report (ICAAP) under Pillar II	Annually	Determining capital adequacy against the Bank's overall risk profile under Pillar II of Basel III.
Market Discipline under Pillar III	Annually	Disclosing key information of Bank's assets, risk exposures, risk assessment processes and capital adequacy to meet the risks so that stakeholders can assess the position of the bank.
Stress Testing	Quarterly	Conducting scenario analysis under a set of exceptional, but plausible assumptions to assess the impact of capital base under different shock level.
Risk Appetite Statement	Annually	Determining the level and type of risk the Bank is able and willing to assume in its exposures and business activities, given its business objectives and obligations to stakeholders
Recovery Plan	Annually	Developing Recovery Plan for preparing responses to the potential shocks in advance so that Bank can act promptly and effectively in the event of a stress situation.
Review Report of Risk Management Policies & Effectiveness of Risk Management Functions	Annually	Review of how well the risk management policies implemented and evaluation of overall risk management fuctions.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss resulting from the failure of a borrower or counterparty to honour its financial or contractual obligations to the Bank. Generally credits are the largest and most obvious source of credit risk. Credit risk could stem from both on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet activities.

Governance and management

The credit risk governance establishes the responsibility and approach through which the Board of Directors and Senior Management govern its business and the related credit risk management issues.

It is the over all responsibility of a Bank's Board of Directors to approve credit risk management strategies & significant policies relating to credit risk and its management which should be based on the overall business strategy. The responsibility of senior management is to transform strategic directions set by the Board in the shape of policies and procedures. Senior Management is responsible for implementing the Bank's credit risk management strategies and policies and ensuring that procedures are put in place to manage and control credit risk and the quality of credit portfolio in accordance with these polices. Credit Risk Management Committee (CRMC), which is headed by Chief Risk Officer (CRO) has been delegated the responsibility to oversee the credit risk taking activities and overall credit risk management functions. Credit risk management function is independent from the business divisions.

Bank's Credit Policy,Credit Risk Appetite and the Credit Risk framework set out reasonable expectations for the conduct of the credit risk management activities and behaviour throughout the organisation. This ensures:

- A consistent and effective execution of credit risk management activities across the Bank
- A strong credit risk management culture.
- A performance that is in line with strategic objectives.
- Compliance with legal and regulatory requirements in relation to credit risk.

Credit risk management cycle

The credit risk management cycle of the Bnak begins with assessing borrowers' financial capacity to meet

their loan obligations. Each stage of the process is supported by specific decision-making models that align with the Bank's business objectives and established credit policies.

At the beginning of the cycle, credit risk planning is carried out in alignment with the Bank's business targets, risk appetite and strategic objectives. A comprehensive credit risk assessment is conducted before any loan is approved. This assessment covers borrower risk analysis, industry risk analysis, historical financial performance, projected financial performance, account conduct and the adequacy of security for the proposed facility.The Bank has adopted the Internal Credit Risk Rating System (ICRR) model introduced by Bangladesh Bank. This model provides an in-depth evaluation of a borrower's repayment capacity based on detailed information about the customer's financial condition, including liquidity, cash flow, profitability, debt profile, market position, industry and operational background, management capability and other relevant risk indicators.

Sanction stage of the credit risk management cycle focuses on documentation and disbursement. All terms and conditions outlined in the sanction advice are carefully reviewed to ensure they are properly fulfilled by the branches in accordance with the approved terms. Necessary measures are taken to confirm that all documentation requirements have been duly completed, supported by a lawyer's satisfaction certificate.

All borrowers are monitored on a continuous and comprehensive basis to ensure the earliest possible identification of any events that may affect their credit risk profile. This proactive approach enables the Bank to implement timely corrective measures to address deviations and mitigate any potential adverse impact on the borrower's credit standing.

Robust recovery policies and structured action plans are implemented to optimize credit collection. Various risk mitigation measures are applied, including collateral, guarantees and covenants, supported by comprehensive guidelines for the proper valuation and effective management of collateral securities.

The stages of credit risk management cycle are illustrated below:

Pre-Sanction

- Planning
- Assessment: Analysis of the risk and credit rating process
- Establishment of limits/ pre-classifications/ pre-approvals

Sanction

- Decision-making on transactions
- Documentation

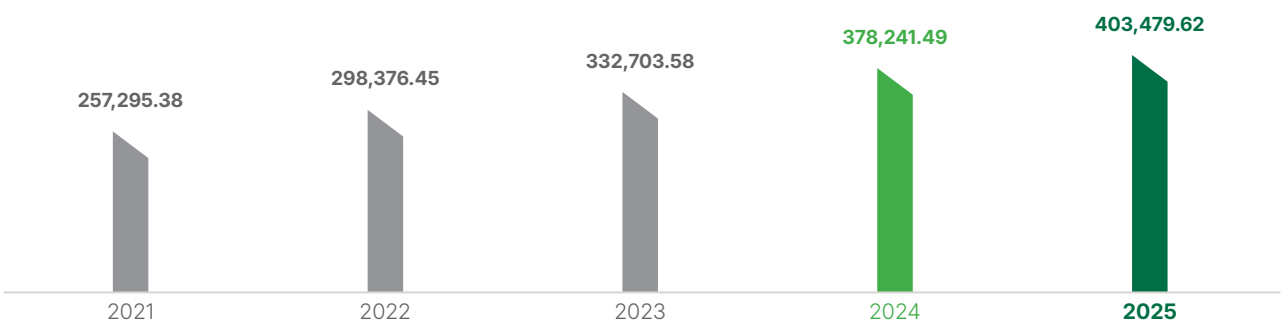
Post-Sanction

- Monitoring
- Measurement and control
- Recovery management

Loans and Advances

Trends of Loans & Advances

Amount in Million



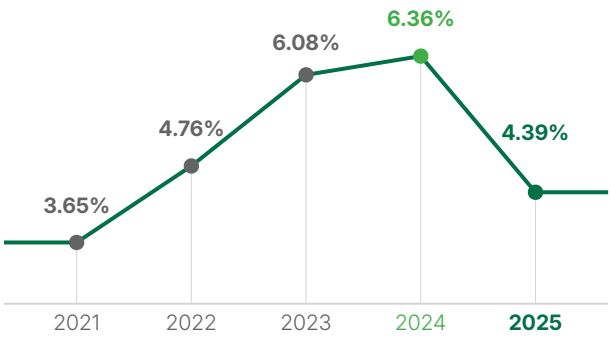
Concentration Risk

Concentration risk is the probability of loss arising from significantly imbalanced of credit exposure to a particular individual, group, industry sector or geographical area. The Bank manages concentration risk by means of appropriate structural limits and borrower-wise limits based on credit-worthiness.

Concentration risk refers to the potential for loss resulting from an excessive or uneven distribution of credit exposure to a single borrower, group, industry sector, or geographic region. The Bank manages concentration risk by establishing appropriate structural limits and borrower-specific exposure limits based on the assessed creditworthiness of each client.

NPL Ratio

in %

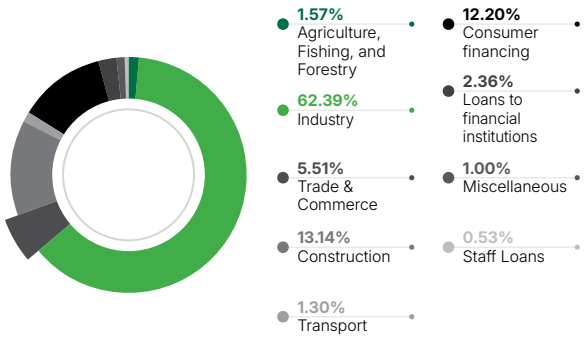


Bank's appetite for credit exposures is predefined for:

- Group of related borrowers
- Top 20 (twenty) borrowers concentration
- Major economic sectors
- Geographical areas

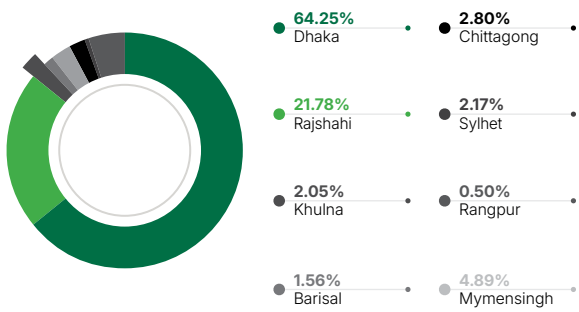
Concentration by Sector-2025

As on December 31, 2025



Concentration by Geographical Location-2025

Areawise Loans and Advance 31 December 2025



Concentration risk is monitored closely and the relevant limits are reviewed and changed periodically to suit the changes in economic and environmental outlook, bank's policies and regulatory requirements.

Market Risk

Market risk encompasses the risk of financial losses due to adverse movements in market prices. The most common types of market risks include interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and equity risk. Market risk of a bank mainly arises from money market, capital market and foreign exchange portfolio.

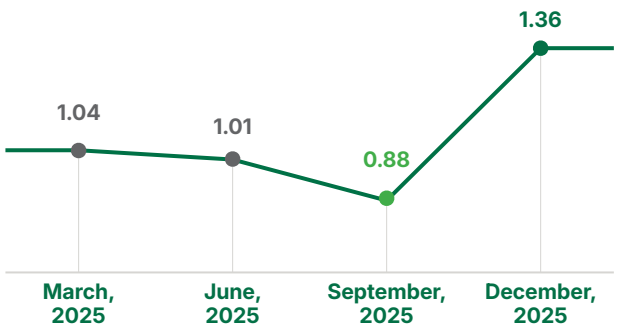
Trust Bank has policies, approved by the Board to mitigate and monitor it's market risk. Asset Liability Management Committee(ALCO) is entrusted with the responsibility for managing market risk of the Bank from a strategic risk management perspective in accordance with the existing regulatory framework.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the possibility that the value of an investment will decline as the result of an unexpected change in interest rates. Changes in interest rates affect a bank's earnings by changing its net interest income and the level of other interest sensitive income and expenses. Changes in interest rate also affect the underlying value of the bank's assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet exposure. ALCO decides optimum strategies for managing interest rate risk. Duration gap analysis, Earning At Risk (EAR) and sensitivity analysis are used to quantify interest rate risk.

Duration Gap Analysis

Figure in Years



Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign-exchange risk is the risk that an asset or investment denominated in a foreign currency will lose value as a result of unfavourable exchange rate fluctuations between the foreign currency and the presentation currency. Net open position, stop loss limits, dealers limits and counter party limits are exercised based on prescribed limits approved by Board of Directors in line with the requirements of Bangladesh Bank. Stress testing and Value at Risk (VaR) are used to quantify bank's risk in foreign exchange exposure. Triggers are raised to draw attention to any specific event. Furthermore, the Bank has been able to manage it's open positions for the better interest of the bank as a whole.

Equity Risk

Equity price risk is the probabilities of losses caused by changes in equity prices. Both systematic and unsystematic risk might be associated with equity risk. The former refers to sensitivity of portfolio value to change in overall level of equity prices whereas later is associated with volatility of firm specific factors. Bank uses a range of techniques including marking to market, stress testing and VaR to assess equity risk for it's equity investment. Exposure limits for equity portfolio is guided by Bangladesh Bank time to time.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk refers to the current and potential risk to a financial institution's earnings or capital arising from its inability to meet payment obligations as they fall due, without incurring unacceptable losses. The primary objective of liquidity risk management is to ensure that all financial commitments are met on time and that adequate funds are available under both normal and stressed conditions. These objectives are achieved through the establishment of comprehensive policies, operational-level committees, appropriate risk measurement tools and techniques, as well as effective monitoring and reporting mechanisms. Liquidity risk is managed within the framework and limits approved by the Board of Directors. The Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO) provides senior management oversight of liquidity risk and meets at least monthly to review and discuss the Bank's liquidity position and profile.

The Bank manages its liquidity on static and dynamic basis using various tools such as gap analysis, ratio analysis, dynamic liquidity statements, scenario analysis and structural liquidity profile (SLP). The liquidity profile of the bank is analyzed on a static basis by tracking all cash inflows and outflows in the maturity ladder based on the actual maturity and expected occurrence of cash flows. The liquidity profile of the bank is also estimated on a dynamic basis by considering the growth in deposits and loans, undrawn commitments etc. The concentration on large deposits is monitored on a periodic basis.

The bank's ability to meet its obligations and fund itself in a crisis scenario is critical and accordingly, liquidity stress tests are conducted under different scenarios at periodical intervals to assess the impact on liquidity to withstand stressed conditions. Basel III framework on liquidity standards as prescribed by Bangladesh Bank is adopted and put in place requisite systems and processes to enable periodical computation and reporting of the Liquidity Coverage Ratio(LCR). The Bank has in place a contingency funding plan to ensure that decisive actions are taken in liquidity crisis situation. The Bank have appropriate counter party limits based on the credit risk policies in line with its credit risk appetite as well as target market of the Bank.

Liquidity Risk Indicators:

Particulars	Liquidity Ratio
as on 31, December 2025	
Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)	4.03%
Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)	28.79%
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	173.17%
Net Stable Funding Raito (NSFR)	104.97%

Internal Control and Compliance Risk Management

Internal control is a process, effected by a bank's Board of Directors, Management and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of objectives relating to operations, reporting and compliance. It is a dynamic, continuing

series of activities planned, implemented and monitored by the Board of Directors and Management at all levels within an organization. An effective internal control system continually recognizes and assesses all of the material risks that could adversely affect the achievement of the bank's goals. The bank has Risk Based Internal Auditing (RBIA) model, approved by the Board, under which branches are rated taking into consideration of the "Business Risk" as well as "Control Risk" associated with their operation. The risk assessment by Internal Audit focuses more on compliance with regulatory requirements; controls over implementation of management policies, procedures and decisions related to the risks which were communicated and asked to enforce along with all other risks at branch level. The Audit Committee of the Board periodically assesses the performance of internal audit of the bank.

Internal Control and Compliance Process of Trust Bank:

- Departmental Control Function Check List (DCFCL), at the frequencies, i.e., daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly;
- Loan Documentation check List;
- Quarterly Operation report (QOR) is needed to be prepared, maintained and reviewed.

In 2025 IC&C Division conducted following number of Audit:

Summary	No. of Audit
Number of Comprehensive Audit on Branches	135
Number of Comprehensive Audit at Head Office (Divisions/ Departments)	15

Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Risk Management

With the evolving trends in money laundering and terrorist financing as well as heightened regulatory expectations, the bank is continuously working to emplace adequate and effective Anti Money Laundering (AML)/ Combating Financing of Terrorism (CFT) controls and practices to proactively manage these risks. Due to modern technology prevention of money-laundering & combating financing of terrorism is more difficult and challenging than ever for the banks worldwide.

TBL has nominated Chief Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer (CAMLCO) and Deputy CAMLCO with sufficient authority to implement and enforce corporate wide AML & CFT policies, procedures and measures. All branches have nominated Branch Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer (BAMLCO) for ensuring that all existing acts, rules, BFIU's instructions and bank's own policies on preventing Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing are complied.

The Bank meet the challcnges of AML/CFT issues through following means of defense:

1. **Knowing Our Customer:** During establishing the relationship with customer, banker has to be very cautious to verify the identity of a new customer and guard the gateway of banking system as this system allows access to the global financial platform. As per BFIU instruction new KYC format has been introduced, that is followed by all officials meticulously and prudently. All accounts are opened with accurate and complete documentation as per AML & CFT policy.

2. **Sanction Screening:** Sanction Screening is followed before as per the instruction of AML & CFT Policy Guideline. This process is followed in case of both local and cross border transactions.

3. **Monitoring Transactions & STR/SAR Detection:** As the operating environment is changing around the world, banks and financial institutions have to adjust to the new compliance climate to accommodate legitimate behavior from customers while identifyine criminal behavior from money launderers and fraudsters. To comply with this following taks are done:

   I. More vigilant in monitoring transactions.

   II. Identify STR/SAR and forward to proper authority.

   III. Use of digital identity to identify customers while onboarding and when making transactions.

   IV. Make use of due diligence approach based on risk as per Risk Management Guideline of TBL.

4. Training of our Employees:

Regular AML/CFT training is arranged to ensure that employees are aware of the risk of ML/TF faced by the bank and how they should respond when the risk is encountered.Training and awareness program also makes sure that TBL, ernployees can meet their responsibilities. The bank arranges a BAMLCO conference once in a year as part of awareness program with the participation of senior management, branch managers and BAMLCOs of all branches.

5. Prevention of Trade Based Money Laundering:

Trade Based Money Laundering Guideline has already been developed and circulated to all the branches. All

concerned officials of branches are advised to follow the Guideline prudently to avoid all types of non compliance issue regarding Trade based Money Laundering.

6. Correspondence Banking Relationship:

To protect the bank from any non-compliance offence all concerned officials are instructed not to establish relationship with Shell Bank for performing foreign trade. The concerned officials have to take prior approval and complete proper documentation before establishing any correspondence relationship with foreign bank.

TBL as a responsible and compliant institution, practices the "zero tolerance" approach in compliance of TBL AML & CFT Risk Management Guidelines in it's business approach and practices. In the light of changing environment, TBL continuously evaluate the strength and relevance of its existing AML/CFT policies, procedures and training programs to remain updated.

Operational Risk

Operational risk is the risk of losses stemming from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems, or from external events such as natural disasters, social or political events. It is inherent in all banking products and processes and our objective is to control it in a cost effective manner. Operational risk includes legal risk but excludes strategic and reputational risk.



The process for operational risk management includes the following steps:

- Identify and assess key operational risks;
- Design controls to mitigate identified risks;
- Establish key risk indicators;
- Implement a process for early problem recognition and timely escalation;
- Produce comprehensive operational risk reporting; and
- Ensure that sufficient resources are available to actively improve the operational risk environment and mitigate emerging risks.

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) risk

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) risk comprise of the loss due to breach of confidentiality, failure of integrity of systems and data, inappropriateness or unavailability of systems and data or inability to change information technology (IT) within a reasonable time and with reasonable costs when the environment or business requirements change. ICT risk is inherent not only in the IT assets, but also in the people and processes that interact with them including through dependency on third-party suppliers and the worldwide telecommunications infrastructure. The bank manages ICT risk in a systematic and consistent manner thus data integrity, availability, confidentiality and consistency are ensured with a view to provide the relevant early warning mechanism. There are well defined policies which set out key risk management framework, function, process,risk identification, governance, evaluation and response.

The Bank has in place an internal governance and control framework that ensures an effective and prudent management of ICT risk, in accordance with the policy guidelines, in order to achieve the highest level of digital operational resilience. The following measures are in

place to ensure robust ICT and cyber-risks management:

- Adequate internal governance and internal control framework with clear roles and responsibilities are in place for ICT risks management, for ICT functions, information security risk management
- Different levels of committees like; ICT Risk Management Committee, ICT Steering Committee, ICT Security Committee for governing the ICT operations of the bank
- Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery plan to recover as quickly and effectively as possible from an unforeseen disaster or emergency situations
- Constant enhancement of IT infrastructure (ecosystem) and security tools to minimise risk of disruptions and to mitigate risk at any single point of failure.
- Rigorous software development life cycle and enforcement of change management.
- Continuous cyber awareness campaigns and assessment of internal readiness.
- Established a cyber defence roadmap focusing on technology capabilities.
- Continuous review and monitoring of IT operations to ensure it complies with regulatory requirements.

Other Risks

Reputational risk

Reputational risk is the current or prospective risk to earnings and capital arising from adverse perception of the image of the bank on the part of customers, counterparties, shareholders, investors or regulators. Reputational risk is multidimensional and reflects the perception of other market participants. The risks that arise are incorporated into the bank's risk management processes and appropriately addressed in its ICAAP and liquidity contingency plans.

Environmental & Social risk

Environmental & Social risk refers to the risk of financial loss or reputational damage arising from environmental and related social issues, either from the bank's lending and investment activities or from its own operations. The bank manages these risks through defined policies, procedures and appropriate due diligence to assess environmental and social risks before approving any transaction.

Strategic risk

Strategic risk is the risk of losses to a bank's earnings and capital due to poor or flawed business strategies, ineffective execution of strategies, non-adaptability/ less adaptability with the changes in the business environment and adverse business decisions, or wrong business decisions. Strategic risks can lead to operational losses and weaken the bank's capital position. Bank manages strategic risk through its annual strategic planning process and by maintaining adequate capital to cover identified risks.

Annual Risk Conference 2025

Bank organizes Risk Conference every year with the purpose of sharing predominant risk issues to create awareness among the employees on the risks arise from overall banking operations and plausible ways to manage them efficiently. In compliance with that, Annual Risk Conference for the 2025 was held on 28th February 2025 at Baywach, Cox's Bazar, with the presence of Managing Director & CEO, CRO and Deputy Managing Directors. All Head of Division/Department of Head Office, all Branch Managers, all Manager Operations, Credit & Forex and nominated Officers participated the conference.



DISCLOSURES ON RISK BASED CAPITAL UNDER PILLAR – III OF BASEL III

Basel III is a global regulatory framework developed by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) to enhance the regulation, supervision and risk management of the banking sector. By introducing more stringent capital and liquidity requirements, Basel III aims to strengthen banks' resilience to financial and economic shocks and reduce the likelihood and severity of future crises.

The Basel III framework is structured around three-mutually reinforcing pillars:

Pillar 1

Minimum Capital Requirements



Minimum capital requirements to be maintained by a bank against credit, market and operational risk.

Pillar 2

Supervisory Review Process



Supervisory Review Process assess the overall capital adequacy in relation to a bank's risk profile and a strategy for maintaining adequate capital.

Pillar 3

Market Discipline



Market discipline denotes the practice of publicly disclosing information about a bank's risk profile, capital adequacy and risk management practices.

Transparency and market discipline are central to a resilient banking sector. The Risk-Based Capital (RBC) disclosure under Basel III provides stakeholders with clear insight into a bank's risk profile, capital adequacy and risk management practices, enabling informed decision-making and supporting financial stability.

Trust Bank PLC. (TBL) has adopted the Basel III framework as part of its capital management strategy in line with Bangladesh Bank's BRPD Circular No. 18, "Guidelines on Risk-Based Capital Adequacy" (December 21, 2014). This disclosure reflects TBL's commitment to transparency, presenting a comprehensive overview of its risk exposures, capital structure, liquidity position and overall financial resilience, while highlighting the Bank's prudent and forward-looking risk management approach.

01 Scope of Application

Qualitative Disclosures:

(a) The name of the top corporate entity in the group to which this guideline applies:

The framework applies to Trust Bank PLC. (TBL) on 'Consolidated Basis' as there are three subsidiaries of the Bank as on the reporting date i.e. 31 December, 2025. However, 'Solo Basis' information has been presented beside those of 'Consolidated Basis' to facilitate comparison.

(b) An outline of differences in the basis of consolidation for accounting and regulatory purposes, with a brief description of the entities within the group (i) that are fully consolidated; (ii) that are given a deduction treatment; and (iii) that are neither consolidated nor deducted (e.g. where the investment is risk-weighted):

Trust Bank PLC. has three (03) subsidiaries i.e.



A brief description of the Bank and its subsidiaries are given below:

- **Trust Bank PLC.**

  The bank was founded as a Public Limited Company (Banking Company) on June 17, 1999, in accordance with the Companies Act of 1994, to engage in various banking activities. It began operations on the same day, June 17, 1999, with approval from Bangladesh Bank. The bank is listed on both the Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited and the Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited.

  As of December 31, 2025, the Bank is operating through its Head Office, with a network of 121 branches, 9 sub-branches, 1 SME Service Center, 13 collection booths and 317 ATMs across Bangladesh.

  Off-shore Banking Unit (OBU): The Offshore Banking Unit (OBU) operates as a distinct business unit, subject to the relevant rules, regulations and guidelines of Bangladesh. As of the reporting date, December 31, 2025, there is 1 (one) OBU, located at the Head Office. Investments in OBUs are risk-weighted with the exposure of the Bank.

- **Trust Bank Investment PLC.**

  Trust Bank Investment PLC (TBIL) is a fully owned subsidiary of Trust Bank PLC. and incorporated with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies & Firms, Bangladesh as a public limited company on September 09, 2010 under the Companies Act, 1994. TBIL received its merchant bank license from the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission on October 25, 2010 and is licensed to provide services such as Portfolio Management, Underwriting, Issue Management and Corporate Counseling.

  TBIL commenced its operations on November 14, 2010, by taking over the assets and liabilities of the Bank's Merchant Banking Division, excluding TBL's own investment portfolio, in accordance with the directives of Bangladesh Bank.

- **Trust Bank Securities Limited**

  Trust Bank Securities Limited (TBSL) was incorporated on 7th February 2013 as a Private Limited Company under the Companies Act, 1994. The registered office of TBSL is situated at level-01, Shadhinata Tower, Bir Srestha Shaheed Jahangir Gate, Dhaka Cantonment, Dhaka-1206.

  The primary objective of the company is to engage in the business of stock broking/dealing in shares and securities, along with providing other services as outlined in the company's Memorandum and Articles of Association.

- **Trust And Pay Limited**

  TAP was established to operate as a Mobile Financial Services (MFS) provider and Payment Service Provider (PSP). Its operations align with the Bangladesh Mobile Financial Services Regulations, 2018, the Bangladesh Payment and Settlement Systems Regulations, 2014 and any subsequent updates or relevant legal frameworks. TAP was launched on July 28, 2021 with a mission to deliver a wide array of MFS offerings to both financially included and underserved populations in Bangladesh. The company strives to deliver services that are convenient, secure, affordable and adaptable, aiming to enhance financial inclusion across all economic segments.

(c) Any restrictions, or other major impediments, on transfer of funds or regulatory capital within the group:

Not applicable

Quantitative Disclosures:

(d) The aggregate amount of surplus capital of insurance subsidiaries (whether deducted or subjected to an alternative method) included in the capital of the consolidated group.

Not Applicable

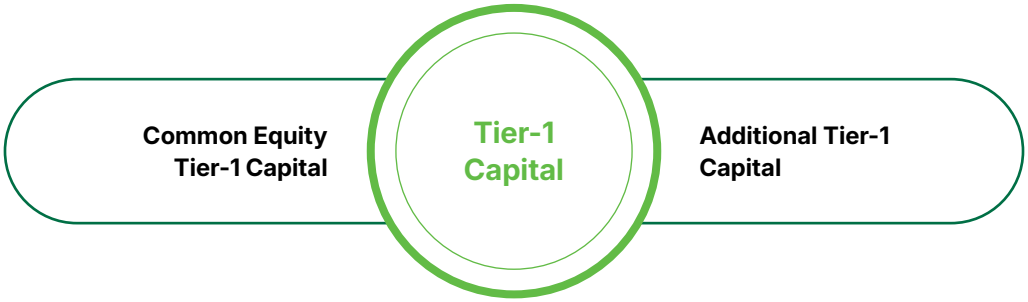
02 Capital Structure

Qualitative Disclosures:

(a) Summary information on the terms and conditions of the main features of all capital instruments, especially in the case of capital instruments eligible for inclusion in CET 1, Additional Tier 1 or in Tier 2.

For the purpose of calculating capital under capital adequacy framework, the capital of banks has been classified into two tiers. The total regulatory capital consists of sum of the following categories:

I. Tier 1 Capital (going-concern capital): Tier 1 capital, also known as core capital, represents the Bank's primary capital base and is the most reliable buffer to absorb losses. It forms the foundation of regulatory capital under the Basel III framework. Tier 1 capital mainly includes the following components:



a) Common Equity Tier 1 Capital

It comprises of highest quality capital elements:

- Paid up Capital
- Non-repayable Share Premium Account
- Statutory Reserve
- General Reserve
- Retained Earnings
- Dividend Equalization
- Reserve Minority Interest in Subsidiaries

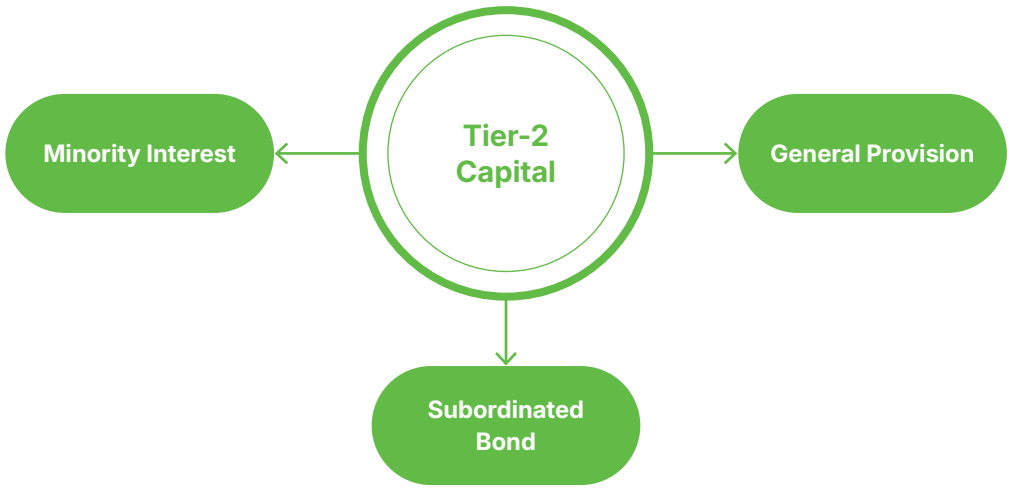
Less: Regulatory adjustments applicable on CET1

b) Additional Tier 1:

- Non-cumulative irredeemable preference share
- Instruments issued by the banks that meet the qualifying criteria for AT1
- Minority Interest i.e. AT1 issued by consolidated subsidiaries to third parties as specified in Annex-4 of Basel III Guidelines (For Consolidated Reporting)

Less: Regulatory adjustments applicable on AT1

II. Tier-2 Capital: It is called 'gone-concern capital' and represents elements which fall short of some of the characteristics of the core capital.



Capital Requirement as per RBCA Guidelines of Bangladesh Bank for the year 2025:

Capital Requirement as per RBCA Guidelines	Status of Compliance
Common Equity Tier 1 of at least 4.5% of the total RWA	Complied
Tier-1 capital will be at least 6.0% of the total RWA	Complied
Minimum CRAR of 10% of the total RWA	Complied
Additional Tier I capital can be admitted maximum up to the Sum of 1.5% of the total RWA and 33.33% of excess CET 1*	Complied
Tier 2 capital can be admitted maximum up to the sum of 4.0% of the total RWA and 88.89% of Excess CET1*	Complied
In addition to minimum CRAR, Capital Conservation Buffer of 2.50% of the total RWA is being introduced which is maintained in the form of CET1	Complied

*As Per Paragraph 3.2, footnote 9 of RBCA Guidelines, BRPD circular-18, dated December 21, 2014

Quantitative Disclosures:

(b) The amount of Regulatory capital of Trust Bank PLC. under Basel-III as on 31.12.2025 is as below:

BDT in Million

Particulars	Solo	Consolidated
A. Total Tier-1 Capital (Going-Concern Capital)		
1. Common Equity Tier-1		
Fully Paid-up Capital	9,940.79	9,940.79
Statutory Reserve	11,279.75	11,279.75
Retained Earnings	5,853.19	5,862.16
Minority interest in Subsidiaries	-	0.0008
Sub-total	**27,073.73**	**27,082.71**
Less, Regulatory Adjustments		
Goodwill and all other Intangible Assets	64.35	64.35
Deferred Tax Assets (DTA)	34.68	328.06
Total Common Equity Tier-1 Capital	**26,974.70**	**26,690.30**
2. Additional Tier-1 Capital	4,000.00	4,000.00
Total Tier-1 Capital (1+2)	**30,974.70**	**30,690.30**
B. Tier-2 Capital (Gone-Concern Capital)		
General Provision	6,080.26	6,080.26
Subordinated debt	11,640.00	11,640.00
3. Total Available Tier -2 Capital	17,720.26	17,720.26
Maximum Limit of Tier-2 Capital	15,922.74	15,655.87
4. Total Admissible Tier-2 Capital	**15,922.74**	**15,655.87**
Total Regulatory Capital (A+B)	**46,897.44**	**46,346.18**

03 Capital Adequacy

Qualitative Disclosures:

(a) A summary discussion of the bank's approach to assessing the adequacy of its capital to support current and future activities:

Trust Bank PLC. has adopted the Standardized Approach (TSA) to calculate the RWA for Credit Risk and capital charge for Market Risk while Basic Indicator Approach (BIA) is adopted to calculate the capital charge for Operational Risk. The Bank has been successfully maintaining Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) above the regulatory requirements. Besides meeting regulatory capital requirement, the Bank maintains adequate capital to absorb material risks foreseen. Therefore, the Bank's CRAR consistently remained above the regulatory limit during 2025 (Solo 12.94% & Consolidated 12.76%).

The Bank has a Board-approved policy on the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP), as required by Bangladesh Bank. The ICAAP outlines the Bank's Risk Appetite, identifies key risks, describes the process for assessing capital adequacy in line with business projections, evaluates the effectiveness of the risk control framework, includes capital raising strategies and incorporates Bank-wide stress testing.

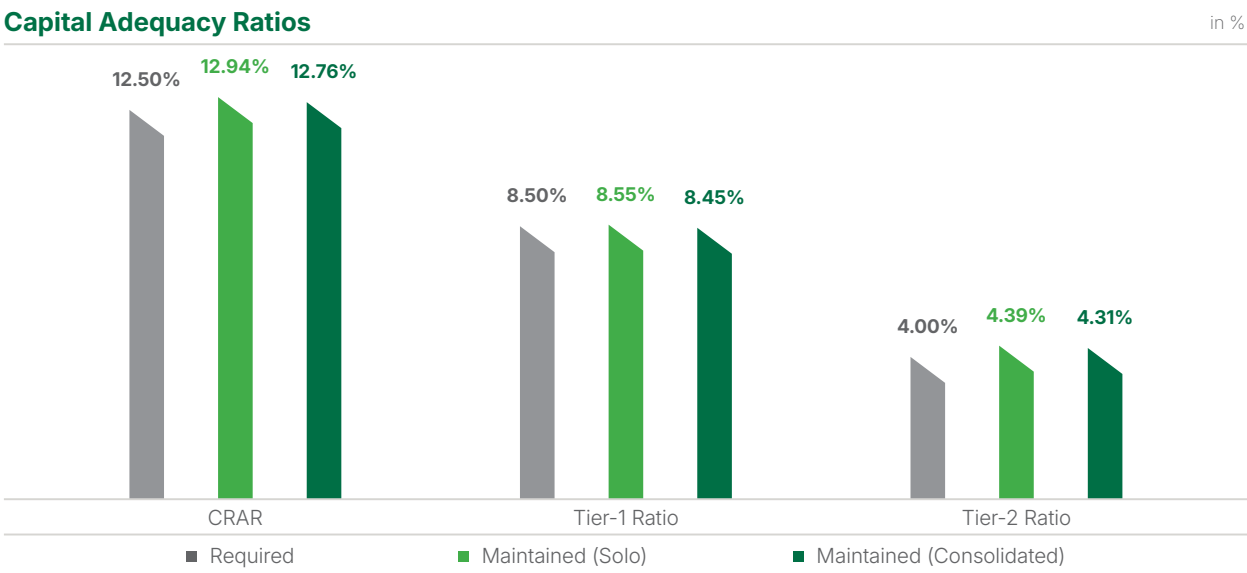
The bank fastidiously evaluates its capital needs, taking into account future business growth, to ensure sufficient capital for future activities. The Risk Management Division (RMD), under the direction of the SRP team/ERMC (Executive Risk

Management Committee), is actively involved in identifying, quantifying, managing and monitoring all risks the bank faces. The bank's performance relative to the Risk Appetite outlined in the ICAAP, as well as the results of stress testing, are periodically reported to the Board of Directors for their review.

Quantitative Disclosures:

BDT in Million

Particulars	Solo	Consolidated
b) Capital requirement for Credit Risk	32,196.05	31,944.56
c) Capital requirement for Market Risk	611.94	903.07
d) Capital requirement for Operational Risk	3,438.57	3,462.23
Total Capital Requirement (b+c+d)	36,246.57	36,309.86
Total Risk Weighted Asset (RWA)	362,465.69	363,098.61
Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) @ 10% of RWA	36,246.57	36,309.86
MCR (10%) plus CCB (2.50%) @12.50%	45,308.21	45,387.33
Total Capital Maintained	46,897.44	46,346.18
e) (i) Capital to Risk weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR)	12.94%	12.76%
(ii) Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) Ratio	7.44%	7.35%
(iii) Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio	8.55%	8.45%
(iv) Tier 2 Capital Adequacy Ratio	4.39%	4.31%
Requirement for Capital Conservation Buffer (CCB)	2.50%	2.50%
f) Capital Conservation Buffer (CCB) Maintained	2.55%	2.45%
g) Available Capital under Pillar 2 Requirement*	10,650.87	10,036.32
*Total Capital Maintained less Minimum Capital Requirement (10% of RWA)		



Stress Testing Analysis

The stress test is a forward-looking quantitative evaluation of bank capital that demonstrates how a hypothetical stressed economic and financial scenario would affect Bank's capital ratios. It helps banks overcome the limitations of traditional risk models based on historical data by providing a broader view of potential risks. It also aids senior management in understanding the bank's situation during stress and facilitates communication about its financial condition to both internal and external stakeholders. The analysis typically reflects the capital adequacy and liquidity ratios, which are compared to regulatory requirements to pinpoint vulnerabilities.

All scheduled banks are required to develop a comprehensive and proactive stress testing framework that aligns with the scale, complexity and risk characteristics of their operations. The process should be integral to a bank's internal risk management and capital adequacy assessment.

The results of Stress Testing Analysis of Trust Bank PLC. as of December 2025 are provided below:

Particulars	Minor	Moderate	Major
CRAR before shock (%)	12.94	12.94	12.94
Total shock for different stress scenarios (%)	(3.05)	(4.43)	(6.49)
CRAR after combined shock (%)	9.89	8.51	6.45

04 Capital Adequacy

Qualitative Disclosures:

(a) The general qualitative disclosure requirement with respect to credit risk:

Credit risk in a bank refers to the possibility that a borrower or counterparty may fail to meet their financial obligations in accordance with agreed terms. This is one of the key risks banks face, as it directly impacts the bank's ability to generate income, maintain liquidity and ensure financial stability

Effective credit risk management is a vital component of a comprehensive risk management strategy. This is crucial for a bank's long-term sustainability and profitability. The likelihood of the borrower defaulting and financial impact on the Bank in case of failure are considered when assessing credit risk. The Bank maintains a robust and well-established credit risk management framework, designed to ensure prudent risk identification, assessment, monitoring and control:

- Credit exposures are monitored on a continuous basis at both individual account and portfolio levels through regular review of account performance, limit utilization and transactional behavior to identify early warning indicators and risk triggers.
- Exposures showing signs of deterioration are placed under enhanced monitoring and subject to timely risk mitigation measures in accordance with approved policies and procedures.
- The Bank maintains a comprehensive credit risk grading and rating framework, particularly for Corporate and SME borrowers, to ensure consistent risk measurement and effective portfolio oversight.
- During the year 2025, over 90 percent of total eligible Corporate and SME exposures, including on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet items, were covered under the credit rating framework.
- Credit risk oversight is supported by standing management committees responsible for account-level and portfolio-level monitoring.
- The credit portfolio is regularly reviewed with respect to industry and sector concentration, risk grade distribution, maturity profile and collateral coverage to ensure effective risk control and regulatory compliance.

(i) Definitions of Past Due: All the loans and advances are grouped into four categories for the purpose of classification, namely; (i) Continuous Loan (ii) Demand Loan (iii) Fixed Term Loan and (iv) Short-term Agricultural and Micro-Credit in line with the Bangladesh Bank guideline.

All the loans will be treated as past due/overdue from the following day of the expiry date or from the creation of the forced loan or from the due date if not repaid/renewed depending on different categories of loans and advances defined above. However, in case of any installment(s) or part of installment(s) of a Fixed Term Loan is not repaid within the fixed expiry/due date, the amount of unpaid installment(s) will be treated as past due/overdue from the following day of the expiry/due date.

Classified loans are categorized under the following 07 (seven) categories:

1. Standard-0 (STD-0)
2. Standard-1 (STD-1)
3. Standard-2 (STD-2)
4. Special Mention Account (SMA)
5. Sub-standard (SS)
6. Doubtful (DF)
7. Bad & Loss (BL)

The summary of loan classification is given below:

CL Categories		Period of Past due or Overdue
Unclassified	STD-0	No past due or overdue
	STD-1	1 day or more but less than 1 month
	STD-2	1 month or more but less than 2 months
	SMA	2 months or more but less than 3 months
Classified	SS	3 months or more but less than 6 months
	DF	6 months or more but less than 12 months
	B/L	12 months or more

(ii) Description of approaches followed for specific and general provision and statistical methods:

General provision requirement for unclassified loans and advances:

Particulars		Rate of Provision
STD-0, STD-1, STD-2	Short Term Agricultural Credit (STAC) & Cottage, Micro and Small Enterprise (CMS) credits under CMSME sector	0.50% of loan outstanding
	All Other Loan	1% of loan outstanding
SMA	Short Term Agricultural Credit (STAC) & Cottage, Micro and Small Enterprise (CMS) credits under CMSME sector	0.50% of loan outstanding
	All Other Loan	5% of loan outstanding

Specific provision requirements for classified loans and advances:

CL Categories	Rate of Provision
SS	20% of base for provision
DF	50% of base for provision
B/L	100% of base for provision

Base for provision is calculated as per BRPD Circular Letter no. 15 dated 27.11.2024

(iii) Discussion of the Bank's Credit Risk Management Policy:

Credit risk management is a strong process that allows banks to proactively manage their loan portfolios, minimizing losses and ensuring a reasonable return for shareholders. The Bank has established careful, well-structured and systematic strategies to manage its credit risk, which include the following:

- Fostering a culture of credit risk awareness
- Credit policy approved by the Board of Directors
- Establishment of a dedicated Credit Risk Management Division
- Separate Credit Administration Division
- Clear segregation of duties and responsibilities

- Formation of a Recovery & Monitoring Division
- Independent internal audit with direct access to the Board/Audit Committee
- Emphasis on credit quality and portfolio diversification
- Implementation of an early warning system
- Provisions for interest suspension and reserves
- A structured lending and credit approval process
- Counterparty credit rating assessments
- Robust Non-Performing Loan (NPL) management system
- Environmental and Social Risk Grading

Credit Policy Manual

TBL's credit policy guidelines are aligned with the bank's vision and mission. The bank is determined to follow four broad commitments:

1. Achieve long-term sustainable growth through assessing market motion;
2. Build network for Financial Inclusion;
3. Consider Indicators of high or poor credit risk management set by Bangladesh Bank &
4. Being complied & accountable to all stakeholders

The bank's credit risk management policy focuses on achieving sustainable growth in a healthy loan portfolio. It outlines a clear system for identifying, measuring, monitoring and controlling the various risks associated with the bank's credit portfolio. This includes reducing exposure to high-risk areas, focusing more on promising industries, sectors and segments, balancing risk with return on assets and optimizing the value for stakeholders.

The policy also aims to achieve sustainable credit growth, both in terms of quality and quantity, while complying with prudential standards. It emphasizes balanced sectoral credit distribution to manage concentration risks across industries, sectors and segments, while also striving to increase market share. Moreover, the policy focuses on ensuring consistency and standardization in credit practices. The bank has established a defined credit appraisal and approval process, along with a reporting and monitoring system, follow-up procedures and a loan review/credit audit system, all of which are outlined in the Board-approved Credit Risk Management Policy.

(b) Total Gross Credit Risk Exposure Broken down by Major Types of Credit Exposure:

Particulars	Amount in Million
Continuous loan (CL-2)	
Agricultural Credit (Other than Short Term)	392.98
CMSME Financing	12,501.83
Consumer Financing (Other than Credit Card)	4,241.73
Credit Card	1,940.58
Industrial Credit	28,029.41
Service Sector Credit	7,519.23
Trade & Commerce Sector Credit	1,250.71
Other Credit	2,564.65
Sub-Total	**58,441.12**
Demand loan (CL-3)	
Agricultural Credit (Other than Short Term)	2,716.66
CMSME Financing	17,129.81
Consumer Financing (Other than Credit Card)	14.02
Industrial Credit	44,882.54
Service Sector Credit	20,207.64

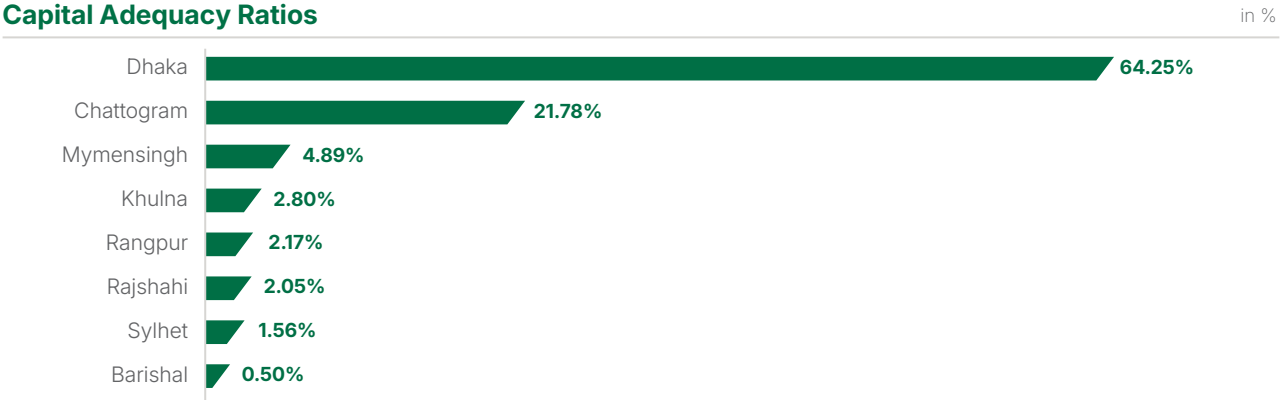
Particulars	Amount in Million
Trade & Commerce Sector Credit	2,584.73
Other Credit	8,395.71
Sub-Total	**95,931.11**
Term loan (CL-4)	
Agriculture Credit (Other than Short Term)	792.77
CMSME Financing	19,382.42
Consumer Financing (Other than Housing Finance)	36,729.36
Housing Finance	6,473.61
Industrial Credit	111,694.71
Service Sector Credit	33,365.74
Trade & Commerce Sector Credit	6,096.58
Other Credit	10,178.89
Sub-Total	**224,714.08**
Short term Agri-credit and microcredit (CL-5)	
Short Term Agri credit	2,411.13
Total	**381,497.44**
Staff loan	2,142.15
Offshore Banking	19,840.03
Total Exposure of Trust Bank PLC.	**403,479.62**

(c) Geographical Distribution, Broken down in Significant Areas by Major Types of Credit Exposures of TBL

Graphical Presentation of Geographical Distribution of Credit Exposures:

Division	Amount in Million
Dhaka	259,242.45
Chittagong	87,875.04
Mymensingh	19,716.94
Khulna	11,284.58
Rangpur	8,771.28
Rajshahi	8,286.88
Sylhet	6,287.95
Barisal	2,014.50
Total	**403,479.62**

Capital Adequacy Ratios



(d) Industry or counterparty type distribution of exposures, broken down by major types of credit exposure of TBL:

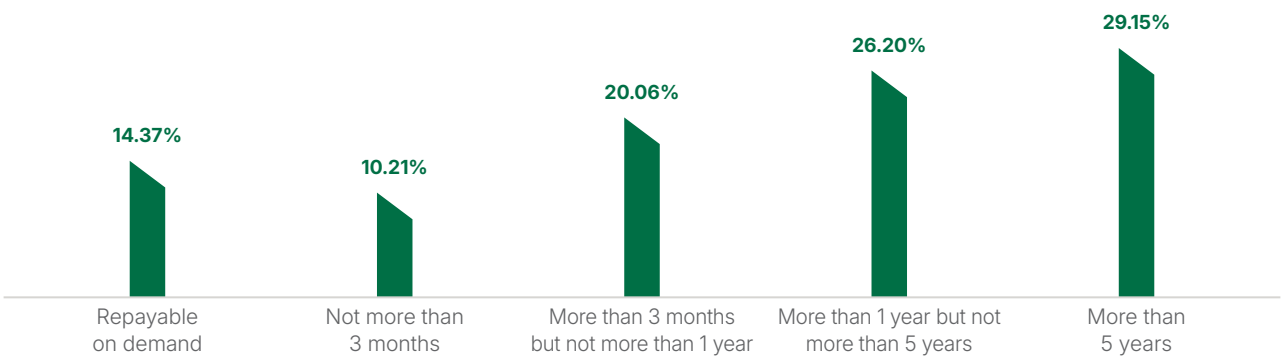
Industry Type	Amount in Million
Agriculture, Fishing and Forestry	6,316.09
RMG	27,181.15
Textile	31,275.91
Food and allied industries	36,435.89
Pharmaceutical industries	5,156.97
Chemical, fertilizer, etc.	19,779.43
Cement and ceramic industries	11,185.85
Ship building industries	6,060.50
Ship breaking industries	961.40
Power and gas	21,146.41
Other manufacturing or extractive industries	60,296.23
Service Industries	31,484.26
Other Industry	786.14
Trade & Commerce	22,220.86
Construction	53,021.76
Transport	5,255.28
Consumer Financing	49,225.30
Loans to Financial Institutions	9,515.18
Miscellaneous	4,032.88
Staff Loans	2,142.15
Total Exposure	**403,479.62**

(e) Residual Contractual Maturity Breakdown of the Whole Portfolio, Broken down by Major Types of Credit Exposure of TBL:

Particulars	Amount in Million
Repayable on demand	57,992.33
Not more than 3 months	41,194.65
More than three months but not more than one year	80,948.92
More than one year but not more than five years	105,723.85
More than five years	117,619.87
Total	**403,479.62**

Major Types of Credit Exposure of TBL

in %



(f) By major industry or counterparty type of TBL:

Amount of impaired loans and if available, past due loans, provided separately:

BDT in Million

Industry	*Impaired	Past due
Agricultural Credit (Other than Short Term)	62.02	237.17
CMSME Financing	2,495.16	7,787.41
Consumer Financing (Other than Housing Finance)	733.25	1,408.19
Housing Finance	152.40	345.04
Industrial Credit	7,930.66	22,871.48
Service Sector Credit	1,731.32	5,779.72
Trade & Commerce Sector Credit	426.65	1,571.03
Other Credit	23.60	1,156.47
Short Term Agri credit	8.09	228.73
Staff Loan	-	4.57
Total	**13,563.15**	**41,389.81**

*** Impaired Loan is determined from Gross NPL after deducting the value of eligible security.**

Specific and general provision (Required):

BDT in Million

Sector	General Provision	Specific Provision
Agricultural Credit (Other than Short Term)	38.27	40.52
CMSME Financing	406.93	1,892.63
Consumer Financing (Other than Housing Finance)	430.13	552.53
Housing Finance	65.51	161.19
Industrial Credit	2,105.44	6,911.96
Service Sector Credit	927.79	1,967.43
Trade & Commerce Sector Credit	112.08	176.31
Other Credit	285.43	23.60
Short Term Agri credit	12.02	6.35
Staff Loan	21.42	-
Against Off-Balance Sheet	1,476.84	
TBL Total	**5,881.86**	**11,732.52**
Off-shore Banking Unit	198.40	-
"Special General Provision for COVID-19"	-	-
Grand Total	**6,080.26**	**11,732.52**

Charges for specific allowances and charge-offs during the period:

BDT in Million

Against Unclassified Loans & Advances	
Provision held on 1 January	3,085.06
Provisions made during the year	156.85
Provision held at end of year	**3,241.91**
Against Special Mention Accounts	
Provision held on 1 January	59.63
Provisions made during the year	1,103.48
Provision held at end of year	**1,163.11**
General Provision for Off Balance Sheet Exposures	
Provision held on 1 January	1,559.35
Provisions made during the year	(82.51)
Provision held at end of year	**1,476.84**
Provision for Off-shore Banking Units	
Provision held on 1 January	110.25
Provisions made during the year	88.15
Provision held at end of year	**198.40**

(g) Gross Non-Performing Assets (NPAs):

BDT in Million

Gross Non-Performing Assets (NPAs)	17,708.99
Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) to outstanding loans & advances	4.39%
Movement of Non-Performing Assets for NPAs	
Opening balance	24,052.56
Additions	14,886.50
Reductions	21,230.07
Closing Balance	17,708.99
Movements of Specific Provisions for NPAs	
Opening balance	14,526.61
Provision made during the period	7,874.16
Recovery from previously written off debts	215.23
Write-off	(10,883.48)
Write back of excess provisions	-
Closing Balance	11,732.52

05 Equities: Disclosures for Banking Book Positions

Qualitative Disclosures

(a) The general qualitative disclosure requirement with respect to equity risk, including:

(i) Differentiation between holdings on which capital gains are expected and those taken under other objectives including for relationship and strategic reasons:

Equity risk is the risk of loss resulting from adverse movements in equity prices. A capital charge for equity risk shall be applied to the current market value of equity positions held in the bank's trading book. The capital charge shall cover both specific risk and general market risk and shall be calculated using the minimum capital adequacy ratio prescribed by the supervisory authority.

This capital charge applies to all instruments that exhibit market behavior similar to equities, including equity shares (whether voting or non-voting), convertible securities that behave like equities, units of mutual funds and commitments to buy or sell equity instruments.

Investment in equity securities by TBL is broadly categorized into two parts:

Quoted Securities: The instruments are quoted in active markets. These securities include Common shares, mutual funds listed with Stock Exchanges. These instruments are categorized as trading book assets. Investments in trading book include securities holding for capital gains, dividend income and securities holding for strategic reasons.

Unquoted Securities: Unquoted Securities have no active market for price quotation. These instruments are categorized as banking book assets. Once unquoted securities get listed in secondary market, they are reclassified as quoted and trading book assets.

(ii) Discussion of important policies covering the valuation and accounting of equity holdings in the banking book. This includes the accounting techniques and valuation methodologies used, including key assumptions and practices affecting valuation as well as significant changes in these practices.

The primary aim is to investment in these equity securities for the purpose of capital gain by selling them in future or held for dividend income. Dividends received from these equity securities are accounted for as and when received. Both Quoted and Un-Quoted equity securities are valued at cost and necessary provisions are maintained, if the prices fall below the cost price.

As per Bangladesh Bank guidelines, the HFT equity securities are revalued on a weekly basis using marking to market concept and HTM equity securities are amortized once a year according to Bangladesh Bank Guideline.

Quantitative Disclosures:

BDT in Million

(b)	Value disclosed in the balance sheet of investments, as well as the fair value of those investments; for quoted securities, a comparison to publicly quoted share values where the share price is materially different from fair value.				
	Particulars			**Solo**	**Consolidated**
	Investment in Quoted Share		Cost Price	224.26	1,170.59
			Market Price	112.71	463.58
	Difference			111.55	707.01
(c)	The cumulative realized gains (losses) arising from sales and liquidations in the reporting period			0.00	(19.37)
(d)	(i)	Total unrealized gains (losses)		(111.55)	(707.01)
	(ii)	Total latent revaluation gains (losses)		Nil	Nil
	(iii)	Any amounts of the above included in Tier-2 capital		Nil	Nil
(e)	Required Capital Charge on Equities				
	Capital requirements broken down by appropriate equity groupings, consistent with the bank's methodology, as well as the aggregate amounts and the type of equity investments subject to any supervisory provisions regarding regulatory capital requirements.		General Market Risk	11.27	156.83
			Specific Risk	11.27	156.83

06 Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book

Qualitative Disclosure:

(a)The general qualitative disclosure requirement including the nature of IRRBB and key assumptions, including assumptions regarding loan prepayments and behavior of non-maturity deposits and frequency of IRRBB measurement:

Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB) refers to the potential effect on a bank's earnings (Net Interest Income - NII) and net asset values due to fluctuations in market interest rates. This risk arises when the timing of principal and interest cash flows, both on- and off-balance sheet, does not align with the re-pricing dates. The level of risk depends on the magnitude and direction of interest rate changes, as well as the size and maturity structure of the mismatched positions. The portion of assets and liabilities in the banking book that are sensitive to interest rate changes represents the interest rate risk. In the short term, changes in interest rates affect the bank's net interest income, which is the difference between the income earned on interest-sensitive assets and the expenses on interest-sensitive liabilities. In the long term, however, the economic value of the bank's assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items are impacted, which affects the bank's overall net worth.

Key assumptions on loan prepayments and behavior of non-maturity deposits:

a. Loans with defined contractual maturity are re-priced in the respective time buckets in which it falls as per the loan repayment schedule;

b. Loans without defined contractual maturity are segregated into different time buckets based on the past trend, seasonality, geographical perspective and re-priced accordingly; and

c. Non-maturity deposits namely current, saving deposits are segregated into different time buckets on the basis of past trend of withdrawal, seasonality, religious festivals, geographical perspective and re-priced accordingly. However, the behavior of withdrawal of non-maturity deposits of NRBB is more or less stable.

The responsibility of interest rate risk management rests with the bank's Assets Liability Management Committee (ALCO). The bank periodically computes the interest rate risks in the banking book that arise due to re-pricing mismatches in interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities.

Bank has also been exercising Stress Testing using the Duration GAP to measure the Interest Rate Risk on its On Balance Sheet exposure for estimating the impact of the net change in the market value of equity on the Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) due to change in interest rates only on its On Balance Sheet position (as the Bank holds no interest bearing Off Balance Sheet positions and or Derivatives). Interest rate risk is assessed and managed by GAP analysis as well as Duration Gap Analysis under stress testing.

Three main sub-types of Interest rate risk in banking book (IRRBB) are:

- **Gap Risk:** Results from mismatched re-pricing of assets and liabilities.
- **Basis Risk:** Occurs when different interest rate benchmarks move differently.
- **Option Risk:** Arises from the possibility that customers will exercise embedded options, such as loan prepayments, due to interest rate changes.

(b)The increase (decline) in earnings or economic value (or relevant measure used by management) for upward and downward rate shocks according to management's method of measuring IRRBB, broken down by currency

BDT in Million

Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book	Residual Maturity Bucket			
	3 months	6 months	1 year	Above 1 year
Interest Sensitive Assets (A)	79,890.58	55,315.33	69,370.53	131,267.17
Interest Sensitive Liabilities (B)	66,236.65	37,145.19	91,417.66	189,618.97
GAP (A-B)	13,653.93	18,170.15	-22,047.14	-58,351.80

Duration Gap analysis

Particulars	BDT in Million
Market Value of Assets	611,954.62
Market Value of Liabilities	591,882.59

Particulars	Duration (in years)
Weighted Average of Duration of Assets (DA)	2.23
Weighted Average of Duration of Liabilities (DL)	0.89
Duration GAP	**1.36**

Changes in Market value of Equity due to an increase in interest rate as on December 31, 2025

BDT in Million

Duration GAP Analysis	Minor	Moderate	Major
	1%	2%	3%
Changes in Market value of equity	-7,626.13	-15,252.25	-22,878.38
Regulatory capital (after shock)	39,271.32	31,645.19	24,019.06
RWA (after shock)	354,201.63	354,201.63	354,201.63
CRAR (after shock)	**11.09%**	**8.93%**	**6.78%**

07 Market Risk

Qualitative Disclosures:

Market Risk refers to potential loss that can occur as a result of fluctuations in market conditions. It encompasses the risk of adverse impacts on the value of both on and off-balance sheet positions due to changes in equity prices, interest rates and currency exchange rates. Our aim with respect to market risk is to strike a balance between risks and return that is optimal, while also fulfilling the needs of our customers, through our policies and procedures.

- **Interest Rate Risk:** Interest rate risk is the risk where changes in market interest rates might adversely affect a bank's financial condition.
- **Equity Position Risk:** It is risk that results from adverse changes in the value of equity related portfolios.
- **Foreign Exchange Risk:** It is the risk that a bank may suffer losses as a result of adverse exchange rate movements in an individual foreign currency.

(a) Views of Board of Directors (BOD) on trading/investment activities:

The BOD of the bank ensures that the bank has an adequate market risk management process that takes into account risk appetite, risk profile, market and macroeconomic conditions. The BOD also approves prudent policies and processes to identify, measure, evaluate, monitor, report market risks on a timely basis.

(b) Methods used to Measure Market risk:

There are several methods used to measure market risk and the Bank uses those methods which are deemed fit for a particular scenario. For measuring interest risk from an earnings perspective, the Bank uses maturity gap analysis, Duration Gap analysis and Sensitivity Analysis. The standardized (Rule-Based) method is used to calculate capital charges against market risks

for the minimum capital requirement of the Bank under Basel-III. For each risk category, the minimum capital requirement is measured in terms of two separately calculated capital charges for 'specific risk' and 'general market risk.

(c) Market Risk Management System:

The Asset Liability Management Policy of the Bank as approved by the Board ensures effective management of the Market Risk through a well-structured Treasury function which includes a Front Office, Mid Office and Back Office and an ALCO body. The Market Risk Management System aims to minimize the impact of losses on earnings due to market fluctuations.

The ALCO regularly monitors a number of ratios to manage the interest rate risk, with key ratios such as Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR), Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR), Maximum Cumulative Outflow (MCO), Liquid asset to total assets, Volatile liability dependency ratio, Snap liquidity ratio and Short term borrowing to Liquid assets ratio. Additionally, the ALCO also regularly tracks the interest rate sensitive gap and duration gap of the total portfolio.

(d) Policies and Processes for mitigating market risk:

Asset Liability Management

Trust Bank PLC. prioritizes robust management of balance sheet risks through comprehensive policies and procedures aligned with directives from its Board of Directors (BOD) and regulatory guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bank. These frameworks ensure risks are systematically controlled, with dedicated resources allocated for risk assessment and mitigation. Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) actively monitors liquidity risks and balance sheet dynamics to maintain financial stability.

Foreign Exchange (FX) Risk Management

Foreign exchange risk arises when financial transactions involve currencies differing from the institution's base currency, exposing earnings to potential losses from adverse exchange rate movements. Trust Bank manages this risk under a board-approved FX policy, which defines clear limits for market risk exposure across both on- and off-balance sheet instruments. This structured approach ensures proactive mitigation of currency volatility while aligning with regulatory standards and safeguarding profitability.

Quantitative Disclosures:

The Capital requirements for specified risk are as follows:

BDT in Million

Market Risk	Solo	Consolidated
Interest Rate Related instruments	516.72	516.72
Equities	22.54	313.67
Foreign Exchange Position	72.69	72.69
Commodities	-	-
Total	**611.94**	**903.07**

08 Operational Risk

Qualitative Disclosures:

Operational risk is the risk of losses caused by flawed or failed processes, policies, systems or events that disrupt business operations. Employee errors, criminal activity such as fraud and physical events are among the factors that can trigger operational risk

(a) Views of BOD on system to reduce Operational Risk:

The Board of the Directors of the Bank approved the policy for measuring and managing operational risks, in accordance with the relevant guidelines from Bangladesh Bank. The Audit Committee of the Board oversees the Internal Control and Compliance Division to safeguard against operational risks. As part of ongoing monitoring, the management committee (MANCOM), the Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC) and the Risk Management Division (RMD) regularly assess various aspects of operational risks and report their findings to the appropriate authorities. Additionally, the internal audit recommends the development of suitable policies, tools and techniques to mitigate the bank's operational risks.

The Board is relentlessly promoting an organizational culture prioritizing effective risk management and adherence to sound operating controls. The Board has approved a structured operational risk management framework to ensure operational risk exposures are managed within acceptable tolerance limits using dynamic tools and techniques following international best practices.

(b) Performance Gap of Executive and Staff:

Trust Bank is an equal opportunity employer that values having the right individuals in the right roles to achieve its organizational goals. Our recruitment and selection process is built on the principles of fairness, transparency and diversity. Evaluating what is working well and identifying areas for improvement is crucial to our performance management system. This process helps to clearly define employee expectations and the methods to achieve them.

Our learning and development strategy emphasizes ongoing professional growth, aiming to enhance individuals' skills by addressing weaknesses and enabling them to excel in their roles. We offer a variety of internal and external training programs, awareness initiatives and regular communications from senior management to boost capabilities and reduce performance gaps, ultimately contributing to the bank's success.

Employee performance is evaluated based on performance objectives and key performance indicators (KPIs) established at the beginning of each year. Reward and recognition decisions are made according to how effectively employees meet these KPIs.

(c) Potential external events:

In the growing complexity of banking operations due to various macroeconomic trends and intense competition, it is unlikely that potential external risks can be entirely avoided. However, Trust Bank stays alert and minimizes the impact of such risks through effective risk management practices. The bank has implemented various policies and procedures to diversify risk and it also provides training and awareness programs for employees on topics such as business continuity, information security, regulatory compliance, money laundering, cybercrime, vendor risks, emergency situations, fraud and forgery. These efforts help in managing operational risks effectively.

(d) Policies and processes for mitigating operational risk:

Trust Bank PLC. prioritizes the establishment of strong policies and procedures to effectively manage operational risks throughout its operations. The bank adopts a careful approach to continually assess potential vulnerabilities and proactively implements actions to minimize their effects. This involves comprehensive frameworks for identifying, evaluating and managing risks, which are regularly updated to keep up with changing threats and regulatory standards. Moreover, the bank places a strong emphasis on cultivating a culture of risk awareness and accountability among

employees, supported by training programs and communication channels. By integrating advanced technology and internal controls, Trust Bank aims to strengthen its operational resilience and ensure consistent service to its customers. Through these strategies, the bank is committed to protecting its reputation, ensuring financial stability and providing long-term value to stakeholders.

Internal Control & Compliance Department (ICCD) of the Bank conducts risk-based internal audits on the branches periodically. In 2025, IC&C Division conducted the following No. of audit:

No. of Comprehensive Audit at Branches	138
No. of Comprehensive Audit at Head Office	27 Divisions/Departments
No. of Spot audits	25 Spot Audit 45 IT Audit
No. of Spot Inspection	25 Spot Inspection Report

(e) Approach for Calculating Capital Charges for Operational Risk:

Trust Bank has adopted Basic Indicator Approach (BIA) to assess the capital charge for operational risk as of the reporting date. Accordingly, bank's operational risk capital charge has been assessed at 15% of positive annual average gross income over the previous three years as defined by the guideline of Risk Based Capital Adequacy (RBCA).

The capital charge for operational risk is enumerated by applying the following formula:

K = [(GI 1 + GI 2 + GI 3) α]/n

Where-

K = the capital charge under the Basic Indicator Approach

GI = only positive annual gross income over the previous three years (i.e., negative or zero gross income if any shall be excluded)

α = 15 percent

n = number of the previous three years for which gross income is positive.

Quantitative Disclosures:

The capital charge for operational risk as of December 31, 2025

BDT in Million

Particulars	Solo	Consolidated
Minimum Capital Requirement for Operational Risk	3,438.57	3,462.23

09 Liquidity Ratio

Qualitative Disclosures:

Liquidity risk is the risk to the bank's earnings and capital arising from its inability to timely meet obligations when they come due without incurring unacceptable losses. The risk arises from mismatch in the expected level of cash flows from maturing assets and liabilities.

Liquidity risk can be of two types:

- **Funding liquidity risk:** the risk that a firm will be unable to fulfill its current and future cash flow and collateral needs without affecting its daily operations or its financial condition
- **Market liquidity risk:** the risk that a firm cannot easily offset or sell a position without incurring a loss because of inadequate depth in the market.

(a) Views of Board of Directors on system to reduce Liquidity Risk:

The depth and complexity of a bank's liquidity risk management system are influenced by the nature, scale and intricacy of its operations. Implementing effective methods to measure, monitor and control liquidity risk is vital for the bank's long-term stability. The Board of Directors of the Bank defines policies, sets liquidity ratio thresholds and establishes the bank's risk tolerance for liquidity risk management. To ensure a robust liquidity risk management process, the Board assigns specific responsibilities related to the overall liquidity strategy to the related divisions. The Asset Liability Management Committee oversees both statutory and prudential liquidity management.

(b) Methods used to measure Liquidity Risk:

Trust Bank follows Bangladesh Bank's Risk Based Capital Adequacy guideline in line with Basel III for proper assessment and management of liquidity risk of the bank. In the perspective of Bangladesh, identifying and monitoring the driving factors of liquidity risk is viewed from the following aspects:

i. Regulatory liquidity Indicators (RLIs):

- Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)
- Statutory Liquidity Requirement (SLR)
- Maximum Cumulative Outflow (MCO)
- Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)
- Liquid Asset to Short Term Liabilities
- Wholesale Borrowing
- Advance to Deposit Ratio (ADR)
- Structural Liquidity Profile (SLP)
- Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)
- Liquid Asset to Total Deposit Ratio
- Undrawn Commitment Limit

ii. Bank's own liquidity monitoring tools



(c) Liquidity Risk Management System:

Responsibility of managing liquidity lies with Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) of the bank which meets at least once in every month. Asset and Liability Management (ALM) desk closely monitors and controls liquidity requirements on a daily basis by proper coordination of funding activities. ALM activity including liquidity analysis & management is conducted through coordination between various ALCO support groups residing in the functional areas of balance sheet management, Treasury Front Office, Treasury Mid-Office, Treasury Back Office, Finance & Accounts etc.

(d) Policies and processes for mitigating liquidity risk:

Liquidly Risk Management is guided by Asset Liability Management Policy of the bank. Liquidly risk management and Liquidity Contingency Plan are the two major aspects in the ALM policy. The Liquidity Contingency Plan clearly defines the responsibilities of the Contingency Management Team and ensures the business continuity through close monitoring of the Bank's liquidity position against the pre-defined liquidity Management Action Triggers.

Quantitative Disclosures:

Liquidity Coverage Ratio and Net Stable Funding Ratio as on 31 December, 2025

Particulars	BDT in million
Stock of High quality liquid assets	151,136.25
Total net cash outflows over the next 30 calendar days	87,274.04
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)	**173.17%**

Particulars	BDT in million
Available amount of stable funding	521,428.27
Required amount of stable funding	496,733.25
Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)	**104.97%**

10 Leverage Ratio

Qualitative Disclosures:

(a) Views of BOD on system to reduce excessive leverage:

An underlying cause of the global financial crisis was the build-up of excessive on- and off-balance sheet leverage in the banking system. At the height of the crisis, financial markets forced the banking sector to reduce its leverage in a manner that amplified downward pressures on asset prices. This deleveraging process exacerbated the feedback loop between losses, falling bank capital and shrinking credit availability. To defuse the crisis, the Basel III framework introduced a non-risk-based capital measure, the leverage ratio, as an additional prudential tool to complement minimum capital adequacy requirements. Leverage ratio is the relative amount of Tier- 1 capital to total exposure of the Bank (not risk-weighted) which has been set at minimum 3.75%.

Under Basel III, a simple, transparent, non-risk based regulatory leverage ratio has been introduced to achieve the following objectives:

- Restrict the leverage in the banking sector, thus helping to mitigate the risk of the destabilizing deleveraging processes which can damage the financial system and the economy
- Reinforce the risk-based requirements with a simple, transparent, independent measure of risk

The Board's Risk Management Committee regularly reviews the leverage ratios and advises management to carefully monitor the ratio in addition to the Pillar-1 Minimum Capital Requirement.

