Integrated Annual
Report 2025

city bank

making
sense of
money

Transforming Power into Possibilities

TRANSFORMING POWER INTO POSSIBILITIES

TRANSFORMING POWER INTO POSSIBILITIES

In the year 2025, City Bank harnessed its institutional strengths, robust brand equity and Balance Sheet resilience to convert scale into strategic advantage. The Bank positioned itself as an enabler of progress, channeling capital, technology and partnerships to unlock new opportunities for growth and value creation. Our focus remained on strengthening our core fundamentals, deepening customer relationships and building future-ready capabilities to convert today's power into tomorrow's possibilities.

Digital transformation remained central to this journey. Through Citytouch, our flagship digital banking platform, we continued to redefine convenience and connectivity for our customers, expanding features, enhancing cybersecurity and embedding intelligent user journeys to simplify everyday banking.

We also accelerated innovation across agent banking, e-KYC onboarding, SME digital solutions and transaction banking platforms, ensuring seamless banking access across urban and rural segments. These initiatives represent our cohesive digital ecosystem designed to scale inclusion, improve cost efficiency and elevate customer experience.

Beyond technology, transformation at City Bank is also about the mindset. In 2025, we sharpened data-driven decision-making, strengthened risk governance and aligned capital deployment with high-impact sectors, including trade, SMEs, and sustainable and green finance.

Integrating digital agility with disciplined execution, we are turning operational strength into competitive differentiation. Aptly so, our 2025 theme of 'Transforming Power into Possibilities' reflects our conviction that true progress is not just about growth, but also about empowering customers, communities and businesses to move forward with confidence as Bangladesh enters a new horizon of possibilities and progress.

AWARDS AND ACCOLADES

As one of the most awarded banks in the nation, City Bank believes that credible external endorsements are always a motivating factor in the journey of accomplishing excellence. Continuing with its trailblazing path, the Bank was bestowed with a number of awards and accolades in 2025.

2016

Best Financial Institution of the Year
DHL-The Daily Star Bangladesh
Business Awards

Best Bank in Bangladesh
Global Finance Best Emerging
Markets Bank

Best Bank in Bangladesh
FinanceAsia Best Bank Awards

Best Corporate Award
ICMA Bangladesh

2017

Best Bank in Bangladesh
Asiamoney Banking Awards

Best Bank in Bangladesh
Global Finance Best Emerging Markets Bank

Best Bank in Bangladesh
FinanceAsia Best Bank Awards

Best Consumer Digital Bank
Global Finance Award

Best Online Bank
ICT Division of the Government of
Bangladesh

Best Corporate Award
ICMA Bangladesh

Best Bangladesh Deal
FinanceAsia Achievement Awards

2018

Best Premium Banking Services in
Bangladesh
Asiamoney Best Bank Awards

Best Bank in Bangladesh
FinanceAsia Best Bank Awards

Best Consumer Digital Bank
Global Finance Award

Best Investment Bank in Bangladesh
FinanceAsia Country Awards

Global Climate Partnership Award
Global Climate Partnership Fund

2019

Best Women Program Launch Award
Financial Alliance for Women

Best Premium Banking Services in
Bangladesh
Asiamoney Best Bank Awards

Best Bank in Bangladesh
Global Finance Best Emerging
Markets Bank

Syndicated Loan of the Year
Bangladesh
Asian Banking & Finance

TFP Momentum Award
ADB - Trade and Supply Chain
Finance Program Awards

2020

Best CSR Bank in Bangladesh
Asiamoney Best Bank Awards

Leading Partner Bank in Bangladesh
ADB - Trade and Supply Chain Finance
Program Awards

2021

Best Bank in Bangladesh
Global Finance World's Best Banks

Top Sustainable Bank
Bangladesh Bank Sustainability Rating

Best Bank in Bangladesh
FinanceAsia Country Awards

Best Digital Bank in Bangladesh
Asiamoney Best Bank Awards

Best Consumer Digital Bank in Bangladesh
Global Finance World's Best Digital Bank Award

Best Innovation in Banks
Bangladesh Innovation Award

Best CSR Bank in Bangladesh
Asiamoney Best Bank Awards

Leading Partner Bank in Bangladesh
ADB - Trade and Supply Chain Finance Program
Awards

Best Retailer Banks
Bangladesh Retail Awards

2022

Best Bank in Bangladesh
FinanceAsia Country Awards

Top Sustainable Bank
Bangladesh Bank Sustainability Rating

Best Bank in Bangladesh
Global Finance Best Bank Awards

Best Sustainable Finance Bank in
Bangladesh
Global Finance's Sustainable Finance
Country Awards

Best Retail Bank
Retail Banker Asia Trailblazer Awards

Best New Islamic Banking Window Global Brands
Banking & Finance Awards

Best Islamic SME Bank in Bangladesh
The Asset Triple A Islamic Finance Awards

Best CSR Bank in Bangladesh
Asiamoney Best Bank Awards

Leading Partner Bank in Bangladesh
ADB - Trade and Supply Chain Finance Program
Awards

Product Innovation of the Year
Global SME Finance Awards

SME Financier of the Year
Global SME Finance Awards

Best Corporate Award
ICMA Bangladesh

2023

Best Bank in Bangladesh
Global Finance Best Bank Awards

Top Sustainable Bank
Bangladesh Bank Sustainability Rating

Honorable Mention for 'Financier of the Year
2023 Asia'
Global SME Finance Awards

Best Premium Banking Services in Bangladesh
Asiamoney Best Bank Awards

Best Innovation in Bank
Bangladesh Innovation Award

SDG Brand Champion in Climate &
Environment
SDG Brand Champion Award

Best Islamic SME Bank in Bangladesh
The Asset Triple A Islamic Finance Awards

Leading Partner Bank in Bangladesh
ADB - Trade and Supply Chain Finance
Program Awards

2024

Top Sustainable Bank
Bangladesh Bank Sustainability Rating

Best Bank in Bangladesh
FinanceAsia Awards

Bangladesh's Best Bank for SMEs
Euromoney Awards for Excellence

Best Financier for Women Entrepreneurs
The Global SME Finance Award

Best Islamic Retail Bank in Bangladesh
Global Islamic Finance Awards

Top 10 Sustainable Banks
Sustainability Magazine, UK

Best Retailer Bank
Bangladesh Retail Awards

Honorable Mention for Women Empowerment
SDG Brand Champion Awards

Honorable Mention for Climate & Environment
SDG Brand Champion Awards

ICAB National Award
ICAB Bangladesh

Transformation Excellence (GOLD)
Infosys Innovation Awards

2025

Bank of the Year – Bangladesh
The Banker

Best Financial Institution
DHL – The Daily Star Bangladesh Business
Awards

No. 1 Sustainable Bank
Bangladesh Bank Sustainability Rating

Best Bank
FinanceAsia Awards

Best Bank
Global Finance Best Bank Awards

Bangladesh's Best Bank for SMEs
Euromoney Awards for Excellence

Best Islamic Bank of the Year Bangladesh
International Banker Banking Awards

Bronze – General Banking
12th ICSB National Award for Corporate
Governance Excellence

Winner – Fintech Innovation of the Year
(Banks)
3rd Bangladesh Fintech Award

Winner – Fintech Innovation of the Year
(Investment)
3rd Bangladesh Fintech Award

Honourable Mention –Fintech Innovation of
the Year (Banks)
3rd Bangladesh Fintech Award

Excellence in Mastercard Online Acquiring
Business
Mastercard Excellence Awards

Excellence in Mastercard Digital Innovation
Mastercard Excellence Awards

Excellence in Mastercard Debit Business
(Cross-Border)

Access to Finance Champion Award
Financial Alliance for Women

Most Sustainable Financial Institution
SDG Brand Champions Awards

Leading Partner Bank
ADB - Trade and Supply Chain Finance Program
Awards

Women in Business Champion
ADB - Trade and Supply Chain Finance Program
Awards

Food Security Special Award
ADB - Trade and Supply Chain Finance Program
Awards

Islamic Bank of the Year
The Asset Triple A Islamic Finance Awards

Best Islamic Retail Bank
The Asset Triple A Islamic Finance Awards

Best Islamic SME Bank
The Asset Triple A Islamic Finance Awards

Best Corporate Award
ICMA Bangladesh

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

To

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

Subject: Annual Report for the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Dear Sir/Madam,

The Board of Directors of City Bank PLC is pleased to present the Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2025. This report includes the Audited Financial Statements (Standalone and Consolidated), comprising the Statement of Financial Position as at December 31, 2025, the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows, and the Statement of Changes in Equity.

Accompanying these financial statements is the Directors' Report for the year ended December 31, 2025, which provides insights into the Bank's performance, strategic objectives, corporate governance framework, and future outlook. The Notes to the Financial Statements are also included, offering further explanation and detail.

The Standalone Financial Statements of the Bank encompass the operations of City Bank On-Shore and its Off-Shore Banking Unit. The Consolidated Financial Statements include the financial results of the Bank and its subsidiaries: City Brokerage Ltd., City Bank Capital Resources Ltd., CBL Money Transfer Sdn. Bhd. (Malaysia), City Hong Kong Ltd. and City Credit Bureau PLC, whose financial statements are presented separately. Unless otherwise specified, the information contained within this report is based on the Bank's Standalone Financial Statements.

Sincerely,

Md. Kafi Khan
Company Secretary

THE BOARD'S SUPPORT FOR VALUE CREATION

Esteemed stakeholders,

The City Bank Board has continued to play a pivotal role in enabling sustainable value creation through robust governance, disciplined capital allocation and strategic oversight. During the year 2025, the Board closely monitored key performance indicators, including asset quality, capital adequacy and return metrics, ensuring alignment with the Bank's long-term growth objectives.

Emphasis was placed on reinforcing the enterprise risk management framework, enhancing digital capabilities and maintaining regulatory compliance in an evolving landscape. The Board also supported initiatives to optimise the balance sheet and improve operational efficiency.

Through active engagement with the ManCom, the Board remains committed to reinforcing resilience, driving profitability and delivering consistent long-term returns to shareholders and all other stakeholders.

Hossain Khaled
Chairman

CORPORATE PHILOSOPHY

At City Bank, we conduct our business and nurture our people with a shared commitment to delivering sustainable financial performance. Anchored in sound governance and strengthened by strategic Board guidance, the direction of our Management, and the capabilities of our talented workforce, we are shaping an agile, digital and customer-facing Bank built on the pillars of our Corporate Philosophy.

VISION

We are driven by our Vision of emerging as a financial supermarket with a winning culture, while offering enjoyable experiences to our stakeholders.

City Bank is dedicated to achieving its strategic objectives across short, mid, and long-term timelines, aiming to deliver value to shareholders and stakeholders. In 2025, we continued with our goal of advancing our transformation plan to become the most innovative, customer-focused, technology-driven and people-centric bank in Bangladesh.

MISSION

We are focused on our Mission of becoming the financial services group of choice in Bangladesh. Towards this extent, we intend to:

- Offer a wide array of products and services that differentiate and excite all customer segments.
- Be the 'Employer of Choice' by offering an environment where people excel and leadership is created.
- Ensure respect for the community, good governance and compliance in everything we do.
- Continuously challenge processes and platforms to enhance effectiveness and efficiency
- Promote innovation and automation with a view to guaranteeing and enhancing excellence in service.

SHARED GROWTH

We are committed to Shared Growth, which for us means partnering the Government in achieving nationalistic goals, having a positive lasting impact on the society and delivering shareholder value over the long-term. We possess a holistic approach to deliver commercial returns, while proactively responding to stakeholder needs.

VALUES

Our Values define the way we think, work and act. We believe that we can realise our Vision and Mission when the expected behaviour from our employees is clearly defined. Our core values reflect the following:

- We are 'result driven'.
- We are 'engaged' and 'inspired'.
- We are 'accountable' and 'transparent'.
- We are 'courageous' and 'respectful'.
- We are focused on 'customer delight'.

CODE OF CONDUCT AND ETHICAL GUIDELINES

City Bank's Code of Conduct and Ethical Guidelines act as a foundational framework that promotes trust, integrity and accountability across our operations and the wider organisation. The Code reinforces high standards of professional behaviour, ensuring fair treatment of customers, strict regulatory compliance and principled decision-making. Through consistent adherence to these standards, we mitigate risk, safeguard our reputation and strengthen stakeholder confidence, supporting the long-term growth of both the Bank and the broader financial services sector.

Rigorous compliance with laws, regulatory guidelines and internal policies

All employees must follow and comply with the laws of the land, regulatory guidelines and internal policies, procedures and guidelines of the bank.

Integrity of records

All employees are expected to maintain books and records with integrity and ensure accuracy and timely documentation of all transactions, while maintaining privacy and security of customer data. As per our rules, employees are prohibited from divulging the bank's plans, methods, activities and other such information that is considered to be proprietary, sensitive and classified as confidential, without proper authorization. This helps in safeguarding the integrity of our classified records and documents.

Misappropriation of assets

Employees of the bank are strictly restricted from converting any funds or property that is not legitimately theirs for their own use or benefit, nor are they expected to deliberately assist any other person in such misuse or exploitation.

Money laundering and terrorist financing

The bank strongly opposes all forms of money laundering and shall take all necessary steps to prevent its financial channels from being misused by others for the purpose of laundering money. Employees responsible for opening accounts are required to fulfill all KYC (Know Your Customer) formalities and are also mandated to review accounts periodically as per regulatory guidelines. Further, employees are expected to remain vigilant of suspected transactions and are required to report them as soon as they occur as per guidelines, with the aim of combating any sort of terrorist financing or money laundering activity.

Conflict of interest

Employees must not use their position in the bank for any kind of personal benefit for themselves, together with members of their families or friends. Employees who are members of different school boards, societies or recreational bodies should be aware of conflict of interest and declare upfront about any such conflict.

Honesty and integrity

Employees are expected to act honestly and with full integrity at all times. They should act in an upright, ethical and equitable manner while dealing with the public and their colleagues.

Gifts, invitations, corruption or bribery

Employees are discouraged from accepting gifts, benefits or any sort of invitations of questionable nature from customers or persons with business interest with the bank. No employee may offer, give or receive any gift or payment which is or may be construed as a bribe or corruption.

Harassment, discrimination and inappropriate behaviour

City Bank is committed to the principles of meritocracy, diversity, equity, inclusion and belonging in its employment practices and fosters a work environment that respects individual differences. It does not tolerate any discrimination, intimidation, harassment, bias or retaliation, whether direct or indirect, by its employees towards anyone based on their background, gender, religion, race, color, ethnicity, national origin, age, marital status, physical condition, personal appearance or status.

Grievance

Any employee who has grievance in respect to unfair or otherwise inappropriate treatment, action or conduct, other than any issue relating to employment terms and conditions, and intends to seek redress thereof may submit grievance to the Grievance Committee of the bank.

Diversity

City Bank respects employees as unique individuals with fundamental human rights, irrespective of background, gender, religion, ethnicity, national origin, age, marital status, physical condition, personal appearance, status, race, sex, etc. It believes that creating a work environment that enables it to attract, retain and fully engage diverse talents leads to innovation and creativity in the services of the bank.

Work environment

It is expected that employees shall conduct themselves with the highest standards of integrity and professionalism in the workplace, or any other location while on business, and shall ensure that none of his/her actions cause nuisance, disturbance or debase the image, goodwill or reputation of others or of the bank. Employees shall treat all customers, suppliers, colleagues and others with dignity and respect.

Ethical responsibility

City Bank's goal is to do business ethically and prevent improper business conduct. Hence, the bank gives due importance to ethical validation and appropriate authorization of all decisions and actions of its employees before they are initiated.

Bangladesh's economy has demonstrated clear resilience and renewed momentum. The successful National Elections in February 2026 has laid the foundation for political stability and clearer policy direction, positioning the country for the next phase of growth that will restore investor confidence and trade predictability.

Hossain Khaled
Chairman

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN

City Bank 2025 at a Glance

BDT 843,341 mn
Total Assets

BDT 47,909 mn
Operating Income

24.4%
Return on Equity

2.7+ mn
Total Customer Base

216
Branches and Sub-Branches

Dear Valued Stakeholders,

As we reflect on 2025, I do so with confidence grounded in discipline and resilience and a deep sense of responsibility. The year tested institutions across markets, yet it also reaffirmed the importance of strong governance, prudent stewardship and long-term vision. City Bank not only withstood these challenges but emerged stronger and more prepared for future growth, strengthening its foundations while advancing its strategic objectives in a complex market environment.

Navigating Volatility with Resolve and Responsibility

Globally, economic conditions remained uneven. Moderating growth, geopolitical tensions, shifting trade dynamics and financial market volatility continued to influence capital flows and investor sentiment. In such an environment, institutions with strong governance and balance sheet discipline stood apart. For emerging economies, resilience depended on macroeconomic discipline and policy clarity.

In Bangladesh, the economy demonstrated its ability to regain and rebuild strength. The successful National Elections in February 2026 has laid the foundation for political stability and clearer policy direction that will restore investor confidence and trade predictability. Fiscal consolidation, exchange rate adjustments and tighter monetary measures have supported external balance management. Encouragingly, improved tariff arrangements with the United States have reduced export-related uncertainty and created a more predictable environment for exporters, strengthening the overall trade outlook. These developments will ease volatility and revive business sentiment.

In 2025, with the economy remaining in a period of uncertainty, the banking sector faced tight liquidity and elevated funding costs, while having to contend with heightened risk vigilance. As a leading private sector bank, City Bank prioritised capital strength, liquidity preservation and disciplined risk oversight, continuing to invest in technology and customer experience, which enabled us to navigate liquidity pressures without compromising our growth priorities. Our resilience during the year reflects the strength of our governance framework and the maturity of our operating model.

Stability, Discipline and Institutional Strength

The Bank's response to sectoral challenges was anchored in prudence and institutional discipline. Access to finance remains fundamental to economic stability and we ensured that viable businesses and individuals continued to receive necessary support. Our sustained commitment to SMEs reflects our broader responsibility to national development as these businesses across the country are a critical engine of employment and industrial expansion.

As one of Bangladesh's leading private commercial banks and a key participant in the country's financial system, City Bank upholds its responsibility in contributing to economic recovery. We stood by our corporate, retail and institutional customers, providing liquidity support, trade finance solutions, structured financing and, where necessary, restructuring assistance aligned with regulatory guidance, further distinguishing City Bank as a trusted partner during periods of uncertainty.

Beyond financing, we deepened customer engagement through our advisory services, digital enablement and financial literacy programs, especially the popular community-based Uthan Boithaks, strengthening entrepreneurial capacity and resilience.

During the year, we maintained a careful balance between growth and asset quality, augmenting credit underwriting and portfolio monitoring while supporting productive sectors of the economy. In doing so, we reinforced the Bank's longstanding reputation of responsible banking.

In a major institution-building measure of the year, the Bank successfully upgraded its Information Security Management System (ISMS), transitioning from ISO/IEC 27001:2013 to ISO/IEC 27001:2022

and achieved PCI DSS v4.0.1 compliance, marking a key milestone in strengthening our operational resilience and cybersecurity framework, ensuring alignment with globally recognized regulatory and security control frameworks.

Our diversified business structure, spanning right from trade finance to cards to digital banking and treasury continued to enhance our earnings stability and Balance Sheet strength. Our robust correspondent relationships further supported Bangladesh's expanding global trade engagement

Performance with Prudence

Despite a measured credit environment, City Bank delivered a sound financial performance in 2025, underpinned by disciplined Balance Sheet management and improved asset quality.

Total assets increased by 20.8% year-on-year to BDT 843,341 million in 2025, while deposits grew by 22.8% to BDT 631,642 million, supported by a healthy CASA ratio of 43%, reflecting strong business momentum and customer confidence. Proactive risk management strengthened impairment coverage and improved portfolio resilience.

While sector-wide non-performing loans remain a structural concern, we are encouraged by improving policy clarity and investment stability under the newly elected government. The Board remains committed to constructive engagement with policymakers and industry leaders to support reforms that enhance governance, transparency and sector stability. A resilient banking system remains indispensable to sustained socioeconomic progress.

Digital Transformation with Purpose

Digital capability is no longer optional but foundational. City Bank's digital-first strategy continues to reshape customer engagement, operational efficiency and risk oversight, positioning the Bank at the forefront of digital banking in Bangladesh. Growth in digital customers and transaction volumes reflect rising trust in our secure and seamless platforms.

Strategic investments in data analytics, automation and artificial intelligence (AI) are strengthening credit evaluation, fraud monitoring and service delivery. These advancements enhance both efficiency and governance, thus ensuring that innovation remains aligned with prudence.

Leadership and Stewardship

Institutional strength ultimately rests on people. The Board remains focused on cultivating ethical leadership, succession depth and a culture of accountability. Continued investment in talent development, particularly in digital capability, risk management and compliance, ensures that the Bank remains future-ready.

The Board is committed to fostering a culture where merit, respect and equal opportunity guide all decisions, from Board composition to leadership development and workforce practices. Encouraging diversity of thought, experience, gender and background, we strengthen oversight quality, enhance decision-making and better reflect the communities and customers we serve. As of end-2025, one-fifth of the Board was represented by Women Directors, including an IFC-Nominated Woman Director, reflecting our commitment to inclusive and balanced governance. Further, 3 women were a part of the Bank's Management Committee out of a total of 21 members in 2025.

As we enter an era increasingly shaped by AI and technological disruption, workforce transformation and continuous learning will remain central to our long-term competitiveness.

Bank's Strategic Objectives

- Drive balanced expansion across retail, SME, corporate, cards and digital businesses while strengthening capital and liquidity.
- Enhance credit governance, improve portfolio resilience and maintain prudent provisioning.
- Accelerate digital adoption leveraging data and AI, and improve customer experience and operational efficiency.
- Expand fee-based income and treasury capabilities to ensure stable, quality returns.
- Uphold compliance standards while embedding ESG and sustainability deeper into the business.
- Build a diverse and future-ready workforce through thought leadership and continuous learning.

Acknowledgement

The strength of City Bank is in the unwavering support of all our stakeholders. I would like to extend my heartfelt gratitude to fellow members on the Board for their strategic guidance and vision. A special appreciation goes to Mr. Mashrur Arefin, Managing Director & CEO, for his exemplary leadership in delivering resilience and strategic progress during a challenging year.

We also acknowledge the invaluable support of the government and officials of the Bangladesh Bank whose regulatory guidance has been instrumental in ensuring financial stability. To our investors, customers and all other stakeholders, thank you for your trust and confidence in City Bank.

Above all, I extend my heartfelt appreciation to the dedicated employees of the Bank. Your resilience, hard work and passion are the driving force behind our achievements.

As we look ahead to 2026 and beyond, we remain steadfast in our mission to build Bangladesh's premier bank. With disciplined execution, innovation and sustainability at our core, we will continue to deliver increasing value to all those we serve.

As Bangladesh advances towards new growth horizons, City Bank will continue to uphold its responsibility as a trusted financial institution, guided by discipline, powered by innovation and committed to long-term value creation.

Hossain Khaled
Chairman

Amidst the uncertainty, we channeled our efforts constructively, refining our growth strategy in keeping with our longstanding tradition of trust and innovation. Leveraging technology to expand product capabilities, enhance digital connectivity and deepen customer engagement, we have positioned City Bank to emerge stronger and more agile at a time when Bangladesh itself is going through a reset, driving efficiency, scale and superior customer experience.

Mashrur Arefin
Managing Director & CEO

BUSINESS REVIEW BY OUR MD & CEO

Key Annual Highlights

BDT 13,059 mn	BDT 631,642 mn	43%	69.9%	5.0%
Net Profit After Tax	Total Deposits	CASA	Advance to-Deposit Ratio	Net Interest Margin

Dear Valued Stakeholders,

I am pleased to report that City Bank delivered a strong growth of 20.3% to a record Profit After Tax of BDT 13,059 mn for the financial year ended 31 December 2025, reflecting strong execution and customer confidence. The Bank also recorded prudent credit expansion of 13.8% and healthy deposit growth of 22.8% that underscores our ability to capture opportunity while maintaining discipline in a demanding environment. With political stability restored under the newly elected government, we anticipate improving business confidence going ahead, positioning the Bank for sustained growth.

This past year, we continued to deliver on our growth strategy, staying true to our heritage of pushing technological boundaries to introduce new products and newer experiences for our customers. Sustainability remains firmly embedded in our operations and investment decisions, ensuring that our business model is resilient, responsible and aligned to long-term value as we enter a new era of growth with confidence and purpose.

Collaboration for the Intelligent Age

The overarching theme of the 2025 World Economic Forum Annual Meeting in Davos, "Collaboration for the Intelligent Age", aptly captures the defining forces shaping today's global economy. As artificial intelligence (AI), digital acceleration and technological convergence redefine industries and societies, the emphasis has shifted from isolated innovation to collaborative progress.

Governments, financial institutions, tech leaders and businesses are increasingly required to work in concert to ensure that intelligence-driven transformation is inclusive, ethical and has a positive impact. At City Bank, this global dialogue has proven prescient too as we embraced technological advancement responsibly, strengthened partnerships and played a proactive role in building a future-facing financial ecosystem and a resilient society during the year, positioning City Bank as an active participant in shaping the future financial ecosystem.

A Complicated Global Economic Environment

The global economy has remained strained by geopolitical tensions, shifting trade regimes, climate disruptions and technological transformation. The Russia-Ukraine conflict and protectionist trade measures disrupted supply chains and dampened investor sentiment. Bangladesh navigated its own pressures, including political transition, elevated inflation, infrastructure bottlenecks and cautious private investment.

Against this backdrop, the Bank remained vigilant and forward-looking. We recalibrated our risk frameworks, refined our capital allocation strategies and reinforced liquidity and asset quality oversight to safeguard financial stability, reinforcing our ability to remain resilient amid systemic shocks. In doing so, we demonstrated resilience and adaptability, staying committed to long-term growth, disciplined governance and purpose-driven banking in an environment defined by unpredictability and rapid change.

Hope, Recovery and Optimism

Bangladesh's resilience remains evident. According to the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS), Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is projected to increase from US$ 450 billion in FY2024 to US$ 462 billion in FY2025. With continued exchange rate stability, the economy is poised to surpass the US$ 500 billion mark in FY2026, a milestone achievement that would place Bangladesh among a select group of nations globally with a US$ 500 billion economy, signaling a gradual return to macroeconomic stability. This trajectory underscores the country's structural strength, expanding domestic market and sustained productivity gains.

Macroeconomic conditions have also shown encouraging signs of stabilization. Point-to-point inflation moderated to 8.49% in December 2025, down from 9.94% in January 2025, reflecting the impact of tighter monetary policy and supply-side adjustments. The declining inflation trend is expected to gradually restore consumer purchasing power, stimulate domestic demand and revive private sector investment, key drivers of the next phase of economic expansion.

The formation of the new government has reinforced policy continuity and investor confidence. Further, Bangladesh's successful tariff engagement with the US has reduced trade uncertainty, particularly benefiting the RMG sector, employment creation and overall industrial output. Together, these developments create a useful platform for growth.

A Catalyst for Growth

City Bank has aligned its strategic priorities to support the recovery and expansion of the economy. Beyond providing financing, we intensified our advisory engagement with clients, equipping businesses with financial planning insights, cash flow management tools and restructuring solutions to help them navigate short-term pressures and position themselves for sustainable growth.

Drawing on our sector expertise, we worked closely with stressed customers within our portfolio, supporting enterprises in transitioning out of Stage II and Stage III classifications and restoring adherence to agreed repayment schedules, strengthening both asset quality and long-term client relationships. This approach strengthened both client resilience and portfolio quality.

As macroeconomic pressures began to ease, credit growth witnessed early signs of recovery. Loans and advances grew by 13.8% during the year, compared to 12.3% in the previous year, as we extended support to high-impact sectors including Manufacturing, RMG, Iron & Steel, Pharmaceuticals and Healthcare. Our sector-focused strategy ensured that capital was deployed responsibly to areas contributing meaningfully to national output and employment.

The Bank retained its pioneering position in worker remittances, which recorded healthy growth of 18.8% during the year. This reflects sustained strength in our market share as we enhanced our reach and injected relevant benefits into our offerings. Growth in digital transaction volumes and value continued to nurture our legacy of bringing relevant technology solutions to integrate our customers to the digital era and enable them to get the benefits of access to financial services.

Delivering on our Purpose-Led Portfolio

During the year, we continued to strengthen and diversify our franchise across key segments of the market, reinforcing our leadership in inclusive banking. Our Islamic banking platform, City Islamic, expanded its footprint by offering Shariah-compliant deposit and financing solutions to individuals and businesses seeking ethical banking alternatives. Supported by a dedicated Shariah Supervisory Committee and integrated digital access, City Islamic reinforces our commitment to inclusive and values-based financial services.

Financial inclusion remains central to our purpose. Through our growing Agent Banking network, we are extending formal banking services to underserved and rural communities, enabling account opening, remittance access, deposits, withdrawals and basic financing at the grassroots. This channel continues to play a meaningful role in deepening financial access and mobilizing low-cost deposits, while supporting local entrepreneurship and economic participation.

Our Wholesale Banking arm remains a pillar of strength. We deepened relationships with leading corporates by delivering structured financing, trade solutions, cash management and sector-focused advisory services across various economic sectors. At the same time, our SME division has continued to empower small and medium enterprises with tailored working capital, supply chain financing and digital-enabled credit solutions, supporting the next-generation of emerging corporates and industrial growth.

In the affluent and high net-worth segment, Citygem offers personalised relationship banking, wealth solutions and lifestyle privileges designed for discerning clients. Complementing this, our Cards business remains a flagship strength. As the exclusive American Express franchisee in Bangladesh, we offer globally

recognised premium credit cards alongside a diversified retail and corporate card portfolio. Growth in digital payments, merchant partnerships and customer engagement initiatives has further strengthened our leadership in the cards and payments ecosystem in the country.

A Team Effort

As a financial services organization, our people are our most valuable asset and key to delivering positive customer experiences that drive our growth. We continue to invest in their development through focused learning workshops, leadership programs and capability-building initiatives, while also advancing programs that support employee well-being, engagement and work-life balance, ensuring a motivated, future-ready workforce aligned with our strategic priorities.

In 2025, we recorded 251,088 learning hours across the organization, averaging 32.51 hours per employee. During the year, 1,183 employees were promoted in alignment with business expansion and succession priorities. A retention rate of 91% reflects the strength of our holistic employee value proposition under City Cares, which is continuously refined to attract, retain and nurture talent best aligned with our culture and long-term aspirations.

Our quest to be the best bank in Bangladesh is one that is close to the hearts of the City Bank Team and we are confident in achieving our long-term aspirations as we deliver on our strategic objectives.

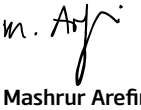
Acknowledgements

The performance outlined in this Report reflects the collective effort and commitment of all our stakeholders. I extend my sincere appreciation to the Board for their strategic guidance, prudent oversight and staunch support throughout the year, in delivering strong performance and strategic progress. Their stewardship has been instrumental in shaping the Bank's direction and sustaining our progress.

I am deeply grateful to our City Bank team, whose dedication, professionalism and collaborative spirit enabled us to deliver on our strategic priorities. Their hard work and resilience are clearly reflected in the achievements presented in this Annual Report.

My thanks also go to our valued customers, whose trust strengthens our brand and inspires us to continuously improve, and to our business partners for their enduring collaboration. We remain appreciative of the guidance and regulatory support provided by Bangladesh Bank, which plays a vital role in maintaining financial stability within the sector.

Finally, I thank our shareholders and investors for their continued confidence in City Bank.



Mashrur Arefin
Managing Director & CEO

FINANCIAL UPDATE BY OUR CFO

> Strong capital ratios, stable NIM, improved asset quality and robust liquidity metrics have underpinned City Bank's earnings trajectory in 2025.

Md Mahbubur Rahman
Additional Managing Director & CFO

2025 Key Financial Metrics

BDT 47,909 mn	BDT 13,059 mn	2.5%	15.7%	43.7%
Operating Income	Net Profit After Tax	NPL	Capital Adequacy Ratio	Cost-to-Income Ratio

Earnings Performance

City Bank delivered a resilient financial performance in 2025, generating Profit After Tax of BDT 13,059 million, representing a growth of 20.3% year-on-year. Earnings expansion was supported by disciplined Balance Sheet deployment, NIM management and diversified revenue streams, despite a challenging macroeconomic environment.

Operating Income increased from BDT 39,789 Mn in 2024 to BDT 47,909 in 2025, underpinned by strategic business expansion and effective revenue diversification initiatives. Net Interest Margin (NIM), a key financial metric, stood at 5.0%, reflecting our ability to protect spreads amidst elevated funding costs during much of the year. Investment income grew by 114.4%, contributing 74% of total operating income, supported by strong momentum in trade finance, cards, remittances and treasury operations.

Return on Equity (ROE) stood at 24.4%, while Return on Assets (ROA) was 1.7%, underscoring efficient capital utilisation and improved profitability metrics.

Balance Sheet Growth and Funding Mix

The Bank's total assets increased by 20.8% to BDT 843,341 million at year-end 2025. Loans and advances expanded by 13.8%, reflecting growth across Manufacturing, RMG, Pharmaceuticals, Healthcare, Infrastructure, and Energy sectors aligned with productive economic activity. The high growth in investment from BDT 1.34 bn to BDT 2.01 bn contributed majorly to the growth in total assets.

Deposits grew by 22.8%, strengthening our funding base. CASA ratio stood at 43%, reflecting our continued focus on stable, low-cost deposit mobilisation. The improved funding mix supported margin stability and enhanced Balance Sheet resilience as well.

Liquidity remained strong throughout the year, with the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) at 231.5% and Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) at 104.6%, comfortably above regulatory limits. Our liquidity buffers provide flexibility to support future growth while mitigating market volatility.

Asset Quality and Provisioning

Asset quality management remained a central focus of the Bank in 2025. The Non-Performing Loan (NPL) ratio stood at 2.5%, due to our streamlined focus on recovery and resolution. Provision coverage ratio improved to 127%, reflecting conservative provisioning and strengthened risk buffers.

We continued to recalibrate sector exposures, enhance underwriting rigor and deploy analytics-driven early warning systems to proactively manage portfolio risk.

Capital Adequacy and Shareholder Strength

The Bank maintained a strong capital position, with Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) of 15.7%, above the regulatory threshold. Tier-1 capital stood at 12.2%, reflecting internal capital generation and disciplined risk-weighted asset management.

Earnings retention and prudent dividend strategy have strengthened capital buffers, ensuring sufficient headroom to fund growth while safeguarding against macroeconomic uncertainty.

Earnings per share (EPS) increased from BDT 8.1 to BDT 8.6 in 2025, reflecting consistent shareholder value creation.

Cost Efficiency and Operating Leverage

Operating expenses increased by 25.2%, primarily reflecting strategic investment in technology infrastructure, cybersecurity, regulatory compliance and human capital development. Despite inflationary pressures, the cost-to-income ratio stood at 43.7%, reflecting operational discipline and digital productivity gains.

We continue to view technology investment, particularly in automation, analytics and digital customer onboarding, as structural enablers of scalability and efficiency rather than short-term cost measures.

Diversified Revenue and Digital Expansion

Revenue diversification remains a strategic priority. Fee and commission income increased by 11.3%, driven by strong performance in cards, trade services, remittance flows and digital transactions.

As the exclusive American Express franchisee in Bangladesh, our AMEX issued card volume increased by 8% from 2024, reinforcing our leadership in premium payments. Continued expansion of digital channels contributed to both fee growth and deposit mobilization.

Treasury operations continued to deliver strong returns, accomplished through disciplined foreign exchange positioning and portfolio optimization amidst currency volatility.

Outlook and Financial Priorities

Macroeconomic indicators show early signs of stabilisation, supported by moderating inflation, renewed policy clarity under the new elected government and improved trade certainty following positive tariff engagement with the United States. Bangladesh's GDP is projected to surpass US$ 500 billion in FY2026, subject to exchange rate stability, a matter of significance showing inherent resilience and structural advantages that we have.

Against this backdrop, our financial priorities for 2026 are:

- Sustaining disciplined credit growth with enhanced asset quality oversight
- Protecting margins through proactive funding management
- Strengthening capital buffers and liquidity resilience
- Expanding high-quality fee-based revenue streams
- Enhancing digital operating leverage and data-led risk management

City Bank enters 2026 with a strong capital base, resilient liquidity profile, diversified earnings engines and disciplined risk framework. Our focus remains on delivering sustainable, risk-adjusted returns to shareholders while supporting Bangladesh's economic reset.

Banking works because people choose to trust an institution with what matters most to them – their savings and often their life plans. This trust is fundamental to our Bank and we will do everything possible to uphold it.

I am grateful to all our shareholders and the broader investment community, both locally and internationally, for their continued investment and interest in City Bank. I look forward to further engagements in 2026.

Md. Mahbubur Rahman
Additional Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer

THE VISIONARY **CHANGE MAKERS**

City Bank acknowledges the untiring efforts of the founding fathers of the institution. It was the visionary entrepreneurship of 12 young businessmen who braved the uncertainties and risks with courage and zeal in order to establish Bangladesh's first private commercial bank back in 1983. They determined early the critical importance of a well-governed bank for all-round progress for everyone. Today, as we focus on accomplishing new frontiers in line with their vision of a vibrant financial institution, we continue to draw inspiration from their indomitable spirit of enterprise and their relentless efforts on excellence.

They are (from left to right) Mr. Monowar Ali, Mr. Ibrahim Mia (Late), Mr. Abdul Hadi (Late), Mr. M.A. Hashem (Late), Mr. Anwar Hossain (Late), Mr. Abdul Barik Choudhury (Late), Mr. Deen Mohammad (Late), Mr. A.B.M. Feroz, Mr. Md. Ali Hossain (Late), Mr. Azizul Haque Chowdhury (Late), Mr. N.A. Chowdhury (Late) and Mr. A. K. Mehmood.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

City Bank's Board is lit up by a group of 10 individuals who are driven by self-motivation. The Board is committed to helping the Bank achieve long-term success. The Board provides direction to the management by setting the strategy and overseeing its implementation.

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Meetings of the Board of Directors held in 2025

Mix of experience

Our Board has significant multidisciplinary experience that enables quality decision-making, sound strategy delivery and effective stakeholder liaison.

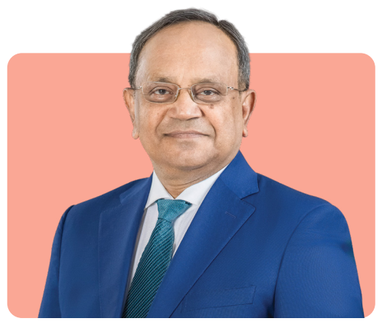
Hossain Khaled
Chairman

Rebecca Brosnan
IFC Nominated Director

Matiul Islam Nowshad
Independent Director &
Chairman, Board Audit Committee

Rubel Aziz
Vice Chairman

Aziz Al Kaiser
Director &
Chairman, Board Executive Committee



Nazimuddin Chowdhury
Independent Director

Syed Raihan Hasan Ali
Nominated Director

Rajibul Huq Chowdhury
Director &
Chairman, Board Risk Management Committee

Syeda Shaireen Aziz
Director

Mashrur Arefin
Managing Director & CEO

Scan to view
Directors' Profile

DIRECTORS' PROFILE

HOSSAIN KHALED

Chairman

Appointed to City Bank Board on 09 November, 2000

Hossain Khaled is a versatile new-age entrepreneur. He obtained his BBA in Accounting from the University of Toledo (Ohio) followed by MBA in International Banking from Texas A & M University (Texas) in USA. Khaled was trained by his father - Mr. Anwar Hossain (founder of City Bank and Anwar Group of Industries) from a very early age, and joined the family conglomerate of Anwar Group of Industries in the year 2000. Since then, he has helmed many group company portfolios and also achieved several milestones, including becoming the youngest President of Dhaka Chamber of Commerce & Industry and also Co-Chairman of Bangladesh Better Business Forum. In fact, he remains as the only President of Dhaka Chamber of Commerce & Industry to have been elected four times. Khaled is now the Group Managing Director of Anwar Group. At City Bank, Vice Chairman from 17.10.2018 to 27.07.2025, he is also a member of the Board's Executive Committee and Board's Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors. He is also the Chairman of City Hong Kong Limited-subsidiary of City Bank; and the founding President of Entrepreneurs' Organization (EO) Bangladesh Chapter. Khaled is an avid car enthusiast, collector, and loves adventure!

RUBEL AZIZ

Vice Chairman

Appointed to City Bank Board on 14 December, 1998

Rubel Aziz is a renowned industrialist and entrepreneur. He Holds a Bachelor of Business Administration degree from the UK. Aziz has been in business for a long time now, fulfilling a humble role in the socio-economic development of the nation. He has set up and successfully executed a number of industrial undertakings. He is the Managing Director of Partex Group. Aziz served as the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the bank from December 2011 to October 2016. He is the President of Banani Club from 2019, President of Dhaka Boat Club, member of the Trustee Board of IBAIS University and former Chairman of Janata Insurance Co. Ltd. He is a member of the National Committee of United World College (UWC). He served two terms as elected President of the Gulshan Club Ltd., a premium social club of the country. He takes keen interest in the digitalization process of the Bank and also actively participates in discussions with the core team on innovation and strengthening the Bank's sustainability practices.

AZIZ AL KAISER

Director &
Chairman, Board Executive Committee

Appointed to City Bank Board on 23 August, 1999

Aziz Al-Kaiser is a prominent entrepreneur in Bangladesh. A graduate from the UK, he is involved in a diverse range of businesses, including the manufacturing of electrical cables, particle boards, doors, ready-made garments (RMG), chemicals, telecommunications, banking, leasing, and real estate, among others.

He is the Chairman of Partex Star Group and serves as Managing Director and Director in several of its companies, Chairman of the Board's Executive Committee of City Bank and the Chairman of City Bank's subsidiary in Malaysia – CBL Money Transfer Sdn. Bhd. He is also the Chairman of the Board of Trustees and a Founder Life Member of North South University in Dhaka.

Mr. Kaiser takes a keen interest in cricket and has long been a patron of Partex Sporting Club, which plays in the premier division league. He was previously a Director and Senior Vice Chairman of the Bangladesh Cricket Board and also served as Chairman of its Marketing & Commercial Committee.

RAJIBUL HUQ CHOWDHURY

Director &
Chairman, Board Risk Management Committee

Appointed to City Bank Board on 18 October, 2001

Rajibul Huq Chowdhury is a prominent business entrepreneur of Bangladesh. He is involved in a diverse range of business sectors, including chemicals, printing and machinery. Mr. Chowdhury is a Proprietor, Managing Director and Director of various companies of Aziz Group. At City Bank, he is also the Chairman of the Board's Risk Management Committee and member of the Board's Executive Committee of the Board of Directors. He patronises many educational institutions and is involved with various social forums as well.

SYEDA SHAIREEN AZIZ

Director

Appointed to City Bank Board on 30 April, 2012

Syeda Shaireen Aziz is a Director of Partex Group and an experienced business leader actively involved in the governance and strategic direction of several companies across the group's diversified portfolio. Her professional involvement spans sectors such as energy, logistics, tea estates, fisheries, glass manufacturing, and international trade.

She has been serving as a Director of City Bank PLC since 30 April 2012. In addition to her role on the Board, she is a Member of the Board Audit Committee and also serves as Chairman of City Brokerage Limited, contributing to the bank's oversight, governance, and capital market activities.

Within the Partex business spectrum, Ms. Aziz serves as Chairman of Partex Petro Ltd. and Partex Corporate Ltd., and as Director of several other companies including Sakhi Fisheries, Sattar Glass Factory Ltd., J.B International, Kushiara International, The New Dhamai Tea Estate Ltd., The Sona Rupa Tea Company Ltd., and Plantation & Industries Ltd. Through these roles, she is involved in guiding business strategy and supporting the continued growth of the group's diverse operations.

She is also a Trustee Member of IBAIS University, reflecting her interest in education and institutional development. Ms. Aziz completed her secondary education at David Game College and pursued her LLB at Holborn College.

REBECCA BROSNAN

IFC Nominated Director

Appointed to City Bank Board on 02 November, 2020

Rebecca Brosnan was appointed on City Bank Board as Nominated Director of IFC (International Finance Corporation). IFC, a member of the World Bank Group, has been holding a 4.95% share of the bank since 2017. She also serves as an INED of Taylor Maritime, an LSE- listed dry bulk shipping company. Previously she served on the board of Grindrod Shipping Holdings Limited, a dual listed NASDAQ

and JSE listed company. She also serves on the board of Mother's Choice Limited, a leading NGO in Hong Kong and Generations Christian Education, a school operator in Hong Kong. In addition, Rebecca is the Founder and CEO of the HALO Planner Company Limited. At City Bank, she is also the member of the Board's Risk Management Committee and the Board's Executive Committee of the Board of Directors.

Rebecca previously served as the CFO & Head of Strategy at Diginex, an ESG technology company and prior to that served as the Chief Operating Officer of Mother's Choice. Prior to joining Mother's Choice in 2016, she served in several senior roles at the Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited (HKEx), including as its Managing Director - Head of Product Development, and Head of Asia Commodities. Prior to joining HKEx in 2010, Rebecca led the execution and origination of equity, debt, equity-linked and M&A transactions across Asia in the Investment Banking Division of Merrill Lynch. Rebecca is an alumna of the General Management Program at Harvard Business School. She holds an MA in History of International Relations from London School of Economics, and a BA in Economics from Trinity College, USA.

MATIUL ISLAM NOWSHAD, CMGR

Independent Director & Chairman, Board Audit Committee

Appointed to City Bank Board on 26 October, 2022

Matiul Islam Nowshad, CMgr, is a seasoned management professional with over three decades of experience across three industry sectors- tea, textiles, and telecommunications-within Bangladesh and the South/Southeast Asia region. He has held various CxO and board-level positions in reputed multinational organizations, with a proven track record in strategic leadership and transformation. In addition to his executive roles, Mr. Nowshad served two consecutive terms as an Independent Director of IDLC Finance Ltd., where he also chaired IDLC Investments Ltd., IDLC Securities Ltd., and IDLC Asset Management Ltd. at different times until June 2022.

Currently, he is Co-Founder and Partner at ZUNOKS Consulting and Managing Director of Renao Executive Search Ltd., At City Bank, Mr. Nowshad is Chairman of the Board's Audit Committee and a member of the Board's Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors. He also serves as a Nominated Director on the Boards of City Bank's Subsidiaries: CBL Money Transfer Sdn. Bhd. and City Hong Kong Ltd.

Mr. Nowshad is a Chartered Manager (CMgr) and a Chartered Fellow of the Chartered Management Institute (UK). He holds a master's degree in business and has completed executive education programs at INSEAD, IMD, Cranfield, and various Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs), among others.

NAZIMUDDIN CHOWDHURY

Independent Director

Appointed to City Bank Board on 29 June, 2025

Nazimuddin Chowdhury holds a Master of Arts (Government Financial Management) at University of Ulster, Northern Ireland, UK. Mr. Chowdhury served in Several Ministry of Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. In addition to his executive roles, Mr. Chowdhury served two consecutive terms as an Independent Director of Midland Bank PLC. He also Attended Various Trainings/ Seminars in the country at BPATC Savar, Audit and Accounts Training Academy, Financial Management Academy, Reforms in Budget & Expenditure Control Project and also attended foreign training on Audit of Transport Services and Business Communication in India and UK, respectively. Currently, he is involved in family businesses. At City Bank, Mr. Chowdhury is a member of the Board's Audit Committee of the Board of Directors. He also serves as a Nominated Director on the Boards of City Bank's Subsidiaries: City Bank Capital Resources Ltd. and City Brokerage Ltd.

SYED RAIHAN HASAN ALI

Nominated Director

Appointed to City Bank Board on 02 November, 2025

Syed Raihan Hasan Ali holds a Bachelor of Business Administration degree from the UK. Mr. Ali has been in business for a long time now, fulfilling a humble role in the socio-economic development of the nation. He is the Director of the Sona Rupa Tea Company Ltd. (Industry: Tea Planter) and Apsara Real Estate Ltd. (Industry: Real Estate & land Development). He is also a member of Gulshan Club Ltd., Banani Club Ltd., Uttara Club Ltd., Dhaka Boat Club Ltd. & actively Participates in CSR initiatives through Gulshan Society, along with involvement in various social forums.

MASHRUR AREFIN

Managing Director & CEO

Mashrur Arefin is the Managing Director & CEO of City Bank PLC, a position he has held since 2019.

Mashrur began his banking career in 1995 as a Management Trainee at ANZ Grindlays Bank and went on to serve in leadership roles at ANZ Bank Melbourne, Standard Chartered Bank Qatar, Citibank N.A., American Express Bank, BRAC Bank, and Eastern Bank. He joined City Bank in 2007, taking on several senior roles, including Head of Retail Banking, Chief Communications Officer, and Chief Operating Officer, before being appointed CEO.

During his tenure as CEO of City Bank over the past seven years, he has led the Bank to unprecedented growth. The Bank's deposits increased from BDT 20,517 crore to BDT 63,164 crore, its loan portfolio expanded from BDT 23,139 crore to BDT 50,620 crore, and its operating profit grew from BDT 668 crore to BDT 2,695 crore in 2025. In the same period, the Bank's income-expense ratio improved significantly, dropping from 58.0% to 43.7%. The Bank also made significant progress in asset quality, reducing its bad loan ratio from 5.3% in 2018 to 2.5% in 2025, while increasing the provision coverage ratio against classified loans from 72.7% to 127.0%.

Beyond financial performance, Mashrur has driven strategic transformation and inclusion initiatives, repositioning City Bank from an urban-centric institution to a Bank for the masses. He spearheaded the launch of digital nano loans with Bkash, agent banking, SME and micro-finance services, and the City Alo women's banking platform. He also played a pivotal role in popularizing the Citytouch digital banking platform, which facilitated transactions exceeding BDT 125,000 crore in 2025.

In 2025, he was elected Chairman of the Association of Bankers, Bangladesh Limited (ABB). He also serves as Chairman of the SWIFT Member & User Group of Bangladesh (SMUGB) and is a member of the Board of Directors of Biman Bangladesh Airlines. In addition, he is an Executive Committee Member of BIBM and the first Chairman of Bangladesh Startup Investment Company PLC, the country's first venture capital company established under the supervision of Bangladesh Bank.

Alongside his accomplishments as a banker, he has established himself as a distinguished novelist, poet, and translator, earning widespread acclaim and numerous awards for his literary works.

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Our management committee is focused on protecting the health and wellbeing of our colleagues and supporting our customers, clients and other stakeholders, while maintaining financial and operational integrity of City Bank.

Mashrur Arefin
Managing Director & CEO

Md. Mahbubur Rahman
Additional Managing Director &
Chief Financial Officer

Mahia Juned
Additional Managing Director, Chief
Operating Officer & CAMLCO

Kazi Azizur Rahman
Additional Managing Director &
Chief Information Officer

Deep banking knowledge and experience

More than two-thirds of the Management Committee members are seasoned bankers, while the rest have diversified industry experience.

26

Average years of experience of the Management Committee

Faruk Ahmed
Deputy Managing Director &
Head of TSD

Mesbaul Asif Siddiqui
Deputy Managing Director &
Head of Wholesale Banking

A K M Saif Ullah Kowchar
Deputy Managing Director & Head
of Internal Control & Compliance

Md. Arup Haider
Deputy Managing Director &
Head of Retail Banking

Md. Nurul Azam Mozumder
Deputy Managing Director & Head
of Medium Business

Mohammad Mahmud Gony
Deputy Managing Director
& Head of Corporate &
Institutional Banking

Kamrul Mehedi
Deputy Managing Director & Head
of Small, Microfinance and Agent
Banking Business

Md. Ashanur Rahman
Deputy Managing Director,
Chief Economist & Country
Business Manager

Mizanur Rashid
Deputy Managing Director & Chief
Business Officer – Digital Banking

Mohammad Firoz Alam
Chief Risk Officer

Md. Zafrul Hasan
Head of Enterprise Project Management Office

Md. Safiul Amin
Head of Retail Distribution

Muhammed Shah Alam
Head of Treasury

Nishat Anwar
Head of Human Resources

Md. Kafi Khan
Company Secretary

Ummay Habiba Sharmin
Chief Legal Officer

Shahriar Jamil Khan
Head of Brand & Marketing

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Mashrur Arefin

Managing Director & CEO

MA, University of Dhaka
MBA, Victoria University, Melbourne, Australia

Joined City Bank in 2007

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Alongside his accomplishments as a banker, he has established himself as a distinguished novelist, poet, and translator, earning widespread acclaim and numerous awards for his literary works.

Md. Mahbubur Rahman

Additional Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer

Fellow Chartered Accountant, The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB)

Joined City Bank in 2011

Md. Mahbubur Rahman oversees the Bank's financial strategy, capital management, regulatory compliance, and governance frameworks, playing a pivotal role in strengthening financial resilience and driving sustainable growth. He also represents the Bank as a nominated Director on the Boards of City Bank Capital Resources Limited and City Brokerage Limited, and previously served as a Director of IDLC Finance PLC.

He brings extensive experience across multinational corporations, local conglomerates, and international development organizations. Prior to joining City Bank in 2011, he served as a Financial Management Specialist at the World Bank and held senior leadership roles at Grameenphone, including Additional General Manager and Head of Revenue.

In addition to his executive responsibilities, he is an active member of the Senior Management Team and contributes to key committees, including the Credit Committee, Procurement Committee, RBS Committee, Sustainable Finance Committee and Special Asset Management Settlement Committee, among other standing committees of the Bank.

Mahia Juned

Additional Managing Director, Chief Operating Officer & Chief Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer

BBA, Assumption University, Thailand

Joined City Bank in 2007

Mahia Juned oversees the Bank's operations and anti-money laundering compliance framework, ensuring strong internal controls, regulatory adherence, and operational excellence across the institution. As Additional Managing Director, she also provides strategic oversight on HR issues with emphasis on women's affairs within the organization, reinforcing the Bank's commitment to diversity and inclusion.

She began her banking career in 1994 at Citibank N.A., Bangladesh, where she rose to the position of Resident Vice President, leading multiple operational functions. She joined City Bank in 2007 as Head of Project Management and played a key role in strengthening operational efficiency and governance structures. In 2019, she was appointed Chief Operating Officer and was promoted to Additional Managing Director in 2023.

She also represents City Bank on the Board of City Hong Kong Limited and City Credit Bureau PLC, subsidiaries of City Bank in Hong Kong and Bangladesh.

Kazi Azizur Rahman

Additional Managing Director & Chief Information Officer

Post Graduate Diploma in Computer Programming, Institute of Electronics, India
Bachelor of Science in Engineering (Major Electronics & Communications), Newport University, India

Joined City Bank in 2021

Kazi Azizur Rahman leads the Bank's technology and information systems strategy, driving digital transformation, cybersecurity resilience, and infrastructure modernization. As Additional Managing Director & Chief Information Officer, he oversees the IT division to ensure scalable, secure, and innovation-driven technology platforms that support the Bank's business growth.

He has over three decades of experience across banking and technology sectors in Bangladesh and abroad. He began his career in 1990, working with organizations including Grabowsky & Poort, BIRDEM, British American Tobacco Bangladesh, and NetLinx Americas Inc. in Canada. In 2003, he transitioned into banking with Eastern Bank and later joined City Bank in 2007, where he played a pivotal role in strengthening the Bank's technology backbone. He subsequently served as Deputy Managing Director & Chief Information Officer at South East Bank and Meghna Bank before rejoining City Bank in 2021.

Throughout his career, he has been instrumental in building robust IT governance frameworks and aligning technology strategy with business objectives, contributing significantly to institutional efficiency and digital advancement.

Faruk Ahmed

Deputy Managing Director & Head of Trade Services

Master's in Marketing, University of Dhaka

Joined City Bank in 2020

Faruk Ahmed leads the Bank's Trade Services division, overseeing end-to-end trade operations and driving innovation across supply chain finance, factoring, reverse factoring, blockchain-enabled trade solutions, offshore banking. He also provides strategic oversight and guidance to the Financial Institutions department, ensuring strong correspondent banking relationships and securing over USD 2 billion in credit lines to facilitate the bank's trade finance business. Under his leadership, City Bank handled trade transactions totaling USD 8.02 billion in 2025, reinforcing its position as a leading trade finance institution.

He began his banking career in 1994 at IFIC Bank following the completion of his studies. Over the years, he has built a distinguished career across prominent commercial banks, with deep expertise in branch banking, offshore banking, and trade finance operations. He has played an integral role in Core Banking Systems (CBS) and Trade Module implementations in multiple institutions, reflecting his strong interest in fintech-driven transformation.

He has undertaken advanced professional development and international programs across Asia, Europe, and the United States, strengthening his strategic expertise in trade finance and global banking operations.

Mesbaul Asif Siddiqui

Deputy Managing Director and Head of Wholesale Banking

Master's in Bank Management (MBM), Bangladesh Institute of Bank Management (BIBM)
MBA in Finance, University of Dhaka

Joined City Bank in 2015

Mesbaul Asif Siddiqui leads the Bank's Wholesale Banking division, overseeing corporate relationships, structured finance solutions, and cash management. Appointed in March 2025, he brings strategic depth to the role following his tenure as Chief Risk Officer, where he strengthened enterprise-wide risk governance and capital efficiency.

He began his career as a Management Trainee at Eastern Bank. And in his career of 27 years, he has held key positions in Wholesale Banking at HSBC Bangladesh, Commercial Bank of Ceylon, Eastern Bank, and HSBC Singapore. He joined City Bank in 2015 and accumulated extensive experience in wholesale banking before transitioning to Head of Credit Risk Management in 2018 and subsequently being appointed as Chief Risk Officer in 2022.

During his time in Risk leadership, he spearheaded several strategic initiatives, including advancing the Bank's Sustainable & Green Finance agenda. His leadership played a central role in City Bank's enrollment in the UN-convened Net-Zero Banking Alliance and in the Bank's recognition by Bangladesh Bank as one of the top sustainable banks in the country for five consecutive years. He has also collaborated with the International Finance Corporation (IFC) on key transformation projects and has been instrumental in institutionalizing a strong risk culture across business divisions while promoting capital optimization and long-term resilience.

A K M Saif Ullah Kowchar

Deputy Managing Director & Head of Internal Control & Compliance

Associate Chartered Accountant, Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW)
Fellow Chartered Accountant, The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB)

Joined City Bank in 2019

A K M Saif Ullah Kowchar leads the Bank's Internal Control & Compliance function, overseeing regulatory compliance, governance frameworks, and assurance mechanisms to ensure institutional integrity and operational transparency. He plays a critical role in strengthening the Bank's control environment and managing complex regulatory and transformation initiatives.

Saif brings over 25 years of cross-border and multifunctional experience spanning banking, finance, professional services, and telecommunications. Prior to joining City Bank in 2019, he worked at Citibank N.A. in Bangladesh and the Philippines, Pacific Bangladesh Telecom Ltd., and KPMG Bangladesh and KPMG Qatar. During his tenure at Citibank, he led assurance and transformation initiatives in multiple countries across South Asia and the Asia Pacific.

His leadership has earned several recognitions, including the CCO and Asia CSS Awards at Citibank and the City Bank Board of Directors Integrity Award. He has received advanced training in ICAAP, Basel II & III, AML, Core Banking, Cash Management, and Leadership Development. He also represents City Bank as a nominated Director on the Board of IIDFC PLC, IIDFC Securities Limited and IIDFC Capital Limited.

Md. Arup Haider

Deputy Managing Director & Head of Retail Banking

MBA in Finance, IBA, University of Dhaka

Joined City Bank in 2016

Md. Arup Haider leads the Retail Banking division with a strong focus on digital empowerment and customer-centric financial solutions. His leadership has been instrumental in driving the Bank's digital transformation, enabling it to adapt to evolving customer expectations and technological advancements.

He began his banking career as a Management Trainee Officer at Prime Bank in 2003. Over the years, he has held key leadership positions in consumer credit and SME banking, including Head of Consumer Credit Policy at Standard Chartered Bank and Head of Underwriting-SME at BRAC Bank. He joined City Bank in 2016 and subsequently became Head of Retail Banking in 2018, where he has continued to strengthen the Bank's retail and digital capabilities.

He has completed an Executive Leadership Program at Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania and completed his B.Sc. (Hons.) in Economics from Scottish Church College, University of Kolkata. His academic and professional journey reflects a strong commitment to innovation and strategic growth in the banking sector.

Md. Nurul Azam Mozumder

Deputy Managing Director & Head of Medium Business

Master of Science, University of Dhaka
MBA, University of Dhaka

Joined City Bank in 1999

Md. Nurul Azam Mozumder leads the Medium Business division, driving growth in the Bank's SME and mid-market segments while strengthening client relationships and credit quality. He has been instrumental in restructuring the Medium Business platform under a centralized operating model, enhancing operational efficiency and business scalability. He was promoted to Deputy Managing Director in March 2025, reflecting the Bank's recognition of his sustained contributions and leadership excellence.

He joined City Bank in 1999 as a Management Trainee and has served in multiple leadership capacities over his 26-year tenure. His roles have included Business Development Manager, Branch Manager of Principal Branch, Cluster Head of Branch Operations, and Acting Head of Branches. He subsequently assumed leadership

of the Medium Business division in 2018, where he played a pivotal role in shaping the division's strategic direction and operational framework. His contributions to cross-functional leadership earned him the Board of Directors' Integrity Award in 2022.

Beyond his operational and strategic responsibilities, he serves as one of the Bank's value ambassadors and remains deeply engaged in organizational governance and development initiatives. He also serves as Chairman of the Extended Management Committee and actively contributes to key strategic committees of the Bank.

Mohammad Mahmud Gony

Deputy Managing Director and Head of Corporate & Institutional Banking

Master of Science in Agricultural Economics, Bangladesh Agricultural University
MBA in Marketing, University of Dhaka

Joined City Bank in 2017

Mohammad Mahmud Gony leads the Corporate Banking division, driving strategic client relationships and financing solutions for large corporate enterprises. He oversees diversified financing structures and trade finance operations, contributing significantly to the Bank's corporate growth and market positioning. Under his leadership, the division manages approximately 95% of the Bank's total trade volume, reflecting his strong expertise in corporate and trade finance.

With over 24 years of diversified banking experience, Gony began his career as a Management Trainee at City Bank in 2001 and served in multiple roles until 2010 before gaining further professional experience at another leading local bank. He rejoined City Bank in 2017 and has since played a transformative role in strengthening corporate banking operations and expanding client solutions. His contributions include facilitating complex corporate financing arrangements and supporting acquisition deals for local private enterprises.

Beyond his operational leadership, he has been instrumental in advancing the Bank's vision of becoming a financial supermarket by integrating diversified financial solutions. His strategic expertise and client-focused approach continue to support the Bank's corporate banking growth and long-term business objectives.

Kamrul Mehedi

Deputy Managing Director & Head of Small, Microfinance and Agent Banking Business

MBA, National University
Master's in Defense Strategy, National University
Graduate Degree in Banking Leadership, MIT, USA

Joined City Bank in 2017

Kamrul Mehedi leads the Small, Microfinance and Agent Banking Business, driving financial inclusion and expanding access to banking services across urban and rural markets. He oversees strategic growth in microfinance, SME and agent banking operations, strengthening the Bank's outreach and contribution to inclusive economic development.

He began his banking career at BRAC Bank in 2011 following a brief service in the Bangladesh Army. At BRAC Bank, he worked in the SME Division, focusing on SME funding, non-performing loan management, credit risk, and recovery strategies. His expertise in SME finance and risk management contributed to effective portfolio performance and strategic operational improvements. He joined City Bank in 2017 as Head of Small & Micro Finance Business and was promoted to Deputy Managing Director in 2025 in recognition of his leadership and business impact.

Beyond his professional responsibilities, he has also completed a Leadership Program at Said Business School, University of Oxford, strengthening his strategic perspective on financial leadership and organizational transformation.

Md. Ashanur Rahman

Deputy Managing Director, Chief Economist & Country Business Manager

Master's in Bank Management, BIBM
Bachelor's in Statistics, Jahangirnagar University

Joined City Bank in 2019

Md. Ashanur Rahman leads the Bank's economic strategy, strategic planning, and country business coordination functions. As Chief Economist and Country Business Manager, he oversees the formulation and execution of the Bank's annual strategy and budget, ensuring alignment between market dynamics, institutional priorities, and performance targets across segments. He supports the MD & CEO with macroeconomic insights and analysis, while overseeing strategic projects, and senior management forums, and guiding recovery strategies and settlement decisions to drive sustainable growth and profitability.

Ashanur began his career as a Management Trainee at Mercantile Bank in 2004. He joined City Bank in 2008, where he worked on strengthening risk management across credit, market, and operational areas. He later gained international experience at the Royal Bank of Canada before rejoining City Bank in 2019, where he has since played a key role in driving business growth and supporting the Bank's strategic agenda.

Beyond his professional responsibilities, his advanced academic qualifications in bank management and statistics, provides a strong analytical foundation for economic and strategic decision-making, supporting the Bank's governance framework and long-term institutional development.

Mizanur Rashid

Deputy Managing Director & Chief Business Officer – Digital Banking

MBA, IBA, University of Dhaka

Joined City Bank in 2025

Mizanur Rashid leads the Bank's Digital Banking business, driving strategic initiatives to accelerate digital transformation and expand technology-driven financial services. He oversees the development of digital ecosystems, focusing on innovation, customer experience, and scalable growth in the Bank's digital platforms.

Mizanur brings over three decades of global experience across the fintech and consumer packaged goods sectors. He began his career in 1995 at British American Tobacco Bangladesh, where he worked in various Trade Marketing roles. He later joined Unilever, serving in senior leadership positions across multiple international markets for over a decade. In 2017, he transitioned to the fintech sector as Chief Commercial Officer of bKash Limited, where he played a key role in driving the organization's rapid growth and market expansion.

His extensive experience in strategic planning, P&L management, and digital ecosystem development positions him to play a pivotal role in advancing the Bank's digital banking strategy.

Mohammad Firoz Alam

Chief Risk Officer

MBA in Finance, University of Dhaka

Joined City Bank in 2023

Mohammad Firoz Alam leads the Bank's risk management framework, strengthening credit, operational, and market risk governance to support sustainable growth and institutional resilience. He drives risk strategy and compliance initiatives, ensuring robust risk culture and alignment with regulatory and strategic objectives. His leadership has been instrumental in advancing sustainable finance initiatives and enhancing the Bank's risk governance standards.

He brings extensive risk management expertise spanning over two decades. He began his career as a Credit Officer at AB Bank in 2003 before joining BRAC Bank in 2006, where he served as Head of Underwriting-Corporate Credit. During his 11-year tenure at BRAC Bank, he contributed to policy reforms, process re-engineering, and credit underwriting enhancements, playing a significant role in Basel II and Basel III implementations that supported the Bank's strategic growth. He later joined Prime Bank in 2017 as Head of Credit Risk Management and Sustainable Finance, where he strengthened risk frameworks and sustainability-driven financial initiatives before joining City Bank in 2023.

Beyond his core risk leadership responsibilities, Firoz has been a key advocate for sustainable finance and green banking solutions. He spearheaded the development of new green banking products and contributed to City Bank's recognition as the top sustainable bank by Bangladesh Bank for five consecutive years. His strategic vision and commitment to risk governance continue to reinforce the Bank's long-term stability and operational excellence.

Md. Zafrul Hasan

Head of Enterprise Project Management Office

MCM, University of Strathclyde, UK
MBA in International Business, Banaras Hindu University, India

Joined City Bank in 2019

Md. Zafrul Hasan leads the Enterprise Project Management Office, driving governance and strategic alignment of transformation initiatives across the Bank. He oversees project portfolio management and execution frameworks to ensure that institutional projects deliver measurable business value and operational efficiency.

He commenced his professional career in 1995 as an Area Manager at Sheba Telecom (now Banglalink), where he advanced to Manager of Regional Operations and Credit Control. In 2004, he received the Chevening Scholarship sponsored by Vodafone, enabling him to pursue advanced studies in the United Kingdom. After completing his education, he joined Pacific Bangladesh Telecom Ltd as General Manager of Product Development and later contributed to Robi Axiata in roles spanning Marketing, Sales, Supply Chain, Finance, and Technology. During his eight-year tenure at Robi, he led pioneering initiatives that introduced innovative products, customer offerings, and voice and data solutions to the Bangladeshi market. He subsequently served as Head of Strategy and Business Development at bKash, where he oversaw the Commercial Division and Enterprise Project Management before joining City Bank in 2019.

Beyond his professional contributions, Zafrul holds advanced academic qualifications in management and international business. Throughout his career, he has demonstrated strong work ethics and leadership excellence, consistently driving innovation and operational effectiveness across diverse organizational environments.

Md. Safiul Amin

Head of Retail Distribution

Master of Commerce in Management, University of Dhaka

Joined City Bank in 2016

Md. Safiul Amin leads the Retail Distribution function, driving strategic expansion and operational effectiveness across the Bank's retail network. He oversees distribution strategies and branch performance to strengthen customer outreach and enhance service delivery, supporting the Bank's broader retail growth objectives.

He began his professional career as a Lecturer in the Management Department of a government university college as a BCS Cadre Officer after completing his studies at the University of Dhaka. He later transitioned into banking as a Financial Analyst at Sonali Bank and joined City Bank in 2003 in the Project and Corporate Finance division, which subsequently evolved into the Credit Risk Management division (CRM). In 2012, he moved to Prime Bank's Corporate Banking division before rejoining City Bank in 2016 as Cluster Head in the Retail Banking division. He assumed his current leadership role in 2018.

His academic background in commerce provides a strong foundation for his expertise in retail banking and distribution strategy. His career reflects a consistent commitment to operational excellence and strategic growth in financial services.

Muhammed Shah Alam

Head of Treasury

MBA, University of Dhaka
Master of Science in Statistics, University of Dhaka

Joined City Bank in 2013

Muhammed Shah Alam manages the Bank's balance sheet, liquidity, and market risk framework. He is also responsible for treasury strategy, fixed income investments, foreign exchange operations, and market risk management including structuring hedging solutions, managing corporate treasury relationships, and ensuring compliance with regulatory and internal risk frameworks to support profitability and financial stability. He further serves as member secretary of the Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) and Investment Committee and is a member of the Credit Committee.

Alam brings over 23 years of experience in treasury and market risk management. He began his career at AB Bank in 2002 and later served at Eastern Bank before joining City Bank in 2013. Over the years, he has developed strong expertise in market risk management, balance sheet optimization, foreign exchange operations, and money market activities. His professional contributions include designing innovative hedging solutions and enhancing treasury strategies to support institutional growth and risk resilience.

Beyond his professional responsibilities, he has completed advanced functional and leadership training in France, the United Kingdom, and India, reflecting his commitment to professional development and global best practices in treasury management.

Nishat Anwar

Head of Human Resources

MBA, North South University
Post Graduate Diploma in Personnel Management, Bangladesh Institute of Management

Joined City Bank in 2018

Nishat Anwar leads the Human Resources function, driving the Bank's people strategy and organizational culture initiatives. She oversees talent management, employee engagement, and strategic HR business partnering to build a high-performance and inclusive workplace. As a key member of the Leadership Team, she plays a central role in aligning human capital strategies with the Bank's long-term business objectives.

Nishat brings over two decades of experience in strategic HR and people management across telecommunications, logistics, and banking sectors. She began her professional career with DHL Express in 1997, progressing from an entry-level position to Manager of Learning and Development within five years. In 2002, she joined Standard Chartered Bank as an HR Business Partner, strengthening her expertise in talent strategy and organizational development. Later, at Banglalink, she served as Manager of Recruitment and Employee Relations, where she contributed to building a strong workforce and institutional HR frameworks. She joined City Bank in 2018 and has since played a pivotal role in shaping the Bank's people strategy and cultural transformation.

Her academic background reflects her strong foundation in human resource leadership and organizational development. Her career further demonstrates a consistent commitment to strategic HR excellence and people-driven institutional growth.

Md. Kafi Khan

Company Secretary

Post Graduate in Human Resources Management
Bachelor's and Master's in Accounting, University of Dhaka
LL.B. and LL.M.

Joined City Bank in 2004

Md. Kafi Khan serves as Company Secretary, overseeing corporate governance, regulatory compliance, and Board affairs of the Bank. He plays a critical role in ensuring adherence to statutory requirements and maintaining strong governance standards in alignment with regulatory frameworks and best practices.

He brings over 29 years of professional experience across diverse sectors, including banking, manufacturing, and corporate services. His expertise spans accounts, costing and budgeting, financial and secretarial audit, planning and commercial operations, human resources, legal affairs, and company secretarial practices. Prior to joining City Bank in 2004, he served as Company Secretary at Apollo Ispat and Group of Companies. He began his professional career in 1998 at Monno Fabrics as Manager-MIS and Support Associate to the Management Consulate.

Mr. Khan holds Fellow Memberships with the Institute of Personnel Management of Bangladesh (IPM), the Institute of Certified General Accountants of Bangladesh (ICGAB), and the Institute of Internal Auditors of Bangladesh (IIAB). He is also an Affiliate Member of the Australian Institute of Governance (AIG) and a Member of the Corporate Governance Institute of the UK. He has completed his coursework for his Doctorate of Business Administration at IBA, University of Dhaka, and is associated with the Chartered Governance Institute (CGI) of the UK and Ireland. His multidisciplinary academic and professional background reflects a strong commitment to governance excellence and institutional integrity.

Ummay Habiba Sharmin

Chief Legal Officer

EMBA, BRAC University
LL.B. and LL.M., University of Chittagong

Joined City Bank in 2021

Ummay Habiba Sharmin leads the Bank's Legal function, overseeing regulatory compliance, litigation management, and legal risk governance. She has been instrumental in transforming the Legal Affairs division through process optimization, automation initiatives, and strengthened risk controls to support the Bank's strategic and operational objectives.

Sharmin brings nearly two decades of experience in the financial sector with a strong foundation in corporate and banking law. She began her professional career as an Advocate at Lee Khan & Partners, where she handled diverse legal matters including banking law, project financing, labor law, commercial law, and regulatory compliance for financial institutions. She later joined LankaBangla Finance as Head of Legal, further deepening her expertise in corporate legal governance before moving to City Bank in 2021.

Sharmin is a licensed Advocate enrolled with the Supreme Court of Bangladesh, reflecting her strong professional standing in the legal community.

Shahriar Jamil Khan

Head of Brand & Marketing

MBA, University of Greenwich, UK
BBA, North South University

Joined City Bank in 2013

Shahriar Jamil Khan leads the Bank's Brand & Marketing division, overseeing advertising, media strategy, stakeholder engagement, and brand governance. He drives integrated marketing initiatives that strengthen the Bank's market positioning and ensure alignment between brand strategy and long-term business objectives. He also oversees the Bank's CSR program, integrating sustainability and social impact into its broader corporate narrative.

He brings nearly two decades of experience in Corporate Affairs, Public Relations, and Brand Strategy across multinational and public sector organizations. His professional journey began in public relations and corporate affairs, before evolving into brand strategy and marketing leadership roles. Since joining City Bank, he has played a key role in shaping the Bank's brand and external communications, strengthening its market positioning and evolving its presence across platforms.

Through these efforts, Shahriar continues to support City Bank's journey toward becoming a more contemporary and purpose-driven financial institution.

EXTENDED MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Top row from the left

Khandoker Mostafizur Rahman, Unit Head, Corporate and Institutional Banking

Md. Ariful Bari, Cluster Head, Corporate and Institutional Banking

Md. Tauhidul Alam, Head of Cards

Mohammad Mahamudul Haque, Head of Financial Strategy & Reporting

Syed Ibrahim Saajid, Head of Digital Banking

Hasan Uddin Ahmed, Head of Employee Banking

Mohammad Waliullah, Head of Credit & Collection Retail & Small Business

Md. Zahirul Islam, Head of Cards Operations

Mahbub Ahmed Chowdhury, Head of Procurement

Md. Musarrat Hossain, Head of Special Asset Management

Mohammad Mahfuzur Rahman, Head of Operations

Middle row from the left

Saifur Rahman Shawkat, Head of Information Technology

Farhad Aziz, Head of General Admin

Tahsin Haq, Head of Corporate & Institutional Liability

Md.Sajid Iqbal Hossain Chowdhury, Head of Foreign Exchange

Md. Mohibur Rahman, Head of Agent Banking

Md. Shafiul Alam, Head of Credit Administration Division

Abul Bashar Mohammad Nazrul Islam, Regional Head, Medium Business

Mohammed Minhazur Rahman, Head of Credit Risk Management

Subir Das Gupta, Cluster Head, Corporate and Institutional Banking

Mohammad Rakib Uddin Ahammad, Head of Finance

Hasan Sharif Ahmed, Head of Financial Institutions

Md. Asaduzzaman, Head of Exports

Bottom row from the left

Sanjoy Kumar Das, Head of Organization Development & HR Strategy

Hasan Md. Lablu, Head of HR Operations and Acting Head of HR Business Partnering

Farzana Hoque, Head of Enterprise Risk Management

Md. Masudur Rahman, Regional Head of Branches, Dhaka- South

Subir Kumar Kundu, Head of Products, Acquisitions & Chief Bancassurance Officer

Md. Nurul Azam Mozumder, EMC Chairman & DMD and Head of Medium Business

Sayeeda Sajed, Head of Customer Experience

Mohammad Ahtasamul Hoque, Head of Audit

Md. Anisur Rahman, Regional Head of Branches, Chattogram

Fahria Huque, Head of Citygem Priority and Women Banking

Md. Afzalul Islam, Head of Islamic Banking

Not present in this picture

Mirza Golam Yeahia, Head of PR & Media

Biplob Kumar Mondal, Head of Sales, Small and Microfinance Business

Mahmud Al Fahad, Head of Court Operations, Legal

EXTENDED MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Asset Liability Committee (ALCO)

Sl.	Name	Designation	Status in Committee
1	Mr. Mashrur Arefin	Managing Director & CEO	Chairman
2	Mr. Mohammad Mahbubur Rahman	Additional Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer	Member
3	Mr. Mesbaul Asif Siddiqui	Deputy Managing Director & Head of Wholesale Banking	Member
4	Mr. Md. Arup Haider	Deputy Managing Director & Head of Retail Banking	Member
5	Mr. Md. Nurul Azam Mozumder	Deputy Managing Director & Head of Medium Business	Member
6	Mr. Mohammad Mahmud Gony	Deputy Managing Director & Head of Corporate & Institutional Banking	Member
7	Mr. Kamrul Mehedi	Deputy Managing Director & Head of Small, Microfinance and Agent Banking Business	Member
8	Mr. Mohammad Firoz Alam	SEVP & Chief Risk Officer	Member
9	Mr. Muhammed Shah Alam	SEVP & Head of Treasury	Member-Secretary
10	Mr. Md. Afzalul Islam	EVP & Head of Islamic Banking	Member
11	Mr. Mohammad Shahazadul Alam Khan	SAVP & Head of Asset Liability Management	Permanent Invitee

Investment Committee (IC)

Sl.	Name	Designation	Status in Committee
1	Mr. Mashrur Arefin	Managing Director & CEO	Chairman
2	Mr. Mohammad Mahbubur Rahman	Additional Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer	Member
3	Mr. Mohammad Firoz Alam	SEVP & Chief Risk Officer	Member
4	Mr. Muhammed Shah Alam	SEVP & Head of Treasury	Member Secretary

Basel Unit Committee

Sl.	Name	Designation	Status in Committee
1	Mr. Mashrur Arefin	Managing Director & CEO	Chairman
2	Mr. Mohammad Mahbubur Rahman	Additional Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer	Member
3	Mr. Kazi Azizur Rahman	Additional Managing Director & Chief Information Officer	Member
4	Mr. A.K.M Saif Ullah Kowchar	Deputy Managing Director & Head of Internal Control & Compliance	Member
5	Mr. Mohammad Firoz Alam	SEVP & Chief Risk Officer	Member
6	Mr. Muhammed Shah Alam	SEVP & Head of Treasury	Member
7	Mr. Mohammed Minhazur Rahman	EVP & Head of Credit Risk Management	Member
8	Mr. Mohammad Rakib Uddin Ahammad	EVP & Head of Finance	Member

Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC)

Sl.	Name	Designation	Status in Committee
1	Mr. Mohammad Firoz Alam	SEVP & Chief Risk Officer	Chairman
2	Mr. Mohammad Mahbubur Rahman	Additional Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer	Member
3	Ms. Mahia Juned	Additional Managing Director, Chief Operating Officer & Chief Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer	Member
4	Mr. Kazi Azizur Rahman	Additional Managing Director & Chief Information Officer	Member
5	Mr. Faruk Ahmed	Deputy Managing Director & Head of TSD	Member

Sl.	Name	Designation	Status in Committee
6	Mr. A.K.M Saif Ullah Kowchar	Deputy Managing Director & Head of Internal Control & Compliance	Member
7	Mr. Mesbaul Asif Siddiqui	Deputy Managing Director & Head of Wholesale Banking	Member
8	Mr. Md. Arup Haider	Deputy Managing Director & Head of Retail Banking	Member
9	Mr. Md. Nurul Azam Mozumder	Deputy Managing Director & Head of Medium Business	Member
10	Mr. Kamrul Mehedi	Deputy Managing Director & Head of Small, Microfinance and Agent Banking Business	Member
11	Mr. Md. Ashanur Rahman	Deputy Managing Director, Chief Economist & Country Business Manager	Member
12	Mr. Mohammad Mahmud Gony	Deputy Managing Director & Head of Corporate & Institutional Banking	Member
13	Mr. Md. Kafi Khan	SEVP & Company Secretary	Member
14	Mr. Muhammed Shah Alam	SEVP & Head of Treasury	Member
15	Mr. Md. Shafiul Alam	SEVP & Head of CAD	Member
16	Mr. Mohammad Waliullah	EVP & Head of Credit & Collection Retail & Small Business	Member
17	Ms. Ummay Habiba Sharmin	EVP & Chief Legal Officer	Member
18	Mr. Mohammed Minhazur Rahman	EVP & Head of Credit Risk Management	Member
19	Mr. Mohammed Zahed Hossain	SVP & Head of Medium Credit Risk	Member
20	Ms. Marina Banu	SVP & Head of Operational Risk Management	Member
21	Mr. Jahedul Islam	FVP & Head of Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing Prevention & Deputy CAMLCO	Member
22	Mr. Md. Musarrat Hossain	FVP & Head of Special Asset Management	Member
23	Ms. Farzana Hoque	FVP & Head of Enterprise Risk Management	Member Secretary
24	Mr. Tanvir Shawkat	FVP & Head of Credit, Small Business	Member

Operation Risk Management Committee (ORMC)

Sl.	Name	Designation	Status in Committee
1	Mr. Mohammad Firoz Alam	SEVP & Chief Risk Officer	Chairman
2	Ms. Marina Banu	SVP & Head of Operational Risk Management	Secretary
3	Mr. Md. Safiul Amin	SEVP & Head of Retail Distribution	Member
4	Ms. Sayeeda Sajed	SEVP & Head of Customer Experience	Member
5	Mr. Mohammad Mahfuzur Rahman	SEVP & Head of Operations	Member
6	Md. Shafiul Alam	SEVP & Head of CAD	Member
7	Md. Ariful Bari	SEVP & Cluster Head - Manufacturing	Member
8	Mr. Mohammad Rakib Uddin Ahammad	EVP & Head of Finance	Member
9	Mr. Hasan Md. Lablu	EVP & Head of HR Operations and Acting Head of HR Business Partnering	Member
10	Mr. Md. Mohibur Rahman	EVP & Head of Agent Banking	Member
11	Ms. Ummay Habiba Sharmin	EVP & Chief Legal Officer	Member

Sl.	Name	Designation	Status in Committee
12	Mr. Md. Asaduzzaman	EVP & Head of Exports	Member
13	Mr. A B M Nazrul Islam	EVP & Regional Head, Medium Business	Member
14	Mr. Mamun Rahman	SVP & Head of Compliance & Monitoring	Member
15	Mr. Malik Md. Zagglul Hassan	SVP & Head of Fraud Risk Management	Member
16	Mr. Md. Zahirul Islam	FVP & Head of Cards Operations	Member
17	Mr. Imtiaz Mahmood	FVP & Head of Policy, Compliance & Risk Operations	Member
18	Mr. Jahedul Islam	FVP & Head of Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing Prevention & Deputy CAMLCO	Member
19	Ms. Farzana Haque	FVP & Head of Enterprise Risk Management	Member
20	Mr. Shabbir Ahmed	VP & Head of Branch Operations	Member
21	Mr. Samiul H. Chowdhury	VP & Head of Customer Service, Cards	Member
22	Mr. Tanvir Shawkat	VP & Regional Credit Head, Region: Dhaka North	Member
23	Mr. Khan Ahsan Habib	AVP & Head of Loyalty, Cards	Member

RBS Coordination Committee (RBSCC)

Sl.	Name	Designation	Status in Committee
1	Mr. Mohammad Mahbubur Rahman	Additional Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer	Focal Point
2	Ms. Mahia Juned	Additional Managing Director, Chief Operating Officer & Chief Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer	Member
3	Mr. Kazi Azizur Rahman	Additional Managing Director & Chief Information Officer	Member
4	Mr. A.K.M Saif Ullah Kowchar	Deputy Managing Director & Head of Internal Control & Compliance	Member
5	Mr. Faruk Ahmed	Deputy Managing Director & Head of TSD	Member
6	Mr. Mohammad Firoz Alam	SEVP & Chief Risk Officer	Member
7	Mr. Muhammed Shah Alam	SEVP & Head of Treasury	Member
8	Mr. Md. Shafiul Alam	SEVP & Head of CAD	Member
9	Mr. Mohammad Mahfuzur Rahman	SEVP & Head of Operations	Member
10	Ms. Ummay Habiba Sharmin	EVP & Chief Legal Officer	Member
11	Mr. Mohammed Minhazur Rahman	EVP & Head of Credit Risk Management	Member
12	Mr. Mohammad Rakib Uddin Ahammad	EVP & Head of Finance	Member
13	Mr. Mohammad Ahtasamul Hoque	EVP &Head of Internal Audit	Member
14	Mr. Saifur Rahman Shawkat	EVP & Head of Information Technology	Member
15	Ms. Marina Banu	SVP & Head of Operational Risk Management	Member
16	Mr. Jahedul Islam	FVP & Head of ML&TFP	Member
17	Ms. Farzana Hoque	FVP & Head of Enterprise Risk Management	Deputy Focal Point and Member Secretary
18	Mr. Abu Raihan Mohammad Masud Iqbal	VP & Head of MIS, Information Technology	Member

Credit Risk Management Committee (CRMC)

Sl.	Name	Designation	Status in Committee
1	Mr. Mohammad Firoz Alam	SEVP & Chief Risk Officer	Chairman
2	Mr. Mohammed Minhazur Rahman	EVP & Head of Credit Risk Management	Member Secretary
3	Mr. Mohammad Mahbubur Rahman	Additional Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer	Member
4	Mr. Mesbaul Asif Siddiqui	Deputy Managing Director & Head of Wholesale Banking	Member
5	Mr. Faruk Ahmed	Deputy Managing Director & Head of TSD	Member
6	Mr. Mohammad Mahmud Gony	Deputy Managing Director & Head of Corporate & Institutional Banking	Member
7	Mr. Md. Nurul Azam Mozumder	Deputy Managing Director & Head of Medium Business	Member
8	Mr. Muhammed Shah Alam	SEVP & Head of Treasury	Member
9	Mr. Mohammed Zahed Hossain	SVP & Head of Medium Credit Risk	Member
10	Mr. Md. Musarrat Hossain	FVP & Head of Special Asset Management	Member

Procurement Committee (PC)

Sl.	Name	Designation	Status in Committee
1	Mr. Md. Mahbubur Rahman	Additional Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer	Chairman
2	Mr. Kazi Azizur Rahman	Additional Managing Director & Chief Information Officer	Member
3	Mr. Md. Safiul Amin	SEVP & Head of Retail Distribution	Member
4	Ms. Ummay Habiba Sharmin	EVP & Chief Legal Officer	Member
5	Mr. Md. Rakib Uddin Ahammad	EVP& Head of Finance	Member
6	Mr. Farhad Aziz	EVP & Head of General Admin	Member
7	Mr. Saifur Rahman Shawkat	EVP & Head of IT	Member
8	Mr. Mahbub Ahmed Chowdhury	SVP & Head of Procurement	Member Secretary

Supervisory Review Process (SRP) Team

Sl.	Name	Designation	Status in Committee
1	Mr. Mashrur Arefin	Managing Director & CEO	Chairman
2	Mr. Mohammad Mahbubur Rahman	Additional Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer	Member
3	Mr. Mesbaul Asif Siddiqui	Deputy Managing Director & Head of Wholesale Banking	Member
4	Mr. Md. Arup Haider	Deputy Managing Director & Head of Retail Banking	Member
5	Mr. Mohammad Firoz Alam	SEVP & Credit Risk Officer	Member
6	Mr. Mohammed Minhazur Rahman	EVP & Head of Credit Risk Management	Member
7	Mr. Mohammad Rakib Uddin Ahammad	EVP & Head of Finance	Member
8	Ms. Farzana Hoque	FVP & Head of Enterprise Risk Management	Member Secretary

Sustainable Finance Committee (SFC)

Sl.	Name	Designation	Status in Committee
1	Mr. Mohammad Mahbubur Rahman	Additional Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer	President
2	Ms. Mahia Juned	Additional Managing Director, Chief Operating Officer & Chief Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer	Member
3	Mr. Kazi Azizur Rahman	Additional Managing Director & Chief Information Officer	Member
4	Mr. Faruk Ahmed	Deputy Managing Director & Head of TSD	Member
5	Mr. Mesbaul Asif Siddiqui	Deputy Managing Director & Head of Wholesale Banking	Member
6	Mr. A.K.M Saif Ullah Kowchar	Deputy Managing Director & Head of Internal Control & Compliance	Member
7	Mr. Md. Arup Haider	Deputy Managing Director & Head of Retail Banking	Member
8	Mr. Md. Nurul Azam Mozumder	Deputy Managing Director & Head of Medium Business	Member
9	Mr. Mohammad Mahmud Gony	Deputy Managing Director & Head of Corporate & Institutional Banking	Member
10	Mr. Kamrul Mehedi	Deputy Managing Director & Head of Small, Microfinance and Agent Banking Business	Member
11	Mr. Mohammad Firoz Alam	SEVP & Chief Risk Officer	Member
12	Mr. Md. Safiul Amin	SEVP & Head of Retail Distribution	Member
13	Ms. Nishat Anwar	SEVP & Head of Human Resources	Member
14	Mr. Md. Shafiul Alam	SEVP & Head of CAD	Member
15	Mr. Mohammed Minhazur Rahman	EVP & Head of Credit Risk Management	Member Secretary
16	Mr. Farhad Aziz	EVP & Head of General Admin	Member
17	Mr. Shahriar Jamil Khan	SVP & Head of Brand & Marketing	Member
18	Mr. Md. Tauhidul Alam	SVP & Head of Cards	Member
19	Mr. Md. Musarrat Hossain	FVP & Head of Special Asset Management	Member
20	Mr. Molla Karimul Islam	SAVP & Operational Head of Sustainable Finance	Focal Member

Process Steering Committee

Sl.	Name	Designation	Status in Committee
1	Mr. Mohammad Mahbubur Rahman	Additional Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer	Chairman
2	Mr. Mohammad Rakib Uddin Ahammad	EVP & Head of Finance	Member
3	Mr. Saifur Rahman Shawkat	EVP & Head of Information Technology	Member
4	Mr. Md. Asaduzzaman	EVP & Head of Exports	Member
5	Mr. Mohammad Raihan Hafiz	SVP & Head of Operations Compliance & Bond Management	Member
6	Mr. Md. Zahirul Islam	FVP & Head of Cards Operations	Member
7	Mr. Sanjoy Kumar Das	FVP & Head of Organization Development & HR Strategy	Member
8	Mr. Syed Atif Farhan Elahi	VP & Financial Controller	Member
9	Mr. Faisal Ahmed	VP & Head of Retail Process Re-Engineering & Projects	Member
10	Mr. Maruf Morshed	EO & Associate Manager, Cost & budgetary Control	Member

Cost Control Committee (CoCC)

Sl.	Name	Designation	Status in Committee
1	Mr. Mohammad Mahbubur Rahman	Additional Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer	Co-Chairman
2	Mr. Kazi Azizur Rahman	Additional Managing Director & Chief Information Officer	Co-Chairman
3	Mr. Md. Nurul Azam Mozumder	Deputy Managing Director & Head of Medium Business	Member
4	Mr. Md. Arup Haider	Deputy Managing Director & Head of Retail Banking	Member
5	Mr. Kamrul Mehedi	Deputy Managing Director & Head of Small, Microfinance and Agent Banking Business	Member
6	Mr. Mohammad Mahfuzur Rahman	SEVP & Head of Operations	Member
7	Mr. Mohammad Rakib Uddin Ahammad	EVP & Head of Finance	Member

Sl.	Name	Designation	Status in Committee
8	Mr. Farhad Aziz	EVP & Head of General Admin	Member
9	Mr. Hasan Md. Lablu	EVP & Head of HR Operations	Member
10	Mr. Saifur Rahman Shawkat	EVP & Head of Information Technology	Member
11	Mr. Shahriar Jamil Khan	SVP & Head of Brand & Marketing	Member
12	Mr. Mahbub Ahmed Chowdhury	SVP & Head of Procurement	Member
13	Mr. Syed Atif Farhan Elahi	VP & Financial Controller	Member
14	Mr. Maruf Morshed	EO & Associate Manager, Cost & budgetary Control	Member

ICT Steering Committee

Sl.	Name	Designation	Status in Committee
1	Mr. Mashrur Arefin	Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer	Chairman
2	Mr. Md. Mahbubur Rahman	Additional Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer	Member
3	Ms. Mahia Juned	Additional Managing Director, Chief Operating Officer & Chief Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer	Member
4	Mr. Kazi Azizur Rahman	Additional Managing Director & Chief Information Officer	Member
5	Mr. A K M Saif Ullah Kowchar	Deputy Managing Director & Head of Internal Control & Compliance	Member
6	Mr. Mesbaul Asif Siddiqui	Deputy Managing Director & Head of Wholesale Banking	Member
7	Mr. Md. Ashanur Rahman	Deputy Managing Director & Chief Economist & Country Business Manager	Member
8	Mr. Md. Arup Haider	Deputy Managing Director & Head of Retail Banking	Member
9	Mr. Md. Nurul Azam Mozumder	Deputy Managing Director & Head of Medium Business	Member
10	Mr. Mohammad Mahmud Gony	Deputy Managing Director & Head of Corporate & Institutional Banking	Member
11	Mr. Kamrul Mehedi	Deputy Managing Director & Head of Small, Microfinance and Agent Banking Business	Member
12	Mr. Mizanur Rashid	Deputy Managing Director & Chief Business Officer-Digital Banking	Member
13	Mr. Mohammad Firoz Alam	SEVP & Chief Risk Officer	Member
14	Mr. Md. Zafrul Hasan	SEVP & Head of Enterprise Project Management Office	Member
15	Ms. Nishat Anwar	SEVP & Head of Human Resources	Member
16	Mr. Saifur Rahman Shawkat	EVP & Head of Information Technology	Secretary
17	Ms. Ummay Habiba Sharmin	EVP & Chief Legal Officer	Member
18	Mr. Muhammed Abdullah Al Mamun	FVP & Head of Information Security	Member
19	Mr. Mohammad Shamim Ahamed	AVP & Head of IT Governance	Member

ICT Security Committee

Sl.	Name	Designation	Status in Committee
1	Mr. Kazi Azizur Rahman	Additional Managing Director & Chief Information Officer	Chairperson
2	Mr. A K M Saif Ullah Kowchar	Deputy Managing Director & Head of Internal Control & Compliance	Member
3	Mr. Mesbaul Asif Siddiqui	Deputy Managing Director & Head of Wholesale Banking	Member
4	Mr. Md. Ashanur Rahman	Deputy Managing Director & Chief Economist & Country Business Manager	Member
5	Mr. Md. Arup Haider	Deputy Managing Director & Head of Retail Banking	Member
6	Mr. Md. Nurul Azam Mozumder	Deputy Managing Director & Head of Medium Business	Member
7	Mr. Mohammad Mahmud Gony	Deputy Managing Director & Head of Corporate & Institutional Banking	Member
8	Mr. Kamrul Mehedi	Deputy Managing Director & Head of Small, Microfinance and Agent Banking Business	Member
9	Mr. Mizanur Rashid	Deputy Managing Director & Chief Business Officer-Digital Banking	Member
10	Mr. Mohammad Firoz Alam	SEVP & Chief Risk Officer	Member
11	Mr. Md. Zafrul Hasan	SEVP & Head of Enterprise Project Management Office	Member
12	Mr. Md. Mohibur Rahman	EVP & Head of Agent Banking	Member
13	Mr. Saifur Rahman Shawkat	EVP & Head of Information Technology	Member
14	Mr. Muhammed Abdullah Al Mamun	FVP & Head of Information Security	Member Secretary
15	Mr. Mohammad Shamim Ahamed	AVP & Head of IT Governance	Member

Committee for Morals, Ethics & Integrity

Sl.	Name	Designation	Status in Committee
1	Mr. A.K.M Saif Ullah Kowchar	Deputy Managing Director & Head of Internal Control & Compliance	Member Secretary and Focal Point
2	Mr. Md. Safiul Amin	SEVP & Head of Retail Distribution	Member
3	Ms. Sayeeda Sajed	SEVP & Head of Customer Experience	Member
4	Ms. Nishat Anwar	SEVP, Head of Human Resources	Member
5	Mr. Mohammad Ahtasamul Hoque	EVP & Head of Audit	Alternate Member Secretary and Focal Point
6	Mr. Mamun Rahman	SVP & Head of Compliance & Monitoring	Member
7	Mr. Mahbub Ahmed Chowdhury	SVP & Head of Procurement	Member
8	Mr. Shahriar Jamil Khan	SVP & Head of Brand & Marketing	Member

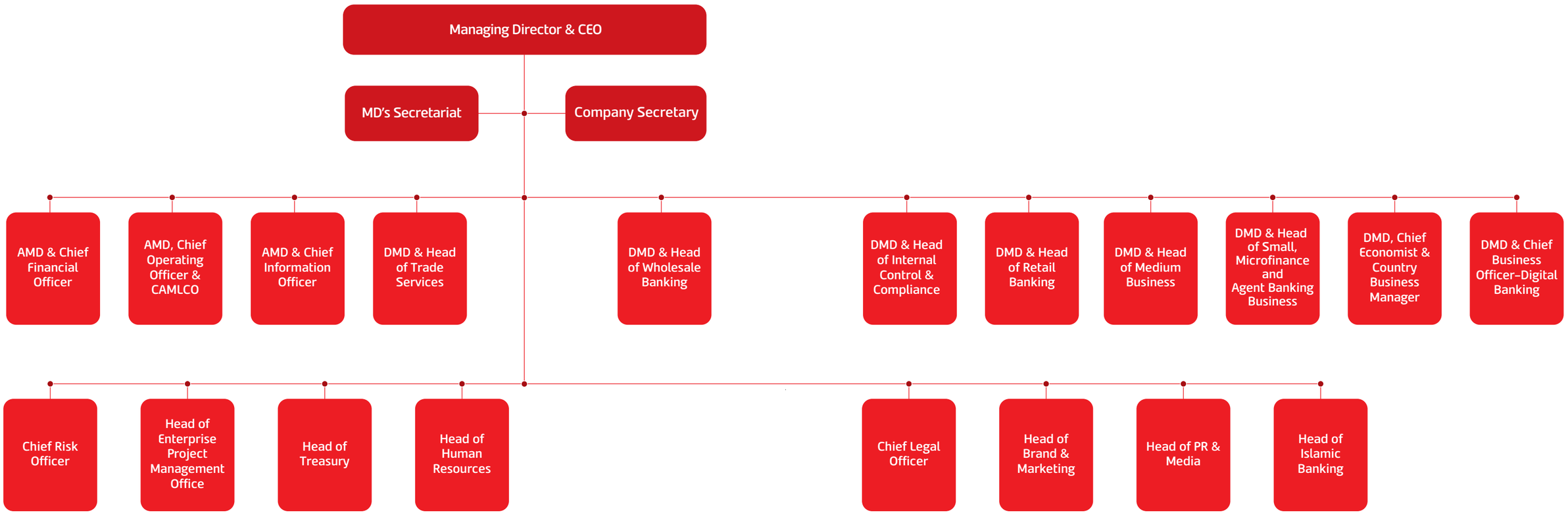
Central Compliance Committee

Sl.	Name	Designation	Status in Committee
1	Ms. Mahia Juned	Additional Managing Director, Chief Operating Officer & Chief Anti Money Laundering Compliance Office	Chairman
2	Mr. Jahedul Islam	FVP & Head of Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing Prevention & Deputy CAMLCO	Member Secretary
3	Mr. Faruk Ahmed	Deputy Managing Director & Head of TSD	Member
4	Mr. Md. Safiul Amin	SEVP & Head of Retail Distribution	Member
5	Mr. Mohammad Mahfuzur Rahman	SEVP & Head of Operations	Member
6	Mr. Md. Ariful Bari	SEVP & Cluster Head - Manufacturing	Member
7	Mr. Mohammed Minhazur Rahman	EVP & Head of Credit Risk Management	Member
8	Mr. Md. Mohibur Rahman	EVP & Head of Agent Banking	Member
9	Mr. Hasan Sharif Ahmed	EVP & Head of Financial Institutions	Member
10	Mr. Abul Bashar Mohammad Nazrul Islam	EVP & Regional Head, Medium Business	Member
11	Mr. Hasan Md. Lablu	EVP & Head of HR Operations and Acting Head of HR Business Partnering	Member
12	Mr. Mohammad Waliullah	EVP & Head of Credit & Collection Retail & Small Business	Member
13	Mr. Saifur Rahman Shawkat	SVP & Head of Information Technology	Member
14	Mr. Malik Md. Zagglul Hassan	SVP & Head of Fraud Risk Management	Member
15	Mr. Md. Musarrat Hossain	FVP & Head of Special Asset Management	Member
16	Mr. Golam Jamil Ahmed	VP & Head of Digital Products	Member
17	Mr. Shabbir Ahmed	VP & Head of Branch Operations	Member

Shari'ah Supervisory Committee

SL	Names	Designation
01	Mufti Mohammad Mizanur Rahman	Chairman
02	Mohammad Mohibbullahil Baqee	Member
03	Dr. Abu Talib Mohammad Monawer	Member

CITY BANK PLC ORGANOGRAM



Notes:

i. Company Secretary directly reports to the Board of Directors with a dotted reporting to Managing Director & CEO.

ii. DMD & Head of Internal Control & Compliance (ICC) directly reports to Managing Director & CEO. However Head of Audit, although being a part of ICC administratively, reports directly to the Chairman of Audit Committee of Board of Directors.

iii. Chief Risk Officer directly reports to the Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC) with a dotted reporting to Managing Director & CEO. S/he performs as the Head of Risk Management Division.

iv. Head of Islamic Banking directly reports to Managing Director & CEO with a dotted reporting to DMD & Head of Retail Banking .

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

Name of entity: City Bank PLC

Year of incorporation: 1983

Legal Form: A public limited company incorporated in Bangladesh on 14 March 1983 with the primary objective of carrying out banking businesses inside and outside of Bangladesh. The Bank commenced banking operations on 23 March, 1983.

IPO Date: 1987

Group composition structure

CITY BROKERAGE LIMITED	CITY BANK CAPITAL RESOURCES LIMITED	CBL MONEY TRANSFER SDN. BHD., MALAYSIA	CITY HONG KONG LIMITED	CITY CREDIT BUREAU PLC
• Key business activity: Stock broking • Bank's shareholding: 99.998%	• Key business activity: Merchant banking operations • Bank's shareholding: 99.998%	• Key business activity: Remittance services • Bank's shareholding: 100%	• Key business activity: International trade • Bank's shareholding: 100%	• Key Business activity: Credit reporting • Bank's shareholding: 64.999%

Board of Directors

Name	Position
Mr. Hossain Khaled	Chairman
Mr. Rubel Aziz	Vice-Chairman
Mr. Aziz Al- Kaiser	Director
Mr. Rajibul Huq Chowdhury	Director
Mrs. Syeda Shaireen Aziz	Director
*Mr. Syed Raihan Hasan Ali	Nominated Director
Ms. Rebecca Brosnan	Nominated Director
Mr. Matiul Islam Nowshad	Independent Director
Mr. Nazimuddin Chowdhury	Independent Director
Mr. Mashrur Arefin	MD & CEO

** Mr. Syed Raihan Hasan Ali is a nominated Director of Partex Corporate Limited.Bangladesh Bank has given approval as nominated Director on 2.11.2025*

Company Secretary: Mr. Md. Kafi Khan

What Differentiates Us

City Bank stands among Bangladesh's leading banking and financial services institutions, distinguished by its compelling value proposition of delivering digitally-enabled, client-centric, integrated financial solutions tailored to the evolving needs of the people of Bangladesh.

Our extensive footprint, specialist team and numerous strategic partnerships position us at the forefront of the banking sector, enabling us to create durable impact for our customers and sustainable value for all stakeholders.

Digital-First Banking	Diversified and Integrated Financial Platform	Prudent Risk and Governance Framework	Customer-Centric Innovation	Sustainable and Responsible Growth
Accelerated digital and technology adoption across retail, SME and corporate segments, enhancing customer convenience and operational efficiency.	Strong presence across corporate, retail, SME, cards, capital markets, investment banking, remittance, etc., through synergistic subsidiaries and strategic partnerships.	Robust credit discipline, compliance culture and risk oversight, ensuring asset quality and long-term stability.	Tailored financial solutions backed by data-driven insights and superior service standards.	Commitment to ESG principles, financial inclusion, women and community empowerment, and long-term stakeholder value. creation.

Our Physical Footprint

No. of branches	No. of Sub-Branches	No. of ATMs
135	81	549

Core business

- City Bank is one of Bangladesh's leading private commercial banks with a leadership position in corporate banking and a well-established presence across SME and retail segments.
- The Bank is among a select group of financial institutions in Bangladesh offering both conventional and Shar'iah-compliant Islamic banking products and services.
- The Bank provides a comprehensive suite of deposit, lending and card products, delivering integrated financial solutions tailored to diverse customer segments, with a strong digital banking platform offering customer convenience.
- From student banking and priority banking to American Express credit cards, City Bank offers a broad and differentiated portfolio of banking products designed to meet evolving customer needs.

Our Product Offering

- Savings and Current Account
- Personal Loans
- Debit Cards
- Credit Cards & Pre-Paid Cards
- Internet Banking
- Corporate Banking
- SME Banking
- Investment Banking
- Treasury and Syndication Services
- Supply Chain Finance
- Agent Banking
- Citygem Priority Banking
- City Alo Women Banking
- Two-Wheeler Loans
- Distributor Finance
- Digital Nano Loan
- City Islamic

Bank Divisions

City Bank's business is segmented into the following divisions:

- Retail
- Wholesale Banking
- SME
- Card
- Agent Banking

The Bank's Wholesale Banking division has four clusters under which there are 12 relationship units - 10 in Dhaka and two in Chittagong. To ensure comprehensive facilitation to the business divisions, the Bank has chalked out four product-specific, solutions-based units:

- Cash Management and Custodian Cluster (CMCC)
- Structured Finance Unit (SFU)
- Corporate Strategic Business Management (CSBM)
- Financial Institutions (FI)

Though the Bank's operations are centralised in Dhaka and Chattogram, it has a nationwide branch network, correspondent banks and affiliated networks worldwide to serve individual, SME and large corporate banking needs of clients located across the country.

City Bank's strong retail franchise serves as a key driver of the Bank's CASA (Current Account & Savings Account) base, while offering a well-diversified portfolio of retail lending products, including mortgages, personal loans, auto loans and other consumer financing solutions.

Branch banking customers are served through an expansive countrywide network of 135 branches, 549 ATMs, 247 SME-S Unit Offices, 419 Agent Outlets and 7 Priority Centers (as on 31 December, 2025).

The Bank has established a strong presence in major cities and towns of Bangladesh, including Dhaka, Chattogram, Sylhet, Khulna, Barishal, Rajshahi and Rangpur. Branch banking covers both SME-S and retail customers.

City Bank is a pioneer in credit cards in Bangladesh. The Bank provides a host of credit cards, including American Express (Platinum, Gold, Green and Blue), Master and VISA cards, and is continuously adding premium features and value-added benefits for enhancing card functionality for the benefit of its esteemed customers.

Credit Rating

As per BRPD Circular no. 6 dated 5 July 2006, the Bank completed its credit rating conducted by Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh (CRAB) based on the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December, 2024. City Bank has also been awarded "B2" by Moody's, a renowned rating agency.

B2
Rating by Moody's

AAA
Outlook 'Stable'

Surveillance ratings by CRAB

Particulars	Base Period	Validity	Long-Term	Short-term
Entity Rating	January to December 2024	30-Jun-26	AAA	ST-1
Entity Rating	January to December 2023	30-Jun-25	AA1	ST-1
Entity Rating	January to December 2022	30-Jun-24	AA1	ST-1
Entity Rating	January to December 2021	30-Jun-23	AA1	ST-1
Entity Rating	January to December 2020	30-Jun-22	AA2	ST-2

Committees of the Board of Directors

Board's Executive Committee

Name	Status with the bank	Status in the committee
Mr. Aziz Al-Kaiser	Director	Chairman
Mr. Hossain Khaled	Chairman	Member
Mr. Rajibul Huq Chowdhury	Director	Member
Ms. Rebecca Brosnan	Nominated Director	Member

Company Secretary: Mr. Md. Kafi Khan

Board's Audit Committee

Name	Status with the bank	Status in the committee
Mr. Matiul Islam Nowshad	Independent Director	Chairman
Mrs. Syeda Shaireen Aziz	Director	Member
Mr. Nazimuddin Chowdhury	Independent Director	Member

Company Secretary: Mr. Md. Kafi Khan

Board's Risk Management Committee

Name	Status with the bank	Status in the committee
Mr. Rajibul Huq Chowdhury	Director	Chairman
Mr. Hossain Khaled	Chairman	Member
Ms. Rebecca Brosnan	Director (Nominated by IFC)	Member
Mr. Matiul Islam Nowshad	Independent Director	Member

Company Secretary: Mr. Md. Kafi Khan

Shari'ah Supervisory Committee

Name	Position
Mufti Mohammad Mizanur Rahman	Chairman
Mohammad Mohibbullahil Baqee	Member
Dr. Abu Talib Mohammad Monawer	Member

Executive Risk Management Committee

Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC) provides oversight and supervision with regards to the identification and evaluation of major strategic, operational and regulatory information and external risks inherent in the Bank's business and the control processes with respect to such risks.

Assistance is extended to review, guide and manage various risks resulting from the implementation of strategies and action plans approved by the Board.

Combating Corruption

Committee on Morals, Ethics and Integrity

As part of the effort of combating corruption, promoting integrity and establishing good governance, the Government of Bangladesh has adopted a 'Commitment for Golden Bengal: National Integrity Strategy (NIS) of Bangladesh'. A high-level 'National Integrity Advisory Council' has been constituted for its implementation. Bangladesh Bank is entrusted with the responsibility of implementing the NIS in the country's financial sector.

In line with the implementation of NIS, the Bank has established a 'Committee on Morals, Ethics and Integrity' to implement the NIS directives within the Bank. Additionally, the committee is mandated with the task of identifying ways to protect the culture of loan defaults and promote consciousness with a view to reduce frauds, forgeries, irregularities and other sources of corruption across the Bank.

As of 31 December, 2025, shareholding position of City Bank by the Directors, General Public and Financial Institutions is presented below:

Composition	Status	
	No. of shares	Percentage (%) of total shares
General Public	678,007,665	44.57%
Directors & sponsors	464,722,981	30.55%
Institutions	295,809,890	19.45%
Foreign shareholders	82,681,533	5.44%
Total	**1,521,222,069**	**100.00%**

Authorised Capital
BDT 20,000,000,000
(2,000,000,000 Ordinary Shares of BDT 10 each)

Paid-up capital
BDT 15,212,220,690
(1,521,222,069 Ordinary Shares BDT 10 each)

Listing Date

- Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC.: 3 February, 1987
- Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC.: 27 December, 1995

Listing

Ordinary Shares of the Bank are listed on both the Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC. and Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC. Shares of City Bank are categorised as 'A' on the stock exchanges and the stock symbol is 'CITYBANK'.

Accounting year-end: 31 December 2025

Capital Market Details

Particular	Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE)	Chittagong Stock Exchange (CSE)
Stock Symbol	CityBank	CityBank
Company Code	11102	22006
Listing Year	1987	1995
Market Lot	1	1
Market Category	A	A
Electronic Share	Yes	Yes
Price (BDT)	24.4	24.5

Corporate information

- **Chief Financial Officer**
  Md. Mahbubur Rahman
- **Head of Internal Control & Compliance**
  A K M Saif Ullah Kowchar
- **Auditors**
  Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co., Chartered Accountants
- **Tax Consultant**
  ACNABIN, Chartered Accountants
- **Corporate Governance Auditors**
  ESS & Partners Private Ltd.
- **Legal Retainer**
  Law Valley
  Bangladesh Bank License Number- BCD(D)200/37-261 dated 23 March 1983
- **Registered Office/Head Office**
  SE (D)- 3,28, Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan-1, Dhaka-1212, Bangladesh
  Telephone No: 880-2-58813126
  Fax: 880-2-9884446
  SWIFT: CIBLBDDH
  E-mail: info@thecitybank.com
  Web: www.citybankplc.com

PERFORMANCE SCORECARD, 2025

PROFITABILITY

Profit after taxation (BDT mn)

2023	6,151
2024	10,851
2025	13,059

Earnings / share (BDT)
(earlier year not adjusted to stock dividend)

2023	5.0
2024	8.1
2025	8.6

Return on assets (%)

2023	1.2%
2024	1.7%
2025	1.7%

Return on equity (%)

2023	17.6%
2024	26.0%
2025	24.4%

STABILITY

Tier-1 ratio (%)

2023	11.0%
2024	11.7%
2025	12.2%

Capital to risk-weighted assets ratio (CRAR) (%)

2023	15.8%
2024	16.0%
2025	15.7%

Net stable funding ratio (%)

2023	106.5%
2024	108.5%
2025	104.6%

Leverage ratio (%)

2023	5.7%
2024	5.8%
2025	6.0%

CREDIT QUALITY

Gross NPL ratio (%)

2023	3.6%
2024	3.7%
2025	2.5%

Net NPL ratio (%)

2023	1.4%
2024	1.3%
2025	1.4%

Provision coverage ratio (%)

2023	110.1%
2024	106.8%
2025	127.0%

LIQUIDITY

Statutory liquidity ratio (SLR) Surplus (BDT mn)

2023	23,233
2024	69,369
2025	146,092

Liquidity coverage ratio (%)

2023	174.6%
2024	194.0%
2025	231.5%

SHARE VALUATION

Dividend / share

2023	15.0% Cash, 10.0% Stock
2024	12.5% Cash, 12.5% Stock
2025	15.0% Cash, 15.0% Stock

Market capitalization (BDT mn)

2023	26,207
2024	30,175
2025	37,118

WELCOME TO CITY BANK'S INTEGRATED ANNUAL REPORT!

Our Integrated Annual Report 2025 has been prepared in relevance to our stakeholders as it addresses material issues relating to value creation for them. It is supplemented by more detailed reporting in our various publications, which include financial, risk management, sustainability and Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) disclosures. These reports can be accessed on our corporate website.

About this report

This is the Integrated Annual Report (IAR) of City Bank PLC for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 and provides a balanced and concise overview of the bank's performance using financial, environmental social and governance information. This report uses the Integrated <IR> Framework and seeks to provide a fair and balanced account of how its resources were allocated to create value for shareholders and stakeholders.

Value creation

For us at City Bank, our success is contingent on our ability to create value and thereby serve the matters material to our shareholders and stakeholders. The value created is reflected in our ability to transform our capitals through our business processes and institutional strengths into sustainable outputs and outcomes. We also manage our trade-offs, facilitating value preservation through ensuring better correlation of our capitals. This concept is further elaborated in our Business Model presented on page 68, Strategy and Resource Allocation section on page 83 and Review of our Capitals on page 72.

Basis of Preparation

Reporting Entity

Our Integrated Report covers the operations of City Bank and its four subsidiaries, collectively called "the Group". City Bank is the largest entity within the Group, accounting for 99.5% of the total Group assets, 98% of the Group's gross income and 98.6% of the Group's profit after tax as at 31 December 2025. The Group's operations are primarily based in Bangladesh. Two of the Bank's subsidiaries are domiciled outside Bangladesh in Malaysia and Hong Kong.

Information Gathering and Report Preparation

Information for the preparation of this Report was obtained from multiple sources including internal data, which was synthesized into cohesive and structured narratives for easy understanding. The preparation of the Report was overseen by a dedicated team.

Reporting Period

This Report covers the financial year from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025. The Bank adopts an annual reporting cycle and builds on the analysis and discussions relative to the previous report. Material developments in the operating environment and post Balance Sheet events up to the date of Board approval on 09 Apr 2026 have also been included.

Changes to Reporting

There were no material changes to the Bank's size, shareholding, structure or operations during the reporting year. There were also no major restatements of financial or non-financial information disclosed in our previous Annual Report.

Integrated reporting scope and boundary

We aim to provide our investors with a concise, yet sufficiently informed view of value preservation and creation, together with challenges and trade-offs. The financial information reporting boundary is defined by the operations of City Bank on a solo (standalone) basis as well as with its subsidiary and other entities that form the basis of consolidated reporting. In most cases, geographical boundary encompasses the bank's Bangladesh operations.

We report in a holistic, transparent and integrated manner to assist stakeholders in making informed decisions about our business. We aim to provide them with a focused and balanced report that demonstrates our integrated thinking and our ability to create and preserve value. It describes our progress in executing our strategy and our performance, as measured by the leading indicators associated with our growth levers. It also explains our governance approach and the work we do to guard against value erosion.

BDT in Million

Name of the entity	Relationship	Domicile status	Revenue. 2025
City Bank PLC	Parent company	Bangladesh	47,909
City Bank Capital Resources Limited	Subsidiary	Bangladesh	219
City Brokerage Limited	Subsidiary	Bangladesh	392
CBL Money Transfer Sdn. Bhd.	Subsidiary	Malaysia	262
City Hong Kong Limited	Subsidiary	Hong Kong	113
City Credit Bureau PLC	Subsidiary	Bangladesh	-

Our aim

Our objective is to establish a customer-centric, digital and solutions-driven bank that is capable of scalable, diversified and sustainable operations, underpinned by a compelling value proposition. This endeavour is aligned to our vision of a financial supermarket to provide enjoyable banking experiences to our customers and enhancing lives through the provision of financial and allied services. Our strategy is rooted in bank digitalisation to ensure customer convenience and market differentiation.

Twin Pillars of our Sustainability Approach

1. Maximising Positive Impact

We understand the needs and priorities of our stakeholders and deliver solutions that maximise our positive impact. We have identified key areas in which we believe we can make the biggest impact, aligned with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs).

Impact area	SDGs
Financial Inclusion and Access to Banking	1 NO POVERTY, 5 GENDER EQUALITY, 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH, 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES
Sustainable and Green Financing	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY, 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION, 13 CLIMATE ACTION
SME and Corporate Growth Enablement	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH, 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Impact area	SDGs
Digital Transformation and Innovation	9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE, 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
Social Citizenship	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING, 4 QUALITY EDUCATION, 5 GENDER EQUALITY, 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
Financial Sector Stability and Resilience	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH, 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

2. Effectively Managing Risk

We minimise and mitigate any negative impacts by effectively managing risk, including Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) and climate-related financial risks arising from our operations and our portfolio companies.

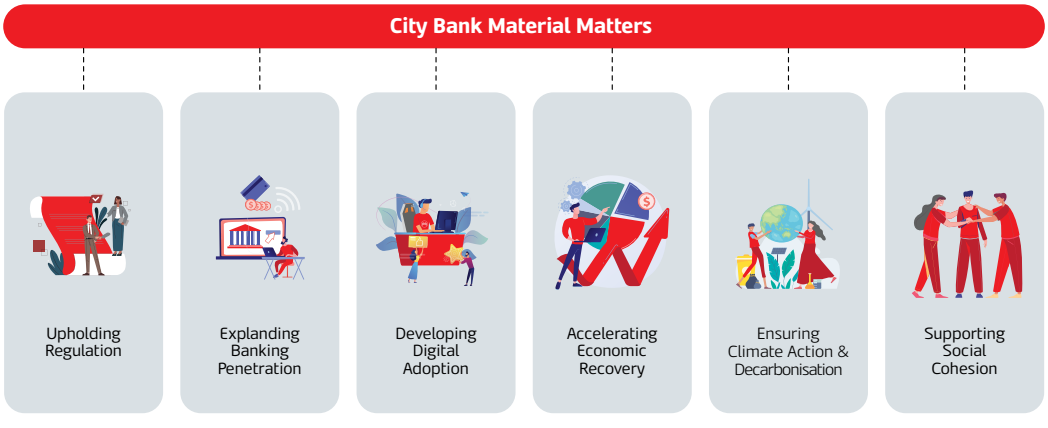
Our Climate Commitment

As one of Bangladesh's largest private sector commercial banks, we recognise our responsibility to advance the energy transition agenda in a just and equitable way. We actively partner with our clients and stakeholders to support their sustainability ambitions, strengthen climate risk mitigation and adaptation, mobilise financing for renewable energy and other green projects, and build long-term climate resilience. Our commitment to achieving net-zero portfolio emissions by 2050 continues to guide our decarbonisation pathway and capital allocation priorities.

We are among the early adopters in Bangladesh to measure and disclose emissions across all three scopes (Scope 1, 2 and 3), showing accountability in our climate strategy. Further, as one of the few banks in the country to publish a dedicated ESG Report as part of our broader annual reporting suite, we demonstrate our obligation to align global sustainability standards with local leadership and responsible banking practices.

Materiality determination

This report uses materiality matters that are significant for reporting and catering to the informational needs of our investors, regulators and other stakeholders. A matter is material if it can significantly affect our ability to create or preserve value over the short, medium and long-term horizons.



In determining the material topics, City Bank took into consideration the current and potential impacts on the broader economy, environment and society in the process of executing its growth strategy, while also taking into account the expectations and requirements of its stakeholders.

Key considerations in selecting material topics for disclosure include:

- Bank's objectives in public value and national obligations
- Government's economic and social policies
- Organisational strategic priorities
- Our operating environment
- Stakeholder feedback and expectations
- Future sustainability of the Bank

Prioritizing material topics

City Bank's priorities were translated into a list of material topics. The Bank's priorities were decided primarily based on the level of contribution towards the organisation's long-term sustainability. This requires that the Bank remains competitive and stable within a rapidly changing external environment and customer profile.

Although one of the oldest banks in the country, City Bank has stayed with the times, innovating products, services and digital systems and technologies for customer value, thus meeting unmet and unserved needs. Through this, the Bank has been able to retain its brand relevance and continue business expansion with the result that it has emerged as a preferred bank for customers in Bangladesh.

Reporting frameworks Regulations:

- Banking Companies Act, 1991 (Amendment in 2023)
- Bangladesh Bank Regulations
- The Companies Act, 1994
- Financial Institutions Act, 2023
- Securities and Exchange Rules, 1987
- Income Tax Act, 2023

Reporting frameworks and guidelines:

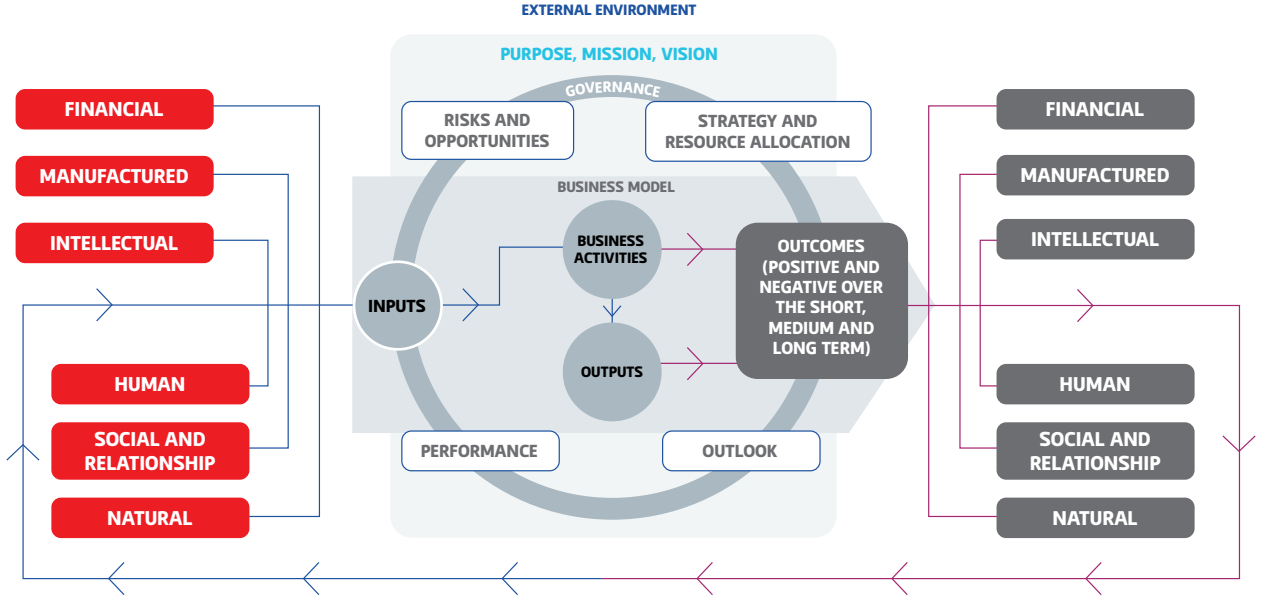
- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and related interpretations
- Integrated Reporting Framework issued by International Integrated Reporting Council ("IIRC") and adopted by IFRS Foundation
- SAFA and ICAB reporting requirements
- ICSB Corporate Governance Checklist
- ICMAB Best Corporate Checklist
- Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)
- UN Sustainable Development Goals

Our approach to integrated thinking and framework process

Our bank's integrated approach to thinking and decision-making, consistent stakeholder engagement process, proactive risk and opportunity identification, strategic capital prioritisation and determined execution against our strategy have propelled us to emerge as among the largest and most respected financial brand of Bangladesh.

We aspire to create measurable and sustainable value for our stakeholders. We are guided by our vision and mission and adopt an integrated approach to the way we think and make decisions. We consider our operating context and emerging trends and the implications thereof on the Bank. We consider the individual concerns and the collective interests of our stakeholders. This enables us to identify opportunities, risks and constraints to our strategic delivery and value creation agenda.

Further, the six capitals, which form the bedrock of this integrated report and as defined in the <IR> Integrated Reporting framework are discussed and referenced in various pages of this report. Integrated reporting framework process is given below.



External assurance

We employ a blended assurance methodology that incorporates assurance from our internal and external assurance suppliers as well as assurance from Management. While the internal audit function, which is supervised by the Audit Committee, evaluates the Bank's financial, operational, compliance and risk management procedures, the Bank's Audit Committee provides internal assurance to the Board. This IAR's Audit Committee report can be found on page 314.

Reputable assurance providers have externally assured several content components of this AR. The following report sections for the considered reporting period have received external confirmation from the Bank.

Report	External
Financial Statements Audit Report	Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co. Chartered Accountants
Nostro Certification	Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co. Chartered Accountants
Provident Fund Financial Audit	M/S Snehashish Mahmud & Co. Chartered Accountants
Gratuity Fund Financial Audit	M/S Snehashish Mahmud & Co. Chartered Accountants
Entity Credit Rating	Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh (CRAB) & Moody's Investors Service
Corporate Governance Certification	ESS & Partners Private Ltd.
Gratuity Fund Actuarial Valuation	Willis Towers Watson

Communication concepts

Strategic focus:
Demonstrates how our activities are guided by clearly defined strategic priorities

Connectivity:
Interrelatedness and dependencies shown through icons and signposting

Stakeholder relationship:
Chapter on stakeholder engagement, concerns and responses

Materiality:
Systematic materiality assessment process

Consistency and comparability:
Comparable information for the previous year provided, wherever relevant

Report profile

Reporting period: Reporting period for financial reporting and sustainability reporting: Financial year ended 31st December 2025.

Frequency: Annual.

City Bank's SDG builder

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	**PARTNERSHIPS**	Implement citizenship activities through a partnership-based approach
7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY; 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH; 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE; 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	**PROFIT**	Deliver shared prosperity and fulfillment in harmony with nature
3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING; 5 GENDER EQUALITY	**PEOPLE**	Ensure safe, fair and meritocratic working practices and dignity and equality for all
12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION; 13 CLIMATE ACTION	**PLANET**	Protect the planet's natural resources and climate for future generations

Icons used in this report

Our Capitals	Stakeholders		Material Issues
Financial Capital	Customers	Business Partners	Geopolitical & Economic Trends
Manufactured Capital	Shareholders	Government & Regulators	Technology & Digital Transformation
Intellectual Capital	Investors	Community/NGO/ Civil Society	Governance & Compliance
Human Capital	Employees	Suppliers	Customer Satisfaction
Social & Relationship Capital			Leadership & Talent
Natural Capital			Environmental, Social & Governance Factors

Statement of responsibility

City Bank's Board is ultimately responsible for ensuring the accuracy of this IAR. We hereby confirm that the 2025 report addresses all relevant material matters and fairly represents the Bank's and the Group's integrated performance. We also confirm that the IAR has been prepared in consonance with the guidance provided in the Integrated Reporting Framework of the International Financial Reporting Standards.

Feedback

We are committed to consistently improving the quality and readability of our corporate reporting and welcome your feedback and suggestions on our Annual Report. Please direct your feedback to:

Md. Mahbubur Rahman

Chief Financial Officer: *mrahman@thecitybank.com*

Forward-looking statements

This report contains forward-looking statements rooted in the beliefs and expectations of City Bank. These statements encompass plans, objectives, goals, strategies and future events and are not historical facts. Based on our current views and assumptions, these forward-looking statements encompass known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors. Despite these, we are confident in our ability to manage any discrepancies in actual results or developments from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. Furthermore, the bank stands firm in its commitment to update or revise these forward-looking statements as necessary, following events or circumstances after the report's publication or the occurrence of unanticipated events. It is essential to note that all forward-looking statements have not been reviewed or reported on by the bank's auditors.

Go digital!

For a digital copy of this report, please visit **www.citybankplc.com**

NAVIGATING THROUGH THE INTEGRATED ANNUAL REPORT

Organizational overview and external environment

What does the organization do and what are the circumstances under which it operates?

Referred topic	Page no.
Stakeholder Relationship and Engagement	100
Corporate Philosophy	10
Shareholding Structure	106
Principal activities of the bank (Note 1.2)	330
Five Year Performance	115
Performance at a Glance	117
Performance Scorecard	52
Porter's Five Forces Analysis	110
PESTEL Analysis	112
Operating Landscape and Strategic Outlook	87
Economic Impact Creation	89

Strategy and resource allocation

Where does the organization want to go and how does it intend to get there?

Referred topic	Page no.
Strategic Value Drivers and Resource Allocation	83
Continuing Value Creation for Shareholders and Stakeholders	66
Deposit Mobilisation and Lending	90
Export-Import Strategies and Trade Finance	91
Investment Strategy	92
Capital Planning	93

Governance

How does the organization's governance structure support its ability to create value in the short, medium and long term?

Referred topic	Page no.
Board of Directors, Chairman and CEO	253
Management Committee	30
Extended Management Committee	38
Corporate Governance Report	253
City Bank Plc. Corporate Governance Compliance Checklist 2025	288
Report Of The Board's Risk Management Committee	262
Report Of The Board's Executive Committee	261
Directors' Responsibility Statement	252
Ethics And Compliance	274
Bangladesh Bank Corporate Governance Guidelines	299
Compliance Checklist As Stated In The Companies Act,1994 (As Amended Up To Date)	311

Performance

To what extent has the organization achieved its strategic objectives for the period and what are its outcomes in terms of effects on the capitals?

Referred topic	Page no.
Financial Statements	319
Capitals Report	72
Performance Scorecard	52
Quarterly Performance review	109
Five Year Performance	115
Performance at a Glance	117
Quantitative Performance Analysis	243
Qualitative Performance Analysis	245
Concentration of Geographical Segment's Profit and Position	246

Business model

What is the organization's business model?

Referred topic	Page no.
Our Business Model	68
Multiple Business Model of City Bank	65
Continuing Value Creation for Shareholders and Stakeholders	66
Capitals Report	72

Outlook

What challenges and uncertainties is the organization likely to encounter in pursuing its strategy, and what are the potential implications for its business model and future performance?

Referred topic	Page no.
SWOT Analysis	114
Operating Landscape and Strategic Outlook	87

Risks and opportunities

What are the specific risks and opportunities that affect the organization's ability to create value over the short, medium and long term, and how is the organization dealing with them?

Referred topic	Page no.
Risk Management Report	170
NPL Management At City Bank	182
BASEL III Pillar 3: Disclosure on Risk Based Capital	183

Basis of preparation and presentation

How does the organization determine what matters to include in the integrated report and how are such matters quantified or evaluated?

Referred topic	Page no.
Welcome to City Bank's Integrated Annual Report	53
Introduction to Our Report	59
Financial Statements (Accounting policy notes)	319
Subsidiaries Financial Statements	421

INTRODUCTION TO OUR REPORT

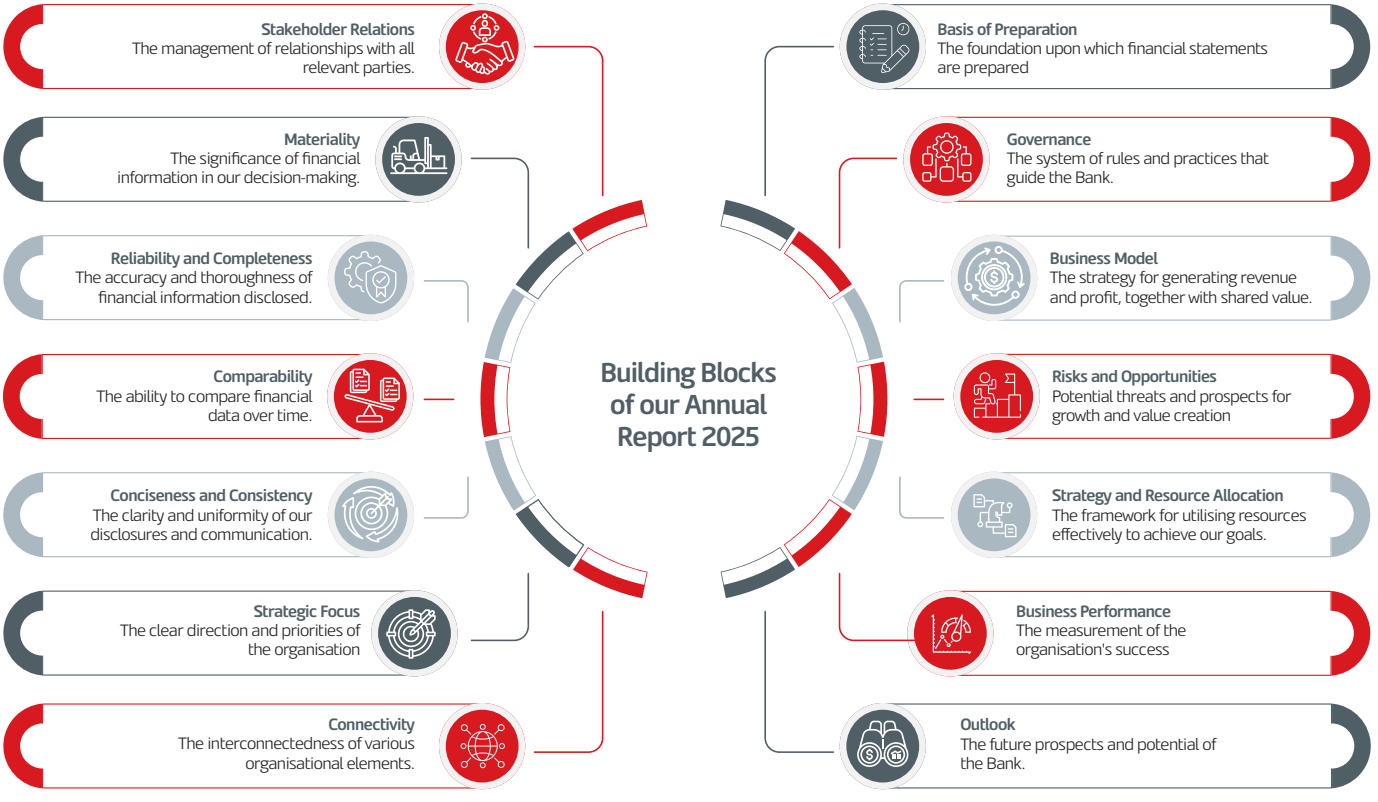
Our Reporting Journey

The Integrated Annual Report 2025 of City Bank reflects our enduring journey as one of Bangladesh's leading private commercial banks, marked by resilience, innovation and disciplined growth within a dynamic financial landscape.

Beyond presenting our financial and operational performance, this year's Report underscores our commitment to digital transformation, sustainable finance and stakeholder-centric value creation. Transparency, strong governance, accountability and long-term sustainability remain the foundational pillars underpinning our strategy and institutional strength.

Aligned with global best practices, the Report integrates both financial and non-financial performance to demonstrate how we deliver on our purpose, execute strategic priorities and measure progress against our growth objectives. It provides material insights that enable providers of capital to assess the opportunities, risks and relationships shaping our ability to create and preserve value, while outlining the governance structures and risk management practices that safeguard against value erosion.

The Report highlights our achievements in 2025 and also our forward-looking strategy to navigate emerging challenges and capture new opportunities in our journey of catalyzing economic growth and financial inclusion in Bangladesh. While primarily intended for providers of financial capital, the Report also serves a broader stakeholder community by providing a comprehensive view of how City Bank generates sustainable value over the short, medium and long-term.



Materiality

The principle of materiality shapes the content of this Integrated Report by identifying the key issues, opportunities and risks that significantly influence our capitals and our ability to create, protect and sustain value over the short, mid and long-term. Material matters are determined through inputs from business divisions and key support units, analysis of the external environment and insights gathered through stakeholder engagement. This assessment considers both the impact of our operations on the economy, society and the environment, and the corresponding external factors that affect the Bank.

The material matters inform our strategy, strengthen our risk management framework and guide the continuous evolution of our business model. We prioritise issues most critical to our financial sustainability and stakeholder value creation, validating them through our strategic planning process. Integrating financial materiality and impact materiality into decision-making, we reinforce a resilient, impact-led and sustainable banking model.