(b) Policies and processes for managing excessive on and off-balance sheet leverage:

TBL follows the approach mentioned in the Revised guideline of RBCA for calculating exposure of the bank. The exposure measure for the leverage ratio generally follows the accounting measure of exposure. In order to measure the exposure consistently with financial accounts, the following are applied by the bank:

- On balance sheet exposures will be net of specific provisions
- Off-balance-sheet exposures weighted by the conversion factors of the standardized approach to credit risk

(c) Approach for calculating exposure:

The bank calculates the exposure under standardized approach as per Basel III guidelines. The capital measure for the leverage ratio is based on Tier 1 capital with relevant deductions of items, which do not contribute to leverage. The exposure measures for the leverage ratio will generally follow the accounting measure of exposure. In order to measure the exposure consistently with financial accounts, the following are applied by the bank:

- On balance sheet, non-derivative exposures will be net of specific provisions & valuation adjustments (e.g. surplus/ deficit on HFT positions)
- Items deducted from Tier 1 capital also applies here (e.g. DTA)
- Physical or financial collateral, guarantee or credit risk mitigation purchased is not allowed to reduce on-balance sheet exposure
- Netting of loans & deposits is not allowed
- OBS items are converted into credit exposure equivalents through credit conversion factors (CCFs). Depending on the risk category of the exposure a CCF of 20%, 50% or 100% is applied.

Quantitative Disclosures:

BDT in Million

Particulars	Solo	Consolidated
Tier-1 Capital	30,974.70	30,690.30
On balance sheet exposure	608,381.30	611,987.53
Off-balance sheet exposure	86,850.63	86,850.63
Regulatory Adjustments	99.03	392.40
Total exposure	695,132.90	698,445.76
Leverage Ratio (Required)	Minimum 3.75%	Minimum 3.75%
Leverage Ratio (Maintained)	**4.46%**	**4.39%**

11 Remuneration

Qualitative Disclosures	
(a) Information relating to the bodies that oversee remuneration	Remuneration Committee provides assistance to the Board of Directors to approve the policies regarding remuneration. The Committee consists of the following members as on Dec 31, 2025: • Mr. Ahsan Zaman Chowdhury, MD & CEO • Mr. Md. Mahbubur Rahman, SEVP & Head of Operation Division • Brig Gen Munshi Mizanur Rahman, SEVP & Head of HRD • Mr. Md. Mahfuzur Rahman, VP & CFO • Mr. Mohammad Shahadat Hossain, AVP, MD & CEO, TBIL

	The committee is responsible for: • Any change in remuneration policy and structure by outlining the detailed procedure for exercising them • Offering competitive remuneration packages for employees in each job grade commensurate with their job responsibilities • Providing basis on which performance based remuneration will be provided to the employee The Bank has no permanent external consultant for managing remuneration, but expert opinion may be sought by the Management, in case to case basis, regarding taxation, legal and other issues. The Bank has no foreign subsidiaries; rather it has branches in different regions of the country. The remuneration policy follows same rule and does not change due to the employees working in different regions of the country. Including MD & CEO the Bank has Fifty Three (53) "Senior Managers (SVP & above)", at the end of the reporting period.
(b) Information relating to the design and structure of remuneration process	The objective of the Bank's remuneration policy is- • To ensure fair reward management system for the employees in line with the Bank's core values and strategic business goals • To provide a competitive pay package compared to the best practices in the industry • To ensure effective governance of compensation The structure of remuneration packages for employees of the Bank consists of following components: • Fixed Remuneration; • Variable Pay & • Employee Benefits The fixed remuneration is made up of base remuneration including salary and other fixed allowances paid in cash. Fixed remuneration differs from grade to grade and generally changes with promotion/demotion to the higher/lower grades and increment. Variable pay consists of incentive bonuses paid on the basis of the individual performance subject to annual profit of the Bank. Therefore, individual performance is measured and reviewed against set goals, which include financial and non-financial metrics. Gratuity Fund, Provident Fund and Superannuation Funds are maintained by the Bank for employees as a future/long term benefit. Such remunerations differ based on the grade, basic pay and length of service of an employee. In addition, TBL has Employees' Hospitalization Benefit Scheme to cover employees' hospitalization expenses. Moreover, the employees having job responsibilities involving risk factors are allowed risk allowances as prescribed in the policy. In addition, employees with supervisory responsibilities are also provided additional benefits besides their regular pay.
(c) Description of the ways in which current and future risks are taken into account in the remuneration process	Banking sector of Bangladesh being very competitive, remuneration system is basically driven by market dynamics. Due to huge competition in a crowded market with substantial number of participants, restructuring of compensation package is more frequent than other industries. Trust Bank always strives to ensure internal equity and fair treatment in its remuneration system to be competitive in such industry. It takes into account the following key risks when managing and determining remuneration processes: • Financial Risks • Compliance Risks

	To make the compensation package fair, market survey is conducted from time to time when felt required so that • The package logically compensates employees for their expertise, time, mental and social engagement with the organization. • The package ensures internal & external equity Moreover, the bank manages key risks through its strategic and business unit plans, risk management framework, policies and procedures.
(d) Description of the ways in which the bank seeks to link performance	Employees' performance is appraised annually in line with the achieved objectives, which have a positive and direct impact in their pay package. Incentive Bonus is directly linked with the employees' individual rating during their performance evaluation process. These ratings are also key parameters for employees to be considered for promotion.
(e) Description of the ways in which the bank seeks to adjust remuneration to take account of longer-term performance	The Bank's remuneration system is designed to reward long-term as well as short-term performance, encourage retention and recognize special performance in the organization. The Bank provides remuneration considering the long-term performance of the employees (i.e. provident fund, gratuity, superannuation etc.). In case of following situation remuneration can be adjusted before vesting: • Disciplinary action (at the discretion of management) • Resignation of the employee prior to the payment date.
(f) Description of the different forms of variable remuneration that the bank utilizes and the rationale for using those different forms	The main forms of such variable remuneration includes: • Monthly Cash benefits (Manager's Charge Allowance, Cash Handling Allowance, Key Holding Allowance etc.) • Incentive plan for the employees to be paid annually (Incentive Bonus) The form of variable remuneration depends on the job level of individual, risk involved, the time horizon for review of quality of the assignments performed.
Quantitative Disclosures	
(g)Number of Meeting held by the Remuneration Committee during the financial year and remuneration paid to its member	The committee held no meetings during the financial year. No fees are paid to remuneration committee member or for attending such meeting.
(h) Number of employees having received a variable remuneration award during the financial year	**Incentive Bonuses:** 39 Senior Managers
Number and total amount of guaranteed bonuses awarded during the financial year	**Festival bonuses:** On an average 39 nos. of employees received 3 number of festival bonuses amounted BDT 1.74 Crore
Number and total amount of sign-on award made during the financial year	Nil
Number and total amount of severance payments made during the financial year	Nil

(i) Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration, split into cash, shares and share-lined instruments and other forms.	Nil
Total amount of deferred remuneration paid out in the financial year	Nil
(j) Breakdown of amount of remuneration awards for the financial year to show	**Fixed Remuneration:** BDT 19.98 Crore **Variable Remuneration:** BDT 0.05 Crore **Incentive Bonus:** BDT 0.88 Crore All Non-deferred and cash based
(k) Quantitative Information about employees' exposure to implicit (e.g. fluctuations in the value of shares or performance units) and explicit adjustments (e.g. drawbacks or similar reversals or downward revaluation of awards) of deferred remuneration and retained remuneration	Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration and retained remuneration exposed to ex-post explicit and/or implicit adjustments: **Nil** Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex post explicit adjustments: **Nil** Total amount of reduction during the financial year due to ex post implicit adjustments: **Nil**

ট্রাস্ট ইসলামিক ব্যাংকিং

Trust Bank PLC.
A Bank for Financial Inclusion

মুদারাবা জুনিয়র সেভিংস স্কিম

শরীয়াহ্ ভিত্তিক সঞ্চয়ে উজ্জ্বল হোক ভবিষ্যৎ

'মুদারাবা পড়ুয়া' ও 'মুদারাবা ইয়ুথ' একাউন্টধারীদের নিরাপদ ও লাভজনক ভবিষ্যতের জন্য

- মেয়াদ ২, ৩, ৪, ৫, ৭ ও ১০ বছর
- মাসিক কিস্তির পরিমাণ টাকা ১০০-এর গুণিতক



১৬২০১ /TrustBankLtdBD /tblbd.com



Financial Statements of TBL

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Shareholders of Trust Bank PLC.

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Trust Bank PLC. and its subsidiaries (the Group) as well as the separate financial statements of Trust 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 Matters

We draw attention to the following matters. Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

1. Note 02 to the consolidated 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/investments and required impairment provision.

2. Note 2.2 (Basis of Consolidation) to the consolidated financial statements describes that the financial statements of subsidiaries have been consolidated in accordance with IFRS 10. One of the subsidiaries, Trust and Pay Limited, was audited by a component auditor who expressed a qualified opinion on its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025. The qualification relates to the recognition of deferred tax assets on unabsorbed tax losses without sufficient evidence of the availability of future taxable profits within the allowable period. The impact of this matter is not material to the consolidated financial statements.

3. Note 2.44 to the consolidated financial statements, which describes that the prior year's figures have been rearranged, reclassified and revised to correct errors, where necessary, to conform to the current year's presentation. Accordingly, the comparative information has been revised.

Key Audit Matters

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

Description of key audit matters	Our response to key audit matters
Measurement of provision for loans and advances	
With reference to Note 12.1 to the financial statements, the process for calculating the provision for loans and advances/investments portfolio associated with credit risk is significant and complex. The Bank calculates provision for loans and advances/investments by considering various factors such as rate of provision, loan category, expiry date, outstanding balance, interest suspense amount, value of eligible collateral as per BRPD circular no. 15 dated 27 November 2024 and its subsequent amendments. Due to the current macro-economic situation of the Country and global geo-political events, non-performing loans across banking industry significantly increased during last couple of years. In order to support businesses in overcoming economic challenges and continue with operation, Bangladesh Bank provided policy support to borrowers who become classified/ non-performing through BRPD Circular No. 07 dated 16 September 2025, including additional relief measures approved by the relevant BRPD committee on a case-by-case basis. Significant proportion of the Bank's classified borrowers availed these special rescheduling and policy support facilities and were consequently reported as unclassified as at the reporting date. Loan write-off involves significant judgment in determining eligibility, adequacy of provisioning and compliance with regulatory requirements. The Bank executed write-offs in accordance with Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular No. 04 dated 18 February 2024, as subsequently updated by BRPD Circular No. 08 dated 19 October 2025. To maintain provisions for non-performing loans in line with the central bank's guidelines, the Bank identifies impaired loan accounts and calculates required provisions manually. Furthermore, the process for calculating the provision for loans and advances/ investments portfolio associated with credit risk is significant and complex. At the year end of 2025 the Group reported total gross loans and advances of BDT 404.18 billion (2024: BDT 379.14 billion) and in 2025 the Bank reported total gross loans and advances of BDT 403.48 billion (2024: BDT 378.24 billion) whereas at the year end of 2025 the Group reported total provision for loans and advances of BDT 16.95 billion (2024: BDT 18.40 billion) and the Bank reported total provision for loans and advances of BDT 16.34 billion (2024: BDT 17.78 billion).	We evaluated the design and implementation of relevant controls, checked operating effectiveness of selected key controls, and on sample basis conducted substantive testing of the following: • Credit appraisal, loan sanction and disbursement procedures, monitoring and provisioning process; • Identification of loss events, including early warning and default warning indicators; • Reviewed the quarterly Classification of Loans (CL); • Processes for loan classification, determination of required provisions on loans, advances in accordance with applicable Bangladesh Bank regulations; • Compliance with applicable laws and regulations of Bangladesh Bank relating to loan sanctioning and disbursement during the year; • Adequacy of the general and specific provisions in line with related Bangladesh Bank guidelines; • Assessment of methodologies on which the provision amounts are based, recalculated the provisions and tested the completeness and accuracy of the underlying information; • Process of loans and advances/investments write off, recoveries from written off loans and advances/ investments, loans and advances/investments re-schedule and re-structure, calculation of interest /profit waiver and suspense as per directions provided by Bangladesh Bank; • Compliance with Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular No. 04 dated 18 February 2024, as amended by BRPD Circular No. 08 dated 19 October 2025, with particular focus on eligibility criteria, approval hierarchy and procedural requirements for loan write-off; • Appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines; • Finally, compared the amount of loan classification and provision requirement as determined by the Bangladesh Bank inspection team via letter no BSD-7/52/2026-237 dated 02 April 2026 after discussion of the Tripartite Meeting to the actual amount disclosed in the financial statements.
See note no. 7, 7.a and 12.01 to the financial statements	

Description of key audit matters	Our response to key audit matters
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 has involvement of complex IT environments. We identify recognition of interest income from loans, advances and leases as a key audit matter because this is one of the key performance indicators of the Bank and therefore there is an inherent risk of fraud and error in recognition of interest by management to meet specific targets or expectations.	We tested the design and operating e¬ffectiveness of key controls over recognition and measurement of interest on loans, advances and leases. We performed test of operating e¬ffectiveness on automated control in place to measure and recognize interest income. We have also performed substantive procedures to check whether interest income is recognized completely and accurately. We assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosure against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.
See note no. 20 and 20.01 to the financial statements	
Valuation of treasury bill and treasury bond	
The classification and measurement of T-Bill and T-Bond require judgment and complex estimates. In the absence of a quoted price in an active market, the fair value of T-Bills and T-Bonds is determined by using complex valuation techniques which may take into consideration direct or indirect unobservable market data and complex pricing models which require an elevated level of judgment.	We assessed the processes and controls put in place by the Bank to identify and confirm the existence of treasury bills and bonds. We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of the key controls over the treasury bills and bonds valuation processes, including controls over market data inputs into valuation models, model governance and valuation adjustments. 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 nos. 6 and 6.01 to the financial statements	
IT systems and controls	
Our audit procedures have a focus on IT systems and controls due to the pervasive nature and complexity of the IT environment; the large volume of transactions processed in numerous locations daily and the reliance on automated and IT dependent manual controls. Our areas of audit focus included user access management, developer access to the production environment and changes to the IT environment. These are key to ensuring IT dependent and application-based controls are operating effectively.	We conducted testing to assess the design and operating effectiveness of the Bank's IT access controls over critical financial reporting systems. Our audit procedures included evaluating IT general controls, particularly focusing on logical access, change management and IT operational controls. We tested whether requests for access to systems were appropriately reviewed and authorized, ensuring that only authorized personnel had access to sensitive financial data. Additionally, we examined the Bank's periodic review process for access rights, revocation and assessed whether changes to systems were properly approved and authorized to prevent unauthorized modifications.

Description of key audit matters	Our response to key audit matters
	As part of our audit, we also evaluated the Bank's control environment concerning system interfaces, configurations, and application-layer controls that were identified as critical to financial reporting accuracy. Given the significance of IT application controls in ensuring the integrity of automated financial processes, we tested key application-based controls, including system-generated reports, automated journal entries, and validation mechanisms that support transaction processing. This involved assessing whether these automated controls were functioning as intended and whether their outputs were reliable for financial reporting purposes. Furthermore, we performed detailed tests on IT general controls to assess the effectiveness of application development processes, database security, and hosting platform management. We also evaluated the segregation of incompatible duties relevant to application and database change management to determine whether adequate controls were in place to prevent unauthorized access or modifications.
Legal and regulatory matters	
We focused on this area because the Bank and its subsidiaries (the "Group") operate in a legal and regulatory environment that is exposed to significant litigation and similar risks arising from disputes and regulatory proceedings. Such matters are subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome may be difficult to predict. These uncertainties inherently affect the amount and timing of potential outflows with respect to the provisions which have been established as other contingent liabilities. Overall, the legal provision represents the Group's and the Bank's best estimate for existing legal matters that have a probable and estimable impact on the Group's financial statement.	We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operational effectiveness of the Bank's key controls over the legal provision and contingencies process. We enquired to those charged with governance to obtain their view on the status of all significant litigation and regulatory matters. We enquired of the Bank's internal legal counsel for all significant litigation and regulatory matters and inspected internal notes and reports. We assessed the methodologies on which the provision amounts are based, recalculated the provisions and tested the completeness and accuracy of the underlying information. We also assessed the Bank's provisions and contingent liabilities disclosure.

Other information

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

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If,

based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated and separate financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated and separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated and separate financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the group as a basis for forming an opinion on the

group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ix) Financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 of subsidiary companies of the Bank namely Trust Bank Securities Limited, Trust Bank Investment PLC and Trust And Pay Limited have been audited by Islam Quazi Shafique & Co., Chartered Accountants, Shafiq Basak & Co. and IQBAL UJJAL & Co., Chartered Accountants respectively. These accounts have been properly reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

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

(xi) We have reviewed over 80% of the risk weighted assets of the Bank and spent over 12,000 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.

Signed for and on behalf of

MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants
FRC Enlistment No.: CAF-001-023



Masud Alam Chowdhury, ACA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No: 2088
DVC: 2604302088AS295851

Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated: 30 April 2026

Trust Bank PLC. and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2025

	Notes	31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	3 (a)		
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)		4,385,313,779	4,644,340,424
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) (including foreign currencies)		23,576,862,906	21,520,138,644
		27,962,176,685	**26,164,479,068**
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	4 (a)		
In Bangladesh		4,322,646,547	5,111,473,125
Outside Bangladesh		6,566,505,307	7,571,799,582
		10,889,151,854	**12,683,272,707**
Money at call and short notice	5	**850,500,000**	**5,960,000,000**
Investments	6 (a)		
Government		134,632,005,314	89,712,276,413
Others		25,924,904,569	22,737,387,984
		160,556,909,883	**112,449,664,397**
Loans and Advances/Islami Banking Investments	7 (a)		
Loans, Cash Credit, Overdrafts etc./ Investment		383,084,277,657	363,704,945,832
Bills purchased and discounted		21,096,731,733	15,432,455,790
		404,181,009,390	**379,137,401,622**
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	8 (a)	**4,089,294,169**	**4,170,674,062**
Other assets	9 (a)	**15,197,385,569**	**10,533,999,014**
Non-banking assets		-	-
Total Assets		**623,726,427,550**	**551,099,490,870**
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Liabilities			
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	10 (a)	**36,640,713,744**	**31,644,099,512**
Deposits and other accounts	11 (a)		
Current / Al-wadeeah Current Accounts and other Accounts		60,283,105,088	62,302,729,750
Bills Payable		3,896,303,453	3,588,897,619
Savings Bank / Mudaraba Savings Deposits		73,392,881,872	70,037,347,731
Fixed Deposits / Mudaraba Term Deposits		373,552,313,099	312,675,476,432
Bearer Certificates of Deposit		-	-
Other Deposits		-	-
		511,124,603,512	**448,604,451,532**
Other liabilities	12 (a)	**47,610,507,289**	**45,566,011,804**
Total Liabilities		**595,375,824,545**	**525,814,562,848**
Capital/Shareholders' Equity			
Paid up Capital	13.2	9,940,794,820	9,247,251,000
Share Premium Account		-	-
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		28,680,856	27,425,126
Statutory Reserve	14	11,279,751,092	10,779,751,092
Capital Reserve	15	5,543,344	1,886,740
Other Reserve	16	1,233,671,680	177,537,751
Retained Earnings	17 (a)	5,862,160,455	5,051,075,513
Trust Bank Shareholders' Equity		**28,350,602,247**	**25,284,927,222**
Non-Controlling Interest	13 (a)	758	800
Total Shareholders' Equity		**28,350,603,005**	**25,284,928,022**
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		**623,726,427,550**	**551,099,490,870**

	Notes	31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS			
Contingent Liabilities	18 (a)		
Acceptances and endorsements		54,807,988,485	55,427,558,471
Letter of Guarantees		42,787,549,935	40,833,899,979
Irrevocable Letter of Credits		45,613,727,443	42,887,721,958
Bills for collection		9,033,036,148	11,187,125,875
		152,242,302,011	**150,336,306,283**
Other Contingent Liabilities			
Value of travelers' cheques in hand		-	-
Total:		**152,242,302,011**	**150,336,306,283**
Other commitments			
Documentary Credit and short term trade -related transactions		-	-
Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed		11,625,157,134	19,737,321,209
Undrawn note issuance and revolving facilities		-	-
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments		-	-
		11,625,157,134	**19,737,321,209**
Total Off-Balance Sheet items including contingent liabilities		**163,867,459,145**	**170,073,627,492**

The annexed notes 1-52 form an integral part of the Financial Statements

Vice Chairman **Director** **Director** **Managing Director**

Signed as per annexed report of same date

Signed for & on behalf of
MABS & J Partners,
Chartered Accountant

Masud Alam Chowdhury, ACA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No: 2088
DVC: 2604302088AS295851

Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated: 30 April 2026

Trust Bank PLC. and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
Interest income / Profit on Investment	20 (a)	39,107,357,361	34,466,784,439
Interest / Profit paid on deposits and borrowings etc.	21 (a)	34,969,613,836	25,990,625,787
Net interest income		**4,137,743,525**	**8,476,158,652**
Income from investments	22(a)	14,859,497,218	9,107,536,269
Commission, exchange and brokerage	23 (a)	2,882,133,829	2,452,233,510
Other operating income	24 (a)	1,211,129,477	808,539,723
		18,952,760,524	**12,368,309,502**
Total operating income		**23,090,504,049**	**20,844,468,154**
Salaries and allowances	25 (a)	4,151,696,032	4,009,440,782
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity, etc.	26 (a)	1,000,102,528	819,458,133
Legal expenses		6,984,156	5,149,872
Postage, stamps, telecommunications, etc.	27 (a)	188,626,949	164,502,664
Stationery, printing, advertisement etc.	28 (a)	162,688,717	121,278,695
Managing Director's salary and benefits		15,703,180	11,930,898
Directors' fees	29 (a)	4,030,000	3,620,354
Auditors' fee	30 (a)	5,203,750	1,322,500
Depreciation and repair of bank's assets	31 (a)	838,958,308	719,041,917
Other expenses	32 (a)	2,478,910,907	1,522,911,735
Total operating expenses		**8,852,904,527**	**7,378,657,550**
Profit before provision		**14,237,599,522**	**13,465,810,604**
Provision for loans & advances / Investments	33 (a)	9,225,586,819	5,047,176,935
Provision for Diminution in value of Investment	34 (a)	572,074,168	56,794,364
Other provision	35 (a)	215,692,000	87,743,500
		10,013,352,987	**5,191,714,799**
Total Profit before Taxes		**4,224,246,535**	**8,274,095,805**
Provision for Taxation			
Current tax	12.8 (a)	982,201,205	4,596,204,250
Deferred tax		(121,235,254)	151,939,818
		860,965,951	**4,748,144,068**
Net Profit after Taxation		**3,363,280,584**	**3,525,951,737**
Net Profit after Taxation attributable to:			
Equity Holders of the Bank		3,363,280,626	3,525,951,761
Non-controlling Interest		(42)	(24)
		3,363,280,584	3,525,951,737
Appropriations			
Statutory Reserve	14.1	500,000,000	1,000,000,000
Capital Reserve	15	3,656,604	(1,635,206)
Special Reserve Fund	12.4	120,000,000	120,000,000
Start up Fund	12.5	35,420,830	38,019,166
Coupon/Dividend on TBL Perpetual Bond		400,000,000	400,000,000
		1,059,077,434	**1,556,383,960**
Retained surplus		**2,304,203,150**	**1,969,567,777**
Consolidated Earnings per share (EPS)	38 (a)	3.38	3.55

The annexed notes 1-52 form an integral part of the Financial Statements

Vice Chairman **Director** **Director** **Managing Director**

Signed as per annexed report of same date

Signed for & on behalf of
MABS & J Partners,
Chartered Accountant

Masud Alam Chowdhury, ACA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No: 2088
DVC: 2604302088AS295851

Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated: 30 April 2026

Trust Bank PLC. and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2025

		Notes	31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
A.	**Cash flow from operating activities**			
	Interest received in cash		39,300,143,561	34,331,149,880
	Interest payments		(33,360,064,150)	(24,073,667,712)
	Dividend receipts		381,927,119	296,741,790
	Fees and commission receipts in cash		2,750,459,898	1,791,074,918
	Recoveries of loans previously written off		215,226,001	86,393,413
	Cash paid to employees		(4,063,021,287)	(3,864,669,302)
	Cash paid to suppliers		(80,784,852)	(89,084,235)
	Income Taxes paid		(4,499,132,729)	(2,068,113,721)
	Received from other operating activities (item-wise)	41 (a)	14,573,093,943	10,368,571,757
	Payments for other operating activities (item-wise)	42 (a)	(3,180,268,286)	(3,032,632,192)
	Operating profit before changes in operating Assets and Liabilities		**12,037,579,218**	**13,745,764,596**
	Increase/(Decrease) in operating assets & liabilities			
	Statutory Deposits		-	-
	Net Investment in trading securities		(3,187,516,585)	(892,983,260)
	Loan & advance to other banks		-	-
	Loan & advance to customers		(30,127,050,715)	(41,246,555,450)
	Other assets (item-wise)	43 (a)	(3,246,314,726)	(967,695,414)
	Deposits from other banks		(2,639,981,092)	5,280,525,980
	Deposits from customers		63,666,945,039	75,035,690,076
	Other liabilities account of customers		-	-
	Trading liabilities		-	-
	Other liabilities (item-wise)	44 (a)	1,568,334,690	303,774,443
	Net cash from operating activities (A)		**38,071,995,829**	**51,258,520,971**
B.	**Cash flow from investing activities**			
	Proceeds from sale of securities		235,841,624	97,364,000
	Payment for purchase of securities		(45,140,143,599)	(38,736,634,422)
	Purchase of / Payment for property, plant & equipment		(766,212,590)	(248,432,849)
	Purchase of intangible assets		(59,776,849)	(11,203,667)
	Sale of property, plant & equipment		11,985,332	14,024,384
	Margin loan to clients		(44,515,429)	
	Purchase/ Sale of Subsidiary		-	(215,091,790)
	Net cash from investing activities (B)		**(45,762,821,511)**	**(39,099,974,344)**
C.	**Cash flow from financing activities**			
	Increase/(Decrease) in Borrowing:			
	Call loan		-	-
	Other borrowings		3,190,806,359	(5,924,896,125)
	Received from TBL- (Inter-company)		-	-
	Dividend paid in cash		(693,543,825)	(1,027,472,334)
	Net cash from financing activities (C)		**2,497,262,534**	**(6,952,368,459)**
D.	**Net increase in Cash and Cash Equivalent (A+B+C)**		**(5,193,563,148)**	**5,206,178,168**
E.	**Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents**		90,649,012	627,388,500
F.	**Opening Cash and Cash Equivalent**		44,816,375,375	38,982,808,707
G.	**Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (D+E+F)**	45 (a)	**39,713,461,239**	**44,816,375,375**
	Consolidated Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year			
	Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)	3(a)	4,385,313,779	4,644,340,424
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank & Sonali Bank (Incl. FCs)	3(a)	23,576,862,906	21,486,883,343
	Balance with Other Bank and Financial Institutions	4 (a)	10,889,151,854	12,716,528,008
	Money at call and short notice	5	850,500,000	5,960,000,000
	Prize Bond	6.1	11,632,700	8,623,600
	Total		**39,713,461,239**	**44,816,375,375**

Trust Bank PLC. and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Particulars	Paid up Capital	Share Premium Account	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Statutory Reserve	Capital Reserve	Other Reserve	Retained Earnings	Trust Bank Shareholders' Equity	Non-Controlling Interest	Total
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
Balance as at 01 January 2025	9,247,251,000	-	27,425,126	10,779,751,092	1,886,740	177,537,751	5,051,075,512	25,284,927,221	800	25,284,928,021
Changes in accounting policy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated Balance	**9,247,251,000**	**-**	**27,425,126**	**10,779,751,092**	**1,886,740**	**177,537,751**	**5,051,075,512**	**25,284,927,221**	**800.00**	**25,284,928,021**
Surplus/Deficit on revaluation of properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/Deficit on revaluation of investment	-	-	-	-	-	1,056,133,929	-	1,056,133,929	-	1,056,133,929
Currency translation difference	-	-	1,255,730	-	-	-	-	1,255,730	-	1,255,730
Net gain and losses not recognized in the income statement	**9,247,251,000**	**-**	**28,680,856**	**10,779,751,092**	**1,886,740**	**1,233,671,680**	**5,051,075,512**	**26,342,316,880**	**800.00**	**26,342,317,680**
Net profit/(loss) for the year after tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,363,280,626	3,363,280,626	(42)	3,363,280,584
Prior Year Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	(106,030,604)	(106,030,604)	-	(106,030,604)
Statutory reserve	-	-	-	500,000,000	-	-	(500,000,000)	-	-	-
Capital Reserve	-	-	-	-	3,656,604	-	(3,656,604)	-	-	-
Start up Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	(35,420,830)	(35,420,830)	-	(35,420,830)
Special Reserve Fund	-	-	-	-		-	(120,000,000)	(120,000,000)	-	(120,000,000)
Coupon/Dividend on TBL Perpetual Bond							(400,000,000)	(400,000,000)	-	(400,000,000)
Dividends (Bonus Share)	693,543,820	-	-	-	-	-	(693,543,820)	-	-	-
Dividends (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(693,543,825)	(693,543,825)	-	(693,543,825)
Adjutment of Dividend for Cancellation of Righ Share	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issue of Share Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2025	**9,940,794,820**	**-**	**28,680,856**	**11,279,751,092**	**5,543,344**	**1,233,671,680**	**5,862,160,455**	**28,350,602,247**	**758**	**28,350,603,005**

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Particulars	Paid up Capital	Share Premium Account	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Statutory Reserve	Capital Reserve	Other Reserve	Retained Earnings	Trust Bank Shareholders' Equity	Non-Controlling Interest	Total
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
Balance as at 01 January 2024	8,562,269,450	-	20,351,557	9,779,751,092	3,521,946	114,545,718	4,605,573,291	23,086,013,054	188,409,034	23,274,422,088
Changes in accounting policy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated Balance	**8,562,269,450**	**-**	**20,351,557**	**9,779,751,092**	**3,521,946**	**114,545,718**	**4,605,573,291**	**23,086,013,054**	**188,409,034**	**23,274,422,088**
Surplus/Deficit on revaluation of properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/Deficit on revaluation of investment	-	-	-	-	-	62,992,033	-	62,992,033	-	62,992,033
Currency translation difference	-	-	7,073,569	-	-	-	-	7,073,569	-	7,073,569
Net gain and losses not recognized in the income statement	**8,562,269,450**	**-**	**27,425,126**	**9,779,751,092**	**3,521,946**	**177,537,751**	**4,605,573,291**	**23,156,078,656**	**188,409,034**	**23,344,487,690**
Net profit/(loss) for the year after tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,525,951,761	3,525,951,761	(24)	3,525,951,737
Acquisition of Shares of Subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	188,408,210	188,408,210	(188,408,210)	-
Statutory reserve	-	-	-	1,000,000,000	-	-	(1,000,000,000)	-	-	-
Capital Reserve	-	-	-	-	(1,635,206)	-	1,635,206	-	-	-
Start up Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	(38,019,166)	(38,019,166)	-	(38,019,166)
Special Reserve Fund	-	-	-	-		-	(120,000,000)	(120,000,000)	-	(120,000,000)
Coupon/Dividend on TBL Perpetual Bond							(400,000,000)	(400,000,000)	-	(400,000,000)
Dividends (Bonus Share)	684,981,550	-	-	-	-	-	(684,981,550)	-	-	-
Dividends (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,027,472,334)	(1,027,472,334)	-	(1,027,472,334)
Adjutment of Dividend for Cancellation of Righ Share	-	-	-	-	-	-	(19,905)	(19,905)	-	(19,905)
Issue of Share Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2024	**9,247,251,000**	**-**	**27,425,126**	**10,779,751,092**	**1,886,740**	**177,537,751**	**5,051,075,513**	**25,284,927,222**	**800**	**25,284,928,022**

Trust Bank PLC.

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2025

	Notes	31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	3		
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)		4,385,068,484	4,644,207,841
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) (including foreign currencies)		23,576,862,906	21,520,138,644
		27,961,931,390	**26,164,346,485**
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	4		
In Bangladesh		3,434,643,019	4,202,689,574
Outside Bangladesh		6,566,505,307	7,571,799,582
		10,001,148,326	**11,774,489,156**
Money at call and short notice	5	**850,500,000**	**5,960,000,000**
Investments	6		
Government		134,378,344,679	89,391,488,283
Others		21,594,238,232	18,323,479,622
		155,972,582,911	**107,714,967,905**
Loans and Advances/Islami Banking Investments	7		
Loans, Cash Credit, Overdrafts etc./ Investment		382,382,886,841	362,809,034,020
Bills purchased and discounted		21,096,731,733	15,432,455,790
		403,479,618,574	**378,241,489,810**
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	8	**4,045,447,619**	**3,925,717,656**
Other assets	9	**17,802,592,581**	**13,333,668,817**
Non-banking assets		**-**	**-**
Total Assets		**620,113,821,401**	**547,114,679,829**
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Liabilities			
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	10	37,046,467,193	31,965,375,368
Deposits and other accounts	11		
Current / Al-wadeeah Current Accounts and other Accounts		60,441,696,845	62,427,156,558
Bills Payable		3,896,303,453	3,588,897,619
Savings Bank / Mudaraba Savings Deposits		73,392,881,872	70,037,347,731
Fixed Deposits / Mudaraba Term Deposits		373,552,313,099	312,675,476,432
Bearer Certificates of Deposit		-	-
Other Deposits		-	-
		511,283,195,269	**448,728,878,340**
Other liabilities	12	**43,448,073,019**	**41,434,848,229**
Total Liabilities		**591,777,735,481**	**522,129,101,937**
Capital/Shareholders' Equity			
Paid up Capital	13.2	9,940,794,820	9,247,251,000
Share Premium Account		-	-
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		28,680,856	27,425,126
Statutory Reserve	14	11,279,751,092	10,779,751,092
Other Reserve	16	1,233,671,680	177,537,751
Retained Earnings	17	5,853,187,472	4,753,612,923
Total Shareholders' Equity		**28,336,085,920**	**24,985,577,892**
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		**620,113,821,401**	**547,114,679,829**

	Notes	31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS			
Contingent Liabilities	18		
Acceptances and Endorsements		54,807,988,485	55,427,558,471
Letter of Guarantees		42,787,549,935	40,316,399,954
Irrevocable Letter of Credits		45,613,727,443	42,887,721,958
Bills for collection		9,033,036,148	11,187,125,875
		152,242,302,011	**149,818,806,258**
Other Contingent Liabilities			
Value of travelers' cheques in hand		-	-
Total:		**152,242,302,011**	**149,818,806,258**
Other commitments			
Documentary Credit and short term trade -related transactions		-	-
Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed		11,625,157,134	19,737,321,209
Undrawn note issuance and revolving facilities		-	-
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments		-	-
		11,625,157,134	**19,737,321,209**
Total Off-Balance Sheet items including contingent liabilities		**163,867,459,145**	**169,556,127,467**

The annexed notes 1-52 form an integral part of the Financial Statements

Vice Chairman | **Director** | **Director** | **Managing Director**

Signed as per annexed report of same date

Signed for & on behalf of
MABS & J Partners,
Chartered Accountant

Masud Alam Chowdhury, ACA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No: 2088
DVC: 2604302088AS295851

Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated: 30 April 2026

Trust Bank PLC.

Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
Interest income / Profit on Investment	20	39,270,964,912	34,579,494,617
Interest / Profit paid on deposits and borrowings etc.	21	35,008,496,769	26,000,562,893
Net interest income		**4,262,468,143**	**8,578,931,724**
Income from investments	22	14,769,675,270	8,877,896,825
Commission, exchange and brokerage	23	2,853,433,723	2,420,127,799
Other operating income	24	1,087,032,739	766,996,711
		18,710,141,732	**12,065,021,335**
Total operating income		**22,972,609,875**	**20,643,953,059**
Salaries and allowances	25	4,031,255,948	3,887,771,184
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity, etc.	26	982,512,003	814,377,169
Legal expenses		4,390,178	3,178,869
Postage, stamps, telecommunications, etc.	27	185,808,685	164,163,575
Stationery, printing, advertisement etc.	28	161,518,903	120,672,692
Managing Director's salary and benefits		12,800,000	9,133,178
Directors' fees	29	3,770,000	3,432,000
Auditors' fee	30	4,600,000	920,000
Charges on loan losses		-	-
Depreciation and repair of bank's assets	31	816,196,883	665,891,370
Other expenses	32	2,422,330,148	1,459,242,849
Total operating expenses		**8,625,182,748**	**7,128,782,886**
Profit before provision		**14,347,427,127**	**13,515,170,173**
Provision for loans & advances / Investments	33	9,222,641,665	5,045,533,089
Provision for Diminution in value of Investment	34	523,079,595	51,794,364
Other provision	35	215,692,000	87,743,500
		9,961,413,260	**5,185,070,953**
Total Profit before Taxes		**4,386,013,867**	**8,330,099,220**
Provision for Taxation			
Current tax	12.8	940,000,000	4,560,000,000
Deferred tax	9.4.1	(96,069,157)	165,404,265
		843,930,843	**4,725,404,265**
		3,542,083,024	**3,604,694,955**
Net Profit after Taxation			
Appropriations			
Statutory Reserve	14.1	500,000,000	1,000,000,000
Provision for CSR Fund	12.4	120,000,000	120,000,000
Start up Fund	12.5	35,420,830	38,019,166
Coupon/Dividend on TBL Perpetual Bond		400,000,000	400,000,000
		1,055,420,830	1,558,019,166
Retained surplus		**2,486,662,194**	**2,046,675,789**
Earnings per share (EPS)	38	3.56	3.63

The annexed notes 1-52 form an integral part of the Financial Statements

Vice Chairman **Director** **Director** **Managing Director**

Signed as per annexed report of same date

Signed for & on behalf of
MABS & J Partners,
Chartered Accountant

Masud Alam Chowdhury, ACA
Partner
ICAB Enrollment No: 2088
DVC: 2604302088AS295851

Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated: 30 April 2026

Trust Bank PLC.

Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2025

		Notes	31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
A.	**Cash flow from operating activities**			
	Interest received in cash		39,465,585,315	34,443,860,058
	Interest payments		(33,402,587,910)	(24,082,244,741)
	Dividend receipts		376,224,899	290,526,894
	Fees and commission receipts in cash		2,750,459,898	1,791,074,918
	Recoveries of loans previously written off		215,226,001	86,393,413
	Cash paid to employees		(4,027,610,661)	(3,831,381,002)
	Cash paid to suppliers		(80,629,978)	(88,871,221)
	Income Taxes paid		(4,450,010,320)	(2,041,785,287)
	Received from other operating activities (item-wise)	41	14,381,844,954	10,098,135,308
	Payments for other operating activities (item-wise)	42	(2,906,301,345)	(2,755,578,331)
	Operating profit before changes in operating Assets and Liabilities		**12,322,200,853**	**13,910,130,009**
	Increase/(Decrease) in operating assets & liabilities			
	Statutory Deposits		-	-
	Net Investment in trading securities		(3,270,758,610)	(659,944,020)
	Loan & advance to other banks		-	-
	Loan & advance to customers		(32,179,462,579)	(43,424,611,874)
	Other assets (item-wise)	43	(3,224,798,344)	(990,563,739)
	Deposits from other banks		(2,639,981,092)	5,280,525,980
	Deposits from customers		63,488,346,276	74,940,065,803
	Other liabilities account of customers		-	-
	Trading liabilities		-	-
	Other liabilities (item-wise)	44	1,631,239,267	320,534,597
	Net cash from operating activities (A)		**36,126,785,771**	**49,376,136,756**
B.	**Cash flow from investing activities**			
	Proceeds from sale of securities		-	-
	Payments for purchase of securities		(44,886,482,964)	(38,415,846,292)
	Purchase of property, plant & equipment		(754,351,952)	(210,168,713)
	Purchase of intangible assets		(58,380,024)	(9,932,940)
	Sale of property, plant & equipment		11,985,332	14,020,525
	Purchase/ Sale of Subsidiary		-	(403,500,000)
	Net cash from investing activities (B)		**(45,687,229,608)**	**(39,025,427,420)**
C.	**Cash flow from financing activities**			
	Increase/(Decrease) in Borrowing:			
	Call loan		-	-
	Re-Purchase agreement (REPO)		-	-
	Other borrowings		5,081,091,825	(3,838,936,926)
	Dividend paid in cash		(693,543,825)	(1,027,472,334)
	Net cash from financing activities (C)		**4,387,548,000**	**(4,866,409,260)**
D.	**Net increase in Cash and Cash Equivalent (A+B+C)**		**(5,172,895,837)**	**5,484,300,076**
E.	**Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents**		**90,649,012**	**627,388,500**
F.	**Opening Cash and Cash Equivalent**		**43,907,459,241**	**37,795,770,665**
G.	**Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (D+E+F)**	45	**38,825,212,416**	**43,907,459,241**
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year			
	Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)	3.1	4,385,068,484	4,644,207,841
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank & Sonali Bank (Incl. FCs)	3.2	23,576,862,906	21,486,883,343
	Balance with Other Bank and Financial Institutions	4	10,001,148,326	11,807,744,457
	Money at call and short notice	5	850,500,000	5,960,000,000
	Prize Bond	6.1	11,632,700	8,623,600
	Total		**38,825,212,416**	**43,907,459,241**

Trust Bank PLC.

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Particulars	Paid up Capital	Share Premium Account	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Statutory Reserve	Other Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
Balance as at 01 January 2025	9,247,251,000	-	27,425,126	10,779,751,092	177,537,751	4,753,612,923	24,985,577,892
Changes in accounting policy	-	-		-	-	-	-
Restated Balance	**9,247,251,000**	**-**	**27,425,126**	**10,779,751,092**	**177,537,751**	**4,753,612,923**	**24,985,577,892**
Surplus/Deficit on revaluation of properties	-	-		-	-	-	-
Surplus/Deficit on revaluation of investment	-	-	-	-	1,056,133,929	-	1,056,133,929
Accumulated Depreciation	-	-	1,255,730	-	-	-	1,255,730
Net gain and losses not recognized in the income statement	**9,247,251,000**	**-**	**28,680,856**	**10,779,751,092**	**1,233,671,680**	**4,753,612,923**	**26,042,967,551**
Net profit/(loss) for the year after tax	-	-		-	-	3,542,083,024	3,542,083,024
Statutory reserve	-	-		500,000,000	-	(500,000,000)	-
Transfer to Start up Fund	-	-	-	-	-	(35,420,830)	(35,420,830)
Transfer to CSR Fund	-	-	-	-	-	(120,000,000)	(120,000,000)
Coupon/Dividend on TBL Perpetual Bond	-	-	-	-	-	(400,000,000)	(400,000,000)
Dividends (Bonus Share)	693,543,820	-	-	-	-	(693,543,820)	-
Dividends (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	(693,543,825)	(693,543,825)
Issue of Share Capital (Rights Share)	-	-		-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2025	**9,940,794,820**	**-**	**28,680,856**	**11,279,751,092**	**1,233,671,680**	**5,853,187,472**	**28,336,085,920**

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Particulars	Paid up Capital	Share Premium Account	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Statutory Reserve	Other Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
Balance as at 01 January 2024	8,562,269,450	-	20,351,557	9,779,751,092	114,545,718	4,419,391,018	22,896,308,835
Changes in accounting policy	-	-		-	-	-	-
Restated Balance	**8,562,269,450**	**-**	**20,351,557**	**9,779,751,092**	**114,545,718**	**4,419,391,018**	**22,896,308,835**
Surplus/Deficit on revaluation of properties	-	-		-	-	-	-
Surplus/Deficit on revaluation of investment	-	-	-	-	62,992,033	-	62,992,033
Currency translation difference	-	-	7,073,569	-	-	-	7,073,569
Net gain and losses not recognized in the income statement	**8,562,269,450**	**-**	**27,425,126**	**9,779,751,092**	**177,537,751**	**4,419,391,018**	**22,966,374,437**
Net profit/(loss) for the year after tax	-	-		-	-	3,604,694,955	3,604,694,955
Statutory reserve	-	-		1,000,000,000	-	(1,000,000,000)	-
Transfer to Start up Fund	-	-	-	-	-	(38,019,166)	(38,019,166)
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund	-	-	-	-	-	(120,000,000)	(120,000,000)
Coupon Interest on TBL Perpetual Bond	-	-	-	-	-	(400,000,000)	(400,000,000)
Dividends (Bonus Share)	684,981,550	-	-	-	-	(684,981,550)	-
Dividends (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,027,472,334)	(1,027,472,334)
Issue of Share Capital (Rights Share)	-	-		-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2024	**9,247,251,000**	**-**	**27,425,126**	**10,779,751,092**	**177,537,751**	**4,753,612,923**	**24,985,577,892**

Trust Bank PLC.

Liquidity Statement (Asset and Liability Maturity Analysis)

As at 31 December 2025

Particulars	Up to 01 Month	1- 3 Months	3-12 Months	1- 5 Years	More than 5 Years	Total
Assets:						
Cash in Hand	4,385,068,484	-	-	-	-	4,385,068,484
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and Sonali Bank	3,878,956,906	-	-	-	19,697,906,000	23,576,862,906
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	8,001,148,326	2,000,000,000	-	-	-	10,001,148,326
Money at call and short notice	850,500,000	-	-	-	-	850,500,000
Investments	6,753,956,732	24,644,680,129	35,769,328,523	12,735,703,296	76,068,914,231	155,972,582,911
Loans and Advances	57,992,331,795	41,194,655,592	80,948,920,724	105,723,845,377	117,619,865,086	403,479,618,574
Fixed Assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	-	-	-	-	4,045,447,619	4,045,447,619
Other assets	7,364,382,028	3,220,790,658	2,149,206,001	719,500,497	4,348,713,397	17,802,592,581
Non-banking assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	**89,226,344,271**	**71,060,126,379**	**118,867,455,248**	**119,179,049,170**	**221,780,846,333**	**620,113,821,401**
Liabilities:						
Borrowing from Bangladesh Bank, other banks, financial institutions and agents	5,665,513,350	3,359,266,161	11,012,689,234	9,141,009,469	7,867,988,979	37,046,467,193
Deposits	92,983,505,329	78,682,660,200	239,883,480,894	50,014,198,386	22,878,668,279	484,442,513,088
Other accounts	26,840,682,181	-	-	-	-	26,840,682,181
Provision and other liabilities	7,216,344,836	3,998,992,935	10,994,021,686	10,174,301,829	11,064,411,733	43,448,073,019
Total Liabilities	**132,706,045,696**	**86,040,919,296**	**261,890,191,814**	**69,329,509,684**	**41,811,068,991**	**591,777,735,481**
Net Liquidity Gap	**(43,479,701,425)**	**(14,980,792,917)**	**(143,022,736,566)**	**49,849,539,486**	**179,969,777,342**	**28,336,085,920**

Net result of the Liquidity Statement represents the "Shareholders' Equity" of the Bank

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statementt

For the year ended 31 December 2025

1 THE BANK & ITS ACTIVITIES

Trust Bank PLC. (the Bank) is a scheduled commercial bank established under the Banking Companies Act, 1991 and incorporated as a Public Limited Company (PLC) under the Companies Act, 1994 in Bangladesh on 17 June 1999 with the primary objective to carry on all kinds of banking business in and outside Bangladesh. The Bank has One Hundred Sixteen (116) branches, Nine (09) Sub-Branches and Six (06) SME Service Centers/Krishi Branches which are operating in Bangladesh as at 31 December 2025. The Bank has no overseas branches as at 31 December 2025. The Bank is listed with Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited and Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited as a publicly traded company for its general class of shares.

The registered office of the Bank is located at Shadhinata Tower, Shaheed Jahangir Gate, Dhaka Cantonment, Dhaka-1206.

Initially, the Bank had started its operation in the name of "The Trust Bank Limited" but later on 12 November 2006, it was renamed to "Trust Bank Limited" by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies which was approved by Bangladesh Bank on 03 December 2006. It was again renamed to "Trust Bank PLC." by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies. The new name of the Bank was approved by Bangladesh Bank on 21 October 2024.

Principal Activities of the Bank

The Principal activities of the Bank are to provide full range of banking services that include deposit banking, loans & advances, export-import financing and national & international remittance facilities, issuing debit and credit cards, SMS banking, internet banking, call center, dealing in government securities etc. The Bank offers commercial banking, consumer banking, trade services, cash management, treasury, SME, retail, custodial and clearing services to its customers. Trust Money is a convenient way to access account, transfer funds, pay bills and more such exciting features on the go. The Bank also provides off-shore banking services through its Off-Shore Banking Units (OBU) and islami banking services through its Islamic Banking Windows.

1.1 Off-shore Banking Unit (OBU)

The Bank obtained Off-shore Banking Unit permission vide letter no. BRPB(P-3)744(116)/2010-2462 dated 02 June 2010. The Bank commenced its Off-shore banking operations from 04 December 2013 through it's Dilkusha Corporate Branch and currently it is located at the Millennium Corporate Branch, Shadhinata Tower (Level-2), Bir Sreshtha Shaheed Jahangir Gate, Dhaka Cantonment, Dhaka-1206.The activities of OBU are governed under the rules and guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. Separate financial statements for Off-shore Banking Unit are enclosed in Annexure - G, H & I.

1.2 Subsidiaries of the Bank

The Bank has three (03) Subsidiaries, the details of which are given below:

1.2.1 Trust Bank Investment PLC

Trust Bank Investment PLC., a fully owned subsidiary of Trust Bank PLC., was incorporated on 09 September 2010 with an initial paid up capital of Taka 3,000 million upon receiving consent from SEC on 25 October 2010 having registered office located at 36 Dilkusha Commercial Area, Dhaka-1000.

Trust Bank Investment PLC offers full range of merchant banking services that include Issue Management, Underwriting, Portfolio Management etc.

1.2.2 Trust Bank Securities Limited

Trust Bank Securities Limited, a fully owned subsidiary of Trust Bank PLC., was incorporated on 07 February 2013 with an initial paid up capital of Taka 350 million having registered office located at Shadhinata Tower (Level-1), Bir Srestha Shaheed Jahangir Gate, Dhaka Cantonment, Dhaka-1206.

Trust Bank Securities Limited offers full range of business of brokers or dealers in stocks that includes buying and selling of Shares & Securities, Commercial Papers, Bonds, Debentures, Debenture Stocks etc.

1.2.3 Trust And Pay Limited

Trust And Pay Limited, a fully owned subsidiary of Trust Bank PLC., was incorporated on 04 October 2020 with an initial paid up capital of Taka 450 million having its registered office located at Shadhinata Tower (Level-11), Bir Srestha Shaheed Jahangir Gate, Dhaka Cantonment, Dhaka-1206.

Trust And Pay Limited offers full range of Mobile Financial Services (MFS) and Payment Service Provider (PSP) that include Money Remittance, Payment System, Settlement System, Payment Service, Point of Sale Transfer, Online Recharge, Online Payment, Payment Gateway etc.

1.2.4 Accounting Policies of Subsidiaries

The Financial Statements of three subsidiaries have been prepared and all assets, liabilities, income and expenses are measured and regularised under Group accounting policies as Parent Company follows.

1.3 Islamic Banking activities

Islam is not only confined to Ibadah (worship); rather, it provides complete guidance for human life. It teaches how to manage all activities in a sound and ethical manner. This completeness is described in the Qur'anic verse: "This day I have perfected your religion for you, completed My blessing upon you, and approved Islam as the way of life for you." (Al-Ma'idah: 3)

Islam also guides human beings in financial transactions, known as Mu'amalah. This component defines the conduct of economic activities within the Islamic economic system and lays down rules for business, commercial, financial, and banking operations.

Islam requires that all economic activities, including banking, be conducted in accordance with Islamic Shari'ah, which includes the prohibition of interest (Riba) and engagement only in Halal businesses. Islamic Banking therefore offers both worldly benefits through lawful profit and spiritual rewards in the Hereafter by adhering to the commands of Almighty Allah.

To ensure full compliance with Shari'ah guidelines, Islamic banking practices a strong and transparent documentation and record-keeping system, eliminating ambiguity regarding business transactions and the responsibilities of the parties involved.

Trust Islamic Banking

Trust Bank Limited currently operates its Islamic banking activities through 30 (thirty) Islamic Banking Windows under the brand name Trust Islamic Banking (TIB).

Shariah Compliance

Shari'ah is regarded as the foundation of Islamic banking. Therefore, no Islamic bank can function without strict Shari'ah compliance. If an individual or institution does not follow Islamic Shari'ah, it cannot be recognized as Islamic, nor can it be treated as an Islamic bank.

However, in some cases, Islamic banks may face challenges in achieving perfect compliance due to prevailing economic systems, government rules and regulations, and limitations in knowledge or commitment.

To oversee Shari'ah compliance in its Islamic banking operations, Trust Islamic Banking maintains an Internal Shari'ah Secretariat Division. The Muraqib (Shari'ah Auditor) conducts Shari'ah audits and inspections throughout the year in accordance with the Shari'ah Audit Plan approved by the Shari'ah Supervisory Committee.

In addition to Shari'ah guidelines, Trust Islamic Banking strictly follows the instructions of Bangladesh Bank regarding Islamic banking operations and adheres to the following principles:

- Completely separate fund management with no mixing of Islamic funds with conventional banking deposits. Investments are made solely from Islamic banking deposits.
- Separate bookkeeping and separate Profit & Loss Accounts maintained through the Islamic banking module of the Bank's Core Banking System (CBS).
- Profit Sharing Ratio (Depositor : Bank) maintained at 65 : 35 for the year 2025.
- Profit distribution executed according to the approved weightage table.

Deposit & Investment

Trust Islamic Banking ended the year 2025 on a positive note, achieving its profit targets. Notably, deposits increased significantly during the year.

TIB operations are closely monitored and supervised by a knowledgeable and committed team of Islamic banking and finance professionals to ensure Shari'ah compliance, sustainable development, and business growth. TIB offers a full range of deposit and investment products and services for Corporate, Retail, and SME sectors.

A separate Balance-sheet, Profits & Loss account and Cash-Flow Statement are shown in the Annexure D, E & F of this report. The figures appear in the Annexure have been incorporated in the related heads of financial statement as recommended by the Bangladesh Bank.

1.4 Retail Banking Division:

In 2025, the Retail Banking Division had a vibrant and impactful year marked by growth, innovation and strong customer engagement. The year opened with a Retail Sales Conference that energized teams across the network, aligned business goals and strengthened a performance-driven mindset. Special focus was given on connecting with the younger generation through a Youth Festival and a School Banking Campaign, helping students and young customers develop early savings habits and build long-term relationships with the bank.

Brand visibility was enhanced through active participation in major promotional events, including the Motor Show and the DNCC Boishakhi Mela 1432, facilitating direct customer engagement and extensive promotion of retail products. Product innovation continued to be a strategic priority with the introduction of TAP DPS, aimed at increasing savings penetration through digital and mobile platforms. Concurrently, focus on portfolio quality was reinforced through effective National Pension Scheme (NPS) fee collection initiatives, which contributed to improved recovery performance and strengthened overall asset quality.

1.5 SME and Green Banking Activities

SME Financing:

The Economic Imperative: CMSMEs as Bangladesh's Growth Engine

Cottage, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (CMSMEs) are the productive foundation of Bangladesh's economy. Globally, SMEs account for approximately 90 percent of all businesses and more than 50 percent of employment worldwide (World Bank, SME Finance, worldbank.org; IFC, SME Finance Forum). In Bangladesh, this contribution takes on far greater structural weight: according to the Planning Division, Government of Bangladesh, and the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics Economic Census 2013, CMSMEs constitute 90 percent of total industrial units, generate 80 percent of industrial employment, contribute 45 percent of manufacturing value addition, and account for approximately 25 percent of GDP.

The sector is the primary vehicle for advancing Bangladesh's Sustainable Development Goals - generating rapid employment, reducing extreme poverty, fostering gender equality through women's economic empowerment, and building inclusive prosperity beyond the major urban centers. Approximately 60 to 65 percent of all CMSMEs are located outside Dhaka and Chattogram, underscoring the sector's critical role in bridging the urban-rural income divide (Planning Division, GoB).

Recognizing this strategic importance, Bangladesh Bank has elevated CMSMEs to a top-priority financing sector. The CMSME Financing Master Circular 2025 (Bangladesh Bank, SMESPD Circular No. 01, 17 March 2025) sets a mandatory lending target of 25 percent of total loans by end-2025, rising at a minimum of 0.5 percent annually to reach 27 percent by 2029, placing CMSME financing at the heart of the country's inclusive growth strategy for the coming decade.

Trust Bank's SME Journey: From Policy to Purpose

Responding to the Central Bank's policy imperatives and the nation's development agenda, Trust Bank Limited formalized its SME Banking framework in 2009 with a mandate to serve the 'missing middle' - the vast segment of creditworthy micro and small entrepreneurs historically excluded from the formal financial system. From inception, this initiative was anchored in the conviction that financial inclusion and commercial sustainability are mutually reinforcing objectives.

Today, Trust Bank delivers CMSME financial services through a network of 119 Branches, 06 dedicated SME Service Centers and 08 Sub-Branches, strategically positioned across urban, peri-urban and rural geographies. The Bank has consistently maintained a strong performance in CMSME lending, in keeping with Bangladesh Bank's SMESPD policy guidelines and annual SME financing targets.

A Diversified Portfolio Anchored in Real Economic Activity

Trust Bank's CMSME exposure is deliberately diversified across the productive sectors that form the backbone of Bangladesh's real economy - Power-loom, Handloom, Light Engineering, Handicrafts, Nakshi Kantha embroidery, Garments Accessories, Fisheries, Poultry, Agro-processing and Trading. This sectoral breadth is matched by a cluster-based lending approach, advocated by Bangladesh Bank's SMESPD as best practice for scalable and risk-managed CMSME outreach, enabling the Bank to achieve operational efficiencies in credit assessment, relationship management and post-disbursement monitoring.

Fourteen Tailored Products: Precision Financing for Diverse Needs

Central to Trust Bank's CMSME model is a suite of 14 purpose-built credit products, each calibrated to the specific operational realities, cash flow patterns and collateral profiles of distinct borrower segments - formulated in alignment with Bangladesh Bank's SMESPD policy guidelines. Four flagship inclusion-oriented products define the Bank's development commitment:

Beyond these four flagship products, Trust Bank offers an additional ten tailored CMSME credit products covering light engineering, agro-based industries, new entrepreneurship, service enterprises and trading - all structured in compliance with Bangladesh Bank's SMESPD Master Circular.

Inclusive Financing: Women Entrepreneurs, New Entrepreneurs, Startups and Credit Guarantees

In full alignment with Bangladesh Bank's policy priorities under the CMSME Master Circular 2025, Trust Bank's SME Division has placed particular emphasis on four strategic financing areas that reflect both regulatory compliance and genuine development intent.

Women Entrepreneurship Financing. Bangladesh Bank's CMSME Master Circular 2025 mandates a minimum 15 percent of total CMSME lending to women entrepreneurs (SMESPD Circular No. 01, 17 March 2025; BB SME Web Portal, smespd.bb.org.bd). The Bank's dedicated product Trust Nondini serves as the primary vehicle for this commitment, offering accessible, collateral-flexible credit to women entrepreneurs nationwide. Bangladesh Bank also provides refinancing support for women entrepreneur loans at concessional rates through its Women Entrepreneur Refinance Scheme (BB SME Web Portal).

New Entrepreneurship Financing. Trust Bank actively supports first-generation entrepreneurs who lack the established track record typically required by conventional credit assessment. In line with the CMSME Master Circular 2025 and Bangladesh Bank's SMESPD Circular No. 04 dated 29 March 2021, which introduced a dedicated framework for New and Innovative Entrepreneurs (NIE) providing loans up to Tk. 1 crore, the Bank has developed product offerings specifically designed to lower the entry barriers for new business owners — providing working capital, collateral-relaxed term loans and structured repayment schedules appropriate for enterprises in their formative growth stages.

Startup Financing. Recognizing the role of early-stage enterprises in driving innovation and employment, Trust Bank supports startup financing in alignment with Bangladesh Bank's guidelines for innovative and technology-driven SMEs. The Bank's emerging Trust Nano digital lending initiative is expected to further expand startup and micro-entrepreneur access to quick, technology-enabled credit - reducing transaction costs and accelerating loan processing for early-stage ventures.

Credit Guarantee Scheme (CGS). Trust Bank actively utilizes Bangladesh Bank's Credit Guarantee Scheme, administered by the Credit Guarantee Department (CGD), established on 4 July 2022 (Bangladesh Bank, CGD, bb.org.bd). The scheme enables the Bank to extend collateral-free or partially collateralized loans to CMS-category entrepreneurs - directly addressing the single greatest barrier to formal finance for small entrepreneurs. Under the scheme, Bangladesh Bank guarantees loan repayment where borrowers face difficulty, thereby reducing banks' risk exposure and encouraging greater CMSME credit flow. The Bank is also aligned with Bangladesh Bank's ongoing efforts to further integrate the CGS with the CMSME Master Circular 2025 framework (BUILD-BB FSDWC, 16 October 2025).

Performance in 2025: Translating Commitment into Impact

The year 2025 marked continued strong growth in Trust Bank's CMSME portfolio, demonstrating the Bank's deepening reach across underserved entrepreneur segments throughout Bangladesh.

These disbursements were delivered through two complementary channels: (i) Trust Bank's own branch and SME Service Centre network, through which loans qualify for refinancing under Bangladesh Bank's Refinancing Scheme against Term Loans to the CMSME Sector (SMESPD, July 2022, Tk. 25,000 crore fund); and (ii) MFI-linkage arrangements, which extend last-mile credit to grassroots borrowers beyond the conventional branch footprint, financed entirely from the Bank's own resources. It is important to note that under the CMSME Master Circular 2025, Bangladesh Bank's refinancing facility does not apply to MFI-linked disbursements (BB Master Circular, SMESPD Circular No. 01, 17 March 2025; The Business Standard, 16 October 2025). The Bank's deployment of own capital for this channel reflects institutional resolve in pursuing financial inclusion beyond subsidised funding.

Strategic Outlook: The Road to 25 Percent

Trust Bank's SME Division is working with defined ambition toward raising its CMSME portfolio to 25 percent of the Bank's total loans and advances by end-2025, and progressively to 27 percent by 2029 - fully aligned with the mandatory targets established under Bangladesh Bank's CMSME Master Circular 2025. Achieving these milestones requires continued investment across five priority areas:

- Product innovation and cluster-based outreach across underserved geographies, including the Bank's 177 identified clusters aligned with the SME Foundation list
- Digital credit delivery through Trust Nano, enabling micro-entrepreneur access to technology-facilitated, low-cost credit
- Deepened focus on Women Entrepreneur, New Entrepreneur and Startup financing in line with Bangladesh Bank's CMSME Master Circular 2025 priorities
- Expanded utilization of Bangladesh Bank's Credit Guarantee Scheme (CGD) to extend collateral-free access to CMS-category entrepreneurs
- Strengthened MFI-linkage arrangements to extend reach to the most underserved cottage and micro segments

Trust Bank's SME journey is, at its core, a story of purposeful banking — of translating national policy into personalized credit, and of ensuring that Bangladesh's economic growth reaches the cottage weaver in Sirajganj, the woman entrepreneur across the country, the first-generation business owner without collateral, and the smallholder farmer at the margins of the formal economy.

Green Financing

Green finance is a key part of Sustainable Finance. The major green finance projects in Bangladesh are Solar irrigation pumping systems, Solar Home System (SHS), Solar mini grids, energy efficient projects, biogas plants, recycling & recyclable goods etc. Trust Bank PLC. contributes to renewable energy sector by financing in Solar projects and Bio Gas Plants. Trust Bank is the pioneer in financing in Biogas Plants in Bangladesh.

Composition of total green finance upto 31 December 2025: **(BDT in million)**

Green Projects / Products	Number of Project	Disbursed Amount
Renewable Energy (Biogas plant)	2,934	641.15
Renewable Energy (Solar Energy)	4,205	114.91
Vermicomposting	20	0.20
Energy Efficiency Project	160	12,612.58
LED Bulb/Tube Manufacture/Assemble Ind.	141	945.56
Improved Rice Parboiling System	10	1,471.85
PET Bottle Recycling Plant	55	1,582.84
Plastic Waste Recycling Plant	195	673.23
Recyclable Poly Propylene Plant	126	255.42
Paper Recycling Plant	113	2,744.54
Recyclable Bag plant	34	22.82
Recycling & Recyclable Goods Manufacturing Plant	8	80.00
Battery (Solar/Led acid/Lithium) Recycling plant	3	892.56
Jute Products Manufacturing Plant	503	222.13
Green/Clean transportation (Hybrid/EV car)	67	190.29
Health and Healthcare Services	20	1,107.80
Educational institutions	1	217.72
Improved/Environment Friendly Brick Kiln	50	391.97
LEED Certified Green Projects (Industry & building)	2,072	129.03
Ensuring Work Environment and Security of Workers Factories	4	28.69
Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP)	2	13.97
Broadband Networks and IT solutions	12	892.80
Green CMSME	68	28.16
Total		**25,260.22**

Electricity Consumption

- Increasing use online communication (e-mail, IP message etc.) instead of printed communication;
- Thinking twice before taking a print;
- Printing on the both side of paper;
- Using scrap paper for taking draft print and as note pads.

Water Consumption

- Avoiding misuse drinking water; and
- Ensuring economic use of water in all other cases.
- Avoiding use of disposable cups/glasses to become more eco-friendly.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

2.1 Statement of Compliance

The Financial Reporting Act 2015 (FRA) was enacted in 2015. Under the FRA, the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) was formed in 2017 and has since then 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 02 November 2020.

Accordingly, the consolidated and separate financial statements of the Group and the Bank, respectively, have been prepared in accordance with IFRSs (including IASs). In addition to this, the Bank also complied with the requirements of the following laws and regulations from various Government bodies:

i) The Banking Companies Act, 1991, and amendment thereon;

ii) The Companies Act, 1994;

iii) Circulars, Rules and Regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank (BB) from time to time;

iv) Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Rules, 1987; 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 Act, 2012, The Value Added Tax Rules, 2016 and amendments thereon;

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

viii) Financial Reporting Act, 2015,

ix) Other applicable laws and regulations.

In case of any requirement of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank (BB) differ with those of IFRSs, the requirements of the Banking Companies Act, 1991, and provisions and circulars issued by BB shall prevail. Material departures from the requirements of IFRSs are as follows:

i) Presentation of financial statements

IFRS: As per IAS 1: Presentation of financial statements, financial statements shall comprise a statement of financial position as at the end of the period, a statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the period, a statement of changes in equity for the period, a statement of cash flows for the period, notes - comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. As per IAS 1, the entity shall also present current and non-current assets and liabilities as separate classifications in its statement of financial position.

Bangladesh Bank: The presentation of the financial statements in prescribed format (i.e. balance sheet, profit and loss account, cash flow statement, statement of changes in equity, liquidity statement) and certain disclosures therein are guided by the First Schedule (section 38) of the Banking Companies Act 1991 (as amendment up to date) and BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003 and subsequent guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. In the prescribed format there is no option to present assets and liabilities under current and non-current classifications.

ii) Investment in shares and securities

IFRS: As per requirements of IFRS 9: Financial instruments, financial assets generally falls under at amortized cost, or fair value through profit and loss account or fair value through other comprehensive income, where any change in the fair value at the year-end is taken to profit or loss account or other comprehensive income/revaluation reserve respectively.

Bangladesh Bank: As per Banking Regulation & Policy Department (BRPD) circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003, investments in quoted shares and unquoted shares are revalued at the year end at market price and Net Assets Value (NAV) of last audited balance sheet, respectively. In addition to that 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; otherwise investments are recognized at cost.

iii) Revaluation gains/losses on government securities

IFRS: As per requirement of IFRS 9: Financial instruments, an entity shall classify financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of both:

a) the entity's business model for managing the financial assets; and

b) the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Bangladesh Bank: According to DOS Circular 05 dated 26 May 2008 and subsequently clarification in DOS Circular 05 dated 28 January 2009, HFT securities are revalued on the basis of mark to market and at the year end any gains on revaluation of securities which have not matured as at the balance sheet date are recognized in other reserves as a part of equity and any losses on revaluation of securities which have not matured as at the balance sheet date are charged in the profit and loss account. Interest on HFT securities including amortization of discount are recognized in the profit and loss account. HTM securities which have not matured as at the balance sheet date are amortized at the year end and gains or losses on amortization are recognized in other reserves as a part of equity.

iv) Provision on loans and advances/investments

IFRS: As per IFRS 9, an entity is required to create a credit loss allowance/impairment allowance on initial recognition of the financial asset through amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income to which impairment requirements apply. Expected credit losses are required to be measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to the -

(i) 12-month expected credit losses or

(ii) lifetime expected credit losses.

An entity may continue to provide for 12-month expected credit losses if there is not a significant change in credit risk. If the credit risk increases significantly since initial recognition the 12-month expected credit impairment allowance is replaced by lifetime expected credit losses.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no.15 dated 27 November 2024 (Master Circular of Loan Classification & Provisioning), BRPD circular no.05 dated 25 June 2025, BRPD Circular letter no. 29, dated 21 December 2025, BRPD circular no.16 dated 18 July 2022 [Master Circular of Loan Rescheduling & Re-structure], BRPD circular letter no. 33 dated 03 August 2022, BRPD circular no. 06 dated 25 April 2023 [Policy on Off-Balance Sheet (OBS) Exposure], BRPD circular no.07, dated 16 September 2025 (Regarding Policy Support), BRPD Circular letter no. 26, dated 24 November 2025, BRPD circular no.06, dated 25 June 2025, BRPD circular no.13, dated 08 July 2024 (Exit Policy) and BRPD Circular letter no. 05, dated 10 March 2025, a general provision at 0.5% to 1% under different categories of unclassified loans (good/standard leans) except CMS under CMSME & Short term Agri. Credit where 0.5% for SMA has to be maintained regardless of objective evidence of impairment. Also, provision for sub-standard loans, doubtful loans and bad losses has to be provided at 20%, 50% and 100% respectively. Such provision policies are not specifically in line with those prescribed by IFRS 9.

v) Recognition of interest in suspense

IFRS: Loans and advances to customers are generally classified as non-derivative financial assets measured at amortised cost as per IFRS 9 and interest income is recognised through effective interest rate method over the term of the loan. Once a loan is impaired, interest income is to be recognised in profit and loss account on the same basis on revised carrying amount.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012 and BRPD Circular no. 03 dated 21 April 2019, once a loan is classified, interest on such loans are not allowed to be recognized as income, rather the corresponding amount needs to be credited to an interest in suspense account, which is presented as liability in the balance sheet.

vi) Other comprehensive income

IFRS: As per IAS 1: Presentation of financial statements, Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) is a component of financial statements or the elements of OCI are to be included in a single Other Comprehensive Income statement.

Bangladesh Bank: Bangladesh Bank has issued templates for financial statements which will strictly be followed by all banks. The templates of financial statements issued by Bangladesh Bank do not include Other Comprehensive Income nor are the elements of Other Comprehensive Income allowed to be included in a single Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) Statement. As such the Bank does not prepare the other comprehensive income statement. However, elements of OCI, if any, are shown in the statements of changes in equity.

vii) REPO and Reverse REPO Transaction

IFRS: As per IFRS 9, when an entity sells a financial asset and simultaneously enters into an agreement to repurchase the asset (or a similar asset) at a fixed price on a future date (REPO or stock lending), the arrangement is treated as a loan and the underlying asset continues to be recognized in the entity's financial statements. The difference between selling price and repurchase price will be treated as interest expense. Same rule applies to the opposite side of the transaction (Reverse REPO).

Bangladesh Bank: As per DOS Circular Letter no. 06 dated 15 July 2010 and subsequent clarification in DOS Circular No. 02 dated 23 January 2013, when a Bank sells a financial asset and simultaneously enters into an agreement to repurchase the asset (or a similar asset) at a fixed price on a future date (REPO or stock lending), the arrangement is accounted for as a normal sale transaction and the financial asset should be derecognized in the seller's book and recognized in the buyer's book.

viii) Financial instruments – Presentation and disclosure

In several cases Bangladesh Bank guidelines categorise, recognize, measure and present financial instruments differently from those prescribed in IFRS 7: Financial instruments - disclosure and IFRS 9 Financial instruments. As such full disclosure and presentation requirements of IFRS 7 cannot be made in the financial statements.

ix) Financial guarantees

IFRS: As per IFRS 9: Financial instruments, financial guarantees are contracts that require an entity to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee liabilities are recognized initially at their fair value minus the cost that are directly attributable to issue of the financial guarantee. After initial recognition, an issuer of such a guarantee shall subsequently measure it at higher of:

i. the amount of the loss allowance and

ii. the amount initially recognized less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of the income recognized.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD 14 dated 25 June 2003, financial guarantees such as letter of credit, letter of guarantee will be treated as off-balance sheet items. No liability is recognized for the guarantee except the cash margin. 1% provision is maintained on such off-balance sheet items as per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank.

x) Cash and cash equivalents

IFRS: Cash and cash equivalent items should be reported as cash item as per IAS 7: Statements of cash flows.

Bangladesh Bank: Some cash and cash equivalent items such as 'money at call and on short notice', treasury bills, Bangladesh Bank bills and prize bond are not shown as cash and cash equivalents. Money at call and on short notice presented on the face of the balance sheet, and treasury bills, prize bonds are shown in investments.

xi) Non-banking assets

IFRS: No indication of Non-banking asset is found in any IFRS.

Bangladesh Bank: As per Banking Regulation and Policy Department (BRPD) of Bangladesh Bank circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003, there must exist a face item named Non-banking assets.

xii) Cash Flow Statement

IFRS: As per IAS 7, the cash flow statement can be prepared using either the direct method or the indirect method. The presentation is selected to present these cash flows in a manner that is most appropriate for the business or industry. The method selected is applied consistently.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD 14, cash flow is the mixture of direct and indirect methods.

xiii) Balance with Bangladesh Bank (Cash Reserve Requirement)

IFRS: Balance with Bangladesh Bank should be treated as other assets as it is not available for use in day to day operations as per IAS 7.

Bangladesh Bank: Balance with Bangladesh Bank is treated as cash and cash equivalents.

xiv) Presentation of intangible asset

IFRS: An intangible asset must be identified and recognized, and the disclosure must be given as per IAS 38.

Bangladesh Bank: There is no regulation for intangible assets in BRPD 14 dated 25 June 2003.

xv) Off-balance sheet items

IFRS: There is no concept of off-balance sheet items in any IFRS; hence there is no requirement for disclosure of off-balance sheet items on the face of the balance sheet.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD 14, off balance sheet items (e.g. Letter of credit, Letter of guarantee etc.) must be disclosed separately on the face of the balance sheet.

xvi) Loans and advances/Investments net of provision

IFRS: As per IFRS 9, Loans and advances/Investments should be presented net of provision.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD 14 dated 25 June 2003, provision on loans and advances/investments are presented separately as liability and can not be netted off against loans and advances.

2.2 Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Trust Bank PLC. and its subsidiaries - Trust Bank Investment PLC, Trust Bank Securities Limited and Trust And Pay Limited made up to the end of the financial year. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS 10.

2.3 Subsidiary

Subsidiary is that enterprise which is controlled by the Bank. Control exists when the Bank has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an enterprise from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. The financial statements of subsidiary are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control effectively commences until the date that the control effectively ceases. Subsidiary companies are consolidated using the purchase method of accounting.

2.4 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of consolidated financial statements of the Bank requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

2.5 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements, and have been applied consistently by the entities.

2.6 Transactions eliminated on consolidation

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation. Profit and loss resulting from transactions between Group are also eliminated on consolidation.

2.7 Foreign currency transaction

a) Foreign currency

Items included in the financial statements of each entity in the group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates i. e. the functional currency. The financial statements of the group and the Bank are presented in BDT which is the Bank's functional and presentation currency.

b) Foreign currencies translation

Foreign currency transactions are converted into equivalent BDT using the prevailing exchange rates on the dates of respective transactions as per IAS-21, "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates". Foreign currency balances held in US Dollar are converted into BDT at weighted average rate of inter-bank market as determined by Bangladesh Bank on the closing date of every month. Balances held in foreign currencies other than US Dollar are converted into equivalent US Dollar at buying rates of New York closing of the previous day and converted into equivalent BDT.

Assets & liabilities and income and expenses of Off-shore Banking Units have been converted into BDT currency @ US$1 = BDT 121.50 (closing rate as at 31 December 2025) and @ US$1 = BDT 120.75 (average rate as from 01 January to 31 December 2025).

c) Commitments

Commitments for outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts disclosed in these financial statements are translated at rates mentioned in contracts. Contingent liabilities/commitments for letters of credit and letters of guarantee denominated in foreign currencies are expressed in BDT terms at the rates of exchange prevailing on the balance sheet date.

d) Translation gains and losses

The resulting exchange transaction gains and losses are included in the profit and loss account, except those arising on the translation of net investment in foreign subsidiary.

e) Foreign operations

The results and financial position of the Group's operations whose functional currency is not Bangladeshi Taka are translated into Bangladeshi Taka as follows:

i) Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date.

ii) Income and expenses in the income statement are translated at an average rate approximating the exchange rates at the year end;

iii) Resulting exchange differences are recognized as a separate component of equity.

iv) As per IAS 21, 'Foreign Currency Transactions' i.e. foreign currency denominated both monetary and non-monetary items of the OBUs are translated at historical rate because the OBUs are considered as an integral part of the Bank's operation not a foreign operation due to specific regulations governing the OBU and its unique nature.

f) Consolidation of Financial Statements of foreign operations

In consolidation, foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of net investments in foreign entities, as well as any borrowings are taken into capital reserve. When a foreign operation is disposed of, such currency translation differences are recognized in the income statement as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

2.8 Reporting Period

These financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries cover the financial year from 01 January to 31 December 2025.

2.9 Events after the reporting period

All material events after the reporting period have been considered and appropriate adjustments/disclosures have been made in the financial statements as per IAS 10 Events after the reporting period. Board's recommendation for dividend distribution is a common item.

2.10 Cash Flow Statement

Cash Flow Statements has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 7 "Cash Flow Statements" and under the guideline of Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular no.14 dated 25 June 2003. The Statement shows the structure of changes in cash and cash equivalents during the financial year.

2.11 Statement of Changes in equity

The statement of changes in equity reflects information about the increase or decrease in net assets or wealth. Statement of changes in equity has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 1 (IAS 1) "Presentation of Financial Statements" and relevant guidelines of Bangladesh Bank.

2.12 Statement of Liquidity

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

a) Balance with other banks 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 maturity.

c) Loans and advances and lease receivables 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 realization/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 past trend of withdrawal by the depositors.

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

i) Provisions and other liabilities are on the basis of their payment /adjustment schedule.

2.13 Taxation

The expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or items recognized directly in equity.

2.13.1 Current Tax

In compliance with IAS-12 " Income Taxes", provision for current income tax has been made @ 37.50% on business income, @ 20% on dividend income and income from Perpetual Bond, @ 15% on capital gain on sale of Treasury Bills/ Bonds and @ 10% on capital gain on sale of Shares, after considering some of the add backs to income and disallowances of expenditure as per Income Tax Act, 2023 (formerly known as the Income Tax Ordinance 1984) and time to time amendments to issue different SROs and Circulars issued by the NBR.

2.13.2 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax liabilities are the amount of income taxes payable in future periods in respect of taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are the amount of income taxes recoverable in future periods in respect of deductible temporary differences. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences of timing differences arising between the carrying values of assets, liabilities, income and expenditure and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date. The impact on the account of changes in the deferred tax assets and liabilities has also been recognized in the profit and loss account as per IAS-12 "Income Taxes".

2.14 Provision and accrued expenses

In compliance with IAS-37, 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.

2.15 Provision for off-balance sheet exposures

As per BRPD circular no. 06 dated 25 April 2023, a general provision of 1% is required to be provided for all off-balance sheet exposures, 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 Capital Framework for banks, in line with Basel-III).

2.16 Provision for Nostro accounts

The Bank is not required to maintain provision for Nostro accounts for the year 2024 in accordance with the guideline of Banking Regulation and Policy Department of Bangladesh Bank, BRPD Circular no. 04 dated 12 April 2023.

2.17 Assets and Basis of their valuation

2.17.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include notes and coins in hand, unrestricted balances held with Bangladesh Bank and highly liquid financial assets which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in their fair value, and are used by the Bank management for its short-term commitments.

2.17.2 Loans and advances / Investments

As a leading private commercial bank, Trust Bank PLC. is maintaining a strong growth record in the banking sector in Bangladesh. To maximize the value of our stakeholders, we have embarked in almost all sectors of the economy and explored all opportunities to maintain our asset quality through safeguarding the interest of the bank. During the year, the Bank maintained a prudent credit growth strategy with emphasis on portfolio diversification, asset quality and risk management. Credit facilities were sanctioned following comprehensive credit appraisal, assessment of borrower repayment capacity and compliance with Bangladesh Bank regulations.

Trust Bank PLC. is maintaining the principles of lending along with an uptrend of Loans and advances in its financial statement by complying all the terms and conditions of the Bangladesh Bank and other regulatory bindings. In spite of various uncertainties in 2025, consolidated loans and advances of the Bank grew positively and stood at BDT 403,479.62 million as on 31 December 2025 as against BDT 378,241.49 million showing a growth of 6.67% over the previous year. During the year, Bank concentrated on the sustainable financing of the existing borrower through stimulus support & looked at the avenues for financing especially in CMSME and Agri. sector considering its impact on the global economy to develop a sustainable portfolio through adopting robust risk mitigation approach. In case of financing, Trust Bank PLC. always takes into consideration of corporate credit, large credit and syndication finance, Export-Import Finance as well as Retail Finance both in conventional banking and investments through its Islamic banking windows.

2.17.2.1 Initiatives against Recovery of Classified Loans

Recovery & Monitoring Division (R&MD) remains steadfast in its commitment to safeguarding the bank's asset quality. By collaborating synergistically with other divisions & branches, R&MD ensures the optimization of the bank's balance sheet through rigorous Non-Performing Loan (NPL) management and strategic recovery initiatives. The division employs a balanced, dual-track strategy for debt recovery. While R&MD aggressively pursues the defaulters, it remains committed to ethical banking by negotiating amicable settlements that recognize and address the legitimate challenges faced by borrowers. This sensitivity also ensures a responsive approach to loan rescheduling while maintaining a firm stance on recovery.

Beyond taking recovery initiatives, R&MD plays a pivotal role in the bank's financial health by releasing classified and written-off funds, as well as interest suspense and unapplied interest. These persistent efforts have been instrumental in significantly lowering the bank's NPL ratio and improving overall capital adequacy. This operational excellence is underscored by the division's exceptional performance in 2025. R&MD achieved a total cash recovery of BDT 2,692.13 million in 2025 that includes BDT 2,475.28 million from classified loans and BDT 216.85 million from written-off accounts. R&MD's persistent efforts were instrumental in achieving a significant year-over-year improvement in asset health, as evidenced by the successful reduction of the NPL Ratio from 6.36% in 2024 to a leaner 4.39% by the end of 2025. This downward trajectory reflects the division's efficacy in neutralizing credit risk and enhancing the overall quality of the bank's credit portfolio.

Looking ahead to 2026, R&MD aims to further fortify the bank's credit culture by integrating advanced data analytics for early warning signals. By identifying potential stress in loan portfolios before they become non-performing, the division intends to continue its proactive asset preservation strategy along with its existing asset recovery framework. This forward-looking approach, combined with a continued focus on legal resolution and alternative dispute mechanisms, will be vital in maintaining the bank's financial resilience in an evolving economic landscape.

2.17.3 Loan Classification and Provisioning

To ensure effective risk management, Bangladesh Bank has issued BRPD Circular #15 dated November 27, 2024 mentioning new loan criterion and the requirement of provision. Trust Bank PLC. always maintains its loan portfolio with proper classification & provisioning by means of complying rules and regulations set by Bangladesh Bank. Practicing appropriate marking of loan classification and provisioning are the key activities of Credit Administration Division of Trust Bank PLC. & the Management always remains vigilant to pursue new loans from being classified and minimize the existing non-performing loans by way of cash recovery and regularization through rescheduling to the deserving cases under the purview of Bangladesh Bank's guidelines. As a reputed & compliant bank, Trust Bank PLC. has been able to classify loans and advances and kept adequate provisions against such loans and advances with general and specific provision. As a result, as of 31st December, 2025 classified loans of the Bank stands at BDT. 17,708.99 million and total provision against classified, unclassified loans, off-Balance Sheet and Off-Shore Banking business was maintained at BDT 17,812.78 million and also BDT 11,732.52 million has been kept as specific provision as per requirement of Bangladesh Bank.

Particulars		Rate of provision
General Provision	STD-0, STD-1, STD-2	1% of loan outstanding
	SMA	5% of loan outstanding
STAC & CMS (General Provision)	STD-0, STD-1, STD-2 & SMA	0.50% of loan outstanding
Specific Provision	SS	20% of base for provision
	DF	50% of base for provision
	BL	100% of base for provision

2.17.4 Provision for off balance sheet exposures

General provision for off balance sheet exposures has been made @ 1% on period end balance as per BRPD circular No.06 dated 25 April 2023. In case of letter of credit, the general provision will be 0.5%. Bank shall also maintain additional provision over the general provision in the following way:

OBS exposures remaining overdue for	Additional provisioning requirement (%)
03 (three) months or beyond but less than 12 (twelve) months.	1%
12 (twelve) months or beyond but less than 24 (twenty-four) months.	2%
24 (twenty-four) months or beyond.	5%

In case of OBS exposure under litigation, banks have to maintain additional 5% provision over the provision requirement.

2.18 Investment in Government Securities

In a well-diversified financial system, fixed income securities play a vital role in ensuring liquidity management, capital preservation, and stable income generation. In Bangladesh, the primary government debt instruments available in the market are Treasury Bills and Treasury Bonds, which constitute the core of risk-free investment instruments for banks and financial institutions.

Banks and non-bank financial institutions are the principal participants in government securities investment. As per regulatory requirements set by Bangladesh Bank, scheduled banks are required to maintain a minimum Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) of 13 percent of their average demand and time liabilities. In compliance with this regulation, Trust Bank PLC. successfully maintained the required SLR threshold throughout the year 2025.

Through prudent and strategic management of the Held to Maturity (HTM) and Held for Trading (HFT) portfolios, the Treasury Division significantly contributed to the Bank's bottom line. Active portfolio rebalancing, yield optimization, and timely realization of market opportunities enabled the Bank to generate substantial investment income as well as capital gains from fixed income securities.

2.18.1 Held to Maturity (HTM):

- HTM securities include government securities acquired by banks with the intention to hold until maturity, such as Treasury Bonds and non-marketable securities eligible for Statutory Liquidity Reserve (SLR).

- The Head of Treasury makes decisions regarding HTM securities.
- Investment in HTM securities cannot exceed 110% of the bank's SLR requirement.
- HTM securities cannot typically be sold, except for up to 15% of HTM securities, which may be reclassified into the HFT portfolio once a year.
- Any gain or loss from the sale or reclassification of HTM securities is recorded in the profit and loss account.
- HTM securities are amortized at the end of the year, with the resulting gains or losses transferred to equity or profit and loss, respectively.

2.18.2 Held for Trading (HFT):

- HTM securities are amortized at the end of the year, with the resulting gains or losses transferred to equity or profit and loss, respectively.HFT securities are acquired with the intention of trading them based on short-term price or interest rate movements. These include securities like Treasury Bills and Treasury Bonds with maturities of less than one year.
- HFT securities may be reclassified to HTM if they remain unsold for two years.
- HFT securities are marked to market weekly, with gains transferred to the revaluation reserve and losses booked in the profit and loss account.

As of December 31, 2025, the bank's investments in government Treasury Bonds under HTM were BDT 42,049.29 million and under HFT, BDT 17,591.13 million. Investments in Treasury Bills under HFT category was BDT 58,268.01 million while under HTM category was nil.

Investment in listed securities

These securities are bought and held primarily for the purpose of selling them in future, or held for dividend income. These are reported at cost. Unrealized gains are not recognized in the profit and loss account. But provision for diminution in value of investment is provided in the financial statements where market price is below the cost price of investments as per Bangladesh Bank guideline. (note-6.2.2)

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.

Investments in subsidiary

Investment in subsidiaries is accounted for under the cost method of accounting in the Bank's financial statements in accordance with the IFRS-10. Accordingly, investments in subsidiaries are stated in the Bank's balance sheet at cost, less impairment losses (if any).

2.19 Fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation as per IAS-16 " Property, Plant and Equipment".

Depreciation is charged at the following rates per annum using reducing balance method on all fixed assets other than motor vehicles and office equipment, which are depreciated on straight-line method and no depreciation on land is charged.

Category of fixed assets	Rate
Land	Nil
Building	2.5% p.a.
Furniture & Fixtures	10% p.a.
Office Equipment	20% p.a.
Motor Vehicles	20% p.a.

Depreciation at the applicable rates is charged proportionately on additions made during the year from the date of their use and in case of sale up to the earlier of the date that asset is classified as held for sale in accordance with IFRS 5 and the date that the asset is derecognized.

Repairs and maintenance costs of fixed assets are charged to profit & loss account, when incurred.

2.20 Intangible assets

Intangible asset is an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance. An intangible asset is recognized if it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the entity and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably in accordance with IAS 38: "Intangible Assets".

Subsequent expenditure on intangible asset is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific assets to which it relates. All other expenditure is expensed as incurred.

The software used by TBL represents the value of computer application software licensed for the use of the bank. Software is carried at cost less accumulated amortization and any impairment losses. Initial cost comprises license fees paid at the time of purchase and other directly attributable expenditure that are carried in customizing the software for its intended use. Software is amortized using the straight line method over the estimated useful life of 3 (three) years commencing from the month at which the application software is made available for use.

2.21 Impairment of Assets:

The policy for all assets or cash-generating units for the purpose of assessing such assets for impairment is as follows:

The Bank assesses at the end of each reporting period or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may be impaired, whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exits, or when an annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the bank makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. When the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset or cash-generating unit is considered as impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount by debiting to profit & loss account.

Fixed assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or charges in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may be impaired.

2.22 Other assets

Other assets include all balance sheet accounts not covered specifically in other areas of the supervisory activity and such accounts may be quite insignificant in the overall financial condition of the Bank.

2.23 Non-Banking Assets

As on balance sheet date TBL has not arisen any Non-Banking Assets failure from borrower to repay the loan/Investments.

2.24 Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Advance tax paid and provision for tax of the bank is presented on net basis as a liability item if the liability is higher than asset and as an asset item if the asset is higher than liability.

2.25 Receivables

Receivables are recognized when there is a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from another entity.

2.26 Inventories

Inventories measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

2.27 Leases

IFRS 16 Leases, defines a lease as "A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.". In order to assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, an entity shall assess whether, throughout the period of use, the customer has both of the following:

(a) the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset; and

(b) the right to direct the use of the identified asset.

To apply the definition of a lease, the Bank assesses whether the contract meets two key evaluations:

- the contract contains an identified asset, which is either explicitly identified in the contract or implicitly specified by being identified at the time the asset is made available to the Bank
- the Bank has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use. The Bank can obtain economic benefits from use of an asset directly or indirectly in many ways, such as by using, holding or sub-leasing the asset. The Bank also considers whether it has the right to direct 'how and for what purpose' the asset is used throughout the period of use.

Measurement and recognition of leases as a lessee

Recognition:

At the commencement date, the Bank recognizes a right-of-use (ROU) asset and a lease liability.

Measurement:

Initially, the right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is comprised of the following:

(a) the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability;

(b) any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received;

(c) any initial direct costs incurred by the Bank; and

(d) an estimate of costs to be incurred by the Bank in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located.

After the commencement date, the Bank measures the right-of-use asset applying a cost model, unless other models are appropriate. To apply a cost model, the Bank measures the right-of-use asset at cost:

(a) less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses; and

(b) adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability.

At the commencement date, the Bank measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments is discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined or the Bank's incremental borrowing rate.

At the commencement date, the lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprises the following payments for the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term that are not paid at the commencement date:

(a) fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable;

(b) variable lease payments;

(c) amounts expected to be payable by the Bank under residual value guarantees;

(d) the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and

(e) payments of penalties for terminating the lease.

After the commencement date, the Bank measures the lease liability by:

(a) increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability;

(b) reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and

(c) remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments

The Bank has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using the practical expedients. Instead of recognizing a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognized as rent expense in profit or loss.

Presentation:

- On the Balance Sheet, right-of-use assets have been included in property, plant and equipment and lease liabilities have been included other liabilities.
- On the Profit and Loss Account, Interest expense on lease liability is included with Interest paid on borrowings and depreciation on right of use assets is included with 'depreciation and repair of bank's assets.

2.28 Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity when there is no contractual obligation to transfer cash or other financial assets.

2.28.1 Authorized Capital

Authorized capital is the maximum amount of share capital that the Bank is authorized by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. Details are shown in note 13.1.

2.28.2 Paid up Capital

Paid up capital represents total amount of shareholders' 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 are ranked after all other shareholders and creditors and are fully entitled to any residual proceeds of liquidation. Details are shown in note 13.2.

2.29 Statutory reserve

As per Banking Companies Act, the Bank requires to transfer 20% of its current year's profit before tax to statutory reserve until such reserve equals to its paid up capital. The Bank does comply with this requirement of law every year.

2.30 Bases for Valuation of Liabilities and Provisions

2.30.1 Retirement benefits to the employees

i) Provident fund

Provident fund benefits are given to the confirmed staffs of the Bank in accordance with the locally registered Provident Fund Rules. The Commissioner of Income Tax, Taxes Zone - 6, Dhaka has approved the Provident Fund w.e.f. 27 February 2003. The Fund is operated by a Board of Trustees consisting seven members from the employees of the Bank. All confirmed employees of the Bank are contributing 10% of their basic salary as subscription to the Fund. The Bank also contributes equal amount. Interest earned from the investments is credited to the members' account on yearly basis.

ii) Gratuity fund

The Bank has started making provision for liabilities of its employees' gratuity as per gratuity scheme of the Bank from the year 2004. Subsequently National Board of Revenue has approved the fund as recognized w.e.f. 20 November 2006. The Bank contributes to the Fund as per Gratuity Fund Rules as well as Service Rule of the bank.

iii) Superannuation fund

The Bank has introduced a "Superannuation Fund" for the employees, who will be able to fulfil the specific criteria mentioned in the policy of the fund and will be entitled to get the benefit of "Superannuation Fund". National Board of Revenue has approved the fund as recognized w.e.f. 22 December 2004, amended with effect from 02 October 2023.

2.30.1.2 Workers' Profit Participation Fund (WPPF)

Workers' Profit Participation Fund (WPPF) is not maintained in accordance with letter No.– 53.00.0000.311.22.002.17-130, dated 14 February 2017, issued by Bank & Financial Institution Division (BFID), Ministry of Finance and consistent with the industry practice.

2.30.2 Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries

Non-Controlling Interest (NCI) in business is an accounting concept that refers to the portion of a subsidiary corporation's stock that is not owned by the parent corporation. The magnitude of the non-controlling interest in the subsidiary company is always less than 50% of outstanding shares, else the corporation would cease to be a subsidiary of the parent. Non-controlling interest belongs to other investors and is reported on the consolidated balance sheet of the owning company to reflect the claim on assets belonging to other, non-controlling shareholders. Also, non-controlling interest is reported on the consolidated income statement as a share of profit belonging to non-controlling shareholders.

2.31 Revenue recognition

i) Interest income/Profit on TIB Investment

In terms of the provisions of the IFRS-15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", the interest income is recognized on accrual basis. Interest on loans and advances ceases to be taken into income when such advances are classified. It is then kept in interest suspense in a memorandum account. Interest on classified advances is accounted for on a cash receipt basis.

ii) Investment income/TIB Investment Income

Income on investments is recognized on accrual basis except from Government Securities which are recognized on the basis of BRPD Circular 15 Dated 31 October 2005 issued by Bangladesh Bank.

iii) Fees and commission income

Fees and commission income arises on services provided by the Bank are recognized on a cash receipt basis. Commission charged to customers on letters of credit and letters of guarantee are credited to income at the time of effecting the transactions.

iv) Dividend income

Dividend income from investments is recognized at the time when it is declared, ascertained and right to receive the payment is established.

v) Interest paid on borrowings and deposits

Interest paid on borrowings and deposits are calculated on 360 days in a year and recognized on accrual basis.

vi) Dividend payments

Interim dividend is recognized when they are paid to shareholders. Final dividend is recognized when it is approved by the shareholders.

The proposed dividend for the year 2024 has not been recognized as a liability in the balance sheet in accordance with the IAS-10 : Events After the Reporting Period.

Dividend payable to the Bank's shareholders is recognized as a liability and deducted from the shareholders' equity in the period in which the shareholders' right to receive payment is established.

vii) Management and other expenses

Expenses incurred by the Bank are recognized on actual and accrual basis.

2.32 Reconciliation of inter-bank and inter-branch account

Accounts with regard to inter-bank (in Bangladesh and outside Bangladesh) are reconciled regularly and there are no material differences which may affect the financial statements significantly. Un-reconciled entries / balances in case of inter-branch transactions as on the reporting date are not material.

2.33 Risk Management

Risk management policy or process of Trust Bank encompasses risk appreciation based on the risk appetite for the particular sector/segment of the customers and subsequent risk identification, measurement and controlling of risk components to safeguard the interest of the bank and to keep the business portfolio performing to the maximum extent.

We always prioritize to ensure risk–return trade-off on all business transactions. The focus group as constituted by Bangladesh Bank has selected 06 core risks namely (a) Credit Risk (b) Asset liability/Balance sheet Risk (c) Foreign Exchange Risk (d) Internal control and compliance Risk (e) Money laundering Risk and (f) IT risk management in order to impart internationally accepted best practices in the Banking and Financial system. Banks as a financial intermediary(ies) are exposed to multidimensional risks but those risks are to be examined and quantified for acceptance in line with the risk appetite and credit policy of our bank.

2.33.1 Credit Risk Management

Credit Risk Management in banks refers to the systematic process of identifying, assessing, measuring, monitoring, and controlling the risk of loss arising from a borrower's failure to repay loans or meet contractual obligations. Since lending is a primary source of income for banks, managing credit risk effectively is essential for profitability, liquidity, and long-term stability.

To strengthen credit/investment discipline and the risk management practices of banks, Bangladesh Bank issued 'Guidelines on Credit Risk Management (CRM) for Banks'. In order to put the bank on sound footing and to develop sound banking practices, Trust Bank has adopted core guidelines and other credit related circulars and instructions of Bangladesh Bank, Risk Management Guidelines for Banks, and the Risk Based Capital Adequacy Framework in line with Basel III.

CRM Focus area for maintaining a healthy Credit Portfolio of the Bank:

- Selection of right borrowers having good Credit rating, repayment capacity & adequate security coverage to maintain a healthy credit portfolio of the Bank.
- Timely review of the credit facilities with adjustment of group overdue liabilities before submission of any credit proposal to the approving authority.
- Monitoring of timely review of existing portfolio (regular/Unclassified accounts) to avoid any deterioration and bring high asset quality.
- Early alert reporting of deteriorating clients to the Management.
- Optimizing risk-adjusted returns.
- Ensure diversification in loan portfolio to avoid loan / area concentration.
- Focus on financing to export oriented business, CMSME, agriculture and other productive sectors.
- Identification, Finalization, reporting of willful Defaulting borrowers and taking appropriate actions against them as per regulatory framework.
- Strong monitoring for Rescheduled accounts for timely adjustment of installments and interest during moratorium period (IDMP).
- Immediate disbursement of undrawn approved facilities.
- Encourage and prioritize investment in sustainable / green finance.

2.33.2 Asset liability risk management

Asset Liability Management (ALM) plays a critical role in managing a bank's balance sheet risks, particularly interest rate risk, liquidity risk, and funding risk. The Treasury Division primarily discharges this responsibility through its dedicated Asset Liability Management (ALM) Desk.

However, key strategic decisions relating to balance sheet structure, pricing, and risk positioning are undertaken by the Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO), which comprises senior management of the Bank in accordance with the ALM guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bank.

Trust Bank PLC. maintains a dedicated ALM Desk under the Treasury Division. The Desk continuously analyzes domestic and global market trends, macroeconomic developments, regulatory changes, and the Bank's internal financial dynamics. Based on this analysis, it provides timely reports, risk assessments, and strategic recommendations to ALCO to support informed decision-making.

During the last financial year, the ALM Desk provided significant support by:

- Keeping ALCO well-informed of critical market developments and emerging risks
- Assisting in pricing strategies for assets and liabilities
- Monitoring interest rate sensitivity and liquidity gaps
- Supporting funding strategy and contingency planning

The ALCO convenes at least once every month, as mandated by the regulator, to review local and global market outlooks, assess interest rate and liquidity conditions, evaluate the asset-liability mix, and determine appropriate policy actions, including contingency measures where necessary.

Key objectives of ALM include:

During the last financial year, the ALM Desk provided significant support by:

- Effective management of the bank's balance sheet
- Growth in assets and liabilities
- Risk containment in a coherent manner
- Stability and consistency in earnings
- Profitability

The Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) ensures that all decisions relating to risk management, funding strategy, and balance sheet structure are aligned with the Bank's overall financial objectives and risk appetite. The Committee provides strategic direction on interest rate positioning, liquidity management, and asset-liability composition to safeguard profitability and financial stability.

The ALM Desk supports ALCO by conducting comprehensive market research, liquidity and gap analysis, interest rate sensitivity assessments, and scenario evaluations. Based on these analyses, the Desk submits informed recommendations to facilitate prudent investment decisions, optimal fund deployment, and effective liability management strategies.

2.33.3 Foreign exchange risk management

Foreign Exchange (FX) risk management refers to the strategies, policies, and practices adopted by financial institutions to identify, measure, monitor, and control risks arising from fluctuations in exchange rates between different currencies. As banks and businesses increasingly engage in cross-border transactions involving multiple currencies, effective FX risk management is essential to protect profitability, preserve capital, and maintain overall financial stability.

In commercial banks, the Treasury Division typically assumes primary responsibility for managing FX risk. This risk arises from various activities, including foreign currency trading, extending foreign currency-denominated loans, maintaining open currency positions, and investing in or issuing foreign securities to raise or deploy funds. Prudent management of these exposures helps mitigate potential losses resulting from adverse currency movements and ensures compliance with regulatory requirements and internal risk appetite frameworks.

Sources of Foreign Exchange (FX) Risk

The primary sources of FX risk can be broadly categorized into two key areas:

1. **Currency Mismatch Risk –** This arises when there is a mismatch between a bank's foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities, both on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet, that are not linked to a fixed or naturally hedged exchange rate. Such mismatches create exposure to adverse currency movements, potentially impacting earnings and capital.
2. **Foreign Currency Cash Flow Mismatch Risk –** This occurs when there is a timing gap between foreign currency inflows and outflows. Until these positions are adequately hedged or squared, the bank remains exposed to exchange rate volatility.

Effective monitoring and management of these exposures are essential to ensure alignment with the bank's risk appetite, regulatory limits, and capital adequacy requirements.

Types of Exchange Rate Risk:

1. Transaction risk:

Transaction risk arises when a business or financial institution has outstanding contractual obligations—such as payables, receivables, imports, exports, foreign currency loans, or forward contracts—denominated in a foreign currency. The risk materializes if exchange rates move unfavorably between the transaction date and the settlement date, potentially resulting in financial loss or reduced profit margins.

2. Translation risk:

Translation risk occurs when a company holds assets, liabilities, income, or expenses denominated in foreign currencies, and exchange rate movements affect their reported value. This risk becomes particularly relevant during the consolidation of financial statements, when foreign subsidiaries' financial positions must be translated into the parent company's reporting currency. While translation risk may not directly impact cash flow, it can influence reported earnings, net worth, and key financial ratios.

3. Economic Risk (Operating Exposure):

Economic risk refers to the long-term impact of exchange rate fluctuations on a company's competitive position and market value. Persistent currency movements can alter production costs, pricing strategies, demand patterns, and overall competitiveness in domestic and international markets. Unlike transaction and translation risks, economic risk affects future cash flows and strategic business performance.

2.33.4 Internal control and compliance risk management

Maintaining a sound Internal Control System is pivotal for achieving bank's objective in an effective & efficient manner complying with internal & regulatory guidelines, reliability of financial reporting and safeguarding the Bank's asset as well as stakeholders' interest. A system of internal control can manage, but not eliminate, the risk of failure to achieve business objectives and can provide a reasonable but not absolute assurance against the risk of material misstatement, fraud or losses.

Keeping it in mind, appropriate control structure, system and processes for identifying, evaluating, monitoring & managing significant risks have been established at TBL, which are comprised of 05 (five) broad components namely -

i) Control Environment
ii) Risk Assessment
iii) Information System
iv) Control activities & segregation of duties and
v) Monitoring/Oversight.

Control Environment:

Board of Directors of TBL along with its 03(three) committees namely Executive Committee, Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee are persistently discharging their duties as per regulatory guidelines being independent from the Management of the Bank. As part of regulatory compliance, Independent Directors are included in the Board of Directors of the Bank. The Board of Directors of TBL approves and reviews the policies and overall business strategies of the Bank.

Senior Management Team (SMT) and some other committees like Credit Committee, Asset-Liability Committee (ALCO), Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC), ICT Security Committee etc. are relentlessly engaged themselves with firm commitment under the confident and visionary leadership of the Managing Director & CEO of TBL to implement the policies and strategies set by the Board of Directors of the Bank from time to time.

The Bank has formulated and implemented Core Risk Guidelines of Bangladesh Bank and in addition to these, code of ethics, delegation of authority, different Product Policy Guidelines (PPG), circulars, Operational Manual etc. are implemented at the Bank from time to time. Besides, appropriate reporting line/organization structure has since been established within the bank.

Risk Assessment:

As per the Guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, Risk Management Division of TBL, HO is engaged in identifying the risks across the bank and analyzing the risks as a basis for determining how the risks should be managed. Besides, Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC) and Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC) are discharging their responsibilities at supervisory level as per the regulatory guidelines of Bangladesh Bank with a view to ensure sound risk management function at TBL.

Information system:

Relevant and quality information necessary to support the functioning of internal control are being generated from the automated system of TBL, which are used by the Management of the Bank for well-informed decision making.

Control activities and segregation of duties:

Assignment of clear responsibilities, authorities and reporting system of the Bank is in place as per internal as well as regulatory policies/guidelines/circulars. Different types of controls namely -

i) preventive controls (e.g. segregation of duties, internal check, physical control over assets, joint-signature requirements etc.),
ii) detective controls (e.g. checking day-to-day transaction listing with vouchers, reconciliation of different heads of a/cs) and
iii) corrective controls (e.g. data back-up, insurance etc.) are being practiced at TBL.

Monitoring/Oversight:

During the year 2025, 11 nos. Board meetings, 09 nos. Audit Committee meetings, 37 nos. Executive Meetings and 10 nos. SMT meetings were held. Effectiveness of the Bank's internal control system is reviewed by the Board, Audit Committee and SMT. Reports on significant risks facing the Bank and how they are being managed are regularly placed before the Board for review and necessary directives. In addition, memos on major issues as mentioned in the internal and external inspection reports of Branches/Divisions are placed to the Audit Committee of the Board for review and directives. Besides, implementation of the directives of the Board/EC/AC/RMC and the decisions of SMT & various management-level committees are monitored regularly.

On the other, as third-line defense, IC&CD of the Bank has been established comprising three departments namely Audit & Inspection, Compliance and Monitoring and these departments have been functioning separately as per BB's Guidelines.

As per annual inspection plan approved by the ACB, Audit & Inspection department conducted internal comprehensive inspection at all Branches, HO Divisions and subsidiaries namely TBSL, TAP, TBIL and 25 nos. surprise inspection at different branches of the bank. In addition, 14 nos. special inspection and 45 nos. IT inspection were conducted by them in the year 2025. Moreover, Bangladesh Bank conducted Comprehensive Inspection on core risks and 16 nos. Branches of TBL including Head Office during the year 2025. Upon reviewing the functioning of the processes and procedures of Internal Control System of TBL, statutory auditors namely MABS J & Partners, Chartered Accountants also provided the management report. Compliance of the lapses as mentioned in those reports are followed-up by the Compliance department of IC&CD and most of that have since been rectified and the rest are in the process of rectification. Besides, all the tools of Internal Control Processes (DCFCL, QOR, LDCL, SAAFIC) have been devised and implemented at TBL as per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank and these are monitored by the Monitoring Department of IC&CD.

Furthermore, sincere and combined efforts from the different divisions and committees would be continued for strengthening the internal control systems of the Bank in order to make it more effective as per the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank and other regulatory bodies.

2.33.5 Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing Risk Management

Money laundering and terrorist financing pose significant threats to global financial systems, economic stability, and social order. These crimes involve the concealment or conversion of illicitly obtained funds to disguise their illegal origin, thereby undermining economic growth, weakening governance structures, and eroding public confidence in financial institutions. The risks are particularly acute in developing and emerging economies, where vulnerabilities may be exploited through complex financial transactions and cross-border channels.

The adverse consequences of money laundering and terrorist financing include reputational, operational, legal, and concentration risks, which may result in loss of profitable business, liquidity pressure due to sudden withdrawal of funds, termination of correspondent banking relationships, regulatory penalties, and potential credit losses. Accordingly, a strong and effective AML/CFT framework is a key part of Trust Bank PLC.'s risk management and compliance structure.

AML/CFT Framework and Governance

The Anti-Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT) program of Trust Bank PLC. is designed to protect the Bank from money laundering, terrorist financing, and other related financial crimes, while ensuring full compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and supervisory expectations. The Bank maintains a strong governance and compliance culture, supported by the active oversight of the Honorable Board of Directors and senior management.

Trust Bank PLC. has established comprehensive AML/CFT policies and procedures aligned with regulatory directives, international standards, and best practices, including guidance issued by the central bank and global standard-setting bodies. The framework is continuously reviewed and enhanced to address evolving risks arising from changes in products, delivery channels, customer behavior, and emerging financial crime typologies.

Key Risk Focus Areas

During 2025, the Bank placed heightened emphasis on mitigating risks associated with:

- Trade-Based Money Laundering (TBML), with enhanced scrutiny over trade transactions, documentation, and pricing anomalies.
- Credit-Backed Money Laundering, including misuse of loan and trade credit facilities.
- Cross-border transactions, particularly high-risk jurisdictions and correspondent banking activities.
- Digital and informal value transfer mechanisms, including digital hundi and similar arrangements.
- Online gaming, betting, and gambling-related transactions.
- Crypto, forex, and virtual currency transactions.
- Emerging technology-enabled financial crime risks and evolving customer transaction patterns.

Core Components of the AML/CFT Program

The key elements of Trust Bank PLC.'s AML/CFT program include:

- Formulation and implementation of comprehensive policies and procedures to prevent money laundering, terrorist financing, and trade-based money laundering.
- Robust Know Your Customer (KYC), Customer Due Diligence (CDD), and Enhanced Due Diligence (EDD) processes.
- Risk-based customer categorization and ongoing customer risk assessment
- Assessment of AML/CFT risks across all products, services, delivery channels, and geographic exposures.
- Proactive transaction monitoring, supported by an Early Warning System (EWS) to identify unusual patterns and emerging risks at an early stage.
- Systematic adverse media screening and analysis to identify negative news, reputational risks, and potential links to money laundering, terrorist financing, or other financial crimes, with timely escalation and application of enhanced due diligence measures where required.
- Timely identification, investigation, and submission of high-quality Suspicious Activity Reports (SARs)/Suspicious Transaction Reports (STRs) to the regulatory authorities.
- Compliance with international sanctions regimes and regulatory instructions.
- Continuous capacity building through regular training programs, workshops, and awareness initiatives for employees at all levels.

Technology Enablement and Continuous Improvement

To enhance effectiveness and efficiency, Trust Bank PLC. is progressively adopting technology-based solutions for transaction monitoring, sanctions screening, and methodical trade processing. These initiatives strengthen the Bank's ability to detect suspicious activities, ensure consistency in controls, and support accurate and timely regulatory reporting.

Commitment to Compliance and Sustainable Growth

The Board of Directors and Management of Trust Bank PLC. remain deeply committed to preventing money laundering and terrorist financing risks. This commitment is clearly communicated across the organization and reinforced through policies, training, and a strong compliance culture. The Bank remains committed to continuously strengthening its AML/CFT controls and monitoring capabilities, supporting sustainable growth, institutional resilience, and the overall integrity of the banking system.

2.33.6 IT risk management

The advancement of information and communicative technology (ICT) is given credit for the evolution of banking services, in particular, online banking. Information Technology (IT) Risk is a growing component of total operational Risk. As business increasingly depend on IT to automate processes and store information, IT Risk Management is emerging as a separate practice. IT includes security, availability, performance and compliance elements.IT Risk Management helps to reduce service costs and achieve greater compliance by effectively assessing classifying IT risk.

IT Risk management requires a disciplined approach that includes IT Risk awareness, quantification of business impacts, solution design and implementation across people, process, and technology, and creation of a sustained IT Risk Management program complete with performance measurement and a model for continuous improvement.

Compliance definitions

a) Data Protection

- Privacy & data security
- Growth of unstructured data
- Business continually and disaster recovery

b) Data Retention

- New model of data storage, software as service & disaster recovery
- Access by legitimate user

c) Strategic Governance Risk

- Alignment of IT risk control framework with business strategy
- Public disclosures accurately reflect corporate performance

d) National Security - Assuring IT system & network support legal infrastructure through electronic signatures, data movements and IT resources

e) Civil & Criminal legal Framework

- Protecting individual & corporate intellectual properly
- Availability keeping existing process running & recovering from interruption
- Access ensuring that people have right access
- Providing accurate , timely and complete information
- Implementing new strategic initiatives

f) Regulatory Compliance - Protecting citizens and from terrorism or national disaster.

Since the automation of the Bank and centralization of information system, all the branches of the bank are connected to the Head Office IT department in Dhaka through a dedicated link and Disaster Recover site at Jashore. The infrastructure design is up to standard and completely secure.

2.33.7 Liquidity risk management

Liquidity refers to the ability of a bank to convert assets into cash without significantly affecting their value. Liquidity risk arises when a bank cannot meet its financial obligations as they come due, often due to insufficient liquidity or marketability of its investments.

Liquidity risk can take four forms:

1. **Term Liquidity Risk:** Arises from mismatches in maturities between assets and liabilities.
2. **Withdrawal/Call Risk:** Occurs when large withdrawals or calls are made before maturity.
3. **Structural Liquidity Risk:** Happens when funding transactions cannot be carried out, or only at unfavorable terms.
4. **Market Liquidity Risk:** Results from the inability to buy or sell assets quickly at a reasonable price.

Liquidity risk management is of paramount importance, as a liquidity shortfall in a single institution can potentially transmit stress across the broader financial system. Maintaining adequate liquidity buffers is therefore essential to preserve depositor confidence, ensure uninterrupted operations, and safeguard systemic stability.

A robust liquidity risk management framework enables the Bank to maintain sufficient high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) to withstand both short-term and prolonged stress scenarios. The framework encompasses cash flow monitoring, liquidity gap analysis, stress testing, contingency funding planning, and adherence to regulatory requirements.

Key regulatory liquidity metrics prescribed under Bank for International Settlements Basel III guidelines include: Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR); Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) & Leverage Ratio.

By closely monitoring these ratios and maintaining prudent liquidity buffers, the Bank strengthens its ability to absorb financial shocks and maintain balance sheet stability under both normal and stressed market conditions.

2.34 Interest rate risk management

Interest Rate Risk Management
Interest rate risk refers to the potential adverse impact on a bank's earnings and economic value arising from fluctuations in market interest rates. While banks inherently assume interest rate risk as part of their intermediation function and as a source of profitability, excessive or unmanaged exposure can significantly affect earnings stability and capital adequacy.

Changes in interest rates influence both the Bank's Net Interest Income (NII) and the economic value of its assets, liabilities, and off-balance sheet exposures. Variations in repricing patterns, yield curve movements, basis risk, and embedded options in financial products may all contribute to interest rate risk exposure.
Effective management of interest rate risk is essential to ensure the Bank's financial soundness and long-term sustainability. This requires:

- Comprehensive identification and measurement of repricing gaps
- Assessment of the impact on earnings and economic value
- Regular stress testing under different interest rate scenarios
- Alignment with the Bank's approved risk appetite and regulatory framework.

To manage interest rate risk, banks employ various analytical tools and methodologies, including:

- Repricing Gap Analysis – Evaluating mismatches between interest rate-sensitive assets and liabilities across different time buckets.
- Simulation Models – Assessing the impact of interest rate changes on Net Interest Income and Economic Value of Equity (EVE) under multiple rate scenarios.
- Duration Analysis – Measuring the sensitivity of asset and liability values to interest rate changes.

A combination of these techniques provides a holistic view of interest rate exposure and enables proactive risk mitigation to protect earnings and capital.

2.35 Operation risk management

Operational Risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the Bank's involvement with financial instruments, including processes, personnel, technology and infrastructure and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of corporate behavior.

Operational Risk Management is a continuous process that includes risk assessment, risk decision making, and implementation of risk controls, which results in acceptance, mitigation, or avoidance of risk. The Bank's operational risk management focuses on proactive measures in order to ensure business continuity as well as the accuracy of information used internally and reported externally, competent and well-informed staff and its adherence to established rules and procedures as well as on security arrangements to protect the physical and ICT infrastructure of the Bank.

2.36 Wilful Defaulters

As per the instructions of the BRPD Circular no.- 06, dated 12 March 2024, we are reporting the list of wilful defaulters on a regular basis.

2.37 Basel-III Activities

In line with the regulatory framework introduced by Bangladesh Bank, the Bank has been complying with the Basel III guidelines titled "Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (RBCA)", which became effective from January 2015.

Basel III aims to strengthen the resilience of the banking sector by improving the quality, consistency, and transparency of regulatory capital, enhancing risk coverage, introducing a supplementary leverage ratio, and establishing capital conservation and countercyclical buffers. The framework also addresses systemic risks and interconnectedness within the financial system.

During the year 2025, the Bank maintained all the required regulatory capital ratios as prescribed:

- Minimum Common Equity Tier-1 (CET-1): 4.50%
- Capital Conservation Buffer (CCB): 2.50%
- Minimum CET-1 including CCB: 7.00%
- Minimum Tier-1 Capital Ratio: 6.00%
- Minimum Capital Ratio: 10.00%
- Minimum Capital Adequacy Ratio including CCB: 12.50%

Pillar-I: Minimum Capital Requirement

For the purpose of determining the Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) and the Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR), the Bank calculate Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA) by considering credit risk, market risk, and operational risk.

The Bank applies the following approaches for measuring capital requirements:

- Standardized Approach for Credit Risk
- Basic Indicator Approach for Operational Risk, and
- Standardized Approach for Market Risk

Pillar-II: Supervisory Review Process (SRP)

Under Pillar II, the Bank ensures that adequate capital is maintained to support all material risks inherent in its business activities, while also promoting the adoption of advanced risk management practices.

The Bank has established an Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) Policy to assess risks not fully captured under Pillar I. Capital adequacy is reviewed through a structured dialogue between the Bank's SRP team and the regulator's Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process (SREP) team.

As part of the ICAAP framework, the Bank assesses the following key risks:

- Residual Risk
- Concentration Risk
- Liquidity Risk
- Reputation Risk
- Strategic Risk
- Settlement Risk
- Evaluation of Core Risk Management
- Environmental & Climate Change Risk
- Other Material Risks

Pillar-III: Market Discipline

Pillar III focuses on enhancing transparency and strengthening market discipline by ensuring that stakeholders have access to comprehensive and reliable information regarding the Bank's financial condition, risk exposures, risk management practices, and capital adequacy.

In compliance with Pillar III requirements, the Bank publishes detailed disclosures annually through its official website and Annual Report. These disclosures enable stakeholders to make informed assessments of the Bank's risk profile and capital strength.

2.38 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, management capability, provision sufficiency and capital adequacy) of the bank continued to demonstrate a healthy trend for a couple of years. The Bank has been awarded AA1 in long term and ST-1 in short term by Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh (CRAB). These indicate that the Bank has adequate resources to continue in operation and to meet financial commitments as they fall due for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the management continues to adopt going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

2.39 Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share has been calculated in accordance with IAS 33 "Earnings per Share" which has been shown on the face of the profit and loss account. This has been calculated by dividing the basic earnings by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share is not required to be calculated for the year as there was no scope for dilution during the year under review.

2.40 Non controlling interest

Non controlling interest is that portion of the profit or loss and net assets of the subsidiaries (i.e. Trust Bank Investment PLC, Trust Bank Securities Limited and Trust And Pay Limited) attributable to equity interests that are not owned, directly or indirectly through subsidiary, by the Parent (Trust Bank PLC.).

2.41 Compliance of International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) is the sole authority for adoption of Bangladesh Accounting Standards (IAS) and Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) in context of Bangladesh from the standards adopted by International Federation of Accountants Committee (IFAC) as International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). While preparing the financial statements, Trust Bank PLC. applied most of the IAS and IFRS, details of which are given below:

Name of IAS	IAS No.	Status
Presentation of Financial Statements	1	*Applied
Inventories	2	N/A
Cash Flow Statement	7	Applied
Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	8	Applied
Events after the Reporting Period	10	Applied
Construction Contracts	11	N/A
Income Taxes	12	Applied
Property, Plant and Equipment	16	Applied
Employee Benefits	19	Applied
Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance	20	N/A
The effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rate	21	Applied
Borrowing Cost	23	Applied
Related Party Disclosures	24	Applied
Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans	26	N/A
Separate Financial Statements	27	Applied
Investment in Associates	28	Applied
Interest in Joint Ventures	31	N/A
Financial Instruments: Presentation	32	*Applied
Earnings per Share	33	Applied
Interim Financial Reporting	34	Applied
Impairment of Assets	36	Applied
Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	37	*Applied
Intangible Assets	38	Applied
Investment Property	40	Applied
Agriculture	41	N/A
Name of IFRS	**IFRS No.**	**Status**
First-time Adoption of Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards	1	N/A
Share-Based Payment	2	N/A
Business Combinations	3	Applied
Insurance Contracts	4	N/A
Non-current assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	5	N/A
Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources	6	N/A
Financial Instruments: Disclosures	7	*Applied
Operating Segments	8	Applied
Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	9	Applied
Consolidated Financial Statements	10	Applied
Joint Arrangements	11	N/A
Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities	12	N/A
Fair Value Measurement	13	*Applied
Regulatory Deferral Accounts	14	N/A
Revenue from contracts with customers	15	Applied
Leases	16	Applied

* Subject to departure described in note 2.1

N/A= Not Applicable

2.42 Implementation of IFRS 9 - Expected Credit Loss (ECL) Framework

In line with BRPD Circular Letter No. 03 dated 23 January 2025 issued by Bangladesh Bank, Trust Bank PLC. has initiated steps toward implementing the ECL-based investment classification and provisioning framework under IFRS 9. In this regard, the bank has presented the circular to the Board and formed the necessary committee to implement IFRS 9. The Bank is committed to full compliance by the stipulated deadline of 2027 and is currently working on system enhancements, capacity building, and model development to ensure a smooth transition.

2.43 Date of Authorization

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 were approved by the Board of Directors on 30 April 2026.

2.44 Auditors' work-hour

The external auditors, M/s MABS & J Partners, Chartered Accountants, in associated with Nexia International, one of the leading accounting conglomerates of the World, of the Bank worked about in excess 12,000 work-hours at the Bank's Head Office and different branches. During their audit, they audited above 80% of the Bank's risk weighted assets as of the reporting date.

2.45 General

i) Figures have been rounded off to the nearest taka;

ii) Prior year's figures shown for comparison purpose, have been rearranged, reclassified and revised to correct errors, whenever necessary, to conform to current year's presentation.

iii) Prior year's figures of the Financial Statements of Trust And Pay Limited, a subsidiary of Trust Bank PLC., have been restated due to rectification of some transactions. Hence, the prior year's figures of the Consolidated Financial Statements of Trust Bank PLC. have also been restated accordingly.

			31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
3	**CASH**			
3.1	**Cash in hand**			
	In Local Currency		4,320,035,226	4,463,217,110
	In Foreign Currency	Note-3.1.1	65,033,258	180,990,731
			4,385,068,484	**4,644,207,841**

3.1.1 Cash in hand (In Foreign Currency)

Foreign Currency	Amount in FC	Exchange Rate		
US Dollar (USD)	355,982.00	121.5000	43,251,813	157,560,480
Great Britain Pound (GBP)	53,747.00	164.1222	8,821,076	15,223,719
Euro (EUR)	63,395.00	143.0420	12,550,320	7,931,437
Singapore Dollar (SGD)	194.00	94.4643	18,326	59,244
Saudi Riyal (SAR)	5.00	32.3931	162	19,329
Qatari Rial (QAR)	1,500.00	33.3288	52,326	49,356
United Arab Emirates Dirham (AED)	4,505.00	33.0783	329,129	147,166
Japanese Yen (JPY)	4,505.00	0.7774	10,106	-
			65,033,258	**180,990,731**

3.2	**Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s)**			
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank			
	In Local Currency		22,511,366,561	19,958,133,817
	In Foreign Currency	Note-3.2.1	936,424,157	1,404,506,904
			23,447,790,718	**21,362,640,721**
	Balance with Sonali Bank in Local Currency (as agent of Bangladesh Bank)		**129,072,188**	**157,497,923**
			23,576,862,906	**21,520,138,644**

3.2.1 Balance with Bangladesh Bank (In Foreign Currency)

Foreign Currency	Amount in FC	Exchange Rate		
US Dollar (USD)	7,352,334.26	121.5000	893,308,613	1,368,582,955
Great Britain Pound (GBP)	12,392.26	164.1222	2,033,845	1,086,357
Euro (EUR)	12,619.69	143.0420	1,805,146	1,559,482
Chinese Yuan (CNY)	2,261,625.86	17.3562	39,253,231	33,255,301
Japanese Yen (JPY)	30,000.00	0.7774	23,322	22,809
			936,424,157	**1,404,506,904**

3.3 Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)

Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) have been calculated and maintained in accordance with the Section 33 of the Banking Companies Act 1991 (as amended up to 2024), DOS circular nos. 01 dated 19 January 2014, DOS Circular Letter No. 26 dated August 19, 2019, BRPD Circular 31 dated June 18, 2020, MPD circular no. 03 dated 09 April 2020 and MPD circular no. 01 dated 04 March 2025.

All scheduled banks in Bangladesh (including Shariah based banks) are required to maintain 4.00 (four) percent CRR with Bangladesh Bank on bi-weekly average basis with a provision of minimum 3.00 (three) percent on daily basis of their average total demand and time liabilities (ATDTL) of the month earlier of the previous month and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) required to be maintained by the conventional banks on daily basis shall not be less than 13.00 (thirteen) percent including the excess amount of Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR) of their average total time and demand liabilities in Bangladesh, and for Shariah-based Islamic Banks this amount shall not be less than 5.50 (five and a half) percent. Both reserves maintained during the year by the Bank are in excess of the statutory requirements.

The position of CRR and SLR as on 31 December 2025 is shown below:

3.3.1 Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)

3.3.1.1 Conventional (Including Offshore) Banking

As per Bangladesh Bank DOS Circular No. 01 dated January 19, 2014, DOS Circular Letter No. 26 dated August 19, 2019, MPD Circular No. 03 dated April 09, 2020 and MPD circular no. 01 dated 04 March 2025, Bank has to maintain CRR @ 4.0% of fortnightly cumulative average basis and minimum @ 3.00% of daily basis for its Conventional banking.

		31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
	Daily Cash Reserve Ratio		
	Required reserve		
	Domestic Banking Operation (3.00% for Year 2025 & 3.50% for Year 2024 of Demand and Time Liabilities)	12,721,524,000	12,809,068,000
	Offshore Banking Operation (1.5 % of Demand and Time Liabilities)	-	41,792,000
		12,721,524,000	12,850,860,000
	Actual Reserve held (4.03% of Average Demand and Time Liabilities)	17,364,385,400	16,827,733,660
	Surplus	**4,642,861,400**	**3,976,873,660**
	Bi-weekly Cash Reserve Ratio		
	Required reserve		
	Domestic Banking Operation (4% of Demand and Time Liabilities)	16,962,031,000	14,638,935,000
	Offshore Banking Operation (2 % of Demand and Time Liabilities)	-	55,722,000
		16,962,031,000	14,694,657,000
	Average Reserve held (4.06% of Average Demand and Time Liabilities)	17,461,371,310	15,237,692,970
	Surplus	**499,340,310**	**543,035,970**
3.3.1.2	**Islamic Banking**		
	Daily Cash Reserve Ratio		
	Required reserve (3.00% for Year 2025 & 3.50% for Year 2024 of Demand and Time Liabilities)	2,735,875,000	2,460,823,000
	Actual Reserve held (4.09% of Average Demand and Time Liabilities)	3,725,592,138	2,995,545,710
	Surplus	**989,717,138**	**534,722,710**
	Bi-weekly Cash Reserve Ratio		
	Required reserve (4% of Demand and Time Liabilities)	3,647,833,000	2,812,369,000
	Average Reserve held (4.09% of Average Demand and Time Liabilities)	3,731,619,605	2,867,437,054
	Surplus	**83,786,605**	**55,068,054**
3.3.2	**Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)**		
3.3.2.1	**Conventional Banking**		
	Required reserve (13% of Average Demand and Time Liabilities)	55,965,040,000	47,938,735,000
	Actual Reserve held (28.79% of Average Demand and Time Liabilities)	123,959,144,240	92,277,599,597
	Surplus	**67,994,104,240**	**44,338,864,597**
3.3.2.2	**Islamic Banking**		
	Required reserve (5.5% of Average Demand and Time Liabilities)	5,015,770,000	3,867,007,000
	Actual Reserve held (6.18% of Average Demand and Time Liabilities)	5,637,081,990	4,287,569,820
	Surplus	**621,311,990**	**420,562,820**
3.3.3	**Held for Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)**		
3.3.3.1	**Conventional Banking**		
	Cash in Hand	4,314,245,004	4,604,394,731
	Balance with Agent Bank(s)	129,072,188	157,497,923
	Excess Reserve	1,595,764,369	2,188,798,660
	Government Bills	58,268,008,651	40,874,945,511
	Government Bonds	59,640,421,328	44,443,339,172
	Other Approved Securities (Prize Bond)	11,632,700	8,623,600
		123,959,144,240	**92,277,599,597**
3.3.3.2	**Islamic Banking**		
	Cash in Hand	70,823,480	39,813,110
	Excess Reserve	58,878,510	183,176,710
	Government Islamic Investment Bonds	5,507,380,000	4,064,580,000
		5,637,081,990	**4,287,569,820**

			31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
3 (a)	**CONSOLIDATED CASH BALANCE**			
	Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)			
	Trust Bank PLC.	Note-3.1	4,385,068,484	4,644,207,841
	Trust Bank Securities Limited		202,000	-
	Trust Bank Investment PLC		-	-
	Trust And Pay Limited		43,295	132,583
			4,385,313,779	**4,644,340,424**
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s)			
	Trust Bank PLC.	Note-3.2	**23,576,862,906**	**21,520,138,644**
	Trust Bank Securities Limited		-	-
	Trust Bank Investment PLC		-	-
	Trust And Pay Limited		-	-
			23,576,862,906	**21,520,138,644**
			27,962,176,685	**26,164,479,068**
4	**BALANCE WITH OTHER BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS**			
	In Bangladesh	Note-4.1	3,434,643,019	4,202,689,574
	Outside Bangladesh	Note-4.2	6,566,505,307	7,571,799,582
			10,001,148,326	**11,774,489,156**
4.1	**Balance with other banks and financial institutions (In Bangladesh)**			
	Current Deposits			
	Sonali Bank PLC		38,126,748	29,796,825
	Agrani Bank PLC		18,852	19,542
	Mutual Trust Bank PLC.		38,173,325	33,541,626
	Commercial Bank of Ceylon		29,266,429	529,266,430
	Eastern Bank PLC		1,955,000	1,955,000
			107,540,354	**594,579,423**
	Short Term Deposits			
	Sonali Bank PLC		210,763,379	103,279,158
	AB Bank PLC		2,520,310	4,570,631
	Rupali Bank PLC		18,696,480	24,677,852
	Janata Bank PLC		687,522	67,242
	Prime Bank PLC		35,467	36,414
	Standard Chartered Bank		15,134,309	12,550,814
	Bank Asia PLC		421,072	414,983
	Standard Bank PLC		3,453,554	3,429,238
	Al Arafah Islami Bank PLC		15,930	29,073
	NCC Bank PLC		48,788	48,690
	Eastern Bank PLC		466,328,000	283,328,000
			718,104,811	**432,432,095**
	Mudaraba Short Notice Deposit			
	The City Bank PLC		76,708	77,190
	EXIM Bank PLC		709,730	7,840,998
	Bank Asia PLC		635,321	622,245
	Union Bank PLC		1,008	2,317
	Social Islami Bank PLC		21,970	22,573
	Bank Al-Falah		7,793	7,068,138
	Prime Bank PLC		45,324	44,595
			1,497,854	**15,678,056**
	Fixed Deposits in local Currency			
	Fixed Deposits with Bank			
	National Bank of Pakistan		-	200,000,000
	Modhumoti Bank PLC		-	200,000,000
			-	400,000,000

		31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
	Mudaraba Term Deposits		
	Pubali Bank PLC	2,000,000,000	-
		2,000,000,000	**-**
		2,000,000,000	**400,000,000**
	Fixed Deposits in Foreign Currency		
	Prime Bank PLC	-	360,000,000
	Meghna Bank PLC	-	360,000,000
	Eastern Bank PLC	-	600,000,000
	City Bank PLC	-	1,200,000,000
	BRAC Bank PLC	-	240,000,000
	Pubali Bank PLC	607,500,000	-
		607,500,000	**2,760,000,000**
		3,434,643,019	**4,202,689,574**
4.2	**Balance with other banks and financial institutions (Outside Bangladesh)**		
	On-Shore Balance		
	Current Account		
	Dollar Account		
	Standard Chartered Bank, USA	214,183,370	1,289,350,258
	Mashreq Bank psc, USA	4,924,481,350	5,065,036,800
	ICICI Bank Ltd., Hongkong	66,010,988	105,041,800
	Commerz Bank, AG Germany	155,522,595	75,954,031
	Habib American Bank, NY	162,834,249	123,387,391
	Zhejiang Chouzhou Commercial Bank, China	89,131,085	57,459,384
		5,612,163,637	**6,716,229,664**
	EURO Account		
	Standard Chartered Bank, UK	10,615,645	104,322,734
	Commerz Bank, AG Germany	7,139,538	18,920,982
	ICICI Bank Ltd., Mumbai, India	2,496,968	2,183,979
		20,252,151	**125,427,695**
	GBP Account		
	Standard Chartered Bank, UK	24,382,219	37,565,359
		24,382,219	**37,565,359**
	Japanese Yen Account		
	Standard Chartered Bank, Japan	6,980,319	9,006,619
	Commerzbank Ag, Frankfurt, Germany	1,356,987	2,031,176
		8,337,306	**11,037,795**
	ACU Dollar Account		
	Standard Chartered Bank, Mumbai, India	170,080,743	54,179,303
	Mashreq Bank, Mumbai, India	84,377,026	137,348,426
	ICICI Bank Ltd., Mumbai, India	103,555,891	98,641,241
	AB Bank, Mumbai, India	35,211,210	126,356,747
	United Bank of India	42,258,125	15,507,402
	Axis Bank, India	37,698,719	65,214,252
		473,181,714	**497,247,371**
	CHF Account		
	Habib Bank, Zurich, Switzerland	9,472,133	13,331,491
		9,472,133	**13,331,491**
	AUD Account		
	Commerzbank Ag, Frankfurt, Germany	654,393	6,505,795
		654,393	**6,505,795**

			31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
	SAR Account			
	Bank Al Bilad - SAR		862,225	997,367
			862,225	**997,367**
	CAD Account			
	Commerz Bank AG; Germany-CAD		1,676,975	3,981,952
			1,676,975	**3,981,952**
	CNY Account			
	Standard Chartered Bank (China), CNY		12,623,626	49,793,222
	Zhejiang Chouzhou Commercial Bank, CNY		227,044	8,194,467
			12,850,670	**57,987,689**
	AED Account			
	Mashreq Bank, AED		178,463,778	20,868,756
	Standard Chartered Bank, AED		2,500,719	-
			180,964,497	**20,868,756**
			6,344,797,920	**7,491,180,934**
	Balance with Offshore Banking Unit (OBU)			
	Mashreq Bank PSC, USA		210,630,098	66,682,187
	Standard Chartered Bank, New York, USA		2,621,043	259,247
	United Bank, India		1,460,623	3,240,254
	Axis Bank, India		6,995,623	10,436,960
			221,707,387	**80,618,648**
	For details please refer to Annexure - A		**6,566,505,307**	**7,571,799,582**
4.3	**Remaining maturity grouping of balance with other banks and financial institutions**			
	On demand		6,674,045,661	8,166,379,005
	Up to 1 month		1,327,102,665	3,408,110,151
	Over 1 month but not more than 3 months		2,000,000,000	200,000,000
	Over 3 months but not more than 1 Year		-	-
	Over 1 Year but not more than 5 Years		-	-
	Over 5 Years		-	-
			10,001,148,326	**11,774,489,156**
4 (a)	**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE WITH OTHER BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS**			
	In Bangladesh			
	Trust Bank PLC.	Note-4.1	3,434,643,019	4,202,689,574
	Trust Bank Securities Limited		854,789,085	891,386,848
	Trust Bank Investment PLC		6,422,915	28,245,763
	Trust And Pay Limited		264,287,817	195,160,271
			4,560,142,836	**5,317,482,456**
	Less : Inter Company Transaction		237,496,289	206,009,331
			4,322,646,547	**5,111,473,125**
	Outside Bangladesh	Note-4.2	6,566,505,307	7,571,799,582
			10,889,151,854	**12,683,272,707**
5	**MONEY AT CALL AND SHORT NOTICE**			
	In Local Currency			
	With Banking companies			
	Dutch Bangla Bank PLC		-	2,250,000,000
	Janata Bank PLC		-	2,510,000,000
			-	**4,760,000,000**
	In Foreign Currency			
	City Bank PLC		243,000,000	-
	Mutual Trust Bank PLC.		607,500,000	1,200,000,000
			850,500,000	1,200,000,000
			850,500,000	**5,960,000,000**

			31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
6	**INVESTMENTS**			
	Government Securities	Note-6.1	134,378,344,679	89,391,488,283
	Other Investment	Note-6.2	21,594,238,232	18,323,479,622
			155,972,582,911	**107,714,967,905**
6.1	**Government Securities**			
	Treasury Bills	Note-6.1.1		
	Treasury Bills -HTM		-	-
	Treasury Bills-HFT		58,268,008,651	40,874,945,511
			58,268,008,651	**40,874,945,511**
	Treasury Bonds	Note-6.1.2		
	Treasury Bond - HFT		17,591,126,987	318,706,048
	Treasury Bond - HTM		42,049,294,341	44,124,633,124
			59,640,421,328	**44,443,339,172**
	Special Purpose Bond			
	Bangladesh Govt. Special Purpose Bond - HTM		4,750,902,000	-
			4,750,902,000	**-**
	Islamic Investment Bonds			
	Govt. Islamic Investment Bond - HFT		2,146,000,000	1,556,000,000
	Bangladesh Government Investment Sukuk (BGIS)		3,361,380,000	2,508,580,000
			5,507,380,000	**4,064,580,000**
	Other Govt. Securities			
	Other Approved Securities		6,200,000,000	-
			6,200,000,000	**-**
	Prize Bond		11,632,700	8,623,600
			11,632,700	**8,623,600**
			134,378,344,679	**89,391,488,283**
6.2	**Other Investment**			
	Preference Shares	Note-6.2.2	3,851,914,200	2,772,500,000
	Ordinary Shares - Quoted	Note-6.2.3	224,261,379	224,261,379
	Ordinary Shares - Unquoted	Note-6.2.4	318,062,653	318,062,653
	Corporate Bonds	Note-6.2.5	17,200,000,000	15,008,655,590
			21,594,238,232	**18,323,479,622**
			155,972,582,911	**107,714,967,905**
6.1.1	**Treasury Bills-at Present Value**			
	14 days Treasury Bills		-	-
	28 days Treasury Bills		-	-
	91 days Treasury Bills		24,644,680,129	3,465,805,000
	182 days Treasury Bills		18,143,631,812	1,556,880,000
	364 days Treasury Bills		15,479,696,710	35,852,260,511
			58,268,008,651	**40,874,945,511**
6.1.2	**Treasury Bonds-at Present Value**			
	02 years Treasury Bonds		12,474,703,297	7,988,623,639
	05 years Treasury Bonds		3,793,378,308	2,145,769,671
	10 years Treasury Bonds		20,443,446,431	17,529,611,161
	15 years Treasury Bonds		9,635,425,285	7,439,125,418
	20 years Treasury Bonds		13,293,468,007	9,340,209,283
			59,640,421,328	**44,443,339,172**

6.1.3 Repo & Reverse Repo Transctions during the period ended on 31 December 2025

Disclosure required as per Bangladesh Bank DOS Circular No.-06 Dated: 15 July 2010 regarding of Repo and Reverse Repo during the year ended on 31 December 2025.

a. (i) Disclosure Regarding Outstanding Repo as on 31 December 2025:

Sl No.	Counter Party	Agreement Date	Reversal Date	Amount (1st Leg Cash Consideration)
1	Bangladesh Bank, Head Office	23/12/2025	01/06/2026	967,543,000
2	Bangladesh Bank, Head Office	23/12/2025	01/06/2026	458,234,000
3	Bangladesh Bank, Head Office	23/12/2025	01/06/2026	2,423,615,000
4	Bangladesh Bank, Head Office	23/12/2025	01/06/2026	919,985,000
5	Bangladesh Bank, Head Office	23/12/2025	01/06/2026	2,414,117,500
6	Bangladesh Bank, Head Office	23/12/2025	01/06/2026	1,377,336,000
7	Bangladesh Bank, Head Office	23/12/2025	01/06/2026	1,843,502,000
	TOTAL			**10,404,332,500**
(ii) Disclosure Regarding Outstanding Reverse Repo as on 31 December 2025:				
1	Community Bank PLC	30/12/2025	1-Jun-2026	213,824,333
2	Community Bank PLC	30/12/2025	1-Jun-2026	516,018,566
	TOTAL			**729,842,899**

b. Disclosure Regarding Overall Transaction of Repo and Reverse Repo as on 31 December 2025:

	Minimum Outstanding during the year	Maximum Outstanding during the year	Daily Average Outstanding during the year
Securities sold under repo:			
(i) With Bangladesh Bank	198,258,600	6,904,011,500	503,163,244
(ii) With other banks & FIs	199,004,800	2,783,070,000	8,192,513
Securities purchased under reverse repo:			
(i) from Bangladesh Bank	-	-	-
(ii) from other banks & FIs	216,211,427	3,171,419,948	350,939,727

6.2.1 Other Investment

This represents investment made by the company both in listed and unlisted securities. The investment is made up as under:

Particulars	31.12.2025			31.12.2024		
	No. of Securities	At Cost	Market Value	No. of Securities	At Cost	Market Value
Preference Shares	9	3,851,914,200	3,851,914,200	8	2,772,500,000	2,772,500,000
Ordinary Shares - Quoted	14	224,261,379	112,708,926	14	224,261,379	136,511,249
Ordinary Shares - Unquoted	4	318,062,653	318,062,653	4	318,062,653	318,062,653
Corporate Bonds	23	17,200,000,000	17,200,000,000	22	15,008,655,590	15,008,655,590
TOTAL	**50**	**21,594,238,232**	**21,482,685,779**	**48**	**18,323,479,622**	**18,235,729,492**

			31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
6.2.2	**Investment in Preference Shares**	**No. of Share**	**Face Value**	
	Sheltech Chemicals Ltd.	50,000,000	6.00	300,000,000	400,000,000
	H. Ali Akber & Co. Ltd.	5,000,000	10.00	50,000,000	100,000,000
	City Sugar Industries Ltd.	5,000,000	10.00	50,000,000	100,000,000
	Epyllion Style Ltd.	12,500,000	10.00	125,000,000	250,000,000
	Envoy Textiles Ltd.	26,100,000	10.00	261,000,000	435,000,000
	Paramount Textiles Ltd.	29,091,420	10.00	290,914,200	300,000,000
	City Seed Crushing Industries Ltd.	62,500,000	10.00	625,000,000	937,500,000
	Ananta Apparels Ltd.	200,000,000	10.00	2,000,000,000	-
	Impress Newtex Composite Textiles Ltd.	15,000,000	10.00	150,000,000	250,000,000
				3,851,914,200	**2,772,500,000**

		31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka

6.2.3 Investment in Ordinary Shares - Quoted

Investment has been recorded at cost and adequate provision for probable future losses as per Bangladesh Bank guideline has been made. Market value of securities has been determined on the basis of the value of securities at the last trading date of the year (Last trading date for the period was 30 December 2025).