Stakeholder Engagement

The Bank regards its stakeholders as essential partners in its value creation journey. Through continuous dialogue we gain meaningful insights into their expectations, concerns and emerging priorities. This engagement informs our strategic direction and strengthens our commitment to transparent and responsive reporting, ensuring we remain aligned with the evolving needs of our key stakeholders that include customers, employees, investors, regulators and the wider community. Promoting inclusivity, collaboration and mutual trust, our stakeholder engagement framework enables us to proactively address material matters, deepen long-term relationships and deliver sustainable value across the six capitals.

Our Unified Strategy for Sustainable Growth

Our strategy balances financial performance with responsible business practices by embedding ESG priorities into our decision-making. We recognise that long-term value creation depends on environmental stewardship, social progress and strong governance, and we align our growth ambitions with the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to strengthen resilience in a changing economic landscape.

Through responsible financing, inclusive banking, operational excellence and ethical governance, we create shared value across the six capitals. Guided by global sustainability standards, we focus on the SDGs most relevant to our operations such as quality education, clean energy, gender equality, responsible consumption and climate action, ensuring disciplined, sustainable growth.

Integrated Thinking for Sustainable Value Creation

Embracing integrated reporting, we have progressively embedded integrated thinking across all aspects of our operations. This year's Report reflects how this approach strengthens our capacity to adapt, innovate and deliver sustained value across our stakeholder ecosystem.

Key Stakeholders

Integrated thinking enables us to embed ESG principles into our core operations, foster collaboration across functions to streamline decision-making and align economic objectives with broader societal and environmental priorities. It also ensures our business remains responsive to emerging trends, enhancing long-term relevance, resilience and operational agility through unified service standards and integrated banking platforms.

Sustainability at the Core

Our key sustainability drivers include:

Sustainable Banking

Accelerating responsible financing, financial inclusion and sustainable products and services.

Responsible Organisation

Promoting green and balanced workplace, organisational culture and sustainable value chain.

Community Engagement

Enabling environmental engagement, social engagement and social enterprise.

MATERIALITY REPORT

Listening to our stakeholders, delivering long-term value

At City Bank, our commitment to delivering long-term value begins with a clear understanding of the matters that shape our operations, inform our decisions, and influence our stakeholders. This Report presents an integrated assessment of the most significant Environmental, Social, Governance (ESG), and Economic factors that impact our stakeholders and influence our long-term strategy. Our 2025 assessment aligns with the GRI Foundation 2021, Integrated Reporting (IR) Framework, and the newly adopted IFRS S1 and S2 standards, ensuring transparency, comparability, and relevance in ESG disclosures.

Our Approach to Materiality

The world around us continues to evolve—socially, environmentally and economically. In this context, City Bank's approach to materiality is not static. It is an ongoing process of listening, learning, and aligning. Our materiality framework is built on four key pillars:

Identification – Capturing emerging ESG risks and opportunities from stakeholder dialogue, internal analysis, peer benchmarking, regulatory updates, and global sustainability frameworks (GRI, IFRS S1/S2, SDGs).

Prioritisation – Ranking topics based on their:

- Significance to stakeholders (internal & external)
- Financial, reputational, and regulatory impacts
- Long-term value creation

Validation – Regular review and oversight by the Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC) and Management.

Integration – Embedding these issues into business strategy, risk management, and performance metrics.

Stakeholder Engagement

We view stakeholders not as external actors, but as partners in our journey. Their voices directly inform our business strategy and ESG roadmap.

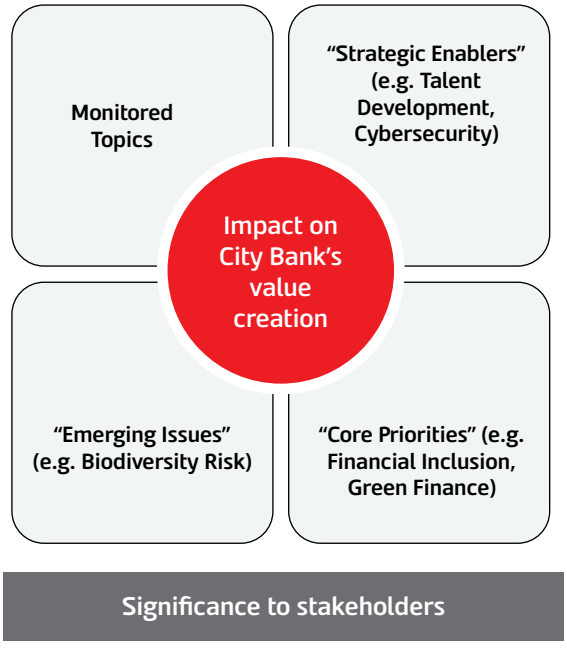
Stakeholder Group	Engagement Channels	Material Themes Identified
	Branch feedback, surveys, CityTouch, grievance desk	Digital banking, data privacy, service quality
	Townhalls, HR touchpoints, career planning, trainings	Career growth, diversity, wellbeing
	Meetings, compliance reports, BB frameworks	Sustainable finance, risk governance, capital adequacy
	Analyst calls, AGMs, disclosures	Risk-return balance, climate impact, ethical conduct, ROE, ROA
	CSR, NGO collaborations, media	Financial inclusion, green finance, rural development
	Vendor assessments, onboarding dialogues	Ethical sourcing, timely payments
	GHG measurement, climate audits, policy commitments	Carbon reduction, ESG integration, circular economy

Our Material Topics

Following an extensive assessment exercise, the following topics were identified as material to City Bank and our stakeholders in 2025. These are aligned with both the <IR> Framework's six capitals and the UN SDGs.

Material Topic	Strategic Theme	Related Capitals	Relevant SDGs
Financial Inclusion	Inclusive growth		
Climate and Transition Risk Management	Responsible banking		
Data Security and Cyber Resilience	Digital trust		
Green and Sustainable Finance	Climate action		
Talent Retention and Development	Future-ready workforce		
Governance and Ethics	Strong foundations		
Customer Experience and Innovation	Differentiated engagement		

Materiality Matrix



Embedding Materiality in Strategy

- City Bank's Board and Management do not treat materiality as a disclosure checklist but as an integral part of corporate strategy. Material topics are embedded into:
- Sustainability Risk Governance: Through the ESRM and ESDD frameworks embedded in all credit proposals
- Strategic Planning: Material topics are integrated into 3-year strategic roadmaps and reviewed at the Management Committee level
- Performance Measurement: ESG-aligned KPIs (e.g. % of green loans, gender ratio in leadership, emissions per loan unit) are tracked

Framework	Compliance
GRI Standards (2021 Foundation)	Full alignment
IFRS S1 & S2 (ISSB)	Disclosed
SDGs Mapping	Aligned with 10+ SDGs
IIRC	Structure based on six capitals

Forward Outlook: Materiality in Action

Looking ahead, we will continue to refine and refresh our materiality process to keep it dynamic and stakeholder-driven. Our key commitments include:

- Full IFRS S1/S2 implementation and disclosure alignment
- Deepening the scope of double materiality—addressing financial impact and societal/environmental consequence simultaneously
- Creating public-facing ESG dashboards to enhance real-time accountability

City Bank believes that a responsible bank is one that is attuned to the realities of its stakeholders and the planet. By taking a structured and inclusive approach to materiality, we reinforce our identity as a bank that is forward-looking, transparent, and truly one with Bangladesh's future.

Material Matters

Evolving Landscape and Strategic Response

In the post-pandemic environment, Bangladesh's banking sector has undergone rapid transformation, driven by accelerated digital adoption, shifting customer expectations and rising sustainability imperatives. City Bank has responded proactively by strengthening its digital platforms, deepening its customer-centric culture and embedding sustainability within its core strategy. Continued investment in innovation, alongside disciplined liquidity, capital management and risk oversight, have reinforced the Bank's resilience amid evolving global and domestic economic conditions.

Our Approach to Materiality

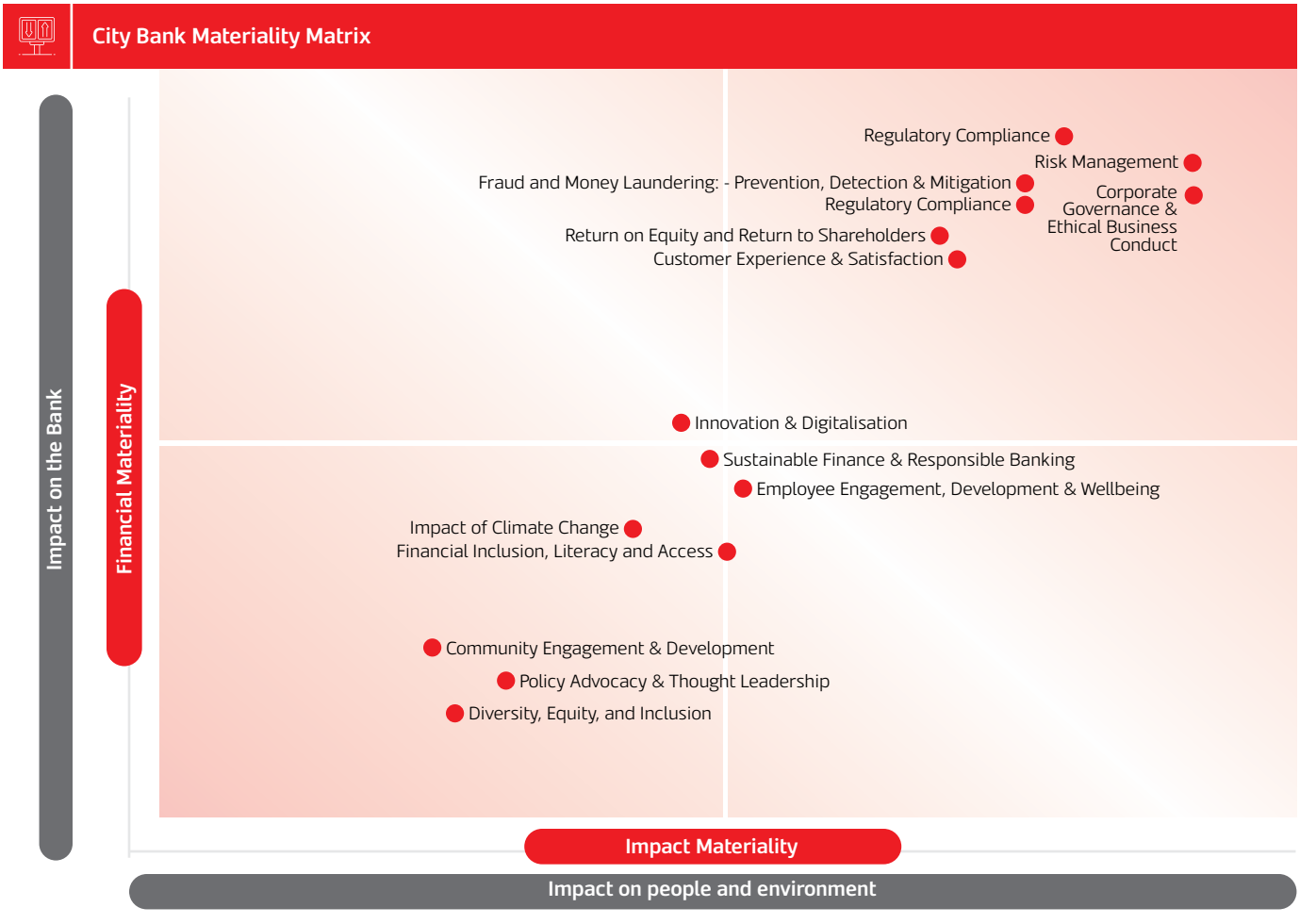
Materiality underpins City Bank's integrated reporting and strategic planning process. Adopting a double materiality lens, we assess both the outward impact of our operations on society and the environment, and the inward financial implications of external environmental and social developments on long-term value creation. Material matters are identified through cross-functional collaboration and stakeholder engagement, covering both upstream and downstream value chains. These priorities are reviewed annually and aligned with our strategic objectives to ensure relevance, responsiveness and sustained earnings quality.

Governance and Strategic Integration

Identified material topics are embedded into strategic plans, divisional responsibilities and Management Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to ensure accountability and measurable progress. A comprehensive policy framework promotes ethical, transparent and sustainable business conduct, overseen by the Board and monitored by the Board Risk Management Committee. Robust grievance mechanisms, environmental and social risk screening in lending, and periodic internal and external audits further strengthen governance. Together, this ensures that sustainability-related risks and opportunities are effectively managed, reinforcing City Bank's long-term stability and value creation.

Ongoing commitment

We remain committed to regularly reviewing and refining our material matters to ensure alignment with evolving stakeholder expectations and global best practices. As part of our preparation for adopting IFRS S1 and S2, we have further enhanced the depth and accuracy of our reporting.



MULTIPLE BUSINESS MODEL OF CITY BANK

Main Operation

City Bank's Core Operations Encompass Financial Services, Offering Both Conventional and Shariah-Compliant Products.

Conventional Banking	Traditional Interest-Based Banking Services including Loans, Deposits and Credit Facilities
Islamic Banking	Shariah-Compliant Banking Based on Profit-Sharing Principle
Offshore Banking	Banking Services for Foreign Clients, Facilitating International Trade and Finance

Alternative Banking Operation

City Bank's Alternative Operations focus on Expanding Financial Access through Agent Banking, Digital Platforms and Financial Literacy Initiatives. It aims to reach the Unbanked Populations and Enhance Customer Experience through Modern Delivery Channels and Education

Alternative Delivery Channel (ADC)	Digital and Self-Service Platforms like CityTouch, ATMs, Citylive, etc.
Financial Inclusion and Financial Literacy	Promoting Access to Banking Services to Underserved Populations and Educating Customers on better Financial Management

Subsidiaries Operation

City Bank Operates various Subsidiaries to Diversify its Services across Investment Banking, Capital Markets, Remittances, and International Trade Support. These entities strengthen the Bank footprint locally and globally

City Bank Capital Resources Ltd	Offers Investment Banking, Asset Management and Capital Market Services
City Brokerage Ltd	Provides Brokerage Services for Trading
CBL Money Transfer Sdn BHD	Facilitates Secure and Fast Remittance Services for Expatriates
City Hong Kong Ltd	Supporting International Banking and Trade Finance Operations
City Credit Bureau PLC	Enhance credit assessment quality through the introduction of private credit bureau

CONTINUING VALUE CREATION FOR SHAREHOLDERS AND STAKEHOLDERS

City Bank's business model and sustainability framework are intrinsically aligned, ensuring that our core objectives, value-creation activities, key enablers and performance outcomes advance long-term value. The integration enables us to deliver consistent financial performance while upholding our responsibility to our customers, employees, shareholders, communities and the environment. Embedding sustainability into our core decision-making, risk management and capital allocation, we create resilient, inclusive and enduring value for all stakeholders.

INPUTS

Essential resources and capital elements that fuel value-generating activities, driving sustainable growth and long-term value creation.

FINANCIAL CAPITAL

- Shareholders' fund
- Customer deposits
- Borrowings
- Credit lines
- Investment portfolio

MANUFACTURED CAPITAL

- Head office and other corporate offices
- Branch network
- ATM/CDM network
- Data centre
- Mobile banking app
- Other digital assets

HUMAN CAPITAL

- Leadership and talent
- Employee engagement
- Diversity and inclusion
- Cultural alignment
- Values-driven behaviour
- Meritocracy and equal opportunity

INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL

- Institutional knowledge
- Brand equity and trade goodwill
- Risk management frameworks
- Training and upskilling programs
- Business intelligence tools
- Customer insights and market intelligence

SOCIAL AND RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL

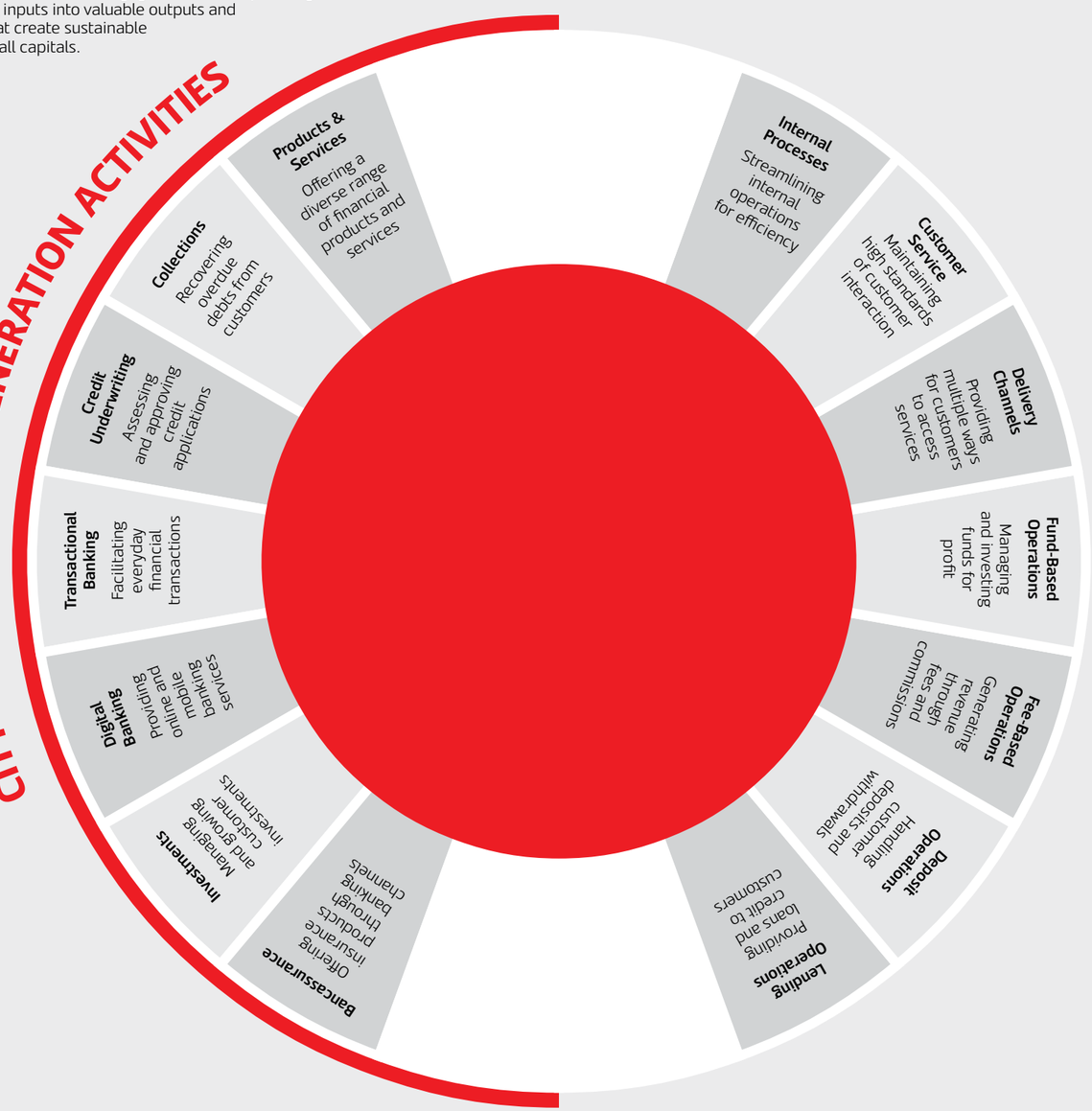
- Brand reputation
- Customer trust and loyalty
- Industry affiliations
- Vendor and supplier partnerships
- Citizenship programs

NATURAL CAPITAL

- Climate transition plan
- Decarbonisation initiatives
- Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS)
- Responsible workplace practices

VALUE GENERATING ACTIVITIES

City Bank's core and support activities drive sustainable growth, foster positive stakeholder engagement and help manage risks, transforming inputs into valuable outputs and outcomes that create sustainable value across all capitals.



OUTCOMES

The tangible and intangible value delivered to stakeholders through the Bank's activities, reflecting sustainable growth across financial, social and environmental dimensions.

City Bank's Core Objectives:

- Build a credible, trustworthy and sustainable Bank that inspires generations of customers
- Act as a responsible catalyst to serve the financial needs of the unserved and unreached segments
- Bring efficiency in financial intermediation between savers and borrowers
- Unlock the human potential

City Bank's Key Enablers:

- Values-based, ethical culture
- Strong execution capabilities
- Deep understanding of segments, customers and markets
- Empowered teams
- Extensive direct distribution
- Growing deposit franchise
- Comprehensive digital banking solutions

SUSTAINABLE BANKING

- Digital financial inclusion
- Financial empowerment
- Green and sustainable financing
- SME and women entrepreneur support
- Financial literacy and awareness
- Affordable and inclusive finance
- Sustainable lending practices

RESPONSIBLE STEWARDSHIP

- Employee career progression
- Workforce wellbeing and engagement
- Employee recognition programs
- Ethical business practices
- ESG-integrated financing decisions
- ISO-certified key processes
- Digital, less-paper operations

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

- Education and internship opportunities
- Community healthcare support
- Upliftment initiatives
- Community climate resilience
- Disaster preparedness
- Environmental conservation projects
- Arts and culture initiatives

OUR BUSINESS MODEL

Capital Inputs

Human

- Full Time Employees: 6,219
- Women in Workforce: 1,072
- Average Training: 32.51 Hrs/Employee
- Salaries and Benefits: BDT 12,090 mn

Financial

- Balance Sheet Size: BDT 843,341 mn
- Shareholders Equity: BDT 61,102 mn
- Total Deposits: BDT 631,642 mn
- External Borrowings: BDT 36,545 mn

Intellectual

- Trusted Bank for 3 Generations
- Strong Digital Footprint
- Recognized Brand Image
- In-House Innovation Competitions

Infrastructure

- Number of Branches: 135
- Sub-Branches: 81
- SME Unit Offices: 247
- ATM/CDM: 549
- Agents Outlets: 419
- Digital Banking Ecosystem: CityTouch for individual customers and CityCorp for Corporate Customers

Natural

- Consumption of Natural Energy
- Solar Energy Capacity in 2025: 117.82 kW

Social and Relationship

- Investment in CSR: BDT 113.6 mn
- Partnership with Government entities
- Valuing both internal and external stakeholders
- Strong relationship with clients

Key Driving forces of the Business Model

- Macroeconomic Environment
- Digital Landscape
- Regulatory Impact
- News and Public Perception
- Knowledge Based Skills Development
- Governance, Compliance and Conduct
- Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Factors

Key Risks

- Credit Risk
- Market Risk
- Operational Risk
- Liquidity Risk
- ML&TF Risk
- Cybersecurity Risk

Strategies and Resource Allocation

- Credit Risk Mitigation Strategy
- CASA Focus
- SME Portfolio
- Technology Driven
- Green Finance
- Cross Selling

Outlook page-87

Strategy & Resource Allocation page 83

Risk Management Page: 170

Corporate Governance page 253

Sustainability Page: 216

Stakeholders Impacted Page: 100

Our Outputs

Human

- Profit per Employee: BDT 2.08 mn
- Women in Workforce: 18.9%
- Retention Rate: 91%

Financial

- Total Profit: BDT 13,059 mn
- Loans and Advances: BDT 506,201 mn
- Market Capitalization: BDT 37,118 mn
- ROE: 24.4%
- Dividend Declared: 30%
- P/E Ratio: 2.8

Intellectual

- 90+ Awards in last 14 years
- Best Bank In Bangladesh according to Global Finance Best Bank Awards
- SDG Brand Champion in Climate and Environment
- SDG Brand Champion Awards
- Leading Partner Bank in Bangladesh according to ADB

Infrastructure

- Number of Customers: 2.7+ mn
- Total Number of Transactions from Branches in 2025: 64+ mn
- Number of Retail Loans processed: 66,226
- Number of SME-S loans processed: 22,686
- Transactions in CityTouch: 34+ mn

Natural

- Green Investment Portfolio: BDT 54,285 mn
- Sustainable Investment Portfolio: BDT 477,494 mn
- Reduction in Fuel consumption: 23,412 litres
- Solar Energy Production: 8,165 kwH
- Ranked as the Top Sustainable Bank in Bangladesh

Social and Relationship

- Number of beneficiaries: 92,532+
- Events Organized: 90

Stakeholders Impacted

Human:
1. Customers
2. Board & Management
3. Employees

Financial:
1.Shareholders/Investors
2. Customers
3. Employees
4. Regulator

Intellectual:
1. Customers
2. Board & Management
3. Employees

Infrastructure:
1. Local Communities
2. Customers
3. Employees

Natural:
1. Local Communities
2. Customers
3. Employees

Social and Relationship:
1. Local Communities
2. Customers
3. Government

SDGs IMPACTED

Human

Financial

Intellectual

Infrastructure

Natural

Social & Relationship

KEY TRENDS IN OUR OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

Staying ahead in a dynamically evolving environment

City Bank operates in a dynamic business environment, competing with other large private and public sector banks, non-banking financial institutions (NBFIs) and Fintech players. We remain differentiated through our scale, customer-relevant innovation, strong digital platforms, extensive physical footprint and strong customer franchise.

Positioned for Sustained Progress

Global Economic Backdrop

The year 2025 unfolded against a backdrop of subdued global momentum. Advanced economies grappled with high interest rates and tight liquidity, prompting cautious capital deployment and slower credit expansion. The swift escalation of trade tensions and high level of policy uncertainty have had a significant bearing on global economic activity, posing new headwinds for global growth. Global growth is projected to drop to 3% in 2026, as financial markets remain sensitive to geopolitical tensions, supply chain disruptions and diverging monetary policies.

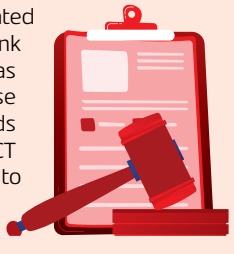
Bangladesh Banking Sector

Bangladesh's banking sector holds significant long-term potential. Financial inclusion remains relatively low, with banking penetration still modest compared to peer economies, particularly in rural and semi-urban regions. A substantial underserved and unbanked population, coupled with rising digital adoption, presents a compelling opportunity for banks to expand access, deepen credit outreach and accelerate inclusive growth, which positions the sector as a key pillar in the next phase of Bangladesh's economic development.

Bangladesh Economy

Bangladesh's economy navigated a period of transition marked by recent political challenges, which, while creating short-term uncertainty, have now paved the way for a stable and accountable government after the National Elections in February 2026. This is expected to strengthen policy continuity, reinforce reforms momentum and ensure law and order, key enablers to restore market confidence. Despite global headwinds, Bangladesh continues to demonstrate structural resilience, supported by its large domestic market, growing middle-class and export competitiveness.

Regulatory Landscape



Bangladesh's banking sector is regulated by Bangladesh Bank, the central bank of Bangladesh. The regulator has been advancing reforms to modernise oversight, including a shift towards risk-based supervision, enhanced ICT governance standards and initiatives to support digital finance, payments interoperability and financial inclusion, reflecting alignment with global regulatory practices. Coordination with other statutory bodies, efforts to strengthen governance and transparency, and adaptation to evolving market dynamics are further shaping the regulatory environment, aimed at bolstering confidence, addressing systemic risks and promoting transparency.

Bank's Strategic Positioning

City Bank remains well-positioned to navigate the evolving environment. With a well-diversified credit portfolio, robust liability engine and 26%+ digital transaction penetration, the Bank is placed strongly on delivering sound operational and financial growth. With a large and diversified offering through the Bank and its subsidiaries, City Bank integrates banking with insurance, investments, broking, remittance and investment banking, thus catering to a very broad range of financial services. Further, our calibrated approach to compliance, technology and customer-centricity keeps opportunities open across economic cycles.

Trends Shaping Bangladesh's Banking Sector

Trend	Description	Strategic Implications
Formal Credit Expansion	MSMEs, secured retail loans and other personal loans drive credit growth amid policy support and demand revival.	We continue to expand our focus segments with calibrated growth in secured lending and deeper penetration in semi-urban and rural markets.
Deposit Mobilization	Tight liquidity and elevated rates have intensified competition for granular deposits.	We have improved the granularisation in our deposit book and the quality of deposits through targeted customer acquisition, product launches and deepening our CASA franchise.
Regulatory Tightening	With high industry NPLs and other systemic issues, the central bank has tightened regulations through surveillance, audits, etc.	We have proactively enhanced governance, upgraded risk models and embedded compliance across our digital and ESG processes.
Customer Digital Adoption	Digital adoption in banking has accelerated rapidly, powered by widespread mobile internet penetration and a vibrant ecosystem of digital financial services.	We are investing in user-centric digital platforms, seamless mobile experiences and interoperable payment solutions to capture and retain digitally-savvy customers.
Climate and Sustainability integration	Climate risk is becoming integral to credit assessment and disclosure mandates.	We undertake comprehensive borrower analysis, including ESG impacts, that ensures responsible lending and portfolio growth. We also engage in emission calculation at the portfolio level.

CAPITALS REPORT OF CITY BANK

Bank's Capitals at a Glance

CAPITAL DESCRIPTION	KEY SDGs IMPACTED
FINANCIAL CAPITAL Financial capital provides the foundation for the Bank to achieve customer and stakeholder value.	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
HUMAN CAPITAL Human capital is the bank's biggest and most valuable asset. The Bank's success over the past years is built on its people and their commitment to meeting the objectives of the Bank.	5 GENDER EQUALITY 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL Intellectual capital constitutes the Bank's depth of experience that creates strategic brand differentiation and adaptability to varying market conditions. It also comprises brand goodwill as a highly valuable intangible asset of the Bank.	9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
MANUFACTURED CAPITAL Manufactured capital represents the infrastructure and interface points that enable the Bank to deliver its products and services that create customer and financial value.	9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
SOCIAL AND RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL Social and relationship capital refers to the essential stakeholder relationships that are necessary for mutual benefit and which give us the right to operate.	17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS
NATURAL CAPITAL Natural capital comprises the Bank's use of natural resources. The Bank however has a minimal impact on the environment as its activities are largely carbon non-intensive.	12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION 13 CLIMATE ACTION

FINANCIAL CAPITAL

Building Long-Term Value on a Strong Financial Foundation

Financial Capital forms the foundation of City Bank's ability to drive sustainable performance and long-term value. In 2025, the Bank focused on enhancing capital allocation and treasury operations, strengthening its liability franchise, improving asset quality, and making investment in advancing its digital and operational capabilities.

Financial Capital

STRONG BUSINESS GROWTH

BDT **843,341** mn
Total Assets
20.8% YOY Growth

BDT **631,642** mn
Total Deposits
22.8% YOY Growth

BDT **506,201** mn
Gross Loan Portfolio
13.8% YOY Growth

BDT **61,102** mn
Total Equity
32.5% YOY Growth

BDT **47,909** mn
Operating income
20.4% YOY Growth

BDT **26,953** mn
Operating Profit
16.9% YOY Growth

BDT **13,059** mn
Profit After Tax (PAT)
20.3% YOY Growth

43.7%
Cost-to-Income Ratio
42.1% in 2024

Activities undertaken to expand Financial Capital	Expanded business volumes prudently through robust and efficient financial intermediation and superior customer service, further reinforcing our position as one of the top private sector banks of Bangladesh.

Key enablers

- Our secured retail and corporate banking portfolio constituted 74% of our loan book, ensuring consistent growth and relatively low volatility.
- We focused on leveraging new technologies to drive automation and streamline customer journeys across business lines, which enhanced customer stickiness and loyalty.
- We delivered 22.8% YOY growth in total deposits to BDT 631,642 mn, outperforming average industry growth of 11.1%. CASA as a percentage of total deposits stood at a healthy 43% during the year.
- We maintained provision coverage at over 127% for unsecured loans that helped fortify the Balance Sheet.
- Moderated cost-to-income ratio to 43.7% by ensuring cost discipline and productivity throughout the Bank.

Outlook

City Bank has entered the current year with a strengthened funding base and a robust Balance Sheet. The Bank's proven ability to mobilise low-cost deposits provides both liquidity resilience and strategic flexibility in an evolving interest rate environment. In this regard, capital allocation will remain dynamic and opportunity-led.

In the near-term, the Bank is well-positioned to optimise returns through calibrated exposure to government treasury instruments, preserving asset quality while maintaining earnings stability. As credit demand progressively improves on the back of an improving economic outlook, capital will be redeployed towards high-quality lending segments, supported by prudent underwriting and risk-adjusted returns discipline. This will enable the Bank to sustain profitability while safeguarding asset quality and capital buffers.

Please refer to "Financial Update by our CFO" on page 22 for more information

MANUFACTURED CAPITAL

Delivering at Scale with Speed and Efficiency

City Bank's Manufactured Capital represents the physical and digital infrastructure that powers the Bank's ability to deliver value to our customers. This ecosystem comprising our branch network, ATMs, digital platforms and distribution channels forms the bedrock of our operations. Our physical network is seamlessly integrated with our digital and IT infrastructure that enables us to serve customers with greater reach, responsiveness, security and reliability, thus helping drive outcomes nationwide.

CITY BANK FOOTPRINT

Branches
135

Sub-Branches
81

Agent Banking Points
419

Priority Centers
7

ATMs/CDMs
549

1,191
Total Touchpoints

Operating income per branch (BDT mn)

355	297
Value created 2025	Value created 2024

Investment in capital expenditure (BDT mn)

2,638	1,059
Value created 2025	Value created 2024

Inclusive Banking: Reaching the Unbanked through our Extensive Network

We are committed to empowering unbanked and underbanked individuals across Bangladesh, including small and marginal farmers, dairy farmers, micro-enterprises, MSMEs and other informal sector workers. Through our comprehensive suite of tailored financial solutions ranging from micro-loans, deposit and savings accounts to insurance (via bancassurance tie-ups), we bridge the systemic gap between underserved communities and formal banking. In addition, our extensive footprint also enables us to effectively serve customers of all sizes across most of the major industries.

Branch and Physical Network

City Bank's branch network consists of 135 fully-operational branches and 81 sub-branches located across all 64 districts of Bangladesh. The Bank is dedicated to enhancing operational efficiency and driving growth through sustainable practices. Our branch network, together with all other touchpoints, plays a pivotal role in driving financial inclusion, ensuring that the Bank reaches local communities, thus further improving access to banking services nationwide.

City Bank continues to advance its environmental stewardship through targeted investment in renewable energy and operational efficiency. The Bank currently operates around 70 solar-powered branches with rooftop solar systems. In all the other branches, the Bank has transitioned to energy-efficient lighting and equipment to further reduce electricity consumption and carbon intensity. In parallel, the Bank's ongoing technological transformation has accelerated growth in digital transactions, optimising customer footfalls in physical branches and contributing to lowering Scope-3 emissions associated with travel and paper usage.

City Bank continues to advance its self-service banking infrastructure too, enhancing customer experience and operational efficiency through a range of modern machines including Automated Teller Machines (ATMs), Cash Deposit Machines (CDMs), etc. The Bank currently operates a sum total of 549 ATMs/CDMs with a focus on enhancing this network to ensure improved customer reach and convenience.

Empowering Customers with Robust Digital Platforms

Our digital ecosystem, including internet and app-based banking, empowers our customers to bank anytime, anywhere, without the need to visit a branch. Our flagship and highly popular digital app, Citytouch, continues to drive significant digital adoption and transactional volumes. The app, available on both Android and iOS platforms, facilitated 34 mn financial transactions and 1.1 mn non-financial transactions in 2025. Our always-on digital banking solutions ensure secure, seamless access to services such as account opening, query resolution and financial transactions, all through a few taps on the smartphone. With 24x7 availability and easy-to-use interfaces, our digital channels are helping create a more connected, efficient and inclusive banking experience.

Outlook

City Bank aims to optimise its branch footprint, scale-up technology-enabled service platforms, enhance cybersecurity and improve energy-efficient facilities across its network. Aligning infrastructure investment with evolving customer behaviour and digital adoption trends, the Bank seeks to improve operational efficiency and service reliability for employees and customers.

HUMAN CAPITAL

Human Capital

No. of employees	New recruits	Retention rate (%)	Total training hours
6,219	1,379	91%	251,088
2024, **5,321**	2024, **865**	2024, **89.8%**	2024, **185,703**

Operating profit per employee (BDT mn)	Emergency Support Fund (BDT mn)	Women employees (% of total workforce)	Total interns
4.33	60.1	18.9%	183
2024, **4.33**	2024, **57.4**	2024, **18.9%**	2024,**130**

Activities undertaken to expand Human Capital	Expanded Human Capital through targeted talent acquisition, continuous learning and leadership development, together with a stronger performance and accountability culture.

At the Heart of our Success is our Biggest Asset — Our People

In a year marked by transformation and key milestones, our employees have been the driving force behind City Bank's progress and value creation. Not only have we strengthened our operations, but we have also expanded and diversified our talent base, with each individual playing a vital role in the Bank's continued growth and success.

Our investment in our employees goes beyond professional development. We follow a holistic approach that prioritises the well-being of employees and their families. The Bank is committed to providing meaningful learning and growth opportunities that empower individuals to build fulfilling, long-term careers with us. These initiatives are continuously shaped by feedback received through annual engagement surveys and other communication channels, ensuring our employee benefits align with their evolving needs and preferences.

City Bank : Employee Benefit Basket

Loan Facilities
- Home Loan
- Car Loan
- Two Wheeler Loan
- Secured Facilities
- PF Loan
- Financial Assistance for new mother's

Employee Privilege
- Waiver on account charges
- Free Debit Card
- Waiver on Credit Card
- annual charge
- Seasonal discounts

Leave
- Annual
- Maternity
- Casual
- Public Holidays
- Paternity Leave
- Miscarriage Leave
- Sick Leave
- Extraordinary leave

Health & Wellness
- Medical Insurance
- Maternity Benefit
- Emergency Support Fund
- Life Insurance Coverage
- Day Care Facility

Travel & Transfer Allowance
- Transportation experise
- Daily allowance
- Lodging.expense
- Packing/Unloading expense
- International travel

Long Service
- Gratuity
- Provident Fund

Bonus and Recognition
- Performance Bonus
- Festival Bonus
- Robust Reward & Recognition
- Program

251,088

Total Training Hours, 2025

New-Age Learning and Development

City Bank values each employee and recognises that learning and development (L&D) needs are unique to every individual. All initiatives are designed to be inclusive and adaptable, aligning with the evolving aspirations and roles of our employees.

The Bank invests in building a capable and future-ready workforce by offering diverse learning opportunities crafted to strengthen both professional expertise and personal effectiveness. We remain committed to fostering an inclusive learning culture where development opportunities are accessible to all employees regardless of their gender or background.

Throughout 2025, a broad range of learning initiatives were delivered to enhance functional knowledge, technical capabilities and behavioral competencies. In addition to strengthening role-specific expertise, emphasis was placed on soft-skills such as communication, leadership, emotional intelligence and collaboration to enable performance in a dynamic, customer-centric environment.

Learning programs were delivered through multiple formats including classroom sessions, live online sessions and digital platform, ensuring learning flexibility and accessibility. The Bank also nominated employees to external training programs organized by reputable institutions to broaden their exposure and enrich their professional development.

City Shikhi: Digital Learning Management System

City Bank's digital learning platform City Shikhi strengthens the Bank's learning ecosystem by providing employees with on-demand access to e-learning courses and a rich library of knowledge resources, including banking literature, regulatory circulars and internal guidelines. Accessible both within and outside the Bank's network, the platform enables flexible, self-paced learning. It also serves as the primary channel for delivering compliance-related training, enabling wider participation while reducing operational constraints of classroom-based sessions. With built-in assessments, progress tracking and digital certifications, City Shikhi fosters continuous learning and development.

Coaching-Counseling Culture

The Bank fosters a people-centric culture that balances fairness with performance accountability. Line Managers support employees facing performance challenges, while updated performance management and improvement frameworks strengthen goal-setting, evaluation and overall organisational performance.

Management Trainee Program

The Management Trainee (MT) program is designed to build a strong pipeline of future leaders while attracting high-calibre graduates, reinforcing the Bank's position as an employer of choice.

Area-Specific Training Programs

Area of Training	No. of Participants 2025
Foreign Trade	1,261
Anti-Money Laundering	4,824
Information & Communication Technology	1,760
General Banking & Cash	4,345
Shari'ah Compliance	2,655
Banking Laws and Regulations	2,754
Banking Operations & Compliance	12,450
Investment	2,514
Foundation Course	951
ISS Reporting	254
Others	20,579

Learning and Development Trend

Year	No. of Programs	No. of Participants	Training Hours
2025	858	54,347	251,088
2024	719	45,092	185,707
2023	488	28,768	101,930

Performance Appraisal

As part of the Bank's Performance Management Policy, all employees undergo a comprehensive annual performance evaluation, supplemented by a mid-year review. This approach keeps employees focused on their objectives and ensures consistent performance. Our performance appraisal process is structured around two key areas:

Performance Objectives

This area assesses how effectively an employee delivers on his/her core responsibilities. We apply a Balanced Scorecard methodology, focusing on five KRAs tailored to each role. These measure the value the position adds to the organization and its contribution to overall business outcomes.

Demonstration of Values

With support from the IFC, City Bank has adopted a structured framework to assess how employees demonstrate the Bank's values, ensuring performance outcomes remain aligned with its cultural and ethical standards. A KPI Driving Committee reviews individual and divisional KPIs to ensure fairness and alignment with organisational goals, while a PMP Moderation Committee oversees performance ratings and promotion nominations to maintain consistency and objectivity.

The Bank has also implemented a Performance Improvement Plan (PIP) to support employees with subpar performance through targeted guidance and coaching. In addition, awareness sessions conducted by the Performance Management Team promote clarity, transparency and understanding of the Bank's performance management framework.

Promotion, Rewards and Motivation

Promotion and career advancement at City Bank are based on performance, potential, experience and leadership capabilities, guided by transparent criteria and clear benchmarks. High-performing employees are recognised and provided with growth opportunities, with performance ratings directly linked to remuneration outcomes such as annual increments and performance bonus.

Alongside promotions, the Bank has a structured R&R program that includes both monetary and non-monetary incentives designed to uplift employee morale, encourage outstanding performance and foster a culture of excellence.

In 2025, the bank honored over 5,000 employees for their exceptional contribution and achievements through the R&R program and expended BDT 38.38 mn, underscoring its commitment to employee satisfaction and overall organizational success.

Succession Planning

City Bank's succession planning is a structured process aimed at building a strong internal leadership pipeline. The Bank identifies and nurtures talent from within through effective job design, targeted development initiatives and an agile organisation structure that supports long-term leadership continuity. The objective is to maintain a robust succession framework that ensures capable talent is prepared to take on critical roles and sustain organisational performance. Key aspects include:

- Assess the demographic composition of the workforce to anticipate shifts in talent availability.
- Establish relations with educational institutions and industry networks to tap into emerging talent pools.
- Conduct efficient training and development programs to enhance skills.
- Encourage employees to participate in relevant external training and certification programs.
- Recognize and reward high-performing employees.
- Replacing unique or highly specialized competencies.

Employee Benefits

City Bank emphasizes fair compensation and comprehensive benefits for employees, regularly aligning packages with industry standards. Key employee benefits are given below:

End of Service Benefits

Provident Fund, Gratuity Fund and Leave Encashment; notice period of 3-months for full-time employees and 1 month for contractual employees.

Maternity Leave

6-months of full-pay maternity leave, available twice.

Day-Care Facilities

Available at two locations, with City Bank covering 65% of the cost.

Employee Engagement

Focus on leadership access, learning, work-life balance and diversity through workshops and feedback sessions.

Benefit Plans, 2025:

Hospital Insurance Claim:	BDT 66.7 mn
Group Life Insurance Claim:	BDT 36.3 mn
Critical Insurance Claim Amount:	BDT 5.5 mn
Total Insurance Claim Amount:	**BDT 108.5 mn**
Emergency Support Fund:	BDT 60.1 mn

Health and Wellness

Regular health awareness sessions and provision for telemedicine facility.

Sports and Activities

Encouragement of sports participation with multiple tournaments organised in 2025.

Hospitalization Insurance

All permanent employees, along with their spouse (up to 60 years) and children (up to 21 years) are covered under the Group Hospitalization Insurance Plan. Claims can be settled via Guarantee of Payment or online, with an average claim settlement period of 20 days. As of December 31, 2025, BDT 66.7 mn has been paid out in claims.

Emergency Support Fund (ESF)

ESF offers financial assistance for 16 critical health emergencies, including cancer, heart attack and major organ transplants. Membership is optional but required to access funds.

Group Life Insurance

All permanent employees are covered under Group Life Insurance from their start date. Benefits are payable to designated nominees in the event of an employee's death, with accidental death coverage providing double the benefit. Coverage amount ranges from BDT 6-30 lakhs, with additional COVID insurance ranging from BDT 25-50 lakhs based on job grade.

Fringe Benefits

City Bank provides various fringe benefits, including:

- Group life insurance
- Health insurance
- Emergency Support Fund
- Day-care facilities
- Loan options (car, house building, PF loans, personal loans, 2-wheeler loans, etc.)
- Credit cards

Merit-based Recruitment

City Bank follows a merit-based recruitment approach and has introduced several initiatives to strengthen its employer brand and attract high-quality talent. Signature programs such as campus hiring, management trainee recruitment, internship programs and Meet the CEO initiative help identify promising candidates while fostering meaningful engagement with potential talent and offering a clear pathway for career success.

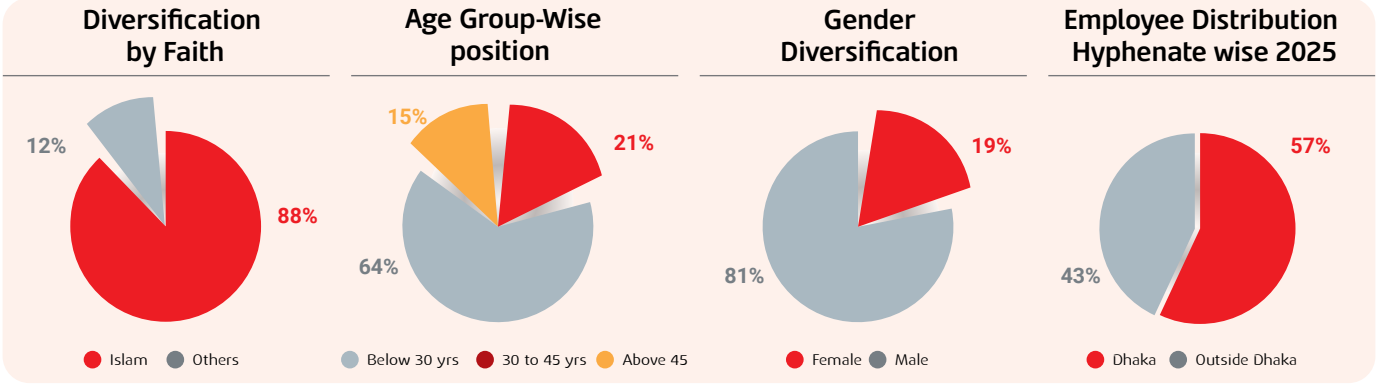
18.9%

Women in the workforce

Gender and Diversity

City Bank is committed to fostering an inclusive workplace that values the uniqueness of every employee. Diversity and inclusion (D&I) are embedded as a strategic priority, promoting a culture of belonging, empathy and equal opportunity. Initiatives such as flexible work arrangements help attract and retain talent from diverse backgrounds, while the Bank's D&I approach also extends to customers, suppliers and communities. The Bank has set a target of achieving 20% female representation by 2027:

As of 2025



Digitalisation of HR Management Processes

Human Resource digitalisation plays a key role in improving operational efficiency, transparency and employee experience. Automating routine processes and enabling self-service access to HR services, City Bank reduces the administrative burden, enhances accuracy and creates a more responsive and agile work environment.

The Bank is committed to building a paperless and digitally-enabled workplace. To streamline the onboarding experience, it has introduced a dedicated employee onboarding portal that accelerates the joining process and ensures a smooth inward transition for new recruits.

HR processes have been significantly digitised to improve efficiency and employee experience. Key functions such as leave management, attendance, HR transactions and employee separations are automated through PeoplesHR, the Bank's HRMS platform, enabling a convenient self-service model. Payroll processing, PF management and employee tax card system are also fully automated to ensure accuracy and efficiency. In addition, all HR policies are digitally accessible, allowing employees to easily access relevant information.

The Bank has also implemented an advanced digital platform under City Shikhi that provides employees with seamless access to e-learning resources. Accessible from any location, network or device, the platform supports flexible, self-paced learning.

Key HR Policies

City Bank is committed to implementing standardized HR policies and procedures that cover all aspects of HR management. These regulations provide a defined framework for operations and decision-making, making internal procedures easier to manage. HR policies of the Bank cover recruitment, retention, training, empowering disabled employees, HR development, performance management, remuneration, allowances, disciplinary procedures, grievance management, sexual harassment prevention and employee background screening. Other policies such as employee housing, vehicle use and internships are also covered.

OHS&E Framework

City Bank's Occupational Health, Safety & Environment (OHS&E) Framework establishes a structured approach to maintaining a safe, healthy and environmentally responsible workplace for employees and other stakeholders.

Aligned with Bangladesh's labour and environmental regulations and best practices, including guidelines from the IFC, the framework focuses on mitigating workplace risks arising from operations, maintenance and construction activities. It applies to all employees, outsourced personnel and service providers operating within Bank premises and is overseen by the General Administration Division (GAD) and Human Resources Division (HRD).

The framework outlines safety measures such as electrical and fire safety, first-aid readiness, safe equipment handling and working-at-height protocols, supported by regular inspections, staff training, emergency preparedness and fire drills. Environmental safeguards include air and noise management, responsible waste handling and safe drinking water monitoring.

For construction and renovation activities, contractors must implement Environment, Health, Safety & Social Management Action Plans (EHSSMAP) and ensure appropriate safety training and use of personal protective equipment (PPE). In addition, the Bank's Supplier and Service Providers' Code of Conduct requires vendors to uphold ethical practices, comply with labour laws and maintain safe and environmentally responsible operations

SOCIAL & RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL

Financial Inclusion and Community Empowerment

For City Bank, Social & Relationship Capital forms the base of its journey as a purpose-driven financial institution. As a Bank that originated from the grassroots, we understand that real growth happens when communities grow with us. Our journey has been shaped by close engagement with individuals, entrepreneurs and families across rural and semi-urban areas of the country. Over time, we have built meaningful relationships and created opportunities for progress by providing access to formal financial services, especially in underserved areas.

Social and Relationship Capital

Exchequer contribution (BDT mn)

18,623

2024, **13,957**

CSR investment (BDT mn)

113.6

2024, **79.9**

Training exposure to women entrepreneurs under City Alo

232

2024, **199**

Uthan Boithak sessions by Agent Banking

494

2024, **109**

Activities undertaken to expand Social & Relationship Capital	Created social capital by investing in communities, strengthening social systems and building trust-based relationships, while contributing to the SDGs and national development priorities.

Customer Value Proposition

City Bank is committed to delivering customer service by addressing the needs of both internal and external customers through focusing on professionalism, efficiency and empathy. It aims to provide comprehensive solutions by embracing innovation and adopting digital avenues, which enhance customer engagement in an increasingly dynamic and tech-oriented financial environment. During the year, the Bank undertook several initiatives aimed at enhancing its customer value proposition.

City Alo: Empowering Women Customers

City Alo is City Bank's specialised women-centric banking initiative formulated to cater specifically to the financial and developmental needs of women across Bangladesh.

Designed with the vision to include and empower women to achieve their full potential, City Alo offers a tailored suite of financial products and services, including savings accounts, women-focused debit and credit card solutions, as well as specialised support for business and personal financial needs. For example, the City Alo American Express Credit Card is a especially designed product that blends financial utility with health and lifestyle benefits, including annual health insurance coverage and discounts on healthcare services to support women's well-being.

Beyond traditional banking, City Alo enables financial inclusion and economic empowerment through non-financial programs too. This includes the City Alo Certification Program, a capacity-building, partnership-based initiative to enhance entrepreneurial skills, business planning and SME management for women business owners. City Alo has also forged key alliances to promote financial literacy and access to affordable finance and economic opportunities for women entrepreneurs, thus offering a more holistic and supportive banking experience to them.

Comprehensive Customer Value Proposition

Responsible Marketing and Communications

Sales promotions and marketing communications are integral to strengthening customer engagement while clearly articulating the Bank's competitive strengths and differentiated value propositions. Through thoughtfully designed campaigns, the Bank enhances brand visibility and product awareness, empowering both retail and corporate customers to make informed financial decisions aligned to their needs.

Understanding Customer Concerns

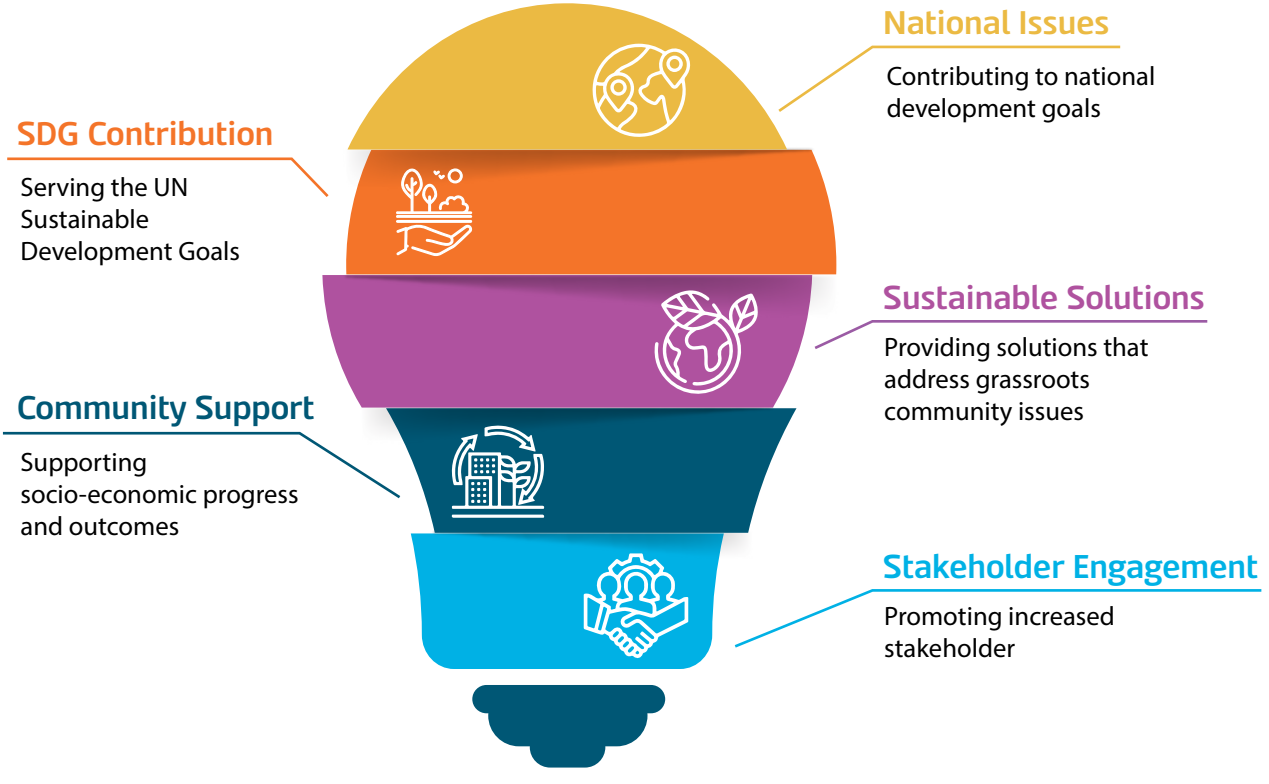
The Bank conducts ongoing analysis of customer complaints and grievances, reviewing issues related to operations, service interactions, products and digital platforms. Insights derived from this feedback guides corrective measures and process enhancements. Robust follow-up mechanisms, continuous monitoring and defined resolution timelines ensure that concerns and grievances are addressed promptly, contributing to improved service standards and overall customer satisfaction.

Community Care

Since its inception, the Bank has remained committed to meeting the needs of the community. This is reflected in its continuous involvement in various social, educational and environmental initiatives aimed at contributing to the country's overall development. Our key citizenship objectives are:

- Contribution to resolving key national issues
- Serving the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- Providing sustainable solutions that address the root cause of socioeconomic challenges faced by communities
- Supporting the socio-economic progress of communities
- Promoting increased stakeholder engagement

City Bank Citizenship Initiatives



Please refer to the CSR Report on page 228 for more information

INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL

Transforming Banking Through Continuous Innovation

At City Bank, our Intellectual Capital encompasses a range of elements including our brand, systems, portfolio of products, standards and processes as well as the tacit knowledge embedded within the organisation. The Bank's brand identity remains a central focus, with continuous effort to strengthen the wide range of products and services offered to both individual customers and businesses. Continuous improvements to systems and processes boost operational efficiency, while the Bank also prioritises employee development by fostering learning and knowledge development through ongoing training and skill-building exposure, ensuring talent retention and organisational growth.

Intellectual Capital

Credit rating (CRAB)	Awards Won	Investment in IT (BDT mn)	Citytouch customer base
AAA	21	1,601	961,439
2024, **AAA**	2024, **09**	2024, **561**	2024, **747,549**

Activities undertaken to expand Intellectual Capital	Bolstered business insights, deepening data-driven decisions, refining product innovation capabilities and reinforcing governance frameworks.

Our Brand Identity

Over more than four decades of operations, City Bank has shaped its strategic journey around building a distinctive and modern Bangladeshi banking franchise. Guided by its brand promise of offering the convenience of a 'Financial Supermarket', the Bank has positioned itself as a one-stop provider of comprehensive financial solutions for all segments and generations of customers. Through continuous product innovation, disciplined performance, customer feedback and close monitoring of market dynamics, the Bank ensures its offerings are aligned with evolving consumer and business needs.

The Bank's broad spectrum of products spans retail banking, cards, MSMEs, corporate and structured finance, treasury, green and sustainable finance, and international trade services, supported by strong correspondent banking relationships across key global currencies. For individuals, the Bank provides solutions across life stages, from savings, deposits and cards, to wealth, investment services and insurance solutions (through bancassurance tie-ups). For businesses, the Bank delivers tailored financing, wholesale, cash management, trade services and investment/treasury solutions to support growth and expansion.

Bank's Systems, Standards and Processes

The Bank's ongoing efforts to enhance operational excellence through efficiency and flexibility has driven several key improvements to the organisational processes over time. As part of these efforts, the Operations Unit has played a key role in centralizing almost 100% of routine back-office procedures. The Unit has restructured and bolstered branch operations with launching 4 Regional Head BOM roles and 23 Cluster Head BOM roles for ensuring greater accountability and a more systematic approach to the Bank's processes. Further, the Bank is among the few ISO-certified financial institutions in Bangladesh, attesting to its certified operational processes.

Brand Equity through Customer Engagement

City Bank has strengthened its brand equity by actively engaging customers through digital innovation, value-driven campaigns and lifestyle-enhancing experiences. Aligned to the growing digital adoption trends in Bangladesh, the Bank's Citytouch digital app has been widely promoted to simplify banking and deepen everyday engagement, encouraging users to transact, pay bills and manage finances seamlessly online. Further, City Bank's evolving credit card value propositions, partnering with local and global retailers and service providers to deliver lifestyle benefits and enhanced privileges, has broadened customer touchpoints and reinforced the Bank's relevance beyond traditional banking.

NATURAL CAPITAL

Environmental Sustainability

The Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) by the IPCC highlights the urgent and unprecedented challenge of limiting global warming to below 1.5°C, even as global emissions continue to rise despite existing commitments. The Global Risks Report 2025 further reveals a fragmented global landscape marked by escalating environmental, societal and technological disruptions.

At City Bank, our environmental footprint stems from the resources we consume, including fuel, electricity, water, paper, etc., to operate efficiently. We also make concerted efforts to give back to nature through responsible practices.

Natural Capital

Green finance portfolio (BDT mn)

54,285

2024, **33,354**

CSR investment (BDT mn)

113.6

2024, **79.9**

Reduction achieved in Scope 1 emissions (%)

26.1%

2024, **4.0%**

Activities undertaken to expand Natural Capital	Fostered natural capital by investing in communities, strengthening social systems and building trust-based relationships, while contributing to the SDGs and national development priorities.

Preserving our Natural Capital

We are devoted to safeguarding the ecology by managing our carbon footprint, moving towards a paper-less office and rejuvenating communities and ecosystems. The Bank is cognisant of its impacts as a provider of finance and continues to explore means of steering its portfolio to support the country's aspirations of transitioning to a low-carbon economy through effective policies and practices.

We view environmental sustainability through the '3S' lens: By promoting green and sustainable finance, we support climate-aligned lending and green investments; through sustainable operations, we optimise resource consumption and improve efficiency; and by fostering sustainable communities, we engage with local stakeholders to build awareness and resilience against vulnerabilities. This approach enables us to create the pathway for a low-carbon future.

Responsible Lending

The Bank has implemented an Environmental and Social Risk Management System (ESMS) to manage ESG-related risks on credit operations that sets out the framework to identify and manage exposure to the environmental and social risks within the Bank's lending portfolio.

As part of promoting sustainable finance practices, the Bank has undertaken several key initiatives to support environmentally sustainable projects. In 2025, the Bank's Sustainable Finance book grew by 18.7% YOY to BDT 477,494 mn, while Green Finance increased by 62.8% YOY to BDT 54,285 mn. This indicates that the Bank is at the forefront of green and sustainable lending in Bangladesh.

Branch Solarization

City Bank is progressively reducing its reliance on conventional energy sources at its commercial premises.

136 Rooftop solar systems across its selected branches, sub-brunches, ATM booth and agent outlets

Energy Management

Since the implementation of our Net-Zero Carbon Emissions roadmap by 2050, the Bank has continuously made it a priority to track and report its Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions. Analysis and tracking of data has enabled the Bank to refine its operations and adopt more sustainable practices, resulting in measurable YOY reduction in GHG emissions. Total GHG emissions in 2025 stood at 9,084 tCO_2e, against 8,566 tCO_2e in the previous year.

City Bank GHG Emissions (Scope 1&2) – tCO_2e

2023	2024	2025
7,624	8,566	9,084

More information on the Bank's GHG emissions is available in the ESG Section in this report

Responsible Workplace

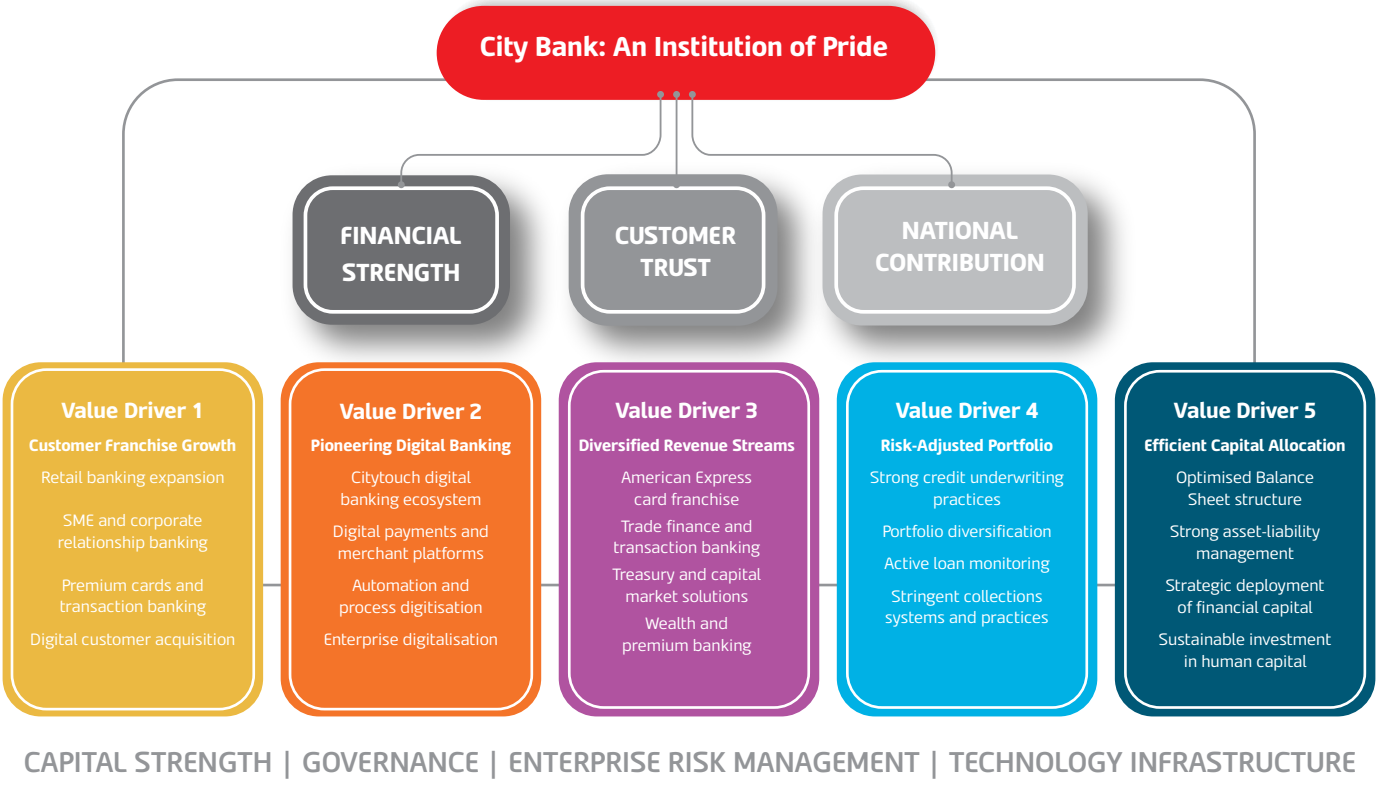
City Bank has undertaken a number of initiatives to optimise paper consumption and strengthen material management through digital enablement. Central to this effort is its digitalisation agenda, aimed at transforming the Bank into a leading digital financial services provider in Bangladesh.

STRATEGIC VALUE DRIVERS AND RESOURCE ALLOCATION

City Bank's strategy is anchored on creating sustainable long-term value through disciplined capital allocation, customer-centric innovation and prudent risk management.

Established in 1983, City Bank has evolved into a diversified financial institution offering retail, corporate, SME, treasury and digital banking services across Bangladesh. Over the years, the Bank has transformed towards technology-enabled financial services, delivering products and solutions through its branch network as well as digital channels such as the flagship Citytouch banking app.

City Bank Strategic Value Drivers



Our strategic framework focuses on fortifying the Bank's edge in Bangladesh's rapidly evolving and highly competitive financial services sector while ensuring capital discipline and long-term shareholder value creation.

The Bank's strategy is supported by five core value drivers:

- Customer franchise growth
- Pioneering digital banking
- Diversified revenue streams
- Risk-adjusted portfolio
- Efficient capital allocation

These value drivers guide how financial, human, technological and institutional resources are allocated across the Bank.

Strategic Objectives

City Bank's strategic objectives deliver sustainable financial performance while supporting Bangladesh's economic growth and development.

The Bank focuses on the following strategic objectives:

Sustainable Growth in Assets and Deposits

Expand lending and deposit mobilisation while maintaining strong liquidity and asset quality.

Digital and Technology-Enabled Banking

Accelerate digital banking adoption and integrate technology into customer experience and internal operations.

Diversification of Income Streams

Strengthen non-interest income through cards, transaction banking, treasury services and investment banking. City Bank is the sole franchise of American Express cards in Bangladesh, enabling it to offer premium card services and expanding fee-based income.

Operational Efficiency and Cost Discipline

Enhance productivity through technology investments, process automation and improved operational governance.

Strong Risk and Governance Framework

Maintain prudent credit risk management, regulatory compliance and strong capital adequacy.

Through these objectives, City Bank aims to sustain its position among the leading private commercial banks in Bangladesh.

Strategies to Achieve Objectives and Key Performance Indicators

To ensure that strategy execution remains measurable and accountable, the Bank links strategic priorities with a set of financial and operational KPIs.

Transforming Strategy into Sustainable Outcomes

Strategic priority	Key initiatives	Outcome indicators
Sustainable Balance Sheet Growth	Expand lending across corporate, SME and retail segments	Market share growth
	Strengthen deposit mobilisation	Improved liquidity profile
	Diversify sector exposure	Reduced concentration risk
Digital Banking Expansion	Scale Citytouch digital banking platform	Higher digital transaction share
	Promote digital payments and contactless solutions	Lower customer acquisition and servicing cost
Growth in Fee-Based Income	Expand card business and merchant partnerships	Higher non-interest income
	Strengthen trade finance and transaction banking	Diversified revenue base
Operational Efficiency	Process automation and technology modernisation	Improved organisation productivity
	Data-driven operational management	Better customer experience
Risk-Adjusted Portfolio Management	Strengthen credit underwriting and monitoring	Improved asset quality
	Capital optimisation	Financial resilience

This framework ensures that strategic priorities are directly linked to measurable performance outcomes.

Methods and Assumptions used in Compiling Key Performance Indicators

City Bank applies established methodologies to ensure that reported KPIs are accurate, comparable and aligned with regulatory requirements.

Financial Performance Metrics

Financial indicators such as ROA, ROE, net interest margin (NIM) and cost-to-income ratio are derived from audited financial statements prepared in accordance with Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS) and Bangladesh Bank regulatory guidelines.

Credit Risk Metrics

Asset quality indicators, including non-performing loan (NPL) ratios and provisioning coverage, are calculated based on the loan classification framework prescribed by Bangladesh Bank.

Capital Adequacy Metrics

Capital adequacy is measured in accordance with Basel regulatory standards adopted by Bangladesh Bank.

Operational and Digital Metrics

Operational indicators such as digital transactions, customer growth and service efficiency are derived from internal management information system (MIS) and digital banking platforms.

To ensure transparency, the Bank applies consistent methodologies for calculating KPIs across reporting periods.

Resource Allocation Plans and Financial Capital Structure

The Bank allocates financial and operational resources across business segments based on strategic priorities, expected returns and risk considerations.

Capital Structure

City Bank's funding base primarily comprises:

- Customer deposits
- Shareholders' equity
- Interbank borrowings
- Subordinated debt instruments, including bonds

Deposits remain the Bank's primary funding source, supporting lending operations and liquidity management.

Strategic Resource Allocation

Resource category	Strategic allocation focus	Strategic Impact
Financial Capital	Corporate lending, SME finance, retail banking	Sustainable balance sheet growth, customer loyalty
Technology Capital	Digital banking platforms and cybersecurity	Improved customer experience, process efficiency
Human Capital	Talent development and leadership capability	Strong organisational performance
Institutional Capital	Governance, compliance and risk frameworks	Long-term stability, public trust

At the Bank, capital allocation decisions are continuously reviewed to ensure alignment with strategic priorities and regulatory requirements.

Effect of External Factors on Strategy and Resource Allocation

City Bank operates in a dynamic macroeconomic and regulatory environment that influences strategy planning and resource allocation.

Macroeconomic Environment

Economic growth, inflation and interest rate movements influence credit demand, deposit mobilisation and investment opportunities. Further, policy direction and reforms clarity from the new government will be vital for determining the future macroeconomic landscape.

Regulatory Environment

Policies issued by Bangladesh Bank, including capital adequacy requirements and prudential regulations, shape lending strategies and capital planning.

Technological Transformation

Digitalisation across the financial services sector is reshaping customer expectations and accelerating the adoption of mobile and online banking services.

Global Economic Conditions

Global financial market volatility, trade dynamics and foreign exchange movements can affect treasury operations and investment decisions.

The Bank regularly reviews these external factors to ensure that strategic priorities remain relevant and resilient even amidst the changing times.

Strategic Decision-Making Process

City Bank follows a structured governance framework to ensure disciplined and accountable decision-making. This is achieved through the following:

Board Oversight

The Board of Directors of the Bank provides strategic direction, approves major capital allocation decisions and oversees risk management.

Executive Management (ManCom)

The Managing Director and Management Committee (ManCom) translate strategic priorities into operational plans and performance targets, while ensuring adherence to the Bank's Code of Conduct and values.

Risk and Compliance Review

Major strategic initiatives undergo comprehensive risk assessments to ensure alignment with regulatory and risk management frameworks.

Performance Monitoring

Strategic execution is monitored through regular performance reviews, financial analysis and enterprise risk management processes. Importantly, this governance structure ensures that decisions remain aligned with shareholder interests and regulatory expectations.

Significant Plans and Decisions

During the reporting year, City Bank implemented strategic initiatives aimed at strengthening its competitive positioning in the banking sector.

Key developments include:

- Strengthening treasury and investment management to support Balance Sheet stability and ensure prudent liquidity deployment amidst an environment of subdued credit growth
- Expansion of digital banking services through the Citytouch app, enabling customers to access a broad range of banking services via mobile and smart devices
- Continued growth of the premium card segment through the Bank's exclusive American Express franchise in Bangladesh, together with relationships with other major card networks
- Expanding SME and retail lending portfolios to support economic activity and financial inclusion

These initiatives reinforced the Bank's commitment to customer trust, innovation, service experience and financial stability.

Changes in Objectives and Strategies

While the Bank's long-term strategic direction remains consistent, it continuously refines its strategy to adapt to changing market conditions. During 2025, strategic emphasis increased on:

- Digital banking and financial technology
- Customer data and analytics
- Treasury and non-interest income streams
- Strengthening Balance Sheet resilience
- Enhancing enterprise risk management capabilities

These reflect the Bank's commitment to maintaining agility in a rapidly evolving financial services landscape, while exploring new opportunities for growth and value creation.

Financial performance KPIs

Strategic objective	KPI	2025	2024	2023	Key outcome
Sustainable profitability	ROE	24.4%	26.0%	17.6%	Strong shareholder returns
Asset efficiency	ROA	1.7%	1.7%	1.2%	Efficient Balance Sheet utilisation
Revenue	Operating income	BDT 47,909 mn	BDT 39,789 mn	BDT 27,606 mn	Sustainable revenue expansion
Cost discipline	Cost-to-income ratio	43.7%	42.1%	51.1%	Improved operational efficiency

Balance Sheet KPIs

Strategic objective	KPI	2025	2024	2023	Key outcome
Deposit portfolio	Total deposits	BDT 631,642 mn	BDT 514,204 mn	BDT 392,510 mn	Strong liquidity position
Loan portfolio	Total loans and advances	BDT 506,201 mn	BDT 444,978 mn	BDT 396,078 mn	Market share sustenance
Capital strength	Capital adequacy ratio (CAR)	15.7%	16.0%	15.8%	Financial strength and resilience

Risk management KPIs

Strategic objective	KPI	2025	2024	2023	Key outcome
Maintain asset quality	NPL ratio	2.5%	3.7%	3.6%	Stable credit portfolio
Risk provisioning	Provision coverage ratio	127%	106.8%	110.1%	Balance Sheet resilience
Credit monitoring	Classified loan recovery	BDT 4,363 mn	BDT 3,909 mn	BDT 2,443 mn	Improved collections efficiency and asset recovery

Digital banking KPIs

Strategic objective	KPI	2025	2024	2023	Key outcome
Digital adoption	Citytouch users	961,439	747,549	580,068	Higher digital engagement and stickiness
Transaction digitisation	Citytouch transaction count	34.4 mn	27.4 mn	21.7 mn	Lower operating costs

Customer-centric KPIs

Strategic objective	KPI	2025	2024	2023	Key outcome
Customer base	Total customers	2.7+ mn	2.6+ mn	2.5+ mn	Franchise expansion
Premium banking	American Express cardholders	580,000+	540,000+	506,000+	Fee income
Service quality	Net promoter score (NPS)	86%	86%	83%	Strong customer loyalty

OPERATING LANDSCAPE AND STRATEGIC OUTLOOK

(Economic & Operating Landscape & Our Strategic Focus Areas & Business Outlook)

The Bank's operating environment in 2025 remained complex and evolving. The global economy continued to adjust to a period marked by persistent inflationary pressures, tighter financial conditions and geopolitical uncertainty. In many emerging markets including Bangladesh, these pressures were compounded by currency volatility, supply chain disruptions and uneven growth across sectors. Further, Bangladesh also faced a sluggish operating environment due to political uncertainty that kept the consumer environment subdued.

Bangladesh navigated these conditions with resilience but also faced notable macroeconomic headwinds. Inflation remained elevated during the year, reflecting rising food and energy costs alongside exchange rate pressures. These dynamics moderated consumer demand and increased operating costs across several sectors of the economy. At the same time, growth momentum softened as external demand slowed and macroeconomic adjustments continued.

Despite the near-term pressures, Bangladesh's long-term economic fundamentals remain supportive of financial sector growth. A young and expanding population, rising urbanisation, strong remittance inflows and increasing digital adoption continue to create opportunities for financial services expansion across retail, SME and corporate segments.

Against this backdrop, the Bank maintained a disciplined strategic focus centred on five key priorities.

- First, strengthening balance sheet resilience remained a central priority. In an environment characterised by macroeconomic volatility and sector-wide stress, the Bank emphasised asset quality, prudent liquidity management and capital strength.
- Second, the Bank focused on deepening client relationships across corporate, SME and retail segments. In uncertain times, trusted banking partnerships become increasingly valuable, and the Bank continued to position itself as a reliable financial partner for clients.
- Third, the Bank accelerated its digital transformation agenda, investing in technology and digital platforms to enhance customer experience, improve operational efficiency and expand access to banking services.

- Fourth, the Bank continued to expand sustainable and responsible financing, supporting projects that contribute to Bangladesh's long-term economic resilience, including infrastructure development and environmentally-responsible initiatives.
- Finally, strengthening governance, risk management and compliance frameworks remained central to the Bank's strategic agenda, reinforcing its reputation as one of the country's professionally managed financial institutions.

Looking ahead, while macroeconomic adjustments may persist in the near term, the underlying structural drivers of Bangladesh's economy remain positive. The Bank remains cautiously optimistic about the medium-term outlook and is well-positioned to capture emerging opportunities while maintaining disciplined risk management.

City Bank's Performance against Last Year's Forward-Looking Statement

In the previous year, City Bank outlined a set of forward-looking priorities aimed at strengthening resilience, deepening customer relationships and investing in digital capabilities while navigating a challenging economic landscape.

During 2025, the Bank made meaningful progress across these strategic priorities.

The Bank continued to strengthen its funding and liquidity profile. As confidence in weaker financial institutions eroded across parts of the sector, customers increasingly gravitated towards stronger private banks with established governance and risk management frameworks. This shift supported deposit growth and reinforced the Bank's reputation as a stable and trusted institution.

The Bank also expanded its role in sustainable financing and development partnerships. During the year, international development institutions extended long-term financing to support sustainable infrastructure investments through the Bank.

Digital transformation remained a core driver of growth. The Bank continued to enhance its digital banking platforms, expanding technology-enabled services for retail and corporate customers. These initiatives improved convenience and accessibility while enabling more efficient service delivery.

In addition, the Bank strengthened its governance and sustainability frameworks. Through enhanced disclosures, improved risk oversight and greater integration of environmental and social (E&S) considerations into its operations, the Bank reinforced its commitment to responsible banking.

Overall, the Bank's performance during the year broadly aligned with the strategic direction outlined in the prior year period. The progress achieved reflects the Bank's ability to execute its strategy while adapting to evolving market conditions.

Sources of Information and Assumptions used for Projections and Forecasts

The forward-looking statements contained in this report are based on information available to the Bank at the time of preparation and reflects the management's current expectations regarding future economic conditions, industry developments and the Bank's strategic initiatives.

In preparing projections and forecasts, the Bank considers a wide range of internal and external information sources.

Externally, the Bank closely monitors macroeconomic indicators published by Bangladesh Bank, the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) and international financial institutions. These sources provide insights into economic growth trends, inflation dynamics, exchange-rate developments and fiscal conditions.

Industry-specific insights are derived from regulatory publications, banking sector reports and independent economic research covering credit conditions, liquidity trends and financial sector reforms.

Internally, the Bank relies on management information systems (MIS), portfolio analytics and performance data across its business units. These tools enable the management to identify emerging trends in lending, deposit mobilisation and transactional banking activities.

The Bank also conducts scenario analysis and stress-testing to evaluate potential risks arising from adverse economic conditions. These assessments enable the management to evaluate resilience under a range of scenarios including slower economic growth, higher credit losses or increasing global financial volatility.

While City Bank believes these assumptions are reasonable, actual outcomes may differ due to changes in economic conditions, regulatory developments or unforeseen global events.

Significant External Factors and the Bank's Response

Several external developments shaped the operating environment for banks in Bangladesh in 2025.

Macroeconomic volatility remained a key factor. Elevated inflation, exchange rate fluctuations and higher import costs affected consumer purchasing power and business/trade operating conditions across the economy.

In addition, geopolitical developments have introduced a new dimension of uncertainty during the current year. Escalating tensions in the Middle East, particularly the conflict involving the United States and Israel against Iran, have raised concerns regarding potential disruptions to global energy markets and trade routes. The Strait of Hormuz, through which a significant share of global oil supplies passes, remains a critical chokepoint whose stability has direct implications for global energy prices.

The escalation has already triggered heightened volatility in global oil markets, with crude prices rising sharply as markets price-in potential supply disruptions. For import-dependent economies such as Bangladesh, sustained increases in energy prices could place pressure on inflation, external balances and fiscal dynamics. These developments underscore the growing interconnectedness of geopolitical risks and economic stability.

City Bank continues to incorporate global geopolitical developments into its enterprise risk management framework.

Maintaining a strong liquidity position, prudent capital management and diversified funding sources remain key pillars of the Bank's strategy to navigate such uncertainties. Furthermore, the Bank also continues to invest in technology and operational capabilities to enhance efficiency and resilience while expanding access to financial services across the country.

Response to Critical Challenges and Uncertainties

The banking sector faces structural challenges that require careful management.

One of the most significant challenges remains asset quality risks across parts of the sector. Elevated levels of non-performing loans (NPLs) in the industry, combined with governance weaknesses in certain institutions, have created pressure on overall financial sector stability.

Macroeconomic adjustment pressures also remain a factor. Inflationary dynamics, exchange-rate movements and global economic uncertainty continue to influence business sentiment and borrowing capacity across the economy. To address these challenges, the Bank maintains a disciplined and proactive credit underwriting and risk management approach.

The Bank strengthened its enterprise risk management framework, integrating macroeconomic monitoring with portfolio-level analytics to identify emerging risks at an early stage.

Competitive Landscape and Market Positioning

Bangladesh's banking sector remains highly competitive, comprising state-owned banks, private commercial banks and international financial institutions.

Competition has intensified in recent years across several dimensions including deposit mobilisation, digital banking capabilities, SME lending and corporate banking services. Notably, garnering deposits is fiercely contested in the banking industry.

However, the sector is also experiencing increasing differentiation among institutions. Customers are placing greater emphasis on governance standards, financial stability and service quality when selecting banking partners.

Digital innovation remains a key differentiator. Continued investments in technology platforms enable the Bank to deliver seamless customer experiences while improving operational efficiency.

The Bank also continues to strengthen its brand and reputation within the market, supported by its commitment to governance, transparency and responsible banking practices.

As the banking sector continues to evolve through regulatory reforms, technological transformation and shifting customer expectations, City Bank remains confident in its ability to sustain its competitive position and deliver long-term value to all stakeholders.

ECONOMIC IMPACT CREATION

City Bank's activities contribute to holistic economic value creation for our stakeholders, which extends beyond just financial outcomes. As part of our efforts towards creating a sustainable future, our stakeholders benefit from direct value creation as well as via intangible value creation, such as staff upskilling programs and public value creation through our exchequer contributions, etc.

CITY BANK'S ECONOMIC IMPACT CREATION

Total value distributed (BDT mn)	
2025	2024
59,475	43,441

NATIONAL ECONOMY

Key economic impacts

Public value creation through national development with regards to infrastructure creation, govt. allocation for social sector, etc.

Value distributed in 2025 (BDT mn)	Value distributed in 2024 (BDT mn)	SDG Contribution
18,623	13,957	1 NO POVERTY; 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH; 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE; 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES; 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES; 17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

SHAREHOLDERS

Key economic impacts

Tangible value creation through dividends and TSR (Total Shareholder Returns)

Value distributed in 2025 (BDT mn)	Value distributed in 2024 (BDT mn)	SDG Contribution
4,590	3,400	9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE; 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

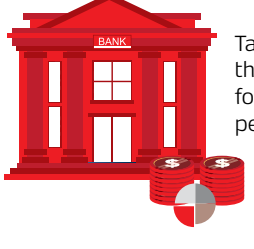
EMPLOYEES

Key economic impacts

Tangible value creation through salaries, bonuses, rewards and recognitions, etc.

Value distributed in 2025 (BDT mn)	Value distributed in 2024 (BDT mn)	SDG Contribution
12,090	8,935	5 GENDER EQUALITY; 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

BANK



Key economic impacts

Tangible value creation through retained profits for future growth and performance

Value distributed in 2025 (BDT mn)	Value distributed in 2024 (BDT mn)	SDG Contribution
24,172	17,149	9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE; 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES; 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

ECONOMIC IMPACT

DEPOSIT MOBILISATION AND LENDING

BDT 843 BN
Total Balance Sheet

Capital In Motion – Financial Empowerment

In 2025, our deposit strategy reinforced liquidity resilience and strengthened funding stability, while our advances portfolio focused on quality-led growth. We channeled capital towards productive sectors of the economy, empowering SMEs, retail customers and corporates alike. Our approach ensured that financial resources were not only mobilized efficiently but also deployed where they create sustainable economic value.

Advance to Deposit Ratio:	NIM:
71.3%	5.0%

Deposit Strategy: Building a Stable, Low-Cost Funding Base

Our deposit strategy in 2025 enhanced liquidity resilience, optimized funding costs and strengthened franchise depth. Key highlights include:

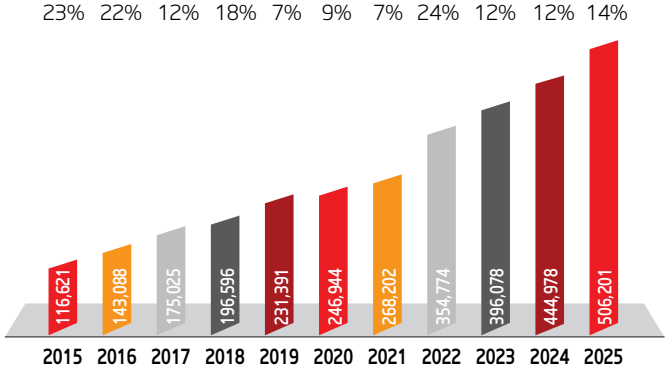
- Deepening partnerships with government entities, NGOs and corporates to secure stable and recurring deposit inflows
- Driving growth in low-cost and CASA deposits through targeted campaigns, digital onboarding and tailored product offerings
- Expanding our footprint in rural and semi-urban regions through Agent Banking, sub-branches and alternative delivery channels
- Strengthening women-focused and youth banking initiatives to widen retail participation and enhance deposit stickiness
- Leveraging data analytics to better understand customer behavior, improve retention and optimize pricing strategies

Advances Strategy: Disciplined Growth, Productive Impact

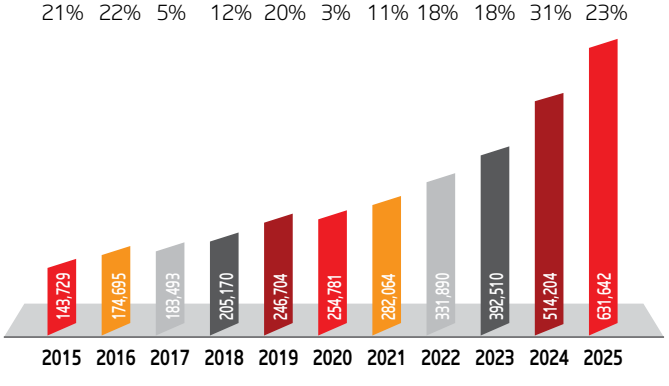
Our lending strategy balanced sectoral growth with risk oversight, ensuring capital deployment for sustainable economic value.

- Supporting high-impact sectors such as agriculture, infrastructure, pharmaceuticals and RMG in line with national economic objectives
- Scaling MSME and rural financing to stimulate grassroots economic activity, with targeted support for women-led enterprises and first-generation entrepreneurs
- Expanding green and sustainable financing in renewable energy, energy efficiency and environmentally responsible projects
- Strengthening underwriting standards through predictive analytics, early warning systems and proactive portfolio monitoring
- Enhancing turnaround times and customer experience through digital credit processing and workflow automation

Loan and Advances (BDT in million)



Deposits (BDT in million)



ECONOMIC IMPACT

EXPORT-IMPORT STRATEGIES AND TRADE FINANCE

BDT 8 BN
Total Trade in 2025

Powering Global Trade

City Bank continues to strengthen Bangladesh's international footprint by delivering seamless trade finance and cross-border banking solutions. Backed by a strong global correspondent network and strategic partnerships, the Bank connects local businesses to global markets with speed, reliability and confidence.

Benefits of Global Export-Import Trade

City Bank

Enhanced revenue generation through LC, FX services, and transaction monitoring. Increased cross-selling opportunities.

Customers

Access to liquidity. enabling trade expansion and growth momentum in international markets.

Bangladesh

Integration with global value chains, international reputation and forex earnings potential.

Sectoral Focus and SME Enablement

- Prioritized high-impact sectors to expand global market access and enhance Bangladesh's trade presence
- Strengthened structured financing for RMG, shipbuilding, leather goods and backward linkage industries to support export competitiveness
- Expanded support for export-oriented service sectors, including Non-traditional items, agro, IT, freelancing and education services
- Improved SME export access through reduced collateral requirements, simplified trade products and advisory support to help smaller firms integrate into global value chains

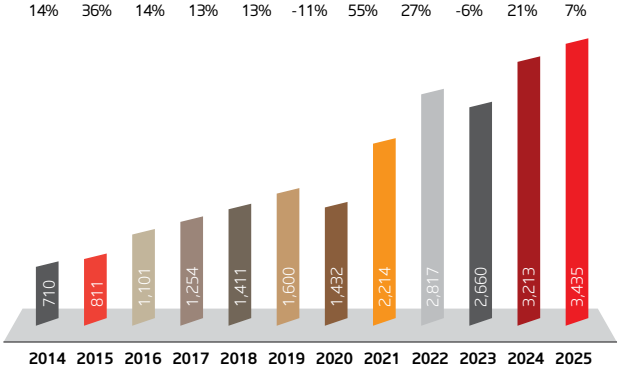
Innovation, Risk and Sustainability

- Leveraged blockchain-enabled trade platforms and smart contracts to accelerate processing, reduce paperwork and lower transaction costs
- Partnered with export credit agencies and offered tailored hedging solutions to mitigate currency and counterparty risks
- Aligned trade financing practices with global ESG standards, supporting clients with strong sustainability credentials and responsible sourcing frameworks
- Introduce new trade products which are internationally accepted like factoring, reverse factoring, cross border guarantee, invoice factoring, etc.

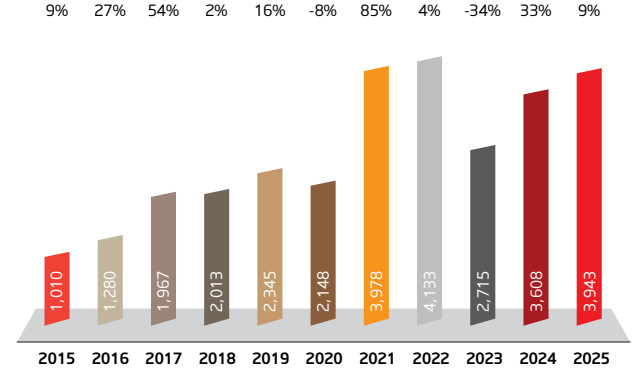
Growth Levers

- Secured competitive international credit lines to support trade clients and strengthen foreign currency liquidity
- Deepened correspondent banking relationships with leading European and Chinese institutions to ensure smooth cross-border settlements
- Issued bid bonds and performance guarantees for landmark infrastructure projects such as Dhaka Metro and Padma Bridge
- Mobilized offshore funding to optimize import costs and support clients amid global supply chain and pricing volatility

Exports (USD million)



Imports (USD million)



INVESTMENT STRATEGY

Strategic Capital Allocation in a Volatile Environment

City Bank's investment strategy is anchored in disciplined capital allocation, balancing risk, return and liquidity to ensure sustainable long-term performance. Guided by a Board-approved Investment Policy and aligned with the Bank's risk appetite, the strategy safeguards depositor interests while delivering competitive returns.

The Bank's portfolio is prudently diversified across government securities, corporate bonds, equities and money market instruments, enabling effective risk mitigation and balanced yield generation. Further, the emphasis on high-quality liquid assets such as Treasury Bills, Bonds and Sukuk reinforces regulatory compliance, funding stability and Balance Sheet resilience, particularly in volatile market conditions.

Context

In 2025, Bangladesh's economy remained resilient despite moderating growth of 4.50% in September 2025, elevated inflation 8.5% in December 2025 and tight monetary conditions. With the policy rate held at 10%, yields repriced upwards across the curve, creating attractive returns on government securities. Meanwhile, deposit growth strengthened to above 10%, while private sector credit expansion remained subdued at around 6-7%, reflecting a cautious investment sentiment. This liquidity surplus, combined with weak loan demand, prompted a sector-wide shift towards sovereign instruments that offered stable, risk-adjusted returns.

Against this backdrop of asymmetric risk profile between private lending and government securities, City Bank strategically expanded its holdings of government treasury bills and bonds, leveraging its low-cost deposit base to lock-in higher yields across tenors, ranging from short-term liquidity instruments to long-dated bonds. This disciplined fixed-income positioning strengthened earnings stability and reinforced Balance Sheet resilience, while enabling the Bank to achieve the following strategic objectives:

- Enhanced risk-adjusted returns amidst limited credit deployment opportunities
- Strengthened liquidity buffers in a volatile environment
- Optimized Balance Sheet efficiency under tight monetary conditions

Key Outcomes

Investment income constituted the majority of earnings in 2025, underscoring the effectiveness of the Bank's defensive capital allocation strategy in an operating context defined by macroeconomic stress and volatility induced by political uncertainty, sluggish economic activity, elevated inflation, fiscal pressures and subdued private sector credit growth. Prudent investment decisions contributed to raise the Bank's enterprise value and establish it as one of the most competitive banks in the industry.

Metric	2025 position	Outcome
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	231.52% (2024: 193.95%)	Ensured a substantial buffer for short-term obligations
Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	104.62% (2024: 108.5%)	Remained comfortably above the 100% regulatory requirement Continued to remain aligned with the Bank's long-term risk appetite
TICM (Total Investment in Capital Market) exposure	10.90% (2024: 16.03%)	Reflected disciplined oversight of equity positions Ensured solo-basis investments remain well within the 25% regulatory limit

CAPITAL PLANNING

Overview

City Bank regards capital planning as a strategic imperative that extends well beyond regulatory compliance.

A robust and forward-facing capital framework enables the Bank to navigate economic uncertainties, support sustainable growth and preserve financial strength. Maintaining a disciplined approach to capital management, the Bank reinforces its capacity to absorb potential financial shocks and mitigate risks arising from macroeconomic disruptions that may impact borrowers' repayment capacity.

Supported by a strong capital base, City Bank remains well-positioned to meet regulatory minimum capital requirements while maintaining a prudent buffer against supervisory thresholds. This disciplined capital stewardship reinforces its financial strength, enhances stakeholder confidence and contributes to the overall stability of Bangladesh's financial system.

Through a sustained focus on prudent capital planning, the Bank continues to safeguard long-term financial sustainability and value creation for stakeholders.

In 2025, the Bank's Tier-I Capital Ratio stood at 12.2%, up from 11.7% in 2024. Similarly, Tier-II Capital Ratio dropped to 3.5% from 4.3% during the year in review. CRAR stood at 15.7% in 2025, down from 16.0% in the previous year. The data is stated in the table below:

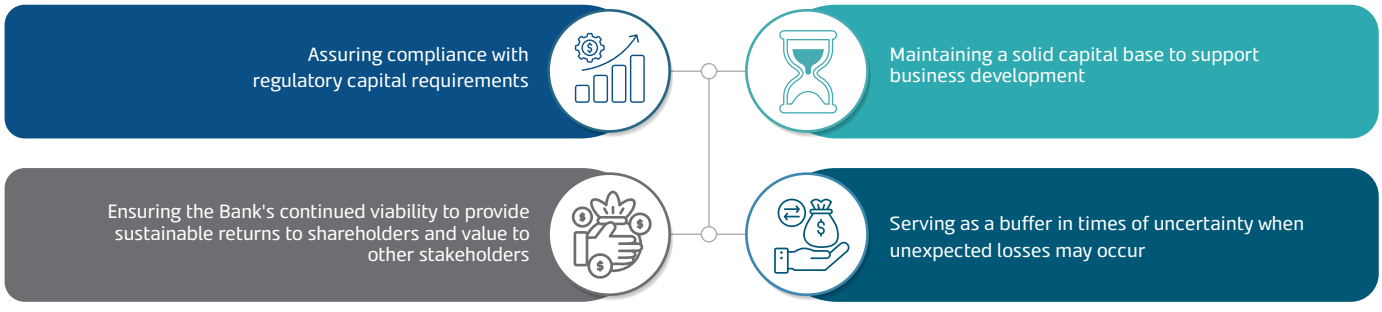
Figures in BDT million unless specified

Particulars	Solo basis		Conso basis	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET-1) Capital	55,035	43,899	54,958	43,577
Additional Tier-1 Capital (AT-1)	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Total Tier-1 Capital	59,035	47,899	58,958	47,577
Tier-2 Capital	17,298	17,480	16,620	16,773
Total Regulatory Capital	76,333	65,379	75,578	64,350
Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)	485,051	409,301	487,241	420,622
Tier-1 Capital Ratio	12.17%	11.70%	12.10%	11.31%
Tier-2 Capital Ratio	3.57%	4.27%	3.41%	3.99%
Required Capital with Capital Conservation Buffer	12.50%	12.50%	12.50%	12.50%
Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR)	15.74%	15.97%	15.51%	15.30%

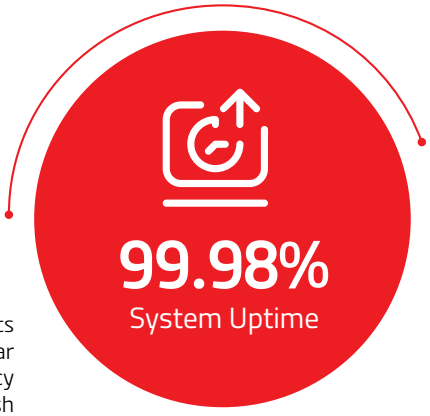
Way Forward

As a trusted financial institution of Bangladesh, City Bank has a robust capital management framework that is vital in sustaining profitable growth. The Bank employs a comprehensive capital management process to measure, allocate and monitor its capital while assessing adequacy too.

The Bank's capital management process is crafted to achieve the following objectives outlined in the Board-approved 5-year capital growth plan:



INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY GOVERNANCE AND CYBERSECURITY



Information Technology (IT) Governance, Policy and Framework

City Bank maintains a robust ICT Security Policy and Governance Procedure that synchronizes its technology strategy with business objectives, regulatory requirements and global standards. Clear accountability support policy development, implementation and oversight, ensuring transparency and effective risk management. The Bank's IT Governance function is fully aligned with Bangladesh Bank's guidelines and internationally-recognized standards, including ISO and PCI DSS.

Strategic pillars of our IT governance framework are discussed below:

Business Continuity and Resilience

Disaster recovery drills are conducted to validate Recovery Time Objectives (RTO) and Recovery Point Objectives (RPO) for systems, assuring readiness to restore operations with minimal disruption.

IT Risk Management

Bi-annual IT risk assessments are performed under an ISO 27001-aligned methodology, supported by continuous monitoring and escalation mechanisms.

Regulatory and Compliance Oversight

Ensure compliance with central bank guidelines, adherence to internal IT policies and risk controls

Global Certifications

- PCI DSS v4.0.1 Certification: Achieved PCI-DSS latest version certification that enhanced protection of cardholder data and ensured regulatory compliance.
- ISO/IEC 27001:2022 transition: Successfully migrated the Bank's ISMS from ISO 27001:2013 to ISO 27001:2022, strengthening governance and alignment with updated global security standards.

City Bank IT Governance Framework: Key Pillars

Cybersecurity

Strengthening Operational Resilience in a Dynamic Landscape

Cybersecurity remains a strategic priority for City Bank and a core pillar of our enterprise risk governance.

As digital banking expands, the Bank continues to enhance its preventive, detective and response capabilities to safeguard customer data, digital assets and critical infrastructure in alignment with Bangladesh Bank ICT Security and Cloud computing guidelines as well as global standards. The robustness of the Bank's cybersecurity measures are reflected in the fact that no material cyberthreats occurred during the year 2025.

The Board of Directors of City Bank exercises active oversight of cyber risks through robust governance framework and periodic reporting mechanisms. Cybersecurity is embedded within the Bank's enterprise risk framework and is reviewed regularly by the Board Risk Management Committee with regards to threat landscape developments, incident positions, regulatory compliance and resilience metrics. The Board provides strategic direction on cyber risk appetite, approves key policies and investments, and ensures that Management maintains robust controls to safeguard customer assets, data integrity and operational continuity.

24/7 Monitoring and Incident Response

A dual-layer Security Operations Center (SOC) and Network Operations Center (NOC) framework ensures continuous monitoring of systems, networks and applications. In 2025, real-

time surveillance, SIEM-enabled threat intelligence and automated response mechanisms strengthened detection efficiency and reduced response time, while identified security incidents and leaked credential cases were promptly remediated. This dual-center operational model reinforces the Bank's ability to maintain uninterrupted services while strengthening its cybersecurity position.

Access Governance and Control

In 2025, the Bank successfully completed a comprehensive system user access review covering all critical applications. This bolstered the rigorous enforcement of least-privilege principles, strengthened role-based access controls (RBAC) and improved oversight of user lifecycle management. Further, enhanced monitoring and optimization of privileged access ensured heightened scrutiny over elevated user activities, effectively mitigating the risks of both internal and external credential misuse.

Advanced Threat Analytics

The Bank further integrated AI-driven analytics and behavioral monitoring tools to detect anomalies, enrich threat intelligence and support proactive risk mitigation in an increasingly complex threat landscape.

Information Technology Advancement

The Bank continued to advance its digital transformation goals, embracing the future of banking through next-gen AI capabilities and strategic modernization initiatives focused on scalability, automation and AI-driven innovation, ensuring strong support for its long-term transformation roadmap. In 2025, the Bank achieved significant milestones, as discussed below.

Data Science and Artificial Intelligence (AI) Capabilities

The Bank strengthened its digital intelligence by developing in-house AI and machine learning (ML) capabilities and developing predictive analytical models to support data-driven decisions across key business functions. Integration of AI also enhanced our ability to understand customer needs more precisely, enabling tailored engagement strategies and supporting proactive measures that helped strengthen overall customer relationships. Complemented by modern analytics platforms, scalable computing environments and streamlined model lifecycle management, these advancements ensured secure, high-performance AI operations.

AI-enabled Self-Service Products

We have introduced AI-enabled automation solutions (customer verification) designed to streamline customer interactions, enabling seamless self-service experiences while improving speed, accuracy and operational efficiency. In parallel, the Bank also deployed AI-driven support tools to assist employees with faster access to information, strengthening overall productivity and fostering a more responsive internal service environment.

Google Pay Implementation (VISA/MC)

The launch of Google Pay represents a key milestone in advancing digital inclusion by enabling secure, fast and convenient payments for a broad segment of Android users nationwide. In alignment with City Bank's innovation-driven strategy, this initiative reinforces the Bank's commitment to delivering reliable, world-class financial solutions. Customers can activate the service easily through Google Wallet, benefiting from tap-to-pay functionality and tokenized security.

Data Center Modernization

We successfully completed the transition to a state-of-the-art Tier III-compliant data center facility designed to withstand seismic activity of up to 7.5 magnitude. This milestone marks a significant advancement in strengthening our infrastructure resilience and ensuring uninterrupted business operations. The initiative forms a part of our data center modernization program aimed at enhancing scalability, reliability and operational efficiency across operations.

Disaster Recovery Readiness

We are in the process of relocating our disaster recovery (DR) site to a new facility in a different seismic zone.

Credential Management Enhancement

An upgraded password policy was implemented during the year to strengthen access controls and mitigate unauthorized access risks.

Cloud and Microservices

During the year, we implemented a robust private cloud infrastructure by an Active-Active Data Center architecture, reducing recovery exposure and enhancing uptime reliability. The Active-Active configuration enables real-time workload distribution between separated data centers, ensuring uninterrupted service availability and minimizing recovery time in the event of any disruption. Combined with our private cloud platform, this architecture provides scalable computing resources, optimized performance and secure handling of mission-critical banking applications.

We also adopted Kubernetes-based microservices orchestration to modernize our application ecosystem and enhance digital agility. This transformation enables faster deployment cycles, improved scalability and greater operational resilience across critical banking platforms, improving system reliability and facilitating the rapid launch of new products and digital services.

Middleware Systems

Enterprise-grade middleware systems using WSO2 and Microservices on Kubernetes enable scalable, secure and resilient API-driven digital banking ecosystem. This architecture ensures high availability and seamless integration for modern enterprises and Fintech platforms.

Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) Software

The IT Division is implementing a fully integrated ERP platform that unifies supply chain management, financial accounting and management accounting into a single enterprise system. This solution introduces automated e tendering, streamlined PR to PO processing and enhanced vendor and inventory management to strengthen operational transparency and control. Key financial accounting functions will benefit from real time postings and improved compliance. Further, management accounting capabilities will support deeper cost, profitability and performance analysis across key business divisions. Integrating data and workflows across departments, the ERP will improve efficiency, governance and data driven decision making.

Security Assessment of Technology Environment

City Bank maintains comprehensive security assessment to validate the effectiveness of its cybersecurity controls and proactively identify emerging risks. Regular vulnerability assessments are conducted across critical systems and infrastructure, supported by upgradation processes.

Ensuring Robust Technical Assurance and Risk Mitigation

The Bank maintains comprehensive security assessment and technical assurance programs to validate the effectiveness of cybersecurity controls and proactively identify emerging vulnerabilities.

Comprehensive Vulnerability Management

In 2025, the Bank executed security scans across 2,500+ technology assets, including core servers, critical network infrastructure and perimeter security devices. This coverage ensured early detection of vulnerabilities and systematic remediation based on risk prioritization.

Advanced Threat Hunting and Technical Validation

Beyond automated scanning, the Bank implemented proactive threat-hunting exercises targeting complex, multi-vendor technology environments. These enabled early identification of advanced threats, misconfigurations and potential exploit paths before they could be leveraged by malicious actors. Independent validation processes and continuous monitoring further strengthened the Bank's defenses.

Deployment of Advanced Security Instrumentation

The Bank reinforced its technology environment through the enhanced deployment of:

- Endpoint Detection and Response (EDR) controls
- Data Loss Prevention (DLP) mechanisms
- Centralized SIEM-based log monitoring
- Secure configuration and baseline hardening practices

These controls mitigated risks associated with malware, ransomware, insider threats and unauthorized data exfiltration.

Patch and Configuration Management

Systematic patch management processes were executed across applications, databases and operating systems to reduce exposure to known vulnerabilities. Additionally, structured configuration reviews and change management governance ensured that security standards were maintained throughout the system's lifecycle.

2026 Outlook

1. **AI Based Customer Survival Analysis and Retention Mechanism.**

   Analyze customer product usage patterns to identify customers who have discontinued certain services or become less active in specific banking products. This enables timely, targeted retention actions to protect product revenue and strengthen overall customer engagement.

2. **AI Based Risk Mitigation Through Early Warning.**

   Use AI to monitor financial and transactional behavior to detect potential risks such as loan default, business decline, or customer churn. This allows the bank to take proactive measures and reduce financial losses.

3. **Intelligent Dashboard for Improve Overall Business Decision Making Processes.**

   Develop a smart dashboard that combines key business indicators like deposits, loans, transactions, and revenue in one place. It helps management quickly understand performance trends and make informed, data-driven decisions.

4. **Soft POS Implementation**

   City Bank plans to introduce Soft POS technology to enable merchants to accept card payments through smartphones without the need for conventional POS terminals, supporting wider digital payment adoption.

5. **New Online Banking Solution**

   City Bank plans to implement a new Digital and Internet Banking platform to deliver secure, seamless and convenient services through modern digital channels. The platform will integrate with conventional, Islamic and card systems, as well as national and international payment networks through an API-based framework. It will support services such as digital onboarding, account and card management, payments and transfers, bill payments, digital lending, remittances and virtual cards. Enhanced customer experience will be driven by real-time e-KYC, AI-enabled customer support, and integrated loyalty features, supported by strong security controls including multi-factor authentication, biometric verification, encryption and real-time fraud monitoring.

6. **Digital Onboarding**

   City Bank plans to introduce a Digital Financial Solution built on a modern digital core platform to deliver secure, integrated and future-ready financial services. The solution will support e-wallets, digital lending, merchant acquiring, AML and anti-fraud monitoring and advanced reporting. It will enable real-time digital onboarding with e-KYC, payments and transfers, remittances and virtual card services through secure API integrations with banking systems, payment networks and fintech partners, supported by robust security and regulatory controls.

7. **Global Limit (Single Limit for Customer all Cards) Implementation**

   City Bank plans to introduce a unified card limit framework that will apply a single spending limit across all cards of a customer, strengthening risk control and simplifying limit management.

8. **Data Lakehouse**

   City Bank aims to establish a centralized data lakehouse architecture to integrate structured and unstructured data, enabling advanced analytics and real-time insights for informed decision-making.

9. **Enterprise Attack Surface Management & VIP Protection**

   An enterprise-wide attack surface management initiative is planned to continuously identify and reduce external digital exposures, alongside enhanced protection for critical and high-risk users.

10. **Container & Cloud-Native Security Framework**

    City Bank intends to implement a security framework for containerized and cloud-native environments to ensure secure-by-design workloads, continuous visibility and compliance with security best practices.

11. **Secure Software Development & Code Assurance Program**

    City Bank plans to establish a secure software development and code assurance program by embedding security controls throughout the application lifecycle, from design to deployment.

12. **Mobile Application & API Security Governance**

    City Bank aims to implement standardized security governance for mobile applications and APIs to protect customer data, enforce security controls, and mitigate application-layer risks.

13. **Employee Cyber Awareness & Capability Enhancement Initiative**

    A structured cyber awareness and capability enhancement program is planned to strengthen employee knowledge through targeted training and improve organizational cyber resilience.

14. **IT Audit Automation**

    City Bank plans to deploy automated IT audit and compliance solutions to enhance control monitoring, improve audit efficiency, and support timely regulatory reporting.

15. **Advanced Email Security & Threat Prevention**

    Advanced email security solutions are planned to proactively prevent phishing, malware and business email compromise attacks through intelligent and automated threat detection.

16. **NBA (Network Behavior Analysis), Threat Grid Solution & NDI (Network Detection and Investigation)**

    City Bank intends to implement advanced network analytics and threat intelligence solutions to strengthen cybersecurity monitoring, detect anomalous activities, analyze malware behavior, and enhance incident detection and response capabilities against sophisticated cyber threats.

GRIEVANCE REDRESS AT CITY BANK

Our Core Philosophy

Providing prompt and efficient service is essential to attract and retain customers. Customer satisfaction is our best source of market goodwill, and we are committed to upholding high standards in every customer journey.

Mashrur Arefin, MD & CEO

At City Bank, we view grievances not as failures, but as the "voice of the customer" and a strategic catalyst for continuous service improvement. Our robust framework ensures every concern is addressed with integrity, transparency, and speed.

The Pillars of Effective Redress

- **Fair Treatment:** Equitable and just treatment for every complainant.
- **Courtesy & Timeliness:** Addressing concerns with respect and urgency.
- **Customer Awareness:** Transparent communication regarding rights and escalation paths.
- **Efficiency & Fairness:** Swift, impartial resolution processes.
- **Good Faith:** Acting with unwavering integrity and zero bias.
- **Rural & Priority Focus:** Dedicated attention to rural areas and priority sectors.

Status of Customer Grievance	2025
Customer complaints received	2,955
Customer complaints resolved	2,955
Pending complaints	N/A
In-Progress	N/A
Avg. resolution time (days)	3

Stakeholder Management & Impact

Effective grievance handling is central to maintaining sound relations with our key stakeholders:

Stakeholder	Strategic Importance	Resolution Channel
Customers	Builds brand loyalty, improves product quality, and prevents legal escalations.	Email: complaint.cell@citybankplc.com Hotline: 16234 (Local)
Shareholders	Protects reputation, ensures regulatory compliance, and maintains financial stability.	Email: info@citybankplc.com Hotline: +88028331040 (Overseas)
Employees	Boosts morale, reduces turnover, and ensures compliance with labor laws.	Email: grievance-committee@citybankplc.com

A Structured Framework for Resolution

To ensure accountability, City Bank operates a multi-tier redress system across all Branches, Regional Offices, and the Head Office.

- **Omni-channel Access:** Customers can lodge complaints via our 24-hour hotline, dedicated email cells, or physical branches.
- **Prompt Action:** All grievances are managed by a dedicated Customer Service Handling Unit to ensure immediate intervention.
- **Transparency:** Our full redress framework and rules are publicly accessible via our official website.
- **Ultimate Recourse:** In the rare event a resolution is not reached internally, customers retain the option to escalate issues to the Ombudsman.

PRODUCT & SERVICES UNIVERSE

SME Small

DepositProducts

- Easy Current Account
- Easy Plus Current Account
- City Alo Business Account
- Basic Current Account
- Special Notice Deposit (SND) Account
- Fixed Deposit Receipt (FDR)

Loan Products

Funded

- Term Loan
- Single Installment Loan
- Overdraft Loan
- Secured Loan
- Islamic Asset Backed Finance
- Remittance Beneficiaries Loans
- Distributor Finance
- Startup Loan Secured Overdraft (SOD)

Non Funded

- Import LC
- Export LC
- Letter of Guarantee

Retail

Deposit Products & Services

- General Savings Account
- High Value Savings Account
- Optima Savings Account
- Business Solution Account
- RFCD Account
- Green Savings Account
- Student Savings Account
- Easy & Easy Plus Current Account
- City Alo Business Account
- FCY Account
- Freelancer Deposit Account
- DPS Account
- Fixed Deposit
- NFCD Account
- Student File
- Mariners' Deposit Account
- Bancassurance
- Citytouch

Asset Products

- Personal Loan
- Student Loan
- Secured Loan
- Auto Loan
- Home Loan
- Nano Loan
- Advance Salary Loan
- Affordable Home Loan
- Second Hand Auto Loan

Cards

- Amex Credit Card
- Visa Credit Card
- Mastercard Credit Card
- Amex Corporate Credit Card
- Visa SME Credit Card
- Amex, Visa, Mastercard & UnionPay Debit Card
- Mastercard Prepaid Card

Islamic

Deposit Products & Services

- Islamic Savings A/C
- Islamic Current A/C
- Islamic Student Savings A/C
- Islamic Digital DPS A/C
- Islamic Hajj Deposit Scheme
- Islamic Term Deposit
- Islamic SND A/C

Asset Products

- Islamic Personal Finance
- Islamic Secured Finance
- Islamic Home Finance
- Islamic Auto Finance
- Islamic Term Finance
- Islamic Short Term Finance

Non-Funded

- Letter of Credit
- Bank Guarantee

SMEMB

Funded Facilities (Conventional, Islamic, Off-Shore & Agriculture)

- Working Capital Financing
- Overdraft Facilities
- Short Term Financing
- Term Financing
- Funded Trade Financing
- Funded Export Financing
- Refinance Eligible Financing
- Pre-Shipment Financing
- Post-Shipment Financing
- Post-Import Financing

Non-Funded Facilities (Conventional,Islamic, Off-Shore & Agriculture)

- Import Letter of Credit Services
- Export Letter of Credit Services
- Documentary Collection Services
- Export Bill Handling Services
- Bank Guarantee Services

Deposit Products

- Current Account
- Savings Account (Individual)
- Interest Bearing Transactional Account
- Term Deposit
- Multi-Currency Deposit Service

Wholesale Banking

Services

- Arranger
- Term loan arrangement
- Local currency term
- Foreign currency term loan
- ECA backed term loan
- Working capital facility arrangement
- Non-funded facility arrangement
- Agency Services
- Cash Management Solutions
- Value Added Services provided by Cash Management

Funded Facilities

- Working Capital Financing
- Overdraft & Secured Overdraft
- Short Term Loan
- Bangladesh Bank's Re-financing
- Pre-Shipment Packing Credit
- Post-Shipment Financing
- Post Import Financing
- Project/Term Financing
- Factoring & Reverse Factoring, Invoice Factoring
- Work Order Financing

Deposit Products

- Current Account
- SND Account
- Transactional Account
- Term Deposit
- Multi-Currency Depository Service

Non-funded Facilities

- Import LC
- Export LC
- Letter of Guarantee
- Documentary Collections

Digital Services

Digital Services

- Bank & MFS Fund Transfer
- Cash by Code
- Virtual Card
- Banking self-service
- Bill & Fee Payment
- FD & DPS Opening and Closure
- QR Fund Transfer
- Quick Loan

STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP AND ENGAGEMENT

City Bank recognises that sustainable growth and long-term value creation is contingent on maintaining constructive relationships with our wide range of stakeholders.

As a key player in Bangladesh's economic ecosystem, City Bank actively engages with a diverse group of stakeholders including shareholders, customers, employees, regulators, and the community. These groups both shape the Bank's operating environment and are directly impacted by its governance, performance, and service delivery.

To build trust and support responsible banking, the Bank anchors its engagement in transparency and accountability. By expanding communication channels and integrating stakeholder insights into strategic decisions and product development, City Bank ensures its corporate governance effectively safeguards the interests of depositors, partners, and the broader society.

Stakeholders' Information

City Bank's stakeholder ecosystem reflects the wide network of individuals and institutions connected to its operations. These stakeholders include both internal groups involved in the Bank's daily operations and external groups that influence its regulatory, market and social environment.

The Bank's principal stakeholders broadly include

Understanding the expectations of these groups enables the Bank to operate responsibly while strengthening its reputation and its ability as a going concern.

Stakeholders' Engagement Policy

While City Bank does not currently maintain a formal stakeholder engagement policy, its relationship management is guided by a robust framework of corporate governance, regulatory requirements and operational standards. These practices are embedded within the Bank's internal policies and sustainability initiatives, ensuring all engagements remain transparent and aligned with strategic objectives. Under the oversight of the Board of Directors and senior management, the Bank remains committed to safeguarding the interests of all stakeholders through a pragmatic and accountable approach.

The Bank continues to strengthen its communication through established channels such as investor relations, customer feedback mechanisms, and employee engagement programs. Moving forward, City Bank intends to further institutionalize these processes by enhancing disclosure frameworks and aligning its engagement approach with evolving global sustainability and governance standards.

Stakeholders' Identification Process

The identification of stakeholders at City Bank is based on the degree to which individuals or stakeholder groups influence or are influenced by the Bank's operations, financial performance and strategic decisions. Stakeholder identification is conducted through an ongoing internal assessment involving relevant business units, corporate governance frameworks and regulatory considerations. The process considers several key factors:

City Bank Stakeholder Categories

Operational Impact

Employees, customers and suppliers are core stakeholders due to daily interaction with Bank operations services.

Financial Relationship

Investors, depositors and lenders are key stakeholders due to exposure and in capital formation and liquidity.

Regulatory and compliance requirements

Regulators and government institutions are key stakeholders due to strong oversight roles and banking regulatory framework.

Social and economic influence

Communities, partners and industry bodies are key stakeholders influencing Bank's reputation, responsibility and economic impact.

Rooted in an organised approach, the Bank ensures that all stakeholders are recognised and considered within its governance and strategic decision-making processes. This helps ensure that engagement efforts remain focused on areas with the greatest potential impact on both the Bank and its stakeholders.

Engaging with our Stakeholders

Engaging with Purpose to Address Material Matters

At City Bank, meaningful engagement with our stakeholders is essential to understanding their expectations. This commitment to purposeful engagement helps us gauge the internal and external business environment and assess key material issues and risks based on their severity and likelihood of occurrence. It also shapes our business purpose and guides our strategy to create long-term value.

City Bank Stakeholder Engagement Framework

Formulating Engagement Mechanism

Designing and implementing engagement strategies

Post Engagement Evaluation

Measuring and improving. engagement effectiveness

Stakeholder Mapping

Identifying and categorizing key stakeholders

Engagement

Interacting with stakeholders according to the engagement model

Our Stakeholder Engagement Process

Stakeholder Mapping

- Identification of key stakeholders
- Segmentation of stakeholder categories
- Determining the management philosophy for each stakeholder group

Engagement

- Engage with stakeholders in accordance with the engagement model

Post Engagement Evaluation

- Measure effectiveness of the engagement model and monitor feedback
- Identify areas for improvement and revise engagement model accordingly

Formulating our Engagement Mechanism

- Identify frequency of engagement
- Evaluate and review channels of engagement
- Design the engagement model
- Formulate policies and procedures if required

INVESTORS

Management Ethos: Long-term shareholder value creation, safeguarding shareholder rights and supporting a broad shareholder base to facilitate wealth maximisation.

PRIORITIES AND EXPECTATIONS	KEY POINTS	OUR RESPONSE	VALUE CREATED, 2025
• Views on governance and policy matters • Return on equity and interest income • Strategy and business continuity • Financial performance	• Bank response to macroeconomic challenges • Financial stability and performance • Bank's ability to mobilise deposits amidst competition and tight liquidity conditions	• Ongoing monitoring of operating conditions and adapting strategy accordingly • Prudent lending and emphasis on preserving portfolio quality • Expanding the liability franchise through deeper penetration, improved propositions, new savings products, etc.	**22.8%** Growth in total deposits to BDT 631,642 million **20.3%** Growth in net profit to BDT 13,059 million **BDT 30** Dividend per share

EMPLOYEES

Management Ethos: Fostering an environment that nurtures both the personal and professional growth of our team, while offering a stimulating and high growth environment.

PRIORITIES AND EXPECTATIONS	KEY POINTS	OUR RESPONSE	VALUE CREATED, 2025
• Ethical employment • Career development opportunities • Rewards and recognition • Engagement and well-being • Work-life balance	• Job security • Competitive remuneration and benefits • Training and development • Growth opportunities • Effective engagement • Grievance handling • Diverse and inclusive work environment	• Remuneration in line with industry standards • Performance based rewards • Training and development programs • Multiple engagement initiatives • Effective grievance handling	**91%** Employee retention rate **BDT 164 mn** Investment in training and professional development **251,088 hours** Total training hours **1,183** Total staff promotions

CUSTOMERS

Management Ethos: Delivering superior customer experiences through a modern banking environment that prioritises convenience and customers' evolving needs.

PRIORITIES AND EXPECTATIONS	KEY POINTS	OUR RESPONSE	VALUE CREATED, 2025
• Customer service • Satisfaction on existing products • Brand perception and reputation • Customer convenience • Need for innovation and customised solutions • Communication channels • Timely and relevant information on products and services • Customer touch-points • Customer benefits and rewards • Loyalty recognition	• Financial stability • Tailored financial solutions in line with specific business needs • Data security and customer privacy • Service excellence and convenience • Timely and accurate product information • Corporate reputation • Loyalty recognition	• Customised repayment plans to support business recovery • Innovative and technology-driven banking solutions • Initiatives to recognise customer loyalty • Capacity building programs, especially for women and SME borrowers • Ethical and transparent communication • Robust data security and customer privacy • Effective complaint resolution	**100%** Customer compliant resolution rate **BDT 847 mn** Worth of loyalty points offered to customers

SOCIETY AND ENVIRONMENT

Management Ethos: Collaborating with global and local initiatives to preserve the environment and foster community care and empowerment.

PRIORITIES AND EXPECTATIONS	KEY POINTS	OUR RESPONSE	VALUE CREATED, 2025
• Society capacity building • Community empowerment • Social welfare of communities • Environmental protection and conservation • Preservation of local culture	• Community capacity building and empowerment initiatives • Financial literacy programs • Environmental protection and conservation	• Conducted programs to strengthen business and financial acumen of the communities • Organised socially-responsive citizenship initiatives • Direct and indirect employment opportunities • Focus on arts and culture	**92,532+** Beneficiaries of CSR projects **BDT 113.6 mn** Total investment in CSR initiatives

BUSINESS PARTNERS

Management Ethos: Cost effectiveness while promoting ethical and transparent sourcing practices.

PRIORITIES AND EXPECTATIONS	KEY POINTS	OUR RESPONSE	VALUE CREATED, 2025
• Developing strategic partnerships • Promoting transparent and ethically responsible business practices • Ongoing communication with suppliers and service providers • Regular reviews on quality of goods and services	• Timely payments • Long-term strategic partnerships • Transparent and ethical business practices • Feedback on quality of goods and services	• Maintained fair procurement practices • Provided opportunity for long-term contracts • Emphasis on sourcing locally • Supplier risk assessment mechanism • Diverse supplier base as a business continuity measure	**BDT 3,538 mn** Total procurement spends (work order amount) **1,226** New supplier registration

GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS AND REGULATORS

Management Ethos: Ensure compliance with all legal and regulatory requirements.

PRIORITIES AND EXPECTATIONS	KEY POINTS	OUR RESPONSE	VALUE CREATED, 2025
• Proper and prompt action on regulatory requirements introduced from time to time • Formulate the Bank's policies in line with the broad objectives of Bangladesh Bank	• Timely and effective implementation of new regulations and directives • Alignment of lending strategy with nation's economic priorities • Supporting the government's sustainable development initiatives • Timely and accurate statutory reporting	• Full and timely compliance with all regulatory requirements • Timely statutory reporting and discharging obligatory payments • Supporting key economic sectors with customised financial solutions • Initiatives to develop micro and SME entrepreneurship	**BDT 18,623 mn** Contributed to government exchequer

INVESTOR RELATIONS

Overview

City Bank views Investor Relations (IR) as a strategic function that strengthens its engagement with the capital markets while enhancing transparency, investor confidence and long-term shareholder value. Anchored in the Bank's commitment to high standards of corporate governance, transparency and accountability, IR plays an important role in maintaining open communication with market participants and the broader investment community.

The Bank formally established a dedicated IR Desk in 2017 to deepen engagement with local and international investors. At a time when structured IR functions were still nascent in Bangladesh's banking sector, City Bank distinguished itself as an early mover by institutionalizing a professional and systematic investor engagement framework. The IR Desk is responsible for ensuring the timely dissemination of accurate, consistent and comprehensive financial and strategic information in accordance with global disclosure standards.

City Bank's IR Desk contributes to:

- Enhanced market visibility of the Bank
- Improved liquidity in the Bank's shares
- Stronger alignment between the Bank's long-term strategy and investor expectations

Serving as a strategic bridge between the Bank and the capital markets, City Bank's IR Desk facilitates constructive dialogue with shareholders, analysts, institutional investors, rating agencies, regulators and prospective partners, thereby strengthening market understanding of the Bank's performance, strategy and long-term growth prospects.

IR Performance Dashboard

Global Reach

50+ Countries reached

900+ Institutional investor interactions

Capital Market Communication

27+ Earnings disclosures broadcasted globally

100+ One-on-one investor meetings conducted

Market Presence

20+ International and domestic investor conference participation

USD 368 mn+ Market capitalization

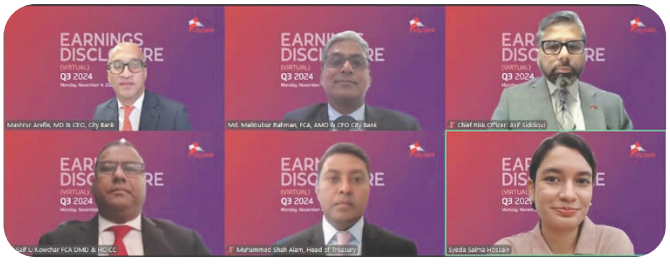
Key Objectives of IR

Continuous Investor Engagement and Market Outreach

The IR Desk maintains regular engagement with analysts, institutional investors, asset managers and research houses across domestic and international markets. Since its establishment in 2017, the Bank has conducted 100+ investor meetings and conference calls, including one-on-one sessions and group briefings. Engagements have covered investors across Asia, Europe, North America and the UK, reflecting the Bank's expanding global footprint. Further, ongoing dialogue ensures clarity on financial performance, capital strategy, liquidity position, asset quality trends and long-term strategic direction.

Quarterly Earnings Disclosures & Management Calls

City Bank conducts structured quarterly earnings disclosure events following the publication of its financial results. To date, 27+ quarterly earnings calls and disclosure sessions have been hosted since 2017. These sessions are conducted on virtual platforms to maximize accessibility for global participants. Senior Management, including the Managing Director & CEO, AMD & CFO and other relevant Management team members provide performance updates, future guidance and strategic insights, followed by an open Q&A session.



Dedicated Investor Relations Web Portal

The IR segment on the Bank's website serves as a centralized repository of information designed to meet international disclosure standards. The portal provides:

- Audited and interim financial statements
- Investor presentations
- Annual reports and ESG disclosures
- Corporate governance reports
- Credit rating updates
- Share price performance and market data
- Information of fixed income securities

The platform is continuously upgraded to improve accessibility, navigation and user experience.

Equity & Long-Term Debt Analytics Support

The IR Desk plays a key role in long-term capital and debt planning by providing in-depth analytics support for equity and long-term debt instruments. It ensures that capital mobilization initiatives are executed efficiently while maintaining a strong capital adequacy position and sustainable growth trajectory. Other key functions are:

- Capital management through the issuance of capital bonds aligned with regulatory requirements of Bangladesh Bank and their subsequent maintenance
- Engagement with local and international rating agencies and institutional and equity investors
- Scenario analysis and capital planning aligned with Basel and regulatory frameworks

Way Forward: Elevating IR to International Standards

City Bank aims to elevate its IR framework to global standards. This will be achieved through:

- Development of an integrated digital IR experience, including interactive financial dashboards and data libraries
- Increased participation in international investor conferences and non-deal roadshows
- Strengthening alignment with global disclosure benchmarks and ESG practices to ensure comparability with regional and international peers

City Bank is committed to building long-term relations with investors by maintaining transparency, responsiveness and strategic clarity. Through continuous improvement and global engagement, the IR Desk will continue to position the Bank as a compelling investment within frontier and emerging markets.

Contact:

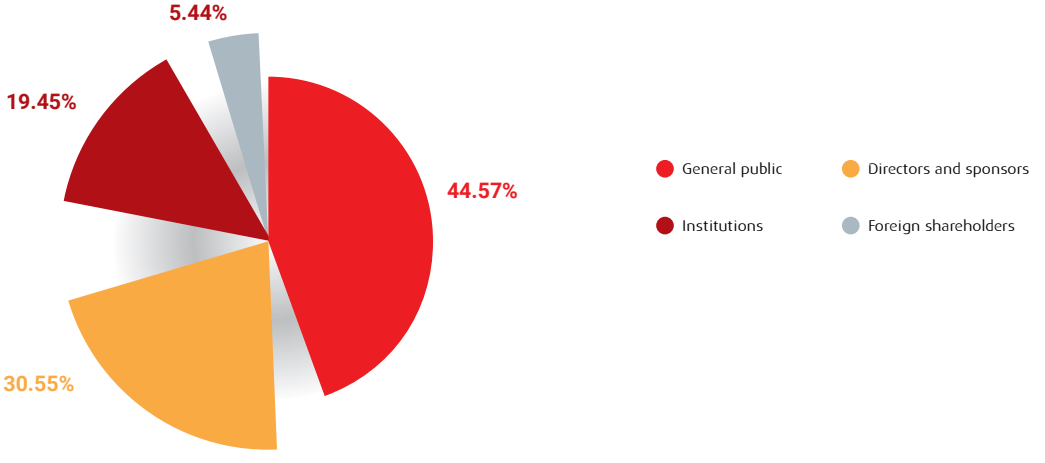
investor.relations@citybankplc.com

SHAREHOLDING STRUCTURE

As a listed commercial bank of Bangladesh, City Bank is well-represented in terms of its major shareholder categories, with these constituents being directors and sponsors, institutions, foreign shareholders and the general public. In addition to distinguished institutional and foreign shareholding that is convinced in City Bank's performance and forward outlook, the Bank also provides a gateway to value creation to retail investors, primarily comprising the Bangladeshi public.

Shareholding Structure as on 31 December 2025

SL	Type of owner	No. of Shares	Value of shares (BDT)	% of holding
1	General public	678,007,665	6,780,076,650	44.57%
2	Directors and sponsors	464,722,981	4,647,229,810	30.55%
3	Institutions	295,809,890	2,958,098,900	19.45%
4	Foreign shareholders	82,681,533	826,815,330	5.44%
	Total	**1,521,222,069**	**15,212,220,690**	**100.00%**



Classification of shareholders by shareholding

Particulars	2025			2024		
	No. of shareholders	No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shareholders	No. of shares	% of holding
01 - 500 shares	14,552	2,057,345	0.14%	13,876	1,960,532	0.15%
501 - 5,000 shares	11,591	22,379,493	1.47%	10,857	20,249,807	1.50%
5,001 - 10,000 shares	2,365	17,576,151	1.16%	2,039	14,798,801	1.10%
10,001 - 20,000 shares	1,589	23,275,736	1.53%	1,322	19,049,454	1.40%
20,001 - 30,000 shares	642	16,026,262	1.05%	474	11,747,014	0.87%
30,001 - 40,000 shares	320	11,410,491	0.75%	250	8,788,550	0.65%
40,001 - 50,000 shares	263	12,139,050	0.80%	171	7,889,491	0.59%
50,001 - 100,000 shares	500	36,338,271	2.39%	319	22,863,627	1.70%
100,001 - 1,000,000 shares	492	145,225,052	9.55%	336	104,607,618	7.77%
Over 1,000,000 shares	160	1,234,794,218	81.16%	148	1,135,125,870	84.27%
	32,474	**1,521,222,069**	**100.00%**	**29,792**	**1,347,080,764**	**100.00%**

SHAREHOLDING BY DIRECTORS

Stewarded by the Board of Directors, City Bank is committed to sustainable value creation. The Bank's esteemed Board comprises member-directors who are distinguished personalities, bring unique insights and perspectives to Board matters, and have conviction in the long-term prospects and potential of the enterprise, as reflected in their shareholding in the bank. Thus, most of the Directors on the Board are shareholders of the Bank too.

Directors and their shareholding as at 31 December 2025

Sl. No.	Name of the persons	Designation	No. of shares	% of shares
1	Mr. Hossain Khaled	Chairman	33,918,236	2.22%
2	Mr. Rubel Aziz	Vice-Chairman	30,936,594	2.02%
3	Mr. Aziz Al-Kaiser	Director	42,349,576	2.77%
4	Mr. Hossain Mehmood (Nominated Director of A-One Polymer Limited)	Nominated Director	30,646,914	2.00%
5	Mr. Rajibul Huq Chowdhury	Director	30,725,059	2.01%
6	Mrs. Syeda Shaireen Aziz	Director	30,608,371	2.00%
7	Mr. Syed Raihan Hasan Ali (Nominated Director of Partex Corporate Limited)	Director	30,608,375	2.00%
8	Ms. Rebecca Brosnan (Nominated Director of Inernational Finance Corporation (IFC))	Nominated Director	75,773,289	4.95%
9	Mr. Matiul Islam Nowshad	Independent Director	Nil	Nil
10	Mr. Nazimuddin Chowdhury	Independent Director	Nil	Nil
11	Mr. Mashrur Arefin	MD & CEO	Nil	Nil

KEY RATIOS

Figures in BDT million unless specified

Sl	Particulars	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
A) Profitability Ratio						
	Profitability Ratio					
	Net Income Ratio (%)	13.1%	15.5%	13.5%	11.9%	15.8%
	Net Interest Margin (NIM) Ratio	5.0%	5.1%	4.5%	4.3%	4.5%
	Cost of Fund (without admin expenses)	6.2%	5.1%	3.9%	3.2%	2.6%
	Cost to Income ratio (%)	43.7%	42.1%	51.1%	51.9%	48.6%
	Price Earnings Ratio (times)	2.8	2.8	4.3	5.8	6.1
	Return on Capital Employed					
	Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) (%)	6.1%	6.8%	4.9%	4.6%	4.9%
	Return on Average Equity (ROE) (%)	24.4%	26.0%	17.6%	14.1%	15.8%
	Return on Average Assets (ROA) (%)	1.7%	1.7%	1.2%	1.0%	1.2%
	Dividend Cover Ratio	286.1%	322.2%	200.9%	312.9%	177.8%
	Dividend Payout Ratio	34.9%	31.0%	49.8%	32.0%	56.3%
	Return on Investment (ROI)	21.8%	15.7%	7.1%	6.4%	5.3%
B) Liquidity Ratios						
	Credit to deposit ratio					
	Advance to deposit ratio (including Off-Shore Banking Unit)	71.3%	74.7%	83.7%	83.2%	84.7%
	Investment to deposit ratio (IDR)	60.0%	76.8%	72.1%	51.0%	35.1%
	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	231.5%	194.0%	174.6%	220.1%	151.1%
	Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	104.6%	108.5%	106.5%	103.1%	106.9%
	Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)					
	Required reserve	24,609	20,696	16,006	14,587	11,886
	Actual reserve maintained	22,870	21,430	16,343	21,897	18,293
	Surplus	23,740	734	337	7,310	6,407
	Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)					
	Required reserve	78,531	66,061	49,772	47,069	38,205
	Actual reserve maintained	224,623	135,431	73,005	69,148	62,442
	Surplus	146,092	69,369	23,233	22,079	24,237
C) Solvency Ratios						
	Debt Equity Ratio					
	Debt Equity Ratio (Times)	12.8	14.1	13.9	14.4	12.4
	Investment to Total Deposit Ratio (%)	31.9%	26.1%	18.6%	18.4%	19.5%
	Net Asset Value (NAV) per Share (Taka)	40.2	34.2	30.4	27.4	29.3
	Capital Adequacy Ratio					
	Tier I Capital Ratio (%)	12.2%	11.7%	11.0%	9.6%	10.6%
	Tier II Capital Ratio (%)	3.6%	4.3%	4.8%	4.8%	3.5%
	Total Capital Adequacy Ratio (Basel-III/II)(%)	15.7%	16.0%	15.8%	14.5%	14.2%
	Leverage Ratio (%)	6.0%	5.8%	5.7%	5.3%	5.6%
	Credit Quality					
	Provision coverage ratio (%)	127.0%	106.8%	110.1%	104.7%	90.1%
	Gross NPL ratio (%)	2.5%	3.7%	3.6%	3.9%	4.9%
	Net NPL ratio (%)	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%	1.7%	2.2%

Non Financial Ratios

Sl	Particulars	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
1	Average Time To Hire	25 working days	25 working days	25 working days	27 working days	28 working days
2	Internal Promotion Rate	25.3%	26%	23.5%	33.3%	0.0%
3	Net Promoter Score (NPS)	86%	86%	83.0%	91.0%	77.0%
4	Customer Onboarding Growth	30.3%	12.6%	-13.4%	23.6%	32.9%
5	Operating Income Per Employee (BDT mn)	7.7	7.5	5.6	5.1	4.7
6	Operating Profit Per Employee (BDT mn)	4.3	4.3	2.7	2.4	2.4
7	Profit After Tax Per Employee (BDT mn)	2.1	2.0	1.2	0.9	1.0

QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REVIEW

Figures in BDT million unless specified

Balance Sheet	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24	30-Sep-25	30-Sep-24	30-Jun-25	30-Jun-24	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Investment	201,211	134,357	206,016	121,639	166,614	73,522	140,113	83,025
Loans, Advances & Investments	506,201	444,978	516,476	439,504	503,526	426,884	468,633	411,696
Deposits & Other Accounts	631,642	514,204	634,075	493,587	602,737	421,794	561,519	421,768
Total Shareholders' Equity	61,102	46,121	57,245	39,127	47,609	37,072	47,268	37,207
Total Assets	843,341	698,062	844,630	659,024	786,469	592,800	746,814	590,757
Off-Balance Sheet Exposure	243,007	233,514	227,891	237,759	225,875	223,037	267,677	211,889
Net Asset Value (NAV) per Share	40.2	34.0	37.6	29.0	35.2	27.5	35.0	30.4

Figures in BDT million unless specified

Profit and Loss Account	1 Jan 25 to 31 Dec 25	1 Jan 24 to 31 Dec 24	1 Jan 25 to 30 Sep 25	1 Jan 24 to 30 Sep 24	1 Jan 25 to 30 Jun 25	1 Jan 24 to 30 Jun 24	1 Jan 25 to 31 Mar 25	1 Jan 24 to 31 Mar 24
Net Interest Income	2,847	14,742	1,455	11,569	1,741	8,028	1,491	3,995
Investment Income	35,619	16,615	27,428	9,937	16,322	5,507	5,931	1,881
Non Funded Income	9,443	8,431	6,598	6,335	4,216	4,283	1,929	1,948
Operating Expenses	20,957	16,736	14,849	11,713	9,560	7,699	4,850	3,822
Operating Profit	26,953	23,053	20,631	16,128	12,720	10,119	4,501	4,001
Net Profit After Taxation	13,059	10,851	7,061	4,334	3,022	2,403	935	908
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	8.6	8.1	4.6	2.8	2.2	1.8	0.7	0.7

Analysis of the Quarterly Performance

Quarter 4

- **Net interest income** improved due to balance sheet optimization and improved asset-liability alignment
- **Investment income** remained strong, supported by diversified treasury investment
- **Operating expenses** increased moderately due to year-end adjustments and compliance related costs
- **Net Asset Value** increased, supported by accumulated earnings

Quarter 3

- **Net interest income** declined further due to sustained funding cost pressure.
- **Investment income** increased significantly, supported by strong treasury income.
- **Operating expenses** rose mainly from higher staff, depreciation, and administrative costs.
- **Net Asset Value** improved, supported by earnings and revaluation gains.