6.2.3.1 Sector wise investment in listed securities at cost

Banking Companies	4,989,223	4,989,223
Manufacturing Companies and others	49,740,207	49,740,207
Power Sector	14,375,320	14,375,320
IBBL Bond	54,408,254	54,408,254
Mutual Fund	100,748,375	100,748,375
	224,261,379	**224,261,379**

6.2.3.2 Investment in Ordinary Share - Quoted

Conventional Banking	151,849,875	151,849,875
Islamic Banking	72,411,504	72,411,504
	224,261,379	**224,261,379**

Security wise Investment in Quoted Shares is given below:

SL	Name of Security	No of Share			Average cost rate	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
		Conventional	Islamic	Total			
1	IBBL Mudaraba Perpetual Bond	-	56,280	56,280	966.74	54,408,254	54,408,254
2	Popular Life First Mutual Fund	1,089,298	-	1,089,298	6.69	7,284,124	7,284,124
3	Trust Bank 1st Mutual Fund	4,593,045	-	4,593,045	6.59	30,258,555	30,258,555
4	LR Global Bangladesh Mutual Fund 1	6,554,016	-	6,554,016	9.64	63,205,696	63,205,696
5	Prime Bank Ltd.	69,454	-	69,454	28.98	2,012,905	2,012,905
6	Pubali Bank Ltd.	34,922	-	34,922	28.57	997,688	997,688
7	Summit Power Ltd.	314,637	-	314,637	45.69	14,375,320	14,375,320
8	Padma Oil Co. Ltd.	-	3000	3,000	350.65	1,051,956	1,051,956
9	Olympic Industries Ltd.	100,000	90,170	190,170	240.24	45,687,250	45,687,250
10	IT Consultants Ltd. (ITCL)	323,568	-	323,568	6.77	2,189,115	2,189,115
11	Golden Harvest Agro Industries Ltd.	-	4215	4,215	42.42	178,800	178,800
12	The ACME Laboratories Ltd.	5,000	-	5,000	119.48	597,406	597,406
13	BD THAI FOOD	3,568	-	3,568	10.00	35,680	35,680
14	Union Bank Ltd.	207,756	-	207,756	9.52	1,978,630	1,978,630
						224,261,379	224,261,379

6.2.4 Investment in Ordinary Share - Unquoted	**No. of Share**		
CAPM Unit Fund	100,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
UCB Income Plus Fund	28,983,826	299,999,996	299,999,996
Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL)	1,713,541	4,708,330	4,708,330
SWIFT Group	11	3,354,327	3,354,327
		318,062,653	**318,062,653**

6.2.5 Investment in Corporate Bonds	**Rate of Interest**		
Conventional Banking			
Subordinated Bond			
BRAC Bank 2nd Subordinated Bond	12.61%	900,000,000	900,000,000
BRAC Bank Social Subordinated Bond	12.15%	1,250,000,000	-
UCBL 4th Subordinated Bond	8.07%	400,000,000	600,000,000
UCBL 5th Subordinated Bond	8.83%	400,000,000	500,000,000
UCBL 5th Subordinated Bond	12.61%	500,000,000	-
UCBL 6th Subordinated Bond	12.61%	1,000,000,000	500,000,000

		31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
Pubali Bank PLC Subordinated Bond	9.00%	1,200,000,000	1,500,000,000
Pubali Bank PLC 4th Subordinated Bond	12.61%	850,000,000	850,000,000
Bank Asia PLC Non-Convertible Subordinated Bond	9.38%	100,000,000	200,000,000
NCC Bank Subordinated Bond-2	12.65%	1,000,000,000	-
North-West Power Generation Company Ltd. Non-Convertible Bond	9.00%	500,000,000	700,000,000
Best Holdings Ltd. Subordinated Bond	10.00%	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
		9,100,000,000	**6,750,000,000**
Perpetual Bond			
Mutual Trust Bank PLC. Perpetual Bond	10.00%	650,000,000	650,000,000
Pubali Bank PLC Perpetual Bond	10.00%	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
NCC Bank PLC Perpetual Band	10.00%	500,000,000	500,000,000
AB Bank PLC Perpetual Bond	10.00%	890,000,000	890,000,000
Bank Asia PLC Perpetual Bond	10.00%	110,000,000	110,000,000
One Bank PLC Perpetual Bond	10.00%	850,000,000	850,000,000
		4,000,000,000	**4,000,000,000**
Zero Coupon Bond			
Thengamara Mohila Sabuj Sangha Zero Coupon Bond		-	28,655,590
		-	**28,655,590**
		13,100,000,000	**10,778,655,590**
Islamic Banking	**Provisional Rate of Profit**		
Mudaraba Subordinated Bond			
Al-Arafah Islami Bank PLC		100,000,000	150,000,000
		100,000,000	**150,000,000**
Mudaraba Perpetual Bond			
Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	10.00%	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
EXIM Bank PLC.	10.00%	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Al-Arafah Islami Bank PLC.	10.00%	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.	10.00%	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
		4,000,000,000	**4,000,000,000**
Investment in Shariah based Mutual Fund			
UCB Taqwa Mutual Fund		-	50,000,000
CWT Asset Management		-	30,000,000
		-	80,000,000
		4,100,000,000	**4,230,000,000**
		17,200,000,000	**15,008,655,590**

6.2.5.1 Profit rate would be determined considering the average rates of 6 months Mudaraba Term Deposit Rates of Full-fledged Shariah based banks collected from latest available in "Announced Profit Rate Chart of those Banks (Deposit Rate)" published by Bangladesh Bank in its website at the beginning of any Profit Payment Period with an additional profit rate of 2.00% per annum.

6.3 Remaining maturity grouping of Investments

On demand	11,632,700	8,623,600
Up to 1 month	6,742,324,032	3,987,984,696
Over 1 month but not more than 3 months	24,644,680,129	2,406,470,425
Over 3 months but not more than 1 Year	35,769,328,523	26,729,688,561
Over 1 Year but not more than 5 Years	12,735,703,296	42,958,198,659
Over 5 Years	76,068,914,231	31,624,001,964
	155,972,582,911	**107,714,967,905**

			31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
6 (a)	**Consolidated Investments**			
	Government Securities			
	Trust Bank PLC.	Note-6.1	134,378,344,679	89,391,488,283
	Trust Bank Securities Limited		-	-
	Trust Bank Investment PLC		-	-
	Trust And Pay Limited		253,660,635	320,788,130
			134,632,005,314	**89,712,276,413**
	Other Investment			
	Trust Bank PLC.	Note-6.2	21,594,238,232	18,323,479,622
	Trust Bank Securities Limited		-	-
	Trust Bank Investment PLC		4,330,666,337	4,413,908,362
	Trust And Pay Limited		-	-
			25,924,904,569	**22,737,387,984**
	Less : Inter Company Transaction		-	-
			160,556,909,883	**112,449,664,397**
7	**LOANS AND ADVANCES/ISLAMI BANKING INVESTMENTS**			
	Loans, cash credit, overdrafts etc./investments	Note-7.1	382,382,886,841	362,809,034,020
	Bills Purchased and Discounted	Note-7.7	21,096,731,733	15,432,455,790
			403,479,618,574	**378,241,489,810**
7.1	**Loans, cash credit, overdrafts etc./investments**			
	In Bangladesh			
	Conventional Banking			
	Repair & Recon. of Dwelling House (RRDH)		124,027,790	95,958,240
	Marriage Loans (ML)		606,851,469	260,474,445
	Car Loans (CL)		226,514,835	49,905,829
	House Building Loans (HBL)		11,660,259,704	10,713,854,549
	Term Loans		166,304,662,470	141,602,416,818
	Retail Banking Loans		1,864,091,797	1,685,003,026
	Time Loans		63,766,250,941	66,572,114,381
	Cash Credit		740,296,592	1,049,945,297
	Cash Collateral		3,021,495,246	3,204,858,371
	Overdrafts		24,781,483,002	26,949,228,326
	Secured Overdrafts		1,819,631,181	1,595,930,829
	Other Loans		46,343,575,247	35,811,889,056
	Staff Loans		1,960,866,886	1,822,018,976
	Loan against Credit Card		1,940,583,842	1,183,703,880
	Loan against Trust Receipt (LTR)		8,563,581,399	11,655,757,589
	Payment Against Documents (PAD)		3,921,806,696	4,401,880,943
	Packing Credit (Loan against Packing Credit)		145,312,398	210,741,734
			337,791,291,495	**308,865,682,289**
	Islamic Banking			
	Bai-Muajjal		395,813,357	1,157,386,003
	Hire Purchase under Shirkatul Melk		3,210,470,737	4,710,254,319
	IHSAN Apartment Purchase Scheme		445,970,972	498,776,817
	BARAKAT Home Construction Scheme		245,121,324	193,993,290
	BARAKAT Car Scheme		21,456,717	5,135,329
	HPSM-Real Estate		1,135,746,063	1,450,373,553
	Murabaha TR		2,091,113,286	1,524,073,811
	Bai-Salam		186,497,919	524,884,219
	Household Durable & others scheme		303,187	460,396
	TIB House Building Scheme-HBL (RM)		6,777,144	7,276,891
	Staff Loans		182,631,749	142,857,253
	Defence Personnel Special Investment (other than Off) [DPSI]		117,222,467	86,237,114

		31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
	HPSM General	7,894,230,198	8,024,773,643
	Barkat Doctors Scheme	-	283,959
	Murabaha (RM)	25,220,287,241	29,740,138,436
	MIB- EDF - TIB	2,808,450,112	5,597,072,389
	Trust Nibash	1,682,412	1,492,141
	Trust Power	19,896,967	19,896,967
	Withdrawal against MTDR and Scheme Deposit	194,799,157	110,650,900
	Refinance Scheme under Bai-Murabaha (SME)	71,403,055	18,728,000
	Refinance Scheme under HPSM (SME)	1,053,438	3,187,331
	Baim WES/Doc Bills	340,667,844	125,418,970
		44,591,595,346	**53,943,351,731**
		382,382,886,841	**362,809,034,020**
	Outside Bangladesh	**-**	**-**
		382,382,886,841	**362,809,034,020**
7.2	**Residual maturity grouping of Loans and Advances including Bills Purchased and Discounted**		
	Repayable on demand	57,992,331,795	54,364,842,649
	Up to 1 month	-	-
	Not more than 3 months	41,194,655,592	38,617,881,018
	More than 3 months but not more than 1 Year	80,948,920,724	75,885,469,708
	More than 1 Year but not more than 5 Years	105,723,845,377	99,110,693,435
	More than 5 Years	117,619,865,086	110,262,603,000
		403,479,618,574	**378,241,489,810**
7.3	**Loans and Advances including Bills Purchased and Discounted**		
	Inside Bangladesh		
	Loans	352,019,980,820	330,009,071,197
	Cash Credit	3,761,791,838	4,254,803,668
	Overdraft	26,601,114,183	28,545,159,155
	Bills purchased and discounted	21,096,731,733	15,432,455,790
		403,479,618,574	**378,241,489,810**
	Outside Bangladesh	-	-
		403,479,618,574	**378,241,489,810**
7.4	**Loans and Advances on the basis of significant concentration**		
7.4.1	**Advances to Directors and Others**		
	Advance to Directors and their allied concerns	1,152,314	10,295,659
	Advances to CEO and Senior Executives	257,901,506	190,666,942
	Advances to Customers (Group wise)	229,820,718,561	214,066,243,052
	Industrial Advances (Project finance)	69,871,349,862	63,459,099,929
	Other Staff Loan	1,885,597,129	1,774,209,287
	Other Customers	101,642,899,202	98,740,974,940
		403,479,618,574	**378,241,489,810**

7.4.2 Disclosure of Large Loan

As per BRPD Circular No. 5 dated 9 April 2005 issued by Bangladesh Bank, disclosure on large loan i.e. loan sanctioned to any individual or enterprise or any organization of a group amounting to 10% or more of the Bank's total capital and classified amount therein and measures taken for recovery of such loan have been furnished as under:

Total Capital [Note-13.3.1 (H)]	46,897,442,159	43,234,697,020
Total Loans and Advances	197,117,062,044	182,438,283,719
No. of Customers	27	28
Classified amount thereon	Nil	Nil

Single Borrower Exposure Limit has been calculated on the basis of total eligible capital as on 31 December 2025 according to BRPD Circular 02, dated 16 January 2014.

Details of Large Loans:

SL	Name of the Client	CL Status	Outstanding Loan		Total 31.12.2025	Total 31.12.2024
			Funded	Non-Funded		
1	Bangladesh Machine Tools Factory Ltd. (BMTF), Army Pharma Ltd.	STD	3,677,029,227	2,260,685,946	5,937,715,173	8,428,145,650
2	Anwar Ispat Ltd., Anwar Cement Ltd., A One Polymer Ltd., Anwar Cement Sheet, A One Trading Co.	STD	6,142,802,640	335,597,520	6,478,400,161	5,935,564,161
3	Biswas Trading & Construction, Biswas Builders Ltd. and JV	STD	5,956,729,502	3,146,024,099	9,102,753,601	8,092,721,804
4	Sena Kalyan Sangstha & allied concerns	STD	4,628,119,646	5,029,632,247	9,657,751,892	6,444,885,898
5	Castle Construction Company Ltd., Charka SPC Poles Ltd., Gemcon Marine Engineering Ltd., Gemcon Ltd. ,Gemcon City Ltd. & Pathar Ltd.	STD, SMA	4,404,321,705	1,074,340,357	5,478,662,063	5,043,928,998
6	Dhaka Northern Power Generations Ltd., Pacific Dredging Ltd., Dooren Trading, Eastern Cement Industries Ltd., Doreen Shipping Line, Doreen Maritime Management Ltd, Nurun Neher Textile	STD, SMA	5,775,557,389	2,984,353,484	8,759,910,872	7,842,851,487
7	Saad Textile Ltd., Nice Denim Ltd., Ismail Spinning Mills Ltd., Isa Washing Ltd., Nice Spun Mills Ltd	STD	4,070,609,399	1,512,143,580	5,582,752,979	7,755,418,731
8	Shah Cement Industries Ltd., Abul Khair Strip Processing Ltd., Abul Khair Steel Melting Ltd., Abul Khair Ltd & Smile Food Products Ltd.	STD	4,686,388,634	7,342,282,133	12,028,670,767	9,863,639,312
9	Western Engineering (Pvt.) Ltd.	STD	5,577,669,616	25,390,463	5,603,060,079	5,119,600,285
10	Delta LPG Ltd, Delta Agrofood Industries Ltd, Rupsha Edible Oil Refinery Ltd, National Cement Mills ltd.	STD	2,645,363,206	3,687,705,554	6,333,068,759	4,511,913,059
11	GPH Ispat Ltd.	STD	5,293,590,312	3,903,367,541	9,196,957,853	9,140,811,115
12	Pretty Sweater Ltd., Kuliarchar Fashions Ltd, S. Suhi Industrial Park Ltd	STD	3,720,186,200	1,413,269,338	5,133,455,538	5,164,359,223
13	Desh Cambridge Kumargaon Power Company Ltd., Jadoo Media Ltd., Desh Energy Chandpur Power Company Ltd., Desh Energy Ltd.	STD	3,941,649,255	3,559,595,323	7,501,244,578	6,121,431,137
14	Nasir Glass Industries Ltd., Nasir Float Glass Industries Ltd., Nasir Quality Glass Industries Ltd., Nasir Glass Wear & Tube Industries Ltd., Nasir Leaf Tobacco Industries Ltd.	STD	6,129,371,242	2,292,133,035	8,421,504,278	6,180,629,859
15	Kabir Steel Ltd, KSRM Steel Plant Ltd, KSRM Billet Ind. Ltd, KSRM Power Plant Ltd., Maa Shipping Pvt Ltd & SR Shipping Ltd.	STD & SMA	4,298,635,711	5,355,225,774	9,653,861,486	10,497,118,744
16	Partex Petro Ltd. & Partex Beverage Ltd.	STD	10,299,285,137	1,648,868,091	11,948,153,228	10,933,255,732
17	Shabab Fabrics Ltd. & F M Yarn Dyeing Ltd.	STD & SMA	6,244,908,980	91,431,908	6,336,340,888	5,590,337,345
18	Premier Cement Mills Ltd.	STD & SMA	1,556,968,828	3,655,859,741	5,212,828,569	5,239,129,647
19	Baraka Power Ltd., Baraka Patenga Power Ltd., Baraka Shikalbaha Power Ltd, Karnaphuli Power Ltd. & Queens Healthcare Ltd.	STD	4,390,277,022	1,438,232,316	5,828,509,337	5,587,135,483
20	Virgo Tobacco Ltd, Virgo Fashion Ltd, Virgo M H Ltd, Virgo Gases Ltd.	STD & SMA	5,342,370,989	31,082,450	5,373,453,439	4,885,384,424
21	S. S. Steel Ltd., Al-Falah Steel & Re-rolling Mills Ltd., Generation Next Fashions Ltd. & Gennext Technologies Ltd.	STD, SMA, SS, DF & BL	7,683,226,601	-	7,683,226,601	7,089,268,078

SL	Name of the Client	CL Status	Outstanding Loan		Total 31.12.2025	Total 31.12.2024
			Funded	Non-Funded		
22	Humaira Composite Textile Mills Ltd, Suraiya Spinning Mills Ltd., Dabiruddin Spinning Mills Ltd. & Angan Developments Ltd.	STD & SMA	6,859,652,800	908,177,782	7,767,830,582	7,486,023,502
23	Mymensingh Agro Ltd, Durable Plastic Ltd, Advance Personal Care Ltd, Property Development Ltd. & Rangpur Metal Industries Ltd.	STD	2,522,356,669	6,390,332,350	8,912,689,019	4,234,837,455
24	Tanvir Constructions Ltd.	STD	5,989,979,397	1,195,037,437	7,185,016,834	6,355,360,850
25	DR Paper Industries Ltd, DR Industries Ltd, Star Multipurpose Cold Store Ltd. & Chowdhury Associates	STD	4,971,244,890	154,156,678	5,125,401,568	4,015,192,294
26	Tasniah Fabrics Ltd., Masco Picasso Ltd., Masco Printing & Embroidery Ltd., MASCO Shakib Cricket Academy Ltd., Masco Trims Ltd., Concept Knitting Ltd.., Shanta Expressions Ltd.	STD	2,893,534,083	2,316,498,982	5,210,033,065	5,858,841,097
27	City Economic Zone Ltd., City Seed Crushing Industries Ltd., City Sugar Industries Ltd., City Edible Oil Ltd., Rupshi Feed Mills Ltd., Rupshi Flour Mills Ltd.	STD	2,355,668,403	3,308,140,430	5,663,808,833	4,447,878,349
28	M/S Ahad Builders, M/S. Bay Oceania C & T, M/S. Hamim Corporation	STD	-	-	-	4,572,620,000
Total			**132,057,497,486**	**65,059,564,558**	**197,117,062,044**	**182,438,283,719**

7.4.3 Restructured Loans & Advances

According to Bangladesh Bank Circular no. 04 dated 29 January 2015 relating to Large Loan Restructuring, the term loans provided to Shabab Fabrics Limited and Gennext Technologies Limited have been restructured after providing required provision. Details of restructured loan is given in the following table:

Name of the Client	Nature of Loan	Restructure Date	Expiry Date	Limit	Outstanding	Status of Loan
SKS LPG	Term Loan (Ind)	28-Nov-22	25-Jun-31	747,344,806	541,570,091.00	STD-0
Gennext Technologies Ltd.	Term Loan (Ind)	23-Dec-24	10-May-30	124,290,842	144,137,970.00	DF
Gennext Technologies Ltd.	Term Loan (Ind)	23-Dec-24	10-May-30	153,558,647	178,065,739.00	DF
Nasir Quality Glass Industries Ltd.	Term Loan (Ind)	7-May-25	19-Oct-31	1,006,154,911	1,054,678,076.00	STD-0
DR Paper Industries Ltd.	Term Loan (Ind)	30-Jun-25	29-Sep-33	48,217,070	51,524,044.00	STD-0
DR Paper Industries Ltd.	Term Loan (Ind)	30-Jun-25	28-Aug-34	3,926,194	4,194,401.00	STD-0
DR Paper Industries Ltd.	Term Loan (Ind)	30-Jun-25	1-Nov-33	293,882,281	313,783,488.00	STD-0
DR Paper Industries Ltd.	Term Loan (Ind)	30-Jun-25	9-Nov-33	199,497,845	213,023,558.00	STD-0
DR Paper Industries Ltd.	Term Loan (Ind)	30-Jun-25	23-Jan-34	4,595,359	4,908,767.00	STD-0
DR Paper Industries Ltd.	Term Loan (Ind)	30-Jun-25	17-Mar-34	124,216,533	132,657,131.00	STD-0
DR Paper Industries Ltd.	Term Loan (Ind)	30-Jun-25	17-Mar-34	47,899,707	51,185,244.00	STD-0
Sena Edible Oil Industries	Term Loan (General)	1-Dec-25	1-May-31	131,988,112	129,640,625.00	STD-0
Sena Edible Oil Industries	Term Loan (General)	1-Dec-25	1-May-31	1,204,416,095	1,182,578,926.00	STD-0
Biswas Trading & Construction	Term Loan	30-Dec-25	26-Dec-29	263,778,119	254,231,331.00	STD-2
GPH Ispat Ltd.	Term Loan (General)	30-Dec-25	30-Jun-36	515,554,582	534,356,832.00	STD-0

Name of the Client	Nature of Loan	Restructure Date	Expiry Date	Limit	Outstanding	Status of Loan
GPH Ispat Ltd.	Term Loan (General)	30-Dec-25	30-Jun-36	1,057,778,304	1,096,364,475.00	STD-0
GPH Ispat Ltd.	Term Loan (Ind)	30-Dec-25	24-Oct-36	7,605,998	7,900,235.00	STD-0
GPH Ispat Ltd.	Term Loan (Ind)	30-Dec-25	24-Oct-36	1,892,963,098	1,961,168,824.00	STD-0
GPH Ispat Ltd.	Term Loan (Ind)	30-Dec-25	13-Nov-33	389,857,495	403,855,730.00	STD-0
GPH Ispat Ltd.	Term Loan (Ind)	30-Dec-25	15-May-32	24,764,972	25,723,402.00	STD-0
GPH Ispat Ltd.	Term Loan (Ind)	30-Dec-25	4-Aug-35	56,233,299	58,346,535.00	STD-0
Castle Construction Co. Ltd.	Term Loan	30-Dec-25	12-Jul-32	524,197,546	543,016,459.00	STD-0
Charka SPC Poles Ltd.	Term Loan	30-Dec-25	12-Jul-32	47,714,839	49,443,716.00	STD-0
Pathar Ltd.	Term Loan	30-Dec-25	12-Jul-32	27,840,344	28,857,167.00	STD-0
Doreen Shipping Line Ltd.	Term Loan	29-Dec-25	22-Aug-34	1,920,386,266	1,921,769,868.00	STD-0
Total				**10,818,663,264**	**10,886,982,634**	

		31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
7.4.4	**Geographical location-wise concentration of Loans and Advances**		
	Inside Bangladesh		
	Dhaka Division	259,242,449,138	251,885,934,277
	Chattogram Division	87,875,036,205	69,809,718,784
	Khulna Division	11,284,581,877	13,190,567,827
	Sylhet Division	6,287,949,230	4,945,594,621
	Rangpur Division	8,771,283,579	7,585,236,117
	Barisal Division	2,014,504,847	1,791,911,355
	Rajshahi Division	8,286,875,922	12,946,947,305
	Mymensingh Division	19,716,937,776	16,085,579,524
		403,479,618,574	**378,241,489,810**
	Outside Bangladesh	-	-
		403,479,618,574	**378,241,489,810**
7.4.5	**Industry-wise concentration of Loans and Advances**		
	Agro & Fisheries	6,316,085,807	5,879,410,967
	RMG	27,181,149,331	29,855,006,448
	Textile	31,275,913,109	33,144,796,739
	Food and allied industries (Edible Oil included)	36,435,890,841	30,918,869,446
	Pharmaceutical industries	5,156,972,358	5,180,636,183
	Chemical, fertilizer, etc.	19,779,425,588	13,012,115,774
	Cement and ceramic industries	11,185,848,006	9,915,052,665
	Ship building industries	6,060,499,785	3,231,015,580
	Ship Breaking industries	961,401,473	2,044,326,542
	Power and gas	21,146,406,491	16,923,135,345
	Other manufacturing or extractive industries (Rubber & Plastic, Paper, Steel Engineering & Metal Products included)	60,296,227,429	55,261,370,698
	Service Industries (Telecom & ICT, Medical Service included)	31,484,259,463	33,440,822,524
	Other Industries	786,140,791	927,233,911
	Trade & Commerce	22,220,858,267	24,124,246,159
	Residential Real Estate	9,882,138,455	11,073,102,183
	Commercial Real Estate	23,390,012,304	19,888,132,896

		31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
	Infrastructure Development	19,486,308,943	17,860,246,181
	Other Constructions	263,299,301	249,349,286
	Consumer Financing (Personal Services)	51,367,447,139	45,493,403,248
	Loans to Financial Institution (NBFI & NGO included)	9,515,176,156	11,644,945,002
	Transport	5,255,280,338	4,751,424,946
	Miscellaneous (Others)	4,032,877,199	3,422,847,087
		403,479,618,574	**378,241,489,810**
7.4.6	**Nature wise Loans and Advances**		
	Continuous	58,441,132,812	65,343,709,855
	Demand Loan	115,760,823,386	111,585,709,144
	Term Loans	224,724,382,828	196,153,110,508
	Short Term Agri. Credit & Micro Credit	2,411,129,162	3,195,052,916
	Staff Loan	2,142,150,386	1,963,907,387
		403,479,618,574	**378,241,489,810**
7.5	**Classification of Loans and Advances including Bills Purchased and Discounted**		
	Unclassified Loans and Advances		
	Standard Loans and Advances		
	Consumer Financing (House Financing, HF)	5,613,140,852	5,706,226,012
	Consumer Financing (Other than Credit Card & HF)	40,072,838,012	8,372,885,480
	CMSME Financing	42,623,702,343	39,060,305,413
	Loans to BHs/MBs/SDs against Shares etc.	-	3,013,610,937
	Credit Card	1,852,907,494	-
	Industrial Credit	161,620,437,920	-
	Service Sector Credit	50,422,518,802	-
	Trade & Commerce Sector Credit	8,666,930,953	-
	Short Term Agri credit	2,774,395,562	3,188,718,325
	Agriculture Credit (Other than Shoet Term Agri credit)	3,419,088,491	-
	Staff Loan	2,142,150,386	1,957,470,633
	All Other Credit	39,064,009,881	285,729,502,782
		358,272,120,696	**347,028,719,582**
	Special Mentioned Accounts	27,498,511,514	7,160,211,816
		385,770,632,210	**354,188,931,398**
	Classified Loans and Advances		
	Sub-Standard Loans and Advances	975,471,158	1,874,822,459
	Doubtful Loans and Advances	5,036,930,772	2,342,915,057
	Bad /Loss Loans and Advances	11,696,584,434	19,834,820,896
		17,708,986,364	**24,052,558,412**
		403,479,618,574	**378,241,489,810**
7.6	**Particulars of Loans and Advances**		
	(i) Loans considered good in respect of which the bank is fully secured.	275,188,815,907	266,552,759,511
	(ii) Loans considered good for which the bank holds no other security than the debtor's personal security.	3,188,621,874	3,088,555,604
	(iii) Loans considered good and secured by personal undertaking of one or more parties in addition to the personal guarantee of the debtors.	79,894,682,915	77,387,404,467
	(iv) Loans considered doubtful or bad not provided for	-	-
	(v) Loans due by directors or officers of the bank or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person.	2,144,650,949	1,975,171,888
	(vi) Loans due by companies or firms in which the directors of the bank are interested as directors, partners or managing agents or, in the case of private companies as members.	-	-

		31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
	(vii) Maximum total amount of advances including temporary advances made at any time during the year to directors or managers or officers of the banking company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons.	2,144,650,949	1,975,171,888
	(viii) Maximum total amount of advances including temporary advances granted during the year to the companies or firms in which the directors of the banking company are interested as directors, partners or managing agents or in the case of private company.		
	(ix) Due from Banking Companies.	-	-
	(x) Amount of classified loan on which no interest has been charged	11,696,584,434	19,834,820,896
	a.i) Increase/(Decrease) in specific provision	(2,794,093,000)	4,384,897,000
	a.ii) Amount of loan written off during the year	10,883,483,666	838,259,502
	a.iii) Amount realized against loan previously written off	215,226,001	86,393,413
	b) Provision kept against loans classified as bad debts	7,553,893,000	12,113,976,500
	c) Interest credited to interest Suspense Account	8,920,632,458	3,171,704,794
	(xi) Cumulative amount of written off loans		
	Opening Balance	17,570,480,028	16,608,413,276
	Amount written off during the year	13,146,790,101	1,051,791,523
	Amount realised against loans/investments previously written of	(216,853,588)	(89,524,460)
	Amount written-off loans waived/adjusted	(261,568)	(200,311)
	Closing Balance	**30,500,154,973**	**17,570,480,028**
	The amount of written off loans for which law suit has been filed	**30,500,154,973**	**17,570,480,028**
7.7	**Bills purchased and discounted**		
	Conventional Banking		
	Payable in Bangladesh	20,979,455,410	15,128,694,261
	Payable outside Bangladesh	57,042,189	240,204,727
		21,036,497,599	**15,368,898,988**
	Islamic Banking		
	Payable in Bangladesh	54,936,150	33,095,273
	Payable outside Bangladesh	5,297,984	30,461,529
		60,234,134	**63,556,802**
		21,096,731,733	**15,432,455,790**
7.8	**Remaining maturity grouping of bills purchased and discounted**		
	Payable within one month	6,850,877,390	460,262,014
	Over one month but less than three months	4,863,820,567	441,850,439
	Over three months but less than 01 year	9,382,033,776	14,530,343,337
	More than 01 year	-	-
		21,096,731,733	**15,432,455,790**
7.9	**Net Loans and Advances**		
	Gross Loans and Advances	403,479,618,574	378,241,489,810
	Less: Interest Suspense Note-12.7	13,593,947,350	9,278,542,088
	Less: Provision for Loans and Advances Note-12.1	16,335,935,000	17,781,551,000
		373,549,736,224	**351,181,396,722**

7.10 Disclosure of Document Verification System (DVS)

As per letter no. 178/FRC/APR/2021/27(45) dated 09 December 2021 issued by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) regarding the compliance of BRPD Circular Letter no. 04 dated 04 January 2021 and BRPD Circular letter no. 35, dated 06 July 2021, the current status of the Bank is as follows:

Particulars	Compliance of BRPD Circular No. 04 *		Compliance of BRPD Circular No. 35 **	
	Number	%	Number	%
Complied File	431	90%	360	84%
Total File	477		431	

	31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka

* BRPD Circular Letter no.04: Regarding the collection of audited Financial Statements and statutory audit report for sanctioned/renewed investments.

** BRPD Circular Letter no.35: Regarding the verification of audited financial statements through Document Verification System (DVS) developed by ICAB.

7.11 Litigation filed by the Bank

As of the responding date, the Bank filed lawsuit against recovery of its defaulted loans and advances as under:

Name of the Branch		
Agrabad Branch	1,164,938,397	1,142,274,432
Ashugonj Branch	76,712,650	76,712,650
Bagerhat Branch	3,728,825	2,040,943
Barisal Branch	3,610,800	38,215,468
Beani Bazar Branch	43,851,541	43,851,541
Bogura Cantonment Branch	13,206,663	15,588,098
BUSM Cantonment Branch	6,245,927	4,653,010
CDA Avenue Branch	6,256,049,688	6,256,049,688
Centennial Branch	4,636,317	5,063,001
Chandpur Branch	17,100,000	17,100,000
Chapainawabgonj Branch	1,226,707	3,100,495
Chattogram Cantt. Branch	2,731,072	2,731,072
Chowmohoni Branch	17,943,871	16,815,055
Companygonj Branch	1,983,891	7,672,891
Cox's Bazar branch	4,269,778	4,269,778
Cumilla Branch	76,072,747	73,513,195
Cumilla Cantonment Branch	8,076,217	25,797,633
Dashuria Branch	656,139,526	588,475,772
Daulatpur Branch	1,277,118	5,284,019
Dayarampur Branch	2,151,257	2,251,257
Dhanmondi Corporate Branch	796,336,098	2,337,071
Dholaikhal SME Service Centre	66,850,708	10,439,701
Dilkusha Corporate Branch	5,769,019,524	6,412,550,648
Dinajpur Branch	157,276	157,276
Faridpur Branch	2,941,489	4,694,960
Feni Branch	8,213,387	8,213,387
Goala Bazar Branch	1,402,916	3,187,439
Gopalgonj Branch	1,402,916	1,678,435
Gulshan Corporate Branch	19,979,894	600,177,468
Habiganj Branch	1,519,163	1,481,466
Halishahar Branch	8,470,474	8,470,474
Jahanabad Cantt Branch	4,054,059	4,054,059
Jalalabad Branch	2,141,474	2,141,474
Jashore Cantt. Branch	9,299,043	8,859,597
Jhenaidah Branch	20,565,981	-
Joydevpur Branch	27,055,592	8,111,178
Joypara Branch	353,397,160	348,656,212
Jubilee Road Branch	170,802,598	169,922,686
Kadamtali Branch	56,925,544	4,042,960
Kafrul Branch	319,968	319,968
Kakrail Branch	1,302,936	1,302,936
Kalabagan Branch	29,203,608	490,500,039
Kanchpur Branch	-	5,670,154
Keraniganj Branch	23,320,337	23,320,337
Khatunganj Branch	158,363,624	161,563,624

			31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
	Khulna Branch		1,974,928,177	1,975,058,177
	Kishoreganj Branch		2,192,158	3,292,158
	Kushtia Branch		-	3,728,825
	KYAMCH Branch		34,799,511	51,517,562
	Lalmonirhat Branch		86,599,963	87,255,029
	Madhobdi SME Branch		171,092,633	105,105,609
	Madina Market Branch		4,813,426	3,716,155
	Manikganj SME/Krishi Branch		218,041,060	266,739,938
	Matuail Branch		2,438,524	-
	Millennium Corporate Branch		4,294,389,988	396,089,685
	Mirerbazar SME/Krishi Branch		8,989,404	8,374,873
	Mirpur Branch		57,979,577	62,177,200
	Mohakhali Branch		1,881,765,777	1,887,361,777
	Mongla Branch		295,945	1,280,731
	Moulvibazar Branch		29,446,964	28,778,152
	Munshiganj Branch		24,894,215	25,089,384
	Mymensingh Cantonment Branch		3,112,234	3,112,234
	Narayanganj Branch		69,354,269	46,225,426
	Narsingdi Branch		12,339,070	12,910,665
	Natore SME/ Krishi Branch		62,090,689	64,801,005
	Pangsha Branch		3,107,331	8,881,090
	Principal Branch		318,104,569	36,608,751
	Rajshahi Branch		17,740,019	19,177,636
	Ramu Branch		3,165,538	3,165,538
	Rangpur Cantonment Branch		12,959,508	12,989,508
	Radisson Blu Chattogram Bay View Hotel Branch		700,939	700,939
	RWGH Branch		4,230,514	4,230,514
	Saidpur Branch		22,980,229	24,020,229
	Savar Cantt. Branch		2,286,423	4,006,111
	Sena Kalyan Bhaban Branch		232,073,065	235,901,725
	Shahjalal Upashohor Branch		3,425,297	3,425,297
	Shambugonj Branch		1,648,096	7,447,653
	Shatibari Branch		2,812,454	3,125,770
	Sherpur Branch		243,894	243,894
	SS Cantt. Branch		7,000	7,000
	Sylhet Corp. Branch		14,727,000	14,727,000
	Taranagar Branch		1,208,532	508,900
	Takerhat Branch		300,818	300,818
	Titas Branch		586,102	669,912
	Tongi Branch		5,290,162	1,307,632
	Uttara Corporate Branch		3,560,635,527	3,560,635,527
			29,042,795,362	**25,588,009,576**
7 (a)	**Consolidated Loans and Advances/Islami Banking Investments**			
	Loans And Advances			
	Trust Bank PLC.	Note-7.1	382,382,886,841	362,809,034,020
	Trust Bank Securities Limited		-	-
	Trust Bank Investment PLC		2,663,231,668	2,785,289,639
	Trust And Pay Limited		-	-
			385,046,118,509	**365,594,323,659**
	Less : Inter Company Transaction		1,961,840,852	1,889,377,827
			383,084,277,657	**363,704,945,832**

			31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
	Bills purchased and discounted			
	Trust Bank PLC.	Note-7.7	21,096,731,733	15,432,455,790
	Trust Bank Securities Limited		-	-
	Trust Bank Investment PLC		-	-
	Trust And Pay Limited		-	-
			21,096,731,733	**15,432,455,790**
			404,181,009,390	**379,137,401,622**
8	**FIXED ASSETS INCLUDING PREMISES, FURNITURE AND FIXTURES**			
	Cost			
	Land		327,276,677	327,276,677
	Office Building		29,045,910	29,045,910
	Furniture and Fixtures		738,906,574	689,628,805
	Office Equipment		1,887,963,795	1,490,469,284
	Motor Vehicles		175,224,337	129,787,479
	Right of Use Assets	Note-8.1	3,797,355,723	3,706,982,032
	Intangible Assets		99,626,919	41,876,786
			7,055,399,935	**6,415,066,973**
	Less: Accumulated depreciation & Accumulated Amortization			
	Office Building		6,353,684	5,771,828
	Furniture and Fixtures		466,812,131	441,557,443
	Office Equipment		1,149,733,659	1,105,244,905
	Motor Vehicles		108,133,904	104,797,021
	Right of Use Assets		1,243,638,098	811,690,520
	Intangible Assets		35,280,840	20,287,600
			3,009,952,316	2,489,349,317
	For details please refer to Annexure - B		**4,045,447,619**	**3,925,717,656**

The recognition and measurement policy of fixed assets including Right of use (RoU) assets are described in Note 2.19 and Note 2.27.

8.1 Right-of-use assets:

The Bank has leased assets mainly for Head Office/Branch Office Buildings. With the exception of short-term leases and leases of low-value underlying assets, each lease is reflected on the balance sheet as a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. The Bank classifies its right-of-use assets in a consistent manner to its property, plant and equipment.

8 (a)	**Consolidated Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures**			
	Trust Bank PLC.	Note-8	4,045,447,619	3,925,717,656
	Trust Bank Securities Limited		6,888,218	5,907,560
	Trust Bank Investment PLC		3,590,986	9,713,339
	Trust And Pay Limited		33,367,346	229,335,507
			4,089,294,169	**4,170,674,062**
9	**OTHER ASSETS**			
i)	Investment in shares of Subsidiary Companies			
	In Bangladesh	Note-9.1	3,982,999,290	3,982,999,290
	Outside Bangladesh		-	-
ii)	Stationery, stamps, printing materials in stock etc.;		74,116,947	68,669,363
iii)	Advance Rent and Advertisement		168,164,360	110,520,730
iv)	Interest/Profit accrued on investment but not collected, commission and brokerage receivable on shares and debentures and other income receivable;	Note-9.2	3,735,839,202	2,656,074,001
v)	Security Deposits		9,631,040	8,001,374
vi)	Preliminary, formation and organization expenses, renovation/ development expenses and prepaid expenses;	Note-9.3	254,860,161	209,626,766

			31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
vii)	Branch Adjusting Accounts (net)		-	-
viii)	Suspense Account		1,880,701,867	326,288,377
ix)	Silver		-	-
x)	Others	Note-9.4	7,696,279,714	5,971,488,916
			17,802,592,581	**13,333,668,817**

9.1 Investment in shares of Subsidiary Companies in Bangladesh

Trust Bank Investment PLC	2,999,999,300	2,999,999,300
Trust Bank Securities Limited	349,999,990	349,999,990
Trust And Pay Limited	633,000,000	633,000,000
	3,982,999,290	**3,982,999,290**

9.2 Interest/Profit accrued on investment but not collected, commission and brokerage receivable on shares and debentures and other income receivable;

Interest accrued on investments and deposits	Note-9.2.1	2,661,749,279	2,100,886,686
Interest accrued on Loans & advances	Note-9.2.2	316,378,382	511,453,197
Interest receivable for Blocked Interest Account	Note-9.2.3	701,652,610	-
Commission Receivable on SP, WEDB & Mobile Banking Activities		56,058,931	43,734,118
		3,735,839,202	**2,656,074,001**

9.2.1 Interest accrued on investments and deposits

Interest accrued on Government Treasury Bond		1,186,283,478	918,129,534
Dividend Receivable from Non-Listed Companies		98,232,915	94,438,393
Dividend Receivable from Listed Companies		-	473,425
Income Receivable on Corporate Bonds		419,254,148	354,381,354
Interest/Profit accrued on Other Banks & FIs - FDR/MTDR	Note - 9.2.1.1	28,144,738	15,937,734
Income Receivable on Money At Call & Short Notice		6,808,725	2,984,639
Income Receivable on Bangladesh Government Investment Sukuk (BGIS)		23,029,511	9,565,041
Profit Receivable on BGIIB		-	500,000
Interest Receivable on Swap/ Forward Deal		20,299,276	32,769,398
Income Receivable on Investment in Perpetual Bond		148,205,479	56,882,194
Income Rec. on Investment in BD Govt. Special Purpose Bond		379,912,927	250,830,453
Income Receivable on Investment in Mudaraba Perpetual Bond		351,578,082	363,994,521
		2,661,749,279	**2,100,886,686**

9.2.1.1 Interest/Profit accrued on Fixed Deposits/MTDR

Interest/Profit accrued on Fixed Deposits/MTDR	26,208,333	8,744,444
Interest Receivable on FDR with other Banks- USD	1,936,405	7,193,290
	28,144,738	**15,937,734**

9.2.2 Interest accrued on Loans & advances

Interest accrued on Loans & advances	197,725,975	372,607,982
Profit Receivable on TIB Investment	118,652,408	138,845,215
	316,378,382	**511,453,197**

Interest/profit receivable from borrowers for COVID-19 and interest/profit receivable from Bangladesh Bank for COVID-19 as subsidy to the Borrowers are included with the interest accrued on loans and advances according to BRPD Circular# 11 dated 03 May 2020, BRPD Circular#12 dated 10 June 2020 and BRPD Circular Letter#23 dated 04 May 2020.

9.2.3 Interest receivable for Blocked Interest Account

Interest receivable for Blocked Interest Account has been kept as per BRPD, Division-1/CRS/902(4)/2025-9874 dated 18 August 2025 of Bangladesh Bank.

			31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
9.3	**Preliminary, formation and organization expenses, renovation/ development expenses and prepaid expenses;**			
	Office Renovation		132,180,405	108,710,063
	Prepaid Expenses		122,679,756	100,916,703
			254,860,161	**209,626,766**
9.4	**Others**			
	Deferred Tax Asset	Note - 9.4.1	34,683,966	-
	Advance Income Tax Less Provision for Income Tax	Note - 12.8	30,697,614	-
	Encashment of Sanchaya patra awaiting reimbursement-Principal		23,423,337	58,780,292
	Encashment of Sanchaya patra awaiting reimbursement-Interest		3,165,579	6,518,991
	Encashment of WEDB awaiting reimbursement-Principal		333,780,700	635,440,675
	Encashment of WEDB awaiting reimbursement-Interest		155,203,117	894,928,174
	US$ Investment Bond - Principal		-	8,940,000
	US$ Investment Bond - Interest		-	1,807,650
	Advance against Capital Expenditure		38,766,820	22,143,882
	Advance for Investment in Capital Market		800,000,000	800,000,000
	Clearing Adjustment Account		593,862	14,591,814
	MFS Remittance Settlement Account		1,248,799,787	657,148,360
	Receivable from Exchange House		4,330,672	2,696,569
	Bangladesh Bank Subsidy Receivables Account		35,274,901	56,200,742
	Imprest Fund for Cash-Incentive against Remittance		4,070,618,954	1,858,593,850
	bKash A2A Receivable		554,037,112	58,635,946
	Nagad A2A Receivable		10,472,650	-
	Adjusting Account- Prepaid Card		-	310,989
	Central Fund - RMG Sector		-	7,468,576
	UPI Member Bank Receivable		1,075,313	-
	NPSB Online Fund Transfer		346,864,433	885,059,780
	Account Receivable from TAP for DPS		4,000	-
	Intl. Credit Report Agency Charge		31,908	-
	VISA Receivable Fast Fund		4,454,989	2,222,626
			7,696,279,714	**5,971,488,916**
9.4.1	**Deferred Tax Asset**	Note - 9.4.1.1		
	Balance as on 1 January		(61,385,191)	104,019,074
	Addition during the year		96,069,157	(165,404,265)
	Closing Balance		**34,683,966**	**(61,385,191)**

9.4.1.1 As per BRPD Circular # 11 Dated: 12 December 2011, the accounting for Deferred Tax policies are as follows:

Particulars	Carrying amount	Tax base	Taxable/ (deductible) temporary difference
31 December 2025			
Fixed Assets excluding Land	1,491,729,994	1,746,557,485	(254,827,491)
Right-of-Use Assets	2,553,717,625	-	2,553,717,625
Lease Laibility	(2,391,380,710)	-	(2,391,380,710)
			(92,490,576)
Applicable tax rate			37.50%
Deferred tax liability/(asset)			**(34,683,966)**
31 December 2024			
Fixed Assets excluding Land	1,030,426,144	1,288,700,233	(258,274,089)
Right-of-Use Assets	2,895,291,512	-	2,895,291,512
Lease Laibility	(2,473,323,580)	-	(2,473,323,580)
			163,693,843
Applicable tax rate			37.50%
Deferred tax liability/(asset)			**61,385,191**

			31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
9.4.1.2	**Deferred tax expense/(income)**			
	Closing deferred tax (asset)liability		(34,683,966)	61,385,191
	Opening deferred tax (asset)/liability		61,385,191	(104,019,074)
			(96,069,157)	**165,404,265**

Trust Bank PLC. recognize deferred tax asset/liability where it has identified a taxable temporary difference between an asset's or liability's carrying amount for accounting purposes and its value for tax purposes. A deferred tax liability arises where the carrying amount of an assets/(Liability) for accounting purposes is greater (less) than its tax value as per IAS -12 of 12.15 A deferred tax assets arises where the carrying amount of an assets/(Liability) for accounting purposes is less(greater) than its tax value.

9.4.1.3 To maintain the Deferred Tax Asset of Tk. 34,683,966.00 as on 31 December 2025, a deferred tax Income of Tk. 96,069,157.00 has been made for the period ended 31 December 2025 as per IAS-12 - Income Taxes.

9.4.1 (a)	**Consolidated Deferred Tax Asset**			
	Trust Bank PLC.	Note - 9.4.1	34,683,966	-
	Trust Bank Securities Limited		782,586	855,144
	Trust Bank Investment PLC		825,080	1,339,329
	Trust And Pay Limited		291,764,488	266,156,700
			328,056,120	**268,351,173**
9.5	**Break-up of Other Assets**			
	Income generating other assets		3,982,999,290	3,982,999,290
	Non income generating other assets		13,819,593,291	9,486,505,997
			17,802,592,581	**13,469,505,287**

9.6 Provision for other assets has been made as per BRPD Circular No. 04 dated 12 April 2022 issued by Bangladesh Bank and shown in Note-12.3 under Other Liabilities.

9 (a)	**Consolidated other assets**			
	Trust Bank PLC.	Note - 9	17,802,592,581	13,333,668,817
	Trust Bank Securities Limited		1,032,881,367	867,592,163
	Trust Bank Investment PLC		35,479,345	37,291,338
	Trust And Pay Limited		309,431,566	278,445,986
			19,180,384,859	14,516,998,304
	Less: Investment/Advance in Subsidiaries Company		3,982,999,290	3,982,999,290
			15,197,385,569	**10,533,999,014**
	Less: Inter company Transaction		-	-
			15,197,385,569	**10,533,999,014**

10 BORROWINGS FROM OTHER BANKS, FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND AGENTS

In Bangladesh			
REPO	-	-	
Call Borrowings			
Call Loan from Banks	-	-	
Short Notice Borrowings	-	-	
	-	-	
Other Borrowings			
Borrowing from Bangladesh Bank - EDF	3,541,156,735	4,706,080,181	
Borrowing from SME Foundation	51,450,740	35,404,300	
Bangladesh Bank Refinance	4,228,405	5,807,369	
Bangladesh Bank SME - Refinance	2,654,634,500	2,252,531,333	
Bangladesh Bank Green-Refinance	396,385,966	971,874,453	
Borrowing from Bangladesh Bank - IPFF (BDT)	3,090,223,008	3,377,980,575	
Borrowing from Bangladesh Bank - IPFF (USD)	2,265,182,091	2,854,052,910	
Borrowing from Bangladesh Bank - LTFF (USD)	1,498,592	1,671,491	
	12,004,760,037	**14,205,402,612**	

		31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
Issuance of Bonds			
Subordinated Bonds	Note - 10.1		
Trust Bank PLC. Subordinated Bond IV		-	1,000,000,000
Trust Bank PLC. Subordinated Bond V		1,600,000,000	2,400,000,000
Trust Bank PLC. Subordinated Bond VI		3,500,000,000	3,900,000,000
Trust Bank PLC. Subordinated Bond VII		4,500,000,000	4,500,000,000
Trust Bank PLC. Subordinated Bond VIII		3,620,000,000	-
		13,220,000,000	**11,800,000,000**
Perpetual Bonds	Note - 10.2		
Trust Bank PLC. Perpetual Bond		4,000,000,000	4,000,000,000
		17,220,000,000	**15,800,000,000**
Borrowed by Offshore Banking Unit			
Pubali Bank PLC		609,508,125	-
		609,508,125	-
		29,834,268,162	**30,005,402,612**
Outside Bangladesh			
Borrowed by Offshore Banking Unit			
Mashreq Bank PSC		3,712,212,449	-
Standard Chartered Bank		432,453,874	718,381,690
The National Bank of RAS Al-Khaimah		1,851,127,695	1,241,591,066
United Bank Limited		1,216,405,013	-
		7,212,199,031	**1,959,972,756**
		37,046,467,193	**31,965,375,368**

10.1 As per Bangladesh Bank letter ref # BRPD (BIC)661/14B(P)/2011-264 dated: May 31, 2011 & Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (December 2010){ Annex A}: Unsecured Subordinated Non-Convertible Bonds are shown as long term borrowings. Trust Bank PLC. has issued the subordinated bonds for Eight times out of which Bond - I, II, III and IV have already been adjusted. The features of other bonds are stated below:

10.1.1 Trust Bank PLC. Subordinated Bond IV

Trust Bank PLC. issued an Unsecured Subordinated Non-Convertible Bond of Taka 5,000,000,000 for a term of Seven (7) years to strengthen the capital base of the Bank. The Bond was issued on December 2018 on the consent of BSEC vide Letter Ref# BSEC/CI/DS-111/2014/694 dated 11 October 2018 and Bangladesh Bank permission Letter Ref# BRPD (BFIC)661/14B(P)I2018-8228 dated 28 October 2018. The Bond was issued at floating rate of interest. Full repayment of the Bond has already been made on 15 December 2021, 18 December 2022 , 17 December 2023, 15 December 2024 and 19 December,2025 @ 20% to the respective Bond holders.

10.1.2 Trust Bank PLC. Subordinated Bond V

Trust Bank PLC. issued an Unsecured Subordinated Non-Convertible Bond of Taka 4,000,000,000 for a term of Seven (7) years to strengthen the capital base of the Bank. The Bond was issued on December 2020 on the consent of BSEC vide Letter Ref#BSEC/CI/DS-125/2020/297 dated December 23, 2020 and Bangladesh Bank permission Letter Ref# BRPD(BFIS)661/14B(P)I2020-10358 dated December 01, 2020. The Bond was issued at floating rate of interest. 60% repayment of the Bond has already been made on 28 December 2023, 29 December 2024 and 29 December, 2025 @ 20% to the respective Bond holders.

10.1.3 Trust Bank PLC. Subordinated Bond VI

Trust Bank PLC. issued an Unsecured Subordinated Non-Convertible Bond of Taka 4,000,000,000 for a term of Seven (7) years to strengthen the capital base of the Bank. The Bond was issued on December 2022 on the consent of BSEC vide Letter Ref#BSEC/CI/DS-200/2022/1115 dated December 29, 2022 and Bangladesh Bank permission Letter Ref# BRPD(BS)661/14B(P)I2022-9860 dated September 27, 2022. The Bond was issued at floating rate of interest. 20% of the repayment only Premier Bank PIC and NRBC Bank PLC of the Bond has already been made on 29 December,2025 @ 20% to the respective Bond holders.

10.1.4 Trust Bank PLC. Subordinated Bond VII

		31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka

Trust Bank PLC. issued an Unsecured Subordinated Non-Convertible Bond of Taka 4,500,000,000 for a term of Seven (7) years to strengthen the capital base of the Bank. The Bond was issued on 30 December, 2024 on the consent of BSEC vide Letter Ref#BSEC/CFD/CRD/DS-262/2024/0307 dated November 28, 2024 and Bangladesh Bank permission Letter Ref# BRPD(BS)661/14B(P)/2024-8379 dated 19 September, 2024. The Bond was issued at floating rate of interest. The repayment of the Bond will start after three years from the date of issue of the Bond.

10.1.5 Trust Bank PLC. Subordinated Bond VIII

Trust Bank PLC. issued an Unsecured Subordinated Non-Convertible Bond of Taka 4,500,000,000 for a term of Seven (7) years to strengthen the capital base of the Bank. The Bond was issued on 30 December, 2025 on the consent of BSEC vide Letter Ref#BSEC/CFD/CRD/DS-280/2025/0599 dated September 30, 2025 and Bangladesh Bank permission Letter Ref# BRPD(BS)661/14B(P)/2025-9861 dated 18 August, 2025. The Bond was issued at floating rate of interest. The repayment of the Bond will start after three years from the date of issue of the Bond.

10.2 Trust Bank PLC. Perpetual Bond

Trust Bank PLC. has been permitted to issue an unsecured, contingent-convertible, floating rate Perpetual Bond of Taka 4,000,000,000 to strengthen the capital base of the Bank on the consent of BSEC/CI/DS-125/2020/290 dated December 09, 2020 and Bangladesh Bank permission letter ref # BRPD(BFIS)661/14B(P)I2020/7904 dated September 24, 2020. The coupon rate of the Bond will be limited to minimum 6.00% and maximum 10.00%.

10.3 Security-wise borrowings

Secured Borrowings	-	-
Unsecured Borrowings	37,046,467,193	31,965,375,368
	37,046,467,193	**31,965,375,368**

10.4 Repayment nature wise borrowings

Repayment on Demand	-	-
Others	37,046,467,193	31,965,375,368
	37,046,467,193	**31,965,375,368**

10.5 Remaining maturity grouping of Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents

Payable		
On demand	-	-
Up to 1 month	5,665,513,350	4,888,462,372
Over 1 month but within 3 months	3,359,266,161	2,898,527,497
Over 3 months but within 1 Year	11,012,689,234	9,502,248,712
Over 1 Year but within 5 Years	9,141,009,469	7,887,278,357
Over 5 Years	7,867,988,979	6,788,858,430
	37,046,467,193	**31,965,375,368**

10 (a) Consolidated borrowings from other Banks, financial institutions and agents

Trust Bank PLC.	Note-10	37,046,467,193	31,965,375,368
Trust Bank Securities Limited		-	-
Trust Bank Investment PLC		1,556,087,403	1,568,101,971
Trust And Pay Limited		-	-
		38,602,554,596	**33,533,477,339**
Less: Inter Company Transaction		**1,961,840,852**	**1,889,377,827**
		36,640,713,744	**31,644,099,512**

11 DEPOSITS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS

Current/Al-wadeeah Current Accounts and other Accounts	Note - 11.2	60,441,696,845	62,427,156,558
Bills Payable	Note - 11.3	3,896,303,453	3,588,897,619
Savings Bank Deposits/Mudaraba Savings Deposits	Note - 11.4	73,392,881,872	70,037,347,731
Fixed Deposits/Mudaraba Term Deposits	Note - 11.5	373,552,313,099	312,675,476,432
		511,283,195,269	**448,728,878,340**

		31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka

11.1 Remaining maturity grouping of Deposits and other accounts

Inside Bangladesh Payable	Banks	Other than Banks		
Repayable on Demand	373,651,880	70,569,707,786	70,943,359,666	62,427,089,071
Repayable within 1 month	906,757,203	96,394,169,226	97,300,926,429	136,380,610,548
Over 1 month but within 6 months	1,360,135,805	119,690,110,657	121,050,246,462	104,184,519,456
Over 6 months but within 1 Year	-	149,095,796,047	149,095,796,047	86,695,370,379
Over 1 Year but within 5 Years	-	50,014,198,386	50,014,198,386	44,788,392,273
Over 5 Years	-	22,878,668,279	22,878,668,279	14,252,896,613
	2,640,544,888	**508,642,650,381**	**511,283,195,269**	**448,728,878,340**
Outside Bangladesh	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	2,640,544,888	**508,642,650,381**	**511,283,195,269**	**448,728,878,340**

11.2 Current/Al-wadeeah Current Accounts and other Accounts

Conventional Banking	Note-11.2.1	56,372,863,119	58,279,287,141
Islamic Banking	Note-11.2.2	4,068,833,726	4,147,869,417
		60,441,696,845	**62,427,156,558**

11.2.1 Conventional Banking

Current Account		29,491,046,756	33,840,301,731
Unclaimed Dividend	Note-11.2.3	41,134,182	38,071,258
Other Accounts	Note-11.2.4	26,840,682,181	24,400,914,152
		56,372,863,119	**58,279,287,141**

11.2.2 Islamic Banking

Al-wadeeah Current Accounts	1,778,448,511	1,818,064,569
Foreign Currency Deposits	152,245,799	212,567,968
Sundry Deposits	977,931,761	1,241,101,138
Profit payable on Deposits	1,160,207,655	876,135,742
	4,068,833,726	**4,147,869,417**

11.2.3 Unclaimed Dividend

As per Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission directive no. BSEC/CMRRCD/2021-386/03 dated 14 January 2021, year wise unclaimed dividend information is given below:

2024	3,720,388	-
2023	4,635,955	4,829,788
2022	3,417,459	3,549,644
2021	4,489,994	4,629,955
2020	3,135,887	3,220,344
2019	1,754,372	1,795,673
2018	48,872	48,875
2017	3,317,810	3,337,933
2016	2,837,593	2,856,854
2015	2,241,134	2,254,409
2014	2,773,186	2,786,249
2013	41,685	41,685
2012	30,994	30,994
2011	2,312,386	2,312,388
2010	2,432,617	2,432,617
2009	3,033,259	3,033,259
2007 & 2008	910,591	910,594
	41,134,182	**38,071,258**

		31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
11.2.4	**Other Accounts**		
	Foreign Currency Deposits	16,511,665,482	13,251,665,405
	Interest Payable on Deposits	5,722,195,515	4,300,315,683
	Sundry Deposits	4,606,821,184	6,848,933,064
		26,840,682,181	**24,400,914,152**
11.3	**Bills Payable**		
	Conventional Banking		
	Demand Draft payable	996,768	997,959
	Pay Order payable	3,877,527,600	3,586,861,601
		3,878,524,368	**3,587,859,560**
	Islamic Banking		
	Demand Draft payable	-	-
	Pay Order payable	17,779,085	1,038,059
		17,779,085	**1,038,059**
		3,896,303,453	**3,588,897,619**
11.4	**Savings Bank Deposits/Mudaraba Savings Deposits**		
	Conventional Banking	62,275,374,694	60,680,425,386
	Islamic Banking	11,117,507,178	9,356,922,345
		73,392,881,872	**70,037,347,731**
11.5	**Fixed Deposits/Mudaraba Term Deposits**		
11.5.1	**Conventional Banking**		
	Fixed Deposits	212,228,982,713	175,072,687,867
	Special Notice Deposits	38,463,082,804	34,498,640,642
	Scheme Deposits	43,999,669,740	40,764,064,760
		294,691,735,257	**250,335,393,269**
11.5.2	**Islamic Banking**		
	Mudaraba Term Deposits	66,374,734,350	53,144,798,992
	Mudaraba Special Notice Deposits	1,892,294,344	971,459,289
	Mudaraba Scheme Deposits	10,593,549,148	8,223,824,882
		78,860,577,842	**62,340,083,163**
		373,552,313,099	**312,675,476,432**

11.5.3 Fixed Deposits

Inside Bangladesh Payable	Banks	Other than Banks	31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
One month	-	9,529,943,183	9,529,943,183	11,240,717,835
Three months	-	98,446,655,064	98,446,655,064	82,111,340,576
Six months	-	33,753,539,448	33,753,539,448	27,964,485,582
One year	-	70,343,782,780	70,343,782,780	53,600,098,642
Two years	-	3,456,622	3,456,622	5,293,829
Three years	-	135,615,919	135,615,919	135,102,368
Four years	-	58,832	58,832	55,995
Five Years	-	10,059,512	10,059,512	10,034,240
More than five years	-	5,871,353	5,871,353	5,558,800
	-	**212,228,982,713**	**212,228,982,713**	**175,072,687,867**

11.5.4 Mudaraba Term Deposits

Inside Bangladesh Payable	Banks	Other than Banks	31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
One month	-	300,901,632	300,901,632	2,335,622,940
Three months	-	50,445,544,021	50,445,544,021	39,155,906,343
Six months	-	6,925,487,410	6,925,487,410	4,725,961,667
One year	-	8,688,259,508	8,688,259,508	6,913,198,258
Two years	-	-	-	-
Three years	-	14,541,780	14,541,780	14,109,784
Five Years	-	-	-	-
More than five years		-	-	-
	-	**66,374,734,350**	**66,374,734,350**	**53,144,798,992**

		31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
11.6	**Payable on demand and time deposits**		
	Demand deposits		
	Current/Al-wadeeah Current Accounts and other Accounts	39,170,964,380	42,113,990,121
	Savings Bank Deposits/Mudaraba Savings Deposits	6,605,359,368	6,303,361,296
	Foreign currency deposits	14,414,362,415	13,014,091,804
	Sundry Deposits	4,606,821,184	6,848,933,064
	Bills Payable	3,896,303,453	3,588,897,619
		68,693,810,800	**71,869,273,904**
	Time deposits		
	Savings Bank Deposits/Mudaraba Savings Deposits	66,787,522,504	63,733,986,435
	Fixed Deposits/Mudaraba Term Deposits	278,603,717,063	228,217,486,859
	Foreign currency deposits	2,249,548,866	450,141,569
	Special Notice Deposits/Mudaraba Special Notice Deposits	40,355,377,148	35,470,099,931
	Scheme Deposits/Mudaraba Scheme Deposits	54,593,218,888	48,987,889,642
		442,589,384,469	**376,859,604,436**
		511,283,195,269	**448,728,878,340**
11.7	**Geographical location-wise concentration of Deposits & Other Accounts**		
	Inside Bangladesh		
	Dhaka Division	358,333,561,766	319,513,653,511
	Chittagong Division	97,198,357,882	79,126,190,051
	Khulna Division	13,065,139,156	11,884,845,501
	Sylhet Division	15,700,369,003	13,796,981,173
	Rangpur Division	7,814,429,697	7,279,884,325
	Barisal Division	2,392,458,413	1,958,835,690
	Rajshahi Division	14,256,737,375	12,957,170,874
	Mymensingh Division	2,522,141,977	2,211,317,215
		511,283,195,269	**448,728,878,340**
	Outside Bangladesh	-	-
		511,283,195,269	**448,728,878,340**

			31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
11.8	**Sector-wise Deposits**			
	Government deposits		53,230,769,899	48,596,625,295
	Deposit money banks		2,640,544,888	1,515,806,855
	Other public deposits		30,691,346,741	13,503,281,452
	Private deposits		402,612,885,213	366,472,479,940
	Foreign Currency deposits		15,265,349,201	13,464,233,373
	Interest Payable on deposits		6,842,299,327	5,176,451,425
			511,283,195,269	**448,728,878,340**
11 (a)	**CONSOLIDATED DEPOSITS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS**			
	Current / Al-wadeeah Current Accounts and other Accounts			
	Trust Bank PLC.		60,441,696,845	62,427,156,558
	Trust Bank Securities Limited		-	-
	Trust Bank Investment PLC		78,904,532	81,582,523
	Trust And Pay Limited		-	-
			60,520,601,377	**62,508,739,081**
	Less : Inter Company Transaction		237,496,289	206,009,331
			60,283,105,088	**62,302,729,750**
	Bills Payable		3,896,303,453	3,588,897,619
	Savings Bank Deposits/Mudaraba Savings Deposits		73,392,881,872	70,037,347,731
	Fixed Deposits/Mudaraba Term Deposits		373,552,313,099	312,675,476,432
			511,124,603,512	**448,604,451,532**
12	**OTHER LIABILITIES**			
	Provision for Loans & Advances	Note - 12.1	16,335,935,000	17,781,551,000
	General Provision for Off Balance Sheet Exposures	Note - 12.1	1,476,841,000	1,559,349,000
	Provision for Investment	Note - 12.2	613,042,105	89,962,510
	Provision for Other Assets	Note - 12.3	566,100,000	267,900,000
	Provision for Blocked Interest Account		733,476,673	-
	Provision for CSR Fund	Note - 12.4	263,375,231	203,601,703
	Start Up Fund	Note - 12.5	191,858,218	156,437,388
	Rebate of Interest payable to Good Borrowers	Note - 12.6	19,502,477	19,502,477
	Unearned profit on TIB Investment		2,113,643,547	2,609,521,516
	Interest Suspense Account	Note - 12.7	13,593,947,350	9,278,542,088
	Provision for Income Tax Less Advance Income Tax	Note - 12.8	-	3,459,316,283
	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Note - 9.4.1	-	61,385,191
	Interest Payable on Borrowings		482,600,219	305,710,644
	Accrued Expenses		595,216,729	732,510,356
	Audit Fees Payable		4,600,000	920,000
	Sundry Creditors		3,734,854,833	2,302,003,623
	Compensation Fund Account	Note - 12.8.2	108,935,412	75,608,040
	Branch Adjusting Accounts (net)	Note-12.9	181,269,686	-
	Lease Liability	Note-12.10	2,391,380,710	2,473,323,580
	Others	Note-12.11	41,493,829	57,702,830
			43,448,073,019	**41,434,848,229**

			31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
12.1	**Provision for Loans and Advances/Islami Banking Investments and Off Balance Sheet Exposure**			
	Specific Provision			
	Against Classified Loans & Advances	Note-12.1.1	11,732,521,000	14,526,614,000
	General Provision			
	Against Unclassified Loans & Advances	Note-12.1.2	3,440,314,000	3,195,300,000
	Special General Provision for COVID-19	Note-12.1.3	-	-
	Against Special Mention Accounts	Note-12.1.4	1,163,100,000	59,637,000
			4,603,414,000	**3,254,937,000**
			16,335,935,000	**17,781,551,000**
	Against Off Balance Sheet Exposures	Note-12.1.5	1,476,841,000	1,559,349,000
			17,812,776,000	**19,340,900,000**
12.1.1	**Specific Provision for Classified Loans & Advances**			
	Provision held on 1 January		14,526,614,000	10,141,717,000
	Fully provided debts written off		(10,883,483,666)	(838,259,502)
	Recoveries from previously written off debts		215,226,001	86,393,413
	Specific provision for the year		7,874,164,665	5,136,763,089
	Recoveries and provisions no longer required		-	-
	Net Charge to the Profit Loss Account		(2,794,093,000)	4,384,897,000
	Provision held at end of year		**11,732,521,000**	**14,526,614,000**
12.1.2	**General Provision for Unclassified Loans & Advances**			
	Provision held on 1 January		3,195,300,000	2,811,624,500
	Provisions made during the year		245,014,000	383,675,500
	Provision held at end of year		**3,440,314,000**	**3,195,300,000**
12.1.3	**Special General Provision for COVID-19**			
	Special General Provision for COVID-19 is maintained as per Bangladesh Bank's BRPD Circular Letter No.-56, dated 10 December 2020 which is shown below.			
	Balance on 1 January		-	486,340,000
	Provisions made during the year		-	(486,340,000)
			-	-
12.1.4	**General Provision for Special Mention Accounts**			
	Provision held on 1 January		59,637,000	48,202,500
	Provisions made during the year		1,103,463,000	11,434,500
	Provision held at end of year		**1,163,100,000**	**59,637,000**
12.1.5	**General Provision for Off Balance Sheet Exposures**			
	Provision held on 1 January		1,559,349,000	1,489,505,500
	Provisions made during the year		(82,508,000)	69,843,500
			1,476,841,000	**1,559,349,000**

			31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
12.1.6	**Required Provision against Loans and Advances**			
	Required General Provision			
	Unclassified Loans & Advances		3,440,314,000	3,195,300,000
	Special General Provision for COVID-19		-	-
	Special Mention Account		1,163,100,000	59,637,000
	Off Balance Sheet Items		1,476,841,000	1,559,349,000
			6,080,255,000	**4,814,286,000**
	Required Specific Provision			
	Sub Standard		570,595,000	1,875,341,000
	Doubtful		3,608,033,000	537,296,500
	Bad		7,553,893,000	12,113,976,500
			11,732,521,000	**14,526,614,000**
			17,812,776,000	**19,340,900,000**
12.1 (a)	**Consolidated General Provision for Loans and Advances**			
	Trust Bank PLC.		6,080,255,000	4,814,286,000
	Trust Bank Securities Limited		-	-
	Trust Bank Investment PLC		522,180,814	615,016,309
	Trust And Pay Limited		-	-
			6,602,435,814	**5,429,302,309**
12.1.5 (a)	**Consolidated General Provision for Off Balance Sheet Exposures**			
	Trust Bank PLC.		1,476,841,000	1,559,349,000
	Trust Bank Securities Limited		-	-
	Trust Bank Investment PLC		-	5,175,000
	Trust And Pay Limited		-	-
			1,476,841,000	**1,564,524,000**
12.2	**Provision for Investment**			
	Provision for Diminution in value of Investment	Note-12.2.1		
	Balance on 1 January		89,962,510	38,168,146
	Provisions made during the year		23,079,595	51,794,364
			113,042,105	**89,962,510**
	Provision for Investment in Bonds			
	Balance on 1 January		-	-
	Provisions made during the year		500,000,000	-
			500,000,000	**-**
			613,042,105	**89,962,510**

12.2.1 Provision for Diminution in value of Investment

Cost price of holding of quoted shares and mutual funds (both close end and open end) as on 31 December 2025 is Tk. 461,849,871.00 whereas the market of these securities is Tk. 428,497,748.00 showing a loss of Tk. 113,041,456 on fall of market price.