Quarter 2

- **Net interest income** declined due to higher funding costs and alignment with market-driven interest rates.
- **Investment income** increased mainly due to strong income from government securities.
- **Operating expenses** rose driven by higher staff and administrative costs.
- **Operating profit** improved on the back of strong treasury income, supporting higher net profit.
- **Net Asset Value** improved, reflecting enhanced earnings.

Quarter 1

- **Net interest income** declined due to higher funding costs and alignment with market-driven interest rates, which outpaced growth in interest income.
- **Investment income** increased mainly due to higher income from government securities and treasury instruments.
- **Operating expenses** rose primarily from increased staff costs, depreciation, and administrative expenses.
- **Operating profit** improved on the back of strong investment income; however, higher provisioning and tax expenses moderated overall profitability.
- **Net Asset Value** improved, supported by profitability and unrealized gains on government securities.

PORTER'S FIVE FORCES ANALYSIS

The competitive landscape of Bangladesh's banking industry is shaped by multiple structural forces that influence profitability, growth and strategic positioning. To assess these dynamics, City Bank applies Porter's Five Forces Analysis that examines industry rivalry, customer and supplier bargaining power, the threat of new entrants and the presence of substitute financial services. This assessment provides insights into the intensity of competition and the evolving opportunities and risks within the banking sector of Bangladesh.

Porter's Five Forces for City Bank at a Glance

Competitive Rivalry
Very High competitive rivalry.

Bargaining Power of Customers
High Bargaining Power of Customers

Bargaining Power of Suppliers
Moderate Bargaining Power of Suppliers

Threat of New Entrants
Moderate to Low threat of new entrants.

Threat of Substitutes
High and Rising threat of substitutes.

Competitive Rivalry: Very High

Bangladesh's banking sector is highly fragmented, with around 61 commercial banks operating over 10,000 branches nationwide, resulting in intense competition for deposits, loans and fee-based services. No single bank dominates the market and even the largest banks command a relatively modest share of industry assets or profit pools.

However, some banks demonstrate leadership in particular segments such as SMEs and digital banking, while others have large branch and ATM footprints or legacy customer base. In general, banks compete aggressively on:

- **Pricing (deposit and lending rates)**
- **Digital banking platforms**
- **SME lending**
- **Customer service differentiation**

Banks are also investing heavily in digital transformation and mobile banking, further intensifying competition for retail customers.

Implication for City Bank

City Bank continues to differentiate itself through its digital banking innovation, key partnerships such as the American Express franchise in Bangladesh, and premium retail offerings to sustain its competitive positioning. Further, the Bank has also created customer segmentation through which it offers customised products and solutions. A key example is the City Alo banking platform that provides holistic banking experience exclusively to women entrepreneurs across the country.

Bargaining Power of Customers: High

Customers in Bangladesh enjoy high switching power due to the large number of banks offering similar products. Factors strengthening customer power include:

- Wide choice of 60+ banks
- Comparable loan and deposit pricing
- Growing availability of digital banking platforms
- Increasing financial awareness among customers

Competition is largely centered on superior service quality and competitive pricing. Customers, particularly in the retail segment, are prone to switching banks in pursuit of better service standards and more attractive rates, highlighting less customer loyalty and strong competitive pressure faced by banks. Furthermore, corporate clients also negotiate strongly, particularly in syndicated lending, trade finance and cash management services.

Implication for City Bank

For City Bank, strengthening customer loyalty increasingly depends on delivering a seamless digital banking experience, and ensuring faster and more efficient service delivery across channels, meeting customer expectations. Building deeper relationships with customers through personalised engagement and advisory-led relationship banking is also critical. Further, as a key customer value proposition, the Bank offers integrated product solutions combining cards, deposits, lending and wealth management services, thereby enhancing customer value, while fostering stronger, long-term banking relationships.

Bargaining Power of Suppliers: Moderate

In banking, 'suppliers' primarily include depositors (providers of funds), technology vendors, human capital and payment networks, among others.

While depositors provide funding, banks in Bangladesh generally have ample liquidity in the system, reducing supplier power. However, technology providers, particularly core banking systems and fintech solutions, can exert some influence due to limited global vendors. Large banks typically have stronger bargaining leverage due to scale and technology investment.

City Bank has improved its bargaining position through:

- Partnerships with fintech providers
- Scaled growth in retail and corporate customer segments
- Diversification of funding sources

Implication for City Bank

City Bank continues to strengthen its competitive position through sustained investments in in-house digital capabilities and strategic fintech partnerships, helping reduce major reliance on external technology providers while enhancing service agility. The Bank's extensive nationwide branch network further supports customer outreach and facilitates deeper engagement with both existing and prospective depositor-customers.

At the same time, City Bank remains committed to relationship-based banking, enabling personalised service and stronger long-term client relationships. The Bank also maintains a robust employee value proposition under the umbrella platform of "City Cares", supported by initiatives such as its popular Management Trainee program, which helps attract and develop quality talent for future leadership.

Threat of New Entrants: Moderate to Low

Entry barriers in banking are significant due to regulatory and capital requirements. Key barriers include high minimum capital requirement to establish a commercial bank, licensing from Bangladesh Bank, high compliance and regulatory costs and the need for strong brand trust and deposit base that are key for long-term success.

The fintech ecosystem on the other hand is growing rapidly, with the fintech market projected to expand significantly in the coming years. Thus, the threat of new entrants is low, with competition existing in specific niches rather than in full-service banking.

Implication for City Bank

While regulatory barriers limit the immediate threat from new banking entrants, competition is increasingly emerging from digital-first financial services providers and fintech platforms. In response, City Bank continues to strengthen its digital capabilities and customer-centric offerings to maintain competitiveness in an evolving financial services landscape.

Threat of Substitutes: High and Rising

Substitutes to traditional banking services are increasing rapidly in Bangladesh. A key substitute includes MFS (Mobile Financial Services) platforms that have dramatically expanded digital payments and remittances. Further, Bangladesh has a large microfinance ecosystem serving millions of borrowers, offering alternative credit channels. The country also has a quasi-banking system represented by the NBFIs (Non-Bank Financial Institutions) that are majorly present in activities such as leasing, SME financing, consumer finance, etc.

Implication for City Bank

Banks must strengthen digital ecosystems and partnerships with fintechs to remain relevant in payments and consumer finance. In this regard, City Bank continues to expand its digital ecosystem through partnerships with several fintech companies and technology platforms spanning digital payments, online merchant solutions and technology-enabled banking services.

Overall Industry Attractiveness

In summation, applying Porter's framework indicates that Bangladesh's banking industry is structurally challenging, characterized by high competitive rivalry, strong customer bargaining power and rising digital substitutes. However, significant opportunities exist for banks that differentiate through digital transformation, customer experience, SME and retail financing, and fee-based services.

City Bank operates in a highly competitive banking landscape but retains strategic advantages through:

- Strong corporate and retail franchises
- Partnerships with global payment networks
- Growing digital banking capabilities

The Bank maintains sustained investment in technology, customer experience and differentiated products for driving competitive advantage in the country's dynamic and opportunity-filled banking and financial services sector.

PESTEL ANALYSIS

The operating landscape for Bangladesh's banking sector continues to be shaped by a dynamic interplay of political, economic, social, technological, environmental and regulatory forces.

Specifically, macroeconomic pressures, evolving regulatory expectations and heightened geopolitical uncertainties are influencing capital flows, liquidity conditions and business sentiment. At the same time, Bangladesh's expanding middle-class, vibrant SME sector and rapid digital adoption are creating new opportunities for financial services expansion. Technological advancements, including the rise of mobile financial services (MFS), fintech innovation and emerging super-app ecosystems, are transforming customer expectations and competitive dynamics across the banking industry.

City Bank's Pestel Analysis is presented below.

POLITICAL

- The government transition in early 2026 in Bangladesh after the national elections is a major political event and is a key monitorable with regards to the reforms and political direction of the new government
- Generally speaking, government economic planning frameworks and development programs have prioritised financial inclusion and a financially-empowered society that bodes well for the banking sector
- A key geopolitical event that has caused major disruption the world over is the US-Israel vs. Iran war that has disrupted value chains and fuelled oil prices that can dent global growth in 2026 and beyond

ECONOMIC

- Bangladesh continues to demonstrate long-term growth potential, supported by industrial expansion, exports and an attractive demographic composition, including a large and aspirational middle-class population
- However, macroeconomic pressures such as inflation, foreign exchange volatility, external debt pressures and banking sector asset quality concerns remain key risks
- Bangladesh's economy can have negative spillovers of the Middle East war as the country is a major importer of energy; further, the Middle East is a key source of remittance that may also get impacted due to trade and business disruptions

SOCIAL

- Rapid urbanisation, financial inclusion initiatives and a digitally-aware young population are reshaping banking expectations and also the way banks serve them, including the need for secure, on-the-go banking
- Increasing demand for convenient digital services, mobile payments and personalised banking solutions is transforming customer engagement models
- Greater societal focus on transparency, responsible finance and financial literacy is influencing banking practices in the country

TECHNOLOGICAL

- The Digital Bangladesh/Smart Bangladesh agenda has accelerated the adoption of digital financial services, e-governance and digital infrastructure
- Banks are investing in mobile platforms, cybersecurity, data analytics and fintech partnerships to remain competitive and serve customers that are habituated with digital technologies
- Strengthened national cybersecurity governance further underscores the rising importance of cyber resilience in financial services
- A perceptible super-app trend is emerging, wherein digital platforms are integrating payments, financial services, lifestyle services and e-commerce within a single ecosystem, raising customer expectations for a unified, yet all-encompassing digital experience

ENVIRONMENTAL

- Climate vulnerability and increasing regulatory emphasis on sustainable/green finance are encouraging banks to integrate ESG considerations more closely into lending and investment decisions
- Green finance, climate risk disclosure and environmentally responsible financing are emerging priorities across the sector

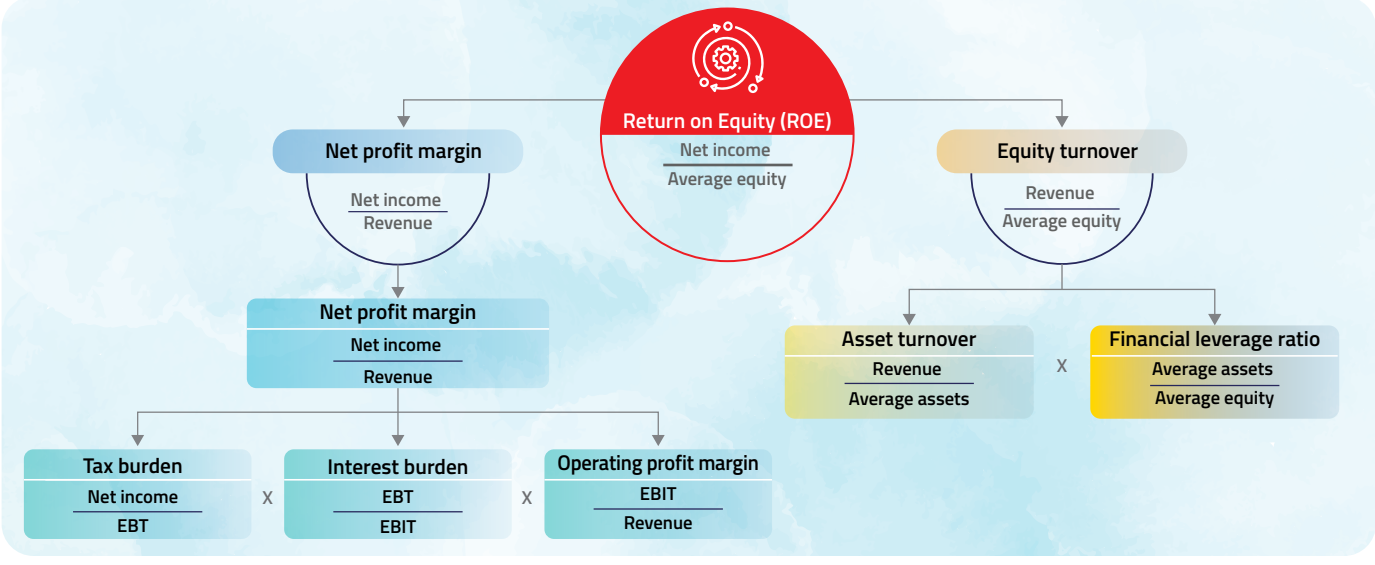
LEGAL / REGULATORY

- Reforms related to taxation, financial reporting, governance and cybersecurity are strengthening regulatory expectations for banks
- Policy measures aimed at improving transparency, capital adequacy and financial stability continue to shape the dynamics of the banking sector

DUPONT FRAMEWORK

DuPont analysis is a financial performance framework used to evaluate return on equity (ROE) by breaking it down into its key underlying components. By examining elements such as tax burden, asset turnover, and financial leverage, the analysis reveals how effectively a company uses its resources and capital to generate shareholder returns. This approach also supports management in making informed decisions, particularly regarding capital structure, by highlighting the main drivers of ROE.

At City Bank, our DuPont framework provides an analysis of the key metrics affecting our ROE, thus uncovering a clearer picture of the Bank's performance. Through our DuPont equation, we are able to improve our identification of the institution's strengths and areas of opportunity



The key calculations for DuPont equation is given below.

Metric	2025	2024	Formula
Return on Equity (ROE) (%)	24.4%	26.0%	Return on Asset x Financial leverage
Return on Asset (ROA) (%)	1.7%	1.7%	Net profit margin x Total asset turnover
Net Profit Margin (%)	13.1%	15.5%	PAT/Revenue
Operating Profit Margin (%)	27.0%	32.9%	Profit before provisions/Revenue
Tax Effect (%)	69.4%	61.0%	PAT/PBT
Effect of Non-operating item (%)	69.8%	77.2%	PBT / profit before provisions
Total Asset Turnover (Times)	0.13	0.11	Revenue/Total Average Assets
Financial Leverage (Times)	14.38	15.04	Total Average Asset/Average Shareholders' Equity

24.4%

ROE as per DuPont, 2025

The higher the value of all components of DuPont analysis indicates the higher positive impact on Return on Equity.

SWOT ANALYSIS

City Bank evaluates its strategic position through an assessment of its internal strengths and weaknesses, alongside the external opportunities and threats prevalent in the operating environment. This analysis provides insights into the Bank's competitive positioning and helps guide strategic priorities in a dynamic financial landscape. Importantly, the Bank continues to leverage its diversified franchise, digital capabilities and strategic partnerships to capture emerging growth opportunities while exercising caution in managing evolving industry risks.

STRENGTHS

- **Well-established Bank in the listed private sector**

  Strong brand credibility and longstanding presence in Bangladesh's financial sector with a robust execution and value creation track record
- **Distinguished Board and experienced leadership**

  Distinguished Board and a specialist management team with extensive experience in banking and financial services,
- **Diversified banking model**

  Relatively stable and balanced portfolio across corporate, SME, retail and transaction banking that enhances revenue resilience
- **Premium cards and partnerships**

  Strategic and exclusive collaboration with American Express that strengthens the Bank's position in the high-value card and payments segment
- **Growing digital capabilities**

  Continued investment in digital banking platforms and fintech partnerships that enhances customer experience and operational efficiency
- **Strong distribution footprint**

  Nationwide branch and channel network that accelerates customer acquisition and relationship banking.

WEAKNESSES

- **Margin sensitivity to interest rate cycles**

  Earnings remain influenced by interest income and lending spreads
- **Cost pressures from transformation initiatives**

  Ongoing investments in technology, digital infrastructure and compliance may affect cost efficiency, albeit temporarily
- **Domestic concentration**

  Business performance remains closely linked to Bangladesh's macroeconomic conditions
- **Competitive pressure in deposits and lending**

  Intense competition among private, foreign and state-owned banks that can exert pressure on deposit mobilisation and lending margins

OPPORTUNITIES

- **Digital financial services expansion**

  Rapid adoption of digital banking and payments presents opportunities to deepen customer engagement and enhance loyalty, especially with the youth customers
- **SME and consumer banking growth**

  Bangladesh's expanding middle-class and entrepreneurial sector offers strong lending and deposit potential
- **Fee-based income expansion**

  Increasing digital payments, cards and transaction banking can strengthen non-interest/ fee-based income streams
- **Financial inclusion initiatives**

  Expanding access to banking services for underserved and unbanked segments provides opportunities to broaden the Bank's customer base while supporting inclusive economic growth

THREATS

- **Intensifying industry competition**

  Increasing competition from private, foreign and Islamic banks for deposits, lending opportunities and talent
- **Fintech disruption**

  Digital-first financial services providers are reshaping payments, lending and customer expectations
- **Macroeconomic volatility**

  Inflationary pressures, currency fluctuations and global geopolitical uncertainties may affect credit demand and asset quality
- **Regulatory oversight**

  Ongoing regulatory reforms may increase compliance requirements and operational complexity
- **Geopolitical uncertainty and global market disruptions**

  Heightened geopolitical tensions and global economic fragmentation could affect trade flows, capital markets and energy prices, with potential spillover effects on the domestic economy
- **Regulatory and compliance developments**

  Evolving regulatory frameworks and prudential requirements may increase compliance obligations and operational complexity for banks
- **Cybersecurity and technology risks**

  Increasing digitalisation of financial services heightens exposure to cybersecurity threats and operational disruptions

FIVE YEAR PERFORMANCE

Figures in BDT million unless specified

Particulars	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
Balance Sheet					
Authorized Capital	20,000	20,000	20,000	15,000	15,000
Paid-up Capital	15,212	13,471	12,246	12,006	10,672
Reserve Fund & Surplus	45,890	32,650	24,974	20,839	20,552
Total Shareholders' Equity	61,102	46,121	37,220	32,845	31,224
Bond	11,080	11,920	13,635	16,225	11,690
Deposits	631,642	514,204	392,510	331,890	282,064
CASA (excluding SND) as a percentage of total deposits	43.0%	45.2%	50.4%	51.2%	45.7%
Borrowings	66,293	58,572	59,504	82,390	54,895
Loans and Advances	506,201	444,978	396,078	354,774	286,380
Advance to deposit ratio					
Advance to deposit ratio (including Off Shore Banking Unit)	71.3%	74.7%	83.7%	83.2%	84.7%
Investment to deposit ratio (IDR)	60.0%	76.8%	72.1%	51.0%	35.1%
Debt - Equity Ratio (times)	12.8	14.1	13.9	14.4	12.4
Investments	201,211	134,357	73,062	61,105	54,920
Investment in Government Securities	189,600	123,814	63,145	52,745	48,091
Investment in Government Securities to total investment	94.2%	92.2%	86.4%	86.3%	87.6%
Fixed Assets	12,276	10,491	9,829	9,749	6,465
Earning assets	704,983	604,779	507,008	460,723	378,272
Total Assets	843,341	698,062	555,738	506,847	416,902
Off-Balance Sheet Exposures	243,007	233,514	209,349	218,248	228,065
Income Statement					
Net Interest Income (excluding investment income)	2,847	14,742	15,831	12,359	12,048
Investment Income	35,619	16,615	4,713	3,605	2,579
Non-interest Income	9,443	8,431	7,063	8,624	6,776
Operating Income	47,909	39,789	27,606	24,588	21,403
Operating Expenses	20,957	16,736	14,108	12,761	10,403
Operating Profit (profit before provision and tax)	26,953	23,053	13,498	11,827	11,001
Provision for Loans, Investment and Other assets	8,131	5,254	2,817	2,943	2,546
Profit Before Tax	18,822	17,799	10,681	8,884	8,455
Profit After Tax	13,059	10,851	6,151	4,508	4,743
BIS Capital Measures*					
Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)	485,051	409,301	355,438	360,906	305,194
Tier I Capital	59,035	47,899	39,165	34,708	32,445
Tier II Capital	17,298	17,480	17,008	17,492	10,769
Total Regulatory Capital (Tier-I and II)	76,333	65,379	56,173	52,200	43,213
Tier I Capital Ratio	12.2%	11.7%	11.0%	9.6%	10.6%
Tier II Capital Ratio	3.6%	4.3%	4.8%	4.8%	3.5%
Capital to Risk-weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR)	15.7%	16.0%	15.8%	14.5%	14.2%
RWA to Total Assets	57.5%	58.6%	64.0%	71.2%	73.2%
Credit Quality					
Non Performing/classified Loans (NPLs)	12,669	16,569	14,385	13,671	13,906
Percentage of NPL over Total Loans and Advances	2.5%	3.7%	3.6%	3.9%	4.9%
Provision for Unclassified Loans	10,046	8,796	7,656	6,911	4,973
Provision for Classified Loans	4,386	7,246	6,233	5,451	5,602
Provision for Off-balance Sheet Exposure	1,652	1,652	1,952	1,952	1,952

Figures in BDT million unless specified

Particulars	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
Foreign Exchange Business					
Export	420,097	385,590	276,649	272,920	189,986
Import	482,150	433,001	287,299	467,213	341,339
Bank Guarantee	76,912	23,843	12,366	32,391	32,353
Remittance	156,740	131,978	102,371	129,702	69,910
Efficiency/Productivity Ratio					
Return on Average Equity (ROE)	24.4%	26.0%	17.6%	14.1%	15.8%
Return on Average Assets (ROA)	1.7%	1.7%	1.2%	1.0%	1.2%
Cost to Income Ratio	43.7%	42.1%	51.1%	51.9%	48.6%
Yield on Advance based on average EOD balance	10.5%	9.9%	8.0%	6.9%	6.6%
Cost of Deposit based on average EOD balance	5.5%	4.9%	3.5%	3.2%	2.6%
Net Interest Margin Ratio	5.0%	5.1%	4.5%	3.7%	4.0%
Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)-at the close of the year					
Required reserve	24,609	20,696	16,006	14,587	11,886
Actual reserve maintained	22,870	21,430	16,343	21,897	18,293
Surplus	23,740	734	337	7,310	6,407
Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)-at the close of the year					
Required reserve	78,531	66,061	49,772	47,069	38,205
Actual reserve maintained	224,623	135,431	73,005	69,148	62,442
Surplus	146,092	69,369	23,233	22,079	24,237
Current Ratio (Times)	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9
Operating Profit per Employee	4.3	4.3	2.7	2.4	2.4
Operating Profit per Branch	199.6	172.0	100.7	88.9	83.3
Share Information					
No of Shares Outstanding (in million)	1,521.2	1,347.1	1,224.6	1,200.6	1,067.2
Operating Profit per Share (BDT)	17.7	17.1	11.0	9.9	10.3
Earnings Per Share (BDT) (earlier year not adjusted to stock dividend)	8.6	8.1	5.0	3.8	4.4
Market price per share (BDT) as on close of the year (DSE)	24.4	22.4	21.4	21.8	27.3
Market Capitalization	37,118	30,175	26,207	26,173	29,135
Price Earning Ratio (Times)	2.8	2.8	4.3	5.8	6.1
Net Assets Value Per Share (BDT) (earlier year not adjusted to stock dividend)	40.2	34.0	30.4	27.4	29.3
Dividend Cover Ratio (EPS/DPS)	286.1%	322.2%	200.9%	312.9%	177.8%
Total Dividend**	30.0%	25.0%	25.0%	12.0%	25.0%
Cash Dividend	15.0%	12.5%	15.0%	10.0%	12.5%
Stock Dividend	15.0%	12.5%	10.0%	2.0%	12.5%
Dividend per share (DPS) in BDT	3.0	2.5	2.5	1.2	2.5
Dividend payout ratio (DPS/EPS)	34.9%	31.0%	49.8%	32.0%	56.3%
Distribution Network					
Number of Branches	124	123	123	122	121
Number of SME Center & Agri Branches	11	11	11	11	11
Number of Sub-Branches	81	52	40	12	11
Number of AD branches (Including head office)	24	24	24	24	24
Number of SME-S Units	247	232	220	212	106
Number of Agent Outlets	419	480	535	690	1,183
Number of Priority Center	7	7	7	7	7
Number of ATMs & RATMS	549	453	415	351	338
Number of Employees	6,219	5,321	4,963	4,866	4,539
Number of Foreign Correspondents	469	462	474	486	479
Off Shore Banking Unit	2	2	2	2	2

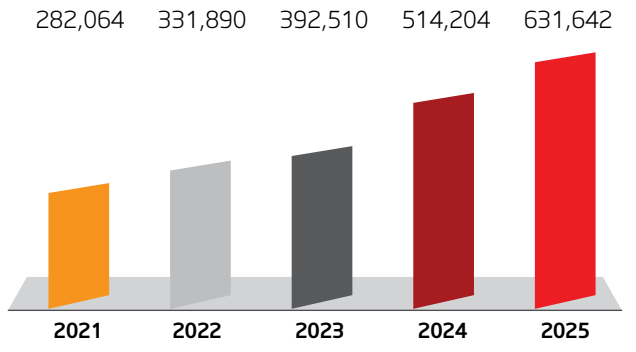
* BIS: Bank for International Settlements

** The Board of Directors in its 700th meeting decided to recommend distribution of 15% (Fifteen percent) cash dividend and 15% (Fifteen percent) stock dividend subject to shareholders' approval.

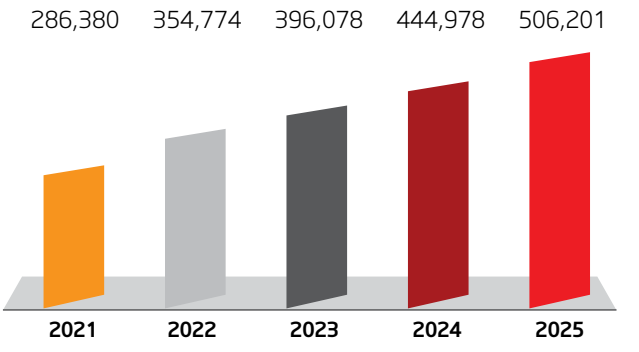
PERFORMANCE AT A GLANCE 2025

Figures in BDT mn unless specified

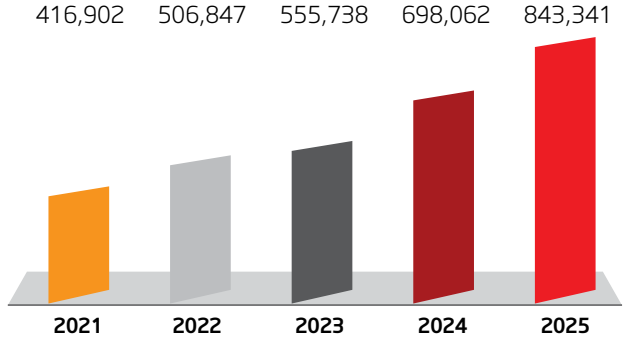
Deposits



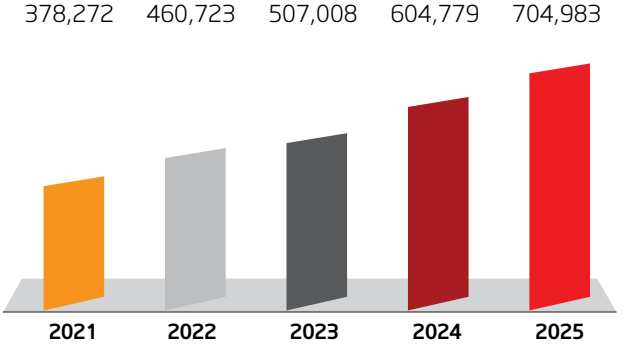
Loans & Advances



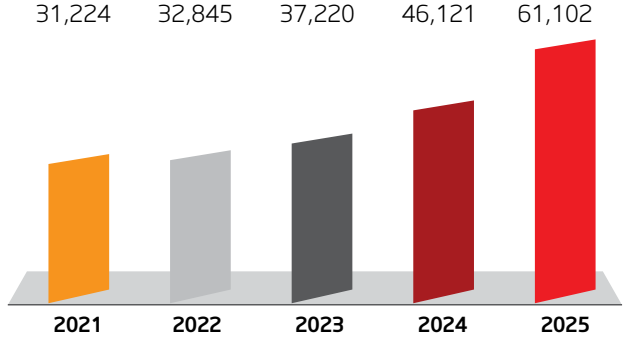
Total Asset



Earning Assets

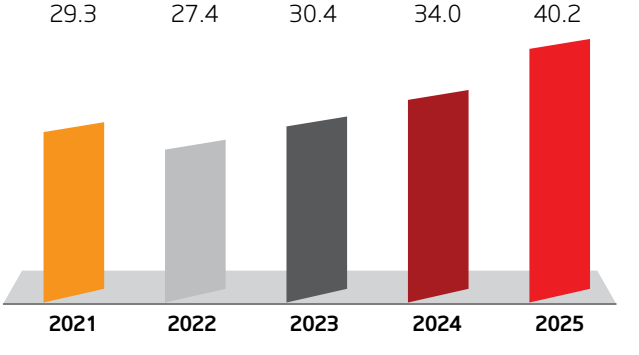


Shareholder's Fund

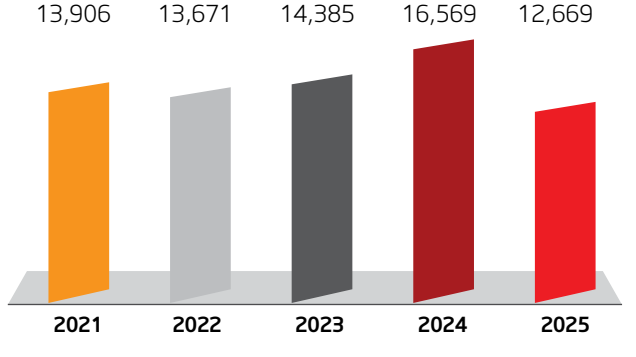


Net Asset Value Per Share

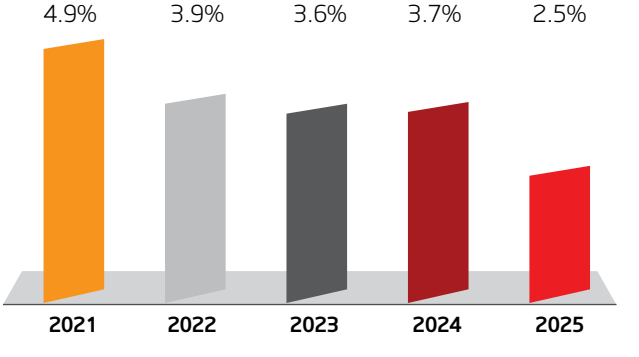
(earlier year not adjusted to stock dividend) (BDT)



NPL Volume

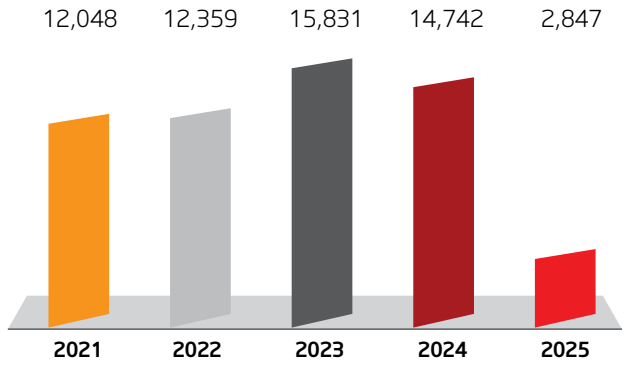


NPL (%)

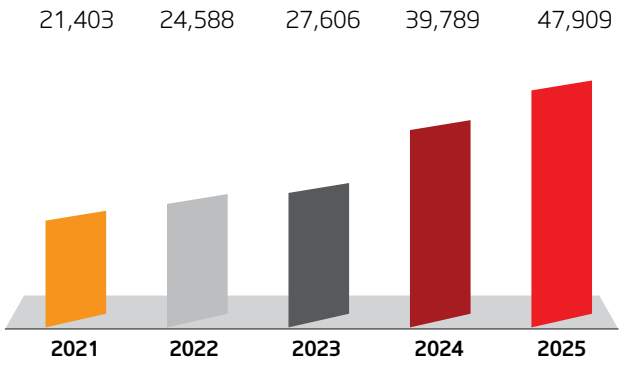


Figures in BDT mn unless specified

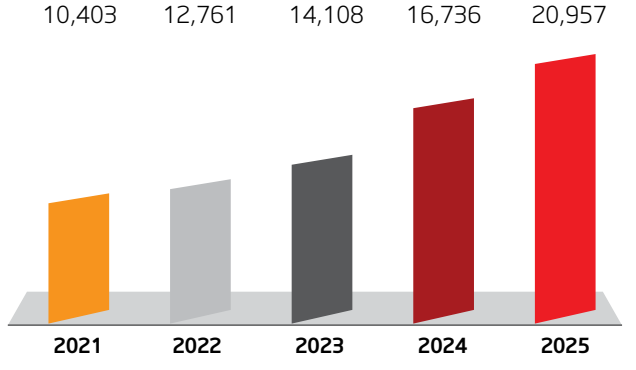
Net Interest Income



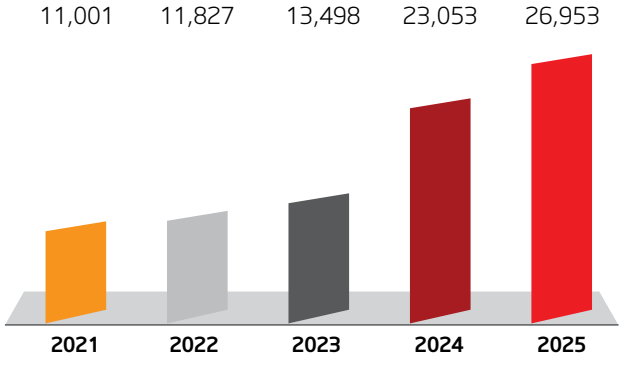
Operating Income



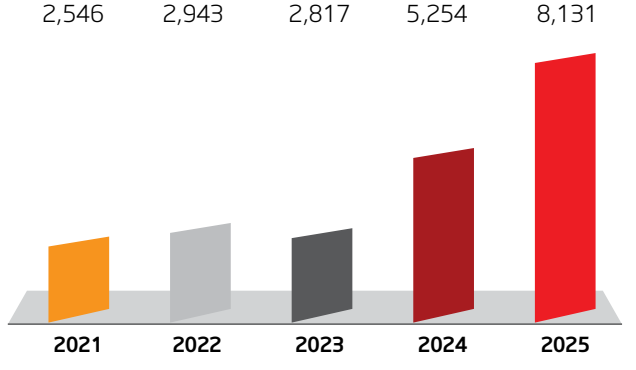
Operating Expense



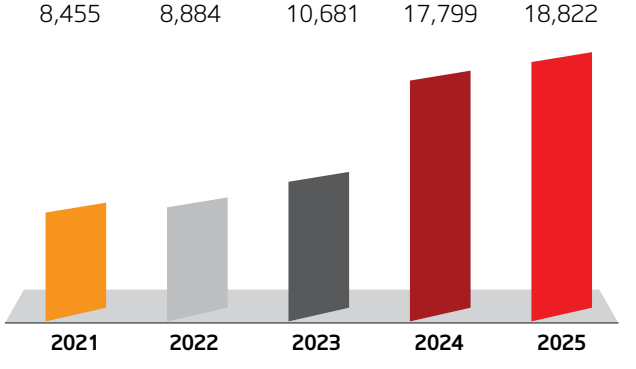
Operating Profit



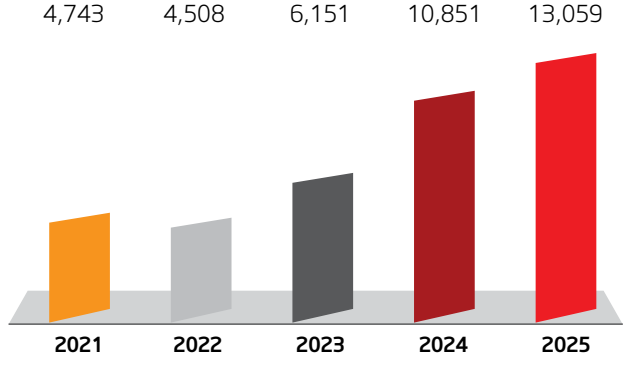
Total Provision Charged



Profit before Tax

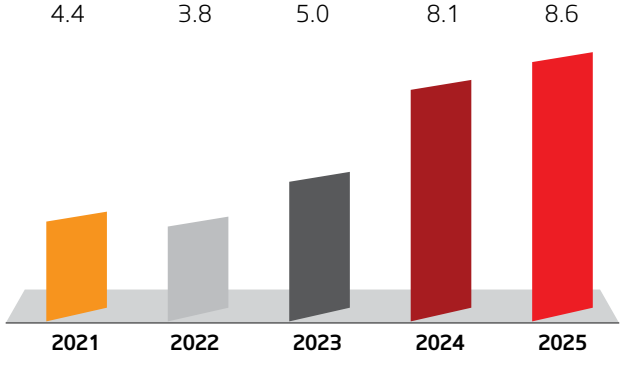


Profit after Tax

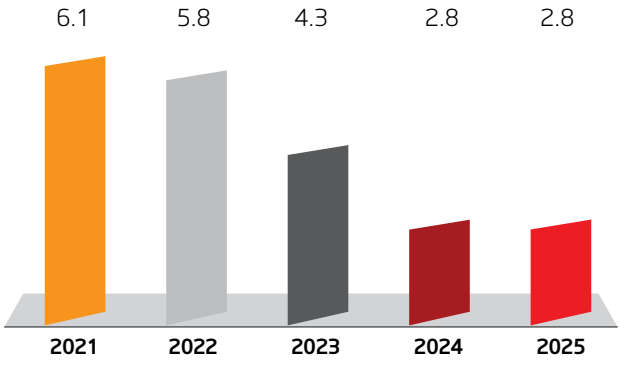


EPS

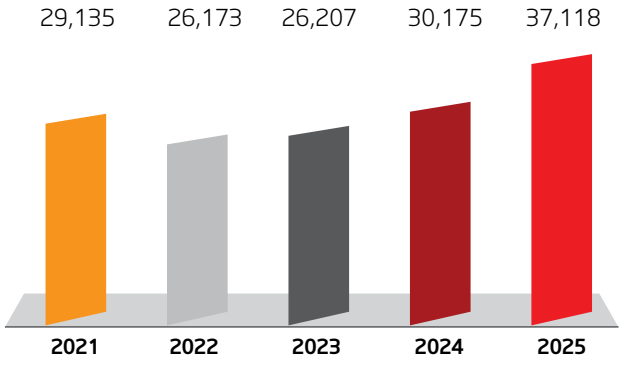
(earlier year not adjusted to stock dividend) (BDT)



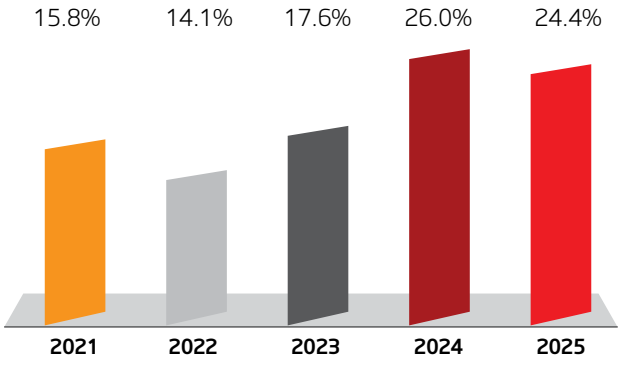
PE Ratio (Times)



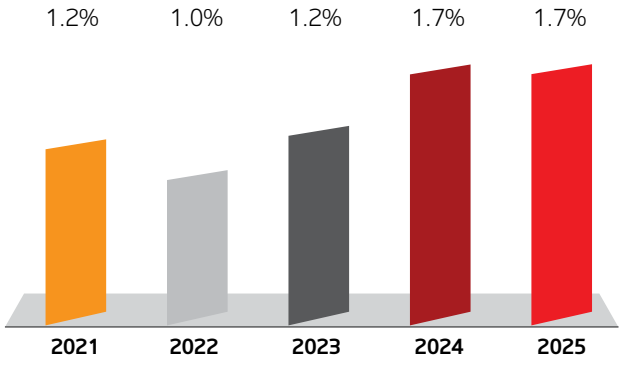
Market Capitalization



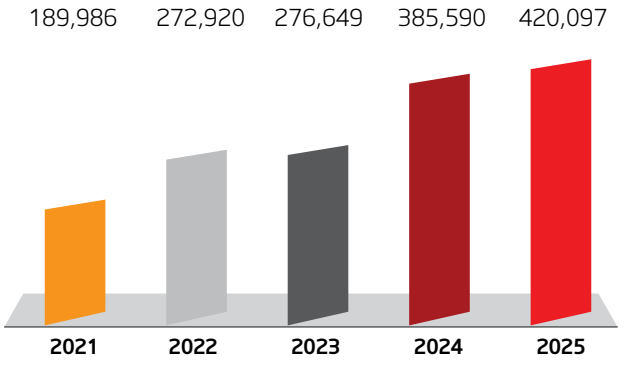
ROE (%)



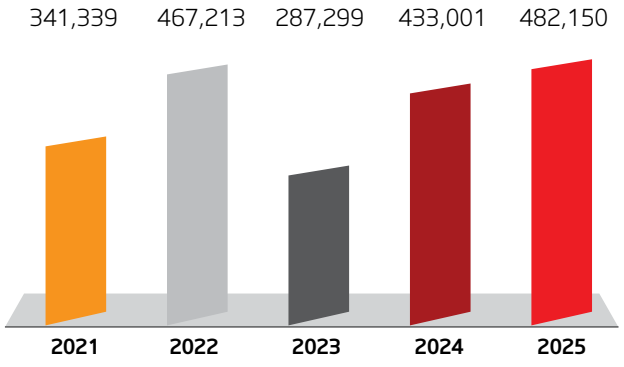
ROA (%)



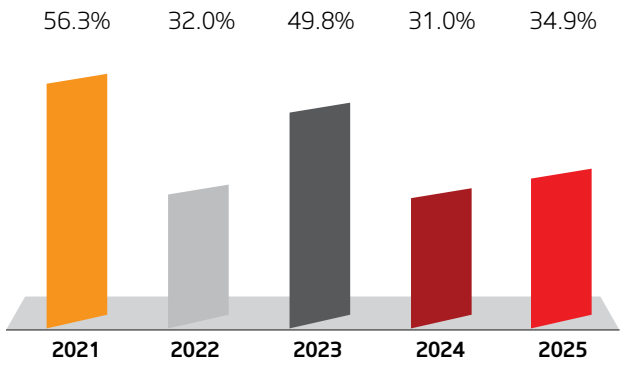
Export



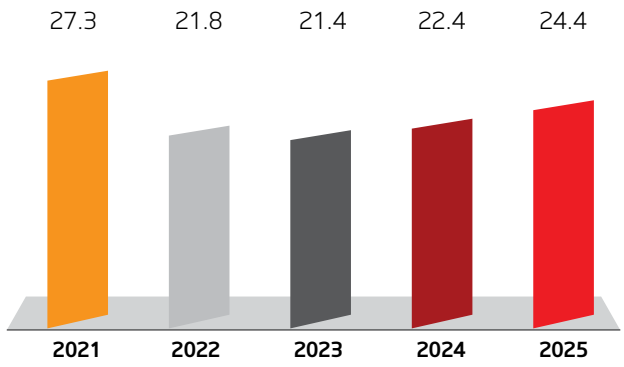
Import



Dividend Payout Ratio (%)

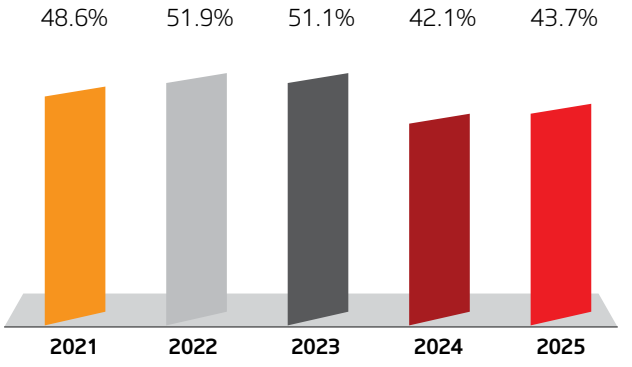


Stock Performance (DSE) (BDT)

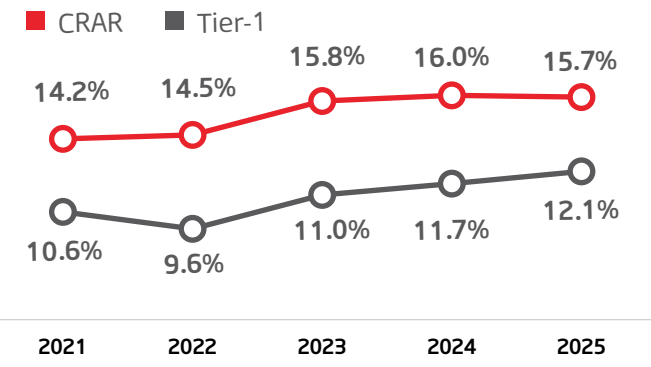


Figures in BDT mn unless specified

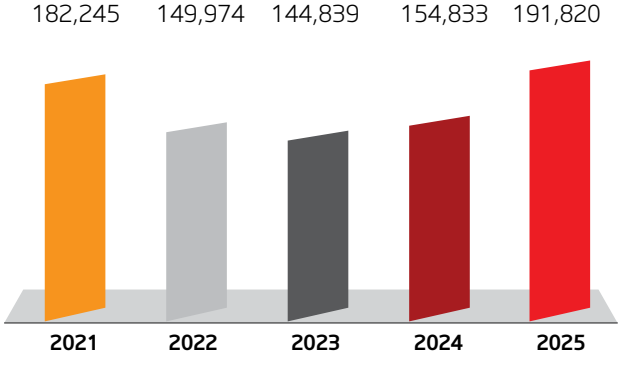
Cost-to-Income Ratio (%)



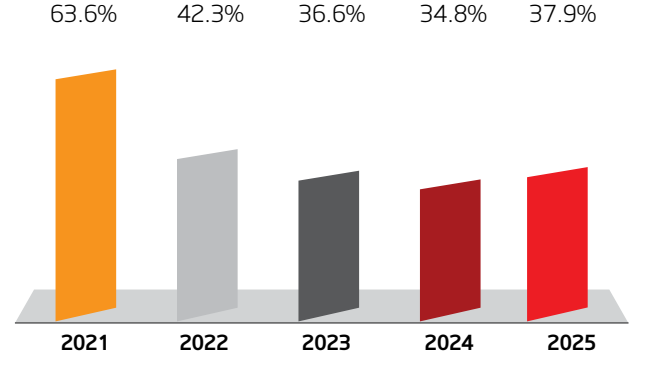
CRAR & Tier-1 Ratio (Solo) (%)



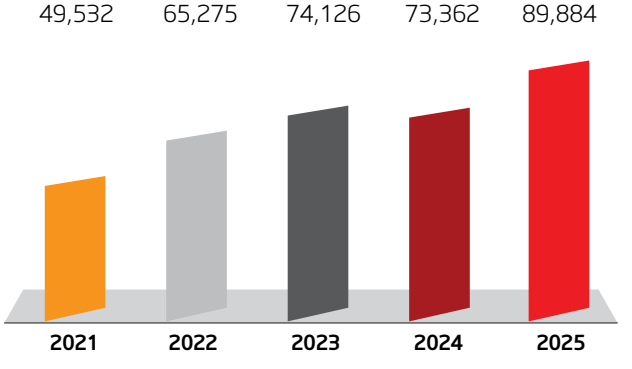
Large loan exposure (funded & non-funded)*



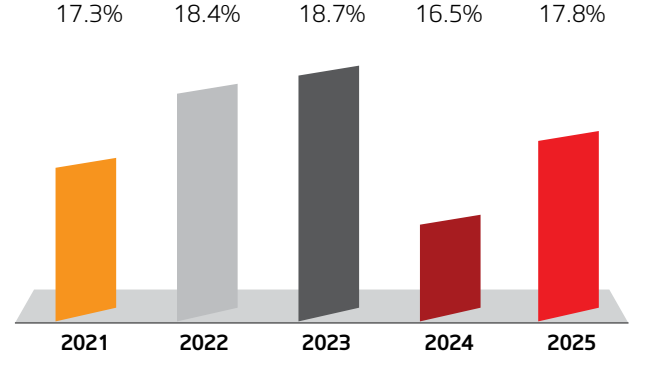
Large loan exposure (%)



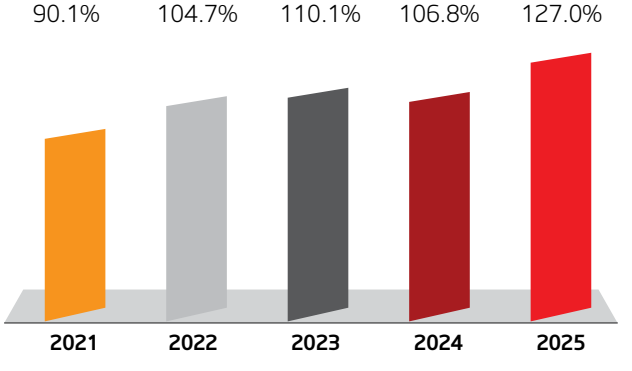
Total CMSME loans



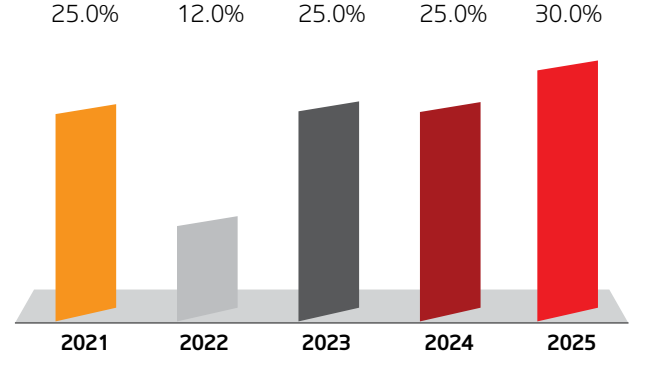
CMSME loan to total loans (%)



Provision Coverage Ratio (%)



Dividend (%)



HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS

Balance Sheet as on December 31 (for last five years)

Particulars	2025		2024		2023		2022		2021	
	BDT mn	Δ%	BDT mn	Δ%	BDT mn	Δ%	BDT mn	Δ%	BDT mn	Δ%
Property and Assets										
Cash in hand Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (s)	61,312	102.9%	33,029	9.3%	26,086	(13.7%)	32,023	6.0%	30,224	100.0%
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	15,630	(31.4%)	38,929	70.8%	25,235	10.7%	32,725	43.6%	22,794	100.0%
Money at call and short notice	2,763	100.0%	3,775	100.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	100.0%
Investments	201,211	266.4%	134,357	144.6%	73,062	33.0%	61,105	11.3%	54,920	100.0%
Loans and advances/investments	506,201	76.8%	444,978	55.4%	396,078	38.3%	354,774	23.9%	286,380	100.0%
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	12,276	89.9%	10,491	62.3%	9,829	52.0%	9,749	50.8%	6,465	100.0%
Other assets	43,498	183.6%	31,927	108.2%	24,814	61.8%	15,808	3.1%	15,335	100.0%
Non-banking assets	450	(42.6%)	576	(26.5%)	635	(19.0%)	663	(15.5%)	784	100.0%
Total assets	**843,341**	**102.3%**	**698,062**	**67.4%**	**555,738**	**33.3%**	**506,847**	**21.6%**	**416,902**	**100.0%**
Liabilities and Equity										
Liabilities										
Bonds	11,080	(5.2%)	11,920	2.0%	13,635	16.6%	16,225	38.8%	11,690	100.0%
Borrowings from other Bank Financial Institutions and Agents	36,545	70.9%	26,063	21.9%	17,622	(17.6%)	34,797	62.7%	21,381	100.0%
Borrowings from central bank & government agencies	29,748	(11.2%)	32,509	(3.0%)	41,882	25.0%	47,593	42.0%	33,515	100.0%
Deposits and other accounts	631,642	123.9%	514,204	82.3%	392,510	39.2%	331,890	17.7%	282,064	100.0%
Other liabilities	73,223	97.7%	67,245	81.6%	52,868	42.8%	43,496	17.5%	37,029	100.0%
Total liabilities	**782,238**	**102.8%**	**651,942**	**69.0%**	**518,518**	**34.4%**	**474,002**	**22.9%**	**385,678**	**100.0%**
Capital/shareholders' equity										
Paid up capital	15,212	42.5%	13,471	26.2%	12,246	14.7%	12,006	12.5%	10,672	100.0%
Statutory reserve	13,692	49.4%	11,966	30.5%	10,742	17.2%	10,502	14.6%	9,168	100.0%
Share premium	1,520	1.0%	1,504	0.0%	1,504	0.0%	1,504	0.0%	1,504	100.0%
Dividend equalization reserve	531	0.0%	531	0.0%	531	0.0%	531	0.0%	531	100.0%
Start-up equity investment fund	433	100.0%	303	100.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Revaluation reserve on securities	5,525	234.6%	1,185	(28.2%)	840	(49.1%)	1,003	(39.3%)	1,651	100.0%
General reserve	11	0.0%	11	0.0%	11	0.0%	11	0.0%	11	100.0%
Currency translation reserve	5	100.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Surplus in profit and loss account	24,172	214.5%	17,149	123.1%	11,346	47.6%	7,288	(5.2%)	7,687	100.0%
Total shareholders' equity	**61,102**	**95.7%**	**46,121**	**47.7%**	**37,220**	**19.2%**	**32,845**	**5.2%**	**31,224**	**100.0%**
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	**843,341**	**102.3%**	**698,062**	**67.4%**	**555,738**	**33.3%**	**506,847**	**21.6%**	**416,902**	**100.0%**
Total off-balance sheet items	**243,007**	**6.6%**	**233,514**	**2.4%**	**209,349**	**(8.2%)**	**218,248**	**(4.3%)**	**228,065**	**100.0%**

HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS

Profit and Loss Account for the period ended December 31 (for last five years)

Particulars	2025		2024		2023		2022		2021	
	BDT mn	Δ%	BDT mn	Δ%	BDT mn	Δ%	BDT mn	Δ%	BDT mn	Δ%
Interest income/profit on investments	54,708	164.0%	45,008	117.2%	33,790	63.0%	25,557	23.3%	20,725	100.0%
Interest paid/profit shared on deposits and borrowings etc.	51,861	497.6%	30,265	248.8%	17,959	107.0%	13,198	52.1%	8,678	100.0%
Net interest income/profit on investments	**2,847**	**(76.4%)**	**14,742**	**22.4%**	**15,831**	**31.4%**	**12,359**	**2.6%**	**12,048**	**100.0%**
Non-interest income	45,062	381.7%	25,046	167.7%	11,775	25.9%	12,229	30.7%	9,355	100.0%
Total operating income (A)	**47,909**	**123.8%**	**39,789**	**85.9%**	**27,606**	**29.0%**	**24,588**	**14.9%**	**21,403**	**100.0%**
Total operating expense (B)	20,957	101.5%	16,736	60.9%	14,108	35.6%	12,761	22.7%	10,403	100.0%
Profit before provision (C=A-B)	**26,953**	**145.0%**	**23,053**	**109.6%**	**13,498**	**22.7%**	**11,827**	**7.5%**	**11,001**	**100.0%**
Provision for loans and advances/investments	7,637	325.2%	4,616	157.0%	2,568	42.9%	2,943	63.8%	1,796	100.0%
Provision for off-balance sheet exposures	-	(100.0%)	-	(100.0%)	-	(100.0%)	-	(100.0%)	750	100.0%
Provision for others	493	100.0%	638	100.0%	250	100.0%	-	100.0%	-	0.0%
Total provision (D)	**8,131**	**219.4%**	**5,254**	**106.4%**	**2,817**	**10.7%**	**2,943**	**15.6%**	**2,546**	**100.0%**
Total profit before taxes (E=C-D)	**18,822**	**122.6%**	**17,799**	**110.5%**	**10,681**	**26.3%**	**8,884**	**5.1%**	**8,455**	**100.0%**
Total Provision for taxation (F)	5,764	55.3%	6,948	87.2%	4,529	22.0%	4,377	17.9%	3,712	100.0%
Net profit after tax (G=E-F)	**13,059**	**175.3%**	**10,851**	**128.8%**	**6,151**	**29.7%**	**4,508**	**(5.0%)**	**4,743**	**100.0%**

VERTICAL ANALYSIS

Balance Sheet as on December 31 (for last five years)

Particulars	2025		2024		2023		2022		2021	
	BDT mn	Mix (%)	BDT mn	Mix (%)	BDT mn	Mix (%)	BDT mn	Mix (%)	BDT mn	Mix (%)
Property and Assets										
Cash in hand Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank (s)	61,312	7.3%	33,029	4.7%	26,086	4.7%	32,023	6.3%	30,224	7.2%
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	15,630	1.9%	38,929	5.6%	25,235	4.5%	32,725	6.5%	22,794	5.5%
Money at call and short notice	2,763	0.3%	3,775	0.5%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Investments	201,211	23.9%	134,357	19.2%	73,062	13.1%	61,105	12.1%	54,920	13.2%
Loans and advances/investments	506,201	60.0%	444,978	63.7%	396,078	71.3%	354,774	70.0%	286,380	68.7%
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	12,276	1.5%	10,491	1.5%	9,829	1.8%	9,749	1.9%	6,465	1.6%
Other assets	43,498	5.2%	31,927	4.6%	24,814	4.5%	15,808	3.1%	15,335	3.7%
Non-banking assets	450	0.1%	576	0.1%	635	0.1%	663	0.1%	784	0.2%
Total assets	**843,341**	**100.0%**	**698,062**	**100.0%**	**555,738**	**100.0%**	**506,847**	**100.0%**	**416,902**	**100.0%**
Liabilities and Equity										
Liabilities										
Bonds	11,080	1.3%	11,920	1.7%	13,635	2.5%	16,225	3.2%	11,690	2.8%
Borrowings from other Bank Financial Institutions and Agents	36,545	4.3%	26,063	3.7%	17,622	3.2%	34,797	6.9%	21,381	5.1%
Borrowings from central bank & government agencies	29,748	3.5%	32,509	4.7%	41,882	7.5%	47,593	9.4%	33,515	8.0%
Deposits and other accounts	631,642	74.9%	514,204	73.7%	392,510	70.6%	331,890	65.5%	282,064	67.7%
Other liabilities	73,223	8.7%	67,245	9.6%	52,868	9.5%	43,496	8.6%	37,029	8.9%
Total liabilities	**782,238**	**92.8%**	**651,942**	**93.4%**	**518,518**	**93.3%**	**474,002**	**93.5%**	**385,678**	**92.5%**
Capital/shareholders' equity										
Paid up capital	15,212	1.8%	13,471	1.9%	12,246	2.2%	12,006	2.4%	10,672	2.6%
Statutory reserve	13,692	1.6%	11,966	1.7%	10,742	1.9%	10,502	2.1%	9,168	2.2%
Share premium	1,520	0.2%	1,504	0.2%	1,504	0.3%	1,504	0.3%	1,504	0.4%
Dividend equalization reserve	531	0.1%	531	0.1%	531	0.1%	531	0.1%	531	0.1%
Start-up equity investment fund	433	0.1%	303	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Revaluation reserve on securities	5,525	0.7%	1,185	0.2%	840	0.2%	1,003	0.2%	1,651	0.4%
General reserve	11	0.0%	11	0.0%	11	0.0%	11	0.0%	11	0.0%
Currency translation reserve	5	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Surplus in profit and loss account	24,172	2.9%	17,149	2.5%	11,346	2.0%	7,288	1.4%	7,687	1.8%
Total shareholders' equity	**61,102**	**7.2%**	**46,121**	**6.6%**	**37,220**	**6.7%**	**32,845**	**6.5%**	**31,224**	**7.5%**
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	**843,341**	**100.0%**	**698,062**	**100.0%**	**555,738**	**100.0%**	**506,847**	**100.0%**	**416,902**	**100.0%**
Total off-balance sheet items	**243,007**	**28.8%**	**233,514**	**33.5%**	**209,349**	**37.7%**	**218,248**	**43.1%**	**228,065**	**54.7%**

VERTICAL ANALYSIS

Profit and Loss Account for the period ended December 31 (for last five years)

Particulars	2025		2024		2023		2022		2021	
	BDT mn	Mix (%)	BDT mn	Mix (%)	BDT mn	Mix (%)	BDT mn	Mix (%)	BDT mn	Mix (%)
Interest income/profit on investments	54,708	54.8%	45,008	64.2%	33,790	74.2%	25,557	67.6%	20,725	68.9%
Interest paid/profit shared on deposits and borrowings etc.	51,861	52.0%	30,265	43.2%	17,959	39.4%	13,198	34.9%	8,678	28.8%
Net interest income/profit on investments	**2,847**	**2.9%**	**14,742**	**21.0%**	**15,831**	**34.7%**	**12,359**	**32.7%**	**12,048**	**40.1%**
Non-interest income	45,062	45.2%	25,046	35.8%	11,775	25.8%	12,229	32.4%	9,355	31.1%
Total operating income (A)	**47,909**	**48.0%**	**39,789**	**56.8%**	**27,606**	**60.6%**	**24,588**	**65.1%**	**21,403**	**71.2%**
Total operating expense (B)	20,957	21.0%	16,736	23.9%	14,108	31.0%	12,761	33.8%	10,403	34.6%
Profit before provision (C=A-B)	**26,953**	**27.0%**	**23,053**	**32.9%**	**13,498**	**29.6%**	**11,827**	**31.3%**	**11,001**	**36.6%**
Provision for loans and advances/investments	7,637	7.7%	4,616	6.6%	2,568	5.6%	2,943	7.8%	1,796	6.0%
Provision for off-balance sheet exposures	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	750	2.5%
Provision for others	493	0.5%	638	0.9%	250	0.5%	0	0.0%	-	0.0%
Total provision (D)	**8,131**	**8.1%**	**5,254**	**7.5%**	**2,817**	**6.2%**	**2,943**	**7.8%**	**2,546**	**8.5%**
Total profit before taxes (E=C-D)	**18,822**	**18.9%**	**17,799**	**25.4%**	**10,681**	**23.4%**	**8,884**	**23.5%**	**8,455**	**28.1%**
Total Provision for taxation (F)	5,764	5.8%	6,948	9.9%	4,529	9.9%	4,377	11.6%	3,712	12.3%
Net profit after tax (G=E-F)	**13,059**	**13.1%**	**10,851**	**15.5%**	**6,151**	**13.5%**	**4,508**	**11.9%**	**4,743**	**15.8%**

HUMAN RESOURCE ACCOUNTING

Human Resource Accounting (HRA) at City Bank is a strategic framework designed to measure and manage the value of our human capital. It systematically tracks investments in recruitment, development, compensation, and benefits, while evaluating the contribution of our workforce to organizational performance, innovation, and profitability. In a dynamic market, HRA enables a data-driven understanding of employee potential and aligns talent strategy with business objectives, ensuring optimal return on human capital investments.

At City Bank, our people are central to achieving sustainable success. HRA empowers leadership to make informed decisions, enhance talent effectiveness, and foster a culture of continuous growth and accountability.

Key Strategic Initiatives to Boost HRA

- Talent Acquisition & Retention: Deploying targeted strategies to attract, engage and retain industry-leading talent.
- Performance Excellence: Implementing structured performance metrics and feedback systems to drive individual and organizational outcomes.
- Employee Engagement: Cultivating a supportive workplace through transparent communication, recognition and clear career pathways.
- Continuous Development: Investing in ongoing learning and skill enhancement to keep our workforce agile and industry-relevant.
- Diversity, Equity & Inclusion: Building an inclusive culture that harnesses diverse perspectives and strengths.
- Digital HR Integration: Leveraging advanced HR technologies to streamline operations and enhance productivity.

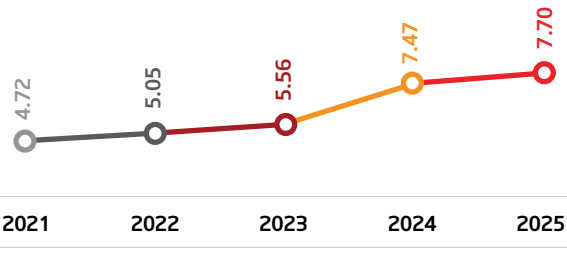
Strategic Importance of HRA

- Informed Decision-Making: Quantifies human capital value to guide strategic investments in talent and resources.
- Competitive Advantage: Drives innovation and sustainable growth through effective human capital management.
- Performance Insights: Enables precise evaluation of contributions, highlighting excellence and development opportunities.
- Talent Optimization: Supports refined strategies for recruitment, development, and retention of top performers.
- Financial Clarity: Improves transparency in reporting human capital costs and ensures compliance, offering stakeholders clear insights.

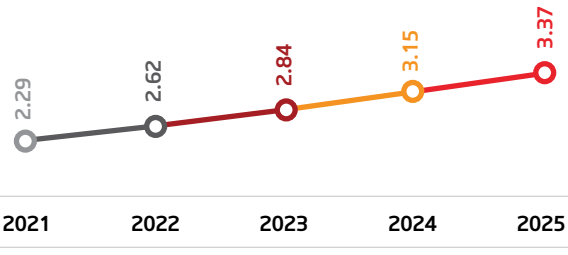
BDT in million

Particulars	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Operating Income Per Employee	7.70	7.47	5.56	5.05	4.72
Operating Cost Per Employee	3.37	3.15	2.84	2.62	2.29
Operating Profit Per Employee	4.33	4.33	2.72	2.43	2.42
Profit Before Tax Per Employee	3.03	3.35	2.15	1.83	1.86
Profit After Tax Per Employee	2.10	2.04	1.24	0.93	1.04
Value of Human Resources/Employee	1.96	1.68	1.58	1.45	1.34

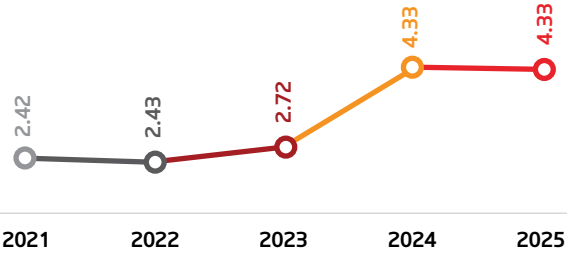
Operating Income Per Employee



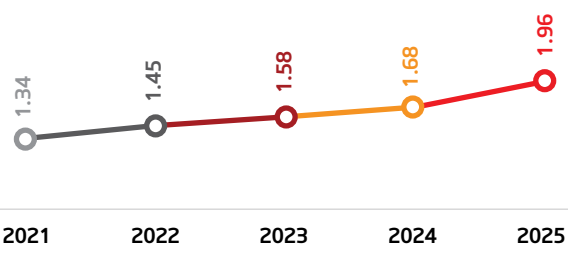
Operating Cost Per Employee



Operating Profit Per Employee



Value of Human Resources/Employee

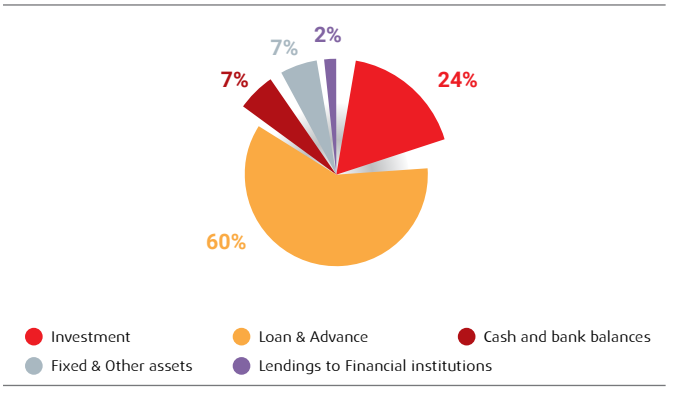


SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

The sources and uses of funds statement provides a structured view of how City Bank mobilizes financial resources and deploys them to support strategic priorities, balance sheet growth, and stakeholder value creation. This section offers a clear breakdown of the composition of funding sources and the allocation of those funds across earning assets and other uses during the financial year 2025.

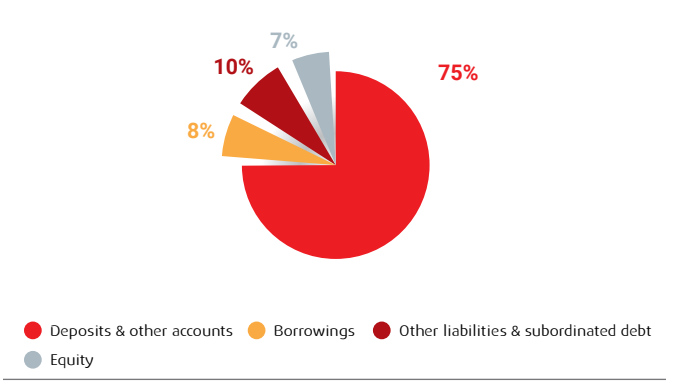
Concentration of Assets - Uses

Particulars	%
Loan & Advance	60%
Investment	24%
Cash and bank balances	7%
Fixed & Other assets	7%
Lendings to Financial institutions	2%



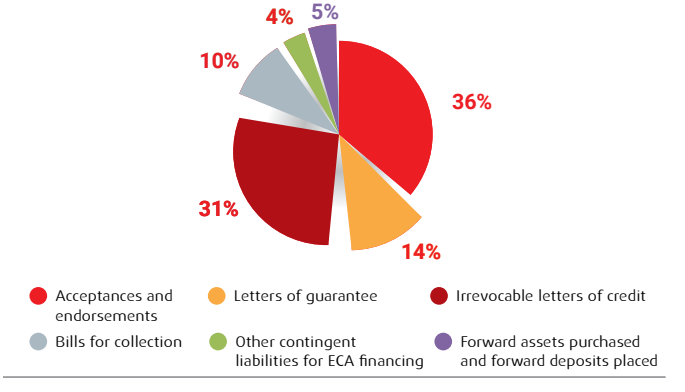
Concentration of Liabilities & Equity - Sources

Particulars	%
Deposits & other accounts	75%
Borrowings	8%
Equity	7%
Other liabilities & subordinated debt	10%



Concentration of Off-Balance Sheet Exposure

Particulars	%
Acceptances and endorsements	36%
Letters of guarantee	14%
Irrevocable letters of credit	31%
Bills for collection	10%
Other contingent liabilities for ECA financing	4%
Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed	5%



BEHAVIOURAL MATURITIES OF KEY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

BDT in million

Particulars	2025	Up to 1 month	Over 1 month to 3 months	Over 3 months to 12 months	Over 1 to 5 years	Above 5 years
Key Assets						
Cash	61,312	36,075	-	-	-	25,237
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	15,630	11,813	657	424	1,237	1,500
Money at call on short notice	2,763	2,763	-	-	-	-
Investments	201,211	8,583	19,358	9,337	62,041	101,891
Loans and advances/investments	506,201	50,459	99,023	122,403	165,028	69,289
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	12,276	-	-	-	-	12,276
Other assets	43,498	6,660	10,704	2,473	544	23,117
Non banking assets	450	-	-	-	-	450
Total assets (A)	**843,341**	**116,353**	**129,743**	**134,635**	**228,851**	**233,759**
Key Liabilities						
Bond	11,080	80	-	700	3,150	7,150
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	36,545	13,603	7,260	15,579	102	-
Borrowings from central bank & government agencies	29,748	3,019	7,924	11,670	6,341	794
Deposits	589,900	73,320	73,212	266,861	174,205	2,302
Other accounts	41,742	9,555	8,420	23,767	-	-
Provision and other liabilities	73,223	4,833	6,321	7,406	29,146	25,517
Total liabilities (B)	**782,238**	**104,411**	**103,137**	**325,984**	**212,945**	**35,762**
Net liquidity gap (A - B)	**61,102**	**11,942**	**26,605**	**(191,348)**	**15,906**	**197,997**

Particulars	2024	Up to 3 months	Over 3 months to 1 year	Over 1 to 3 years	Over 3 to 5 years	Above 5 years
Key Assets						
Cash	33,029	11,663	-	-	-	21,365
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	38,929	16,763	15,435	5,493	1,237	-
Money at call on short notice	3,775	3,775	-	-	-	-
Investments	134,357	10,549	4,085	11,938	34,990	72,796
Loans and advances/investments	444,978	44,597	91,560	116,240	148,890	43,692
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	10,491	-	-	-	-	10,491
Other assets	31,927	5,371	9,581	10,010	725	6,240
Non banking assets	576	-	-	-	-	576
Total assets (A)	**698,062**	**92,719**	**120,660**	**143,681**	**185,842**	**155,160**
Key Liabilities						
Bond	11,920	80	-	760	6,030	5,050
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	26,063	4,032	7,309	8,717	6,005	-
Borrowings from central bank & government agencies	32,509	3,490	6,067	15,800	6,070	1,082
Deposits	471,494	68,824	68,561	192,754	139,084	2,272
Other accounts	42,710	10,120	8,525	24,064	-	-
Provision and other liabilities	67,245	2,716	4,027	9,969	30,237	20,296
Total liabilities (B)	**651,942**	**89,263**	**94,489**	**252,064**	**187,426**	**28,699**
Net liquidity gap (A - B)	**46,120**	**3,456**	**26,171**	**(108,382)**	**(1,584)**	**126,460**

CREDIT RATING

City Bank is among the very few private commercial banks in Bangladesh to be rated by both domestic and international credit rating agencies, reflecting its commitment to transparency and global benchmarking. In accordance with BRPD Circular No. 6 dated 5 July 2006, the Bank has completed its credit rating assessments through the Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh (CRAB) and Moody's Investors Service.

The Bank continues to maintain strong ratings across both platforms. Its "B2" rating with a Negative Outlook from Moody's remains aligned with Bangladesh's sovereign rating, underscoring the Bank's credit profile in the context of the country's macroeconomic environment, while reflecting its underlying financial resilience and disciplined risk management frameworks.

CREDIT RATING AGENCY OF BANGLADESH LTD.

Long-Term Rating	"AAA"
Short-Term Rating	"ST-1"
Outlook	Stable
Rating Validity	30-Jun-26

As per Audited Financials of 2024

MOODY'S

Long-Term Rating	"B2"
Sovereign Rating	"B2"
Short-Term Rating	"NP"
Outlook	Negative

As per Audited Financials of 2024 and Interim Audit of 2025

Both these ratings indicate very strong capacity to meet financial obligations, excellent liquidity and minimal credit risk. The international rating further acknowledges the Bank's strong low-cost deposit base, solid capital position, sound liquidity profile, diversified funding and ability to deliver integrated financial services.

Credit Rating of Tier-I and Tier-II Bonds issued by the Bank

Type	Name	Long-Term Rating	Outlook	Rating Validity	Rating Agency
Additional Tier-I	City Bank Perpetual Bond	"AA_2"	Stable	20th May 2026	CRAB
Tier-II Capital	City Bank 3rd Subordinated Bond	"AA_B"	Stable	6th February 2026	EMERGING Credit Rating Ltd
	City Bank 4th Subordinated Bond	"$AA+_B$"	Stable	24th November 2026	EMERGING Credit Rating Ltd

BUSINESS REPORT

WHOLESALE BANKING

Integrated Financial Solutions for Corporate and Institutional Clients

City Bank's Wholesale Banking Division (WBD) serves a diverse and sophisticated clientele, offering a suite of solutions spanning syndicated loans; structured finance; credit facilities; trade and financial packages; deposits, payments and collections; and cash management solutions, designed to address the complex and evolving needs of large balance sheet customers. Aligning with the Bank's sustainability agenda, the Division expanded its focus on green and sustainable financing too, supporting environmentally-responsible projects and facilitating the transition towards a low-carbon economy.

Executive Message

City Bank's Wholesale Banking Division is a core pillar of the Bank, delivering integrated financial solutions to blue-chip customers. In 2025, the Division continued its transition from a traditional lending-focused model to a transaction-driven, ecosystem-integrated financial partner for corporates, financial institutions and public sector entities. In this regard, we accelerated our transaction banking capabilities through host-to-host solutions and ERP integration, enabling clients to embed banking seamlessly into their operational workflows and enhance efficiency across collections, payments and liquidity management. Reflecting strong execution and client traction, the Bank's wholesale trade book delivered a robust 20% YoY growth to BDT 928,620 mn (USD 7.58 bn), underscoring our growing relevance in facilitating domestic and international trade. Thus, we continue to play a pivotal role in enabling Bangladesh's industrial and export growth by supporting key sectors through structured financing, trade facilitation and advisory solutions.".

Mesbaul Asif Siddiqui, DMD & Head of Wholesale Banking

Bird's Eye View of the Segment

OUR COMPETENCIES

- Established position with strong relationships across top-tier corporates, MNCs and other institutional clients
- Robust trade finance franchise with large trade book
- Sector-focused coverage model enabling deeper client engagement and tailored financial strategy
- Integrated platform combining corporate banking, transaction banking and investment banking capabilities
- Experienced relationship management team with deep sectoral and credit expertise

POTENTIAL FOR GROWTH

- Rising trade flows and supply chain realignments creating opportunities in export-import financing
- Rising demand for structured offshore financing solutions (ECAs, syndicated loans, etc.)
- Opportunity to expand ESG-linked and sustainable financing solutions aligned with global investor expectations
- Cross-sell potential across capital markets, advisory and treasury functions
- Growing infrastructure and large project financing opportunities in a developing economy

BUSINESS GAPS

- Concentration risk in select large corporate groups and trade-driven sectors
- Limited penetration in emerging sectors such as technology, renewable energy and new-age manufacturing

CHALLENGES TO OVERCOME

- Global and regional geopolitical uncertainties, including the Middle East crisis
- Forex volatility and liquidity pressures affecting cross-border transactions
- Elevated competition from local and international banks
- Rising regulatory expectations on compliance, ESG and capital adequacy

Wholesale Banking – Performance at a Glance

BUSINESS WING	KEY CONTRIBUTION
Corporate Banking	→ Contributed to national power sector development, financing ~20% of the total national power generation capacity and ~21% of the national renewable capacity under development → Supported national energy and agricultural security through LNG and bulk fertiliser imports → Invested in Bangladesh's first private sector submarine cable → Contributed USD 7.58 bn trade business comprising 95% of the Bank's total trade
Structured Finance	→ Contributed to gross capital formation for key industries and sectors → Secured international credit lines from DFIs and MFIs
Financial Institutions	→ Facilitated cross-border trade and transactions
Non-Resident Business (NRB)	→ Enabled remittances → Provided credit solutions to remittance beneficiaries
Corporate and Institutional Liability	→ Delivered innovative and progressively digital payment and collections solutions
International Business Development	→ Facilitated FDI into the country → Set up a full-fledged China Desk for facilitating BD-China trade and investment
Public Sector	→ Penetrated the govt sector and tapped opportunities in state-owned enterprises/key public sector infrastructure projects aligned with the govt's prioritised initiatives

Financial Performance

In 2025, WBD registered strong YoY growth across key financial metrics, with total assets rising by 11%, total liabilities by 24% and total trade volumes by 20%. A key focus remained on deepening the corporate liability franchise through transaction banking solutions, driving growth in low-cost deposits and enhancing balance sheet resilience. In line with this momentum and future strategic priorities, WBD team was further strengthened through recruitment of specialised talent that enhanced domain expertise and execution capabilities.

Metric	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Total assets (BDT mn)	291,840	263,620	225,350	201,650	163,740
Total liabilities (BDT mn)	148,950	120,520	99,950	70,790	63,189
Total trade (BDT mn)	928,620	772,100	563,180	580,280	515,180
Team size	124	129	108	98	102

Value Dashboard

CAPITALS	KPIs	2024	2025
Financial	Total assets	BDT 263,620 mn	BDT 291,840 mn
	Loan liabilities	BDT 120,520 mn	BDT 148,950 mn
	Total trade	BDT 772,100 mn	BDT 928,620 mn
	NPL	BDT 6,832 mn	BDT 5,434 mn
Natural	Renewable energy projects financed	BDT 5,810 mn	BDT 6,100 mn

SDGs impacted

- Renewable energy financing
- Jobs and livelihood creation
- Cross-border trade and economic integration
- Green energy and decarbonization
- Strategic partnerships with offshore funds for meeting national development goals

Climate Risk

WBD is exposed to climate-related physical and transition risks, particularly through its portfolio of large corporates, infra projects and trade-linked clients operating in climate-sensitive and export-oriented sectors. Physical risks such as flooding, cyclones and extreme weather events may disrupt operations, logistics and supply chains, affecting project timelines, cash flows and repayment capacity. These risks are especially relevant for clients with assets or operations concentrated in vulnerable geographies.

Transition risks are also becoming increasingly material, as evolving global ESG standards, carbon regulations and buyer-driven sustainability requirements, particularly in developed markets, necessitate significant capex in cleaner technologies, energy-efficiency and compliance. This may impact borrower cost structures, competitiveness and financing needs. However, climate transition will also foster opportunities for sustainable and climate-aligned financing solutions.

Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Explanation
Flooding and extreme climate events	🔴	🔴	Disruptions to large industrial operations, infra and logistics networks may affect cash flows and debt servicing capacity.
Supply chain and input volatility	🟤	🔴	Climate-related disruptions in global and domestic supply chains can impact trade flows, working capital cycles and profitability.
Transition and regulatory risks	🟤	🔴	Increasing ESG compliance requirements and carbon transition pressures may necessitate significant capex, affecting borrower credit profile.
Sectoral and geographic concentration	🟢	🟢	Concentrated exposure to specific industries or regions may amplify climate-related vulnerabilities within the portfolio.

Key: High 🔴 Moderate 🟤 Low 🟢

Performance Analysis

CORPORATE BANKING

Power and Energy Sector Leadership

Corporate Banking Division is a key contributor to Bangladesh's power sector, having facilitated around 5,000 MW (roughly 20% of the national generation capacity) through specialised solutions including ECA-backed financing, guarantees, structured debt and OBU refinancing. Reflecting this strong positioning, the power sector accounted for nearly 14% of the Bank's consolidated asset portfolio in 2025. Notably, even amid the forex crisis of 2022-23, the Bank continued to support the sector, facilitating USD 360.83 mn (BDT 41,496 mn) in LCs for fuel and machinery to ensure uninterrupted energy supply.

Sustainable and Future-Focused Financing

Aligned with national climate priorities, the Division actively supports the transition to cleaner energy solutions, having facilitated around 202 MW of renewable energy capacity (representing around 21% of the country's renewable pipeline), while also expanding into waste-to-energy initiatives. Importantly, the Bank maintains no direct exposure to coal-based power plants. Further diversifying its portfolio, the Division entered the start-up financing space with a USD 10 mn investment in ShopUp, reinforcing its commitment to digital and financial inclusion.

National Priority Sector Support

Beyond power, the Division plays a strategic role in strengthening national energy and food security. In 2025, we facilitated the import of 553,846 MT of LNG for Petrobangla and supported agricultural productivity through the import of around 209,000 MT of fertilisers (DAP, MOP and TSP).

STRUCTURED FINANCE

Financial Performance

Structured Finance Division delivered strong growth in 2025, recording revenue of BDT 94.4 mn, a 218% rise from BDT 29.7 mn in 2024. Deal-related revenue rose significantly to BDT 78.5 mn from BDT 10.4 mn in the prior year, underscoring improved execution capabilities and a stronger deal pipeline.

Deal Origination and Execution

During the year, the Division secured five new mandates across the RMG, steel, FMCG and electronics sectors, with a combined fundraising potential of BDT 17.55 bn. These mandates were achieved despite a challenging domestic environment. The Division also arranged BDT 10.10 bn in financing for a leading local conglomerate, its largest structured finance transaction to date, while continuing to execute deals across diverse sectors, including renewables.

Product Innovation and Client Support

The Division expanded its product suite by facilitating balance sheet restructuring through redeemable preference share financing. It also continued to support syndication and structured financing solutions for local corporates, reinforcing its role as a trusted partner for complex financing needs.

Strategic Outlook

In 2026, the Division will focus on renewable energy, green and sustainable financing and key industrial sectors. These areas are expected to play a critical role in economic stability and export diversification.

OFFSHORE BANKING UNIT (OBU)

Landmark Transaction and Institutional Credibility

In 2025, OBU achieved a major milestone by securing a USD 75 mn term loan facility from Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) and New Development Bank (NDB). This marked the first non-sovereign financing by AIIB and NDB in Bangladesh, highlighting City Bank's institutional credibility and stature as a partner of choice for green and sustainable finance.

Strategic Partnerships and Funding Pipeline

During the year, OBU strengthened relationships with multilateral and DFIs (Development Finance Institutions) while expanding its foreign funding pipeline. Engagements with Proparco, JICA, FMO and Norfund were initiated to mobilise long-term, development-oriented financing and support customer demand for sustainable funding solutions.

Market Innovation and Capital Access

OBU collaborated with the IFC to advance the structuring of Bangladesh's first Diversified Payment Rights (DPR) transaction. This pioneering initiative is expected to enhance access to international capital markets, diversify funding sources and strengthen the Bank's balance sheet.

Financial Position and Liquidity

From a financial perspective, OBU maintained stable offshore liquidity, with deposits reaching USD 74.7 mn as of year-end 2025. This reflects sustained confidence from offshore depositors despite a challenging global environment.

Sustainability Commitment

OBU's operations remain anchored in sustainability and ESG principles. Aligning foreign currency portfolios with the requirements of multilateral partners, the Division not only facilitates credit flows but also ensures that the capital effectively contributes to environmental and social governance objectives.

Agency Services

Throughout the year, Agency Services continued to support a diversified portfolio of local currency syndications, foreign currency loans and ECA-backed facilities. Core responsibilities including safe custody of securities, payment administration and covenant monitoring were executed maintaining service quality and reliability.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Global Network and Strategic Role

The Financial Institutions (FI) business plays a key role in facilitating international trade, forex transactions and cross-border financial flows through its extensive global correspondent banking network. In 2025, FI strengthened its presence across key international markets, reinforcing support to Bangladesh's trade and investment ecosystem.

Correspondent Banking and Transaction Scale

In 2025, FI maintained relationships with 469 correspondent banks worldwide, supported by a network of 36 Nostro accounts across major international currencies. During the year, it also expanded and optimized its trade credit lines with leading global and regional financial institutions, ensuring smooth access to trade finance facilities. Leveraging the credit lines, FI processed around USD 1.7 bn in trade and FI-related transactions, including confirmation, reimbursement and structured trade finance solutions critical to Bangladesh's import-export activities.

Awards and Recognition

In 2025, City Bank was honored with three prestigious awards from Asian Development Bank:

- "Leading Partner Bank in Bangladesh"
- "Women in Business Champion"
- "Special Award in Recognition of Contribution to Food Security"

This marked the highest number of recognitions received by a single bank in a year under ADB's 11th Trade and Supply Chain Finance Awards Program.

Future Outlook

The FI business is well-positioned to capitalize on emerging trade corridors, digital transformation in correspondent banking and sustainable finance opportunities. It will continue to leverage its strong global partnerships, prudent risk management framework and client-centric approach to support deeper national integration into the global financial system.

NON-RESIDENT BUSINESS (NRB)

Record Remittance Inflows in Bangladesh in 2025

In FY2025, Bangladesh recorded a historic high in inward remittances, with inflows reaching USD 32.8 bn, up 22% YoY. Remittances rose to 6.57% of GDP from 5.52% in 2024, driven by a growing shift towards formal channels. This transition, supported by improved trust in the banking system and faster, more reliable crediting, helped narrow the gap between open market and official exchange rates and boosted officially recorded inflows.

City Bank NRB

2025 marked a landmark year for City Bank's NRB business, with inward remittances reaching a record USD 956 mn, up 40% YoY. This strong performance reflects the Bank's continued focus on expanding its remittance footprint and enhancing service delivery for non-resident Bangladeshis.

During the year, the Division deepened partnerships with Fintech platforms while strengthening ties with traditional remittance providers, improving accessibility through mobile and web-based channels. Enhanced processing capabilities also enabled faster, more reliable beneficiary crediting at scale.

Technology upgrades further allowed NRB clients to invest in offshore banking products directly via remittance partners. In parallel, collaboration with the Bank's SME Division supported the rollout of loan products for remittance recipients. Notably, City Bank remains the only bank in Bangladesh with regulatory approval to offer loans backed by remittance flows, underscoring its leadership in innovative financial solutions.

CORPORATE & INSTITUTIONAL LIABILITY

In 2025, Corporate & Institutional Liability Division delivered a 28% YoY growth in deposits to BDT 55,420 million. This was achieved due to disciplined client acquisition, deeper engagement with existing customer relationships and continued investment in digital capabilities. Enhancements to the Corporate Internet Banking platform and strong public/private-sector partnerships strengthened the Division's image as a trusted financial partner for corporates, institutions and government-linked entities.

2025 Milestones

- **Digital Initiatives**

  In 2025, the Division strengthened its digital infrastructure and client self-service capabilities through enhancements to its Corporate Internet Banking platform, including advanced treasury features, utility payments and other user-centric improvements. Clients can now independently create and manage virtual accounts, reducing turnaround time while improving liquidity management, cash visibility and scalability, reinforcing the Division's focus on automation-led service delivery.

Agreement with ICT Division – Government of Bangladesh

The Division secured a landmark mandate as the sole settlement bank for the national electronic toll collection platform through an agreement with A2i, ICT Division. This positions the Bank at the center of a large-scale government digital payment ecosystem, while providing a stable, low-cost balance base and strengthening its credentials in public sector partnerships.

Mandate from Investment Corporation of Bangladesh

Corporate and Institutional Liability played a critical role in supporting capital market stability by mobilizing BDT 10,000 mn fund provided to the Investment Corporation of Bangladesh to manage capital market liquidity. The successful execution of this high-value institutional transaction demonstrated the Division's capability to deliver time-sensitive solutions with significant systemic impact.

Strategic Trade and Infrastructure Partnerships in the Power Generation Sector

The Division strengthened its presence in the energy and infrastructure sector through strategic partnerships with Petrobangla and other leading energy companies, facilitating USD 378 mn in LC and reinforcing its capabilities in complex, large-scale trade finance.

A key milestone was the Bank's role in Bangladesh's first IDA (World Bank Group) guarantee-backed LNG import facility for Petrobangla. As part of a consortium of local and international banks, City Bank acted as a coordinating and payment bank, supporting LNG imports of USD 372 mn during the year. This landmark facility, with an initial size of USD 350 mn and scalability up to USD 700 mn, is critical to ensuring national energy security. The Bank's leading role in deal structuring and execution underscores its ability to deliver strategic, nationally significant financing solutions while securing competitive terms from global lenders.

Future Roadmap

The Division will focus on deeper client ecosystem integration, leveraging its open banking capabilities to enable API-based solutions, host-to-host connectivity and customized payment and collection offerings. Strategic focus will also remain on expanding transaction-led relationships, increasing wallet share via digital and treasury solutions, and positioning the Bank as a long-term financial infrastructure partner. Harnessing technology, data and sector expertise, the Division aims to scale responsibly, enhance client experience and support long-term growth and market leadership.

CITYCORP

CityCorp – Corporate Digital Banking, Reimagined

CityCorp is City Bank's comprehensive digital corporate banking platform, designed to simplify, secure and streamline end-to-end financial operations for businesses across Bangladesh. In 2025, transactions worth BDT 881,580 million were processed via CityCorp, catering to 1,500+ clients.

Key Capabilities

- Single integrated platform for corporate banking transactions and reconciliation
- Intra-Bank, BEFTN, RTGS, NPSB and wallet payments
- Utility bill payments (DESCO, NESCO, West Zone – postpaid)
- Cheque printing and pay order initiation
- Centralised liquidity and cash flow management
- Virtual account management

Accessibility

- 24/7 access to banking services
- Host-to-host and ERP integration
- Secure global access through RSA token authentication
- No dependency on branch hours or manual processes
- Faster decision-making with continuous system availability

Security

- Enterprise-grade security and governance
- Superior compliance with maker-checker-authorizer matrix
- Transaction-level approvals for enhanced oversight
- Strong alignment with regulatory risk standards

Efficiency

- Seamless ERP / accounting system integration
- Automated payment processing
- Real-time transaction updates
- Improved reconciliation and reduced operational errors

The Future We See

Looking ahead, the Wholesale Banking Division is well positioned to drive sustainable growth by deepening client relationships, expanding transaction-led revenues and leveraging digital capabilities. With a clear focus on ecosystem integration, sectoral expertise, disciplined risk management and proactive monitoring amid evolving global uncertainties, the Division aims to strengthen its role as a long-term financial partner to Bangladesh's leading corporates and institutions.

SUPPLY CHAIN FINANCE

Sustaining Liquidity, Nurturing Value Chain Growth

Pioneering Bangladesh's first digital Supply Chain Finance (SCF) platform in 2018, City Bank has played a role in serving nationally important goals such as manufacturing resilience, export supply, SME formalisation, employment generation and so on. Supporting supply chain liquidity, City SCF has contributed to production continuity, employment growth and export readiness across key sectors such as consumer and retail, industrial and exports, technology and Infrastructure, and services.

Birds' Eye View of the Segment

OUR COMPETENCIES

- Strong relationships with large corporates in diverse sectors
- Digital-first solutions that facilitate cost-effective liquidity management and real-time visibility
- Transaction-level monitoring that reduces systemic risk and protects portfolio quality

POTENTIAL FOR GROWTH

- Large corporate ecosystem that can unlock new revenue potential
- Large presence of underserved small suppliers and distributors that can boost financing volume and serve regional development

BUSINESS GAPS

- Limited penetration among Bangladeshi SMEs in secondary and regional supply chains due to issues around awareness, onboarding and documentation

CHALLENGES TO OVERCOME

- Sluggish economic climate may affect liquidity demand and repayment capacity
- Strong presence of informal financing systems that create hurdles for customer to shift to organised SCF; proper customer education and awareness is necessary in this regard

Climate Risk

SCF is indirectly exposed to climate-related risks through its underlying supply ecosystems. In Bangladesh, physical climate risks such as floods, cyclones and heat stress can disrupt production, logistics and cash flows. Transition risks, including evolving environmental regulations, sustainability expectations from global buyers and consumer behaviour shifts, may also influence the viability of certain sectors over time. In this regard, SCF provides a degree of resilience by facilitating timely liquidity. However, effective climate risk management requires continuous monitoring of sectoral exposure, geographic concentration and supplier vulnerability to climate shocks.

Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Explanation
Flooding and extreme climate events	●	●	Business disruptions that can inhibit repayment capacity
SME vulnerability to climate shocks	●	●	Smaller suppliers exhibit lower resilience, increasing default risk
Concentration risk	●	●	Higher exposure to particular hubs in climate-vulnerable regions

Key: ● High ● Moderate ● Low

Customer Story

Mr. Rajib Ahmed, Managing Director

I fully recommend City Bank. Our experience with the Bank has been extremely positive and supportive throughout our growth journey. As our operations expanded, structured financial support became increasingly important for maintaining operational efficiency and business stability. City Bank's Supply Chain Finance facilities, loan solutions, and professional guidance have played a crucial role in strengthening our financial foundation and enabling smoother business operations. From our perspective, City Bank is not just a financial service provider—it is a reliable strategic partner supporting our long-term growth."specifically crafted to support the health of pregnant mothers and teenage girls.

Artsign Pvt. Ltd. is a leading Bangladeshi advertising firm with 24 years' experience, delivering innovative, high-quality branding solutions across kiosks, interiors, POP/POS, and customized brand activation projects.

Under the leadership of Mr. Rajib Ahmed, the company has continued to expand its capabilities and strengthen its presence in the advertising and brand implementation industry. He notes that the financial solutions provided by City Bank have been instrumental in supporting the company's operational growth and strengthening its financial position. By leveraging Supply Chain Finance and other banking facilities, Artsign has improved its working capital management and operational efficiency, while unlocking new opportunities for sustainable growth and long-term business value.

BUSINESS REPORT

TREASURY & MARKET RISK DIVISION

114%

Growth in Investment Income

Executive Message

Operating Context and Treasury's Strategic Response

2025 was a defining year for City Bank's Treasury & Market Risk Division, not just in navigating volatility but also in shaping the Bank's balance sheet resilience in a structurally complex macroeconomic environment.

The domestic economy operated under sustained pressure. Real GDP growth slowed to 3.49% in FY2025, down from 4.22% in FY2024 and 5.78% in FY2023, the weakest growth in over a decade. While inflation moderated from 10.89% in December 2024 to 8.49% by end-2025, it remained above target, necessitating a continued contractionary monetary stance.

Bangladesh Bank held the policy rate at 10% throughout the year. Notwithstanding this, the yield curve repriced downwards from its 2024 highs, driven primarily by demand-side dynamics. With private sector credit demand declining to multi-decade lows, surplus liquidity was increasingly deployed into sovereign instruments, compressing yields across the curve.

We anticipated this inflection early and by extending duration and building exposure to high-quality government securities at peak yields, we secured strong investment income and sustained portfolio carry even as rates softened. This first-mover positioning was a key driver of treasury performance during the year.

Private sector credit conditions remained weak, with growth declining to 6.10% in Dec'25 , the lowest in at least two decades, reflecting elevated borrowing costs, subdued business confidence and crowding-out from accelerated public sector borrowing. Public sector credit expanded by 28.9% in Dec'25, absorbing system liquidity and fundamentally reshaping the earnings mix towards treasury-led income. In this environment, balance sheet agility became a critical differentiator.

The adoption of international loan classification standards led to a rise in reported NPLs across the sector. While largely methodological, the transition brought underlying asset quality risks into sharper focus and reinforced the importance of disciplined risk management.

Encouragingly, the external position strengthened during the year. Forex reserves improved on the back of robust remittance inflows and better current account dynamics. The transition to a market-based exchange rate framework marked a structural evolution in the FX regime, introducing greater flexibility amidst increased volatility, while elevating the importance of active currency risk management.

Against this backdrop, the Division remained central to defending the Bank's financial stability while delivering meaningful profitability. The balance sheet was proactively repositioned ahead of shifting rate dynamics, liquidity was deployed with precision and risk was managed with discipline and foresight.

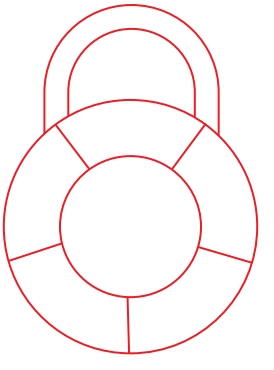
Liquidity remained a core strength, with LCR and NSFR maintained comfortably above regulatory thresholds. A conscious emphasis on high-quality liquid assets ensured resilience, while preserving the flexibility to respond to evolving market opportunities

Muhammad Shah Alam, Head of Treasury

Key Business Activity

Treasury & Market Risk Division bears responsibility for the complete management of the Bank's aggregate liquidity, formulation of strategic asset-liability profile, active management of investment portfolio and forex exposures, while generating sustainable interest, investment and forex income that contribute materially to the Bank's profit performance. The Division's mandate encompasses four interrelated functions as shown in the graphic alongside:

City Bank Treasury's Strategic Framework



Market Risk Control

Managing risks associated with investment portfolios and foreign currency exposures.

Liquidity Management

Ensuring sufficient cash reserves to meet financial obligations.

Asset-Liability Optimization

Aligning the maturity and repricing of assets and liabilities.

Interest Rate Risk Management

Mitigating the impact of interest rate fluctuations on Bank profitability.

The Division operates through three integrated functional clusters:

→ Asset Liability Management (ALM) & Money Market

The ALM function is at the core of balance sheet management, ensuring alignment between asset growth and liability structure while safeguarding liquidity and managing interest rate risk. The function is supported by three specialist desks:

- Money Market
- Fixed Income
- Balance Sheet & Fund Management

In 2025, the ALM executed a disciplined duration management strategy, building positions in longer-dated government securities at peak yields while actively managing reinvestment risk as the yield curve compressed. The Bank's liquidity buffer remained predominantly invested in high-quality sovereign instruments, providing both income stability and liquidity optionality.

ALCO, chaired by the Bank's senior management with the Head of Treasury serving as Member Secretary, continued to provide strategic oversight across liquidity, funding and interest rate risk. Regular reviews of key metrics such as Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR), Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR), Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR), Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR), Advance-to-Deposit Ratio (ADR), Investment-to-Deposit Ratio (IDR), Commitment Limit, Wholesale Banking Guarantee Limit, Stress Testing and Interest Rate Risk in Banking Book (IRRBB), etc., ensured that balance sheet decisions remained aligned with both regulatory and commercial objectives.

The Head of Treasury also participates as a member of the Investment Committee, the body responsible for the Bank's entire investment portfolio. The committee formulates and periodically reviews the Investment Policy, governing the Bank's participation across Fixed Income Government Securities, Treasury Sukuks, Corporate Bonds and Sukuks, alternative instruments, publicly listed equities and non-listed securities. ALM provides the research and analytical support that informs the committee's deliberations and portfolio decisions.

→ Foreign Exchange

The Foreign Exchange function manages the Bank's overall currency exposure while delivering tailored solutions to clients engaged in cross-border trade and financial activities, operating through two dedicated desks — Interbank and Corporate Sales.

Transition to a market-based exchange rate regime in 2025 marked a key shift in Bangladesh's FX landscape. Subdued economic activity and weak private sector credit reduced demand for foreign currency, while strong remittance inflows supported supply conditions. In response, Bangladesh Bank introduced a USD 500 mn stabilization fund and purchased USD 3,395 mn to maintain exchange rate stability. Foreign exchange reserves strengthened to USD 33.19 bn (USD 28.59 bn under BMP6) in December 2025, up from USD 26.21 bn (USD 21.39 bn) in 2024, while the Taka depreciated by 1.89% to BDT 122.31 per USD.

In this evolving environment, disciplined management of Net Open Position (NOP) and active interbank market participation enabled the Bank to maintain pricing competitiveness and effectively manage volatility. The FX function continued to support clients through trade finance, hedging solutions and structured products, facilitating international business flows.

→ Capital Market & Custodial Cluster

This cluster manages the Bank's proprietary investment portfolio across equities, corporate bonds and alternative instruments, while providing custodial services to institutional and non-resident investors. A key feature of this cluster is facilitation of investment in Bangladesh's capital markets by Non-Resident Bangladeshis (NRBs), enabling seamless participation through secure custody, transaction support and repatriation services. This supports capital market development and also strengthens the Bank's engagement with the global Bangladeshi diaspora.

Financial Highlights

Investment Income:	Increase in HQLA:	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR):	Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR):
114% Growth in 2025	59.6%	231.52%	104.6%

Bird's Eye View of the Segment

OUR COMPETENCIES

- Experienced team with specialized proficiency across ALM, Fixed Income and FX
- Proven track record of risk management and value creation through market cycles
- Conscious strategic pivot to fixed/investment income as a complementary revenue pillar, reducing earnings cyclicality and ensuring diversification

POTENTIAL FOR GROWTH

- Strong macro research and proactive asset allocation can enable sizeable investment income from a high-yield sovereign portfolio
- Robust position built to capitalize on the next phase of economic growth driven by private sector credit recovery and easing of rates
- ALM Solution will help enhance advanced analytical capabilities to identify potential source of growth

BUSINESS GAPS

- Limited depth in advanced risk analytics and real-time balance sheet visibility
- Less sophisticated product and platform capabilities in FX and derivatives, restricting full capture of client-driven and proprietary trading opportunities

CHALLENGES TO OVERCOME

- Maintaining optimal cost of funds in a high-rate environment
- Navigating the divergence between elevated public sector borrowings and subdued private sector credit demand, while safeguarding depositor interests and stakeholder returns
- Lowering risk concentration through HQLA-eligible govt securities in asset allocation, while strengthening the liquidity buffer, minimising credit risk and generating sound risk-adjusted returns

Strategic Roadmap

In the near term, the Division will focus on strengthening asset-liability management capabilities through technology-driven solutions, including real-time behavioural cash flow analytics and dynamic liquidity stress-testing across multiple interest rate scenarios. Efforts will also be directed towards digitally-enabled remittance solutions to capture growth in NRB inflows through faster, more efficient formal channels.

Over the longer term, the Division aims to deepen market presence through the launch of an FX dealing platform, enhancing its role as a key interbank liquidity provider while expanding cross-currency trading capabilities. This will be complemented by an enhanced Treasury Research function to support advanced market intelligence, macroeconomic scenario analysis and duration risk modelling aligned with international best practices.

BUSINESS REPORT

RETAIL BANKING DIVISION

City Bank's Retail Banking Division stands as a bridge between the Bank's four-decade legacy of trust and a future defined by innovation, serving as the financial gateway for millions. Beneath its role as comprehensive financial service provider, the Division concurrently serves as a trusted forward-thinking partner in progress; committed to nation's socio-economic advancement.

City Bank Retail Banking Universe at a Glance

Touch-points

- Citytouch
- Branch
- Sub-Branch
- Priority Banking Center
- R/ATM
- POS Merchant Network
- E-commerce
- Call Center
- Airport Lounge
- Card Service Center
- Student Center

Products

- Savings Account
- Current Account
- Green Savings Account
- Foreign Currency Account
- Freelancer Deposit Account
- Mariners' Deposit Account
- Fixed Deposit Account
- Deposit Pension Scheme
- Student File
- Bancassurance
- Amex/Master/Visa Debit Card
- Amex/Master/Visa Credit Card
- Personal Loan
- Secured Loan
- Auto Loan
- Home Loan
- Digital NANO Loan
- Advance Salary Loan
- Affordable Home Loan

Propositions

- Citygem
- City Sapphire
- City Alo
- City Islamic
- Employee Banking
- Student Banking

Executive Message

As the Business Head of City Bank's Retail Banking Division, I am proud to present this overview of a year defined by both resilience and remarkable achievements. In 2025, the Retail Banking Division significantly advanced its strategic priorities through digital innovation, product diversification, and inclusive financial solutions - reinforcing its commitment to ensuring sustainable as well as scalable growth by augmenting operational efficiency and fostering customer engagement & loyalty.

We measure our success by the strength of the relationships we build, rooted in the belief that happy employees empower happy customers; and their collective confidence, in turn, drives sustainable return that create happy shareholders. Driven by commitment, discipline, and a shared ambition for excellence, we came together as one team and delivered strong results once again. Every team member contributed meaningfully to this achievement, whether through serving customers with care, supporting essential operations, or ensuring smooth coordination behind the scenes. Our collective effort turned intent into impact and plans into outcomes.

As Bangladesh rises economically, the role of a progressive and inclusive banking sector is more critical than ever – where City Retail is proud to play a pivotal role. The road ahead will undoubtedly present new challenges. But with our passionate and talented resources, lucid process, financial discipline, and customer-centricity at core, I am filled with optimism. Through innovation, digital inclusion, strategic partnerships and unwavering principles of integrity, accountability, and sustainability, we will continue to make a positive impact on country's economic progress and communities as a responsible banker by actively shaping a brighter, more prosperous future for all.

Md. Arup Haider, Deputy Managing Director & Head of Retail Banking

Key Financial Highlights, 2025

2,209,390 Total Retail Customers	**BDT 417.4 bn** Deposit Portfolio	**BDT 105.9 bn** Loan Portfolio
BDT 523.4 bn Fund under Management	**24%** Growth in Deposit Portfolio	**26%** Growth in Loan Portfolio

Contribution to the Group

46% of Bank's Total Fund under Management	**67%** of Bank's Total Deposit Portfolio	**21%** of Bank's Total Loan Portfolio

Key Institutional Strengths

Strong competitive positioning within the industry through deep customer trust and service reliability	Innovative, digital-led products and services that seek to exceed customer expectations	Sustained portfolio growth and financial performance even amidst challenging economic conditions
Robust governance frameworks aligned to regulatory protocols and best practices	Visionary management strategies and talented resources that enable effective opportunity capture	Diversified basket of services and offerings that meet evolving customer expectations, enhance revenue streams and reduce concentration risks

5-Year Financial Performance Summary

Key Metric	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	CAGR
Total Assets (BDT mn)	56,530	70,003	77,755	84,195	**105,885**	**13.4%**
Total Liability (BDT mn)	193,419	221,791	259,392	335,409	**417,395**	**16.6%**
Total Funds under Management (BDT mn)	249,949	291,794	337,147	419,604	**523,280**	**15.9%**
Retail Assets Disbursed (BDT mn)	22,169	30,266	26,991	27,139	**43,914**	**14.6%**
NPL (%)	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.5	**2.3**	
Total Customers	1,187,719	1,379,585	1,528,246	1,747,022	**2,209,390**	**13.2%**

Key Annual Highlights

- City Retail recorded a deposit growth of approximately BDT 82 billion, surpassing the BDT 400 billion milestone in retail deposits—now representing 67% of the Bank's total deposit base.
- The lending business also surged, with the asset book reaching BDT 100 billion. Every lending product under the Retail Banking Division hit record highs, notably Digital Nano Loan, which disbursed BDT 40 billion, reflecting a striking 363% year-on-year growth.
- Introduced Mariners' Solutions, launching Mariners' Savings (BDT) and Foreign Currency (FCY) accounts tailored to the banking and remittance needs of Bangladeshi seafarers
- The Bank opened more than 6,000 school banking accounts and participated in a school banking conference in Munshigonj, organized in collaboration with Bangladesh Bank and 19 other financial institutions. City Retail also conducted exclusive campaigns at 12 leading universities, where students were introduced to the Bank's financial solutions and provided with instant debit cards and cheque books upon account opening on campus.
- City Retail's Student File—a comprehensive financial solution for students aspiring to study abroad—recorded over 10,000 files opened within a single year.
- Introduced a fully operational Digital Corner at Gulshan Branch, enabling self-service transactions and advancing migration to seamless digital banking, with progressive network-wide rollout
- Invested in people development, with employees completing an average of 58 training hours covering functional expertise, regulatory compliance, leadership and workplace values

Leading the Future of Bancassurance, Expanding Financial Protection

City Bank has pioneered bancassurance in Bangladesh, becoming the first to secure regulatory approval and issue the country's inaugural policy under bancassurance. Partnering with six leading life and general insurers (Guardian Life Insurance Ltd., Akij Takaful Life Insurance Plc., Delta Life Insurance Co. Ltd., Reliance Insurance Ltd., Pioneer Insurance Co. Ltd. and City General Insurance Co. Ltd), the Bank offers comprehensive health, education, pension and life coverage solutions.

In 2025, bancassurance delivered a landmark year, issuing 34,421 policies and securing BDT 3,332 crore in coverage, reflecting a substantial 250% growth in policies within two years of launch. Distribution was strengthened across all branches and Citygem centres, supported by a dedicated sales team.

A further major milestone of the year was the launch of digital term insurance via the Citytouch app, a first such solution enabling customers to purchase policies directly through the banking app. Insurance was also integrated with personal loans to enhance borrower protection. The portfolio expanded to include Shari'ah-based products, motor insurance and group insurance solutions, marking a strategic expansion beyond traditional life insurance and reinforcing the Bank's position as a comprehensive financial services provider.

Major Sustainability Highlights

- Opened 14,298 Green Savings Accounts, enabling the planting of an equivalent number of trees and advancing customer-linked climate action
- Launched recycled PVC debit cards, with ~3,000 already in circulation and 15,000 planned for launch in Phase-I, reducing carbon emissions by up to 30% compared to virgin plastic cards
- Issued 41,000+ virtual cards, accelerating digital adoption and reducing physical material usage
- Eliminated paper POS receipts, halting the printing on ~29,000 of ~38,000 terminals in four months and avoiding ~180,000 POS rolls, setting a digital-first industry benchmark
- Installed solar panels at 35 branches and sub-branches, enhancing energy efficiency
- Disbursed BDT 608.79 crore in hybrid vehicle financing across 2,224 files, accounting for 66% of the total disbursement volume

Value Dashboard

CAPITALS	KPIs	2024	2025
Financial	Total assets	BDT 84,195 mn	BDT 105,885 mn
	Total liabilities	BDT 335,409 mn	BDT 417.395 mn
	NPL	3.5%	2.3%
Manufactured	No. of customers	1,747,022	2,209,390
	% of female customers	31%	29%
Human	Team size	2,322	2,831
	Total learning and training (hours)	108,345	169,016
Natural	Green Savings Accounts	20,000	14,298
	Recycled PVC debit cards issues	N/A	3000+
	Solar-powered branches	33	35
	Hybrid vehicle finance (BDT mn)	1,960	6,087.9

SDGs impacted	
5 GENDER EQUALITY	Promoting women's financial empowerment through inclusive retail banking solutions, tailored financial products and convenient access to formal financial services under City Alo
8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	Supporting economic activity and financial resilience through responsible consumer lending, employee banking solutions and accessible retail financial services
9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Advancing digital banking platforms and modern financial services that improve accessibility, efficiency and innovation in retail banking
10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES	Promoting inclusive financial services through wider access to banking, enabling underserved and emerging customer segments to participate in the formal financial system
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	Supporting financial ecosystems through digital payments, consumer finance and accessible banking services that contribute to resilient and financially-connected communities
13 CLIMATE ACTION	Supporting environmental sustainability through initiatives such as Green Savings Account, recycled PVC debit cards, promotion of slip-less digital banking, financing of hybrid vehicles, etc.
17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	Collaborating with payment networks, fintech partners, and service providers to strengthen the retail banking ecosystem and expand financial access

The Future We See

- Advancing score-based lending, digitizing conventional loan processes to enable faster, paperless approvals while enhancing advanced salary loan solutions for employee banking partners
- Accelerating sustainable growth, with focus on Green Savings Account, affordable home construction and hybrid auto loans, expanding outreach in emerging regions beyond Dhaka through strategic market penetration
- Developing and sustaining a robust deposit base will remain a primary focus for City Retail, to be achieved through a range of long-term strategies. Key initiatives include expanding physical footprint to strengthen community outreach, deploying dedicated personnel for deposit mobilization, providing comprehensive training to enhance capacity, prioritizing non-individual account acquisition, and implementing comprehensive digitization to enable self-service capabilities for customers.
- Designing next-generation solutions for HNIs and businesses, addressing advanced liquidity needs and relationship-led banking under a 'City Bank for all' commitment
- The Citytouch experience will be enhanced through the integration of digital onboarding for account opening, the addition of major utility service providers and lifestyle payment options, and the incorporation of various self-service features to improve customer convenience.
- To solidify City Alo's position as the leading women banking proposition in the market, the bank will target the student segment through a Campus Ambassador Program in Dhaka and Chittagong universities—offering financial literacy sessions and career talks—while engaging the corporate job holder segment via roadshows at companies with a high number of female employees. Concurrently, City Alo will increase financial literacy programs in rural areas and strengthen customer engagement across all divisions to deepen its nationwide footprint.
- Upgrading Citygem proposition, with refined CASA benefits, revitalised Sapphire offerings, new premium debit cards and personalised cheque books
- Broadening strategic partnerships, launching the Centurion Card with American Express, a China UnionPay credit card and an SME Business Credit Card
- To elevate customer experience and lifestyle benefits, we will revamp our Amex corporate credit cards, digitize travel benefits and vouchers for seamless access, and expand our Airport lounge network, alongside the commercial launch of the Visa Platinum Debit Card.
- For enhancing personalization and rewards innovation, we will refresh the aesthetic appeal of our cards with new card faces and introduce an innovative Membership Rewards tier system, ensuring a more customized and rewarding experience for every cardholder.
- Employee development will be boosted with multiple functional training sessions, the upgradation of the City Sikhi portal, revival of the i-CARE Genius program, digital service campaign for all employees, and quarterly/annual R&R for top performers.
- Performance measurement will be taken through implementing formal service score card for CSMs and digital channels and conducting segmented RNPS study via a reputed agency. This will be supported by internal mystery shopping portals and a central data management system for PAN Bank data mining to drive informed decisions.
- To divert footfall from physical touchpoints, we will promote digital channels and introduce centralized dashboards for channel uptime, service journey and ATM monitoring. Also, focus will be given on branch uniformity for high-traffic locations, EQM revamp & upgradation, and reducing recurring complaints through a dedicated prevention playbook.
- Initiatives will be taken to develop portals for Bangladesh Bank audit reporting, automate the branch premises checklist, and initiate region-wise complaint management for Bangladesh Bank through City Assist- incident tracker and social media management through AI and LIVE agent escalations.

Retail Banking Division – Key Units

1. Retail Distribution Network – Extensive Network, Nationwide Reach

Retail Distribution Network Key Figures:

- 135 Branches and 81 Sub-branches
- 54 district coverage
- 105 foreign currency transaction-enabled Branches
- 1 CR booth at HSIA to facilitate 24/7 import duty payments
- 2,205 professionals deputed at Branches and Sub-Branches

- BDT 393.2 bn branch banking deposit portfolio
- BDT 134.6 bn low-cost deposit portfolio
- BDT 43.8 bn branch banking loan portfolio
- BDT 28.4 bn Sub-Branch FUM
- BDT 718 mn operation profit by Sub-Branch

2025 Accomplishments

- Inaugurated one full-fledged Branch in Bhola
- Established 29 new Sub-Branches mostly in rural and suburban areas with large unbanked populations
- Renovated 7 branches and relocated 5 branches to enhance accessibility, strengthen customer engagement and provide greater locational advantage to customers
- Conducted 2,288 training programs across the network, with each employee benefiting from an average of 46 hours of training
- Installed solar panel in 35 branches & sub branches to make those premises energy efficient.

2. Alternative Delivery Channel – 24x7 Self-Service Banking through Smart ATMs/RATMs

Alternate Delivery Channel - Key Figures:

- 551 terminals
- 98.3% ATM uptime
- 447 R/ATMs with real-time cash deposit facility
- 27.2 mn ATM transactions
- BDT 451 bn ATM transaction volume (up 27% YOY)
- BDT 5.5 bn cash withdrawals with cash-by-code through R/ATMs
- BDT 67.4 bn off-us transaction volume
- 62% manual cash loading reduction through Smart ATM coverage
- BDT 454 mn average deposit per day via Smart ATM self-note validation facility

2025 Accomplishments

- Integrated 82 unique new on-site/off-site locations nationwide under our Smart ATM coverage
- Equipped 29 Sub-Branches and 1 full-fledged Branch with Smart ATMs
- All 16 Metro Stations under MTR Line 6, has been added for customer conveniences
- Added 17 RATMs and relocated 4 R/ATMs as per traffic patterns
- Integrated Smart ATMs to facilitate TakaPay cards, NFC card technology and chip-only card terminals, enabling wearables and cash-out facility with bKash
- Revamped user interface of Smart ATMs for seamless and convenient process flow
- Completed ISO certification and PCIDSS compliance for latest R/ATM models for improved security, resulting in zero fraud incidents
- Extended dedicated support during festivals and Eid holidays, ensuring all R/ATMs remained fully operational with adequate cash availability and uninterrupted 24/7 service
- Achieved 37% increase in transaction numbers and 81% income growth from other bank card transactions through our terminals

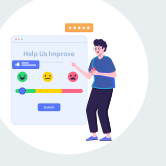
3. Cards – Bangladesh's First Metal, Wearable and Vertical Cards

Cards - Key Figures

350,000+
cards issued

25%
nationwide credit card market share

BDT 300 bn
card billing (up 24% YOY)



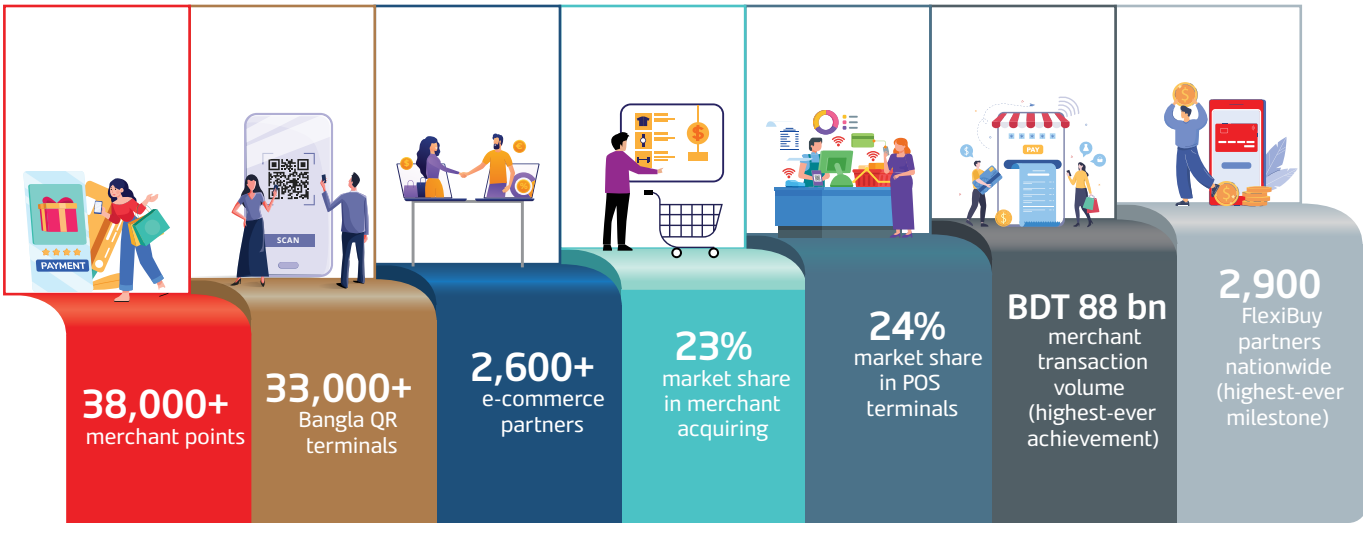
90
Net Promoter Score (NPS) achieved

2025 Accomplishments

- Launched the first metal card in Bangladesh - American Express Platinum Reserve Card, a super-premium invite-only credit card
- Emerged as the first Bank in Bangladesh to launch and integrate cards with Google Pay, enabling seamless mobile NFC payments
- Enabled Tap & Pay on Citytouch, allowing customers to make contactless payments directly via the app
- Launched TakaPay Debit Card, expanding the Bank's domestic card network offerings
- Introduced purchase with points and instant transaction-to-EMI conversion facility via Citytouch, enhancing payment flexibility and rewards utilisation
- Issued the highest number of Visa Infinite cards in the market, while also launching the country's first quick-read vertical credit card design
- Added the Mastercard World Elite Credit Card to the portfolio, strengthening our premium cards portfolio

4. Merchant Network – Largest Acquiring Footprint in Bangladesh

Merchant Network - Key Figures:



2025 Accomplishments

- Achieved BDT 88 bn acquiring volume (up 15% YOY) and BDT 45 bn on-us volume (up 23% YOY); on-us e-commerce grew 61% and POS grew 15% YOY
- Expanded POS network by onboarding major hospitals, schools, universities and ceramics & building material merchants
- Strengthened merchant visibility through targeted POSM campaigns
- Discontinued POS customer slips under Green Banking, reducing paper use
- Launched industry-first merchant transaction portal, enhancing experience, loyalty and campaign automation
- Rolled-out QR-based credit card lead generation at 200 merchant locations, boosting acquisition and activation
- Pioneered KIOSK integration with food and retail giants across the country; now operating 25 live kiosks
- Delivered year-round cashback, FlexiBuy and exclusive offers across 10,500+ merchant outlets
- Integrated MRT Rapid Pass and MRT Pass recharge, promoting cashless mobility

5. Citygem – Personalised Lifestyle-Based Banking for HNI/UHNI Clients

Citygem - Key figures:

BDT 1,360 mn
Citygem revenue achieved

1,130
new Citygem customers on-boarded

BDT 66.9 bn
Deposit portfolio

BDT 12.6 bn
Deposit growth

BDT 3.5 bn
loan portfolio

BDT 1.3 bn
loan disbursed to Citygem customers

930
new credit cards issued

355
Bancassurance policies sold

1.8%
NPL of Citygem loan portfolio

2025 Accomplishments

- Established a new Citygem Center in the upmarket Gulshan 1 area that has a high footfall of HNI customers
- Accomplished **highest-ever deposit growth** of BDT 12.5 bn, taking the total deposit portfolio to BDT 66.9 bn
- Achieved healthy revenue of BDT 1.3 bn and operating profit of BDT 910 mn
- Asset disbursement achieved BDT 1.3 bn, contributing to Asset growth of BDT 540 million taking total portfolio volume to BDT 3.5 billion.

6. City Alo – Championing women's financial empowerment

City Alo - Key Figures:

649,118
customers (up 19% YOY)

68
branches equipped with City Alo Service Desk

BDT 127.8 bn
deposit portfolio

BDT 30.7 bn
growth in deposit portfolio (highest-ever since inception)

BDT 24.3 bn
loans disbursed

BDT 22.5 bn
loan portfolio

10%
growth in City Alo credit card members

2025 Accomplishments

- Achieved highest-ever 32% growth in deposit portfolio (BDT 30.7 bn) to BDT 127.8 bn
- Attained record loan disbursement of BDT 24.3 bn
- Registered the highest number of credit cards issued since inception
- Hosted 14 loyalty programs nationwide, engaging 700+ existing and prospective customers through financial awareness sessions held at the Bank's branches
- Conducted a neighborhood campaign in Chattogram, engaging 200+ women and opening 57 new accounts
- Launched a 'Self-Detection' themed cheque book for raising breast cancer awareness with step-by-step guide, distributing 1,050 copies and amplifying the message through a widely-appreciated digital campaign
- Supported a Prothom Alo Women's Day program and hosted Pohela Boishakh celebrations for 120+ women customers at the Gulshan Women Branch
- Onboarded 32 women-focused merchants under City Alo Cards and partnered with 500+ merchants during major campaigns
- Marked International Women's Day by gifting potted plants to 200 HNI women customers
- Featured three City Alo entrepreneurs in promotional videos, reaching 5.6 mn+ viewers across Prothom Alo online and social media channels

City Alo Learning and Training Initiatives

In 2025, City Alo conducted several training and engagement initiatives:

- Organised 4 programs with North South University and Chittagong Independent University, graduating 104 participants and bringing the total City Alo graduates to 493. The program also introduced factory visits and SME loan documentation sessions
- Hosted a product display exhibition at City Bank Center and a two-day women entrepreneur fair at MIDAS Center with 40 participating entrepreneurs
- Conducted 3 Uthan Boithoks in Cumilla, Gazipur and Noakhali with 350+ rural women, opening 102 new accounts through Agent Banking
- Organized agricultural and financial literacy training for 50 women farmers in Rajshahi in collaboration with Syngenta Bangladesh
- Held 3 e-learning sessions on tax filing and study-abroad guidance for women students
- Arranged two meetups of City Alo Service Desk Ambassadors

Award Won 2025: City Bank received Access to Finance Champion Award 2025 at Financial Alliance for Women Annual Summit, Rwanda, a recognition for significantly increasing female representation and advancing women's financial inclusion through City Alo.

7. City Islamic Banking Service disciplined by Sariah' Compliance

City Islamic - Key Figures:

166,385
customers

1
dedicated Islamic Banking Branch

60
Bank branches with City Islamic Window

BDT 3.2 bn
operating profit (up 28.6% YOY)

9,603
credit cards issued

BDT 51.9 bn
investment portfolio

BDT 81.1 bn
deposit portfolio (up 28% YOY)

BDT 135.8 bn
funds under management (up 9% YOY)

0.70%
NPL

Award Won 2025:

- International Banker Banking Awards 2025 by the International Banker, United Kingdom: **'Best Islamic Bank of the Year – Bangladesh'**
- The Asset Triple A Islamic Finance Awards, Hong Kong:
  - **Islamic Bank of the Year**
  - **Best Islamic Retail Bank**
  - **Best Islamic SME Bank**
- IFN (Islamic Finance News), Dubai: '**Best Digital Islamic Bank in Bangladesh-2025**'

8. Employee Banking – Banking Enablement for Corporates and their Workforce across Bangladesh

Employee Banking - Key Figures:

795
corporates served under EB

189,246
EB accounts

BDT 78.71 bn
salary disbursement enabled (up 16% YOY)

200+
companies disburse salary via CityCorp

BDT 6.64 bn
loan portfolio

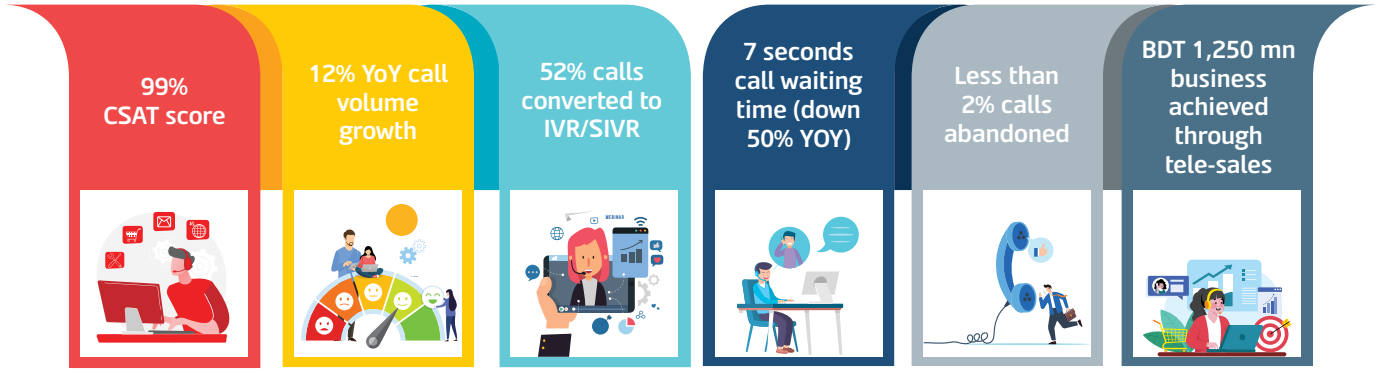
BDT 15 bn
deposit portfolio

2025 Accomplishments

- On-boarded 184 new corporates under EB
- Opened 62,080 new employee accounts
- Onboarded corporate icons like Aristo Pharma, Agora Limited, Link3 Technology and Toyota Bangladesh as EB partners
- Launched EB offering for government and autonomous organization employees
- Launched an advance salary loan offering
- Avg. salary disbursement per account reached BDT 51k (2024: BDT 47k)

9. Call Center – High Customer Satisfaction Combining Human Touch With Smart Tech

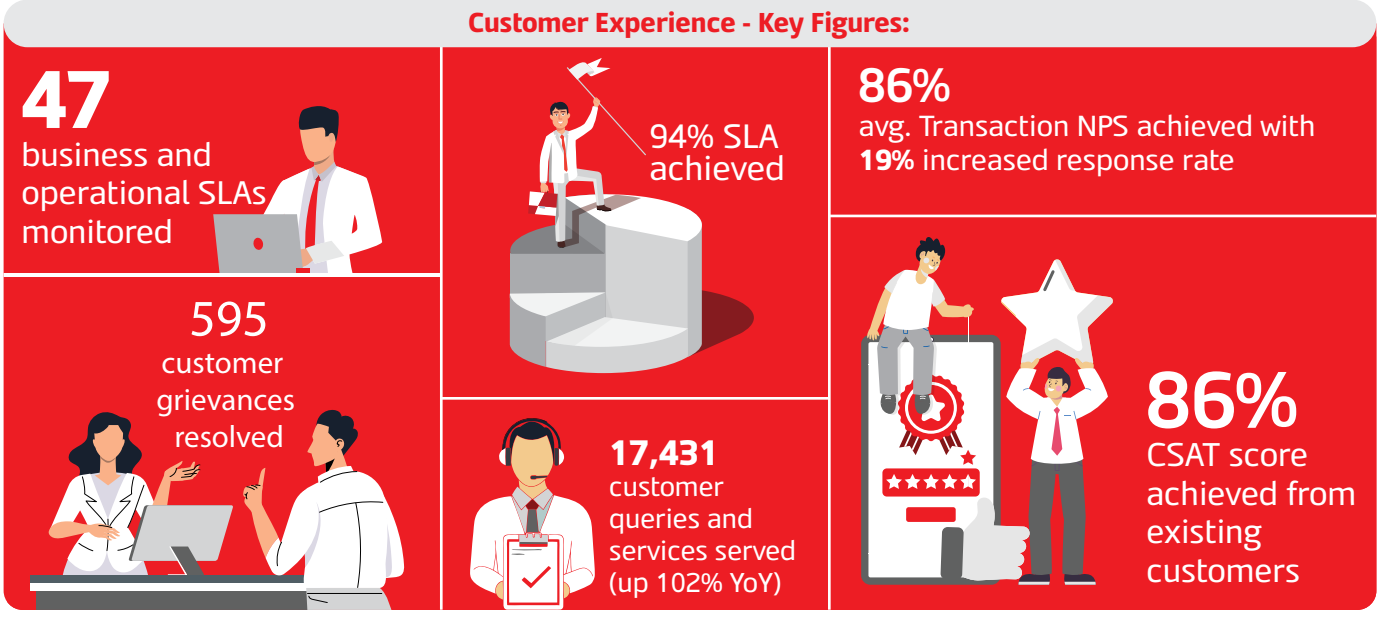
Call Center - Key Figures:



2025 Accomplishments

- Transaction Alert monitoring incorporation with Call Center
- 4,000 Campaign Management through SMS
- Increase of E-1 connectivity channels for customers
- Tele Sales team formation
- Call conversion to IVR and SIVR increased by 8.5% from previous year
- Call waiting reduced to 7 secs from 14 secs in last year
- Call center virtual knowledge portal upgraded
- 9% improvement in call center service levels
- IVR & SIVR transaction count increased by 49% and volume increased by 76%

10. Customer Experience – Focus on Customer Happiness and Service Levels



2025 Accomplishments

- Complaint Management System developed
- Digital Customer Service Portal - City Assist developed to provide faster, easier, and smarter banking support
- Central Service Tracker System – Helpdesk revamped for all support divisions
- Automation of service SLA monitoring
- 86% Average Transaction Net Promoter Score (TNPS) achieved in 2025 with 19% increased response rate.
- TNPS devices installed at 15 high traffic branches & 3 airport lounges. TNPS score improved by 18% in those branches.
- Included 3 new service provider wise TNPS survey – Retail RM & WM, Multi Sales Product & CSD Back Office. And 1 new customer segment- Women customers.
- Loyalty question introduced with 79% promoters in TNPS survey
- 9 new SLA processes monitoring initiated
- Service Score Card introduced for: Card Service Department, Branch Service Ambassadors & Retail RM & WM
- Security layer incorporated to mitigate risk of customer information leakage in Customer Account Management System- "i bank".
- 5,650 staffs trained on various soft and functional skills in 2025 with 17 training hours per staff
- Introduced Monthly Online Exam for Branch Managers and Center Managers
- Account & Credit Card SLA reviewed & updated
- Customer Awareness Program – "Youth Festival", 61 districts covered where 1,700 young customer's awareness ensured

DIGITAL BANKING

Banking Without Boundaries

City Bank's Digital Banking reflects a purposeful transformation in how financial services are conceived, delivered and experienced. Through Citytouch for retail customers and CityCorp for corporate clients, we continue to migrate core banking capabilities into secure, intelligent and seamlessly integrated digital platforms. This is a strategic progression toward a digital-first institution equipped to serve customers in real time with precision, resilience and strong governance.

In 2025, both platforms delivered strong and well-balanced growth. Citytouch processed over 3.4 crore transactions, with transaction throughput reaching BDT 123,450 crore. In parallel, CityCorp facilitated 30.0 lac transactions amounting to BDT 88,000 crore. These outcomes reflect sustained customer trust and a deepening reliance on our digital channels as primary financial interfaces.

Digital Banking remains integral to our broader financial inclusion agenda, expanding secure and convenient access to banking services across urban, semi-urban and rural communities.

Citytouch

Citytouch continues to evolve as a unified digital platform where payments, savings and credit converge within a single interface.

Tap and Pay

Tap and Pay enables customers to add MasterCard and Visa cards within Citytouch and conduct secure NFC-based contactless payments. Protected through tokenization and advanced encryption, it strengthens our digital wallet capabilities.

Digital Insurance

In partnership with Guardian Life Insurance Limited, digital insurance services were integrated into the app, enabling customers to purchase and manage policies with instant issuance and simplified claims processing.

Expanding the Payment Ecosystem

Citytouch broadened its payments coverage across education fees, merchant gateways, mobile wallet transfers and utilities. Customers can now transfer funds to 10 mobile wallets and access utility payments covering more than 30 billers, reinforcing Citytouch as a daily-use financial platform.

Digital Credit Access – Quick Loan

The Quick Loan feature provides swift access to short-term credit through a fully digital process, reducing documentation and branch dependency.

Quick Loan Performance

	2025	2024	2023	2022
Loan Disbursement Amount (BDT mn)	378	190	100	23
Average Ticket Size (BDT)	97,075	89,772	62,718	42,102

Digital Deposit Mobilization

Digital savings continued to gain momentum:

- FDR placements: 45,754
- DPS placements: 42,691
- Total digital deposit mobilization: BDT 15.1 Bn

Citytouch Performance Overview

Key Metrics	2025	2024	2023	2022
Customer Base	961,439	747,549	590,068	446,894
Citytouch Transactions (BDT mn)	34	27	21.7	16.4
Citytouch Transaction Value (BDT bn)	1234.5	957.5	646.4	352.2

Looking Ahead: 2026

In 2026, both Citytouch will enter the next phase of capability enhancement, introducing structured upgrades designed to deepen functionality, strengthen control and elevate user experience.

The 2026 roadmap includes the rollout of the following user-facing enhancements:

- **Digital Account Opening:** Fully integrated in-app onboarding.
- **Expanded Digital Loan Services:** Broader and more accessible digital credit solutions.
- **Digital Remittance:** Streamlined cross-border fund transfer capability.
- **Wealth Management:** Guided investment and income-expense tracking visibility within the app.
- **Loyalty Framework:** Tier-based engagement and rewards program.
- **Recommendation Engine:** Context-driven product suggestions based on user behavior.
- **Personalization:** Customized dashboards aligned with transaction patterns.
- **Fraud Risk Management:** Enhanced real-time monitoring and anomaly detection.
- **Chatbot Integration:** Intelligent virtual assistance for faster customer support.

These enhancements will transition Citytouch toward a more intuitive and insight-driven digital banking experience.

Customer Story

Ms. Anowara Khatun, Founder

I am Anowara Khatun, the founder of Kebab Fusion by Provatee. Driven by a mission to provide busy families with healthy, homemade meals, I developed my signature Green Banana Kebab. This unique innovation upcycles banana peels into a nutrient-rich snack, specifically crafted to support the health of pregnant mothers and teenage girls.

While my journey began in a home kitchen, City Bank provided the essential platform I needed to grow. Selling out my entire stock at a City Bank exhibition was the first validation of my business's potential. This was followed by the City Alo Certification Program, which provided me with the strategic mentorship and financial clarity to transition from a home cook to a professional entrepreneur. With the dedicated backing of City Bank and City Alo, I am now building Kebab Fusion into a national brand. Their support has been the vital bridge between a small kitchen and a scalable enterprise. Today, I am proud to lead a business that empowers women and makes high-quality, nutritious food accessible to every household in Bangladesh

CITY BANK PARTICIPATED IN DHAKA MOTOR SHOW-2025

CITY BANK PARTICIPATED IN REHAB FAIR 2025

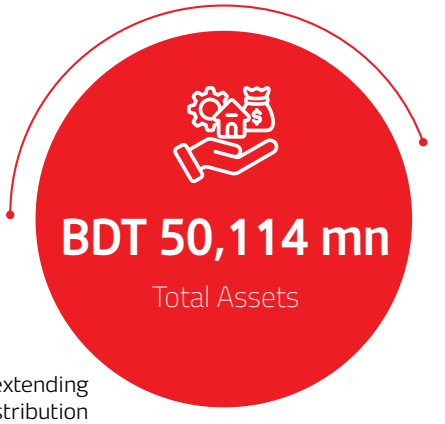
STUDENT BANKING OUTDOOR ON-BOARDING CAMPAIGN AT NORTH-SOUTH UNIVERSITY CAMPUS

CITY BANK LAUNCHED GOOGLE PAY IN BANGLADESH

SCHOOL BANKING CONFERENCE HELD AT MUNSHIGONJ CITY BANK PARTICIPATED AS LEAD ORGANIZER

BUSINESS REPORT

SMALL & MICROFINANCE BUSINESS



From Access to Empowerment: Our 360° Approach to Inclusive Finance

City Bank's Small & Microfinance Business Division serves as a vital channel for inclusive finance, extending customized solutions to micro and small enterprises across Bangladesh. Through a strong distribution network, strategic partnerships and longstanding underwriting capabilities, the Division delivers accessible credit, deposit products and advisory support to especially underserved communities.

Our thrust on financial inclusion, human capital development and community resilience is reflected in the SICIP (Skills for Industry Competitiveness and Innovation Program) that we have implemented with Bangladesh Bank. The initiative successfully mentored its first cohort of emerging entrepreneurs during the year, integrating professional capacity-building with timely access to credit, thus translating learning into enterprise formation.

A Matter of Pride: Awards Won by SMBD in 2025

- Euromoney Awards for Excellence 2025: Best Bank for SMEs in Bangladesh
- Financial Alliance for Women 2025 Awards: "Access to Finance" Champion
- ADB Trade & Supply Chain Finance Program Awards 2025: Women in Business Champion
- The Asset Triple A Islamic Finance Awards: Best Islamic SME Bank
- Global SME Finance Awards 2025: Sustainable Financier of the Year (Finalist)

Executive Message

The year 2025 stands as a landmark period of scale and resilience for the Small & Microfinance Division. We remained steadfast in our foundational mission of unlocking opportunities for underserved entrepreneurs and championing the 'missing middle'. Redefining our capabilities from a traditional lender into a holistic financial supermarket for CMSMEs has translated into visible outcomes, propelling our total assets to BDT 50,114 mn, marking a robust 20.7% YOY increase, while our asset quality improved with a 0.4% reduction in NPLs to 1.36%. It is noteworthy that almost 95% of our portfolio comprises collateral-free loans. Prioritising market-specific strategies in response to events such as supply chain disruptions, we have sustained strong loan disbursement, reinforcing our position as a lifeline for rural and suburban enterprises.

Kamrul Mehedi, DMD & Head of Small, Microfinance & Agent Banking

Birds' Eye View of the Segment

OUR COMPETENCIES

- Pioneering market leadership, securing five international awards in recognition of SME and women's economic empowerment
- Strong purpose of advancing financial inclusion through a customer-centric, ecosystem-driven approach
- Robust on-ground presence in 255 locations, including 33 SME Unit Offices and over 400 Agent Points
- Effective hyperlocal model that reaches 95% of Bangladesh's districts, ensuring that inclusive finance is accessible, scalable and sustainable

POTENTIAL FOR GROWTH

- Expanding liability acquisition through mobilizing CMSME deposits
- Opportunity beyond traditional lending into SME Wealth Management comprising institutional CMSME deposits, etc.
- Gradual transition to microlending and digital lending capabilities
- Expansion to MFI-lending model for broad engagement to informal CMSMEs

BUSINESS GAPS

- Significant gap in rural markets for digital solutions, agricultural sustainability products and gender-inclusive financial solutions
- Informal nature of the businesses, with low financial literacy, lack of thorough documentation, lack of transactional data

CHALLENGES TO OVERCOME

- Stagnation in private sector credit that requires dynamic, market-centric strategies to maintain momentum
- High inflation and severe supply chain disruptions has elevated the risk profile for cottage and micro-enterprises
- Updated regulatory guidelines has necessitated more stringent portfolio management to offset higher provisioning on profitability

Key Annual Highlights

- Expanded our 360-degree service model by launching SME Wealth Management, addressing institutional MSME deposits, savings mobilization and insurance protection
- Introduced MFI Lending under the PKSF-backed Credit Enhancement Scheme (CES), channeling funds to regional NGOs and MFIs that serve rural microenterprises
- Prioritized Gender Lens Investing (GLI) through a strategic MoU with Truvalu Bangladesh, supported by the Embassy of Switzerland, to provide capacity-building and financing support to women enterprise owners
- Achieved 46.3% surge in disbursement to female customers (BDT 9,343 mn), with this base expanding to 11,532 and constituting 32% of our total clientele and 20% of the asset portfolio
- Agri customer base doubled to 5,129, showing a 2.3x increase YOY and reflecting 54% achievement of BB's agri credit target via own channel
- Secured two UNCDF-funded grants ($196,000) under the SHAFAL project to enhance digital financial literacy and provide remittance-backed loans in six key districts

Financial Performance

A striking financial achievement of 2025 was the surge in our liability portfolio. Opening 4,500+ new accounts this past year, the Division achieved a 187% increase in its annual deposit target, securing a stable, low-cost deposit base of BDT 12.61 billion. The Division's total assets have grown at a 5-year CAGR of 30.9%, with asset quality showing a marked improvement - declining to 1.36% in 2025 (1.76% in 2024).

Key metrics	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Total asset portfolio (BDT mn)	50,114	41,520	38,660	31,413	19,823
Gross disbursement (BDT mn)	47,971	36,767	37,932	34,355	18,981
Total deposits (BDT mn)	12,610	6,940	5,030	2,990	2,039
NPL (%)	1.36%	1.76%	0.98%	0.54%	0.16%
Total active customers	36,216	33,489	32,493	29,011	20,952

Value Dashboard

CAPITALS	KPIs	2024	2025
Financial	Loans disbursed	BDT 36,767 mn	BDT 47,971 mn
	Total liabilities	BDT 6,940 mn	BDT 12,610 mn
	NPL	1.76%	1.36%
Social and relationship	No. of customers	33,400+	36,200+
	% of female customers	26%	32%
Human	Team size	951	1,176
	Learning and training (hours)	14,648	17,509

SDGs impacted

- Empowering women entrepreneurs through targeted programs, collateral-free loans and capacity-building support
- Driving job creation and income growth by financing micro and small enterprises nationwide
- Strengthening grassroots industries through MSME financing and digitally-enabled service delivery
- Promoting green financing and supporting business resilience
- Leveraging partnerships with regulators, MFIs, NGOs and development agencies to scale inclusive finance

Climate Risk

The Division faces climate-related physical and transition risks due to its rural, coastal and agri-dependent markets. Weather events such as erratic rainfall and flood can have a bearing on the portfolio. In addition, evolving environmental regulations, green compliance norms and regulatory expectations may require small enterprises to undertake process upgrades and efficiency initiatives. While this creates new financing opportunities, it also introduces transition risks, particularly for clients with limited capital buffers.

Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Implication
Acute physical climate shocks	🔴	🔴	Floods, cyclones and erratic rainfall can interrupt business cycles, damage assets and weaken short-term repayment capacity
Input cost and logistics disruption	🟤	🔴	Climate-driven volatility in agriculture, transport and raw material supply chain may elevate working capital for micro and small clients
Portfolio concentration sensitivity	🟢	🟢	Exposure to specific agri-based or regional enterprise clusters may intensify localized physical and transition risks, requiring calibrated diversification and monitoring strategies

Key:

High 🔴 Moderate 🟤 Low 🟢

The Future We See

Our short-term roadmap includes:

- Digital transformation: Leverage advanced tech and internal loan origination systems to streamline loan processing and reduce TAT
- Wealth management and cross-selling: Focus on non-funded income-generating products, integrating the Universal Pension Scheme and bancassurance into our core service offering
- Portfolio quality control: Enhance credit monitoring and recovery by deploying dedicated resources in each territory to adapt to changing provisioning guidelines and maintain low NPLs

Over the next 12-24 months, the Division aims to achieve universal geographic reach by expanding operations across new sub-branches and agent points to maximise coverage. It also intends to strengthen ESG and sustainability-linked outcomes by scaling-up green financing and transforming successful pilot initiatives (SICIP, gender-inclusive programs, etc.) into nationwide offerings.

Customer Story

Humaira Nur Afsana, Founder

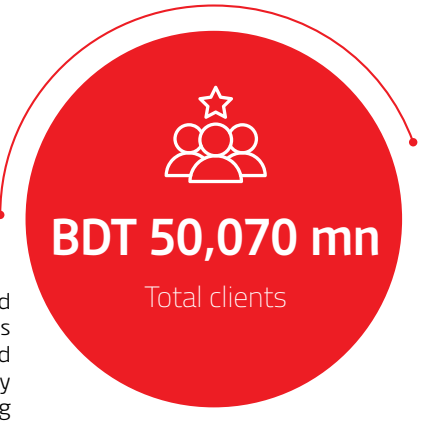
Starting as a small online jewellery venture in 2016, my business has now expanded into three physical showrooms", says Humaira Nur Afsana, Founder of Goynar Baksho.BD, one of the country's popular jewellery brands.

In the early days, she faced considerable skepticism around e-commerce and online retail. Undeterred, she scaled steadily, strengthened by the 100-hour women's entrepreneurship program jointly organised by Bangladesh Bank and City Bank under the SICIP project. The training crystallized her long-term vision, sharpened her strategic thinking and enhanced her business management capabilities.

A BDT 1.5 mn loan from City Bank further accelerated her growth, enabling her to significantly expand the business. Today, she credits the Bank's consistent guidance and financial support for helping transform her f-commerce business into a flourishing retail enterprise.

BUSINESS REPORT

SME-MEDIUM



From Consolidation to Calibrated Growth: Rebuilding the SME-M Business

City Bank's SME-Medium (SME-M) Division caters to Bangladesh's emerging enterprises and established mid-sized corporates, supporting the country's productive backbone across manufacturing, service, trade and export-linked sectors. With a relationship-led approach and robust risk governance, the Division provides tailored credit, trade, transaction banking and liability solutions crafted to enable sustainable business enterprise. The Division's focus is on reinforcing portfolio quality, strengthening deposit mobilisation and rebuilding institutional depth, positioning the business to transition from consolidation towards calibrated growth in the future.

Executive Message

The year 2025 marked a period of disciplined execution and measurable progress for City Bank's SME-M Division. Asset quality improved significantly, with NPA declining to 6.73% in 2025, down sharply from 11.38% in 2024, reflecting strengthened monitoring, improved early-warning engagement and a concerted recovery strategy. This is a structural improvement and will reinforce portfolio resilience and reposition the Division for calibrated, risk-adjusted growth, while sustaining relevance across our key customer segments. Moving past the historical challenges slowly but surely, we are rebuilding the business for sustainable and profitable growth.

Md. Nurul Azam Mozumder, DMD & Head of Medium Business

Birds' Eye View of the Segment

OUR COMPETENCIES

- Relationship-driven model with long-tenured customer relationships
- Significant asset quality improvement, positioning the business for strategic regrowth
- Diversified client base spanning numerous industries and sectors
- Strong inter-Division coordination for improved customer service and experience

POTENTIAL FOR GROWTH

- Large untapped market potential, especially comprising the shift to economic and trade formalization
- Strong potential to selectively expand in the export segment that requires specialised solutions, including ESG-aligned facilities, supporting export competitiveness
- Expand penetration into both RMG and non-RMG manufacturing sectors
- Opportunity to strengthen CASA, transaction banking and non-funded income streams by embedding integrated banking solutions within existing SME-M ecosystems

BUSINESS GAPS

- SME-M lending is skewed largely towards trading and import-dependent industries that could heighten vulnerability to external demand shocks, forex volatility, supply chain disruptions, etc.

CHALLENGES TO OVERCOME

- Managing faster NPL resolution and ensuring stronger early warning systems to further restore portfolio health and capital efficiency
- Slower credit demand, competition and higher funding costs may constrain near-term growth
- High competitive intensity, service and turnaround expectations and deposit pricing pressure across the industry

Key Annual Highlights

- Maintained stable Balance Sheet progress, with total assets increasing by 2.4% to BDT 50,070 mn, reflecting our selective approach aligned to portfolio quality and sustainability priorities
- Strengthened non-funded business to BDT 53,642 mn, underlining our focus on trade, guarantees and transaction-linked solutions
- Asset quality improved significantly during the year, with NPA declining to 6.72%, down 466 bps YoY
- Encouraged ESG-aligned customer engagement and portfolio choices consistent with risk and compliance priorities
- Participated in eligible sustainable, agri and green finance/refinance windows

Financial Performance

Particulars	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total assets (BDT mn)	40,255	45,280	47,788	48,890	50,070
Total liabilities (BDT mn)	7,175	9,201	12,118	16,010	23,036
Total NFB (BDT mn)	29,384	32,431	26,858	42,540	53,642
NPA (%)	17.50%	14.00%	13.00%	11.38%	6.72%

Value Dashboard

CAPITALS	KPIs	2024	2025
Financial	Loan outstanding	BDT 48,890 mn	BDT 50,070 mn
	Total liabilities	BDT 16,010 mn	BDT 23,036 mn
	NPL	11.38%	6.72%
Social and relationship	No. of customers	6,500+	5,800+
	Female-owned SME-M customers	42	42

SDGs impacted

- Supporting job creation, business formalization and resource productivity
- Fostering industrial expansion and modernisation
- Ensuring responsible business practices by supporting ESG-aligned sustainable financing solutions

Climate Risk

SME-M Division is exposed to climate-related physical and transition risks, particularly given client concentration in coastal, flood-prone and export-oriented manufacturing clusters. Extreme weather events, supply chain disruptions and input volatility may impair production capacity and cash flow, affecting borrower repayment performance. At the same time, tightening environmental regulations and evolving buyer-led ESG standards, especially in developed export markets, may require clients to undertake capital upgrades and transition investments, influencing credit risk dynamics and funding needs across the portfolio.

Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Implication
Flooding and extreme climate events	🔴	🔴	Physical disruptions in coastal/flood-prone clusters may affect production continuity and borrower repayment capacity.
Supply chain and input volatility	🟡	🔴	Climate-induced disruptions in raw materials and logistics can exert pressure on margins and working capital.
Sectoral concentration	🟢	🟢	Exposure to specific hubs or export-driven industries may amplify local climate and transition risks.

Key: High 🔴 Moderate 🟡 Low 🟢

The Future We See

In 2026, the Division will prioritize quality-led credit expansion across EPZ, SEZ, BSCIC and export-linked clusters, anchored in disciplined underwriting and strengthened early warning systems. Focus will be on sustaining deposit momentum, improving CASA mix and scaling non-funded income, including trade finance, guarantees and small LCs. Operationally, we will focus on improving loan TAT, simplifying processes and accelerating digital enablement and workflow automation, while intensifying NPL recovery and reinforcing process controls to safeguard asset quality.

Over the mid-term, we will deepen our presence in garments and other resilient manufacturing segments, targeting quality clients seeking long-term relationship strength. Strategic priorities include expanding sustainable and ESG-aligned financing, strengthening CASA and transaction-banking-driven deposits, and scaling trade/non-funded engines with sharper cross-sell integration. Continued focus on asset quality, recoveries and operational efficiency will support the transition towards paper-light and automated workflows, enhancing productivity and scale across the business.

Customer Story

MD. Amzad Hossain, Managing Director

Karnafuly Fishmeal Limited is Bangladesh's only fishmeal and fish oil processing plant, converting marine by-catch and low-value fish into standardized, high-quality inputs for the country's aquaculture and poultry feed industries. The model addresses post-harvest losses, reduces environmental waste and creates income opportunities for coastal communities by formalizing what was previously an informal and inefficient value chain.

City Bank played a key role in transforming this non-traditional concept into an operational enterprise. The Bank appraised the environmental and economic potential of Karnafuly's operating model and provided structured financing solutions, import facilities for machinery and working capital support, ensuring timely project implementation and production continuity, including during the challenging COVID-19 period.

Through this partnership, the project has strengthened feed supply reliability, promoted responsible marine resource utilization and contributed to a more resilient coastal and national economy.

BUSINESS REPORT

CITY AGENT BANKING

Deepening Financial Inclusion, Securing Livelihoods

City Agent Banking extends the Bank's reach to the last mile, bringing secure and affordable financial services to communities historically excluded from formal banking. Enabling access to safe savings and other financial solutions, it addresses a critical gap among underbanked and underserved populations.

Executive Message

"In 2025, City Agent Banking continued to serve customers with commitment and dedication, bringing secure, convenient and inclusive financial services closer to every doorstep in the vast hinterland of Bangladesh. With fructification of major initiatives like City Point which is now in pilot stage, we will make financial inclusion more effective, empowering individuals and small businesses to achieve their potential."

MD. Mohibur Rahman, Head of Agent Banking

Birds' Eye View of the Segment

OUR COMPETENCIES

- The City Bank brand name, along with secure and diversified services that result in customer loyalty
- Longstanding relationships with authorised agents that enables robust customer service
- Ethical practices in line with the national regulations

POTENTIAL FOR GROWTH

- Significant potential among underbanked and unbanked populations for basic savings, payments and cash services
- Consolidating the agent footprint and enabling additional solutions such as bill payments, remittances, etc.
- Increased adoption of biometric-secured digital solutions that can further enhance trust, reduce fraud and improve customer experience

BUSINESS GAPS

- Uneven transaction volumes and varying service quality across agents indicate a need for stronger agent engagement, training and performance management

CHALLENGES TO OVERCOME

- Maintaining uniform operational and compliance standards across a dispersed agent network
- Customer Awareness Campaign & financial literacy programme, especially in last-mile communities
- Ensuring stable connectivity, system uptime and smooth digital solutions

Key Annual Highlights

Strategy of women empowerment and financial inclusion was executed successfully, with women accounts constituting 40% and rural accounts comprising 64% of total accounts at the end of the year.

A new Agent Banking Outlet was established under SETS at the Shanto-Mariam University campus that enhanced students' tuition fee collection via API integration and facilitated payroll management and other value-added services.

Following the Bangladesh Bank e-KYC guideline, the assisted mode Electronic Know Your Customer (EKYC) Module in Agent Banking System presents the functional and operational easiness of Customer Onboarding verifying the customer in real time against the Election Commission (EC) Server.

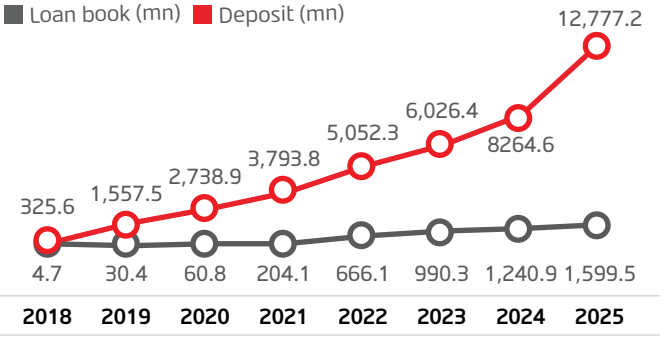
Performance Check

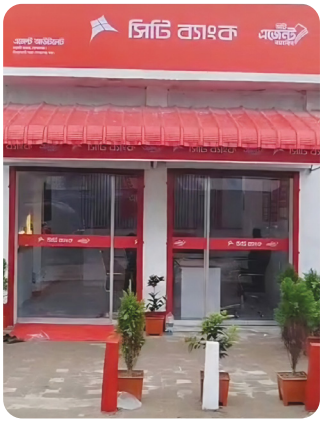
Following a critical turnaround in 2023, City Agent Banking entered a phase of sustained growth in 2025, thus setting the foundation for future momentum.

Agent Banking – 2018 to 2025

Particulars	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Loan Book (BDT mn)	4.7	30.4	60.8	204.1	666.1	990.3	1,240.9	1,599.5
Deposit (BDT mn)	325.6	1,557.5	2,738.9	3,793.8	5,052.3	6,026.4	8264.6	12,777.2
Revenue (BDT mn)	7.9	22.8	39.1	36.9	82.0	221.2	282.0	421.1

Deposit vs Loan, 2018-2025





Value Dashboard

CAPITALS	KPIs	2024	2025
Financial	Casa deposit	BDT 4,185 mn	BDT 5,007 mn
	TDA deposit	BDT 4,079 mn	BDT 7,770 mn
	Loan disbursed (with SME)	BDT 28,950 mn	BDT 3,8242 mn
	Loan outstanding (with SME)	BDT 8,645 mn	BDT 9,842 mn
	No. of accounts	384,704	445,794
Manufactured	Agent outlets	480	454
	New outlets established	28	89
	No. of Uthan Boithok	109	494
	No. of customers covered	8,858	18,908
Human	Employees	143	154
	Agents benefitting in regional conference	1,020	1,000
	Provide Training to Agent + Agent Staff	4,436 Participants 48 sessions	4,012 Participants 40 sessions
	% of female accounts	38%	40%
Natural	Trees planted	N/A	6,000

SDGs impacted

- Financial inclusion via literacy and onboarding
- Women empowerment through financial inclusion
- Livelihood development for agents and customers
- Tree plantation in educational institutions

Sustainability Highlights

City Point

To address last-mile gaps where agent outlets are unavailable, City Agent Banking introduced City Point, an app-based doorstep banking model delivered through nominated local merchants. The initiative aims to build a cashless ecosystem and expand digital banking access in rural and semi-urban areas. The pilot has received regulatory confirmation and is expected to conclude by August 2026.

Islamic Window

The Bank expanded its Shariah-Based Banking services (City Islamic) through its City Agent network, offering cost-effective access to Islamic banking products in underserved areas, including Manarah Casa and other solutions.

NTB CASA Campaign

Following strong traction from e-KYC implementation, an NTB CASA campaign was organised, targeting e-KYC-led and female account onboarding. The campaign surpassed by 114% of the target of 30,000 accounts.

Climate Risk

City Agent Banking plays a key role in financial inclusion among vulnerable rural communities. Disclosing climate-related risks is a step forward to identify and manage our environmental impacts and safeguard our portfolio and the financial resilience of our customers, while aligning with ESG best practices. Rural customers (farmers, small entrepreneurs, etc.) are directly exposed to climate shocks that can impact loan repayment, savings and financial stability.

Key: ● High ▬ Moderate ● Low

Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Explanation
Extreme weather events	●	●	Can enforce business disruption and impact customer repayment capacity
Infrastructure vulnerability	▬	●	Power outages or damaged routes can impact service delivery
Reputational risk	●	▬	Failure to serve customers in outages may affect trust

The Future We See

With continuous dedication to market development, City Agent Banking will expand its service offering for evolving customer needs. Our focus on network expansion, agent productivity and product diversification will improve customer service. Further, we also expect to roll-out City Point post-pilot that will progressively add to the business momentum and build cashless society.

Customer Story

Small Savings, Big Change!

Selina Begum, Founder

I Selina Begum lives in a small village, keeping my family's savings tucked away at home and relying solely on cash. Managing money felt confusing and stressful, especially during emergencies.

I used to receive remittance from my husband in traditional way (Hundi) and kept the money in cash. When a City Agent Banking outlet opened near my home, the agent held an Uthan Boithok and explained in simple terms how we could open a bank account with just NID. Out of curiousity, I decided to give it a try.

At the outlet, I learned how to deposit and withdraw money safely, check my balance, save regularly and understand basic financial concepts. Gradually, I started saving weekly, paid school fees on time and received remittance in my account. With the agent's guidance, I also took a small loan to grow her home-based tailoring business.

Today, I am self-sufficient, contributes to my household decisions and also teach other women in my village to use agent banking.

SUPPORT FUNCTION

OPERATIONS DIVISION

15
ISO-Certified Departments

Governed by Processes, Propelled by Reliability

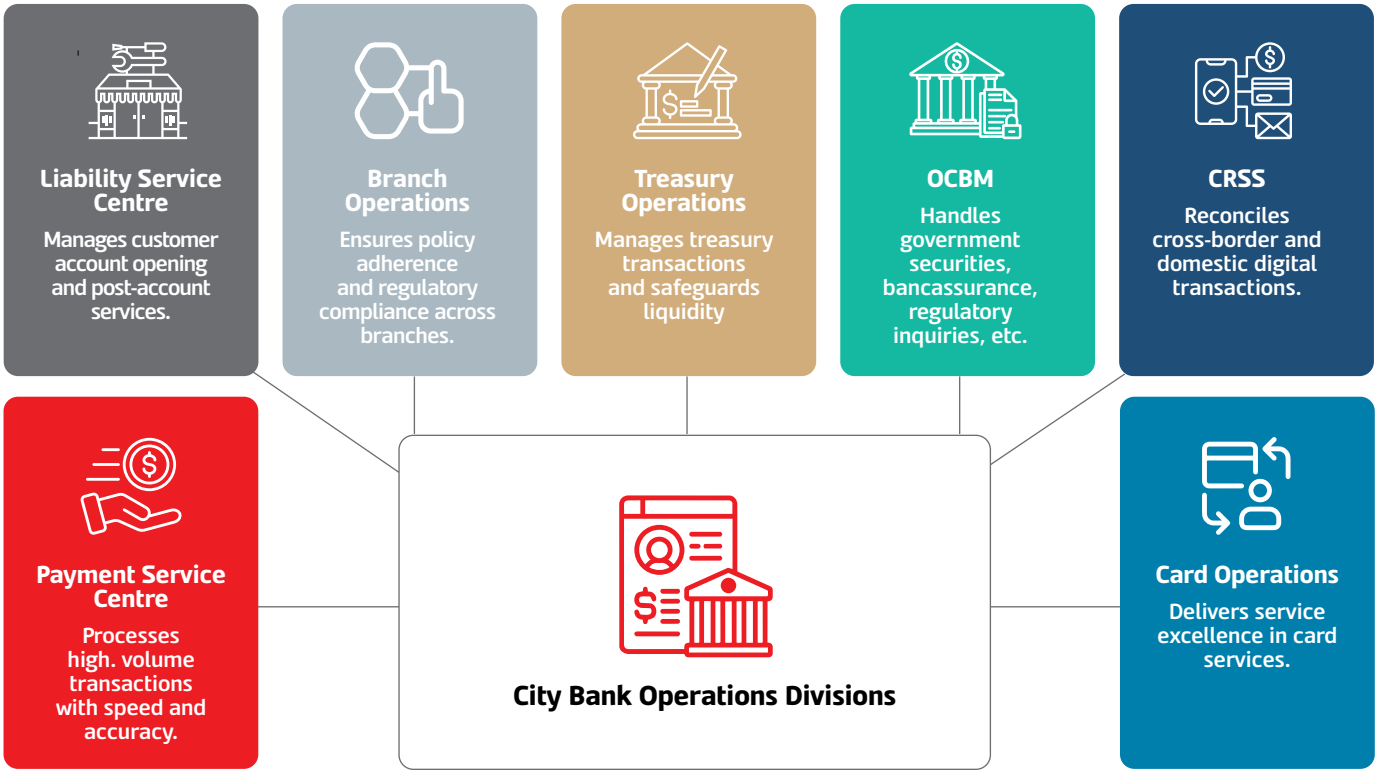
City Bank's Operations Division, comprising seven specialised departments, provides critical backend support across the Bank's core functions, while ensuring adherence to regulatory requirements and internal risk management standards. Enabling streamlined processes and robust service delivery, the Division supports the Bank's digital transformation agenda, enhancing service quality, improving operational efficiency and reducing service turnaround time. City Bank is among the few ISO-certified banks in Bangladesh. Since adopting ISO standards in 2012 and transitioning to ISO 9001:2015 in 2019, the Bank has a structured risk-based framework across its operational processes.

Executive Message

The Operations Division is a strategic enabler of scale, resilience and digital transformation. We drive Bank-wide efficiency through standardised processes, embedded risk controls and technology-led execution that reduces turnaround time while strengthening governance and organisational control. In 2025, our ISO 9001:2015-certified framework extended across 15 departments, including Risk Management, Credit Risk Management and Special Asset Management, institutionalising a culture of accuracy, accountability and continuous improvement.

Mahia Juned, AMD,COO & CAMLCO, City Bank

City Bank Operations Divisions

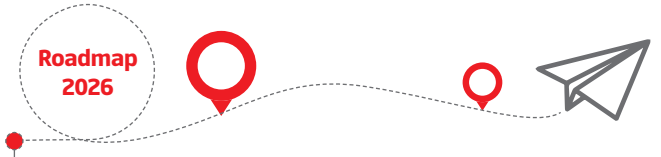


Payment Service Centre (PSC)

PSC serves as the Bank's centralised payment hub, delivering high-volume transaction processing with speed, accuracy and regulatory compliance. It ensures secure, reliable and efficient payment execution across channels through standardised workflows and automation. PSC operates through three units: Central Clearing (BACPS-compliant cheque processing), Cash Management Operations (corporate payments, BEFTN, RTGS, Citycorp, etc.) and Liability Support (cheque book issuance, account opening support, etc.).

Key Achievements 2025

- Revamped the in-house Nikash-BEFTN system to improve processing efficiency
- Enhanced customer account statement delivery process that strengthened service reliability
- Established a Central Hub for Corporate A-Challan processing, achieving average monthly government challan payment volume of BDT 2,000 mn



- Implement bridge toll collection and settlement
- Introduce OCR-based RTGS transaction processing to enhance speed and reduce manual dependency
- Enhance outward cheque review options with improved usability and control checkpoints

Liability Service Centre (LSC)

LSC is engaged in customer account opening and post-account opening services and ensures quick turnaround and service consistency, backed by robust process controls and high customer engagement. LSC delivered strong growth in 2025, driven by demand across account opening, post-account services and term deposits. Remittance volumes, particularly student and medical file processing, expanded significantly too amidst growing cross-border activity.

Key Achievements 2025

- Successfully managed a 36.97% increase in operational volume across Account Opening, Maintenance, and Remittance services while maintaining Turnaround Time (TAT), SLA commitments, and full regulatory compliance.
- Achieved a 27% improvement in departmental efficiency through structured process Re-engineering initiatives and targeted training programs.
- Introduced an optimized credit advice–based inward remittance processing model, significantly reducing processing time and enhancing customer satisfaction.

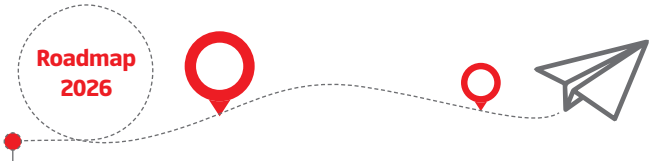
- Position 2026 as the "Year of Automation" for LSC, building on the digitalization momentum achieved in 2025 and reinforcing LSC's role as a modern, scalable back office.
- Implement end-to-end automation of Student File Remittance, reducing manual intervention, improving compliance accuracy, and shortening turnaround time.
- Strengthen GPI compliance and real-time tracking to enhance transparency, regulatory adherence, and customer confidence in cross-border remittance services.

Branch Operations

Branch Operations strengthens the Bank's control and compliance framework across the network. Branch Operations Managers ensure policy adherence, authorise non-financial transactions, maintain regulatory reporting, support audits and keep a vigil on Anti-Money Laundering (AML) activities in their role as BAMLCO.

Key Achievements 2025

- Restructured and strengthened Branch Operations with the introduction of 4 Regional Head BOM roles and 23 Cluster Head BOM roles
- Achieved "Strong" rating across 11 branches compared to 7 earlier, reflecting compliance maturity. All other branches, Citygem Centres and 51 Sub-Branches achieved "Satisfactory" rating by the Bank's ICCD
- Accomplished "Satisfactory" rating for the Khulna and Cumilla branches post BFIU audit



- Accelerate automation for AML/CTF reporting
- Strengthen branch compliance monitoring through the Branch Operations Governance team
- Introduce AML and compliance dashboards for improved monitoring of Sub-Branches
- Launch a digital customer communication portal for TP/KYC-related processes

Treasury Operations

Treasury Operations ensures efficient settlement, confirmation and control of treasury transactions across money market, foreign exchange and investment portfolios. Through robust reconciliation, compliance oversight and risk controls, the function safeguards liquidity, supports Balance Sheet stability and enables seamless execution of the Bank's funding and trading activities.

Key Achievements 2025

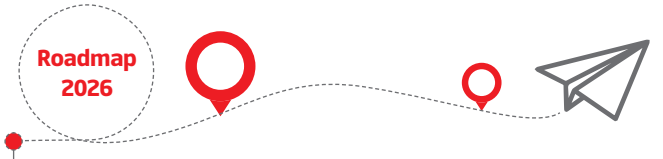
- Processed a record volume of BDT 164,674 cr across 1,712 borrowing deals, and BDT 58,829 cr across 681 lending deals in money market operations
- Executed Repo borrowing settlements representing the largest transaction volume of BDT 195,667 cr, with zero settlement failures
- Migrated manual SLR investment processes to automated workflows, reducing settlement time by around two hours
- Achieved 100% on-time regulatory reporting, maintaining a strong compliance record

Operations Compliance & Bond Management (OCBM)

OCBM is the Bank's centralised hub for government securities, Shanchaypatra, bancassurance, e-KYC accounts and regulatory inquiry processing, ensuring strong controls, compliance and secure service delivery. Through standardised workflows and system enhancements, it strengthens risk oversight and service efficiency. The unit operates through three arms: Compliance & Monitoring, Government Securities Client Services and Insurance Management.

Key Achievements 2025

- Expanded ISO 9001:2015 certification coverage to include Risk Management, Credit Risk Management and Special Asset Management
- Processed 8,609 bancassurance policies, including 18 motor insurance policies
- Opened 635 BP IDs and executed 1,986 government securities transactions
- Facilitated issuance, encashment & maintenances of 28,374 Sanchayapatra and Bonds
- Completed 15,542 account search requests and responded to 7,417 regulatory inquiry letters



- Implement AI-based customer information search and reporting for regulatory inquiry response efficiency
- Enable self e-KYC onboarding and maintenance for both conventional and Islamic banking systems
- Integrate AI-driven fraud detection and advanced analytics to strengthen KYC/AML monitoring

Central Reconciliation and SWIFT Services (CRSS)

CRSS ensures accurate reconciliation and settlement assurance across cross-border (SWIFT) and domestic digital channels for both FCY and BDT transactions. Identifying discrepancies and fraud risks, it safeguards assets and strengthens control integrity, while supporting informed decisions. It enables trade, treasury, FI and digital banking operations through two units: NOSTRO Reconciliation & SWIFT Support, and Digital Channel Reconciliation.

Key Achievements 2025

- Implemented ISO 20022, a structured and extensible global messaging standard
- Established same-day inward FCY remittance processing that improved customer experience
- Revamped NOSTRO reconciliation application through in-house development
- Automated reconciliation for BEFTN transactions and digital/ATM/RATM channels

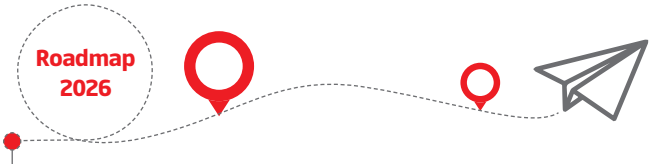
- Continue with the ISO 20022 enhancement program
- Introduce SWIFT case management capabilities for improving dispute resolution
- Implement R/ATM Reconciliation Automation Phase-2 and NOSTRO Reconciliation Automation Phase-2
- Automate reconciliation for challan transactions

Card Operations

Card Operations is focused on delivering service excellence, underpinned by strong compliance and risk discipline. Ongoing process optimisation and digitisation initiatives are enhancing efficiency, strengthening transaction security and enabling scalable growth across card services.

Key Achievements 2025

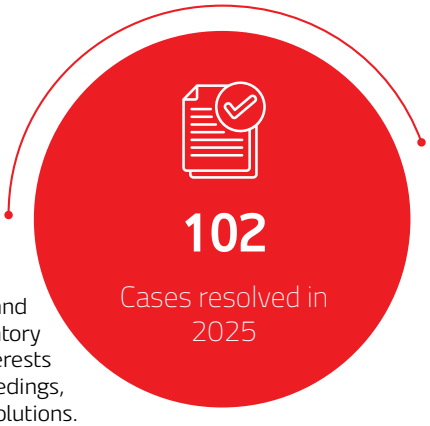
- Executed eight high-impact programs, including daily merchant settlements by 10 am, etc.
- Implemented 20 improvement and digitisation initiatives that enhanced efficiency and reduced manual dependency
- Earned a "Strong" rating in ICC Audit, reinforcing governance strength and operational control assurance
- Achieved 65% reduction in paper consumption over the last three years



- Introduce enhanced digital customer journeys across self-service/assisted service channels
- Transition to fully paperless operations
- Introduce AI-powered enhancements in reconciliation and reporting to improve accuracy, decision-making and speed

SUPPORT FUNCTION

LEGAL AFFAIRS DIVISION



Maintaining Institutional Integrity through Legal Excellence

The Legal Affairs Division is a strategic partner for City Bank's business, operations and governance, maintaining institutional integrity through legal excellence and regulatory compliance. Led by seasoned legal professionals, the Division advances the Bank's interests in litigation, documentation, advisory and transactional matters. It oversees legal proceedings, formulates effective defense strategies and works to secure timely and favourable case resolutions. Tech-enabled MIS supports ongoing monitoring of litigation portfolios, case status across judicial/quasi-judicial forums, and risk exposure metrics. This enhances transparency, accountability and strategic decision-making. Beyond dispute management, the Division provides solution-oriented legal counsel to key business functions, ensuring that their operations remain within legal boundaries and aligned to regulatory frameworks.

Legal Affairs Division Wings

Legal Documentation Unit

- Oversees drafting, review and vetting of charge documents, facility agreements and security instruments. Provides legal opinions on transactional and regulatory matters, conducts due diligence on collateral in coordination with panel counsel and business teams, and mitigates documentation and enforceability risks.

Court Operations Unit

- Handles the Bank's litigation portfolio before the Supreme Court and other courts. Works with senior counsel on litigation strategy, case management and effective representation, especially in complex proceedings.

Estate Management Unit

- Manages legal matters relating to property and real estate, including collateral documentation for SME financing and the Bank's own premises. Also reviews employee home loan documentation in coordination with HR, ensuring asset security and compliance.

Central Reporting & MIS Unit

- Maintains tech-enabled litigation MIS, ensuring accurate case tracking, audit support and regulatory reporting to Bangladesh Bank. It helps enhance transparency, strengthens governance and enables informed decisions in legal risk management through data analytics and central oversight.

2025 Achievements

The Division actively represented the Bank before the High Court Division and Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, successfully disposing 102 cases, securing favourable outcomes and supporting NPL recovery. Further, implementation of the Legal Information Management System (LIMS) has centralised all case data onto a single dashboard, enabling tracking of inter-unit services, enhancing efficiency and reducing turnaround time. The Division also conducted Bank-wide training on LIMS, with further programs planned to strengthen adoption and operational effectiveness.

Outlook

The agenda for 2026 is as follows:

- Ensuring efficient management of ongoing litigation and achieving disposal targets
- Expanding the scope of automation to streamline processes and reduce response time for stakeholder feedback
- Enhance LIMS utilisation to maximise operational efficiency through automation

SUBSIDIARY REVIEW

CITY BROKERAGE LIMITED

Connecting Capital Market and Investor Aspirations

City Brokerage Limited is a leading brokerage business in Bangladesh. In 2025, the subsidiary reinforced its strategic focus on disciplined investing, value-driven research and digital enablement to navigate a testing market environment. Three shifts that defined the year comprised:

Shift to longer-term portfolio construction

Market volatility, policy realignment and a 6.7% decline in the DSEX, alongside a 21% contraction in average daily turnover, reshaped investor behaviour during the year. As valuations declined to multi-decade lows, investor shift was observed to resilient, result-oriented portfolios, thus setting the foundation for a healthy market cycle ahead.

Navigated Uncertainty with Resilience

While high interest rates and stalled economic momentum clouded the capital market outlook, we were determined to stay ahead of market anxiety. By providing investors with critical tools and deep-dive insights, we bridged the gap between uncertainty and action—encouraging a strategic pivot toward sustainable, investment-driven growth.

Towards a unified digital investment journey

Rising demand for efficiency and transparency accelerated our shift to a unified, customer-led digital experience. We ensured a more seamless customer journey through expansion of our proprietary platform, City Infinity, ensuring both portfolio oversight and advisory access. This enhanced retail and institutional engagement and enabled us to remain as their partner of choice.

What we observed in 2025

- Volatile markets
- Record high policy rates
- Monetary tightening
- Uncertain macro environment

What we expect in 2026

- Improvement in market sentiment
- Revival of local & foreign institutional trade
- Gradual shift to asset allocation
- Reform & restructuring of regulatory environment

Executive Message

In a year marked by volatile equity markets and a challenging socioeconomic setting, we were focused on portfolio-led value creation, bridging Bangladesh's capital market with evolving investor aspirations. As post-uprising uncertainty was largely stabilised under the interim government, market valuations now appear cheaper, creating conditions conducive to renewed retail investor participation. Against this backdrop, our strategic initiatives position us to capture improving client activity, especially amidst realignment of investor sentiment and risk appetite.

Mr. Misbah Uddin Affan Yusuf , Managing Director & CEO

2025 Achievement

- Contributed to skill-building and training for Bangladesh's first commodity exchange to be launched by Chittagong Stock Exchange
- Executed major branding revamp of research publication and content disseminated to prospective clients
- Achieved successful execution of four foreign roadshows in collaboration with our strategic international partner

Positioning and Outlook 2026

In 2026, we will continue to deepen our digital footprint by further integrating City Infinity with City Bank's Citytouch platform, delivering a seamless, unified and client-oriented investment solution. The planned rollout of the GSEC trading platform, automated margin module and real-time BO account services will enhance execution efficiency, product breadth and client convenience, supporting growth across digital channels, including the expanded ProXpert Network.

Alongside digital expansion, we will focus on increasing participation in larger block trades for both domestic and international clients, thus marking a bigger presence in the institutional segment. We will establish new branches and extension offices in key urban centres, reinforcing client outreach while maintaining a disciplined and efficiency-driven approach to growth.

SUBSIDIARY REVIEW

CITY BANK CAPITAL RESOURCES LIMITED

KEY OPPORTUNITIES

- **Economic acceleration giving boost to transaction volumes**
- **Opportunities in specific collaboration with other division of City Bank**
- **Attracting new investors and HNIs, especially through wealth management solutions**
- **Enhancing Efficiency with fintech solutions**

Our Business

City Bank Capital Resources Limited (CBCRL), a 99.99% subsidiary of City Bank, provides top-notch investment banking services and has been engaged in many distinguished transactions in the country. CBCRL, a public company limited by shares, was established under the Companies Act, 1994 on 17 August 2009, with registration number C 79186/09. On December 6, 2010, the company obtained its Merchant Banking License (Registration certificate No. MB 54/2010) from BSEC. CBCRL was established to complement City Banks institutional offerings by providing clients with specialized merchant banking services.

The company provides an array of specialized investment banking services such as:

- Issue management
- Underwriting
- Portfolio management
- Corporate advisory

Over the years, CBCRL has completed many ground-breaking transactions, including successful closure of a perpetual bonds transaction for a listed bank and also for an NBFI in Bangladesh. In the year 2025, the company focused on a number of top tier corporates, specially in the pharmaceutical sector.

Executive Message

CBCRL continued to advance its role as City Bank's dedicated investment banking platform, delivering specialised merchant banking services, including issue management, underwriting, portfolio management and corporate advisory. Despite a challenging capital market environment in 2025, the company maintained disciplined risk management while strengthening relationships with leading corporates and investors. This helped CBCRL achieve a 7% growth in total assets to BDT 4,972 mn during the reporting year. Looking ahead, we will focus on expanding our key finance solutions while strengthening the IPO pipeline and wealth management platform for HNIs and emerging affluent clients. Our priority remains on delivering innovative capital market solutions while supporting the continued development of the national financial markets.

Md. Sohel Haque, Managing Director & CEO, CBCRL

Large and diversified product offering

Coupon-bearing Bonds	Zero coupon bonds	Convertible coupon bearing bonds	Redeemable Preference Shares	Convertible Preference Shares
Perpetual bonds for Tier-I capital (for scheduled banks)	Tier-II subordinated bonds (for scheduled banks)	Term loans/working capital loans arrangement	Debt restructuring	Syndication and club financing arrangement
Wealth management solutions	M&A	Issue management services (IPO, RPO, Rights, Underwriting, Trusteeship, Agency)	Sukuk	Valuation

Year in Review

Key metrics (BDT mn)	2025	2024	% Growth
Total Income	303	360	-16%
Operating Profit	193	232	-17%
Net Profit	82	90	-8%
Total assets	4,972	4,647	7%
Proprietary investments in the capital markets - At cost	47	139	-66%
Margin loan	481	849	-43%
AUM – At market value	30,962	44,988	-31%
Turnover PMD	20,601	30,816	-33%

Outlook 2026

In 2026, CBCRL will focus on accelerating sustainable growth by expanding structured finance solutions—including Shari'ah-based, green, and sustainability-linked instruments—while strengthening its IPO pipeline, underwriting capabilities, and capital raising mandates.

At the same time, CBCRL will scale its wealth management platform targeting HNIs and emerging affluent clients through diversified, risk-calibrated portfolio solutions, supported by disciplined, risk-based margin lending to safeguard asset quality. Emphasis will also be placed on robust risk governance, balance sheet optimization, and digital process improvements to drive operational efficiency, revenue diversification, and superior client experience.

SUBSIDIARY REVIEW

CBL MONEY TRANSFER SDN. BHD.

Reimaging Remittance, Simplifying Global Transfers

CBL Money Transfer Sdn. Bhd. (CBLMT) is a licensed money services business in Malaysia. Incorporated as a private company limited by shares and registered with the Companies Commission of Malaysia (Registration No. 769212-M), CBLMT conducts its operations under the Money Services Business Act, 2011. The company is an authorised regulated remittance and related money services provider, holding a Class-B License (Serial No. 00661) issued by Bank Negara Malaysia.

On 4 April 2013, City Bank acquired a 75% equity stake in CBLMT. Consequently, it formally commenced operations as a subsidiary of City Bank on 10 September 2013. On 8 June 2016, as per the roadmap to assume full ownership, City Bank acquired the remaining shares, making CBLMT a wholly-owned subsidiary and strengthening the Bank's international remittance footprint.

CBLMT operates through a network of 15 branches, including its Head Office branch. This physical footprint is complemented by the company's CityRemit app that enables customers to deliver remittances digitally in a seamless, swift and secure way.

What we observed in 2025

- Shift to digital and mobile-first channels
- Demand for faster, low-cost cross-border transfers
- Stronger regulatory scrutiny and compliance requirements

What we expect in 2026

- Acceleration of real-time, wallet-based cross-border payments
- Expansion of retail networks to improve last-mile access
- Enhanced focus on regulations, transaction transparency, etc.

Executive Message

The year 2025 marked another strong phase of growth and strategic progress for CBLMT. We continued to strengthen our operational capabilities, expand our service offerings and enhance our market presence, cementing our position more firmly in Malaysia's competitive remittance landscape. I am pleased to report that the company recorded a net profit of RM 0.54 mn for the reporting year, reflecting sustained business momentum backed by disciplined execution. As we move forward, we are deepening partnerships, accelerating digital adoption and driving growth to further build our position as a global remittance platform of choice for our customers.

Md. Saidur Rahaman Farazi, CEO

2025 Achievements

- Launched Intermediary Remittance Institution (IRI) as a new business wing, enabling Malaysian remittance companies to route global transfers to Bangladesh, Indonesia, Nepal, Pakistan, India, Sri Lanka and Vietnam through CBLMT's secure payout channels
- Served four renowned remittance companies under the IRI framework, representing a quick win within a short period since launch
- Achieved total transaction volume of USD 523 million in 2025, of which USD 422 million was bound for Bangladesh
- Contributed 11.19% to total inward remittance from Malaysia to Bangladesh (July 2024-June 2025), up from 7.6% in the previous year

Positioning and Outlook 2026

CBLMT will introduce an e-wallet solution for customers in Malaysia, enabling them to remit funds to their destination country directly from their e-wallet, particularly benefiting those without a traditional bank account. To further enhance customer convenience, the Company will also facilitate remittance through select retail chain outlets located within walking distance of customers' doorstep. This will strengthen financial inclusion and encourage customers to channel their hard-earned income through formal banking and regulated remittance systems.

CBLMT aims to onboard at least 10 additional remittance companies under its IRI business, driving higher transaction volumes and income. The Company also targets to expand its Malaysia-Bangladesh inward remittance market share to 15% or more in 2026, reinforcing its position in this key remittance corridor.

SUBSIDIARY REVIEW

CITY HONG KONG LIMITED

Connecting Bangladesh to Global Commerce and Capital

City Hong Kong Limited (City HK), City Bank's wholly-owned offshore subsidiary, serves as a strategic gateway connecting Bangladesh with Hong Kong and Mainland China, two critical trade and financial hubs in Asia. Operating from one of the world's leading financial centres, City HK strengthens trade bridges between Bangladesh and Hong Kong, enabling seamless commerce and financial connectivity.

Established in 2019 as the Bank's first Offshore Banking Trading Unit, City HK reflects our conscious internationalization strategy. From a modest capital base, the subsidiary has steadily expanded through disciplined client acquisition and prudent risk management, achieving its first net profit in FY2021 despite pandemic-led disruptions, demonstrating strategic relevance, resilience and scalability of business.

City HK anchors Bangladesh's North Asia trade corridor by delivering structured trade finance, foreign currency solutions and supply chain financing. It supports the country's RMG exporters, particularly those supplying to MNCs in Hong Kong, deepening value-chain integration and strengthening client relationships.

What we observed in 2025

- Rise in Bangladesh-Hong Kong trade flows, particularly in RMG exports
- Stronger LC advisory and bill discounting volumes
- Enhanced collaboration with Hong Kong-based sourcing hubs

What we expect in 2026

- Potential joining of BD and HK into the RCEP trade bloc
- Launch of new cross-border and structured trade solutions
- Deeper penetration into MNC procurement networks

Executive Message

City HK represents City Bank's international growth ambitions. Positioned near the Pearl River Delta Economic Zone, our Hong Kong footprint strengthens Bangladesh's access to Greater China, leveraging the geostrategic opportunities between the two regions. Bangladesh exported ~US$ 130 mn worth of goods to Hong Kong in the latest reported year, led by knit T-shirts, non-knit men's suits and knit sweaters, underscoring the strategic importance of this market for our RMG sector. Through City HK, we support the export-import ecosystem, delivering seamless cross-border banking, trade finance and foreign currency solutions. Advising on LCs, document collection, bill discounting, UPAS and refinancing arrangements, we provide tailored trade finance solutions that enhance working capital efficiency and reduce transaction friction. Our on-ground presence bolsters collaboration with the local business community, reinforces Sino-Bangladesh trade ties and advances our objective of building a globally-connected and innovation-driven banking franchise.

Muhammad Muzahid Hossain, MD & CEO

2025 Achievement

- Achieved 8.6% growth in total assets to HK$ 128.05 mn
- Accomplished 21.4% and 145.4% increase in interest income and net interest income to HK$ 7.19 mn and HK$ 4.27 mn, respectively
- Attained 143.1% rise in net profit to HK$ 2.82 mn

Key Matrix	2025	2024
Return on Asset (ROA)	2.3%	1.3%
Return on Equity (ROE)	38.4%	21.4%
Cost-to-Income	53.30%	71.8%
Operating Profit Margin	46.7%	28.1%
Net Profit Margin	39.2%	24.0%

Positioning and Outlook 2026

- Deepen client engagement to enhance revenue potential and further position the business as a leading financial services partner facilitating BD-HK/China trade and commerce
- Expand product innovation and client acquisition by prioritizing opportunities across the broader China/HK corridor, capturing untapped trade flows, onboarding new relationships into City Bank and migrating suitable facilities onto the City HK platform
- Maintain cost control to strengthen operational efficiency and profitability

RISK LEADERSHIP PERSPECTIVE

Mohammad Firoz Alam
Chief Risk Officer

RISK SIGNAL

The global risk landscape is being increasingly shaped by geopolitical fragmentation and volatility in energy markets, particularly arising from the strife in the Middle East. These developments have heightened uncertainty across financial markets and global supply chains. In the evolving landscape, our priority remains anchored on safeguarding the Bank's stability while enabling disciplined growth.

Navigating Risk in a Fragmented Global Landscape

In 2025, the global risk environment was shaped by both cyclical economic pressures and deeper structural shifts in the international system.

A defining development has been the escalation of tensions in the Middle East involving the US and Israel on one side, and Iran on the other. The conflict has intensified fragmentation across the global economic order, contributing to volatility in energy markets, uncertainty in trade flows and heightened sensitivity of financial markets to geostrategic developments.

For nations like Bangladesh that are heavily dependent on imported energy products, prolonged instability in the region may translate into energy shortages, inflationary pressures and tighter financial conditions. These dynamics warrant stronger risk governance in the banking sector and we at City Bank focused on three strategic priorities during the year:

- Preserving credit portfolio resilience amidst macroeconomic uncertainty
- Maintaining strong liquidity and capital buffers in a volatile environment
- Strengthening resilience to emerging risks

Governance, Risk Appetite and Oversight

Strong governance remains the foundation of City Bank's risk management architecture.

The Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC) defines the Bank's risk appetite and provides oversight of key exposures including credit concentration, capital adequacy, liquidity resilience, cybersecurity and ESG performance. BRMC reviews macroeconomic developments and emerging risk trends to ensure alignment between the Bank's risk profile and strategic objectives.

The Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC) at the management level evaluates risk exposures across credit, market, operational and strategic domains. Continuous risk research, peer benchmarking and scenario analysis support early identification of emerging vulnerabilities.

The Bank's Three Lines of Defense framework comprising business units, independent risk and compliance oversight, and internal audit continues to provide a robust institutional control structure. During 2025, all key risk appetite indicators remained within approved thresholds.

Credit Risk and Portfolio Resilience

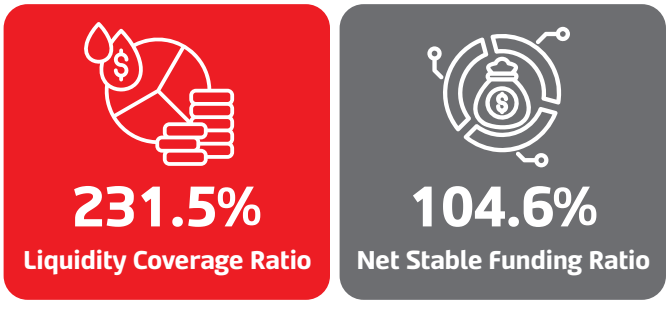
Maintaining strong asset quality is a priority that is underpinned by enhanced underwriting, strengthened sector monitoring and improved early-warning systems. This has enabled the Bank to identify and address emerging credit risks at an early stage.

Dedicated recovery teams actively managed distressed exposures, contributing to a reduction in the gross NPL ratio to 2.5% in 2025, as compared with 3.7% in 2024, while provision coverage improved to 127% against 106.8% in the prior year.

Given the evolving global environment, the Bank also intensified monitoring of sectors sensitive to commodity price volatility, supply chain disruptions and external economic shocks. Regular portfolio reviews and sectoral risk assessments ensured exposures remained consistent with the Bank's risk appetite.

Liquidity and Market Risk Management

The Bank maintained a strong liquidity position throughout the year through prudent balance sheet management and diversified funding sources. Key regulatory liquidity indicators remained comfortable in 2025:



Market risk exposures are managed through an analytical framework that includes interest rate sensitivity analysis, duration gap assessment, monitoring of Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB) and Value-at-Risk (VaR) modelling. These tools supported proactive management of capital and market risk.

Capital Strength and Stress Resilience

The Bank's capital position remained robust during the year.

The Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) stood at 15.7%, well above the regulatory minimum requirement of 12.5%, providing a strong buffer against potential economic shocks. The Bank also improved the quality of its risk-weighted asset profile, with increased exposure to higher-rated counterparties within the "AA", "AAA" and "A" categories.

Regular stress-testing exercises undertaken during the year helped assess resilience under adverse macroeconomic scenarios. These validated the Bank's capacity to absorb potential stress while continuing to support banking activities.

Technology, Operational and Cyber Risk

During the year, the Bank strengthened its technology risk management through automated loan processing, fraud and product dashboards, City BEFTN and the Agent Banking Dashboard, improving oversight, decision-making and regulatory compliance. Technology infrastructure upgrades such as portal revamps, SMS gateway migration and NOC modernisation further strengthened operational controls, embedding automation across the Bank.

During the year, the Bank also continued to enhance its cyber defense capabilities and operational resilience to safeguard critical banking infrastructure and customer data.

Compliance, Financial Crime and Climate Risk

City Bank maintains robust compliance across KYC, anti-money laundering and financial crime risk management frameworks.

The Bank also advanced its sustainability agenda while strengthening climate-related risk governance. Renewable energy initiatives included solar installations across 70 branches, 3 head offices, 36 ATMs and 27 Agent Banking outlets, alongside rainwater harvesting systems created at several facilities of the Bank. These were complemented by sector-wide capacity building for over 1,000 employees and a high-level ESG workshop held in collaboration with UNDP and Bangladesh Bank.

During the year, the Bank published its ESG Report 2024 aligned with GRI Standards 2021, together with its first standalone Climate Report prepared in accordance with IFRS S1 and IFRS S2. These disclosures represent a step forward in strengthening transparency on sustainability and climate-related governance, strategy, risk management and metrics, while aligning the Bank's reporting with emerging global sustainability frameworks.

Risk Outlook

Looking ahead, the trajectory of the US-Israel vs. Iran conflict will remain an important external risk factor. While geopolitical outcomes remain uncertain, the most immediate impact is likely to be continued volatility in energy markets and heightened sensitivity of financial conditions to geopolitical developments. For emerging economies, the primary transmission channels are likely to be through energy prices, inflation dynamics and shifts in global capital flows. Against this background, we will prioritise the following:

- To execute implementation of Expected Credit Loss (ECL) methodologies under IFRS 9
- To deploy an AI & ML-driven enterprise risk management platform
- To integrate climate risk considerations deeper into customers' portfolio risk assessments
- To re-evaluate underwriting standards and credit scoring in the present economic and market condition

Our Perspective

While the global risk landscape remains uncertain, our assessment is that the banking sector will increasingly operate in a period defined by structural transformation rather than cyclical volatility alone. Geopolitical fragmentation, technological change and climate transition risks are reshaping the dynamics of financial risk globally.

As the financial landscape evolves, we will remain vigilant in identifying emerging risks early, strengthening institutional resilience and ensuring that risk management continues to serve as a strategic enabler of sustainable growth.

Thank you,

Mohammad Firoz Alam
Chief Risk Officer

RISK MANAGEMENT REPORT

A. Risk Management Framework

Risk Management Overview

At City Bank, risk management remains central to safeguarding stability while enabling sustainable growth in an increasingly complex economic environment.

In 2025, the Bank operated amid global economic and geopolitical uncertainty, alongside domestic political uncertainty, subdued credit demand and a weak consumer environment in Bangladesh. In response, the Bank prioritised asset quality, strengthened portfolio resilience and deployed surplus liquidity into government securities to maintain stable returns.

A robust Three Lines of Defense framework underpins risk governance, ensuring clear accountability across risk ownership, oversight and internal audit. The framework is aligned with evolving regulatory expectations, including Risk-Based Supervision (RBS) and the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model.

Technology-driven initiatives further enhanced risk management through real-time analytics, early warning indicators and improved stress-testing capabilities. Guided by the Risk Appetite Statement (RAS), City Bank continues to pursue disciplined risk-taking while supporting resilient, long-term value creation.

Bank's Risk Management Policy

City Bank adopts a proactive and adaptive approach to risk management, operating within its defined risk appetite while maintaining alignment with regulatory requirements.

The Bank employs forward-looking risk identification supported by risk assessments, stress-testing and scenario planning to respond to evolving market and regulatory conditions. Robust mitigation measures, including internal risk limits, structured methodologies and strong control mechanisms help manage exposures across key risk categories.

Recognising the interlinkage between credit, market, operational and liquidity risks, the Bank maintains an integrated risk management framework. Continuous monitoring through risk metrics, performance indicators and key risk indicators enables timely assessment and management of risk exposures, supporting overall stability and resilience.

Bank's Risk Management Framework

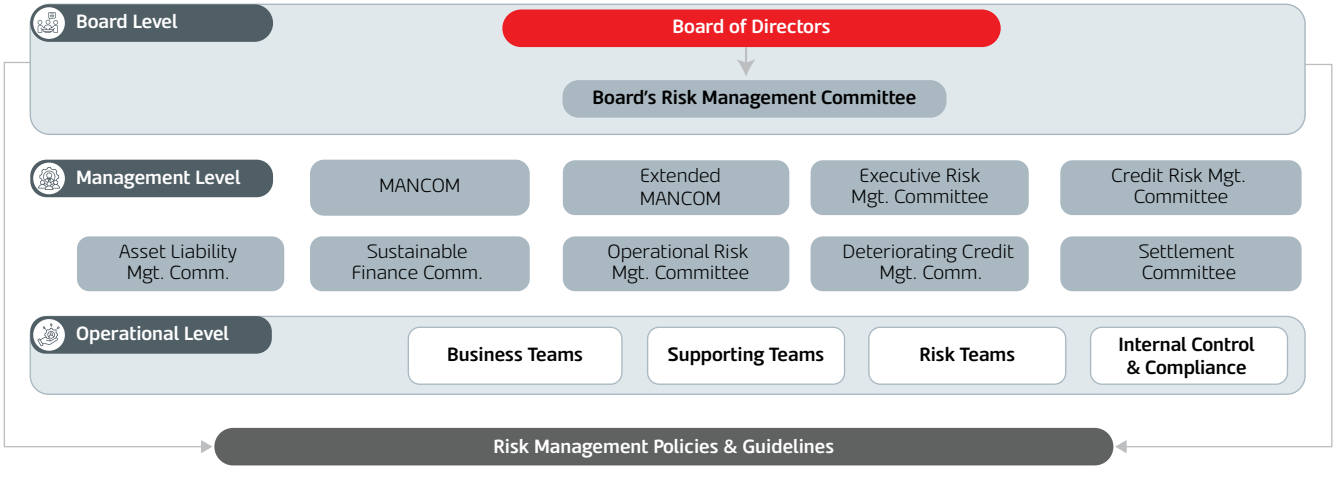
Risk Culture

City Bank fosters a culture of transparency and open communication, encouraging employees at all levels to raise risk-related concerns. This openness strengthens a risk-aware culture across the organisation. Through this approach, the Bank not only manages risk in line with its portfolio strategy but also remains agile in responding to evolving risk dynamics while maintaining standards that extend beyond regulatory compliance.

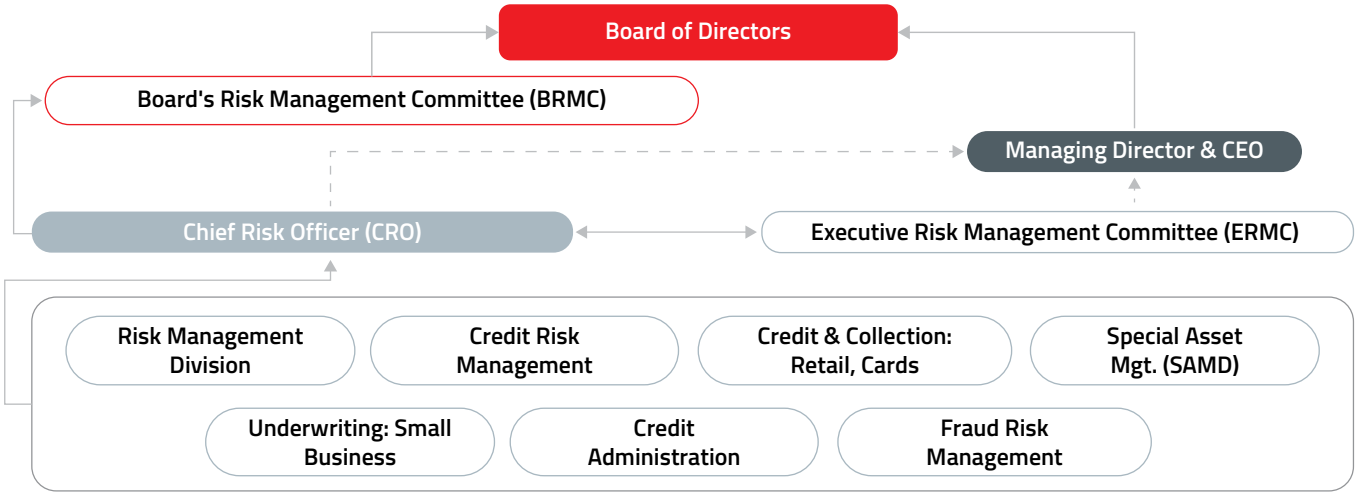
Risk Governance and Organization

1.1.1 Risk Management Structure

The Bank's risk management framework is built on a foundation of robust governance, well-defined policies and methodologies, and a team of experienced professionals. This is further enhanced by the use of appropriate technology, infrastructure and data management practices. The framework is built on a sound corporate culture that prioritizes accountability, ownership, integrity and high ethical standards.



City Bank maintains a robust risk governance framework led by the Board, the custodians of shareholder trust. The Board sets the Bank's risk appetite and approves key risk management policies, supported by oversight from the Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC), which reviews risk matters, monitors risk activities and guides management during critical situations. The Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC) oversees the implementation of risk strategies across the Bank, while the Chief Risk Officer (CRO) supervises the overall risk management functions. The risk management organogram is depicted below.



Three Lines of Defense Framework

City Bank's strong corporate culture and internal control environment embed risk awareness across the organisation, making every employee responsible for identifying and mitigating risks. This is reinforced through a Three Lines of Defense structure that clearly defines roles, responsibilities and accountability for risk ownership.

1st Line of Defense	All Business Lines & Operational Functions
2nd Line of Defense	Risk Management & Compliance Functions
3rd Line of Defense	Internal Audit Function

Risk-Related Committees and their Roles

The Bank has dedicated platforms for specific risk areas to ensure proper alignment of risk management functions with the organization's overall risk strategy. The following table depicts key risk management committees and their key objectives through which they ensure effective risk governance.

Board's Risk Management Committee	Board-level committee to guide and oversee risk management activities across the Bank.
Executive Risk Management Committee	To lead risk management activities across the Bank.
Asset Liability Management Committee	To oversee management of assets and liabilities.
Credit Risk Management Committee	To identify possible risks for different credit transactions and ensure lending proposals are approved in line with the Bank's business strategy and keeping asset quality at the expected level.
Deteriorated Credit Management Team	To manage overdue and non-performing exposures.
Supervisory Review Process (SRP) Team	To review the Bank's internal capital adequacy assessment.
Investment Committee	To decide and monitor investment management activities of the Bank.
Sustainable Finance Committee	To review sustainable financing activities of the Bank.
Under SFC: Emission Reduction Steering Committee (ERSC)	ERSC: To oversee long-term efforts to reduce GHG emissions from the Bank's own operations and financed portfolio.
ICT Steering Committee	To monitor management methods to determine and achieve strategic goals.
IFRS 9 Implementation Team	To ensure regulatory compliance of ECL under IFRS 9.
RBS Coordination Committee	To oversee RBS preparedness to address the supervisory expectations.

Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC)

The Board established the BRMC at its 452nd Meeting on 25 January 2014, re-established in 2018, 2021 , 2023 and 2025, in order to pursue meticulous and purposeful risk governance that wraps a strong layer of defense around the Bank and its operations.

BRMC is the Board's primary front to review, guide, manage and reduce various risks resulting from the implementation of strategies and action plans approved by the Board. BRMC also ensures that the management takes proper steps to identify, measure and reduce risks, and maintain sufficient capital and provisions to comply with all internal and regulatory standards.

Responsibilities:

- Identifying risks and creating an effective control strategy
- Establishing an organizational structure integrating risk management throughout the Bank
- Reviewing and adopting the Risk Management Policy
- Documenting and archiving risk reports for future reference
- Overseeing implementation of the overall risk management policy
- Miscellaneous tasks, including quarterly reporting of decisions and recommendations to the Board, ensuring adherence to regulatory requirements, and reviewing evaluation reports from internal and external auditors

Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC)

ERMC serves as a senior management platform responsible for guiding the execution of policies, strategies and approaches, as advised by the BRMC and recommended by the Board. In addition to regular risk parameters, ERMC also monitors emerging risk patterns, communicates it to the concerned department, and ensures effective steps are taken to control the risk factors.

Responsibilities:

- Identifying, measuring and managing existing and potential risks
- Ensuring compliance with the decisions taken by the Board/BRMC
- Submitting proposals, suggestions and summary of ERMC meetings
- Implementing the decisions of BRMC
- Assessing capital requirement in line with risk exposures
- Determining risk appetite in line with strategic planning
- Contributing to formulation of risk policies
- Reviewing risks involved in new products

Basel Unit

Introduction:

To align with evolving global risk management practices and the Basel III framework, City Bank has established a management-level Basel Unit, chaired by the MD & CEO. The Unit oversees the planning and review of Basel III implementation in line with Bangladesh Bank's roadmap, while coordinating with senior management on related matters. It also supports capacity building across the Bank and develops processes to assess and strengthen overall capital adequacy.

Responsibilities:

- Implementation of the Action Plan of Basel Accords
- To communicate issues to the management related to Basel implementation
- To attend Quantitative Impact Study (QIS) and Accountability for the Compliance of Basel Accords
- Arranging customized training according to training needs assessment

Supervisory Review Process (SRP) Team

Introduction:

As per the "Revised Process Document for SRP-SREP Dialogue on ICAAP (Implementation of 2nd Pillar of Basel Accord)" issued by Bangladesh Bank in May 2014, the Bank must have an exclusive unit named "SRP Team" which shall act as the Managerial Layer of Supervisory Review Process. SRP Team of City Bank is headed by the MD & CEO. The team is empowered to validate the ICAAP report of the Bank and represent the Bank in the dialogue process with the SREP Team of the central bank and to determine capital requirements of the Bank.

Responsibilities:

- To validate the ICAAP report while monitoring the implementation of supervisory review process for various risks mentioned under Pillar II of Basel Accord
- SRP Team is empowered to represent the Bank in the process of dialogue with SREP Team of Bangladesh Bank and to determine capital requirements of the Bank
- To oversee capital planning in line with regulatory requirements

Risk Appetite Statement

Risk Appetite Statement (RAS) denotes the quantum and type of risk that an organization is willing to take in order to meet its strategic objectives. Risk Management Guidelines (2018) of Bangladesh Bank for Banks as well as Guidelines on Credit Risk Management (2016) for Banks recommended the development of RAS across all possible measurable risk areas. Bangladesh Bank (BB) advised to set RAS with three levels of thresholds on different exposures. BB reviews actual exposures against those thresholds, especially the maximum one (Risk Tolerance).

Accordingly, City Bank's Risk Appetite Statement has been set in three different scales against each possible risk issue recommended by BB. The different scale of risks are expressed as:

- **Risk Appetite:** The quantum and type of risk an organization is willing to accept in line with its business objectives and annual budget.
- **Risk Limit:** Provides an additional gauge to monitor that actual risk exposure is close to our maximum risk threshold.
- **Risk Tolerance:** Maximum risk that an organization is willing to accept against each relevant risk.

Factors Considered in Preparation of Risk Appetite Statement

Quantitative Factors:

In preparation of RAS, various quantitative factors are considered:

- Budget Alignment: The Bank's overall long and short-term strategy, capital and financial plans and alignment with the annual budget
- Defining Tolerance Level of Risk: Determination of each material risk and overall maximum level of risk that the Bank is willing to operate within.
- Past Performance: Historical performance data on business segments and sector-wise loan outstanding position, NPL, cash recovery, written-off loan status, CRAR, Net Open Position, etc.
- Liquidity & Fund Management: Liquidity situation, both in local currency and foreign currency, are unpredictable and for this reason cautionary measures are adopted in budgetary assessments.
- Asset Quality: Asset quality is considered as per the draft budget and dialogue with business teams.

Qualitative factors:

In preparation of RAS, various qualitative factors are considered:

- Dialogue with Business Teams: Conducted in-depth dialogue with different business lines and the management.
- Global Factors: Different geopolitical/global economic factors like supply chain disruptions, inflation, geopolitical tension, etc.
- Domestic Factors: Different Bangladesh-specific macro indicators like decline in remittance inflows, rise in FX rate, decrease in FX reserve, inflation, negative BoP position, etc.
- Dynamic: RAS is subject to change in view of the dynamic external scenario.
- Strategic Success Factors: Encompass management aspects like CAMELS Rating and Economic Value Addition, product offerings and customer service initiatives.
- Balanced Growth: The concept of balanced growth through strategic business planning, risk management framework, strategy for corporate control, etc., were delivered in Annual Business Conference for Corporate, Commercial and Medium business segments.

Risk Management Tools

Policies, Standards and Limits

City Bank has established comprehensive policies, standards and limits to govern its risk management practices. These documents outline the Bank's risk appetite, define acceptable levels of risk exposure across various business activities, and provide guidelines for risk mitigation. By adhering to these policies, the Bank ensures consistency and alignment with regulatory requirements while effectively managing risk within predefined boundaries.

Promoting Risk Culture and Risk Awareness

The Bank emphasizes on fostering a risk-aware culture throughout the organization. This involves promoting awareness of risk management principles, encouraging open communication about potential risks and cultivating accountability. Through training programs, workshops and regular communication, the Bank ensures that employees understand their role in identifying, assessing and mitigating risks in their respective areas of responsibility.

Training and Awareness Sessions, 2025

Core Risk Area	No. of Participants
ALM	954
CR	1,890
FX	1,261
ICC	1,003
IT	1,760
ML	4,824

Recovery Plan

Bangladesh Bank, vide BRPD circular number-03 dated February 24, 2022, instructed banks to develop a "Recovery Plan" to cope with any stress events that may threaten a bank's financial and operational strength and viability. To comply with the circular, City Bank developed its own Recovery Plan.

The objective of this plan is to define:

- Different indicators and thresholds of the risks and stress events where banks need to be vigilant and take recovery measures.
- The governance process for taking necessary and appropriate corrective actions in a timely manner.
- The potential options for recovery.

Recovery Plan is updated at least on an annual basis, which is also reviewed by the central bank. The Recovery Plan includes the following sections:

- Overview of the Bank
- Summary of the plan
- Key vulnerabilities, trigger points and restoration points
- Stress scenario analysis
- Credible options for recovery
- Governance and escalation procedure of the Recovery Plan
- Testing framework of the Recovery Plan
- Review summary of the Recovery Plan

Risk Management Process

City Bank follows a structured risk management process that encompasses identification, assessment, mitigation, monitoring and review of risks across all business activities. This process involves regular risk assessments, scenario analysis, stress-testing and ongoing evaluation of control measures to ensure effectiveness in managing risks within acceptable levels. Continuous improvement initiatives help the Bank adapt to the evolving risk landscape and enhance resilience to external threats.

B. Risk Mitigation Methodology

Risk Mitigation Approach

Risk Identification	Risk Assessment and Quantification	Risk Management Framework
Governance and Oversight	Risk Monitoring and Reporting	Risk Mitigation Strategies
Business Continuity Planning	Training and Awareness	Continuous Improvement

Risk Management and Mitigation Approach

Credit Risk

Credit risk management is critical for ensuring financial stability and minimizing potential losses. It involves assessing borrower creditworthiness using tools such as internal risk rating systems, financial analysis and collateral evaluation. Through prudent lending policies, defined risk limits and continuous portfolio monitoring, banks manage credit exposures effectively. Strong credit risk management safeguards assets, supports liquidity and sustains the confidence of depositors and investors, reinforcing long-term stability and financial resilience.

1.1.1 Approach of Managing Credit Risk

Credit Risk Mitigation Measurement

Particulars	Major Area of Focus	Reported in	Frequency	Mitigation
Portfolio risk assessment	Concentration of sector and industry-wise loan exposure	CRMR, RBS	• Semi-annual • Quarterly	• Risk Appetite Statement • Escalation to senior management through ERMC and Board through BRMC
Top-20 borrowers' risk assessment	Credit concentration of top-20 borrowers	CRMR, RBS, MRMR	• Semi-annual • Quarterly • Monthly	
Top-20 defaulters' (excluding written-off loans) risk assessment	Classified loan concentration of top-20 defaulters	CRMR, RBS, MRMR	• Semi-annual • Quarterly • Monthly	
Geographical (based on end-use) risk assessment	Geographical credit concentration	CRMR, RBS, MRMR	• Semi-annual • Quarterly • Monthly	
Assessment of top-10 loans' limit breach	Scope of unauthorized EOL	CRMR, RBS	• Semi-annual • Quarterly	
Problem assets' risk assessment	Status of rescheduled and restructured loan	CRMR, RBS, MRMR	• Semi-annual • Quarterly • Monthly	
Size-wise loan concentration assessment	Loan size-wise credit concentration	CRMR, RBS	• Semi-annual • Quarterly	
Assessment of NPLs	NPL ratio, provision against CL and cash recovery from CL	CRMR, RBS, MRMR	• Semi-annual • Quarterly • Monthly	

Particulars	Major Area of Focus	Reported in	Frequency	Mitigation
Status of off-balance sheet (OBS) exposure	Growth of OBS and OBS exposure as a % of total assets	CRMR, RBS, MRMR	• Semi-annual • Quarterly • Monthly	
Status of lawsuits	Cases settled and amount recovered	CRMR, RBS	• Semi-annual • Quarterly	
Status of credit rating	% of rated portfolio	CRMR, RBS	• Semi-annual • Quarterly	

Market Risk

Market risk management is crucial for banks to navigate uncertainties in financial markets and protect their capital against adverse movements. This discipline encompasses the assessment and mitigation of risks arising from fluctuations in interest rates, forex rates, equity prices and commodity costs. Banks employ sophisticated models and analytics to accurately measure market risk exposures. Strategies such as hedging, diversification and stress-testing are deployed to mitigate potential losses. Effective market risk management ensures banks can withstand market volatility, maintain liquidity and uphold investor confidence.

1.1.2 Approach of Managing Market Risk

- Compliance to Policies: City Bank has developed robust risk management policies that enhance resilience amid uncertainties and contribute to long-term stability and success.
- Effective Control: Implementation of robust controls such as regulatory and counterparty limits alongside delegated authorities.
- VaR Analysis: Utilization of Value at Risk (VaR) analysis to quantify potential losses under adverse market conditions.
- Capital Market Exposure Cap: Imposing a cap on capital market exposures to limit potential risks associated with market fluctuations.
- Accuracy of Information: Ensuring the accuracy and reliability of information used in market risk assessments and decision-making processes.

Market Risk Mitigation Measurement

Particulars	Reported in	Frequency	Mitigation
Interest rate sensitivity analysis	CRMR, RBS, MRMR	• Semi-annual • Quarterly • Monthly	• Risk Appetite Statement • Escalation to senior management through ALCO, ERMC and Board through BRMC
Duration gap analysis	CRMR, RBS, Stress Testing	• Semi-annual • Quarterly	
Interest (profit) rate spread analysis	CRMR, RBS	• Semi-annual • Quarterly	
Foreign exchange risks: NOP, VaR, overdue bills, etc.	CRMR, RBS, MRMR, FX Statement	• Semi-annual • Quarterly • Monthly	
Capital market related risks	CRMR, RBS, MRMR	• Semi-annual • Quarterly • Monthly	
Analysis of Offshore Banking Unit (OBU)	CRMR, RBS, MRMR	• Semi-annual • Quarterly • Monthly	
Interest rate risk in the banking book (IRRBB)	IRRBB, RBS	• Semi-annual • Quarterly	

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk management is essential for banking operations, ensuring that banks maintain sufficient liquidity to meet financial obligations on time. It involves assessing and managing the risk of being unable to fund liabilities or liquidate assets at a reasonable cost when required. Banks mitigate this risk through measures such as liquidity stress-testing, cash flow forecasting and maintaining adequate reserves. Effective liquidity risk management strengthens financial stability, protects depositor confidence and enables banks to withstand adverse market conditions or unexpected shocks.

Approach to managing liquidity risk:

- Compliance to Policies: Ensuring adherence to established frameworks for managing market and liquidity risks, forex exposures and investment strategies.
- Effective Control: Implementing regulatory limits, maintaining a liquidity contingency plan with early warning indicators and developing a recovery plan to enhance oversight and risk management practices.

Liquidity Risk Mitigation Measurement

Particulars	Reported in	Frequency	Mitigation
CRR & SLR	CRMR, RBS, MRMR, Monthly Statement	• Semi-annual • Quarterly • Monthly • Daily	• Risk Appetite Statement • Escalation to senior management through ALCO, ERMC and Board through BRMC
Advances and deposits	CRMR, MRMR, RBS, Weekly Statement	• Semi-annual • Quarterly • Monthly • Daily	
Structural liquidity profile and cumulative outflow (max)	CRMR, RBS, Monthly Statement	• Semi-annual • Quarterly • Monthly	
Liquid assets to short-term liabilities (3 months)	CRMR, RBS, MRMR	• Semi-annual • Quarterly • Monthly	
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	CRMR, RBS, MRMR, Monthly Statement	• Semi-annual • Quarterly • Monthly	
Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	CRMR, RBS, MRMR, Quarterly Statement	• Semi-annual • Quarterly • Monthly	
Leverage ratio	CRMR, RBS, CRAR	• Semi-annual • Quarterly	
Undrawn commitments	CRMR, RBS, MRMR, Monthly Statement	• Semi-annual • Quarterly • Monthly • Daily	

Operational Risk

Operational risk is inherent in every business and spans a wide range of issues. It includes threats such as human errors, negligence, system failures, lack of automation, outdated processes or external factors like regulatory changes or natural disasters. Identifying and mitigating these risks is essential to ensure smooth operations, particularly in a rapidly evolving landscape shaped by technology, regulations and other global challenges.

Approach to Managing Operational Risk

City Bank has implemented a robust strategy for handling operational risk. In this regard, the Bank manages operational risk in the following manner:

- Operational Risk Management Framework: City Bank has revamped its Operational Risk Management Framework in line with global practices, covering all business and support functions.
- Operational Risk Policy: Detailed procedures guide the First Line of Defense on risk identification, assessment, monitoring, escalation and mitigation.
- Operational Risk Governance: A structured governance framework ensures clear roles, transparency in decision-making and alignment with the risk appetite set by the Board and management.
- Board and Senior Management Oversight: The Board has approved an updated framework providing a dynamic approach to operational risk structure, governance and tools, with oversight through risk management committees.
- Three Lines of Defense (3LoD): Responsibilities are clearly defined among frontline staff (first line), risk management functions (second line) and internal audit (third line).
- Risk Champions: Risk Champions act as a link between business units and the ORM team, helping embed risk culture, implementing ORM activities and supporting risk mitigation.

- ICT Risk Management: ICT risk is integrated within the operational risk framework, enabling proactive oversight and management through relevant committees.

Capital Maintenance against Operational Risk

City Bank has adopted Basic Indicator Approach (BIA) to assess the capital charge for operational risk as of the reporting date. Accordingly, the 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).

Operational Risk Mitigation Measurement

City Bank utilizes operational risk management tools to address and minimize operational risks.

- Assess critical risks and control environment: Provides guidance on material risk and associated control environment identification and assessment, including risk scales, rating mechanism based on the risk taxonomy and control library in order to render the risk register.
- Monitoring Key Risk Indicators (KRIs): KRIs are effective for monitoring the changes in the operational risk exposure levels on a periodic basis. These provide early warning signs, enabling timely mitigation and reporting of critical operational risk events.
- Ensuring Control Assurance Program: Control assurance involves proactive assessment aimed at evaluating the efficiency of the control environment.
- Incident management: Capturing operational risk-related incident/s and loss data to facilitate the integrated loss database
- Analysis of audit trails: Audit reports help in comprehending operational deficiencies, enabling the enhancement of controls.

Internal Control and Compliance Risk

Approach to Managing Internal Control and Compliance Risk

1. Structural sustainability focus for preventing contagion effects
2. Robust frameworks and defense strategies developed by the Board
3. Oversight from the Internal Control and Compliance Division (ICCD)
4. Utilization of risk-based internal audit (RBIA) approach
5. Remote audit capability via secure IT platforms
6. Assurance of effective risk management systems by ICCD

Internal Control and Compliance Risk Mitigation Measurement

1. Internal fraud
2. External fraud
3. Employment practices and workplace safety
4. Clients, products and business practices
5. Disasters and public safety
6. Technology and infrastructure failure
7. Execution, delivery and process management
8. Settlement of Bangladesh Bank inspection-based major irregularities
9. Settlement of external audit-based major irregularities
10. Settlement of internal audit-based major irregularities
11. Settlement of customer complaints

ICT Risk

Approach to Mitigating ICT Risk

a) Regulatory Alignment and Compliance: The Bank transitioned its Information Security Management System (ISMS) from ISO/IEC 27001:2013 to ISO/IEC 27001:2022 and achieved compliance with PCI DSS v4.0.1, ensuring the protection of cardholder data and maintaining confidentiality, integrity and availability of information.

b) IT Risk Governance: A strong governance structure ensures accountability, segregation of duties and alignment between business objectives and technology risk controls. The IT risk framework integrates with the enterprise risk management model for consistent risk management across the Bank.

c) Data Center and Disaster Recovery: The relocation of the primary data center to a modern facility in Gazipur improved infrastructure resilience. Disaster recovery strategies were strengthened, with regular drills validating recovery objectives to ensure operational continuity even amidst disruptions.

d) Identity and Access Management (IAM): IAM controls are enforced based on least-privilege principles and formal approval workflows. The Bank has centralized and automated user access management, improving auditability and control effectiveness.

e) Continuous Monitoring: City Bank operates a 24/7 Security Operations Center (SOC) to monitor and respond to cyber threats, and a Network Operations Center (NOC) to ensure the availability and performance of critical systems. Both centers enhance the Bank's ability to detect, respond and recover from any incidents.

f) Upgrading legacy Applications, Operating Systems and Databases: Continuous upgradation of the obsolete operating systems and databases are being ensured to avoid any risks related to security and compliance.

g) Risk Validation and Assurance: To validate IT risk controls, the Bank conducts periodic disaster recovery exercises, vulnerability assessment and penetration testing (VAPT) and regular IT risk reviews. Timely application of security patches and system updates help reduce vulnerabilities.

h) Cybersecurity Enhancement: City Bank enhances its cybersecurity capabilities with centralized threat intelligence, advanced security information and event management (SIEM), privileged access management (PAM), endpoint detection and response (EDR), and AI-driven analytics to detect and respond to evolving threats.

Concentration Risk

Approach to Mitigating Concentration Risk

- Diversity Assessment: The Bank assesses concentration risk through the lens of loan and investment portfolio diversity
- Credit Concentration: Evaluation of credit concentration involves analyzing five key aspects: sector, division, group, single borrower and top borrower.
- Market Concentration: Market concentration is scrutinized across three dimensions: instrument, sector (listed instruments) and currency.
- Indicators Used: The Bank employs four indicators—Herfindahl Hirschman Index (HHI), Simpson's Equitability Index (SEI), Shannon's Index (SI) and Gini Coefficients (GC)—to gauge concentration risk across various aspects.
- Holistic Approach: The Bank adopts a comprehensive approach to concentration risk management, considering both credit and market concentrations.
- Granular Analysis: Concentration risk is analyzed at a granular level, allowing for a detailed understanding of risk exposure within the portfolio.
- Mitigation Strategies: Identification of concentration risk prompts the implementation of tailored mitigation strategies to address vulnerabilities.
- Continuous Monitoring: Concentration risk is not a static phenomenon; therefore, the Bank ensures continuous monitoring to promptly identify emerging risks and adapt strategies accordingly.
- Regulatory Compliance: The Bank's approach aligns with regulatory requirements, ensuring adherence to standards set forth by governing bodies.

Concentration Risk Mitigation Measurement

Credit-related Concentration:	Market-related Concentration:
• Sector wise exposure • Division-wise exposure • Group-wise exposure • Single borrower-wise exposure	• Instrument-wise investment • Sector-wise investment in listed instruments • Currency-wise investment of FX

Reputation Risk

Approach to Mitigating Reputation Risk

Reputational risk, a component of operational risk, can adversely affect the Bank's capital base if its underlying drivers deteriorate. Such risks may arise from factors including external credit rating downgrades, internal or external fraud, weak recovery performance, delayed or non-payment of accepted bills and poor customer service.

- Credit rating of the Bank
- Internal fraud incidents
- External fraud incidents
- Quantum of non-payment of bills

Reputation Risk Mitigation Measurement

- Negative media reports (number)
- Technological disruptions (number)
- Insufficient funds in the ATM machine (no. of incidents)
- Non-payment of cheques and accepted bills (amount)
- Penalty, if imposed by the regulatory body (amount)
- Fake notes in the ATM machine (amount)

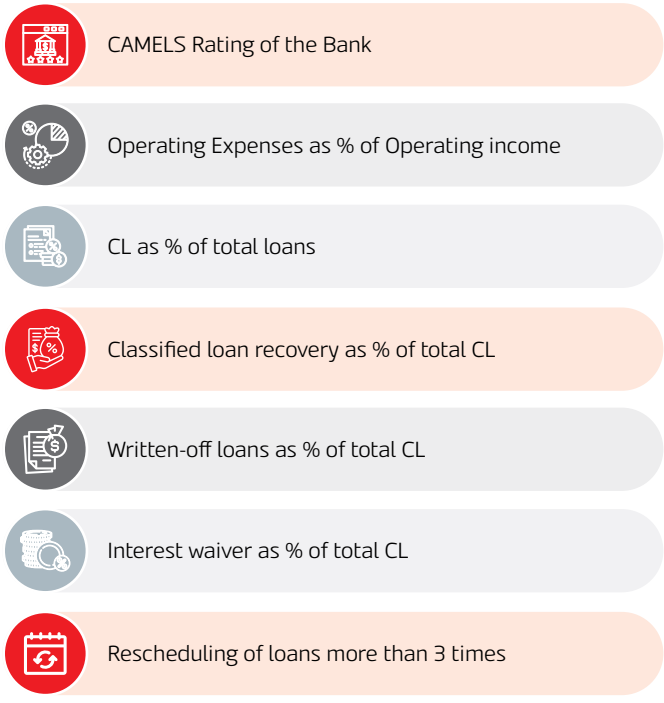
Strategic Risk

Approach to Mitigating Strategic Risk

Strategic risk, a type of operational risk, poses a serious threat to a Bank's capital base. Seven critical aspects are taken into account when assessing this risk, namely:

- CAMELS rating of the Bank
- Operating expenses to operating profit ratio
- Classified loans to total loans ratio
- Recovery from classified loans
- Written-off loans
- Interest waiver
- Rescheduling of loans more than three times

Strategic Risk Mitigation Measurement



Environmental and Social (E&S) Risk

Banks and financial institutions have the potential to impact the natural environment, ecosystem and the surroundings, both positively and negatively through their client operations. Failure to effectively manage environmental and social risks can potentially result in credit and reputational risks. Consequently, City Bank

places emphasis on the meticulous management of environmental and social risks associated with its clients.

1.1.1 Approach to Mitigating Environmental and Social Risk

City Bank' s journey in E&S risk management commenced way back in 2012 via the establishment of its Environmental Risk Management framework that comprises a set of guidelines, including policies and procedures that define the perimeter of the bank's lending principles. The Bank updated this framework to Environmental & Social Risk Management (ESRM) Guidelines by incorporating social frameworks in 2017 and thereafter in 2022. In 2023, the Bank further revised its ESRM policy, incorporating the central bank's prevailing regulations, IFC performance standards and other international best practices.

1.1.2 Environmental and Social Risk Mitigation Measurement

As per City Bank's ESRM Policy, the E&S risk mitigation process begins with screening to ensure that projects are not involved in any exclusionary activities. Eligible projects are then classified by the Department of Environment (DoE) based on risk levels. Due diligence is conducted to assess reputational and compliance risks, followed by risk rating using the ESDD checklist of Bangladesh Bank. Projects are further evaluated against the IFC Performance Standards, after which an Environmental & Social Action Plan (ESAP) is developed. Regular monitoring, reporting and escalation mechanisms are maintained to ensure continued compliance and effective risk mitigation.

C. Disclosure of Risk Reporting

Risk Profile and Risk Mitigation Process

Risk Profile Dashboard

NPL	Provision Coverage	Large Loan	Capital Adequacy
Dec-'25: 2.5%	Dec-'25: 127%	Dec-'25: 29.9% Reg. Limit: ≤50%	Dec-'25: 15.7% Reg. Limit: 12.5%

Net Open Position	Sustainable Finance	Green Finance	Risk Appetite
Dec-'25: $16.87 mil. Reg. Limit: ≤$43.31 mil.	Dec-'25: 107% Reg. Target: 40%	Dec-'25: 12% Reg. Target: 5%	No Breach in RAS as of Dec'25

Exposure Limit (Risk Appetite)

Risk Areas	Risk Tolerance	Dec'25
Non-Performing Loans	Not more than 4.9%	2.5%
Off-balance sheet exposure to total assets	Not more than 42%	28.8%
Amount of loan outstanding with acceptable rated customers (risk weight up to 100%) to the amount that lies with total rated customers	Not less than 90%	93%
Value at Risk (VAR) for equity exposure	Not more than BDT 200 mn	BDT 28 mn
Value at Risk (VAR) for NOP position	Not more than BDT 150 mn	BDT 0.23 mn
Commitment limit	499.5% of Total Eligible Capital	274%
Wholesale borrowing guideline (WBG) limit	80% on fortnightly average basis with maximum two deviations (not more than 90%) in a particular fortnight	25.0%
Loss due to internal and external fraud	Not more than BDT 25 mn	BDT 0.39 mn
CRAR (solo)	Not less than 14%	15.7%
AD ratio	Not more than 87.00%	71.3%
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	Minimum 100%	231.5%
Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	Not less than 100%	104.6%

Asset Quality

Classification of loans and advances/investments	% of total loan (2025)
(A) Unclassified	97.50%
Sub-standard	0.35%
Doubtful	0.48%
Bad/Loss	1.67%
(B) Classified Loans (NPL)	2.50%
Total (A+B)	**100%**

Credit Rating of Borrowers

Borrower rating plays a pivotal role in maintaining adequate capital. Capital is a costly line item on the balance sheet and it is always difficult to inject fresh capital. In this context, borrower rating is crucial for risk management.

City Bank's management places utmost importance on credit rating of wholesale and SME customers. During review of credit proposal of existing customers, valid credit rating by ECAI is always assessed by the CRM Division and new customers with valid credit ratings are prioritized. Moreover, the Bank's Risk Management Division monitors the status of customer credit ratings regularly. As a result, a significant portion of loan exposure is already rated by the Bank.

(BDT mn)	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Rated Portfolio	309,473	246,180	241,560	215,423	172,665

Non-Performing Loan (NPL) Trend

Classification of loans and advances / investments	2025 % of total loan	2024 % of total loan	2023 % of total loan	2022 % of total loan	2021 % of total loan
Unclassified	97.50%	96.28%	96.37%	96.15%	95.14%
Sub-standard	0.35%	0.43%	0.42%	0.62%	0.62%
Doubtful	0.48%	0.43%	0.19%	0.25%	0.25%
Bad/Loss	1.67%	2.87%	3.02%	2.98%	3.98%
Classified Loans (NPL)	2.50%	3.73%	3.63%	3.85%	4.86%
	100%	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

In 2025, despite challenging economic conditions, the Bank recorded a notable improvement in NPLs, declining by 123 basis points to 2.5%. This moderation reflects prudent risk management practices. While the majority of loans remain unclassified, the downward trend in NPLs indicates effective credit risk mitigation. With sub-standard loans decreasing and doubtful loans remaining stable, the Bank has demonstrated resilience amid economic uncertainties. Despite external pressures such as elevated inflation, geopolitical tensions and domestic political instability, this improvement highlights the Bank's commitment to maintaining asset quality and financial stability.

Provision Maintenance	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Unclassified	10,046	9,774	7,656	6,911	4,973
Classified	4,386	6,207	6,233	5,451	5,602
Off-balance sheet	1,652	1,652	1,952	1,952	1,952

Provision maintenance for potential credit losses saw incremental increase across categories from 2021 to 2025. In 2025, provisions for unclassified loans rose to BDT 10,046 mn from BDT 9,774 mn in 2024, indicative of heightened risk anticipation. On the other hand, provisions for classified loans reduced to BDT 4,386 mn in 2025 compared to BDT 6,207 mn in 2024, referring to the Bank's proactive approach to mitigate risks. Off-balance sheet provisions remains the same as 2024. These provisions serve as buffers against credit risk and reflect the Bank's prudential measures to safeguard against potential losses. The consistent escalation in provision maintenance underscores the commitment to maintaining financial resilience and safeguarding asset quality amidst evolving economic conditions.

Liquidity Risk

Particulars	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
LCR	231.5%	194.0%	174.6%	220.1%	151.1%
NSFR	104.6%	108.5%	106.5%	103.1%	106.9%

City Bank has maintained a consistently strong liquidity position over the past five years, reflected in its Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR). In 2025, LCR stood at 231.5%, indicating sufficient high-quality liquid assets to meet net cash outflows under stress conditions. The NSFR of 104.6% further reflects a stable funding profile relative to long-term assets and off-balance sheet exposures. Overall, these indicators highlight the Bank's commitment to maintaining strong liquidity and funding resilience.

Policy Development

Bangladesh Bank has provided six core risk management guidelines for sound risk management in the areas of credit, asset and liability, foreign exchange, ICT, internal control and compliance, and money laundering. Following these core risk guidelines, the Bank has developed six internal core risk management policies. Additionally, other major risk management policies are also in effect.

Core Risk Policies	Other Major Policies	Guidelines/Manuals
• Credit Risk Management Policy • Asset Liability Management Policy • Internal Control and Compliance Policy • Foreign Exchange Risk Management Policy • Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing Risk Management Policy • Information Security Risk Management Policy • Environmental & Social Risk Management Policy	• Risk Management Guidelines for City Bank • Operational Risk Management Framework • Market and Liquidity Risk Management Framework • Counterparty Risk Assessment Rating Methodology • Recovery Policy • Settlement Policy • Investment Policy • Rescheduling Policy • Interest Waiver Policy	• Risk Appetite Statement • Credit Instruction Manual • CAD Operation Manual • Insurance Coverage Guidelines • Valuation Policy • Product Program Guidelines

Meeting and Implementation of Meeting Minutes

Number of Meetings Held	Requirement	2025
BRMC	04	06
ERMC	12	12
CRMC	24	25
ALCO	12	13
Investment Committee	Not Applicable	05

Stress testing results- Market Risk-related

Individual Shocks (Market Risk-related shocks)	Changes in CRAR (Minor Shock)	Changes in CRAR (Moderate Shock)	Changes in CRAR (Major Shock)
Interest Rate	-1.83	-2.75	-3.66
FEX : Currency Depreciation	-0.07	-0.11	-0.14
Equity Shock	-0.35	-0.47	-0.59

NPL MANAGEMENT AT CITY BANK

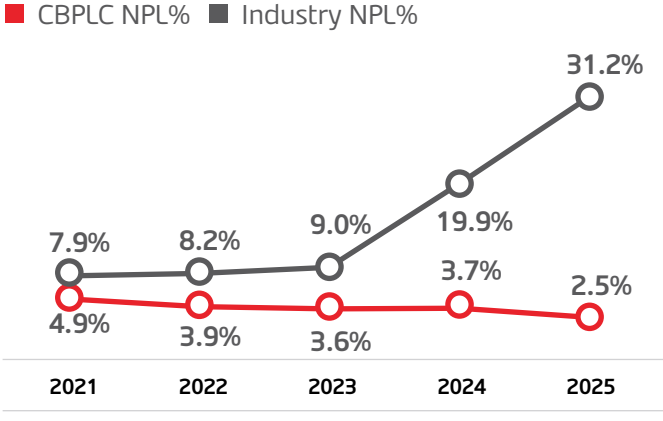
NPL-Industry Overview:

Managing Non Performing Loan (NPL) has become a top priority for the banking industry because if it is left unattended, it can become a bank's worst nightmare. Prudent underwriting standards and good governance can avoid NPL accumulation, yet rigid lending practices can hinder a bank's growth and negatively impact the economy. Excessive private sector credit growth can lead to high levels of non-performing loans (NPLs), posing a hazard to both the banking system and the economy. While NPLs have historically posed challenges for the banking sector, the overall trend suggests a stabilizing and improving environment.

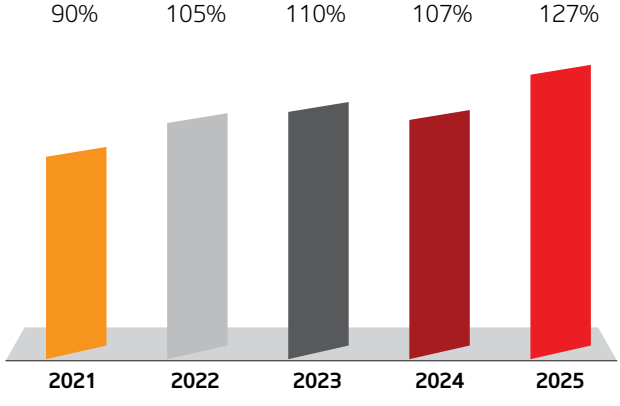
NPL POSITION OF CITY BANK:

City Bank maintains a well-diversified loan portfolio with a mix of corporate, SME, and retail loans. City Bank's resilience in the face of economic volatility is demonstrated by its unwavering commitment to maintaining asset quality. At the end of 2025, City Bank's Gross NPL ratio stands at 2.5%, which is notably lower than the industry average as of December 2025. NPL decreased significantly in 2025 from 3.73% to 2.5% because of the City Bank's dedication towards loan regularization, which served as a hedge against the effects of defaults.

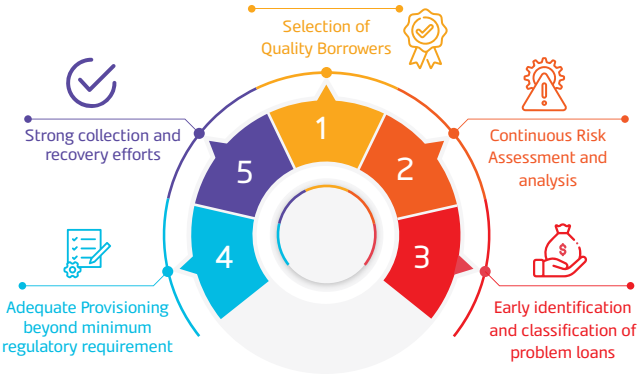
NPL Ratio Movement: City vs Industry



City's Provision Coverage



NPL MANAGEMENT: OUR DIRECTING PRINCIPLES:

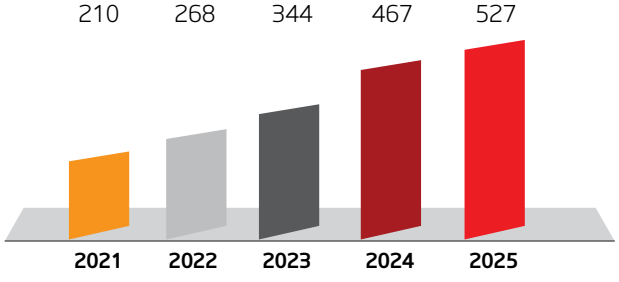


Recovery from NPL & Written Off loans

City Bank showed consistent improvement in recovery from non-performing and written off loans as evident from the following graph:

Recovery from NPL & BLW

(BDT in crore)



Strategic Focus in 2026

- **Enhanced Risk Assessment:** Use data analytics for better credit monitoring and early detection of potential defaults.
- **Improved Collections:** Strengthen recovery processes with dedicated teams and digital collection channels.
- **Customer Engagement:** Proactively assist borrowers to prevent defaults through financial counselling and restructuring.
- **Portfolio Diversification:** Spread risk across sectors to reduce the impact of defaults in any one area.
- **Stricter Credit Policies:** Tighten approval processes and use advanced credit scoring models.
- **Employee Training:** Ensure staff are trained in NPL management and recovery techniques.
- **Legal Compliance:** Align with regulations and advocate for reforms to ease recovery processes.
- **Macro-Economic Considerations:** Address inflation, interest rates, and unemployment to reduce NPL's, monitor volatile sectors like real-state and commodities adjusting lending practice accordingly.

BASEL III PILLAR 3:
DISCLOSURES ON RISK BASED CAPITAL

Regulatory Framework

Basel III guidelines, issued by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision following the Lehman Brothers collapse, have been implemented by Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh's central bank, to strengthen the capital base, risk management practices and overall resilience of banks. The framework prescribes minimum capital requirements, leverage ratio, liquidity standards and capital buffers to ensure that banks maintain adequate capital commensurate with their risk profile.

Capital Adequacy Assessment

City Bank complies with the regulatory capital requirements under Basel III as prescribed by Bangladesh Bank. The Bank maintains capital at a level that is adequate to absorb all material risks inherent in the business. The Bank has further established a structured Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) to assess its overall capital adequacy in relation to its risk profile and to develop strategies for maintaining the required capital levels.

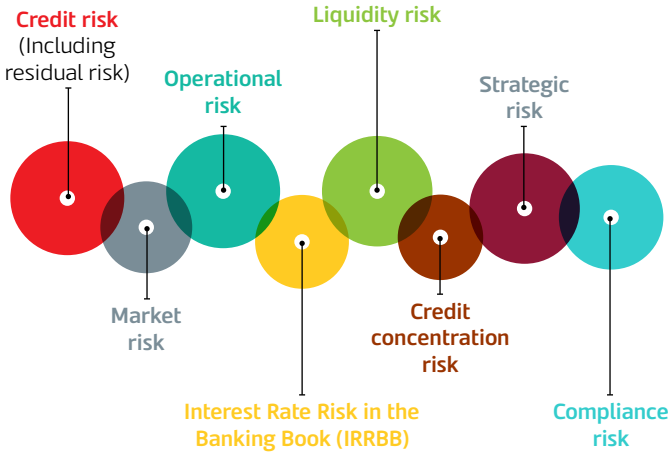
The ICAAP framework ensures that:

- Adequate capital is maintained against all material risks
- Capital planning is aligned with the Bank's business strategy and growth objectives
- Sufficient capital buffer is maintained over the regulatory minimum

Risk Management Framework

City Bank has in place a comprehensive risk management framework supported by sound governance structure and internal control systems. Risks are identified, measured, monitored and controlled through well-defined policies and procedures.

The following risks are considered material for the purpose of capital adequacy assessment under



Risk Management Framework for Capital Adequacy Assessment

The above-mentioned risks are incorporated in the capital assessment process to ensure that adequate capital is maintained under both normal and stressed scenarios.

Stress-Testing

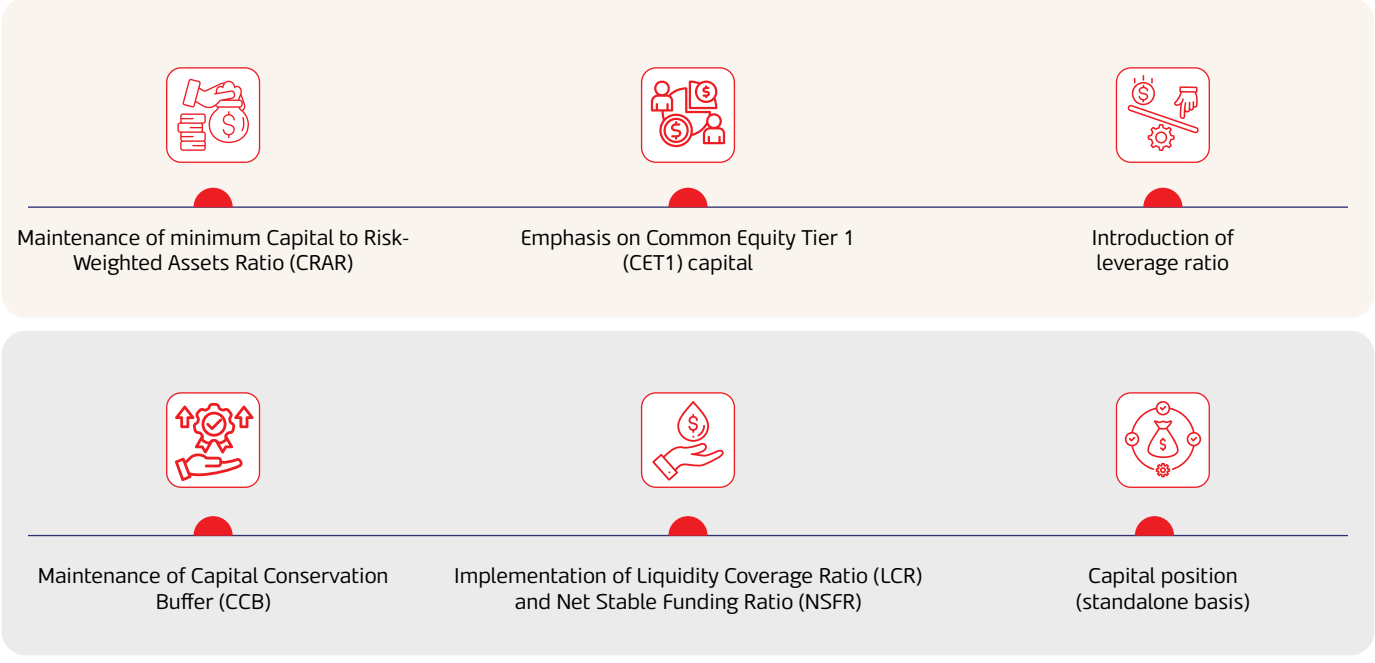
City Bank conducts stress-testing as part of its ICAAP to assess the impact of adverse, yet possible scenarios on its capital adequacy. Stress testing covers major risk categories such as credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The impact on both on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposures is assessed under different stress scenarios.

Stress tests are conducted on a quarterly basis on a solo and consolidated basis. The scenarios are developed considering prevailing macroeconomic conditions, sectoral developments and potential adverse movements in key risk factors.

Results of the stress tests are reviewed by the Bank's Board of Directors and senior management for necessary guidance and decision-making. The outcomes are also used in capital planning and risk management processes.

Basel III – Key Features

Key components of Basel III framework implemented by the Bank include:



Capital Position (standalone basis):

City Bank maintains capital well above the minimum regulatory requirement prescribed by Bangladesh Bank.

- Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR): 15.74% (2024: 15.97%)
- Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) Ratio: 11.35% (2024: 10.73%)
- Leverage Ratio: 6.03% (2024: 5.81%)

Capital Structure:

- Total Eligible Capital: Tk 76,333 mn (2024: Tk 65,379 mn)
- CET1 Capital: Tk 55,035 mn (2024: Tk 43,899 mn)
- Additional Tier 1 Capital: Tk 4,000 mn (2024: Tk 4,000 mn)
- Tier 2 Capital: Tk 17,298 mn (2024: Tk 17,480 mn)

Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA):

- Total RWA: Tk 485,051 mn (2024: Tk 409,301 mn)
- Credit Risk RWA: Tk 371,146 mn (2024: Tk 325,949 mn)

Overall, City Bank continues to maintain a strong capital position, with its Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) remaining comfortably above the regulatory minimum despite a marginal decline during the year. The moderation in CRAR reflects the Bank's continued business expansion, particularly in its credit portfolio, which led to a corresponding increase in risk-weighted assets. This growth has been strategically aligned with the Bank's risk appetite and long-term objectives.

Importantly, the increase in Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA) has been supported by a concurrent strengthening of core capital, as evidenced by the improvement in Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital. This indicates that while capital deployment has been actively utilised to support growth, the quality of the capital has also been reinforced.

The Bank's capital planning framework, supported by its Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) and regular stress-testing, ensures that capital levels remain adequate to absorb potential losses under both normal and stressed conditions. The

consistently high capital ratios, coupled with prudent risk management practices, position the Bank well to sustain growth, withstand adverse scenarios and meet evolving regulatory expectations.

Going forward, the Bank will continue to focus on optimising capital efficiency while maintaining adequate buffers, thereby ensuring resilience, stability and sustainable value creation for all stakeholders.

Key Metrics (Solo Basis):

Capital-to-Risk Weighted Asset Ratio	Common Equity Tier-1 Capital Ratio	Leverage Ratio
15.74%	**11.35%**	**6.03%**
2024: 15.97%	2024: 10.73%	2024: 5.81%

Total Eligible Capital	Common Equity Tier-1 Capital	Additional Tier-1 Capital
Tk 76,333 mn	**Tk 55,035 mn**	**Tk 4,000.00 mn**
2024: Tk 65,379 mn	2024: Tk 43,899 mn	2024: Tk 4,000.00 mn

Tier-2 Capital	Total Risk Weighted Assets	Credit Risk RWA
Tk 17,298 mn	**Tk 485,051 mn**	**Tk 371,146 mn**
2024: Tk 17,480 mn	2024: Tk 409,301 mn	2024: Tk 325,949 mn

Presentation of information

In this report, City Bank's information is presented on both solo and consolidated basis. All amounts in the tables of this Pillar 3 disclosure are denominated in Bangladeshi Taka (BDT), unless stated otherwise. Certain figures in this document have been calculated using rounded-off figures.

Table 1: SCOPE OF APPLICATION

Qualitative disclosures

a) The name of the top corporate entity in the group to which this guidelines applies.	The name of the bank is City Bank PLC. However, the bank does not belong to any group.
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 (a) That are fully consolidated; (b) That are given a deduction treatment; (c) That are neither consolidated nor deducted (e.g. where the investment is risk-weighted).	Presently, City Bank does not have any associates and/or joint venture/s, but has five subsidiaries: **a. City Brokerage Limited:** City Brokerage Limited was incorporated in Bangladesh as a private limited company on 31 March 2010 vide registration no. C-83616/10 under the Companies Act, 1994. The legal status of the Company has been converted into public limited company from private limited company in June 2012 in compliance with the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission Rules 2000. Previously the Bank launched its brokerage division on 4 August 2009 which was subsequently separated from the Bank on 15 November 2010. On 31 December 2025, the Bank held 99.9982% shares of the company. **b. City Bank Capital Resources Limited:** City Bank Capital Resources Limited is a public company limited by shares. The Company was incorporated in Bangladesh on 17 August 2009 vide registration no. C-79186/09 under the Companies Act 1994. Subsequently the Company obtained Merchant Banking License (Registration Certificate No: MB-54/2010) from Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission on 06 December 2010. The registered office of the Company is situated at Shanta Western Tower, Level-14, Office Space-02 Bir Uttam Mir Shawkat Road, 186 Tejgaon I/A, Dhaka – 1208. CBCRL delivers a whole range of investment banking services including merchant banking activities such as issue management, underwriting, portfolio management and corporate advisory. On 31 December 2025, the Bank held 99.9980% shares of CBCRL. **c. CBL Money Transfer Sdn. Bhd.:** CBL Money Transfer Sdn. Bhd. (CBLMT) is engaged in money service business. It is a private company limited by shares incorporated under Malaysian regulations and registered with the Companies Commission of Malaysia, with Registration No. 769212-M, with the objective of providing money services under the Money Service Business Act, 2011 through a Class-B License Serial No. 00661, issued by Bank Negara, the central bank of Malaysia. On 4th April 2013, City Bank PLC entered into an agreement to purchase 75% ordinary shares of CBLMT, with an agreement to ultimately acquire 100% shareholding of the company. Hence, initially starting out as a subsidiary of City Bank on 10th September 2013; on 8th June 2016, City Bank PLC became the holder of 100% shares of CBLMT, thus making it a wholly-owned subsidiary. **d. City Hong Kong Limited:** City Hong Kong Limited is incorporated and domiciled in Hong Kong and has its registered office and principal place of business at Units 904 & 906, 9th Floor, Austin Tower, Nos. 22-26 Austin Avenue, Tsimshatsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong. City Hong Kong Limited is a fully owned (100% shares) subsidiary of City Bank PLC established at the later half of 2019 to facilitate international trade business through advising letter of credits, handling documentary collections and bill financing (discounting) against letters of credit. **e. City Credit Bureau PLC:** City Credit Bureau PLC was incorporated in Bangladesh as a public limited company on 13 November 2025 under the Companies Act, 1994, vide Registration No. C-206633/2025. The registered office of the Company is located at Shanta Western Tower, Level-14, Office Space-02, Bir Uttam Mir Shawkat Road, 186 Tejgaon Industrial Area, Dhaka-1208. The establishment of City Credit Bureau PLC represents a strategic initiative aligned with Bangladesh Bank's objective of introducing private credit bureaus in Bangladesh. The Company aims to reduce information asymmetry between borrowers and lenders, thereby strengthening credit assessment processes, mitigating default risks, and enhancing overall asset quality within the financial system. Through the use of digital credit scoring, alternative data sources, and advanced analytics, the Company is expected to support the growing demand for retail, SME, and digital lending, while also contributing to enhanced regulatory oversight. The Company is currently in its development phase. As per the Letter of Intent (LOI) issued by Bangladesh Bank, the Company is expected to commence operations in September 2026, subject to operational readiness and the receipt of a full license from Bangladesh Bank. As of 31 December 2025, City Bank PLC held 64.9999% of the issued share capital of the Company. All subsidiaries financial statements have been consolidated in accordance with IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements". Intercompany transactions and balances are eliminated; minority interest of Tk. 75 mn has been added in the Tier 1 capital.
c) Any restrictions, or other major impediments, on transfer of funds or regulatory capital within the group.	Not applicable.

Quantitative disclosures	
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.

Table 2: CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Qualitative disclosures	
Summary information on the terms and conditions of the main features of all capital instruments, especially in the case of capital instruments eligible for inclusion in CET 1, Additional Tier 1 or Tier 2.	The bank's regulatory capital is quite different from its accounting capital. As per Bangladesh Bank's guidelines based on Basel III accord, regulatory capital is classified into two broad categories, namely, Tier-1 Capital (going-concern capital) and Tier-II Capital (gone-concern capital). Additionally, Tier-1 Capital is further divided into two categories, Common Equity Tier-1 (CET-1) and Additional Tier-1 (AT-1). • Common Equity Tier-1 (CET-1) capital of City Bank consists of paid-up capital, statutory reserves, non-repayable share premium, general reserve, retained earnings, dividend equalization reserve and minority interest in its subsidiary (in case of consolidation), less regulatory adjustments applicable on CET-1. • Additional Tier-1 (AT-1) capital of City Bank consists of Basel III compliant perpetual bonds. • Tier-2 capital of City Bank consists of general provisions and subordinated debt, less regulatory adjustment applicable on Tier-2 capital.

Quantitative disclosures

Eligible Regulatory Capital Base as on 31 December 2025 (BDT in Million):

Sl. No.	Particulars	Solo	Consolidated
(a)	**Common Equity Tier-1 Capital (CET- 1)**		
a.1	Paid-up Capital	15,212	15,212
a.2	Non-repayable share premium account	1,520	1,520
a.3	Statutory reserve	13,692	13,692
a.4	General Reserve	11	208
a.5	Retained Earnings	24,172	24,669
a.6	Dividend Equalisation reserve	531	531
a.7	Minority interest in subsidiaries	-	75
a.8	**Sub-total Common Equity Tier-1 Capital (CET- 1)**	**55,139**	**55,908**
(b)	**Deductions from CET-1**		
b.1	Deferred tax assets	0	0
b.2	Excess Investment in other banks, FI and Ins. Co.	0	794
b.3	Book value of goodwill which are shown as assets	0	52
b.4	Reciprocal crossholdings of capital	104	104
(c)	**Total Common Equity Tier-1 Capital (CET-1)**	**55,035**	**54,958**
(d)	**Additional Tier-1 Capital**		
d.1	Perpetual Bond	4,000	4,000
(e)	**Total Tier-1 Capital**	**59,035**	**58,958**
(f)	**Tier-2 Capital**		
f.1	Tier-II subordinated bond	5,600	5,600
f.2	General Provisions (provisions for UC + SMA + OBS exposure)	11,698	11,814
f.3	**Sub-Total of Tier-2 Capital**	**17,298**	**17,414**
(g)	**Deduction from Tier-2 Capital**		
g.1	Excess investment in equity of other banks, FI and Ins Co.	0	794
(h)	**Total Tier-II Capital**	**17,298**	**16,620**
(i)	**Total Eligible Regulatory Capital**	**76,333**	**75,578**

Table 3: CAPITAL ADEQUACY

Qualitative disclosures

A summary discussion of the bank's approach to assessing the adequacy of its capital to support current and future activities.

Approaches followed by the bank for capital calculation:

The banking industry of Bangladesh made the transition to Basel III from Basel II since the beginning of 2015. In this regard, Bangladesh Bank, in line with the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) recommendations and international best practices, issued revised guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy based on Basel III with the purpose of fully implementing it by the end of 2019. Accordingly, City Bank applied the Basel III framework as part of its capital management strategy. The bank applies the following approaches for its risk-wise capital calculation.

- Credit Risk: Standardised Approach (SA)
- Market Risk: Standardised Approach (SA)
- Operational Risk: Basic Indicator Approach (BIA)

Risk Weighted Assets of the bank:

As on 31 December 2025, Total Risk Weighted Asset (RWA) of the bank was Tk 485,051 mn on solo basis and Tk 487,241 mn on consolidated basis. While credit risk accounted for 77% (on solo basis) and 75% (on consolidated basis) of RWA, followed by operational risk for 13% on solo basis and 14% on consolidated basis, market risk comprised 10% and 11% on both solo and consolidated basis respectively. To improve the capital requirement under credit risk, City Bank continuously pursues external credit rating of its client base. At the end of 2025, City Bank managed to cover around BDT 309,473 mn or 93% of its total eligible loans under a valid external credit rating.

Compliance with regulatory requirements for Solo and Consolidated basis:

As per Basel III guideline, Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) for banks in Bangladesh is currently 10.00% of its total RWA, with the addition of Capital Conservation Buffer, which is 2.50% of total RWA. City Bank is well ahead of this minimum target both on solo basis and consolidated basis, as of 31 December 2025. City Bank maintained:

- Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) of 15.74% on solo basis and 15.51% on consolidated basis
- Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio of 11.35% on solo basis and 11.28% on consolidated basis
- Capital Conservation Buffer of 5.74% on solo basis and 5.51% on consolidated basis, against required level of 2.5% of RWA

Excess capital to support current and future activities:

After maintaining the total required capital (minimum capital requirement and capital conservation buffer), City Bank was successful in maintaining surplus capital of 3.24% on solo basis and 3.01% on consolidated basis against its Risk Weighted Asset. The surplus capital maintained by City Bank will act as a cushion to absorb the risk arising from all material risks under Pillar II and to sustain future business growth. Furthermore, forward-looking capital assessment based on prospective business growth is also conducted to comprehend and to manage any future uncertainty.

Quantitative disclosures

Capital Requirement under Credit, Market and Operational Risk (BDT in mn)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Solo	Consolidated
1.0	**Capital requirements for credit risk**	**37,115**	**36,713**
1.1	Portfolios subject to standardised approach-funded	31,228	30,827
1.2	Portfolios subject to standardised approach-non-funded	5,886	5,886
2.0	**Capital requirements for market risk**	**4,899**	**5,376**
2.1	Interest rate risk (standardised approach)	3,344	3,356
2.2	Equity risk (standardised approach)	1,349	1,814
2.3	Foreign exchange risk (standardised approach)	206	206
3.0	**Capital requirements for operational risk (basic indicator approach)**	**6,491**	**6,635**
4.0	**Minimum Capital requirement**	**48,505**	**48,724**

5.0	**Capital ratios**		
5.1	Total capital ratio	15.74%	15.51%
5.2	CET-1 capital ratio	11.35%	11.28%
5.3	Total Tier-1 capital ratio	12.17%	12.10%
5.4	Tier-2 capital ratio	3.57%	3.41%
6.0	**Capital conservation buffer (minimum requirement is 2.5% of RWA)**	**5.74%**	**5.51%**
7.0	**Available capital under Pillar II requirement**	**3.24%**	**3.01%**

Table 4: CREDIT RISK

Qualitative disclosures

The general qualitative disclosure requirement with respect to credit risk • Discussion of the bank's credit risk management policy	**Credit Risk:** Credit Risk emanates from the uncertainty pertaining to borrowers/counterparties meeting or falling short of meeting financial obligation within the agreed timeline and framework. Being one of the most significant functions of the bank, the risk encompassing Credit is of immense importance affecting the profitability and capital of the bank. Credit Risk primarily arises from core banking related lending/investment portfolio (Loans, Advances, Trade Finances, etc.). It can also arise from off-balance sheet exposures like Documentary Credits (LCs), Bank Guarantees etc. The key objective of Credit Risk Management is to limit the loss (Financial, Reputational, Operational etc.) entailing these lending, financing, and payment activities of the bank by devising, implementing, and adhering to stringent policies, framework, processes, and monitoring & evaluation system. **Credit Risk Management Function:** City Bank's credit philosophy is set by the Board of Directors of the bank by outlining appropriate policies, plans, and procedures for Credit Risk Management. This includes defining overall risk appetite of the bank, expertise prerequisites of top management as well as senior level managers entrusted with the responsibility of managing risk, prudent exposure to capital management, credit quality and provision strategy, and management oversight/feedback approach/frequency. This is usually accomplished through the Credit Risk Management Policy (CRMP), an internal policy paper of the bank encompassing policies, rules, guidelines, and recommendations from all internal-external stakeholders and regulatory bodies in line with the bank's strategic objectives. Credit Risk Management Function of the bank is guided by CRMP illustrating approaches and methods for risk assessment, mitigation, approval, monitoring, and evaluation/feedback/corrective action plan. Credit Risk Assessment aims at evaluating relevant industry, business, and management risk as well as facility structuring, security/collateral, and reputational risk, etc. In addition to these, Credit Risk Assessment also deals with E & S Risk, Climate Risk etc. as a measure of safeguarding the lending/investment decision in the face of adverse E & S, Climate events/repercussions. The bank manages holistic credit risk of its portfolio (including E & S) applying a systematic approach through internal Web App/Tools/Digital Dashboards/Directories/Early Alert system etc. Credit Risk Management Function of the bank performs across all credit exposures/segments. While Credit Risk pertaining to Corporate and Medium Segment is managed primarily through CRMP, Retail Segments (Small Business, Consumer Finance, Cards, etc.) are guided through Board/Management approved PPGs-Product Program Guidelines. These Policies or PPGs are reviewed annually to ensure a robust Credit Risk Management Function is in action addressing dynamic business, macro-economic, political, and regulatory landscape. Credit Risk Management Division of the bank ensures implementation of CRMP as an independent unit with a well-defined framework and delegation/sub-delegation aided by prerequisite expertise to better evaluate and manage credit risk with a view to strengthening the bank's portfolio resilience.

Managing and Controlling Credit Risk:

City Bank initiates management and control of credit risk right from the get-go of a lending relationship and maintains the standard approach all along through proper KYC profiling, quantitative and qualitative evaluations, mitigations, collateralization etc. Through conducting comprehensive analysis of the borrower/s, sectors, industries, security & support, along with other relevant parameters, the bank ensures Credit Risk is being evaluated properly, and mitigating measures are being recommended aptly. Tools such as i-FAST (Integrated Financial Analysis & Scoring Tool), ESDD Assessment Tool, etc. aid in implementing the Credit Risk Management Framework/Techniques at a holistic level. In addition to the analytical tools and techniques, Credit Risk Management of the Bank is strengthened further through PIAD-Project Inspection & Assessment Department and Stock Inspection Unit, supporting units facilitating comprehensive review of technical and operational aspects of the borrowers aiding better-informed credit decisions. Another key element in the Credit Risk Management Function of the bank is CMU-Credit Monitoring Unit, entrusted with the responsibility to routinely monitor and escalate deteriorating credits/expired accounts etc. Lastly, as part of seeking supervisory oversight for credit risk related strategies, critical accounts, large loan/significant borrowers, Credit Risk Management Committee of the bank functions regularly in line with regulatory guidelines and bank's own requirement.

With respect to mitigating credit risks, bank looks for avenues to better securitize/collateralize the facilities through obtaining lien/mortgage of assets, guarantees, etc. In a bid to minimize aggregate credit exposures, the bank also sets control over its capital charge and risk-weighted assets through obtaining External Credit Rating.

To address the potential stress accounts/NPLs, the bank prefers moving in early with tools such as PD Monitoring Reports, Early Alert Reporting System, and DCMT (Deteriorating Credit Management Team) meetings. For non-performing credit exposures, the bank takes various measures such as transferring the relationship to Special Asset Management Division, negotiated recovery actions, and legal actions as per requirement and regulations.

- Definitions of past due and impaired (for accounting purposes)

Loan classification criterion:

Loan products are broadly divided into Continuous loan, Demand loan, Fixed term loan and Short term agricultural and Micro credit. City Bank is following the relevant Bangladesh Bank guidelines for classification of its loan products. Presently, there are 7 categories of classification on objective criterion, they are: Standard-0 (STD-0), Standard-1 (STD-1), Standard-2 (STD-2) Special Mention Account (SMA), Sub-standard (SS), Doubtful (DF) and Bad-loss (BL).

Definition of past due/overdue:

i. Any Continuous Loan if not repaid/renewed within the fixed expiry date for repayment or after the demand by the bank will be treated as past due/overdue from the following day of the expiry date

ii. Any Demand Loan if not repaid within the fixed expiry date for repayment or after the demand by the bank will be treated as past due/overdue from the following day of the expiry date

iii. 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

iv. The Short-term Agricultural and Micro-Credit if not repaid within the fixed expiry date for repayment will be considered as past due/overdue from the following day of the expiry date

A summary of some objective criteria for loan classification is stated below:

Type of facility	Overdue period for loan classification		
	Sub-standard	Doubtful	Bad & loss
Continuous & Demand Loan	3 months or more but less than 6 months	6 months or more but less than 12 months	12 months or more
Fixed Term Loan	3 months or more but less than 6 months	6 months or more but less than 12 months	12 months or more
Short Term Agricultural & Micro Credit	3 months or more but less than 6 months	6 months or more but less than 12 months	12 months or more
Rescheduled accounts	Rescheduled accounts will be marked as per BRPD Circular No.16 dated July 18, 2022 & BRPD Circular Letter No. 33 dated August 03, 2022		

- Description of approaches followed for specific and general allowances and statistical methods

Guidelines for loan loss provisions:

Specific provisions for classified loans and general provisions for unclassified loans and advances and contingent assets are measured as per Bangladesh Bank's prescribed provisioning rates, as mentioned below:

General provision:	Rate
Unclassified (STD) general loans and advances	1.00%
Unclassified (SMA) general loans and advances	5.00%
Unclassified (STD) general loans and advances against Short term Agri, as well as Cottage (C), Micro (M) and Small (S) enterprise credit under CMSME sector	0.50%
Unclassified (SMA) general loans and advances against Short term Agri, as well as Cottage (C), Micro (M) and Small (S) enterprise credit under CMSME sector	0.50%
Off balance sheet exposures	1.00%
Specific provision:	
Substandard loans and advances other than short term agricultural credit and micro-credit	20.00%
Doubtful loans and advances other than short term agricultural credit and micro-credit	50.00%
Bad & loss loans and advances	100.00%

Quantitative disclosures

Total gross credit risk exposures broken down by major types of credit exposure

Type-wise credit exposure	Amount in mn BDT
Continuous & Demand loan	**245,159**
I) Agricultural Credit (Other than Short Term)	1,053
II) CMSME Financing	30,489
III) Consumer Financing (Other than Credit Card)	1
IV) Credit Card	17,713
V) Industrial Credit	174,088
VI) Service Sector Credit	8,566
VII) Trade & Commerce Sector Credit	4,884
VIII) Other Credit	8,366
Term loan	**249,754**
I) Agricultural Credit (Other than Short Term)	3,810
II) CMSME Financing	59,396
III) Consumer Financing (Other than Housing Fi-nance)	54,684
IV) Housing Finance	20,217
V) Industrial Credit	79,599
VI) Service Sector Credit	14,678
VII) Trade & Commerce Sector Credit	4,227
VIII) Other Credit	13,145
Short Term Agri. Credit	**6,773**
Staff loan	**4,515**
Total Credit Exposure	**506,201**

Geographical distribution of exposures, broken down in significant areas by major types of credit exposure

Geographical exposure	Amount in mn BDT
Dhaka	422,371
Chattogram	45,391
Khulna	13,159
Rajshahi	12,394
Rangpur	3,779
Sylhet	2,818
Mymensingh	2,083
Barishal	1,885
Outside Bangladesh	2,321
Total exposure	**506,201**

Industry or counterparty type distribution of exposures, broken down by major types of credit exposure

Sector-wise distribution of exposure	Amount in mn BDT
Industrial credit	253,686
CMSME financing	89,884
Consumer financing (Other than housing finance & credit card)	54,685
Service sector credit	23,243
Housing finance	20,217
Other credit	21,511
Credit card	17,713
Trade & commerce sector credit	9,111
Short term agri. credit	6,773
Agricultural credit (Other than short term)	4,863
Staff loan	4,515
Total Exposure	**506,201**

Residual contractual maturity breakdown of the whole portfolio, broken down by major types of credit exposure

Residual contractual maturity-wise exposure	Amount in mn BDT
Repayable on demand	13,928
Not more than 3 months	135,553
More than 3 months but not more than 1 year	122,403
More than 1 year but not more than 5 years	165,028
More than 5 years	69,289
Total exposure	**506,201**

By major industry or counterparty type:

- Amount of impaired loans and if available, past due loans
- Specific and general provisions; and
- Charges for specific allowances and charge-offs during the period

Residual contractual maturity-wise exposure	Amount in mn BDT	
	NPL	SMA
Agricultural Credit (Other than Short Term)	43	4
CMSME Financing	3,519	1,041
Consumer Financing (Other than HF)	1,558	1,169
Housing Finance	794	843
Industrial Credit	4,088	4,096
Service Sector Credit	1,450	324
Trade & Commerce Sector Credit	736	566
Other Credit	454	213
Staff loan	0	0
Total exposure	**12,669**	**8,256**

Particulars of specific and general provisions for entire loan portfolio and off-balance sheet exposures	Amount in mn BDT
Specific provision for loans and advances	4,386
General provision for loans and advances	10,046
General provision for off-balance sheet exposures	1,652

- Gross Non-Performing Assets
- Non-Performing Assets to Outstanding Loans & advances
- Movement of Non-Performing Assets (NPAs)
- Movement of Specific provisions for NPAs

Non-performing assets	**Amount in mn BDT**
Gross non-performing assets (NPAs)	12,669
NPAs to outstanding loans and advances (%)	2.50%
Movement of NPAs (gross)	
Opening balance	16,569
Additions	43,450
Less: Reductions (cash recovery, rescheduling, W/O)	(47,350)
Closing balance	**12,669**
Movement of specific provisions for NPAs	
Provision held at the beginning of the year	7,246
Fully provided for loans and advances/investments written off during the year	(10,127)
Fully waived during the year	(19)
Recoveries of amounts previously written off	898
Specific provision made during the year	3,908
Transfer (to)/from general provision	2,479
Closing balance	**4,386**

Table 05: EQUITIES – DISCLOSURES FOR BANKING BOOK POSITIONS

Qualitative disclosures

The general qualitative disclosure requirement with respect to equity risk, including:

- Differentiation between holdings on which capital gains are expected and those taken under other objectives including for relationship and strategic reasons; and
- Discussion of important policies covering the valuation and accounting of equity holdings in the banking book. This includes the accounting techniques and valuation methodologies used, including key assumptions and practices affecting valuation as well as significant changes in these practices

Bank's investment in equity securities are broadly categorized into two categories:

- **Quoted Securities:** The instruments are quoted in active markets. These securities include Common shares, Mutual funds, Bonds, listed with Stock Exchanges. These instruments are categorized as trading book assets. Investment in trading book includes securities holding for capital gains, dividend income and securities holding for strategic reasons.
- **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.