Details workings relating to provision on Investment is given below:

SL	Name of the Company	No. of shares	Average cost rate	Total Investment Cost Price	Market Rate as on 31 Dec 2025	Total Market Price	Aggregate Net off (Loss) / Gain	Value of MF / Share for Provision	Required Provision Excess / (Shortage)
1	Popular Life MF-1	1,089,298	6.69	7,284,124	2.40	2,614,315	(4,669,809)	2,614,315	(4,669,809)
2	TBL 1st Mutual Fund	4,593,045	6.59	30,258,555	2.40	11,023,308	(19,235,247)	11,023,308	(19,235,247)
3	LRGLOBMF 1	6,554,016	9.64	63,205,696	2.70	17,695,843	(45,509,853)	17,695,843	(45,509,853)
4	CAPM Unit Fund	100,000	100.00	10,000,000	85.11	8,511,000	(1,489,000)	8,511,000	(1,489,000)
5	UCB Income Plus Fund	26,381,313	11.37	299,999,996	13.45	354,828,660	54,828,664	354,828,660	-
	Provision Required for Mutual Funds		-	-		-			(70,903,909)
6	Prime Bank PLC	69,454	28.98	2,012,905	28.70	1,993,330	(19,575)	1,993,330	(19,575)
7	Pubali Bank PLC	34,922	28.57	997,688	30.90	1,079,090	81,402	1,079,090	81,402
8	Summit Power	314,637	45.69	14,375,320	12.30	3,870,035	(10,505,284)	3,870,035	(10,505,285)
9	Olympic	100,000	289.15	28,914,757	137.40	13,740,000	(15,174,757)	13,740,000	(15,174,757)
10	IT Consultants Ltd.	323,568	6.77	2,189,115	38.40	12,425,011	10,235,896	12,425,011	10,235,896
11	ACMELAB	5,000	119.48	597,405	70.90	354,500	(242,905)	354,500	(242,905)
12	BD Thai Food	3,568	10.00	35,680	14.30	51,022	15,342	51,022	15,342
13	Union Bank PLC	207,756	9.52	1,978,630	1.50	311,634	(1,666,996)	311,634	(1,666,996)
	Provision Required for Shares								(17,276,878)
14	Golden Harvest Agro Industries Ltd.	4,215	42.42	178,801	10.60	44,679	(134,122)	44,679	(134,122)
15	IBBL Mudaraba Perpetual Bond	56,280	966.74	54,408,255	615.00	34,612,200	(19,796,055)	34,612,200	(19,796,055)
16	Olympic Industries Ltd.	90,170	186.01	16,772,494	137.40	12,389,358	(4,383,136)	12,389,358	(4,383,136)
17	Padma Oil Co. Ltd.	3,000	350.65	1,051,956	168.20	504,600	(547,356)	504,600	(547,356)
	Provision Required for TIB								(24,860,669)
	T O T A L			**461,849,871**		**428,497,748**	**(33,352,122)**	**428,497,748**	**(113,041,456)**

		31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
	Provision for Diminution in value of Investment		
	Balance on 1 January	89,962,510	38,168,146
	Provisions made for Investment in Shares during the year	23,079,595	51,794,364
		113,042,105	**89,962,510**
12.3	**Provision for Other Assets**		
	Balance on 1 January	267,900,000	250,000,000
	Provisions made during the year	298,200,000	17,900,000
		566,100,000	**267,900,000**
12.3.1	**Provision for other asset**		
	Prepaid Legal Expense	103,760,135	85,369,376
	Advance against Capital Expenditure	5,538,820	-
	Protested Bill	95,906,602	95,906,602
	Security Deposits	6,926,708	5,649,092
	Suspense Account	9,283,636	60,869,116
	Prepaid Expenses	510,151	-
	Investment in shares of Subsidiary Companies	9,700,000	-
	Interest accrued on investments and deposits	288,500,000	-
	Other Accrued Income	44,196,283	-
	Others	1,777,665	20,105,814
		566,100,000	**267,900,000**

Provision for other assets has been kept as per BRPD Circular No.-04, dated 12 April 2022.

12.4	**Provision for CSR Fund**		
	Balance on 1 January	203,601,703	190,792,315
	Provisions made during the year	120,000,000	120,000,000
	Amount spent during the year	(60,226,472)	(107,190,612)
		263,375,231	**203,601,703**

Provision has been maintained for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities. CSR activities includes humanitarian belief, disaster management, health care, education, training, green initiatives and environmental degradation. As per Bangladesh Bank SFD Circular no. 03, dated 16 June 2020, at the beginning of the year, the fund has been allocated for education, health care, environment & climate change and other risk @ 30%, 30%, 20% & 20% respectively and expensed over the year accordingly.

12.5 Provision for Start Up Fund

According to SMESPD Circular no. 04 dated 29 March 2021 as well as SMESPD Circular Letter no. 05 dated 26 April 2021, 1% of Net Profit has been transferred to Start Up Fund Account under Other Liabilities at the time of finalization of Financial Statements for the year ended as on 31 December 2025.

Balance on 1 January	156,437,388	118,418,222
Provision made during the year	35,420,830	38,019,166
	191,858,218	**156,437,388**

12.6 Rebate on interest payable to good borrowers

According to BRPD Circular no. 06 dated 19 March 2015, BRPD Circular no. 16 Dated 30 December 2015 and BRPD Circular Letter no. 03 dated 04 February 2016, the Bank has to keep provision for incentive of Good Borrowers in every year. As Bank's existing provision in this issue is more than requirement, so the Bank has not been accounted for any additional provision for incentive of Good Borrowers during the year 2025.

12.7 Interest Suspense Account

Balance on 1 January	9,278,542,088	6,218,476,427
Amount transferred during the year	8,920,632,458	3,171,704,794
Amount recovered during the year	(2,475,278,748)	(3,131,047)
Amount written off / waived during the year	(2,263,306,435)	(108,508,086)
Balance at the end of the year	**13,593,947,350**	**9,278,542,088**

			31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
12.8	**Provision for Income Tax Less Advance Income Tax**			
	Provision for Income Tax			
	Balance on 1 January		26,674,387,378	22,094,897,240
	Provisions made during the year		940,000,000	4,560,000,000
	Provision for Doubtful Income of Islamic Banking		19,996,423	19,490,138
	Settlement for previous year(s)		-	-
			27,634,383,801	**26,674,387,378**
	Less: Advance Income Tax			
	Balance on 1 January		23,215,071,095	21,153,795,670
	Paid during the year		4,450,010,320	2,061,275,425
	Settlement for previous year(s)		-	-
			27,665,081,415	23,215,071,095
	Net Closing Balance		**(30,697,614)**	**3,459,316,283**

12.8.1 Provision for current tax of Tk. 1,060,000,000.00 has been made @ 37.50% on Business Income, @ 20% on Dividend Income, 15% of Capital gain from sale of Govt. Securities as well as @ 10% of Capital gain from sale of Shares made by the Bank during the year after considering some of the add backs to income and disallowances of expenditure as per Income Tax Act and Rules, 2023.

The Bank has challenged some disputed income tax assessments which are pending at various appeal stages (i.e. Appellate Tribunal, High Court Division). The Bank is confident that once these appeals are finally disposed off, there should not be any additional tax demand against the Bank and hence no further provision is required.

12.8.2	**Compensation Fund Account**		
	Opening Balance	75,608,040	44,270,477
	Amount credited during the year		
	Compensation Realized during the year	53,323,795	51,973,701
	Income Tax Provision @ 37.50%	19,996,423	19,490,138
	Amount credited during the year	33,327,372	32,483,563
	Total	**108,935,412**	**76,754,040**
	Amount distributed during the period	-	1,146,000
	Closing Balance	**108,935,412**	**75,608,040**

Islamic Banking is a trade-based mode of banking where compliance of Sharia guidelines is the precondition for its legitimacy. In addition to the prohibition of interest and classification of business activities between lawful (halal) and un-lawful (haram), Sharia also provides guidelines of business process and transaction. Any income generated from trading or investments without confirming to these Sharia instructions are considered un-lawful and termed as "doubtful Income" in the terminology of Islamic Banking.

However, since the "Doubtful Income" is not an "income" - as such the nomenclature has been already been changed as "Compensation" instead of "Doubtful Income".

12.8 (a)	**Consolidated Current Tax Expenses**			
	Trust Bank PLC.	Note-12.8	940,000,000	4,560,000,000
	Trust Bank Securities Limited		22,089,872	8,647,587
	Trust Bank Investment PLC		8,000,000	19,820,000
	Trust And Pay Limited		12,111,333	7,736,663
			982,201,205	**4,596,204,250**

12.9 Branch Adjusting Accounts (net)

Periods of Reconciliation	Number of responded entries (Debit)	Amount of responded entries (Taka)	Number of responded entries (Credit)	Amount of responded entries (Taka)	Balance as on 31 December 2025
In Bangladesh					
Less than 03 months	33,792	38,003,051	206	215,045,348	177,042,296
03 months to less than 06 months					
06 months to less than 09 months					
09 months to less than 12 months					
12 months and more					
Total	**33,792**	**38,003,051**	**206**	**215,045,348**	**177,042,296**
Outside Bangladesh					
Less than 03 months			1	4,888,391	4,888,391
03 months to less than 06 months					
06 months to less than 09 months					
09 months to less than 12 months					
12 months and more					
Total	**-**	**-**	**1**	**4,888,391**	**4,888,391**
Grand-Total	**33,792**	**38,003,051**	**207**	**219,933,739**	**181,930,688**

			31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
12.10	**Lease Liability**			
	Balance as at 1 January		2,473,323,580	1,370,586,061
	Add: Addition during the year		114,102,908	1,402,297,219
	Add: Interest charge during the year		123,067,539	133,242,142
	Less: Payment/Adjustment made during the year		(319,113,317)	(432,801,842)
	Balance as at 31 December		**2,391,380,710**	**2,473,323,580**
12.11	**Others**			
	ITCL A/c - Fees payable		27,180,838	18,599,367
	CGS Registration Fees Payable		95,465	23,462
	ATM Risk Fund		1,954,500	2,000,000
	VISA Receivable Fast Fund		35,196	207,219
	Unearned Revenue A/C		10,350	13,800
	Trust Money Fees Received- Credit Card		9,734,875	5,896,563
	TADL Settlement Account		-	30,662,591
	SMS Notification Charges		2,477,691	-
	Miscellaneous		4,914	299,828
			41,493,829	**57,702,830**
12 (a)	**Consolidated other liabilities**			
	Trust Bank PLC.	Note-12	43,448,073,019	41,434,848,229
	Trust Bank Securities Limited		1,385,426,703	1,255,052,604
	Trust Bank Investment PLC		2,249,967,137	2,303,655,275
	Trust And Pay Limited		527,040,430	572,455,696
			47,610,507,289	**45,566,011,804**
	Less: Inter company transaction		-	-
			47,610,507,289	**45,566,011,804**
13	**CAPITAL**			
13.1	**Authorized Capital**			
	2,500,000,000 Ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each		**25,000,000,000**	**25,000,000,000**

		31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
13.2	**Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up Capital**		
116,667,000	Ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each issued for cash	1,166,670,000	1,166,670,000
11,666,700	Ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each issued bonus shares	116,667,000	116,667,000
25,666,740	Ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each issued for right 1R:5	256,667,400	256,667,400
30,800,080	Ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each issued bonus shares	308,000,800	308,000,800
36,960,100	Ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each issued bonus shares	369,601,000	369,601,000
44,352,120	Ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each issued bonus shares	443,521,200	443,521,200
26,611,274	Ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each issued bonus shares	266,112,740	266,112,740
53,222,550	Ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each issued for right 1R:5	532,225,500	532,225,500
34,594,656	Ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each issued bonus shares	345,946,560	345,946,560
45,664,946	Ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each issued bonus shares	456,649,460	456,649,460
42,620,616	Ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each issued bonus shares	426,206,160	426,206,160
37,506,142	Ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each issued bonus shares	375,061,420	375,061,420
50,633,292	Ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each issued bonus shares	506,332,920	506,332,920
55,696,621	Ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each issued bonus shares	556,966,210	556,966,210
30,633,141	Ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each issued bonus shares	306,331,410	306,331,410
64,329,597	Ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each issued bonus shares	643,295,970	643,295,970
70,762,557	Ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each issued bonus shares	707,625,570	707,625,570
77,838,813	Ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each issued bonus shares	778,388,130	778,388,130
68,498,155	Ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each issued bonus shares	684,981,550	684,981,550
69,354,382	Ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each issued bonus shares	693,543,820	-
		9,940,794,820	**9,247,251,000**

13.3 Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR)

In terms of section 13 (2) of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 and Bangladesh Bank BRPD circulars no. 18 dated 21 December 2014 relating to implementation of Basel III in Bangladesh, risk weighted assets (RWA), required capital, available common equity tier 1 capital, additional tier 1 capital and tier 2 capital of the Bank as on 31 December 2025 are shown below:

13.3.1 Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) under SOLO basis

A. Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)		
Credit Risk Weighted Assets	321,960,513,607	293,418,967,908
Market Risk Weighted Assets	6,119,446,981	3,843,734,445
Operational Risk Weighted Assets	34,385,727,148	30,102,648,181
	362,465,687,736	**327,365,350,534**
B. Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) with Capital Conservation Buffer (12.50% of RWA)	**45,308,210,967**	**40,920,668,817**
C. Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) Capital (Going-concern capital)		
Paid up share capital	9,940,794,820	9,247,251,000
Share premium	-	-
Statutory reserve	11,279,751,092	10,779,751,092
Retained earnings	5,853,187,472	4,753,612,923
	27,073,733,384	**24,780,615,015**
Less : Regulatory Adjustments		
Deferred tax assets	34,683,966	-
Intangible assets	64,346,079	21,589,186
	99,030,045	**21,589,186**
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) Capital	**26,974,703,339**	**24,759,025,829**
Required Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) Capital [7.00% of risk weighted assets]	25,372,598,141	22,915,574,537
D. Excess Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (C - 7% of RWA)	**1,602,105,198**	**1,843,451,292**

		31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
E. Additional Tier 1 (AT1) Capital			
Non-cumulative Irredeemable Preference Shares		-	-
Trust Bank PLC. Perpetual Bond		4,000,000,000	4,000,000,000
Others (if any item approved by Bangladesh Bank)		-	-
		4,000,000,000	**4,000,000,000**
Less : Regulatory Adjustments		-	-
Total Additional Tier 1 (AT1) Capital		**4,000,000,000**	**4,000,000,000**
Maximum Limit of Additional Tier 1 Capital [1.5% of RWA + 33.33% of Excess CET1]		5,970,966,979	5,524,902,574
Total Admissible Additional Tier-1 Capital		**4,000,000,000**	**4,000,000,000**
Excess Amount over Maximum Limit/(Unoccupied Limit) of Tier-1 Capital		(1,970,966,979)	(1,524,902,574)
F. Total Tier- 1 Capital (C+E)		**30,974,703,339**	**28,759,025,829**
G. Tier 2 Capital (Gone-Concern Capital)			
General Provision		6,080,255,000	4,814,286,000
Trust Bank PLC. Subordinated Bond		11,640,000,000	9,600,000,000
Revaluation reserves		-	-
		17,720,255,000	**14,414,286,000**
Less : Regulatory Adjustments			
Revaluation Reserves (according to Phase-in deductions as per Basel III Guideline)			
		-	-
Total Tier 2 Capital		**17,720,255,000**	**14,414,286,000**
Maximum Limit of Tier 2 Capital [4.00% of total RWA plus 88.89% of Excess CET 1]		15,922,738,820	14,733,257,875
Total Admissible Tier-2 Capital		**15,922,738,820**	**14,414,286,000**
Excess Amount over Maximum Limit/ (Unoccupied Limit) of Tier-2 Capital		-	(318,971,875)
H. Total Eligible Regulatory Capital (Tier 1 & 2) (F+G)		**46,897,442,159**	**43,173,311,829**
Surplus Capital as per Bank weighted Assets (H - B)		**1,589,231,192**	**2,252,643,012**
Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) (H/A)*100	Note-13.3.1.1	**12.94%**	**13.19%**

13.3.1.1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)

Capital Requirement	2025	2024
Common Equity Tier-1 to RWA (C/A)*100	7.44%	7.56%
Tier-1 Capital to RWA (F/A)*100	8.55%	8.78%
Tier-2 Capital to RWA (G/A)*100	4.39%	4.40%
Total	**12.94%**	**13.19%**

13.3 (a) Capital Adequacy Ratio under Consolidated basis

A. Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)		
Credit Risk Weighted Assets	319,445,626,888	291,166,048,352
Market Risk Weighted Assets	9,030,715,707	6,959,033,675
Operational Risk Weighted Assets	34,622,264,295	30,526,631,874
	363,098,606,889	**328,651,713,901**

		31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
B. Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) with Capital Conservation Buffer (CCB) [12.50% of risk weighted assets]		**45,387,325,861**	**41,081,464,238**
C. Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) Capital (Going-concern capital)			
Paid up capital		9,940,794,820	9,247,251,000
Non-controlling interest		758	800
Share premium		-	-
Statutory reserve		11,279,751,092	10,779,751,092
Retained earnings		5,862,160,455	5,051,075,513
		27,082,707,125	**25,078,078,405**
Less: Regulatory Adjustments			
Deferred Tax-Assets		328,056,120	268,351,173
Intangible assets		64,346,079	21,589,186
		392,402,199	**289,940,359**
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) Capital		**26,690,304,926**	**24,788,138,046**
Required Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) Capital [7.00% of risk weighted assets]		**25,416,902,482**	**23,005,619,973**
D. Excess Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (C - 7% of RWA)		1,273,402,444	1,782,518,073
E. Additional Tier 1 (AT1) Capital			
Non-cumulative irredeemable preference shares		-	-
Trust Bank PLC. Perpetual Bond		4,000,000,000	4,000,000,000
Others (if any item approved by Bangladesh Bank)		-	-
		4,000,000,000	**4,000,000,000**
Less : Regulatory Adjustments		-	-
		4,000,000,000	4,000,000,000
Maximum Limit of Additional Tier 1 Capital [1.5% of RWA + 33.33% of Excess CET1]		5,870,904,138	5,523,888,982
Total Admissible Additional Tier-1 Capital		4,000,000,000	4,000,000,000
Excess Amount over Maximum Limit/ (Unoccupied Limit) of Tier-1 Capital		(1,870,904,138)	(1,523,888,982)
F. Total Tier- 1 Capital (C+E)		30,690,304,926	28,788,138,046
G. Tier 2 Capital (Gone-Concern Capital)			
General Provision		6,080,255,000	4,814,286,000
Trust Bank PLC. Subordinated Bond		11,640,000,000	9,600,000,000
Revaluation Reserves		-	-
		17,720,255,000	**14,414,286,000**
Less : Regulatory Adjustments			
Revaluation Reserves (according to Phase-in deductions as per Basel III Guideline)			
		-	-
		17,720,255,000	**14,414,286,000**
Maximum Limit of Tier 2 Capital [4.00% of total RWA plus 88.89% of Excess CET 1]		15,655,871,708	14,730,548,871
Total Admissible Tier-2 Capital		**15,655,871,708**	**14,414,286,000**
Excess Amount over Maximum Limit/ (Unoccupied Limit) of Tier-2 Capital		2,064,383,292	(316,262,871)
H. Total Eligible Regulatory Capital (Tier 1 & 2) (F+G)		**46,346,176,634**	**43,202,424,046**
Surplus Capital as per Bank Weighted Assets (H-B)		**958,850,773**	**2,120,959,808**
Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) (H/A)*100	Note-13.3(a).1	**12.76%**	**13.15%**

13.3.(a).1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)

Capital Requirement	2025	2024
Common Equity Tier-1 to RWA (C/A)*100	7.35%	7.54%
Tier-1 Capital to RWA (F/A)*100	8.45%	8.75%
Tier-2 Capital to RWA (G/A)*100	4.31%	4.39%
Total	**12.76%**	**13.15%**

	31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
13.4 Leverage Ratio under SOLO basis		
A. Tier-1 Capital - considering all regulatory adjustments	**30,974,703,339**	**28,759,025,829**
B. On- Balance Sheet Exposure	608,381,300,401	542,850,293,391
C. Off-Balance Sheet Exposure	86,850,626,719	86,349,810,367
D. Total Deduction from On and Off-Balance Sheet Exposure/ Regulatory adjustments made to Tier 1 capital	99,030,045	157,425,656
E. Total Exposure (B+C-D)	**695,132,897,075**	**629,042,678,102**
Leverage Ratio (A/E)*100	**4.46%**	**4.57%**
13.4 (a) Leverage Ratio under Consolidated basis		
A. Tier-1 Capital - considering all regulatory adjustments	**30,690,304,926**	**28,788,138,046**
B. On- Balance Sheet Exposure	611,987,533,106	546,831,001,620
C. Off-Balance Sheet Exposure	86,850,626,719	86,349,810,367
D. Total Deduction from On and Off-Balance Sheet Exposure/ Regulatory adjustments made to Tier 1 capital	392,402,199	425,766,943
E. Total Exposure (B+C-D)	**698,445,757,626**	**632,755,045,044**
Leverage Ratio (A/E)*100	**4.39%**	**4.55%**

13.5 Percentage of shareholdings at the closing date

Particulars	Amount (in Taka)		Percentage (%)	
	31.12.2025	31.12.2024	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
Sponsors	5,964,391,140	5,548,270,830	60.00%	60.00%
Financial Institutions	2,124,479,050	2,007,519,970	21.37%	21.71%
Foreign Investors	-	2,065,770	0.00%	0.02%
General Public	1,847,677,410	1,685,455,670	18.59%	18.23%
Non-Resident Bangladeshi	4,247,220	3,938,760	0.04%	0.04%
Total	**9,940,794,820**	**9,247,251,000**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**

13.6 Shareholding Range on the basis of shareholdings as on 31 December 2025

Shareholding Range			No. of Shareholders	Number of Shares	%
1	to	500	4,661	771,465	0.08%
501	to	5,000	6,448	15,242,459	1.53%
5,001	to	10,000	887	6,631,760	0.67%
10,001	to	20,000	563	8,135,516	0.82%
20,001	to	30,000	206	5,037,406	0.51%
30,001	to	40,000	103	3,636,701	0.37%
40,001	to	50,000	77	3,532,319	0.36%
50,001	to	100,000	117	8,446,016	0.85%
100,001	to	1,000,000	121	30,900,995	3.11%
1,000,001	and More		38	911,744,845	91.72%
Total			**13,221**	**994,079,482**	**100.00%**

		31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
13 (a)	**Non-Controlling Interest**		
	Share Capital		
	07 nos. shares of Trust Bank Investment PLC @ Tk. 100 each	700	700
	01 no Share of Trust Bank Securities Limited @ Tk. 10 each	10	10
	10 nos Shares of Trust And Pay Limited @ Tk. 10 each	100	100
		810	**810**
	Share Money Deposit		
	Trust Bank Securities Limited	-	-
	Trust Bank Investment PLC	-	-
	Trust And Pay Limited	-	-
		-	-
	Undistributed Profit		
	Cumulative Profit as of 1 January	(10)	(264,689,656)
	Profit for the year	(42)	(24)
	Transfer to Trust Bank PLC.	-	264,689,670
		(52)	**(10)**
		758	**800**

13.1 (a) Summary of shareholding in subsidiaries

Trust Bank's shareholding position in its 03 (three) subsidiaries are summarized below:

Name of subsidiary	Face value per share	Total no. of ordinary shares		No. of ordinary shares held by Trust Bank PLC.		Trust Bank's percentage of shareholding	
		2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Trust Bank Investment PLC	BDT 100	30,000,000	30,000,000	29,999,993	29,999,993	99.99998%	99.99998%
Trust Bank Securities Limited	BDT 10	35,000,000	35,000,000	34,999,999	34,999,999	100.0000%	100.0000%
Trust And Pay Limited	BDT 10	45,000,000	45,000,000	44,999,990	44,999,990	99.99998%	99.99998%

14 STATUTORY RESERVE

Balance on 1 January	10,779,751,092	9,779,751,092
Reserve made during the year	500,000,000	1,000,000,000
Closing Balance	**11,279,751,092**	**10,779,751,092**

14.1 As per Section 24(1) of The Banking Companies Act, 1991, every banking company shall create a statutory reserve and if the amount of such fund together with the amount in the share premium account is less than its paid-up capital, it shall transfer at an amount not less than 20% of net profit before taxes to statutory reserve fund. Trust Bank PLC. has maintained the required fund for statutory reserve, an amount of BDT 500,000,000 has been transferred to statutory reserve in current year on lump sum basis.

15 CAPITAL RESERVE

Balance on 1 January	1,886,740	3,521,946
Reserve made/(adjusted) during the year	3,656,604	(1,635,206)
Closing Balance	**5,543,344**	**1,886,740**

As per BSEC Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2017-357/221/Admin/89 dated 22 May 2019, each registered entity shall maintain a mandatory provision at least @ 10% of profit after tax of last year as capital reserve. Accordingly, Trust Bank Securities Ltd., a subsidiary of Trust Bank Ltd., has transferred 10% of profit after tax of last year as capital reserve.

16 OTHER RESERVE

Revaluation Reserve		
Balance on 1 January	177,537,751	114,545,718
Reserve made/(adjusted) during the year	1,056,133,929	62,992,033
Closing Balance	**1,233,671,680**	**177,537,751**

			31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka

Investments which have 'fixed or determinable payments', and are intended to be 'held to maturity' other than those which are floating and/or free to trade in the market at prevailing prices are classified as held to maturity and must be amortized at the end of the year before maturity. Investments classified in the category of 'Held for Trading' are held indeed selling or purchasing –in short- trading as decided by the management of the bank or treasury. After initial recognition, investments of such categories are measured at their fair value once in a week. The increase in case of amortization of Investment under 'Held to maturity' and any change in the fair value in case of Investment under 'held for Trading' is to be accounted for in the 'Statement of changes in Equity' under the head Other Reserve as Surplus/Deficit on revaluation of investment.

17 RETAINED EARNINGS

Balance on 1 January		4,753,612,923	4,419,391,018
Issue of Bonus Shares		(693,543,820)	(684,981,550)
Cash Dividend		(693,543,825)	(1,027,472,334)
		3,366,525,278	2,706,937,134
Net Profit for the year transferred from Profit and Loss Account		3,542,083,024	3,604,694,955
Less: Transferred to Statutory Reserve		500,000,000	1,000,000,000
Less: Transferred to Start up Fund		35,420,830	38,019,166
Less: Transfer to Special Reserve Fund		120,000,000	120,000,000
Less: Coupon/Dividend on TBL Perpetual Bond		400,000,000	400,000,000
		2,486,662,194	**2,046,675,789**
		5,853,187,472	**4,753,612,923**

17 (a) Consolidated Retained Earnings

Trust Bank PLC.	Note - 17	5,853,187,472	4,753,612,923
Trust Bank Securities Limited		153,790,623	157,947,227
Trust Bank Investment PLC		154,432,179	321,108,672
Trust And Pay Limited		(752,347,751)	(634,691,199)
		5,409,062,523	4,597,977,623
Add: Gain on Acquisition of Shares of Subsidiary		453,097,880	453,097,880
Less: Transfer to non-controlling interest		(52)	(10)
Closing Balance		**5,862,160,455**	**5,051,075,513**

18 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Acceptances and endorsements	Note - 18.1	54,807,988,485	55,427,558,471
Letters of Guarantee	Note - 18.2	42,787,549,935	40,316,399,954
Irrevocable Letter of Credits	Note - 18.3	45,613,727,443	42,887,721,958
Bills for Collection	Note - 18.4	9,033,036,148	11,187,125,875
		152,242,302,011	**149,818,806,258**
Other commitments			
Documentary Credit and short term trade -related transactions		-	-
Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed	Note - 18.5	11,625,157,134	19,737,321,209
Undrawn note issuance and revolving facilities		-	-
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments		-	-
		11,625,157,134	**19,737,321,209**
		163,867,459,145	**169,556,127,467**

18.1 Acceptances and endorsements

Acceptance Bills - Local	3,964,624,605	4,509,976,114
Acceptance Bills - Foreign	48,459,816,061	48,464,165,579
Acceptance Liabilities - Back to Back L/C	2,383,547,819	2,453,416,778
	54,807,988,485	**55,427,558,471**

18.2 Letters of Guarantee

Letters of Guarantee - Local	41,503,135,194	39,085,486,836
Letters of Guarantee -Foreign	1,253,356,911	1,230,913,118
Letters of Guarantee - OBU	31,057,830	-
	42,787,549,935	**40,316,399,954**

			31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
18.2.1	**Money for which the bank is contingently liable in respect of guarantees given favoring :**			
	Directors or Officers		-	-
	Government		163,222,673	248,108,860
	Banks and other financial institutions		31,057,828	14,666,313
	Others		42,593,269,434	40,053,624,781
			42,787,549,935	**40,316,399,954**
18.2 (a)	**Consolidated Letters of Guarantee**			
	Trust Bank PLC.	Note-18.2	42,787,549,935	40,316,399,954
	Trust Bank Securities Limited		-	-
	Trust Bank Investment PLC		-	517,500,025
	Trust And Pay Limited		-	-
			42,787,549,935	**40,833,899,979**
18.3	**Irrevocable Letter of Credits**			
	Letter of Credit - Local		319,810,529	274,952,141
	Letter of Credit - Foreign		27,088,077,705	26,555,817,137
	Letter of Credit - Back to Back L/C		4,981,143,029	6,105,198,258
	Letter of Credit - Usance (Foreign)		10,934,846,007	7,746,883,526
	Letter of Credit - EPZ		68,287,238	137,030,342
	Letter of Credit - Back to Back (EDF) - Foreign		2,221,562,935	2,067,840,554
			45,613,727,443	**42,887,721,958**
18.4	**Bills for Collection**			
	Outward Bills for Collection		235,000	85,200
	Local Documentary Bill for Collection		6,336,742,767	6,989,261,692
	Foreign Documentary Bills for Collection		2,696,058,381	4,197,778,983
			9,033,036,148	**11,187,125,875**
18.5	**Other commitments**			
	Forward Sale- USD		11,625,157,134	17,846,618,309
	Forward Sale- BDT		-	1,803,124,500
	Spot Sale- EUR		-	87,578,400
			11,625,157,134	**19,737,321,209**
18 (a)	**Consolidated Contingent Liabilities**			
	Trust Bank PLC.	Note-18	163,867,459,145	169,556,127,467
	Trust Bank Securities Limited		-	-
	Trust Bank Investment PLC		-	517,500,025
	Trust And Pay Limited		-	-
			163,867,459,145	**170,073,627,492**
19	**INCOME STATEMENTS**			
	Income:			
	Interest/Profit, discount and similar income		51,447,607,160	41,721,123,482
	Dividend income		379,545,996	265,631,893
	Fees, commission and brokerage		2,853,433,723	2,420,127,799
	Gains less losses arising from dealing in securities		2,213,487,026	1,470,636,067
	Other operating income		1,087,032,739	766,996,711
			57,981,106,644	**46,644,515,952**

		31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
	Expenses:		
	Interest / profit paid on deposits, borrowings etc.,	35,008,496,769	26,000,562,893
	Administrative expenses	6,093,376,977	5,562,970,421
	Other operating expenses	2,422,330,148	1,459,242,849
	Depreciation on banking assets	109,475,623	106,569,616
		43,633,679,517	**33,129,345,779**
	Profit before provision	**14,347,427,127**	**13,515,170,173**
20	**INTEREST INCOME**		
20.1	**Interest Income under Conventional banking**		
	Interest from Loans and Advances		
	Interest on Repair & Recon. of Dwelling House (RRDH)	7,449,462	6,394,852
	Interest on Marriage Loans	126,322	46,309
	Interest on Car Loans	13,794,920	6,040,663
	Interest on House Building Loans	610,998,432	551,051,358
	Interest on Term Loans	11,156,708,200	10,004,060,025
	Interest on Other Loans	12,433,478,467	10,936,756,261
	Interest on SME Loan	1,840,110,035	1,568,777,683
	Interest on PAD - EDF	282,315,588	296,387,594
	Interest on Staff Loan	40,121,981	47,519,725
	Interest on LTR	1,428,068,645	1,200,848,633
	Interest on Payment Against Documents (PAD)	6,473,313	1,355,414
	Interest on Cash Credit	82,409,074	38,463,754
	Interest on Cash Collateral	337,524,589	329,271,659
	Interest on Overdraft	2,921,034,596	2,780,242,389
	Interest on SOD	132,055,571	95,948,852
	Interest on Inland Bills Purchased and Discounted	1,179,039,672	874,642,018
	Interest on Foreign Bills Purchased and Discounted	315,261,080	310,295,095
		32,786,969,947	**29,048,102,284**
	Interest from Banks and Other Financial Institutions		
	Interest on Fixed/Term Deposits	93,467,500	84,381,907
	Interest on Bangladesh Bank Foreign Currency Accounts	51,492,194	31,602,350
	Interest on SND Account	142,214	147,351
	Interest Received on Call Lending to Banks- USD	11,194,593	21,667
	Interest Received on FDR with other Banks- USD	87,656,986	40,953,655
	Interest on Short Notice Lending	138,795,000	39,254,722
	Interest Received from Other Bank - CD	-	50,954,054
	Interest on Call Deposits	292,422,423	105,432,266
		675,170,910	**352,747,972**
	Interest received from Foreign Banks	354,338,546	415,340,643
		33,816,479,403	**29,816,190,899**
20.2	**Profit from Islamic Banking**		
	Profit on Murabaha (RM)	3,229,612,111	2,816,051,525
	Profit on Bai-Muajjal	289,087,232	70,909,346
	Profit on HPSM-Capital Machinery	375,398,269	441,062,137
	Profit on IHSAN Apartment Purchase Scheme	50,100,720	50,355,449
	Profit on BARAKAT Home Construction Scheme	25,392,531	18,627,113
	Profit on BARAKAT Car Scheme	1,521,347	395,141
	Profit on HPSM- Real Estate	121,603,265	125,585,982
	Profit on Murabaha TR	205,203,144	137,870,847

			31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
	Profit on Bai-Salam		27,682,147	29,634,169
	Profit on Murabaha Import Bills (MIB)		31,325	529
	Profit on TIB House Building Scheme-HBL (RM)		615,154	636,888
	Profit on TIB Household Durable Scheme(Household Durable)		49,104	71,756
	Profit on MIB - EDF - TIB		355,985,534	189,679,310
	Profit on HPSM General		684,559,207	773,218,310
	Profit on Barkat Doctors Scheme		1,361	95,125
	Profit on Trust Nibash		43,501	158,821
	Profit on Trust Power		-	22,652
	Profit on FDBP - TIB		87,750	-
	Profit on Bai-Muajjal under Stimulus Package (SME)		-	41,400
	Profit on Refinance Scheme under Bai-Murabaha (SME)		3,490,522	-
	Profit on Investment for TBL Employees under HPSM		4,128,106	3,410,285
	Profit on Withdrawal against MTDR and Scheme Deposit		3,000	-
	Profit on Baim WES/Doc Bills		2,203,108	5,799,358
	Profit on Refinance Scheme under HPSM (SME)		143,387	313,929
	Profit on Musharaka agt. IBP		3,223,622	5,445,483
			5,380,165,447	**4,669,385,555**
	Profit from Banks and Other Financial Institutions			
	Profit on Mudaraba Term Deposits		74,156,614	93,918,163
	Profit Received From Other Bank - MSND		163,448	-
			74,320,062	**93,918,163**
	Profit from Islamic Banking		**5,454,485,509**	**4,763,303,718**
	Less: Rebate for Good Borrowers		-	-
			39,270,964,912	**34,579,494,617**

The Bank has transferred interest accrued during the year on "Sub-Standard", "Doubtful" or "Bad/Loss" to Interest Suspense Account instead of Interest Income Account in line with BRPD Circular No. 14 date 23 September 2012. The Bank has also transferred any unrealized accrued interest on rescheduled loans to Interest Suspense Account instead of Interest Income in line with BRPD Circular No. 14 date 23 September 2012.

To comply with the aforementioned circulars, the Bank had transferred a sum of BDT 8,920,632,458 to Interest Suspense Account during the year, resulting in total Interest Suspense of BDT 13,593,947,350 as at 31 December 2025.

20 (a) Consolidated Interest Income/profit on investment

Trust Bank PLC.	Note-20	39,270,964,912	34,579,494,617
Trust Bank Securities Limited		-	-
Trust Bank Investment PLC		26,947,990	36,939,747
Trust And Pay Limited		1,834,203	-
		39,299,747,105	**34,616,434,364**
Less : Inter Company Transaction		192,389,744	149,649,925
		39,107,357,361	**34,466,784,439**

21 INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS AND BORROWINGS

21.1 Interest paid on deposits

Interest on Savings Account	593,857,422	1,258,075,813
Interest on SND Account	1,528,768,001	1,196,511,526
Interest on FDR Account	18,176,629,991	12,592,713,200
Interest on Scheme Deposits	4,162,617,113	3,668,158,722
Interest on Foreign Currency Deposit	275,420,963	331,429,097
	24,737,293,490	**19,046,888,358**

			31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
21.2	**Profit paid on Islamic Banking Deposits**			
	Profit Paid on Mudaraba Savings Account		181,224,916	265,704,015
	Profit Paid on Mudaraba SND		45,196,080	21,410,599
	Interest Paid on Mudaraba TDR		4,889,308,031	3,273,294,945
	Profit Paid on Mudaraba MTDR - 1 Month		136,321,184	34,247,977
	Profit Paid on TBL Barakat Hajj Deposit Scheme		1,975,327	2,922,266
	Profit on Mudaraba Kotipati Scheme (MKS)		41,082,671	41,041,993
	Profit on Mudaraba Millionaire Scheme (MMS)		18,603,624	24,882,503
	Profit on Mudaraba Money Double Scheme (MMDS)		20,060,289	17,962,827
	Profit Paid on DPMSA		1,233,770	1,019,560
	Profit Paid on TEMSA		3,205,102	3,085,821
	Profit Paid on Mudaraba Monthly Savings Scheme		144,162,675	144,792,201
	Profit paid on Trust Bank Mudaraba Cash Waqf		61,935	57,401
	Profit paid on MMPS		460,129,148	264,667,277
	Profit paid on TIB Payroll		3,750,897	2,700,445
	Profit paid on Provident Fund Account (TIB Payroll)		1,477,490	1,119,625
	Profit Paid on Trust Mudaapah Deposit Scheme (TMDS)		11,114,317	10,149,185
	Profit Paid on MTDR-Seniors		203,344,072	143,217,967
	Profit Paid on MMPS-Seniors		52,156,323	29,277,467
			6,214,407,851	**4,281,554,074**
21.3	**Interest paid on borrowings**			
21.3.1	**Conventional Banking**			
	Interest on Call Deposits.		111,900,125	76,952,833
	Interest on Repo		1,942,876,486	1,039,506,516
	Interest on Lease Finance		123,067,539	133,242,142
	Interest on Other Borrowings	Note-21.3.1.1	1,878,951,278	1,422,418,970
			4,056,795,428	**2,672,120,461**
21.3.2	**Islamic Banking**			
	Profit paid on Bangladesh Bank Borrowings		-	-
			35,008,496,769	**26,000,562,893**
21.3.1.1	**Interest on Other Borrowings**			
	Interest on Trust Bank PLC. Subordinated Bond		1,339,791,306	816,826,412
	Interest on Bangladesh Bank Refinance		513,657,689	515,365,250
	Interest on Borrowing from SME Foundation		980,000	248,349
	Interest on Call Loan and Short Notice Borrowings		15,453,333	20,809,066
	Interest Expense on Swap/ Forward Deal		9,068,950	69,169,893
			1,878,951,278	**1,422,418,970**
21 (a)	**Consolidated Interest / profit paid on deposits, borrowings etc. on investment**			
	Trust Bank PLC.	Note-21.3	35,008,496,769	26,000,562,893
	Trust Bank Securities Limited		-	-
	Trust Bank Investment PLC		153,506,811	139,712,819
	Trust And Pay Limited		-	-
			35,162,003,580	**26,140,275,712**
	Less : Inter Company Transaction		192,389,744	149,649,925
			34,969,613,836	**25,990,625,787**

			31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
22	**INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS**			
22.1	**Income from Conventional Banking**			
	Income from Treasury bills		5,761,356,670	1,628,157,945
	Income from Treasury bonds		4,438,628,930	3,804,979,519
	Income from Reverse REPO		137,397,358	20,593,578
	Interest on Other Approved Securities		21,653,425	-
	Lottery on Prize Bond		8,000	10,000
	Income from Corporate Bonds		648,941,028	391,942,189
	Dividend Income		379,413,404	260,862,719
	Interest Income on Swap/ Forward Deal		316,974,927	374,103,836
	Gain from sales of shares		-	14,649,875
	Coupon/Dividend on Investment in Perpetual Bond		313,353,422	400,210,956
	Income on Investment in Zero Coupon Bond		4,344,410	4,444,024
	Income on Investment in BD Govt. Special Purpose Bond		1,326,697,476	629,590,687
	Capital Gain on Sale of Treasury Bill/Bonds		879,563,205	821,951,481
			14,228,332,255	**8,351,496,809**
22.2	**Income from Islamic Banking Investments**			
	Profit on Bangladesh Govt. Islamic Investment Bond		59,470,830	18,250,855
	Income from Corporate Bonds		15,969,123	17,845,107
	Dividend Income		132,592	4,769,174
	Coupon/Dividend on Investment in Mudaraba Perpetual Bond		301,698,630	366,696,987
	Income on Investment in Shariah based Mutual Fund		2,881,935	-
	Income on Bangladesh Government Investment Sukuk (BGIS)		161,189,905	118,837,893
			541,343,015	**526,400,016**
			14,769,675,270	**8,877,896,825**
22(a)	**Consolidated Income from Investment**			
	Trust Bank PLC.	Note-22	14,769,675,270	8,877,896,825
	Trust Bank Securities Limited		39,659,273	81,398,857
	Trust Bank Investment PLC		13,796,432	148,240,587
	Trust And Pay Limited		36,366,243	-
			14,859,497,218	**9,107,536,269**
23	**COMMISSION, EXCHANGE AND BROKERAGE**			
	Commission	Note-23.1	1,358,518,834	1,047,825,098
	Exchange gain		1,494,914,889	1,372,302,701
	Brokerage Income		-	-
			2,853,433,723	**2,420,127,799**
23.1	**Commission Income**			
	Commission on DD, MT, TT, PO etc.		3,270,791	2,820,438
	Commission on Bills		39,029,832	32,119,469
	Commission on Letter of Guarantee		373,710,707	328,389,178
	Commission on Letter of Credit		513,910,227	297,468,786
	Commission on Foreign Remittances		13,970,363	7,571,213
	Commission on Sale of Government Securities		1,624,822	2,040,181
	Commission on Accepted Bills		329,296,834	300,032,045
	Supervision Charge		-	26,447,716
	EMI Commission on Credit Card		4,756,889	4,439,367
	Commission on A-Challan Transaction		25,834,067	3,533,062
	Other Commission		53,114,302	42,963,643
			1,358,518,834	**1,047,825,098**

			31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
23 (a)	**Consolidated Commission, exchange and brokerage**			
	Trust Bank PLC.	Note-23	2,853,433,723	2,420,127,799
	Trust Bank Securities Limited		28,700,106	32,105,711
	Trust Bank Investment PLC		-	-
	Trust And Pay Limited		-	-
			2,882,133,829	**2,452,233,510**
24	**OTHER OPERATING INCOME**			
	Locker Rent		10,764,200	17,618,100
	Sale Proceeds of Forms		8,700	18,345
	Service Charges		95,255,921	86,841,882
	Service Compensation		311,059	227,575
	Front End Fees		20,294,053	17,160,668
	Notice Pay		2,432,555	2,326,136
	Closing Charge		1,170,855	1,401,509
	Sale Proceeds of Cheque books		3,000	4,500
	O/W Cheque Processing Fees		595,867	682,021
	Syndication Fees		2,000,000	2,000,000
	Income through Credit & ATM Card		389,633,438	265,886,573
	Profit on sale of Fixed Assets		3,939,036	-
	Insurance Premium Income		7,775	575
	SMS Notification Fees		158,112,894	82,514,661
	Service Charges on e-GP		1,020,885	722,875
	Service Charge on Passport		683	7,853
	Miscellaneous Foreign Exchange Income		245,755,905	147,322,836
	RTGS Settlement Charge		11,289,008	9,427,545
	Charges for Footage		26,275	9,650
	Indemnity for Shipping Guarantee Charge - Export		268,000	236,250
	Miscellaneous Earnings		144,142,630	132,587,157
			1,087,032,739	**766,996,711**
24 (a)	**Consolidated other operating income**			
	Trust Bank PLC.	Note-24	1,087,032,739	766,996,711
	Trust Bank Securities Limited		82,025,488	2,693,957
	Trust Bank Investment PLC		8,795,821	11,644,701
	Trust And Pay Limited		33,275,429	27,204,354
			1,211,129,477	**808,539,723**
25	**Salaries and allowances**			
	Basic Salary		1,691,328,422	1,530,839,829
	House Rent Allowances		845,641,863	765,403,161
	Conveyance Allowances		91,872,385	84,651,659
	Medical Allowances		357,163,316	325,979,172
	House Maintenance Allowance		149,038,772	132,770,416
	Leave Encashment		23,944,124	18,355,407
	Utility Allowances		7,763,196	6,042,184
	Telephone Allowance		535,912	483,030
	Club Membership Allowance		2,224,607	1,711,624
	Contractual Staffs Salary		134,127,766	124,152,136
	Managers' Charge Allowance		3,895,129	3,707,774

			31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
	Key Holding Allowance		1,362,275	1,296,000
	Termination Benefit		354,800	-
	Commission paid on Sales		180,320	-
	Cash Handling Allowances		6,897,707	6,906,451
	Festival Bonus		301,179,700	273,098,600
	Incentive Bonus		60,000,000	300,001,042
	Bank's Contribution to Provident Fund		167,246,422	149,574,312
	Bank's Contribution to Employees' Gratuity Fund		168,881,802	149,764,190
	Bank's Contribution to Superannuation Fund		11,900,000	11,900,000
	Recovery Incentive		4,450,279	-
	SME DSR Commission		1,267,151	1,134,197
			4,031,255,948	**3,887,771,184**
25 (a)	**Consolidated salaries and allowances**			
	Trust Bank PLC.	Note-25	4,031,255,948	3,887,771,184
	Trust Bank Securities Limited		25,353,658	23,040,378
	Trust Bank Investment PLC		32,507,446	30,490,580
	Trust And Pay Limited		62,578,980	68,138,640
			4,151,696,032	**4,009,440,782**
26	**RENT, TAXES, INSURANCE, ELECTRICITY, ETC.**			
	Rent	Note-26.1	355,207,964	277,565,411
	Electricity and Lighting		108,196,133	89,465,020
	Insurance		403,214,623	343,542,782
	Rates, Taxes & Excise Duty		69,409,578	37,595,389
	Fees & Renewals		36,854,940	55,947,335
	Generator Fuel		4,435,261	5,680,728
	Gas/Water Bill		5,193,504	4,580,504
			982,512,003	**814,377,169**
26.1	**Rent**			
	Total Rent paid during the year		841,614,933	765,130,126
	Less: Reversal of rent expenses due to depreciation and interest expenses under IFRS 16 Leases		(486,406,969)	(487,564,715)
			355,207,964	**277,565,411**

While implementing IFRS 16 Leases, the Bank recorded interest expense on lease liabilities and depreciation on right of use assets instead of charging rental expense against those rental premises that have been treated as right of use assets and presented in the balance sheet under IFRS 16.

26.2 According to BRPD Circular Letter No. 28 dated 26 July 2022 and BRPD Circular Letter No. 30 dated 27 July 2022, the Bank has taken necessary initiatives such as maintenance of Office hour strictly, rationalizing the uses of electricity and air-conditioning, maximum uses of documents on digital format etc. in order to reduce its expenditure on fuel, electricity, entertainment, travelling, computer & computer accessories, electric equipment, furniture and other stationaries. To comply with the above instructions, actual expenses have been monitored on regular basis to track the savings achieved. These initiatives have resulted in the reduction in quantity (i.e. Usages). However, due to the increase of cost per unit as well as other factors like uses of generator fuel due to load shedding etc., actual reduction of such expenses in monetary terms may be different.

26 (a)	**Consolidated rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.**			
	Trust Bank PLC.	Note-26	982,512,003	814,377,169
	Trust Bank Securities Limited		3,311,728	3,632,833
	Trust Bank Investment PLC		1,387,917	1,448,131
	Trust And Pay Limited		12,890,880	-
			1,000,102,528	**819,458,133**

			31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
27	**POSTAGE, STAMPS, TELECOMMUNICATION, ETC.**			
	Postage		5,061,674	2,921,416
	Stamp		122,376	68,860
	VISA Connectivity Charges		-	2,880,000
	VISA Membership Fees		44,928,362	23,500,000
	VISA SBRL Commission		1,740,306	4,324,994
	VISA VIROL Fees		50,000	1,094,240
	Bulk SMS Charge		14,401,416	42,390,000
	Electronic Banking Service		8,974,520	9,225,968
	Security Compliance Charge		-	105,600
	ATM Driving Charge		1,295,000	1,406,500
	PCI-DSS, VbV, e-Mail Notification charges		-	211,200
	Link (Fibre/Radio) Charge		45,985,848	45,749,686
	ATM Card Expenditure		51,880,024	16,674,667
	Internet Charge		2,528,077	3,838,320
	Telegram, Telex, Telephone, Trunk Call etc. (Net)		8,841,082	9,772,124
			185,808,685	**164,163,575**
27 (a)	**Consolidated postages, stamps, telecommunication, etc.**			
	Trust Bank PLC.	Note-27	185,808,685	164,163,575
	Trust Bank Securities Limited		29,636	31,354
	Trust Bank Investment PLC		292,618	307,735
	Trust And Pay Limited		2,496,010	-
			188,626,949	**164,502,664**
28	**STATIONERY, PRINTING, ADVERTISEMENT, ETC.**			
	Printing and Stationery (Net)		86,367,538	86,959,816
	Publicity and Advertisement		75,151,365	33,712,876
			161,518,903	**120,672,692**
28 (a)	**Consolidated stationery, printing, advertisement, etc.**			
	Trust Bank PLC.	Note-28	161,518,903	120,672,692
	Trust Bank Securities Limited		167,935	387,699
	Trust Bank Investment PLC		156,894	218,304
	Trust And Pay Limited		844,985	-
			162,688,717	**121,278,695**
29	**DIRECTORS' FEES**			
	Meeting fees		3,690,000	3,352,000
	Shariah Supervisory Committee's Fees		80,000	80,000
	Other benefits		-	-
			3,770,000	**3,432,000**

Meeting fees include fees paid to the Directors for attending the meeting of the Board, Executive Committee and Audit Committee. Each Director was remunerated @ Tk. 8,000 per meeting according to Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular Letter no. 11 dated 4 October 2015.

29 (a)	**Consolidated directors fees**			
	Trust Bank PLC.	Note-29	3,770,000	3,432,000
	Trust Bank Securities Limited		120,000	102,910
	Trust Bank Investment PLC		140,000	61,000
	Trust And Pay Limited		-	24,444
			4,030,000	**3,620,354**

			31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
30	**AUDITORS' FEES**			
	Statutory Audit		4,600,000	920,000
	Special Audit		-	-
			4,600,000	**920,000**
30 (a)	**Consolidated auditors' fees**			
	Trust Bank PLC.	Note-30	4,600,000	920,000
	Trust Bank Securities Limited		224,250	57,500
	Trust Bank Investment PLC		115,000	115,000
	Trust And Pay Limited		264,500	230,000
			5,203,750	**1,322,500**
31	**DEPRECIATION AND REPAIR OF BANK'S ASSETS**			
	Depreciation			
	Land		-	-
	Office Building		581,856	596,772
	Furniture and Fixtures		33,996,743	34,497,372
	Office Equipment		132,355,370	103,513,911
	Motor Vehicles		10,829,309	6,744,543
	Right of Use Asses		513,334,851	399,704,576
	Computer Software		15,623,131	14,264,580
			706,721,260	**559,321,754**
	Repairs			
	Building		3,240	43,559
	Furniture and fixtures		14,641,256	11,803,720
	Office equipment		32,995,113	32,265,672
	Motor vehicles		4,915,500	5,122,272
	Maintenance		56,920,514	57,334,393
			109,475,623	**106,569,616**
			816,196,883	**665,891,370**
31 (a)	**Consolidated depreciation and repair of bank's assets**			
	Trust Bank PLC.	Note-31	816,196,883	665,891,370
	Trust Bank Securities Limited		1,386,749	1,023,507
	Trust Bank Investment PLC		6,932,611	6,786,741
	Trust And Pay Limited		14,442,065	45,340,299
			838,958,308	**719,041,917**
32	**OTHER EXPENSES**			
	Business Development Expenses		54,198,177	20,855,042
	Clearing House Charge		50,594	52,950
	Conveyance		22,031,497	16,137,568
	Entertainment		64,924,573	53,734,404
	Car Expenses		186,298,308	178,760,836
	Bank charges		405,375	846,328
	Meeting Expenses		-	435,160
	Donation, Subscription and Membership Fees		13,086,182	17,297,921
	News Paper and Periodicals		415,076	299,944
	Oil and Lubricant		11,393,011	9,427,063
	Remittance Charges		137,892	144,909
	Support Staff Service		501,901,226	476,163,842
	Internship Allowances		2,077,655	1,495,600

			31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
	Honorarium for Banking Diploma		12,625,000	8,545,000
	Training & Recruitment Expenses		8,788,068	6,555,057
	Traveling Expenses		156,750,846	141,747,052
	Up Keep of Office Premises		22,509,186	17,879,240
	Washing Charges		5,215,774	4,242,795
	Loss on Amortisation of T. Bond -HTM		255,436,903	243,621,532
	Loss on Revaluation of Treasury Bond		703,332,694	15,140,694
	Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets		-	4,392,848
	Loss on revaluation of Fixed Assets		383,680	-
	Foreign Correspondence Expenses		10,231,861	9,872,057
	CDBL Charges		-	900
	Share/Bond Issue Expense		29,475,000	29,359,638
	Sales Commission		1,544,310	-
	Cash Carrying Charges		13,412,751	12,094,421
	Guarantee Fee against FICGS		44,306	48,579
	Service Charge agnst Foreign Remittance through MFS		131,238,448	35,096,075
	Lease payment for vehicle		4,544,052	-
	Q-cash withdrawal Fee		3,993,116	-
	Wages paid to daily Labor		970,513	1,596,442
	Purchase of Utensils		2,519,375	1,647,169
	NID Verification Charge		2,756,132	2,792,224
	Contact Point Verification Fees (RB)		123,850	-
	Commission Paid to NPSB		43,128,844	37,362,325
	Trustee Fees		2,587,500	1,552,500
	Priority Pass Expense		9,964,607	10,426,663
	Loss on Sale of Securities		81,719,123	35,355,740
	Amortization of Renovation Expense		61,567,674	63,884,038
	Miscellaneous Expenses		546,969	378,293
			2,422,330,148	**1,459,242,849**
32 (a)	**Consolidated other expenses**			
	Trust Bank PLC.	Note-32	2,422,330,148	1,459,242,849
	Trust Bank Securities Limited		45,831,155	40,558,385
	Trust Bank Investment PLC		9,612,760	10,656,980
	Trust And Pay Limited		1,136,844	12,453,521
			2,478,910,907	**1,522,911,735**
33	**PROVISION FOR LOANS AND ADVANCES / INVESTMENTS**			
	Specific Provisions-against classified loans & advances		7,874,164,665	5,136,763,089
	General Provisions-against un-classified loans & advances		245,014,000	383,675,500
	Special General Provision for COVID-19		-	(486,340,000)
	General Provisions-against special mentioned accounts		1,103,463,000	11,434,500
			9,222,641,665	**5,045,533,089**
33 (a)	**Consolidated Provision for Loans & Advances / Investment**			
	Trust Bank PLC.	Note-33	9,222,641,665	5,045,533,089
	Trust Bank Securities Limited		2,945,154	1,643,846
	Trust Bank Investment PLC		-	-
	Trust And Pay Limited		-	-
			9,225,586,819	**5,047,176,935**

		31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
34	**PROVISION FOR DIMINUTION IN VALUE OF INVESTMENTS:**		
	Decline in value of investment should consist of the following divisions:		
	(a) Dealing securities		
	- Quoted	-	-
	- Unquoted	-	-
		-	-
	(b) Investment securities		
	- Quoted	23,079,595	51,794,364
	- Unquoted	-	-
		23,079,595	51,794,364
	c) Provision for Investment in Bonds	500,000,000	
		523,079,595	**51,794,364**
	Provision for Investment in Share has been made as per DOS Circular No. 01 dated 24 May 2023 issued by Bangladesh Bank.		
34 (a)	**Consolidated Provision for diminution in value of investments**		
	Trust Bank PLC. Note-34	523,079,595	51,794,364
	Trust Bank Securities Limited	48,994,573	5,000,000
	Trust Bank Investment PLC	-	-
	Trust And Pay Limited	-	-
		572,074,168	**56,794,364**
35	**OTHER PROVISION**		
	General Provision for Off Balance Sheet Exposures	(82,508,000)	69,843,500
	Provision for Other Assets	298,200,000	17,900,000
		215,692,000	**87,743,500**
35.1	As per BRPD circular no. 10 dated 18 September 2007, the Bank has maintain provision @ 1% against off-balance sheet exposures complying BRPD Circular No. 07, dated 21 June 2018 and BRPD circular letter no. 01 dated 03 Jan 2018.		
35.2	Provision for Other Assets has been made as per rules & regulations enumerated in the BRPD Circular No. 04 dated 12 April 2022 issued by Bangladesh Bank.		
35 (a)	**Consolidated Other Provision**		
	Trust Bank PLC. Note-35	215,692,000	87,743,500
	Trust Bank Securities Limited	-	-
	Trust Bank Investment PLC	-	-
	Trust And Pay Limited	-	-
		215,692,000	**87,743,500**
36	The Bank has no secured liabilities on the reporting date and therefore the Bank has no asset pledged as security against such liabilities.		

37 Reconciliation of effective tax rate (Standalone)

Particulars	31 Dec 2025		31 Dec 2024	
	%	Taka	%	Taka
Profit before provision		14,347,427,127		13,515,170,173
Income Tax as per applicable tax rate	37.50%	5,380,285,173	37.50%	5,068,188,816
Factors affecting the Tax Change for the current year				
Inadmissible Expenses	-29.16%	(4,184,291,714)	-3.33%	(449,987,407)
Admissible Expenses	0.68%	97,576,117	2.25%	303,505,820
Tax Exempted Income	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Tax Savings from reduced tax rate for dividend	-1.21%	(174,054,658)	-1.34%	(180,694,471)
Tax loss/ savings from reduced tax rate for capital gain	-1.25%	(179,514,918)	-1.34%	(181,012,758)
Effect of deferred tax	-0.67%	(96,069,157)	1.22%	165,404,265
Total Income Tax expenses	**5.88%**	**843,930,843**	**34.96%**	**4,725,404,265**

Provision for income tax expense for the year 2025 has been reduced by the adjustments for write-off of loans and advances during the year as well as reversal of excess provisions for previous years' income taxes.

		31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
38	**Earnings Per Share (EPS)**		
	Profit attributable to outstanding ordinary share holders	3,542,083,024	3,604,694,955
	Number of Ordinary Shares Outstanding	994,079,482	994,079,482
	Earnings Per Share	**3.56**	**3.63**
38 (a)	**Consolidated Earnings Per Share (EPS)**		
	Profit attributable to outstanding ordinary share holders	3,363,280,626	3,525,951,761
	Number of Ordinary Shares Outstanding	994,079,482	994,079,482
	Earnings Per Share	**3.38**	**3.55**
39	**Net Asset Value (NAV) Per Share**		
	Net Asset Value (NAV)	28,336,085,920	24,985,577,892
	Number of Ordinary Shares Outstanding	994,079,482	994,079,482
	Net Asset Value (NAV) Per Share	**28.50**	**25.13**
39 (a)	**Consolidated Net Asset Value (NAV) Per Share**		
	Net Asset Value (NAV)	28,350,603,005	25,284,928,022
	Number of Ordinary Shares Outstanding	994,079,482	994,079,482
	Net Asset Value (NAV) Per Share	**28.52**	**25.44**
40	**Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCFPS)**		
	Net Operating Cash Flow	36,126,785,771	49,376,136,756
	Number of Ordinary Shares Outstanding	994,079,482	994,079,482
	Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCFPS)	**36.34**	**49.67**
40 (a)	**Consolidated Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCFPS)**		
	Net Operating Cash Flow	38,071,995,829	51,258,520,971
	Number of Ordinary Shares Outstanding	994,079,482	994,079,482
	Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCFPS)	**38.30**	**51.56**
41	**INCOME RECEIVED FROM OTHER OPERATING ACTIVITIES**		
	Locker Rent	10,764,200	17,618,100
	Sale Proceeds of Forms	8,700	18,345
	Service Charges	95,255,921	86,841,882
	Service Compensation	311,059	227,575
	Front End Fees	20,294,053	17,160,668
	Notice Pay	2,432,555	2,326,136
	Closing Charge	1,170,855	1,401,509
	Sale Proceeds of Cheque books	3,000	4,500
	O/W Cheque Processing Fees	595,867	682,021
	Syndication Fees	2,000,000	2,000,000
	Income through Credit & ATM Card	389,633,438	265,886,573
	Income from Government Securities	11,650,442,384	7,539,421,534
	Interest on Corporate Bonds	600,037,357	546,699,616
	Interest on Perpetual Bonds	536,145,206	735,213,699
	Interest Income on Swap/ Forward Deal	329,445,049	352,722,611
	Insurance Premium Income	7,775	575
	Income on Bangladesh Government Investment Sukuk (BGIS)	147,725,435	152,637,113
	Income on Investment in Zero Coupon Bond	4,344,410	4,444,024
	Income on Investment in Shariah based Mutual Fund	2,881,935	-
	SMS Notification Fees	158,112,894	82,514,661
	Service Charges on e-GP	1,020,885	722,875
	Service Charge on Passport	683	7,853
	Miscellaneous Foreign Exchange Income	245,755,905	147,322,836

			31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
	RTGS Settlement Charge		11,289,008	9,427,545
	Charges for Footage		26,275	9,650
	Indemnity for Shipping Guarantee Charge - Export		268,000	236,250
	Miscellaneous Earnings		171,872,105	132,587,157
			14,381,844,954	**10,098,135,308**
41 (a)	**Consolidated Income from Other Operating Activities**			
	Trust Bank PLC.	Note-41	14,381,844,954	10,098,135,308
	Trust Bank Securities Limited		144,682,646	109,983,629
	Trust Bank Investment PLC		22,592,253	159,885,288
	Trust And Pay Limited		23,974,090	567,532
			14,573,093,943	**10,368,571,757**
42	**EXPENSES PAID FOR OTHER OPERATING ACTIVITIES**			
	Business Development Expenses		(53,810,439)	(20,855,042)
	Clearing House Charge		(50,594)	(52,950)
	Conveyance		(22,031,497)	(16,137,568)
	Entertainment		(62,073,361)	(50,304,538)
	Car Expenses		(186,298,308)	(178,760,836)
	Bank charges		(405,375)	(846,328)
	Meeting Expenses		-	(435,160)
	Donation, Subscription and Membership Fees		(13,085,332)	(17,297,809)
	News Paper and Periodicals		(404,017)	(307,770)
	Oil and Lubricant		(10,743,818)	(9,098,930)
	Remittance Charges		(152,619)	(182,252)
	Other Contractual Service		(501,864,593)	(476,362,928)
	Internship Allowances		(2,077,655)	(1,495,600)
	Honorarium for Banking Diploma		(12,625,000)	(8,545,000)
	Training Expenses		(8,788,068)	(6,555,057)
	Traveling Expenses		(156,750,846)	(141,747,052)
	Up Keep of Office Premises		(22,509,186)	(17,879,240)
	Washing Charges		(5,215,774)	(4,242,795)
	Foreign Correspondence Expenses		(10,231,861)	(9,872,057)
	Special Reserve Fund		(452,944)	(94,381,224)
	CDBL Charges		-	(900)
	Share/Bond Issue Expense		(29,475,000)	(29,359,638)
	Cash Carrying Charges		(12,879,262)	(11,742,683)
	Guarantee Fee against FICGS		(44,306)	(48,579)
	Service Charge agnst Foreign Remittance through MFS		(131,238,448)	(35,096,075)
	Lease payment for vehicle		(4,544,052)	-
	Q-cash withdrawal Fee		(3,993,116)	-
	Wages paid to daily Labor		(970,513)	(1,596,442)
	Purchase of Utensils		(2,519,375)	(1,647,169)
	NID Verification Charge		(2,756,132)	(2,792,224)
	Commission Paid to NPSB		(47,743,212)	(33,563,012)
	Gain from sale of Share		-	14,649,875
	Trustee Fees		(2,587,500)	(1,552,500)
	Priority Pass Expense		(9,964,607)	(10,426,663)
	Amortization of Renovation Expense		(85,038,016)	(76,528,868)
	Miscellaneous Expenses		162,269,013	30,418,669

			31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
	Publicity and Advertisement		(75,151,365)	(33,712,876)
	Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Lighting etc.		(1,202,274,408)	(1,296,618,128)
	Legal Expenses		(28,267,585)	(13,033,865)
	Postage, Telegram, Telephone		(255,541,930)	(104,928,632)
	Audit Fee		(920,000)	(575,000)
	Directors Fee		(3,770,000)	(3,432,000)
	Repairs and maintenance of Fixed Assets		(99,320,244)	(88,631,485)
			(2,906,301,345)	**(2,755,578,331)**
42 (a)	**Consolidated Expenses paid for Other Operating Activities**			
	Trust Bank PLC.	Note-42	(2,906,301,345)	(2,755,578,331)
	Trust Bank Securities Limited		(75,102,204)	(68,329,851)
	Trust Bank Investment PLC		(12,090,667)	(13,130,612)
	Trust And Pay Limited		(186,774,070)	(195,593,398)
			(3,180,268,286)	**(3,032,632,192)**
43	**CHANGES IN OTHER OPERATING ASSETS**			
	Security Deposits		(1,629,666)	(1,810,040)
	Encashment of Sanchaya patra awaiting reimbursement-Principal		35,356,955	540,868,925
	Encashment of Sanchaya patra awaiting reimbursement-Interest		3,353,412	41,276,077
	Encashment of WEDB awaiting reimbursement-Principal		301,659,975	344,220,300
	Encashment of WEDB awaiting reimbursement-Interest		739,725,057	(234,389,518)
	US$ Investment Bond - Principal		8,940,000	(8,940,000)
	US$ Investment Bond - Interest		1,807,650	(1,592,175)
	Receivable on Death Risk Benefit-WEDB		-	30,240
	bKash A2A Receivable		(495,401,166)	(58,635,946)
	Adjusting Account- Prepaid Card		310,989	(310,989)
	Central Fund - RMG Sector		7,468,576	(7,468,576)
	NPSB Online Fund Transfer		538,195,347	(885,059,780)
	Account Receivable from TAP for DPS		(4,000)	-
	MFS Remittance Settlement Account		(591,651,427)	(643,910,314)
	Receivable from Exchange House		(1,634,103)	(1,738,976)
	Advance against Capital Expenditure		(16,622,938)	12,585,755
	Branch Adjusting Account		-	263,191,910
	Clearing Adjustment		13,997,952	(5,118,284)
	VISA Receivable Fast Fund		(2,232,363)	(1,481,186)
	Imprest Fund for Cash-Incentive against Remittance		(2,212,025,104)	(429,755,637)
	Suspense Account		(1,554,413,490)	87,474,475
			(3,224,798,344)	**(990,563,739)**
43 (a)	**Consolidated Changes in Other Operating Assets**			
	Trust Bank PLC.	Note-43	(3,224,798,344)	(990,563,739)
	Trust Bank Securities Limited		(22,812,426)	-
	Trust Bank Investment PLC		1,296,044	22,868,325
	Trust And Pay Limited		-	-
			(3,246,314,726)	**(967,695,414)**
	Less : Inter Company Transaction		-	-
			(3,246,314,726)	**(967,695,414)**

			31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
44	**CHANGES IN OTHER LIABILITIES**			
	Sundry Creditors		1,432,851,210	268,186,253
	Provision for Rebate of Interest		33,327,372	31,337,563
	Imprest Fund for Cash-Incentive		181,269,686	-
	Others		(16,209,001)	21,010,781
			1,631,239,267	**320,534,597**
44 (a)	**Consolidated Changes in Other Operating Liabilities**			
	Trust Bank PLC.	Note-44	1,631,239,267	320,534,597
	Trust Bank Securities Limited		(21,290,644)	(591,599)
	Trust Bank Investment PLC		(41,613,933)	(16,168,555)
	Trust And Pay Limited		-	-
			1,568,334,690	**303,774,443**
45	**CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT**			
	Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)		4,385,068,484	4,644,207,841
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank & Sonali Bank (Incl. FCs)		23,576,862,906	21,520,138,644
	Balance with Other Bank and Financial Institutions		10,001,148,326	11,774,489,156
	Call Loan to other Banks		850,500,000	5,960,000,000
	Prize Bond		11,632,700	8,623,600
			38,825,212,416	**43,907,459,241**
45 (a)	**CONSOLIDATED CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT**			
	Trust Bank PLC.	Note-45	38,825,212,416	43,907,459,241
	Trust Bank Securities Limited		846,488,055	869,164,876
	Trust Bank Investment PLC		-	-
	Trust And Pay Limited		41,760,768	39,751,258
			39,713,461,239	**44,816,375,375**
46	**Reconciliation of Net Profit after tax with Cash flows from Operating Activities**			
	Net profit/(loss) after taxation		**3,363,280,584**	**3,525,951,737**
	Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
	Interest Income		192,786,200	(135,634,559)
	Interest Expense		1,609,549,686	1,918,318,152
	Fees and commission Income		(131,673,931)	(661,158,592)
	Recoveries of loans previously written off		215,226,001	86,393,413
	Salary and Allowances		104,377,925	156,702,378
	Printing and Stationeries		5,582,686	(2,124,419)
	Income Taxes		(3,638,166,778)	2,680,030,347
	Other Operating Income		(1,115,605,633)	748,670,023
	Other operating Expenses		1,418,869,491	236,333,785
	Provision for loans & advances / Investments / Other Assets		10,013,352,987	5,191,714,799
	Operating profit before changes in operating Assets and Liabilities		**12,037,579,218**	**13,745,197,064**
	Increase/(Decrease) in operating assets & liabilities			
	Net Investment in trading securities		(3,187,516,585)	(892,983,260)
	Loan & advance to customers		(30,127,050,715)	(41,246,555,450)
	Other assets (item-wise)		(3,246,314,726)	(967,695,414)
	Deposits from other banks		(2,639,981,092)	5,280,525,980
	Deposits from customers		63,666,945,039	75,036,257,608
	Other liabilities (item-wise)		1,568,334,690	303,774,443
			26,034,416,611	**37,513,323,907**
	Net cash flows from operating activities		**38,071,995,829**	**51,258,520,971**

	31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka

47 EXPENDITURE INCURRED FOR EMPLOYEES

Salaries, allowances and benefits

Number of employees at 31 December 2025 was 2351; (31 December 2024 was 2302) who were in receipt of remuneration for that period which in the aggregate was not less than Tk 36,000 and those employed for a part of that year who were in receipt of remuneration of not less than Tk. 3,000 per month.

48 AUDIT COMMITTEE

48.1 Particulars of Audit Committee

An audit committee has been formed by the Board of Directors of the Bank in its 64th Board meeting held on 05 February 2003. In accordance with the BRPD circular no. 11 dated 27 October 2013, the committee constituted with a chairman, and a member.

As on 31 December 2025, the Honorable Members of the committee were as follows:

Name	Status with Bank	Status with Committee	Educational Qualification
Ms. Nusrat Khan	Independent Director	Chairman	• MSc (Management of Risk) Peter J Tobin College of Business, St. John's University, New York, USA. • MBA & BBA (Finance), University of Dhaka.
Brig Gen Selim Azad, hdmc, psc	Director (Nominated)	Member	• Post Graduate Diploma in Defence and Strategic Studies from University of Malaya, Malaysia. • Masters in Management Studies from Osmania University Hyderabad, India.

48.2

During the period ended on 31 December 2025, the following number of meetings of the Audit Committee held with the bank's Senior Management to consider and review the Bank's Financial Statements and Risk Management:

Meeting Number	Date of Meeting
124 (01/2025)	29-Jan-25
125 (02/2025)	11-Mar-25
126 (03/2025)	24-Apr-25
127 (04/2025)	24-May-25
128 (05/2025)	26-Jun-25
129 (06/2025)	22-Jul-25
130 (07/2025)	22-Sep-25
131 (08/2025)	22-Oct-25
132 (09/2025)	24-Dec-25

48.3 Following steps have been taken for implementation of an effective Internal Control Procedures of the banks:

- A strong internal control & compliance division has been formed with a view to establish compliance culture and full control.
- Regular review of internal and external (including Bangladesh Bank) audit reports with a view to implement the suggestion of internal and external auditors (including Bangladesh Bank), in respect of internal control techniques.
- To establish an effective management system that includes planning, organizing and supervising culture in the branches as well as at head office.
- Continuous monitoring & evaluation on application of internal control system, internal audit policy, policy for financial risks, existing rules and regulations (internal and external), other obligations from controlling authority, disclosure process of financial statements etc. of the bank.
- Review the accounting procedures with a view to ascertain that the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) have been applied in preparation and presentation of financial statements.
- Formulation of HRM policy and other operating procedures.

49 Related Party Disclosures

The names of the companies in which the directors also hold the directorship and the membership of committees of the Board in compliance with Notification No. BSEC/ CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 03 June 2018 of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) are appended below as on 31 December 2025:

i) Directors' interest in different entities as at 31 December 2025

Sl.	Name of the Directors	Status with Bank	Entities where they have interest	% of Interest
1	Gen Waker-Uz-Zaman, SBP, OSP, SGP, psc	Chairman (Representing Army Welfare Trust)	Sena Kalyan Sangstha, Chairman, Board of Trustees	-
			Sena Hotel Development Ltd, Chairman	-
			Bangladesh Machine Tools Factory Ltd., Chairman	-
			Army Welfare Trust, Chairman	-
			Trust Bank Investment PLC., Chairman	-
			Council of Military Institute of Science & Technology, Vice Chairman	-
			Council of the College, Armed Forces Medical College, Chairman	-
			Sena Paribar Kalyan Samiti, Chief Patron	-
			Advisory Committee of Proyash, President	-
			National Defence College & Defence Services Command and Staff College Governing Body, Vice-Chairman	-
			Kurmitola Golf Club, President	-
			Bangladesh Golf Federation, President	-
			Defence Officers Housing Scheme Committee, Chairman	-
			BAIUST Cumilla/ BAUET Quadirabad/ BAUST Saidpur/ BAUST Khulna, Chairman, Board of Trustees	-
			Bangladesh Diesel Plant Ltd., Chairman	-
			Jolshiri Abashon Project, Chief Patron	-
			Bangladesh Olympic Association, President	-
			Trust And Pay Ltd., Chairman	-
2	Maj Gen Md Hakimuzzaman, SGP, ndc, afwc, psc	Vice Chairman (Nominated Director)	Sena Kalyan Sangstha, Vice-Chairman, Board of Trustees	-
			Army Welfare Trust, Vice Chairman, Board of Trustees	-
			Sena Hotel Developments Ltd., Vice-Chairman, Board of Directors	-
			Trust Technical Training Institute, Chairman, Board of Directors	-
			Governing Bodies of Cadet Colleges, Chairman	-
			Trust Bank Securities Ltd., Chairman, Board of Directors	-
			Trust Bank Investment PLC., Vice-Chairman, Board of Directors	-
			Trust And Pay Ltd., Director	-
3	Brig Gen Selim Azad, hdmc, psc	Director (Nominated)	Service, Bangladesh Army	-
4	Brig Gen Shams Mohammad Mamun, ndu, psc	Director (Nominated)	Service, Bangladesh Army	-
5	Brig Gen Md Ehsanul Haque, SGP, SUP(BAR), afwc, psc, PhD	Director (Nominated)	Service, Bangladesh Army	-
6	Brig Gen Md Rashidul Islam, SUP, ndu, afwc psc, M Phil	Director (Nominated)	Army Welfare Trust, Managing Director	-
			Sena Hotel Developments Ltd., Director	-
			Trust Technical Training Institute, Director	-
			Jolshiri Abashon Project, Director	-
			Trust Bank Investment PLC., Director	-
			Trust Bank Securities Limited, Vice-Chairman	-
			Trust And Pay Ltd., Director	-

Sl.	Name of the Directors	Status with Bank	Entities where they have interest	% of Interest
7	Brig Gen Sultanul Afrain Zunaid, SUP	Director (Nominated)	Service, Bangladesh Army	-
8	Mr. Anisuddin Ahmed Khan	Independent Director	Ananta Apparels Ltd., Independent Director	-
			Summit Power Ltd., Independent Director	-
			W & W Grains Corporation, Director	-
			ACI PLC., Director	-
			ACI Motors Ltd., Director	-
			Trust Bank Investment PLC., Independent Director	-
			Trust Bank Securities Ltd, Director	-
			Tyser Risk Management Bangladesh Ltd., Director	-
			AAZ & Partners, Managing Partner	-
9	Ms. Nusrat Khan	Independent Director	Service – Associate Professor, University of Dhaka	-
10	Mr. Ahsan Zaman Chowdhury	Managing Director & CEO	Trust Bank Securities Ltd., Director	-
			Trust Bank Investment PLC., Director	-
			Trust And Pay Ltd., Director	-

ii) Significant contracts where Bank is a party and wherein Directors have interest:

Nature of Contract	Branch Name	Name of Directors and related by
Lease Agreement with Army Welfare Trust	Principal Branch	Gen Waker-Uz-Zaman, SBP, OSP, SGP, psc
		Chairman, Board of Trustees, Army Welfare Trust
		Maj Gen Md Hakimuzzaman, SGP, ndc, afwc, psc
		Vice-Chairman, Board of Trustees, Army Welfare Trust
		Brig Gen Md Rashidul Islam, SUP, ndu, afwc psc, M Phil
		Managing Director , Army Welfare Trust
Lease Agreement with Sena Kalyan Sangstha	Sena Kalyan Bhaban Branch Khulna Branch Tongi Branch	Gen Waker-Uz-Zaman, SBP, OSP, SGP, psc
		Chairman, Board of Trustees, Sena Kalyan Sangstha
		Maj Gen Md Hakimuzzaman, SGP, ndc, afwc, psc
		Vice-Chairman, Board of Trustees, Sena Kalyan Sangstha.
Lease Agreement with Sena Paribar Kalyan Samiti	Head Office Millennium Corporate Branch	Gen Waker-Uz-Zaman, SBP, OSP, SGP, psc Chief Patron, Sena Paribar Kalyan Samiti
Advertisement Agreement with Army Welfare Trust	Head Office	Gen Waker-Uz-Zaman, SBP, OSP, SGP, psc
		Chairman, Board of Trustees, Army Welfare Trust
		Maj Gen Md Hakimuzzaman, SGP, ndc, afwc, psc
		Vice-Chairman, Board of Trustees, Army Welfare Trust
		Brig Gen Md Rashidul Islam, SUP, ndu, afwc psc, M Phil
		Managing Director , Army Welfare Trust

iii) Shares issued to Directors and Executives without consideration or exercisable at discount: **Nil**

Name of the Company/ Person	Nature of Relationship	Nature of Transaction	Amount of transaction made during the Period ended		Balance as on	
			31 Dec 2025 Taka	31 Dec 2024 Taka	31 Dec 2025 Taka	31 Dec 2024 Taka
Army Welfare Trust	Common Director	Office Rent	50,876,612	50,594,500	-	-
Sena Kalyan Sangstha	Common Director	Office Rent	18,074,950	17,245,652	-	-
Sena Paribar Kalyan Samiti	Common Director	Office Rent	371,906,859	338,480,322	-	-
Astha Life Insurance Company Ltd.	Common Director	Insurance Premium	108,172,533	98,167,731	-	-
Jolshiri Abashon Project	Common Director	Land Purchase	-	-	327,116,208	327,116,208
Trust Bank Investment PLC	Subsidiary company	Subsidiary company	-	-	6,422,915	28,245,763
Trust Bank Securities Ltd.	Subsidiary company	Subsidiary company	-	-	8,503,030	22,221,972
Trust And Pay Limited	Subsidiary company	Subsidiary company	-	-	222,570,344	155,541,596
Trust Securities & Logistic Support Ltd.	Common Director	Securities services to the Bank	501,901,226	476,163,842	-	-

v) Loan and Advances to Directors and their related concern:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director(s)	Relation with Bank as Related Party	Purpose of the Loan	Total Outstanding	Status
1	Brig Gen Md Ehsanul Haque, SGP, SUP(BAR), afwc, psc, PhD	Director (Nominated)	Personal requirement	13,840	Regular
2	Brig Gen Sultanul Afrain Zunaid, SUP	Director (Nominated)	Personal requirement	113,254	Regular
				18,299	
3	Brig Gen Md Rashidul Islam, SUP, ndu, afwc, psc, M Phil	Director (Nominated)	Personal requirement	976,829	Regular
				30,092	
	TOTAL			**1,152,314**	

vi) Investment in the Securities of Directors and related concern: **Nil**

50 Credit Rating of the Bank

As per BRPD Circular no. 6 dated 5 July 2016, the Bank has done its credit rating by Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh Ltd. (CRAB) based on the audited financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2024. The following ratings have been awarded:

Periods	Periods	Surveillance Rating		Outlook
		Long Term	Short Term	
January to December 2024	24-Jun-25	**AA1**	**ST-1**	Stable
January to December 2023	25-Jun-24	**AA1**	**ST-1**	Stable
January to December 2022	21-Jun-23	**AA1**	**ST-1**	Stable

51 DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors in its 377 (04/2026) meeting held on 30 April 2026 recommended 5.00% Stock Dividend i.e., 5.00 (Five) Bonus Shares for every 100 (One Hundred) Shares held (subject to subsequent approval from BSEC) and 8.00% Cash Dividend subject to the approval of the shareholders at the next Annual General Meeting (AGM). The proposed dividend for the year is more than 30% of Net Profit after Tax.

52 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

As per BRPD Circular # 14, dated 25 June 2003, Financial Highlights of the Bank for the period ended on 31 December 2025 shown in Annexure - C.

Schedule of Balance with Other Banks-Outside Bangladesh (Nostro Accounts)

Annexure - A

Name of the Bank	31.12.2025				31.12.2024		
	Name of the foreign currency	Amount in foreign currency	Exchange rate as on 31.12.2025	Total amount equivalent to Taka	Amount in foreign currency	Exchange rate as on 31.12.2024	Total amount equivalent to Taka
Standard Chartered Bank, USA	USD	1,762,826.09	121.50	214,183,370	10,744,585.49	120.00	1,289,350,258
Mashreq Bank psc, USA	USD	40,530,710.70	121.50	4,924,481,350	42,208,640.00	120.00	5,065,036,800
ICICI Bank Ltd., Hongkong	USD	543,300.31	121.50	66,010,988	875,348.33	120.00	105,041,800
Commerz Bank, AG Germany	USD	1,280,021.36	121.50	155,522,595	632,950.26	120.00	75,954,031
Habib American Bank, NY	USD	1,340,199.58	121.50	162,834,249	1,028,228.26	120.00	123,387,391
Zhejiang Chouzhou Commercial Bank, USD	USD	733,589.18	121.50	89,131,085	478,828.20	120.00	57,459,384
Commerzbank Ag, Frankfurt, Germany	AUD	8,029.14	81.50	654,393	86,827.29	74.93	6,505,795
Standard Chartered Bank, UK	GBP	148,561.37	164.12	24,382,219	248,783.80	151.00	37,565,359
Standard Chartered Bank, Japan	YEN	8,979,057.00	0.78	6,980,319	11,846,138.00	0.76	9,006,619
Commerzbank Ag, Frankfurt, Germany	YEN	1,745,545.00	0.78	1,356,987	2,671,545.00	0.76	2,031,176
Standard Chartered Bank, UK	EURO	74,213.48	143.04	10,615,645	833,834.76	125.11	104,322,734
Commerz Bank, AG Germany	EURO	49,912.18	143.04	7,139,538	151,232.35	125.11	18,920,982
ICICI Bank Ltd., Mumbai, India	EURO	17,456.19	143.04	2,496,968	17,456.19	125.11	2,183,977
Standard Chartered Bank, Mumbai, India	ACU	1,399,841.51	121.50	170,080,743	451,494.19	120.00	54,179,303
Mashreq Bank, Mumbai, India	ACU	694,461.12	121.50	84,377,026	1,144,570.22	120.00	137,348,426
ICICI Bank Ltd., Mumbai, India	ACU	852,311.86	121.50	103,555,891	822,010.34	120.00	98,641,241
AB Bank, Mumbai, India	ACU	289,804.20	121.50	35,211,210	1,052,972.89	120.00	126,356,747
United Bank of India	ACU	347,803.50	121.50	42,258,125	129,228.35	120.00	15,507,402
Axis Bank, India	ACU	310,277.52	121.50	37,698,719	543,452.10	120.00	65,214,252
Habib Bank, Zurich	CHF	61,510.39	153.99	9,472,133	100,219.52	133.02	13,331,491
BANK AL BILAD	SAR	26,617.56	32.39	862,225	31,217.56	31.95	997,367
Commerz Bank AG; Germany-CAD	CAD	18,898.07	88.74	1,676,975	47,783.44	83.33	3,981,952
Standard Chartered Bank (China), CNY	CNY	727,326.63	17.36	12,623,626	3,032,067.66	16.42	49,793,222
Zhejiang Chouzhou Commercial Bank, CNY	CNY	13,081.42	17.36	227,044	498,987.17	16.42	8,194,467
Mashreq Bank, AED	AED	5,395,191.96	33.08	178,463,778	638,827.07	32.67	20,868,756
Standard Chartered Bank, AED	AED	75,600.00	33.08	2,500,719			
Offshore Banking Unit (OBU)							
Mashreq Bank PSC, USA	USD	1,733,581.05	121.50	210,630,098	555,684.89	120.00	66,682,189
Standard Chartered Bank, New York, USA	USD	21,572.38	121.50	2,621,043	2,160.40	120.00	259,247
United Bank, India	ACU	12,021.59	121.50	1,460,623	27,002.12	120.00	3,240,254
Axis Bank, India	ACU	57,577.14	121.50	6,995,623	86,974.67	120.00	10,436,960
Total				**6,566,505,307**			**7,571,799,582**

Trust Bank PLC.

Schedule of Fixed Assets and Intangible Assets

As at 31 December 2025

Annexure B

Particulars	Cost				Depreciation				Written Down Value at 31 December 2025
	Balance on 1 January 2025	Additions during the year	Disposal/ Adjustment during the year	Balance at 31 December 2025	Balance on 1 January 2025	Charge for the year	Disposal/ Adjustment during the year	Balance at 31 December 2025	
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
Property, Plant & Equipments:									
Leasehold Land	327,276,677			327,276,677	-	-	-	-	327,276,677
Office Building	29,045,910			29,045,910	5,771,828	581,856	-	6,353,684	22,692,226
Furniture and Fixtures	689,628,805	60,479,444	11,201,675	738,906,574	441,557,443	33,996,743	8,742,055	466,812,131	272,094,443
Office Equipment	1,490,469,284	490,947,799	93,453,288	1,887,963,795	1,105,244,905	132,355,370	87,866,616	1,149,733,659	738,230,136
Motor Vehicles	129,787,479	52,929,288	7,492,430	175,224,337	104,797,021	10,829,309	7,492,426	108,133,904	67,090,433
Right of Use Assets	3,706,982,032	171,760,964	81,387,273	3,797,355,723	811,690,520	513,334,851	81,387,273	1,243,638,098	2,553,717,625
Sub-Total	**6,373,190,187**	**776,117,495**	**193,534,666**	**6,955,773,016**	**2,469,061,717**	**691,098,129**	**185,488,370**	**2,974,671,476**	**3,981,101,540**
Intangible Assets:									
Computer Software	41,876,786	58,380,024	629,891	99,626,919	20,287,600	15,623,131	629,891	35,280,840	64,346,079
Sub-Total	**41,876,786**	**58,380,024**	**629,891**	**99,626,919**	**20,287,600**	**15,623,131**	**629,891**	**35,280,840**	**64,346,079**
As at 31 December 2025	**6,415,066,973**	**834,497,519**	**194,164,557**	**7,055,399,935**	**2,489,349,317**	**706,721,260**	**186,118,261**	**3,009,952,316**	**4,045,447,619**
As at 31 December 2024	**4,795,032,953**	**1,945,986,384**	**325,952,364**	**6,415,066,973**	**2,237,566,554**	**559,321,754**	**307,538,991**	**2,489,349,317**	**3,925,717,656**

Financial Highlights

Annexure C

Sl No	Particulars	Base	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
1	Paid up Capital	Taka	9,940,794,820	9,247,251,000
2	Total Capital	Taka	46,346,176,634	43,202,424,046
3	Capital surplus/(deficit)	Taka	958,850,773	2,120,959,808
4	Total Assets	Taka	620,113,821,401	547,114,679,829
5	Total Deposits	Taka	511,283,195,269	448,728,878,340
6	Total Loans and Advances	Taka	403,479,618,574	378,241,489,810
7	Total Contingent Liabilities and Commitments	Taka	163,867,459,145	169,556,127,467
8	Credit Deposit Ratio	%	73.15	77.83
9	Percentage of classified loans against total loans and advances	%	4.39	6.36
10	Profit after tax and provision	Taka	3,542,083,024	3,604,694,955
11	Amount of classified loans during current year	Taka	(6,343,572,048)	3,887,251,618
12	Provisions kept against classified loan	Taka	11,732,521,000	14,526,614,000
13	Provision surplus/(deficit)	Taka	-	-
14	Cost of Deposits	%	6.86	6.07
15	Interest Earning Assets	Taka	522,617,243,515	461,832,224,785
16	Non-interest earning Assets	Taka	97,496,577,886	85,282,455,044
17	Return on Investment (ROI)	%	7.64	8.79
18	Return on Asset (ROA)	%	0.57	0.68
19	Income from Investment	Taka	14,769,675,270	8,877,896,825
20	Earning per Share (EPS)	Taka	3.56	3.63
21	Net income per Share	Taka	3.56	3.63
22	Price Earning Ratio	Times	4.86	6.07
23	Net Asset Value (NAV)	Taka	28,336,085,920	24,985,577,892
24	Net Operating Cash Flow Per Share (NOCFPS)	Taka	36.34	49.67

Trust Bank PLC.
Islamic Banking Division (IBD)

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2025

Annexure D

	Notes	31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	5		
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)		70,823,480	39,813,110
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) (including foreign currencies)		3,706,711,513	2,995,545,713
		3,777,534,993	**3,035,358,823**
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	6		
In Bangladesh		2,001,497,853	15,678,056
Outside Bangladesh		-	-
		2,001,497,853	**15,678,056**
Placement with banks and other financial institution		-	-
Investments in Shares and Securities	7		
Government		5,507,380,000	4,064,580,000
Others		4,172,411,504	4,302,411,504
		9,679,791,504	**8,366,991,504**
Investments	8		
General Investments		44,591,595,345	53,943,351,732
Bills purchased and discounted		60,234,134	63,556,802
		44,651,829,479	**54,006,908,534**
Fixed assets including premises	9	**1,052,986**	**912,286**
Other assets	10	**37,965,215,766**	**16,132,395,870**
Non-banking assets		**-**	**-**
Total Assets:		**98,076,922,581**	**81,558,245,073**
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Liabilities:			
Placement from banks and other financial institutions		-	-
Deposits and other accounts:	11		
Al-wadeeah Current Accounts and Other Deposit Accounts		4,068,833,726	4,147,869,417
Bills Payable		17,779,085	1,038,059
Mudaraba Savings Deposits		11,117,507,159	9,356,922,345
Mudaraba Term Deposits		78,860,577,842	62,340,083,163
Other Mudaraba Deposits		-	-
		94,064,697,812	**75,845,912,984**
Other liabilities	12	3,834,791,211	5,377,322,569
Total Liabilities:		**97,899,489,023**	**81,223,235,553**
Capital/Shareholders' Equity			
Paid up Capital		-	-
Foreign Currency Transaction Difference		-	-
Statutory Reserve		-	-
Other Reserve		-	-
Retained Earnings		177,433,558	335,009,520
Total Shareholders' Equity		**177,433,558**	**335,009,520**
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		**98,076,922,581**	**81,558,245,073**

Trust Bank PLC.
Islamic Banking Division (IBD)

Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Annexure E

	Notes	31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
Investment Income	13	5,474,051,662	4,776,623,007
Profit paid on deposits	14	6,214,407,851	4,281,554,074
Net Investment Income		**(740,356,189)**	**495,068,933**
Income from investments in Shares/Securities	15	541,343,015	526,400,014
Commission, exchange and brokerage	16	968,324,985	533,495,826
Other operating income	17	123,847,742	72,055,360
		1,633,515,742	**1,131,951,200**
Total operating income		**893,159,553**	**1,627,020,133**
Salaries and allowances	18	162,006,980	131,267,143
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity, etc.	19	36,590	2,780,423
Legal expenses		12,778	-
Postage, stamps, telecommunications, etc.		19,020	23,244
Stationery, printing, advertisement etc.	20	3,814,630	1,920,031
Chief Executive's Salary & Fees		-	3,082,500
Directors' Fees and Expenses		-	-
Shariah Supervisory Committee's Fees ad Expenses		80,000	80,000
Auditors' Fees		-	-
Changes in Investment Losses		-	-
Depreciation and repair to bank's assets	21	2,446,652	2,602,206
Zakat Expenses		-	-
Other expenses	22	16,439,415	13,483,718
Total operating expenses		**184,856,065**	**155,239,265**
Profit before provision		**708,303,488**	**1,471,780,868**
Provision for Investments	23	536,940,821	1,124,045,848
Provision for Diminution in value of Investment	24	9,082,109	13,825,000
Other provision	25	(15,153,000)	(1,099,500)
		530,869,930	**1,136,771,348**
Total Profit before Taxes		**177,433,558**	**335,009,520**

Trust Bank PLC.
Islamic Banking Division (IBD)

Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Annexure F

		31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
A.	**Cash flow from operating activities**		
	Investment Income received in cash	5,461,989,699	4,790,769,377
	Profit paid on Deposits	(6,214,407,851)	(4,281,554,074)
	Dividend receipts	132,592	4,769,174
	Fees and commission receipts in cash	-	-
	Recoveries of written off Investments	-	-
	Cash paid to employees	(162,006,980)	(131,267,143)
	Cash paid to suppliers	-	-
	Income Taxes paid	-	-
	Received from other operating activities (item-wise)	1,633,383,150	1,127,182,026
	Payments for other operating activities (item-wise)	(22,849,085)	(23,972,122)
	Operating profit before changes in operating Assets and Liabilities	**696,241,525**	**1,485,927,238**
	Increase/(Decrease) in operating assets & liabilities		
	Statutory Deposits	-	-
	Net Investment in trading securities	130,000,000	50,000,000
	Investments to other banks	-	-
	Investments to customers	9,355,079,055	(10,932,805,191)
	Other assets (item-wise)	(21,820,757,933)	(13,329,136,478)
	Deposits from other banks	-	-
	Deposits from customers	18,218,784,828	19,618,128,573
	Other liabilities account of customers	-	-
	Trading liabilities	-	-
	Other liabilities (item-wise)	(2,408,410,808)	118,289,953
	Net cash from operating activities (A)	**4,170,936,667**	**(2,989,595,905)**
B.	**Cash flow from investing activities**		
	Proceeds from sale of securities	-	-
	Payments for purchase of government securities	(1,442,800,000)	(1,039,740,000)
	Purchase of property, plant & equipment	(140,700)	(264,163)
	Purchase of intangible assets	-	-
	Sale of property, plant & equipment	-	-
	Net cash from investing activities (B)	**(1,442,940,700)**	**(1,040,004,163)**
C.	**Cash flow from financing activities**		
	Increase/(Decrease) in Borrowing:		
	Call lending	-	-
	Other borrowings	-	-
	Share Capital A/c	-	-
	Share Premium A/c		
	Net cash from financing activities (C)	**-**	**-**
D.	**Net increase in Cash and Cash Equivalent(A+B+C)**	**2,727,995,967**	**(4,029,600,068)**
E.	**Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents**	**-**	**-**
F.	**Opening Cash and Cash Equivalent**	**3,051,036,879**	**7,080,636,947**
	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period (D+E+F)	**5,779,032,846**	**3,051,036,879**

Trust Bank PLC.
Islamic Banking Division (IBD)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

1 Status and Activities of Islamic Banking Division (IBD)

Trust Bank started its Islamic Banking operations in the year 2008 as "সুদ বিহীন হালাল জীবন ব্যবস্থা", based on Shariah principles. Trust Bank is presently carrying out its Islamic banking operations through 30 (thirty) Islamic banking Windows with the Brand name Trust Islamic Banking (TIB). Besides the 30 (thirty) windows, all TBL branches can provide both Islamic Banking deposit and investment services through on-line banking system.

To oversee the Shariah compliance of Islamic Banking operation of Trust Bank, TIB has an Internal Shairah Audit/Review team (Muraqib). Muraqib (Shariah Auditor) conducts shariah audit/inspection throughout the year to its Islamic Banking Windows as per Shariah Audit Plan (Calendar) approved by the Shariah Supervisory Committee. In addition to the Shariah guidelines, TIB strictly complies with the Bangladesh Bank instructions regarding Islamic banking operations.

2 Deposit & Investment

Our Islamic Banking follows Al-Wadiah and Mudaraba principles to collect funds from depositors. In case of Al-Wadiah Account, no profit is paid to the depositors. But for Mudaraba depositors, Trust Bank follows the Weighted Average Profit Sharing System.

Islamic banks do not directly deal in money. They run business with money. The funds of Islamic banks are mainly invested in various modes such as Mudaraba, Musharaka, Bai-Murabaha, Bai-Muajjal, Bai-Salam, Ijarah, Hire Purchase under Sherkatul Melk (HPSM), Quard etc. The Bank earns profits from its various types of investment.

3 Revenue and Cost Recognition Principle

The bank earns income from various sources such as charges, fees, commission and investment income. To recognize all sorts of income, Bank follows Shariah principle strictly. Usually charges, fees & commission etc. are recognized on actual basis. Recognition of income from investment follows Shariah principles.

Cost in respect of profit paid on deposit is recognized on accrual basis. Monthly accruals in this respect are calculated on the basis of Income Sharing Ratio. Other costs are also recognized on the accrual basis following the matching concept of Accounting.

4 Final profit paid on deposits in the year 2025

Profit and loss of Islami Banking Branch is calculated annually as at 31 December in every year. After retaining 25.09% as Mudareeb commission, the remaining 74.91% of the funded income has already been distributed to the depositors as per declared weightage and balance amount of final profit has been credited to depositors account as on 30 December 2025 after deducting statutory taxes & charges at source.

In the year 2025, final profit has been paid to the depositors as per following rates:

Deposit Type	Final Profit Rate 2025
10 Taka Farmers MSA	3.53
Mudaraba Savings A/C	2.15
TBL Employee Mudaraba Salary A/C	3.25
Defense Personnel Mudaraba Salary A/C (DPMSA)	3.25
TIB Payroll A/C	3.25
Provident Fund A/C (TIB Payroll)	3.25
Mudaraba Seniors Deposit A/C	4.53
Mudaraba Porua A/C (MPA)	4.53
Mudaraba Special Notice Deposit A/C (MSNDA)	1.63
Mudaraba Youth A/C	4.34
MTDR-1 month	2.17
MTDR-3 months	4.61
MTDR-6 months	4.88

Deposit Type	Final Profit Rate 2025
MTDR-12 months	5.15
MTDR-24 & 36 months	5.32
MTDR-60 months	5.42
MTDR-1 month (Entity)	1.63
MTDR-3 months (Entity)	2.98
MTDR-6 months (Entity)	3.53
MTDR-12 months (Entity)	4.07
MTDR-24 & 36 months (Entity)	4.34
MTDR-60 months (Entity)	4.61
MTDR-Seniors 3 months	4.88
MTDR-Seniors 6 months	4.99
MTDR-Seniors 12 months	5.15
MTDR-Seniors 24 & 36 months	5.42
MTDR-Seniors 60 months	5.69
Mudaraba Monthly Savings Scheme–36 Month	5.53
Mudaraba Monthly Savings Scheme–60 month	5.69
Mudaraba Monthly Savings Scheme–96 month	5.69
Mudaraba Monthly Savings Scheme–120 month	5.97
Mudaraba Monthly Savings Scheme–144 month	6.24
Barakat Hajj Deposit Scheme up to 10 years	6.24
Barakat Hajj Deposit Scheme above 10 years	6.51
Mudaraba Millionaire Scheme up to 10 years	5.86
Mudaraba Millionaire Scheme above 10 years	5.97
Mudaraba Kotipati Scheme up to 10 years	5.86
Mudaraba Kotipati Scheme above 10 years	5.97
Mudaraba Money Double Scheme	5.69
Trust Mudaapah Deposit Scheme 3 Years	5.32
Trust Mudaapah Deposit Scheme 5 Years	5.42
Mudaraba Monthly Profit Scheme (MMPS)-Seniors - 1 Year	5.32
Mudaraba Monthly Profit Scheme (MMPS)-Seniors - 2 & 3 Years	5.42
Mudaraba Monthly Profit Scheme (MMPS)-Seniors - 5 Years	5.69
Mudaraba Cash Waqf Scheme 3 Years	5.32
Mudaraba Cash Waqf Scheme 5 Years	5.42
Mudaraba junior Saving Scheme (MJSS)	5.53

		31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
5	**CASH**		
	Cash in hand		
	In Local Currency	70,823,480	39,813,110
	In Foreign Currency	-	-
		70,823,480	**39,813,110**
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank		
	In Local Currency	3,706,711,513	2,995,545,713
	In Foreign Currency	-	-
		3,706,711,513	**2,995,545,713**
	Balance with Sonali Bank in Local Currency (as agent of Bangladesh Bank)	-	-
		3,777,534,993	**3,035,358,823**
6	**BALANCE WITH OTHER BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS**		
	In Bangladesh		
	Mudaraba Short Notice Deposit		
	The City Bank PLC	76,708	77,190
	EXIM Bank PLC	709,730	7,840,998
	Bank Asia PLC	635,321	622,245
	Union Bank PLC	1,008	2,317
	Social Islami Bank PLC	21,970	22,573
	Bank Al-Falah PLC	7,793	7,068,138
	Prime Bank PLC	45,323	44,595
		1,497,853	**15,678,056**
	Mudaraba Term Deposits		
	Pubali Bank PLC	2,000,000,000	-
		2,000,000,000	**-**
		2,001,497,853	**15,678,056**
	Outside Bangladesh	-	-
		2,001,497,853	**15,678,056**
7	**INVESTMENTS IN SHARES AND SECURITIES**		
	Government Securities		
	Govt. Islamic Investment Bond - HFT	2,146,000,000	1,556,000,000
	Bangladesh Government Investment Sukuk (BGIS)	3,361,380,000	2,508,580,000
		5,507,380,000	**4,064,580,000**
	Others		
	Investment in Debentures/Bond of other Banks	100,000,000	150,000,000
	Investment of Share of TIB	72,411,504	72,411,504
	Investment in Mudaraba Perpetual Bond	4,000,000,000	4,000,000,000
	Investment in Shariah based Mutual Fund	-	80,000,000
		4,172,411,504	**4,302,411,504**
		9,679,791,504	**8,366,991,504**
8	**INVESTMENTS**		
	General Investments		
	Bai-Muajjal	395,813,357	1,157,386,003
	Hire Purchase under Shirkatul Melk	3,210,470,737	4,710,254,319
	IHSAN Apartment Purchase Scheme	445,970,972	498,776,817
	BARAKAT Home Construction Scheme	245,121,324	193,993,290
	BARAKAT Car Scheme	21,456,717	5,135,329
	HPSM-Real Estate	1,135,746,063	1,450,373,553

			31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
	Murabaha TR		2,091,113,286	1,524,073,811
	Bai-Salam		186,497,919	524,884,219
	Household Durable & others scheme		303,187	460,396
	TIB House Building Scheme-HBL (RM)		6,777,144	7,276,891
	Staff Loans		182,631,749	142,857,253
	Defence Personnel Special Investment (other than Off) [DPSI]		117,222,467	86,237,114
	HPSM General		7,894,230,198	8,024,773,643
	Barkat Doctors Scheme		-	283,959
	Murabaha (RM)		25,220,287,241	29,740,138,436
	MIB- EDF - TIB		2,808,450,112	5,597,072,389
	Trust Nibash		1,682,412	1,492,141
	Trust Power		19,896,967	19,896,967
	Withdrawal against MTDR and Scheme Deposit		194,799,157	110,650,900
	Refinance Scheme under Bai-Murabaha (SME)		71,403,055	18,728,000
	Refinance Scheme under HPSM (SME)		1,053,438	3,187,331
	Baim WES/Doc Bills		340,667,843	125,418,970
			44,591,595,345	**53,943,351,731**
	Bills purchased and discounted			
	Payable in Bangladesh		54,936,150	33,095,273
	Payable outside Bangladesh		5,297,984	30,461,529
			60,234,134	**63,556,802**
			44,651,829,479	**54,006,908,533**
9	**FIXED ASSETS**			
	Cost			
	Land		-	-
	Office Building		-	-
	Furniture and Fixtures		916,829	666,829
	Office Equipment		507,893	507,893
	Motor Vehicles		-	-
			1,424,722	**1,174,722**
	Less: Accumulated depreciation			
	Office Building		-	-
	Furniture and Fixtures		48,184	30,079
	Office Equipment		323,552	232,357
	Motor Vehicles		-	-
			371,736	**262,436**
			1,052,986	**912,286**
10	**OTHER ASSETS**			
	Stationery, stamps, printing materials in stock etc.;		380,733	360,733
	Profit accrued on investment but not collected, commission and brokerage receivable on shares and debentures and other income receivable			515,379,777
	Preliminary, formation and organization expenses, renovation/ development expenses and prepaid expenses;		1,606,936	1,202,356
	Suspense Account		-	1,260
	Others	Note-10.1	37,963,228,097	15,615,451,744
			37,965,215,766	**16,132,395,870**

			31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
10.1	**Others**			
	Advance Income Tax		409,442,510	361,386,966
	Advance against Capital Expenditure		-	206,072
	Interest Receivable on Loans & Advances and Investments		376,415,813	-
	Profit Receivable on TIB Investment		118,652,408	-
	Interest Receivable on Bal. with Other Bank & FIs		26,208,333	-
	Bangladesh Bank Subsidy Receivables Account		4,251,710	8,893,921
	Profit on TBL General Account		37,028,257,323	15,244,964,785
			37,963,228,097	**15,615,451,744**
11	**DEPOSITS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS**			
	Al-wadeeah Current Accounts and other Accounts	Note-11.1	4,068,833,726	4,147,869,417
	Bills Payable	Note-11.2	17,779,085	1,038,059
	Mudaraba Savings Deposits	Note-11.3	11,117,507,159	9,356,922,345
	Mudaraba Term Deposits	Note-11.4	78,860,577,842	62,340,083,163
			94,064,697,812	**75,845,912,984**
11.1	**Al-wadeeah Current Accounts and other Accounts**			
	Al-wadeeah Current Accounts		1,778,448,511	1,818,064,569
	Foreign Currency Deposits		152,245,799	212,567,968
	Sundry Deposits		977,931,761	1,241,101,138
	Profit payable on Deposits		1,160,207,655	876,135,742
			4,068,833,726	**4,147,869,417**
11.2	**Bills Payable**			
	Demand Draft payable		-	-
	Pay Order payable		17,779,085	1,038,059
			17,779,085	**1,038,059**
11.3	**Mudaraba Savings Deposits**			
	Mudaraba Savings Account		10,352,260,116	175,072,687,867
	Defence Personnel Mudaraba Salary Account (DPMSA)		72,987,332	34,498,640,642
	TBL Employee's Mudaraba Salary Account		100,909,602	
	TIB Payroll		180,700,226	
	Provident Fund Account (TIB Payroll)		46,916,451	
	10 Taka Farmers-MSA		462,346	
	Mudaraba Seniors Deposit Account [MSDA]		307,002,947	
	Mudaraba Porua Account		21,175,568	
	Mudaraba Youth Account		35,092,571	40,764,064,760
			11,117,507,159	**250,335,393,269**
11.4	**Mudaraba Term Deposits**			
	Mudaraba Term Deposits		66,374,734,350	53,144,798,992
	Mudaraba Special Notice Deposits		1,892,294,344	971,459,289
	Mudaraba Scheme Deposits		10,593,549,148	8,223,824,882
			78,860,577,842	**62,340,083,163**
12	**OTHER LIABILITIES**			
	Provision for Investments	Note-12.1	746,830,000	2,048,322,927
	General Provision for Off Balance Sheet Exposures	Note-12.1	80,125,000	95,278,000
	Provision for Investment in shares & securities		24,861,318	15,779,209
	Unearned profit on TIB Investment		2,113,164,055	2,609,040,901
	Profit Suspense Account		355,537,516	129,586,270

		31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
	Provision for Income Tax	216,301,182	196,304,759
	Accrued Expenses	52,926	21,426
	Sundry Creditors	188,983,802	207,381,037
	Compensation Fund Account	108,935,412	75,608,040
	Others	-	-
		3,834,791,211	**5,377,322,569**
12.1	**Provision for Islamic Banking Investments and Off Balance Sheet Exposure**		
	Specific Provision		
	Against Classified Investments	270,746,000	1,571,586,427
	General Provision		
	Against Unclassified Investments	426,343,000	463,664,500
	Against Special Mention Accounts	49,741,000	13,072,000
		476,084,000	**476,736,500**
		746,830,000	**2,048,322,927**
	Against Off Balance Sheet Exposures	80,125,000	95,278,000
		826,955,000	**2,143,600,927**
13	**INVESTMENT INCOME**		
	Profit on Murabaha (RM)	3,229,612,111	2,816,051,525
	Profit on Bai-Muajjal	289,087,232	70,909,346
	Profit on HPSM-Capital Machinery	375,398,269	441,062,137
	Profit on IHSAN Apartment Purchase Scheme	50,100,720	50,355,449
	Profit on BARAKAT Home Construction Scheme	25,392,531	18,627,113
	Profit on BARAKAT Car Scheme	1,521,347	395,141
	Profit on HPSM- Real Estate	121,603,265	125,585,982
	Profit on Murabaha TR	205,203,144	137,870,847
	Profit on Bai-Salam	27,682,147	29,634,169
	Profit on Murabaha Import Bills (MIB)	31,325	529
	Profit on TIB House Building Scheme-HBL (RM)	615,154	636,888
	Profit on TIB Household Durable Scheme(Household Durable)	49,104	71,756
	Profit on MIB - EDF - TIB	355,985,534	189,679,310
	Profit on HPSM General	684,559,207	773,218,310
	Profit on Barkat Doctors Scheme	1,361	95,125
	Profit on Trust Nibash	43,501	158,821
	Profit on Trust Power	-	22,652
	Profit on FDBP - TIB	87,750	-
	Interest on PAD - EDF	8,273,291	2,793,619
	Rent on TBL-Staff House Building Scheme Under HP	4,120,590	3,881,006
	Int. on Defence Personnel Special Investment (other than Officers) [DPSI]	7,172,272	6,644,664
	Profit on Bai-Muajjal under Stimulus Package (SME)	-	41,400
	Profit on Refinance Scheme under Bai-Murabaha (SME)	3,490,522	
	Profit on Investment for TBL Employees under HPSM	4,128,106	3,410,285
	Profit on Withdrawal against MTDR and Scheme Deposit	3,000	-
	Profit on Baim WES/Doc Bills	2,203,108	5,799,358
	Profit on Refinance Scheme under HPSM (SME)	143,387	313,929
	Profit on Musharaka agt. IBP	3,223,622	5,445,483
	Profit Received from Other Bank - MTDR	74,156,614	93,918,163
	Profit Received From Other Bank - MSND	163,448	
		5,474,051,662	**4,776,623,007**

		31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
14	**PROFIT PAID ON DEPOSITS**		
	Profit Paid on Mudaraba Savings Account	181,224,916	265,704,015
	Profit Paid on Mudaraba SND	45,196,080	21,410,599
	Interest Paid on Mudaraba TDR	4,889,308,031	3,273,294,945
	Profit Paid on Mudaraba MTDR - 1 Month	136,321,184	34,247,977
	Profit Paid on TBL Barakat Hajj Deposit Scheme	1,975,327	2,922,266
	Profit on Mudaraba Kotipati Scheme (MKS)	41,082,671	41,041,993
	Profit on Mudaraba Millionaire Scheme (MMS)	18,603,624	24,882,503
	Profit on Mudaraba Money Double Scheme (MMDS)	20,060,289	17,962,827
	Profit Paid on DPMSA	1,233,770	1,019,560
	Profit Paid on TEMSA	3,205,102	3,085,821
	Profit Paid on Mudaraba Monthly Savings Scheme	144,162,675	144,792,201
	Profit paid on Trust Bank Mudaraba Cash Waqf	61,935	57,401
	Profit paid on MMPS	460,129,148	264,667,277
	Profit paid on TIB Payroll	3,750,897	2,700,445
	Profit paid on Provident Fund Account (TIB Payroll)	1,477,490	1,119,625
	Profit Paid on Trust Mudaapah Deposit Scheme (TMDS)	11,114,317	10,149,185
	Profit Paid on MTDR-Seniors	203,344,072	143,217,967
	Profit Paid on MMPS-Seniors	52,156,323	29,277,467
		6,214,407,851	**4,281,554,074**
15	**INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS IN SHARES/SECURITIES**		
	Profit on Bangladesh Govt. Islamic Investment Bond	59,470,830	18,250,855
	Income from Corporate Bonds	15,969,123	17,845,105
	Dividend Income	132,592	4,769,174
	Coupon/Dividend on Investment in Mudaraba Perpetual Bond	301,698,630	366,696,987
	Income on Investment in Shariah based Mutual Fund	2,881,935	-
	Income on Bangladesh Government Investment Sukuk (BGIS)	161,189,905	118,837,893
		541,343,015	**526,400,014**
16	**COMMISSION, EXCHANGE AND BROKERAGE**		
	Commission	89,491,674	102,164,856
	Exchange gain	878,833,311	431,330,970
	Brokerage Income	-	-
		968,324,985	**533,495,826**
17	**OTHER OPERATING INCOME**		
	Rental Income	5,000	12,000
	Recovery of Charges	1,351,167	1,494,402
	Account Maintenance Charges	13,055,865	10,470,770
	Service Charges	337,293	275,330
	Income through ATM Card, VISA Card & CREDIT Card	18,275,817	14,975,086
	Foreign Exchange Income	88,813,687	42,676,378
	Others	2,008,913	2,151,394
		123,847,742	**72,055,360**

		31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
18	**SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES**		
	Basic Salary	72,383,792	59,096,871
	House Rent Allowances	36,191,894	29,548,435
	Conveyance Allowances	3,823,767	3,385,085
	Medical Allowances	15,258,180	12,511,343
	Festival Bonus	13,012,252	10,008,160
	Bank's Contribution Provident Fund	7,206,397	5,774,034
	Bank's Contribution Gratuity Fund	7,202,148	5,738,010
	Utility Allowances	288,000	182,000
	Telephone Allowance	26,400	16,400
	Club Membership Allowance	84,000	51,000
	House Maintenance Allowance	6,530,150	4,955,805
		162,006,980	**131,267,143**
19	**RENT, TAXES, INSURANCE, ELECTRICITY, ETC.**		
	Rent	-	2,220,780
	Rates, Taxes & Excise Duty	-	550,000
	Insurance	34,500	-
	Fees & Renewals	-	1,208
	Generator Fuel	2,090	8,435
		36,590	**2,780,423**
20	**STATIONERY, PRINTING, ADVERTISEMENT ETC.**		
	Printing and Stationery	1,585,520	1,761,157
	Publicity and Advertisement	2,229,110	158,874
		3,814,630	**1,920,031**
21	**DEPRECIATION AND REPAIR OF BANK'S ASSETS**		
	Depreciation		
	Building	-	-
	Furniture & Fixture	18,105	30,079
	Office equipment	91,195	232,357
	Motor vehicles	-	-
		109,300	**262,436**
	Repairs		
	Building	-	-
	Furniture and fixtures	2,400	-
	Office equipment	104,802	42,510
	Bank's vehicles	17,650	-
	Maintenance	2,212,500	2,297,260
		2,337,352	**2,339,770**
		2,446,652	**2,602,206**
22	**OTHER EXPENSES**		
	Car Maintenance	8,265,500	6,126,800
	Bank Charges Local & Foreign	(208,441)	111,090
	Travelling Expenses - Local	5,397,340	5,280,421
	Conveyance/Transportation Charges	176,790	134,165
	Entertainment Expenses	239,505	89,425
	Subscription & Membership Fees	350,000	700,000
	Training Expenses	216,556	444,234
	House Maintenance Allowance	2,002,165	597,583
		16,439,415	**13,483,718**

		31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
23	**PROVISION FOR INVESTMENTS**		
	Specific Provisions-against classified Investments	537,593,321	1,011,752,348
	General Provisions-against un-classified Investments	(37,321,500)	100,037,000
	General Provisions-against special mentioned accounts	36,669,000	12,256,500
		536,940,821	**1,124,045,848**
24	**PROVISION FOR INVESTMENTS IN SECURITIES**		
	- Quoted	9,082,109	
	- Unquoted	-	-
		9,082,109	**-**
25	**OTHER PROVISION**		
	General Provision for Off Balance Sheet Exposures	(15,153,000)	(1,099,500)
	Provision for Other Assets	-	-
		(15,153,000)	**(1,099,500)**

Trust Bank PLC.
Offshore Banking Unit

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2025

Annexure G

	Notes	31.12.2025		31.12.2024	
		USD	Taka	USD	Taka
PROPERTY AND ASSETS					
Cash					
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)		-	-	-	-
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s)					
(including foreign currencies)		-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	3				
In Bangladesh		-	-	-	-
Outside Bangladesh		1,824,752.16	221,707,387	671,822.08	80,618,650
		1,824,752.16	**221,707,387**	**671,822.08**	**80,618,650**
Money at call and short notice		-	-	-	-
Investments					
Government		-	-	-	-
Others		5,000,000.00	607,500,000	10,000,000.00	1,200,000,000
		5,000,000.00	**607,500,000**	**10,000,000.00**	**1,200,000,000**
Loans and Advances/Islami Banking Investments	4				
Loans, Cash Credit, Overdrafts etc./ Investment		84,759.41	10,298,268	242,992.83	29,159,140
Bills purchased and discounted		163,207,640.30	19,829,728,296	91,630,833.04	10,995,699,965
		163,292,399.71	**19,840,026,564**	**91,873,825.87**	**11,024,859,105**
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures		-	-	-	-
Other assets	5	55,416.67	6,733,125	-	-
Non-banking assets		-	-	-	-
Total Assets		**170,172,568.54**	**20,675,967,076**	**102,545,647.95**	**12,305,477,755**
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL					
Liabilities					
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	6	167,594,474.25	20,362,728,623	100,719,698.73	12,086,363,848
Deposits and other accounts					
Current / Al-wadeeah Current Accounts and other Accounts		903,782.82	109,809,613	411,235.64	49,348,277
Bills Payable		-	-	-	-
Savings Bank / Mudaraba Savings Deposits		-	-	-	-
Fixed Deposits / Mudaraba Term Deposits		-	-	-	-
Bearer Certificates of Deposit		-	-	-	-
Other Deposits		-	-	-	-
		903,782.82	**109,809,613**	**411,235.64**	**49,348,277**
Other liabilities		-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities		**168,498,257.07**	**20,472,538,236**	**101,130,934.37**	**12,135,712,125**
Capital/Shareholders' Equity					
Paid up Capital		-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Translation Difference		-	1,255,730	-	7,073,569
Statutory Reserve		-	-	-	-
Other Reserve		-	-	-	-
Retained Earnings		1,674,311.47	202,173,110	1,414,713.58	162,692,061
Total Shareholders' Equity		**1,674,311.47**	**203,428,840**	**1,414,713.58**	**169,765,630**
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		**170,172,568.54**	**20,675,967,076**	**102,545,647.95**	**12,305,477,755**

	Notes	31.12.2025		31.12.2024	
		USD	Taka	USD	Taka
OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS					
Contingent Liabilities					
Acceptances and Endorsements		-	-	-	-
Letter of Guarantees		255,620.00	31,057,830	-	-
Irrevocable Letter of Credits		-	-	-	-
Bills for collection		-	-	-	-
		255,620.00	**31,057,830**	**-**	**-**
Other Contingent Liabilities					
Value of travelers' cheques in hand		-	-	-	-
Total:		**255,620.00**	**31,057,830.00**	**-**	**-**
Other commitments					
Documentary Credit and short term trade -related transactions		-	-	-	-
Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed		-	-	-	-
Undrawn note issuance and revolving facilities		-	-	-	-
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments		-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
Total Off-Balance Sheet items including contingent liabilities		**255,620.00**	**31,057,830.00**	**-**	**-**

Trust Bank PLC.
Offshore Banking Unit

Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Annexure H

	Notes	31.12.2025		31.12.2024	
		USD	Taka	USD	Taka
Interest income / Profit on Investment	7	9,606,575.47	1,159,993,988	7,271,438.14	836,215,386
Interest / Profit paid on deposits and borrowings etc.	8	7,927,433.30	957,237,571	6,002,985.52	690,343,335
Net interest income		**1,679,142.17**	**202,756,417**	**1,268,452.62**	**145,872,051**
Income from investments		-	-	-	-
Commission, exchange and brokerage		-	-	-	-
Other operating income		6.12	739	150,217.53	17,275,016
		6.12	**739**	**150,217.53**	**17,275,016**
Total operating income		**1,679,148.29**	**202,757,156**	**1,418,670.15**	**163,147,067**
Salaries and allowances		-	-	-	-
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity, etc.		-	-	-	-
Legal expenses		-	-	-	-
Postage, stamps, telecommunications, etc.		-	-	-	-
Stationery, printing, advertisement etc.		-	-	-	-
Managing Director's salary and benefits		-	-	-	-
Directors' fees		-	-	-	-
Auditors' fee		-	-	-	-
Charges on loan losses		-	-	-	-
Depreciation and repair of bank's assets		-	-	-	-
Other expenses		4,836.82	584,046	3,956.57	455,006
Total operating expenses		**4,836.82**	**584,046**	**3,956.57**	**455,006**
Profit before provision		**1,674,311.47**	**202,173,110**	**1,414,713.58**	**162,692,061**
Provision for loans & advances / Investments		-	-	-	-
Provision for Diminution in value of Investment		-	-	-	-
Other provision		-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
Total Profit before Taxes		**1,674,311.47**	**202,173,110**	**1,414,713.58**	**162,692,061**
Provision for Taxation					
Current tax		-	-	-	-
Deferred tax		-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
Net Profit after Taxation		**1,674,311.47**	**202,173,110**	**1,414,713.58**	**162,692,061**
Appropriations					
Statutory Reserve		-	-	-	-
General reserve		-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
Retained surplus		**1,674,311.47**	**202,173,110**	**1,414,713.58**	**162,692,061**

Trust Bank PLC.
Offshore Banking Unit

Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Annexure I

		31.12.2025		31.12.2024	
		USD	Taka	USD	Taka
A.	**Cash flow from operating activities**				
	Interest received in cash	9,606,575.47	1,159,993,988	7,271,438.14	836,215,386
	Interest payments	(7,927,433.30)	(957,237,571)	(6,002,985.52)	(690,343,335)
	Dividend receipts	-	-	-	-
	Fees and commission receipts in cash	-	-	-	-
	Recoveries of loans previously written off	-	-	-	-
	Cash paid to employees	-	-	-	-
	Cash paid to suppliers	-	-	-	-
	Income Taxes paid	-	-	-	-
	Received from other operating activities (item-wise)	6.12	739	150,217.53	17,275,016
	Payments for other operating activities (item-wise)	(4,836.82)	(584,046)	(3,956.57)	(455,006)
	Operating profit before changes in operating Assets and Liabilities	**1,674,311.47**	**202,173,110**	**1,414,713.58**	**162,692,061**
	Increase/(Decrease) in operating assets & liabilities				
	Statutory Deposits	-	-	-	-
	Net Investment in trading securities	5,000,000.00	592,500,000	(10,000,000.00)	(1,200,000,000)
	Loan & advance to other banks	-	-	-	-
	Loan & advance to customers	(71,418,573.84)	(8,815,167,459)	(1,861,131.66)	(1,123,462,742)
	Other assets (item-wise)	(55,416.67)	(6,733,125)	-	-
	Deposits from other banks	492,547.18	60,461,336	411,235.64	49,348,277
	Deposits from customers	-	-	-	-
	Other liabilities account of customers	-	-	-	-
	Trading liabilities	-	-	-	-
	Other liabilities (item-wise)	-	-	-	-
	Net cash from operating activities (A)	**(64,307,131.86)**	**(7,966,766,138)**	**(10,035,182.44)**	**(2,111,422,404)**
B.	**Cash flow from investing activities**				
	Proceeds from sale of securities	-	-	-	-
	Payments for purchase of government securities	-	-	-	-
	Purchase of property, plant & equipment	-	-	-	-
	Purchase of intangible assets	-	-	-	-
	Sale of property, plant & equipment	-	-	-	-
	Net cash from investing activities (B)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
C.	**Cash flow from financing activities**				
	Increase/(Decrease) in Borrowing:	-	-	-	-
	Call loan	66,874,775.52	8,276,364,775	12,368,270.14	2,367,706,703
	Re-Purchase agreement (REPO)	-	-	-	-
	Other borrowings	-	-	-	-
	Share Capital A/c	-	-	-	-
	Share Premium A/c	-	-	-	-
	Profit transfer to Head Office	(1,414,713.58)	(162,692,061)	(1,816,259.81)	(193,697,479)
	Net cash from financing activities (C)	**65,460,061.94**	**8,113,672,714**	**10,552,010.33**	**2,174,009,224**
D.	**Net increase in Cash and Cash Equivalent (A+B+C)**	**1,152,930.08**	**146,906,576**	**516,827.89**	**62,586,820**
E.	**Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents**	**-**	**(5,817,839)**	**-**	**982,469**
F.	**Opening Cash and Cash Equivalent**	**671,822.08**	**80,618,650**	**154,994.19**	**17,049,361**
G.	**Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (D+E+F)**	**1,824,752.16**	**221,707,387**	**671,822.08**	**80,618,650**

Trust Bank PLC.
Off-shore Banking Unit (OBU)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

1 Status of the unit

Off-shore banking Unit ("the Unit") is a separate business unit of Trust Bank PLC., governed under the Rules and Guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. The Bank obtained the Off-shore banking unit permission vide letter no.BRPD(P-3)744(116)/2010-2462 dated 02 June 2010. The Bank commenced the operation of its Off-shore Banking Unit from 24 October 2013 and its office is located at Dilkusha Corporate Branch, Dhaka.

1.1 Principal activities

The principal activities of the unit is to provide all kinds of commercial banking services to its customers through its Off-Shore Banking Unit in Bangladesh.

2 Significant accounting policies and basis of preparations

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared on the basis of a going concern and represent the financial performance and financial position of the Off-shore Banking Unit (OBU). The financial statements of the OBU are prepared in accordance with the Bank Companies Act 1991, in particular, Banking Regulation and Policy Department (BRPD) Circular No. 14 dated 25 June 2003, Bangladesh Bank BCD Circular No. (P) 744(27), dated 17 December, 1985, other Bangladesh Bank Circulars, Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRSs) and other rules and regulations where necessary.

2.2 Foreign currency transaction

Items included in the financial statements of the Unit are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements of the Unit are presented in US Dollar (USD) and Taka where USD is the functional currency and Taka are the Unit's presentation currency.

2.3 Cash flow statement

Cash flow staternent has been prepared in accordance with the IAS-7 Cash Flow Statqnert under direct method as recommended in the BRPD Circular No. 14, datd 25 June 2003 issued by the Banking Regulation & Policy Deparunent of Bangladesh Bank.

2.4 Reporting period

These financial statements of the Unit cover the financial year from 01 January to 31 December 2025.

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include notes and coins on hand, unrestricted balances held with Bangladesh Bank and highly liquid financial assets which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in their fair value, and are used by the unit management for its short-term commitments.

2.6 Loans and advances

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

b) Interest is calculated on daily product basis, but charged and accounted for quarterly on accrual basis. Interest on classified loans and advances/investments is kept in interest suspense account as per BRPD circulars no. 16 of 1998, 9 of 2001 and 10 of 2005 and recognised as income on realisation. Interest is not charged on bad and loss loans and advances/investments as per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. Records of such interest amounts are kept in separate memorandum accounts.

c) As per BRPD circular no. 16 dated 18 November 2014, BRPD Circular 14 dated 23 September 2012, BRPD Circular no. 19 dated 27 December 2012 and BRPD Circular no. 05 dated 29 May 2013, provision for sub-standard loans, doubtful loans and bad loss loans has to be provided at 20%, 50% and 100% respectively for loans and advances depending on the duration of overdue. Provision for unclassified loan was made at the specified rate i.e. 0.25% to 5%.

2.7 Revenue recognition

2.7.1 Interest income

Interest income is recognized on accrual basis.

2.7.2 Fees and commission income

Fees and commission income arises on services provided by the units are recognized on a cash receipt basis. Commission charged to customers on letters of credit and letters of guarantee are credited to income at the time of effecting the transactions.

2.7.3 Interest paid and other expenses

In terms of the provisions of the IAS - I Presentation of Financial Staternents, interest and other expenses are recognized on accrual basis.

2.8 General

Assets and liabilities have been translated into Taka currency @USD 1 = BDT 121.50 (2024 : BDT 120.00). Income and expenses are translated at an average rate @ USD 1 = BDT 120.75 (2024 : BDT 115.00).

		31.12.2025		31.12.2024	
		USD	Taka	USD	Taka
3	**Balance with other banks and financial institutions**				
	In Bangladesh	-	-	-	-
	Outside Bangladesh				
	Mashreqbank psc, New York US$	1,733,581.05	210,630,098	555,684.89	66,682,189
	Standard Chartered Bank, New York US$	21,572.38	2,621,043	2,160.40	259,247
	United Bank of India, Kolkata, ACU$	12,021.59	1,460,623	27,002.12	3,240,254
	AXIS Bank of India, Kolkata, ACU$	57,577.14	6,995,623	86,974.67	10,436,960
		1,824,752.16	**221,707,387**	**671,822.08**	**80,618,650**
		1,824,752.16	**221,707,387**	**671,822.08**	**80,618,650**
4	**Loans and advances**				
	Loans, Cash Credit, Overdrafts etc./ Investment (Note-4.1)	84,759.41	10,298,268	242,992.83	29,159,140
	Bills purchased and discounted (Note-4.2)	163,207,640.30	19,829,728,296	91,630,833.04	10,995,699,965
		163,292,399.71	**19,840,026,564**	**91,873,825.87**	**11,024,859,105**
4.1	**Loans, Cash Credit, Overdrafts etc./ Investment**				
	Term Loan (Commercial)	-	-	-	-
	Term Loan (Industrial)	84,759.41	10,298,268	242,992.83	29,159,140
		84,759.41	**10,298,268**	**242,992.83**	**29,159,140**
4.2	**Bills purchased and discounted**				
	Bill Purchased and Discounting	156,858,409.38	19,058,296,739	88,064,753.76	10,567,770,451
	Discounting of Export Bill- Foreign	-	-	-	-
	Discounting of Export Bill- Local	6,349,230.92	771,431,557	3,566,079.28	427,929,514
		163,207,640.30	**19,829,728,296**	**91,630,833.04**	**10,995,699,965**
5	**Other assets**				
	Prepaid Expense: Advance Subscription	4,277.78	519,750	4,277.78	513,334
	Prepaid Expense: Others	(4,277.78)	(519,750)	(4,277.78)	(513,334)
		-	-	-	-
6	**Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents**				
	Borrowing From Other Banks (Note-6.1)	167,594,474.25	20,362,728,623	100,719,698.73	12,086,363,848
	Borrowing From Trust Bank PLC.	-	-	-	-
		167,594,474.25	**20,362,728,623**	**100,719,698.73**	**12,086,363,848**
6.1	**Borrowing From Other Banks**				
	In Bangladesh				
	Borrowing from DBU	103,218,283.66	12,541,021,467	84,386,592.43	10,126,391,092
	Pubali Bank PLC	5,016,527.78	609,508,125	-	-
		108,234,811.44	**13,150,529,592**	**84,386,592.43**	**10,126,391,092**
	Outside Bangladesh				
	Mashreq Bank PSC	30,553,188.89	3,712,212,449	-	-
	Standard Chartered Bank	3,559,291.14	432,453,874	5,986,514.08	718,381,690
	The National Bank of RAS Al-Khaimah	15,235,618.89	1,851,127,695	10,346,592.22	1,241,591,066
	United Bank Limited	10,011,563.89	1,216,405,013	-	-
		59,359,662.81	**7,212,199,031**	**16,333,106.30**	**1,959,972,756**
		167,594,474.25	**20,362,728,623**	**100,719,698.73**	**12,086,363,848**

		31.12.2025		31.12.2024	
		USD	Taka	USD	Taka
7	**Interest income / Profit on Investment**				
	Interest on Term Loan (Industrial)	12,839.66	1,550,388	24,476.56	2,814,803
	Interest On Bill Purchase & Discounting	8,134,379.63	982,226,340	6,903,268.70	793,875,901
	Int. on Discounting of Export Bill- Foreign	1,769.58	213,677	8,742.93	1,005,437
	Int. on Discounting of Export Bill- Local	497,564.70	60,080,938	303,713.85	34,927,093
	Intt. Received From FC Deposit - Nostro A/C	78,617.23	9,493,031		
	Intt. Received From Placement to Other Bank - OBU	881,404.67	106,429,614		
	Interest on Loan to Others	-	-	31,236.10	3,592,152
		9,606,575.47	**1,159,993,988**	**7,271,438.14**	**836,215,386**
8	**Interest / Profit paid on deposits and borrowings etc.**				
	Interest Paid on Deposit from other Bank	-	-	-	-
	Interest Paid on Borrowing from other Bank	1,984,279.90	239,601,799	2,350,930.36	270,356,991
	Interest on Borrowing from DBU	5,899,463.54	712,360,222	3,633,824.52	417,889,820
	Int. on International Banking (IB) FC Account- USD	166.80	20,141	30.00	3,450
	Int. on International Banking (IB) FC Term Deposit Account- USD	14,676.58	1,772,197	484.93	55,767
	Int. on Non-Resident FC Account- USD	134.28	16,214		
	Int. on Non-Resident FC Term Deposit Account- USD	28,712.20	3,466,998	17,715.71	2,037,307
		7,927,433.30	**957,237,571**	**6,002,985.52**	**690,343,335**



Financial Statements of TBIL

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Shareholders of Trust Bank Investment PLC.

Report On the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of TRUST BANK INVESTMENT PLC. (hereinafter referred as "Company") which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2025, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw user's attention to the notes 10.1.1.1 and 10.2.1 of the financial statements where the management has explained the basis for recognition of provision against classified margin loans and provision for diminution in value of investments (dealer account) respectively.

Our report is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Financial Statements and Internal Control

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the IASB and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act 1994 (as amended in 2020), we also report the following that-

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

b) in our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appeared from our examination of these books; and

c) the statements of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of accounts and returns.



Md. Shafiqul Islam, FCA
Enrolment # 595
Partner
Shafiq Basak & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRC Enlistment No.: CAF-001-118
DVC: 2604300595AS498691

Place: Dhaka
Dated: 30 April, 2026

Trust Bank Investment PLC.

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2025

	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31.12.2025	31.12.2024
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash			
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)		-	-
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) (including foreign currencies)		-	-
		-	-
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	3		
In Bangladesh		6,422,915	28,245,763
Outside Bangladesh		-	-
		6,422,915	28,245,763
Money at call and short notice		-	-
Investments	4		
Government		-	-
Others		4,330,666,337	4,413,908,362
		4,330,666,337	4,413,908,362
Loans and advances	5		
Loan to investors		2,663,231,668	2,785,289,639
Other loan		-	-
		2,663,231,668	2,785,289,639
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	6	3,590,986	9,713,339
Other assets	7	35,479,345	37,291,338
Non-banking assets		-	-
Total assets:		**7,039,391,251**	**7,274,448,441**
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Liabilities			
Borrowings	8	1,556,087,403	1,568,101,971
Deposits and other accounts	9		
Deposit from investors		78,904,532	81,582,523
Other deposits		-	-
		78,904,532	81,582,523
Other liabilities	10	2,249,967,137	2,303,655,275
Total liabilities		**3,884,959,072**	**3,953,339,769**
Capital/Shareholders' equity			
Paid up capital	11.2	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
Share premium account		-	-
Statutory reserve		-	-
Other reserve		-	-
Retained earnings	12	154,432,179	321,108,672
Total shareholders' equity		**3,154,432,179**	**3,321,108,672**
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		**7,039,391,251**	**7,274,448,441**

	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31.12.2025	31.12.2024
OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS			
Contingent liabilities:	13		
Acceptances and endorsements		-	-
Letter of guarantees		-	517,500,025
Irrevocable letter of credits		-	-
Bills for collection		-	-
		-	517,500,025
Other contingent liabilities:			
Value of travelers' cheques in hand		-	-
Total:		-	517,500,025
Other commitments:			
Documentary credit and short term trade related transactions		-	-
Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed		-	-
Undrawn note issuance and revolving facilities		-	-
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments		-	-
		-	-
Total Off-Balance Sheet items including contingent liabilities:		**-**	**517,500,025**

The annexed notes form an integral part of the Balance Sheet.

Managing Director & CEO | **Director** | **Director** | **Vice Chairman**

Signed as per annexed report on even date

Md. Shafiqul Islam, FCA
Enrolment # 595
Partner
Shafiq Basak & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRC Enlistment No.: CAF-001-118
DVC: 2604300595AS498691

Place: Dhaka
Dated: 30 April, 2026

Trust Bank Investment PLC.

Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31.12.2025	31.12.2024
Interest income	15	26,947,990	36,939,747
Interest paid on deposits and borrowings etc.	16	153,506,811	139,712,819
Net interest income		**(126,558,821)**	**(102,773,072)**
Income from investments	17	13,796,432	148,240,587
Commission, exchange and brokerage	18	-	-
Other operating income	19	8,795,821	11,644,701
		22,592,253	159,885,288
Total operating income		**(103,966,568)**	**57,112,216**
Salaries and allowances	20	32,507,446	30,490,580
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity, etc.	21	1,387,917	1,448,131
Legal expense		147,250	165,020
Postage, stamps, telecommunications, etc.	22	292,618	307,735
Stationery, printing, advertisement etc.	23	156,894	218,304
Managing director's salary and benefits		2,903,180	2,797,720
Directors' fees	24	140,000	61,000
Auditors' fee		115,000	115,000
Depreciation and repair of bank's assets	25	6,932,611	6,786,741
Other expenses	26	9,612,760	10,656,980
Total operating expenses		**54,195,676**	**53,047,211**
Profit before provision		**(158,162,244)**	**4,065,005**
Provision for loans & advances	27	-	-
Provision for diminution in value of investment	28	-	-
Other provision	29	-	-
		-	-
Total profit before taxes		**(158,162,244)**	**4,065,005**
Provision for taxation			
Current tax	10.4.1	8,000,000	19,820,000
Deferred tax		514,249	26,630
		8,514,249	19,846,630
Net profit after taxation		**(166,676,493)**	**(15,781,625)**
Appropriations:			
Statutory reserve		-	-
General reserve		-	-
		-	-
Retained surplus		**(166,676,493)**	**(15,781,625)**
Earning per share (EPS)	30	**(5.56)**	**(0.53)**

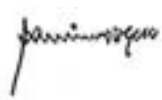
Annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements



Managing Director & CEO



Director



Director



Vice Chairman

Signed as per annexed report on even date



Md. Shafiqul Islam, FCA
Enrolment # 595
Partner
Shafiq Basak & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRC Enlistment No.: CAF-001-118
DVC: 2604300595AS498691

Place: Dhaka
Dated: 30 April, 2026

Trust Bank Investment PLC.

Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2025

		Notes	Amount in Taka	
			31.12.2025	31.12.2024
A.	**Cash flow from operating activities**			
	Interest received in cash		26,947,990	36,939,747
	Interest payments		(153,506,811)	(139,712,819)
	Fees and commission receipts in cash		-	-
	Cash paid to employees		(35,410,626)	(33,288,300)
	Cash paid to suppliers		(154,874)	(213,014)
	Income taxes paid		(13,766,749)	(14,768,171)
	Income Received from other operating activities (item-wise)	31	22,592,253	159,885,288
	Payments for other operating activities (item-wise)	32	(12,090,667)	(13,130,612)
	Operating profit before changes in operating Assets and liabilities		(165,389,484)	(4,287,881)
	Increase/(Decrease) in operating assets & liabilities			
	Net investment in trading securities		83,242,025	(233,039,240)
	Loan & advance to customers		122,057,971	246,780,793
	Other assets (item-wise)	33	1,296,044	22,868,325
	Deposits from customers		(2,677,991)	(3,286,085)
	Other liabilities (item-wise)	34	(41,613,933)	(16,168,555)
	Net cash from operating activities (A)		(3,085,368)	12,867,357
B.	**Cash flow from investing activities**			
	Purchase of property, plant & equipment		(415,456)	(1,197,698)
	Purchase of intangible asset		-	-
	Sale of property, plant & equipment		-	3,859
	Net cash from investing activities (B)		(415,456)	(1,193,839)
C.	**Cash flow from financing activities**			
	Lease Payment-Office Premises		(6,307,456)	(5,795,211)
	Increase/(Decrease) in borrowing:		-	-
	Other borrowings		(12,014,568)	14,570,579
	Net cash from financing activities (C)		(18,322,024)	8,775,368
D.	**Net increase in cash and cash equivalent (A+B+C)**		**(21,822,848)**	**20,448,886**
E.	**Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents**		**-**	**-**
F.	**Opening cash and cash equivalent**		**28,245,763**	**7,796,877**
G.	**Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (D+E+F)**	35	**6,422,915**	**28,245,763**

Annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements

Managing Director & CEO | **Director** | **Director** | **Vice Chairman**

Signed as per annexed report on even date

Md. Shafiqul Islam, FCA
Enrolment # 595
Partner
Shafiq Basak & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRC Enlistment No.: CAF-001-118
DVC: 2604300595AS498691

Place: Dhaka
Dated: 30 April, 2026

Trust Bank Investment PLC.