As per Bangladesh Bank circular (ref: BRPD circular number -14 dated June 25, 2003 and DOS circular number-30 dated August 4,2022), the quoted shares are valued as per market price in the stock exchange(s).

Quoted shares Under special fund are not revalued at market price according to DOS circular number- 1 dated 10 February 2020.

Equity securities holdings in the banking book or unquoted are recognized at cost price.

Provisions for shares are maintained for unrealised loss (gain net off) arising from diminution in value of investments. Provision for shares against unrealised loss (gain net off) has been made according to DOS circular number-04 dated 24 November 2011 and for mutual funds (closed-end) according to DOS circular letter no. 3 dated 12 March 2015 of Bangladesh Bank.

Quantitative disclosures

- 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.
- The cumulative realised gains (losses) arising from sales and liquidations in the reporting period.
- Total unrealised gains (losses)
- Total latent revaluation gains (losses)
- Any amounts of the above included in Tier 2 capital.
- 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.

Particulars (BDT in mn)	Solo basis		Consolidated basis	
	Cost price	Market value	Cost price	Market value
Value of quoted securi-ties	7,126	6,744	11,616	10,657
Value of unquoted se-curities	158	158	722	722

Particulars (BDT in mn)	Solo basis	Consolidated basis
The cumulative realised gains (loss-es) arising from sales and liquida-tions in the reporting period	(531)	(506)
Total unrealised gains (losses)	-	-
Total latent revaluation gains (loss-es)	-	-
Any amounts of the above included in Tier-2 capital	-	-

Risk weighted assets and capital charge for unquoted shares (BDT in mn)	Solo basis		Consolidated basis	
	RWA	Capital Requirement	RWA	Capital Requirement
Quoted investments	13,489	1,349	18,136	1,814
Unquoted investments	194	19	899	90
Total	13,683	1,368	19,035	1,904

Table 06: INTEREST RATE RISK IN BANKING BOOK (IRRBB)

Qualitative disclosures

The general qualitative disclosure requirement including the nature of Interest Rate Risk in Banking Book (IRRBB) and key assumptions, including assumptions regarding loan prepayments and behavior of non-maturity deposits, and frequency of IRRBB measurement.

Interest Rate Risk:

Interest rate risk refers to the vulnerability of a bank's financial health to unfavorable shifts in interest rates. Fluctuations in interest rates alter the present value and timing of future cash flows, thereby impacting the value of the bank's assets, liabilities, and off-balance sheet items, ultimately affecting its Economic Value. These changes influence both the bank's current earnings (earnings perspective) and its net worth (economic value perspective).

Excessive Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB) can pose a significant threat to the bank's current capital base and/or future earnings.

Sources of Interest Rate Risk in Banking Book (IRRBB)

Gap Risk or Maturity Mismatch Risk: This arises when the repricing schedules of assets, liabilities, and off-balance sheet items do not align. The severity of gap risk depends on whether changes in the term structure of interest rates occur uniformly across the yield curve (parallel risk) or vary by period (non-parallel risk).

Basis Risk: Basis risk occurs when two yield curves that typically move together diverge unexpectedly. This results from the imperfect correlation in the adjustment of rates earned and paid on different instruments or products.

Option Risk: This stems from embedded options within the bank's assets, liabilities, and off-balance sheet instruments or products.

All three sub-types of IRRBB can alter the price, value, earnings, or costs of interest rate-sensitive assets, liabilities, and off-balance sheet exposures in a manner or timing that negatively impacts the bank's financial condition.

Nature of Interest Rate Risk Management:

The bank evaluates interest rate risk from both earnings and economic value perspectives.

Earning Perspective: Focuses on the effect of interest rate changes on the bank's earnings. Net interest income may fluctuate due to factors such as repricing, shifts in the yield curve, and embedded options in products.

Economic Value Perspective: Reflects the sensitivity of the bank's net worth to interest rate fluctuations. This perspective offers a broader view of the potential long-term impacts of interest rate changes on the bank's net worth.

Management Framework for Interest Rate Risk in Banking Book (IRRB):

City Bank has a Board-approved IRRBB Policy in place to manage this risk.

- The Board of Directors ensures that the bank identifies, measures, monitors, and controls IRRBB in line with approved strategies and policies.
- The Asset and Liability Management Committee (ALCO) is primarily responsible for developing IRRBB policies and practices, with close collaboration from the bank's risk management division.

IRRBB Measurement Process include steps like Categorization, Slotting of Cash Flows, Calculation of ΔEVE and ΔNII and Aggregation across six supervisory prescribed interest rate shock.

Interest Shock Scenarios:

The six scenarios used for measurement are:

1. Parallel shock up;
2. Parallel shock down;
3. Steepener shock (short rates down, long rates up);
4. Flattener shock (short rates up, long rates down);
5. Short rates shock up; and
6. Short rates shock down.

Behavioral and Model Assumptions for IRRBB:

- Expectations for the exercise of interest rate options (explicit and embedded) by the bank and its customers under specific shock and stress scenarios.
- Treatment of balances and interest flows from non-maturity deposits (NMDs).
- Treatment of own equity in economic value measures.
- Implications of accounting practices for IRRBB.

Qualitative disclosures

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 for measuring IRRBB, broken down by currency (as relevant).

The plausible interest rate risk in the banking book as of December 31, 2025 is calculated as below:

Interest rate sensitivity analysis:

Interest rate change	1%	2%	3%
Change in net interest income in short term bucket (BDT in mn)	(481)	(962)	(1,444)

Table 07: MARKET RISK – DISCLOSURES RELATING TO MARKET RISK IN TRADING BOOK

Qualitative disclosures

a) Views of BOD on trading/investment activities	Market risk is the risk of potential losses in the on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet positions of a bank, stems from adverse movements in market rates or prices such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equity prices, credit spreads and/or commodity prices. Market risk exposure may be explicit in bank's trading book and banking book. The objective of market risk management is to minimize the impact of losses on bank's earnings and shareholders' equity. The Board of Director establishes trading and investment objectives, limits, and other risk controls through different board approved policies, guidelines, and frameworks. The delegation chain for trading and investment activities initiates from the Board, which further establishes control, limits, and responsibility centers for these activities. Furthermore, the Board regularly reviews trading and investment activities and makes necessary advice and recommendations.
b) Market risk management system	Bank follows a market risk management process that allows risk-taking within well-defined limits to create and enhance shareholder value and to minimize risk. Regular market risk reports are presented to the Board's Risk Management, Assets & Liabilities Management Committee, Executive Risk Management Committee and Investment Committee. Board and Board's Risk Management Committee have superior authority to set market risk management strategy. Board has delegated its technical functions to the Assets & Liabilities Management Committee, Executive Risk Management Committee and Investment Committee. To administer technical policies concerning financial models and risk management techniques and to implement bank's market risk management policies, procedures and systems, Asset Liability Management desk, Market Risk Management desk and Treasury Middle Office are functioning in tandem.
c) Policies and processes for mitigating market risk	Bank has Foreign Exchange Risk Management Policy, Asset Liability Management Policy and Investment Policy, duly approved by the Board of Directors. These policies work in conjunction with the Board approved Market and Liquidity Risk Management Framework, Risk Management Guidelines of CBL, and other internal risk management policies. These policies delineate the management process of Market Risk Factors. The Bank reviews these policies preferably on yearly basis for effective management of interest rate risk, liquidity risk and foreign exchange risk. Bank measures its market risk exposure using Value at Risk (VaR) Model which is a quantitative approach to measure potential loss for market risk. Stress Testing is used on asset and liability portfolios to assess sensitivity on bank's capital in different situations including stressed scenario. This test also evaluates resilience capacity of the bank. Major methodologies employed to measure market risk are Interest Rate Sensitivity Gap Analysis, Duration Gap Analysis, FX VaR, and Equity VaR computations.
d) Methods used to measure Market risk	Disciplined presentation and monitoring of these methods and control of loss from trading assets are ensured by putting in place Risk Appetite Statement, Management Action Triggers (MAT) and Stop loss limit. Notional limit and Exposure limits are set for Trading portfolios and Foreign Exchange Open Position. Foreign exchange risk is computed on the sum of net short positions or net long positions, whichever is higher, of the foreign currency positions held by the Bank.

Qualitative disclosures

The capital requirements for:

- interest rate risk;
- equity position risk;
- foreign exchange risk; and
- Commodity risk.

As on 31 December 2025, capital allocation for market risk using standardised approach is as below:

Solo basis:

Capital requirement for	Amount in BDT mn
Interest rate risk	3,344
Equity position risk	1,349
Foreign exchange risk	206
Commodity risk	0.00
Total capital requirement	**4,899**

Consolidated basis:

Capital requirement for	Amount in BDT mn
Interest rate risk	3,356
Equity position risk	1,814
Foreign exchange risk	206
Commodity risk	0.00
Total capital requirement	**5,376**

Table 08: OPERATIONAL RISK	
Qualitative disclosures	
a) Views of BOD on system to reduce Operational risk	The Board of Directors (BOD) remains committed to fostering a strong Operational Risk Management Framework that supports a sound and resilient risk culture. The existing framework continues to offer a structured and consistent approach for identifying, assessing, and mitigating operational risks across the Bank. The BOD maintains active oversight of its effective implementation to ensure continued alignment with regulatory requirements and evolving industry standards. The BOD also underscores the importance of continuous enhancement in risk mitigation strategies, with a focus on strengthening proactive risk identification and control mechanisms. It remains dedicated to promoting a culture of accountability and heightened risk awareness across all business functions.
b) Performance gap of executive and staffs	City Bank's Performance Management Process (PMP) has been revamped to include risk as a Key Performance Indicator (KPI) which has led to increased risk awareness across all levels of the organization. Employees are now more proactive in identifying, assessing and mitigating risks, fostering a stronger risk culture in day-to-day operations. This change has contributed to more informed decision-making and improved compliance to risk management standards. As risk awareness continues to grow, City Bank remains focused on reinforcing this risk culture through ongoing engagement and alignment of performance expectations with organizational risk objectives.
c) Potential external events	External events remain a significant factor in operational risk, with evolving cyber threats, digital frauds, political and regulatory shifts, and economic fluctuations posing ongoing challenges. City Bank recognizes that disruptions from geopolitical instability, technological advancements, and unprecedented crises can impact its operations and risk environment. To mitigate these risks, a proactive monitoring and preparedness measures are undertaken which results risk identification and mitigation through risk triggers surfacing beforehand. The Business Continuity Plan (BCP) undergoes regular reviews to ensure it remains effective against emerging threats. Recent review included a risk-based approach for all units of the Bank. Routine BCP drills reinforce operational readiness, while the IT governance team continuously enhances cybersecurity frameworks to safeguard critical systems and data.
d) Policies and processes for mitigating operational risk	City Bank continues to refine its policies and processes for mitigating operational risk by focusing on governance, monitoring, and compliance across all levels. Key initiatives include: • Regular Operational Risk Management Committee (ORMC) and Risk Champions' meetings to ensure continuous dialogue on risk mitigation and management. • 4 new comprehensive Risk & Control Self-Assessments (RCSA) on 4 divisions, namely Medium Business, Small Business, Treasury and Retail Assets have been completed this year to evaluate and address risks across business and operations lines. • The monitoring of Key Risk Indicators (KRIs) has been extended to 15 divisions in total to identify and respond to risks on a monthly basis. • Expanding the scope of Control Assurance processes to Digital Financial Services and Retail Banking, ensuring the implementation of current controls and compliance. • The Incident Management process and system has been holistically upgraded and automated to ensure quicker incident notification and response time, increase accountability and visibility across all levels of the organization. Operational risks identified are escalated to both the ORMC and Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC), ensuring that senior management is involved in managing key risks. These committees oversee the implementation of operational risk management strategies, track significant exposures, and guide their resolution. The Internal Control & Compliance Division (ICCD) ensures robust monitoring through tools like Departmental Control Function Checklists (DCFCL), Quarterly Operation Reports (QOR), and internal audits. The Risk Management Division (RMD) plays a crucial role in setting Risk Management standards through implementation of Central Bank's Risk-based Supervision (RBS) ensuring monitoring and escalating key risks to senior management to align with the strategic risk priorities of the bank. Specialized teams such as the Fraud Risk Management and IT Governance teams continue to manage specific operational risks, while the ICCD Audit team, as the third line of defense, provides independent assurance continually on the effectiveness of internal controls and regulatory compliance. City Bank remains committed to ensuring strong capital reserves for operational risk, continuing the use of the Basic Indicator Approach (BIA) for calculating the capital charge. In line with the Risk-Based Capital Adequacy (RBCA) guidelines, the operational risk capital charge has been calculated at 15% of the positive annual average gross income over the last three years. This method ensures alignment with regulatory standards while effectively addressing operational risk exposure.

e) Approach for calculating capital charge for operational risk	City Bank remains committed to ensuring strong capital reserves for operational risk, continuing the use of the Basic Indicator Approach (BIA) for calculating the capital charge. In line with the Risk-Based Capital Adequacy (RBCA) guidelines, the operational risk capital charge has been calculated at 15% of the positive annual average gross income over the last three years. This method ensures alignment with regulatory standards while effectively addressing operational risk exposure.

Qualitative disclosures

Capital requirement for operational risk for the year 2025:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount in BDT mn
01	Capital charge for operational risk under MCR (solo basis)	6,491
02	Capital charge for operational risk under MCR (consolidated basis)	6,635

Table 09: LIQUIDITY RATIO

Qualitative disclosures

a) Views of BOD on System to reduce liquidity risk	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. Liquidity risk primarily arises due to the maturity mismatch associated with assets and liabilities of the bank. Therefore, The Board of Directors of the bank set policy, different liquidity ratio limits and risk appetite for liquidity risk management.
b) Liquidity risk management system	The Board of Directors of the bank set policy, different liquidity ratio limits, and risk appetite for liquidity risk management. Asset and Liability Management Committee is responsible for both statutory and prudential liquidity management. Ongoing liquidity management is discussed as a regular agenda of ALCO meeting, which takes place on a monthly basis. At the ALCO meeting, bank's liquidity position, limit utilization, changes in exposure and liquidity policy compliance are presented to the committee. Asset Liability Management Desk closely monitors and controls liquidity requirements on a daily basis.
c) Methods used to measure liquidity risk	Key liquidity metrics on both local currency and foreign currency balance sheets are monitored to evaluate the liquidity mismatches and prudential limits such as: • Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) • Statutory Liquidity Requirement (SLR) • Advance to Deposit Ratio (ADR) and Investment to Deposit Ratio (IDR) • Structural Liquidity Profile (SLP) • Maximum Cumulative Outflow (MCO) • Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) • Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) • Liquid Asset to Total Deposit Ratio • Liquid Asset to Short Term Liabilities • Commitment Limit • Wholesale Borrowing Limit
d) Policies and process for mitigating liquidity risk	Liquidity Risk Management is guided by Asset Liability Management Policy of the bank. Liquidity 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

Qualitative disclosures

Sl. No.	Particulars	Solo
01	Liquidity Coverage Ratio	231.52%
02	Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	104.62%
03	Stock of High Quality Liquid Assets (BDT in mn)	250,064
04	Total net cash outflows over the next 30 calendar days (BDT in mn)	108,012
05	Available amount of stable funding (BDT in mn)	657,108
06	Required amount of stable funding (BDT in mn)	628,106

Table 10: LEVERAGE RATIO

Qualitative disclosures

a) Views of BOD on System to reduce excessive leverage	Basel III guidelines introduced a simple, transparent, non-risk based ratio known as leverage ratio in order to avoid building excessive on and off balance sheet leverage in the banking system. City Bank has embraced this ratio along with Basel III guideline as it acts as a credible supplementary measure to risk-based capital requirement and assesses the ratio periodically in order to properly address the issue.
b) Policies and processes for maintaining excessive on and off-balance sheet leverage	Revised guideline of RBCA based on Basel III as provided by BRPD of Bangladesh Bank is followed by the bank while managing excessive on- and off-balance sheet leverage of the bank, and the regulatory requirement has been addressed in the ALM Policy of the bank. As per RBCA, leverage ratio shall be Tier I capital divided by total exposure after related deductions.
c) Approach for calculating exposure	City Bank follows the approach mentioned in the revised 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: a. On balance sheet, non-derivative exposures will be net of specific provisions and valuation adjustments b. No physical or financial collateral, guarantee or credit risk mitigation is considered c. No netting off of loans and deposits is considered

Quantitative disclosures

Sl. No.	Particulars	Solo	Consolidated
01	Leverage ratio (%)	6.03%	6.00%
02	On-balance sheet exposure (in BDT mn)	838,955	842,849
03	Off-balance sheet exposure (in BDT mn)	140,554	140,554
04	Total deductions from On and Off- Balance sheet exposure/ Regu-latory adjustments made to Tier 1 capital (in BDT mn)	104	950
05	Total exposure (in BDT mn)	979,406	982,454

Table 11: REMUNERATION

Qualitative disclosure

a) Information relating to the bodies that oversee remuneration.	**Governing body of Remuneration Policy and Process:** City Bank PLC maintains a Board-approved Compensation and Benefit Policy that defines the framework for the Bank's compensation structure and employee benefits, ensuring transparency, consistency, and fairness across the organization. While the policy is approved by the Board of Directors, its implementation is overseen by Management, with the Human Resources Division managing the operational aspects. Employee compensation is determined based on skills, competencies, performance, and potential, following a merit-based approach and ensuring equal pay for comparable works without discrimination. The Bank also ensures fair access to benefits for all genders based on grades and periodically reviews benefit utilization and eligibility criteria to address any unintended disparities, in alignment with regulatory expectations and industry best practices. External consultants whose advice has been sought, the body by which they were commissioned, and in what areas of the remuneration process: City Bank takes help of external consultant for certain areas during designing the remuneration under Compensation and Benefit Policy. Assignment of any consultancy services is carried out in line with Board approved Procurement Policy of City Bank, while each consultant is appointed by Management/ Board, as appropriate. At City Bank we have practice to appoint following consultants, as and when required: • Tax advisors on salary and benefits • Actuary for valuation of gratuity • Auditor for provident fund and gratuity fund • Salary & Benefit survey Scope of the City Bank Remuneration Policy: Policy applies to all the permanent employees of the bank. Additionally, separate Compensation and Benefit Package is usually approved for temporary employees. Any other benefit is guided by the contract agreement with individual employees.

	Material Risk Takers and Senior Management of City Bank: At City Bank, Chief Executive Officer and other members of Management Committee (MANCOM) hold the prime authority to take key decisions and ultimate implementation. As such, CEO and MANCOM are considered as material risk takers. However, in course of implementation Division Heads also play a pivotal role in banking business. Composition of MANCOM as on 31 December 2025 is provided below: • MD & CEO 01 • AMD 03 • DMD 09 • SEVP 06 • EVP 01 • SVP 01
b) Information relating to the design and structure of remuneration processes	**Objectives and key features of Remuneration Policy:** The Compensation and Benefit Policy of City Bank PLC outlines the principles governing the Bank's compensation structure and employee benefit programs, along with the procedures for their effective implementation, with the objective of ensuring fairness, consistency, and equal treatment across the organization. Compensation is determined based on individual performance, role and responsibilities, quality of experience, training received, technical competency, and overall skills and potential. The Bank follows a merit-based approach and strictly upholds the principle of non-discrimination, ensuring that compensation decisions are free from bias relating to gender, race, ethnicity, disability, or any other personal attribute, while maintaining equal pay for comparable work. Key features of the policy besides the base salary are: • Provident Fund • Gratuity Benefit • Group Term Life Insurance • Covid19 Life Insurance • Medical Benefits • Critical Illness Benefits • Bonuses • Various Allowances • Financial Assistance Schemes • Advance Salary • House Building Loan Facility • House Building Loan insurance • Car Loan Facility • Bike Loan Facility For Drivers • Provident Fund Loan Facility • Advance Salary Loan **Review of Remuneration Policy:** As per the policy, compensation structure of the Bank will be reviewed as and when management deem appropriate to allow for adjustments in the cost of living and market forces pertaining to the Banking industry. The HR Division is responsible for initiating the review process and their recommendations are approved/disapproved or amended by the Governing Body. In the latest review, City Bank restructured salaries of all grades employees of the bank, introduced Critical Illness benefit, increased the benefits of Group Hospitalization Plan, House Building Loan and Car Loan. Besides, this year bank has also increased the gratuity benefits for the employees who have completed more than 15 years of service with City bank. **Independence of Risk & Compliance employees from businesses they oversee:** CRO supervises bank's overall risk management activities which is independent from business verticals and reports to Board's Risk Management Committee. On the other hand, all compliance professionals report to Head of Internal Control and Compliance Division (ICCD), who reports to Board's Audit Committee. Hence, their evaluation process is also independent of the Businesses they oversee.

c) Information relating to the design and structure of remuneration processes	**Key risks taken into account when implementing remuneration measures:** In the competitive financial sector like Bangladesh, remuneration system is basi-cally 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. However, such revisions sometimes may lead to market distortion, excessive profit motive and disparity in work-life bal-ance. Nevertheless, City Bank always strives to design the remuneration strate-gies so that the competitive staff members are rewarded compensation package they really deserve. On top of it, City Bank is committed to ensure maintaining internal equity and fair treatment in its compensation system across the organi-zation. **Key measures used to take account of these risks:** To ensure a fair and competitive compensation structure, the Bank conducts pe-riodic market surveys whenever deemed necessary. These assessments help align the compensation framework with industry standards, ensuring that em-ployees are appropriately rewarded for their expertise, time, and overall profes-sional commitment to the organization. **Ways in which these measures affect remuneration:** These measures ensure that the remuneration process of City Bank is • Commensurate with an individual's performance, strategic importance of the role within the organization, quality and relevance of past experi-ence, training received and demonstrated technical competencies. • Fair and equal pay for comparable works • In line with the market dynamics and practices **Changes in the nature and type of these measures over the past year:** In order to improve employee retention, the Bank revised the minimum salary threshold for employees in the grade of Senior Executive Officer (SEO) and be-low, effective from July 01, 2021. Based on salary positioning and individual per-formance, necessary adjustments were made to the compensation of employ-ees within these grades. To remain compliant with the directives of Bangladesh Bank, City Bank implemented a minimum salary scale for entry-level positions effective from April 01, 2022. The Bank undertook a comprehensive salary re-structuring exercise across all grades. As a result, salaries of employees were re-vised with effect from November 01, 2024.
d) Description of the ways in which the bank seeks to link performance during a performance measurement period with levels of remuneration	**Overview of main performance metrics of City Bank:** At City Bank, we believe in a performance driven culture. As per our Performance Management Policy, all permanent employees need to go through annual performance evaluation process along with a mid-year review. These help our employees to keep their own performance objectives vis- -vis achievements in line of sight and thus make necessary measures to ensure consistent performance. The bank has also established a robust coaching / counseling culture with standardised templates – CFG (Coaching, Feedback, Guidance) Form, counselling letters etc. We conduct our performance evaluation based on two main parameters: • Performance Objectives - focuses on core job and key purpose of any position and what value this position adds to the business, measured through a Balanced Scorecard having 05 Key Result Areas – business / financial, customer, risk, innovation and people. These helps to drive a holistic performance delivery by each employee. • Demonstration of Values - how the employee demonstrated organization's values while performing in the role. It contributes in cementing a culture of ethics and values necessary for financial institution. • The organization has created a formal body, 'KPI Driving Committee' to meticulously review all individual and divisional KPI / Objectives to ensure fairness and alignment with organizational broader goals. **Linkage between remuneration and performance:** The overall performance rating of any employee is based on the cumulative rating of aforementioned two parameters. In order to translate performance into remuneration, City Bank associates this overall performance rating of an employee with different features of remuneration policy such as yearly increment, performance bonus, etc. This performance rating is calculated based on a scale of six (06) ratings, combining achievements against both the performance objectives and the demonstration of values, to ensure fair and transparent evaluation of performance. The bank has created a cross functional body, 'PMP Moderation Committee' to minutely review all individual and divisional performance rating and promotion nominations to ensure fairness and alignment with organizational achievements.

	Adjustment of remuneration in the event that performance metrics are weak: City Bank believes that every individual can improve performance with proper nurturing by the organiza-tion coupled with own right mindset. When performance metrics need boosting for an employee, our structured performance improvement process helps that employee. During this process, we assist the employee in his / her journey towards performance improvement by making necessary development intervention e.g. coaching, counselling, mentoring, classroom training, or digital learning etc.
e) Description of the ways in which the bank seek to adjust remuneration to take account of longer-term performance	City Bank believes that the individual and team effort and performance should be regularly appreciated and recognized so as to keep our employees motivated to give in their best efforts. And more importantly by recognizing these performances, we reinforce, with our chosen means of recognition, the actions and behaviors we want City Bank employees to repeat most. City Bank relates yearly overall rating of individuals which is based on their performance with different features of remuneration policy such as yearly increment, bonuses etc. Additionally, two or more years of rating are also considered for promotion recommendation of individuals if suitable opening is available commensurate with individual skills and expertise.
f) Description of the different forms of variable remuneration that the bank utilizes and the rationale for using these different forms	City Bank recognizes the effort and performance of its employees based on its Compensation and Benefit policy which consists of base salary and different benefit packages mentioned earlier. However, City Bank occasionally practice commission-based remuneration process for temporary staff as per their Compensation and Benefit Package. There is also a Reward & Recognition (R&R) program that recognizes extraordinary contribution not only for business gain but also those that inspire and set high quality services, support or standard.

Quantitative Disclosure	
Number of meetings held by the main body overseeing remuneration during 2025 and remuneration paid to its member	NA*
Number of employees having received a variable remuneration award during 2025 Number and total amount of guaranteed bonuses awarded during 2025 Number and total amount of sign-on awards made during 2025 Number and total amount of severance payments made during 2025	NA** 2 Festival Bonus (757 Mn) NA***
Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration, split into cash, shares and share-linked instruments and other forms. Total amount of deferred remuneration paid out in 2025	NA***
Breakdown of amount of remuneration awards for 2025 to show: • Fixed and Variable • Deferred and Non-deferred • Different forms used (cash, shares and share linked instruments, other forms)	NA
Quantitative information about employees' exposure to implicit and explicit adjustments of deferred remuneration and retained remuneration: • Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration and retained remuneration exposed to ex post explicit and/or implicit adjustments • Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex post explicit adjustments • Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex post implicit adjustments.	NA

Note:

* In City Bank, no separate and exclusive meeting of the governing body takes place to oversee the remuneration. Rather, HR is assigned to initiate any proposal on remuneration as per the Compensation and Benefit Policy of the bank and upon consent of the management committee same is also placed to regular Board meeting for approval and further actions.

**During 2025, Compensation and Benefit Policy of City Bank did not have provision of any kind of variable remuneration, deferred remuneration, severance payment or other forms of remuneration as mentioned above for its permanent staff. However, City Bank provides commission-based remuneration to its eligible employees, which doesn't fall under the scope of above mentioned policy.

*** City Bank didn't have any sign on award for the year 2025. However, City Bank gave reward and recognition to 5,776 employees (amount of BDT 38 Mn) in the year 2025.

DISCLOSURE PERTAINING TO IFRS S1 AND IFRS S2

Bangladesh is widely recognized as one of the countries most exposed to the adverse impacts of climate change. As the backbone of the national economy, banks and financial institutions are inherently vulnerable to climate-related shocks, given their extensive exposure across sectors and geographies. For financial institutions, climate risk typically materializes in two forms. First, physical risks arise from acute and chronic climate events such as floods, cyclones, and droughts that can damage productive assets, disrupt operations, and erode borrowers' repayment capacity. Second, transition risks stem from the implementation of global climate frameworks which seek to decarbonize high-emission sectors. Consequently, financial institutions with credit exposure to climate-vulnerable regions or to carbon-intensive and technologically obsolete industries may face heightened risks. Physical climate events can impair collateral values, while evolving regulatory requirements and shifting investor and consumer preferences may alter the long-term viability of certain business models. At the same time, the global transition toward a low-carbon economy presents significant opportunities for green innovation, sustainable finance expansion, and long-term value creation.

To strengthen the financial sector's resilience, Bangladesh Bank has issued the Guideline on Sustainability and Climate-related Financial Disclosure (2023) and the Guideline on Climate Risk Management for Banks and Finance Companies (2025). In this context, compliance with IFRS S1 and IFRS S2 is increasingly imperative. These disclosure standards serve not merely as reporting requirements but as strategic frameworks that enhance governance oversight, strengthen risk-informed decision-making, and align short-term financial performance with long-term resilience and enterprise value preservation. The IFRS S1 and S2 disclosure framework is structured around four core pillars that support informed decision-making and sustainable value creation:

1. Governance

2. Strategy

3. Risk Management

4. Metrics and Targets

1. Governance

Sustainability governance at City Bank is embedded at the highest levels of our organizational structure, ensuring climate-related risks and opportunities are integrated into strategic planning, operational decision making and long-term risk management.

Leadership from the Board

Our Board plays an active and informed role in overseeing sustainability and climate-related matters. This oversight is carried out through the Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC), a sub-committee of the Board. BRMC is responsible for ensuring that emerging risks, including environmental, social and climate-related risks are systematically identified, assessed and integrated into the bank's overall risk management framework. For us, risk is not about aversion but assessment of opportunity for value creation. At the beginning of each year, BRMC establishes quarterly targets for green and sustainable finance disbursement, ensuring that these goals align with the bank's overall business strategy.

BRMC is constituted by senior Board members who bring deep experience in banking, finance, risk and governance. To effectively oversee sustainability-related risks and opportunities, the Board evaluates the relevant education, training and work experience of its members. This assessment ensures that Board members have the necessary technical knowledge and competency to make informed decisions regarding climate and sustainability related matters. The Board receives updates on sustainability risks and opportunities on a quarterly basis, allowing for continuous monitoring and timely intervention, where necessary. Their independent oversight ensures that climate risk is treated not as a siloed concern, but as a strategic priority integrated into boardroom deliberations.

In terms of decision-making, the Board adopts a structured process that includes reviewing client ESG risk ratings. Every Board memo contains a summary of ESG risk ratings that have undergone environmental and social (E&S) due diligence, in accordance with the bank's Environmental & Social Risk Management (ESRM) Policy. Prior to approving any major transaction, the Board discusses the ESG risk rating and compliance level of the respective client. Additionally, in every quarterly BRMC meeting, the progress of green finance, sustainable finance and carbon emission is reviewed against the predetermined targets.

Management-led Execution

While the Board sets the tone at the top, operationalization of our sustainability agenda is driven by the Sustainable Finance Committee (SFC). This high-level management committee steers the bank's sustainable finance strategy, including the formulation of policies, monitoring of green portfolio performance and coordination of climate initiatives across the various business units. Chaired by a senior executive, SFC includes members from key divisions such as Credit Risk Management, Corporate Banking, SME, Retail Banking, Finance, Brand & Marketing, and Sustainable Finance Department. The diverse cross-functional composition of the committee ensures that sustainability is not confined to one team but is a shared organizational responsibility. SFC meets regularly to review progress on climate targets, assess climate risks in specific sectors/ regions and recommend risk mitigation or business development actions. It also plays a role in shaping the bank's response to emerging sustainability regulations, guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bank and other global standards. City Bank has established a dedicated Sustainable Finance Department (SFD). The responsibility for overseeing green finance, sustainable finance and carbon emission related activities is delegated to the Sustainable Finance Department (SFD), which provides updates to BRMC on a quarterly basis.

Apart from SFC, an Emission Reduction Steering Committee (ERSC) has been instituted to specifically oversee implementation of the bank's decarbonization strategy. This committee is mandated with setting operational targets for reducing Scope 1 and 2 emissions, improving energy-efficiency and fostering sustainable practices within the bank and its supply chain. Though internal in scope, this committee's work is closely tied to our external commitments. Reducing our own emissions strengthens our credibility as we engage with clients on financed emissions, transition risk and green lending.

To ensure effective oversight of sustainability-related risks, City Bank has established well-defined procedures through its sustainability-related committees. The roles and responsibilities of these committees are outlined in their Terms of Reference. At the beginning of each year, the committees set sustainability targets that are then aligned with relevant departments to ensure effective implementation. Thus, the integration of sustainability risk management into the bank's internal control policies has had a positive impact on the overall governance framework.

The bank's ESRM Policy is more stringent than the ESRM Guideline of Bangladesh Bank, reflecting a higher standard of sustainability commitment. The bank has also set higher green and sustainable finance targets as compared to the central bank's mandates. To ensure the achievement of these goals, monthly follow-ups and monitoring activities are conducted, reinforcing our commitment to sustainability and risk management.

2. Strategy

2.1. Identifying Risks

City Bank's core strategy in relation to IFRS S1 and IFRS S2 disclosures is to rigorously identify material sustainability and climate-related risks and evaluate their potential impacts on the Bank's financial position, performance, and long-term resilience. Climate risks may crystallize into financial risks through multiple microeconomic and macroeconomic transmission channels, affecting asset quality, capital adequacy, liquidity, and profitability. Sensitivity to climate risk varies across sectors within our portfolio. Certain sectors—such as agriculture, fisheries, infrastructure, and tourism—are inherently more exposed to physical risks due to their direct dependence on climatic conditions and vulnerability to acute and chronic hazards. Conversely, sectors including power generation, manufacturing, and transportation are more susceptible to transition risks, given their relatively high greenhouse gas emissions intensity and exposure to evolving policy, regulatory, and market dynamics.

Key climate risk drivers that influence the Bank's principal risk categories

Risk Category	Example of Physical climate impacts	Example of Transition climate impacts	Example of Time horizon of materialisation
Credit risk	• Rising defaults in agriculture, fisheries and textiles due to floods, cyclones, droughts, etc. • Collateral value erosion from asset damage in climate-exposed regions.	• Stranded assets in fossil-fuel and cement sectors • Higher borrower costs from carbon pricing, compliance and technology upgrades	• Short term: Increased defaults in disaster-prone sectors • Medium term: Borrowers face higher costs of compliance and financing pressure • Long term: Transition away from carbon-intensive industries that may reshape loan demand
Market risk	• Commodity price volatility due to climate shocks • Asset devaluation during extreme weather events	• Global capital shifts towards low-carbon investments • Increased volatility from sudden regulatory or policy changes	• Short term: Volatility in commodity-linked exposures • Medium term: Changing investor appetite affecting asset value • Long term: Sustained reallocation and shift of capital towards sustainable sectors
Liquidity risk	• Liquidity stress post-disasters due to higher withdrawals and repayment delays • Funding disruption in disaster-hit regions	• Reduced access to capital markets if portfolio is seen as carbon-intensive • Pressure on liquidity buffers due to higher investor scrutiny	• Short term: Liquidity squeeze during disaster recovery • Medium term: Growing cost of funding for carbon-heavy portfolios • Long term: Lower availability of funding for banks misaligned with green finance and clean development principles
Operational risk	• Business disruption during floods, cyclones, etc. Rising insurance and repair/ maintenance costs for bank infrastructure	• Higher operational costs from climate compliance and reporting • Technology investments required for risk modelling and monitoring	• Short term: Service interruptions from extreme weather events • Medium term: Increased compliance costs and system changes • Long term: Continuous investment needed to build climate-resilient operations
Reputation risk	• Perception of weak disaster response, weakening customer trust • Criticism for supporting harmful or high-risk projects, especially from civil society	• Reputational damage from financing sectors not aligned to Bangladesh's and global climate goals • Loss of competitive positioning if peers lead in green finance	• Short term: Reputational impacts from financing controversial projects • Medium term: Stakeholder scrutiny on alignment with climate targets • Long term: Brand value dependent on sustainable finance leadership

Risk Category	Example of Physical climate impacts	Example of Transition climate impacts	Example of Time horizon of materialisation
Strategic risk	• Portfolio concentration in vulnerable sectors leading to long-term underperformance • Failure to adjust lending mix to climate impacts	• Misalignment with national and global transition pathways • Missed opportunity in renewables, climate-smart agriculture and low-carbon SMEs and other such emerging opportunities	• Short term: Early-stage exposure in vulnerable industries • Medium term: Misalignment with policy/market trends that reduces competitiveness • Long term: Structural erosion of value without sustainable portfolio repositioning

2.2. Portfolio Climate Risk Analysis

At City Bank, we assess our portfolio against both physical and transition climate risks. Physical risk exposure is evaluated by categorizing borrowers according to the climate vulnerability of their geographic locations, using data from the Government of Bangladesh's Climate Vulnerability Index database. For transition risk, we have identified sectors likely to face heightened regulatory and policy scrutiny in the near term due to national decarbonization and environmental policy shifts. The outcomes of these assessments are integrated into management deliberations to inform prudent credit decision-making.

2.3. Scenario Analysis

Scenario analysis is a forward-looking risk assessment methodology used to evaluate how different plausible future states may impact financial performance, capital adequacy, liquidity, and strategic positioning. In accordance with IFRS S2, climate-related scenario analysis is required to assess the resilience of an entity's strategy to climate-related risks. Given the inherent uncertainty and non-linear nature of climate change, scenario analysis enables institutions to assess and manage potential future risks under alternative climatic and transition pathways. It supports enhanced risk management by examining how physical and transition risks may affect borrower cash flows, collateral values, probability of default, and loss given default, thereby complementing traditional historical credit models. Drawing on the Network for Greening the Financial System framework, the Bank conducted its analysis using two NGFS reference pathways—the Net Zero Scenario and the Current Policies Scenario. Further details are provided in the Climate Report 2024.

2.4. Policies and Guiding Principles

As a financial institution, our core business revolves around assessing, pricing and managing risk. In a rapidly changing world, climate change and sustainability risks are no longer abstract environmental concerns; rather they are financial risks with real implications for our clients, our portfolio and our long-term viability. City Bank has formulated relevant policies such as-

i. Environmental and Social Risk Management Policy: Guides on how City Bank assesses and manages environmental and social risks of its financed businesses. ESRM Policy is aligned with the eight principles of the IFC Performance Standards, which provide a robust international benchmark for sustainable business conduct

ii. Sustainable Finance Policy: Incorporates Green, Sustainable, and Climate Finance taxonomies

Besides we also strictly abide by the circulars and guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bank.

2.5. Harnessing Opportunities

Climate change also presents significant opportunities. These include the development of new, sustainability-focused products and services, greater branding and deepening penetration of green and transition finance related solutions. Transitioning to a sustainable banking model requires navigating trade-offs. While some high-emission sectors may offer short-term profitability, long-term risks, including regulatory, reputational and physical, are significant. Considering this, we are selectively reducing exposure to coal-based power plants, and traditional brick manufacturing. Simultaneously, we are scaling financing opportunities in renewable energy, energy efficiency, green buildings etc. We are also seeking to collaborate with multilateral agencies to secure low-cost green funding. Besides, City Bank introduced Bangladesh's first green liability product named Green Savings Account in February 2024. Deposits collected are exclusively used to finance environment-friendly projects in line with Bangladesh Bank's green taxonomy. Additionally, the bank plants one tree for every account opened.

As Bangladesh advances towards a low-carbon and climate-resilient future, the demand for sustainable infrastructure, renewable energy and green technologies will accelerate. We are positioning ourselves at the forefront of this transition by developing tailored financial offerings that support solar, wind, energy efficiency and other such projects, and by expanding our green and sustainable finance portfolio.

- Scaling green solutions
  - Renewable energy
  - Energy and resource efficiency
  - Liquid and solid waste management
  - Circular economy
  - Establishment of green industry
  - Green CMSMEs etc.
- Balancing environmental, social and economic needs
  - Financing for ensuring safety and security of factory workers
  - Green, socially responsible financing
  - Investment in broadband network and IT solutions

City Bank also focuses on internal capacity development and skills futurization. In 2025, City Bank conducted targeted climate- and sustainability-related training programs for executives, senior leadership, and client-facing employees, reaching 1,082 staff members. These programs strengthened understanding of ESG and climate risk management, integrated climate considerations into E&S risk assessment and credit decisions, and enhanced employees' capacity to support clients with sustainable finance products. Over time, the trainings have built internal expertise, reinforced the Bank's sustainable finance objectives, and ensured that climate-related risks and opportunities are actively managed across business units and embedded in everyday decision-making.

3. Risk Management

City Bank employs a structured approach to identifying, assessing, prioritizing and monitoring sustainability and climate-related risks. The bank follows well-defined processes and policies to manage climate risks and ensure alignment with national and international sustainability standards.

Parameters used for assessing sustainability and climate-related risks include three major categories.

- The first is climate-related transition risks, which encompass policy risk, legal risk, technology risk, market risk and reputational risk. These risks emerge due to regulatory changes, shifts in market preferences, or technological advancements that could impact businesses and financial institutions.
- The second is climate-related physical risks, which are divided into acute and chronic risks. Acute risks include extreme weather events such as cyclones and flooding, while chronic risks involve long-term changes in precipitation patterns and increasing variability in weather conditions.
- The third covers sustainability-related risks, including challenges in ESG governance and pressures from shareholders, NGOs and political entities, as well as reputational concerns such as greenwashing.

To ensure effective climate risk assessment, the bank utilizes the Environmental and Social Due Diligence (ESDD) tool developed by the central bank and aligned with IFC Performance Standards. For carbon emission measurement, the bank follows international frameworks such as the Greenhouse Gas Protocol. To ensure accuracy and compliance, a reputed third-party consultant, Deloitte, has been engaged for benchmarking emission calculations.

Scenario analysis plays a crucial role in identifying sustainability-related risks. In assessing climate-related physical risks, the bank identifies climate-vulnerable areas to measure potential exposures.

For climate-related transition risks, the bank consults government regulations, including the National Adaptation Plan, Perspective Plan, 8th Five-Year Plan, Delta Plan, Bangladesh Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan (BCCSAP), National Adaptation Plan (NAP) and the Integrated Energy and Power Master Plan for Bangladesh. These regulatory frameworks provide guideline for measuring transition risks associated with government policies and economic shifts.

To evaluate the nature, likelihood and magnitude of climate-related risks, City Bank considers the magnitude, intensity and timeframe of potential risks. This approach allows for a quantitative and qualitative assessment of both physical and transition risks, ensuring that risk assessments are data-driven and actionable.

Prioritization of climate-related risks is via a structured methodology too where risks are evaluated based on their probability of occurrence within a specific timeframe. Once these risks are analyzed, they are escalated to senior management for decision-making and necessary interventions.

Monitoring climate and sustainability-related risks is an ongoing process carried out through data collection, analysis and reporting. This ensures risk trends are continuously tracked and strategic adjustments thereof are made in response to emerging challenges.

Regarding changes to processes, there have been no significant modifications compared to the previous reporting period. Existing methodologies and frameworks continue to guide the bank's sustainability risk assessment and management practices.

Identification, assessment, prioritization and monitoring of sustainability-related opportunities follow a structured framework. The bank first identifies clients who are exposed to climate change risks, considering both physical and transition risks. For example, transition risks are evaluated based on government policy shifts. Due to recent policy shifts, burnt bricks and brick production using fixed chimney kilns are expected to face significant challenges. The transition risk however, creates new opportunities for companies producing cement blocks.

City Bank is developing a climate risk management policy that will detail the processes for identifying, assessing and monitoring climate and sustainability-related risks and opportunities. This policy will integrate sustainability risk management into the bank's overall risk governance framework, ensuring that climate-related considerations are systematically escalated and addressed at the highest levels of decision-making.

Process of managing sustainability and climate related financial risks

1. Risk Identification	2. Risk Assessment & Quantification	3. Risk Prioritization & Escalation
• Transition risks (policy, legal, technology, market, reputational) • Physical risks (acute: cyclones, floods; chronic: climate variability). • Sustainability risks (governance challenges, stakeholder pressures, greenwashing)	• Evaluates magnitude, likelihood and timeframe of risks • Scenario analysis identifies climate-vulnerable areas • Regulatory compliance checks aligns with policies (e.g., BCCSAP, Delta Plan)	• Ranks risks by probability and impact • Escalates critical risks to the senior management
4. Risk Monitoring & Reporting	**5. Risk Mitigation & Sustainable Integration**	**6. Risk-Driven Opportunity Identification**
• Continuous data tracking, reporting and compliance checks • Ensures real-time risk adjustments	• Expands green finance & risk-based lending • Develops climate-related financial disclosure policy • Aligns sustainability with governance	• Leverages risk insights to locate sustainable investment opportunities • Encourages innovation in eco-friendly banking solutions

The integration of sustainability risk management into the Bank's internal control policies has had a positive impact on the overall governance framework. The bank's ESRM Policy is more stringent than the ESRM Guideline set by Bangladesh Bank, reflecting a higher standard of sustainability commitment.

Aspect	Bangladesh Bank ESRM Guideline (2022)	City Bank ESRM Policy (2022)	City Bank's Stricter Approach
ESDD Threshold for Small Enterprises	Required if loan amount > BDT 3.00 million	Required if loan amount > BDT 1.00 million	City Bank uses a lower threshold to assess more small enterprises for E&S risks
ESDD Threshold for Medium Enterprises	Required if loan amount > BDT 5.00 million	Required for all medium enterprises	Applies E&S checks more broadly
Use of IFC Performance Standards	Not required	Adopted comprehensively into ESMS	Aligns with international best practices, beyond BB's minimum
Third-party ESIA	Only for Infrastructure Projects	Mandatory for all Red Category Projects	Ensures deeper risk analysis through independent assessments
Excluded Activities	As per BB list	Adopts BB list, IFC & ADB	More comprehensive ethical screening

Additionally, City Bank usually sets higher Green Finance and Sustainable Finance targets compared to the central bank's norms. To ensure achievement of these goals, follow-ups and monitoring activities are conducted on a monthly basis.

This sustainability governance structure highlights City Bank's proactive approach in managing climate and sustainability-related risks, integrating them into its overall business strategy and ensuring accountability through oversight and performance reviews.

4. Metrics and Targets

City Bank has established a comprehensive framework to measure and monitor its GHG emissions and climate-related targets. The bank's approach focuses on absolute emissions across different scopes, financed emissions in various industries and long-term sustainability targets.

4.1. Sustainability and Climate-related metrics

GHG emission in 2025

Scope 1 emissions (tCO_2e)	Scope 2 emissions (tCO_2e)	Scope 3 emissions (Financed emissions) (tCO_2e)
176.54	8,907.04	1,086,869.25

Green and Sustainable Finance Disbursement

Attribute	Target Set by Bangladesh Bank	Achieved by City Bank	Amount (BDT Mn)
Green Finance	5% of previous year's net outstanding	36.57%	54,285
Sustainable Finance	40% of previous year's net outstanding	79.27%	477,494

4.2. Exclusions from financed emissions calculation

City Bank includes approximately 50% of its gross exposure in the financed emissions calculation. Exclusions primarily cover:

- Retail loans
- Small business loans

These exclusions are justified as they do not significantly contribute to GHG emissions, allowing the Bank to prioritize high-impact industries for effective emission measurement and reduction.

4.3. Methodology and approach

City Bank employs the equity share method to attribute emissions based on its gross exposure. The Bank does not include emissions from undrawn loan commitments in its calculations.

BLOOMBERG RATING CHECK LIST

	Indicator Description	Response
Organizational Profile	Name of the organization	City Bank PLC
	Primary products and/or services	1. Depository Services 2. Loan Products 3. Credit Products 4. Investment Services 5. Payment Services 6. Foreign Exchange Services 7. Insurance Products.
	Operational structure of the organization	Corporate Organogram (Page: 46)
	Total Employees	7,842
	Significant Changes During Reporting Period	Sustainable Finance Department comprises of the following members: The team comprises of: 1. Mr. Mohammed Minhazur Rahman, Head of Credit Risk Management 2. Mr. Molla Karimul Islam, Operational Head of Sustainable Finance Unit 3. Ms. Gultekin Binte Azad, Senior Manager, Sustainable Finance Unit 4. Nabil Rahman, Assistant Manager of Sustainable Finance Unit 5. Naznin Sultana, Assistant Manager of Sustainable Finance Unit. 6. S.M. Mehraz-Ul-Alam, Officer, Sustainable Finance Unit
	Awards & Recognitions	1. Number 1 Sustainable Bank as per BB Sustainability Rating 2024 2. Ranked among the Top 10 Sustainable Banks in Bangladesh for Five Consecutive Years 3. Featured in Bloomberg ESG rating 4. Recognized as the Most Sustainable Financial Institution of the Year – Banks at the SDG Brand Champion Awards 2025
Report Profile	Reporting Period	1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024
	Date of most recent previous report	28.09.2025
	Reporting cycle (annual, biennial, etc.)	Annual
	Reporting Framework	GRI Foundation 2021
	Materiality Assessment Conducted	Yes City Bank conducted a comprehensive materiality assessment to support the preparation of its fist ever ESG Report 2024. This process involved systematically identifying, evaluating, and prioritizing the environmental, social, and governance (ESG) issues most relevant to the Bank's operations, stakeholders, lending portfolio and long-term strategy. The assessment ensures that City Bank's sustainability initiatives are focused on the most critical risks and opportunities and are aligned with the expectations of key stakeholders, including customers, employees, investors, and regulators.
	Alignment with SDGs	Yes City Bank demonstrates strong alignment with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by integrating these global priorities into its corporate strategy and operations. The Bank has mapped its sustainability initiatives against relevant SDGs to ensure its actions contribute to inclusive economic growth, social development and environmental sustainability.
	GRI Content Index	Provided in ESG Report 2024
	State any specific limitations on the scope or boundary of the report.	N/A

	Indicator Description	Response
Governance	Governance structure of the organization	Topline organogram attached (Page:270)
	Mission, Values & Code of Conduct Implementation	City Bank has consistently upheld its Mission, Values, and Code of Conduct, which remain central to its operations and organizational culture. Reinforced in 2024, these guiding principles reflect the Bank's continued commitment to the highest standards of ethics, integrity, and accountability in all its business activities.
	Independent Board Members	1. Nazimuddin Chowdhury 2.Matiul Islam Nowshad
	ESG Committee at Board Level	Yes
	Board Oversight of ESG Issues	Yes The Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC) provides strategic guidance and sets targets on ESG-linked financial instruments and mechanisms, environmental and social risk assessment of the lending portfolio, and ESG-related capacity-building and awareness initiatives, as well as other ESG aspects of internal operations and financing activities. Sustainable Finance Department of City Bank monitors its performance against these targets and reports progress to the BRMC on a quarterly basis.
	Stakeholder Engagement	City Bank has developed a comprehensive and effective stakeholder engagement approach, ensuring regular communication and meaningful collaboration with key partners, customers, and other relevant stakeholders. This approach emphasizes proactive engagement, transparent communication, and long-term relationship building to strengthen trust and support shared value creation.
	Board Meeting Attendance Rate (%)	100%
Economic	Total Revenue (mn)	47,909
	Net Profit (mn)	13,059
	Return on Equity (ROE) (%)	24.4%
	Tax Contribution (mn)	18,623
	Employment Growth	17%
	SME Lending & Financial Inclusion	BDT 100,819 mn
	Responsible Investment Practices	Yes
	Digital Banking Growth (City Touch)	28.6%
	Local Supplier Procurement (%)	N/A
	Cost Efficiency Ratio (%)	43.7%
Environmental	Renewable Energy Consumption (MWh)	8,165 KWh
	Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions (Scope 1, 2,3)	Scope 1: 176.54 tCO2e, Scope 2: 8907.04 tCO2e, Scope 3: 1,086,869.25 tCO2e
	Water Consumption (m^3)	2,11,454 (m^3)(Only Head office and Back Offices) Exp Tk. 97,69,192. Tariff per 1000 Ltr = 1 m3 @ 46.00
	Waste Generation (tons)	N/A
	Recycling Rate (%)	N/A
	Hazardous Waste Management	Yes
	Air Pollutants Emissions (NOx, SOx, etc.)	N/A

	Indicator Description	Response
	Climate Change Strategy	Yes
	Carbon Offsetting Programs	Yes
	Sustainable Procurement Practices	Yes
	Physical Risk Identified	Yes City Bank assesses physical climate risk using the Climate Vulnerability Index (CVI) by mapping the location of its borrowers against district-level climate risk scores. This helps identify exposure to hazards such as floods and cyclones and categorizes risks as low, medium, or high. The CVI assessment is integrated into the credit risk process to support informed lending decisions and promote climate-resilient financing.
	Environmental Compliance Incidents	No
	Green Bond Issuance	No
	Environmental Certifications (ISO 14001, LEED)	Yes
	Biodiversity and Habitat Protection Initiatives	N/A
	Habitats protected or restored.	N/A
	Paper and Plastic Reduction Programs	Yes
	Renewable Energy Investments	BDT 2,206 mn
	Initiatives to provide energy-efficient products and services	BDT 13,244 mn invested in energy and resource efficient machines
	Value of Agriculture Lending	BDT 23,586 mn
	Financial Climate Stress/ Scenario Testing	Yes
	Member of United Nations Environment Programmes (UNEP) Finance Initiative, Principles for Responsible Banking (PRB)	Yes
	PCAF Signatory	Yes
	Targets for Sustainable/ESG Finance	Yes
	Initiatives to reduce Greenhouse Gas Emission	A total of trees 34,750 have been planted through the Green Savings Account initiative.
Social Performance: Labor Practices & Decent Work	Labor Practices and Human Rights Policy	Speak Up POSH Policy Work-life Balance Policy Labor practices at City Bank are implemented in full compliance with applicable laws and regulatory requirements. The Bank continuously reviews and updates its policies and procedures to ensure alignment with evolving legal standards and emerging best practices. This commitment reflects a proactive approach to compliance, while promoting transparency,a zero-tolerance stance against harassment of any kind, fairness, and accountability. City Bank strives to maintain a workplace that upholds the rights, dignity, and well-being of all employees, in line with legal and ethical standards.
	Employee Rights & Freedom of Association	Yes
	Non-discrimination Policies	Code of Conduct Recruitment Policy City Bank adheres to its Code of Conduct and Recruitment Policy to ensure ethical behavior, integrity, and professionalism, while promoting fair, transparent, and merit-based hiring with equal opportunity for all.
	Workplace Health & Safety Standards	Occupational Health & Safety Policy City Bank recognizes the importance of employee health and safety and is committed to preventing workplace accidents and illnesses while fostering a safe and healthy work environment.

	Indicator Description	Response
	Fair Compensation and Wage Policy	Compensation and Benefit Policy City Bank is committed to providing fair, competitive, and equitable compensation and benefits to attract, motivate, and retain employees while supporting their overall well-being and financial security.
	Training & Development Opportunities	City Bank offers extensive training and development opportunities through in-house and external programs, covering functional, general, and soft skills. In 2025, 858 training sessions were arranged, where 54,347 employees were trained, totaling 251,088 training hours. The bank also promotes digital learning via "City Shikhi" and leadership programs like Management Trainee and internship initiatives.
	Employee Benefits (Health, Retirement, etc.)	Provident Fund Gratuity Fund Leave Encashment Maternity Leave Paternity Leave Emergency Support Fund
	Diversity and Inclusion Initiatives	As part of its ongoing commitment to building a diverse and inclusive workplace, City Bank welcomed 15 ethnic minority recruits and 1 specially-abled recruits to its team in 2025. This initiative highlights the Bank's dedication to providing equal opportunities and valuing talent from all backgrounds.
	Grievance Mechanism	City Bank has established a Grievance Policy to provide employees with a transparent, fair, and structured mechanism to raise workplace concerns or complaints. Under this policy, the Grievance Committee ensures strict confidentiality of both the complaint and the complainant to enable a fair investigation and resolution, takes appropriate action based on the severity of the matter, and implements safeguards to protect the complainant from any form of retaliation.
	Child Labor & Forced Labor Prevention	No Child Labour and Forced Labour
	Worker Well-being (Mental Health, Work-life Balance)	City Bank promotes employee well-being through various health and wellness initiatives, such as mental health awareness sessions, yoga, and blood donation programs, while its Work–Life Balance Policy supports a flexible and inclusive environment that enables employees to effectively balance their professional and personal responsibilities.
	Equal Opportunity	Yes
	Parental Leave Policy	City Bank provides six months of fully paid maternity leave to all eligible female employees, in line with the provisions of the Bangladesh Labour Act, which can be availed up to two times during their tenure. In addition, the Bank grants five calendar days of paternity leave to permanent male employees to support shared parenting responsibilities.
	Employee Turnover Rate	6%
	Board Gender Diversity(%)	20% (Total Board of Directors: 10, Female Board of Directors: 02)
	Health & Safety Incidents	No health and safety incidents were reported in 2024. However, City Bank remains firmly committed to employee well-being through its robust Occupational Health, Safety & Environment (OHS&E) Framework. This framework is designed to proactively identify and manage potential risks, promote a safe workplace, and protect employees' physical health. It encompasses comprehensive policies, regular safety audits, employee training, and the adoption of best practices to mitigate risks and ensure consistent health and safety standards across the organization.
	Full-Time vs. Part-Time Employees	N/A
	Employee Diversity Statistics (%)	Total Female Employees: 19% Total Male Employees: 81%
	Gender Pay Gap (%)	City Bank has an approved Compensation & Benefit Policy that outlines the guidelines for the Bank's compensation structure and benefits offerings. The policy establishes clear procedures for implementation to ensure fairness and consistency across the organization. Employee salaries are determined solely based on individual merit and experience, without consideration of gender, race, or ethnicity.
	Minimum Wage Compliance	Yes. The minimum entry-level wage after probation for an Assistant Officer is BDT 43,000 per month. Taking into account the whole labor force, the average basic pay of males is BDT 61,590 per month, while the average monthly basic salary of females is BDT 49,432

	Indicator Description	Response
	Career Development Programs	City Bank's People and Talent Strategy City Bank strengthens its employer brand and talent pipeline through innovative initiatives such as campus hiring, internships, the 'Spotlight' and 'Meet the CEO' programs, and a robust Management Trainee (MT) program. The MT program and structured career frameworks ensure a steady pipeline of future leaders while providing employees clear pathways for professional growth. Employee development is supported through the City Future Fit program, comprehensive training (in-house, external, e-learning, and international), and the digital learning platform City Shikhi, which offers anytime access to knowledge resources and skill-building programs. A coaching and counselling culture underpins performance management, fostering fairness, empathy, and high performance. City Bank's internship program further empowers future talent by providing graduates with practical banking exposure, bridging academia and industry, and nurturing early-career professionals.
	Average Training Hours per Employee	32.51
	Grievance Mechanism for Employees	Code of Conduct Grievance Management Policy Prevention of Sexual Harrasment Policy
Social Performance: Human Rights	Fair Employment Practices Policy	Yes City Bank upholds fairness across all aspects of employment—from recruitment and hiring to training, promotion, compensation, and workplace conduct—ensuring decisions are based solely on merit, qualifications, and performance.
	Employee Rights	City Bank upholds employee rights in full compliance with national laws and regulations, reinforced through a comprehensive set of internal policies, including the Code of Conduct, Disciplinary Policy, Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) Policy, Whistleblower Policy, and the Occupational Health, Safety & Environment (OHS&E) Framework. These policies ensure employees are treated fairly, respectfully, and in line with the Bank's ethical standards. The Code of Conduct sets clear expectations for behavior and decision-making, while the Disciplinary Policy outlines procedures for addressing policy violations. The POSH Policy fosters a safe and respectful workplace by preventing and addressing sexual harassment, and the Whistleblower Policy encourages reporting of unethical or illegal activities without fear of retaliation, promoting transparency and accountability. The OHS&E Framework safeguards employees' physical well-being by identifying and mitigating workplace hazards. Collectively, these policies cultivate a transparent, equitable, and safe work environment, reinforcing a culture of fairness, accountability, and respect for all employees.
	Labor Practices	Yes City Bank is committed to fair labor practices that foster equity, dignity, and respect, ensuring all employees receive fair treatment in recruitment, compensation, working conditions, and career development, in full compliance with national labor laws and international standards.
	Training on Employee Rights	93.35% (5806 unique participants) (For Training on Human Rights, we have considered sessions on values, Code of Conduct, speak up, POSH, unconscious bias, HR Policies/ service rules etc.)
Social Performance: Society	Impacts on communities	Positive impact on community
	Percentage of employees trained in anti-corruption policies	58.32% (3627 unique participants) (For Training on Anti-Corruption, we have considered the sessions on prevention of malpractices, ethics in banking, bribery, corruption and AML.)
	Actions taken in response to incidents of corruption	Actions in response to corruption are determined by the severity of the offense. When corruption is confirmed, HR generally recommends job separation. In 2025, no cases of bribery or corruption were reported. The Bank's Code of Conduct clearly outlines anti-bribery and corruption policies, and any proven violations are addressed promptly and appropriately in line with the Disciplinary Policy.

	Indicator Description	Response
	Public policy positions and participation in policy development	Yes
	Total number of legal actions for anti-competitive behavior, anti-trust, and monopoly practices and their outcomes	-
	Monetary value of significant fines	-
	Total number of nonmonetary sanctions for noncompliance	-
Social Performance: Product Responsibility	Customer Satisfaction Score	Net Promoter Score (NPS): 86
	Data Privacy Breaches	No
	Customer Complaint Resolution Rate	100%
	Responsible Lending Policy	Yes
	Financial Inclusion Programs	Yes
	Ethical Banking Policies	Yes
	Accessibility of Banking Services	City Bank ensures widespread accessibility of its banking services through 135 branches, 81 sub-branches, and 419 agent outlets across various regions. This extensive network allows customers to conveniently access financial services, enhancing banking reach and inclusivity.
	Digital Security Measures	Yes
	Health & safety impact assessment of products	N/A
	Noncompliance incidents (health & safety)	N/A
	Product & service information compliance	Yes
	Customer satisfaction survey results	N/A
	Marketing compliance programs	N/A
	Noncompliance incidents (marketing)	N/A
	Customer privacy complaints	No. of Complaints received: 2955 No. of Complaint Resolved: 2955
	Fines for product & service noncompliance	No
GHG Verification Statement	External assurance for the report	Yes

SUSTAINABILITY HIGHLIGHTS

CSR Beneficiaries

2024	2025
79,049+	92,532+

Number of Employees Receiving Training on IFC-PS, E&S, Green and Sustainable Finance

2024	2025
1,383	1,083

CSR Investment

2024	2025
BDT 79.9 mn	BDT 113.61 mn

Average Training Hour per Employee

2024	2025
27	32.51

Total Female Employees

2024	2025
1,193	1,403

Employee Emergency Support Fund(cases)

2024	2025
430	520

Female Employees as a % of Total Employees

2024	2025
19%	19%

Green Finance

2024	2025
BDT 33,354 mn	BDT 54,285 mn

Diversity Mix

2024	2025
88% Islam, 12% others	88% Islam, 12% others

Trees Planted

2024	2025
3,500	34,750

Number of Employees Participation in Training (Unique Participants)

2024	2025
6,848	7,723

SMS Alerts

2024	2025
175 mn	240 mn

Citytouch Users

2024	2025
747,549	961,439

Number of Facilities with Rain-water Harvesting

2024	2025
6	8

Virtual Debit Card

2024	2025
43,530	51,515

Solar Energy Capacity

2024	2025
50.02 KwH	117.82 kwH

Email Statement Quantity

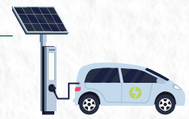
2024	2025
7.2 mn	9.04 mn

Solar Energy Generated

2024	2025
4,224 KwH	8,165 kwH

Customers On-boarded through E-KYC

2024	2025
11,845	51,242



Fuel Consumption (Litres)

2024	2025
89,306 litres	65,894 litres

Number of Facilities of CBL with Roof-top solar

2024	2025
93	136

SUSTAINABILITY AND ESG INTEGRATION

Propelling Impact through Responsible Banking and ESG Leadership

Defining the Future of Sustainable Banking

At City Bank, sustainability is central to how we allocate capital, manage risk and create long-term value. We are actively reshaping our portfolio through accelerated green finance, embedding climate risk into our decision-making and supporting clients in transitioning to more sustainable models, while advancing financial inclusion and community resilience. Going forward, we aim to scale sustainable finance, strengthen transparency through globally aligned disclosures and position the Bank as a catalyst for responsible, low-carbon growth, helping define the future we finance.

Md Mahbubur Rahman, President, Sustainable Finance Committee & Additional Managing Director & CFO

1. Sustainability Overview

Advancing Responsible Banking for a Sustainable Future

At City Bank, sustainability is integral to our purpose, shaping how we create long-term value for our stakeholders, communities and the environment. We embed ESG considerations across our strategy, operations and risk management to support sustainable economic growth while addressing environmental and social challenges.

During the year 2025, we strengthened our sustainability agenda through deepening our partnership with global development institutions such as IFC, Norfund, FMO, DEG and the Global Climate Partnership Fund (GCPF) to mobilise sustainable finance and build institutional capacity. We also ensured closer alignment with leading frameworks such as the UN SDGs and the Paris Agreement. We further advanced our sustainability commitment by joining PCAF and the UNEP-FI convened Principles for Responsible Banking (PRB) during the year, reinforcing our focus on transparency, accountability and financing a low-carbon, inclusive future.

2. Our ESG Approach

Creating Sustainable Value Through Responsible Banking

City Bank's ESG framework is built on the principles of environmental stewardship, social responsibility and sound corporate governance. Our approach ensures sustainability is integrated into our enterprise strategy, business activities and stakeholder engagement.

During the year, we continued to strengthen ESG integration across our operations by focusing on sustainable finance, ethical conduct, responsible risk management and social impact initiatives. Through measurable targets, robust governance and transparent reporting, we deliver positive societal and environmental outcomes, while maintaining long-term business resilience.

2.1 Environmental Responsibility: Driving Climate Action and Green Growth

City Bank is committed to minimizing its environmental footprint and supporting climate-friendly economic activities. Our environmental strategy focuses on expanding green finance, improving operational efficiency and supporting the transition to a low-carbon economy.

Key environmental initiatives include financing renewable energy projects, promoting energy-efficient technologies, supporting green building development and facilitating environmentally-responsible waste management. Our decarbonization strategy is aligned with global climate commitments and national transition pathways towards a low-carbon future.

2.2 Social Responsibility: Empowering Communities and Promoting Inclusive Growth

We are committed to meaningful social impact by fostering financial inclusion, supporting underserved communities and creating opportunities for economic empowerment.

Our social initiatives focus on expanding access to finance, supporting sustainable agriculture, promoting women's economic participation and investing in SMEs. We also contribute to community development through CSR initiatives in healthcare, education, disaster relief and environmental protection.

Internally, we strive to maintain a safe, inclusive and diverse workplace, supported by policies and programs that promote employee well-being, professional development and equal opportunity.

2.3 Governance: Ensuring Transparency, Accountability and Ethical Conduct

Good governance forms the foundation of our sustainability journey. We maintain a robust governance framework to ensure ethical conduct, regulatory compliance and effective oversight of sustainability risks and opportunities.

Our governance structure includes board-level supervision, dedicated sustainability committees and well-defined policies addressing environmental and social risk management, anti-corruption, occupational health and safety and ethical business practices.

This approach ensures accountability, enhances stakeholder confidence and strengthens our ability to deliver sustainable growth.

3. Our '8Rs' of Sustainability

City Bank has embraced the '8Rs' of sustainability: Rethink, Refuse, Reduce, Reuse, Repair, Refurbish, Recover and Recycle as guiding principles to promote responsible practices across its operations and financing activities. These principles support our transition towards a circular economy and reinforce our commitment to environmentally responsible banking.

City Bank: Embedding the '8Rs' of Sustainability

4. ESG Highlights

4.1 Environmental Performance, 2025

Green Finance Disbursement	BDT 54,285 mn	Achieved 264% of Bangladesh Bank's 2025 target
Sustainable Finance Disbursement	BDT 477,494 mn	Achieved 291% of Bangladesh Bank's 2025 target

City Bank continued to expand its sustainable financing portfolio, supporting environmentally responsible projects and climate solutions.

Green Savings Account

Bank opened 34,632 green savings accounts with deposit mobilization of BDT 898.70 mn and planted trees against each account.

Renewable Energy Financing

Bank disbursed BDT 2,206 mn to renewable energy-based projects, supporting 100 MW of solar power plant capacity across the country.

Energy and Resource Efficiency

Bank disbursed BDT 13,244 mn in energy and resource-efficient projects.

Green Building and Industry Development

Bank disbursed BDT 2,197 mn to as many as 52 LEED and green-certified projects located around the country.

Waste Management for a Cleaner Future

Bank invested BDT 75 mn in liquid and solid waste management (ETP) projects.

4.2 Social Impact, 2025

City Bank promotes inclusive development and strengthens community resilience through the following financing and social initiatives:

Sustainable Agriculture

Bank disbursed BDT 23,586 mn in fostering resilient agricultural practices.

Women Empowerment and Gender Equality

Committed BDT 6,067 mn for financial inclusion and economic upliftment of women.

Green CMSMEs

Bank disbursed BDT 60 mn to promote green and sustainable practices among small businesses, including the cottage industry.

Information & Communications Technology

Invested BDT 4,382 mn in advancing digital infrastructure and accessibility

Workplace safety

Disbursed BDT 335 mn for workplace safety and environmental improvements.

CSR Contributions

Healthcare:
BDT 35.56 mn

Education:
BDT 34.93 mn

Environment, climate adaptation and mitigation project:
BDT 22.8 mn

4.3 Governance Excellence

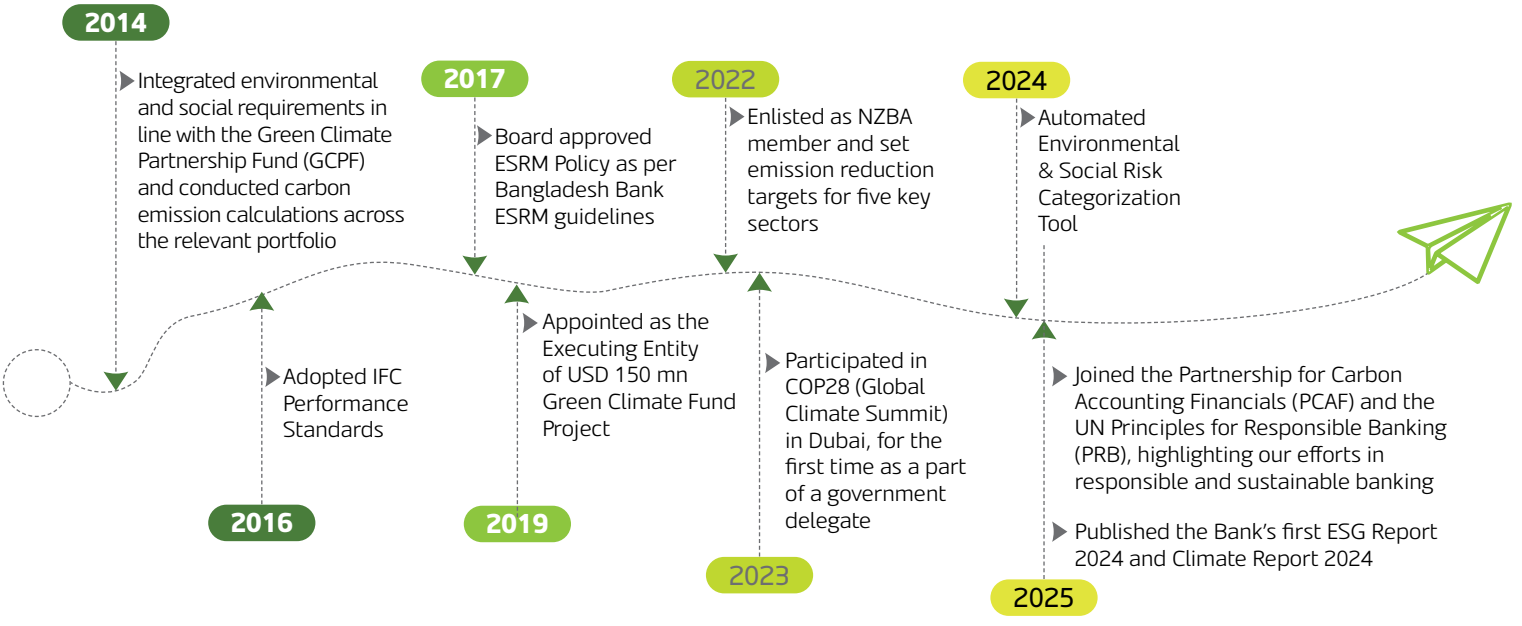
The Bank strengthened its sustainability governance framework through dedicated oversight and risk management mechanisms. Key governance structures and policies include:

- Board Risk Management Committee
- Sustainable Finance Committee
- Environment and Social Risk Management Policy

These committees oversee ESG strategy implementation, environmental risk management and climate action initiatives, ensuring alignment with regulatory requirements and international best practices.

5. Beyond Banking: A Journey of Responsible Growth

City Bank's sustainability journey reflects responsible banking and environmental stewardship. We have aligned our strategies with international sustainability frameworks, ensuring our business activities contribute to environmental protection, social well-being and long-term economic resilience. Key milestones of the past decade are given below:



6. City Bank's ESG Practices Aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals

City Bank's sustainability progress is shaped by a robust ESG framework that sets clear priorities, measurable targets and proactive risk management approaches to address emerging environmental and social challenges. Reflecting its strategic importance, ESG remained central to both Management and Board discussions throughout the year.

Anchored in ESG principles, our approach is to create sustainable value, strengthen resilience and support long-term growth. In line with this, we align our initiatives with the UN SDGs, concentrating on areas where we can deliver meaningful impact.

We operationalize this commitment through five strategic pillars, as shown below:

Pillars of Sustainable Progress

PILLAR 1: RESPONSIBLE BANKING	PILLAR 2: SUSTAINABLE FINANCING FOR A GREENER FUTURE	PILLAR 3: ETHICAL AND VALUES-BASED BUSINESS PRACTICES	PILLAR 4: CREATING A MEANINGFUL SOCIAL IMPACT	PILLAR 5: DECARBONISATION AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE
Ensuring ethical and sustainable financial practices by integrating ESG considerations into lending, investment and risk management processes, while advancing financial inclusion and delivering responsible banking solutions.	Driving environmental sustainability by expanding green credit and sustainability-linked financing, alongside introducing ESG-focused financial products that also contribute to strengthening ESG credentials of our portfolio companies.	Strengthening governance, workplace inclusivity, environmental and social risk management, and operational sustainability by optimizing resource use, promoting ethical banking practices and reinforcing ESG compliance.	Advancing community development through citizenship initiatives by supporting education, healthcare and financial empowerment, while also contributing to social welfare for underprivileged communities.	Aligning with national and global climate goals by reducing carbon emissions, supporting customers in transitioning to low-carbon operating models and implementing emission reduction strategies across our operations and financing activities.

Pillar 1: Responsible Banking

INTIATIVE	DESCRIPTION	OUTCOMES ACHIEVED	SDG ALIGNMENT
Financial Inclusion and Access to Banking	Expanding access to banking services, particularly through digital platforms, for underserved communities.	• Bank is committed to advancing financial inclusion by expanding access to credit and savings • Particular focus rests on including low-income and rural communities	
Ethical Banking Practices and Transparency	Ensuring operational transparency through clear and timely disclosure of fees, loan terms and environmental impacts.	• Enhancing customer trust and satisfaction • Reducing financial exclusion arising from hidden costs and unclear terms	
Promoting Financial Literacy and Education	Providing financial education to promote awareness and understanding of basic banking practices.	• Empowering consumers to make informed financial choices by boosting understanding of financial products • Bank provided sustainable finance training to 1,082 employees in 2025, equipping them with the knowledge to promote responsible financial practices • 493 customers were trained over the year to help strengthen financial literacy and sustainable banking awareness	
Responsible Investment Policies	Enforcing policies that prevent financing of industries or projects with negative environmental or social impacts, including sectors like tobacco and fossil fuels.	• Bank adheres to the exclusion lists of both Bangladesh Bank and International Finance Corporation (IFC), along with other MDBs/DFIs for availing their credit line.	

Pillar 2: Sustainable Financing for a Greener Future

INITIATIVES	DESCRIPTION	OUTCOMES ACHIEVED	SDG ALIGNMENT
Green Bonds Financing	Financing or Issuing bonds specifically for financing environmentally sustainable projects.	• Invested in Green Sukuk Bond to support the construction of a solar power plant, with an outstanding balance of BDT 2,499.8 mn as of 31 December 2025	
Sustainable Loan Programs, and Green and Social Impact Investments	Providing preferential credit terms for projects that deliver positive environmental outcomes.	• Bank disbursed BDT 54,285 mn in green finance and BDT 477,494 mn in sustainable finance in 2025, facilitating financing to eco-friendly businesses and climate-resilient infrastructure	
Climate Risk Assessment for Financial Products	Incorporating climate-related risks into the assessment of financial products and lending criteria.	• Bank measures CO_2 emissions associated with its internal operations as well as lending portfolio • Bank also calculates transition and physical risks of climate change that plays a key role in credit appraisal	
Investment in Renewable Energy Projects	Financing large-scale renewable energy projects such as solar, wind and hydroelectric plants.	• Facilitating expansion of renewable energy for reducing fossil fuel dependence • In 2025, Bank's commitment to renewable energy financing amounted to BDT 2,206 mn, supporting 100 MW solar power plant capacity	
Investment in Renewable Energy Projects	Financing large-scale renewable energy projects, such as solar, wind, and hydroelectric plants.	• Expansion of renewable energy infrastructure; reduced dependence on fossil fuels. In 2025, the bank's commitment to renewable energy financing amounted to BDT 2,206 million to support 100 MW solar power plant	

Pillar 3: Ethical and Values-Based Business Practices

INITIATIVE	DESCRIPTION	OUTCOMES ACHIEVED	SDG ALIGNMENT
CSR Programs	Participating in community development initiatives comprising of healthcare, education and environmental conservation.	• Bank's citizenship programs received a boost through allocation of BDT 113.61 mn, benefitting 90,000+ people via 94 events and projects	

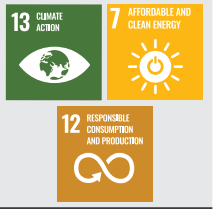
INITIATIVE	DESCRIPTION	OUTCOMES ACHIEVED	SDG ALIGNMENT
Energy Efficiency and Waste Reduction	Implementing energy-efficient technologies and waste reduction practices across business operations.	• Bank has solarized 136 branches, head-offices, ATMs and agent outlets reducing reliance on conventional energy • 216 branches and sub-branches have implemented solid waste management systems • Water conservation efforts include rainwater harvesting systems at 4 branches and 4 systems at the HO • Bank has made a significant investment of BDT 13,244 mn in energy and resource-efficient technologies	
Diversity and Inclusion Policies	Fostering a diverse and inclusive workplace through equal opportunity hiring, training and leadership development programs.	• Bank ensures fairness across all aspects of employment, making decisions based on merit, qualifications and performance • It has built a diverse and inclusive workforce, with women comprising 19% of the workforce • As part of its 2025 diversity and inclusion agenda, Bank recruited 15 people from ethnic communities and one differently-abled individual	
Anti-Corruption and Ethical Governance	Establishing anti-corruption measures and promoting transparency in all business dealings.	• Bank has implemented Anti-Money Laundering (AML) and Countering Financing of Terrorism (CFT) policies, ensuring a secure and transparent financial environment • In 2025, over 58% of employees or 3,627 participants were trained in anti-corruption policies	
Employee Rights	Ensuring a safe, respectful, accountable and transparent workplace.	• Bank safeguards employee rights in compliance with national laws through internal policies such as Code of Conduct, Disciplinary Policy, POSH Policy, Whistleblower Policy and Organization Health and Safety Framework • In 2025, 93%+ employees or 5,806 participants were trained on employee rights	

Pillar 4: Creating a Meaningful Social Impact

INITIATIVE	DESCRIPTION	OUTCOMES ACHIEVED	SDG ALIGNMENT
Access to Education Programs	Providing scholarships, educational resources and training programs to underprivileged communities.	• Bank promotes literacy, skill development and access to higher education, particularly for women and marginalized groups • Focusing on women, in 2025 the Bank conducted 4 entrepreneurship certification programs for 104 participants and 3 Uthan Boithaks that engaged 360+ participants in different regions • Extended educational support to 5,000+ beneficiaries with a total contribution of BDT 35.56 mn • Through partnership with UNICEF under the Skills4Youth initiative, Bank is equipping 1,000 youth with green skills • It conducted over 64 financial literacy programs and awarded scholarships to 5 employees' children amounting to BDT 0.31 mn • Bank supported infrastructure development at Naogaon University and Chittagong University of Engineering & Technology, strengthening access to quality higher education	

INITIATIVE	DESCRIPTION	OUTCOMES ACHIEVED	SDG ALIGNMENT
Affordable Healthcare Initiatives	Offering affordable healthcare, preemptive care and health education in underserved areas.	• Bank's healthcare initiatives have improved access to medical services for underserved communities, benefiting over 25,500 individuals, with a total contribution of BDT 34.93 mn • In partnership with UNPF under the Komlaphul Pharmacy Initiative, 120+ women were trained as pharmacy associates, supporting both healthcare access and women empowerment • Bank donated 20 pacemakers to underprivileged patients at the National Institute of Cardiovascular Diseases and supported treatment for over 13,500 children in collaboration with icddr,b, a Dhaka-based international health research institute • It established an Emergency Support Fund (ESF) to provide emergency financial assistance to employees and their dependents; 520 employees obtained support in 2025, amounting to BDT 60.10 mn	
Job Creation and Skills Development	Supporting employment programs that offer skill development and job placements for marginalized groups.	• As a large financial institution, Bank generates employment across its branches and corporate functions while also supporting job creation through lending to SMEs, women entrepreneurs and emerging sectors • Bank invests in capacity-building programs such as entrepreneurship certification, green skills training and financial literacy to enhance employability and business management capabilities • Through partnerships with organizations such as UNICEF and targeted CSR programs, Bank further equips youth and women with market-relevant skills, enabling access to respectable livelihood	
Financial Empowerment for Low-Income Communities	Providing microfinance, financial literacy programs and savings tools to underserved populations.	• Strengthened financial inclusion by increasing credit access for low-income families, fostering long-term economic empowerment • Bank disbursed BDT 10,153 mn in microfinancing linkages	
Social Enterprise Support	Funding and mentoring social enterprises that tackle issues such as poverty, hunger and environmental sustainability.	• It facilitated the scaling of social enterprises, driving sustainable livelihood in vulnerable communities; as of end-Dec 2025, around 18% of Bank's portfolio comprised CMSMEs	
Community Resilience and Disaster Preparedness	Investing in community-based disaster risk reduction and resilience-building programs.	• In 2025, Bank supported 53,000+ disaster-affected persons via BDT 16.79 mn disbursement, contributing to relief, recovery and resilience-building • Bank responded to the Korail fire disaster by providing critical support to 3,000≠ affected individuals, ensuring relief and urgent assistance; it also distributed 50,000+ blankets to help victims cope with their immediate needs, particularly for warmth and shelter	

Pillar 5: Decarbonisation and Climate Resilience

INITIATIVE	DESCRIPTION	OUTCOMES ACHIEVED	SDG ALIGNMENT
Awareness on Environment and Climate Action	Awareness campaigns, green financing and eco-friendly practices.	• Bank has leveraged global environmental observances such as World Environment Day and Earth Day to highlight and further its sustainability efforts • These have provided platforms for awareness campaigns and community engagement	

INITIATIVE	DESCRIPTION	OUTCOMES ACHIEVED	SDG ALIGNMENT
Climate Change Mitigation	Supporting renewable energy projects and GHG emission reduction initiatives.	• Bank has reduced its overall carbon footprint through sustainability-oriented measures across its operations • It enhanced biodiversity through tree plantation and conservation efforts • As part of decarbonization aligning with national and international climate agendas, Bank has allocated BDT 2,206 mn to renewable energy-based projects • Bank has also planted 34,750 trees in 2025, symbolizing its contribution to a green future	
Climate-Resilient Infrastructure Development	Designing and building infrastructure that can withstand extreme weather events and changing climate conditions.	• Bank has strengthened infrastructure resilience, reducing potential damage from natural disasters • In 2025 , it allocated BDT 2,197 mn to green building and infrastructure projects, supporting 52 LEED-certified clients	
Climate Change Adaptation	Advancing climate resilience by supporting climate-smart agriculture, empowering CMSMEs and fostering women-led businesses that adapt to environmental challenges.	• Bank's initiatives have strengthened climate resilience by improving food security, enhancing soil fertility and reducing agricultural emissions • In 2025, Bank disbursed BDT 23,586 mn to support sustainable agriculture across crops, pisciculture and livestock • Women agri entrepreneurs represent over 15% of Bank's overall portfolio and around 18% of CMSME portfolio, reflecting concerted efforts to empower women-led businesses	
Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessments	Conducting climate risk assessments to identify vulnerabilities and develop targeted adaptation strategies for businesses and communities.	• Bank has enhanced awareness of climate-related risks and strengthened preparedness through assessments of both physical and transitional risks across its portfolios • These evaluations have enabled Bank and its clients to implement more effective adaptation strategies, enhancing resilience to climate change impacts	

7. Green and Sustainable Finance

7.1 Overview

The banking sector plays a pivotal role in supporting Bangladesh's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), driving climate mitigation financing for an equitable transition to a low-carbon future. Alongside this, City Bank also contributes to climate adaptation financing through its footprint in agriculture, targeted support for women's empowerment and financing via NGO-MFI linkages. The Sustainable Finance Policy of Bangladesh Bank serves as a guide, helping the Bank align its initiatives with NDC targets and the SDGs.

7.2 Green Financing

In 2025, Bank actively engaged in financing clients and projects under the green finance taxonomy. Aligning investment decisions with green finance principles, the Bank expanded its green portfolio nearly threefold from BDT 11,086 mn in 2023 to BDT 54,285 mn in 2025, accounting for almost 37% of its total term loan disbursement for the year.

Green Finance Disbursement (BDT mn)

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
1,120	2,680	4,906	11,086	33,359	54,285

In 2025, the Bank's green financing portfolio comprised:

- Renewable Energy
- Energy and Resource Efficiency
- Liquid and Solid Waste Management
- Circular Economy
- Financing for Safety/Security of Factory Workers
- Establishment of Green Industry
- Green CMSME
- Investment in Broadband Network and IT Solutions
- Green Agriculture
- Blue Economy Financing

Segments	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Energy and Resource Efficiency	1,053	1,246	3,569	3,522	8,750	13,244
Renewable Energy	-	22	19	22	2,133	2,206
Solid and Liquid Waste Management	-	37	348	74	202	75
Establishment of Green Industry	68	1,176	856	3848	6,130	2,197
Financing for Safety/Security of Factory Workers	0.9	199	114	-	1,073	335
Green Socially Responsible Financing	-	-	-	3,568	14,757	31,630
Green CM/SMEs	-	-	-	27	57	60
Circular Economy	-	-	-	7	9	34
Investment in Broadband Network and IT Solutions	-	-	-	-	248	4,382
Green Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	22
Blue Economy Financing	-	-	-	-	-	100
Total	**1,121**	**2,680**	**4,906**	**11,086**	**33,359**	**54,285**

7.3 Sustainable Financing at City Bank

In 2025, Bank disbursed BDT 477,494 mn to various sustainable projects, representing 79% of its total loan disbursement for the year. Beyond green finance, the Bank allocates funds to enhance the adaptive and resilience capacity of communities vulnerable to climate change. It also maintains a strong footprint in sustainable agriculture (crops, fisheries and farm equipment) and in SME development. It further supports financial inclusion by serving the unbanked populations through NGO-MFI linkages.

Year	Sustainable Finance Disbursement (BDT mn)
2020	1,891
2021	4,919
2022	6,623
2023	16,728
2024	402,340
2025	499,494

7.4 Capacity Building on Sustainable Finance

Bank recognizes that employee awareness and capacity building are critical for effective assessment and implementation of green and sustainable finance. In 2025, the Bank trained 1,082 employees on topics such as green/sustainable finance, Bank's ESRM policy and IFC performance standards. External experts from reputed organizations and regulatory bodies conducted sessions on ESG, green banking and sustainable finance, strengthening the Bank's overall expertise and capability in this area.

Year	Participants Trained on E&S, IFC PS and Green and Sustainable Finance (Nos)
2021	468
2022	1,061
2023	966
2024	1,383
2025	1,082

8. Sustainability Governance

City Bank ensures sustainability governance through an established framework that integrates ESG considerations into strategic decision-making. Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC) oversees the Environmental and Social Risk Management (ESRM) framework and approves all ESG policies and strategies. BRMC delegates operational oversight to the Sustainable Finance Committee (SFC), which is led by senior professionals who drive sustainable finance initiatives, promote ESG practices and monitor progress through the Sustainable Finance Department (SFD).

Committees Driving Change

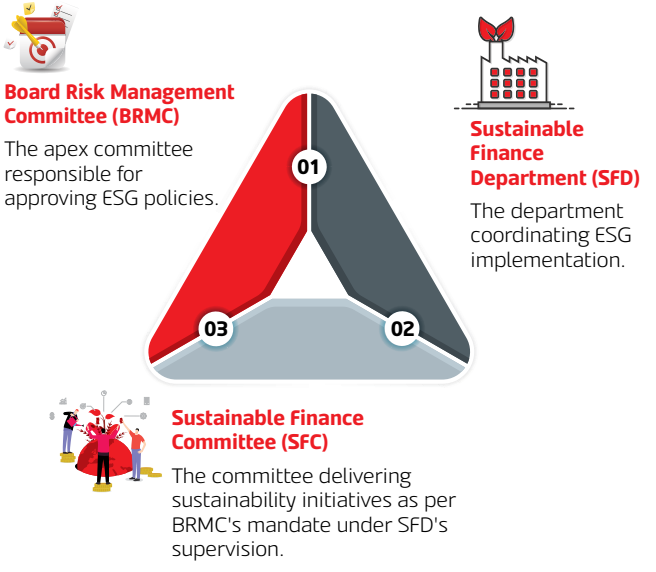
8.1 Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC)

BRMC is responsible for approving all ESG policies and strategies of the Bank. It delegates the Sustainable Finance Committee (SFC) to oversee and manage initiatives related to sustainability, green finance and other ESG aspects. These activities are centrally coordinated by the Sustainable Finance Department (SFD), which ensures effective implementation, monitoring and alignment with the Bank's sustainability objectives.

8.2 Sustainable Finance Committee (SFC)

Led by senior professionals, Sustainable Finance Committee (SFC) drives City Bank's sustainable finance initiatives and promotes ESG practices in the real economy. Its efforts support the Bank's sustainability objectives while advancing broader societal and environmental goals.

BRMC's Risk Oversight: Chain of Command



9. Environment and Social Due Diligence

As a responsible financial institution serving national interests, City Bank is committed to strengthening its green credentials through sustainable financing and environmentally responsible lending. Supported by ongoing green initiatives and regulatory guidance, environmental management continues to be a strategic priority, driven by the Bank's Environmental and Social Risk Management (ESRM) Policy that serves as a roadmap in building a sustainable and green-focused financial institution.

Guided by the ESRM Guidelines of Bangladesh Bank and the International Finance Corporation (IFC) Performance Standards, the Bank has developed a tailored ESRM framework supported by a robust implementation structure with clear accountability and targets. This framework enables effective management of environmental and social risks, underpinning the Bank's commitment to responsible banking and long-term sustainable growth.

Policy Objectives and Core Principles

The Bank has established robust monitoring mechanisms to ensure effective ESRM Policy implementation. These include regular assessments of policy effectiveness, continuous employee training to strengthen understanding of environmental and social (E&S) risks, and active stakeholder engagement to maintain alignment between expectations and implementation. Automation of ESRM and Environmental and Social Due Diligence (ESDD) processes has enabled integration into daily operations, enhancing efficiency and supporting continuous improvement in E&S risk management.

Reflecting this strategic approach, around 71% of the Bank's total portfolio has been assessed for E&S risks, demonstrating progress in embedding sustainability into our core financing activities. ESRM Policy is regularly updated to align with evolving national and international regulatory requirements.

Key aspects of City Bank's ESRM Policy

ESRM Policy aims to promote responsible lending by systematically identifying, assessing and managing E&S risks across Bank's operations, ensuring sustainable financing and minimising potential adverse impacts on the environment and society.	It commits to exclude financing for harmful or hazardous activities that could negatively impact the environment or society.	ESRM Policy ensures stringent compliance with E&S regulations and promotes sustainable business practices across all financial activities of the Bank.	It emphasizes employee training, effective stakeholder communication and adequate resource allocation to ensure effective implementation.	ESRM Policy and Environmental and Social Due Diligence (ESDD) processes are automated, ensuring seamless integration and enhancing risk management effectiveness.

10. ESG and Sustainability Initiatives

Environment Week 2025

City Bank celebrated Environment Week 2025 from 1-5 June in honor of World Environment Day 2025, hosting several initiatives to engage employees and their families. Highlights included a Sustainability Pledge Board, launch of an e-learning course on Sustainable Finance, an art competition for employees' children, a quiz competition and a nationwide tree plantation campaign. These efforts underscored the Bank's commitment to environmental protection, climate action and nature conservation, while reinforcing ESG practices and fostering the sustainability culture across the organization.

ESG Report 2024

In 2025, City Bank published its inaugural ESG Report 2024 titled "Bank on Solidity, Banking on Sustainability", marking a significant milestone in its sustainability journey. The report outlines the Bank's ESG performance and reflects its commitment to integrating sustainability into core business operations and decision-making.

Prepared in alignment with internationally recognized frameworks including the GRI Standards (2021) and IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards (IFRS S1 and IFRS S2), the report highlights key initiatives such as the expansion of sustainable finance, strengthened Environmental and Social Risk Management (ESRM), climate-related disclosures and reduction of environmental impacts through responsible resource management. It also highlights initiatives to promote financial inclusion, support underserved communities and uphold employee wellbeing. It further portrays the Bank's strong governance standards met through robust risk management, ethical business practices and enhanced transparency.

Climate Report 2024

In 2025, City Bank published its maiden Climate Report 2024, aligned with the International Sustainability Standards Board's (ISSB) IFRS S1 and IFRS S2 disclosure frameworks, providing investors, regulators and stakeholders with clear, decision-useful insights into climate-related governance, risk management, strategy and performance.

The report outlines how climate considerations are embedded into the Bank's governance structure and enterprise-wide risk processes, highlights actions taken to build a resilient business model in the face of climate change, and underscores progress in decarbonisation efforts, climate risk assessments, and sustainable finance initiatives. It also presents key metrics and targets guiding the Bank's decarbonisation journey, while also illustrating the Bank's commitment to integrating climate resilience into strategic planning and capital allocation within its overall sustainability agenda.

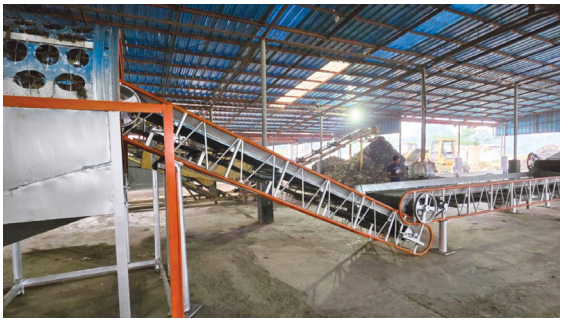
ESG Workshop

City Bank, in collaboration with UNDP and Bangladesh Bank, facilitated a day-long capacity development workshop on 'Environmental, Social & Governance Requirements for Banks & Finance Companies' at its head office. The program aimed to strengthen the capacity of banks and financial institutions (FIs) in integrating ESG considerations into their policies, risk management and lending practices, in line with evolving global standards and regulatory expectations.

Around 30 senior executives, including relationship managers, risk managers and heads of credit risk management from 15 banks and FIs, participated in the program. Conducted by ESG and sustainable finance specialists from UNDP and Bangladesh Bank, the sessions enhanced participants' understanding of global ESG trends, climate-related financial risks and opportunities, and regulatory expectations and norms.

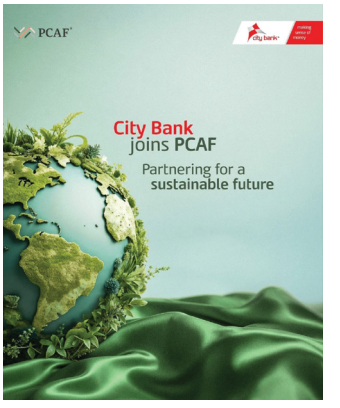
Climate Action through Concessional Green Financing

During the year, City Bank introduced a concessional loan product to improve access to affordable finance for green and climate-aligned investments. Designed to lower borrowing costs, it supports projects focused on climate mitigation, adaptation and environmental benefits. The initiative promotes growth in emerging green sectors while strengthening the Bank's role in mobilizing private capital for national sustainability and low-carbon goals.



Affiliation with International Bodies

Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF)



In 2025, City Bank joined the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF), a global initiative that enables financial institutions to measure and disclose GHG emissions associated with their lending and investment portfolios. Through this membership, the Bank aims to enhance the accuracy, consistency and transparency of its financed emissions accounting, in line with internationally recognized methodologies.

Joining PCAF will also strengthen our ability to assess climate-related risks, support informed decision-making and identify opportunities to align our portfolio with low-carbon and climate-resilient pathways. Participation in PCAF also reflects the Bank's commitment to improving climate disclosures and advancing its broader ESG and sustainability objectives.

Principles for Responsible Banking (PRB)

UN environment programme | finance initiative
Principles for Responsible Banking

City Bank became the first Bangladeshi bank to become a signatory to the UNEP Finance Initiative Principles for Responsible Banking (PRB), reinforcing its commitment to align business strategy with sustainable development priorities.

PRB provides a globally recognized framework for integrating ESG considerations into full-scale banking operations including strategy, underwriting and portfolio. The Bank aims to leverage the PRB enlistment to systematically identify and manage E&S impacts, set measurable sustainability targets, contribute to the UN SDGs and play a deeper role in the transition to a more inclusive and low-carbon economy.

11. Legacy of Excellence

No. 1 Sustainable Bank in Bangladesh

City Bank was ranked the No. 1 Sustainable Bank in Bangladesh in the Bangladesh Bank Sustainability Rating 2024, recognizing its exceptional performance in both core banking indicators and sustainability metrics. The Bank has consistently featured among the country's top sustainable banks for five consecutive years, highlighting its steadfast commitment to responsible and long-term sustainable banking practices.

Bloomberg ESG Ratings

City Bank has been featured in Bloomberg's ESG ratings for the second consecutive year in 2025, demonstrating its commitment to ESG. In the 2025 ranking, the Bank was amongst the top three financial institutions in Bangladesh, highlighting continued leadership in sustainable finance and responsible banking.

SDG Brand Champion Awards 2025

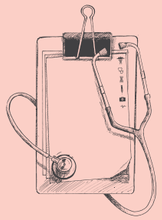
City Bank has been recognized as the Most Sustainable Financial Institution of the Year – Banks at the SDG Brand Champion Awards 2025, reflecting its strong commitment to integrating sustainability into its core operations. The award highlights the Bank's proactive role in promoting the SDGs, ESG performance and its efforts to drive positive environmental and social impact across the communities it serves.

Sustainable Impact in Banking and Beyond

At City Bank, sustainability is at the core of everything we do. Beyond providing financial services, we invest in green finance, support social initiatives and drive enduring change for a more inclusive future. Aligning with global sustainability goals, we empower individuals and businesses while safeguarding the planet.

Empowering Lives Enabling Futures

Extending our **CSR initiatives** to **64 districts** nationwide



HEALTH

25,500+ beneficiaries

Komlaphul Pharmacy Initiative

120+ women trained as pharmacy associates

30+ employees given medical support

icddr,b

13,500+ child patients supported for diarrheal treatment

EDUCATION

5,000+ beneficiaries

unicef সকল শিশুর জন্য Skills4Youth

1,000 youth to be trained with Green Skills

50+ children provided with scholarships

64+ financial literacy programs conducted

Supported infrastructure development of **2 public universities** Naogaon University, CUET

ENVIRONMENT & OTHER INITIATIVES

Project Green Flame **400** households has been shifted to biogas energy

16,000+ plants planted nationwide against Green Savings Account

50,000+ blankets distributed

FRIENDSHIP **75,000+** mangrove trees to be planted

3,000+ victims of Korail fire supported

2 underprivileged athletes supported with stipend

Empowering Lives. Enabling Futures.

At City Bank, Corporate Social Responsibility(CSR) is not an adjunct to our business—it is an extension of our purpose. In 2025, we continued to deepen our commitment to creating measurable, long-term impact, prioritizing initiatives that deliver sustainable value to communities across Bangladesh.

Our CSR strategy is anchored in a clear focus on women and youth—two segments that hold the greatest potential to shape the nation's future, yet often face systemic barriers to opportunity. By investing in their education, health, skills, and economic participation, we aim to unlock pathways to inclusive growth, resilience, and intergenerational progress.

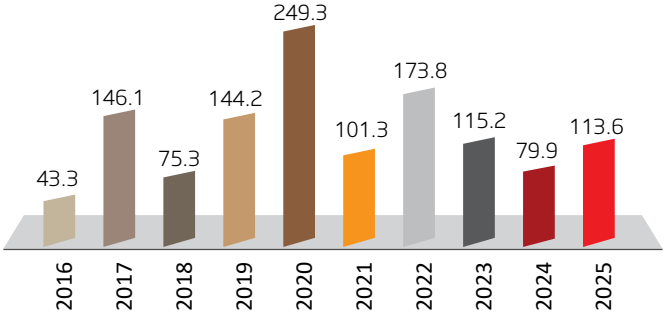
Guided by this vision, our interventions are concentrated across three core pillars—Education, Health, and Environment—while also responding to emerging social needs through targeted humanitarian and inclusion-focused initiatives. At the heart of our approach lies a commitment to impact over outreach—prioritizing depth, scalability, and sustainability in every initiative we undertake.

CSR AT CITY BANK – OUR PURPOSE IN ACTION

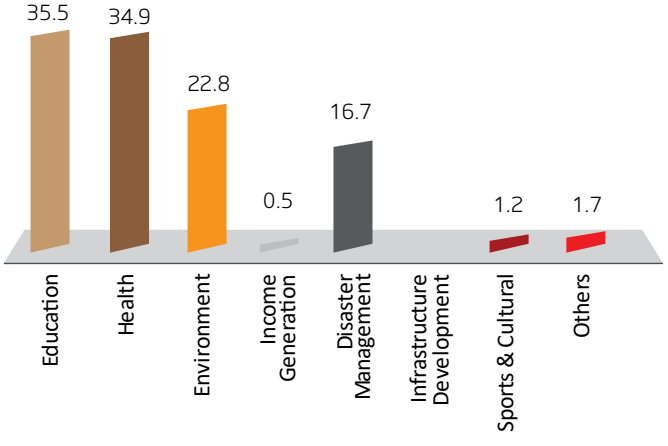
At City Bank, CSR has always been more than a just a policy. We focus on sustainable solutions that not only help those in need but also create an impact in their lives and also on the lives dependent on them. We believe it is women and youth who drive the economy forward through both direct and indirect means. Yet, these segments of the society often face neglect. Therefore, considering the contribution they can create to our economy, City Bank ensures that both women and youth are kept at the heart of its CSR strategy to create a better tomorrow for all. Using our purpose and influence, we are committed to encouraging sustainable choices and ensuring a better future.

Mashrur Arefin, MD & CEO

CSR Expenditure Over the Last 10 Years BDT million



Sector-wise CSR Expenditure-2025 BDT million



Over the past decade, City Bank's CSR investment has grown steadily from BDT 43.3 million in 2016 to BDT 113.6 million in 2025, reflecting both the scale of our ambition and the evolution of our approach. In the early years, our efforts were largely centered on emergency response and humanitarian donations, extending timely support to underprivileged communities during times of need. However, as the Bank grew, so did our understanding of impact. We recognized that while such interventions are essential, they are not sufficient to create lasting change.

To truly enable communities to rise out of poverty, it became imperative to address the systemic barriers that limit access to opportunity. This realization led us to sharpen our focus on women and youth—segments with immense potential, yet disproportionately affected by structural challenges. Over time, our CSR strategy has transitioned from reactive support to purpose-driven, structured interventions aimed at dismantling these barriers and unlocking sustainable pathways for growth and empowerment.

A YEAR OF MEANINGFUL IMPACT

In 2025, City Bank invested BDT 113.6 million in CSR initiatives, reaching communities across all 64 districts of Bangladesh impacting 100,000+ beneficiaries. The year's impact is reflected not only in the scale of beneficiaries, but in the quality and sustainability of interventions, driven through strategic partnerships with leading national and international organizations.

EDUCATION: BUILDING FOUNDATIONS FOR THE FUTURE

Education remains a cornerstone of our CSR efforts, particularly as a tool to empower young people—especially women—with the knowledge and skills needed to thrive in a rapidly evolving economy.

In partnership with UNICEF, the Skills4Youth initiative enabled 1,000 young individuals, primarily girls and young women from climate-vulnerable regions, to access market-relevant trainings, career guidance, and pathways to employment. This initiative reflects our focus on future-ready skills and livelihood creation, ensuring that youth are not left behind.

Complementing this, City Bank conducted 64 Financial Literacy programs across all districts of Bangladesh—reinforcing our belief that financial awareness is foundational to economic empowerment.

We also extended institutional support by contributing to the development of educational infrastructure at Chittagong University of Engineering & Technology (CUET), Green Home Academy and Al Mahad Al Salafi Madrasha along with donating digital learning equipment to the University of Naogaon. We also sponsored the costs of education for disabled children at Proyash School, Society for the Welfare of Autistic Children (SWAC) and underprivileged children at Prime Minister's Education Assistance Trust and Its Humanity Foundation (IHF). We also partnered with the Bangladesh Economics Olympiad (BDEO) — an annual national competition that inspires high school students to think critically and creatively about Economics, Business, and Financial Literacy. Internally, we supported the education of children of support staff, reflecting our commitment to inclusive progress within our own ecosystem.

Impact Delivered

- Youth Investment
- Human Capital Development
- Better Livelihoods
- Equality and Empowerment

HEALTH: EXPANDING ACCESS, IMPROVING OUTCOMES

Access to quality healthcare remains a critical determinant of social equity. In 2025, City Bank's health-focused initiatives were designed to address both systemic gaps and immediate needs, particularly for women and vulnerable populations.

In collaboration with UNFPA, the Komlaphul Pharmacy Initiative trained 120 young women as pharmacy associates—improving access to sexual and reproductive health services while simultaneously creating dignified employment opportunities.

Our partnership with icddr,b supported the treatment of over 13,500 children suffering from diarrhoeal diseases—contributing to improved child health outcomes at scale.

City Bank also supported the set-up of a new HDU at Bangladesh Shishu Hospital & Institute along with a playground at the premises of the hospital. Additionally, City Bank also provided medical assistance to its support staff along with many others and donated to the July Joddha Fund to assist the injured victims of the July Revolution.

Impact Delivered

- Improved Public Health
- Disease Prevention
- Mental Heath Awareness

ENVIRONMENT: ADVANCING CLIMATE RESILIENCE

Recognizing the growing urgency of climate change, City Bank continues to invest in initiatives that strengthen environmental sustainability and community resilience—particularly in climate-vulnerable regions.

Through our partnership with ATEC Global and Development Program Initiative (DPI), Project Green Flame introduced clean energy solutions to 400 rural households by installing biogas digesters. This initiative not only reduces greenhouse gas emissions but also improves indoor air quality and creates income-generating opportunities, especially for women.

In collaboration with Friendship, we undertook a large-scale mangrove afforestation program, planting 75,000 trees in coastal areas to protect vulnerable communities from erosion, tidal surges, and sea-level rise. Complementing these efforts, City Bank facilitated the plantation of 16,000 plants nationwide, contributing to broader environmental restoration and awareness. We also supported the set-up of pure drinking water facilities at various locations including schools where there is clean drinking water crisis. Additionally, City Bank also donated to various organizations involved with creating awareness regarding environmental issues.

Impact Delivered

- Improved Public Health
- Ecosystem Protection

INCLUSION, LIVELIHOODS & HUMANITARIAN SUPPORT

Beyond our core pillars, City Bank remains committed to advancing social inclusion and dignity for marginalized communities.

In 2025, we supported a third gender-led social enterprise, enabling employment opportunities for 10 third gender individuals, reinforcing our belief in equitable access to livelihoods.

We also extended targeted support to underrepresented talent, including two underprivileged golfers, and continued large-scale humanitarian initiatives such as distributing 50,000+ blankets during winter and donating relief to the victims of the Korail Fire.

City Bank's CSR philosophy is grounded in a simple principle: impact must be intentional, measurable, and sustainable. Rather than dispersing resources thinly, we focus on strategic partnerships, scalable models, and interventions that create lasting change.

By centering our efforts on women and youth, and by aligning with credible partners, we ensure that every initiative contributes to a broader vision—a more inclusive, resilient, and sustainable Bangladesh.

As we move forward, we remain committed to transforming our responsibility into meaningful impact for underserved communities across the nation.

Impact Delivered

- Social Transformation
- Cultural Awareness
- Disaster Management

FINANCIAL LITERACY & INCLUSION

Empowering Communities Through Knowledge

At a Glance – 2025

Nationwide Reach

64

Districts Covered

Unbanked Outreach

64

Financial Literacy Programs

17,000+

Participants Engaged

Youth Engagement

109

Schools & Madrasas Reached

8

Regions Covered

Women Empowerment

- 04 Certification Programs
- 100+ Graduates
- 493+ Total Participants
- 03 Rural Uthan Boithoks
- 03 E-Learning Sessions
- 01 Women Entrepreneur Fair
- 02 Product Exhibitions | 02 Factory Visits | 02 SME Sessions

Rural & Agricultural Inclusion

50

Women Farmers Trained

Entrepreneurship & SME Development

25

Entrepreneurs Trained (SICIP)

USD 196,000

UNCDF Grants Secured

In alignment with Bangladesh Bank's Financial Literacy guidelines, City Bank continues to strengthen its commitment to inclusive and responsible banking through structured awareness and capacity-building initiatives. Complementing the nationwide efforts of the Financial Literacy Wing—covering all 64 districts—City Bank integrated financial literacy across its core business functions, ensuring that access to financial services is supported by the knowledge to use them effectively and responsibly.

Agent Banking: Reaching the Unbanked

City Agent Banking remained a cornerstone of the Bank's financial inclusion strategy, extending formal banking services to underserved and remote communities. Recognizing that access alone is not sufficient, targeted financial literacy initiatives were conducted to enhance awareness and build confidence among new customers.

In 2025, Agent Banking conducted Uthan Boithok sessions and dedicated financial literacy programs, reaching over 17,000 participants nationwide. These engagements focused on practical financial knowledge, safe banking practices, and encouraging account adoption—helping bridge the gap between access and effective usage.

Student Banking: Building Early Awareness

City Bank sustained its nationwide School Banking Literacy initiative to nurture financial awareness from an early age. In 2025, 109 literacy sessions were conducted across 109 schools and madrasas through the Bank's branch network, ensuring broad geographic outreach across 8 regions.

These sessions introduced students to the fundamentals of savings, responsible financial behavior, and basic banking processes. Delivered directly by branch representatives, the initiative combined practical learning with community engagement—laying the foundation for long-term financial discipline and inclusion.

City Alo: Women's Financial Empowerment

Through City Alo, the Bank continued to prioritize women's financial inclusion by combining literacy with capacity building and entrepreneurial development.

In 2025, City Alo conducted four Entrepreneurship Certification Programs in collaboration with leading universities, graduating over 100 women entrepreneurs during the year and bringing the cumulative total to 493+ participants. These programs were complemented by product exhibitions, factory visits, and SME training sessions, enhancing practical business knowledge.

Further extending its reach, City Alo organized a women entrepreneurs' fair, rural financial literacy sessions engaging 350+ participants, and digital learning sessions on tax filing and education opportunities. These initiatives collectively strengthened financial capability, business acumen, and economic participation among women.

SME: Entrepreneurship Development

Through its Small and Microfinance Business division, City Bank advanced financial literacy for entrepreneurs via structured training and strategic partnerships.

Under the Skills for Industry Competitiveness and Innovation Program (SICIP), implemented in collaboration with Bangladesh Bank, 25 entrepreneurs were trained in the inaugural batch, receiving both capacity development and access to financing opportunities.

Additionally, partnerships under the Gender Lens Investing (GLI) programme and the UNCDF SHAFAL project, which secured USD 196,000 in grants, enabled the Bank to deliver digital financial literacy and integrate marginalized communities—including remittance beneficiaries—into the formal financial ecosystem.

Inclusive Rural & Agricultural Outreach

City Bank expanded its financial literacy efforts to rural and agricultural communities through targeted interventions. A dedicated training and financial literacy session for 50 women farmers in Rajshahi supported improved financial understanding within the agricultural value chain, reinforcing inclusive growth at the grassroots level.

Impact

Through sustained engagement across schools, rural communities, women-led enterprises, and emerging entrepreneurs, City Bank continues to embed financial literacy at the core of its inclusive banking strategy. By empowering individuals with knowledge, skills, and access, the Bank is contributing to a more financially aware, resilient, and economically empowered Bangladesh.

আর্থিক
সাক্ষরতা
কর্মসূচি

উঠান বৈঠক
নারীদের আর্থিক সচ্ছলতার লক্ষ্যে আলোচনা

আর্থিক
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আর্থিক
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ISO CERTIFICATION

City Bank is recognized as one of the most compliant organization, holding the prestigious ISO 9001:2015 certification. This is an internationally recognized standard for Quality Management Systems (QMS), established by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). It provides a framework that enables organizations to ensure consistent quality in their products and services, improve customer satisfaction, and enhance operational efficiency. The standard ISO 9001:2015 applies to all industries and organizations, regardless of their size. It helps businesses enhance customer trust, ensure regulatory compliance, and improve operational resilience. Organizations that achieve ISO 9001 certification demonstrate a commitment to quality and continuous improvement.

City Bank PLC has been awarded the titles of " Client of the Year " and " International Client of the Year " by TQCSI International Pty Ltd., Australia

This is the First time such Recognition has come to Bangladesh surpassing nearly 8,000 certificates from 40 countries worldwide.

Key Principles of ISO 9001:2015

- **Customer Focus –** Meeting and exceeding customer expectations.
- **Leadership –** Establishing a unified direction and purpose.
- **Engagement of People –** Utilizing the competence and involvement of employees.
- **Process Approach –** Managing activities as interconnected processes for efficiency.
- **Improvement –** Continuous enhancement of products, services, and systems.
- **Evidence-Based Decision Making –** Using data and analysis for strategic decisions.
- **Relationship Management –** Maintaining mutually beneficial supplier and stakeholder relationships.

The list of City Bank departments under ISO certification:

- Liability Service Centre
- SWIFT Services and Central Reconciliation
- Treasury Operations
- Central Clearing
- Cash Management Operations
- Operations Compliance & Bond Management
- ATM Services
- Card Operations
- Human Resources
- Procurement
- IT Division
- General Administration Dept.
- Credit & Collection
- Credit Administration Division
- Trade Services Division
- General Admin
- Risk Management
- Credit Risk Management
- Special Asset Management

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Esteemed Shareholders and Stakeholders of City Bank PLC,

The Board of Directors of City Bank take pleasure in presenting the Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2025.

This report provides an overview of the Bank's performance, key developments in the operating environment and the strategic priorities that have guided the Bank through a year marked by challenging global and domestic economic conditions. It also reflects the Board's continued commitment to transparency, prudent governance and the creation of sustainable long-term value for all shareholders and stakeholders of the Bank.

During 2025, City Bank demonstrated resilience and adaptability in a challenging operating environment. The Bank focused on maintaining balance sheet strength, ensuring liquidity adequacy and delivering sustainable earnings.

Business growth remained measured, reflecting the broader slowdown in private sector credit demand. However, the Bank continued to strengthen its core franchises across corporate, retail and SME segments. Digital banking initiatives gained further traction, enhancing customer engagement and operational efficiency.

The Bank also placed significant emphasis on asset quality, proactively managing credit risk in light of the sector-wide challenges. Capital adequacy remained robust too, supported by prudent risk-weighted asset management and internal capital generation.

During the year, the Bank continued to advance its sustainability agenda, integrating environmental, social and governance (ESG) considerations into its operations and lending practices. The Bank supported green financing projects, promoted financial inclusion and contributed to socio-economic development through responsible banking practices.

The Bank's continued leadership in sustainable banking has been recognised by Bangladesh Bank that has acknowledged City Bank as one of the country's top sustainable banks for multiple consecutive years. Notably, the Bank secured the No. 1 position in the central bank's Sustainability Rating 2024, marking its fifth consecutive year among the top-10 sustainable banks of the country.

This recognition reflects City Bank's strong performance across key sustainability parameters, including green financing, responsible banking practices, corporate social responsibility (CSR) and integration of environmental and social risk management. The frequent recognition by the central bank underscores the Bank's longstanding commitment to embedding sustainability at the core of its strategy and contributing meaningfully to Bangladesh's transition towards a more inclusive and environmentally responsible financial system.

ECONOMIC CONTEXT AND THE BANK'S PERFORMANCE IN 2025

The year 2025 unfolded against a backdrop of pronounced global uncertainty and domestic macroeconomic adjustment. Slowing global growth, moderating inflation and evolving monetary policy dynamics created a complex external environment, while Bangladesh's economy navigated inflationary pressures, exchange rate volatility and structural reforms being taken up in the financial sector. Within this challenging context, City Bank remained resilient, demonstrating disciplined balance sheet management, prudent risk oversight and continued strategic execution.

The Bank's performance during the reporting year reflects its ability to operate effectively even amidst difficult conditions, subdued credit growth and heightened regulatory focus on governance and asset quality. While the broader banking sector faced stress arising from non-performing loans (NPLs) and constrained liquidity, City Bank sustained operational stability, strengthened its core deposit mobilization and lending franchises, and reinforced stakeholder confidence. This resilience was underpinned by a strong governance framework, calibrated risk-taking and continued emphasis on customer-centric innovation.

GLOBAL ECONOMIC REVIEW

The global economy experienced a measured slowdown in 2025, transitioning from the post-pandemic recovery phase into a period characterised by tighter financial conditions and elevated geopolitical risks.

According to the IMF's World Economic Outlook, global GDP growth declined from 3.3 percent in 2024 to an estimated 2.8 percent in 2025, with only a modest recovery or decline anticipated in 2026. This deceleration was driven by persistently high borrowing costs, reduced fiscal support across advanced economies and structural constraints such as weak productivity growth and demographic shifts.

Advanced economies, particularly the United States and the Euro area, faced subdued domestic demand and fragile consumer confidence, resulting in slower growth. Emerging markets and developing economies also experienced moderation, reflecting weaker external demand and ongoing structural challenges, including the slowdown in China and tightening global financial conditions.

Global inflation exhibited a downward trajectory during the year, easing from 5.8 percent in 2024 to an estimated 4.3 percent in 2025. This decline was largely attributable to declining energy and commodity prices, as well as the cumulative effects of monetary tightening across major economies. Central banks, having undertaken aggressive rate hikes in preceding years, largely paused or began to cautiously ease policy rates during the year as inflationary pressures subsided.

Global trade dynamics remained constrained by rising protectionism, tariff measures and supply chain realignments. Commodity markets, particularly energy, showed a general downward trend before stabilizing towards the latter part of the year. These developments had important implications for emerging economies, including Bangladesh, through trade, remittance flows and capital movements.

Considering the fragile geopolitical situation in the current year due to the war between the US-Israel alliance and Iran, the Paris-based OECD (Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development) has stated that the escalating conflict in West Asia has knocked the global economy off a stable growth path as a near-halt in energy shipments through the Strait of Hormuz has threatened to push inflation sharply higher in the coming days.

It has projected global GDP growth to ease to 2.6 percent in 2026 on account of the high level of uncertainty around the duration and

magnitude of the current conflict posing significant downside risks that could result in lower growth and higher inflation.

BANGLADESH ECONOMY

Macroeconomic Developments

Bangladesh's economy in FY2025 was marked by a period of adjustment following macroeconomic imbalances that had built-up in the earlier periods. Real GDP growth moderated to approximately 3.97 percent, reflecting the combined effects of political uncertainty, supply chain disruptions and subdued private sector investment. Sectoral performance was mixed, with moderate growth in industry and services offset by weaker agricultural output due to climate-related disruptions.

Despite these challenges, the macroeconomic environment began to show signs of stabilisation towards the end of the fiscal year, supported by improved policy coordination, easing external pressures and gradual restoration of economic confidence. A significant positive development was the successful completion of the national elections in February 2026, which helped remove a key overhang of political uncertainty and resulted in the formation of a new elected government. This transition is expected to reinforce institutional stability and strengthen investor confidence.

The new government has signaled a commitment to macroeconomic discipline, structural reforms and strengthening governance across the financial and public spheres. Early policy direction indicates a focus on restoring growth momentum, enhancing the investment climate, addressing banking sector vulnerabilities and improving fiscal and monetary coordination. These developments are expected to create a more predictable and supportive environment for economic activity.

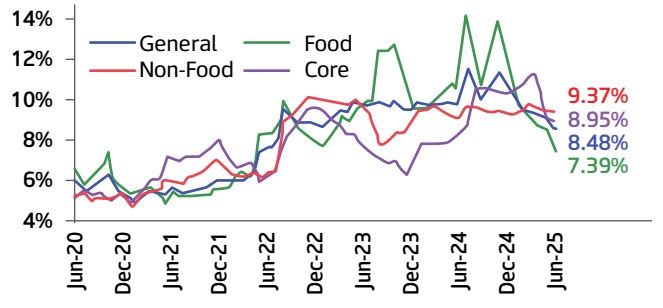
Accordingly, the outlook for FY2026 appears cautiously optimistic, with growth expected to recover towards the government's target of 5.5 percent, supported by improving domestic conditions and continued resilience in the external sector.

Inflation and Price Stability

Inflation remained one of the most significant macroeconomic concerns during the year, although it began to show a downward trend. Headline inflation, which had peaked at 11.66 percent in July 2024, declined to 8. 48 percent by June 2025. This moderation was driven by a mix of tight monetary policy, improved supply-side management and relative stability in global commodity prices.

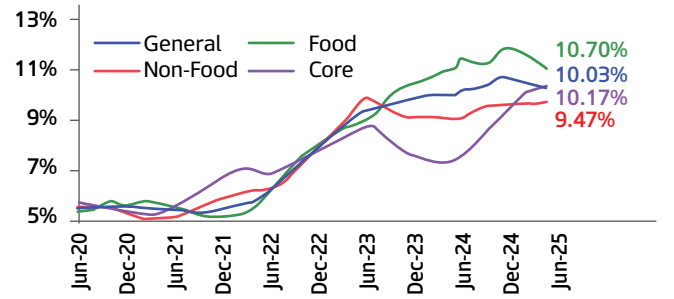
Food inflation declined significantly, supported by favourable agricultural output and targeted government interventions, while non-food inflation remained relatively sticky due to cost pressures and exchange rate pass-through effects. The persistence of inflation above target levels continued to pose risks to purchasing power and macroeconomic stability, necessitating sustained policy vigilance.

Point to Point CPI Inflation



Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics

Twelve Month Avg. CPI Inflation



Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics

Monetary Policy and Financial Conditions

Bangladesh Bank maintained a contractionary monetary policy stance throughout FY2025, keeping the policy rate at 10 percent to contain inflation and anchor expectations. This tight stance contributed to stabilising the exchange rate and moderating demand pressures but also resulted in subdued credit growth.

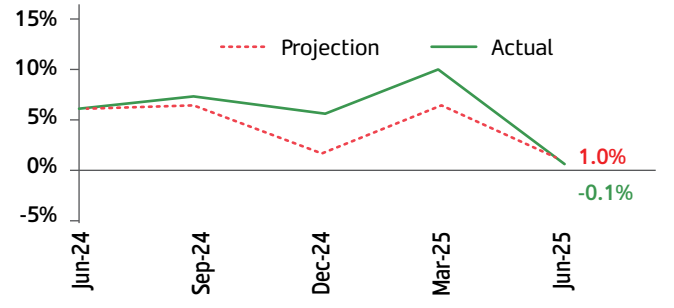
Broad money growth remained below target, while private sector credit growth declined to 6.4 percent, reflecting weak investment demand and tight liquidity conditions within the banking system. In contrast, public sector borrowings increased, driven by fiscal requirements amidst lower-than-expected revenue collection.

Liquidity conditions remained constrained, influenced by high levels of non-performing loans (NPLs), depositor confidence issues in certain segments and structural inefficiencies in the banking system. Bangladesh Bank responded with targeted liquidity support measures, including adjustments to reserve requirements and provision of special facilities to distressed institutions.

Broad money (M2) witnessed a YoY growth of 7 percent in June 2025 against the projected growth of 8.4 percent for the same period. The broad money recorded a lower growth compared to the projected growth path due to lower growth in net foreign assets (NFA). NFA of the banking system during H2FY2025 experienced a positive growth of 4.5 percent compared to the projected growth of 7.7 percent for June 2025. Lower NFA growth can be attributed primarily to repayment of short-term loans, trade credit (net) and increasing payment of MLT amortization. MLT (Medium and Long-Term borrowing) amortization is an important component of the Balance of Payments (BoP) under the financial account in Bangladesh.

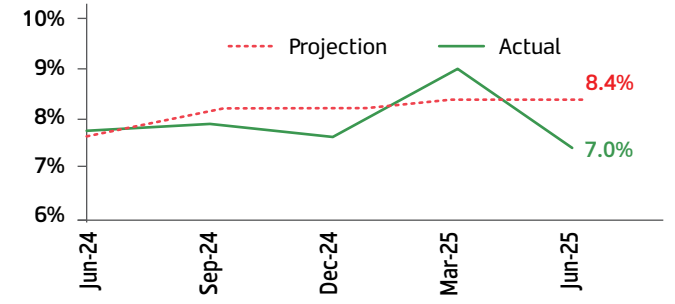
Reserve Money (RM), another indicative target of monetary policy, experienced a negative growth of 0.1 percent against the projected growth of 1 percent. The negative growth of RM is ascribed to the negative growth of the NDA (Net Domestic Assets) of Bangladesh Bank. The negative growth of NDA is mainly due to the Government's net repayment of Tk. 63,997 crore to the central bank. The positive growth of NFA of Bangladesh Bank partially offsets the negative growth of the central bank's NDA.

Reserve Money (RM) Growth



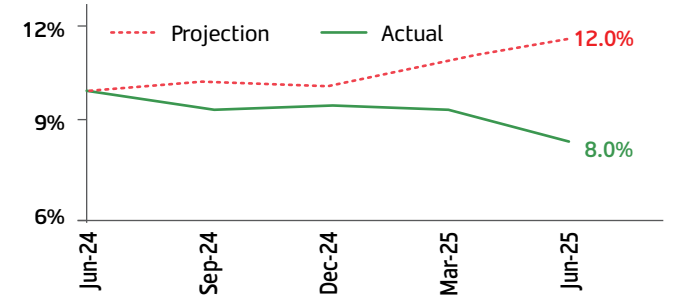
Source: Bangladesh Bank

Broad Money (M2) Growth



Source: Bangladesh Bank

Domestic Credit Growth



Source: Bangladesh Bank

Liquidity and Interest Rate

Bangladesh's interest rate environment in FY2025 reflected a transitional phase shaped by tight liquidity conditions, elevated credit risk and ongoing monetary tightening.

In this context, the Government securities yield curve shifted downwards between June 2024 and June 2025, indicating a decline in yields across maturities from short-term instruments such as the 91-day and 364-day T-bills to longer-term bonds of up to 20 years. This movement was not driven by monetary easing but rather by strong demand for Government securities from banks, non-bank financial institutions (NBFIs) and individual investors.

Faced with constrained liquidity and heightened uncertainty in private sector lending where credit growth slowed to around 6.4 percent, banks and financial institutions increasingly reallocated funds towards safer sovereign instruments, reflecting a broader shift towards risk aversion and balance sheet preservation.

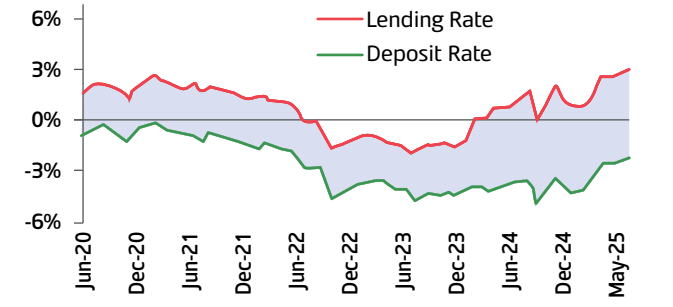
This preference for government securities has important implications for credit intermediation. While it helped moderate borrowing costs for the government, it also reinforced subdued private sector lending, thereby affecting the investment momentum. The tightening liquidity environment was further reflected in rising short-term rates, with the weighted average call money rate increasing to 10.14 percent in June 2025, up from 9.08 percent a year earlier, and the interbank repo rate rising to 10.37 percent from 8.56 percent during the same period.

At the same time, trends in real interest rates suggested that monetary policy transmission was beginning to take hold. Nominal lending rates increased from 11.52 percent in June 2024 to 12.11 percent in May 2025, while deposit rates rose from 5.49 percent to 6.29 percent over the same timeframe. As inflation moderated, this resulted in a shift in real rates: the real lending rate turned positive in early 2024 and reached 3.1 percent by May 2025. The real deposit rate, although still negative, improved significantly from (4.2) percent to (2.8) percent, indicating a gradual restoration of savings incentives and depositor confidence.

Taken together, these developments highlight a rebalancing in the monetary environment. While the compression in government bond yields underscored continued demand for safe assets and cautious behavior by financial institutions, improvement in real interest rates pointed to a gradual normalisation of financial conditions.

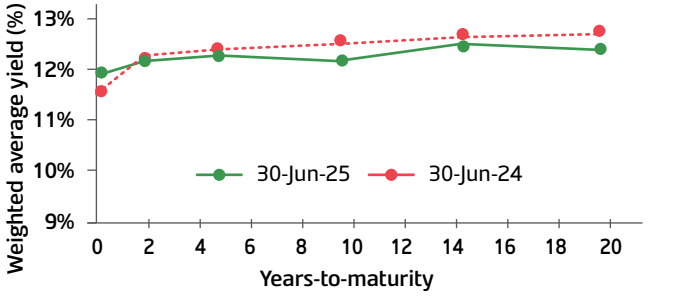
Looking ahead, if inflation continues to decline towards the target range of 6.5-7 percent, and nominal rates remain firm, Bangladesh could move towards positive real deposit returns, strengthening savings mobilisation and enhancing monetary transmission. However, restoring confidence in the banking sector and reviving private credit growth will remain key to ensuring that financial resources are effectively channeled towards productive economic activity.

Weighted Avg. Real Rates



Source: Bangladesh Bank

Yields on Govt. Securities



Source: Bangladesh Bank

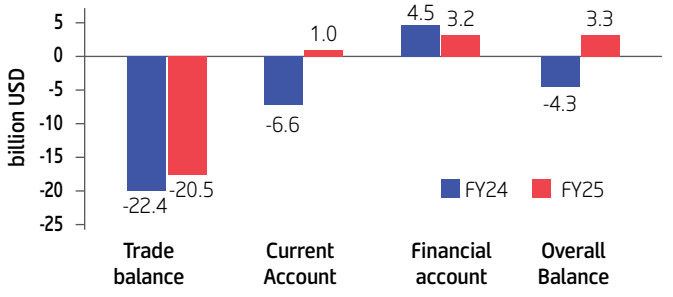
External Sector Performance

The external sector emerged as a key source of resilience during FY2025, supported by strong remittance inflows and export growth. The balance of payments (BoP) recorded a surplus of USD 3.29 billion, marking a significant turnaround from the deficit observed in the previous year.

Remittance inflows reached a record USD 30.33 billion, growing by a substantial 26.8 percent, driven by improved exchange rate competitiveness and regulatory measures to formalise remittance channels. Export earnings also demonstrated strength, growing by 8.6 percent, particularly in the ready-made garments (RMG) sector.

Imports recovered modestly, reflecting gradual normalisation of economic activity and easing of foreign exchange constraints. Overall, improvement in the current account and external balances contributed to stabilising the country's overall macroeconomic environment.

Balance of Payment



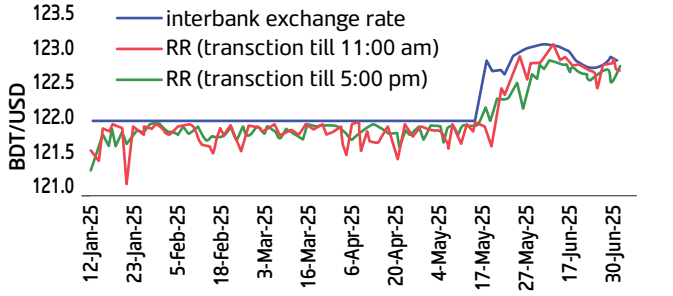
Source: Bangladesh Bank

Exchange Rate and Reserve Management

A significant policy shift during the year was the transition towards a more flexible exchange rate regime. The Bangladeshi Taka (BDT) depreciated moderately, reaching around BDT 122.77 per USD by June 2025, reflecting market-based adjustments.

Foreign exchange reserves improved notably, rising to USD 26.7 billion from USD 21.7 billion in the prior year period, supported by external financing inflows and improved balance of payments (BoP) dynamics. These developments enhanced the country's external resilience and provided a buffer against future shocks.

Trends in Exchange Rates



Source: Bangladesh Bank

Capital Market Developments

Bangladesh's capital market faced a challenging year, with declining investor confidence and reduced liquidity. The benchmark DSEX index dropped by 7.2 percent as of end June 2025 (vs. end December 2024), while average daily turnover declined significantly by 31 percent to BDT 383 crore in H2FY2025, as compared to BDT 559 crore in H1FY2025. These trends reflected broader macroeconomic uncertainties and tight financial conditions.

However, regulatory authorities initiated several reform measures aimed at strengthening market governance, enhancing institutional participation and developing the bond market. These reforms are expected to support long-term capital market development.

Banking Sector Environment and Reforms

The banking sector in Bangladesh continued to face structural challenges during 2025, including elevated non-performing loans (NPLs), governance concerns and liquidity constraints. These issues were compounded by subdued credit demand and ongoing economic uncertainties.

In response, Bangladesh Bank initiated a comprehensive reform program through three specialised task forces aimed at bolstering the banking sector, enhancing institutional capacity and recovering illicit assets. The lead task force has focused on improving regulatory oversight and asset quality through the introduction of Asset Quality Reviews, supported by international expertise and the establishment of a formal bank resolution framework, including the creation of a dedicated resolution unit and new legislation.

A second task force is advancing internal reforms within Bangladesh Bank to strengthen governance and compliance, while a third is driving efforts to identify, investigate and repatriate siphoned assets through coordinated domestic and international action. Good progress has been achieved in investigating major money laundering cases, freezing suspicious accounts and strengthening legal frameworks, with ongoing collaboration with global agencies to strengthen asset recovery and cross-border enforcement.

Future Outlook

The outlook for 2026 is cautiously optimistic, with expectations of improved macroeconomic stability and a gradual recovery in growth. Inflation is projected to decline towards the target range of 6.5 to 7 percent, while GDP growth is expected to strengthen, supported by improved investment, policy continuity and resilience in the external sector.

These projections however remain subject to downside risks and may be revised in light of the evolving global developments. In particular, the recent outbreak of conflict in the Middle East has introduced heightened uncertainty around global energy prices, trade flows and financial market conditions. In addition, risks persist from broader global economic uncertainties, potential trade disruptions and domestic structural challenges in the banking sector.

The year 2025 was a period of significant transition for both the global and domestic economies. Despite a challenging operating environment, City Bank demonstrated resilience, maintained financial stability and continued to execute its strategic priorities. The Board and Management will continue to have a heightened focus on the aforementioned parameters in the current year too.

With a strong foundation and a clear strategic direction, the Bank is well-positioned to navigate future challenges and capitalise on emerging opportunities.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Executive Summary

City Bank delivered a resilient performance in 2025, navigating a challenging macroeconomic environment marked by elevated interest rates, moderating inflation and evolving global uncertainties. The Bank maintained disciplined execution across its core businesses, with a continued focus on balance sheet strength, prudent risk management and digital-led customer engagement.

Profitability for the year reflected a balanced outcome of margin pressures and steady non-interest income contribution. While net interest margin (NIM) remained steady despite elevated funding costs and lagged asset repricing, the Bank benefited from sound fee-based income and a noteworthy treasury performance following the exceptional gains recorded in the previous year.

Deposit growth remained strong, supported by sustained customer confidence and the Bank's established deposit mobilisation capabilities, enabling continued balance sheet expansion. Credit growth was measured and aligned with organisational risk appetite, reflecting broader demand conditions and the Bank's cautious stance in a high interest rate environment. Asset quality remained stable too, underpinned by disciplined underwriting and proactive portfolio monitoring.

The Bank continued to strengthen its operating platform through investments in technology, process optimisation and digital capabilities. Increased adoption of digital channels contributed to improved customer engagement and operational efficiency, reinforcing the Bank's long-term transformation agenda.

From a strategic perspective, 2025 was a year of consolidation, with City Bank reinforcing its institutional strengths while positioning itself for future growth as economic conditions improve.

Looking ahead, while the operating environment is expected to remain influenced by global uncertainties, including the major geopolitical tensions that have erupted in the Middle East and their potential impact on energy prices and remittance flows, City Bank remains well-positioned with key growth levers such as a strong balance sheet, stable asset quality, clear strategic roadmap and a stellar execution record.

The Year 2025

Financial year 2025 marked a phase of gradual stabilisation for Bangladesh's economy following the disruptions experienced in the previous year. While macroeconomic conditions remained challenging, there were visible signs of recovery supported by policy continuity, improving external sector dynamics and strengthening remittance inflows.