Statement of changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Amount in Taka

Particulars	Paid up Capital	Statutory Reserve	Other Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance on 1 January 2025	3,000,000,000	-	-	321,108,672	3,321,108,672
Adjustment for IFRS 16	-	-	-	-	-
Restated Balance					
Surplus/Deficit on revaluation of properties	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/Deficit on revaluation of investment	-	-	-	-	-
Currency transaction difference	-	-	-	-	-
Net profit/(loss) for the year after tax	-	-	-	(166,676,493)	(166,676,493)
Statutory reserve	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2025	**3,000,000,000**	**-**	**-**	**154,432,179**	**3,154,432,179**
Balance at 31 December 2024	**3,000,000,000**	**-**	**-**	**321,108,672**	**3,321,108,672**

Annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements

Managing Director & CEO | **Director** | **Director** | **Vice Chairman**

Md. Shafiqul Islam, FCA
Enrolment # 595
Partner
Shafiq Basak & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRC Enlistment No.: CAF-001-118
DVC: 2604300595AS498691

Place: Dhaka
Dated: 30 April, 2026

Trust Bank Investment PLC.

Liquidity Statement (Asset and Liability Maturity Analysis)

As at 31 December 2025

Particulars	Up to 01 Month	01- 03 Months	03-12 Months	1- 05 Years	More than 5 Years	Total Amount
Assets:						
Cash in hand	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and Sonali Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	6,422,915	-	-	-	-	6,422,915
Investments	4,330,666,337	-	-	-	-	4,330,666,337
Loans and advances	266,323,167	399,484,750	665,807,917	1,331,615,834	-	2,663,231,668
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures		-	-	-	3,590,986	3,590,986
Other assets	1,055,482	33,375,790	-	-	1,048,073	35,479,345
Non-banking assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	**4,604,467,901**	**432,860,540**	**665,807,917**	**1,331,615,834**	**4,639,059**	**7,039,391,251**
Liabilities:						
Borrowing from Bangladesh Bank, other banks, financial institutions and agents	1,556,087,403	-	-	-	-	1,556,087,403
Deposits	78,904,532	-	-	-	-	78,904,532
Other accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provision and other liabilities	356,372,473	300,888,233	640,380,041	952,326,390	-	2,249,967,137
Total liabilities	**1,991,364,408**	**300,888,233**	**640,380,041**	**952,326,390**	**-**	**3,884,959,072**
Net liquidity gap	**2,613,103,492**	**131,972,307**	**25,427,877**	**379,289,444**	**4,639,059**	**3,154,432,179**

Net result of the Liquidity Statement represents the "Shareholders' Equity" of the Company
Annexed notes form an integral part of these financial statements

Managing Director & CEO | **Director** | **Director** | **Vice Chairman**

Md. Shafiqul Islam, FCA
Enrolment # 595
Partner
Shafiq Basak & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRC Enlistment No.: CAF-001-118
DVC: 2604300595AS498691

Place: Dhaka
Dated: 30 April, 2026

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the Period ended 31 December 2025

1 LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF THE COMPANY

1.1 Legal status of the Company

Trust Bank Investment PLC was incorporated on 09 September 2010 as a Public Limited Company bearing registration No. C-86981/10 under the Companies Act, 1994 in Bangladesh. The company accorded consent from the Securities and Exchange Commission on 25 October 2010 as a full fledged Merchant Bank bearing Certificate No. MB-45/10. The Company started its operation on 14 November 2010.

The registered office of the Company is located at 36, Dilkusha Commercial Area, Dhaka - 1000.

1.2 Nature of Business Activities

Trust Bank Investment PLC offers full range of merchant banking services that include Issue Management, Underwriting, Portfolio Management etc.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.01 Reporting period

The financial Statements have been prepared for the year ended as on 31 December 2025

2.02 Basis of preparation and presentation of the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on a going concern basis in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB), The Companies Act, 1994, The Securities and Exchange Rules 1987, Dhaka & Chittagong Stock Exchange's listing regulations and other laws and rules applicable in Bangladesh and in the format prescribed by Bangladesh Bank vide DFIM Circular # 11 dated 23 December 2009 in accordance with the "First Schedule" (Sec-38) of the Bank Companies Act, 1991.

2.03 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

2.04 Non-banking assets

IFRS:

There is no particular/specific guideline about non-banking assets in IFRSs.

Bangladesh Bank:

As per the requirements of DFIM circular no. 11 dated 23 December 2009, there must exist a face item named non-banking asset.

The Company has no Non-banking assets as on and for the period ended.

2.05 Components of the financial statements

The financial statements comprise of (As per DFIM Circular No. 11, Dated 23 December 2009):

a) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2025;

b) Profit and Loss Account for the Period ended 31 December 2025;

c) Statement of Cash Flows for the Period ended 31 December 2025;

d) Statement of Changes in Equity for the Period ended 31 December 2025;

e) Liquidity Statement for the Period ended 31 December 2025;

f) Notes to the Financial Statements as at and for the Period ended 31 December 2025.

2.06 Functional and presentation currency

The figures of the Financial Statements are presented in Bangladesh Taka (BDT/Taka/Tk.) which is Company's functional currency. All financial Information presented in Taka has been rounded off to the nearest integer except otherwise indicated.

2.07 Materiality and aggregation

Each material item considered by management as significant has been presented separately in the financial statements. No amount has been set off unless the Company 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.

2.08 Provision for taxation

In compliance with IAS-12 "Income Taxes", provision for current income tax has been made @ 37.50% on business income, @ 20% on dividend income and @ 10% on capital gain on sale of shares, after considering some of the add backs to income and disallowances of expenditure as per Income Tax Ordinance 1984 and time to time amendment through different S.R.O and circulars issued by the N.B.R.

2.09 Assets and basis of their valuation

2.09.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include highly liquid financial assets which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in their fair value, and are used by the company management for its short-term commitments.

2.9.2 Investment

These are acquired and held primarily for the purpose of selling them in future or held for dividend income and reported at cost. Unrealized gains are not recognized in the Profit and Loss Account. Provision for diminution in value of investment is provided in the Financial Statements on those securities whose market price is below the cost of investment.

2.9.3 Loans and advances

Loans and advances are stated at gross amount. Provision and interest suspense against loans and advances are shown separately as liability. Interest income is accounted for on accrual basis until the loans and advances are defined as Special Mention Account (SMA) or classified accounts as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

2.10 Fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation as per IAS-16 " Property, Plant and Equipment".

Depreciation is charged at the following rates per annum using reducing balance method on all fixed assets other than motor vehicles and office equipment, which are depreciated on straight-line method and no depreciation on land is charged.

Category of fixed assets	Rate
Land	Nil
Building	5% p.a.
Furniture & Fixtures	10% p.a.
Office Equipment	20% p.a.
Motor Vehicles	20% p.a.
Office Decoration	12% p.a.

Depreciation at the applicable rates is charged proportionately on additions made during the year from the date of their acquisition and in case of sale upto the date of sale.

Repairs and maintenance costs of fixed assets are charged to profit & loss account, when incurred.

2.11 Revenue recognition

i) Interest income

In terms of the provisions of the IFRS-15 "Revenue from contracts with customers", the interest income is recognized on accrual basis.

ii) Fees and commission income

Fees and commission income arises on services provided by the Company are credited to income at the time of effecting the transactions.

iii) Interest paid and other expenses

In terms of the provisions of the IAS-1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" interest and other expenses are recognized on accrual basis.

2.12 Earning per share (EPS)

The Company calculates Earning per Share (EPS) for the period ended 31 December 2025 in accordance with IAS-33 Earning per Share (EPS) which has been shown on the face of Profit & loss Account and the computation of EPS is stated in Note 30.

2.13 Statement of Cash flows

IFRS:

Cash flow statement can be prepared either in direct method or in indirect method. The presentation is selected to present these cash flows in a manner that is most appropriate for the business or industry. The method selected is applied consistently.

Bangladesh Bank:

As per the requirements of DFIM circular no. 11 dated 23 December 2009, statement of cash flows is a mixture of direct and indirect method.

2.14 Statement of liquidity

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

a) Balance with other banks 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 maturity.
c) Loans and advances and lease receivables 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 realization/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 past trend of withdrawal by the depositors.
h) Other long term liabilities on the basis of their maturity term.
i) Provisions and other liabilities are on the basis of their payment /adjustment schedule.

2.15 Compliance of International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) is the sole authority for adoption of International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) in context of Bangladesh from the standards adopted by International Federation of Accountants Committee (IFAC) as International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). While preparing the financial statements, Trust Bank Investment PLC applied most of the IAS and IFRS, details of which are given below:

Name of IAS	IAS No.	Status
Presentation of Financial Statements	1	Applied*
Inventories	2	N/A
Statements of Cash Flow	7	Applied*
Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	8	Applied
Events after the Reporting Date	10	Applied
Construction Contracts	11	N/A
Income Taxes	12	Applied
Property, Plant and Equipment	16	Applied
Employee Benefits	19	Applied
Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance	20	N/A
The effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rate	21	N/A
Borrowing Cost	23	Applied
Related Party Disclosures	24	Applied
Accounting for Investments	25	Applied
Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans	26	Applied
Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements	27	Applied
Investment in Associates	28	N/A
Disclosures in the Financial Statements of Banks and similar Financial Institutions	30	Applied
Interest in Joint Ventures	31	N/A
Financial instruments: presentation	32	Applied
Earnings per Share	33	Applied
Interim Financial Reporting	34	Applied
Impairment of Assets	36	Applied

Name of IAS	IAS No.	Status
Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	37	Applied
Intangible Assets	38	Applied
Investment Property	40	Applied
Agriculture	41	N/A
Name of IFRS	IFRS No.	Status
Share-based Payment	2	N/A
Business Combinations	3	N/A
Insurance Contracts	4	N/A
Non-current assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	5	Applicable
Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources	6	N/A
Financial Instruments: Disclosures	7	Applied*
Operating Segments	8	N/A
Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	9	Applied*
Fair value measurement	13	Applicable
Revenue from contracts with customers	15	Applied
Leases	16	Applied

*As the regulatory requirements differ with the standards, relevant disclosures have been made in accordance with regulatory requirements.

2.16 General

Prior years figures shown for comparison purpose, have been rearranged whenever necessary to conform to current year's presentation.

2.17 Going concern

The Company has adequate resources to continue in operation for foreseeable future. Accordingly, the company continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts. The current resources of the Company provide sufficient funds to meet the present requirements of its existing businesses and operations.

		Amount in Taka	
		31.12.2025	31.12.2024
3	**BALANCE WITH OTHER BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS**		
	In Bangladesh		
	Special Notice Deposits		
	Trust Bank PLC.	6,422,915	28,245,763
	Trust Bank PLC.-FDR	-	-
		6,422,915	28,245,763
	Outside Bangladesh	-	-
		6,422,915	**28,245,763**
3.1	**Remaining maturity grouping of balance with other banks and financial institutions**		
	On demand	-	-
	Upto 1 month	6,422,915	28,245,763
	Over 1 month but not more than 3 months	-	-
	Over 3 months but not more than 1 Year	-	-
	Over 1 Year but not more than 5 Years	-	-
	Over 5 Years	-	-
		6,422,915	**28,245,763**
4	**INVESTMENTS**		
	Government Securities	-	-
		-	-
	Other Investments		
	Ordinary Shares		
	Quoted	4,330,666,337	4,413,908,362
	Unquoted	-	-
		4,330,666,337	**4,413,908,362**
		4,330,666,337	**4,413,908,362**
4.1	**Remaining maturity grouping of Investments**		
	On demand	-	-
	Upto 1 month	4,330,666,337	4,413,908,362
	Over 1 month but not more than 3 months	-	-
	Over 3 months but not more than 1 Year	-	-
	Over 1 Year but not more than 5 Years	-	-
	Over 5 Years	-	-
		4,330,666,337	**4,413,908,362**
5	**LOANS AND ADVANCES**		
	Loans and Advances		
	Loan to Investors	2,663,231,668	2,785,289,639
		2,663,231,668	**2,785,289,639**
5.1	**Residual maturity grouping of Loans and Advances**		
	Repayable on demand	-	-
	Upto 1 month	2,663,231,668	2,785,289,639
	Over 1 month but not more than 3 months	-	-
	Over 3 months but not more than 1 Year	-	-
	Over 1 Year but not more than 5 Years	-	-
	Over 5 Years	-	-
		2,663,231,668	**2,785,289,639**

		Amount in Taka	
		31.12.2025	31.12.2024
5.2	**Loans and Advances**		
	Inside Bangladesh		
	Loans	2,663,231,668	2,785,289,639
	Cash Credit	-	-
	Overdraft	-	-
	Bills purchased and discounted	-	-
		2,663,231,668	**2,785,289,639**
	Outside Bangladesh	-	-
		2,663,231,668	**2,785,289,639**
5.3	**Loans and Advances on the basis of significant concentration**	-	-
5.3.1	**Advances to Directors and Others**		
	Advance to Directors and their allied concerns	-	-
	Advances to CEO and Senior Executives	-	-
	Advances to Customers (Group wise)	-	-
	Others Loan	2,663,231,668	2,785,289,639
		2,663,231,668	**2,785,289,639**
5.3.2	**Geographical location-wise concentration of Loans and Advances**		
	Inside Bangladesh		
	Dhaka Division	2,663,231,668	2,785,289,639
	Chittagong Division	-	-
	Khulna Division	-	-
	Sylhet Division	-	-
	Barisal Division	-	-
	Rangpur Division	-	-
	Rajshahi Division	-	-
		2,663,231,668	**2,785,289,639**
	Outside Bangladesh	-	-
		2,663,231,668	**2,785,289,639**
5.4	**Classification of Loans and Advances including Bills Purchased and Discounted**		
a	Unclassified Loans and Advances (including staff loan)	2,663,231,668	2,785,289,639
b	Special Mentioned Accounts		
c	Classified Loans and Advances		
1	Sub-Standard Loans and Advances	-	-
2	Doubtful Loans and Advances	-	-
3	Bad /Loss Loans and Advances	-	-
		-	-
		2,663,231,668	**2,785,289,639**
6	**FIXED ASSETS**		
	Cost		
	Furniture and fixtures	1,809,189	1,809,189
	Office equipment	9,347,996	8,932,540
	Office renovation	11,536,279	11,536,279
	Right Of Use Assets (ROU)	-	17,427,235
		22,693,464	**39,705,243**
	Less: Accumulated depreciation	19,102,478	29,991,904
		3,590,986	**9,713,339**

For details please refer to **Annexure - A**

			Amount in Taka	
			31.12.2025	31.12.2024
7	**OTHER ASSETS**			
i)	Stationery, stamps, printing materials in stock etc.;		12,555	14,255
iv)	Security Deposits		222,992	222,992
ix)	Others	7.1	35,243,798	37,054,091
			35,479,345	**37,291,338**
7.1	**Others**			
	Deferred Tax Asset	7.1.1	825,081	1,339,330
	Accounts Receivable (Brokers-Client)		1,051,339	3,934,216
	Service charge Receivable		570,000	148,080
	Dividend Receivable		32,797,378	31,632,465
			35,243,798	**37,054,091**
7.1.1	**Deferred Tax Asset**			
	Balance as on 01 January		1,339,330	1,365,960
	Addition during the year		(514,249)	(26,630)
	Closing Balance		**825,081**	**1,339,330**

Deferred tax has been calculated based on deductible / taxable temporary difference arising due to difference in the carrying amount of the assets / liabilities and its tax base in accordance with the provision of International Accounting Standards (IAS)-12 : Income Taxes.

Particulars	Carrying Amount at Dec 31, 2025 Accounting Base	Carrying Amount at Dec 31, 2025 Tax Base	(Taxable)/ Deductible temporary difference
Property, plant and equipment	3,590,986	7,089,657	3,498,671
Expense Charged in PL (IFRS 16)	6,056,809	6,555,186	(498,377)
Total	**9,647,795**	**13,644,843**	**3,000,294**
Applicable Tax Rate			27.5%
Deferred tax asset as on 31 December 2025			825,081
Deferred tax asset as on 31 December 2024			1,339,330
Deferred tax assets accounted for during the year			**(514,249)**

7.2	**Break-up of Other Assets**		
	Income generating other assets	-	-
	Non income generating other asset	35,479,345	37,291,338
		35,479,345	**37,291,338**
8	**BORROWINGS**		
	In Bangladesh		
	Borrowing from Trust Bank PLC.	1,556,087,403	1,568,101,971
		1,556,087,403	**1,568,101,971**
	Outside Bangladesh	-	-
		1,556,087,403	**1,568,101,971**
8.1	**Security wise borrowings**		
	Secured Borrowings	1,556,087,403	1,568,101,971
	Unsecured Borrowings	-	-
		1,556,087,403	**1,568,101,971**
8.2	**Repayment nature wise borrowings**		
	Repayment on Demand	-	-
	Others	1,556,087,403	1,568,101,971
		1,556,087,403	**1,568,101,971**

			Amount in Taka	
			31.12.2025	31.12.2024
8.3	**Remaining maturity grouping of Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents**			
	Payable			
	On demand		-	-
	Upto 1 month		1,556,087,403	1,568,101,971
	Over 1 month but within 3 months		-	-
	Over 3 months but within 1 Year		-	-
	Over 1 Year but within 5 Years		-	-
	Over 5 Years		-	-
			1,556,087,403	**1,568,101,971**
9	**DEPOSITS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS**			
	Current and Other Accounts		78,904,532	81,582,523
			78,904,532	**81,582,523**

9.1 Remaining maturity grouping of Deposits and other accounts

Inside Bangladesh	Banks	Other than Banks	Taka	Taka
Payable On demand	-	-	-	-
Upto 1 month	-	78,904,532	78,904,532	81,582,523
Over 1 month but within 3 months	-	-	-	
Over 3 months but within 1 Year	-	-	-	
Over 1 Year but within 5 Years	-	-	-	
Over 5 Years	-	-	-	
	-	78,904,532	78,904,532	81,582,523
Outside Bangladesh	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**78,904,532**	**78,904,532**	**81,582,523**

9.2	**Unclaimed Deposits for 10 Years and Above**		-	-
10	**OTHER LIABILITIES**			
	Provision for Loans and Advances	10.1	522,180,814	527,749,870
	Provision for Investment	10.2	430,145,576	430,145,576
	Interest Suspense Account	10.3	1,202,686,483	1,238,172,753
	Provision for Income Tax Less Advance Income Tax	10.4	39,036,799	44,803,548
	Lease Liabilities		-	6,307,456
	Accrued Expenses		722,041	761,253
	Audit Fees Payable		115,000	115,000
	VAT & TDS Payable		583,409	504,573
	Interest Payable (On OD)		-	-
	Others (Mgt. fees, Transaction fees, etc.)		54,497,015	55,095,246
			2,249,967,137	**2,303,655,275**
10.1	**Provision for Loans and Advances**			
	Specific Provision			
	Against Classified Loans & Advances		-	-
	General Provision			
	Against Unclassified Loans & Advances	10.1.1	522,180,814	527,749,870
	Against Special Mention Accounts		-	-
	Against Off Balance Sheet Exposures		-	-
			522,180,814	527,749,870
			522,180,814	**527,749,870**

			Amount in Taka	
			31.12.2025	31.12.2024
10.1.1	**Against Unclassified Loans & Advances**			
	Provision held on 01 January		527,749,870	529,858,783
	Provision made during the year	10.1.1.1	-	-
	Provisions adjusted during the year		(5,569,056)	(2,108,913)
	Provision held at end of year		**522,180,814**	**527,749,870**
10.1.1.1	As per Commission's Directive No. BSEC/SMMID/NE/AP/2025/108/660 Dated 16 November 2025, Commission has extended the time for TBIL to keep provision against unrealized loss on Clients margin portfolios up to 31 December 2030. However, we have made 'Provision for Loan and Advances' for BDT 522,180,814 and Interest Suspense of BDT 1,202,686,483 against negative equity of BDT 1,995,396,857.60 as on 31 December 2025.			
10.2	**Provision for Investment**			
	Provision held on 01 January		430,145,576	430,145,576
	Provision made during the year		-	-
	Provisions adjusted during the year		-	-
	Provision held at end of year		**430,145,576**	**430,145,576**
10.2.1	As per Commission's Directive No. BSEC/SMMID/NE/AP/2025/108/660 Dated 16 November 2025, Commission has extended the time for TBIL to keep provision against unrealized loss on Proprietary portfolio up to 31 December 2030. But we have made 'Provision for Investment' for BDT 430,145,576 against unrealized loss on investment for BDT 2875,031,972 as on 31 December 2025.			
10.3	**Interest Suspense Account**			
	Balance on 01 January		1,238,172,753	1,251,999,702
	Transfer during the year		-	-
	Adjustment during the year		(35,486,270)	(13,826,949)
	Balance at the end of year		**1,202,686,483**	**1,238,172,753**
10.3.1	As of reporting date, an aggregate amount of Tk. 1,202,686,483 have been transferred to "Interest Suspense Account" instead of "Interest from Loans and Advances" as this income was charged to negative equity holders account which were doubtful of recovery.			
10.4	**Provision for Income Tax Less Advance Income Tax**			
	Provision for Income Tax			
	Balance on 01 January		253,208,185	310,340,091
	Provisions made during the year		8,000,000	19,820,000
	Provision made for previous year(s)		-	-
	Settlement for previous year(s)		(58,773,374)	(76,951,906)
			202,434,811	**253,208,185**
	Less: Advance Income Tax			
	Balance on 01 January		208,404,637	270,588,372
	Paid during the year		13,766,749	14,768,171
	Settlement for previous year(s)		(58,773,374)	(76,951,906)
			163,398,012	208,404,637
	Net Closing Balance		**39,036,799**	**44,803,548**
10.4.1	Provision for current tax has been made @ 27.50% on Business Income and @ 20% on Dividend Income and 15% on Capital Gain of the accounting profit made by the Company during the year after considering some of the add backs to income and disallowances of expenditure as per Income Tax Act, 2023.			
11	**CAPITAL**		-	-
11.1	**Authorized Capital**			
	50,000,000 Ordinary shares of Tk. 100 each		**5,000,000,000**	**5,000,000,000**
11.2	Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up Capital			
	30,000,000 Ordinary Shares of Tk. 100 each issued for cash		**3,000,000,000**	**3,000,000,000**

11.3 Pattern of shareholdings

Name	Nos. of shares subscribed	BDT	BDT
Trust Bank PLC. represented by General Waker-Uz-Zaman, OSP, SGP, psc	29,999,993	2,999,999,300	2,999,999,300
Maj Gen Md Hakimuzzaman, SGP, ndc, afwc, psc	1	100	-
Maj Gen Md Masudur Rahman, ndc, psc	-	-	100
Maj Gen Md. Sajjad Hossain, ndc, afwc, psc	1	100	100
Humaira Azam	1	100	100
Mr. Ahsan Zaman Chowdhury	1	100	100
Mr. Anisuddin Ahmed Khan	1	100	100
Mr. Shahedul Islam	1	100	100
Mr. Mohammad Shahadat Hossain	1	100	100
Total	**30,000,000**	**3,000,000,000**	**3,000,000,000**

11.4 Percentage of shareholdings at the closing date

Title	Amount (In Taka)	Percentage (%)
Sponsors	3,000,000,000	100.00%
Financial Institutions	-	0.00%
Foreign Investors	-	0.00%
Non-Resident Bangladeshi	-	0.00%
General Public	-	0.00%
Total	**3,000,000,000**	**100.00%**

11.5 Shareholding Range on the basis of shareholdings as on 31 December 2025

Shareholding Range			No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares	Percentage (%)
01	to	500	7	7	0.000023%
501	to	5,000	0	-	0%
5,001	to	10,000	0	-	0%
10,001	to	20,000	0	-	0%
20,001	to	30,000	0	-	0%
30,001	to	40,000	0	-	0%
40,001	to	50,000	0	-	0%
50,001	to	100,000	0	-	0%
100,001	to	1,000,000	0	-	0%
1,000,001	and more		1	29,999,993	99.999977%
			8	**30,000,000**	**100%**

	Amount in Taka	
	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
12 RETAINED EARNINGS		
Opening Balance	321,108,672	336,890,297
Adjustment of Deferred Tax	-	-
	321,108,672	336,890,297
Net Profit for the year transferred from Profit and Loss Account	(166,676,493)	(15,781,625)
Less: Issue of Bonus Share	-	-
Less: Transferred to Statutory Reserve	-	-
	(166,676,493)	(15,781,625)
Closing Balance	**154,432,179**	**321,108,672**

			Amount in Taka	
			31.12.2025	31.12.2024
13	**CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS**		-	-
	Acceptances and endorsements		-	-
	Letter of guarantees	13.10	-	517,500,025
	Irrevocable letter of credits		-	
	Bills for collection		-	
13.1	**Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts**			
	Money for which the Company is contingently liable in respect of			
	guarantee given favoring:			
	Directors		-	-
	Government		-	-
	Banks and other Financial Institution		-	-
	Others		-	517,500,025
			-	**517,500,025**
14	**INCOME STATEMENT**			
	Income:			
	Interest/Profit, discount and similar income		26,947,990	36,939,747
	Fees, commission and brokerage		-	-
	Gains /(losses) arising from investment in securities		13,796,432	148,240,587
	Other operating income		8,795,821	11,644,701
			49,540,243	**196,825,035**
	Expenses:			
	Interest / profit paid on deposits, borrowings etc,		153,506,811	139,712,819
	Administrative expenses		37,650,305	35,603,490
	Other operating expenses		16,150,569	17,071,175
	Repair & Maintenance of Banking Assets		394,802	372,546
			207,702,487	192,760,030
			(158,162,244)	**4,065,005**
15	**INTEREST INCOME**			
	Interest from Loans and Advances			
	Interest on Other Loans		26,543,713	36,429,392
			26,543,713	**36,429,392**
	Interest from Banks and Other Financial Institutions			
	Interest on Special Notice Deposits		404,277	510,355
	Interest on FDR		-	-
			404,277	510,355
			26,947,990	**36,939,747**

As of reporting date, an aggregate amount of Tk. 1,202,686,483 have been transferred to "Interest Suspense Account" instead of "Interest from Loans and Advances" as this income was charged to negative equity holders account which were doubtful of recovery.

16	**INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS AND BORROWINGS**			
	Interest paid on deposits			
	Interest on TBIL Depositors Account		-	-
			-	-
	Interest paid on borrowings			
	Interest on Other Borrowings		153,506,811	139,712,819
			153,506,811	**139,712,819**
			153,506,811	**139,712,819**

		Amount in Taka	
		31.12.2025	31.12.2024
17	**INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS**		
	Profit from sale of shares-Listed company	(27,219,034)	94,509,584
	Dividend income-Listed company	39,452,216	51,802,253
	Income on Bond	1,563,250	1,928,750
		13,796,432	**148,240,587**
18	**COMMISSION ON**		
	Introductory Commission	-	-
	Manager to the Issue Commission	-	-
	Underwriting Commission	-	-
		-	-
	Foreign Currency Exchange Gain	-	-
		-	-
19	**OTHER OPERATING INCOME**		
	Documentation Charges	32,700	9,000
	Account Maintenance Fee	330,250	229,250
	Port Folio Management Fees	4,422,752	5,822,143
	Port Folio Transaction Fees	2,552,399	3,839,622
	Other Service Charges	1,453,684	1,732,545
	Profit on sale of Fixed Asset	-	12,141
	Miscellaneous Earnings	4,036	-
		8,795,821	**11,644,701**
20	**Salaries and allowances**		
	Basic Salary	13,604,968	12,852,600
	House Rent Allowances	6,802,484	6,426,300
	Conveyance Allowances	872,035	812,190
	Medical Allowances	2,862,705	2,683,170
	House Maintenance Allowance	1,036,435	976,590
	Festival Bonus	2,471,060	2,272,820
	Incentive Bonus	856,125	615,150
	Passage for Travel (PFT)	1,140,337	1,175,000
	Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	1,360,497	1,285,260
	Employer's Contribution to Employees' Gratuity Fund	1,500,800	1,391,500
		32,507,446	**30,490,580**
21	**RENT, TAXES, INSURANCE, ELECTRICITY, etc.**		
	Rent with car parking	-	-
	Electricity and Air Condition	746,023	792,162
	Insurance	17,551	8,987
	Rates, Taxes & Excise Duty	103,000	180,000
	Fees & Renewals	409,604	334,029
	Gas/Water Bill	111,739	132,953
		1,387,917	**1,448,131**

21.1 While implementing IFRS 16 (Leases), the bank recorded 'Interest expense on Lease liabilities, (Note 26) and 'Depreciation on Right Of Use Assets' (Note 06) instead of charging 'Rent Expense' of BDT 6,555,186 (Taka Six Million Five Hundred Fifty Five Thousand One Hundred Eighty Six) only in 2025 against those Rental premises that have been treated as Lease Assets named as Right of Use Assets (ROU) and shown in the Balance Sheet.

		Amount in Taka	
		31.12.2025	31.12.2024
22	**POSTAGE, STAMPS, TELECOMMUNICATION, etc.**		
	Stamp	400	1,090
	Online Expenses	187,760	190,763
	Courier Charge	5,769	6,396
	Telegram, Telex, Telephone set, Mobile bill etc.	98,689	109,486
		292,618	**307,735**
23	**STATIONERY, PRINTING, ADVERTISEMENT, etc.**		
	Printing and Stationery	156,574	214,104
	Publicity and Advertisement	320	4,200
		156,894	**218,304**
24	**DIRECTORS' FEES**		
	Meeting fees @ Taka 3,000 per Director	140,000	61,000
		140,000	**61,000**
25	**Depreciation and repair of bank's assets**		
	Depreciation		
	Fixed assets	6,537,809	6,414,195
	For details please refer to **Annexure - A**		
	Repairs		
	Furniture and fixtures	28,010	33,895
	Office equipment, computer accessories, repel elec light mate	177,792	149,651
	Maintenance-software	189,000	189,000
		394,802	**372,546**
		6,932,611	**6,786,741**
26	**OTHER EXPENSES**		
	Travelling Expense-Local	6,818	-
	Utility & Service Charge	552,694	875,768
	Conveyance	70,330	74,780
	Entertainment	276,708	279,915
	Bank Charges	8,502	11,515
	Car Expenses	1,342,600	1,389,600
	News Paper and Magazine	17,444	18,194
	Books and Periodicals	1,500	-
	Other Contractual Service	6,306,989	6,117,474
	Upkeep of Office Premises	444,283	436,861
	Washing Charges	11,070	10,480
	CDBL Charge	223,851	581,338
	Purchase of Utensils	2,240	1,080
	Subscription & Membership Fees	100,000	100,000
	Interest on lease	247,731	759,975
		9,612,760	**10,656,980**
27	**PROVISION FOR LOANS AND ADVANCES**		
	Specific Provisions-against classified loans & advances	-	-
	General Provisions-against un-classified loans & advances	-	-
	General Provisions-against special mentioned accounts	-	-
		-	-

		Amount in Taka	
		31.12.2025	31.12.2024
28	**PROVISION FOR DIMINUTION IN VALUE OF INVESTMENTS:**		
	Decline in value of investment should consist of the following divisions:		
	(a) Dealing securities		
	- Quoted	-	-
	- Unquoted	-	-
		-	-
	(b) Investment securities		
	- Quoted	-	-
	- Unquoted	-	-
		-	-
		-	-

No Provision has been kept during the period As per Commission's Directive No. BSEC/SMMID/NE/AP/2025/108/660 Dated 16 November 2025

29	**OTHER PROVISION**		
	General Provision for Off Balance Sheet Exposures	-	-
	Provision for Other Assets	-	-
		-	-
30	**EARNING PER SHARE (EPS)**		
	Profit attributable to outstanding ordinary share holders	(166,676,493)	(15,781,625)
	Share Outstanding before right issue		
	Share Outstanding as on 01 January	30,000,000	30,000,000
	Issue of Bonus Share	-	-
		30,000,000	**30,000,000**
	Earning per Share	**(5.56)**	**(0.53)**

The company maintain 'Provision for Investment' and 'Provision for Loan & Advances' out of current year profit against unrealised loss on proprietary portfolios and clients margin loan. Since company does not make profit during the period, EPS became negative.

31	**INCOME RECEIVED FROM OTHER OPERATING ACTIVITIES**		
	Documentation Charge	32,700	9,000
	Account Maintenance Fee	330,250	229,250
	Portfolio Management Fees	4,422,752	5,822,143
	Portfolio Transaction Fees	2,552,399	3,839,622
	Other Service Charge	1,453,684	1,732,545
	Profit on sale of Fixed Asset	-	12,141
	Income from Investment	13,796,432	148,240,587
	Miscellaneous Earnings	4,036	-
		22,592,253	**159,885,288**
32	**PAYMENTS FOR OTHER OPERATING ACTIVITIES (item-wise)**		
	Travelling Expense	(6,818)	-
	Utility & Service Charge	(552,694)	(875,768)
	Conveyance	(70,330)	(74,780)
	Entertainment	(276,708)	(279,915)
	Bank charges	(8,502)	(11,515)
	Car Expenses	(1,342,600)	(1,389,600)
	News Paper and Periodicals	(17,444)	(18,194)
	Books and Periodicals	(1,500)	-

		Amount in Taka	
		31.12.2025	31.12.2024
	Other Contractual Service	(6,306,989)	(6,117,474)
	Up Keep of Office Premises	(444,283)	(436,861)
	Washing Charges	(11,070)	(10,480)
	CDBL Charge	(223,851)	(581,338)
	Purchase of Utensils	(2,240)	(1,080)
	Publicity and Advertisement	(320)	(4,200)
	Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Lighting etc.	(1,387,917)	(1,448,131)
	Postage, Telegram, Telephone	(292,618)	(307,735)
	Audit Fee	(115,000)	(115,000)
	Legal Expense	(147,250)	(165,020)
	Directors Fees	(140,000)	(61,000)
	Repair & Maintenance of Banking Assets	(394,802)	(372,546)
	Subscription & Membership Fees	(100,000)	(100,000)
	Interest on lease	(247,731)	(759,975)
		(12,090,667)	**(13,130,612)**
33	**CHANGES IN OTHER OPERATING ASSETS**		
	Accounts Receivable	2,882,877	6,750,757
	IPO Application	-	716,940
	Service charge receivable	(421,920)	(120,000)
	VAT & TDS Payable	-	5,633,331
	Sundry Debtors	(1,164,913)	9,887,297
		1,296,044	**22,868,325**
34	**CHANGES IN OTHER LIABILITIES**		
	Interest Suspense Account	(35,486,270)	(13,826,949)
	Provision for Loans and Advances	(5,569,056)	(2,108,913)
	Accrued Expense	(39,212)	(1,683,473)
	VAT & TDS Payable	78,836	(241,218)
	Others	(598,231)	1,691,998
		(41,613,933)	**(16,168,555)**
35	**CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT**		
	Balance with Other Bank and Financial Institutions	6,422,915	28,245,763
		6,422,915	**28,245,763**

36 EXPENDITURE INCURRED FOR EMPLOYEES

Salaries, allowances and benefits

Number of employees at 31 December 2025 was 18; (31 December 2024 was 18) who were in receipt of remuneration for that period which in the aggregate was not less than Tk 36,000 and those employed for a part of that year who were in receipt of remuneration of not less than TK. 3,000 per month.

37 AUDIT COMMITTEE

Since the Company started its operation on 14 November 2010, the Board of Directors of the Company yet to form any Audit Committee as on reporting date.

38 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

"As per DFIM Circular # 11, dated 23 December 2009, Financial Highlights of the Company for the year ended on" 31 December 2025 has been shown in Annexure - B.

39 Related Party Disclosures

a) Name of Directors and their interest in different Entities as on 31 December 2025

Sl.	Name and Address	Status with Bank		Entities where they have Interest	% of interest
1	General Waker-Uz-Zaman, OSP, SGP, psc	Chairman (Representing Trust Bank PLC.)	1	Sena Kalyan Sangstha, Chairman, Board of Trustees	Nominated
			2	Sena Hotel Development Ltd, Chairman	Nominated
			3	Bangladesh Machine Tools Factory Ltd., Chairman	Nominated
			4	Army Welfare Trust, Chairman	Nominated
			5	Trust Bank PLC., Chairman	Nominated
			6	Council of Military Institute of Science & Technology, Vice Chairman	Nominated
			7	Council of the College, Armed Forces Medical College, Chairman	Nominated
			8	Sena Paribar Kalyan Samiti, Chief Patron	Nominated
			9	Advisory Committee of Proyash, President	Nominated
			10	National Defence College & Defence Services Command and Staff College Governing Body, Vice Chairman	Nominated
			11	Kurmitola Golf Club, President	Nominated
			12	Bangladesh Golf Federation, President	Nominated
			13	Defence Officers Housing Scheme Committee, Chairman	Nominated
			14	BAIUST Cumilla/ BAUET Quadirabad/ BAUST Saidpur/ BAUST Khulna, Chairman, Board of Trustees	Nominated
			15	Bangladesh Diesel Plant Ltd., Chairman	Nominated
			16	Jolshiri Abashon Project, Chief Patron	Nominated
			17	Trust And Pay Limited., Chairman	Nominated
2	Maj Gen Md Hakimuzzaman, SGP, ndc, afwc, psc	Vice Chairman (Nominated Director by Trust Bank PLC.)	1	Sena Kalyan Sangstha, Vice-Chairman, Board of Trustees	Nominated
			2	Army Welfare Trust, Vice-Chairman	Nominated
			3	Sena Hotel Developments Ltd., Vice-Chairman	Nominated
			4	Trust Technical Training Institute, Chairman, Board of Directors	Nominated
			5	Governing Bodies of Cadet Colleges, Chairman	Nominated
			6	Trust Bank PLC., Vice-Chairman	Nominated
			7	Trust Bank Securities Ltd., Chairman	Nominated
			8	Trust And Pay Limited, Director	Nominated
3	Mr. Anisuddin Ahmed Khan	Director (Shareholder & Nominated Director by Trust Bank PLC.)	1	Summit Power Ltd., Independent Director	Nominated
			2	Summit Alliance Port Ltd., Independent Director	Nominated
			3	Ananta Apparels Ltd., Independent Director	Nominated
			4	ACI Ltd., Director	Nominated
			5	ACI Motors Ltd., Director	Nominated
			6	Trust Bank PLC., Independent Director	
			7	Trust Bank Securities Ltd., Director	Nominated
			8	W&W Grains Corporation, Director	Nominated
			9	Tyser Risk Management Bangladesh Ltd., Director	Nominated
			10	AAZ & Partners, Managing Partner	Nominated

Sl.	Name and Address	Status with Bank		Entities where they have Interest	% of interest
4	Mr. Ahsan Zaman Chowdhury	Director	1	Trust Bank PLC., Managing Director & CEO	MD
			2	Trust Bank Securities Ltd., Director	Nominated
			3	Trust And Pay Limited, Director	Nominated
5	Mr. Mohammad Shahadat Hossain	Shareholder and Managing Director & CEO	1	Service	Managing Director & CEO

b) Significant contracts where Company is a party and wherein Directors have interest: Nil

c) Shares issued to Directors and Executives without consideration or exercisable at discount: Nil

d) Business other than banking business with any related concern of the Directors as per Section 18(2) of the Bank Companies Act – 1991: Not applicable

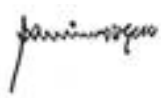
e) Investments in the Securities of Directors and their related concern: Not applicable



Managing Director & CEO



Director



Director



Vice Chairman

Trust Bank Investment PLC.

Schedule of Fixed Assets

As at 31 December 2025

Annexure - A

PARTICULARS	COST				Rate of Depreciation	DEPRECIATION				Writen down value 31 December 2025
	Balance on 1 January 2025	Additions during the year	Disposal/ adjustment during the year	Balance at 31 December 2025		Balance on 1 January 2025	Charge for the year	Disposal/ adjustment during the year	Balance at 31 December 2025	
	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT		BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
Furniture and Fixtures	1,809,189	-	-	1,809,189	10%	1,285,285	77,444	-	1,362,729	446,460
Office Equipment	8,932,540	415,456	-	9,347,996	20%	7,638,991	400,869	-	8,039,860	1,308,136
Office Renovation	11,536,279	-	-	11,536,279	12%	9,449,471	250,418	-	9,699,889	1,836,390
Right Of Use Assets (ROU)	17,427,235	-	17,427,235	-		11,618,157	5,809,078	17,427,235	-	-
31 December 2025	**39,705,243**	**415,456**	**17,427,235**	**22,693,464**		**29,991,904**	**6,537,809**	**17,427,235**	**19,102,478**	**3,590,986**
31 December 2024	**30,035,118**	**224,010**	**8,475,428**	**21,783,700**		**20,137,339**	**6,164,618**	**7,959,199**	**18,342,758**	**3,440,942**

Trust Bank Investment PLC.

Financial Highlights

Annexure - B

Sl No	Particulars	Base	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
1	Paid up Capital	BDT	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
2	Total Capital	BDT	3,154,432,179	3,321,108,672
3	Capital surplus/(deficit)	BDT	-	-
3	Total Assets	BDT	7,039,391,251	7,274,448,441
4	Total Deposits	BDT	78,904,532	81,582,523
5	Total Loans and Advances	BDT	2,663,231,668	2,785,289,639
6	Total Contingent Liabilities and Commitments	Taka	-	-
6	Credit Deposit Ratio	%	3,375.26	3,414.08
8	Percentage of classified loans against total loans and advances	%	-	-
7	Profit after tax and provision	BDT	(166,676,493)	(15,781,625)
10	Amount of classified loans during current year	BDT	-	-
8	Provisions kept against classified loan	BDT	-	-
12	Provision surplus/(deficit)	Taka	-	-
9	Cost of fund (Deposit Cost & Administrative Cost)	%	9.75%	9.75%
10	Interest earning Assets	BDT	7,000,320,920	7,227,443,764
11	Non-interest earning Assets	BDT	39,070,331	47,004,677
12	Return on Investment (ROI)	%	(5.28)	(0.48)
13	Return on Asset (ROA)	%	(2.37)	(0.22)
14	Income from Investment	BDT	13,796,432	148,240,587
15	Earning per Share	BDT	(5.56)	(0.53)
16	Net income per Share	BDT	(5.56)	(0.53)
17	Price Earning Ratio	%	-	-
18	Operating Profit	BDT	(158,162,244)	4,065,005
19	Pre tax Profit	BDT	(158,162,244)	4,065,005
20	Post Tax Profit	BDT	(166,676,493)	(15,781,625)
21	CSR	BDT	-	-
22	Net Asset Value (NAV)	BDT	3,154,432,179	3,321,108,672
23	NAV Per Share	BDT	105.15	110.70
24	Provision for Loans and Advances	BDT	522,180,814.00	527,749,870.00
25	Provision for Investment	BDT	430,145,576.00	430,145,576.00
26	Interest Suspense Account	BDT	1,202,686,483.00	1,238,172,753.00

Trust Bank Investment PLC.

Computation of Capital Adequacy Ratio

As at and for the year ended December 31, 2025

Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)	=	(Total capital/Total Risk Requirement)*100			
Total Capital	=	3,154,432,179			
Total Risk Requirement	=	747,325,282			
CAR Maintained	=	4.22	times	Or	422%
CAR Required	=	1.2	times	Or	120%

Total Capital = Core Capital + Supplementary Capital

Total Risk Requirement (TRR) = Operational Risk Requirement (ORR) + Position Risk Requirement (PRR) + Counterparty Risk Requirement (CRR) + Underwriting Risk Requirement (URR) + Large Exposure Risk Requirement (LERR) + Liability Risk Requirement (LRR).

Trust Bank Investment PLC.

Statement of Total Capital Computation

As on December 31, 2025

SL	Components	B/S Amount	Haircut	Eligible Amount	Sum
A.	Paid-up Capital	3,000,000,000	-	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000
B.	Share Premium	-	-	-	-
C.	General Reserve	-	-	-	-
D.	Capital Reserve	-	-	-	-
E.	Retained Earnings	154,432,179	-	154,432,179	154,432,179
	Sum of Total Capital	**3,154,432,179**		**3,154,432,179**	**3,154,432,179**
F.	General Provision	-	20%	-	-
G.	Specific Provision	-	30%	-	-
H.	Revaluation Surplus or Unrealized Gain on:	-		-	-
i.	Fixed Assets (PPE other than Intangible Assets)	-	30%	-	-
ii.	Investment in listed securities	-	20%	-	-
iii.	Investment in non-listed securities (other than closed and mutual fund)	-	35%	-	-
iv.	Investment in Strategic Holding	-	25%	-	-
H.	Preference Share	-	25%	-	-
J.	Sub-ordinated debt	-		-	-
	Sum of Supplementary Capital	**-**		**-**	**-**
Total Capital		**3,154,432,179**		**3,154,432,179**	**3,154,432,179**

Trust Bank Investment PLC.

As on December 31, 2025

Area of Risk	Computation of Formula	Risk Factor	Absolute amount	Applicable for Registered Entity	Remarks
Operation Risk Requirement (ORR)	Based on Average Annual Gross Income (see clause (b) of sub-rule (7.1) of rule 7)	5%	1,000,000	50,000.00	
Position Risk Requirement (PRR)	i. Proprietary positions in Equity securities:				
	Value of "A" category securities	10%	2,403,160,741	240,316,074	
	Value of "B/G/N/." category securities	12%	688,679,962	82,641,595	
	Value of "Z" category instruments	15%	1,089,212,303	163,381,845	
	Value of "OTC" category instruments	20%		-	
	Value of Non-Listed Instruments	25%		-	
	ii. Proprietary positions in MFs & CISs:				
	Value of listed funds	10%	134,613,331	13,461,333	
	Value of non-listed funds	3%		-	
	Value of AIFs	25%		-	
	iii. Proprietary positions in Debt Instruments & ABSs:				
	Value of listed debt instruments	5%	15,000,000	750,000	
	Value of non-listed debt instruments	10%		-	
	Value of ABSs	10%		-	
	iv. Proprietary Position in strategic investments:			-	
	Value of listed strategic investments	10.00%		-	
	Value of non-listed strategic investments	25.00%		-	
	v. Proprietary Position in money market Instruments:				
	Value of Government securities/ instruments	0.00%			
	Value of commercial paper	10.00%			
Counterparty Risk Requirement (CPRR)	i. Exposure of credit facilities to Clients	8.00%	1,995,396,858	159,631,749	
	ii. Exposure of Guarantee Provided to counterparty	2.00%			
Underwriting Risk Requirement (URR)	Sum of Underwriting Commitment against the followings:				Merchant Banker
	i. Public Issue of Equity Instruments (IPO)	10.00%	175,000,000	3,500,000	
	ii. Public Issue of Equity Instruments (Rights Issue)	15.00%	500,000,025	15,000,000.75	
	iii. Public Issue of Debt Instruments	15.00%			

Area of Risk	Computation of Formula	Risk Factor	Absolute amount	Applicable for Registered Entity	Remarks
Large Exposure Risk Requirement (LERR)	Sum of Large Exposures against the followings:				
	Sum of all Large Exposure to a Single counterparty	7.00%	299,427,873	20,959,951	
	Sum of all Large Exposure to Single Equity	10.00%	476,307,331	47,630,733	
	Sum of all Large Exposure to Debt Instruments	3.00%			
Liability Risk Requirement (LRR)	i. Exposure of Asset under Management (AUM)	1.00%			Asset Manager (AM)
	ii. Exposure of Fund Under Management (FUM)	1.00%			Fund Manager (FM)
	iii. Exposure of Institutional Fund Under Management (IFUM)	0.25%			Asset Manager, Merchant Banker and Portfolio Manager
	iv. Annual Revenue Reported in last year	0.20%	1,000,000	2,000	Asset Manager, Merchant Banker and Portfolio Manager
Total				**747,325,282**	

Trust Bank Investment PLC.
Income Year 2025
Income Tax assessment Year 2026-2027

COMPUTATION OF INCOME & TAX LIABILITY

Annexure: C

				Taka
A.	**Income from bussinss or profession u/s 28 of ITO 1984**			(158,162,244)
Less:	**Income for separate consideration :**			
a.	Capital gain from sale of Shares	Annexure-I	(27,219,034)	
b.	Dividend Income	Annexure-II	39,452,216	
				12,233,182
				(170,395,426)
Add:	**Expenditure for further consideration:**			
a.	Accounting depreciation		6,537,809	
b.	Entertainment expenses - Attachment III		276,708	
				6,814,517
				(163,580,909)
Add:	**Inadmissible Expenses:**			
	Excess Perquisite	Annexure-III	-	
	Other disallowances		100,000	
	Finance Cost-Interest on lease		247,731	
				347,731
				(163,233,178)
Less:	**Admissible expenses as per Tax Law**			
a.	Tax depreciation	Annexure-IV	787,740	
b.	Entertainment expenses allowable u/s 30(f)(i) of the Ordinance read with Rule 65 of the Income Tax Rules 1984	Annexure-V	276,708	
c.	Rent Expense		-	
				1,064,448
	Total income from bussinss or profession u/s 28 of ITO 1984			**(164,297,626)**
B.	**Add Income from others sources U/s 33 of ITO 1984**			
	Capital gain/(Loss) from sale of Share		(27,219,034)	
	Dividend Income		39,452,216	**12,233,182**
Total Income				**(152,064,444)**

Computation Tax Liability :

Particulars	Amount Taka	Tax Rate	
Business Income	(164,297,626)	27.50%	(45,181,847)
Capital gain	(27,219,034)	15%	(4,082,855)
Dividend Income	39,452,216	20%	7,890,443
Total Taxable Liability	**(152,064,444)**		**(41,374,259)**



Financial Statements of TBSL

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Shareholders of Trust Bank Securities Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Trust Bank Securities Limited which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at December 31, 2025 and Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended December 31, 2025, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of the Company give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2025, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended December 31, 2025 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the company Act 1994 and other applicable laws and regulations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As disclosed in Note 22.00, Interest from Bank amounting to BDT 80,001,000 includes BDT 9,488,850 relating to interest previously provision for in prior years, which has been recognized as income during the current year. The management has represented that such recognition of undistributed interest has been made in accordance with BSEC Circular No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2001-80(2nd Part)/88/PRD/154 dated June 01, 2025.

In addition, as disclosed in Note 18.01, the Company has recognized provision for negative equity amounting to BDT 5,000,000 against total negative equity exposure of BDT 10,428,428, and provision for investment amounting to BDT 58,776,220 against unrealized loss in dealer portfolio amounting to BDT 307,956,226. The adequacy of such provisions is dependent on the outcome of management's action plan and future market conditions. It is further noted that the said action plan has not yet been approved by the Board of Directors as at the reporting date.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matters.

Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code and the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) Bye-Laws.

Information Other than the Financial Statement and Auditors Report Thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditors' 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 financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information 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.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements of the Company in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and the company Act 1994 and other applicable laws and regulations for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the current period's financial statements and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor 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 Financial Reporting Council Act 2015, the Securities and Exchange Rules 2020, 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 Company so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;

(iii) the statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income together with the annexed notes dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account;

(iv) The Expenditure incurred was for the purpose of the company's business.



Abu Nasser FCA
Enrolment No. 1546
Partner
Islam Quazi Shafique & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Place: Dhaka
Date: April 30, 2026
DVC: 2604301546AS428509

Trust Bank Securities Limited

Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2025

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31.12.2025	31.12.2024
ASSETS:			
Non-current Assets		**248,237,895**	**247,684,678**
Property, Plant & Equipment	3.00	6,888,218	5,907,560
Membership of DSE at Cost	4.00	241,290,000	241,290,000
Deferred Tax	5.00	59,677	487,118
Current Assets		**1,646,522,774**	**1,517,201,893**
Advances, Deposits and Prepayments	6.00	676,800	676,800
Trade and Other Receivables	7.00	221,020,789	176,481,387
Receivables from Dhaka Stock Exchange	8.00	24,369,051	4,829,130
Other Current Assets	9.00	545,465,049	443,827,728
Cash & Cash Equivalents	10.00	854,991,085	891,386,848
Total Assets		**1,894,760,670**	**1,764,886,571**
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY & LIABILITIES:			
Shareholders Equity		**509,333,967**	**509,833,967**
Ordinary Share Capital	11.00	350,000,000	350,000,000
Retained Earnings	12.00	216,510,896	171,672,927
Capital Reserve		5,543,344	1,886,740
Fair Valuation Surplus/ (Deficit) of Investment		(62,720,273)	(13,725,700)
Current Liabilities		**1,385,426,703**	**1,255,052,604**
Trade and Other Payables	13.00	841,474,318	849,322,428
Payables to Dhaka Stock Exchange	14.00	373,636	488,934
Provision for Margin Loan	15.00	2,208,075	4,262,921
Provision for Expenses	16.00	2,564,592	1,974,857
Short Term Loan	17.00	411,920,090	322,042,680
Other Liabilities	18.00	122,431,939	76,960,784
Deferred Tax	19.00	4,454,053	-
Total Shareholders' Equity & Liabilities		**1,894,760,670**	**1,764,886,571**

These Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the anneded notes.

Vice Chairman

Director

Director & Managing Director

Chief Operating Officer

Signed as per our separate report of same date

Abu Nasser FCA
Enrolment No. 1546
Partner
Islam Quazi Shafique & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Place: Dhaka
Date: April 29, 2026
DVC: 2604301546AS428509

Trust Bank Securities Limited

Statement of Profit or Loss & Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended December 31, 2025

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31.12.2025	31.12.2024
Revenue	20.00	68,598,129	113,995,718
Less : Cost of Services	21.00	42,461,153	36,971,502
Gross Profit		**26,136,976**	**77,024,216**
Non-operating Income	22.00	81,786,738	2,202,807
Less : Operating Expenses		**33,966,673**	**32,194,780**
Salaries and Allowances	23.00	25,353,658	23,040,378
Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity etc.	24.00	3,311,728	3,632,833
Legal Expenses		2,715	331,716
Postage, Stamps, Telecommunications, etc.	25.00	29,636	31,354
Stationery, Printing, Advertisement etc.		167,935	387,699
Board Meeting Attendance Fees		120,000	102,910
Auditor's Fees		224,250	57,500
Depreciation, Repair & maintenance	26.00	1,386,749	1,023,507
Other Expenses	27.00	3,370,002	3,586,883
Net Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax		**73,957,041**	**47,032,243**
Income Tax Expenses		**(24,962,468)**	**(10,466,199)**
Current Tax Expenses		(22,089,872)	(8,647,587)
Provision for Margin Loan & Negative Equity		(2,945,154)	(1,643,846)
Deferred Tax Income		72,558	(174,766)
Net Profit/(Loss) after Tax for the Year		**48,994,573**	**36,566,044**
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		**(48,994,573)**	**(5,019,578)**
Fair valuation surplus/(Deficit) of Investment	28.00	(44,540,520)	(5,000,000)
Deferred Tax		(4,454,053)	(19,578)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		**-**	**31,546,466**

These Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the anneded notes.

Vice Chairman

Director

Director & Managing Director

Chief Operating Officer

Signed as per our separate report of same date

Abu Nasser FCA
Enrolment No. 1546
Partner
Islam Quazi Shafique & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Place: Dhaka
Date: April 29, 2026
DVC: 2604301546AS428509

Trust Bank Securities Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended December 31, 2025

Particulars	Share Capital	Retained Earnings	Capital Reserve	Fair valuation surplus/ (Deficit) of Investment	Total
Opening Balance as at 01 January 2025	350,000,000	171,672,927	1,886,740	(13,725,700)	509,833,967
Net profit for the year	-	48,994,573	-	-	48,994,573
Fair valuation surplus/(Deficit) of Investment	-	-	-	(44,540,520)	(44,540,520)
Deferred Tax	-	-	-	(4,454,053)	(4,454,053)
Adjustment against Prior year Defferred Tax	-	(500,000)	-	-	(500,000)
Transfer from Capital Reserved	-	(3,656,604)	3,656,604	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2025	**350,000,000**	**216,510,896**	**5,543,344**	**(62,720,273)**	**509,333,967**

Trust Bank Securities Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Particulars	Share Capital	Retained Earnings	Capital Reserve	Fair valuation surplus/ (Deficit) of Investment	Total
Opening Balance as at 01 January 2024	350,000,000	133,491,582	3,521,946	(8,706,122)	478,307,406
Net Profit for the year	-	36,566,044	-	-	36,566,044
Adjutment Dividend	-	(19,905)	-	-	(19,905)
Fair valuation surplus/(Deficit) of Investment	-	-	-	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)
Deferred Tax	-	-	-	(19,578)	(19,578)
Transfer to Capital Reserve	-	1,635,206	(1,635,206)	-	-
Balance as at December 31 2024	**350,000,000**	**171,672,927**	**1,886,740**	**(13,725,700)**	**509,833,967**

Vice Chairman | **Director** | **Director & Managing Director** | **Chief Operating Officer**

Trust Bank Securities Limited

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31, 2025

Particulars	Amount In Taka	
	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Income Tax paid	(25,684,549)	(11,147,585)
Dividend Receipts	1,785,738	2,164,531
Dividend Income from Investment in Listed Share	3,916,482	4,050,365
Received from Operating Activities and others	144,682,646	109,983,629
Payment of Operating Activites	(75,102,204)	(68,329,851)
Cash Generated from Opeating Activities	**49,598,114**	**36,721,089**
Increase/(Decrease) in Operating Assets & Liabilites	**(44,103,071)**	**29,716,807**
Other Assests	(22,812,426)	31,853,949
Other Laibilities	(21,290,645)	(2,137,143)
Net cash used in operating activities	**5,495,042**	**66,437,895**
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Investment in Shares	(84,946,506)	(71,356,770)
Margin loan to clients	(44,515,429)	85,615,379
Acquisition of fixed assets	(2,306,281)	(3,135,467)
Net Cash used in Investing Activities	**(131,768,216)**	**11,123,141**
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Short Term Loan	89,877,410	(68,284,303)
Cash dividend paid	-	-
Net Cash flow from Financing Activities	**89,877,410**	**(68,284,303)**
Net increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(36,395,764)	9,276,734
Cash & Cash Equivalent as on December 31, 2024	891,386,848	882,110,114
Cash & Cash Equivalent as on December 31, 2025	**854,991,085**	**891,386,848**

Vice Chairman

Director

Director & Managing Director

Chief Operating Officer

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2025

1 LEGAL STATUS AND NATURE OF THE COMPANY

1.1 Legal Status of the Company:

Trust Bank Securities Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") was incorporated on 7th February 2013 as a Private Limited Company bearing registration No. C-107267/13 under the Companies Act, 1994. The registered office of the company is located at Shadhinata Tower (Level-1), Bir Srestha Shaheed Jahangir Gate, Dhaka Cantonment, Dhaka-1206. The Company has an authorized share capital of Tk. 2,000,000,000 (Two hundred crore Taka) only divided into 200,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 10/- each and a paid up capital of Tk. 350,000,000 only divided into 35,000,000 ordinary shares of TK.10/- each.

1.2 Nature of Business Activities:

Trust Bank Securities Limited offers full range Business of stock Brokers that includes buy and sell of shares & securities, Fixed income Securities, Bonds, Debentures etc. The principal activities of the company are to act as a member of Dhaka Stock Exchanges Ltd. to carry on the business of brokers or dealers in stocks, shares and securities, commercial papers, bonds, debentures, debentures stocks. The company has one more branches in Bangladesh namely Dhaka Branch, Dilkusha Branch, Sylhet branch, Sylhet, Sylhet & Chattogram Branch, Chattogram.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Components of the financial statements:

The financial statements referred to here comprise:

a) Statement of Financial Position;

b) Statement Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income;

c) Statement of Changes in Equity;

d) Statement of Cash Flows; and

e) Notes to the Financial Statements.

2.2 Basis of Preparation of the Financial Statements :

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on a going concern basis in accordance with the International Accounting Standards (IAS) and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh, The Companies Act, 1994 and other laws and rules applicable in Bangladesh.

2.3 Date of authorization

The Board of Directors accorded its approval and authorized these financial statements on April 29, 2026.

2.4 Presentation and functional currency and level of precision:

The financial statements have been presented in Bangladesh Taka (BDT) currency, which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in BDT has been rounded off to the nearest integer.

2.5 Uses of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. It also requires disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements.

Provision and accrued expenses are recognized in the financial statements in line with the International Accounting Standard (IAS) 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" when

-The Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event.

-It is probable that an outflow of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation.

-A reliable estimate can be made for the amount of the obligation.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis of making the 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 period in which the estimates are revised.

2.6 Going concern:

The Company has adequate resources to continue its operation for foreseeable future. For this reason the directors continue to adopt going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. The current credit facilities and adequate resources of the Company provide sufficient funds to meet the present requirements of its existing businesses and operations to continue.

2.7 Materiality and aggregation

Each material item as considered by management significant has been presented separately in financial statements. No amount has been set off unless the Company 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.

2.8 Preperty, Plant and Equipment:

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation as per IAS-16 " Property, Plant and Equipment". Depreciation is charged at the following rates per annum using reducing balance method on all fixed assets except office equipment and motore vehicle where straight-line method is applied. Depreciation rates have mentioned below:

Particulars	Rate of Depreciation
Office Renovation	12.00%
Office Equipment	20.00%
Furniture & Fixture	10.00%

2.9 Intangible assets and amortization of intangible assets:

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost and are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Amortization is calculated using the straight line method to write down the cost of intangible assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives (which is 3 years) based on the management best estimates. Subsequent expenditure on software assets is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits in the specifications to which it relates. All other expenditure is treated as expense as incurred.

2.10 Investments in securities:

Investment in quoted shares and unquoted shares are initially recognized at cost plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the shares. After initial recognition, investment in quoted shares has been revalued at market price at the reporting date. Unrealized gain and loss has been recognized in Other Comprehensive Income.

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand, bank balances and deposits held with banks and financial institutions and short term liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.
Cash flow statement has been prepared in accordance with the International Accounting Standard (IAS) 7, "Cash flow statement" under direct method.

2.12 Provision for tax:

Current tax

Provision for current tax is made in accordance with the provision of Income Tax Act 2023 and subsequent amendments mad ethereto from time to time.

Deferred Tax

Deferred Tax is calculated as per International Accounting Standard (IAS) 12 "Income Tax". Deferred Tax is recognized on differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and are accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred Tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred Tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences.
Deferred Tax is measured at the tax rate that is expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.13 Revenue Recognition:

Revenue is recognized only when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the enterprise the revenue during the year and in accordance with IFRS-15 " Revenue from Contract with Customers"

Brokerage commission

Brokerage commission is recognized as income when selling or buying order executed.

Interest Income from margin loan

Interest Income from margin loan is recognized on accrual basis. Such income is calculated on daily margin loan balance of the respective parties. Income is recognized on monthly basis.

Dividend income and profit/(loss) on sale of marketable securities

Dividend income is recognized when right to receive payment is established whereas profit or loss arising from the sale of securities is accounted for only when share are sold in the market and profit is realized or loss is incurred.

2.14 Related party disclosure

As per International Accounting Standard (IAS)-24 "Related Party disclosures", parties are considered to be related if one of the parties has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. The Company carried out transactions in the ordinary course of business on an arm's lengthbasis at commercial rates with related parties. See Note-29.

2.15 Comparative:

Comparative information have been disclosed in respect of the previous year for all numerical information in the financial statements including narrative and descriptive information when it is relevant for understanding of the current year's financial statements.

In addition to that certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with current year's presentation.

Re-arrangement of Statement of Cash Flows:

During the year we have re-arrange the cash flow indirect method from direct method as per IAS-1 "presentation of Financial Statements".

2.16 Application of International Accounting Standards (IASs):

The Financial Statements have been prepared in compliance with requirement of IAS as adopted by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) and applicable in Bangladesh. The following IASs are applicable for the financial statements for the period under review:

IAS-1 Presentation of Financial Statements

IAS-7 Statement of Cash Flows

IAS-8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

IAS-10 Events after the Reporting Period

IAS-12 Income Taxes

IAS-16 Property, Plant and Equipment

IAS-19 Employees Benefit

IAS-23 Borrowing Cost

IAS-24 Related Party Disclosure

IAS-32 Financial Instruments Presentation

IAS-37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

IAS-39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement

IFRS-7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures

IFRS-9 Financial Instruments

IFRS-15 " Revenue from Contract with Customers"

2.17 Reporting Period:

The financial period of the company covers the fiscal year from 01 January 2025 to 31 December 2025.

2.18 Leases

The Company entered into rental (lease) agreements with lessors to use floor spaces for business purposes. It does not include any machinery, software, vehicles etc. These rental agreements are one-year cancellable contracts (by both parties with three months' notice period). The contracts do not offer any buying option, commitment to buy or any assurance of post-use minimum market price for the used floor spaces. IFRS 16 – Leases dictates that leases with shorter contract tenor and an immaterial amount of rental expenses with respect to total revenue shall not be considered as a finance lease. As such, the lease agreements the Company entered into are not treated as finance leases.

Contract Period	Amount of Rental Expenses	% of Total Revenue
01 Year	2,834,180	4.13%

Payments associated with these (short-term) leases are recognized on a straight-line basis as an expense in the statement of profit or loss.

		Amount In Taka	
		31.12.2025	31.12.2024
3.00	**Property, plant and equipment**		
	Cost		
	Opening balance	11,446,138	8,310,671
	Addition during the period	2,306,280	3,135,467
		13,752,418	**11,446,138**
	Adjustment / (Disposal) during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	**13,752,418**	**11,446,138**
	Less: Accumulated depreciation		
	Opening balance	5,538,578	4,702,147
	Charged during the year	1,325,622	836,431
		6,864,200	**5,538,578**
	Adjustment / (Disposal) during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	**6,864,200**	**5,538,578**
	Carrying amount	**6,888,218**	**5,907,560**

A schedule of Property, Plant and Equipment has been given in **Annexure-A**

4.00	**Membership of DSE at Cost**		
	Shares in DSE	241,290,000	241,290,000
	Total	**241,290,000**	**241,290,000**

This represents total cost and other expenses of 1 nos membership of DSE. As per the provision of the Exchange Demutualization Act-2013 and in accordance with the Bangladesh Security Exchange Commission (BSEC) approved Demutualization Scheme, Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) allotted total 72,15,106 nos ordinary Shares at face value of Tk.10.00 each against the membership of DSE and out of the above DSE transferred 2,886,042 nos shares directly to the credit of the Beneficiary Owner's account of the company. The rest of the shares were credited to blocked accounts as per provisions of the Exchange Demutualization Act, 2013.

But in 2018 Share Purchase Agreement(SPA) executed between Dhaka Stock Exchange and its strategic investor namely Shenzhen Stock Exchange (SZSE) and Shanghai Stock Exchange(SSE). In this connection DSE completed the sale of 25% DSE shares to SZSE & SSE. Subsequently the Board of Directors of DSE in its 907th meeting held on September 04, 2018 approvaed the transfer of said 25% DSE Shares . The Calculation of sale proceeds of 25% is follows : Total no. of Shares 72,15,106 and Sale 25% of 72,15,106 is 18,03,777. After Sales Process the rest shares stand 54,11,329.

5.00	**The tax effect of temporary differences as per IAS 12 that resulted in deferred tax assets or liabilities**		
	Depreciation as on balance sheet date (Note- 3)	6,888,218	5,907,560
	Less: Tax base as on balance sheet date	7,105,224	5,860,715
	Deductible temporary defference	**217,006**	**46,845**
	Deferred tax assets (27.5% on taxable temporary deference)	59,677	12,882
	Deferred tax assets (10% on diminution in value of Investment)	-	(500,000)
	Deferred tax (Assets)/Liability	**59,677**	**(487,118)**
6.00	**Advances, Deposits and Prepayments**		
	Prepaid Expenses:	-	-
	Pre Paid Construction and Out fit	-	-
	Application for IPO Dealer A/C	-	-
	Total	**-**	**-**
	Deposits:	**676,800**	**676,800**
	Refundable security deposit-CDBL	200,000	200,000
	Refundable security deposit-CTG RENT	370,800	370,800
	Refundable security deposit-SYLHET DIGIAL BOOTH	100,000	100,000
	Refundable security deposit & BTCL	6,000	6,000
	Total	**676,800**	**676,800**

		Amount In Taka	
		31.12.2025	31.12.2024
7.00	**Trade and Other Receivables**		-
	Receivable from Clients (Note-7.01)	213,278	189,305
	Margin Loan	220,807,511	176,292,082
	Total	**221,020,789**	**176,481,387**
7.01	**Receivable from Clients**		
	Receivable from Merchant Bank		
	Receivable from clients	213,278	189,305
	Total	**213,278**	**189,305**
8.00	**Receivables from DSE (Broker)**	24,369,051	4,829,130
	Total	**24,369,051**	**4,829,130**
9.00	**Other Current Assets**		
	Advance Income Tax (Notes- 9.01)	22,793,503	9,351,220
	Provision for PFT	723,800	
	Provision for Margin Profit	8,686,193	6,161,461
	Investment in Dealer at Cost Price (Notes -9.02)	513,261,553	428,315,047
	Total	**545,465,049**	**443,827,728**
9.01	**Advance Income Tax**		
	Opening Balance	9,351,219	8,405,876
	Add: During the year	1,250,000	1,120,000
	Tax On Transaction	3,698,599	6,276,953
	TDS from Interest Income	17,141,272	1,250,634
	Total	**31,441,090**	**17,053,463**
	Less: Adjustment during the year	8,647,587	7,702,243
	Closing Balance	**22,793,503**	**9,351,219**
9.02	**Investment In Share**		
	Cost Value of Share	513,261,553	428,315,047
	Total	**513,261,553**	**428,315,047**
10.00	**Cash & Cash Equivalents**		
	Trust Bank Limited(Corporate). A/C-00170210011174	1,152,784	431,433
	Trust Bank Limited,CCA. SND A/C-00170320001306	7,026,573	21,471,351
	Trust Bank Limited(BGTB/G-SEC. SND A/C-0320001087	436	430
	Trust Bank Limited, SND IPO-00410320000343	323,237	318,758
	One Bank Limited(Dealer), A/C-001300000707	89,032	59,392
	One Bank Limited (CCA). SND, A/C-0013000001732	846,197,023	869,105,484
	Cash in Hand	202,000	-
	Total	**854,991,085**	**891,386,848**
11.00	**Share Capital**		
	Authorised Share Capital		
	200,000,000 Shares @ Tk. 10 each	**2,000,000,000**	**2,000,000,000**
	Issued & Paid up Capital		
	35,000,000 Ordinary shares @ Tk. 10 each.	350,000,000	350,000,000
	Total	**350,000,000**	**350,000,000**
12.00	**Retained Earnings:**		
	Opening Balance	171,672,927	133,491,582
	Add: Net Profit after tax during the Year	48,994,573	36,566,044
	Less:Adjustmen of Dividend Cancellation Ringshine	-	19,905
	Add: Transfer from Capital Reserve	(3,656,604)	1,635,206
	Closing Balance	**217,010,896**	**171,672,927**

		Amount In Taka	
		31.12.2025	31.12.2024
13.00	**Trade and Other Payables**		
	Clients Payable	841,474,318	849,322,428
	Total	**841,474,318**	**849,322,428**
14.00	**Payable to DSE**		
	Broker	373,636	488,934
	Dealer	-	-
		373,636	**488,934**
15.00	**Provision for Margin Loan**		
	Opentin Balance	1,762,921	2,619,075
	Add: Addition during the Year	445,154	856,154
	Provision for margin Loan @ 1%	**2,208,075**	**1,762,921**
16.00	**Provision for Expenses**		
	Provision for audit fees	63,250	57,500
	Provision for Tax Consultant fees	35,000	35,000
	Provision for Others	133,269	238,270
	Provision of Rent	1,529,495	1,003,675
	DSE Mobile Apps Fees	203,747	36,099
	Provision for Utilities and Electricity	-	77,110
	Provision of Data Connectivity	209,831	212,831
	Provision for CDBL Charges	390,001	314,372
	Total	**2,564,592**	**1,974,857**
17.00	**Short Term Loan**		
	TBSL OD A/C No.-00170136000120	411,920,090	322,042,680
		411,920,090	**322,042,680**
18.00	**Other Liabilities**		
	TDS Payable	153,411	101,838
	VAT Payable	152,718	129,032
	Provident Fund contribution (Both)	1,359,511	1,676,510
	Hospitalization Benefit Fund	46,000	46,000
	Undistributed Interest	21,228,950	37,860,976
	Hospitalization Benefit Fund(Spouse)	13,200	13,200
	Gratuity Fund	6,937,446	3,980,652
	Other Provision (Note-18.01)	92,540,703	33,152,576
		122,431,939	**76,960,784**
18.01	**Other Provision**		
	Other Liabilities to TBL	-	-
	Provision for Negetaive Equity	5,000,000	2,500,000
	Provision for Income Tax (Note: 18.01.01)	28,774,483	18,926,876
	Provision for Investment	58,766,220	14,225,700
		92,540,703	**35,652,576**
18.01.01	**Provision for Income Tax**		
	Opening Balance	18,926,876	20,481,530
	Add: Tax Provision during the year	22,089,872	8,647,587
	Total	**41,016,748**	**29,129,117**
	Less: Adjustment during the year	12,242,265	10,202,241
	Closing Balance	**28,774,483**	**18,926,876**

		Amount In Taka	
		31.12.2025	31.12.2024
19.00	**The tax effect of temporary differences as per IAS 12 that resulted in deferred tax assets or liabilities**		
	Assets or Liabliliteis		
	Deferred Tax Liability (10% on diminution in value of Investment)	(4,454,053)	-
	Deferred tax Liability	**(4,454,053)**	**-**
20.00	**Revenue**		
	Brokerage Commission	28,696,416	32,097,106
	Realized Gain/(Loss) on Share	7,823,620	47,223,325
	Profit from Margin Loan	27,919,171	30,125,167
	Dividend Income from Investment in Listed Share	3,916,482	4,050,365
	BO Account Opening	20,950	39,600
	BO Closing Income	10,796	9,000
	BO Renewal Income	76,200	153,700
	Income from share Pledging	130,804	288,750
	Margin Loan Processing Fees	2,800	-
	Income from G-SEC Auction	-	100
	IPO Processing Fees	890	8,605
	Total Revenue	**68,598,129**	**113,995,718**
21.00	**Cost of Services**		
	Laga Charge	2,473,468	2,996,090
	Howla Charges	300	600
	CDBL Charge	7,583	249,687
	Interest Expenses	38,882,933	32,834,235
	Internet & On Line Charges	788,868	674,190
	Software Maintenance	105,000	105,000
	AR Registration Fees	3,000	11,700
	Renewal Fees(Broker, Dealer & CDBL)	200,000	100,000
	Total Cost of Service	**42,461,153**	**36,971,502**
22.00	**Non-operating Income**		
	Interest From Bank	80,001,000	37,776
	Cheque Dishonour	-	500
	Dividend Income	1,785,738	2,164,531
	Total	**81,786,738**	**2,202,807**
23.00	**Salaries and Allowances**		
	Basic Salary	9,994,800	9,143,700
	House Rent Allowance	4,997,400	4,571,850
	Conveyance Allowance	563,950	618,360
	Medical Allowance	2,299,490	2,137,320
	PFT Allowance	-	781,500
	House Maintance Allowance	942,360	806,520
	Festival Bonus	1,841,268	1,636,858
	Incentive Bonus	668,116	1,052,410
	Utility Allowance	66,000	-
	Club Allowance	24,000	-
	Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	999,480	914,370
	Employer's Contribution to Gratuity Fund	2,956,794	1,377,490
		25,353,658	**23,040,378**

		Amount In Taka	
		31.12.2025	31.12.2024
24.00	**Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity etc.**		
	Office Rent	251,340	256,680
	Service charges	336,960	336,960
	Office Rent-Corporate	592,020	592,020
	Office Rent-CTG	908,460	889,920
	Rent- Sylhet Digital Booth	295,000	220,000
	Rent -Sylhet Br	450,400	500,800
	Service Charges- Sylhet Br	45,000	54,400
	Electricity & Generator Fuel	359,485	546,741
	Fees, Renewal & Subscription	45,000	212,835
	Insurance premium	28,063	22,477
	Toal	**3,311,728**	**3,632,833**
25.00	**Postage, Stamps, Telecommunications, etc.**		
	Telephone Expenses	6,980	7,259
	Mobile	22,656	24,096
	Total	**29,636**	**31,355**
26.00	**Depreciation, Repair & maintenance**		
	Depreciation of PPE	1,325,622	836,431
	Repair & Maintenance	61,127	187,076
		1,386,749	**1,023,507**
27.00	**Other Expenses**		
	Entertainment	252,736	234,965
	Travelling Expenses	17,800	21,258
	Local Convence	12,018	8,617
	Other Contractual Service	1,624,036	1,742,943
	Service charges-CS	-	167,000
	Repair Maintenance(Car Allowance)	825,300	765,600
	Water Bill	20,952	15,504
	Paper Bill	6,300	6,103
	Bank Charges	149,038	87,760
	Tranning Exp	-	12,556
	Tax Consutant fees	-	39,500
	Bank Gurantee Commission Exp	460,000	460,000
	TWS Set up Expenses	-	11,000
	Investor Protection Fees	1,822	14,078
	Total	**3,370,002**	**3,586,884**
28.00	**Fair valuation surplus/(Deficit) of Investment**		
	Fair valuation surplus/(Deficit) of Investment to OCI	(44,540,520)	(5,000,000)
		(44,540,520)	**(5,000,000)**

29.00 Related Party Disclosure

The following parties are considered related parties of the Company:

Sl.	Name	Status with Bank	Entities where they have Interest	% of Interest
01	Maj Gen Md Hakimuzzaman, SGP, ndc, afwc, psc	Chairman (Representing Trust Bank PLC.)	1. Sena Kalyan Sangstha, Chairman, Management Committee 2. Army Welfare Trust, Vice-Chairman, Board of Trustees 3. Sena Hotel Developments Ltd., Vice-Chairman, Board of Directors 4. Trust Technical Training Institute, Chairman, Board of Directors 5. Governing Bodies of Cadet Colleges, Chairman 6. Trust Bank Securities Ltd., Chairman, Board of Directors 7. Trust Bank Investment PLC., Vice-Chairman, Board of Directors 8. Trust And Pay Ltd., Director	--
02	Brig Gen Md Rashidul Islam, SUP, ndu, afwc psc, M Phil	Vice Chairman (Nominated by Trust Bank PLC.)	1. Army Welfare Trust, Managing Director 2. Sena Hotel Developments Ltd., Director, 3. Trust Technical Training Institute, Director 4. Jolshiri Abason, Director 5. Trust Bank Investment PLC., Director 6. Trust Bank Securities Ltd., Vice-Chairman 7. Trust And Pay Ltd., Director	--
03	Mr. Anisuddin Ahmed Khan	Director (Nominated by Trust Bank PLC.)	1. Summit Power Ltd., Independent Director 2. Ananta Apparels Ltd., Independent Director 3. ACI PLC., Director 4. ACI Motors Ltd., Director 5. Trust Bank Investment PLC., Director 6. Trust Bank Securities Ltd., Director 7. W&W Grains Corporation, Director 8. Tyser Risk Management Bangladesh Ltd., Director 9. AAZ & Partners, Managing Partner	--
04	Mr. Ahsan Zaman Chowdhury	Director (Nominated by Trust Bank PLC.)	1. Trust Bank PLC., Managing Director 2. Trust Bank Investment PLC., Director 3. Trust And Pay Ltd., Director	--
05	Mr. Akhlasur Rahman Bhuiyan	Managing Director (Nominated by Trust Bank PLC.)	1. Service (Trust Bank PLC., DMD) 2. Trust And Pay Ltd., Director	--
06	Brig Gen Munshi Mizanur Rahman, ndc, psc (Retd.)	Director (Nominated by Trust Bank PLC.)	1. Service (Trust Bank PLC., SEVP)	--
07	Mr. Md. Mahbubur Rahman	Director (Nominated by Trust Bank PLC.)	Service (Trust Bank PLC., SEVP)	--

Transactions were carried out with the following related parties during the year ended 31 December 2025: -

SL No.	Name	Relationship	Nature of Transaction	Amount In Taka
01	Maj. Gen Md. Hakimuzzaman	Chairman(Representing Trust Bank PLC.)	Board Meeting Fees	10,000.00
02	Mr. Anisuddin Ahmed Khan	Director(Nominated by Trust Bank PLC.	Board Meeting Fees	20,000.00
03	Mr. Ahsan Zaman Chowdhury	Director(Nominated by Trust Bank PLC.	Board Meeting Fees	20,000.00
04	Brig Gen Munshi Mizanur Rahman,ndc,psc,(Retd.)	Director(Nominated by Trust Bank PLC.	Board Meeting Fees	20,000.00
05	Mr. Md. Mahbubur Rahman	Director(Nominated by Trust Bank PLC.	Board Meeting Fees	20,000.00

Trust Bank Securities Limited

Property, Plant & Equipment

As at December 31, 2025

Annexure-A

Particulars	Cost				Rate	DEPRECIATION			Written Down Value as on December 31, 2025
	Balance as at January 01, 2025	Addition during the year	Disposal/ adjustment during the year	Balance as at December 31, 2025		Balance as at January 01, 2025	Charged for the year	Balance as at December 31, 2025	
Office Renovation									
Interior Decoration	3,921,722	99,015	-	4,020,737	12%	852,242	380,220	1,232,462	2,788,275
Overhead Cabinet	11,200	-	-	11,200	12%	8,511	323	8,834	2,366
Vertical Blind & Name Plate	16,452	-	-	16,452	12%	12,460	479	12,939	3,513
Office Equipment									-
Photocopy	82,000	-	-	82,000	0%	82,000	-	82,000	-
Box Fan	14,100	-	-	14,100	0%	8,400	1,520	9,920	4,180
Printer	242,800	35,814	-	278,614	20%	195,822	19,719	215,541	63,073
Computer & Computer Accessories	2,466,401	349,584	-	2,815,985	20%	1,326,735	362,307	1,689,042	1,126,943
Air Conditioner	996,051	96,952	-	1,093,003	20%	565,191	96,892	662,083	430,920
UPS	194,375	19,800	-	214,175	20%	127,841	18,825	146,666	67,509
Fax Machine	9,100	-	-	9,100		9,100	-	9,100	-
Rack Server	1,467,000	1,565,582	-	3,032,582	20%	1,467,000	234,837	1,701,837	1,330,745
Television	400,979	-	-	400,979	20%	284,028	36,932	320,960	80,019
Telephone & Mobile Set	20,000	-	-	20,000	20%	18,917	1,000	19,917	83
Kettle	1,100	-	-	1,100	0%	1,100	-	1,100	-
Cokeries	17,576	-	-	17,576	20%	4,394	3,515	7,909	9,667
IPS	177,857	-	-	177,857	20%	113,195	20,971	134,166	43,691
Scanner	74,000	-	-	74,000	20%	30,800	13,467	44,267	29,733
Multimedia Projector	60,000	-	-	60,000	20%	33,000	12,000	45,000	15,000
Fire Wall with Mount Kit	271,515	-	-	271,515	20%	-	54,301	54,301	217,214
Furniture & Fixture (Res)	146,512	139,533	-	286,045	10%	132,558	9,302	141,860	144,185
Furniture & Fixture (Office)									
Chair	855,398	-	-	855,398	10%	265,284	59,012	324,296	531,102
Balance as at 31.12.2025	**11,446,138**	**2,306,280**	**-**	**13,752,418**		**5,538,578**	**1,325,622**	**6,864,200**	**6,888,218**
Balance as at 31.12.2024	**8,310,671**	**3,135,467**	**-**	**11,446,138**		**4,702,147**	**836,431**	**5,538,578**	**5,907,560**

REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF RISK BASED CAPITAL ADEQUACY TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF TRUST BANK SECURITIES LIMITED

We have carried out a reasonable assurance engagement to express our opinion whether the information in subject matter detailed below ("Subject Matter"), has been reported and presented, in all material respects, in accordance with the applicable criteria mentioned below.

Subject Matter:

The subject of the reasonable assurance engagement is the accompanying schedule of Risk Based Capital Adequacy (the "Schedule") setting out the calculation of minimum capital required and Risk Based Capital Adequacy ratios of Bali Securities Ltd.as at December 31, 2025 prepared by management in accordance with the Prudential Rules issued by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) on Risk Based Capital Adequacy rules, 2019.

Applicable Criteria:

Prudential Rules issued by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) pursuant to its Notification Number BSEC/CMRRCD/2017-357/221/Admin/89 dated May 22, 2019.

Management Responsibility:

The management of the Company is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the information in the Subject Matter above in accordance with the Applicable Criteria, and is also responsible for the selection of methods used in the Applicable Criteria. Further, the Company's management is responsible for establishing internal controls relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Subject Matter above that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate criteria; maintaining adequate records and making estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Our Responsibility:

Our responsibility is to express a reasonable assurance conclusion on the Subject Matter above based on our assurance engagement conducted in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements (3000) "Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" endorsed in the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB), and the terms and conditions for this engagement as agreed with the Company's management.

Our procedures were designed to obtain a reasonable level of assurance on which to base our conclusion, and, as such, do not provide all of the evidence that would be required to constitute either an audit or a review made in accordance with International Standards on Auditing or International Standards on Review Engagements that are endorsed in the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB). The procedures performed depend on our judgement including the risk of material misstatement of the Subject Matter, whether due to fraud or error. While we considered the effectiveness of internal controls when determining the nature and extent of our procedures, our engagement was not designed to provide assurance on effectiveness of those controls.

Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code and the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) Bye Laws.

Reasonable Assurance Conclusion:

In our opinion, based on our reasonable assurance procedures performed and evidence obtained, we believe that the information in the subject matter above as stated in the attached schedule, has been reported and presented, in all material aspects, in accordance with the applicable criteria.



Abu Nasser FCA
Enrolment No. 1546
Partner
Islam Quazi Shafique & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Place: Dhaka
Date: April 29, 2026

Risk Based Capital Adequacy:

Capital Adequacy means the level of total capital against the total risk exposure of a registered entity that need to be maintained as per the regulatory instruction to ensure continuation of a safe and efficient market operation and be able to withstand against any unforeseen losses.

Capital Adequacy Ratio:

$$\text{Capital Adequacy Ratio} = \frac{\text{Total Capital}}{\text{Total Risk Requirement}} \times 100$$

$$\text{Capital Adequacy Ratio} = \frac{925{,}264{,}962}{91{,}344{,}755} \times 100$$

Capital Adequacy Ratio = **1,012.94**

Total Capital= Core Capital + Supplementary Capital

Total Risk Requirement (TRR)= Operation Risk Requirement+Position Risk Requirement+Counterparty Risk Requiremet+Underwriting Risk Requirement+Large Exposure Risk Requirement+Liability Risk Requirement

Computation of Total Capital(Schedule-C)

Statement of Total Capital Computation

SL	Components	B/S Amount	Haircut	Eligible Amount	Sum
a.	Paid- Up-Capital	350,000,000	-	350,000,000	350,000,000
b.	Share Premium	-	-	-	-
c.	General Reserve	-	-	-	-
d.	Capital Reserve	5,543,344	-	5,543,344	5,543,344
e.	Retained Earnings	154,290,623		154,290,623	154,290,623
	Sum of Core Capital			509,833,967	509,833,967
f.	General Provision	-	20%	-	-
g.	Specific Provision	-	30%	-	-
h.	Revaluation Surplus or unrealized gain on				
(i).	Fixed Assets (Property, Plant & Equipment other than Intangible assets)	6,888,218	30%	2,066,465	4,821,753
(ii).	Investment in Listed Securities	513,261,553	20%	102,652,311	410,609,242
(iii).	Investment in non-listed securities (other than closed end mutual fund) (Investment in DSE Shares)		35%	-	-
(iv).	Investment in strategic holding	-	25%	-	-
i.	Preference Share	-	25%	-	
j.	Subordinated debt	-		20% of total issued value	-
	Sum of Supplementary Capital				415,430,995
Total Capital					**925,264,962**

Statement of Total Risk Requirement Computation (Schedule-D)

Area of Risk	Computation of Formula	Amount	Risk Factor	Risk Amount	Remarks
Operation Risk Requirement (ORR)	Based on Average Annual Gross Income (see clause (b) of sub-rule (7.1) of rule 7)	54,986,581	5%	2,749,329.05	as per RBCA Data
Position Risk Requirement (PRR)	i. Property position in Equity Securities:				
	Value of ''A'' category securities	219,277,302	10.00%	21,927,730.20	as per RBCA Data
	Value of "B/G/N/." category securities	268,042,989	12.00%	32,165,158.68	as per RBCA Data
	Value of "Z" category instruments	25,941,262	15.00%	3,891,189.30	
	Value of Non-Listed Instruments		25.00%	-	as per RBCA Data
	ii. Proprietary positions in MFs & CISs:			-	
	Value of listed funds		10.00%	-	
	Value of non-listed funds		3.00%	-	
	Value of AIFs		25.00%	-	
	iii. Properity positions in Debt Instruments & ABSs:			-	
	Value of Listed debt instruments		5.00%	-	as per RBCA Data
	Value of non-listed debt instruments		10.00%	-	
	Value of ABSs	-	10.00%	-	
	iv. Proprietary Position in strategic Investments:			-	
	Value of listed strategic investments	-	10.00%	-	
	Value of non-listed strategic investments		25.00%	-	
	v. Proprietary Position in money market Instruments:			-	
	Value of Government securities/ instruments		0.00%	-	
	Value of commercial paper		10.00%	-	
Counterparty Risk Requirement (CPRR)	i. Exposure of credit facilities to Clients	220,807,511	8.00%	17,664,600.88	-
	ii. Exposure of Guarantee Provided to counterparty	100,000,000	2.00%	2,000,000.00	
Underwriting Risk Requirement (URR)	Sum of Underwriting Commitment against the followings:			-	-
	i. Public Issue of Equity Instruments (IPO)		2.00%	-	
	ii. Public Issue of Equity Instruments (Rights Issue)		15.00%	-	
	iii. Public Issue of Debt Instruments		15.00%	-	
Large Exposure Risk Requirement (LERR)	Sum of Large Exposures against the followings:			-	-
	Sum of all Large Exposure to a Single counterparty	153,125,076	7.00%	10,718,755.32	
	Sum of all Large Exposure to a Single counterparty		10.00%	-	
	Sum of all Large Exposure to Debt Instruments		3.00%	-	
Liability Risk Requirement (LRR)	i. Exposure of Asset under Management (AUM)		1.00%	-	
	ii. Exposure of Fund Under Management (FUM)		1.00%	-	
	iii.Exposure of Institutional Fund Under Management (IFUM)		0.25%	-	
	iv. Annual Revenue Reported in last year	113,995,718	0.20%	227,991.44	
Total				**91,344,755**	



Financial Statements of TAP

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Shareholders of Trust And Pay Limited

Report on the Audit of The Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of Trust And Pay Limited (the Company), which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2025, the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and Notes to the Financial Statements including summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2025, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), as explained in note # 34 to the financial statements.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

As described in Note 17 to the financial statements, the Company has recognized Deferred Tax Assets amounting to BDT 291,764,488, including BDT 277,116,393 arising from unabsorbed tax losses of BDT 1,007,695,976. The Company has incurred operating losses since inception, and management has not provided sufficient evidence that adequate future taxable profits will be available within the allowable six-year carry-forward period to utilize these losses, as required by IAS - 12 - Income Taxes.

Consequently, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the recoverability of the recognized deferred tax assets. Had the deferred tax assets not been recognized on such unabsorbed tax losses, Deferred Tax Assets would have been reduced by BDT 277,116,393, with a corresponding reduction in retained earnings upon derecognition.

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

Emphasis of Matter

1. As disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements, The Company has received share money deposits amounting to BDT 636,097,980 from shareholders over the last three years; however, shares have not been allotted, and the amounts have not been transferred to equity as of the reporting date. Consequently, the balance continues to be classified as share money deposit, which is not in compliance with the guidelines issued by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) under Circular No -146/FRC/SS/2020/251 dated 11 February 2020.

2. We draw attention to the Note 26.1 to the financial statements regarding the settlement of a payable to Reddot Digital Ltd. During the year, the Company negotiated waiver of BDT 15,614,516 out of the outstanding balance of BDT 28,714,516, which has been recognized as other operating income in the current year.

3. We draw attention to Note 18 to the financial statements, which describes that the Company has recognized Provident Fund Payable amounting to BDT 10,834,021 as at 31 December 2025. It is noted that the Company does not currently have a Board of Trustees in place to oversee the Provident Fund as required under Section 264 of the Bangladesh Labour Act, 2006 (amended upto 2025), which represents a statutory non-compliance of labor law.

4. We draw attention to Note 15 to the financial statements, which describes that the Company has recognized a Provision for Gratuity amounting to BDT 9,995,724 based on a gross provision approach. The provision has not been determined using the Projected Unit Credit method as required under IAS 19 Employee Benefits, and the Company

does not have a formal policy in place for gratuity benefits, although the rationale for not formulating such policy has been disclosed.

5. We draw attention to Note 18 to the financial statements, which describes that the Company has recognized Operational Payables amounting to BDT 38,275,404 which includes payable to various vendors to the tune of BDT 21,695,957. Of this amount, we have sent balance confirmation letter for amount totaled BDT 16,415,965 (19 vendors i.e. 76%). But we haven't got balance confirmation for most of the vendor except from three vendors (1.7%).

6. We draw attention to Note 19 to the financial statements, which describes the restatement of prior period financial statements in relation to the Contract Costs for correction of excess useful life of the assets (i.e. 10 years instead of 4 years) and for recognition of impairment loss in relation to inactive users in prior periods. This matter has been adequately disclosed in the relevant notes.

7. In Note 19.02 to the financial statements for the year 2023, the Company disclosed inter-company payable 'ICP-Axiata Digital Service' as nil, treating BDT 13,921,230 as cancelled. While no cancellation evidence was provided, it may be inferred from the share transfer agreement (STA) that this was waived.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matters.

Other Information

Management is responsible for other information (such as the Board of Directors Report). We have not yet been provided with this information and therefore have nothing to report regarding material inconsistencies at this time.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material inconsistency or material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard, since we have not yet been provided with such other information. However, when we read the Directors' Report (if made available to us), and if we conclude that there is a material inconsistency or material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Other Matters

The financial statements of Trust And Pay Limited (the Company), for the year ended December 31, 2024, were audited by another auditor whose report dated 18 December, 2025, expressed a qualified opinion on those statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the year 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the 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 matters provided in that context.

Risk	Our Response to the Risk
1. Revenue Recognition	
The Company generates revenue from Mobile Financial Service transactions such as cash-in, cash-out, merchant payments, and service charges. Due to the high volume of automated transactions processed through the Company's IT systems and the involvement of revenue sharing arrangements with agents and merchants, there is a risk that revenue may be incorrectly recognized or recorded in the wrong period. During the financial year 2025, the company reported Revenue from Cash out, airtime commission and other of BDT 50.94 million (Year 2024 BDT 34.53 million)	i. Evaluating the design and implementation of key internal controls over revenue recognition. ii. Testing IT general controls and automated application controls relating to transaction processing. iii. Performing sample testing of revenue transactions recorded during the year. iv. Testing cut-off procedures around the reporting date. v. Reviewing agreements with agents and merchants to assess revenue sharing arrangements. vi. Reconciling system-generated revenue reports with the general ledger.
See the details in Note - 22 of the financial statements	

Risk	Our Response to the Risk
2. Intangible Assets	
The Company has recognized significant intangible assets relating to platform development. Determining whether these assets are recoverable requires management to make assumptions regarding future revenue growth, customer activity, and projected cash flows.	i. Evaluating management's impairment assessment for intangible assets. ii. Assessing key assumptions used in the impairment model, including projected revenue growth and active customer base. iii. Comparing management forecasts with historical performance. iv. Reviewing supporting documentation and management's business plans. v. Assessing the adequacy of disclosures in the financial statements.
See note - 5 of the Financial Statements	
3. Customer Deposit Balance / E – Money	
The Company records customer wallet balances as Customer Deposit (current liabilities). These balances must be supported by equivalent funds maintained in trust accounts with banks. Due to the large number of transactions processed daily, there is a risk of mismatch between system-generated E-money balances and the corresponding trust account balances.	i. Testing reconciliations between E-money balances and trust cum settlement bank accounts. ii. Obtaining independent bank confirmations for trust account balances. iii. Reviewing daily and monthly reconciliation controls performed by management. iv. Testing samples of customer wallet balances and supporting system reports. v. Performing analytical procedures over transaction volumes and balances.
See note - 16 of the Financial Statements	
4. Deferred Tax Asset	
The Company has recognized Deferred Tax Assets on taxable/ deductible temporary differences. Recognition of these assets requires management to determine whether future taxable profits will be available within the allowable carry-forward period to utilize the losses in accordance with IAS 12 - Income Taxes. This involves significant management judgment.	i. Reviewing tax computations and schedules of tax losses carried forward. ii. Evaluating management's profit forecasts and business plans supporting recoverability. iii. Comparing forecasts with historical performance. iv. Assessing the reasonableness of key assumptions used in projections. v. Reviewing the adequacy of disclosures in the financial statements.
See note - 17 of the Financial Statements	

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRSs and other applicable laws and regulations and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are Free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit

conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the Financial Statements.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

We also report the following:

a) We have obtained all the information and explanation which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof,

b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by Trust And Pay Limited (the Company), as it appeared from our examination of those books, and

c) The Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2025 and Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year then ended dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of accounts.



Md. Iqbal Hossain FCA
Managing Partner
ICAB Enrollment # 1192
IQBAL UJJAL & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRC Registration #CA-001-541
DVC : 2604301192AS811955

Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated: 30 April 2026

Trust and Pay Limited

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2025

In Taka	Note	31 December 2025	31 December 2024 (Restated)
Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	4	8,096,506	9,155,340
Intangible Assets	5	16,465,530	17,563,232
Right-of-use Assets	6	8,805,310	85,921,325
Deferred tax Assets	17	291,764,488	266,156,700
Contract Costs	19	4,155,221	14,487,833
Non-current Assets		**329,287,055**	**393,284,430**
Receivables	7	4,723,055	6,529,680
Advance, Deposit and Prepayment	8	5,801,307	3,536,108
Airtime Stock	9	2,987,495	4,233,582
Trust Cum Settlement Account Balance	10.2	262,597,317	191,849,129
Short Term Investment	10.3	253,660,635	320,788,130
Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	1,733,795	3,443,726
Current Assets		531,503,604	530,380,355
Total Assets		**860,790,659**	**923,664,785**
Equity			
Share Capital	12	450,000,000	450,000,000
Share Money Deposit	13	636,097,980	636,097,980
Retained Earnings/ (Loss)		(752,347,751)	(740,221,804)
Total Equity		**333,750,229**	**345,876,176**
Liabilities			
Lease Liabilities	14	8,375,016	77,733,532
Long Term Service Benefits	15	9,995,724	6,437,046
Non-current Liabilities		**18,370,740**	**84,170,578**
Lease Liabilities	14	3,200,000	18,410,000
Customer Deposit	16	435,974,012	342,033,547
Operational and Other Payables	18	46,050,247	103,239,036
Inter Company Payables		-	-
Provision for Expenses	20	16,055,035	24,985,273
Provision for Income Tax	21	7,390,397	4,950,175
Total Current Liabilities		**508,669,690**	**493,618,031**
Total Liabilities		**527,040,430**	**577,788,609**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**860,790,659**	**923,664,785**

The annexed notes 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Director **Director** **Chief Executive Officer**

Place: Dhaka
Dated: 30 April 2026

Md. Iqbal Hossain FCA
Managing Partner
ICAB Enrollment # 1192
IQBAL UJJAL & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRC Registration #CA-001-541
DVC : 2604301192AS811955

Trust and Pay Limited

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended on 31 December 2025

Particulars	Note	2025	2024
Gross Revenue	22	87,336,289	67,605,653
Less: VAT on Revenue		(6,648,267)	(4,504,096)
Revenue		**80,688,022**	**63,101,557**
Cost of Services	23	(35,020,440)	(26,018,963)
Gross Profit/(Loss)		**45,667,582**	**37,082,594**
Operating and Administrative Expenses	24	(80,775,218)	(81,427,703)
Marketing, Selling and Distribution Expenses	25	(750,685)	(2,955,621)
Other Operating Income/(Loss)	26	25,808,293	2,604,184
Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Dep & Amort.		**(10,050,028)**	**(44,696,546)**
Depreciation & Amortaization Expenses	27	(14,442,065)	(41,269,143)
Operating Profit/(Loss)		**(24,492,093)**	**(85,965,689)**
Finance Income		-	-
Finance Expense		(1,130,309)	(10,904,495)
Net Finance Income/ (Expense)/	28	**(1,130,309)**	**(10,904,495)**
Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax		**(25,622,402)**	**(96,870,184)**
Income Tax (Expense)/Gain	29	13,496,455	5,948,758
Profit/ (Loss) After Tax		**(12,125,947)**	**(90,921,426)**
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		-	-
Total comprehensive Income/ (Loss)		**(12,125,947)**	**(90,921,426)**

Trust and Pay Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity

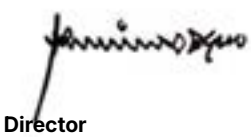
As at 31 December 2025

Attributable to owner's of the company

In Taka	Share Capital	Share Money Deposit	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at 1 January 2025 - As Originally Reported	450,000,000	636,097,980	(634,691,199)	451,406,781
Prior Year Restatement - Write-off Loss for Inactive Customers	-	-	(113,973,561)	(113,973,561)
Prior Year Restatement - Shortfall/ (Excess) Amortization	-	-	11,765,784	11,765,784
Prior Year Accrual for Under Provision of Uday Tower Renovation	-	-	(3,270,458)	(3,270,458)
Prior Year Restatement - Shortfall Provision for Operating Expense	-	-	(2,062,453)	(2,062,453)
Prior Year Restatement - Non-accrual of Interest on TCSA Account	-	-	2,010,084	2,010,084
Balance at 1 January 2025	**450,000,000**	**636,097,980**	**(740,221,804)**	**345,876,176**
Changes of Equity during the year				
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	(12,125,947)	(12,125,947)
Equity received during the year	-	-	-	-
Adjustment of Share Money against Retained Loss	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total changes of equity during the year	**-**	**-**	**(12,125,947)**	**(12,125,947)**
Balance at 31 December 2025	**450,000,000**	**636,097,980**	**(752,347,750)**	**333,750,230**
Balance at 1 January 2024 - As Originally Reported	450,000,000	369,670,417	(493,142,100)	326,528,317
Prior Year Restatement - Advance Income Tax	-	-	3,724,012	3,724,012
Prior Year Restatement - ECL on Receivable	-	-	(14,127,915)	(14,127,915)
Prior Year Restatement - Interest Receivable Reversal	-	-	(13,984,372)	(13,984,372)
Prior Year Restatement - TAP Platform	-	-	(37,498,033)	(37,498,033)
Prior Year Reversal of Directors' Fee Payable	-	-	205,295	205,295
Prior Year Reversal of Excess Payable Other than Related Parties	-	-	1,283,470	1,283,470
Prior Year Reversal of Excess Provisions for Operating Expenses	-	-	16,403,195	16,403,195
Prior Year Reversal of Excess Provisions for Other Expenses	-	-	603,547	603,547
Prior Year Adjustment - VAT on Lease Rental	-	-	(3,650,239)	(3,650,239)
Prior Year Restatement - Write-off Loss for Inactive Customers	-	-	(113,541,407)	(113,541,407)
Prior Year Restatement - Shortfall/ (Excess) Amortization	-	-	7,694,627	7,694,627
Prior Year Accrual for Under Provision of Uday Tower Renovation	-	-	(3,270,458)	(3,270,458)
Balance at 1 January 2024 - Restated	**450,000,000**	**369,670,417**	**(649,300,377)**	**170,370,040**
Changes of Equity during the year				
Profit/(loss) for the year as originally reported	-	-	(94,508,059)	(94,508,059)
Prior Year Restatement - Write-off Loss for Inactive Customers	-	-	(432,155)	(432,155)
Prior Year Restatement - Shortfall/ (Excess) Amortization	-	-	4,071,156	4,071,156
Prior Year Restatement - Non-accrual of Interest on TCSA Account	-	-	2,010,084	2,010,084
Prior Year Restatement - Shortfall Provision for Operating Expense	-	-	(2,062,453)	(2,062,453)
Restated Profit/(loss) for the year	**-**	**-**	**(90,921,426)**	**(90,921,426)**
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
Equity received during the year	-	266,427,563	-	266,427,563
Total changes of equity during the year	**-**	**266,427,563**	**(90,921,426)**	**175,506,137**
Balance at 31 December 2024	**450,000,000**	**636,097,980**	**(740,221,804)**	**345,876,176**
Balance at 1 January 2023 - As Originally Reported	450,000,000	163,503,123	(338,424,584)	275,078,539
Prior Year Restatement - ECL on Receivable	-	-	(14,127,915)	(14,127,915)
Prior Year Restatement - Interest Receivable Reversal	-	-	(13,984,372)	(13,984,372)
Prior Year Restatement - TAP Platform	-	-	(20,107,028)	(20,107,028)
Prior Year Reversal of Directors' Fee Payable	-	-	205,295	205,295
Prior Year Reversal of Excess Payable Other than Related Parties	-	-	1,283,470	1,283,470
Prior Year Reversal of Excess Provisions for Operating Expenses	-	-	6,330,369	6,330,369
Prior Year Reversal of Excess Provisions for Other Expenses	-	-	238,065	238,065

In Taka	Share Capital	Share Money Deposit	Retained Earnings	Total
Prior Year Accrual for Under Provision of Uday Tower Renovation			(3,270,458)	(3,270,458)
Prior Year Restatement - Contract Cost Write-off for Inactive Customers	-	-	(107,237,730)	(107,237,730)
Prior Year Restatement - Shortfall/ (Excess) Amortization	-	-	4,068,301	4,068,301
Balance at 1 January 2023 - Restated	**450,000,000**	**163,503,123**	**(485,026,586)**	**128,476,537**
Changes of Equity during the year				
Profit/(loss) for the year as originally reported	-	-	(154,717,517)	(154,717,517)
Prior Year Correction - TAP Platform Amortization	-	-	(17,391,005)	(17,391,005)
Prior Year Correction - VAT on Lease Rental	-	-	(3,650,239)	(3,650,239)
Prior Year Correction - Income Tax for AIT	-	-	3,724,012	3,724,012
Prior Year Reversal of Excess Provisions for Operating Expenses	-	-	10,072,826	10,072,826
Prior Year Reversal of Excess Provisions for Other Expenses	-	-	365,482	365,482
Prior Year Restatement - Write-off Loss for Inactive Customers			(6,303,677)	(6,303,677)
Prior Year Restatement - Shortfall/ (Excess) Amortization			3,626,326	3,626,326
Restated Profit/(loss) for the year	**-**	**-**	**(164,273,791)**	**(164,273,791)**
Equity received during the year	-	206,167,294	-	206,167,294
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total changes of equity during the year	**-**	**206,167,294**	**(164,273,791)**	**41,893,503**
Balance at 31 December 2023	**450,000,000**	**369,670,417**	**(649,300,377)**	**170,370,040**

The annexed notes 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Director



Director



Chief Executive Officer

Place: Dhaka
Dated: 30 April 2026

Trust and Pay Limited

Statement of Cash Flows (Direct Method)

For the Year Ended 31 December 2025

In Taka	2025	2024
Cash flows from Operating Activities		
Cash Receipt from Customers	181,276,754	100,920,442
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(186,774,070)	(195,593,399)
Interest Received from Deposits	3,640,827	(3,370,161)
Other Operating Inflows	23,974,090	135,377
Cash Generated/ Used) from Operating Activities before Tax	**22,117,600**	**(97,907,739)**
Taxes paid to government exchequer	(9,671,111)	(2,912,676)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	**12,446,489**	**(100,820,414)**
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Acquisition of Property, Plant & Equipment	(27,200)	(9,048,510)
Acquisition of Contract Costs	(1,396,825)	(586,864)
Acquisition of Intangible Assets	-	(251,708)
Purchase of Treasury Bonds/Bills	(253,660,635)	(320,788,130)
Sale of Treasury Bonds/Bills	320,788,130	47,364,000
Investment in Fixed Deposit Receipt (FDR)	-	-
Realization of Fixed Deposit Receipt (FDR)	-	50,000,000
Net Cash Received/ (Used) from Investing Activities	**65,703,470**	**(233,311,212)**
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Cash Proceeds from Share Money Deposit	-	266,427,563
Payment for Right of Use of Assets	(9,111,701)	(24,882,460)
Cash Proceeds from Issuance of Shares	-	-
Net Cash Received/ (Used) from Financing Activities	**(9,111,701)**	**241,545,103**
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	**69,038,259**	**(92,586,524)**
Add: Balance of Cash & Cash Equivalents as at 1 January	**195,292,855**	**287,879,379**
Balance in Trust Cum Settlement (TCS) Accounts	115,388,107	274,237,206
Balance of Cash in Transit (TCS Account)	76,461,021	6,511,311
Balance in Operational Bank Accounts	3,311,142	7,123,907
Balance of Cash in Hand	132,584	6,955
Cash & Cash Equivalents as at 31 December	**264,331,112**	**195,292,855**
Break-down of Cash & Cash Equivalents as at 31 December		
Balance in Trust Cum Settlement Accounts	223,096,898	115,388,108
Balance of Cash in Transit (TCS Account)	39,500,419	76,461,021
Balance in Operational Bank Accounts	1,690,500	3,311,142
Balance of Cash in Hand	43,295	132,584
Cash & Cash Equivalents as at 31 December	**264,331,112**	**195,292,855**



Branch and other Network

BRANCH AND OTHER OUTLET

At a Glance — 2025

Number of Branch: **118** (one hundred eighteen)	Number of SME/Krishi Branch: **05** (five)	Number of Sub-Branch: **10** (ten)
Number of SME Service Center **01** (one)	Number of ATM/CRM **341** (three hundred forty one)	Number of Collection Booth **13** (thirteen)

Dhaka Division			
1.	Principal Branch	CSD Tower (Ground & 1st Floor), 98, Shaheed Sarani, Bir Uttam Mir Shawkat Sarak, Dhaka Cantonment, Dhaka.1206	02-8712751-53
2.	Sena Kalyan Bhaban Branch	Sena Kalyan Bhaban, 195 Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000	02-57164348, 47114019, 9561721 Fax: 8802-9590390
3.	Savar Cantonment Branch	Ground Floor, Bank Complex, Savar Cantonment, Savar, Dhaka.	02-224491263, 02-224491931 Fax: 224491263
4.	Shaheed Salahuddin Cantonment Branch	Shaheed Salahuddin Cantonment, Ghatail, Tangail.	8802999193178 Fax: 09225-56141 01755552688
5.	Dhanmondi Corporate Branch	Delvista Phooljhuri, 1st and 2nd Floor, Holding No - 759, Satmasjid Road, Dhanmondi, Dhaka.	02-41023879(Direct), 02-41023880, 02-41023881, 88-01729069526 (BOM)
6.	Gulshan Corporate Branch	Khandker Tower (1st Floor), 94 Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan-2, Dhaka -1212	88-02-55068834(PABX) 88-02-55068835(PABX)
7.	Dilkusha Corporate Branch	Ground and 1st Floor, Peoples Insurance Bhaban, 36 Dilkusha C/A, Dhaka -1000.	02-223356418, 9577186, 02-223381821 Fax: 9560793
8.	Army Stadium Branch	Captains World-2, Banani, Airport Road, Cantonment Board, Thana: Dhaka Cantonment, Dhaka	02-9833865 Fax-02-9833865

9.	Millennium Corporate Branch	Ground and 1st Floor, Shadhinata Tower, Bir Sreshtha Shahid Jahangir Gate, Dhaka Cantonment, Dhaka - 1206.	02-44870126 Fax-02-44870127
10.	Uttara Corporate Branch	Mashihata Business Tower (1st & 2nd floor), Holding No: 05, Sector: 3 Uttara Model Town, Uttara, Dhaka North City Corporation Uttara, Dhaka	02-48963335 (PABX), 02-48964658 (PABX),02-48964732(PABX), 02-58957312Chief Manager 02-58951650 (BOM) Fax: 02-48963335
11.	Mirpur Branch	1st Floor, Swapnapuri, Holding -24, Main Road - 3, Block, Section – 11, Mirpur, Pallabi, Dhaka.	880258056360 02-58056396 017-70790780 Fax 9008359
12.	Karwan Bazar Branch	Ground Floor, EDB Trade Centre, 93 Kazi Nazrul Islam Avenue, Karwan Bazar, Tejgaon, Dhaka.	02-41010079 02-41010082 (PABX) Fax - 9126544
13.	Joypara Branch	1st Floor, Sheikh Uddin, Mozhar Ali and Khair Uddin Plaza, Joypara, Dohar, Dhaka.	017-30334645 017-30357732
14.	Joydevpur Branch	Vaowal Point, Vogra, Bason, National University, Joydevpur, Gazipur.	017-08122923 017-29069533 01329691872 01730785331 Fax-02-9262859
15.	Narsingdi Branch	13/9, Salam Mansion, Narsingdi, Narshindi	02-224451686 02-224451684 0171-3436152 Fax-02-224451685
16.	Narayangonj Branch	1st and 2nd Floor, 1, Alam Khan Lane, Narayangonj Sadar, Narayangonj	02-224438282 02-224438283 02-224438208 0178767271
17.	Kafrul Branch	1st Floor, MQ Plaza, 28, North Kafrul, Dhaka City Corporation, Kafrul, Dhaka.	02-8715457 02-8715459 Fax-02-8715458
18.	Tongi Branch	1st Floor, Sena kallyan Commercial Complex, Plot-9, Block-9, Tongi Paurashova, Tongi, Gazipur.	02-224461338 02-224411339 (PABX) 02-224411340 (PABX) Fax-02-224411341
19.	Bashundhara Branch	ABG Tower (2nd floor), Holding no 440 - 442 Block - A, Bashundhara R/A, Bashundhara, Dhaka - 1229	0173-0976181 0179-3786757
20.	Ashulia Branch	1st Floor, Chowdhury Bhaban, Baipail, EPZ Road, Ashulia, Dhaka.	02-996689967, 02-996689943 01770790779 Fax-02-7790867

21.	Kalabagan Branch	Green Landmark, 2nd floor, Holding No-129, Mirpur Road, Ward No-17 Dhaka South City Corporation Thana-Kalabagan	02222243754, 02222243755, 02222243756 01787672386 (BM), 01309015712
22.	Rajendrapur Cantonment Branch	MODC Welfare and Rehabilitation Complex, Rajendrapur Cantonment, Cantonment Board, Thana-Gazipur Sadar, District- Gazipur.	02-996695790 (PABX) 02-996695791, 02-996695792 0175-5521417, 0175-5639579
23.	Khwaja Garib-E- Newaz Avenue Branch	Tropical Akanda Tower (1st & 2nd floor) 23, Khwaja Garib-E- Newaz Avenue Dhaka North City Corporation Uttara Model Thana Uttara, Dhaka.	02-48964666 (PABX) 02-48964668 (Direct) 01730375144 Fax-02-48964667
24.	Banani Branch	Autograph (Ground Floor) Holding No: 67-68, Kamal Ataturk Avenue, Banani, Dhaka	02-222263053, 02-222263107 02-222285081, 02-222284927 Fax-02-222263053
25.	Kishorganj Branch	Holding No 596, Haji Akkas Market, Boro Bazar, Kishoreganj Sadar, Kishoreganj	02 - 997761874 0175-5583726 Fax-02-997761877
26.	Bhairab Branch	Ananda Niketon (Ground and 1st Floor), 169, Biplobi Reboti Barman, Sarani, Bhairab, Kishoreganj.	02-2224467300-2 Fax-02-9471500
27.	Keraniganj Branch	1st Floor, Azhar Plaza, Ferry Ghat, Bus Road, Zinjira, Keraniganj, Dhaka.	02-7764268, 02-7764267 0170-8494249
28.	Gopalganj Branch	1st Floor, 172, Adhunik Shamobay Biponi, Puratan Bazar Road, Gopalganj.	02-478821266, 02-478821306 0172-9069571, 0175-5540128 Fax-02-478821315
29.	Fridpur Branch	1st and 2nd Floor, M K Shopping Complex, 15/18, Faridpur Sadar, Faridpur	02-478805249 0172-9069556, 01755583725 Fax-0631-65249
30.	Dhamrai Branch	1st Floor, Siddique Super Market, A - 29, Dhamrai Pourashava, Dhamrai, Dhaka.	02-996630026-8 0175-5636239, 0170-9654650
31.	Sreenagar Branch	1st Floor, M Rahman Complex, Sreenagar Bazar, Bhagyakul Road, Sreenagar, Munshiganj.	02-997733775, 02-997733779 Fax-02-997733779
32.	Patuatuly Branch	Babuli Islampur Complex (2nd Floor) 57-58, Loyal Street Patuatuly Road Dhaka South City Corporation Katwali, Dhaka	02-57396167, 02-57396494 0173-0357729, 0173-0795585
33.	Mohakhali Branch	1st Floor, 100, Bir Uttam AK Khandaker Road, Mohakhali C/A, Banani, Dhaka -1212.	02-222281750, 02-222281350 02-9881360 Fax-02-9881350
34.	Bhedarganj Branch	1st Floor, SEBA Tower, Shaheed Mohiuddin Sarak, Bhedarganj Pourashava, Bhedarganj, Sariatpur	06022-56121, 06022-56122 01730304864
35.	Matuail Branch	1st Floor, Mainuddin Bhaban, Saddam Market, South Matuail, Kadamtali, Dhaka -1213.	0170-8813850 0178-7672384

36.	Kanchpur Branch	1st Floor, Sonargoan Mega Shopping Complex, Kanchpur, Sonargoan, Narayanganj.	0175-5540561 0178-7692851
37.	Kakrail Branch	38, Kakrail, Inner Circular Road, Bijoy Nagar, Dhaka.	02-222228201 02-48316265 (PABX) 0172-9069557 Fax-02-222228202
38.	Jamuna Cantonment Branch	Jamuna Cantonment, Bhuapur, Nikrail, Bhuapur, Tangail.	02-999213178 0172-9069515
39.	Pangsha Branch	1st Floor, Mahamud Plaza, College Road, Pangsha Sadar, Pangsha, Rajbari.	0173-0376200
40.	Centennial Branch	Ground Floor, Dream by Icon, 2/4 Block A, Mohammadpur Housing Estate, Mirpur Road, Dhaka.	02-41022768, 02-41022585 02-41022769 (PABX) 0172-9037598, 0177-0790788
41.	Taranagar Branch	Holding: 4847, Hazi Bapari Market, Ghatarchar, Shaheed Budhujibi Sharak, Taranagar, Keraniganj.	+8801787672378 +8801760607383
42.	Takerhat Branch	1st Floor, Shahbuddin Mollah Complex, Takerhat Raoir, Madaripur.	0170-8494245
43.	Gazipur Cantonment Branch	1st and 2nd Floor, BOF Complex, Gazipur Cantonment, Shimultoli, Joydevpyr, Gazipur.	0171-8494254
44.	Mirpur DOHS Branch	Ground Floor, Cultural Centre Bhaban, Road # 09, Mirpur DOHS, Pallabi, Dhaka – 1216.	44806501-4 (PABX) 44806520 0131-3778473
45.	Padma Cantonment Branch	Padma Cantonment Branch, Naodoba, Zajira, Shariatpur	01329691838 01329691839
46	Gulshan North Branch	Doreen Tower, Holding No-6 A, North Avenue, Gulshan Circle-2, Ward No-06, Dhaka North City Corporation Thana: Gulshan,, District: Dhaka	01332520468
47	Jolshiri Branch	Daily Needs 17 Holding No-16, Raod # 502, Sector # 17, Ward No-01, Union-Rupganj, Thana: Rupganj, District: Narayanganj	+8801720038149

Chattogram Division			
1.	Cumilla Cantonment Branch	1st Floor, Mainamati Super Market, Cumilla Cantonment, Cumilla.	02-334405004 02-334405005 0172-9069527 0170-9654652 0175-5552691
2.	Chattogram Cantonment Branch	Ground Floor, Bangladesh Tea Board Bhaban, 171-172 Baijid Bostami Road Nasirabad, Chattogram.	02-334481170, 02-334481171 02-334481172, 02-334483680 0176-6676623, 0191-4403178
3.	Agrabad Branch	Sena kalyan Trade Centre (1st Floor) Holding No: 29, Agrabad Commercial Area Commerce College Road, Ward no.: 28 Pathantuli, Chattogram City Corporation, Thana: Double Mooring, Dist: Chattogram	PABX-02333324462- 63-02333314708, 031720188, Manager: 01730303141 Operation Manager: 01321141424

4.	Khatungonj Branch	205, Main Road, Plot No. - 218, Khatungonj, Chattogram.	Manager: 02333361718 Operation:02333361719 PABX:02333363235-36, No:01755552687 Fax: 02333357860
5.	CDA Avenue Branch	1st Floor, Sanmar Tower - 1, 1850/3319, CDA Avenue, East Nasirabad, Chattogram.	02334450123-5, 02334450936 Manager 02334450938,01729069521
6.	Halishahar Branch	House No - 2030/A, Block –G, Road No.-3, Plot 2, Bara Pul, Port, Connecting Road, Chattogram.	02-33312591 02-33312592-3 - PABX 0173-0358441
7.	Naval Base Branch	Nou Kalyan Foundation Bhaban , (1st & 2nd floor) Sailors Residential Area-2, Thana - EPZ Ward # 39 Chattogram City Corp District- Chattogram – 4223.	Manager: 01730358441 M /Op-01755563997, Manager-02333340223 M / Op-02333341831 PABX: 02333341833-34
8.	Feni Branch	Ground Floor, Kazi Centre, 106, A.S.K Road, Feni.	02-334472535-7 0172-9037448 Fax: 0331-63535
9.	Jubilee Road Branch	64, Royal Tower, Jubilee Road, Chattogram City Corporation, Kotwali, Chattogram.	02-333357662, 02-333359061 Fax-0312-857213
10.	Ashuganj Branch	Mouza - Char Char Tala, Ashuganj, Brahmanbaria.	02-334431726, 02-334431727 0171-4085847
11.	Amirabad Lohagara Branch	1st Floor, Best Chowdhury Plaza, Amirabad, Lohagara, Chattogram	02-334459014, 02-334459016 0171-3435896, 0170-8494250 Fax-03034-56512
12.	Chowmuhuni Branch	1st Floor, 309,310, Feni Road, Chowmuhuni Paurashova, Begumgonj, Noakhali.	02-334493192,02-334493193 0170-8483165 Fax-02-334493194
13.	Cox's Bazar Branch	1st Floor of Degenta Annexure Complex, Cinema Hall Super Market, Bazar Ghat, Cox's Bazar.	+8802334462820 +88-02334462822 Fax: 034152110
14.	Kadamtali Branch	1st and 2nd Floor, Royal Plaza, 431, DT Road, Kadamtali Bus Station, Kadamtali,Chattogram.	02-333329951-3 (PABX) 02-333329954 Fax-03-12529952
15.	Rangamati Branch	1st Floor, SR Tower, 107, Shahid Abdul Rashid Sarak, Banarupa, Rangamati.	02-333371495,02-333372528 02-333371524 Fax-03-5161932
16.	Cumilla Branch	1st and 2nd Floor, Omori Mansion Badurtala, 1st Lane, Kandirpar, Cumilla.	02-334404249, 02-334404250 0170-8122926, 0172-9037462 0176-6676632 Fax-081-64250
17.	Khagrachari Branch	Adanda Complex, Mahajanpara, Khagrachari Pourashava, Khagrachari Sadar, Khagrachari	02-333343772, 02-333343740 02-333343390 Fax-03-7161374
18.	Bandarban Branch	1st Floor, Chairman Market, Bandarban Bazar Fund, Plot no 240/C, Bandarban Sadar, Bandarban.	02-333303174, 02- 333303175 02-333303176 0175- 5639578

19.	Ashkar Dighir Par Branch	CPDL Cloud Nine, 81, SS Khaled Road, Ashkar Dighir Par, Chatogram City Corporation, Thana-Kotowali, Chattogram	02-333369824 -6 0173-0404869, 0131-3778474 Fax- 02-333369825
20.	Titas Branch	Four Star Tower, Karikandi Bazar, Ward No-01 04 No Karikandi Sadar Union Porishod, Thana-Titas-District -Cumilla	0173-0304862, 0172-9069536 0131-3778509
21.	Maligaon Branch	1st Floor, Maligaon Hospital Medicine Market, Daudkandi, Cumilla.	0131-3778510 0178-7672380
22.	Chandpur Branch	1st Floor, Notun Bazar Super Market, Chandpur	02-334486543, 02-334486541 Fax-0841-66542
23.	Radisson Blu Chattogram Bay View (RBCBV) Hotel Branch	1st Floor, Radisson Blu Chattogram Bay View (RBCBV) Hotel, Chattogram	02-41360513 0131-3778492
24.	Ramu Branch	Alhajj Jahed Shopping Complex, Mandolpara, Fatekharkul, Ramu, Cox's Bazar.	88-02-334465800 [Direct], 88-02-334465871, Mob: 01770790783
25.	Companygonj Branch	Chitta Ranjan Avenue (1st Floor), Companygonj UP: Nabipur Patchim, Muradnagar, Cumilla.	0170-9654653 0170-8140984
26.	Kabirhat Branch	1st and 2nd Floor, Haque Tower, Kabirhat Pourushova, Kabirhat, Noakhali.	0170-8140988
27.	Ramu Cantt Branch	Ramu Sena Market, Ramu Cantonment, Ward No. 02 Union: Khuniapalong, Thana: Ramu, Dist:Cox's Bazar.	8801729037534, Manager (Ops): +8801729037476
28.	Anowara Branch	Nurul Islam Market, P.A.B Sarak, Anowara, Chattogram	01716101452
29.	Laksham Branch	AG Tower, Holding No- 1541-1542, Doulatganj Bazar Road Ward No- 4, Pourashava - Laksam, Thana-Laksam, District - Cumilla	01132520434, 01746603705
30	Alikadam Branch	Mujib Market, Alikadam Bazar, Holding No. 16, Ward No. 02, Union: Alikadam Sadar, Thana-Alikadam, Dist - Bandarban	01332520498

Rajshahi Division			
1.	Bogura Cantonment Branch	Ullash Complex Shahajahanpur Bogura Cantonment Bogura	02589113178, 02589113179 01708140987, 01730376195, 01730376194, Fax: 051-92033
2.	Khajwa Younus Ali Medical College & Hospital Branch	Khajwa Younus Ali Medical College & Hospital, Enayetpur, Sirajganj.	0170-8483166, 0173-0343855 8801730343856, 8801332520423,
3.	Rajshahi Branch	1st Floor, Dainik Barta Complex, Alupatty, Ghoramara, Rajshahi.	02-588860958, 02-588854051 02-588860655 Fax-02-588857820
4.	Dayarampur Branch	1st Floor, MK Shopping Complex, Doyarampur Bazar, Kadirabad Cantonment Road, Doyarampur, Natore.	02-588875151 017-55644397
5.	Dashuria Branch	1st Floor, Abdul Khalaque Market, Dashuria, Ishwardi, Pabna.	0175-5690421, 0173-0376205 0132-2905473

6.	Chapai Nawabgonj Branch	1st and 2nd Floor, 16 Jhilim Road, Ward-02, Pourasava-Chapai Nawabgonj, Thana- Chapai Nawabgonj, Dist. Chapai Nawabgonj.	02-588892684, 02-588892685 02-588892686 Fax-078152684
7.	Sherpur Branch	1st Floor, Shah Turkan Plaza, Sherpur Bot Tala, Bogura.	0177-0790786-7
8.	Bogura Branch	Shonom Complex, Holding No. 1094 Sherpur Road, Ward No-07,, Pourashava-Bogura, Thana-Bogura, Sadar, Dist- Bogura	01714501080
9.	Naogaon Branch	Gour Plaza, Holding No 1527, 3820, 3054, 3722, 3858, Sadar Road, Ward No. 03, Pourashava - Naogaon, Thana - Naogaon Dist-Naogaon.	01777951732

Khulna Division			
1.	Jashore Cantonment Branch	Trust Commercial Complex, Arabpur MP Check Post, Jashore Cantonment, Jashore	02-479553179, 0131-3778515 01755534692, 01755690423 Fax-04-2161043
2.	Khulna Branch	1st Floor, Sena Kallayan Bhaban, 1, KDA Avenue, Sonadanga, Khulna.	02-477729570-1 (PABX) 0131-3778490, 0131-3778489 0130-9015703, 0170-8813857 Fax-02-477729573
3.	Mongla Branch	1st Floor, BN School & College Campus, Mongla, Bagerhat.	0175-5552101, 0177-0790778 Fax-04-66275396
4.	Munshiganj Branch	Munshiganj, Kalinagar, Shyamnagar, Satkhira.	0175-5552689 0170-8494247
5.	Jahanabad Cantonment Branch	Cinema Hall Complex, Jahanabad Cantonment, Gilatala, Fultala, Khulna.	02-477707101, 0175-5552685 0177-7765915, 0131-3778487 Fax-02-477707101
6.	Jhenaidah Branch	Holding No 16, Agnibina Road, Jgenaidah Sadar, Jhenaidah	02-477746584-5 0172-9044214, 0175-5636233
7.	Kushtia Branch	1st Floor, Shatabdi Bhaban, 92/A, Nabab Siraj-Ud-Doula Road, Kushtia Sadar, Kushtia.	02-477782638, 02-477782258 0173-0304851, 0131-3778497 0131-3778499
8.	Bagerhat Branch	1st Floor, 7/2, Khan Jahan Ali Road, Bagerhat Sadar, Bagerhat.	02-477751742 0178-7672377, 0172-9037531 Fax-02477751741
9.	Daulatpur Branch	1st Floor, 1/1 SS Centre,Upper Jashore Road Daulatpur, Khulna.	02-477702620 0170-8494259, 0170-8483175
10.	Satkhira Branch	Holding No:8, Mollah Tower, Abul Kashem Road, Upazilla: Satkhira Sadar, Post Code -9400, District: Satkhira	0132-1141377 0132-1141378-9
11.	Narial Lohagara Branch	Khan Complex, Holding No – 158, Lohagara, Narail.	01332520402,01332520404, 01332520403

Sylhet Division			
1.	Jalalabad Cantonment Branch	Jalalabad Cantonment, Sylhet	02-996642613 0173-0376206
2.	Sylhet Corporate Branch	Ground and 1st Floor, BMA Bhaban, Chouhatta, Kotwali, Sylhet.	02-996635546, 02-996635139 02-996634831 0132-1141384, 0173-0056423 Fax-02-996635139
3.	Beani Bazar Branch	Al-Amin Super Market, College Road, Beani Bazar, Sylhet	02-996646369, 02-996646368 0171-3068370, 0173-0376188
4.	Moulvibazar Branch	1st Floor, 426/2,Court Road,Hafizia Khatun Girl's School More, Kotowali, Moulvibazar.	02-996682883 0175-5690427
5.	Goalabazar Branch	1st Floor, Hazi NasibUllah Market, Main Road, Goalabazar, Osmani Nagar, Sylhet.	02-996644653 0173-0304858 Fax-0824256327
6.	Shahjalal Upo-Shahor Branch	Bodor Tower, Holding - 14, Block-E, Main Road, Shahjalal Upo-Shahor, Sylhet.	02-996635803 01787692866
7.	Madina Market Branch	Akther Shopping City Complex, (1st Floor), Madina Market, Sylhet City Corporation, Sylhet Sadar,Sylhet.	02-997700333 0171-3436096, 0132-1141341
8.	Golapganj Branch	1st Floor, Rahman Shopping Complex, Holding No-76, PS - Golapganj, Sylhet.	02-996645584 Fax-02-996645585
9.	Habiganj Branch	Mannan Shopping Center, Badiuzzaman Khan Road ,Habiganj Sadar, Habiganj.	02-996605191-2 0175-5690420, 0173-0376207 Fax-02-996605193
10.	Sunamganj Branch	1st Floor, Alfat Bhaban, 233, Old Bus Station, Sunamgonj Sadar, Sunamganj.	02-996600518-9

Rangpur Division			
1.	Rangpur Cantonment Branch	1st Floor, Sena Shomver Complex, RK Road, Rangpur.	05-2166653 0521-67300-7, Ext-3178 (Army) 0173-0056422, 0171-3244906 0170-9639914,01709-639915 Fax-0521-67371
2.	Saidpur Cantonment Branch	1st Floor, Shaheed Sarani Market, Airport Road, Saidpur Cantonment, Saidpur, Nilphamari.	02-589957201, 02-589957202 01713436095, 01730795580
3.	Bir Uttam Shaheed Mahbub Cantonment Branch	Cantonment Board Market, Bir Uttam Shaheed Mahbub Cantonment, Dinajpur.	0175-5552688 0170-8463945
4.	Dinajpur Branch	Northern Plaza (Ground Floor) Holding No. 74169 Ganeshtala (Charu Babur Road) Ward No. 03 Pourashava. Dinajpur Thana. Kotwali Dist.: Dinajpur.	02-589923629 02-589923635 (PABX) 0170-8813856 02589923629 (Direct), 02589923635 0173-0304852, 01708813856 01322905480

5.	Lalmonirhat Branch	1st Floor, Simanto Shopping Complex, Holding No - 755, Misson More Zero Point, Lalmonirhat Sadar, Lalmonirhat.	02-589986717-8 0173-0304865, 0172-9069543 01708483178
6.	Shathibari Branch	1st Floor, Atique Market, Shathibari Bazar, Mithapukur, Rrangpur	0173-0304863, 0172-9037621 01708483162 FAX-0522-556314

Barishal Division			
1.	Barishal Branch	Ground Floor, S Rahman Marker, 78, Sadar Road, Barisal City Corporation Area, Barishal.	02-478866374, 02-478866373 01730729925, 01729069568 Fax-0431-2177323
2.	Barishal Cantonment Branch	Barishal Cantonment, Bakergonj, Barishal	0172-9069565, 0172-9069564
3.	Payra Port Branch	1st Floor, Multipurpose Bhaban, Itbaria, Kolapara, Patuakhali	0170-8813888, 0132-1141429 0172-9069569

Mymenshingh Division			
1.	Mymensingh Cantonment Branch	1st Floor, Aklima Complex, Sankipara, Momenshahi Cantonment, Mymensingh.	02-999203178, 01713039178 01730328688, 01313778507
2.	Shambhuganj Branch	1st Floor, Hazi Nurul Islam Tower, Sambuganj Main Road, Shambhuganj, Mymenshingh.	01755690426, 01321141338 01708453966

Name and Address of SME/Krishi Branches and SME Service Center				
Dhaka Division	1.	Mirer Bazar SME/Krishi Branch	1st Floor, Istiak Commercial Complex, Holding no. 52, Block -B, Mirer Bazar Road, Pubail, Gazipur	02-9816765 0172-9069609 0175-5552686 Fax - 02-9816766
	2.	Madhabdi SME/Krishi Branch	JM Tower, Holding No-258, Girls School Road Ward No-8, Madhabdi, Narsingdi	02-224457223-4 02-224457226
	3.	Manikganj SME/Krishi Branch	1st Floor, Anjoli Super Market, 75, Shaheed Rafique Sarak, Kali Bari, Manikganj.	02-996611061, 02-996611058 02-996611067 Fax-02-7711067
	4.	Dholaikhal SME Service Center	1st Floor, 31/1, Lal Mohan Saha Street, Dholaikhal, Dhaka.	02-223390841 0173-0323273, 01730-323274
Rajshahi Division	1.	Tamai SME/Krishi Branch	Protigga Banijjik Bhaban, Belkuchi, Sirajganj.	0173-0334646, 0173-0795591 01708140983
	2.	Natore SME/ Krishi Branch	1st Floor, Shahara Plaza, Kanai Khali Natore Sadar,Natore.	02-588873889, 02-588873916 Fax-02-588873942

Name and Address of Sub-Branches				
Dhaka Division	1.	Matikata Sub-Branch	Online Wasi Tower Holding No: 572/Ka, Mirpur DOHS Road Ward No: 15 Dhaka Cantonment, Dhaka	0130-9015697
	2.	Rupnagar Sub Branch	Holding No.: 58, Road No.: 22, Ward No.: 7 Dhaka North City Corporation, Thana: Rupnagar, Dist.: Dhaka-1216	0132-1141355
Chattogram Division	1.	Khulshi Sub-branch	Rubiya Heights, Road # 3, Zakir Hossain Road, Thana: Khulshi, District: Chattogram	0130-9015696
	2.	Chawkbazar Sub- Branch	System Imperial Complex (1st Floor), Kapashgola Road, Chawkbazar, Chattogram	01815636300
	3.	Dewanhat Sub-Branch	545, Sekandar Bhaban, Sheikh Mujib Road, Dewanhat, Chattogram	01332520429, 01332520430
Sylhet Division	1.	Chondipul Sub-branch	Iqbal Tower Center (1st Floor) Chondipul, Mouza: Boldi, Union: Boroikandi, Thana: South Surma, Sylhet	0130-9015698
Khulna Division	1	Khulna Sub-Branch	Mowla Tower (1st Floor) Holding No: 07, Islampur Road, Khulna City Corporation, Khulna.	01329691873, 01329691874
	2.	Jashore Sub Branch	Holding # 30, RN Road, Ward # 08 Pourashava : Jashore, Thana:Kotwali District: Jashore	01332520448, 01332520484
Rangpur Division	1	Rangpur Sub-Branch	R A Plaza (1st Floor), Dewan Bari Road, Upazilla: Rangpur Sadar District: Rangpur	01711364896, 01709639915
Rajshahi Division	1	Hemayetpur Sub-Branch	Abdus Sattar Market, Village: Hemayetpur , Word no: 01, Union: Hemayetpur, Thana: Pabna Sadar, Dist: Pabna	01964174127

PHOTO GALLERY



Inauguration of Jolshiri Branch



School Bus Handover to Proyash Rajshahi



Strategic Collaboration Between Trust Bank PLC. and Water.org



Celebration of 700th EC Meeting



Inauguration of Gulshan North Branch



Inauguration of Bogura Branch



Inauguration of Army Stadium Branch



Inauguration of Laksham Branch



Strategic collaboration meeting with Grameenphone Business Team



Blanket Distribution by TBL



Workshop on Prevention of Money Laundering & Combating Financing of Terrorism



Signing Ceremony with SIMPAISA for Remittance channel



Signing Ceremony with Visa



Agreement Signing Ceremony with DMTCL



Signing Ceremony with ACI Logistics (Swapno)



Signing Ceremony with Botim



Signing Ceremony with bKash



Signing Ceremony with Meghna Bank



Agreement Signing Ceremony with Heuang Electronic Distribution Co. Ltd (Oppo Bangladesh)



Startup Loan MoU signing with Bangladesh Angels Network



MoU with Chuti Resort



MoU Signing Ceremony with Scholastica



AMLD Conference 2025



SME Night 2025 Chattogram



Trust Bank participated in Women entrepreneurs Fair arranged by Bangladesh Bank



SME Night 2025 Sylhet



Trust Bank arranges Youth festival and Financial Literacy program at AIUB



Entrepreneurship Development Program arranged with Bangladesh Bank and SICIP



Migration of Own Card Switch System



Trust Bank Participates in DNCC Boishakhi Mela 2025



Smart IVR Launching Ceremony



Celebration on USD 1 Billion Inward Remittance



Trust Bank wins NRB Global Award for Remittance Acquisition



Achievement of 50,000 Crore Deposit Milestone



Financial closure TBL 7th Subordinated Bond BDT 4,500 Million



School Banking conference - 2025 at Jessore

Trust Bank PLC.
A Bank for Financial Inclusion

Corporate Head Office & Registered Office:
Shadhinata Tower, Bir Srestha Shaheed Jahangir Gate,
Dhaka Cantonment, Dhaka-1206, Bangladesh
Website: www.tblbd.com, Phone: +88-02-44870060-9

Notice of the 27th Annual General Meeting (AGM)

Notice is hereby given that the 27th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of Trust Bank PLC. will be held on **Tuesday, 28 July 2026** at **11.00 a.m.** through **Digital Platform** to transact the following business:

AGENDA

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Bank for the year ended on 31 December 2025 together with the Directors' Report and the Auditors' Report thereon.
2. To declare Dividend for the year ended on 31 December 2025 as recommended by the Board of Directors.
3. To elect/re-elect/approve the appointment of Directors.
4. To appoint Statutory Auditors of the Bank for the year 2026 and fix their remuneration.
5. To appoint Corporate Governance Compliance Auditors for the year 2026 and fix their remuneration.

By order of the Board of Directors

Dated: Dhaka
07 July 2026

Sd/-
Unmesh Ray Himel
Company Secretary (Acting)

Notes:

a. The members' whose names appeared in the Register of Members of the Bank on **Record Date: 11 June 2026** are entitled to receive Dividend and eligible to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting (AGM).

b. The Board of Directors of the Bank has recommended 13% Dividend (i.e. 8.00% Cash Dividend and 5.00% Stock Dividend) out of the profit for the year ended on 31 December 2025.

c. The 27th AGM of the Bank will be conducted through **Digital Platform**. Shareholders are requested to join the virtual AGM directly through the link: **https://trustbank.bdvirtualagm.com** Shareholders may submit their comments and vote electronically 24 hours before the AGM. Shareholders are requested to visit the Bank's website: **www.tblbd.com** for detail login process to the virtual meeting.

d. Any Member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM may appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf. The Proxy Form (properly stamped and duly signed by the Member) must be submitted at the Share Department of the Bank at any time not less than 72 hours before the time fixed for the meeting.

e. The soft copy of the Annual Report 2025 of the Bank will be sent to the email addresses of the Members available in their Beneficial Owner (BO) accounts maintained with the Depository Participants. The Annual Report along with the Proxy Form can also be collected, if so required, from the Share Department or can be downloaded from the website of the Bank: www.tblbd.com.

f. The Dividend will be paid to the entitled Shareholders bank account (through BEFTN). Depository Participants (DP)/Stock Brokers are requested to send the list of Margin Account Holders to: share.dept@tblbd.com specifying the category (individual, corporate, NRB etc.) based on the Record Date, if any, within **16 July 2026**.

Shareholders can join Virtual AGM from Laptop/ Desktop/Mobile/Tab using this QR Code

Trust Bank PLC.
A Bank for Financial Inclusion

Head Office & Registered Office:
Shadhinata Tower, Bir Srestha Shaheed Jahangir Gate
Dhaka Cantonment, Dhaka-1206, Bangladesh.
Phone: +88-02-44870060-9
www.tblbd.com

PROXY FORM

I/We.....of.....being a member of Trust Bank PLC. do hereby appoint Mr./Ms.....of..... as my/our PROXY to attend and vote on my/our behalf at the 27th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Bank to be held on Tuesday, 28 July 2026 at 11.00 a.m. through Digital Platform and at any adjournment thereof.

As witness my/our hand this .....day of 2026.

.....
Signature of PROXY

.....
Signature of Shareholder(s)

No. of Shares held .....

Revenue Stamp

Folio No.	

BO ID:																

Note: A member entitled to attend at the AGM may appoint a PROXY to attend in his/her behalf. The Proxy Form, duly stamped, must be submitted at the Share Department of the Company at least 72 hours before the scheduled time of the AGM (i.e. 28 July 2026). Signature of the Member should agree with the specimen signature registered with the Company linked with the Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL).

Signature verified by

Authorized Signatory

Trust Bank PLC.
A Bank for Financial Inclusion

ট্রাস্ট ব্যাংক পিএলসি.
সবসময়, সবখানে, সবার জন্য

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