Inflationary pressures, though moderating compared to 2024, continued to remain elevated for a significant part of the year, necessitating a cautious monetary policy stance. Interest rates remained relatively high, impacting borrowing costs and moderating credit demand across sectors, especially private sector credit. At the same time, foreign exchange reserves showed signs of stabilisation, supported by steady remittance inflows and export performance.

The global environment continued to present uncertainties. In particular, the geopolitical conflict in the Middle East that began in February 2026 has posed major risks to energy prices and external sector stability, with potential implications for inflation, trade balances and remittance flows. These developments require continued vigilance and adaptability from financial institutions.

City Bank has remained focused on strengthening its core fundamentals while pursuing calibrated growth. The Bank continued to demonstrate sheer resilience through disciplined balance sheet management, prudent risk practices, sustained investment in digital capabilities and a growing imprint in sustainability-led green finance.

Deposit mobilisation remained a priority during the year, supported by strong customer confidence and the Bank's established presence across the country via a wide and dispersed branch network and other customer touchpoints such as agent banking network, SME offices, etc. On the asset side, growth was measured and aligned with the Bank's institutional risk appetite, reflecting a broader moderation in credit demand. In this scenario, the Bank focused on enhancing credit control, focusing on onboarding quality loan accounts to safeguard the asset book.

Digital banking continued to gain traction as a key driver of customer engagement and operational efficiency. Increased adoption of the Bank's digital platforms, especially its flagship Citytouch digital app, alongside continued partnerships within the fintech ecosystem, enabled improved service delivery and enhanced financial access.

Overall, 2025 was characterised as a year of consolidation and disciplined execution for City Bank. The Bank strengthened its operating model, preserved balance sheet strength and positioned itself to sustain growth despite a weak environment.

The Bank has continued to strengthen its risk management framework through rigorous credit stress-testing and scenario-based simulations, assessing the resilience of its portfolio under a range of economic conditions. These exercises, aligned with regulatory expectations and best practices, indicate that the Bank remains well-capitalised and adequately provisioned to absorb any potential shocks. The outcomes reaffirm the Bank's underlying asset quality and prudent underwriting standards, positioning it as a stable and responsible contributor to the overall resilience of the financial system.

On a standalone basis, the Bank recorded a profit after tax (PAT) of BDT 13,059 million in 2025, compared to BDT 10,851 million in 2024, reflecting sound growth in profitability even amidst evolving market dynamics.

Bank's Financial Performance for 2025

Interest income

Interest income stood at BDT 54,708 million in 2025, compared to BDT 45,008 million in 2024, reflecting a growth of 21.6%. The movement was primarily driven by loan book growth of 13.8%, continued repricing of assets under the prevailing interest rate regime, and portfolio mix adjustments across customer segments.

Interest paid

Total interest paid amounted to BDT 51,861 million in 2025, compared to BDT 30,265 million in 2024. Funding costs remained elevated during the year, reflecting the continued impact of high deposit rates and competitive liquidity conditions.

Net interest income (NII)

Net interest income (NII) stood at BDT 2,847 million in 2025, compared to BDT 14,742 million in 2024. This reduction was primarily driven by redeployment of borrowings to strategic investments amidst weak banking credit demand. While these funds were effectively channelled into investment assets to strengthen future earnings capacity, the associated funding costs were recognised immediately, leading to a temporary compression in NII.

Additionally, margin performance continued to be influenced by the lag effects of deposit repricing, coupled with the relatively slower repricing of assets in a dynamic interest rate environment. As a result, the benefit of higher-yielding investments is expected to accrue progressively over time, rather than within the reporting year.

The Bank's net interest margin (NIM) stood at 5.0% in 2025, compared to 5.1% in 2024, reflecting continued compression in spreads amidst elevated funding costs and timing differences in asset yield realisation. Over the mid-term, as investments mature and asset yields reprice more fully, margins are expected to stabilise and improve gradually over time.

Total operating income

Total operating income stood at BDT 47,909 million in 2025, compared to BDT 39,789 million in 2024. Performance was supported by steady growth in fee-based income, sound treasury income and continued diversification of revenue streams.

Total operating expenses

Total operating expenses amounted to BDT 20,957 million in 2025, compared to BDT 16,736 million in 2024, reflecting controlled growth. Cost increases were primarily driven by investments in technology, people and business expansion that were partially offset by ongoing efficiency initiatives undertaken by the Bank.

Profit before provisions

Pre-provision profit stood at BDT 26,953 million in 2025, compared to BDT 23,053 million in 2024, demonstrating the Bank's continued ability to generate operating leverage despite a challenging environment.

Total provisions

Total provisions stood at BDT 8,131 million in 2025, compared to BDT 5,254 million in 2024. The provisioning level reflects a prudent and forward-looking approach to risk management, ensuring adequate coverage against potential asset quality stress. The Bank's provision coverage ratio stood at a healthy 127.0% in 2025. The ratio stood at 106.8% in the prior year period.

Provision for taxation

The Bank's total tax provision stood at BDT 5,764 million in 2025, compared to BDT 6,948 million in 2024, in line with profitability levels and applicable tax regulations.

Net profit after tax

City Bank recorded a net profit after tax of BDT 13,059 million in 2025, vis-à-vis BDT 10,851 million net profit recorded in 2024. The performance reflects a balanced outcome of strong growth measures, disciplined cost management and stable non-interest income contribution.

Balance Sheet Highlights

Total assets

The Bank's total assets stood at BDT 843,341 million in 2025, compared to BDT 698,062 million in 2024, signaling continued balance sheet expansion supported by deposit growth and investment activity.

Loans and advances

Loans and advances stood at BDT 506,201 million in 2025, compared to BDT 444,978 million in 2024, showing respectable growth aligned with the Bank's risk appetite and prevailing demand conditions.

Deposits

Total deposits stood at BDT 631,642 million in 2025, compared to BDT 514,204 million in 2024. Growth was driven by strong customer acquisition, enhanced trust in the Bank and continued focus on effectively priced liability mobilisation.

Efficiency Highlights :

Cost-to-income ratio

The cost-to-income ratio stood at 43.7%, reflecting continued focus on operational efficiency and cost discipline initiatives undertaken by the Bank.

Non-performing loans (NPLs)

NPL stood at 2.5% in 2025, compared to 3.7% in 2024, indicating stable asset quality supported by prudent underwriting and active portfolio monitoring.

ROE and ROA

Return on equity (ROE) stood at 24.4% and return on assets (ROA) at 1.7% in 2025, indicating sustained profitability despite a challenging operating environment.

Earnings per share (EPS)

Earnings per share stood at BDT 8.6 in 2025, compared to BDT 7.13 in 2024.

WAY FORWARD

As Bangladesh's economy continues on a path of gradual recovery, the outlook for 2026 remains cautiously optimistic. While macroeconomic fundamentals are stabilising, the operating environment is expected to remain influenced by both domestic adjustments and global uncertainties.

Geopolitical developments, particularly the ongoing tensions in the Middle East, remain a key external risk. Potential disruptions to global energy markets and remittance flows could exert pressure on inflation, foreign exchange reserves and overall economic stability. Additionally, global financial conditions, including interest rate volatility and trade dynamics, continue to pose challenges for emerging economies.

Domestically, while reforms and improving business sentiment are expected to support growth, credit demand may remain measured in the near term as the economy adjusts to the high interest rate environment.

Within this context, City Bank will continue to prioritise resilience, disciplined growth and strategic execution. The Bank will focus on strengthening its core banking franchise, maintaining balance sheet integrity and enhancing risk management practices.

Digital transformation will remain a key enabler, with continued investment in technology aimed at improving customer experience, driving operational efficiency and expanding financial access. The Bank will also focus on green and sustainable finance to seize the unfolding opportunities in low-carbon investments, attract international funds, develop sustainable infrastructure and create a strong green finance market ecosystem.

The Bank remains committed to supporting corporates, SMEs and emerging businesses as they form the backbone of economic growth, employment generation and innovation. Providing tailored financing solutions, advisory support and access to structured banking products, the Bank enables businesses to scale efficiently and navigate evolving market conditions with confidence and agility. The segment also offers strong opportunities for long-term relationship building and sustainable revenue generation. As economic activity broadens, continued support to these sectors aligns with the Bank's overall strategy of driving inclusive growth while strengthening asset quality and portfolio diversification.

City Bank enters the current year (2026) with a strong foundation, improved operational resilience and a clear execution-driven roadmap. The Bank remains well-positioned to navigate uncertainties while capturing emerging opportunities, with a continued focus on delivering sustainable value for its stakeholders and contributing to the country's economic progress.

HOSSAIN KHALED
Chairman

QUANTITATIVE PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

Financial Position Analysis

BDT in million unless specified

ASSETS	2025	2024
Cash and balances with other banks	61,312	33,029
Balances with other banks	15,630	38,929
Money at call and short notice	2,763	3,775
Investments	201,211	134,357
Loans and advances	506,201	444,978
Fixed assets including premises, furniture & fixtures	12,276	10,491
Other assets	43,498	31,927
Non-banking assets	450	576
Total assets	**843,341**	**698,062**

LIABILITIES	2025	2024
Bonds	11,080	11,920
Borrowings	66,293	58,572
Deposits and other accounts	631,642	514,205
Other liabilities	73,223	67,245
Total liabilities	**782,238**	**651,942**
Net Assets / Shareholders' Equity	**61,102**	**46,121**
NAV per share (BDT)	**40.2**	**30.3**

Cash and balances with treasury banks

The increase is primarily attributable to higher balances maintained with Bangladesh Bank and enhanced liquidity positioning toward year-end. This growth reflects maintenance of higher CRR against increasing deposit base.

Balances with other banks

Balances with other banks declined compared to the previous year, reflecting reallocation of funds into higher-yielding investments and lending activities. The shift indicates active treasury management to optimize return on surplus liquidity.

Investments

Investments increased significantly, mainly driven by higher allocation to government securities. The portfolio repositioning was aligned with yield curve movements and liquidity considerations, supporting growth in investment income during the year.

Loans and advances

Loans and advances grew by approximately 14%, supported by increased credit disbursement across Wholesale segment. The expansion reflects strategic focus on asset growth while maintaining risk controls.

Fixed assets

The increase in fixed assets is primarily due to continued branch and infrastructure development, along with technology-related capital expenditure to support digital and operational enhancements.

Borrowings

Borrowings increased moderately during the year, reflecting funding optimization initiatives and tactical use of foreign borrowing facilities to support asset growth.

Deposits and other accounts

Deposits recorded strong growth, driven by expansion in fixed and savings deposits. The increase reflects enhanced customer acquisition, improved deposit mobilization strategy, and strengthened franchise confidence.

BDT in million unless specified

Financial Performance Analysis	2025	2024
INTEREST INCOME		
Interest income / profit on investments	54,708	45,008
Interest / profit paid on deposits & borrowings	51,861	30,265
Net interest income / profit on investments	**2,847**	**14,742**
Investment income	35,619	16,615
Commission, exchange and brokerage	9,074	8,152
Other operating income	369	280
Total investment & non-interest income	**45,062**	**25,046**
Total operating income (A)	**47,909**	**39,789**
NON INTEREST EXPENSES		
Operating expenses (B)	20,957	16,736
Profit before provision (C=A-B)	**26,953**	**23,053**
Credit loss allowance / provisions and write-offs - net		
Provision for loans & advances/ investments	7,637	4,616
Provision for diminution in value of investments	-224	515
Other provision	717	123
Total provision (D)	**8,131**	**5,254**
Profit before tax (E=C-D)	**18,822**	**17,799**
Taxation (F)	5,764	6,948
Profit after tax (G=E-F)	13,059	10,851

Net Interest Income

Net interest income declined compared to the previous year, primarily from increased interest and borrowing expenses due to focusing on higher investments to increase investment income.

Investment Income

Investment income increased mainly driven by higher investment income from government securities.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses increased year-on-year, primarily due to higher personnel costs due to year end salary adjustments, inflationary impact on administrative expenses, and continued investment in infrastructure and technology. Cost growth remained aligned with business expansion.

Credit Loss Allowance / Provisions

Provision expenses increased compared to 2024, reflecting loan portfolio growth and prudent risk provisioning.

Profit Before Tax

Profit before tax improved despite margin compression, supported by strong investment income growth and balanced cost management.

Profit After Tax

Profit after tax increased year-on-year, reflecting improved operating performance and lower effective tax burden compared to the previous year.

QUALITATIVE PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

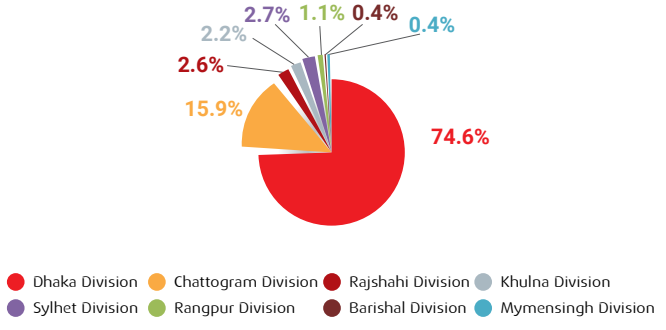
Indicator	2025	2024
Deposits per branch (BDT in Mn)	4,679	3,837
Deposits per employee (BDT in Mn)	102	97
Customer Onboarding Growth	30.3%	12.6%
New acquisitions - auto loans (count)	3,398	1,822
New acquisitions - personal loans (count)	52,604	40,336
New acquisitions - house loans (count)	863	560
New acquisitions - SME loans (count)	5,331	6,102
New acquisitions - cards (count)		
Home remittance volume (USD in Mn)	1,282	1,100
Number of transactions in Citytouch (count in Mn)	34+	27+
Citytouch users	961,439	747,549
CSR activities spend (BDT in Mn)	113.6	79.9
CSR spend as % of PBT (%)	0.64%	0.42%
Compensation cost per employee (BDT in Mn)	1.94	1.68
Training cost per employee (BDT in Mn)	0.03	0.01
Profit per employee (BDT in Mn)	2.08	2.04
Number of customers (count in Mn)	2.7	2.6
Revenue per branch (BDT in Mn)	355	297
Profit per branch (BDT in Mn)	95.94	80.98
Bancassurance volume (BDT in Mn)	343	40
Bancassurance per branch (BDT in Mn)	2.5	0.3
Market share (%)	51%	64%
Trade volume - domestic (USD in Mn)	8,007	7,020
Market share - domestic (%)	6.8%	6.1%

CONCENTRATION OF GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS' PROFIT AND POSITION

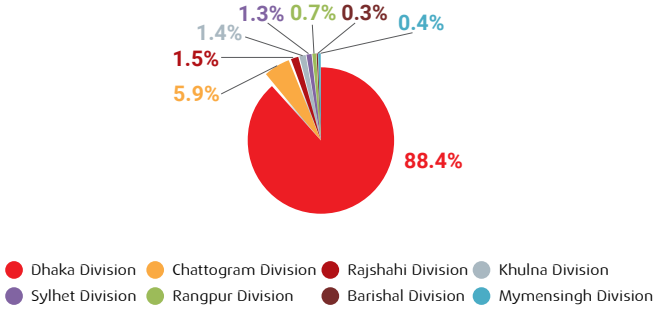
City Bank's operations are concentrated across key divisions, with major regions contributing significantly to overall performance. The section highlights how income, expenses, profit and balance sheet positions are distributed geographically, showing the role each division plays in the Bank's activities. It provides a clear view of regional contributions and helps understand how the Bank's presence across locations supports its overall growth.

Division Name	Operating Income	Operating Expenses	Profit Before Tax (PBT)	Loan & Advances	Deposit
Dhaka Division	74.6%	88.4%	61.3%	85.1%	75.2%
Chattogram Division	15.9%	5.9%	24.6%	7.8%	16.4%
Rajshahi Division	2.6%	1.5%	3.1%	2.4%	2.2%
Khulna Division	2.2%	1.4%	2.8%	2.6%	1.7%
Sylhet Division	2.7%	1.3%	5.3%	0.6%	2.7%
Rangpur Division	1.1%	0.7%	1.8%	0.7%	1.0%
Barishal Division	0.4%	0.3%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%
Mymensingh Division	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%	0.4%	0.4%
Total	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

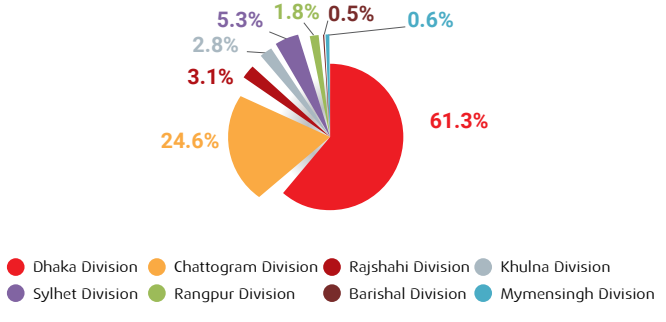
Operating Income



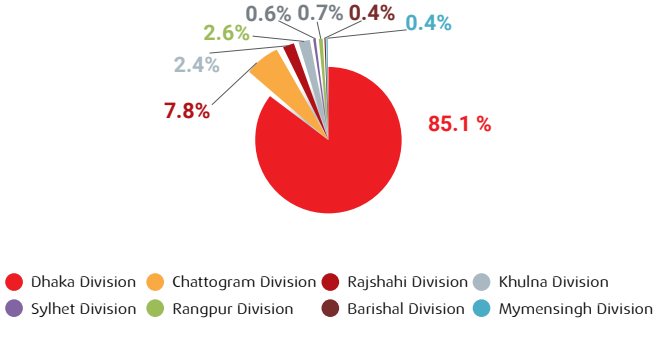
Operating Expenses



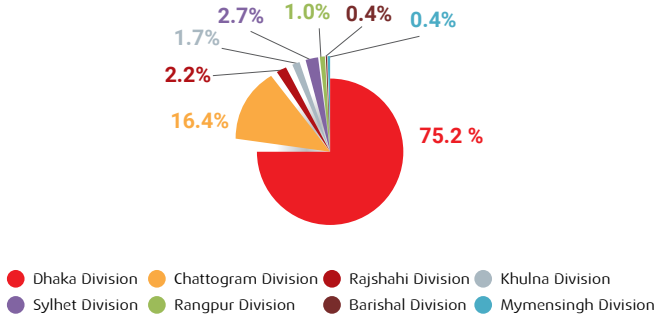
Profit Before Tax (PBT)



Loan & Advances



Deposit



VALUE ADDED STATEMENT

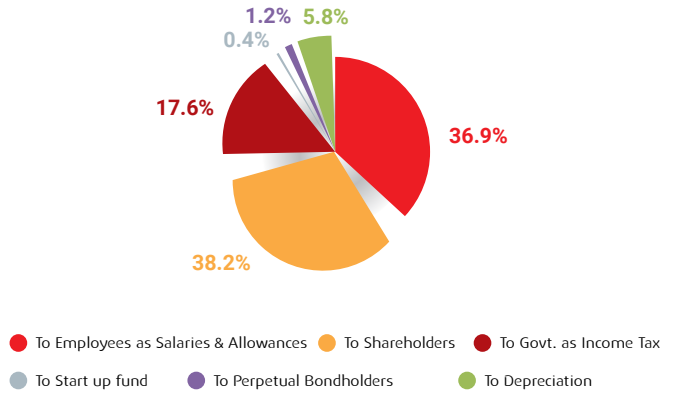
As Bangladesh's prime financial institution, City Bank is committed to sustainable value creation for all its stakeholders. Even despite its longstanding presence in the banking industry, City Bank has ensured consistency in stakeholder value generation, which is reflected in its value-added of BDT 32,802 mn reported in the year 2025.

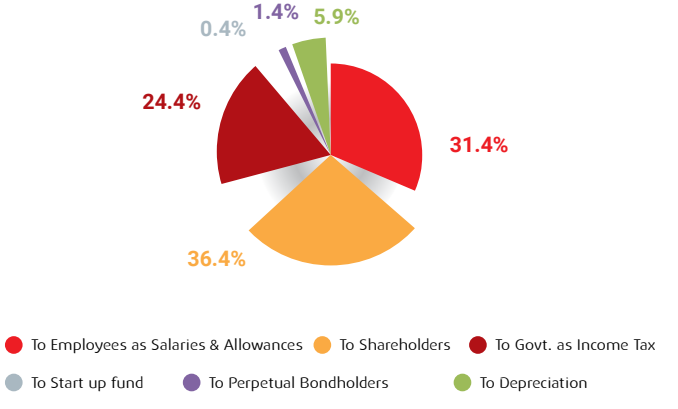
Value added is a key measure of the wealth created by City Bank for its stakeholders. Through concerted management decisions and effective execution, the bank, in 2025, created appreciable value for its stakeholders, including shareholders, government and employees. This valueadded is reflected in the form of salaries and allowances (paid to employees), duties and taxes (paid to government) and dividend (paid to shareholders) and also indicates post-depreciation value of fixed assets.

Value Added Statement

BDT mn

Particulars	2025	%	2024	%
Income from Banking Services	99,770		70,054	
Less: Cost of Services and Supplies	(58,838)		(36,379)	
Value Added by the Banaking Services	**40,932**		**33,675**	
Non-Banking Income	-		-	
Loan Written Off and Provision	(8,131)		(5,254)	
Total operating income (A)	**32,802**		**28,421**	
Distribution of Value Addition				
To Employees as Salaries & Allowances	12,091	36.9%	8,935	31.4%
To Shareholders	12,528	38.2%	10,343	36.4%
To Govt. as Income Tax	5,764	17.6%	6,948	24.4%
To Start up fund	131	0.4%	109	0.4%
To CSR fund	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
To Perpetual Bondholders	400	1.2%	400	1.4%
To Depreciation	1,889	5.8%	1,687	5.9%
	32,802	**100.0%**	**28,421**	**100.0%**





ECONOMIC VALUE ADDED STATEMENT

Economic value added (EVA) is a fundamental measure of the financial performance of an organisation. It is based on the premise that since a company's management employs equity capital to earn a profit, it must pay for the use of this equity capital. This management tool is particularly useful to shareholders to take decisions with respect to long-term wealth creation.

EVA is equal to profit after tax plus the provision for loans and other assets less written off interest suspense during the year minus cost of equity where cost of equity is the opportunity cost that the shareholders forego. This cost of equity is calculated considering risk free rate based on weithed averated rate of 20 Years Treasury Bills/bonds issued by the Bangladesh Government plus 2% risk premium. City Bank management is concened for maximizing of wealth of its shareholders and other equity providers.

BDT in million

Particulars	2025	2024
Shareholders' Equity	61,102	46,121
Add: Provision for Loans and Advances	16,084	17,694
	77,186	**63,814**
Average Shareholders' Equity	**70.500**	**58,438**
Earnings		
Profit after Tax	13,059	10,851
Add: Provision for Loans and Others	8,131	5,254
Less: Interest Suspense	(3,219)	(988)
	17,970	15,116
Average cost of equity (based on weighted average rate of 20 Years Treasury Bills/bonds issued by the Bangladesh Government plus 2% risk premium)	12.9%	14.68%
	9,095	8,579
Economic Value Added	**8,876**	**6,538**

Forward-looking dividend policy

The bank continued to pay a sizeable dividend to its shareholders, while ploughing back a healthy surplus to augment future funding needs and capital adequacy requirements. The bank is mindful of the need to strike a reasonable balance between these aspects in maintaining the growth trajectory commensurate with the risks undertaken by investors. A prudent dividend policy has enabled the bank to build a positive image amongst shareholders who have placed their conviction in the performance of the bank. Furthermore, surplus retention also creates the conditions for accelerated future value creation for shareholders. Considering the sound performance of the bank over the past year, the Board of Directors of the bank has recommended 15% cash dividend and 15% stock dividend for the year 2025.

Maintaining satisfactory liquidity

The bank maintains liquid assets to carry out the day-to-day operations and fulfil the statutory requirements of the regulator. The bank's ALCO monitors the liquidity situation carefully and provides the necessary direction that helps maintain an optimum trade-off between liquidity and profitability. Our policy is to carry a positive mismatch primarily in the 1-30 days' category in interest earning assets and interest bearing liabilities. Our liquidity remained at optimum levels during the year.

Optimum utilization of resources

The bank is attentive to the need of mobilising resources, such as capital, deposits and borrowings at attractive terms. It is vigilant towards garnering resources in the most cost-efficient and effective manner, while also being cognizant of the need for prudent investment of funds for future profitability improvement. Hence, it carefully analyses the lending propositions and makes sure followup action is in place before disbursement of funds. Cost/income ratio reported by the bank, which is one of the lowest among local commercial banks, testifies the optimum utilization of resources. The bank's shareholders' equity stood at BDT 61,102 mn as at 31 December 2025, primarily due to numerous proactive initiatives taken, such as dividend disbursement, tax planning and controlled capital and revenue expenditure over the years.

MARKET VALUE ADDED STATEMENT

Market Value Added Statement reflects the company's performance evaluated by the market through the share price. This amount is derived from the difference between market capitalization and book value of shares outstanding. It signifies the enhancement of financial solvency as perceived by the market.

Amount in BDT million unless specified

Particulars	2025	2024
No. of Shares Outstanding	1,521,222,069	1,347,080,764
Market Value Per Share (Taka)	24.4	22.4
Face Value Per Share (Taka)	10.0	10.0
Total Market Capitalization	37,118	30,175
Book Value of Paid Up Capital	15,212	13,471
Market Value Added	21,906	16,704

Financial Goals and Performance (Bank)

Amount in BDT million unless specified

Particulars	2025		2024	
	Goals	Achievement	Goals	Achievement
Loans and advances	505,326	506,201	431,704	444,978
Deposits	584,172	631,642	449,148	514,204
Capital Adequacy Ratio	15.2%	15.7%	15.2%	16.0%
% of NPL	4.5%	2.5%	4.3%	3.7%
Profit after tax	12,592	13,059	698	10,851
Cost to income ratio	42.9%	43.7%	47.4%	42.1%
Return on Assets (ROA)	1.6%	1.7%	1.1%	1.7%
Return on Equity (ROE)	24.6%	24.4%	17.3%	26.0%

FINANCIAL CALENDAR

Querterly Results 2025

Particulars	Approved in Board
43rd Annual General Meeting	7-Jun-26
Audited Consolidated Results for the 4th quarter ended 31 December 2025	9-Apr-26
Unaudited Consolidated financial statements for the 3rd quarter ended September 30, 2025	28-Oct-25
Unaudited Consolidated financial statements for the 2nd quarter and half year ended June 30, 2025	27-Jul-25
Unaudited Consolidated financial statements for the 1st quarter ended March 31, 2025	12-May-25

Querterly Results 2024

Particulars	Approved in Board
42nd Annual General Meeting	30-May-24
Audited Consolidated Results for the 4th quarter ended 31 December 2024	29-Apr-25
Unaudited Consolidated financial statements for the 3rd quarter ended September 30, 2024	29-Oct-24
Unaudited Consolidated financial statements for the 2nd quarter and half year ended June 30, 2024	8-Aug-24
Unaudited Consolidated financial statements for the 1st quarter ended March 31, 2024	8-May-24

Dividend Information	
Cash Dividend	15.0%
Stock Dividend	15.0%
Declaration Date	9-Apr-26
Record Date	3-May-26
AGM Date	7-Jun-26

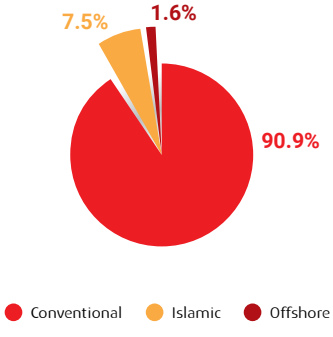
SEGMENT ANALYSIS

City Bank is a full-fledged banking services provider offering a range of services to customers. In addition, it also has a number of subsidiaries that are engaged in diversified, yet complementary activities, such as brokerage and investment banking, cross-border trade and finance, remittances, etc. The following tables show the bank and subsidiary performance across various parameters, as well as the key metrics of the bank's own business divisions

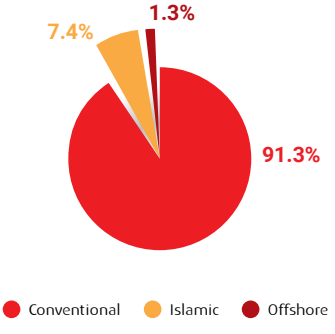
BDT in million

Particulars	2025				2024			
	Consumer & Commercial Banking		Offshore	Total	Consumer & Commercial Banking		Offshore	Total
	Conventional	Islamic			Conventional	Islamic		
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka				
Total operating profit (profit before unallocated expenses and tax)	43,548	3,607	754	47,909	36,310	2,958	521	39,789
Allocated expenses	20,542	391	24	20,957	16,433	297	6	16,736
Provision against loans and advances	7,965	101	64	8,131	5,049	80	125	5,254
Profit before tax	**15,041**	**3,114**	**668**	**18,822**	**14,828**	**2,582**	**390**	**17,799**
Provision for taxation				5,764				6,948
Net profit				**13,059**				**10,851**
Segment loans & advances/investments	401,955	51,993	52,253	506,201	356,339	45,704	42,934	444,978
Segment assets	699,276	89,144	54,921	843,341	577,001	70,144	50,917	698,062
Segment Deposits & other accounts	540,816	81,155	9,671	631,642	439,669	63,395	11,140	514,204
Segment liabilities	699,276	89,144	54,921	843,341	577,001	70,144	50,917	698,062

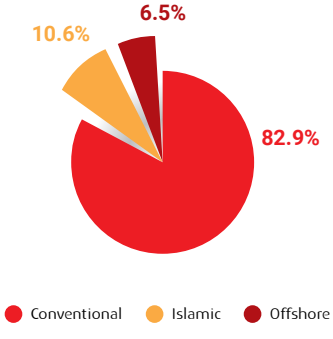
Segment analysis of revenue 2025



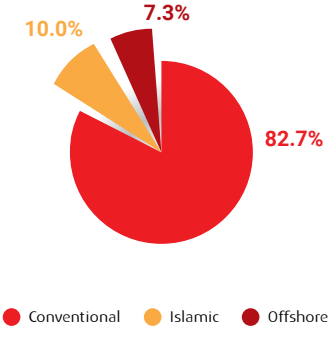
Segment analysis of revenue 2024



Segment analysis of asset 2025



Segment analysis of asset 2024



GOVERNANCE AT CITY BANK

MESSAGE FROM OUR CHAIRMAN

GOVERNANCE EXCELLENCE ANCHORED IN REGULATORY INTEGRITY AND NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

City Bank upholds the highest standards of corporate governance in full alignment with BSEC, Bangladesh Bank and other applicable regulations. Grounded in integrity, transparency and accountability, our governance framework strengthens resilience, disciplined risk management and long-term value creation. Through robust Board oversight and strong internal controls, we safeguard stakeholder interests while supporting Bangladesh's sustainable economic development.

Hossain Khaled, Chairman

Dear Stakeholders,

Corporate governance remains the cornerstone of City Bank's operations, reflecting our commitment to transparency, accountability and ethical leadership. The Board exercises independent judgment on all matters reserved for its approval and assumes full responsibility for the Bank's strategic direction, performance and oversight.

In a dynamic environment shaped by geopolitical shifts, inflationary pressures, ESG imperatives and rapid technological change, robust governance enables us to respond with prudence and resilience. Through structured oversight and active committee engagement, the Board ensures disciplined risk management, sustainable value creation and alignment with stakeholder expectations.

We view governance as a strategic strength that reinforces institutional stability and stakeholder confidence. On behalf of the Board, I extend our sincere appreciation to our shareholders, employees and stakeholders for their continued trust and support as we remain committed to upholding the highest standards of governance and responsible banking.

Best Regards,

Hossain Khaled
Chairman

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Directors' Responsibility Statement

City Bank adheres to high standards of governance, ethics and integrity, which are essential for creating value and protecting the interests of all stakeholders. Good governance includes enhanced accountability, risk and performance management, transparency and, most importantly, effective leadership.

The Bank implements advanced banking practices and strong institutional governance and risk frameworks to ensure secure and stable banking services to clients and customers. These practices and frameworks are reviewed regularly in light of economic and social changes, workplace cultural shifts, digital trends such as artificial intelligence (AI), geopolitics, data safety and security needs, and climate change risks.

The Bank recognises the necessity of adapting quickly to regulatory changes, which requires embedding good governance practices while maintaining flexibility to respond proactively to the evolving regulatory environment. Governance involves more than just legislative compliance and best-practice principles. In fact, it is vital to achieving City Bank's aspiration to create a better future for all stakeholders, deliver value through excellence and execution, and demonstrate its commitment to responsible stewardship.

The Board, through its committees, gives effect to the Bank's sustainability framework, which guides the organisational approach to addressing critical issues while remaining sensitive to public needs and expectations. Our sustainability framework focuses on reducing our environmental footprint, achieving our goal of zero harm, fostering meaningful stakeholder engagement and engaged employees, and sustaining livelihoods through and beyond banking.

While the City Bank Board is responsible for enterprise risk management, aspects of risk management are embedded throughout the organisation. Oversight of risk management systems and processes is the responsibility of the Audit and Risk Committees, and each committee assumes responsibility for risks relevant to its mandate.

The Board of Directors aims to optimise value by using financial expertise responsibly and ensuring relevance and sustainability through constant monitoring of the macro environment, capital inputs and stakeholder expectations. These factors inform the strategy of the Bank and its subsidiaries.

The Board represents the shareholders, overseeing the strategic affairs of the Bank and evaluating performance against targets. It is accountable to the shareholders and presents a detailed report on the Bank's performance and future strategies at the Annual General Meeting (AGM), where Directors also submit nominations for re-appointment to the Board.

The report on the Bank's affairs and the Audited Financial Statements, duly certified by a reputed auditor, are placed before the AGM for discussion. In preparing the Annual Report, the Board ensures that:

- The financial statements of the Bank present a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the business and the results of operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- Proper books of accounts have been maintained, as required by relevant laws and statutes.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements and that accounting estimates are based on reasonable judgment.
- International accounting standards, as applicable in Bangladesh, have been followed in the preparation of the financial statements.
- The internal control system is sound in design and effectively implemented and monitored.
- There are no significant doubts regarding the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern.
- Key operating and financial data of the preceding 5 years are included in the report — please refer to 'Historical Performance' on pages 115 and 117.
- 15% cash and 15% stock dividend have been proposed for the year 2025.

The number of Board meetings held during the year and attendance by each Director are provided in the 'Corporate Governance' section on page 253.

Shareholding pattern of the Bank:

- Parent/subsidiary/associate companies and other related parties – Not applicable.
- Shares held by Directors, CEO, CFO, Company Secretary, Head of ICC and their spouses and minor children – Please refer to page 256.

The Directors, to the best of their knowledge and belief, are satisfied that the responsibilities of the Board have been duly discharged in accordance with the Companies Act, 1994; the Bank Company Act, 1991; and the guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bank and the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission.

Hossain Khaled
Chairman
On Behalf of the Board of Directors

BOARD OF DIRECTORS, CHAIRMAN AND CEO

City Bank's governance framework is anchored by a dedicated and proficient Board of Directors, led by the Chairman and complemented by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO). This structure ensures strategic oversight, effective management and adherence to regulatory requirements. The framework supports the Bank's strategic objective of delivering value to customers, shareholders and the broader community.

Board of Directors: The Board comprises 10 members, including 9 Non-Executive Directors and the Managing Director (ex-officio). This diverse group brings a wealth of experience from various sectors, including business, finance and technology, fostering comprehensive decision-making. The Board convenes at least once a month to review and guide the Bank's strategic direction, policies and performance.

Chairman: The Chairman, elected from among the Directors, leads the Board by setting meeting agendas, facilitating discussions and ensuring that decisions align with the Bank's strategic objectives. The Chairman does not engage in the Bank's day-to-day operations, thereby maintaining a clear distinction between governance and management.

Chief Executive Officer (CEO): The CEO, serving as the Managing Director, is responsible for executing the Board's strategic plans and managing the Bank's daily operations. This role includes overseeing business development, risk management and compliance with regulatory requirements. The CEO ensures that the Bank's activities are conducted ethically and aligned with the interests of stakeholders.

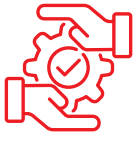
This governance structure ensures that the Board provides oversight while management handles operational execution.

Commitment to Governance: The Board, under the Chairman's leadership, is committed to upholding the highest standards of corporate governance. This commitment is demonstrated through transparent decision-making processes, regular evaluation of policies and continuous engagement with stakeholders to ensure the Bank's long-term success and sustainability.

The profile of all Board members, including their qualifications and experience, are disclosed on page 26 and 255 of the Integrated Annual Report 2025.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

At City Bank, corporate governance consists of principles, policies, procedures and defined responsibilities and accountability developed by the Bank to ensure organisational stewardship, risk management and the superintendence of conflicts of interest. The goal of corporate governance is to facilitate effective and prudent management of the business to enable long-term value creation for all stakeholders. The role of corporate governance is therefore characterized by:



Elimination or mitigation of conflicts of interest, particularly those between management and shareholders

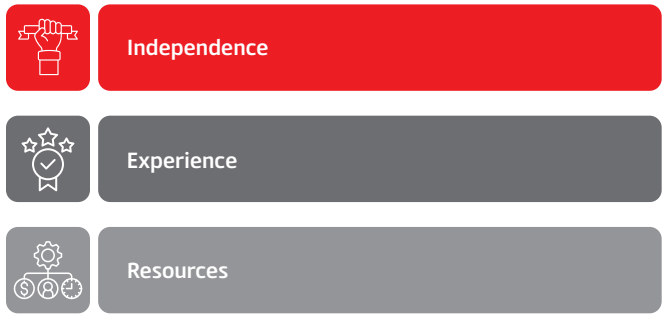
Assurance that the Bank's assets are used efficiently and effectively in the best interests of shareholders and stakeholders

From the viewpoint of conflicts of interest, two relationships are the primary focus of most systems of corporate governance:

Between management and shareholders

Between directors and shareholders

City Bank's Board represents a critical amalgam of the systemic checks and balances that underpin the core of corporate governance at the Bank. Board members share responsibility for making decisions that are in the best long-term interests of shareholders. In order to do so effectively, Board members require a combination of the following:



Corporate Governance Practices at City Bank

City Bank is guided in its corporate governance practices by two regulatory bodies:

- Bangladesh Bank (the central bank of Bangladesh)
- Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC)

The Bank's corporate governance philosophy encompasses not only regulatory and legal requirements, but also various internal rules, policies, procedures and practices anchored in global best practices. The Bank has a simple and straightforward view of corporate governance, which is the diligent discharge of responsibilities by the Board as well as management to safeguard the interests of stakeholders — namely depositors, shareholders, employees and society as a whole.

At the Bank, our four essential governance pillars, backed by strong internal controls, compliance structures and MIS standards, comprise:

City Bank: Foundations of Trust-Based Governance

Board of Directors

City Bank's Board of Directors is constituted by 10 (ten) Directors, among whom 9 (nine) are Non-Executive Directors, including the Chairman, and the other Director is the Managing Director (ex-officio).

Board members include individuals of high calibre with strong academic and professional qualifications in the field of business, as well as other professionals with longstanding industry experience. This strengthens effective decision-making and the discharge of duties and responsibilities by the Board.

The Board approves the Bank's budget and business plans and also reviews them on a monthly basis so that supervisory guidance can be provided in response to changing economic and market environments. The Board also reviews the policies and manuals of various business segments of the Bank in order to strengthen operational capabilities. The Board and the Executive Committee review the policies and guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bank regarding credit and other operations. Management operates within the policies, manuals and limits as approved by the Board. Meetings of the Board are held on a regular basis, with a frequency of at least twice a month.

Appointment of Directors

The members of the Board of City Bank are appointed in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1994; the Bank Company Act, 1991 (amended up to 2013); the Corporate Governance Guidelines of BSEC; the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank; and the Articles of Association of the Bank.

The Board comprises experienced members with diverse professional expertise and knowledge in the areas of business, banking and finance, IT, accounting, marketing, administration and engineering, making the Board diverse, proficient and balanced in guiding the Bank to achieve its desired objectives.

Meetings of the Board

The Board of Directors holds meetings on a regular basis. At each meeting, management provides information, references and detailed working papers on each agenda item to all Directors for review at least three days prior to the meeting. The Chairman allocates sufficient time for Directors to consider each agenda item prudently and allows them to freely discuss, inquire and express their opinions in order to fulfill their duties and uphold their responsibilities to the best of their abilities.

During the year 2025, 22 Board meetings were held and attendance recorded, as follows:

Name	Position within the Bank	No. of meetings held	No. of meetings attended
Mr. Hossain Khaled	Chairman	22	21
Mr. Rubel Aziz	Vice-Chairman	22	15
Mr. Aziz Al- Kaiser	Director	22	22
Mr. Rajibul Huq Chowdhury	Director	22	13
Mrs. Syeda Shaireen Aziz	Director	22	16
*Mr. Syed Raihan Hasan Ali	Nominated Director	22	4
Ms. Rebecca Brosnan	Nominated Director	22	20
Mr. Matiul Islam Nowshad	Independent Director	22	21
Mr. Nazimuddin Chowdhury	Independent Director	22	10
Mr. Mashrur Arefin	MD & CEO	22	18

** Mr. Syed Raihan Hasan Ali is a nominated Director of Partex Corporate Limited. Bangladesh Bank has given approval as nominated Director on 2.11.2025.*

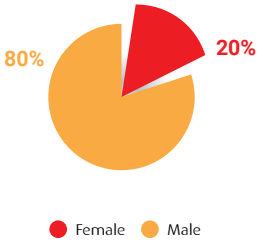
Board Meeting Procedures and Frequency

The Board typically convenes twice a month, with the option to schedule additional meetings. Management provides detailed information, references and discussion papers on each agenda item to all Directors well before the meeting. Directors are expected to come prepared and actively participate in discussions. A Director is required to recuse himself/herself from participating in any meeting if an agenda item relates to a matter in which he/she has an interest. This ensures that the Board can deliberate on the matter without undue influence.

The Company Secretary maintains minutes of all matters discussed at Board meetings. The minutes are circulated to all Directors subsequent to each meeting, inviting them to provide comments or follow-ups. Significant matters requiring broader discussion are incorporated into the agenda for the next Board meeting.

The Company Secretary, as instructed by the Chairman, takes the necessary steps to organise regular Board meetings throughout the year.

Diversity of Board



Skills, competencies and experience of the Board

Name	Position within the Bank	Educational Qualification	Experience/Skill
Mr. Hossain Khaled	Chairman	BBA in Accounting from the University of Toledo (Ohio) followed by MBA in International Banking from Texas A&M University (Texas) in USA.	Youngest President of Dhaka Chamber of Commerce & Industry and also Co-Chairman of Bangladesh Better Business Forum.
Mr. Rubel Aziz	Vice-Chairman	Bachelor of Business Administration degree from the UK	Managing Director of Partex Group
Mr. Aziz Al- Kaiser	Director	Graduate from UK	Chairman of Partex Star Group
* Mr. Syed Raihan Hasan Ali	Nominated Director	BBA	MD of Plantation & Industries Ltd. Director – The Sonargaon Tea Co. Ltd. Director – The New Dhamai Tea Associates Ltd.
Mr. Rajibul Huq Chowdhury	Director	BBA	Proprietor, Managing Director and Director of various companies of Aziz Group.
Mrs. Syeda Shaireen Aziz	Director	LLB from Holborn College, London	Chairman of Partex Petro Ltd. and Sakhi Fisheries Ltd. Director of Partex Group
Ms. Rebecca Brosnan	Nominated Director	Alumna of the General Management Program at Harvard Business School. MA in History of International Relations from London School of Economics, and a BA in Economics from Trinity College, USA	INED of Taylor Maritime, an LSE listed dry bulk shipping company. Rebecca previously served as the CFO & Head of Strategy at Diginex, an ESG technology company and prior to that served as the Chief Operating Officer of Mother's Choice
Mr. Matiul Islam Nowshad	Independent Director	Chartered Fellow of the Chartered Management Institute (UK).	Independent Director of IDLC Finance Ltd., where he also chaired IDLC Investments Ltd., IDLC Securities Ltd., and IDLC Asset Management Ltd

Name	Position within the Bank	Educational Qualification	Experience/Skill
Mr. Nazimuddin Chowdhury	Independent Director	MA in History, University of Dhaka MA in Government Financial Management, Ireland, UK	Worked in the accounts of office in various ministries and Audit directorates from 1988 to 2002. He was a Chairman of Titas Gas Transmission and Distribution Company LTD.
Mr. Mashrur Arefin	MD & CEO	Master's degree in English from Dhaka University and an MBA from Victoria University in Melbourne	Director & CEO of City Bank Plc since 2019. In 30-year career, he has held key positions at prominent institutions, including ANZ Bank Melbourne, Standard Chartered Bank Qatar, Citibank N.A., American Express Bank, BRAC Bank, and Eastern Bank.

** Mr. Syed Raihan Hasan Ali is a nominated Director of Partex Corporate Limited.Bangladesh Bank has given approval as nominated Director on 2.11.2025.*

Ownership Composition

As on 31 December 2025, Directors and Sponsors of City Bank held 30.55% of the total shares of the bank, as compared to 30.63% at year-end 2024 . Percentage of shareholding as on 31 December, 2025 is given below:

Composition	2025		2024	
	No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares
General public	678,007,665	44.57%	535,554,563	39.76%
Directors & sponsors	464,722,981	30.55%	412,617,909	30.63%
Institutions	295,809,890	19.45%	321,893,167	23.90%
Foreign shareholders	82,681,533	5.44%	77,015,125	5.72%
Total	**1,521,222,069**	**100.00%**	**1,347,080,764**	**100.00%**

Directors' shareholding status

As per BSEC Notification dated 21 May, 2019, each Director, other than Independent Director and depositor's director(s) of any listed company shall hold a minimum 2% shares of the paid-up capital. Otherwise, there shall be a casual vacancy of director(s).

All sponsors, excluding Independent Directors of a company, listed with any stock exchange shall jointly hold minimum 30% shares of the paid-up capital of the company. All eligible directors of the bank have acquired the necessary number of shares to comply with this notification.

Shareholding structure of the Directors of City Bank is as follows (as of 31 December, 2025):

NAME	Position within the bank	Percentage of shareholding
Mr. Hossain Khaled	Chairman	2.22%
Mr. Rubel Aziz	Vice-Chairman	2.02%
Mr. Aziz Al-Kaiser	Director	2.77%
Mr. Rajibul Huq Chowdhury	Director	2.01%
Mrs. Syeda Shaireen Aziz	Director	2.00%
Mr. Syed Raihan Hasan Ali	Nominated Director	2.00%
Ms. Rebecca Brosnan	Nominated Director	4.95%
Mr. Matiul Islam Nowshad	Independent Director	Nil
Mr. Nazimuddin Chowdhury	Independent Director	Nil
Mr. Mashrur Arefin	MD & CEO	Nil

Shareholding by the MD & CEO, CFO, Company Secretary, Head of ICC and their spouses:

Name	Designation	No. of shares	Name of spouse	No. of shares
Mr. Mashrur Arefin	Managing Director & CEO	Nil	Mrs. Farhana Mashrur	Nil
Mr. Md Mahbubur Rahman	AMD & Chief Financial Officer	1,90,000	Mrs. Sanjeda Afrin Ashraf	Nil
Mr. Md. Kafi Khan	Company Secretary	Nil	Mrs. Nargis Sultana	Nil
Mr. A.K.M Saif Ullah Kowchar	DMD & Head of ICC	Nil	Mrs. Farzana Mannan	Nil

Shareholding by top-5 Salaried Executives:

Name	Designation	No of Shares
Mohammad Mahbubur Rahman	Additional Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer	1,90,000
Mizanur Rashid	Deputy Managing Director & Chief Business Officer – Digital Banking	Nil
Kazi Azizur Rahman	Additional Managing Director & Chief Information Officer	Nil
Mahia Juned	Additional Managing Director, Chief Operating Officer & Chief Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer	Nil
A.K.M Saif Ullah Kowchar	Deputy Managing Director & Head of Internal Control & Compliance	Nil

Non-Executive Directors

There is no shareholder holding 5% or more voting interest in City Bank. The Managing Director is the only Executive Director on the Board of Directors of the bank. All other Directors, including the Chairman, are Non-Executive Directors.

Independent Directors

In compliance with the Corporate Governance Guidelines of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) and as per Section 15 of Bank Company (Amendment) Act, 2018 regarding appointment of new directors and guidelines of Bangladesh Bank in BRPD Circular No. 03 dated 14 February, 2024, the bank appointed 2 Independent Directors observing all required formalities.

Independent Directors' Independence

As per existing rules and regulations, Independent Directors are required not to have any significant relationship, whether pecuniary or otherwise, with the bank, its top management or the Board. City Bank complies with this requirement and appoints Independent Directors who do not hold any shares in the bank and do not have any family or other relationship with its Board and executive management.

Separation of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer roles

In compliance with Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular No. 06, 04 February, 2010 and Clause 1.4 of BSEC Corporate Governance Guidelines dated 7 August, 2012, it has been reported that the Chairman of the Board, Mr. Hossain Khaled had been elected from among the Directors. There are clear and defined roles and responsibilities of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer.

The Chairman of the Board approves the agenda for the Board meetings, assisted by the Managing Director & CEO and the Company Secretary. Regular agenda items include approving credit beyond CEO's authority and aspects of the bank's corporate strategy, financial performance, core risks and credit policies, corporate governance, CSR and organizational structure, human resource policy, customer and service strategies, procurement policies, etc.

On the other hand, MD & CEO, being the head of the management, is accountable to the Board and its committee to run and manage the bank in accordance with the specified policies, principles and strategies, established by the Board as well as rules, regulations and guidelines from the central bank, BSEC and other regulatory authorities. The management's primary responsibilities are as follows:

- Manage the operations of the bank and safeguarding the interests of customers and other stakeholders in compliance with the highest standards of ethics and integrity
- Implement policies and strategic direction, as established by the Board
- Establish and maintain a strong system of internal control
- Ensure the bank's compliance with applicable legal and regulatory requirements

Responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board

City Bank's Chairman fulfills a critical leadership role, with overall:

- Responsibilities encompassing: Ensuring no participation in or interference in the administrative or operational and routine affairs of the Bank
- Ensuring that the Board effectively sets and implements the Bank's direction and strategy

Specific Responsibilities:

Specific responsibilities of the Chairman, among others, are to:

- Provide overall leadership to the Board, leading from the front and working closely with the MD & CEO
- Take a leading role in the determination of composition and structure of the Board, which will involve regular assessment of the:

Size of the Board

- Interaction, harmony and involvement of the Directors
- Set the Board's agenda and plan Board meetings
- Chair all Board meetings, directing debate towards consensus
- Ensure that the Board receives appropriate, accurate, timely and clear information
- Chair the AGM and other shareholders' meetings to foster effective dialogue with shareholders
- Ensure that the views of the shareholders are communicated to the Board
- Work with the Chairman of Board committees

- Conduct on-site inspection of any bank branch or financing activities under the purview of the oversight responsibilities of the Board

Roles and Responsibilities of the CEO

The specific responsibilities and authorities of the Managing Director & CEO are enumerated below:

- **Fiduciary Duty:** The Chief Executive Officer must possess the proper knowledge and understanding of fiduciary duty to maintain the best interest of the depositors and the bank company. Such as, i. He/she will adhere to all applicable laws, regulations, and policies, practices related to banking business. Furthermore, he/she will perform his/her duties with prudence and without any kind of negligence or carelessness so that there will be no financial or other losses to the bank company and depositors (duty of care). ii. He/she will conduct his/her duties with good faith, being devoted to the bank company and avoiding conflict of interest so that the interests of the bank company and depositors are protected in place of interest of his/her own or another person or group (duty of loyalty). iii. He/she will exercise the vested power on that task or purpose for which he/she was given power.

Financial, Business, and Administrative Responsibilities, Duties, and Powers:

i. The Chief Executive Officer will perform his/ her own responsibilities and duties in accordance with the financial, business, and administrative powers vested by the bank's board of directors.

ii. He/she will be responsible for/held accountable for implementing the bank's business plan and achieving business targets through proper administrative and financial management.

iii. If any erroneous interpretation of the Bank Company Act, 1991, or any other Acts, laws, regulation, or directives of the Bangladesh Bank is made or an erroneous direction is given by the board members while discussing the memorandum presented by the bank management in the meetings of the board of directors or any it's subcommittees, the Chief Executive Officer shall have to clarify the relevant activity as the bank's lead representative, explaining aims and policies to shareholders Acts/directives to the board of directors in writing.

iv. If any violation of the Bank Company Act, 1991, or any other Act, law, directive, custom practice occurs in a meeting of the board of directors or any other subcommittee by its member(s), the Chief Executive Officer shall have to inform Bangladesh Bank in writing, or verbally as the case may be.

v. The recruitment and promotion of all employees and staff, apart from the two- tier subordinate level below the Chief Executive Officer, shall be vested with the Chief Executive Officer. He/she will perform these duties in accordance with the service rules and human resource policy approved by the board. While performing his duties, he/she cannot be able to perform any task or take a decision under the influence of emotions or through favoritism.

vi. The recruitment, transfer, promotion/disciplinary actions and punitive measures of all employees and staff apart from the two-tier subordinate level below the Chief Executive Officer shall be vested with the Chief Executive Officer, which he/she will perform in accordance with the service rules approved by the board of directors. Other than this, the Chief Executive Officer may nominate any employee for training, seminars, workshop, etc. under the human resources policy approved by the board. If there are any government restrictions on foreign training or employee nominations for training because of any other reason, the Chief Executive Officer will be obliged to comply with such restrictions

The key roles and responsibilities of the Company Secretary with his background:

The Company Secretary, a crucial component of the governance team, is in charge of making sure the Bank abides by all relevant laws, maintaining the accuracy of certain statutory registers, and routinely submitting the necessary paperwork to the registrar of companies.

Additionally, through the Chair, the Company Secretary answers directly to the Board on all issues pertaining to the Board's efficient operation. Direct communication between the Company Secretary and each director is possible. The company secretary's primary duties include creating and implementing procedures to promote sound corporate governance, giving all board members unbiased advice, acting diligently in the bank's best interests, and assisting the board and its committees in carrying out their duties and adhering to best practices.

The detail profile is mentioned in Page No 37 of Integrated Annual report 2025.

Functions, Duties, and Responsibilities of the Company Secretary of City Bank PLC.

1. **Corporate Governance and Compliance:** Ensuring adherence to laws, regulations, and governance frameworks; advising on legal obligations and ethical standards; developing and implementing policies; and monitoring regulatory developments.

2. **Board and Committee Coordination:** Providing strategic and administrative support to the Board and its committees, including meeting organization, agenda preparation, minute-taking, and communication facilitation.

3. **Shareholder Relations and Communication:** Serving as the primary liaison with shareholders, managing AGMs/EGMs, disseminating financial and corporate information, safeguarding shareholder rights, and addressing inquiries.

4. **Statutory and Regulatory Compliance:** Overseeing compliance with statutory obligations, maintaining records and filings, and submitting required documents to regulatory authorities (RJSC, BSEC, DSE, CSE).

5. **Regulatory Liaison and Advocacy:** Acting as the main point of contact with regulatory bodies, addressing compliance matters, advocating for the bank's interests, and coordinating the implementation of regulatory directives.

6. **Advisory and Strategic Support:** Providing expert counsel on governance, risk management, and corporate accountability; collaborating with other departments; and promoting ethical conduct and transparency.

The Company Secretary plays a crucial role in fostering robust governance, regulatory compliance, and stakeholder confidence, contributing significantly to City Bank's operational excellence and strategic success.

Annual Appraisal of Board's Performance

Shareholders elect Directors at the Annual General Meeting

(AGM). Directors are accountable to shareholders. At the AGM, shareholders can speak freely about the performance of the bank and make critical observations to the Board. The Chairman replies to their queries during the meeting. Their constructive suggestions are noted and implemented for qualitative improvements. As per our existing policy, no formal annual appraisal of the Board takes place in the bank.

Annual Evaluation of the Managing Director & CEO by the Board

In line with the Bank's Vision and Mission, the Board defines the roles and responsibilities of the Managing Director & CEO. The Managing Director & CEO is evaluated by the Board on the basis of goals set for him at the beginning of each year. The annual financial budget and other objectives are discussed, reviewed and finalised by the Board at the start of the financial year. The Board considers both financial and non-financial goals during the appraisal.

(i) Evaluation based on Financial Performance

Evaluation based on financial performance is emphasized in the annual budget, i.e. revenue earning for the bank, reduction in the NPL ratio, etc. At the end of each quarter, the Managing Director & CEO is evaluated based on the financial targets. The evaluation is done based on:

- Achievement of targets against the budget
- Achievement of targets against those of the previous year

(ii) Bank's Financial Goals and Performance (BDT mn)

Part Particular	2025		2024	
	Goals	Achievements	Goals	Achievement
Loans and advances	505,326	506,201	431,704	444,978
Deposits	584,172	631,642	449,148	514,204
CRAR	15.20%	15.7%	15.2%	16.0%
% of NPL	4.50%	2.5%	4.3%	3.7%
Profit after tax	12,592	13,059	698	10,851
Cost-to-Income	42.9%	43.7%	47.4%	42.1%
ROA	1.60%	1.7%	1.1%	1.7%
ROE	24.6%	24.4%	17.3%	26.0%

(iii) Evaluation based on non-financial goals

The Managing Director & CEO is also evaluated based on non-financial goals on an ongoing basis. The non-financial criteria include, but are not confined to matters such as:

- Confidence of shareholders in the CEO, as reflected in the stock price of the company
- Relationship of the company with regulators
- Confidence of customers in the CEO, as reflected through continuous development of the bank's value propositions

In addition, at the end of each year, an annual assessment and evaluation of the achievements of pre-agreed targets is done. Board considers the improvement in the scores for CAMELS rating at the time of evaluation. During this evaluation, deviations from target, if any, and the reasons thereof are discussed and assessed. Moreover, MD & CEO's quality of leadership to accomplish better performance is always expected and is also a key point of consideration.

Policy Training of Directors

Most of the Directors of the bank are on the Board for many years. They have acquired sufficient knowledge and acumen to lead the bank on the path of progress. The latest legislations on the financial sector and directives of regulatory bodies are made available to them for their access in order for them to discharge their responsibilities effectively. They also attend various seminars and symposiums on corporate governance organized by different professional bodies.

Corporate Governance Training and Objectives

Corporate Governance comprises a set of transparent relationships among the institution's Management Board, shareholders and other stakeholders. With this view, City Bank continuously organizes training on "Orientation on Banking Business under Good Governance", where all-round employee participation is expected.

The primary topics of training are:

- Overall banking business in line with good governance
- Corporate governance in banks - international best practices
- Banking Companies Act and stipulations on corporate governance
- Corporate governance regulations for banks in Bangladesh

Director's Development Programs & Performance Appraisal

In alignment with BSEC and ICAB standards, City Bank PLC maintains a formal Board Development Policy and an Annual Performance

Evaluation Scheme to ensure leadership effectiveness. During 2025, Directors engaged in continuing education and training programs conducted by internal experts and organizations like the IFC and BIBM. The trainings focused on Cybersecurity, ESG, Regulatory Compliance, and AML/CFT standards to strengthen strategic oversight. Complementing this, the Board's annual appraisal, conducted via structured questionnaires, confirmed operational efficiency and resulted in increased IT strategy sessions to ensure the Bank's governance remains responsive to technological advancements and emerging risks.

Benefits provided to Directors and Managing Director

- Directors are entitled to fees for attending the Board / Executive Committee meetings (please refer to the Notes to the Financial Statement No. 40)
- Managing Director is paid salary and allowances as per approval of the Board and Bangladesh Bank (please refer to the Notes to the Financial Statement No. 39)

City Bank has fully complied with Bangladesh Bank Circular and Guidelines.

Appointment of External Auditors

The Board of Directors of the bank at its 42nd Annual General Meeting held on 22 May, 2025 appointed Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co. Chartered Accountants as the statutory auditor for the year 2025.

Services not provided by external auditors

As per BSEC guidelines, City Bank had appointed Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co., Chartered Accountants, involved in the statutory audit only and not for any of the following activities during the year 2025:

- Appraisal or valuation services or fairness opinions
- Designing and implementing financial information system
- Book-keeping or other related services
- Broker-dealer services
- Actuarial services
- Internal audit services
- Any other services of the audit committee

No partner or employee of Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co., Chartered Accountants, possessed any share/s of the bank during the tenure of their audit assignment at City Bank.

Central Bank Inspections

In 2025, Bangladesh Bank conducted a two-phase inspection of City Bank's 2024 financials. The first phase, a quick-summary inspection, was concluded during the Quadripartite Meeting held on April 08, 2025, which included Bangladesh Bank, external auditors, Audit Committee of the Board and the bank's management. The 2024 financial statements were subsequently approved on April 10, 2025. The second phase, a comprehensive inspection of the head office, commenced on May, 2025, and concluded in December 2025. Additionally, Bangladesh Bank conducted comprehensive inspections of various branches and all core risk areas, with the bank providing full cooperation, satisfactory explanations and evidence, ensuring successful closure of all inspection tasks.

Issue Closure of previous DBI Inspections

During 2025, Bangladesh Bank issued 250 letters related to compliance and follow-ups on previous branch inspections. A total of 1,323 issues were raised, of which 1,296 have been successfully closed, reflecting a remarkable closure rate of 98%

This achievement underscores City Bank's high standards of compliance and robust documentation practices. The remaining 27 issues are mainly routine updates related to loan recovery, legal matters and similar areas. Furthermore, the most recent comprehensive inspection of Bangladesh Bank on the head office identified 80 issues, for which City Bank's responses will be submitted within the regulatory timeline. These responses will also be presented to the Board during a special meeting involving Bangladesh Bank representatives and key management personnel of the Bank.

Governance of Board of Directors of Subsidiary Company

City Bank operates as a parent company with a well-defined governance structure. This structure ensures the Board maintains awareness of material risks and issues impacting both City Bank and its subsidiaries.

Effective Subsidiary Oversight

City Bank's Board exercises appropriate control over its subsidiaries while respecting their independent legal and governance frameworks. This balanced approach safeguards the interests of the entire corporate group.

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City Bank Subsidiaries:

- City Bank Capital Resources Limited: Providing investment banking services
- City Hong Kong Ltd.: Extending City Bank's reach and global presence
- City Brokerage: Providing comprehensive brokerage services to clients
- City Money Transfer: Facilitating efficient money transfer services
- City Credit Bureau PLC (CCBPLC) : Strengthening credit assessment processes, mitigating default risks.

By maintaining a well-coordinated approach to governance, City Bank fosters a strong and sustainable corporate structure for itself and its subsidiaries.

REPORT OF THE
BOARD'S EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Introduction

City Bank's Board of Directors, at its 688th meeting held on 25, 09, 2025, reconstituted the Board Executive Committee (EC) with 4 members from the Board, in compliance with Bangladesh Bank guidelines. The responsibility entrusted to the Board EC comprises review and final approval on credit proposals that are beyond the delegated authority of the Managing Director. Further, Board EC decisions, described through the full meeting minutes, are referred to in subsequent meetings of the Board for ratification.

Committee structure

The Board's Executive Committee comprises the following Board members:

Name	Status within the Bank	Status in the Executive Committee
Mr. Aziz Al-Kaiser	Director	Chairman
Mr. Hossain Khaled	Chairman	Member
Mr. Rajibul Huq Chowdhury	Director	Member
Ms. Rebecca Brosnan	Nominated Director	Member

Company Secretary: Mr. Md. Kafi Khan

Roles and responsibilities of the Board EC

- Establish and periodically review the bank's overall credit culture and practices, including credit policies and procedures
- Develop and implement uniform and minimum acceptable credit standards
- Approve all revisions, restructuring and amendments made to credit proposals initially approved by the committee

Major areas of focus

- Review and approve credit proposals beyond the purview of the MD
- Ratify different management approvals on interest rate amendments, changes in collateral security and document deferral
- Review and approve different credit proposals for renewal and enhancement of existing credit limits

Acknowledgements

City Bank's Board EC wishes to express its heartfelt appreciation to the members of the Board and the management for their assistance in facilitating the committee to carry out its duties and obligations in 2025. The committee expects the support and cooperation from all quarters of the bank in 2026 and beyond too.

On behalf of the Executive Committee,

Mr. Aziz Al-Kaiser
Chairman, Board's Executive Committee

REPORT OF THE BOARD'S RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Overview

The Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC) is a central governance body responsible for overseeing the Bank's risk management framework. It ensures that risks are properly identified, evaluated and managed in alignment with the Bank's strategic objectives and regulatory requirements. The BRMC plays an essential role in strengthening risk culture, advising the Board on key risk matters and maintaining a robust risk management system that supports long-term sustainability and protects stakeholder interests.

Committee structure

The Board of Directors of City Bank established the BRMC at its 452nd meeting held on 25 January 2014, which was subsequently re-established in 2018, 2021, 2023 and 2025 in order to pursue meticulous and purposeful risk governance that ensures a robust layer of defense around the bank and its operations.

The BRMC is responsible for evaluating the bank's risk management systems and procedures, being investigative on its application and providing practical assistance with appropriate resolutions, while establishing policies deemed essential. In addition to the existing "Executive Committee" and "Audit Committee" of the Board, the formation of the BRMC satisfies the regulatory compliance requirements of Bangladesh Bank, as guided in BRPD Circular No. 02 dated 11 February 2024. The members of the BRMC were reconstituted by the Board of Directors during its 688th meeting, which took place on September 25, 2025.

City Bank's BRMC is composed of the following members of the Board:

Name of Director	Status with the bank	Status with the Committee	No. of meetings held	No. of meetings attended
Mr. Rajibul Huq Chowdhury	Director	Chairman	6	5
Mr. Hossain Khaled	Chairman	Member	6	6
Ms. Rebecca Brosnan	Director (Nominated by IFC)	Member	6	5
Mr. Matiul Islam Nowshad	Independent Director	Member	6	6

The Company Secretary serves as the Member Secretary for all meetings. Other invited attendees included Chief Risk Officer (CRO), Chief Financial Officer (CFO), and head of business segments and risk divisions.

Meetings of the BRMC

BRMC met six (6) times in 2025 to review and assess the bank's risk-prone exposures, risk supervision mechanisms, and corrective measures. Dates of BRMC meetings held during the year are as follows:

BRMC meetings	Date of meetings
55th Meeting	February 23, 2025
56th Meeting	April 27, 2025
57th Meeting	July 15, 2025
58th Meeting	August 27, 2025
59th Meeting	November 09, 2025
60th Meeting	December 29, 2025

Roles and responsibilities of the Board

The Board has delegated its oversight of the bank's risk management to the BRMC with the following mandate:

- Risk identification and development of a comprehensive control strategy.
- Adoption of organizational structure, embedding risk governance across the bank.
- Review and adoption of the risk management policy.
- Risk reporting for archival and future referencing.
- Implementation supervision of the overall risk management policy.
- Miscellaneous responsibilities, including quarterly reporting of resolution and recommendations to the Board, ensuring compliance with regulatory directives, and evaluation of reports by internal/external auditors.
- Any other responsibility as assigned by the Board and Bangladesh Bank.

2025 activities

In 2025, BRMC launched many efforts to fulfill its obligations as the bank's custodian of risk governance and stakeholder trust.

Review of risk management policy and processes

Prior to submission to the Board for approval, BRMC evaluated the risk management policy, risk mitigation methodology and risk reports, and offered suggestions based on its findings. It also ensured specific focus on material matters, such as any deviation

and its justification, regulatory compliance, adherence to policy review methods, etc. In several cases, BRMC recommended more rigorous policies than required by regulation.

Recommending risk appetite statements: BRMC reviewed the bank's draft risk appetite statement for the year 2025, before placing it to the Board for approval.

Asset quality monitoring: BRMC reviewed the bank's non-performing loan (NPL) management strategy with granular detail across all business segments. The committee focused on SMAs (special mention accounts) and recovery from delinquent assets, and reviewed implementation status of the strategies adopted in the meetings.

Emerging risk-impact analysis on proposed US reciprocal tariff: The Committee reviewed City Bank's export portfolio amid proposed US tariff situation. The committee advised to assess US concentration for new RMG customers and ensure regular follow-up with existing customers while obtaining new orders.

ECL Implementation: The Committee informed about the objective of the ECL based provisioning, BB implementation roadmap, ECL development in neighboring countries, calculation process, model development, governance and reporting frequency.

Review of key performance indicators (KPIs) for risk management: At the beginning of 2025, a number of KPIs on risk management were set by the BRMC. The performance/achievement against KPIs was reviewed by the BRMC on a quarterly basis for effective risk management and control. KPIs were set for asset quality, portfolio under moratorium, concentration risk, capital management, liquidity, bank's credit rating, E&S risk, disposal of legal cases, IT risk etc.

Capital management: BRMC reviewed the bank's overall capital management strategy and recommended the constitution of a long-term business plan, synced with capital adequacy.

Market and liquidity risk: The Committee reviewed portfolio risk areas covering net open position (NOP), FX VaR, capital market exposure, equity VaR, update on FX liquidity, CRR, SLR, ADR and LCR.

Operational risk: The Committee reviewed different operational risk issues. Occupational Health, Safety and Environmental Framework of the Bank was also reviewed by the Committee.

Reviewing activities of Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC) and Credit Risk Management Committee (CRMC): BRMC evaluated the activities of the ERMC and the CRMC of the bank for the 2025 period.

Risk management reports and outcomes: BRMC reviewed the monthly risk management report (MRMR), half-yearly comprehensive risk management report (CRMR), and activities of the ERMC.

Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP): BRMC reviewed the bank's ICAAP and SRP (Supervisory Review Process) documents developed based on 2024.

Stress-testing outcome: The quarterly stress-testing results were reviewed by BRMC and various recommendations were made to improve the bank's risk resilience.

Chief Risk Officer's statement: Chief Risk Officer provided updates on different internal and external risk management matters in every BRMC meeting. Various areas covered through CRO's statement, major areas are DuPont analysis, Adjusted Net Interest Income, Regime Shift and Banking Industry, Liquidity situation etc.

Recommendations of the BRMC to the Board

The recommendations and decisions taken in the BRMC meetings were placed to the Board for their review.

BRMC Meeting	Placed in the Board Meeting
Recommendation from 55th meeting	681st Board Meeting held on May 12, 2025
Recommendation from 56th meeting	690th Board Meeting held on October 28, 2025
Recommendation from 57th meeting	690th Board Meeting held on October 28, 2025
Recommendation from 58th meeting	693rd Board Meeting held on December 08, 2025
Recommendation from 59th meeting	695th Board Meeting held on January 07, 2026
Recommendation from 60th meeting	

Future Roadmap

The Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC) will continue to strengthen the Bank's risk governance framework by enhancing oversight mechanisms and deepening an enterprise-wide risk culture.

In the coming period, the Committee will place particular emphasis on emerging risks, especially cyber and technology-related risks, as well as climate and ESG-related exposures. These initiatives will align with global best practices and support the further development of predictive analytics and risk assessment capabilities to proactively identify and mitigate potential threats. The BRMC will also oversee continued compliance with evolving regulatory requirements, including Bangladesh Bank directives and international frameworks such as IFRS 9 and Basel III.

Through close coordination with Internal Control and Compliance and other governance functions, the BRMC will promote an integrated and forward-looking approach to risk management, ensuring that City Bank remains resilient, responsive and well-positioned for sustainable long-term growth.

Acknowledgements

The Risk Management Committee of City Bank's Board of Directors extends its heartfelt appreciation to the members of the Board, the Management team, and the Executive Risk Management Committee for their unwavering and constructive support. We look forward to a continued period of cooperation and support for strengthening the Bank's risk governance and control practices.

On behalf of the Board's Risk Management Committee,

Rajibul Huq Chowdhury
Chairman, Board's Risk Management Committee

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES AND THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES

Under City Bank's robust governance architecture, Executive Management operates under the collective stewardship of the Managing Director & CEO, ensuring that all operational activities are conducted in alignment with the Bank's strategic objectives and stakeholder interests. The Management team, led by Mr. Mashrur Arefin, functions through a structured committee framework designed to strengthen oversight, enhance coordination and reinforce risk management discipline. Key Management Committees include MANCOM, Extended MANCOM, ALCO, RMU, Investment Committee and Purchase Committee. The Managing Director & CEO chairs the principal executive forums, including MANCOM, ALCO and Investment Committee, thereby ensuring strategic alignment, financial prudence and effective execution across the Bank's operations.

Management Committee (MANCOM)

MANCOM is considered the bank's highest decision and policy-making authority which consists of the MD & CEO and the heads of various large divisions. Regular tasks of the committee include:

- Monthly business and financial performance analysis
- Monthly business review and analysis of each business unit's performance

Extended Management Committee (EMC)

The Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC) is a senior management entity that oversees the implementation of policies and strategies based on guidance from the Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC). Its key responsibilities encompass risk identification, measurement, and management, as well as ensuring compliance with decisions, submitting proposals, implementing decisions, assessing capital needs, defining risk appetite, assisting in risk policy formulation, and reviewing risks associated with new products.

Asset Liability Committee (ALCO)

The Treasury Division, under ALCO's supervision, manages market risks such as liquidity, interest rate, and foreign exchange risks. ALCO, consisting of senior executives, meets monthly to assess the bank's position and direct efforts to minimize market risk exposures. In 2025, ALCO actively engaged in establishing and revising strategies to adapt to changing market conditions.

Basel Unit

City Bank has established a management-level committee, 'Basel Unit', to implement Basel III standards in its banking operations. The committee, chaired by the MD & CEO, is responsible for implementing the Basel Accords' Action Plan, communicating issues to management, engaging in QIS and arranging customized training programs.

Risk Based Supervision Committee

The Risk-Based Supervision (RBS) Committee acts as the central coordination body for driving RBS across the bank, headed by MD & CEO. It ensures that all relevant functions are aligned and working cohesively. It plays a critical role in managing the transition from a traditional compliance-based approach to a more forward-looking, risk-based supervision framework. In doing so, the committee ensures that the bank's policies, processes, and risk management practices are fully aligned with Bangladesh Bank's supervisory expectations and prescribed timelines.

Supervisory Review Process (SRP) team

Bangladesh Bank's revised process document mandates a bank to have an SRP team as the Managerial Layer of Supervisory Review Process. City Bank's SRP team, led by the MD & CEO, validates the ICAAP report, represents the bank in dialogue with Bangladesh Bank's SREP team and determines capital requirements in line with regulatory statutes.

Executive Risk Management Committee

The Bank's Executive Risk Management Committee comprises of senior management, with the Chief Risk Officer in the chair to ensure comprehensive, proper and timely identification, management and mitigation of risks facing the bank.

Credit Risk Management Committee

The committee's objective is to identify risks associated with various credit transactions and to review the bank's lending strategy, asset quality maintenance, and recovery processes regularly. It is led by the Chief Risk Officer.

Committee for Morale, Ethics and Integrity

In accordance with the National Integrity Strategy (NIS) of Bangladesh, the bank has formed a "Committee on Morale, Ethics and Integrity" aimed at implementing the NIS. The committee focuses on measures to safeguard against loan defaults and enhance awareness to reduce fraud, forgeries, irregularities, and corruption within the bank.

Investment Committee

The Investment Committee, composed of five members, manages capital market investments and convenes as needed to oversee investment decisions aligned with approved strategies and policies. It regularly monitors the bank's share holdings and capital market exposures, ensuring compliance with limits set by the central bank, currently at 25% of the prescribed capital.

Sustainable Finance Committee

The Sustainable Finance Committee (SFC) oversees and supervises all ESG-related activities covering strategy, governance, and lending decisions, through the Sustainable Finance Department (SFD). The Committee is chaired by the Additional Managing Director (AMD) and

Chief Financial Officer (CFO). The Head of Credit Risk Management serves as the Member Secretary, while the Operational Head of the Sustainable Finance Department acts as the focal member of the SFC.

Purchase Committee

The Eight Member Purchase Committee plays a key role in the procurement procedures of the bank.

IT Steering Committee

The IT Steering Committee is responsible for monitoring the progress toward IT-related strategic goals, providing guidance on risk, funding, and sourcing. It prioritizes projects, assesses the feasibility of ICT proposals, advises on technology selection, and ensures compliance with regulatory and statutory standards.

ICT Security Committee

The ICT Security Committee is responsible for developing and implementing ICT security objectives, policies, and procedures. It also offers ongoing management support for information security processes to maintain compliance with business objectives and relevant regulatory and legal requirements.

ICT Risk Management Committee

The ICT Risk Management Committee is responsible for creating an ICT risk management framework, setting acceptable risk thresholds, and governing ICT risks and mitigation strategies. It conducts regular meetings to evaluate the bank's ICT security risks and is part of the Operational Risk Management Framework.

Central Compliance Committee

Banks are required to create a Central Compliance Committee (CCC) led by the Chief Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer (CAMLCO) to mitigate money laundering and terrorist financing risks. The CCC advises on instructions from the ML and TFPD, implements transaction monitoring and internal control systems, and reports to the Managing Director & CEO. Its key responsibilities include shaping organizational strategies, reviewing compliance, submitting biannual reports, nominating the AML Compliance Officer, and guiding ML and TFPD.

Cost Control Committee

The Cost Control Committee (CoCC) of the bank identifies opportunities for cost optimization by minimizing non-value adding activities and reallocating resources to enhance productivity, ultimately contributing to the bank's profitability in a cost-sensitive environment.

VISION, MISSION AND STRATEGY

The Bank's vision and mission statement, approved by the Board of Directors, is located on page 10 of the annual integrated report and is also accessible on the bank's website and in other publications.

Core values

Our values define the way we think, work and act. We believe that we can realise our vision and mission when the expected behavior from our employees is clearly defined. Our core values reflect the following:

Detail of core value of City Bank are given in Page 11

REPORT OF THE BOARD'S AUDIT COMMITTEE

Introduction

At City Bank, sustainable long-term growth remains a core strategic priority, particularly amid a challenging global environment shaped by geopolitical conflicts in Europe and Asia, resulting inflationary pressures and foreign exchange volatility in Bangladesh. The political transition in August 2024 further contributed to temporary business disruptions, including large-scale public unrest.

Against this backdrop, and building on our proven track record, we continue to pursue our long-term objectives through a disciplined sustainability framework supported by robust financial controls and integrated ESG considerations across the organization. Strong financial management enhances operational efficiency and resilience, enabling the Bank to generate sustainable value across market cycles. Beyond formal structures and policies, we embed audit, risk assessment and compliance practices into our institutional culture to ensure adherence to the highest standards of governance and responsible stewardship, thereby supporting durable and sustainable success.

Objectives and Actions

- To assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities, including the implementation of corporate objectives, strategies and overall business plans set by the Board
- To review the financial reporting process and the effectiveness of the internal control process
- To assess the effectiveness of overall processes and procedures for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations and the code of business conduct
- Review the compliance status of the inspection report from Bangladesh Bank

Leading change through best practices on risk and governance

According to BRPD Circular No. 11 dated October 27, 2013, the Board adopts the Bank's objectives, strategies and general business plans, and the Board Audit Committee supports the Board in carrying out its supervisory and surveillance obligations.

The Board established the Board Audit Committee to provide independent oversight of the Bank's financial reporting, non-financial corporate disclosures, internal control systems and compliance with governing rules and regulations, in accordance with Bangladesh Bank guidelines and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) notification on Corporate Governance.

Board Audit Committee Structure

Name of Director	Status with the bank	Status with the committee	Educational qualification	Meeting attendance
Mr. Matiul Islam Nowshad	Independent Director	Chairman	MBA	7
Mrs. Syeda Shaireen Aziz	Director	Member	LLB	6
Mr. Nazimuddin Chowdhury	Independent Director	Member	MA	2

Company Secretary: *Mr. Md. Kafi Khan*

Roles and responsibilities of the committee

The Board Audit Committee is responsible for the following:

(i) Internal control

- To evaluate whether the management sets the appropriate compliance culture and standards by communicating the importance of internal control and the administration of risk, while also ensuring that all employees have clear understanding of their roles and responsibilities.
- To review the management's actions in technology advancement, especially in the realm of digital banking, and the bank's Management Information System (MIS).g
- To consider whether internal control strategies, recommended by internal and external auditors, have been implemented by the management.
- To consider reports relating to fraud, forgery and deficiencies in internal control, or other similar issues detected by internal and external auditors and inspectors of the regulatory authority, and place it before the Board after reviewing whether necessary corrective action has been taken by the management.

(ii) Financial reporting

- To review, along with the management, whether the interim and annual financial statements reflect complete and true information, as well as to determine whether the statements are prepared in accordance with the existing rules, regulations and standards in-force in the country and as per the relevant accounting principles stipulated by Bangladesh Bank.
- To review the Management's Discussion and Analysis report before disclosing it in the Annual Report.
- To review the financial statements with the management and external auditors before its finalisation.

- To review the statement of related party transactions submitted by the management.

(iii) Audit Committee Internal Findings

- To monitor whether the internal audit works independently from the management.
- To review the activities of the internal audit and the organizational structure and ensure that no unjustified restrictions or limitations hinder the internal audit process.
- To examine the efficiency and effectiveness of the internal audit function.
- To examine whether the findings and recommendations made by the internal auditors are duly considered by the management

To safeguard the independence of the internal audit function, the Head of Internal Control & Compliance (HICC) / Head of Internal Audit has direct and unfettered access to the Audit Committee at all times, ensuring that significant audit findings are communicated without management interference.

(iv) Audit Committee External Findings

- To review the performance of the external auditors and their audit reports.
- To examine whether the findings and recommendations made by the external auditors are duly considered by the management.
- To make recommendations to the Board regarding the appointment of external auditors.
- Make recommendations to the Board, to be put to shareholders for approval in the AGM, concerning the appointment, re-appointment and removal of the bank's external auditors. The committee also oversees the selection process of new auditors and investigate any issues that might have led auditors to resign.
- Oversee the relationship with the external auditors, including:
    i. Recommendation of their remuneration, i.e., fees for audit or non-audit services.
    ii. Annual assessment of their independence and objectivity, taking into account relevant professional and regulatory requirements
    iii. Ensure that there are no relationships such as family, employment, investment, financial, or business between the auditor and the bank, except for circumstances arising in the ordinary course of business.
- Hold meetings with the external or statutory auditors for review of the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval or adoption.
- Examine the findings and recommendations of the external auditors regarding irregularities; if any irregularity is detected, it is duly addressed by the management.

Terms of Reference and Investigative Authority of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of City Bank PLC operates under a specific Terms of Reference (ToR) approved by the Board of Directors, which is meticulously aligned with the BSEC Corporate Governance Code and Bangladesh Bank guidelines. To ensure absolute transparency and oversight, the Committee is explicitly empowered to:

- Investigative Authority: Investigate any activity within its terms of reference and seek any information it requires from any employee of the Bank, all of whom are directed to cooperate with such requests.
- External Counsel: Retain independent legal or other professional counsel and secure the attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise if it considers this necessary to fulfill its fiduciary duties.
- Access to Records: Maintain unrestricted access to both internal and external auditors, as well as all relevant bank records, ensuring a robust internal control environment.

Oversight of External Audit Function

To ensure the integrity of the financial reporting process, the Committee maintains effective coordination with the External Auditors through regular meetings to review the audit plan, scope, and significant audit findings. Furthermore, the Committee strictly ensures the independence of the External Auditors by verifying that they do not provide any non-audit services prohibited by BSEC and that their professional objectivity remains uncompromised throughout the audit tenure.

(v) Compliance with existing laws and regulations

- To review whether laws and regulations framed by the regulatory authorities (central bank and other governing bodies) and internal regulations approved by the Board are being complied with.

(vi) Other responsibilities

- To submit a compliance report to the Board on a quarterly basis on corrective action taken on omission, fraud and forgery cases and other irregularities detected by internal and external auditors and inspectors of regulatory authorities.
- To solicit assessment reports from external and internal auditors.
- To perform other oversight functions as desired by the Board and evaluate the committee's own performance on a regular basis.

(vii) Communication with the Board

The Audit Committee keeps the Board informed after each meeting and notifies them of any of the following events:

- Disclosure of any conflict of interest.
- Notification of suspected or potential fraud, irregularities, or significant issues with the bank's internal control system.
- Reporting of suspected violations of laws, including securities laws, rules and regulations.
- Communication of any other matters the ACB deems necessary.

Meetings of the Committee

The Audit Committee of the Board held 7 (Seven) meetings during the year 2025 and engaged in detailed discussions and reviews with the Head of Audit & Inspection, Head of Internal Control & Compliance, internal auditors and external auditors regarding their findings, observations and remedial suggestions on issues of the bank's affairs that necessitated improvement. The Audit Committee instructed the management to follow the remedial suggestions and monitored them accordingly.

Audit Committee meetings	Date of meetings held
119th Audit Committee Meeting	08.04.2025
120th Audit Committee Meeting	20.04.2025
121st Audit Committee Meeting	12.05.2025
122nd Audit Committee Meeting	31.08.2025
123rd Audit Committee Meeting	28.10.2025
124th Audit Committee Meeting	23.11.2025
125th Audit Committee Meeting	08.12.2025

Major issues reviewed by the Borard's Audit Committee in 2025:

The Board's Audit Committee (BAC) continued to play a pivotal role in strengthening governance, enhancing financial discipline, and ensuring regulatory compliance across City Bank PLC and its subsidiaries during 2025. Through close collaboration with management, external auditors, regulators, and internal control functions, the ACB remained focused on reinforcing a robust control environment, safeguarding stakeholder interests, and supporting the Bank's sustainable growth objectives.

During the year, the BAC convened multiple meetings to deliberate on a wide range of critical financial, regulatory, audit, and governance matters. The key areas reviewed and overseen by the Committee included:

Financial Reporting and Disclosures

- Review and approval of the audited annual financial statements of City Bank PLC for 2024, following detailed discussions with Bangladesh Bank's inspection team, external auditors, and management.
- Review of unaudited quarterly and half-yearly financial statements of City Bank PLC for Q1, Q3, and the half-year ended June 30, 2025.
- Periodic financial performance reviews of City Bank subsidiaries for Q4 2024 and all quarters of 2025, ensuring accuracy, transparency, and consistency in consolidated reporting.

External Audit and Corporate Governance Compliance

- Review and recommendation for the appointment of statutory auditors for the year 2025 and fixation of audit fees.
- Appointment of auditors for certification of compliance with the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) Corporate Governance Code for 2025.

Regulatory Compliance and Supervisory Oversight

- Comprehensive review of compliance status against Bangladesh Bank's Comprehensive Inspection Report on the Bank's Head Office as of December 31, 2023, including summary, highlights, and full compliance reports.
- Review of surprise inspection reports conducted by Bangladesh Bank on cash notes and coins at several branches, along with management's corrective actions.
- Oversight of quarterly reporting to the Board on the implementation status of recommendations arising from internal audit, external audit, and Bangladesh Bank inspection reports, in line with BRPD Circular No. 02/2024.

Internal Control, Audit, and Risk Management

- Review of the Annual ICC Report on the overall health of the Bank based on the position as of December 31, 2024.
- Review of the independent assessment report by the Risk Management Division on core risk assessment and the effectiveness of internal control and compliance functions.
- Review of summary reports on major audit findings and corrective action plans covering: Internal Audit reports, IT/IS Audit reports, and Shariah Audit reports.
- Monitoring the implementation status of action plans arising from audit observations and prior BAC meeting decisions.

Credit Risk and Asset Quality Oversight

- Review of quarterly Loan Documentation Checklist (LDC) reports.
- Review of quarterly statements of willful defaulters.
- Review of information memorandum on approved exceptions to the Credit Risk Management Policy.
- Review of compliance reports on regularization of omissions, frauds, forgeries, and other irregularities identified by auditors and regulators.

Information Security and Regulatory Systems

- Review of the adequacy and security measures relating to the use of CIS User IDs for accessing Bangladesh Bank's CIB Online Solution.

Governance, Board Composition, and Human Resources

- Review and recommendation for the appointment of three new Independent Directors to the Board.
- Review and approval of salary increments for top-level executives (excluding DMD and above) under the 2024 Performance Management Process (PMP).
- Oversight of the issuance of the Senior Management Team (SMT) certificate on the effectiveness of internal control functions for the year 2024.

Acknowledgements

The Board Audit Committee wishes to express its heartfelt gratitude to the Directors of the Board, the management and internal and external auditors for their exceptional support and assistance in carrying out the committee's obligations and duties.

On behalf of the Audit Committee,

Matiul Islam Nowshad
Chairman, Board's Audit Committee

INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Directors' Responsibility Statement to Establish Appropriate System of Internal Control

City Bank's Board bears ultimate responsibility for establishing and maintaining a sound and effective system of internal control, in line with regulatory expectations set by Bangladesh Bank and in safeguarding stakeholder interests. A robust internal control framework is fundamental to prudent financial management, risk mitigation and the preservation of public confidence in the banking system.

Internal controls form the cornerstone of the Bank's risk management architecture. The Board ensures that the control environment is comprehensive, proportionate to the Bank's scale and complexity, and responsive to evolving risks. These controls are designed to prevent fraud, safeguard assets, ensure the integrity of financial reporting and maintain compliance with applicable laws and regulations, while mitigating operational, financial and reputational risks.

In accordance with Bangladesh Bank guidelines, the Board oversees the internal control environment by approving key policies, setting the appropriate "tone at the top" and promoting a culture of integrity, accountability and ethical conduct across the organization. The Board also safeguards the independence and effectiveness of the internal audit function, which conducts regular assessments of control effectiveness.

A key responsibility of the Board is the approval and oversight of a risk-based internal audit plan, ensuring that audit observations are addressed promptly and corrective actions are implemented effectively. The Board reviews periodic reports from management and auditors to assess the adequacy and performance of internal controls and risk safeguards.

Furthermore, the Board ensures the periodic review of policies relating to credit risk, liquidity risk, operational risk, IT governance and anti-money laundering. Compliance with Basel III requirements and the Bank Company Act, 1991 (as amended) further reinforces the Board's governance obligations in relation to internal control.

Ultimately, a strong internal control system is not only a regulatory requirement but a strategic enabler of long-term sustainability. Through active oversight and disciplined governance, the Board fosters a risk-aware culture that strengthens resilience and sustains stakeholder confidence in City Bank.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

Hossain Khaled
Chairman

Directors' Responsibility Statement on Adequacy of Internal Control System

The adequacy of internal controls at City Bank is essential to ensuring operational effectiveness, regulatory compliance and prudent risk management, while protecting stakeholder interests. Given the scale and complexity of its operations, the Bank maintains a structured and adaptive internal control framework designed to address both internal and external risks.

The framework provides reasonable assurance regarding the integrity of financial reporting, operational efficiency and compliance with applicable laws and regulatory directives. It covers key areas including credit, treasury, IT systems and AML compliance, and aligns with Bangladesh Bank guidelines and internationally recognized standards such as COSO. This internal control integrated framework is widely recognized globally as a benchmark standard for designing and evaluating internal control systems.

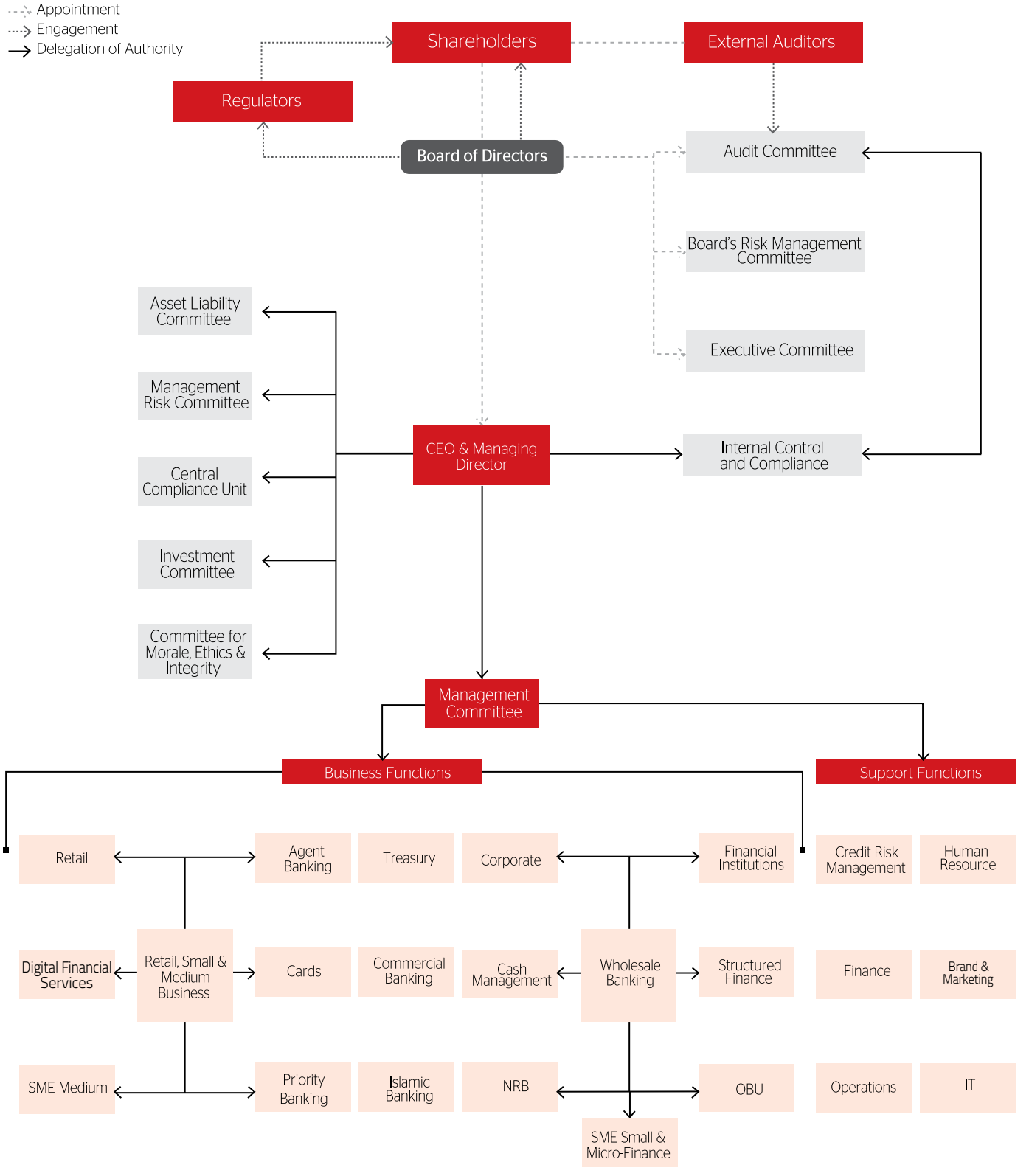
The independence of the Internal Audit function, which reports directly to the Board Audit Committee, strengthens oversight and ensures timely remediation of control gaps. Periodic risk assessments, control testing and technology-enabled monitoring further enhance the effectiveness of the control environment.

The Board and Management actively oversee internal controls, reinforce a culture of accountability and ensure continuous improvement in response to evolving regulatory and technological developments. The Board affirms that the Bank's internal control system remains adequate and commensurate with its operations, while committed to ongoing enhancement to sustain stakeholder confidence and long-term stability.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

Hossain Khaled
Chairman

OUR CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE



Governance Disclosure & Progress (2025)

Focus Area	Governance Disclosure & Progress (2025)
% of High-Risk Audits Completed	ICCD executes a risk-based Annual Audit Plan, prioritizing the immediate escalation of high-risk vulnerabilities. Significant findings are routed directly to the BAC first, with subsequent briefings to SMT, MANCOM, the CEO, and the Board (upon decision of BAC), ensuring high-level visibility and rapid mitigation of critical exposures.
Average closure time for audit issues and if improving	The ICCD Compliance team ensures the rectification of all internal and regulatory observations in a time-bound manner. The Board Audit Committee monitors the implementation status of these action plans on a quarterly basis to drive continuous improvement in closure efficiency.
Remediation Measures/ Quality Assurance Reviews	The Bank employs a multi-layered remediation process, requiring formal "compliance reports on regularization" for all detected omissions or irregularities. An independent assessment report from the Risk Management Division (RMD) further validates the effectiveness of the ICC function.

Internal Systems and Controls

Ensuring trust, transparency and responsibility

City Bank's internal control system systematically identifies and analyses all significant risks that could compromise the bank's aims and objectives. It considers both internal and external factors in detail during risk assessment. External factors encompass macroeconomic conditions, foreign currency volatility, changes in industry regulations, socio-political developments, geopolitical challenges such as the wars in Europe and Asia, technological advancements, and variations in country rules and regulations.

The Bank's Internal Control & Compliance Division (ICCD) evaluates and monitors all significant risks that could impede the achievement of the bank's goals. It emphasizes compliance with regulatory standards and social, ethical, environmental and governance risks that may impact the banking system in its risk assessment. It ensures the reliability of financial and managerial information that supports enhanced strategic decision-making. ICCD further complies with laws, regulations and guidelines issued by regulators and the bank's own policies and procedures. Robust internal controls allow the bank to safely pursue more profitable activities that would otherwise be deemed risk-prone for a bank without these controls. Therefore, ICCD boosts public confidence in the bank, ensuring operational integrity and reputation, while also enabling risk-based examination.

The Bank's ICCD functions independently as a division and comprises four units (Audit & Inspection, Information Systems Audit, Shari'ah Audit and Compliance & Monitoring), which are responsible for determining risks and assessing the overall business, operations, credit portfolio, foreign exchange, treasury function, etc., of the bank. The primary objective of ICCD is to assist and guide all aspects of the bank by allocating adequate resources for identifying control deficiencies and adopting suitable measures to address them to ensure full compliance.

The audit function of the bank, as a part of ICCD, operates independently and reports to the Board Audit Committee. Likewise, the Shari'ah Audit function reports directly to the bank's Shari'ah Supervisory Committee (SSC). This framework is a vital component of the bank's three lines of defense model. Thus, ICCD acts as a bridge between the Board, SSC and the bank's management. A sound organizational structure has also been established by promoting a dependable internal control culture within the Bank.

The following is a summary of our status in establishing robust internal controls across the bank, in alignment with regulatory requirements:

- The Board has adopted a modern, scientific and acceptable internal control and compliance process within the bank.
- The Board Audit Committee has developed an effective procedure for financial reporting disclosures, designing a suitable internal control system and ensuring coordination with both internal and external auditors to minimize the occurrence of business and operational risks.
- The Shari'ah Supervisory Committee ensures that the bank's Islamic banking business complies with Shari'ah laws, guidelines and principles, as well as general banking norms.
- The bank's Senior Management Team (SMT) and Management Committee (MANCOM), with the support of the Extended Management Committee (EMC), oversees the overall superintendence of the bank and determines the level of internal control system that is appropriate and adequate for the bank.
- Organizational and procedural controls, supported by an effective MIS assist in the prudent management of the bank's exposure to risk.
- External auditors assess the internal control system while conducting their statutory audit.
- ICCD has been structured according to the mandated organizational structure of Bangladesh Bank's core risk management guideline on ICC.
- Control policies and procedures have been established and control tests are performed by ICCD to ensure that control measures are appropriate.
- Updated internal control policies and manuals are issued on a regular basis.
- An independent audit mechanism monitors the effectiveness of organizational and procedural controls.

Additionally, a robust Risk-Based Internal Audit (RBIA) function has been established. The internal control function conducts risk assessment that focuses on compliance with the bank's policies, as well as regulatory requirements and social, ethical and environmental risks, in order to ensure maximization of opportunity through minimization of risk and to sustain the growth outlook of the bank.

Branch risk and control matrix has been devised and is being updated regularly. Consequently, branches are now being audited on an off-site basis in the standardized approach via a robust IT platform with the support of all stakeholders, including branches, operations and the Board Audit Committee. Risk and control matrix for several Head Office functions have been devised and are being utilized for audit purposes. Risk and control matrix of the remaining divisions will be implemented in the current year.

Upon completion of audit of the branches/divisions/units or subsidiaries, the audit teams identify and escalate high-risk issues to the leadership team along with relevant SMT/MANCOM/CEO

level through discussion with an action plan for proper closure of the issues with the aim of strengthening their risk and control environment. These teams also collaborate with the branches/ divisions/units and subsidiaries through a comprehensive review of their policies, processes and SOPs in order to identify any possible control gaps for process improvement.

Importantly, all regulatory requirements (including all instructions, circulars and guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bank) have been duly implemented and compliance is routinely monitored by ICCD and RMD to test and determine effectiveness. Moreover, every year, ICCD prepares a detailed annual integrated report on the health of the bank and submits it to the Board to assess strengths/development areas of the bank on the basis of certain key metrics. This helps foster a culture of governance and compliance across the bank.

a. Internal Control and Compliance

City Bank's Board has established an internal control system to manage key risks facing the bank, while pursuing business and operational excellence. The system is adaptable to assessing risks, ensuring they are effectively managed within reasonable limits.

Strategic intent

The strategic intent of Internal Control & Compliance Division (ICCD) of City Bank is to ensure the soundness, integrity and transparency of the bank's operations to protect stakeholder interests and expectations.

Review

A bank must manage public money with care and keep the system liquid and fair. A bank must also sustain its structure and prevent any contagion effects. It must further balance risk and reward and oversee any untoward risk formations. City Bank is well-aware of its role in Bangladesh's financial sector. The bank's Board has devised the necessary frameworks and strategies to effectively identify, analyze and govern risk with sound internal controls and standards. The Board monitors risk governance and provides assurance that the bank's systems are sound and fit to manage and mitigate any risks. The Board also ensures disclosure and reporting as per Bangladesh and international accounting standards.

The Bank adapts to the changing times and updates its policies and guidelines that enable effective control and compliance. Macroeconomic uncertainties in Bangladesh have been driven by the major political upheaval, climate-induced disasters and excessive dependence on a few sectors of the economy. This has affected GDP growth, elevated inflation and impacted the exchange rate, fiscal deficit and external debt position of the country.

As a major player of Bangladesh's economy, City Bank monitors and manages macroeconomic risks and their potential impact on asset quality, liquidity and profitability. The Board also employs a risk-based audit approach, helmed by its ICCD. The bank complies with all policies and rules and respects all regulatory norms and standards.

Key trends in the operating environment

At City Bank, we are committed to achieving long-term growth even in a complex and uncertain environment. We operate in a country that faces various challenges that affect our business and investment climate, such as political uncertainty, foreign exchange scarcity, global conflicts affecting stability of the world economy and climate change and sustainability issues. We have strived to overcome the challenges by adhering to ethical and legal standards, diversifying our funding sources and ensuring robust risk management, improving our security and contingency plans and reducing our environmental impacts while enhancing our social contribution. To achieve our long-term objectives, we have adopted a sustainability framework that integrates financial, environmental and social aspects of the organization and ensures compliance and governance through ongoing audits and evaluations.

The following are some of the other key facets of ICCD's responsibility and the way impact is created

- **Branches:** A branch risk and control matrix has been developed, which is updated on an ongoing basis. This matrix enables us to effectively engage in branch audits using a standardized approach via a robust IT platform with the support of all stakeholders, including branches, operations and different bank divisions. Our team works with the branches to fortify their risk and control environment by escalating high-risk issues to the relevant ManCom members for effective resolution.

- **Head Office Divisions:** The HO & FX audit teams utilize risk and control matrices to audit various divisions and subsidiaries. They report and resolve risk-prone issues with the leadership team, including relevant ManCom members/CEO. They also review and improve policies, processes and SOPs to identify any possible control gap/s for process improvements of the audited entities.

- **Coordination of Central Bank Inspections:** ICCD's compliance team is the key link between City Bank and Bangladesh Bank. It handles all rules and regulations with proper care. It follows recommendations and advisories and closes issues in a time-bound manner. It further ensures the bank remains compliant at all times.

- **Monitoring of Regulatory Correspondences and Impact Analysis of New Regulations:** ICCD enhances the bank's risk and control environment by monitoring all regulatory correspondence from regulators through independent assessment and compliance assurance to new regulations and approval conditions on various issues. The Monitoring Unit uses the advanced tool, 'Regulatory Report Tracking System (RRTS)' to ensure timely response to all regulatory correspondence. It also oversees periodic regulatory reporting by different departments/divisions, as per regulatory requirements.

- **Employee awareness:** ICCD provides regular training and conducts workshops for participants to enhance ICC audit awareness, especially on AML & CFT issues. This training is especially offered to branch employees who, as frontline staff, are key to our operational excellence and risk mitigation initiatives.

How Our Internal Control & Compliance Framework works

City Bank has an unwavering focus on risk identification and mitigation, which is an essential part of our business activities. We foster a risk-aware environment, where everyone contributes to managing risk in a way that benefits the bank and has a positive impact on it. We have a sound risk governance framework that weaves our internal risk assessment standards into our daily operations and management processes. We monitor and control our risk exposures and maintain a healthy risk profile.

ICCD ensures effectiveness of the bank's risk management processes. It supports the organization's strategic objective of achieving sustainable growth through prudent risk-taking. It reviews and aligns internal controls and policies with the bank's vision and assures compliance with all relevant laws and regulations.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements of the bank and the group and also separate financial statements of the bank in accordance with IFRS as explained in Note x 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 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 or 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.

b. Risk Management Framework

Risk Management Overview

On the one hand, the financial services industry's risk environment is changing dramatically. On the other, risk management is still at the core of banking and this is the one constant.

Notwithstanding the difficult risk environment, City Bank's risk management strategy exhibited a great deal of adaptability. There is a need for more integration of risks and risk management because risks are becoming more interrelated and because emerging risk are affecting and cutting across many risk categories, including classic banking risks like capital, credit and liquidity concerns. We are dedicated to generating long-term value by controlling the material risk factors to which the bank is exposed to and optimizing possibilities for value addition that can be taken with caution regarding potential negative consequences.

Bank's Risk Management Policy

City Bank demonstrates a proactive and adaptive attitude in crafting its risk management policy, aligning with key principles that go beyond regulatory minimums. The bank emphasizes a forward-looking approach to identify and assess risks within its portfolio, employing comprehensive risk assessments, stress-testing and scenario analysis. Recognizing the dynamic nature of the risk environment, City Bank ensures that its risk management policy remains flexible to respond effectively to emerging market conditions, economic trends and regulatory changes.

City Bank distinguishes itself by implementing stringent risk mitigation measures that surpass regulatory requirements. These measures include setting internal risk limits, utilizing risk assessment techniques and enforcing robust controls to minimize exposure across various risk categories. The bank aims to adopt an integrated risk management framework, considering the interconnectedness of credit, market, operational and liquidity risks to implement comprehensive risk management strategies.

Continuous monitoring and reporting form a cornerstone of City Bank's risk management approach, with regular reviews of risk metrics, performance indicators and key risk markers. This ongoing evaluation allows the bank to remain informed about the effectiveness of its risk management policies and make timely adjustments as needed. City Bank places strong emphasis on the long-term sustainability of its operations, aligning risk-taking activities with overarching strategic goals to ensure continuous resilience. While exceeding minimum regulatory requirements, the bank maintains a steadfast commitment to compliance, operating within the legal framework to mitigate regulatory and legal risks.

Disclosure of Strategies Adopted to Manage and Mitigate Risks

City Bank is committed to maintaining a robust risk management framework in accordance with Basel III guidelines, ensuring financial stability and resilience. Key strategies include:

a. **Credit Risk Management:** Implementing stringent credit appraisal processes, continuous monitoring of loan portfolios and maintaining diversified asset allocations to minimize default risks.

b. **Market Risk Management:** Utilizing advanced analytical tools to monitor market variables, setting prudent exposure limits and employing hedging strategies to protect against adverse market movements.

c. **Operational Risk Management:** Establishing comprehensive internal controls, conducting regular audits and providing employee training to prevent and address operational failures or fraud.

d. **Liquidity Risk Management:** Maintaining adequate liquid assets, performing regular stress-testing and ensuring access to diverse funding sources to meet short-term obligations.

e. **Capital Adequacy Monitoring:** Maintaining a Capital to Risk-Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) that exceeds regulatory requirements, focusing on strengthening Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital to absorb potential losses.

f. **Leverage Ratio Oversight:** Regularly assessing the leverage ratio to maintain it within acceptable limits, preventing excessive on- and off-balance sheet leverage that could pose risks to the bank's stability.

g. **Remuneration Practices:** Aligning remuneration policies with prudent risk-taking, ensuring that compensation structures do not incentivize excessive risk behaviors and are in compliance with regulatory guidelines.

These strategies are continuously reviewed and refined to adapt to the evolving regulatory environment and market conditions, ensuring that City Bank remains well-positioned to manage risks effectively and sustain its growth trajectory. For detailed information, please refer to pages 183-201 on Basel III Pillars.

Details of the Bank's risk management strategies are illustrated on page no. 170-181 of this Integrated Annual Report 2025.

3 Lines of Defense Model

City Bank has integrated the Three Lines of Defense model as a vital component of its risk management architecture, ensuring a clear distribution of accountability and oversight across the organization.

First Line of Defense (Business & Operations): Business and operation units own and manage risks directly during business execution, ensuring the safeguarding of customer interests.

Second Line of Defense (Risk Management & Compliance): These units are responsible for establishing the Bank's risk management policy, setting internal risk limits, and providing independent oversight of the first line.

Third Line of Defense (Internal Control & Compliance - ICCD): The ICCD provides independent assurance that the internal control system is sound in design and effectively implemented

ETHICS AND COMPLIANCE

Ethics and Compliance at City Bank

City Bank's success relies on trust, supported by clear ethical guidelines and a code of conduct that ensures fairness and integrity in employee interactions. This framework empowers employees, fosters a culture of honesty, and solidifies the bank's reputation as a trustworthy institution.

Code of Conduct and Ethical Guidelines

City Bank's code of conduct and ethical guidelines provide a principled framework that promotes trust, integrity, and accountability. This ensures fair treatment of customers, compliance with regulations, and ethical decision-making, helping to mitigate risks and maintain stakeholder confidence. Ultimately, these guidelines contribute to the sustainability and success of the financial services sector. Detailed code of conduct is mentioned in page No 12.

Dissemination of the statement of ethics, business practices and code of conduct

City Bank has implemented a comprehensive statement on ethical behaviour, business practices, and a code of conduct to align all employees. Each employee must sign a declaration form confirming their understanding of this document. The Human Resource Division ensures that every employee comprehends and agrees to the Code of Conduct, promoting a culture of ethical responsibility within the organization.

Leading by Example: The Board's Commitment to Ethics

City Bank's Board promotes a strong culture of ethics and compliance, emphasizing high ethical standards among employees. They encourage management to prioritize ethics and provide guidance on integrity policies, reinforcing ethical behavior as a core value of the bank.

Insider Trading

City Bank strictly prohibits insider trading to ensure fairness and ethical conduct. Board members cannot buy or sell the bank's stock while in possession of confidential information, such as details on mergers or financial results. Sharing this information for trading purposes is also banned. Insider trading is illegal as it gives Board members an unfair advantage and undermines fiduciary responsibility and market integrity. By adhering to these standards, City Bank protects investors and promotes a trustworthy market environment.

Fraud Management

City Bank recognizes that a robust anti-fraud stance is essential in today's financial landscape. Organizations lacking strong defences are significantly more susceptible to fraud attempts. To combat this threat proactively, the bank has established a dedicated Fraud Risk Management Division under the leadership of the Chief Risk Officer. This division takes a comprehensive approach, proactively identifying and mitigating potential risks.

Ensuring Confidentiality of Information

City Bank prioritizes privacy and confidentiality of all information it gathers during its operations. This encompasses both customer data and the bank's own confidential financial and business information. The bank only discloses such information when legally required. Furthermore, City Bank upholds the highest ethical standards. This includes a strict policy against using any insider information, such as customer details or internal documents, for personal gain or unauthorized benefit. This commitment to confidentiality and ethical conduct builds trust and loyalty with City Bank 's valued stakeholders.

Diversity

City Bank respects employees as unique individuals with fundamental human rights, irrespective of background, gender, religion, ethnicity, national origin, age, marital status, physical condition, personal appearance, status, race, gender, etc. It believes that creating a work environment that enables it to attract, retain and fully engage diverse talents leads to innovation and creativity in the services of the bank.

Work environment

It is expected that employees shall conduct themselves with the highest standards of integrity and professionalism in the workplace, or any other location while on business, and shall ensure that none of his/her actions cause nuisance, disturbance or debase the image, goodwill or reputation of others or of the bank. Employees shall treat all customers, suppliers, colleagues and others with dignity and respect.

Ethical responsibility

City Bank's goal is to do business ethically and prevent improper business conduct. Hence, the bank gives due importance to ethical validation and appropriate authorization of all decisions and actions of its employees before they are initiated.

Harassment, discrimination and inappropriate behavior

City Bank is committed to the principles of meritocracy, diversity, equity, inclusion and belonging in its employment practices and fosters a work environment that respects individual differences. It does not tolerate any discrimination, intimidation, harassment, bias or retaliation, whether direct or indirect, by its employees towards anyone based on their background, gender, religion, race, colour, ethnicity, national origin, age, marital status, physical condition, personal appearance or status.

Human Capital Driving our Governance Standards

City Bank practices strong corporate governance through its skilled workforce, who are committed to ethical business conduct. By attracting and developing top talent aligned with its culture, the bank ensures that employees adhere to regulations and ethical standards while achieving performance goals. Employee objectives are strategically aligned with the bank's long-term vision, reinforcing governance standards throughout the organization.

Name of Director	Status with the bank	Meeting attendance
Grievance Policy	Through the Grievance Policy, management encourages employees to raise their concerns and ensures a fearless, focused and performance-oriented organisation. At the same time, employees are required to be respectful and compassionate while interacting with colleagues and stakeholders.	The bank's Grievance Committee ensured due confidentiality of the complaint and the complainant for the purpose of conducting proper investigation and resolution of the complaint and for taking necessary action. Grievance Committee also takes necessary steps to ensure protection of the complainant from any reprisal. In 2025, 31 grievances were raised, dealt with and resolved.
Speak Up Policy	This program ensures prevention of harassment at the workplace. Through this, we have initiated a bank-wide awareness program, especially for branch managers, department heads, unit heads and all female employees. Our ongoing initiative of engaging female leaders in various committees to discuss work-related issues and provide ongoing support has fostered a sense of inclusion and belongingness among our women employees.	In 2025, 30 Speak Up programs were held, covering 1,559+ employees. We also expanded the base of Speak Up trainers by including a couple of senior female leaders.
Remuneration Policy	The compensation and benefit policy of City Bank expresses fair and equal treatment to all employees. The bank believes in a performance-based pay and meritocratic culture. As such, an employee's compensation is primarily determined by their career record and performance and not by their gender, race, ethnicity or any other demographic parameter.	We continued to maintain sound remuneration and compensation standards during the year 2025. Additionally, we also offered a number of benefit plans to our employees, including Provident Fund, Gratuity Fund, leave encashment, etc. We also offered a number of fringe benefits, such as life insurance, health insurance, emergency financial support, car loan, house building loan, maternity leave benefits, day-care facilities, etc.

Whistle Blower Policy: City Bank has established a whistleblower policy to encourage employees to report instances of fraud or suspected fraud. Under this policy, each bank employee is required to report any fraudulent, dishonest, corrupt, unlawful, unethical, improper, or unsafe activity that could result in monetary or non-monetary loss or negatively affect the bank's interests and reputation. Employees should report any fraud or suspected fraud based on reasonable suspicions or reliable information. This policy allows employees to act as whistleblowers, enabling the bank to effectively detect and prevent fraudulent activities.

Because of the sensitive nature, whistleblowers are shielded from retaliation, loss of promotion, harassment, discrimination, or other forms of victimization by City Bank's governance structures. All employees who act as whistleblowers are covered by this protection, which makes it possible for them to disclose fraud cases without worrying about facing reprisals. These actions demonstrate the bank's dedication to sound governance and contribute to the development of a secure work environment where staff members can report possible fraudulent activity.

Payment to vendors: City Bank maintains a transparent vendor payment process by strictly following approved policies. Vendor invoices undergo three-way matching and compliance checks before being settled on their due dates. Payment proposals are issued bi-weekly, ensuring timely processing according to payment terms. An approved invoice discounting process allows for early settlements, enhancing efficiency and solidifying vendor relations while reflecting the Bank's commitment to financial integrity and transparency.

Business Continuity Plan: City Bank focuses on protecting its staff and ensuring critical business operations continuity to safeguard customers and revenue. The Business Continuity Management (BCM) group plays a key role in crisis recovery planning and management. The approved Business Continuity Plan (BCP) addresses threats, ensuring data backups, resilient systems, operational assessments, and communication channels while complying with regulations and detailing employee contacts and alternative work locations to minimize disruptions and maintain business integrity.

Anti-Money Laundering and Combatting the Financing of Terrorism

The Bank's efforts in Anti-Money Laundering (AML) and Counter Financing of Terrorism (CFT) focus on preventing and detecting financial crimes. Key measures include implementing policies for risk mitigation, conducting customer due diligence, monitoring transactions, reporting suspicious activities, and providing ongoing staff training. These actions are essential for regulatory compliance, protecting the Bank's reputation, reducing financial crime risks, and supporting national initiatives against illicit finance.

Board Policy on IT Governance

Key Governance Area	Disclosure & Progress in 2025
Cyber Incidents	City Bank maintains a rigorous monitoring and response protocol. For the 2025 reporting period, the Bank reports no significant or material cyber security breaches or data loss incidents.
Board & Mancom Training	During 2025, Directors and Senior Management engaged in specialized continuing education programs conducted by internal/External experts and international organizations such as the IFC and BBTA & BIBM, with a specific focus on Cybersecurity and IT Risk Oversight.
Data Privacy Governance	The Bank's internal control and risk frameworks are reviewed regularly to address evolving data safety and security needs. This includes mandatory oversight of CIS User IDs for accessing critical systems like the Bangladesh Bank CIB Online Solution.
Third-Party IT Risk	City Bank's Business Continuity Plan (BCP) and Disaster Recovery Plan (DRP), supported by its IT Security Policy, address potential wide-area disruptions and data center disasters. Controls include resilient systems and vendor management protocols to ensure the integrity of outsourced IT services.
Cyber Crisis Recovery Capability	While the Bank relies primarily on its multi-layered internal security controls (including Audit & Inspection and Information Systems Audit), it maintains a comprehensive Business Continuity Management (BCM) group to manage and recover from any operational or technology-related crises.

According to Bangladesh Bank's Guideline on ICT Security For Banks and Non-Bank Financial Institutions on May 2015, the Bank has prepared an IT Security Policy which deals operational risk, physical security control, potential for wide area disaster, data centre disaster, recovery plan an' backup/restore plan.

Board's IT governance policy at City Bank is vital for effective management, security, and alignment with business objectives in a digital banking environment. It ensures operational continuity, customer data protection, and regulatory compliance. The Board oversees IT strategies, budgets, and risk while monitoring IT performance. The policy defines roles, manages risks including cybersecurity, and enforces security measures per Bangladesh Bank's guidelines. It encompasses compliance with laws, regular audits, business continuity, and disaster recovery plans. Continuous IT system monitoring and staff training enhance cybersecurity awareness, fostering innovation and resilience in a changing landscape.

The Board's IT governance policy further ensures:

- Compliance with corporate governance
- Monitoring the ICT environment by putting international norms into practice
- Adherence to legal mandates
- Prudent distribution of resources to address present and future ICT requirements
- Making sure procurement processes are clear and transparent

Summary of Policies & Practices:

City Bank complies strictly with all applicable laws and rules that control how it conducts business as a financial institution. It has created a strong structure of internal policies and procedures with painstaking attention to detail with the goal of encouraging steadfast compliance and advancing good governance practices. City Bank adheres to a wide range of regulatory requirements, corporate guidelines and industry best practices, including but not limited to the following:

Internal Policy & Practices	Regulatory Policy & Practices
Risk Management Guidelines of City Bank	Companies Act, 1994 (with subsequent amendments)
Investment Policy	Bank Company Act 1991 (with subsequent amendments)
Market and Liquidity Risk Management Framework	Bangladesh Bank Order, 1972
Counterparty Risk Assessment Methodology	Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969
Procurement Policy & Procedure of City Bank	Securities and Exchange Rules, 2020

Internal Policy & Practices	Regulatory Policy & Practices
CBL Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing Risk Management Policy	Securities and Exchange Commission Act, 1993
Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Risk Assessment Policy	Corporate Governance Code, 2018 (with subsequent amendments) of BSEC
Guideline for Prevention of Trade-Based Money Laundering	Dhaka Stock Exchange (Listing) Regulation, 2015
Cyber Security Policy	CDBL Bylaws
Cyber Risk Management Framework	Prudential Regulations for Banks : Selected Issues (Issued by Bangladesh Bank)
ICT Security Policy	Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS) issued by ICSB
Cloud Computing policy	Money laundering Prevention Rules 2019
Fraud Prevention & Detection Policy	Anti-Terrorism Act, 2009
Whistle blower Protection Policy	Anti-Terrorism Rules, 2013
Audit Guideline on Bank's Exposure on Customer	VAT and SD Act 2012
Audit Guideline on Treasury, Treasury Operation and Trade Support Division	Financial Reporting Act 2015
Sariah Audit Policy for the Bank	First Schedule (section 38) of the Bank Company Act, 1991
Recruitment Policy and Process	Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881
Leave Policy & Process	The Customs Act, 1969
City Bank Employees' Emergency Support Fund Policy	Income Tax Act 2023
Grievance Management Policy	
Career Development and Succession Planning	
Reward and Recognition Policy & Process	
Sexual Harassment Policy	
Policy on City Bank Transport Management	
Fixed Asset Policy	
Policy and Guidelines on General Ledger	
Policy on Delegation of Income Debit Authority	
Policy on Head Office Allocation in Business Division	
Guidelines on Fund Transfer Pricing	
Dividend Policy	
Payment Guideline	
Process Guidelines for execution of sub-delegation of Financial Authority	
CPM (Credit Policy Manual)	
Mortgage & Redemption Process	
Operational Process Guideline of CAD	
Foreign Exchange Risk Management Guideline	
Asset Liability Management Policy	
Customer Segmentation Policy	

Declaration of Non-Compliance with Regulatory Statutes and Mandatory Requirements

After thoroughly reviewing our operations for the year 2025, we are pleased to inform our valued shareholders that City Bank has encountered no instances of non-compliance with the applicable regulatory laws and statutes. Consequently, our ability to generate value for our investors remains unaffected and intact.

City Bank is dedicated to maintaining compliance at all times, particularly considering our market goodwill and the evolving nature of the financial services industry's regulatory framework. Our commitment to upholding ethical standards and legal obligations is evident through our continuous investment in robust internal controls and safeguards. Our Internal Control & Compliance Department (ICCD) diligently monitors legislative changes to benefit our shareholders and other stakeholders.

Md. Kafi Khan
Company Secretary

REPORT OF THE MANAGING DIRECTOR AND CEO AND THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Date : 7 April, 2026

The Board of Directors

City Bank PLC

SE (D)- 3,28, Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan-1, Dhaka-1212, Bangladesh

Subject: Declaration by CEO & CFO on Financial Statements for the year ended on 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 10 June, 2018 under section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969, we do hereby declare that:

1. The Financial Statements of City Bank PLC for the year ended on 31 December, 2025 have been prepared in compliance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) or International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in the Bangladesh and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed;

2. The estimates and judgments related to the financial statements were made on a prudent and reasonable basis, in order for the financial statements to reveal a true and fair view;

3. The form and substance of transactions and the Company's state of affairs have been reasonably and fairly presented in its financial statements;

4. To ensure above, the Company has taken proper and adequate care in installing a system of internal control and maintenance of accounting records;

5. Our internal auditors have conducted periodic audits to provide reasonable assurance that the established policies and procedures of the Company were consistently followed;

6. The management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements is appropriate and there exists no material uncertainty related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

In this regard, we also certify that:

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

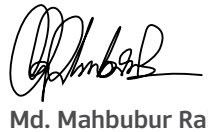
   a) These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;

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

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

Sincerely yours,

Mashrur Arefin
Managing Director &
Chief Executive Officer



Md. Mahbubur Rahman
Additional Managing Director &
Chief Financial Officer

REMUNERATION AND NOMINATION

Charter of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Bank must form three committees in addition to the Board of Directors: The Executive Committee, The Audit Committee, and The Risk Management Committee, per Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular No. 02, which was published on February 11, 2024. Beyond these three, the circular expressly forbids the creation of any more permanent, temporary, or subcommittees.

Through BRPD Letter No. 21, dated May 12, 2024, Bangladesh Bank assigned the Board's Audit Committee the additional responsibility of carrying out the responsibilities of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. Since then, City Bank PLC Audit Committee has handled all Nomination and Remuneration Committee responsibilities. For this enlarged role, the Board has approved the Terms of Reference, and the Audit Committee has assumed the Remuneration Committee responsibilities and obligations in line with them.

The Board of Directors directly supervises employee hiring and compensation in order to maintain governance in the selection, assessment and remuneration of key management personnel (KMP). This is accomplished by routinely reviewing important policies, including those pertaining to human resources, hiring and advancement and compensation packages. This strategy maintains supervision over important HR decisions while guaranteeing adherence to legal requirements.

Composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

A specialized management group within City Bank's governance structure is in charge of managing issues related to pay and remuneration. The Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer collaborate with the Human Resource Division to draft compensation proposals for Board approval. The Board reviews these proposals to ensure alignment with strategic goals. Compensation packages, which are fair, performance-based, and competitive, include retirement benefits and incentives. This systematic approach promotes transparency and equity, with periodic reviews to maintain competitiveness in the financial industry.

Key Policies with Regard to the Remuneration of Directors, Senior Management and Employees

City Bank ensures competitive compensation for Directors, senior management, and employees while complying with regulatory requirements and corporate governance policies. Directors receive compensation for attending Board and committee meetings, with the Managing Director & CEO's pay recommendation requiring Bangladesh Bank's approval. Senior management and staff compensation aligns with HR policies, promoting equity, alignment with business goals, and adherence to industry standards.

Number of meetings of the Remuneration Committee and work performed

City Bank does not have a specific "Remuneration Committee" because of regulatory restrictions. However, at Board meetings, decisions regarding employee benefits and compensation are considered in detail. The Board discussed few of the important facets of employee compensation in 2025, such as benefit modifications, performance bonuses, pay raises and promotions.

The Board is dedicated to ensuring that employees receive just compensation for their contribution, even in the absence of a dedicated committee. This dedication is demonstrated by the frequent evaluation and approval of compensation policies which guarantees alignment with the Bank's strategic goals.

Remuneration of Directors, Chairman, Chief Executive and Senior Executives

City Bank follows a methodical and open compensation policy that complies with legal and industry norms. The goal of the pay structure is to draw in, keep and inspire skilled workers.

Compensation packages for the CEO, Chairman and Board of Directors are based on their individual roles and responsibilities. Furthermore, competitive compensation based on market benchmarks is provided to senior executives, assuring the Bank's long-term viability and success.

Remuneration of the Chairman & Directors

The guidelines set forth in BRPD Circular Letter No. 2 , dated February 11, 2024, govern the compensation of City Bank's Chairman and Directors. The total compensation for Directors in the fiscal year 2025 was Tk. 3.3 mn.

Comprehensive information about the fees and costs associated with the Board of Directors is transparently disclosed in the financial statements under the relevant notes no 40 in order to ensure adherence to regulatory requirements.

Remuneration of Chief Executive Officer

The Board of Directors sets the compensation for City Bank's CEO, who must be appointed with Bangladesh Bank's consent. The CEO received BDT 46.3 mn in total compensation in 2025, which included festival bonuses, base pay and other benefits.

Note 39 of the financial statements contains comprehensive information on the CEO's compensation for complete transparency.

Remuneration of Senior Executives

At City Bank, senior executives receive competitive, market-driven compensation that is intended to draw in, inspire and retain talented and capable workers. Note 34 of the Annual Report's financial statements contains information about salaries and other benefits.

HUMAN CAPITAL

Human Capital Governance at City Bank

City Bank's Human Resources (HR) framework is aligned with its governance principles, ensuring meritocracy, transparency and accountability in people management. Recruitment follows a structured, merit-based process that promotes diversity and equal opportunity, while succession planning and leadership development programs ensure continuity in key roles.

A KPI-driven Performance Management System links rewards, promotions and career progression to objective outcomes, reinforcing a high-performance culture. The Bank invests significantly in learning and development (L&D) through role-based training, management trainee programs and continuous upskilling initiatives.

City Bank is committed to diversity, equity and inclusion (DEI), fostering a workplace that is free from discrimination and supportive of gender balance and persons with disabilities. Employee well-being is supported through competitive compensation, engagement initiatives, wellness programs and a formal grievance redressal mechanism.

Disciplined talent management and continuous capability development are the hallmarks of City Bank's HR framework that strengthens institutional resilience and sustains long-term value creation.

Detailed information on the Bank's Human Capital is provided on page 75.

COMMUNICATION TO SHAREHOLDERS AND STAKEHOLDERS

City Bank recognizes the importance of effective communication with its shareholders and stakeholders. Transparent and timely disclosure of information fosters trust and confidence in the Bank's operations while ensuring alignment with the interests of its diverse stakeholders. This chapter outlines the Bank's communication strategies, channels and policies designed to keep stakeholders informed and engaged.

City Bank is committed to maintaining high standards of governance, where clear and open communication is a cornerstone of its stakeholder relationship management. From regular updates to structured interactions, the Bank ensures that all shareholders and stakeholders are consistently informed about the Bank's performance, strategies and initiatives. By doing so, City Bank strengthens its relationships and reinforces its accountability to its stakeholder community.

City Bank: Shareholder Communication Channels

- **Centralized Support:** The Share Department, overseen by the Company Secretary, serves as the primary point of contact for shareholders and stakeholders. This department addresses inquiries and concerns during business hours.
- **Website Resources:** Up-to-date information relevant to shareholders and stakeholders is readily accessible on the City Bank website.
- **Dissemination of key updates:**
  - Price-Sensitive Information (PSI): City Bank prioritises timely dissemination of PSI through various channels:
  - National newspapers
  - Online news portals
  - Dedicated sections on the Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) and Chittagong Stock Exchange (CSE) website
  - City Bank website
- **Press Releases:** Significant events and announcements are communicated via press releases distributed to newspapers.
- **Meeting Notifications:** Shareholders receive timely notices for:
  - Annual General Meetings (AGMs)
  - Extraordinary General Meetings (EGMs) held, when necessary
- **Annual Reports:** Delivered to all shareholders each year
- **Financial Statements:** Published in newspapers for broader public access
- **Interactive Engagement:** General meetings of shareholders provide a platform for direct interaction between the Bank's management and shareholders

Policy on Ensuring Participation of Shareholders at AGM

City Bank actively encourages shareholder participation in Annual General Meetings (AGMs) through a comprehensive approach. This involves dispatching notices well in advance (at least 21 days prior) to allow ample time for review and confirmation of attendance. Additionally, Annual Reports are circulated in accordance with relevant regulations, ensuring transparency and providing shareholders the opportunity to analyze information and prepare questions or suggestions.

Finally, City Bank fosters open communication during the AGM by allowing shareholders to freely voice their opinions and valuable insights, which are then documented for future consideration by the Bank's management. This combined effort fosters an environment where shareholders feel informed, engaged and able to contribute meaningfully to the Bank's direction.

Investor/Shareholder's Grievance Policy

City Bank is committed to addressing any shareholder concerns regarding share-related matters. This includes issues raised during Annual General Meetings (AGMs) or throughout the year, such as difficulties with share transfer or transmission, delays in receiving annual reports or dividends and other share-related problems. The Bank prioritises timely and lawful resolution of these concerns. City Bank entrusts the Company Secretary with the responsibility of handling such matters, ensuring efficient and compliant solutions for shareholders. Detailed grievance redress at City Bank mentioned in Page No 97.

Shareholders' Satisfaction and Confidence in the Bank

City Bank's AGM provides a platform for shareholders to evaluate and engage with the Bank's performance, where their feedback influences future decisions. It is also the setting for the election of the Board of Directors, highlighting shareholder trust. Additionally, a rising share price indicates satisfaction and confidence in the Bank's direction, demonstrating the link between shareholder participation and the Bank's success, reflecting City Bank's commitment to transparency and accountability.

Reminders to Shareholders for Encashment of Dividends

City Bank ensures efficient distribution of dividends to its shareholders through a multi-pronged approach. Bank transfers and the BEFTN network are the primary methods, with mailed dividend warrants reaching those unreachable electronically. Non-resident shareholders receive cash dividends via a security custodian.

Notably, bonus shares are credited directly to Beneficiary Ownership (BO) accounts within 30 days of approval, following exchange and regulatory clearances.

Furthermore, the Bank prioritises complete distribution by actively reminding shareholders to encash dividends, monitoring unclaimed payouts and informing them of their right to claim any outstanding amounts.

DIVIDEND POLICY

Preamble

The Dividend Policy of City Bank balances the dual objectives of appropriately rewarding shareholders through dividends and retaining capital in order to maintain a healthy Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) to support future growth. This policy helps the Bank to conserve capital and ensure meeting the growth objectives of the Bank to generate future profitability.

The Bank has a consistent track record of moderate dividend declarations over its history. The Bank needs to adopt a formal dividend policy governing the payment of dividend. Distribution of dividend of City Bank will be as set forth in this policy along with the applicable rules and regulations prevailing at the time of distribution or declaration of dividend.

There are a number of ways to determine the distributable profit or dividend.

Mode of Dividend Payment

City Bank may declare both cash dividend and stock dividend based on availability of funds and after fulfillment of certain regulatory conditions.

Utilization of Fund for Dividend

The Bank would utilize the following funds in distribution of the dividend as mentioned below:

- Current year's profit
- Previous year's retained profit
- General reserve, if any
- Dividend equalization fund, if any
- Share premium
- Any other reserve fund which is created out of profit

Restriction on Dividend Payout

No dividend shall be paid if:

- All preliminary expenses, including the commission on sale of shares and brokerage have been written-off completely
- The Bank has failed to maintain sufficient capital as per Bangladesh Bank requirements
- The Bank has not provided sufficient provision for loans, investment and other assets

Dividend cannot be distributed out of unrealized profit or gain like deferred tax assets (net of deferred tax liability), unrealized gain on shares or government bond etc.

Cash dividend can be declared/distributed up to 20% without creating any Dividend Equalization Fund (as per BRPD Circular 18, dated 20 October 2002). For cash dividend declared/distributed in excess of 20% the Bank shall have to maintain a Dividend Equalization Fund equivalent to the Cash Dividend declared in excess of 20%.

General Clause

- Dividend shall be declared and paid in proportion to the amount paid on shares.
- Bank may from time to time pay to shareholders' such interim dividend as appear to the directors to be justified by the profit of the company.
- The Bank in the general meeting may declare dividends, but no such dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the directors.
- No dividend shall bear any interest thereon.
- Dividend declared shall be paid or distributed as per directives set out in the regulations of Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission, Bangladesh-Bank and any other authority as enforceable to the Bank.

This policy reviewed in every three years' interval.

Dividend Distribution Compliance Report

As per BSEC Directive No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2021-386/03-dated 14, January 2021 and Dhaka Stock Exchange (Listing) Regulations, 2015 of Clause No.29, please, find herewith Dividend Compliance Report 2024:

Dividend Distribution Compliance Report				
Under Clause (6) of the Directive No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2021-386/03, dated: 14/01/2021				
1	Name of the Issuer /securities/mutual Fund	City Bank PLC		
2	Particulars of Issuer DP	155		
3	Type of Dividend (Annual / Interim) (Put tick mark (a) on the recommended option)	a) Annual [√] b) Interim [ ]		
4	Whether audited or not for Interim Dividend (Put tick mark (a) on the recommended option)	a) Audited [ ] b) Unaudited [ ]		
5	Date of recommendation Dividend by the Board of Directors/Trustee (Enclose copy of PSI)	29.04.2025		
6	Whether Dividend recommended other than directors or sponsors or any other classes (Put tick mark (a) on the recommended option)	a)Yes [ ]	b) No [√]	
7	Record date for entitlement	22.05.2025 (Thursday)		
8	Rate of Dividend recommendation by the Board of Directors/Trustee	Cash Dividend: 12.50%, Stock Dividend: 12.50%		
9	Dividend recommended-Type (Put tick mark (a) on the recommended option)	a) Cash [√] b) Stock [√]		
10	Securities/Mutual fund traded under which categories (Put tick mark (a) on the recommended option)	a) A [√] b) B [ ] c) G [ ] d) N [ ] e) Z [ ]		
11	Date of transfer to a separate bank account (Pls. mention bank details) or provisional credit of shares/Units by CDBL	Date:23.07.2025 Bank Account No.1403586251004, Principal Office, City Bank PLC		
12	Date of approval of Dividend at AGM	29.06.2025		
13	Rate of Dividend approved at AGM-details at annexure, If any change)	Cash Dividend:12.50%, Stock Dividend:12.50%		
14	Date of commencement of disbursement of Cash and Stock Dividend	Date:21.07.2025 Stock Dividend Date:27.07.2025 Cash Dividend		
15	Mode of disbursement of Cash Dividend (Put tick mark (a) on the recommended option)	a) [√] BEFTN b) [√] Bank transfer c) [√] MFS d) Dividend Warrant e) [√] Any other mode		
16	Date of completion of disbursement of Cash Dividend and Stock Dividend [Enclose bank statements and Corporate Action Processing Report (DP 70)]	Date:27.07.2025 Cash Dividend Date:21.07.2025 Stock Dividend		
17	Paid-up capital of the issuer- before corporate action/entitlement	BDT:1352197395		
18	Numbers of securities/Shares outstanding- before corporate action/entitlement: 1352197395			
19	Total cash in taka or stock (nos. shares) dividend as per corporate action	1,690,246,743.75 (Gross Dividend)) 1,496,220,775.57 (Net Dividend)	169,024,674 (Stock)	
20	Distribution/Disbursement details of Cash & Sock Dividend:	Cash (Tk.)	Stock (nos)	Anx
	A. Mode of Dividend payment/credit for the concerned year:			
	a) through BEFTN or directly credited to respective BO	1,027,297,339.95	167,442,973	
	b) through Bank Transfer other than entitled BO-Margin loan			
	c) through Bank Transfer	280,516,697.81		
	d) through Mobile Financial Service (MFS)			
	e) trough any other mode as approved by Bangladesh Bank			
	f) through transfer to Suspense Account for dematerialized Shares (BO wise detailed with reason should be maintained and submitted)		1,581,701	
	g) through issuance of Dividend Warrant or issue of shares to Suspense Account for non-dematerialized securities	58,293,794.32		
21	Total Dividend paid/credited for the concerned year	1,366,107,832.08	169,024,674	
22	Total unpaid/undistributed Dividend/accrued during the period 24-25	130,112,943.49	1,571,694	

23	Total unpaid/undistributed Dividend/accrued as on 1st day of Accounting year (as per Audited Accounts)	198,886,487.45	8,659,639
24	Transfer to Suspense Account for Demat Shares or any other reasons during the concerned year		
	A. Mode of Dividend Receipts/payment/credit for the previous years:		
	a) through BEFTN or directly credited to respective BO	901,805,042.36	121,319,041
	b) through Bank Transfer	71,124,709	
	c) through Mobile Financial Service (MFS)		
	d) through any other mode as approved by Bangladesh Bank		
	e) through transfer to/from Suspense Accounts for Demat Shares or any other reasons		
	f) through issuance of Dividend Warrant or issue of shares to Suspense Account for non-dematerialized securities/shares /units	620,616,084.96	1,142,846
	g) transfer of cash or stock to the Fund as prescribed or directed by Commission after 3 years or forfeit of share to Suspense Account for non-dematerialized securities	Nil	
25	Total dividend paid/credited for previous years:	1,593,545,836.32	122,461,887
26	Total unpaid/undistributed Dividend for previous years (23+24-25) Taka/Nos	198,886,487.45	8,659,639
27	Grand total of unpaid/undistributed Dividend (22+26)	328,999,430.94	10,231,333
	Aging of grand total of unpaid/undistributed Dividend for previous years:		
	More than 3 years; balance	114,970,362.20	7,293,360
	More than 4 years; balance	986,16,991.50	6,050,197
	More than 5 years; & above balance	773,65,691.35	5,576,809
28	Total of unpaid/undistributed Dividend for previous years:	152,220,047.40	8,659,693
	(Supporting bank statements and balances of securities with the depository)		

Note: Issuer shall maintain BO wise detailed information for all transfers/credit to Suspended Accounts

With reasons and submit along with bank statements and other supporting documents. The issuer shall fill up all the applicable fields.

Note-1 :

City Bank PLC. has been directed by Bangladesh Supreme Court, High Court Division to preserve and maintain the provision for allotment of rights shares and stock dividends, so far as it related to respondent no.2-5 till disposal of the company matter no.112 of 2005, total 8785987 shares have been kept in provision which will be issued later on after disposal of the company matter no.112/2005.

Rights shares and Bonus shares from Y2010- 2024: 8785987

GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURE ON THE PROCESS OF HOLDING THE LAST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (AGM)

The 42nd Annual General Meeting (AGM) of City Bank was held in compliance with the guidelines, guaranteeing that all members were able to participate in the voting process. The company's members accepted the financial accounts during the meeting, along with the declaration of dividend by the Board, appointed directors, statutory auditors and compliance auditors. They also decided compensation and approved special resolutions.

City Bank held its Annual General Meeting (AGM) in accordance with all applicable rules, regulations and processes.

Calling a Board meeting to prepare for the AGM	Complied
Completing and verifying the Financial Statements	Complied
Setting the date for the record	Complied
Dividend announcement	Complied
Getting NOCs about stock dividends from the exchanges	Complied
Price-sensitive information (PSI) dissemination	Complied
Yearly Report Preparation	Complied
Notifying shareholders by email of the annual general meeting	Complied
Sending the annual report via email to the shareholders	Complied
Using print media to communicate with shareholders and other stakeholders	Complied
Designating the Examiner for the AGM	Complied
Voting on the agenda begins when the shareholders' voting line opens.	Complied
Announcement of agenda-wise voting outcome	Complied
A shareholders' question and answer session	Complied
The Managing Director, the Chairman, and other attendees' speech	Complied
Thank-you vote	Complied
Gathering and sending the scrutinizer's report to the Commission.	Complied
Providing audiovisual materials to the commission and exchanges	Complied
Timely submission of the attendance log and minutes to the commission and exchange	Complied
The selection of auditors	Complied
Annual Return, Form XV submission to the RJSC 3. Dividend computation and distribution to shareholders	Complied
Sending the commission and exchanges the Dividends Compliance Report	Complied
Distribution of dividend announcements	Complied

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL OBLIGATIONS

Policy of Sustainability Reporting and CSR

Our purpose-led banking strategy aims to drive significant change through policies and practices focused on community impact. By investing in sustainability areas like climate, diversity, and financial inclusion, the Bank seeks to differentiate itself and demonstrate the power of collective change. Key focus areas identified reflect stakeholder importance and business impact, including a net-zero statement targeting financed emissions and ongoing sustainability initiatives.

Disclosure of CSR activities

In 2025, the Bank made significant progress in executing its CSR initiatives despite a volatile macroeconomic backdrop. The Bank prioritizes community needs and integrates social responsibility into its operations, recognizing its vital contribution to Bangladesh's development. CSR initiatives are built on community support, empowering individuals, strengthening resilience and creating opportunities for a more equal and equitable future.

Climate Governance

City Bank is progressively aligning its governance with global standards to enhance institutional perception and environmental resilience.

1. **IFRS S1, S2 & TCFD Alignment:** Climate-related matters are overseen by the Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC) in accordance with the governance requirements outlined under IFRS S1, IFRS S2, and the TCFD framework.
2. **Climate Scenario Analysis, Climate Stress Testing, Physical Risk and Transition Risk:** City Bank has evaluated climate-related physical and transition risks based on the Climate Vulnerability Index. The Bank has also commenced climate scenario analysis and climate stress testing as part of its evolving climate risk management practices. In accordance with IFRS S1 and IFRS S2 requirements, these risks are incorporated into the Bank's Climate Risk Appetite Statement.
3. **Green & Climate Finance & Reducing emission from portfolio:** The Bank actively diversifies its portfolio toward sustainable assets. In 2025, City Bank achieved 264% of its Green and Climate Mitigation Finance target, disbursing BDT 54,285 million.
4. **Financed Emissions:** The Bank has set a net-zero emissions target and measures its Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 (financed) emissions in alignment with Bangladesh Bank's regulatory requirements, as well as its commitments under the Net-Zero Banking Alliance (NZBA) and the UNEP FI Principles for Responsible Banking (PRB), among other relevant initiatives.

Environmental Initiatives

a. Climate action and ecological restoration: Climate change mitigation and adaptation are crucial worldwide. Bangladesh, with a vulnerable topography, has been significantly impacted by climate change. City Bank, in collaboration with organizations like ActionAid International Bangladesh, Bangladesh Red Crescent Society and TMSS, has partnered to support community rehabilitation during the flash floods, focusing on food provisions, improved sanitation facilities and shelter.

b. Management of disasters: In addition to long-term solutions to ensure their rehabilitation, our goal is to provide disaster victims with immediate relief, shelter and healthcare.

c. Pollution Control and Effluent Treatment: In line with national environmental standards and our commitment to sustainable banking, the Bank ensures that all financed industrial projects; particularly in the textile and manufacturing sectors possess functional Effluent Treatment Plants (ETP). We conduct rigorous environmental due diligence to curb pollution, ensuring that liquid and solid waste management protocols are strictly followed by our clients to minimize ecological impact.

Social initiatives

a. Sports & Culture: In order to promote inclusive athletic excellence, we are dedicated to empowering female athletes and elevating the playing field for athletes from underprivileged communities.

City Bank has promoted athletic ability as a way to support mental and physical health. In order to help promising sportspeople with their athletic careers, the Bank has worked with a number of institutions, including the Bogra Golf Club and the Jangaon Women Football Academy, in addition to supporting individual athletes.

b. Education: In order to provide equal learning opportunities for everyone, we want to concentrate on the education of the underprivileged and underserved.

Green Finance Disbursement	BDT 54,285 million	Achieved 264% of the Bangladesh Bank (BB) target for 2025.
Sustainable Finance Disbursement	BDT 477,494 million	Achieved 291% of the Bangladesh Bank (BB) target for 2025.

ESG Governance

ESG Pillar	Governance Disclosure & 2025 Performance
ESG Oversight	The Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC) sets ESG-related KPIs for the Sustainable Finance Department through the Sustainable Finance Committee. The Committee receives regular updates on the progress of ESG targets and provides strategic guidance and oversight to support their effective achievement.
Executive Performance & ESG KPIs	The Managing Director & CEO, together with the Sustainable Finance Committee, oversees and guides the activities of the Sustainable Finance Department to ensure effective implementation of the Bank's sustainability initiatives.
SF & GF Portfolio Concentration	In 2025, the Bank reaffirmed its commitment to green growth by disbursing BDT 54,285 million across key green and climate mitigation categories. Of this amount, BDT 13,442 million was allocated to energy efficiency projects, while BDT 2,206 million was disbursed for renewable energy–based initiatives, contributing to emission reduction and pollution prevention. During the same period, City Bank disbursed BDT 477,494 million under Sustainable Finance, supporting activities that contribute to the achievement of various Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Activities towards a sustainable environment

1. Green Savings Account

City Bank opened 34,632 green savings accounts with deposit mobilization of BDT 898.70 million and planted 19,000 trees against it.

2. Financing renewable energy projects

BDT 2206 million was disbursed to renewable energy-based projects, supporting 100 MW solar power plants

3.Energy and resource efficiency

BDT 13,244 million was disbursed in energy and resource-efficient projects

4.Green building and industry development

BDT 2,197 million allocated to 52 LEED and green-certified clients in the portfolio

5.Waste management for a cleaner future

BDT 75 million invested in liquid and solid waste management (ETP) projects

6.Sustainable Agriculture

BDT 23,586 million was disbursed in fostering resilient agricultural practices

7.Women empowerment and gender equality

BDT 6,067 million was committed for financial inclusion and economic upliftment of women

8.Green CMSME (cottage industry)

BDT 60 million was disbursed to promoting sustainable small businesses

9.Information & Communication Technology

BDT 4,382 million was invested in advancing digital infrastructure and accessibility

10.Workplace Safety

BDT 335 million was disbursed for workplace safety and environmental improvements.

Measurement, target setting, and disclosure of carbon emissions across City Bank's portfolio and internal operations

City Bank PLC has joined the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF), enhancing its climate transparency by committing to measure and disclose greenhouse gas emissions from its loans and investments. The Bank has previously aligned with international sustainability frameworks such as the UN's Net-Zero Banking Alliance and the UNEP-FI Principles for Responsible Banking, becoming the first in Bangladesh to do so. This move reinforces its strategy, governance, and lending in line with environmental and social goals, emphasizing the integration of ESG considerations for a sustainable, low-carbon economy.

Organizational response towards climate change

City Bank has implemented a comprehensive Environmental and Social Risk Management (ESRM) framework integrated with its credit risk processes, supported by monitoring mechanisms, staff training, and stakeholder engagement. The ESRM policy undergoes periodic reviews aligned with regulatory changes, overseen by the Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC). In 2025, environmental and social due diligence was performed on 71% of the financing portfolio. Additionally, an Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) was developed for multilateral-funded projects, ensuring compliance with national regulations and aligned with AIIB's Environmental and Social Framework as of 2024, with the BRMC providing oversight throughout the loan lifecycle.

General description of Bank's policies and practices relating to social and environment responsibilities of City Bank PLC are described in Page No 219-221, 224.

SHARI'AH SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE MEMBER LIST OF CITY BANK PLC

SL	Names	Designation
01	Mufti Mohammad Mizanur Rahman	Chairman
02	Mohammad Mohibbullahil Baqee	Member
03	Dr. Abu Talib Mohammad Monawer	Member

REPORT OF THE SHARI'AH SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE

For the year ended on 31st December 2025

In the name of Allah (SWT), the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

All praise is due to Allah (SWT), the Lord of the Worlds, who has guided us to the path of righteousness. May peace and blessings be upon our beloved Prophet Muhammad, his family, his companions, and all those who follow his guidance until the Day of Judgment.

Honorable Shareholders, Board of Directors, and Stakeholders,

Assalamu Alaikum Wa Rahmatullahi Wa Barakatuh

In compliance with the terms of reference of the Bye Laws of the Shari'ah Supervisory Committee, we submit the following Report on the Islamic Banking operations of City Bank PLC for the year ended on 31st December 2025. This report provides an overview of the Shari'ah compliance status of the bank's Islamic banking operations, in alignment with the regulatory framework of Bangladesh Bank and the terms of reference outlined in the Committee's Bye-Laws.

Responsibilities of the Shari'ah Supervisory Committee:

In accordance with the terms of reference outlined in the Bye-Laws, the Shari'ah Supervisory Committee (SSC) of City Bank Plc. is responsible for:

- Reviewing and approving the structure of Islamic financial products and contracts.
- Ensuring that all products and operations of City Islamic, the Islamic Banking wing of City Bank Plc. comply with Shari'ah principles.
- Examining audit reports presented by the Internal Shari'ah Audit Team and assessing compliance status.
- Supervising the purification process of any Shari'ah non-compliant income.
- Advising on risk mitigation strategies related to Shari'ah non-compliance.
- Providing guidance on charity distribution and ethical banking practices.

To fulfill its responsibilities, the Committee convened four (4) times during the reporting period, while the Sub-Committee of the Shari'ah Supervisory Committee held three (3) meetings and carried out the following activities.

Review and Approval of Islamic Banking Guidelines, Products, and Policies:

During the reporting period, the Committee reviewed and approved the Guidelines for Islamic Banking Operations of the Bank, along with various products, documents, and contracts. This ensured that all Islamic banking products, policies, and agreements conformed to Shari'ah principles.

Review and Supervision Activities:

The review and supervision activities included examining, on a sample basis, the documentation and procedures adopted by City Islamic for various transactions. Necessary information was collected to provide sufficient evidence and reasonable assurance that City Islamic adhered to Shari'ah rules and principles. It was confirmed that all financing agreements were structured in accordance with Shari'ah principles, ensuring the avoidance of Riba (interest), Gharar (uncertainty), and Maysir (gambling).

Shari'ah Audit & Internal Review:

The Committee conducted a review of the quarterly Shari'ah audit and compliance reports presented by the respective Shari'ah team. Key areas of review included:

- Profit calculation methodologies for Islamic deposit products to ensure fair profit distribution as per approved guidelines.
- Evaluation of Islamic treasury operations, including fund placements and interbank transactions, to confirm adherence to Shari'ah standards.
- Review of Islamic investment and financing transactions to ensure full compliance with Shari'ah principles.

In our opinion:

- The financial transactions and operations of City Islamic, the Islamic Banking Wing of City Bank PLC, were compliant with Shari'ah principles during the review period;
- Profit distribution to the Mudaraba Depositors conforms to the basis that had been approved by us in accordance with Shari'ah rules and principles;
- Any instances of Shari'ah non-compliance identified during audits & inspections conducted by the internal Shari'ah Audit team were promptly addressed through corrective actions, including Shari'ah purification measures;
- All earnings that have been realized from doubtful and Shari'ah non-compliant processes have been kept separate for distribution to charitable purposes;
- City Islamic does not pay Zakah on behalf of its shareholders or depositors. Hence, individual shareholders and depositors are advised to calculate their own Zakah and distribute accordingly to the right beneficiaries.

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

- To gradually develop standardized Shari'ah-compliant contract templates for all Islamic banking products and implement a proper documentation system ensuring audit traceability and elimination of operational errors.
- To enhance the Internal Shari'ah Audit function through risk-based audit methodology, adequate staffing, and a structured quarterly reporting mechanism to the Shari'ah Supervisory Committee.
- To implement a structured annual Shari'ah training program for all relevant officials of the bank, covering Islamic contract, product knowledge, and compliance requirements.
- To conduct regular customer awareness programs on Islamic banking principles, products, and their distinguishing features from conventional bankingThe Committee appreciates the Board of Directors, management, and staff of City Bank PLC for their dedication to Shari'ah compliance. We seek help from Allah (SWT) to grant us Tawfeeq for Shari'ah compliance in all our activities, and to grant us all the success in this world and the world hereafter.

Wassalamu Alaikum wa Rahmatullahi wa Barakatuh.

Signed on behalf of the Shari'ah Supervisory Committee:

Mufti Mohammad Mizanur Rahman
Chairman, Shari'ah Supervisory Committee
City Bank PLC

Dhaka, the 8th April 2026

CITY BANK PLC. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST 2025

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

Condition No.		Title	Compliance status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Required Relevant Documents Received/ Remarks
			Complied	Not complied	
1	**Board of Directors**				
1.1	**Board size**				
	The number of Board Directors should not be less than 5 (five) and more than 20 (twenty).		✓		
1.2	**Independent Directors**				
	(a)	At least 02 (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. Provided that the Board shall appoint at-least 01 (One) female independent Director in the Board of Directors of the company.	✓		Appointment of female Independent Director in under process.
	(b)	Without contravention of any provision of any other laws, for the purpose of this clause an "independent director" means a director-	✓		
	(b)(i)	Who either does not hold any share or holds less than 1% shares to the total paid-up shares of the Company;	✓		
	(b)(ii)	Who is not a sponsor of the Company and is not connected with the companies any sponsor or director or shareholder who holds one percent (1%) or more share of the total paid-up shares of the company on the basis of family relationship. Provided that spouse, son, daughter, father, mother, brother, sister, son- in-law and daughter-in-law shall be considered as family members;	✓		
	(b)(iii)	who has not been an executive of the Company in immediately preceding 2 (two) financial years;	✓		
	(b)(iv)	Who does not have any other relationship whether pecuniary or otherwise, with the Company or its subsidiary/ associated companies or its subsidiary / associated companies;	✓		
	(b)(iv)	who is not a member or TREC (Trading Right Entitlement Certificate) holder, director or officer of any stock exchange;	✓		
	(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;	✓		
	(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;	✓		
	(b) (viii)	Who is not independent director in more than 5 (five) listed companies;	✓		
	(b) (ix)	who has not been reported as a defaulter in the latest Credit Information Bureau (CIB) report of Bangladesh Bank for non-payment of any loan or advance or obligation to a bank or a financial institutions	✓		
	(b) (x)	Who has not been convicted for a criminal offence involving moral turpitude;	✓		
	(c)	The independent director(s) shall be appointed by the board of directors and approved by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting (AGM).	✓		

Condition No.		Title	Compliance status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Required Relevant Documents Received/ Remarks
			Complied	Not complied	
		Provided that the Board shall appoint the independent director, subject to prior consent of the Commission, after the consideration of recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Commission (NRC) of the company	✓		
	(d)	The post of independent director(s) cannot remain vacant for more than 90 (ninety) days.	✓		
	(e)	The tenure of office of an independent director shall be for a period of 03 (three) years, which may be extended for 1 (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	✓		
1.3	**Qualification of Independent Director (ID)**				
	(a)	Independent Director shall be a knowledgeable individual with integrity who is able to ensure compliance with financial, regulatory and corporate laws and can make meaningful contribution to business.	✓		
	(b)	Independent Director shall have following qualifications:			
	(b)(i)	Business Leader who is or was a promoter or director of an unlisted company having minimum paid-up capital of Tk. 100.00 million or any listed company or a member of any national or international chamber of commerce or business association;			Not applicable.
	(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 million or of a listed company;			Not applicable.
	(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's 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	✓		
	(b)(iv)	University Teacher who has educational background in Economics or Commerce or Business Studies or Law; or	✓		
	(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.	✓		
	(c)	The independent director shall have at least 10 (ten) years of experiences in any field Mentioned in clause (b).	✓		
	(d)	In special cases, the above qualifications or experiences may be relaxed subject to prior approval of the Commission.			Not applicable
1.4	**Duality of Chairperson of the Board of Directors and Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer**				
	(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	✓		
	(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.	✓		
	(c)	The Chairperson of the Board shall be elected from among the non- executive directors of the company.	✓		
	(d)	The Board shall clearly define respective roles and responsibilities of the Chairperson and the Managing Director and/or Chief Executive Officer.	✓		

Condition No.		Title	Compliance status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Required Relevant Documents Received/ Remarks
			Complied	Not complied	
	(e)	In the absence of the Chairperson of the Board, the remaining members may elect one of themselves from nonexecutive 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**				
	(i)	Industry outlook and possible future development in the industry.	✓		
	(ii)	Segment-wise or product-wise performance.	✓		
	(iii)	Risks and concerns.	✓		
	(iv)	A discussion on Cost of Goods sold, Gross Profit Margin and Net Profit Margin.	✓		
	(v)	Discussion on continuity of any Extra-Ordinary gain or loss.			Not applicable
	(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.	✓		
	(vii)	A statement of utilization of proceeds raised through public issues, rights issues and/or any other instruments			Not applicable as no such events has occurred during 2025
	(viii)	An explanation if the financial results deteriorate after the company goes for Initial Public Offering (IPO), Repeat Public Offering (RPO), Rights Share Offer, Direct Listing, etc.			Not applicable as no such events has occurred during 2025
	(ix)	An explanation on any significant variance that occurs between Quarterly Financial performances and Annual Financial Statements			Not applicable as no significant variance exists between quarterly financial performance and annual financial statements
	(x)	A statement of remuneration paid to the directors including independent directors	✓		
	(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	✓		
	(xii)	A statement that proper books of account of the issuer company have been maintained	✓		
	(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	✓		
	(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	✓		
	(xv)	A statement that the system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.	✓		
	(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.	✓		
	(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	✓		

Condition No.		Title	Compliance status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Required Relevant Documents Received/ Remarks
			Complied	Not complied	
	(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	✓		
	(xix)	A statement where key operating and financial data of at least preceding 05 (five) years shall be summarized.	✓		
	(xx)	An explanation on the reasons if the issuer company has not declared dividend (cash or stock) for the year			Not applicable
	(xxi)	Board's statement to the effect that no bonus share or stock dividend has been or shall be declared as interim dividend.			Not applicable
	(xxii)	The total number of Board meetings held during the year and attendance by each director	✓		
	(xxiii)	Pattern of shareholding and name wise details (disclosing aggregate number of shares):			
	(xxiii) (a)	Parent or Subsidiary or Associated Companies and other related parties (name-wise details)	✓		
	(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)	✓		
	(xxiii) (c)	Executives (top five salaried employees of the company, other than the Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer and Head of Internal Audit).	✓		
	(xxiii) (d)	Shareholders holding ten percent (10%) or more voting interest in the company (name-wise details)	✓		
	(xxiv)	In case of the appointment or re-appointment of a director, a disclosure on the following information to the shareholders	✓		
	(xxiv) (a)	a brief resume of the director			
	(xxiv) (b)	nature of his or her expertise in specific functional areas	✓		
	(xxiv) (c)	names of companies in which the person also holds the directorship and the membership of committees of the Board	✓		
	(xxv)	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	✓		
	(xxv)(a)	accounting policies and estimation for preparation of financial statements.	✓		
	(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.	✓		
	(xxv) (c)	comparative analysis (including effects of inflation) of financial performance or results and financial position as well as cash flows for current financial year with immediately preceding five years explaining reasons thereof.	✓		
	(xxv) (d)	compare such financial performance or results and financial position as well as cash flows with the peer industry scenario.	✓		
	(xxv) (e)	briefly explain the financial and economic scenario of the country and the globe.	✓		
	(xxv) (f)	risks and concerns issues related to the financial statements, explaining such risk and concerns mitigation plan of the company	✓		
	(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.	✓		
	(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	✓		

Condition No.		Title	Compliance status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Required Relevant Documents Received/ Remarks
			Complied	Not complied	
	(xxvii)	The report as well as certificate regarding compliance of conditions of this Code as required under condition No. 9 shall be disclosed as per Annexure-B and Annexure-C.	✓		
	(xxviii)	The directors' report to the shareholders does not require to include the business strategy or technical specification related to products or services, which have business confidentiality.	✓		
1.6	**Meetings of the Board of Directors**				
		The company shall conduct its Board meetings and record the minutes of the meetings as well as keep required books and records in line with the provisions of the relevant Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB) in so far as those standards are not inconsistent with any condition of this Code	✓		
1.7	**Code of Conduct for the Chairperson, other Board members and Chief Executive Officer**				
	(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.	✓		
	(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.	✓		
2	**Governance of Board of Directors of Subsidiary Company**				
	(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.	✓		
	(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	✓		
	(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.	✓		
	(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.	✓		
	(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**			
	(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).	✓		
	(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.	✓		
	(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	✓		
	(d)	The Board shall clearly define respective roles, responsibilities and duties of the CFO, the HIAC and the CS.	✓		

Condition No.		Title	Compliance status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Required Relevant Documents Received/ Remarks
			Complied	Not complied	
	(e)	The MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC shall not be removed from their position without approval of the Board as well as immediate dissemination to the Commission and stock exchange(s).	✓		
	3.2	**Requirement to attend Board of Directors' Meetings**			
		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)**			
	(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:	✓		
	(a)(i)	these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading.	✓		
	(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.	✓		
	(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.	✓		
	(c)	The certification of the MD or CEO and CFO shall be disclosed in the Annual Report.	✓		
4	**Board of Directors' Committee**				
	(i)	Audit Committee	✓		
	(ii)	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	✓		
5	**Audit Committee**				
	5.1	**Responsibility to the Board of Directors**			
	(a)	The company shall have an Audit Committee as a subcommittee of the Board.	✓		
	(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.	✓		
	(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**			
	(a)	The Audit Committee shall be composed of at least 3 (three) members	✓		
	(b)	The Board shall appoint members of the Audit Committee who shall be non-executive directors of the company excepting Chairperson of the Board and shall include at least 1 (one) independent director.	✓		
	(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.	✓		
	(d)	When the term of service of any Committee member expires or there is any circumstance causing any Committee member to be unable to hold office before expiration of the term of service, thus making the number of the Committee members to be lower than the prescribed number of 3 (three) persons, the Board shall appoint the new Committee member to fill up the vacancy immediately or not later than 60n(sixty) days from the date of vacancy in the Committee to ensure continuity of the performance of work of the Audit Committee.			Not applicable
	(e)	The company secretary shall act as the secretary of the Committee.	✓		
	(f)	The quorum of the Audit Committee meeting shall not constitute without at least 1 (one) independent director.	✓		

Condition No.		Title	Compliance status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Required Relevant Documents Received/ Remarks
			Complied	Not complied	
	5.3	**Chairperson of the Audit Committee**			
	(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	✓		
	(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	✓		
	(c)	Chairperson of the Audit Committee shall remain present in the Annual General Meeting (AGM).	✓		
	5.4	**Meeting of the Audit Committee**			
	(a)	The Audit Committee shall conduct at least its four meetings in a financial year.	✓		
	(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**			
	(a)	Oversee the financial reporting process	✓		
	(b)	monitor choice of accounting policies and principles	✓		
	(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	✓		
	(d)	oversee hiring and performance of external auditors	✓		
	(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	✓		
	(f)	review along with the management, the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval	✓		
	(g)	review along with the management, the quarterly and half yearly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval	✓		
	(h)	review the adequacy of internal audit function	✓		
	(i)	review the Management's Discussion and Analysis before disclosing in the Annual Report	✓		
	(j)	review statement of all related party transactions submitted by the management	✓		
	(k)	review Management Letters or Letter of Internal Control weakness issued by statutory auditors	✓		
	(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	✓		
	(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.			Not applicable as no such events occurred
	5.6	**Reporting of the Audit Committee**			
	(a)	**Reporting to the Board of Directors**			
	(a)(i)	The Audit Committee shall report on its activities to the Board	✓		
	(a)(ii)	The Audit Committee shall immediately report to the Board on the following findings, if any:			
	(a)(ii)(a)	report on conflicts of interests			Not applicable as no such events occurred yet

Condition No.		Title	Compliance status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Required Relevant Documents Received/ Remarks
			Complied	Not complied	
	(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			Not applicable as no such events occurred yet
	(a)(ii) (c)	suspected infringement of laws, regulatory compliances including securities related laws, rules and regulations			Not applicable as no such events occurred yet
	(a)(ii) (d)	any other matter which the Audit Committee deems necessary shall be disclosed to the Board immediately			Not applicable as no such events occurred yet
	(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			Not applicable as no such events occurred yet
	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.			Not applicable as no such events occurred yet
6	**Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC)**				Attached with Audit Committee
	6.1	**Responsibility to the Board of Directors**			
	(a)	The company shall have a Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) as a sub-committee of the Board	✓		As per BRPD Circular No. 21, dated 12 May 2024, the agenda was placed before the Audit Committee at its 116th meeting held on 17 September 2024 to adopt the functions of NRC in to Audit Committee's ToR.
	(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	✓		
	(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**			
	(a)	The Committee shall comprise of at least three members including an independent director	✓		
	(b)	At least 02 (two) members of the Committee shall be non-executive directors	✓		
	(c)	Members of the Committee shall be nominated and appointed by the Board	✓		

Condition No.		Title	Compliance status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Required Relevant Documents Received/ Remarks
			Complied	Not complied	
	(d)	The Board shall have authority to remove and appoint any member of the Committee	✓		
	(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.	✓		
	(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	✓		
	(g)	The company secretary shall act as the secretary of the Committee	✓		
	(h)	The quorum of the NRC meeting shall not constitute without attendance of at least an independent director	✓		
	(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**			
	(a)	The Board shall select 1 (one) member of the NRC to be Chairperson of the Committee, who shall be an independent director	✓		
	(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	✓		
	(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**			
	(a)	The NRC shall conduct at least one meeting in a financial year	✓		
	(b)	The Chairperson of the NRC may convene any emergency meeting upon request by any member of the NRC	✓		
	(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)	✓		
	(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**			
	(a)	NRC shall be independent and responsible or accountable to the Board and to the shareholders	✓		
	(b)	NRC shall oversee, among others, the following matters and make report with recommendation to the Board	✓		
	(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	✓		
	(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	✓		
	(b)(i)(b)	the relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks	✓		
	(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	✓		
	(b)(ii)	devising a policy on Board's diversity taking into consideration age, gender, experience, ethnicity, educational background and nationality	✓		

Condition No.		Title	Compliance status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Required Relevant Documents Received/ Remarks
			Complied	Not complied	
	(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 Board7	✓		
	(b)(iv)	formulating the criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the Board	✓		
	(b)(v)	identifying the company's needs for employees at different levels and determine their selection, transfer or replacement and promotion criteria	✓		
	(b)(vi)	developing, recommending and reviewing annually the company's human resources and training policies	✓		
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	✓		
	(i)	appraisal or valuation services or fairness opinions	✓		
	(ii)	financial information systems design and implementation	✓		
	(iii)	book-keeping or other services related to the accounting records or financial statements	✓		
	(iv)	broker-dealer services	✓		
	(v)	actuarial services	✓		
	(vi)	internal audit services or special audit services	✓		
	(vii)	any service that the Audit Committee determines	✓		
	(viii)	audit or certification services on compliance of corporate governance as required under condition No. 9(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).	✓		
9	**Reporting and Compliance of Corporate Governance**				
	9.1	The company shall obtain a certificate from a practicing Professional Accountant or Secretary (Chartered Accountant or Cost and Management Accountant or Chartered Secretary) other than its statutory auditors or audit firm on yearly basis regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance Code of the Commission and shall such certificate shall be disclosed in the Annual Report	✓		
	9.2	The professional who will provide the certificate on compliance of this Corporate Governance Code shall be appointed by the shareholders in the annual general meeting	✓		
	9.3	The directors of the company shall state, in accordance with the Annexure-C attached, in the directors' report whether the company has complied with these conditions or not	✓		

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Report to the Shareholders of

City Bank PLC

On

Compliance on the Corporate Governance Code

We have examined the compliance status to the Corporate Governance Code by City Bank PLC ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 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 and its subsequent amendments as on the reporting date.

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 the appointment of female Independent Director.

As on the reporting date the company could not appoint any female Independent Directors although the extended deadline of BSEC for appointing the female Independent Director was 31 December 2025.

(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) Except the above stated in clause (a), the Governance of the Company is satisfactory.

For ESS & Partners Private Ltd.

Mohammad Jobair Rahman Khan FCA
Director

Dhaka, 07 April 2026

BANGLADESH BANK CORPORATE GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES

PART-I

Reference		Provision	Compliance Status
3	(a)	**Formation of Board of Directors:** The Board of Directors of a bank-company shall consist of shareholder directors, nominated directors on behalf of shareholder institutions, and independent directors. Where it is applicable, alternate directors may also be members of the Board.	Complied
	(b)	The maximum number of directors on the Board shall be 20 (twenty). Out of these 20, the number of independent directors shall not be less than 03 (three) and incase of number of directors on the Board less than 20 (twenty), the minimum number of independent directors shall be 02 (two).	Complied
	(c)	Not more than 03 (three) of the same family can hold the position of director in any bank- company at the same time.	Complied
	(d)	Apart from these 03 (three) directors of the same family, a nominated director can be appointed on behalf of a maximum 02 (two) institutions or companies closely related or controlled by the said family.	Complied
	(e)	Not more than 1 (one) individual can be appointed as a nominated director on behalf of a shareholder institution or company	Complied
	(f)	An individual cannot be appointed as a nominated director in the Board on behalf of another individual shareholder (with a distinct natural personality)	Complied
	(g)	Pursuant to Section 15KaKa of the Banking Companies Act, 1991, from January 28, 2018 no individual can hold the position of a director in any bank-company for more than 12 (twelve) consecutive years. They will not be eligible for reappointment unless expiration of 03 years' time after the completion of their tenure as director.	Complied
	(h)	All directors will retire at the first annual general meeting of a bank-company. Subsequently, one-third of the directors, based on seniority, will retire at each annual general meeting. In this case, the provisions described in Article 80 of schedule 1 of the Companies Act, 1994, must be followed. Retiring directors will be eligible to be re-elected for reappointment as directors.	Complied
4	(a)	**Qualifications and Eligibility of a Director:** The relevant individual must have at least 10 (ten) years of management or business or professional experience; The experience of an individual; gained before the age of 18 (eighteen), shall not be taken into consideration;	Complied
	(b)	The minimum age of the relevant individual shall be 30 (thirty) years;	Complied
	(c)	He/she has not been convicted of any criminal offense, neither involved in any fraud, financial crime, or any other illegal activities at present nor in the past;	Complied
	(d)	There are no adverse observations/comments regarding him/her in any of the verdict published by criminal or civil court;	Complied
	(e)	He/she has not been convicted for violation of any rules, regulations, policies, or laws of any regulatory authority related to the financial sector;	Complied
	(f)	He/she was not associated with any company/entity whose registration/license has been revoked or the entity has been liquidated;	Complied
	(g)	He/she is not a loan defaulter for any loan taken from any bank/financial institutions in his/her name or in the name of any entities related to him/her;	Complied
	(h)	He/she does not hold the position of director or advisor/consultant or any other beneficial position in any other bank-company, financial institution, insurance company, or subsidiary company of those companies;	Complied
	(i)	He/she does not hold the position of external auditor, legal advisor, advisor, consultant, or in any other beneficial position of the same bank-company;	Complied
	(j)	He/she has not been declared insolvent by a court at any time;	Complied
	(k)	He/she is not a tax defaulter personally or for his sole proprietorship or partnership firm;	Complied
	(l)	In case of being employed in any position in the relevant bank company, a tenure of 5 (five) years must be passed after his/her resigning from the post;	Complied
	(m)	If he/she was listed as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution established under the Finance Company Act, 2023, he/she shall not be eligible to become director of any bank until the expiration of 5 (five) years tenure of being removed from that list.	No such case Occurred

Reference		Provision	Compliance Status
5		**Appointment/ Re-appointment of Directors:** In accordance with Sub-section (04) of Section 15 of the Bank Company Act, 1991, prior approval from Bangladesh Bank is a must for all bank-companies (except specialized banks) to appoint/reappoint directors, who have been nominated in the board meeting or elected/ re-elected in the annual general meeting of the board. The date of appointment/ re-appointment shall be effective from the date of approval by Bangladesh Bank. For obtaining such prior approval, an application furnished with the prescribed documents/ papers/ information must be submitted to Bangladesh Bank and signed by the chief executive/ managing director of the bank within 07 (seven) working days from the date of the relevant board meeting/annual general meeting.	Complied
8	(a)	**Vacancy of Office of Director:** The office of director shall be vacated according to the provision specified in Section 108(1) of the Companies Act, 1994. Moreover, if any director fails to repay the advance or loan obtained from any bank or financial institution within two months of receiving notice from the Bangladesh Bank under Section 17 of the Bank Company Act, 1991, or provides false declarations/information to Bangladesh Bank at the time of appointment as a director, or if his eligibility is found to be deficient, the office of the director can be vacated or his appointment can be cancelled.	No such case Occurred
	(b)	If the office of a director is vacated under Section 17 of the Bank Company Act, 1991, the individual will not be eligible to become a director of that bank company/any other bank company/financial institution within one year from the date of full repayment of the total amount due to the respective bank/financial institution. It is noteworthy that the dues have to be adjusted for the shares held by the director of that bank company. When a director receives notice under Section 17 of the Bank Company Act, 1991, he/she can't transfer his/ her shares of that bank until all the debt owed to him/ her by the relevant bank or financial institution is repaid. If a director, who has received notice, resigns from his office while the action of the notice is still in effect, the resignation will not be effective.	No such case Occurred
	(c)	Besides, if any director of a bank company is listed as a wilful defaulter, Bangladesh Bank can declare the office of director vacant in accordance with the provisions described in Section 27Kha of the Bank Company Act, 1991.	No such case Occurred
9		**Removal and Appointment of a Director in Special Purposes:**	
	(a)	According to Sub-section (4) of Section 15 of the Bank Company Act, 1991, prior approval from the Bangladesh Bank must be taken for removal of any director of a bank (other than specialized bank) from his office. Such removal will be effective from the date of approval granted by Bangladesh Bank	No such case Occurred
	(b)	If any director or chairman of a bank company is involved in malpractices detrimental to the interests of depositors or misuses bank's funds through related party transaction/ money laundering or is involved in terrorist financing/acts against public interest, Bangladesh Bank may remove him/her under Section 46 of the Bank Company Act, 1991, or dissolve the board of under Section 47 of the Bank Company Act, 1991.	No such case Occurred
	(c)	Bangladesh Bank may appoint any person as a director of any bank company considering his/her qualification and eligibility for appointment as director or construct a new board/reconstruct a board in accordance with the power conferred in Section 45 of the Bank Company Act, 1991, for the protection of the interests of the bank company or depositors, for specific/special reasons, or for the public interest.	No such case Occurred
12		**Conduct of Meetings of Board and Sub-Committees:**	
12.1	(a)	**The Board of Directors of the bank shall convene meeting once in each month or more than once if necessary;**	**Complied**
	(b)	The quorum for the meetings of the bank's Board of Directors shall be determined according to the bank's articles of association or memorandum of association.	Complied
	(c)	For active participation and contribution of members in the Board meeting, delivery of the detailed memorandum (to be presented in the meeting) to each member at least 02 (two) days prior to the meeting must be ensured.	Complied
	(d)	Any issue; not incorporated in the agenda, must not be considered by the board.	Complied
	(e)	Note of dissent on any matter issued in the meeting, must be recorded in the meeting minutes.	Complied
	(h)	No external person, under any circumstances, can attend meetings of the board or its sub-committees.	Complied
	(i)	Meetings of the Board of Directors, executive committees, audit committees, and risk management committees of the bank have to be held in the head office/ in the city of the headquarter. However, if there is a special need to conduct a meeting outside the head office city/Dhaka, the application must be submitted to the Bangladesh Bank at least seven working days before the meeting for prior approval, mentioning the reasons behind it, the number/list of participants and the estimated expense. Any excessive expense other than the necessary expense for holding meetings outside the head office city/Dhaka must be avoided.	Complied
12.2		**Directors' Honorarium and Benefits:**	
	(a)	The maximum amount of honorarium for the directors attending the Board meeting/sub-Committee meeting shall be 10,000 taka.	Complied
	(b)	Independent directors shall receive a fixed honorarium of 50,000 (fifty thousand) taka (subject to applicable tax deductions) per month, in addition to the honorarium described above.	Complied

Reference		Provision	Compliance Status
	(c)	The number of meetings of the board and other committees of the Bank Company shall be kept limited. However, regardless of the number of meetings of the Board and other committees of Bank Company held in any month, directors shall be entitled to such honorarium for attending a maximum of 06 (six) meetings of the Board of Directors and meetings of the Executive Committee, 1 (one) meeting of the Audit Committee, and 01 (one) meeting of the Risk Management Committee.	Complied
	(d)	The related instruction and guidelines of NBR should be followed and complied for tax deduction on the honorarium of directors for attending meeting and other committees' meetings of the bank.	Complied
	(e)	Directors shall be eligible for hotel accommodation expenses for a maximum 02 (two) days and travel expenses while coming to the head office from any other location within the country to attend meetings of the board/sub-Committee.	Complied
	(f)	Where foreign nationals hold directorship positions (other than non-resident Bangladeshis or dual citizens), they shall be eligible for hotel accommodation bills for a maximum 03 (three) days and two way airfare as traveling expense	Complied
	(g)	Non-resident Bangladeshi directors are allowed to attend maximum of 04 (four) meetings of the Board of Directors per year. They will be eligible for hotel accommodation bills for a maximum of 03 (three) days and two way airfare as traveling expenses.	Complied
10.1		**Responsibilities, Authorities and Duties of the Board of Directors:**	
	a.	**Work-planning and Strategic Management:**	
		• The board will determine the objectives and goals of the bank and adopt strategies and work-plans on an annual basis to achieve these goals. It shall review the progress of the implementation of the work-plans on a quarterly basis.	Complied
		The board shall have its analytical review incorporated in the Annual Report on the success/failure in achieving predetermined business and other targets as set out in its annual work-plan and shall apprise the shareholders about its recommendations on future plans and strategies. It shall set the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for the CEO & officers in the immediate two tiers below the CEO, and have it evaluated from time to time.	Complied
	b.	**Credit and Risk Management:**	
		The policies, strategies, etc. with respect to the appraisal of loan/investment proposals, sanction, disbursement, recovery, reschedule, and write-off thereof shall be formulated with the board's approval under the purview of the existing laws, rules, and regulations. The board shall specifically delegate the authority of loan/investment approval to the CEO and his subordinate executives as much as possible.	Complied
		The board shall frame policies for risk management. It will inspect on a quarterly basis whether these policies are properly implemented; review the concerned report of the risk management committee, and ensure compilation in the minutes of the board meeting. The board shall monitor whether the key risk management guidelines of Bangladesh Bank are being properly complied with.	Complied
	c.	**Internal Control Management:**	
		The board will establish such an internal control system so that the internal audit process can be conducted independently of management. It shall review the reports submitted by its audit committee at quarterly rests regarding compliance with recommendations made in internal and external audit reports and the Bangladesh Bank inspection reports.	Complied
	d.	**Human Resource Management and Development:**	
		Policies related to recruitment, promotion, transfer, disciplinary and punitive measures, incentives, human resources development, etc. and service rules shall be formulated and approved by the board. No member of the board of directors shall be included in the selection committees for recruitment and promotion at different levels. Recruitment, promotion, transfer, disciplinary, and punitive measures of the officers immediate two tiers below the CEO of the banks (except state- owned banks) shall rest upon the board. In case of state-owned bank these will be will be governed by the prevailing approved policies of the Financial Institutions Division of the Ministry of Finance periodically.	Complied
		The board shall put its special attention on training, adoption of modern electronic & information technologies and the introduction of effective Management Information System (MIS) for skill development of bank employees/staff and shall incorporate these programs into its annual work plan.	Complied
		The board will establish a Policy of integrity, ethics and code of conduct for officials and employees at all levels, which all employees will adhere to properly	Complied
	e.	**Financial Management:**	
		The annual budget and the statutory financial statements shall be finalized with the approval of the board. It shall quarterly review the positions in respect of the bank's income, expenditure, liquidity position, overdue/ non-performing loans, capital base and adequacy, maintenance of loan loss provision, and steps taken for recovery of defaulted loans, including legal measures	Complied
		The board shall frame the policies for bank's purchase and procurement activities adhering to the laws and regulations prevalent in the country and shall accordingly approve the distribution of power for making such expenditures.	Complied
		The board will periodically review the whether an Asset-Liability Committee (ALCO) has been formed and whether it is working as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines.	Complied

Reference		Provision	Compliance Status
	f.	**Appointment of Managing Director/CEO:**	
		The Board of Directors will appoint a suitable CEO/Managing Director with the prior approval of Bangladesh Bank in line with prevailing instructions time to time.	Complied
	g.	**Other Duties and Responsibilities of the Board:**	
		The board should follow and comply with all other duties and responsibilities assigned by BB.	Complied
10.2		**Responsibilities of the Chairman and Directors:**	
	(a)	The chairman will be elected from the members of the board for a period of 2 (two) years. Considering his tenure as director, he will be eligible for re-election as chairman.	Complied
	(b)	As the chairman of the board of directors or chairman of any committee formed by the board or any director does not individually or personally possess the jurisdiction to apply policy making or executive authority, he/she shall not participate in or interfere in the administrative or operational and routine affairs of the bank.	Complied
	(c)	The chairman may be offered an office-room, a personal secretary/assistant, one peon/MLSS, one telephone at the office, one mobile phone to use inside the country, and a vehicle in the business- interest of the bank, subject to the approval of the board.	Complied
11		**Board Committees:**	
		Each bank company's board of directors can form 01 (one) executive committee, 1 (one) audit committee and 1 (one) risk management committee with its members. Apart from these three committees, no permanent or temporary committee or sub-committee can be formed by the board.	Complied
	a)	**Executive committee:** Executive committee should be formed with the members of the board for the purpose of continuing the urgent and daily/routine works in between the intervals of board meetings.	Complied
		Organizational Structure:	
	I	The members of the committee will be nominated by the board of directors from themselves;	Complied
	ii	The executive committee will consist of a maximum 07 (seven) members	Complied
	iii	One chairman/president of the committee shall be elected from the members for a period of 03 (three) years.	Complied
	iv	Members may be appointed for a period of 03 (three) years.	Complied
	v	Chairman of the Board of Directors may also serve as the chairman/president of executive committee;	Complied
	vi	Not more than one member of the same family can be included in the executive committee.	Complied
	vii	Company secretary of the bank will be the secretary of the executive committee.	Complied
		Qualifications of the Members:	
	I	Integrity, dedication, and the opportunity to spend time for the functioning of the committee must be considered while nominating a director to the committee	Complied
	ii	Committee members must have a thorough understanding of the Bank Company Act, 1991, other Acts and regulations related to banking operations, banking business, management of banks, various risk factors, and the duties & responsibilities of members of the committee. In case of digital bank, at least one person with expertise in ICT matters must be included as a committee member.	Complied
		Roles and Responsibilities of the Executive Committee:	
	i	As instructed by the Board of directors, the executive committee can decide or can act in those cases that are not specifically assigned on full board through the Bank Company Act, 1991 and other laws and regulations.	Complied
	ii	The executive committee can take all necessary decisions or approve cases within the power delegated by the board of directors	Complied
	iii	All decisions taken by the executive committee should be ratified at the next board meeting.	Complied
		Meetings of the Executive Committee:	
	i	The committee may invite the Chief Executive Officer, Head of Internal Audit, or any other Officer to	Complied
		its meetings, if it deems necessary.	
	ii	To ensure active participation and contribution by the members at every meeting, a detailed memorandum should be distributed to committee members at least 02 (two) days prior to each meeting.	Complied
	iii	All recommendations/observations of the committee should be incorporated in the minutes.	Complied
	iv	If any note of dissent is issued on any matter, it must be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.	Complied
	b)	**Audit Committee:**	
		The board will approve the objectives, strategies and overall business plans of the bank and the audit committee will assist the board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities. The committee will inspect/ review the inspection process of financial reporting, internal control system, the audit process and the bank's operations being conducted within the existing Acts and laws & regulations imposed by the regulatory authorities and its own code of business conduct.	Complied
		Organizational Structure:	
	I	The audit committee will comprise of a maximum 05 (five) members, among whom at least 2 (two) independent directors will be included	Complied
	ii	One chairman/president of the audit committee will be elected from the independent directors	Complied

Reference		Provision	Compliance Status
	iii	The tenure of the chairman/president of the audit committee will be 03 (three) years. An independent director cannot serve consecutively for two terms as the chairman/president of the audit committee.	Complied
	iv	No member of the executive committee can be included as a member of the audit committee.	Complied
	v	Members may be appointed for a period of 03 (three) years;	Complied
	vi	Company secretary of the bank will be the secretary of the audit committee.	Complied
		Qualifications of the Members:	
	I	Individuals who are capable of contributing effectively and efficiently to the Committee's functions should be appointed as members.	Complied
	ii	Committee members must have a thorough understanding of the Bank Company Act, 1991, relevant other Acts and regulations related to banking operations, auditing, banking business, management of banks, various risk factors, and the duties & responsibilities of members of the committee.	Complied
	iii	Individuals with practical experience in the field of banking operations, especially those with educational qualifications in Accounting, Cost Accounting, Finance, Banking, Management, and Economics, should be given priority in forming the committee. In the case of a digital bank, at least one person with expertise in ICT matters must be nominated as a committee member.	Complied
		Roles and Responsibilities of the Audit Committee:	
		Internal Control:	
	i	The Audit Committee will evaluate whether management has been able to set the appropriate compliance culture, whether clear directives have been given to the bank's officials/employees regarding their roles and responsibilities and whether there is full compliance and control over their work;	Complied
	ii	The Audit Committee will review whether the recommendations made periodically by internal and external auditors on internal control strategies/framework, have been implemented by the management and provide necessary guidance;	Complied
	iii	The Audit Committee will regularly update the board about irregularity, fraud, forgery, and weaknesses in internal control detected by internal and external auditors and inspecting team of the regulatory authority or the corrective actions taken regarding similar issues detected by them.	Complied
		Financial Reporting:	
	i	The audit committee will check whether the financial statements reflect the comprehensive and concrete information and determine whether the country's prevailing rules & regulations and accounting standards, as well as the relevant accounting standards prescribed by the Bangladesh Bank in this regard, have been followed in preparing the financial statements.	Complied
	ii	The audit committee will discuss with the inspection team of the Bangladesh Bank, the external auditors and management to review the financial statements before its finalization.	Complied
		Internal Audit:	
	i	The audit committee will ensure whether internal audit working independently from the management.	Complied
	ii	The audit committee will review the activities of the internal audit and the organizational structure.	Complied
	iii	The Audit Committee will assess the efficiency and effectiveness of internal audit function and recommend necessary measures accordingly;	Complied
	iv	The Audit Committee will also verify whether the findings/recommendations made by the internal auditors regarding regularizing irregularities detected by them, management of the bank's operations etc. are being properly addressed by the bank management and provide necessary guidance.	Complied
		External Audit:	
	i	The Audit Committee will review audit activities conducted by the external auditors and their audit reports;	Complied
	ii	The Audit Committee will also verify whether the findings/recommendations of the external auditors on regularizing irregularities, fraud and forgeries detected by them and the management of the bank's operations are being properly considered by the management authorities or not.	Complied
	iii	The Audit committee will recommend regarding the appointment of the external auditors from the list of external auditors announced by the Bangladesh Bank from time to time.	Complied
		Compliance with existing laws and Regulations:	
		The Audit Committee will review whether banking laws, rules & regulations, policies and guidelines issued by regulatory authorities (Central Bank and other institutions), and internal policies approved by the Board are being properly complied with.	Complied
		Other Responsibilities:	
	i	The Audit Committee will submit compliance report to the board on quarterly basis on regularization of the irregularity, fraud and forgeries detected by the internal and external auditors and inspection team of the Bangladesh Bank and directions described in any observation;	Complied
	ii	External and internal auditors will submit their related assessment report, if the committee solicit;	Complied
	iii	The committee will evaluate any matter as desired lawfully by the Board of Directors and submit a report/ recommendation on it.	Complied
		Meetings of the Audit Committee:	

Reference		Provision	Compliance Status
	i	The audit committee should hold at least 4 meetings in a year and it can sit any time as it may deems necessary;	Complied
	ii	The committee may invite the Chief Executive Officer of the bank, the officer in charge of internal audit, or any other official to its meetings, if it deems necessary;	Complied
	iii	To ensure active participation and contribution by the members at every meeting, a detailed memorandum should be distributed to committee members at least 02 (two) days prior to each meeting.	Complied
	c)	**Risk Management Committee:**	
		A risk management committee will be formed to play an effective role in mitigating impending risks arising out from strategies and work plans formulated by the Board of Directors of the bank company and to carry out the related roles and responsibilities effectively/efficiently. The Risk Management Committee will scrutinize whether risk management measures are taken and applied against the identified and assessed risk factors, whether adequate capital and accurate provision are maintained against them and therefore, will provide necessary directions for risk reduction.	Complied
		Organizational Structure:	
	i	The members of the committee will be nominated by the board of directors from themselves;	Complied
	ii	The risk management committee will comprise of maximum 05 (five) members.	Complied
	iii	Chairman/president of the committee will be elected from the members for period of 03 (three) year	Complied
	iv	Members may be appointed for a period of 03 (three) years;	Complied
	v	Company secretary of the bank will be the secretary of the risk management committee.	Complied
		Qualifications of the Members:	
	i	Integrity, competence, dedication, and opportunity to spare time for the functionality of the committee must be considered while nominating a director of the committee;	Complied
	ii	Individuals who are capable of contributing effectively and efficiently to the committee's functions should be appointed as members.	Complied
	iii	Committee members must have a thorough understanding of Bank Company Act, 1991, other Acts, rules and regulations relevant to the banking operations, banking business, management of banks, various risk factors, and the duties & responsibilities as member of the committee. In case of digital bank, at least one person with expertise in ICT matters must be nominated as a committee member.	Complied
		Roles and Responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee:	
		Risk Identification & Control Mechanisms:	
	i	The responsibility of the Risk Management Committee is to ensure adoption and implementation of appropriate mechanisms for identification of risks associated with the bank's operations and its control. The Risk Management Committee will review and revise the bank's risk management policy and procedures if necessary.	Complied
		Preparation of Organizational Structure:	
	ii	The responsibility of the Risk Management Committee is to ensure an adequate organizational structure for controlling risk within the bank.	Complied
		Review and Approval of Risk Management Policy:	
	iii	The Risk Management Committee will review the bank's risk management policies and guidelines at least once a year; it will propose amendments if necessary and present them to the Board of Directors for final approval.	Complied
		Storage of Data & Reporting System:	
	iv	The Risk Management Committee will approve the data storage and reporting system developed by the bank management by scrutinizing them, and will ensure that these systems are being properly implemented.	Complied
		Monitoring the Implementation of Comprehensive Risk Management Policy:	
	v	The Risk Management Committee will monitor whether the Comprehensive Risk Management Policy of the bank is being properly implemented. It will ascertain whether necessary steps have been taken to mitigate various risks, including credit risk, market risk, and operational risk.	Complied
		Other Responsibilities:	
	vi	The decisions and recommendations of the committee shall be presented to the Board of Directors in summarized form on quarterly basis.	Complied
	vii	The Risk Management Committee shall comply with instructions issued from time to time by the controlling authority regarding various risk-related matters in banking operations;	Complied
		Meetings of the Risk Management Committee:	
	i	The committee shall convene meetings at least 04 (four) times a year and may arrange meetings at any time as necessary.	Complied
	ii	The committee may invite the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Risk Officer or any other Officer to its meetings if it deems necessary	Complied

Reference		Provision	Compliance Status
	iii	To ensure active participation and contribution by the members at every meeting, a detailed memorandum should be distributed to committee members at least 02 (two) days prior to each meeting	Complied
	iv	All recommendations/observations of the committee should be noted in the minutes.	Complied
		Alternative Director:	
	v	If any director of a bank company remains abroad for consecutive 3 (three) months, an alternative director may be appointed in compliance with Section 101 of the Companies Act, 1994, for once in a year for the tenure of maximum 3 (three) months. The provisions regarding the qualification and eligibility for the appointment of directors will be applicable for the appointment of an alternative director too. Any loan defaulter or any person who is not eligible to become a director under the Bank Company Act, the Company Act or any other law or regulation or rules will not be appointed as an alternate director. Since, an alternate director is appointed for a temporary period; he/she cannot be included in any sub-committee constituted of the Board. During his tenure of alternate directorship, he/she or his/her affiliated organization will not get any kind of loan facilities or enhancement of limit or extension of time period or any kind of exemption of interest calculation or interest waiver of previous loan from his bank.	No such case Occurred

PART-II

Appointment and Responsibilities of Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer of a Bank-Company

(BRPD Circular No 05 Dated 27 February 2024)

Reference		Provision	Compliance Status
2		**Eligibility Criteria for Appointment/ Re-appointment of MD/CEO:**	
	a.	**Characteristics and Moral integrity:**	
	i	The individual is not convicted by any criminal court, neither involved in any fraud, financial crime and other illegal activities at present nor in the past;	Complied
	ii	There are no adverse observations/comments regarding him/her in any of the verdict published by criminal or civil court;	Complied
	iii	He/she has not been convicted for any violation of rules, regulations, or laws of any regulatory authority;	Complied
	iv	He/she was not associated with the ownership of any company or entity whose registration or license has been revoked or the company or entity has been liquidated;	Complied
	v	He/she was not involved in any company or financial institution as an employee whose registration or license has been cancelled or revoked due to his/her direct or indirect criminal offenses	Complied
	vi	He/she has not been removed or dismissed/terminated or downgraded or relieved from his/her own position as chairman/director /employee /staff of any company or institution due to financial embezzlement, corruption, fraud forgeries, or ethical violations.	Complied
	vii	He/she has not been removed or dismissed/terminated/ downgraded /relieved from while serving as a chief executive /chairman/ director/ employee /any other position of any bank company or any other financial institution.	Complied
	viii	There is no adverse observation raised against him/her in any on-site or off-site inspection of the Bangladesh Bank.	Complied
	b.	**Financial Integrity:**	
	i	He/she is not a defaulter for loans taken from any bank/financial institution.	Complied
	ii	He/she has not ceased payment to any creditor or has not been exempted from payment of dues through compromise with the creditor.	Complied
	iii	He/she is not a tax defaulter.	Complied
	iv	He/she has not been declared bankrupt by a court at any time;	Complied
	v	He/she has not been involved in any illegal activities or during his/her tenure in a bank or financial institution in his/her professional capacity.	Complied
	c.	**Educational Qualifications, Suitability, and Experience:**	
	i	He/she must at least have a post-graduate degree from any recognized university. Higher academic or professional education in the fields of Economics, Accounting, Finance, Banking, Management or Business Administration will be treated as additional qualifications for the concerned person. Greater importance has to be given to higher education on information technology for the appointment of Chief Executive Officers of digital banks.	Complied
	ii	He/she must not have a third division or class at any stage of his/her academic life. In the case of published results under the grading system, if the GPA is less than 3.00 for SSC or equivalent and HSC or equivalent, and if it is less than 2.50 on a 4.00-point scale or less than 3.00 on a 5.00-point scale as CGPA provided by any recognized university, it will not be acceptable. In the case of degrees obtained from abroad, result (class/ division/GPA) must be approved and equivalent by competent authority.	Complied

Reference		Provision	Compliance Status
	iii	He/she cannot serve as a director in any bank company, financial institution established under the Finance Company Act, 2023, insurance company, or any controlled entity of such companies, or be appointed to any profitable position in such entities.	Complied
	iv	He/she cannot be engaged in any other business or profession.	Complied
	v	He/she cannot have any business interests in the relevant bank.	Complied
	vi	He/she cannot have any association with an entity that is owned by or a related party to or a controlled entity of the bank director.	Complied
	vii	No member of his/her family can be included on the bank's board of directors.	Complied
	viii	For the appointment as chief executive officer, the concerned person must have 20 (twenty) years of experience in the banking profession as an active officer, including at least 02 (two) years of experience in a post immediately below that of the chief executive officer of a bank.	Complied
3		**Age Limit:**	
		The minimum age of the concerned person will be 45 (forty-five) years, and any individual exceeding the age of 65 (sixty-five) years cannot hold the position of Chief Executive Officer of any bank-company	Complied
4		**Designation:**	
		In order to bring parity/conformity to the top executive position in the banking sector of the country, the designation of the top executive officer of bank-companies shall be referred to as "Managing director or Chief Executive Officer". However, the designation of the local top executive officer of foreign bank-companies in Bangladesh may be determined in accordance with the directives of the respective bank's head office. In such cases, outmost efforts must be given to maintain consistency with the designation of top executive officers of domestic banks.	Complied
5		**Tenure of Appointment:**	
		The tenure of appointment of the Chief Executive Officer shall generally be 3 (three) years, but he/she shall be eligible for reappointment on condition that he has more than 3 years left for becoming 65 years old. However, the bank will appoint the candidate for the period for which he/she will be recommended based on examination of his/her suitability through the interview conducted by the Bangladesh Bank, regardless of the bank's proposed tenure.	Complied
6		**Performance Indicators for Appointment/Reappointment:**	
		At the time of appointment/reappointment of the CEO, specific targets for reduction of non-performing loans of the bank and recovery of written-off loans must be set, and progress have to be reviewed periodically. Additionally, specific financial and managerial improvement provisions, as well as other performance indicators must be included to evaluate the performance of the appointed individual. Moreover, any special responsibilities or targets determined by Bangladesh Bank from time to time in the interest of depositors, the bank, or the public have to be included as performance indicators in the appointment/reappointment process.	Complied
7		**Determination of Salary, Allowances and Other Benefits:**	
	I	Financial condition, scope of operation, business-volume and general trend of earning capacity of the bank;	Complied
	ii	Number of branches, sub-branches, agent banking, and regional offices of the bank;	Complied
	iii	Qualifications, age, experience and past achievement of the candidate;	Complied
	iv	Salary and allowances paid to other officers of the bank-company or CEO of other peer bank-companies;	Complied
	v	Direct salary and allowances will include "basic salary" and "house rent" and by adding other allowances (if any) with it, total salary and allowances will be determined.	Complied
	vi	Other allowances such as utility bills, medical expenses and insurance premiums must have specific amount/ limit. Besides, others provided benefits (e.g., car, fuel, driver, etc.) must be monetized to the utmost and thus will determine the monthly total salary	Complied
	vii	Festival bonus shall be a maximum of two, and each one will not be more than one month's basic salary;	Complied
	viii	Leave-fare assistance shall not exceed one month's basic salary;	Complied
	ix	The term must be imposed so that no condition regarding salary and allowances stated in the appointment letter of the chief executive can be changed during the tenure. In case of renewal, proposal may be made for re-fixation of the salary and allowances considering the job performance of the incumbent chief executive.	Complied
	x	The chief executive officer shall not receive any other indirect benefits such as dividends against the bank's profit, commissions, club fees/expenses, foreign medical expenses or annual medical check-ups expenses, foreign medical expenses for family members, travelling allowances for himself or family members in case of personal purposes. However, in the case of receiving medical treatment abroad for his/her own (in any Asian country), based on the certification of a specialist physician that the treatment in the country's medical facilities is not sufficient, he/she may avail medical treatment abroad;	Complied
	xi	The chief executive officer will not be eligible for annual salary increase or increment, provident fund, gratuity, New Year bonus, leave encashment, superannuation fund, benevolent fund benefit as it's a contractual appointment.	Complied
	xii	The bank shall not pay any income tax against the salary and allowances of the chief executive officer, meaning the appointed individual must have to pay income tax from his/her own source;	Complied

Reference		Provision	Compliance Status
	xiii	In the proposal for appointment, the amount of annual leave (including types of leave) to be availed by the	Complied
		chief executive officer must be clearly mentioned;	
	xiv	The chief executive officer shall not be eligible for any other direct or indirect benefits other than the salary and allowances mentioned above.	Complied
8		**Incentive Bonus:**	
		If incentive bonus is provided to the general employees/staffs of the bank, the chief executive officer of the bank will be eligible for incentive bonus. However, the amount of the incentive bonus provided to the chief executive officer shall not be more than 15 (fifteen) lac taka in a year. Furthermore, it is also provided that no other employee of the bank shall receive an incentive bonus exceeding the limit specified for the chief executive officer.	Complied
9		**Honorarium for Attending Board Meetings:**	
		As the chief executive officer is a salaried employee of the bank, the CEO will not be eligible to receive any honorarium for attending meetings of the board or committees formed by the board.	Complied
10		**Approval of Bangladesh Bank for Appointment of MD/CEO:**	
	i	In accordance with Sub-sections (4) and (5) of Section 15 of the Bank Company Act, 1991, prior written approval from the Bangladesh Bank must be obtained for the appointment/reappointment of the Managing director or Chief Executive Officer of bank-companies. The prescribed documents and information must be attached along with the proposal for the appointment or reappointment of the managing director.	Complied
11		**Evaluation Report:**	
		In case of reappointment of the Chief Executive Officer, evaluation report must be submitted to Bangladesh Bank by the chairman and approved by the Board of Directors. In this case, the following matters must be considered: i. Achievement of pre-determined targets for recovery of defaulted and written-off loans; ii. Progress report on achieving assigned tasks/targets set by Bangladesh Bank during his/her tenure of appointment; iii. Description of the achievement of specific financial, business, and management growth provisions and the growth in the bank's main financial indicators such as CAMELS.	Complied
12		**Ex-Bangladesh Travel:**	
		The Chief Executive Officer of the bank shall avoid staying outside of Bangladesh for a long period of time as much as possible. If ex-Bangladesh travel is necessary, an application must be submitted before 10 (ten) working days of the departure to obtain prior approval from Bangladesh Bank. The prescribed information and documents (certified by the company secretary) must be submitted along with the proposal to obtain prior approval from Bangladesh Bank for ex-Bangladesh travel. If the application for proposed ex-Bangladesh travel is approved by Bangladesh Bank, the name, designation, official phone number, cell phone number, and email address of the person who will be on charge in the absence of the Chief Executive Officer must be informed in writing to the Banking Regulation and Policy Department (Division-2) before the station leave of the Chief Executive Officer.	Complied
13		**Termination/dismissal/removal of CEO and fulfillment of the vacant post:**	
	i	If a Chief Executive Officer has not performed his duties with gross aberration, he cannot be terminated before the expiry of the contract or the contract cannot be cancelled.	No such case Occurred
	ii	If the Board of Directors of the bank wishes to cancel the contract of the Chief Executive Officer or terminate him/her before the expiry of the employment contract, a proposal mentioning the specific reasons must be sent to Bangladesh Bank for approval. If Bangladesh Bank approves the proposal, it shall become effective one month after approval. However, if Bangladesh Bank rejects such a proposal, the concerned Chief Executive Officer shall continue in his/her position until the remaining period of his/her contract.	No such case Occurred
	iii	If the Chief Executive Officer applies for resignation due to personal or any other reason before the expiration of the contract, such an application, along with recommendations from the Board of Directors, must be sent to Bangladesh Bank. The decision given by Bangladesh Bank based on the recommendation provided by the committee of Bangladesh Bank formed for the appointment of Chief Executive Officer after his/her personal hearing will be considered conclusive.	No such case Occurred
	iv	In accordance with Sections 45 or 46 of the Bank Company Act, 1991, Bangladesh Bank may terminate/dismiss/remove a Chief Executive Officer of any bank at any time mentioning specific reason.	No such case Occurred
	v	If the Chief Executive Officer voluntarily resigns, or if the position becomes vacant after expiry of the term or for any other reason, in accordance with Section 15Ka(1) of the Bank Company Act, 1991, the board will appoint a qualified officer (in case of multiple officers, the relative senior officer) from immediately below of the CEO as an acting Chief Executive Officer for a maximum period of 3 (three) months, and he/she will perform the overall responsibilities of the Chief Executive Officer of the bank.	No such case Occurred
	vi	The position of Chief Executive Officer cannot remain vacant for more than 3 (three) months at a time, and if the Chief Executive Officer position is not filled within the mentioned period, Bangladesh Bank may appoint an administrator to the bank according to Section 15Ka(3) of the Bank Company Act, 1991.	Complied

Reference		Provision	Compliance Status
		Responsibilities, Duties, and Powers of the CEO:	
	a.	**Fiduciary Duty:**	
	i	He/she will adhere to all applicable laws, regulations, and policies, practices related to banking business. Furthermore, he/she will perform his/her duties with prudence and without any kind of negligence or carelessness so that there will be no financial or other losses to the bank company and depositors (duty of care).	Complied
	ii	He/she will conduct his/her duties with good faith, being devoted to the bank company and avoiding conflict of interest so that the interests of the bank company and depositors are protected in place of interest of his/her own or another person or group (duty of loyalty).	Complied
	iii	He/she will exercise the vested power on that task or purpose for which he/she was given power	Complied
	b.	**Financial, Business, and Administrative Responsibilities, Duties, and Powers:**	
	I	The Chief Executive Officer will perform his/her own responsibilities and duties in accordance with the financial, business, and administrative powers vested by the bank's board of directors.	Complied
	ii	He/she will be responsible for/held accountable for implementing the bank's business plan and achieving	Complied
		business targets through proper administrative and financial management.	
	iii	If any erroneous interpretation of the Bank Company Act, 1991, or any other Acts, laws, regulation, or directives of the Bangladesh Bank is made or an erroneous direction is given by the board members while discussing the memorandum presented by the bank management in the meetings of the board of directors or any it's sub-committees, the Chief Executive Officer shall have to clarify the relevant Acts/directives to the board of directors in writing.	Complied
	iv	If any violation of the Bank Company Act, 1991, or any other Act, law, directive, custom practice occurs in a meeting of the board of directors or any other sub-committee by its member(s), the Chief Executive Officer shall have to inform Bangladesh Bank in writing, or verbally as the case may be.	Complied
	v	The recruitment and promotion of all employees and staff, apart from the two-tier subordinate level below the Chief Executive Officer, shall be vested with the Chief Executive Officer. He/she will perform these duties in accordance with the service rules and human resource policy approved by the board. While performing his duties, he/she cannot be able to perform any task or take a decision under the influence of emotions or through favouritism	Complied
	vi	The recruitment, transfer, promotion/disciplinary actions and punitive measures of all employees and staff apart from the two-tier subordinate level below the Chief Executive Officer shall be vested with the Chief Executive Officer, which he/she will perform in accordance with the service rules approved by the board of directors. Other than this, the Chief Executive Officer may nominate any employee for training, seminars, workshop, etc. under the human resources policy approved by the board. If there are any government restrictions on foreign training or employee nominations for training because of any other reason, the Chief Executive Officer will be obliged to comply with such restrictions.	Complied

PART-III
Contractual appointment of Advisor and Consultant in a Bank-Company.

(BRPD Circular Letter No. 27 Dated 12 May 2021)

Reference	Provision	Compliance Status
A)	**Appointment of Advisor:**	
	1. Experience and Suitability: a) Experience in Banking or Administration for at least 15 (fifteen) years or have a long experience in social activities; b) Higher academic education in the field of Economics, Banking and Finance or Business Administration will be treated as additional qualification for the concerned person; c) Satisfaction should be ensured that the concerned person was not dismissed from his service when he was Chairman/Director/Official of any company; d) A person who is working in any bank or financial institution or who has business interest in that bank will not be considered eligible for appointment to the post of advisor; e) Satisfaction should be ensured that the concerned person is not a loan defaulter or tax defaulter and has never been adjudicated an insolvent by the court. f) Though a person age of 65 cannot be employed or appointed in any position at the bank on a contractual basis, the bank may retain or hire an individual over the age of 65 as a consultant or advisor in special circumstances.	N/A

Reference	Provision	Compliance Status
	2. Responsibilities The responsibilities or terms of reference of advisor should be specified. The Advisor can advise the Board of Directors or the Chief Executive only on those matters that are specified in the appointment letter. Routine works or general works will not be included in his term of reference. He can't exercise any kind of power or can't participate in the decision making process of financial, administrative, operational or any other activities of the bank.	**N/A**
	3. Prior approval from Bangladesh Bank Prior approval from Bangladesh Bank is mandatory before appointing advisor. For such appointment, the justifications of the post of advisor, responsibilities or terms of reference, complete resume of the concerned person, terms of appointment (mentioning remuneration and facilities) and copy of board's approval must be submitted to Bangladesh Bank. The nominated person has to make a declaration as prescribed. This declaration must be also submitted to Bangladesh Bank.	**N/A**
	4. Remuneration and other facilities The post of advisor is not a fixed or substantive post in the bank's organization structure. Advisor will not be entitled to salaries and allowances as regular employee except gross amount of remuneration, transport and telephone facilities. Remunerations inconsistent with terms of reference of the advisor will not be considered as acceptable by Bangladesh Bank.	**N/A**
	5. Tenure The tenure of the advisor shall be maximum 1 (one) year, which is renewable. An evaluation report (by the chairman that is approved by the board of directors) of previous tenure should be submitted to Bangladesh Bank along with the re-appointment proposal.	**N/A**
	6. Appointment of Ex-officials Any former director, managing director or chief executive or any official up to the level of 2(two) below the chief executive cannot be appointed as an advisor to the same bank until five years have passed after his/ her retirement, resignation, or expiration of the contract.	**N/A**
B	**Appointment of Consultant**	
	1. Terms of Reference Consultant can be appointed for specialized tasks like tax, law & legal procedures, engineering & technical works, information technology, etc. Consultants appointment should be avoided as much as possible for those works that could be done by regular employees of the bank.	**N/A**
	2. Responsibilities The responsibilities or term of reference of consultant should be specified. He/she shouldn't be involved beyond his/her terms of references and he/she cannot exercise any kind of power in bank operation or cannot participate in the decision making process.	**N/A**
	3. Appointment Consultant can be appointed with the approval of Board of Directors. After such appointment the bank shall send the consultant's complete resume, terms of reference and details of remuneration to Bangladesh Bank immediately.	**N/A**
	4. Tenure The tenure of consultant should be consistent with the terms of reference, but would not exceed 2 (two) years. Generally, consultant's appointment will not be renewable, but to complete unfinished tasks, the contract can be extended up to maximum 1 year with the approval of Bangladesh Bank. An evaluation report (by the chairman that is approved by the board of directors) of previous period should be submitted to Bangladesh Bank.	**N/A**
	5. Remuneration/honorarium The consultant's remuneration should be in the form of monthly or single lump-sum payment, he is not entitled to any other facilities.	**N/A**
	6. Appointment of Ex-officials Any former director, managing director or chief executive or any official up to the level of 02 (two) below the chief executive cannot be appointed as a consultant to the same bank until five years have passed after his/ her retirement, resignation, or expiration of the contract.	**N/A**

PART-IV

Appointment of Independent Directors, Their Roles, Responsibilities, and Honorarium

BRPD Circular No. 03 dated 14 February 2024)

Reference	Provision	Compliance Status
3	**Number of Independent Director**	
	As per Bank Company Act 1991 (amended up to 2023)3 an independent director will be such a person who is different from the director/ share holder of a bank company having no affiliation/ personal interest with the bank or its related parties in the past/ present or even in the future. A board of directors of maximum 20 (twenty) members must have minimum three (03) independent directors. On the other hand, the number of independent directors will be minimum 02 (two) for the board of directors having less than twenty (20).	Complied
4	**Experience and Suitability:**	
	(a) To be appointed as an independent director, the relevant individual must have a minimum of 10 (Ten) years' experience in management/business/professional.	Complied
	(b) For carrying out the duties as an independent director, the relevant individual must be at least 45 (forty-five) years old and a maximum of 75 (seventy-five) years of age.	Complied
	(c) He/she must hold a graduate/postgraduate degree in Economics, Banking, Finance, Business Administration, Law, Accounting, or Cost Accounting from any recognized university. For the appointment of independent directors in newly established digital banks, higher education on Information Technology shall be considered an additional qualification.	Complied
	(d) Experienced teachers of the Faculty of Business Studies or Business Administration, Management, Law, and Information Technology of government or private or autonomous universities, individuals engaged in legal professions, individuals with professional degrees in accounting, experienced bankers and officials from the Ministry of Commerce, the Finance Division and Financial Institutions Division of the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Industry, and the Law Ministry will be given priority.	Complied
	(e) No individual who is/was/will be involved in any actual or apparent interest in any bank or bank-related person in the past, present, or future shall be eligible to be an independent director of that bank.	Complied
	(f) No family members of the individual nominated to be appointed as independent director shall hold shares in the respective bank company or be appointed to any profitable position in the said bank company.	Complied
	(g) An individual nominated as an independent director cannot serve as a director on behalf of any other bank company, financial institution established under the Finance Company Act, 2023, insurance company, or any subsidiary company of such companies. Furthermore, nominated independent directors cannot serve as directors on behalf of a company or institution that exercises control, joint control, or significant influence over the bank, financial institution, or insurance company.	Complied
	(h) The nominated independent director has not been involved in any illegal activities in banking or during his/her own profession.	Complied
	(i) The nominated independent director has not ceased payment to any creditor, has not been exempted from collection of dues through a compromise with the creditor, or is not a loan defaulter.	Complied
	(j) A nominated independent director cannot be a tax defaulter	Complied
6	**Roles, Responsibilities and Accountabilities of the Independent Director:**	
	(a) He/she will ensure proper compliance with the Bank Company Act, 1991, and other acts, rules and regulations relevant to the management of the bank	Complied
	(b) He/she will appropriately inform Bangladesh Bank of any information regarding violation of the Bank Company Act, 1991, or any other Act/regulation by the board of directors.	Complied
	(c) He/she will participate in board meetings and provide thoughtful opinions on the memorandum presented at board meetings. If any memorandum is presented by the independent director, it must be considered important by the board.	Complied
	(d) If he/she is included in any sub-committees of the board he/she will properly fulfill the roles, responsibilities, and directives of those committees' as member.	Complied
	(e) If the opinion of the independent director is not given appropriate importance by the board or its sub-committees, or if any inappropriate practice is observed in banking operations, he/she will inform the Banking Regulation and Policy Department, including the Department of Offsite Supervision of the Bangladesh Bank, in writing.	Complied
	(g) The Chairman/President of the Audit Committee must be elected from the independent directors. The term of the Chairman/President of the Audit Committee shall be three (03) years. An independent director cannot hold the position of Chairman/President of the Audit Committee consecutively for two terms.	Complied
	(h) He/she shall always strive for the protection of the interests of depositors and ordinary shareholders (excluding directors) on the board.	Complied
7	**Term and Removal of Independent Directors:**	
	(a) Independent directors shall generally be appointed for a term of 3 (three) years, and after completion of the term, he/she may be elected to be re-appointed for the next term in accordance with Section 15 of the Bank Company Act, 1991	Complied

COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST AS STATED IN THE COMPANIES ACT, 1994 (AS AMENDED UP TO DATE)

Sl no.	Particulars	Status
1	Outlook of Banking Industry and prospective development in the Sector	Discussed in the Directors' report page 237.
2	Segment-wise/Product-wise performance	Discussed in the Directors' report.
3	Risks and Concerns	Discussed in Risk Management report.
4	A discussion on Cost of Goods sold, Gross Profit Margin and Net Profit Margin	Discussed in Review from the Desk of Managing Director and CEO report page 18.
5	Discussion on continuity of any Extra-Ordinary Gain or loss	The Bank did not make any extra-ordinary Gain or loss in 2025.
6	A disclosure of all related party transactions should be included in the annual report as the basis for related party transactions.	Information provided in notes to the financial statements Page No. 386-387.
7	Application of proceeds from public issues, rights issues and/or through any other instruments	The Bank did not take such initiatives in 2025.
8	Clarification if the financial results deteriorate after the company goes for Initial Public Offering (IPO), Repeat Public Offering (RPO), Rights Offer, Direct Listing, etc.	The Bank did not take any such initiatives in 2025.
9	If significant variance occurs between Quarterly Financial performance and Annual Financial Statements, the management shall explain about the variance on their Annual Report	Between quarterly financial performance and annual financial results, there was no significant variance occurred.
10	Remuneration to directors including independent directors.	Discussed in the Corporate Governance Report.
11	The management of the issuing Company has prepared financial statements that fairly reflect its financial position, results of operations, cash flows, and changes in equity.	Discussed in Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer's statement of Responsibilities.
12	Proper books of account of the issuer company have been maintained.	Discussed in Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer's statement of responsibilities in Page 278.
13	The financial statements were prepared in accordance with appropriate accounting principles, and the accounting estimates were created using reasonable and competent judgment.	Discussed in notes to the financial statements.
14	International Accounting Standards (IAS)/ International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in Bangladesh, have been followed in preparation of the financial statements and any departure there-from has been adequately disclosed.	Discussed in notes to the financial statements.
15	The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.	The internal control system is well-designed, and it has been successfully implemented and monitored. Detail is described in Page 269 of this Annual Report.
16	The issuing company's capacity to continue as a going concern is not in dispute in any meaningful way. If the issuing firm isn't thought to be a going concern, that information should be reported along with the reasons.	There are no significant doubts on the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern.
17	Significant deviations from the last year's operating results of the issuer company shall be highlighted and the reasons thereof should be explained	The Bank continued to deliver in 2025, successfully executing its strategy to help it achieve the strategic goals it had set for the year.
18	Key operating and financial data of at least preceding 5(five) years shall be Summarized	2025 years financial summary is given in page 115 of this Annual Report.
19	If the issuer company has not declared dividend (cash or stock) for the year, the reasons thereof shall be given	The bank declared handsome amount of dividend each year since its inception.
20	The number of Board meetings held during the year and attendance by each director shall be disclosed	Discussed in the Corporate Governance report of this Annual Report.
21	The pattern of shareholding shall be reported to disclose the aggregate number of shares (along with name-wise details where stated below) held by:- a) Parent/Subsidiary/Associated Companies and other related parties (name wise details); b) Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit and their spouses and minor children (name wise details); c) Executives; d) Shareholders holding ten percent (10%) or more voting interest in the company (name wise details)	Discussed in the Corporate Governance report page 253.
22	In case of the appointment/re-appointment of a director the company shall disclose the following information to the shareholders:- a) a brief resume of the director; b) nature of his/her expertise in specific functional areas; c) names of companies in which the person also holds the directorship and the membership of committees of the board	Discussed in Corporate Governance Report, Directors' Profile and notes to the financial statements.

GOING CONCERN

A Resilient Bank for a New Era: Positioned for Progress in a Transforming Economy

City Bank continues to operate as a strong and resilient banking institution, playing a pivotal role in advancing financial inclusion and empowerment in Bangladesh's evolving middle-income economy. With a diversified portfolio spanning conventional and fully Shari'ah-compliant banking, the Bank serves retail, SME and corporate clients through an extensive nationwide network of branches, sub-branches, SME units, agent outlets, priority centres and ATMs, complemented by expanding, secure and customer-relevant digital channels.

Our strategy focuses on underserved and high-potential segments, including Islamic finance, women banking, employee banking, supply chain finance and cards. At the same time, we are strengthening our regional footprint in select international markets such as Hong Kong and Malaysia to facilitate cross-border trade and commerce, while facilitating remittance, a key pillar of the national economy.

Sustainability and digital innovation remain central to our growth agenda. We continue to expand green and sustainable finance, enhance credit underwriting standards and invest in technology-driven solutions such as nano loans and next-generation digital platforms to deliver secure, personalised banking experiences to our customers.

Governed by a strong and experienced Board, the Bank upholds rigorous corporate governance, regulatory compliance and risk management standards. Reinforced by top-tier credit ratings and a solid capital base, City Bank remains well-positioned to deliver sustainable long-term value to stakeholders.

We are truly a resilient Bank for a new era, positioned for progress in a transforming economy.

All key ratios prescribed by Bangladesh Bank have been duly complied with, as indicated in the table below.

	Regulatory Limit	31/12/2025	Status
Advance-Deposit Ratio (Conventional, including OBU)	≤ 87 %	71.28%	Complied
Investment Deposit Ratio (Islamic)	≤ 92 %	59.97%	Complied
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	≥ 100 %	231.52%	Complied
Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	> 100 %	104.62%	Complied
Capital market exposure (Solo)	≤ 25 %	10.90%	Complied
Leverage ratio (Solo)	≥ 3.5 %	6.03%	Complied

Capital Management

City Bank has consistently upheld a strong capital position, comfortably exceeding regulatory requirements. As of 31 December 2025, the Bank's minimum capital requirement was BDT 60,631 million, against which it maintained total eligible capital of BDT 76,332 million. This translated into a Capital-to-Risk-Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) of 15.74%, including a Tier-1 ratio of 12.17%. The Bank's sound capital buffers reflect prudent capital management, ensuring compliance with regulatory standards while supporting sustained business growth and expansion.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Independent Auditor's Report
To the Shareholders of City Bank PLC

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of City Bank PLC and its subsidiaries (the "Group") as well as the separate financial statements of City 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and the Bank in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code), as applicable to audits of the financial statements of public interest entities, together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to audits of the financial statements of public interest entities in Bangladesh. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to the following notes:

Note 2.1: 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.

Note 2.14 to the financial statements, Management has described presentation of the comparative information.

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/investments	
All scheduled banks in Bangladesh shall follow Bangladesh bank regulation on loan approval and disbursement, loan classification and maintenance of required provision, interest waiver and transfer to interest in suspense. The Bank calculates provision for loans and advances/investments by considering various factors such as rate of provision, loan category, expiry date, outstanding balance, interest suspense amount, value of eligible collateral as per BRPD circular no. 15 dated 27 November 2024 and its subsequent amendments. Due to the current macro-economic situation of the Country and global geo-political events, non-performing loans across banking industry significantly increased during last couple of years. In order to support businesses in overcoming economic challenges and continue with operation, Bangladesh Bank provided policy support to borrowers who become classified/ non-performing through BRPD Circular No. 07 dated 16 September 2025, including additional relief measures approved by the relevant BRPD committee on a case-by-case basis. Significant proportion of the Bank's classified borrowers	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;

availed these special rescheduling and policy support facilities and were consequently reported as unclassified as at the reporting date. However, despite being unclassified these borrowers reflect high risk of default and hence may require additional provision. 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. Management has incentive to maintain lower provisions for loans and advances to overstate profit. At year end, the Group reported total gross loans and advances of BDT 506,161.07 million (2024: BDT 445,760.38 million) and provision for loans and advances of BDT 14,548.01 million (2024: BDT 16,129.50 million). On the other hand, the Bank reported loans and advances of BDT 506,201.24 million (2024: 444,977.69 million) and provision for loans and advances of BDT 14,431.82 million (2024: BDT 16,041.83 million). Due to these factors, we have considered measurement of provision for loans, advances and leases as significant risk as well as a key audit matter.	• Process of loans and advances/investments write off, recoveries from written off loans and advances/investments, loans and advances/investments re-schedule and re-structure, calculation of interest /profit waiver and suspense as per directions provided by Bangladesh Bank; • Compliance with Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular No. 04 dated 18 February 2024, as amended by BRPD Circular No. 08 dated 19 October 2025, with particular focus on eligibility criteria, approval hierarchy and procedural requirements for loan write-off; • Appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines; • Finally, compared the amount of loan classification and provision requirement as determined by the Bangladesh Bank inspection team via letter no BSD-7/52/2026-237 dated 02 April 2026 to the actual amount disclosed in the financial statements.
See notes no. 8 and 16 to the financial statements	

Recognition of interest income on loans, advances and leases	
Recognition of interest income has significant impact on financial statements. Measurement of interest income involve complex IT environments and also require judgment in case of overdue and/ or distressed borrower. We identify recognition of interest income from loans, advances and leases as a key audit matter because this is one of the key performance indicators of the Bank and therefore there is an inherent risk of fraud and error in recognition of interest by management to inflate profit/ meet specific targets or expectations.	We tested the design and implementation of key controls over recognition and measurement of interest on loans, advances and leases. We performed test of operating effectiveness on automated control in place to measure and recognize interest income. We also performed substantive procedures on test basis to check whether interest from selected borrower accounts are properly measured and recognized in income. We also checked a sample of interest waiver given during the period to assess whether proper approval is obtained. We reviewed on test basis whether transfer to/from interest in suspense account are made in accordance with the Bangladesh Bank's guidelines. We assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosure against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.
See note no. 29 to the financial statements	

Valuation of investments in government and other securities	
Investments in government and other securities constitute significant portion of the Group and Bank's asset portfolio. The classification and measurement of government securities, especially T-Bill and T-Bond require judgment and complex estimates. Also based on classification of government securities into HTM and HFT category, different accounting should be followed. In the absence of a quoted price in an active market, the fair value of T-Bills and T-Bonds is determined using complex valuation techniques which may take into consideration direct or indirect unobservable market data and complex pricing models which require an elevated level of judgment. Similarly, due to the absence of quoted price/ active market, valuation/ impairment assessment of investments in other unquoted securities also require significant judgment.	We assessed the processes and controls put in place by the Bank to identify and confirm the existence of treasury bills and bonds. We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of the key controls over the valuation process of unquoted investments, including controls over market data inputs into valuation models, model governance and valuation adjustments. We tested a sample of the valuation models and the inputs used in those models, using a variety of techniques, including comparing inputs to available market data. In applicable cases, to determine fair value/ assess impairment of investments in unquoted securities, we considered latest audited financial statements, repayment history and information of the issuer available in public domain. Finally assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.
See note no. 7 to the financial statements	

IT systems and controls	
Our audit procedures have a focus on IT systems and controls due to the pervasive nature and complexity of the IT environment, the large volume of transactions processed in numerous locations daily and the reliance on automated and IT dependent manual controls. Our areas of audit focus included user access management, developer access to the production environment and changes to the IT environment. These are key to ensuring IT dependent and application-based controls are operating effectively.	We conducted testing to assess the design and operating effectiveness of the Bank's IT access controls over critical financial reporting systems. Our audit procedures included evaluating IT general controls, particularly focusing on logical access, change management and IT operational controls. We tested whether requests for access to systems were appropriately reviewed and authorized, ensuring that only authorized personnel had access to sensitive financial data. Additionally, we examined the Bank's periodic review process for access rights, revocation and assessed whether changes to systems were properly approved and authorized to prevent unauthorized modifications. As part of our audit, we also evaluated the Bank's control environment concerning system interfaces, configurations, and application-layer controls that were identified as critical to financial reporting accuracy. Given the significance of IT application controls in ensuring the integrity of automated financial processes, we tested key application-based controls, including system-generated reports, automated journal entries, and validation mechanisms that support transaction processing. This involved assessing whether these automated controls were functioning as intended and whether their outputs were reliable for financial reporting purposes. Furthermore, we performed detailed tests on IT general controls to assess the effectiveness of application development processes, database security, and hosting platform management. We also evaluated the segregation of incompatible duties relevant to application and database change management to determine whether adequate controls were in place to prevent unauthorized access or modifications.

Other Matters

The financial statements of the Group as well as the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2024 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on 29 April 2025.

Other information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our

independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

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

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

b) other than those disclosed in financial statements, 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 City Brokerage Limited and City Bank Capital Resources Limited have been audited by Syful Shamsul Alam & Co., Chartered Accountants and City Hong Kong Limited, CBL Money Transfer SDN. BHD and City Credit Bureau PLC have been audited by T. O. Yip & Co Limited, Certified Public Accountants, Nasharuddin Wong & Co, Chartered Accountants and Zoha Zaman Kabir Rashid & 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 13,000 person hours;

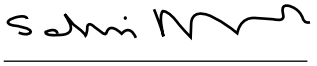
xii) Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR), Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) as required by Bangladesh Bank has been maintained adequately as at 31 December 2025;

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

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

For and on behalf of

Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRC Enlistment No.: CAF-001-057



Sabbir Ahmed FCA
Partner
Enrolment Number: 0770
DVC: 2604090770AS235211

Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh
Date: 09 April 2026

City Bank PLC and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2025

	Note	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	4		
In hand (including foreign currencies)		10,655,810,657	10,282,269,640
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) (including foreign currencies)		50,656,776,610	22,747,902,091
		61,312,587,267	**33,030,171,731**
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	5		
In Bangladesh		7,149,507,534	32,763,275,121
Outside Bangladesh		9,488,357,914	6,572,672,797
		16,637,865,448	**39,335,947,918**
Money at call on short notice	6	**2,763,000,000**	**3,775,100,000**
Investments	7		
Government		191,253,241,965	124,876,117,608
Others		16,664,434,426	15,577,756,238
		207,917,676,391	**140,453,873,846**
Loans and advances/investments	8		
Loans, cash credits, overdrafts, etc./investments		458,931,969,913	408,972,144,231
Bills purchased and discounted	9	47,229,101,222	36,788,234,655
		506,161,071,135	**445,760,378,886**
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	10	**13,659,913,555**	**11,752,843,320**
Other assets	11	**38,300,332,676**	**36,603,128,672**
Non-banking assets	12	**449,754,116**	**576,119,668**
Total assets		**847,202,200,588**	**711,287,564,041**
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Liabilities			
Bonds	13	**11,080,000,000**	**11,920,000,000**
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	14	**37,701,277,199**	**26,961,366,435**
Borrowings from central bank & government agencies	14.5	**29,748,300,540**	**32,508,996,547**
Deposits and other accounts	15		
Current accounts and other accounts		145,002,352,342	130,331,779,191
Bills payable		8,359,019,347	1,801,223,047
Savings bank deposits		118,773,235,557	100,956,473,074
Fixed deposits		359,565,820,029	281,273,592,378
Bearer certificate of deposit		-	-
		631,700,427,275	**514,363,067,690**
Other liabilities	16	**75,025,764,850**	**78,903,184,387**
Total liabilities		**785,255,769,864**	**664,656,615,059**
Capital/shareholders' equity			
Paid up capital	17.2	15,212,220,690	13,470,807,640
Statutory reserve	18	13,692,284,493	11,966,418,843
Share premium	19	1,519,936,197	1,504,388,797
Dividend equalisation reserve	20	530,786,630	530,786,630
Start-up equity investment fund	21	433,239,423	302,653,661
Revaluation reserve on securities	22	5,546,388,914	1,185,185,549
Capital reserve	23	196,662,313	181,926,076
General reserve	24	11,394,928	11,394,928
Currency translation reserve		59,096,042	-
Surplus in profit and loss account	25	24,669,272,500	17,477,243,576
Total shareholders' equity		**61,871,282,130**	**46,630,805,700**
Non controlling interest	26	**75,148,594**	**143,282**
Total equity		**61,946,430,724**	**46,630,948,982**
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		**847,202,200,588**	**711,287,564,041**

	Note	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS			
Contingent liabilities			
Acceptances and endorsements		87,887,322,130	90,472,131,021
Letters of guarantee	27.1	32,949,508,039	27,015,065,157
Irrevocable letters of credit	27.2	75,668,201,441	64,241,384,051
Bills for collection	27.3	25,296,300,136	26,130,786,543
Other contingent liabilities for ECA financing		9,659,665,318	11,403,132,673
Total		**231,460,997,064**	**219,262,499,445**
Other commitments			
Documentary credits and short term trade-related transactions		-	-
Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed	27.4	11,784,122,031	14,847,299,960
Undrawn note issuance and revolving underwriting facilities		-	-
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments		-	-
Other commitments		-	-
Total		**11,784,122,031**	**14,847,299,960**
Total off-balance sheet items including contingent liabilities		**243,245,119,095**	**234,109,799,405**
Net Assets Value (NAV) per share	52	**40.67**	**30.65**

The annexed notes 1 to 56 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Managing Director & CEO | Director | Director | Chairman

As per our report of same date.

Auditor

Sabbir Ahmed FCA
Partner
Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAB Enrollment Number: 0770
DVC: 2604090770AS235211

Dhaka, 09 April 2026

City Bank PLC and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account

for the year ended 31 December 2025

	Note	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
Interest income/profit on investments	29	54,836,040,595	45,244,214,054
Interest paid/profit shared on deposits and borrowings etc.	30	51,927,299,373	30,302,896,047
Net interest income/profit on investments		**2,908,741,222**	**14,941,318,007**
Investment income	31	35,997,731,880	16,914,061,938
Commission, exchange and brokerage	32	9,602,976,327	8,693,101,612
Other operating income	33	372,044,196	281,099,686
		45,972,752,403	**25,888,263,236**
Total operating income (A)		**48,881,493,625**	**40,829,581,243**
Operating expenses			
Salaries and allowances	34	12,371,695,236	9,199,945,591
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.	35	1,200,716,102	964,162,809
Legal expenses	36	80,213,828	103,853,175
Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.	37	152,678,187	138,716,770
Stationery, printing, advertisements etc.	38	843,270,420	668,040,553
Chief executive's salary and fees	39	46,316,461	29,312,139
Directors' fees	40	9,132,439	9,510,077
Auditors' fees		5,144,631	3,861,518
Depreciation and repair	41	3,371,225,009	2,990,319,272
Other expenses	42	3,528,778,577	3,207,868,926
Total operating expenses (B)		**21,609,170,890**	**17,315,590,830**
Profit before provision (C = A-B)		**27,272,322,735**	**23,513,990,413**
Provision for loans and advances/investments	43	7,665,828,521	4,684,785,261
Provision for off-balance sheet exposures		-	-
Provision for diminution in value of investments	43.1	(231,098,930)	1,478,144,225
Other provision	43.2	719,567,443	122,500,000
Total provision (D)		**8,154,297,034**	**6,285,429,486**
Total profit before tax (E = C-D)		**19,118,025,701**	**17,228,560,927**
Provision for taxation	44		
Current tax expense		4,798,433,971	6,461,460,170
Deferred tax (income)/expense		1,077,324,263	623,657,774
Total provision for tax (F)		**5,875,758,234**	**7,085,117,944**
Net profit after tax (G = E-F)		**13,242,267,467**	**10,143,442,983**
Net profit after tax attributable to:			
Equity holders of the bank		13,242,265,155	10,143,456,592
Non-controlling interest		2,312	(13,609)
		13,242,267,467	**10,143,442,983**
Appropriations			
Statutory reserve		1,725,865,650	1,224,618,870
Start up fund		130,585,762	108,510,484
Coupon/dividend on perpetual bond		400,000,000	400,000,000
		2,256,451,412	**1,733,129,354**
Retained surplus for the year		**10,985,813,743**	**8,410,327,238**
Earnings per share (EPS)	50	**8.71**	**6.67**

The annexed notes 1 to 56 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Managing Director & CEO | Director | Director | Chairman

As per our report of same date.

Auditor

Sabbir Ahmed FCA
Partner
Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAB Enrollment Number: 0770
DVC: 2604090770AS235211

Dhaka, 09 April 2026

City Bank PLC and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31 December 2025

Particulars	Attributable to the equity holders of the Bank											Non controlling interest	Total equity
	Paid up capital	Statutory reserve	Share premium	General reserve	Capital reserve	Revaluation reserve on securities	Dividend equalisation reserve	Start-up equity investment fund	Currency translation reserve	Surplus in profit and loss account	Total		
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
Balance as at 1 January 2025	**13,470,807,640**	**11,966,418,843**	**1,504,388,797**	**11,394,928**	**181,926,076**	**1,185,185,549**	**530,786,630**	**302,653,661**	**-**	**17,477,243,576**	**46,630,805,700**	**143,282**	**46,630,948,982**
Addition for new subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,003,000	75,003,000
Surplus/(deficit) on account of revaluation of investments	-	-	-	-	-	4,361,203,365	-	-	-	-	4,361,203,365	-	4,361,203,365
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,096,042	-	59,096,042	-	59,096,042
Net profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,242,265,155	13,242,265,155	2,312	13,242,267,467
Share issue incompliance with court verdict	15,547,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,547,400	-	15,547,400
Share premium incompliance with court verdict	-	-	15,547,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,547,400	-	15,547,400
Bonus share issue incompliance with court verdict	35,618,910	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(35,618,910)	-	-	-
Dividend (cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,700,008,953)	(1,700,008,953)	-	(1,700,008,953)
Dividend (bonus share)	1,690,246,740	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,690,246,740)	-	-	-
Adjustment for cash dividend receipts from subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	1,725,865,650	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,725,865,650)	-	-	-
Remeasurement gain/(loss) due to actuarial valuation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(607,009,330)	(607,009,330)	-	(607,009,330)
Deferred tax income/(expense) arise from remeasurement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	227,628,499	227,628,499	-	227,628,499
Transfer to capital reserve	-	-	-	-	14,736,237	-	-	-	-	(14,736,237)	-	-	-
Coupon/dividend on perpetual bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(400,000,000)	(400,000,000)	-	(400,000,000)
Transfer to start up fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130,585,762	-	130,585,762)	-	-	-
Gain from sale of non-banking assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,206,852	26,206,852	-	26,206,852
Balance as at 31 December 2025	**15,212,220,690**	**13,692,284,493**	**1,519,936,197**	**11,394,928**	**196,662,313**	**5,546,388,914**	**530,786,630**	**433,239,423**	**59,096,042**	**24,669,272,500**	**61,871,282,130**	**75,148,594**	**61,946,430,724**

for the year ended 31 December 2024

Particulars	Attributable to the equity holders of the Bank										Non controlling interest	Total equity
	Paid up capital	Statutory reserve	Share premium	General reserve	Capital reserve	Revaluation reserve on securities	Dividend equalisation reserve	Start-up equity investment fund	Surplus in profit and loss account	Total		
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
Balance as at 1 January 2024	**12,246,188,770**	**10,741,799,973**	**1,504,388,797**	**11,394,928**	**160,673,171**	**931,677,743**	**530,786,630**	**194,143,177**	**12,348,589,771**	**38,669,642,960**	**156,891**	**38,669,799,851**
Surplus/(deficit) on account of revaluation of investments	-	-	-	-	-	253,507,806	-	-	-	253,507,806	-	253,507,806
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,385,601	36,385,601	-	36,385,601
Net profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,143,456,592	10,143,456,592	(13,609)	10,143,442,983
Dividend (cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,854,555,222)	(1,854,555,222)	-	(1,854,555,222)
Dividend (bonus share)	1,224,618,870	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,224,618,870)	-	-	-
Adjustment for cash dividend receipts from subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,755,908	17,755,908		17,755,908
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	1,224,618,870	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,224,618,870)	-	-	-
Remeasurement gain/(loss) due to actuarial valuation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(380,927,490)	(380,927,490)	-	(380,927,490)
Deferred tax income/(expense) arise from remeasurement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142,847,809	142,847,809	-	142,847,809
Transfer to capital reserve	-	-	-	-	21,252,905	-	-	-	(21,252,905)	-	-	-
Coupon/dividend on perpetual bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(400,000,000)	(400,000,000)	-	(400,000,000)
Transfer to start up fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	108,510,484	(108,510,484)	-	-	-
Gain from sale of non-banking assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,691,736	2,691,736	-	2,691,736
Balance as at 31 December 2024	**13,470,807,640**	**11,966,418,843**	**1,504,388,797**	**11,394,928**	**181,926,076**	**1,185,185,549**	**530,786,630**	**302,653,661**	**17,477,243,576**	**46,630,805,700**	**143,282**	**46,630,948,982**

The annexed notes 1 to 56 form an integral part of these financial statements.

City Bank PLC and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31 December 2025

		Note	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
A)	**Cash flows from operating activities**			
	Interest/profit receipts in cash		54,978,160,878	43,186,967,909
	Interest/profit paid on deposits and borrowings		(50,923,329,865)	(24,821,348,474)
	Dividend receipts		299,678,016	324,974,174
	Fees and commission receipts in cash		7,846,627,563	7,087,413,584
	Recovery of loans & advances/investments previously written off	16.1	897,958,163	760,864,141
	Cash payments to employees		(12,708,026,939)	(8,746,864,179)
	Cash payments to suppliers		(364,797,549)	(320,383,208)
	Income taxes paid	11.4	(8,702,515,086)	(5,209,712,130)
	Receipts from other operating activities	46	34,823,683,953	13,778,529,222
	Payments for other operating activities	47	(7,159,838,330)	(6,564,327,580)
	Cash generated from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities (i)		**18,987,600,804**	**19,476,113,459**
	Increase/decrease in operating assets and liabilities			
	Loans and advances/investments to customers		(60,370,039,717)	(48,314,546,612)
	Other assets	48	(2,446,671,530)	(4,617,395,024)
	Deposits from other banks/borrowings		(6,023,742,470)	8,518,265,708
	Deposits from customers		131,340,316,809	112,029,591,918
	Other liabilities	49	(9,993,673,479)	2,414,199,796
	Cash generated from operating assets and liabilities (ii)		**52,506,189,613**	**70,030,115,786**
	Net cash flow from operating activities (i+ii)		**71,493,790,417**	**89,506,229,245**
B)	**Cash flows from investing activities**			
	Net payment for sale/(purchase) of shares		(1,086,678,188)	(1,876,116,508)
	Net payment for sale/(purchase) of securities		(13,670,560,092)	(5,609,512,399)
	Net payment for sale/(purchase) of fixed assets		(2,656,948,616)	(1,197,924,999)
	Net cash used in investing activities		**(17,414,186,896)**	**(8,683,553,906)**
C)	**Cash flows from financing activities**			
	Issuance/(redemption) of subordinated bonds		(840,000,000)	(1,715,000,000)
	Dividends paid		(1,700,008,953)	(1,854,271,148)
	Share issue incompliance with court verdict		15,547,400	-
	Share premium incompliance with court verdict		15,547,400	-
	Coupon/dividend paid on perpetual bonds		(400,000,000)	(400,000,000)
	Net cash from financing activities		**(2,908,914,153)**	**(3,969,271,148)**
D)	**Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)**		**51,170,689,368**	**76,853,404,191**
E)	**Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents**		**1,746,864,869**	**1,639,842,866**
F)	**Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year**		**138,156,617,279**	**59,663,370,222**
G)	**Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year (D+E+F)**		**191,074,171,516**	**138,156,617,279**
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year consists of:		45		
	Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)		10,655,810,657	10,282,269,640
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) (including foreign currencies)		50,656,776,610	22,747,902,091
	Balance with other banks and financial institutions		16,637,865,448	39,335,947,918
	Money at call on short notice		2,763,000,000	3,775,100,000
	Government securities		110,360,718,801	62,015,397,630
			191,074,171,516	**138,156,617,279**
Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS)		51	**47.00**	**58.84**

The annexed notes 1 to 56 form an integral part of these financial statements.

City Bank PLC

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2025

	Note	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	4		
In hand (including foreign currencies)		10,655,256,525	10,280,661,035
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) (including foreign currencies)		50,656,776,610	22,747,902,091
		61,312,033,135	**33,028,563,126**
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	5		
In Bangladesh		6,691,208,829	32,414,144,568
Outside Bangladesh		8,939,122,223	6,514,584,553
		15,630,331,052	**38,928,729,121**
Money at call on short notice	6	**2,763,000,000**	**3,775,100,000**
Investments	7		
Government		189,599,864,370	123,814,286,708
Others		11,610,693,907	10,543,115,854
		201,210,558,277	**134,357,402,562**
Loans and advances/investments	8		
Loans, cash credits, overdrafts, etc./investments		458,972,143,150	408,290,947,222
Bills purchased and discounted	9	47,229,101,222	36,686,742,538
		506,201,244,372	**444,977,689,760**
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	10	**12,275,517,614**	**10,491,130,486**
Other assets	11	**43,498,231,132**	**31,927,330,119**
Non-banking assets	12	**449,754,116**	**576,119,668**
Total assets		**843,340,669,698**	**698,062,064,842**
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Liabilities			
Bonds	13	**11,080,000,000**	**11,920,000,000**
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	14	**36,544,929,401**	**26,063,108,182**
Borrowings from central bank & government agencies	14.5	**29,748,300,540**	**32,508,996,547**
Deposits and other accounts	15		
Current accounts and other accounts		144,630,734,823	129,656,361,698
Bills payable		8,359,019,347	1,801,223,047
Savings bank deposits		118,773,235,557	100,956,473,074
Fixed deposits		359,879,439,911	281,790,026,704
Bearer certificate of deposit		-	-
		631,642,429,638	**514,204,084,523**
Other liabilities	16	**73,222,801,279**	**67,245,335,182**
Total liabilities		**782,238,460,858**	**651,941,524,434**
Capital/shareholders' equity			
Paid up capital	17.2	15,212,220,690	13,470,807,640
Statutory reserve	18	13,692,284,493	11,966,418,843
Share premium	19	1,519,936,197	1,504,388,797
Dividend equalisation reserve	20	530,786,630	530,786,630
Start-up equity investment fund	21	433,239,423	302,653,661
Revaluation reserve on securities	22	5,525,057,756	1,185,185,549
General reserve	24	11,394,928	11,394,928
Currency translation reserve		5,308,139	-
Surplus in profit and loss account	25	24,171,980,584	17,148,904,360
Total shareholders' equity		**61,102,208,840**	**46,120,540,408**
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		**843,340,669,698**	**698,062,064,842**

	Note	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS			
Contingent liabilities			
Acceptances and endorsements		87,887,322,130	90,472,131,021
Letters of guarantee	27.1	32,949,508,039	27,015,065,157
Irrevocable letters of credit	27.2	75,668,201,441	64,241,384,051
Bills for collection	27.3	25,058,614,175	25,534,657,223
Other contingent liabilities for ECA financing		9,659,665,318	11,403,132,673
Total		**231,223,311,103**	**218,666,370,125**
Other commitments			
Documentary credits and short term trade-related transactions		-	-
Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed	27.4	11,784,122,031	14,847,299,960
Undrawn note issuance and revolving underwriting facilities		-	-
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments		-	-
Other commitments		-	-
Total		**11,784,122,031**	**14,847,299,960**
Total off-balance sheet items including contingent liabilities		**243,007,433,134**	**233,513,670,085**
Net Assets Value (NAV) per share	52	**40.17**	**30.32**

The annexed notes 1 to 56 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Managing Director & CEO | Director | Director | Chairman

As per our report of same date.

Auditor

Sabbir Ahmed FCA
Partner
Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAB Enrollment Number: 0770
DVC: 2604090770AS235211

Dhaka, 09 April 2026

City Bank PLC

Profit and Loss Account

for the year ended 31 December 2025

	Note	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
Interest income/profit on investments	29	54,708,251,766	45,007,583,768
Interest paid/profit shared on deposits and borrowings etc.	30	51,860,949,511	30,265,181,937
Net interest income/profit on investments		**2,847,302,255**	**14,742,401,831**
Investment income	31	35,618,637,827	16,614,880,722
Commission, exchange and brokerage	32	9,074,032,251	8,151,565,490
Other operating income	33	369,458,285	279,888,246
		45,062,128,363	**25,046,334,458**
Total operating income (A)		**47,909,430,618**	**39,788,736,289**
Salaries and allowances	34	12,044,291,189	8,905,828,436
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.	35	1,160,067,324	927,699,696
Legal expenses	36	76,787,066	101,885,353
Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.	37	139,841,980	129,126,569
Stationery, printing, advertisements etc.	38	788,304,390	618,865,491
Chief executive's salary and fees	39	46,316,461	29,312,139
Directors' fees	40	3,291,334	3,400,470
Auditors' fees		4,140,003	2,990,000
Depreciation and repair of bank's assets	41	3,228,379,685	2,862,553,640
Other expenses	42	3,465,396,746	3,154,381,855
Total operating expenses (B)		**20,956,816,178**	**16,736,043,649**
Profit before provision (C = A-B)		**26,952,614,440**	**23,052,692,640**
Provision for loans and advances/investments	43	7,637,312,868	4,616,042,927
Provision for off-balance sheet exposures		-	-
Provision for diminution in value of investments	43.1	(224,052,563)	515,039,669
Other provision	43.2	717,259,816	122,500,000
Total provision (D)		**8,130,520,121**	**5,253,582,596**
Total profit before taxes (E = C-D)		**18,822,094,319**	**17,799,110,044**
Provision for taxation	44		
Current tax expense		4,677,631,552	6,314,706,437
Deferred tax (income)/expense		1,085,886,549	633,355,206
Total provision for tax (F)		**5,763,518,101**	**6,948,061,643**
Net profit after tax (G = E-F)		**13,058,576,218**	**10,851,048,401**
Appropriations			
Statutory reserve		1,725,865,650	1,224,618,870
Start up fund		130,585,762	108,510,484
Coupon/dividend on perpetual bond		400,000,000	400,000,000
		2,256,451,412	**1,733,129,354**
Retained surplus for the year		**10,802,124,806**	**9,117,919,047**
Earnings per share (EPS)	50	**8.58**	**7.13**

The annexed notes 1 to 56 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Managing Director & CEO | Director | Director | Chairman

As per our report of same date.

Auditor

Dhaka, 09 April 2026

Sabbir Ahmed FCA
Partner
Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAB Enrollment Number: 0770
DVC: 2604090770AS235211

City Bank PLC

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31 December 2025

Particulars	Paid up capital	Statutory reserve	Share premium	Dividend equalisation reserve	General reserve	Revaluation reserve on securities	Start-up equity investment fund	Currency translation reserve	Surplus in profit and loss account	Total equity
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
Balance as at 1 January 2025	**13,470,807,640**	**11,966,418,843**	**1,504,388,797**	**530,786,630**	**11,394,928**	**1,185,185,549**	**302,653,661**	**-**	**17,148,904,360**	**46,120,540,408**
Surplus/(deficit) on account of revaluation of investments	-	-	-	-	-	4,339,872,207	-	-	-	4,339,872,207
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,308,139	-	5,308,139
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,058,576,218	13,058,576,218
Share issue incompliance with court verdict	15,547,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,547,400
Share premium incompliance with court verdict	-	-	15,547,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,547,400
Bonus share issue incompliance with court verdict	35,618,910	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(35,618,910)	-
Dividend (cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,700,008,953)	(1,700,008,953)
Dividend (bonus share)	1,690,246,740	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,690,246,740)	-
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	1,725,865,650	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,725,865,650)	-
Remeasurement gain/(loss) due to actuarial valuation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(607,009,330)	(607,009,330)
Deferred tax income/(expense) arise from remeasurement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	227,628,499	227,628,499
Coupon/dividend on perpetual bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(400,000,000)	(400,000,000)
Transfer to start up fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	130,585,762	-	(130,585,762)	-
Gain from sale of non-banking assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,206,852	26,206,852
Balance as at 31 December 2025	**15,212,220,690**	**13,692,284,493**	**1,519,936,197**	**530,786,630**	**11,394,928**	**5,525,057,756**	**433,239,423**	**5,308,139**	**24,171,980,584**	**61,102,208,840**

for the year ended 31 December 2024

Particulars	Paid up capital	Statutory reserve	Share premium	Dividend equalisation reserve	General reserve	Revaluation reserve on securities	Start-up equity investment fund	Surplus in profit and loss account	Total equity
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
Balance as at 1 January 2024	**12,246,188,770**	**10,741,799,973**	**1,504,388,797**	**530,786,630**	**11,394,928**	**840,131,985**	**194,143,177**	**11,345,547,350**	**37,414,381,610**
Surplus/(deficit) on account of revaluation of investments	-	-	-	-	-	345,053,564	-	-	345,053,564
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,851,048,401	10,851,048,401
Dividend (cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,854,555,222)	(1,854,555,222)
Dividend (bonus share)	1,224,618,870	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,224,618,870)	-
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	1,224,618,870	-	-	-	-	-	(1,224,618,870)	-
Remeasurement gain/(loss) due to actuarial valuation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(380,927,490)	(380,927,490)
Deferred tax income/(expense) arise from remeasurement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142,847,809	142,847,809
Coupon/dividend on perpetual bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(400,000,000)	(400,000,000)
Transfer to start up fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	108,510,484	(108,510,484)	-
Gain from sale of non-banking assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,691,736	2,691,736
Balance as at 31 December 2024	**13,470,807,640**	**11,966,418,843**	**1,504,388,797**	**530,786,630**	**11,394,928**	**1,185,185,549**	**302,653,661**	**17,148,904,360**	**46,120,540,408**

The annexed notes 1 to 56 form an integral part of these financial statements.

City Bank PLC

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31 December 2025

		Note	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
A)	**Cash flows from operating activities**			
	Interest/profit receipts in cash		54,844,421,819	42,945,717,201
	Interest/profit paid on deposits and borrowings		(50,832,596,548)	(24,778,747,191)
	Dividend receipts		156,546,453	186,440,159
	Fees and commission receipts in cash		7,463,455,499	6,718,245,495
	Recovery of loans & advances/investments previously written off	16.1	897,958,163	760,864,141
	Cash payments to employees		(12,374,918,308)	(8,446,514,098)
	Cash payments to suppliers		(341,272,828)	(307,529,266)
	Income taxes paid	11.4	(8,558,581,333)	(5,074,753,915)
	Receipts from other operating activities	46	34,582,829,721	13,615,785,924
	Payments for other operating activities	47	(6,895,356,994)	(6,324,461,530)
	Cash generated from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities (i)		**18,942,485,644**	**19,295,046,920**
	Increase/decrease in operating assets and liabilities			
	Loans and advances/investments to customers		(61,223,554,612)	(48,899,322,780)
	Other assets	48	(2,416,707,392)	(1,347,044,131)
	Deposits from other banks/borrowings		(6,281,832,015)	8,804,292,094
	Deposits from customers		131,441,302,341	111,957,336,069
	Other liabilities	49	(9,940,398,652)	(805,870,421)
	Cash generated from operating assets and liabilities (ii)		**51,578,809,670**	**69,709,390,831**
	Net cash from operating activities (i+ii)		**70,521,295,314**	**89,004,437,751**
B)	**Cash flows from investing activities**			
	Net payment for sale/(purchase) of shares		(1,067,578,053)	(1,195,598,758)
	Net payment for sale/(purchase) of securities		(13,350,344,554)	(5,648,568,617)
	Net payment for sale/(purchase) of fixed assets		(2,542,070,675)	(1,105,841,222)
	Investment in subsidiaries		(194,997,000)	-
	Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities		**(17,154,990,282)**	**(7,950,008,597)**
C)	**Cash flows from financing activities**			
	Issuance/(redemption) of subordinated bonds		(840,000,000)	(1,715,000,000)
	Dividends paid		(1,700,008,953)	(1,854,555,222)
	Share issue incompliance with court verdict		15,547,400	-
	Share premium incompliance with court verdict		15,547,400	-
	Coupon/dividend paid on perpetual bonds		(400,000,000)	(400,000,000)
	Net cash used in financing activities		**(2,908,914,153)**	**(3,969,555,222)**
D)	**Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)**		**50,457,390,879**	**77,084,873,932**
E)	**Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents**		**1,610,941,963**	**1,433,319,995**
F)	**Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year**		**137,625,789,876**	**59,107,595,949**
G)	**Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year (D+E+F)**		**189,694,122,718**	**137,625,789,876**
	Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year consists of:	45		
	Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)		10,655,256,525	10,280,661,035
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) (including foreign currencies)		50,656,776,610	22,747,902,091
	Balance with other banks and financial institutions		15,630,331,052	38,928,729,121
	Money at call on short notice		2,763,000,000	3,775,100,000
	Government securities		109,988,758,531	61,893,397,629
			189,694,122,718	**137,625,789,876**
	Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS)	51	**46.36**	**58.51**

The annexed notes 1 to 56 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at and for the year ended 31 December 2025

1. Reporting entity - The Bank and its activities

1.1 Legal Status and nature of the entity

City Bank PLC (the "Bank" or "City Bank") is a scheduled commercial bank in Bangladesh, incorporated as a public limited company under the Companies Act, 1913 on 14 March 1983, with RJSC registration no. C-10591/487 of 1982–1983. The primary objective of the bank is to conduct all kinds of banking businesses. On completion of all legal formalities, the bank commenced its operations on 20 March 1983. At present, the bank has 135 banking branches (2024: 134 branches), 81 sub-branches (2024: 52 sub-branches), 247 SME unit offices (2024: 229 SME unit offices), 419 agent banking outlets (2024: 480 agent outlets), 549 ATMs/RATMs (2024: 453 ATMs/RATMs) and spread across the country. Out of the Bank's 135 branches, one operates as an Islamic Banking Branch, conducting its activities in compliance with Shariah principles. The operating framework of this branch differs materially from that of the conventional branches. The registered address of the bank is: City Bank Center, 28 Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan-1, Dhaka-1212. City Bank PLC was listed on the Dhaka Stock Exchange and Chittagong Stock Exchange as a publicly traded company on 3 February 1987 and on 27 December 1995 respectively. The Bank has five subsidiaries companies in related operations. A brief description of the subsidiaries and associates of the Bank has been provided in Note 1.7.

The consolidated financial statements of the Bank as at and for the year ended 31 December 2025 comprise the Bank and its subsidiaries (collectively the 'Group' and individually 'Group entities').

1.2 Principal activities of the bank

The principal activities of the Bank are to provide wide array of financial products (loans and deposits) and services that includes all kinds of conventional and islamic banking services to its customers. It offers commercial banking, consumer banking, trade services, cash management, treasury, SME, retail, custodial and clearing services to its customers. These activities are conducted through its branches, SME/Agri branches, sub-branches, islamic windows, agent banking outlets and vibrant alternative delivery channels (ATM booths, internet banking) in Bangladesh. City Touch Digital Banking Service is the bank's flagship product to provide internet based banking solutions. City Touch offers online banking facilities like - FDR/Monthly deposit accounts opening, quick loan facilities to customers, fund transfer, utility bills payment, buying air tickets, paying bills of mobile phones, credit cards, and insurance premiums and then tracking of accounts and even shopping from over 100 retailers. City Touch is integrated with most of the MFS payment system (i.e. bKash, Meghna pay, OK Wallet, Rocket, Tap, Upay, Nagad) as well. Through bKash payment system, the Bank is offering nano loan facilities and digital DPS services to customers. The Bank also provides off-shore banking services through its Off-Shore Banking Units (OBU) and islami banking services through its Islamic Bank branch.

1.3 Offshore banking

Offshore Banking Unit (OBU) is a separate business unit of the Bank, operates its business through a separate counter as governed under the rules and guidelines vide Bangladesh Bank's letter reference no. BRPD(P-3)744(101)/2010-4129 dated 10 November 2009 and a policy for Offshore Banking Operation issued by Bangladesh Bank through BRPD circular no. 02, dated 25 February 2019 and BRPD circular letter no. 09, dated 27 May 2019. It gives loans (on and off-balance sheet exposures) and takes deposits in freely convertible foreign currencies to and from persons/institutions not resident in Bangladesh and Type-A (wholly foreign owned) units in EPZs in Bangladesh. It also gives long term loans to industrial units outside EPZs and Type-B and Type-C industrial units within the EPZs subject to compliance by the industrial units with the guidelines of Bangladesh Investment Development Authority (BIDA) and Bangladesh Bank. Besides, this unit provides bill discounting and financing facilities accepted by Authorized Dealers (ADs) in Bangladesh against usance LCs in accordance with Bangladesh Bank (BB) guidelines. Separate financial statements of Off-Shore Banking Units are shown in **Annexures J(1) and J(2)**.

1.4 Islamic banking

The Bank obtained permission for Islamic Banking Branch from Bangladesh Bank vide letter no. BL/DA/6852/2003 dated 16 July 2003. Through the Islamic Banking Branch, the Bank extends all types of Islamic Shariah compliant finance like lease, hire purchase shirkatul melk (HPSM), bai muazzal, household scheme etc. and different types of deposits like mudaraba/manarah savings deposits, mudaraba/manarah term deposits, al-wadeeah current deposits, monthly/quarterly profit paying scheme etc. Separate financial statements of Islamic Banking Branch are shown in **Annexures I(1) and I(2).**

1.5 Agent banking

City Agent Banking is dedicated to addressing the national challenge of financial exclusion by providing secure, biometric-enabled and easy to access banking services to Bangladesh's marginal and underbanked populations. These services include offering all types of deposit accounts, micro credit facilities and other banking transactions including bill payments, inward foreign remittance payments, fund transfers etc. through 454 quality Agent Outlets nationwide. In 2025, in order to simplify rural customer onboarding, a nationwide launch of the assisted e-KYC account opening module allowing for customer onboarding in approximately 15 minutes performing real-time NID verification achieved a significant milestone.

1.6 Custodian service

The Bank obtained permission to work as a security custodian from the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) vide its certificate no. SC-09/2009, dated 17 June 2009 under the Securities and Exchange Commission (Securities Custodian Service) Rules 2003. Financial performance of Security Custodial Services have been separately reported in **Annexure K** along with Bank's audited financial statements in compliance with the requirement u/s 10(2) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (Securities Custodian Service) Rules 2003. The due certificate from external auditors has been obtained on internal control and financial statements of security custodial operations of the Bank.

1.7 Subsidiaries of the Bank

The Bank has five subsidiaries. All of them have been in operations on the reporting date. These are City Brokerage Limited, City Bank Capital Resources Limited, CBL Money Transfer Sdn. Bhd., City Hong Kong Limited and City Credit Bureau PLC (CCBPLC). Details of the subsidiaries have been presented in note no. 1.7.1 to 1.7.5.

1.7.1 City Brokerage Limited

City Brokerage Limited was incorporated in Bangladesh as a private limited company on 31 March 2010 vide registration no. C-83616/10 under the Companies Act, 1994. The legal status of the Company has been converted into public limited company from private limited company in June 2012 in compliance with the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission Rules 2000. Previously the Bank launched its brokerage division on 4 August 2009 which was subsequently separated from the Bank on 15 November 2010. On 31 December 2025, the Bank held 99.9982% shares of the company.

The financial statements, audited by Syful Shamsul Alam & Co., Chartered Accountants, have been enclosed in **Appendix A**.

1.7.2 City Bank Capital Resources Limited

City Bank Capital Resources Limited (CBCRL) is a public company limited by shares. The Company was incorporated in Bangladesh on 17 August 2009 vide registration no. C-79186/09 under the Companies Act 1994. Subsequently the Company obtained Merchant Banking License (Registration Certificate No: MB-54/2010) from Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission on 06 December 2010. The registered office of the Company is situated at Shanta Western Tower, Level-14, Office Space-02 Bir Uttam Mir Shawkat Road, 186 Tejgaon I/A, Dhaka – 1208. CBCRL delivers a whole range of investment banking services including merchant banking activities such as issue management, underwriting, portfolio management and corporate advisory. On 31 December 2025, the Bank held 99.9980% shares of CBCRL.

The financial statements, audited by Syful Shamsul Alam & Co., Chartered Accountants, have been enclosed in **Appendix B**.

1.7.3 CBL Money Transfer Sdn. Bhd.

CBL Money Transfer Sdn. Bhd. (CBLMT) is engaged in money service business. It is a private company limited by shares incorporated under Malaysian regulations and registered with the Companies Commission of Malaysia, with Registration No. 769212-M, with the objective of providing money services under the Money Service Business Act, 2011 through a Class-B License Serial No. 00661, issued by Bank Negara, the central bank of Malaysia.

On 4th April 2013, City Bank PLC entered into an agreement to purchase 75% ordinary shares of CBLMT, with an agreement to ultimately acquire 100% shareholding of the company. Hence, initially starting out as a subsidiary of City Bank on 10th September 2013; on 8th June 2016, City Bank PLC became the holder of 100% shares of CBLMT, thus making it a wholly-owned subsidiary.

The financial statements of CBLMT, audited by Nasharuddin Wong & Co, Chartered Accountants, have been enclosed in **Appendix C**.

1.7.4 City Hong Kong Limited

City Hong Kong Limited is incorporated and domiciled in Hong Kong and has its registered office and principal place of business at Units 904 & 906, 9th Floor, Austin Tower, Nos. 22-26 Austin Avenue, Tsimshatsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong. City Hong Kong Limited is a fully owned (100% shares) subsidiary of City Bank PLC established at the later half of 2019 to facilitate international trade business through advising letter of credits, handling documentary collections and bill financing (discounting) against letters of credit.

The financial statements of City Hong Kong Ltd, audited by T. O. Yip & Co Limited, Certified Public Accountants, have been enclosed in **Appendix D**.

1.7.5 City Credit Bureau PLC

City Credit Bureau PLC was incorporated in Bangladesh as a public limited company on 13 November 2025 under the Companies Act, 1994, vide Registration No. C-206633/2025. The registered office of the Company is located at Shanta Western Tower, Level-14, Office Space-02, Bir Uttam Mir Shawkat Road, 186 Tejgaon Industrial Area, Dhaka-1208.

The establishment of City Credit Bureau PLC represents a strategic initiative aligned with Bangladesh Bank's objective of introducing private credit bureaus in Bangladesh. The Company aims to reduce information asymmetry between borrowers and lenders, thereby strengthening credit assessment processes, mitigating default risks, and enhancing overall asset quality within the financial system. Through the use of digital credit scoring, alternative data sources, and advanced analytics, the Company is expected to support the growing demand for retail, SME, and digital lending, while also contributing to enhanced regulatory oversight.

The Company is currently in its development phase. As per the Letter of Intent (LOI) issued by Bangladesh Bank, the Company is expected to commence operations in September 2026, subject to operational readiness and the receipt of a full license from Bangladesh Bank.

As of 31 December 2025, City Bank PLC held 64.9999% of the issued share capital of the Company. The financial statements of the Company, audited by Zoha Zaman Kabir Rashid & Co., Chartered Accountants, are presented in **Appendix E**.

2. Basis of preparation of financial statements

The separate financial statements of the Bank as at and for the year ended 31 December 2025 comprise those of Domestic Banking Unit (Main operations) and Offshore Banking Unit (OBU), and the consolidated financial statements of the group comprise those of 'the Bank' (parent company) and its subsidiaries. There were no significant changes in the nature of principal business activities of the Bank and the subsidiaries during the financial year.

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 2 November 2020.

Accordingly, the financial statements of the Bank are prepared in accordance with IFRSs (including IASs) and the requirements of the Bank Company Act, 1991 (amendment up to 2023), the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank, the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Ordinance 1969, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission Act 1993, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (Public Issues) Rules 2020, Income Tax Act, 2023, the Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Act 2012, the Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Rules 2016, Financial Reporting Act, 2015, Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd. (DSE), Chittagong Stock Exchange Ltd. (CSE) and Central Depository Bangladesh Ltd. (CDBL) rules and regulations. In case any requirements of the Bank Company Act, 1991 (amendment up to 2023), provisions, circulars and guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bank differ with those of IFRSs (including IASs), the requirements of the Bank Company Act, 1991 (amendment up to 2023), provisions, circulars and guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bank shall prevail. Material departures from the requirements of IFRS are mentioned in i to xx:

In addition to foregoing directives and standards, the operation of Islamic Banking branches is accounted for in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions, Bahrain, and BRPD circular no. 15, dated 09 November 2009. A separate balance sheet and profit and loss account are shown in Annexure-I(1) and I(2) and the figures appearing in the annexure have been incorporated in the related heads of these financial statements as recommended by the Central Shariah Board for Islamic Banks in Bangladesh.

i) Presentation of financial statements

IFRS: As per IAS 1, a complete set of financial statements comprises a statement of financial position, a statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, a statement of changes in equity, a statement of cash flows, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and comparative information. IAS 1 has also stated the entity to disclose assets and liabilities under current and non-current classification separately in its statement of financial position.

Bangladesh Bank: The presentation of these financial statements in prescribed format (i.e. balance sheet, profit and loss account, cash flow statement, statement of changes in equity, liquidity statement) and certain disclosures therein are guided by the First Schedule (section-38) of the Bank Company Act, 1991 (amended up to 2023) 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 classification.

ii) Investment in shares, mutual fund and other securities

IFRS: As per requirements of IFRS 9, classification and measurement of investment in shares and securities will depend on how these are managed (the entity's business model) and their contractual cash flow characteristics. Based on these factors it would generally fall either under "at fair value through profit or loss account" or under "at fair value through other comprehensive income" where any change in the fair value (as measured in accordance with IFRS 13) at the year-end is taken to profit and loss account or other comprehensive income respectively.

Bangladesh Bank: Provision for diminution of value of quoted shares, mutual funds (closed-end) and bonds has been made on 'portfolio basis' netting off gain following DOS circular letter no. 1 dated 24 May 2023 and provision for diminution of value of unquoted shares and mutual funds has been made on the basis of net worth (Assets - Liabilities) of shares and surrender price of mutual funds respectively.

In accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), the Bank had previously reported its investments in listed securities at market value. However, pursuant to Bangladesh Bank's directive (Reference No. DOS(RMMCMS)1154/33/2025-6286, dated October 10, 2025), the Bank is required to present the cost value of listed securities in the Balance Sheet. Accordingly, the listed securities are presented at cost value in Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2024 to comply with said instruction.

iii) Revaluation gain/loss on government securities

IFRS: Government securities refer primarily various debt instruments which include both bonds and bills. As per requirements of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, bonds can be categorised as "Amortised Cost (AC)" or "Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)" or "Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)". Bonds designated as Amortised Cost are measured at amortised cost method and interest income is recognised through profit and loss account. Any changes in fair value of bonds designated as FVTPL is recognised in profit and loss account. Any changes in fair value of bonds designated as FVOCI is recognised in other reserve as a part of equity.

As per requirements of IFRS 9, bills can be categorised either as "Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)" or "Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)". Any change in fair value of bills is recognised in profit and loss or other reserve as a part of equity respectively.

Bangladesh Bank: According to DOS circular no. 5 dated 26 May 2008 and subsequent clarification in DOS circular no. 5 dated 28 January 2008, Government securities/bills are classified into Held for Trading (HFT) and Held to Maturity (HTM), HFT securities are revalued on the basis of mark to market and any gains on revaluation of securities which have not matured as at the balance sheet date are recognised 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 amortisation of discount is recognised in the profit and loss account. HTM securities which have not matured as at the balance sheet date are amortised and gains or losses on amortisation are recognised in other reserve as a part of equity.

iv) Repo and reverse repo transactions

IFRS: As per IFRS 9 when an entity sells a financial asset and simultaneously enters into an agreement to repurchase the asset (or a similar asset) at a fixed price on a future date (repo), the arrangement is treated as a loan and the underlying asset continues to be recognised at amortised cost in the entity's financial statements. The difference between selling price and repurchase price will be treated as interest expense. The same rule applies to the opposite side of the transaction (reverse repo).

Bangladesh Bank: As per Department of Off-Site Supervision (DOS) Circular letter no. 06 dated 15 July 2010 and subsequent clarification in DOS circular no. 02 dated 23 January 2013, when a bank sells a financial asset and simultaneously enters into an agreement to repurchase the asset (or a similar asset) at a fixed price on a future date (repo or stock lending), the arrangement is accounted for as a normal sales transaction and the financial asset is derecognised in the seller's book and recognised in the buyer's book.

However, as per DMD circular letter no. 7 dated 29 July 2012, non primary dealer banks are eligible to participate in the Assured Liquidity Support (ALS) programme, whereby such banks may enter collateralised repo arrangements with Bangladesh Bank. Here the selling bank accounts for the arrangement as a loan, thereby continuing to recognize the asset.

v) Provision on loans and advances

IFRS: As per IFRS 9 an entity shall recognise an impairment allowance on loans and advances based on expected credit losses. At each reporting date, an entity shall measure the impairment allowance for loans and advances at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on these loans and advances has increased significantly since initial recognition whether assessed on an individual or collective basis considering all reasonable information, including that which is forward-looking. For those loans and advances for which the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, at each reporting date, an entity shall measure the impairment allowance at an amount equal to 12 month expected credit losses that may result from default events on such loans and advances that are possible within 12 months after reporting date.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular No.15 (27 November 2024), BRPD circular No. 05 (25 June 2025) and BRPD circular No. 22 (13 October 2025) a general provision at 0.5% to 5% under different categories of unclassified loans (good/standard loans) 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 for loans and advances depending on the duration of overdue.Such provision policies are not specifically in line with those prescribed by Intermational Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) 9 Financial Instruments. Notably, as per BRPD Circular Letter No. 03 dated 23 January 2025 Bangladesh Bank is planning to implement Expected Credit Loss (ECL) methodology-based provisioning system for banks in accordance with Intemational Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS 9) by 2027.

vi) Recognition of interest in suspense

IFRS: Loans and advances to customers are generally classified at amortised cost as per IFRS 9 and interest income is recognised by using the effective interest rate method to the gross carrying amount over the term of the loan. Once a loan subsequently becomes credit-impaired, the entity shall apply the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of these loans and advances.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 15 dated 27 November 2024, once a loan is classified as impaired, interest on such loans are not allowed to be recognised as income, rather the corresponding amount needs to be credited to an interest in suspense account, which is presented as a liability in the balance sheet.

In case of rescheduled loans, the unrealized interest, if any, will be credited to Interest Suspense Account, instead of crediting the same to Income Account.

vii) **Other comprehensive income**

IFRS: As per IAS 1 Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) is a component of financial statements or the elements of Other Comprehensive Income are to be included in a Single Comprehensive Income (SCI) Statement.

Bangladesh Bank: Bangladesh Bank has issued templates for financial statements which are required to 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 Comprehensive Income (SCI) 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.

viii) **Financial instruments – presentation and disclosure**

In several cases Bangladesh Bank guidelines categorise, recognise, measure and present financial instruments differently from those prescribed in IFRS 9. As such full disclosure and presentation requirements of IFRS 7 and IAS 32 cannot be made in the financial statements.

ix) **Financial guarantees**

IFRS: As per IFRS 9, financial guarantees are contracts that require the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtors fails to make payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee liabilities are recognised initially at their fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of the financial liabilities. The financial guarantee liability is subsequently measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance for expected credit losses as per impairment requirement and the amount initially recognised less, income recognised in accordance with the principles of IFRS 15. Financial guarantees are included within other liabilities.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003, financial guarantees such as letter of credit and letter of guarantee will be treated as off-balance sheet items. No liability is recognised for the guarantee except the cash margin. As per BRPD Circular no.01 dated 3 January 2018 and BRPD Circular no. 06 dated 25 April 2023, banks are advised to maintain general provision against outstanding off balances sheet exposures on the basis of exposures nature and duration as mentioned in note 3.4.7.

x) **Cash and cash equivalents**

IFRS: Cash and cash equivalent items should be reported as cash item as per IAS 7.

Bangladesh Bank: Some highly liquid assets such as money at call and short notice, T-bills/T-bonds, prize bonds are not prescribed to be shown as cash and cash equivalents rather shown as face item in the balance sheet. However, in the cash flow statement, money at call and short notice and prize bonds are shown as cash and cash equivalents beside cash in hand, balance with Bangladesh Bank and other banks.

xi) **Non-banking asset**

IFRS: No indication of Non-banking asset is found in any IFRS.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 22 dated 20 September 2021 and BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003, there is a separate balance sheet item named non-banking assets existed in the standard format.

xii) **Cash flow statement**

IFRS: Cash flow statement can be prepared either direct method or indirect method as per IAS 7. The presentation is selected to present these cash flows in a manner that is most appropriate for the business or industry. The method selected is applied consistently.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no 14, dated 25 June 2003, cash flows statement has been prepared following a mixture of direct and indirect methods.

xiii) **Balance with Bangladesh Bank: (Cash Reserve Ratio - CRR)**

IFRS: CRR maintained with Bangladesh Bank should be treated as other asset as it is not available for use in day to day operations as per IAS 7.

Bangladesh Bank: Balance with Bangladesh Bank including CRR is treated as cash and cash equivalents.

xiv) **Presentation of intangible asset**

IFRS: Intangible asset must be identified and recognised, and the disclosure must be given as per IAS 38.

Bangladesh Bank: There is no requirement for regulation of intangible assets in BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003.

xv) **Off-balance sheet items**

IFRS: As per IFRS, there is no requirement for disclosure of off-balance sheet items on the face of the balance sheet.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003, 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) Disclosure of appropriation of profit

IFRS: There is no requirement to show appropriation of profit in the face of statement of comprehensive income.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003, an appropriation of profit should be disclosed in the face of profit and loss account.

xvii) Loans and advances/investments net of provision

IFRS: Loans and advances/investments should be presented net of provisions.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14, dated 25 June 2003, provision on loans and advances/investments are presented separately as liability and cannot be netted-off against loans and advances.

xviii) Interest on perpetual bond

IFRS: As per IAS 32, interest on perpetual bond should be recognised as interest expenses.

Bangladesh Bank: As per letter no. BRPD(BS)661/14B(P)/2022-3260 dated 30 March 2022, interest on perpetual bond is recognised as appropriation of retained earnings instead of recognising as interest expenses.

xix) Income tax on income from treasury bills/bonds

IFRS: Current tax and deferred tax is computed considering the relevant tax law enacted in the country where the entity operates and should be recognised as per the requirements of IAS 12.

Bangladesh Bank: As per minutes of tripartite meeting held on 23 March 2022, income tax on interest from treasury bills/bonds is considered on accrual basis while making provision for income tax which was previously considered on cash basis. Accordingly, current tax expenses is recognised for income from treasury bills/bonds which was previously recongnised as deferred tax.

xx) General requirements for disclosure of sustainability-related financial information and climate-related disclosure

IFRS: The objective of IFRS S1, General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information, is to ensure that entities disclose information on their sustainability-related risks and opportunities, while IFRS S2, Climate-related Disclosures, focuses on the disclosure of climate-related risks and opportunities. This information is intended to assist primary users of general-purpose financial reports in making informed decisions about allocating resources to the entity. The effective date of implementation of these standards is the annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024.

Bangladesh Bank: As per SFD circular no. 06 dated 26 December 2023 "Guideline on Sustainability and Climate-related Financial Disclosure", the bank required to consider all sustainability-related financial risks and opportunities, as well as the disclosure of climate-related financial risks and opportunities as per the requirements of IFRS S1 General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information and IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures. As per the guideline, the implementation pathway would phase the requirements gradually over a period of 3 years and in 2024, the bank need to disclose limited disclosure in annual report.

2.2 Basis of measurement

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

- Government Treasury Bills and Bonds designated as 'Held for Trading (HFT)' are present at value using mark to market concept with gain crediting to revaluation reserve;
- Government Treasury Bills and Bonds designated as 'Held to Maturity (HTM)' are carried at amortised cost; and
- Investment in shares of listed companies are prepared at market value with gain credited to revaluation reserve.

2.3 Going concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern assumption that the Bank will continue in operation over the foreseeable future. The Bank has neither any intention nor any legal or regulatory compulsion to liquidate or curtail materially the scale of any of its operations. Key financial parameters (including liquidity, profitability, asset quality, provision sufficiency and capital adequacy) of the bank continued to demonstrate a healthy trend for a couple of years. The Bank has been awarded AAA in long term and ST-1 in short term by Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh (CRAB). The Bank has also being rated B2 by international rating agency Moody's Investors Service. Rating details are shown in note 3.20. The management is not aware of any other material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the bank's ability to continue as a going concern.

2.4 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Bangladesh Taka (Taka/Tk) which is the Bank's functional currency. Except as otherwise indicated, financial information presented in Taka has been rounded to the nearest integer.

2.5 Use of judgments and estimates

In preparing these consolidated financial statements in conformity with International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) management has required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of bank's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The most critical estimates and judgments are applied to the following:

- Provision for loan and advances/investments- as explained in note 3.3.3;
- Employee benefit -as explained in note 3.11;
- Income tax - as explained in note 3.12;
- Deferred tax assets/liabilities - as explained in note 11.5; and
- Useful lives of depreciable assets regard to noncurrent assets - as stated in note 3.3.5 and **Annexure-D.**

However, underlying assumptions on estimates are reviewed on a going concern basis and revisions thereon are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised. It is also required to disclose the contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements in accordance with the guidelines as prescribed by IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

Provision

Provisions are liabilities that are uncertain in timing or amount. Provisions are recognised in the following situations:

- the entity has a present (legal or constructive) obligation as a result of past events;
- probable out flow of resources to settle the obligation and the obligation can be measured reliably; and
- it is more likely than not that outflow of resources will be required to settle the present obligation exists at the end of reporting period.

Contingent Liability

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events. A contingent liability arises when some, but not all, of the criteria for recognizing a provision are met.

IAS 37 applies prudence by deeming a past event to give rise to a present obligation and an entity shall not recognize a contingent liability. However, if it is possible rather than probable that an obligation exists, a contingent liability will exist, not a provision in the financial statements. An entity shall disclose for each class of transaction of contingent liability at the end of the reporting period if the contingent liability is not remote.

Contingent Assets

A contingent asset is possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Entity. Contingent assets are never recognised; rather they are disclosed in the financial statements when they arise.

2.6 Reporting period

These financial statements cover 12 months from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025.

2.7 Dividend

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

2.8 Date of authorization

The Board of Directors has authorised these financial statements for public issue on 09 April 2026.

2.9 Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement has been prepared in accordance with IAS 7. Cash Flow Statements considering the requirements specified in BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003 issued by the Banking Regulation and Policy Department of Bangladesh Bank.

2.10 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 is prepared principally in accordance with IAS-1 Presentation of Financial Statements and under the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank's BRPD Circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003.

2.11 Liquidity statement

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

Particulars	Basis
Cash, balance with other banks and financial institutions, money at call and short notice, etc.	Stated maturity/observed behavioural trend
Investments	Residual maturity term
Loan and advance/investment	Repayment /maturity schedule and behavioural trend (non-maturity products)

Particulars	Basis
Fixed assets	Useful life
Other assets	Realisation/amortisation basis
Borrowing from other banks and financial institutions	Maturity/repayment term
Deposits and other accounts	Maturity/behavioural trend (non-maturity products)
Other long term liabilities	Maturity term
Provisions and other liabilities	Settlement/adjustment schedule basis

2.12 Financial statements for Offshore Banking Unit (OBU)

Reporting currency of Offshore Banking Unit is US Dollar. However, foreign currency transactions are converted into equivalent Taka using the ruling exchange rates on the dates of respective transactions as per IAS 21 The Effects of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates. Foreign currency balances held in US Dollar are converted into Taka at weighted average rate of Inter Bank market as determined by Bangladesh Bank on the closing date of the reporting period.

2.13 Non-recognition of investment in IDLC Finance PLC as associate in City Group

The Bank and its two subsidiaries are holding IDLC Finance PLC's shares in the following manner:

Company Name	No. of Shares Held	Shareholdings Percentage
City Bank PLC	39,283,798	9.00%
City Bank Capital Resources Limited	43,211,857	9.90%
City Brokerage Limited	18,808,183	4.31%
Total	**101,303,838**	**23.21%**

The group is holding 23.21% shares of IDLC Finance PLC and also representing three seats in IDLC's board. In line with IAS 28 *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures*, the group is required to recognise these investments as associate as reflections of the followings are there:

a. The group has more than 20.0% voting rights

b. Three persons are representing in IDLC Finance PLC's board.

IDLC Finance PLC, being an organization regulated by Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Reporting Council, Stock Exchanges, etc., formulates its operational processes and policies independently and City Bank PLC does not have significant influence over the operation and policy making of IDLC Finance PLC. Thus the Bank does not recognise its investment in said company as investment in associate in accordance with IAS-28.

2.14 Presentation of Comparative Figures

During the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025, the Bank identified that certain balances previously reported under Other Investments and Other Liabilities as at 31 December 2024 required reclassification to comply with Bangladesh Bank Directives through reference no. **DOS(RMMCMS)1154/33/2025-6286 dated 20 October 2025**, to ensure consistency with the current period's presentation and to better reflect the nature of those items in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.

3. Material accounting policies information

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements of the group and those of the Bank have been applied consistently except otherwise instructed by Bangladesh Bank as the prime regulator. Certain comparative amounts in the financial statements have been reclassified and rearranged to conform to the current year's presentation.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries

The financial statements of subsidiaries (City Brokerage Limited, City Bank Capital Resources Limited, CBL Money Transfer Sdn. Bhd., City Hong Kong Limited and City Credit Bureau PLC) which are included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group have been prepared using uniform accounting policies of the Bank (Parent) for transactions and other events in similar nature. There is no significant restriction on the ability of subsidiaries to transfer funds to the parent in the form of cash dividends or to repay loans and advances. All subsidiaries of the Bank have been incorporated in Bangladesh except for CBL Money Transfer Sdn. Bhd. and City Hong Kong Limited which are incorporated in Malaysia and Hong Kong respectively.

3.1.1 Accounting policy for IFRS 16: Leases

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

At commencement or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of its relative stand-alone prices.

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term, unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Group by the end of the lease term or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group will exercise a purchase option. In that case the right-of-use asset will be depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset, which is determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

The Group determines its incremental borrowing rate by obtaining interest rates from various external financing sources and makes certain adjustments to reflect the terms of the lease and type of the asset leased.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- the exercise price under a purchase option that the Group is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Group is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option or if there is a revised in-substance fixed lease payment.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases of short-term.

3.1.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of City Bank PLC and those of its five subsidiaries (City Brokerage Limited, City Bank Capital Resources Limited, CBL Money Transfer Sdn. Bhd., City Hong Kong Limited and City Credit Bureau PLC) prepared as at and for the year ended 31 December 2025. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements.

Name of subsidiary	Ownership	Date of incorporation	Country of operation	Status	Primary Regulator	Year/period closing
City Brokerage Limited	99.9982%	31-Mar-10	Bangladesh	Majority Owned	BSEC, DSE & CSE	31 December
City Bank Capital Resources Limited	99.998%	17-Aug-09	Bangladesh	Majority Owned	BSEC	31 December
CBL Money Transfer Sdn. Bhd*	100.000%	04-Apr-13	Malaysia	Wholly Owned	Bank Negara, Malaysia	31 December
City Hong Kong Limited**	100.000%	11-Jan-19	Hong Kong	Wholly Owned	Bangladesh Bank, IRD, CR & MLU	31 December
City Credit Bureau PLC	64.999%	13-Nov-25	Bangladesh	Majority Owned	Bangladesh Bank	31 December

* The Bank entered into an agreement to acquire 100% shares of CBL Money Transfer SDN. BHD. on 4 April 2013.

**Primary regulators of City Hong Kong Limited in Bangladesh is Bangladesh Bank and in Hong Kong regulators are Inland Revenue Department (IRD), Companies Registry (CR) & Money Lenders Unit (MLU).

3.1.3 Non-controlling interest

The Group elects to measure any non-controlling interests in the subsidiaries either:

- at fair value; or
- at their proportionate share of the acquires identifiable net assets, which are generally at fair value.

3.1.4 Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in preparing these consolidated financial statements.

3.2 Foreign currency transactions

According to IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in the functional currency at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated into the functional currency at the spot exchange rate at that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated into the functional currency at the spot exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Translation of foreign currency operations

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

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

Foreign currency differences are recognised and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve.

3.3.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include notes and coins on hand, ATM, unrestricted balances held with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank, balance with other banks and financial institutions, money at call and short notice, investments in treasury bills, Bangladesh Bank bills and prize bonds.

3.3.2 Investments

All investments (other than government treasury securities) are initially recognised at cost including acquisition charges associated with the investment. Premiums are amortised and discount accredited using the effective or historical yield method. Accounting treatment of government treasury bills and bonds (categorised as HFT and HTM) are made in accordance with Bangladesh Bank DOS Circular letter no. 05, dated 26 May 2008 and subsequent clarifications DOS Circular letter no. 05 dated 28 January 2009.

Held to Maturity

Investments which have 'fixed or determinable payments' and are intended to be held to maturity are classified as 'Held to Maturity'. These are measured at amortised cost at each year end by taking into account any discount or premium in acquisition. Any increase or decrease in value of such investments are booked under equity and in the profit and loss statement respectively.

Held for Trading

Investments classified in this category are acquired principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in short trading or if designated as such by the management. After initial recognition, investments are marked to market weekly and any decrease in the present value is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account and any increase is booked to Revaluation Reserve Account through Profit and Loss Account as per DOS Circular no. 05 dated 28 January 2009.

Investment in quoted shares

These securities are bought and held primarily to sell them in the future or held for dividend income, which is reported at cost. Unrealized gains are not recognised in the profit and loss statement. However, the required provisions are kept for the diminution of the value of the investment.

Investment under special fund and investment policy

Investment in quoted shares and bonds through special fund as per DOS Circular no. 01 dated 10 February 2020 are recognised at cost in line with the circular.

Investment in unquoted shares

Investment in unquoted shares are recognised at cost under cost method. Adjustment is given for any shortage of book value over cost for determining the carrying amount of investment in unquoted shares.

Value of investments has been shown as under:

Investment Class	Initial Recognition	Measurement after initial recognition	Recording of changes
Govt. treasury securities - Held to Maturity (HTM)	Cost	Amortised cost	Increase in value of such investments is booked to equity, decrease to profit and loss account.
Govt. treasury securities - Held for Trading (HFT)	Cost	Fair value	Loss to Profit and Loss Account, gain to Revaluation Reserve.
Debenture/Bond	Face value	Face value	None
Shares (Quoted)*	Cost	Lower of cost or market value (overall portfolio)	Loss (net off gain) to profit and loss account.
Shares (Unquoted)*	Cost	Lower of cost or Net Asset Value (NAV)	Loss to profit and loss account but no unrealised gain booking.
Prize bond	Cost	Cost	None

* In line with Bangladesh Bank's Circular reference DOS Circular no. 1 dated 24 May 2023, based on lower market price than cost, investment category wise, such as listed securities, non-listed securities, mutual funds, etc., provision requirement is identified. Accordingly, required investment category wise provision expense is accounted for.

Investment in Subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for under the cost method of accounting in the Bank's financial statements in accordance with IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements and IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements. Impairment of investment in subsidiaries (if any) the bank takes it into account as per the provision of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

3.3.3 Loans and advances/investments and provisions for loans and advances/investments

a) Loans and advances of conventional banking/investments of Islamic Banking branches are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and that the Bank does not sell in the normal course of business.

b) At each balance sheet date and periodically throughout the year, the Bank reviews loans and advances to assess whether objective evidence that impairment of a loan or portfolio of loans has arisen supporting a change in the classification of loans and advances, which may result in a change in the provision required in accordance with BRPD circular No.15 (27 November 2024), BRPD circular No. 05 (25 June 2025) and BRPD circular No. 29 (21 December 2025). The guidance in the circular follows a formulaic approach whereby specified rates are applied to the various categories of loans as defined in the circular. The provisioning rates are as follows:

Types of loans and advances	Provision						
	STD-0	STD-1	STD-2	SMA	SS	DF	BL
Agricultural Credit	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	5.00%	20.00%	50.00%	100.00%
CMSME Financing	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	20.00%	50.00%	100.00%
Credit Card	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	5.00%	20.00%	50.00%	100.00%
Industrial Credit	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	5.00%	20.00%	50.00%	100.00%
Service Sector Credit	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	5.00%	20.00%	50.00%	100.00%
Trade & Commerce Sector Credit	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	5.00%	20.00%	50.00%	100.00%
Other Credit	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	5.00%	20.00%	50.00%	100.00%
Consumer Financing	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	5.00%	20.00%	50.00%	100.00%
Housing Finance	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	5.00%	20.00%	50.00%	100.00%
Short Term Agri. Credit	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	20.00%	50.00%	100.00%

BRPD circular No.15 (27 November 2024) also provides scope for further provisioning based on qualitative judgments. In these circumstances impairment losses are calculated on individual loans considered individually significant based on which specific provisions are raised. If the specific provisions assessed under the qualitative methodology are higher than the specific provisions assessed under the formulaic approach above, the higher of the two is recognised in liabilities under "Provision for loans and advances" with any movement in the provision charged/released in the profit and loss account. Classified loans are categorised into sub-standard, doubtful and bad/loss based on the criteria stipulated by Bangladesh Bank guideline.

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

d) Amounts receivable on credit cards are included in advances to customers at the amounts expected to be recovered.

3.3.4 Staff loan

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

Employee house building loan (EHBL)

Permanent employees completing 5 years of continuous service can avail Employee House Building Loan (EHBL) subject to fulfilling all necessary requirements and approval of concerned divisional head and Head of HR.

Car loan

AVP and above employees of City Bank PLC can avail car loan. To avail car loan employees shall have minimum 72 months' service left till retirement and doesn't have any rating of "Need Improvement (NI)" during loan application. AVP to SEVP grades employee's car loan shall be approved by Head of HR after full-filling all necessary requirements. Any exception in this regard shall be notified and duly approved by Managing Director & CEO.

3.3.5 Fixed assets (property, plant and equipment)

Recognition and measurement

As per IAS 16 Property and Equipment Items of fixed assets excluding land are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Land is carried at cost.

Purchase of software that is integral to the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

Cost includes expenditure that are directly attributable to the acquisition of asset and bringing to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the intended manner.

When significant parts of an item of fixed asset have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of fixed assets.

The gain or loss on disposal of an item of fixed asset is determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of the item of fixed asset, and is recognised in other income/other expenses in profit or loss.

Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing a component of an item of fixed asset is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the group and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced parts is derecognised. The costs of the day to day servicing of fixed assets are recognised in the profit and loss statement as incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation on fixed assets are recognised in the profit and loss statement on straight line method over its estimated useful lives. In case of acquisition of fixed assets, depreciation is charged from the month of acquisition, whereas depreciation on disposed off fixed assets are charged up to the month prior to the disposal. Asset category wise depreciation rates for the current and comparative year are as follows:

Category of assets	Estimated useful lives	Rate of depreciation/ amortisation per annum
Land	N/A	Nil
Building	40 years	2.50%
Furniture and fixtures	10 years	10.00%
Office equipment and machinery	5 years	20.00%
Software	10 years	10.00%
Vehicles	5 years	20.00%

3.3.6 Non- banking assets

Non-banking assets were acquired by the entity due to failure of borrowers to repay the loan in time taken against mortgaged property. The Bank was awarded absolute ownership on few mortgaged properties (mostly land) through the verdict of honourable court under section 33 (7) of the Artharin Adalat Act 2003. The value of the properties has been recognised in the financial statements as non-earning assets on the basis of third party valuation report. As per BRPD Circular no.22 (20 September 2021), Bank presented party wise details (including possession date & holding period) of non banking properties separately in **Annexure-L**.

3.3.7 Provisions for other assets

According to Bangladesh Bank's BRPD circular no.04, dated 12 April 2022, other assets are required to be classified as unclassified, doubtful and bad/loss based on the basis of outstanding period and uncertainty of recovery. Based on classification status provision is required to be maintained @ 50.0% for doubtful and @ 100.0% for bad/loss.

3.3.8 Intangible assets and its amortisation

Intangible assets comprise separately identifiable intangible items arising from use of franchise of AMEX and the use of Finacle from Infosys. Intangible assets are recognised at cost. Intangible assets with a definite useful life are amortised using the straight line method over its estimated useful economic life.

3.3.9 Reconciliation of inter-bank and inter-branch account

Account 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. Unreconciled entries/balances in the case of inter-branch transactions on the reporting date are not material.

3.4 Liabilities and basis of their valuation

3.4.1 Subordinated bonds (Tier-II capital)

Subordinated bonds (Tier-II capital) include funds raised from several banks, financial institutions and other organisations.The existing Subordinated (3rd & 4th) bonds were subscribed for Taka 4,200 million and Taka 7,000 million respectively.The outstanding amount of the two subordinated bonds as on 31 December 2025 are Taka 80 million and Taka 7,000 million respectively, totaling Taka 7,080 million. Details are shown in note 13.1.

3.4.2 Perpetual bonds

City Bank PLC launched subscription of the first ever Perpetual Bond in the industry as well as the country. The issuance process of "City Bank Perpetual Bond" was initiated back in 2019 and with subsequent approvals from the regulators, the bank completed subscription of Taka 4,000 million in 2021. The bonds also became listed in the Stock Exchanges in June 2022. Details are shown in note 13.2.

3.4.3 Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents

Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents includes call borrowing from other banks and borrowing from other multilateral organisations. These items are brought to financial statements at the gross value of the outstanding balance. Details are shown in note 14.

3.4.4 Borrowings from central bank & government agencies

Borrowings from central bank & government agencies refinance from Bangladesh Bank against agro-based credit, SME and EDF Loan etc., interest-bearing borrowings against securities from Bangladesh Bank. These items are brought to financial statements at the gross value of the outstanding balance. Details are shown in note 14.5.

3.4.5 Deposits and other accounts

Deposits and other accounts include non interest-bearing current deposit redeemable at call, interest bearing on demand and short-term deposits, savings deposit and fixed deposit. These items are brought into financial statements are at the gross value of outstanding balance. Details are shown in note 15.

3.4.6 Provision for liabilities

As per IAS 37, provisions are recognised when it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle a current legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

3.4.7 Provision for Off-balance sheet exposure

As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012 and subsequent circular reference no. 06 dated 25 April 2023, banks are advised to maintain general provision against outstanding off balances sheet exposures on the basis of exposures nature and duration, considering the exemption as provided through BRPD circular no.09 (27 May 2019), BRPD circular no.02 (25 February 2019), BRPD circular no.13 (18 October 2018), BRPD circular no.7 (21 June 2018), BRPD circular no.01 (03 January 2018) and BRPD circular letter no. BPRD (P-1)/661/13/2020-1403 (05 February 2020) and BRPD circular letter no. BPRD(P-1)/661/13/2019-354 (13 January 2020). Required rates of general provision are:

Nature of Exposure	Required rate of General Provision
Aceptances And Endorsements	1.0%
Letters of Guarantee	
Not Covered by Any Counter Guarantee	1.0%
Covered by Counter Guarantee of Government	0.0%
Covered by Counter Gurantee by	
BB rating -1	0.0%
BB rating -2	0.5%
BB rating 3 & 4	0.8%
Letters of Credit	
Short-term self-lequidating trade LC	0.5%
Other LCs including LC as guarantee or confirmation	1.0%
Bills For Collection	0.0%
Other Contingent Liabilities	
With an original maturity up to one year	0.5%
With an original maturity over one year	1.0%
Other Commitments	
Unconditionally cancellable	0.0%
With certain drawdown	1.0%
Others with an original maturity up to one year	0.5%
Others with an original maturity over one year	1.0%

In addition to aforesaid minimum general provision, banks are also required to maintain additional provision against expired off-balance sheet exposures and exposures under litigation at following rates:

Criteria	Required rate of Additional Provision
03 (three) months or beyond but less than 12 (twelve) months.	1.0%
12 (twelve) or beyond but less than 24 (twenty four) months.	2.0%
24 (twenty four) months or beyond	5.0%
Exposure under litigation	5.0%

3.4.8 Provisions on balances with other banks and financial institutions (Nostro accounts)

According to Bangladesh Bank's BRPD circular no.04, dated 12 April 2022, balance with nostro accounts are required to be categorised as unclassified, doubtful and bad/loss based considering uncertainty of adjustment and unadjusted period. Provision is required to be maintained @ 50.0% for doubtful and @ 100.0% for bad/loss. In compliance with Foreign Exchange Policy Department (FEPD) circular letter no. FEPD (FEMO) / 01/2005-677 dated 13 September 2005 of Bangladesh Bank, bank requires to review nostro accounts reconciliation and obtain certification from external auditor semi-annually. As a result, after reviewing by the Bank and receiving certification from external auditors, the bank discovered that nostro transactions had not been remain unadjusted for longer than six months and that no necessary provisions had been made.

3.4.9 Other liabilities

Other liabilities comprise items such as provision for loans and advances/investments, provision for taxation, interest payable, interest suspense, accrued expenses, lease obligation etc. Other liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet according to the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, Income Tax Act 2023 and internal policy of the Bank.

3.5 Capital/Shareholders' equity

3.5.1 Authorised capital

Authorised capital is the maximum amount of share capital that the Bank is authorised by its Memorandum and Articles of Association to issue (allocate) among shareholders. This amount can be changed by shareholders' approval upon fulfilment of relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1994. Part of the authorised capital usually remains unissued. The part of the authorised capital already issued to shareholders is referred to as the issued share capital of the Bank.

3.5.2 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 rank after all other shareholders and creditors and are fully entitled to any residual proceeds of liquidation.

3.5.3 Share premium

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

3.5.4 Statutory reserve

Statutory reserve has been maintained at the rate of 20% of profit before tax in accordance with provisions of section 24 of the Bank Company Act, 1991 (amended up to 2023). Such transfer shall continue until the reserve balance equals its paid up capital together with the share premium.

3.5.5 Dividend equalisation reserve

According to BRPD circular letter no. 18 dated 20 October 2002, states that banks are require to create Dividend Equalisation Fund if declared cash dividend is more than 20%. As per said circular, the equivalent amount of exceeding 20% cash dividend shall be kept separately under Dividend Equalization Fund which shall be treated as permanent capital. For the year 2015 and 2016 bank's declared cash dividend rates were 22% and 24% respectively. This is treated as Common Equity Tier-1 (CET1)' of the Bank.

3.5.6 Start-up equity investment fund

As per SMESPD circular no. 02 dated 09 July 2025, Bank has kept start-up equity investment fund for financing potential start-up initiatives in Bangladesh to make a significant contribution to the progress of the country's economy, including employment. This fund is to be built up by transferring 1% of annual audited net profit.

3.5.7 Revaluation reserve for government securities

Revaluation reserve for government securities arises from the revaluation of treasury bills, Bangladesh Bank bills and treasury bonds (HFT and HTM) in accordance with the DOS Circular no. 5 dated 26 May 2008 and DOS(SR) 1153/120/2010 dated 8 December 2010.

3.5.8 Capital management

The Bank has a capital management process in place to measure, deploy and monitor its available capital and assess its adequacy. This capital management process aims to achieve the following objectives:

- To comply with the capital requirements set by the regulators;
- To maintain a strong capital base to support the development of its business; and
- To safeguard the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.

Capital is managed in accordance with the Board approved Capital Management Planning. Senior management develops the capital strategy and oversee the capital management planning of the Bank. The Bank's finance, treasury and risk management departments are key participators in implementing the Bank's capital strategy and managing capital. Capital is managed using both regulatory capital measures and internal matrix.

3.6 Revenue recognition

3.6.1 Interest income

Interest on loans and advances is calculated on daily product basis. Based on product features, interest is accrued or charged to customers' accounts on monthly/quarterly basis.

In accordance with BRPD Circular no.14 (23 September 2012) as amended by BRPD Circular No. 19 (27 December 2012) and BRPD Circular no. 56 (10 December 2020) interest accrued on sub-standard loans and doubtful loans are credited to an "Interest Suspense Account" which is included within "Other liabilities". Interest from loans and advances ceases to be accrued when they are classified as bad/loss. It is then kept in interest suspense in a memorandum account.

3.6.2 Profit on investment (Islamic Banking)

Mark-up on investment is taken into income account proportionately from profit receivable account. Overdue charge/compensation on classified investments are transferred to profit suspense account instead of income account.

3.6.3 Investment income

Income on investments are recognised on accrual basis. Investment income includes discount on treasury bills and Bangladesh Bank bills, interest on treasury bonds and fixed deposit with other banks. Capital gain on investments in shares are also included in investment income. Capital gain is recognised when it is realised.

3.6.4 Fees and commission income

The Bank earns commission and fees income from a diverse range of service provided to its customers. Commission and fees income is accounted for as follows:

- income earned on the execution of a significant act is recognised as revenue when the act is completed;
- income earned from services provided is recognised as revenue as the services are provided; and
- Commission charged to customers on letters of credit and letters of guarantee are credited to income at the time of effecting the transactions.

3.7 Interest paid on subordinated bond, borrowing and other deposits (Conventional banking)

Interest paid and other expenses are recognised on accrual basis.

3.8 Profit shared on deposits (Islamic banking)

Profit shared to mudaraba deposits are recognised on accrual basis.

3.9 Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive income is established. Dividends are presented under investment income.

3.10 Foreign exchange gain/ loss

Exchange income includes all gain and losses from foreign currency day to day transactions, conversions and revaluation of non monetary items.

3.11 Employee benefits

3.11.1 Provident fund

The Provident Fund benefits are provided to bank employees in accordance with the registered Provident Fund rules. The Commissioner of Income Tax, Taxes Zone-4, Dhaka, recognised the fund under section 2(52) and the provisions of Part B of the First Schedule of the Income Tax Act 2023, with effect from October 31, 1987. A Board of Trustees, comprising five bank members, oversees the fund's operations. All confirmed employee contributes 10% of their basic salary to the Provident Fund as a subscription. The Bank also contributes equal amount of the employee's contribution to the Provident Fund. The bank's contributions are recorded as expenses, and it holds no further liability. Interest earned from investments is credited to members' accounts annually. As required by law, the Provident Fund is audited by M/S. Snehashish Mahmud & Co., Chartered Accountants.

3.11.2 Gratuity fund

The Gratuity Fund benefits are provided to bank employees in accordance with the approved Gratuity Fund rules. The National Board of Revenue (NBR) recognised the fund as an approved scheme effective from June 3, 2012. A Board of Trustees, comprising five bank members, oversees the fund's operations. Bank makes annual provisions for gratuity to cover the liabilities of all eligible permanent employees. To ensure the adequacy of these provisions, a valuation of the gratuity scheme is regularly carried out by professional actuarial and pension consultants, Willis Towers Watson (WTW), in compliance with IAS-19 (Employee Benefits). Considering the gratuity scheme as a continuing fund and based on actuarial valuation, the bank maintains sufficient provisions for the scheme. As required by law, the Gratuity Fund is audited by M/S. Snehashish Mahmud & Co., Chartered Accountants.

	Principal Actuarial assumptions	2025	2024
i)	Discount rate	10.8%	12.5%
ii)	Expected rate of return on plan assets	12.5%	12.5%
iii)	Rate of increases in pensionable salaries	8.0%	8.0%
iv)	Expected rate of withdrawal from service	9.0%	9.0%
v)	Life table used	Bangladesh Assured Lives Mortality (2015-2018)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-2008) Ult

3.11.3 Other employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and recognised as expenses when the related service is provided. A liability is recorded for the expected payment under short-term cash bonus or incentive sharing plans if the bank has a present legal or constructive obligation due to past service provided by the employee and if the obligation can be reliably estimated. The Bank offers the following short-term employee benefit schemes:

Hospitalisation insurance

The Bank provides a health insurance scheme for its permanent employees and their dependents, following the coverage policy's specified rates.

Life insurance

A group life insurance scheme is in place for permanent employees, ensuring that the designated family member(s) of a deceased employee receive the benefits in the event of natural or accidental death during their service tenure.

Reward & recognition

Bank recognizes employees extra ordinary effort through robust reward and recognition program. Under this reward and recognition program employees are rewarded under five categories for motivating employees to perform better in future.

Performance bonus

The provision for the Workers' Profit Participation Fund and Welfare Fund under the Bangladesh Labour Act (amended up to 2023) contradicts the Bank Company Act, 1991, which governs banking institutions. Section 11 of the Bank Company Act, 1991, prohibits employing anyone who receives remuneration, or a portion of remuneration, as a share of the company's profit, where remuneration includes salary and other benefits. A legal opinion obtained from Nurul Alam & Associates, Advocates and Consultants, clarifies that the Workers' Profit Participation and Welfare Fund does not apply to bank companies due to the absence of a non-obstante clause. Unless the Government of Bangladesh amends Section 11 of the Bank Company Act or enacts rules that provide an overriding effect, Section 232 of the Bangladesh Labour Act (amended up to 2023) remains inapplicable to banks.

However, the bank has a performance bonus provision that rewards employees based on their individual annual performance. This bonus aims to recognize employees' contributions and promote their overall welfare.

3.12 Tax expense

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognised in the profit and loss statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity.

3.12.1 Current tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the period, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Details are shown in note 16.6.

3.12.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for the following temporary differences:

- temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss;
- temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities against current tax assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognised for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

3.12.3 Tax exposures

In determining the amount of current and deferred tax, the Group takes into account the impact of uncertain tax positions and whether additional taxes and interest may be due. This assessment relies on estimates and assumptions and may involve a series of judgments about future events. New information may become available that causes the Bank to change its judgment regarding the adequacy of existing tax liabilities; such changes to tax liabilities will impact tax expense in the period that such a determination is made.

3.13 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's and the Bank's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its Cash Generating Unit (CGU) exceeds its estimated recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGU.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised in respect of CGUs are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU (group of CGUs) and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the CGU (group of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

3.14 Earnings per share

The Group and the Bank present basic and diluted Earnings Per Share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Bank by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to the ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, which comprise share options granted to employees.

No diluted earnings per share is required to be calculated for the period.

3.15 Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

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 2 November 2020.

Accordingly, the financial statements of the Bank continue to be prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and the requirements of the Bank Company Act, 1991 (amendment up to 2023), the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank, the Companies Act, 1994. In case any requirement of the Bank Company Act, 1991 (amendment up to 2023), and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank differ with those of IFRSs, the requirements of the Bank Company Act, 1991 (amendment up to 2023), and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank shall prevail.

Name of the standards	IFRS Ref.	Implementation status by the Bank
First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards	IFRS-1	Not applicable
Share-based Payment	IFRS-2	Not applicable
Business Combinations	IFRS-3	Not applicable
Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	IFRS-5	Not applicable
Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources	IFRS-6	Not applicable
Financial Instruments: Disclosures	IFRS-7	Applied with some departure
Operating Segments	IFRS-8	Applied with some departure
Financial Instruments	IFRS-9	Applied with some departure
Consolidated Financial Statements	IFRS-10	Applied
Joint Arrangements	IFRS-11	Not applicable
Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities	IFRS-12	Applied
Fair Value Measurement	IFRS-13	Applied with some departure
Regulatory Deferral Accounts	IFRS-14	Not applicable
Revenue from contractors with customers	IFRS-15	Applied
Leases	IFRS-16	Applied
Insurance Contracts	IFRS-17	Not applicable
General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information	IFRS-S1	Applied with some departure
Climate-related Disclosures	IFRS-S2	Applied with some departure
Presentation of Financial Statements	IAS-1	Applied with some departure
Inventories	IAS-2	Not Applicable
Statement of Cash Flows	IAS-7	Applied with some departure
Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	IAS-8	Applied
Events after the Reporting Period	IAS-10	Applied
Income Taxes	IAS-12	Applied
Property, Plant and Equipment	IAS-16	Applied
Employee Benefits	IAS-19	Applied
Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Govt Assistance	IAS-20	Not Applicable
The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	IAS-21	Applied
Borrowing Costs	IAS-23	Applied
Related Party Disclosures	IAS-24	Applied
Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans	IAS-26	Not Applicable
Separate Financial Statements	IAS-27	Applied
Investments in Associates and Joint Venture	IAS-28	Not Applicable
Financial Instruments: Presentation	IAS-32	Applied with some departure
Earnings per Share	IAS-33	Applied
Interim Financial Reporting	IAS-34	Applied
Impairment of Assets	IAS-36	Applied
Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	IAS-37	Applied
Intangible Assets	IAS-38	Applied
Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	IAS-39	Applied with some departure
Investment Property	IAS-40	Not Applicable
Agriculture	IAS-41	Not Applicable

In order to comply with certain specific rules and regulations of Bangladesh Bank which are different to IAS/IFRS, some of the requirements specified in these IAS/IFRSs are not applied. Refer to note-2.1 for such recognition and measurement differences that are most relevant and material to the Bank and the Group.

The Standard regards a retirement benefit plan as a reporting entity separate from the employers of the participants in the plan. Therefore, it is not applicable for the Bank's annual report as it is the employer and not the retirement benefit plan itself.

The objective of IAS 34 is to prescribe the minimum content of an interim financial report and to prescribe the principles for recognition and measurement in complete or condensed financial statements for an interim period and hence it is not applicable for annual financial statements. However, the Bank being a listed entity in Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchanges regularly publishes Interim Financial Report complying with IAS 34.

3.16 Standards issued but not yet effective

A number of new standards and amendments to standards are effective for annual periods beginning on 1 January 2025. However, none of these new and amended standards are expected to have a significant impact on the Bank's financial statements.

The following new standards and amendments to standards are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2026 and earlier application is permitted, but the Bank has not early adopted. However, none of these new and amended standards are expected to have a significant impact on the Bank's financial statements.

Classification and measurement of financial instruments-Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7

- Annual improvements to IFRS accounting standards - Volume 11
- IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements
- IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

3.17 Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the group has a legal right to set off the recognised amounts and it intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Income and expenses are presented on a net basis only when permitted under IFRSs, or for gains and losses arising from a group of similar transactions such as in the group's trading activity.

3.18 Segment reporting

The group and the Bank have no identified operating segment and as such presentation of segmental reporting is not made in the financial statements as per IFRS 8. However, geographical and business segments wise limited disclosures are furnished in note 53 and **Annexure-H**.

Inter-segment transactions are generally based on inter-branch fund transfer measures as determined by the management. Income, expenses, assets and liabilities are specifically identified with individual segments. Based on such allocation, segmental balance sheet as on 31 December 2025 and segmental profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2025 have been prepared.

3.19 Materiality and aggregation

Each material class of similar items has been presented separately in the financial statements. Items of dissimilar nature also have been presented separately unless they are immaterial in accordance with IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements.

3.20 Credit rating of the Bank

As per BRPD Circular no. 6 dated 5 July 2006, the Bank has done its credit rating by Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh (CRAB) based on the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2024. The following ratings have been awarded:

Particulars	Periods	Date of Rating	Long term	Short term	Rating Valid
Entity Rating	January to December 2024	21-May-25	AAA	ST-1	30-Jun-26
Entity Rating	January to December 2023	09-Jun-24	AA1	ST-1	30-Jun-25
Entity Rating	January to December 2022	25-May-23	AA1	ST-1	30-Jun-24

Bank also has been assessed by renowned international rating agency Moody's Investors Service and awarded B2, as well as other quantitative and qualitative information. Based on financial statements, as well as other quantitative and qualitative information, the Bank's ratings are as follows:

Rating type	Date of Rating	Long term	Short term	Outlook
Surveillance	02-Dec-25	B2	NP	Negative
Surveillance	29-Nov-24	B2	NP	Negative
Surveillance	07-Jun-23	B1	NP	Stable

3.21 Derivative financial instruments

The fair value of derivative, interest rate swaps, is recognised in the profit and loss account of the bank, as per IFRS 9. The value of the contract itself is shown as an item of other contingent liabilities, as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines. No provision is kept on items of derivatives as there is no exposure on such gross value for the Bank.

3.22 Accounting for changes in policy, accounting estimates and errors

IAS - 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, states that the effect of a change in accounting policy and correction of errors, if material, is to be applied retrospectively, and change in an accounting estimate is to be applied prospectively. The carrying amount of assets, liabilities, or equity may be changed following a change in accounting estimates in the period of the change. The Bank followed the same accordingly and the Bank did not change the accounting policies and accounting estimates during the 31 December 2025. A number of new standards and amendments to standards were effective for annual periods beginning on 1 January 2025. However, none of these new and amended standards are expected to have a significant impact on the these financial statements.

3.23 Related party disclosures

A party is related to the company if:

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

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

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

(iv) the party is a member of the key management personnel of the Company or its parent;

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

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

(vii) the party is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of the company, or of any entity that is a related party of the company.

Details of the related party disclosures presented in note no. 54 and **Annexure- F**.

3.24 Events after reporting period

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

(a) adjusting events after the reporting period (those that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period); and

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

Details of the Events after reporting period presented in note no. 55.

		Consolidated		City Bank PLC	
		2025 Taka	2024 Taka	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
4	**Cash**				
	Cash in hand (Including foreign currencies) (note-4.1)	10,655,810,657	10,282,269,640	10,655,256,525	10,280,661,035
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) (Including foreign currencies) (note-4.2)	50,656,776,610	22,747,902,091	50,656,776,610	22,747,902,091
		61,312,587,267	**33,030,171,731**	**61,312,033,135**	**33,028,563,126**
4.1	**Cash in hand**				
	Local currency	10,264,879,132	9,794,670,282	10,264,795,084	9,794,537,765
	Foreign currency	390,931,525	487,599,358	390,461,441	486,123,270
		10,655,810,657	**10,282,269,640**	**10,655,256,525**	**10,280,661,035**
4.2	**Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s)**				
	Local currency	48,567,841,785	21,019,815,724	48,567,841,785	21,019,815,724
	Foreign currency	1,460,497,645	1,125,819,709	1,460,497,645	1,125,819,709
		50,028,339,430	**22,145,635,433**	**50,028,339,430**	**22,145,635,433**
	Sonali Bank PLC as agent of Bangladesh Bank (local currency)	628,437,180	602,266,658	628,437,180	602,266,658
		50,656,776,610	**22,747,902,091**	**50,656,776,610**	**22,747,902,091**

The above balance represents the amount as per Bank book. The difference due to reconciling items with Bangladesh Bank are subsequently adjusted.

Cash Reserve Requirement and Statutory Liquidity Ratio have been calculated and maintained in accordance with section 33 of the Bank Company Act, 1991 (amendment up to 2023), BRPD circular no.11 and 12, dated 25 August 2005, MPD circular no.116/2013-757 dated 10 December 2013, MPD Circular no. 1 dated 23 June 2014, MPD circular No. 01 dated 03 April 2018, MPD circular No. 03 dated 09 April 2020, BRPD circular letter no. 31 dated 18 June 2020, FE circular letter no. 07 dated 29 February 2024 and MPD circular No. 01 dated 04 March 2025 issued by Bangladesh Bank.

a) Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)

The Bank has been maintaining 3.0% CRR on daily basis and 4.0% CRR on bi-weekly basis for Conventional (Domestic Banking Operation) and Islamic Banking Operation. CRR requirement is calculated on the basis of weekly average total demand and time liabilities (ATDTL) of a base month which is two months back of the reporting month (i.e. CRR & SLR of December 2025 is maintained on the basis of weekly ATDTL of October 2025). The reserve maintained by the bank as at 31 December 2025 is as shown below:

	DBO Taka	OBU Taka	IBB Taka	City Bank PLC 2025 Taka	City Bank PLC 2024 Taka
Required reserve daily basis	21,653,103,265	-	2,955,659,619	24,608,762,884	20,695,820,208
Actual reserve maintained	44,688,866,110	-	3,659,764,842	48,348,630,952	21,429,951,265
Surplus				**23,739,868,068**	**734,131,057**

b) Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)

The Bank has been maintaining Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) @13% and 5.5% for Conventional (Domestic & Off Shore Banking Operations) and Islamic Banking Operation respectively on weekly average total demand and time liabilities (ATDTL) of a base month which is two months back of the reporting month (i.e. SLR of December 2025 is based on weekly ATDTL of October 2025). The reserve maintained by the bank as at 31 December 2025 is as shown below:

Required reserve	70,372,585,611	4,094,452,948	4,064,031,976	78,531,070,535	66,061,350,541
Actual reserve maintained (note 4.3)	196,902,130,085	-	27,720,465,032	224,622,595,117	135,430,537,119
Surplus				**146,091,524,582**	**69,369,186,578**

4.3 Held for Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)

Cash in hand	10,655,256,525	10,280,661,035
Sonali Bank PLC as agent of Bangladesh Bank (as per statement balance)	627,606,154	601,458,319
Surplus of CRR - balance with Bangladesh Bank	23,739,868,068	734,131,057
Government securities and bonds	189,599,864,370	123,814,286,708
	224,622,595,117	**135,430,537,119**

	Consolidated 2025 Taka	Consolidated 2024 Taka	City Bank PLC 2025 Taka	City Bank PLC 2024 Taka
5 Balance with other banks and financial institutions				
In Bangladesh (note 5.1)	7,149,507,534	32,763,275,121	6,691,208,829	32,414,144,568
Outside Bangladesh (note 5.2)	9,488,357,914	6,572,672,797	8,939,122,223	6,514,584,553
	16,637,865,448	**39,335,947,918**	**15,630,331,052**	**38,928,729,121**
5.1 In Bangladesh				
Current accounts				
NCC Bank PLC	394,824,971	380,878,177	-	-
Eastern Bank PLC	298,905,083	-	298,905,083	-
Sonali Bank PLC	163,471,041	200,857,338	163,471,041	200,857,338
Rupali Bank PLC	107,984,655	35,345	107,984,655	35,345
Agrani Bank PLC	37,011,484	61,313,324	37,011,484	61,313,324
Standard Chartered Bank	13,514,738	-	-	-
Janata Bank PLC	292,607	9,189,907	292,607	9,189,907
Community Bank PLC	11	11	-	-
Sub total	**1,016,004,590**	**652,274,102**	**607,664,870**	**271,395,914**
Short notice deposit accounts				
Sommilito Islami Bank PLC (Social Islami Bank PLC)	1,499,999,080	1,500,033,071	1,499,999,080	1,500,033,071
Southeast Bank PLC	449,983,755	-	449,983,755	-
Bank Al-Falah Limited	350,000,000	2	350,000,000	2
Standard Chartered Bank	90,708,677	281,733,135	90,708,677	262,102,893
NCC Bank PLC	38,243,627	19,659,562	38,180,291	18,779,740
Mercantile Bank PLC	13,828,529	1,990,074	13,828,529	1,990,074
Pubali Bank PLC	12,156,204	3,787,344	12,156,204	3,787,344

		Consolidated		City Bank PLC	
		2025 Taka	2024 Taka	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
Mutual Trust Bank PLC		8,539,228	1,240,700	8,539,228	1,240,700
Rupali Bank PLC		8,488,405	12,987,322	8,488,405	12,987,322
Dutch-Bangla Bank PLC		6,936,834	96,424,269	254,827	1,000
Trust Bank PLC		3,514,906	6,492,744	3,514,906	6,492,744
One Bank PLC		417,358	411,953	-	-
Sommilito Islami Bank PLC (Export Import Bank of Bangladesh PLC)		70,736	70,992	-	912
Standard Islami Bank PLC		53,528	50,587	53,528	50,587
Prime Bank PLC		46,621	1,054	46,621	1,054
Jamuna Bank PLC		18,502	1,347	18,502	1,347
Community Bank PLC		17,594	39,657	-	-
Bank Asia PLC		10,334	2,842,368	-	-
AB Bank PLC		229	697	229	697
Sub total		**2,483,034,147**	**1,927,766,878**	**2,475,772,782**	**1,807,469,487**
Fixed deposit receipts					
United Commercial Bank PLC		1,369,492,010	5,000,000,000	1,369,492,010	5,000,000,000
Industrial and Infrastructure Development Finance Company PLC		658,300,000	658,300,000	658,300,000	658,300,000
IPDC Finance PLC		501,000,000	598,000,000	501,000,000	598,000,000
Mercantile Bank PLC		500,000,000	-	500,000,000	-
Phoenix Finance & Investments Limited		350,000,000	350,000,000	350,000,000	350,000,000
GSP Finance Company (BD) Limited		140,000,000	140,000,000	140,000,000	140,000,000
ICB Islamic Bank Limited		88,979,167	88,979,167	88,979,167	88,979,167
IDLC Finance PLC		60,000,000	-	-	-
Sommilito Islami Bank PLC (First Security Islami Bank PLC)		-	3,500,000,000	-	3,500,000,000
Sommilito Islami Bank PLC (Export Import Bank of Bangladesh PLC)		-	3,000,000,000	-	3,000,000,000
Sommilito Islami Bank PLC (Social Islami Bank PLC)		-	3,000,000,000	-	3,000,000,000
National Bank PLC		-	2,150,000,000	-	2,150,000,000
Dhaka Bank PLC		-	6,180,000,000	-	6,180,000,000
Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC		-	4,950,000,000	-	4,950,000,000
Southeast Bank PLC		-	720,000,000	-	720,000,000
Sub total		**3,667,771,177**	**30,335,279,167**	**3,607,771,177**	**30,335,279,167**
Elimination for inter-company transactions		(17,302,380)	(152,045,026)	-	-
Total		**7,149,507,534**	**32,763,275,121**	**6,691,208,829**	**32,414,144,568**
5.2 Outside Bangladesh (Nostro accounts)					
Current accounts	**Currency**				
Standard Chartered Bank, New York, USA	USD	2,349,655,193	3,938,796,350	2,349,655,193	3,938,796,350
JP Morgan Chase Bank, New York	USD	1,076,171,516	185,071,645	1,076,171,516	185,071,645
MCB Bank Limited, Karachi, Pakistan	ACU	983,391,400	107,827,380	983,391,400	107,827,380
Citibank N.A. New York, USA	USD	640,475,861	682,112,532	640,475,861	682,112,532
Habib American Bank, New York, USA	USD	457,577,466	93,974,296	457,577,466	93,974,296
Mashreq Bank, New York, USA	USD	382,804,364	320,919,055	382,804,364	320,919,055
Standard Chartered Bank, Mumbai, India	ACU	325,153,767	31,087,274	325,153,767	31,087,274
HDFC Bank Ltd, Mumbai, India	ACU	252,632,810	28,055,749	252,632,810	28,055,749
Mashreq Bank, Mumbai, India	ACU	185,027,513	61,763,690	185,027,513	61,763,690
AB Bank PLC., Mumbai, India	ACU	168,758,529	30,990,568	168,758,529	30,990,568
Standard Chartered Bank, Frankfurt, Germany	EUR	148,588,287	45,645,182	148,588,287	45,645,182

Current accounts	Currency	Consolidated		City Bank PLC	
		2025 Taka	2024 Taka	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
Standard Chartered Bank, London	GBP	114,515,392	43,083,331	114,515,392	43,083,331
Commerz Bank AG. Frankfurt, Germany	USD	89,555,890	45,873,954	89,555,890	45,873,954
Commerz Bank AG. Frankfurt, Germany	EUR	82,008,054	38,934,273	82,008,054	38,934,273
Kookmin Bank, Korea	USD	47,323,007	40,145,089	47,323,007	40,145,089
Zhejiang Chouzhou Commercial Bank, China	USD	32,191,293	36,232,618	32,191,293	36,232,618
Standard Chartered Bank, Japan	JPY	25,383,311	10,067,003	25,383,311	10,067,003
Standard Chartered Bank, Nepal	ACU	22,917,527	13,664,357	22,917,527	13,664,357
Sonali Bank PLC., Kolkata, India	ACU	17,217,602	7,596,654	17,217,602	7,596,654
Bank of Bhutan, Bhutan	ACU	11,859,211	1,243,902	11,859,211	1,243,902
Commerz Bank AG. Frankfurt, Germany	AUD	7,523,781	6,947,255	7,523,781	6,947,255
Commerz Bank AG. Frankfurt, Germany	CHF	5,701,442	6,530,602	5,701,442	6,530,602
Commercial Bank of Ceylon, Colombo, Sri Lanka	ACU	1,736,357	1,703,767	1,736,357	1,703,767
Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi Limited., New Delhi, India	ACU	1,065,018	1,045,028	1,065,018	1,045,028
Mashreq Bank, Dubai	AED	980,073	5,940,153	980,073	5,940,153
Saudi National Bank, Riyadh	SAR	483,676	947,436	483,676	947,436
Zhejiang Chouzhou Commercial Bank, China	CNY	359,677	829,781	359,677	829,781
Agricultural Bank Of China, China	CNY	333,061	33,638,662	333,061	33,638,662
Mashreq Bank, New York, USA (For OBU Operation)	USD	671,456,690	601,052,722	671,456,690	601,052,722
ICICI Bank Limited, India (For OBU Operation)	ACU	408,468,971	30,883,327	408,468,971	30,883,327
JP Morgan Chase Bank, New York (For OBU Operation)	USD	177,499,535	-	177,499,535	-
Commerz Bank AG. Frankfurt, Germany (For OBU Operation)	USD	134,088,440	48,953,227	134,088,440	48,953,227
Commerz Bank AG. Frankfurt, Germany (For OBU Operation)	EUR	115,160,095	11,990,124	115,160,095	11,990,124
Maybank, Malaysia (For subsidiaries operation)	MYR	547,161,926	52,620,298	-	-
HDFC Bank, Hong Kong (For subsidiaries operation)	USD	1,360,172	4,434,533	-	-
HDFC Bank, Hong Kong (For subsidiaries operation)	HKD	257,946	507,536	-	-
AM Bank, Malaysia (For subsidiaries operation)	MYR	232,136	31,338	-	-
Public Bank, Malaysia (For subsidiaries operation)	USD	117,415	115,915	-	-
AM Bank, Malaysia (For subsidiaries operation)	USD	65,609	243,684	-	-
AGRO Bank, Malaysia (For subsidiaries operation)	MYR	27,572	1,167	-	-
Public Bank, Malaysia (For subsidiaries operation)	MYR	11,511	93,313	-	-
Maybank, Malaysia (For subsidiaries operation)	USD	1,404	40,460	-	-
Sub total		**9,487,300,500**	**6,571,635,230**	**8,938,064,809**	**6,513,546,986**
Term deposits					
Sonali Bank, Kolkata, India	ACU	1,057,414	1,037,567	1,057,414	1,037,567
Sub total		**1,057,414**	**1,037,567**	**1,057,414**	**1,037,567**
Total		**9,488,357,914**	**6,572,672,797**	**8,939,122,223**	**6,514,584,553**

The balances of NOSTRO Accounts are presented as per balance with Correspondent Banks. The unreconciled balances of all NOSTRO Accounts with an amount of Taka 5,707,639,372 (net off debit and credit) are adjusted with Sundry Creditors (note-15.4.1).

Details are shown in **Annexure-B.**

		Consolidated		City Bank PLC	
		2025 Taka	2024 Taka	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
5.3	**Maturity grouping of balance with other banks and financial institutions**				
	Payable on demand	-	3,500,000,000	-	3,500,000,000
	Up to 1 month	12,820,095,191	13,670,668,751	11,812,560,795	13,263,449,954
	Over 1 month but not more than 3 months	656,992,010	15,435,000,000	656,992,010	15,435,000,000
	Over 3 months but not more than 1 year	423,500,000	5,493,000,000	423,500,000	5,493,000,000
	Over 1 year but not more than 5 years	1,237,279,167	1,237,279,167	1,237,279,167	1,237,279,167
	Over 5 years	1,499,999,080	-	1,499,999,080	-
		16,637,865,448	**39,335,947,918**	**15,630,331,052**	**38,928,729,121**
6	**Money at call on short notice**				
	Investment Corporation of Bangladesh	1,450,000,000	-	1,450,000,000	-
	Bangladesh Finance PLC	1,170,000,000	1,170,000,000	1,170,000,000	1,170,000,000
	Industrial and Infrastructure Development Finance Company PLC	143,000,000	145,100,000	143,000,000	145,100,000
	Janata Bank PLC	-	1,960,000,000	-	1,960,000,000
	Bank Alfalah Limited	-	400,000,000	-	400,000,000
	Midland Bank PLC	-	100,000,000	-	100,000,000
		2,763,000,000	**3,775,100,000**	**2,763,000,000**	**3,775,100,000**
7	**Investments**				
	Government (note 7.1.i)	191,253,241,965	124,876,117,608	189,599,864,370	123,814,286,708
	Others (note 7.1.ii)	16,664,434,426	15,577,756,238	11,610,693,907	10,543,115,854
		207,917,676,391	**140,453,873,846**	**201,210,558,277**	**134,357,402,562**
7.1	**Investment securities are classified as follows**				
	i) Government (investment in Govt. securities)				
	Government bonds - (note 7.4)	191,241,821,265	124,871,929,608	189,588,443,670	123,810,098,708
	Prize bonds	11,420,700	4,188,000	11,420,700	4,188,000
		191,253,241,965	**124,876,117,608**	**189,599,864,370**	**123,814,286,708**
	ii) Other investments				
	Shares (note 7.5)	9,066,826,392	8,931,525,745	4,655,837,279	4,539,636,767
	Investment in Sukuk Al Istisna'a Bond	3,017,551,406	3,017,551,406	2,499,800,000	2,499,800,000
	Investment in preference share	2,009,998,600	500,000,000	2,009,998,600	500,000,000
	Investment in non convertible bond	1,900,000,000	2,100,000,000	1,900,000,000	2,100,000,000
	Investment in BBML Sukuk Al Ijarah	416,993,000	500,000,000	416,993,000	500,000,000
	Mutual fund	127,942,755	143,556,814	127,942,755	143,556,814
	Investment in perpetual bond	125,000,000	125,000,000	-	-
	Debenture of Bangladesh Welding Electrodes Limited	122,273	122,273	122,273	122,273
	Investment in subordinated bond	-	260,000,000	-	260,000,000
		16,664,434,426	**15,577,756,238**	**11,610,693,907**	**10,543,115,854**
		207,917,676,391	**140,453,873,846**	**201,210,558,277**	**134,357,402,562**
7.2	**Investment classified as per Bangladesh Bank Circular**				
	Held to maturity (HTM)	48,376,212,200	62,111,372,360	47,116,126,033	57,275,937,731
	Held for trading (HFT)	115,882,125,065	52,777,275,755	115,488,833,637	52,655,315,484
	Government sukuk and bond	26,983,484,000	-	26,983,484,000	3,895,564,000
	Reverse repo	-	9,983,281,493	-	9,983,281,493
	Prize bonds	11,420,700	4,188,000	11,420,700	4,188,000
	Other securities	16,664,434,426	15,577,756,238	11,610,693,907	10,543,115,854
		207,917,676,391	**140,453,873,846**	**201,210,558,277**	**134,357,402,562**

Disclosure relating to REPO & Reverse REPO is presented in **Annexure - G**

		Consolidated		City Bank PLC	
		2025 Taka	2024 Taka	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
7.3	**Maturity grouping of investments**				
	On demand	11,420,700	1,937,308,000	11,420,701	1,937,308,000
	Up to 3 months	29,500,433,593	14,769,948,585	27,929,545,285	12,696,413,032
	Over 3 months but not more than 1 year	9,900,832,626	12,300,572,522	9,336,705,151	11,938,187,662
	Over 1 year but not more than 5 years	62,694,043,969	35,609,585,539	62,041,423,794	34,989,764,363
	Over 5 years	105,810,945,503	75,836,459,200	101,891,463,346	72,795,729,505
		207,917,676,391	**140,453,873,846**	**201,210,558,277**	**134,357,402,562**
7.4	**Government bills/bonds**				
	Name of the bills/bonds				
	30 days Bangladesh Bank bills	-	-	-	-
	91 days Treasury bills	19,490,760	262,869,748	-	399,268
	182 days Treasury bills	47,610,090	2,028,863,041	-	1,934,417,621
	364 days Treasury bills	1,077,813,102	378,875,361	1,050,434,472	3,258,651
	3 months Islamic bonds	22,450,000,000	500,000,000	22,450,000,000	500,000,000
	6 months Islamic bonds	-	-	-	-
	2 years Treasury bonds	2,712,622,221	3,994,608,637	2,712,622,221	3,964,905,597
	3 years Treasury bonds	8,386,254,313	5,791,231,490	8,386,254,313	5,791,231,490
	5 years Ijarah Sukuk Islamic bonds	4,533,484,000	3,395,564,000	4,533,484,000	3,395,564,000
	5 years Treasury bonds	50,013,692,934	28,310,853,082	49,361,072,759	28,038,783,312
	10 years Treasury bonds	63,415,859,255	42,539,848,688	62,960,068,038	42,512,323,208
	15 years Treasury bonds	23,441,372,544	26,956,531,745	23,140,945,374	26,956,531,745
	20 years Treasury bonds	15,143,622,046	10,712,683,816	14,993,562,493	10,712,683,816
		191,241,821,265	**124,871,929,608**	**189,588,443,670**	**123,810,098,708**
7.5	**Investment in shares**				
	Quoted				
	NBFIs	2,786,228,254	2,786,228,254	462,133,670	462,133,670
	Pharmaceuticals & chemicals	1,205,449,505	967,770,077	842,947,007	605,411,387
	Banks	1,046,631,316	706,685,341	1,001,869,925	657,053,512
	Food & allied	684,018,832	932,857,681	599,719,980	821,687,758
	Travel & leisure	580,709,558	816,845,803	580,709,558	816,845,803
	Telecommunication	510,393,130	301,118,499	191,050,097	25,841,351
	Miscellaneous	341,504,592	261,954,566	315,394,639	233,922,704
	Engineering	307,499,439	259,820,417	77,071,752	29,499,501
	Cement & ceramics	239,451,907	305,605,853	92,184,419	158,338,365
	IT sector	122,672,003	217,172,748	122,672,003	217,172,748
	Fuel & power	117,532,623	-	88,136,158	-
	Textile	89,608,876	16,184,343	83,957,876	16,184,343
	Insurance	85,900,462	410,056,268	85,900,462	383,455,892
	Services & real estate	43,650,779	43,650,779	-	-
	Sub-total	**8,161,251,276**	**8,025,950,629**	**4,543,747,546**	**4,427,547,034**
	Quoted (Under special fund and investment policy as per DOS Circular no.01/2020)				
	Beximco Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	165,044,544	165,044,544	-	-
	Confidence Cement PLC	64,331,209	64,331,209	-	-
	Shahjibazar Power Co. Limited	12,041,703	12,041,703	12,041,703	12,041,703
	Sub-total	**241,417,456**	**241,417,456**	**12,041,703**	**12,041,703**

	Consolidated		City Bank PLC	
	2025 Taka	2024 Taka	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
Unquoted ordinary shares				
Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited (DSE) (note 7.5.a)	543,119,682	543,119,682	-	-
Industrial & Infrastructural Development Finance Company Limited	71,770,260	71,770,260	71,770,260	71,770,260
Venture Investment Partners Bangladesh Limited	18,739,200	18,739,200	12,000,000	12,000,000
Chittagong Stock Exchange Limited (CSE) (note 7.5.a)	14,250,748	14,250,748	-	-
KARMA Sangsthan Bank Limited	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Central Depository Bangladesh Limited	6,277,770	6,277,770	6,277,770	6,277,770
Sub-total	**664,157,660**	**664,157,660**	**100,048,030**	**100,048,030**
Total	**9,066,826,392**	**8,931,525,745**	**4,655,837,279**	**4,539,636,767**

Details are shown in **Annexure-C.**

In accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), the Bank had previously reported its investments in listed securities at market value. However, pursuant to Bangladesh Bank's directive (Reference No. DOS(RMMCMS)1154/33/2025-6286, dated October 10, 2025), the Bank is required to present the cost value of listed securities in the Balance Sheet. Accordingly, the quoted shares are presented at cost value in Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2024 to comply with said instruction, restating the previously reported balance. The difference in cost price and fair value is disclosed in note 16.5 under the heading provision against investment.

7.5.a Membership fees is the amount paid by the City Brokerage Ltd. to obtain membership of DSE and CSE.

8 Loans and advances/investments

Loans/investments, cash credits, overdrafts, etc. (note 8.1)	458,931,969,913	408,972,144,231	458,972,143,150	408,290,947,222
Bills purchased and discounted (note 8.2)	47,229,101,222	36,788,234,655	47,229,101,222	36,686,742,538
	506,161,071,135	**445,760,378,886**	**506,201,244,372**	**444,977,689,760**
8.1 Loans/investments, cash credits, overdrafts, etc.				
Inside Bangladesh				
Industrial credit	170,711,672,308	149,669,622,742	171,048,607,042	150,016,769,353
Small and medium enterprise loans	84,700,006,777	75,021,500,017	84,700,006,777	75,021,500,017
Personal finance	43,167,137,435	37,709,482,467	43,167,137,435	37,709,482,467
Export development fund	32,706,737,581	36,223,077,892	32,706,737,581	36,223,077,892
Hire purchase shirkatul melk	29,775,859,340	22,052,942,045	29,775,859,340	22,052,942,045
Cash credit	21,996,899,013	23,444,486,458	22,052,345,639	23,444,564,876
Credit card	17,713,353,606	16,239,654,597	17,713,353,606	16,239,654,597
Bai - salam	16,081,872,699	15,680,814,262	16,081,872,699	15,680,814,262
Auto loan	7,822,740,911	4,790,962,019	7,822,740,911	4,790,962,019
House building loans	7,278,277,361	6,834,665,128	7,278,277,361	6,834,665,128
Nano lending	6,707,419,538	1,565,064,429	6,707,419,538	1,565,064,429
Bai - murabaha	5,107,310,059	7,337,820,835	5,107,310,059	7,337,820,835
Secured overdraft	5,038,928,938	3,188,533,688	5,038,928,938	3,188,533,688
Staff loan (note 8.15)	4,520,640,701	3,921,611,848	4,515,164,420	3,915,746,235
Loan against payroll	2,651,690,498	2,109,473,140	2,651,690,498	2,109,473,140
Margin loans (note 8.1.1)	703,945,502	1,135,337,647	-	-
Transportation loans	149,075,750	200,405,297	149,075,750	200,405,296
Payment against document	68,178,297	54,071,644	68,178,297	54,071,644
Musharaka	41,721,098	63,020,528	41,721,098	63,020,528
Start up loan	16,084,159	26,545,333	16,084,159	26,545,333
Loans against trust receipt	8,229,657	37,376,218	8,229,657	37,376,218
	456,967,781,228	**407,306,468,234**	**456,650,740,805**	**406,512,490,002**
Outside Bangladesh	**1,964,188,685**	**1,665,675,997**	**2,321,402,345**	**1,778,457,220**
	458,931,969,913	**408,972,144,231**	**458,972,143,150**	**408,290,947,222**

8.1.1 Margin loan was given to several individuals and institutions for doing share trading business through City Brokerage Limited & City Bank Capital Resources Limited.

		Consolidated		City Bank PLC	
		2025 Taka	2024 Taka	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
8.2	**Bills purchased and discounted**				
	Payable Inside Bangladesh				
	Inland bills purchased	4,690,969,277	3,593,001,224	4,690,969,277	3,593,001,224
	Payable Outside Bangladesh				
	Foreign bills purchased and discounted	42,538,131,945	33,195,233,431	42,538,131,945	33,093,741,314
		47,229,101,222	**36,788,234,655**	**47,229,101,222**	**36,686,742,538**
8.3	**Performing loans and advances/investments**				
	Gross loans and advances/investments	506,161,071,135	445,760,378,886	506,201,244,372	444,977,689,760
	Non-performing loans and advances/investments (note 8.3.1)	(12,669,268,120)	(16,569,100,989)	(12,669,268,120)	(16,569,100,989)
		493,491,803,015	**429,191,277,897**	**493,531,976,252**	**428,408,588,771**
8.3.1	**Non-performing loans and advances/investments**				
	Opening balance	16,569,100,989	14,385,088,050	16,569,100,989	14,385,088,050
	Addition during the year	43,450,630,412	18,741,109,917	43,450,630,412	18,741,109,917
	Reduction during the year	(47,350,463,281)	(16,557,096,978)	(47,350,463,281)	(16,557,096,978)
	Closing balance	**12,669,268,120**	**16,569,100,989**	**12,669,268,120**	**16,569,100,989**
8.4	**Residual maturity grouping of loans and advances/investments including bills purchased and discounted**				
	Repayable on demand	13,928,167,390	13,616,246,179	13,928,162,150	13,614,480,487
	Not more than 3 months	134,312,136,637	121,259,990,771	135,553,431,949	122,541,818,471
	More than 3 months but not more than 1 year	123,600,764,378	118,299,273,364	122,402,514,485	116,239,829,963
	More than 1 year but not more than 5 years	165,030,808,809	148,893,035,521	165,027,941,867	148,889,727,788
	More than 5 years	69,289,193,921	43,691,833,051	69,289,193,921	43,691,833,051
		506,161,071,135	**445,760,378,886**	**506,201,244,372**	**444,977,689,760**
8.5	**Loans and advances/investments**				
	Loans	400,231,358,908	352,158,264,198	398,261,693,942	350,486,722,590
	Overdrafts	36,703,711,992	33,369,393,575	38,658,103,569	34,359,659,755
	Cash credits	21,996,899,013	23,444,486,458	22,052,345,639	23,444,564,877
		458,931,969,913	**408,972,144,231**	**458,972,143,150**	**408,290,947,222**
	Bills purchased and discounted (note 8.2)	47,229,101,222	36,788,234,655	47,229,101,222	36,686,742,538
		506,161,071,135	**445,760,378,886**	**506,201,244,372**	**444,977,689,760**
8.6	**Concentration of loans and advances/investments including bills purchased and discounted**				
	Industrial loans and advances/investments	410,488,758,348	368,211,522,279	411,238,353,368	368,570,036,413
	Loans and advances/ investments to customer groups	75,370,578,914	64,387,954,894	75,365,102,633	64,382,089,281
	Others loans and advances/investments	19,796,749,636	12,777,672,536	19,092,804,134	11,642,334,889
	Loans and advances/ investments to chief executive and other senior executives	501,531,469	379,648,667	501,531,469	379,648,667
	Loans and advances/ investments to allied concerns of directors	3,452,768	3,580,510	3,452,768	3,580,510
		506,161,071,135	**445,760,378,886**	**506,201,244,372**	**444,977,689,760**
8.7	**Business segment wise concentration of loans and advances/investments including bills purchased and discounted**				
	Whole Sale Banking	244,060,013,752	223,871,720,741	242,488,206,427	222,302,733,004
	Retail Banking	107,396,735,156	86,710,739,861	107,396,735,156	85,724,446,865
	SME Banking	100,252,132,708	90,100,460,413	99,548,187,206	90,100,460,413
	Off-shore Banking Unit (OBU)	49,931,548,819	41,155,846,023	52,252,951,164	42,934,303,243
	Staff loan (note 8.15)	4,520,640,701	3,921,611,848	4,515,164,420	3,915,746,235
		506,161,071,136	**445,760,378,886**	**506,201,244,373**	**444,977,689,760**

	Consolidated		City Bank PLC	
	2025 Taka	2024 Taka	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
8.8 Cluster Financing				
Agri and agro-processed products			4,771,385,130	3,611,247,273
Knitwear and readymade garments			1,241,866,886	599,281,314
Light engineering and metal working			1,039,528,814	335,396,190
Leather making and leather goods			599,562,510	148,149,766
Handicrafts and miscellaneous sector			390,002,607	165,749,539
Handloom and specialized textile			251,025,482	75,072,948
Plastics and other synthetics			159,802,231	95,802,719
Healthcare and diagnostic			91,910,483	395,185
Electronies and electrical			78,127,512	-
Designer, aesthetically-challenging. personal wear and effects			28,436,883	-
Educational services			8,219,994	-
Others CMSME cluster			-	4,045,916,314
			8,659,868,532	**9,077,011,248**
8.9 Sector wise concentration of loans and advances/investments				
Industrial credit	255,650,435,412	233,223,369,227	253,686,246,727	231,456,201,115
CMSME financing	89,884,263,604	73,362,150,589	89,884,263,604	73,362,150,589
Consumer financing (Other than housing finance & credit card)	55,388,892,033	46,118,224,111	54,684,946,531	44,982,886,461
Service sector credit	23,243,260,024	20,625,125,804	23,243,260,024	20,625,125,804
Housing finance	20,216,551,715	17,296,967,861	20,216,551,715	17,296,967,861
Other credit	18,797,273,733	11,910,599,719	21,511,057,438	14,036,281,968
Credit card	17,713,353,606	16,239,654,597	17,713,353,606	16,239,654,597
Trade & commerce sector credit	9,110,602,612	14,342,966,355	9,110,602,612	14,342,966,355
Short term agri. credit	6,772,625,584	5,501,970,074	6,772,625,584	5,501,970,074
Agricultural credit (Other than short term)	4,863,172,112	3,217,738,701	4,863,172,112	3,217,738,701
Staff loan (note 8.15)	4,520,640,701	3,921,611,848	4,515,164,420	3,915,746,235
	506,161,071,136	**445,760,378,886**	**506,201,244,373**	**444,977,689,760**
8.10 Geographical location-wise loans and advances/investments				
Inside Bangladesh				
Urban:				
Dhaka	403,852,960,263	358,257,175,071	403,535,919,839	357,463,196,839
Chattogram	42,365,481,092	33,927,036,604	42,365,481,092	33,927,036,604
Khulna	12,416,845,753	10,743,965,598	12,416,845,753	10,743,965,598
Rajshahi	12,382,942,747	11,867,782,425	12,382,942,747	11,867,782,425
Rangpur	3,494,612,934	3,240,991,621	3,494,612,934	3,240,991,621
Sylhet	2,514,270,443	1,809,324,788	2,514,270,443	1,809,324,788
Mymensingh	2,036,193,319	1,618,813,392	2,036,193,319	1,618,813,392
Barishal	1,884,930,279	1,939,916,751	1,884,930,279	1,939,916,751
Sub-total	**480,948,236,830**	**423,405,006,250**	**480,631,196,406**	**22,611,028,018**

	Consolidated		City Bank PLC	
	2025 Taka	2024 Taka	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
Rural:				
Dhaka	18,835,233,161	17,393,713,548	18,835,233,161	17,393,713,548
Chattogram	3,025,577,491	2,082,621,686	3,025,577,491	2,082,621,686
Khulna	741,768,612	588,828,739	741,768,612	588,828,739
Sylhet	303,432,196	259,010,245	303,432,196	259,010,245
Rangpur	284,530,219	244,358,074	284,530,219	244,358,074
Mymensingh	46,916,309	19,672,230	46,916,309	19,672,230
Rajshahi	11,187,633	-	11,187,633	-
Sub-total	**23,248,645,621**	**20,588,204,522**	**23,248,645,621**	**20,588,204,522**
Total inside Bangladesh	**504,196,882,451**	**443,993,210,772**	**503,879,842,027**	**443,199,232,540**
Outside Bangladesh	1,964,188,684	1,767,168,114	2,321,402,345	1,778,457,220
Grand total	**506,161,071,135**	**445,760,378,886**	**506,201,244,372**	**444,977,689,760**

8.11 Sector-wise loans and advances (bank only)

	City Bank PLC			
	2025		2024	
	% of total loan	Taka	% of total loan	Taka
Public sector	-	-	-	-
Private sector	100.00%	506,201,244,372	100.00%	444,977,689,760
	100.00%	**506,201,244,372**	**100.00%**	**444,977,689,760**

8.12 Securities against loans/investments including bills purchased and discounted

	Consolidated		City Bank PLC	
	2025 Taka	2024 Taka	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
Collateral of movable/immovable assets	177,264,039,255	170,967,427,760	177,264,039,255	170,967,427,760
Personal guarantee	194,190,755,480	145,222,935,441	194,190,755,480	145,222,935,441
Fixed deposit receipts (FDR)	103,955,192,459	80,281,827,714	103,955,192,459	80,281,827,714
Others	17,295,279,604	19,664,815,806	17,335,452,841	18,882,126,680
Export documents	8,482,824,819	28,263,919,849	8,482,824,819	28,263,919,849
Foreign banks guarantee	3,557,199,585	-	3,557,199,585	-
FDR of other banks	1,415,779,933	1,359,452,316	1,415,779,933	1,359,452,316
	506,161,071,135	**445,760,378,886**	**506,201,244,372**	**444,977,689,760**

8.13 Detail of large loan/investments (bank only)

As at 31 December 2025 there were 37 (31 December 2024: 31) borrowers or group with whom amount of outstanding loans and advances/investments exceeded 10% of the total capital of the Bank. Total capital of the Bank was Taka 76,332,936,824 as at 31 December 2025 (Taka 65,378,901,099 as at 31 December 2024).

Number of borrowers or groups	37	31
Amount of funded outstanding advances/investments (Taka)	133,931,722,203	109,403,050,811
Amount of non funded outstanding advances/investments (Taka)	57,887,910,176	45,429,663,993
Amount of classified advances/investments therein (Taka)	-	-

8.14 Particulars of loans and advances/investments (Bank only)

i)	Loans/investments considered good in respect of which the Bank is fully secured	294,675,036,051	280,872,627,639
ii)	Loans/investments considered good against which the Bank holds no security other than the debtors' personal guarantee	194,190,755,480	145,222,935,441
iii)	Loans/investments considered good secured by the personal undertaking of one or more parties in addition to the personal guarantee of the debtors	17,335,452,841	18,882,126,680
iv)	Loans/investments adversely classified; provision not maintained there against	-	-
		506,201,244,372	**444,977,689,760**
v)	Loans/investments due by directors or officers of the banking company or any of them either separately or jointly with any other persons	4,518,617,188	3,919,326,745
vi)	Loans/investments due from companies or firms in which the directors of the Bank have interest as directors, partners or managing agents or in case of private companies as members	-	-

		Consolidated		City Bank PLC	
		2025 Taka	2024 Taka	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
vii)	Maximum total amount of advances/investments, 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 separately or jointly with any other person.			4,518,617,188	3,919,326,745
viii)	Maximum total amount of advances/investments, including temporary advances/ investments granted during the year to the companies or firms in which the directors of the banking company have interest as directors, partners or managing agents or in the case of private companies, as members			-	-
x)	Classified loans and advances/investments				
	(a) Classified loans and advances/investments on which interest has				
	not been charged			8,476,488,488	12,751,751,854
	Increase of specific provision			(2,860,124,495)	1,012,547,202
	Amount of loans written off			13,369,955,954	4,434,034,199
	Amount realised against loans previously written off			905,487,965	714,487,140
	(b) Provision on classified loans and advances/investments			4,385,649,280	7,245,773,775
	(c) Provision kept against loans/investments classified as bad debts			3,346,571,241	6,571,648,559
	(d) Interest credited to Interest Suspense Account			8,606,658,898	9,107,769,021
xi)	Cumulative amount of written off loans/investments				
	Opening balance			24,255,478,433	20,614,654,679
	Amount written off during the year			13,369,955,954	4,434,034,199
	Amount realised against loans/investments previously written off			(905,487,965)	(714,487,140)
	Amount written off waived/adjustment			(78,404,921)	(78,723,305)
	Closing balance			**36,641,541,501**	**24,255,478,433**
	The amount of written off/classified loans/investments for which law suits have been filed			**59,919,663,000**	**50,883,831,000**
8.15	**Staff loan**				
	House building scheme	2,584,224,576	2,316,281,543	2,584,224,576	2,316,281,543
	Provident fund	1,095,558,329	944,222,474	1,095,558,329	944,222,474
	Vehicle scheme	688,937,333	545,307,151	683,461,052	539,441,538
	Consumer credit and other scheme	151,920,463	115,800,680	151,920,463	115,800,680
		4,520,640,701	**3,921,611,848**	**4,515,164,420**	**3,915,746,235**
8.16	**Classification of loans and advances/investments**				
	Unclassified				
	Standard excluding staff loan	480,715,160,517	420,743,267,442	480,760,810,035	419,966,443,929
	Special mention account (SMA)	8,256,001,797	4,526,398,607	8,256,001,797	4,526,398,607
		488,971,162,314	**425,269,666,049**	**489,016,811,832**	**424,492,842,536**
	Classified				
	Sub-standard	1,767,100,707	1,926,041,362	1,767,100,707	1,926,041,362
	Doubtful	2,425,678,925	1,891,307,773	2,425,678,925	1,891,307,773
	Bad/Loss	8,476,488,488	12,751,751,854	8,476,488,488	12,751,751,854
		12,669,268,120	**16,569,100,989**	**12,669,268,120**	**16,569,100,989**
	Staff loan (note 8.15)	**4,520,640,701**	**3,921,611,848**	**4,515,164,420**	**3,915,746,235**
		506,161,071,135	**445,760,378,886**	**506,201,244,372**	**444,977,689,760**
	Percentage of classified loans & advances	**2.50%**	**3.72%**	**2.50%**	**3.72%**
8.17	**Particulars of required provision for loans and advances/investments**				
	General provision on unclassified loans				
	Unclassified loans/investments (STD-0, STD-1 & STD-2)			6,230,256,978	6,465,662,271
	Special mention account (SMA)			394,734,401	40,869,391
	Required provision for unclassified loans and advances/investments			**6,624,991,379**	**6,506,531,662**
	A. Total provision maintained for unclassified loans and advances/investments			**10,046,172,602**	**8,796,055,081**
	B. Excess provision			**3,421,181,223**	**2,289,523,419**

	City Bank PLC			
	2025			2024
	Base for provision Taka	% of required provision	Required provision Taka	Required provision Taka
Specific provision on classified loans				
Sub-standard	1,160,938,359	20%	232,187,672	215,106,877
Doubtful	1,583,916,226	50%	791,958,113	457,418,339
Bad/Loss	3,222,329,893	100%	3,346,571,241	6,571,648,559
Required provision for classified loans and advances/investments			**4,370,717,026**	**7,244,173,775**
C. Total provision maintained for classified loans and advances/investments			**4,385,649,280**	**7,245,773,775**
D. Excess provision			**14,932,254**	**1,600,000**
Total required provision for loans and advances/investments			10,995,708,405	13,750,705,437
Total provision maintained for loans and advances/investments (A+C)			14,431,821,882	16,041,828,856
Total excess provision (B+D)			**3,436,113,477**	**2,291,123,419**

8.18 During the year 2025, no loan having outstanding Taka 500 crore or more was restructured.

		Consolidated		City Bank PLC	
		2025 Taka	2024 Taka	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
9	**Bills purchased and discounted (note 8.2)**				
	Payable in Bangladesh	4,690,969,277	3,593,001,224	4,690,969,277	3,593,001,224
	Payable outside Bangladesh	42,538,131,945	33,195,233,431	42,538,131,945	33,093,741,314
		47,229,101,222	**36,788,234,655**	**47,229,101,222**	**36,686,742,538**
9.1	**Maturity grouping of bills purchased and discounted**				
	Payable within one month	406,845,500	5,629,938,732	406,845,500	5,628,178,568
	Over one month but less than three months	30,367,763,397	19,113,225,437	30,367,763,397	19,113,225,437
	Over three months but less than six months	12,909,175,461	9,543,960,091	12,909,175,461	9,543,960,091
	Six months or more	3,545,316,864	2,501,110,395	3,545,316,864	2,401,378,442
		47,229,101,222	**36,788,234,655**	**47,229,101,222**	**36,686,742,538**
10	**Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures**				
	Cost				
	Land	770,089,597	351,484,347	470,089,597	351,484,347
	Work in progress (Land)	-	-	-	-
	Building	2,703,597,270	1,943,891,439	1,542,837,286	1,542,837,286
	Work in progress (Building)	339,498,759	1,520,973,246	339,498,759	367,314,577
	Furniture and fixtures	1,826,406,749	1,791,266,678	1,719,118,589	1,689,567,871
	Work in progress (Furniture and fixtures)	79,502,215	32,824,591	79,502,216	32,824,591
	Office equipment and machinery	3,581,923,251	2,994,958,180	3,186,304,996	2,896,965,838
	Work in progress (Office equipment and machinery)	669,548,030	31,487,549	70,420,663	31,487,549
	IT Hardware	2,371,559,679	2,101,090,365	2,457,733,849	2,079,335,790
	Work in progress (IT Hardware)	56,741,645	17,808,531	655,869,012	17,808,531
	Software	1,827,318,314	1,278,940,463	1,754,126,104	1,208,741,958
	Work in progress (Software)	867,659,266	639,127,878	866,939,266	639,127,878
	Bank's vehicles	617,408,705	474,380,075	540,239,342	407,906,898
	Right of use assets	9,753,871,547	8,674,275,440	9,577,586,922	8,537,427,356
		25,465,125,027	**21,852,508,782**	**23,260,266,601**	**19,802,830,470**
	Accumulated depreciation and amortisation	(11,375,040,784)	(9,663,512,902)	(10,984,748,987)	(9,311,699,984)
	Written down value	**14,090,084,243**	**12,188,995,880**	**12,275,517,614**	**10,491,130,486**
	Elimination for inter-company transactions	(430,170,688)	(436,152,560)	-	-
		13,659,913,555	**11,752,843,320**	**12,275,517,614**	**10,491,130,486**

Total un-adjusted work-in-progress (WIP) balance for more than 1 year as of December 31, 2025 was Taka 541,785,746. Of this amount, Taka 91,769,091 relates to land, building and building-related equipment at various locations where legal issues are ongoing. However, all the lands and buildings are in the possession of the Bank. An amount of Taka 158,923,611 pertains to the New Head Office Construction Project, which is currently under construction. Additionally, Taka 291,093,044 relates to IT Software, for which phase or partial payments have been made to vendors against services, and the respective projects are currently ongoing. No provision is required for items that have been in WIP for more than one year.

Details of fixed assets of City Bank PLC are shown in **Annexure-D.**

		Consolidated		City Bank PLC	
		2025 Taka	2024 Taka	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
11	**Other assets**				
	Income generating other assets				
	Interest income receivable (note 11.1)	10,307,722,864	9,203,699,028	10,230,982,747	9,130,953,558
	Investment in subsidiaries (note 11.2)	6,341,681,941	6,116,684,941	6,311,681,941	6,116,684,941
	Non income generating other assets				
	Accounts receivables (note 11.3)	10,053,388,497	17,624,767,343	9,567,895,549	7,275,948,520
	Advance payment of tax (note 11.4)	15,967,572,744	7,409,685,796	15,624,069,029	7,065,487,696
	Net Fair value of plan assets (note 16.8)	544,270,109	919,970,329	544,270,109	919,970,329
	Security deposits	504,182,037	137,144,647	485,387,198	123,073,562
	Calls in arrear (Paid-up capital receivable)	300,000,000	-	-	-
	Intangible assets (note 11.6)	290,664,179	266,461,163	290,664,179	266,461,163
	Prepaid expenses	260,864,994	231,425,915	258,198,970	230,733,460
	Dividend receivable	69,502,143	22,391,779	56,026,569	6,666,667
	Branch adjustment account	61,590,910	-	61,590,910	-
	Goodwill arising on investment in subsidiaries	51,692,916	46,013,723	-	-
	Advance against rent	35,374,871	23,738,458	35,374,871	23,738,458
	Deferred tax assets (note 11.5)	34,633,290	746,038,872	-	724,541,590
	Stationery and stamps	32,089,060	20,337,998	32,089,060	20,337,998
	Receivable from DSE & CSE	18,536,581	45,640,103	-	-
	Receivable from provident fund	-	22,732,177	-	22,732,177
	Elimination for inter-company transactions	(6,573,434,460)	(6,233,603,600)	-	-
		38,300,332,676	**36,603,128,672**	**43,498,231,132**	**31,927,330,119**
11.1	**Interest income receivable**				
	Interest receivable from government security	5,718,663,327	4,489,332,138	5,708,949,011	4,487,997,113
	Interest receivable from loans & advances/ investments	3,799,698,969	3,454,028,774	3,764,129,908	3,409,697,994
	Interest receivable from private bond	444,187,852	436,320,498	413,866,806	409,240,833
	Interest receivable from stimulus package	199,966,510	325,266,399	199,966,510	325,266,399
	Interest receivable from placement	145,206,206	498,751,219	144,070,512	498,751,219
		10,307,722,864	**9,203,699,028**	**10,230,982,747**	**9,130,953,558**
11.2	**Investment in subsidiary**				
	In Bangladesh				
	City Brokerage Limited	3,400,000,000	3,400,000,000	3,400,000,000	3,400,000,000
	City Bank Capital Resources Limited	2,550,000,000	2,550,000,000	2,550,000,000	2,550,000,000
	City Credit Bureau PLC	224,997,000	-	194,997,000	-
		6,174,997,000	**5,950,000,000**	**6,144,997,000**	**5,950,000,000**
	Outside Bangladesh				
	CBL Money Transfer Sdn. Bhd.	99,702,332	99,702,332	99,702,332	99,702,332
	City Hong Kong Limited	66,982,609	66,982,609	66,982,609	66,982,609
		166,684,941	**166,684,941**	**166,684,941**	**166,684,941**
		6,341,681,941	**6,116,684,941**	**6,311,681,941**	**6,116,684,941**
11.3	**Accounts receivables**				
	Receivable against card operation	6,374,801,688	4,937,889,247	6,374,801,688	4,937,889,248
	Advance against remittance	3,269,725,647	11,975,906,709	2,866,459,321	1,823,269,240
	Sundry debtors	120,622,942	104,792,381	114,005,481	99,131,673
	Advance to vendors for expense	115,749,608	184,213,717	102,773,377	115,091,607
	Receivable against sales proceeds of shares	74,079,097	259,622,207	11,446,167	138,223,670
	Receivable against fraud forgeries	43,925,905	38,115,114	43,925,905	38,115,114
	Receivable against encashment -SP/BSP/PSC	28,113,823	104,824,271	28,113,823	104,824,271
	Advance to staff for expense	17,677,883	10,711,793	17,677,883	10,711,793
	Unreconciled nostro entry	8,691,904	8,691,904	8,691,904	8,691,904
		10,053,388,497	**17,624,767,343**	**9,567,895,549**	**7,275,948,520**

		Consolidated		City Bank PLC	
		2025 Taka	2024 Taka	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
11.4	**Advance payment of tax (bank only)**				
	Opening balance	7,409,685,796	6,212,807,572	7,065,487,696	5,886,302,698
	Paid during the year	8,702,515,086	5,209,712,130	8,558,581,333	5,074,753,915
	Adjustment for previous years tax liability	(144,628,138)	(4,012,833,906)	-	(3,895,568,917)
	Closing balance	**15,967,572,744**	**7,409,685,796**	**15,624,069,029**	**7,065,487,696**
11.5	**Deferred tax assets**				
	Deferred tax assets	**34,633,290**	**746,038,872**	**-**	**724,541,590**

Detail calculation on deferred tax assets (bank only):

	Book value Taka	Tax base Taka	Taxable/ (deductible) temporary difference Taka	Deferred tax (assets) / liabilities Taka
Fixed assets	4,837,087,722	5,620,320,389	(783,232,667)	(293,712,250)
Interest income form securities	4,227,836,547	-	4,227,836,547	1,585,438,705
Provision against classified loan	(1,306,679,669)	-	(1,306,679,669)	(490,004,876)
Right of use of assets	3,823,508,931	-	3,823,508,931	1,433,815,849
Lease obligation	(4,453,576,474)	-	(4,453,576,474)	(1,670,091,178)
Deferred tax liability/(asset) arise due to actuarial valuation	(544,270,109)	-	(544,270,109)	(204,101,291)
Deferred tax liability/(asset) arise from remeasurement (loss) (OCI)	(607,009,330)	-	(607,009,330)	(227,628,499)
Deferred tax liability/(asset)				**133,716,460**
Deferred tax asset up to last year				**(724,541,590)**
Deferred tax (income)/expense				**858,258,050**
Less: Deferred tax (income)/expense recognised through retained earnings				(227,628,499)
Deferred tax (income)/expense recognised through profit & loss				**1,085,886,549**

		City Bank PLC	
		2025 Taka	2024 Taka
11.6	**Intangible assets (Bank only)**		
	Users license	260,857,614	209,140,848
	Royalty	29,806,565	57,320,315
		290,664,179	**266,461,163**
11.6.1	**Movement of intangible assets**		
	Opening balance	266,461,163	199,760,382
	Addition during the year	343,565,571	349,672,136
	Amortisation during the year	(319,362,556)	(282,971,355)
	Closing balance	**290,664,179**	**266,461,163**

12 Non - banking assets (Bank only)

City Bank PLC has been awarded absolute ownership on 34 mortgage properties through verdict of honourable Court under section 33 (7) of Artha Rin Adalat Ain, 2003. At the end of 31 December 2025, recorded value of non-banking assets was Taka 449,754,116.

Land & building	**449,754,116**	**576,119,668**

Details of non-banking assets are shown in **Annexure-L.**

13 Bonds

Subordinated bonds (Tier-II capital) (note 13.01)	7,080,000,000	7,920,000,000
Perpetual bonds (additional Tier-I capital) (note 13.02)	4,000,000,000	4,000,000,000
	11,080,000,000	**11,920,000,000**

	City Bank PLC	
	2025 Taka	2024 Taka

13.1 Subordinated bonds (Tier-II capital)

Subordinated bonds (Tier-II capital) include funds raised from several banks, financial institutions and other organisations.The existing Subordinated (3rd & 4th) bonds were subscribed for Taka 4,200 million and Taka 7,000 million respectively.

The outstanding amount of the two subordinated bonds as on 31 December 2025 are Taka 80 million and Taka 7,000 million respectively, totaling Taka 7,080 million. Institution wise subscription towards the bonds are:

City Bank 3rd subordinated bond		
One Bank PLC	-	260,000,000
Sonali Bank PLC	-	200,000,000
Agrani Bank PLC	-	200,000,000
Pubali Bank PLC	-	100,000,000
Dhaka Bank PLC	80,000,000	160,000,000
	80,000,000	**920,000,000**
City Bank 4th subordinated bond		
Agrani Bank PLC	2,600,000,000	2,600,000,000
Janata Bank PLC	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
Sonali Bank PLC	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Mercantile Bank PLC	650,000,000	650,000,000
National Life Insurance Company PLC	500,000,000	500,000,000
Simanto Bank PLC	250,000,000	250,000,000
	7,000,000,000	**7,000,000,000**
	7,080,000,000	**7,920,000,000**

13.2 Perpetual bonds (Additional tier-I capital)

City Bank PLC launched subscription of the first ever Perpetual Bond in the industry as well as the country. The issuance process of "City Bank Perpetual Bond" was initiated back in 2019 and with subsequent approvals from the regulators, the bank completed subscription of Taka 4,000 million in 2021. The bonds also became listed in the Stock Exchanges in June 2022. Summary of basic features of the bonds are:

Coupon rate: Reference rate plus coupon margin

Here, reference rate is the latest available Standard Tenor Yield for 20 years treasury bond as published in Bangladesh Bank website on the quotation day and coupon margin is 2%.

Coupon range: 6.0% to 10.0%.

In accordance with Bangladesh Bank guidelines and instructions, the coupons of the perpetual bonds are being paid out of distributable items; i.e. retained earnings of the bank.

Contingent convertible feature: These bonds are contingent convertible and this conversion will only be executed if the Bank's consolidated common equity Tier-I (CET-1) falls & stays below 4.5% for three consecutive quarters and the conversion amount will be to the extent of shortfall amount for reaching CET-1 of 4.5%.

Perpetual bonds (additional tier-I capital)	**4,000,000,000**	**4,000,000,000**

	Consolidated		City Bank PLC	
	2025 Taka	2024 Taka	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
14 Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents				
In Bangladesh (note 14.1)	13,867,392,861	2,753,204,377	12,689,825,640	1,856,173,240
Outside Bangladesh (note 14.2)	23,833,884,338	24,208,162,058	23,855,103,761	24,206,934,942
	37,701,277,199	**26,961,366,435**	**36,544,929,401**	**26,063,108,182**

		Consolidated		City Bank PLC	
		2025 Taka	2024 Taka	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
14.1	**In Bangladesh**				
	Sonali Bank PLC	3,057,385,000	-	3,057,385,000	-
	Jamuna Bank PLC	2,568,203,400	-	2,568,203,400	-
	Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC	2,445,908,000	-	2,445,908,000	-
	One Bank PLC	978,363,200	600,050,929	978,363,200	600,000,000
	Prime Bank PLC	733,772,400	-	733,772,400	-
	Infrastructure Development Company Limited (IDCOL)	700,000,000	-	700,000,000	-
	Southeast Bank PLC	611,477,000	-	611,477,000	-
	Priemier Bank PLC	611,477,000	-	611,477,000	-
	IPDC Finance PLC	405,784,213	528,837,944	-	-
	NCC Bank PLC	393,561,475	281,899,500	-	-
	United Commercial Bank PLC	366,886,200	-	366,886,200	-
	Investment Corporation of Bangladesh	250,000,000	-	-	-
	SME Foundation	249,467,240	31,173,240	249,467,240	31,173,240
	Trust Bank PLC	244,590,800	-	244,590,800	-
	Bank Asia PLC	128,221,533	131,139,695	-	-
	Modhumoti Bank PLC	122,295,400	-	122,295,400	-
	Mercantile Bank PLC	-	1,200,000,000	-	1,200,000,000
	Joyeeta Foundation	-	25,000,000	-	25,000,000
	Community Bank Bangladesh PLC	-	19,392	-	-
	Elimination of inter-company transactions	-	(44,916,323)	-	-
		13,867,392,861	**2,753,204,377**	**12,689,825,640**	**1,856,173,240**
14.2	**Outside Bangladesh**				
	International Finance Corporation	6,114,770,000	6,000,000,000	6,114,770,000	6,000,000,000
	The Opec Fund for International Development	3,668,862,000	3,600,000,000	3,668,862,000	3,600,000,000
	Norfund	2,445,908,000	2,400,000,000	2,445,908,000	2,400,000,000
	Mashreq Bank PSC, Dubai	2,445,908,000	-	2,445,908,000	-
	Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC	2,445,908,000	-	2,445,908,000	-
	Commerz Bank AG. Frankfurt, Germany	1,834,431,000	838,080,000	1,834,431,000	838,080,000
	Asian Development Bank	1,473,806,572	774,599,490	1,473,806,572	774,599,490
	Caixa Bank, S.A	1,224,192,989	5,688,912,583	1,224,192,989	5,688,912,583
	Emirates Islamic Bank	1,222,954,000	-	1,222,954,000	-
	Southeast Bank PLC	611,477,000	-	611,477,000	-
	Jamuna Bank PLC	366,886,200	-	366,886,200	-
	Public Bank, Malaysia	275,787	1,227,116	-	-
	British International Investment PLC	-	3,600,000,000	-	3,600,000,000
	JP Morgan Chase Bank N.A Singapore	-	700,140,000	-	700,140,000
	The Commercial Bank of Qatar (QSC)	-	605,202,869	-	605,202,869
	Elimination of inter-company transactions	(21,495,210)	-	-	-
		23,833,884,338	**24,208,162,058**	**23,855,103,761**	**24,206,934,942**
14.3	**Borrowings secured/unsecured from other banks, financial institutions and agents**				
	Secured	-	-	-	-
	Unsecured	37,701,277,199	26,961,366,435	36,544,929,401	26,063,108,182
		37,701,277,199	**26,961,366,435**	**36,544,929,401**	**26,063,108,182**
14.4	**Maturity grouping of borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents**				
	Payable on demand	2,568,203,397	1,800,000,000	2,568,203,400	1,800,000,000
	Up to 1 month	11,035,764,432	2,191,300,110	11,034,569,068	2,232,278,866
	Over 1 month but within 3 months	7,290,740,192	7,336,748,832	7,260,200,180	7,308,919,672
	Over 3 months but within 1 year	16,393,772,578	9,224,959,622	15,579,476,753	8,716,987,404
	Over 1 year but within 5 years	412,796,600	6,397,665,961	102,480,000	6,004,922,240
	Over 5 years	-	10,691,910	-	-
		37,701,277,199	**26,961,366,435**	**36,544,929,401**	**26,063,108,182**

		Consolidated		City Bank PLC	
		2025 Taka	2024 Taka	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
14.5	**Borrowings from central bank & government agencies**				
	Refinance against Export Development Fund (EDF) loan from Bangladesh Bank	17,578,056,054	15,357,895,077	17,578,056,054	15,357,895,077
	Refinance against SME, Corporate and other loan from Bangladesh Bank	12,170,244,486	13,354,181,470	12,170,244,486	13,354,181,470
	Refinance against stimulus package from Bangladesh Bank	-	3,796,920,000	-	3,796,920,000
	Borrowings from Bangladesh Bank against Assured Liquidity Support (ALS)	-	-	-	-
		29,748,300,540	**32,508,996,547**	**29,748,300,540**	**32,508,996,547**
14.6	**Borrowings secured/unsecured from central bank & government agencies**				
	Secured	-	-	-	-
	Unsecured	29,748,300,540	32,508,996,547	29,748,300,540	32,508,996,547
		29,748,300,540	**32,508,996,547**	**29,748,300,540**	**32,508,996,547**
14.7	**Maturity grouping of borrowings from central bank & government agencies**				
	Payable on demand	65,307,518	61,378,188	65,307,518	61,378,188
	Up to 1 month	2,954,076,145	3,428,928,238	2,954,076,145	3,428,928,238
	Over 1 month but within 3 months	7,924,199,186	6,066,856,802	7,924,199,186	6,066,856,802
	Over 3 months but within 1 year	11,670,278,405	15,800,290,843	11,670,278,405	15,800,290,843
	Over 1 year but within 5 years	6,340,570,025	6,069,779,660	6,340,570,025	6,069,779,660
	Over 5 years	793,869,261	1,081,762,816	793,869,261	1,081,762,816
		29,748,300,540	**32,508,996,547**	**29,748,300,540**	**32,508,996,547**

14.a City Brokerage Limited is enjoying two overdraft facilities from City Bank PLC and one overdraft loan facilities from NCC Bank PLC for extending margin financing to its customers, supporting prefunding facilities to its foreign clients and investment in secondary market. Rate of interests are currently 12.00.% p.a and 6.00% p.a for availed two overdraft facilities from City Bank PLC and 6.00% for overdraft from NCC Bank PLC which is subject to revisions by the Banks' management from time to time.

14.b City Bank Capital Resource Limited (CBCRL) has availed term loan facility for ten years to acquire and develop own asset from IPDC Finance PLC at the rate of 13%. CBCRL is enjoying overdraft and demand loan facilities from Bank Asia PLC at rate of 9.75% and 14.05% to facilitated the customer by margin financing and investment in secondary market.

14.c CBL Money Transfer Sdn Bhd. has taken overdraft facility from City Bank PLC for prefunding support for remitting foreign currency from Malaysia at the rate of 7.00%.

14.d City Hong Kong Limited is availing overdraft facilities from City Bank PLC at the rate of 4.73% for extending bills discounting facilities to its customers.

15 Deposits and other accounts

Local bank deposits (note 15.1)	51,448,258	14,054,405,485	51,448,258	14,054,405,485
Customer and other deposits	631,648,979,017	500,308,662,205	631,590,981,380	500,149,679,038
	631,700,427,275	**514,363,067,690**	**631,642,429,638**	**514,204,084,523**

15.1 Local bank deposits

Current accounts

Sonali Bank PLC	8,893,573	8,732,228	8,893,573	8,732,228
Probashi Kallyan Bank	8,585,696	3,192,334	8,585,696	3,192,334
Sommilito Islami Bank PLC (First Security Islami PLC)	358,278	13,937,600	358,278	13,937,600
Prime Bank PLC	262,614	263,304	262,614	263,304
Padma Bank PLC	138,580	139,730	138,580	139,730
Meghna Bank PLC	5,485	15,495	5,485	15,495
One Bank PLC	-	318,524	-	318,524
Sub total	**18,244,226**	**26,599,215**	**18,244,226**	**26,599,215**

		Consolidated		City Bank PLC	
		2025 Taka	2024 Taka	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
	Short notice deposit accounts				
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC	13,322,233	1,310,799,331	13,322,233	1,310,799,331
	Al-Arafah Islami Bank PLC	4,822,201	16,740,051	4,822,201	16,740,051
	Agrani Bank PLC	4,367,846	431,561	4,367,846	431,561
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC	4,025,034	3,994,468	4,025,034	3,994,468
	Modhumoti Bank PLC	2,075,602	9,539,975	2,075,602	9,539,975
	Eastern Bank PLC	1,903,367	516,421	1,903,367	516,421
	Sommilito Islami Bank PLC (Export Import Bank of Bangladesh PLC)	974,312	3,927,085	974,312	3,927,085
	Jamuna Bank PLC	938,967	361,884	938,967	361,884
	BRAC Bank PLC	425,726	431,223	425,726	431,223
	Dutch Bangla Bank PLC	104,393	105,335	104,393	105,335
	Southeast Bank PLC	86,570	798,426	86,570	798,426
	Trust Bank PLC	76,708	77,190	76,708	77,190
	Standard Islami Bank PLC	62,972	63,572	62,972	63,572
	Padma Bank PLC	11,549	11,560	11,549	11,560
	Sommilito Islami Bank PLC (Social Islami Bank PLC)	6,553	7,639	6,553	7,639
	AB Bank PLC	-	548	-	548
	Sub total	**33,204,032**	**1,347,806,270**	**33,204,032**	**1,347,806,270**
	Fixed deposit receipts				
	Trust Bank PLC	-	1,200,000,000	-	1,200,000,000
	Eastern Bank PLC	-	1,800,000,000	-	1,800,000,000
	Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC	-	360,000,000	-	360,000,000
	Southeast Bank PLC	-	3,120,000,000	-	3,120,000,000
	United Commercial Bank PLC	-	5,000,000,000	-	5,000,000,000
	Rajshahi Krishi Unnayan Bank	-	1,200,000,000	-	1,200,000,000
	Sub total	**-**	**12,680,000,000**	**-**	**12,680,000,000**
		51,448,258	**14,054,405,485**	**51,448,258**	**14,054,405,485**
15.2	**Deposits and other accounts**				
	Current accounts and other accounts				
	Current and islamic current deposits	94,908,664,611	77,511,187,065	94,537,047,092	76,835,769,572
	Sundry deposits (note 15.4)	40,264,572,514	40,720,393,287	40,264,572,514	40,720,393,287
	Foreign currency deposits	8,143,105,863	9,911,785,729	8,143,105,863	9,911,785,729
	Non resident deposits	1,414,924,885	1,879,195,618	1,414,924,885	1,879,195,618
	Unclaimed dividend account (note 15.3)	208,185,053	198,886,486	208,185,053	198,886,486
	Security deposits receipts	62,899,416	110,331,006	62,899,416	110,331,006
		145,002,352,342	**130,331,779,191**	**144,630,734,823**	**129,656,361,698**
	Bills payable				
	Pay orders issued	8,272,950,125	1,716,406,859	8,272,950,125	1,716,406,859
	Demand draft	85,460,733	83,974,865	85,460,733	83,974,865
	Pay slips issued	608,489	841,323	608,489	841,323
		8,359,019,347	**1,801,223,047**	**8,359,019,347**	**1,801,223,047**
	Savings bank deposits (note 15.5)	**118,773,235,557**	**100,956,473,074**	**118,773,235,557**	**100,956,473,074**

	Consolidated		City Bank PLC	
	2025 Taka	2024 Taka	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
Fixed deposits				
Fixed deposits, mudaraba fixed deposits	323,831,997,227	244,681,171,114	323,831,997,227	244,681,171,114
Scheme deposits, mudaraba monthly benefit and deposit scheme (note 15.6)	19,174,013,622	17,298,398,480	19,174,013,622	17,298,398,480
Short notice deposits, mudaraba short notice deposits	16,559,809,180	19,294,022,784	16,873,429,062	19,810,457,110
	359,565,820,029	**281,273,592,378**	**359,879,439,911**	**281,790,026,704**
Total deposits and other accounts	**631,700,427,275**	**514,363,067,690**	**631,642,429,638**	**514,204,084,523**

15.3 Unclaimed Dividend Account (Bank only)

Year wise current accounts were opened for distribution of cash dividend and accordingly dividend amount was duly transferred to the relevant current accounts. As on 31 December 2025, an amount of Taka 208,185,053 (2024: Taka 198,886,486) remained unclaimed with several current accounts which are mentioned below:

Account Name	Year wise		
City Bank Cash Dividend Payable Account	2014	9,859,917	9,859,917
Cash Dividend Account -2015	2015	14,610,068	14,630,068
Cash Dividend Distribution Account -2016	2016	15,563,901	15,563,901
Cash and Fractional Share Dividend Distribution Account-2017	2017	12,369,011	12,379,011
Cash and Fractional Share Dividend Distribution Account-2018	2018	6,431,781	6,438,652
Cash Dividend Distribution Account for 2019	2019	18,467,334	18,499,000
Cash and Fractional Share Dividend Distribution Account for 2020	2020	21,228,022	21,268,660
Cash and Fractional Share Dividend Distribution Account for 2021	2021	16,327,469	16,368,441
Cash and Fractional Share Dividend Distribution Account for 2022	2022	14,841,805	15,073,609
Cash and Fractional Share Dividend Distribution Account for 2023	2023	22,317,984	68,805,227
Cash and Fractional Share Dividend Distribution Account for 2024	2024	56,167,761	-
		208,185,053	**198,886,486**

An amount of Taka 112,411,608 as on 31 December 2025 (December 2024: Taka 101,467,466) in unclaimed cash dividend under Lawsuit according to Company Matter no.112 of 2005 and 79 of 2012.

In compliance with directive issued by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission Directive dated 14 January 2021, gazette and a letter issued on 27 June 2021 & on 6 July 2021 respectively, we have already transferred Taka 27,694,847 to Capital Market Stabilization Fund (CMSF) as unclaimed dividend for the year 2014 to 2017, excluding unclaimed cash dividend under Lawsuit. Details of transferred to Capital Market Stabilization Fund (CMSF) are mentioned below:

Account Name	Year wise	Account number	Deposited amount
City Bank Cash Dividend Payable Account	2014	1101666157001	7,584,685
Cash Dividend Account -2015	2015	1401818593001	7,234,639
Cash Dividend Distribution Account -2016	2016	1401920447001	6,765,846
Cash and Fractional Share Dividend Distribution Account-2017	2017	1402447912001	6,109,677
			27,694,847

	Consolidated		City Bank PLC	
	2025 Taka	2024 Taka	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
15.4 Sundry deposits				
Foreign bills proceed awaiting remittance	16,805,684,096	16,297,383,292	16,805,684,096	16,297,383,292
Sundry creditors (note 15.4.1)	8,579,609,682	6,981,584,693	8,579,609,682	6,981,584,693
Payable against NPSB, RTGS & EFT	6,592,865,481	5,541,271,995	6,592,865,481	5,541,271,995
Margin deposit on facilities (LC, LG, Acceptance etc.)	6,076,136,751	9,795,566,832	6,076,136,751	9,795,566,832
Sundry deposits on card & ATM operation	1,727,689,898	1,309,944,768	1,727,689,898	1,309,944,768
Payable against customers, loan account and others	318,785,611	762,647,670	318,785,611	762,647,670
Imprest fund - cash incentive	82,227,967	67,017	82,227,967	67,017
Sanchaypatra	81,146,008	31,500,000	81,146,008	31,500,000
Lease deposits	427,020	427,020	427,020	427,020
	40,264,572,514	**40,720,393,287**	**40,264,572,514**	**40,720,393,287**

15.4.1 Sundry Creditors includes the unreconciled balances of all NOSTRO accounts of Taka 5,707,639,372 (net off debit and credit).

		Consolidated		City Bank PLC	
		2025 Taka	2024 Taka	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
15.5	**Savings bank deposits**				
	Savings bank deposits	103,072,791,859	88,409,913,985	103,072,791,859	88,409,913,985
	Mudaraba savings deposits	15,700,443,698	12,546,559,089	15,700,443,698	12,546,559,089
		118,773,235,557	**100,956,473,074**	**118,773,235,557**	**100,956,473,074**
15.6	**Scheme deposits**				
	City shomriddhi	16,048,513,903	14,817,136,813	16,048,513,903	14,817,136,813
	Mudaraba monthly deposit scheme	1,971,916,671	824,408,065	1,971,916,671	824,408,065
	Deposit pension scheme	969,499,499	186,501,147	969,499,499	186,501,147
	City projonmo	168,888,209	1,452,106,849	168,888,209	1,452,106,849
	Hajj deposit scheme	12,216,319	1,178,371	12,216,319	1,178,371
	Junior savers scheme	1,274,558	1,274,558	1,274,558	1,274,558
	Three stage scheme deposit	652,726	14,653,859	652,726	14,653,859
	Marriage savings scheme	606,529	350,000	606,529	350,000
	Monthly benefit scheme	350,000	606,529	350,000	606,529
	Lakpati savings scheme	95,208	47,210	95,208	47,210
	City bank sanchaya scheme	-	95,208	-	95,208
	Education savings scheme	-	39,871	-	39,871
		19,174,013,622	**17,298,398,480**	**19,174,013,622**	**17,298,398,480**
15.7	**Sector-wise deposits**				
	Private	591,400,293,054	472,627,109,323	591,342,295,417	472,468,126,156
	Other public	38,529,500,339	23,004,063,591	38,529,500,339	23,004,063,591
	Deposit money banks	51,448,258	14,054,405,485	51,448,258	14,054,405,485
	Government	1,719,185,624	4,677,489,291	1,719,185,624	4,677,489,291
		631,700,427,275	**514,363,067,690**	**631,642,429,638**	**514,204,084,523**
15.8	**Maturity analysis of inter-bank deposits**				
	Payable on demand	-	1,374,405,485	-	1,374,405,485
	Up to 1 month	51,448,258	6,480,000,000	51,448,258	6,480,000,000
	Over 1 month but within 3 months	-	6,200,000,000	-	6,200,000,000
	Over 3 months but within 1 year	-	-	-	-
		51,448,258	**14,054,405,485**	**51,448,258**	**14,054,405,485**
15.9	**Maturity analysis of deposits**				
	Bills payable:				
	Payable on demand	983,020,675	211,823,830	983,020,675	211,823,830
	Up to 1 month	917,485,964	197,702,242	917,485,964	197,702,242
	Over 1 month but within 6 months	4,915,103,376	1,059,119,152	4,915,103,376	1,059,119,152
	Over 6 months but within 1 year	1,543,409,332	332,577,823	1,543,409,332	332,577,823
	Over 1 year but within 5 years	-	-	-	-
	Over 5 years but within 10 years	-	-	-	-
	Over 10 years	-	-	-	-
		8,359,019,347	**1,801,223,047**	**8,359,019,347**	**1,801,223,047**
	Other deposits:				
	Payable on demand	40,505,339,587	35,666,673,604	40,581,121,911	35,731,750,152
	Up to 1 month	40,903,584,540	43,470,515,174	40,393,445,972	42,802,849,683
	Over 1 month but within 6 months	144,319,944,781	138,261,778,051	144,610,998,781	138,564,913,691
	Over 6 months but within 1 year	221,105,773,806	153,806,894,552	221,191,078,414	153,947,364,688
	Over 1 year but within 5 years	174,205,192,076	139,084,272,949	174,205,192,076	139,084,272,949
	Over 5 years but within 10 years	2,274,260,755	2,243,416,731	2,274,260,754	2,243,416,731
	Over 10 years	27,312,383	28,293,582	27,312,383	28,293,582
		623,341,407,928	**512,561,844,643**	**623,283,410,291**	**512,402,861,476**
		631,700,427,275	**514,363,067,690**	**631,642,429,638**	**514,204,084,523**

		Consolidated		City Bank PLC	
		2025 Taka	2024 Taka	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
16	**Other liabilities**				
	Provision for income tax (note 16.6)	18,458,670,174	13,804,748,067	17,983,765,730	13,306,134,178
	Provision for loans and advances/investments (note 16.1)	14,548,009,909	16,129,501,230	14,431,821,882	16,041,828,856
	Interest/profit payable against deposit, borrowing & subordinated bond	13,636,340,557	12,634,067,164	13,633,842,320	12,605,489,357
	Payable against office expenses and others	9,093,714,996	7,274,330,837	8,931,195,928	7,177,676,988
	Interest suspense account (note 16.3)	8,613,801,382	9,107,769,021	8,606,658,898	9,107,769,021
	Lease liabilities	4,586,196,173	4,301,726,310	4,453,576,474	4,213,680,182
	Other provision (note 16.5)	2,975,252,601	2,983,082,859	1,958,870,428	1,963,720,500
	Provision for outstanding off-balance sheet exposures (note 16.2)	1,651,861,930	1,651,861,930	1,651,861,930	1,651,861,930
	Provision for balance with other banks & FI	1,039,638,983	334,379,167	1,039,638,983	334,379,167
	Provision for non banking assets	389,096,620	424,318,859	389,096,620	424,318,859
	Deferred tax liabilities (note 11.5)	168,160,858	29,506,098	133,716,460	-
	Settlement obligation	83,562,931	9,838,211,534	-	-
	Provision for nostro account	8,692,635	8,692,635	8,692,635	8,692,635
	CSR fund retained from foreign exchange (note 16.7)	62,991	30,918,129	62,991	30,918,129
	Branch adjustment account	-	378,865,380	-	378,865,380
	Elimination of inter-company transactions	(227,297,890)	(28,794,833)	-	-
		75,025,764,850	**78,903,184,387**	**73,222,801,279**	**67,245,335,182**

16.1 Provision for loans and advances/investments

Movement in specific provision on classified loans/investments:

Provision held at the beginning of the year	7,245,773,775	6,233,226,573	7,245,773,775	6,233,226,573
Fully provided for loans and advances/investments written off during the year	(10,126,589,059)	(3,496,647,137)	(10,126,589,059)	(3,496,647,137)
Fully waived during the year	(18,688,946)	(27,926,670)	(18,688,946)	(27,926,670)
Recoveries of amounts previously written off	897,958,163	760,864,141	897,958,163	760,864,141
Specific provision made during the year	3,907,731,721	2,509,431,834	3,907,731,721	2,509,431,834
Transfer to/from general provision	2,479,463,626	1,266,825,034	2,479,463,626	1,266,825,034
Provision held at the end of the year	**4,385,649,280**	**7,245,773,775**	**4,385,649,280**	**7,245,773,775**

Movement in general provision on unclassified loans/investments:

Provision held at the beginning of the year	8,883,727,455	7,675,199,062	8,796,055,081	7,656,269,022
Transfer to/from specific provision	(2,479,463,626)	(1,266,825,034)	(2,479,463,626)	(1,266,825,034)
Transfer to/from general provision against off-balances sheet exposures	-	300,000,000	-	300,000,000
General provision made during the year	3,758,096,800	2,175,353,427	3,729,581,147	2,106,611,093
Provision held at the end of the year	**10,162,360,629**	**8,883,727,455**	**10,046,172,602**	**8,796,055,081**
	14,548,009,909	**16,129,501,230**	**14,431,821,882**	**16,041,828,856**

The Bank maintained provision against loans/investments accounts under writ petition of Taka 185.51 million (2023: Taka 407.36 million) against requirement of Taka 185.51 million (2023: Taka 407.36 million) as at 31 December 2024. These required and maintained provisions included in total required and maintained provisions of loans and advances/investments, disclosed above.

16.2 Provision on off-balances sheet exposures

As per BRPD circular no. 06 dated 25 April 2023, banks are advised to maintain general provision against outstanding off balances sheet exposures on the basis of exposures at the rate mentioned in note 3.4.7 and with compliance of the mentioned circular and circular letter, the Bank maintained provision of Taka 1,651,861,930 (31 December 2024: Taka 1,651,861,930) against requirement of Taka 1,651,021,215 (31 December 2024: Taka 1,535,409,192) as at 31 December 2025.

Opening balance	1,651,861,930	1,951,861,930
Addition/transfer during the year	-	(300,000,000)
	1,651,861,930	**1,651,861,930**

		Consolidated		City Bank PLC	
		2025 Taka	2024 Taka	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
16.3	**Interest suspense account**				
	Interest suspense on standard loans and advances/ investments	7,178,249,537	5,531,654,881	7,171,107,053	5,531,654,881
	Interest suspense on special mention account loans and advances/investments	215,178,258	158,001,460	215,178,258	158,001,460
	Interest suspense account on classified loans and advances/investments	1,220,373,587	3,418,112,680	1,220,373,587	3,418,112,680
		8,613,801,382	**9,107,769,021**	**8,606,658,898**	**9,107,769,021**
16.4	**Movement of interest suspense account**				
	Opening balance	9,107,769,021	7,670,834,382	9,107,769,021	7,670,834,382
	Amount transferred to "interest suspense" account during the year	6,856,249,752	4,173,483,066	7,260,740,103	4,173,483,066
	Amount recovered from "interest suspense" account during the year	(2,643,201,720)	(960,930,967)	(3,054,834,555)	(960,930,967)
	Amount waived during the year	(1,487,945,709)	(787,218,877)	(1,487,945,709)	(787,218,877)
	Amount written off during the year	(3,219,069,962)	(988,398,583)	(3,219,069,962)	(988,398,583)
	Closing balance	**8,613,801,382**	**9,107,769,021**	**8,606,658,898**	**9,107,769,021**
16.5	**Other provision**				
	Provision against investment	1,576,551,787	1,807,650,717	568,457,116	792,509,679
	Provision against employee bonus & others	1,126,939,606	940,389,441	1,120,968,630	936,168,120
	Provision against other assets	212,332,788	178,922,173	210,016,262	178,922,173
	Provision against subsidiary company-City Hong Kong Limited	36,009,184	36,009,184	36,009,184	36,009,184
	Provision against interest receivable	12,165,374	8,857,482	12,165,374	8,857,482
	Provision against fixed assets (land of shamoly branch)	10,251,862	10,251,862	10,251,862	10,251,862
	Provision against work-in-progress	1,002,000	1,002,000	1,002,000	1,002,000
		2,975,252,601	**2,983,082,859**	**1,958,870,428**	**1,963,720,500**

As stated in note 7.5, provision on differences between the cost price and market value of investment is disclosed in other provision which was previously netted off against the investments.

16.6	**Provision for income tax**				
	Opening balance	13,804,748,067	11,355,351,621	13,306,134,178	10,886,996,658
	Adjustment for settlement of tax	(144,511,864)	(4,012,075,885)	-	(3,895,568,917)
	Provision during the year	4,798,433,971	6,461,472,331	4,677,631,552	6,314,706,437
	Closing balance	**18,458,670,174**	**13,804,748,067**	**17,983,765,730**	**13,306,134,178**

Provision for current tax of Taka 4,677,631,552 as on 31 December 2025 (2024: Taka 6,314,706,437) has been made at the rate 37.5% of the accounting profit of the bank after considering some of the add backs to income and disallowances of expenditure as per Income Tax Act 2023 and as prescribed by the Finance Act. Corporate tax position of the bank has been shown in Annexure-E.

16.7 CSR fund retained from foreign exchange (bank only)

Bank has separated 50% of exchange income for the months of May-June'22 of Taka 245,232,869 (net off tax) as CSR Fund in compliance with Bangladesh Bank letter no. BRPD(CMS)651/9(03)Kha/2022-12036, dated November 29, 2022.

Opening balance	30,918,129	69,476,859
Less: Usage during the year	(30,855,138)	(38,558,730)
Closing balance	**62,991**	**30,918,129**

As per SMESPD circular no. 04 and circular letter no. 05 dated 29 March 2021 and 26 April 2021 respectively, Bank has kept start up fund under other liabilities for financing potential start-up initiatives in Bangladesh to make a significant contribution to the progress of the country's economy, including employment. This fund is to be built up by transferring 1% of annual audited net profit.

16.8 Net defined benefit obligation - employees' gratuity fund (bank only)

Defined benefit obligation (note - 16.8.1)	5,048,476,850	3,307,781,240
Less: Fair value of plan assets (note - 16.8.2)	5,592,746,959	4,227,751,569
Net defined benefit obligation/(Net planned asset for gratuity fund)	**(544,270,109)**	**(919,970,329)**

		City Bank PLC	
		2025 Taka	2024 Taka
16.8.1	**Defined benefit obligation - gratuity fund**		
	Defined benefit obligation as on 1 January	3,307,781,240	2,848,182,610
	Current service cost	393,384,040	267,856,510
	Interest cost	393,099,080	283,550,450
	Post service cost (plan amendments)	911,927,070	-
	Actual net benefits payments	(325,977,140)	(295,404,230)
	Remeasurement (gain)/loss	368,262,560	203,595,900
	Defined benefit obligation as on 31 December	**5,048,476,850**	**3,307,781,240**
16.8.2	**Fair value of plan assets - gratuity fund**		
	Fair value of plan assets as on 1 January	4,227,751,569	3,439,206,749
	Interest income on plan assets	591,720,310	391,282,870
	Actual employer contributions	1,337,998,990	869,997,770
	Actual net benefits payments	(325,977,140)	(295,404,230)
	Remeasurement gain/(losses) on plan assets	(238,746,770)	(177,331,590)
	Fair value of plan assets as on 31 December	**5,592,746,959**	**4,227,751,569**
16.8.3	**Fair value of plan assets - gratuity fund**		
	Remeasurement gain/(losses) on plan assets	(238,746,770)	(177,331,590)
	Remeasurement gain/(losses) on defined benefit obligation	(368,262,560)	(203,595,900)
		(607,009,330)	**(380,927,490)**
	Less: Deferred tax (expense)/income	227,628,499	142,847,809
		(379,380,831)	**(238,079,681)**

Remeasurement gain/(loss) has been recognised as per Actuarial Valuation Report.

17 Share capital

17.1 Authorised:

2,000,000,000 ordinary shares of Taka 10.00 each	**20,000,000,000**	**20,000,000,000**

Authorised Share Capital of the Bank has been increase to Taka 20,000,000,000 from Taka 15,000,000,000 by a special resolution dated 04 July 2023.

17.2 Issued, subscribed and fully paid up:

	No. of shares		
Ordinary shares of Taka 10.00 each issued for cash up to 31 December 2016	240,463,470	2,404,634,700	2,404,634,700
Ordinary shares of Taka 10.00 each issued for cash to IFC during October 2017	46,094,633	460,946,330	460,946,330
Ordinary shares of Taka 10.00 each issued as bonus shares up to 31 December 2025	1,234,663,966	12,346,639,660	10,605,226,610
	1,521,222,069	**15,212,220,690**	**13,470,807,640**

City Bank PLC issued 46,094,633 fresh ordinary shares @ Tk. 28.30 each (including a premium of Tk. 18.30 per share) to International Finance Corporation (IFC) on 3 October 2017 after complying with all regulatory requirements.

The Bank offered 1:1 right share during the year 2010 and on the record date the outstanding number of shares was 19,639,125 as the bonus for 2009 was credited before the record date for right share. During the course of right exercise the honourable High Court issued an injunction order against 392,778 shares @ Tk.100 each. The verdict of the Court was to restrain exercise of right shares against the said 392,778 shares and also asked to maintain provision for future dividend, which may be declared on the aforementioned shares. Meanwhile, pursuant to the Order dated 05 September 2024, passed in Contempt Petition No. 05 of 2019 (arising out of Company Matter No. 112 of 2005), the Bank has issued a total of 5,116,631 shares (comprising of 1,554,740 rights shares and 3,561,891 bonus shares) on 23 January 2025. Total Subjudice Share thereof as on 31 December 2025, stood at 8,785,987 shares @ Tk.10 each. Accordingly, the Bank maintained a reserve of Taka 100,000,338 till 31 December 2025 for subsequent declared cash dividend for the prejudice shares, which is shown under surplus in profit and loss account.

17.3 History of issued, subscribed and fully paid up capital:

Accounting year	Declaration	No. of share	Value of capital	Cumulative
1983	Opening capital	3,400,000	34,000,000	34,000,000
1985	Further subscription	1,000,000	10,000,000	44,000,000
1987	Initial public offer	3,600,000	36,000,000	80,000,000
1990	1:1 Right issue	8,000,000	80,000,000	160,000,000
2002	1:2 Right issue	8,000,000	80,000,000	240,000,000
2004	1:1 Right issue	24,000,000	240,000,000	480,000,000
2005	50% stock dividend	24,000,000	240,000,000	720,000,000
2006	50% stock dividend	36,000,000	360,000,000	1,080,000,000
2007	10% stock dividend	10,800,000	108,000,000	1,188,000,000
2008	15% stock dividend	17,820,000	178,200,000	1,366,200,000
2009	15% stock dividend	20,493,000	204,930,000	1,571,130,000
2010	25% stock dividend	39,278,250	392,782,500	1,963,912,500
2010	1:1 Right issue	192,463,470	1,924,634,700	3,888,547,200
2011	30% stock dividend	116,656,410	1,166,564,100	5,055,111,300
2012	25% stock dividend	126,377,782	1,263,777,820	6,318,889,120
2013	10% stock dividend	63,188,891	631,888,910	6,950,778,030
2014	20% stock dividend	139,015,560	1,390,155,600	8,340,933,630
2015	5% stock dividend	41,704,668	417,046,680	8,757,980,310
2017	Fresh share issued to IFC	46,094,633	460,946,330	9,218,926,640
2018	5% stock dividend	46,094,633	460,946,330	9,679,872,970
2019	5% stock dividend	48,399,364	483,993,640	10,163,866,610
2021	5% stock dividend	50,819,333	508,193,330	10,672,059,940
2022	12.5% stock dividend	133,400,749	1,334,007,490	12,006,067,430
2023	2% stock dividend	24,012,134	240,121,340	12,246,188,770
2024	10% stock dividend	122,461,887	1,224,618,870	13,470,807,640
2025	Right and bonus share issue incompliance with court verdict	5,116,631	51,166,310	13,521,973,950
2025	12.5% stock dividend	169,024,674	1,690,246,740	15,212,220,690
		1,521,222,069	**15,212,220,690**	

Although face value of paid up capital was split into Taka 10 from Taka 100 during the year 2011, we considered face value of share @ Taka 10 from the inception of the bank for this statement.

17.4.1 Percentage of shareholdings at the closing date

Particulars	2025		2024	
	No of Shares	Percentage (%)	No of Shares	Percentage (%)
General public	678,007,665	44.57%	535,554,563	39.76%
Directors and sponsors	464,722,981	30.55%	412,617,909	30.63%
Institutions	295,809,890	19.45%	321,893,167	23.90%
Foreign shareholders	82,681,533	5.44%	77,015,125	5.72%
	1,521,222,069	**100.00%**	**1,347,080,764**	**100.00%**

	City Bank PLC					
	2025			2024		
	Number of share holders	No. of Shares	% of total holding	Number of share holders	No. of Shares	% of total holding
17.4.2 Classification of shareholders by holding						
01 - 500 shares	14,552	2,057,345	0.1%	13,876	1,960,532	0.1%
501 - 5,000 shares	11,591	22,379,493	1.5%	10,857	20,249,807	1.5%
5,001 - 10,000 shares	2,365	17,576,151	1.2%	2,039	14,798,801	1.1%
10,001 - 20,000 shares	1,589	23,275,736	1.5%	1,322	19,049,454	1.4%
20,001 - 30,000 shares	642	16,026,262	1.1%	474	11,747,014	0.9%
30,001 - 40,000 shares	320	11,410,491	0.8%	250	8,788,550	0.7%
40,001 - 50,000 shares	263	12,139,050	0.8%	171	7,889,491	0.6%
50,001 - 100,000 shares	500	36,338,271	2.4%	319	22,863,627	1.7%
100,001 - 1,000,000 shares	492	145,225,052	9.5%	336	104,607,618	7.8%
Over 1,000,000 shares	160	1,234,794,218	81.2%	148	1,135,125,870	84.3%
	32,474	**1,521,222,069**	**100.0%**	**29,792**	**1,347,080,764**	**100.0%**

17.5 Capital to risk weighted assets ratio (CRAR)

As per Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (Revised Regulatory Capital Framework for banks in line with Basel III), all scheduled banks are required to calculate Capital to Risk weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) based on 'Solo' basis as well as on 'Consolidated' basis. Capital to Risk weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) is calculated in accordance with the phase-in arrangements for Basel III implementation in 2015. All amounts are stated in Taka except for those, if any, stated otherwise.

	Consolidated		City Bank PLC	
	2025 Taka	2024 Taka	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
Common equity tier 1 capital (CET1)				
Paid up capital	15,212,220,690	13,470,807,640	15,212,220,690	13,470,807,640
Non-repayable share premium account	1,519,936,197	1,504,388,797	1,519,936,197	1,504,388,797
Statutory reserve	13,692,284,493	11,966,418,843	13,692,284,493	11,966,418,843
General reserve	11,394,928	11,394,928	11,394,928	11,394,928
Retained earnings	24,669,272,500	17,477,243,576	24,171,980,584	17,148,904,360
Dividend equalisation reserve	530,786,630	530,786,630	530,786,630	530,786,630
Capital reserve	196,662,313	181,926,076	-	-
Minority interest in subsidiaries	75,148,594	143,282	-	-
	55,907,706,345	**45,143,109,772**	**55,138,603,522**	**44,632,701,198**
Regulatory adjustments / deductions from common equity tier 1 capital (CET1)				
Deferred tax assets	-	(716,532,774)	-	(724,541,590)
50% of excess investment in other banks, FI and Ins. Co.	(794,430,746)	(794,430,754)	-	-
Reciprocal crossholdings of capital	(103,701,230)	(9,175,520)	(103,701,230)	(9,175,520)
Book value of goodwill and value of any contingent assets which are shown as assets	(51,692,916)	(46,013,723)	-	-
Total common equity tier 1 capital	**54,957,881,453**	**43,576,957,001**	**55,034,902,292**	**43,898,984,088**
Additional tier 1 capital				
Perpetual bond	4,000,000,000	4,000,000,000	4,000,000,000	4,000,000,000
Total tier 1 capital	**58,957,881,453**	**47,576,957,001**	**59,034,902,292**	**47,898,984,088**
Tier 2 capital				
Tier-II subordinated bond	5,600,000,000	7,032,000,000	5,600,000,000	7,032,000,000
General provision (note 17.5.2)	11,814,222,559	10,535,589,385	11,698,034,532	10,447,917,011
	17,414,222,559	**17,567,589,385**	**17,298,034,532**	**17,479,917,011**

		Consolidated		City Bank PLC	
		2025 Taka	2024 Taka	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
	Regulatory adjustments / deductions from tier 2 capital				
	50% of Excess Investment in other banks, FI and Ins. Co.	(794,430,746)	(794,430,754)	-	-
	Total tier 2 capital	**16,619,791,813**	**16,773,158,631**	**17,298,034,532**	**17,479,917,011**
	Total regulatory capital	**75,577,673,266**	**64,350,115,632**	**76,332,936,824**	**65,378,901,099**
	Total assets	**847,202,200,588**	**711,287,564,041**	**843,340,669,698**	**698,062,064,842**
	Total risk weighted assets (RWA) (note 17.5.1)	**487,240,875,994**	**420,621,843,601**	**485,050,726,199**	**409,301,326,251**
	Required capital with capital conservation buffer	**60,905,109,499**	**52,577,730,450**	**60,631,340,775**	**51,162,665,781**
	Surplus	**14,672,563,767**	**11,772,385,182**	**15,701,596,049**	**14,216,235,318**
	Total capital to risk weighted assets ratio (CRAR)	**15.51%**	**15.30%**	**15.74%**	**15.97%**
	Tier-1 capital ratio	**12.10%**	**11.31%**	**12.17%**	**11.70%**
	Leverage ratio	**6.00%**	**5.69%**	**6.03%**	**5.81%**
17.5.1	**Risk weighted assets (RWA)**				
	A. Credit risk				
	On-balance sheet	308,268,344,114	277,394,685,136	312,282,098,497	271,327,969,503
	Off-balance sheet	58,863,748,099	54,620,607,461	58,863,748,099	54,620,607,461
		367,132,092,213	**332,015,292,597**	**371,145,846,596**	**325,948,576,963**
	B. Market risk	**53,760,514,482**	**36,466,915,029**	**48,994,798,719**	**32,669,829,466**
	C. Operational risk	**66,348,269,298**	**52,139,635,976**	**64,910,080,884**	**50,682,919,822**
	Total risk weighted assets (A+B+C)	**487,240,875,994**	**420,621,843,601**	**485,050,726,199**	**409,301,326,251**
17.5.2	**General provision maintained against**				
	Unclassified loan/investments (note 16.1)	10,162,360,629	8,883,727,455	10,046,172,602	8,796,055,081
	Off balance sheet exposures (note 16.2)	1,651,861,930	1,651,861,930	1,651,861,930	1,651,861,930
		11,814,222,559	**10,535,589,385**	**11,698,034,532**	**10,447,917,011**
18	**Statutory reserve (Bank only)**				
	Opening balance			11,966,418,843	10,741,799,973
	Addition during the year (20% of pre-tax profit)			1,725,865,650	1,224,618,870
	Closing balance			**13,692,284,493**	**11,966,418,843**

Every scheduled bank is required to build up statutory reserve and before declaring dividend, will transfer profit equivalent to 20.0% of PBT to the said reserve until the sum of the said reserve and share premium account becomes equal to the paid up capital.

19	**Share premium (Bank only)**				
	Opening balance			1,504,388,797	1,504,388,797
	Share premium incompliance with court verdict			15,547,400	-
	Closing balance			**1,519,936,197**	**1,504,388,797**

20 **Dividend equalisation reserve (Bank only)**

BRPD circular letter no. 18 dated 20 October 2002, states that banks are require to create Dividend Equalisation Fund if declared cash dividend is more than 20%. As per said circular, creation of Dividend Equalisation Fund is to be equal of excess amount of cash dividend over 20%. For the year 2015 and 2016 bank's declared cash dividend rates were 22% and 24% respectively.

	Opening balance			530,786,630	530,786,630
	Addition during the year			-	-
	Closing balance			**530,786,630**	**530,786,630**

		Consolidated		City Bank PLC	
		2025 Taka	2024 Taka	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
21	**Start-up equity investment fund (Bank only)**				
	Transfer from start-up fund			302,653,661	194,143,177
	Addition during the year			130,585,762	108,510,484
	Closing balance			**433,239,423**	**302,653,661**

As per SMESPD circular no. 02 dated 09 July 2025, Bank has kept start-up equity investment fund for financing potential start-up initiatives in Bangladesh to make a significant contribution to the progress of the country's economy, including employment. This fund is to be built up by transferring 1% of annual audited net profit.

22	**Revaluation reserve on securities**				
	Revaluation reserve for HFT securities	5,532,826,964	749,387,348	5,511,495,806	749,387,348
	Revaluation reserve for HTM securities	13,561,950	435,798,201	13,561,950	435,798,201
	Revaluation reserve for equity shares	-	-	-	-
		5,546,388,914	**1,185,185,549**	**5,525,057,756**	**1,185,185,549**
23	**Capital reserve**				
	Opening balance	181,926,076	160,673,171	-	-
	City Brokerage Limited	5,785,987	6,097,827	-	-
	City Bank Capital Resources Limited	8,950,251	15,155,079	-	-
		196,662,313	**181,926,076**	**-**	**-**
24	**General reserve**				
	General reserve	11,394,928	11,394,928	11,394,928	11,394,928
		11,394,928	**11,394,928**	**11,394,928**	**11,394,928**
25	**Surplus in profit and loss account**				
	Opening balance	17,477,243,576	12,348,589,771	17,148,904,360	11,345,547,350
	Profit for the year	13,242,265,155	10,143,456,592	13,058,576,218	10,851,048,401
	Transfer to statutory reserve	(1,725,865,650)	(1,224,618,870)	(1,725,865,650)	(1,224,618,870)
	Transfer to start up fund	(130,585,762)	(108,510,484)	(130,585,762)	(108,510,484)
	Cash dividend paid	(1,700,008,953)	(1,854,555,222)	(1,700,008,953)	(1,854,555,222)
	Stock dividend paid	(1,690,246,740)	(1,224,618,870)	(1,690,246,740)	(1,224,618,870)
	Share premium incompliance with court verdict	(35,618,910)	-	(35,618,910)	-
	Coupon/dividend paid on perpetual bond	(400,000,000)	(400,000,000)	(400,000,000)	(400,000,000)
	Remeasurements gain/(loss) of defined benefits liabilities/(assets) (note-16.8.3)	(607,009,330)	(380,927,490)	(607,009,330)	(380,927,490)
	Deferred tax (income)/expense arise from remeasurement loss (note-11.5)	227,628,499	142,847,809	227,628,499	142,847,809
	Gain from sale of non-banking assets	26,206,852	2,691,736	26,206,852	2,691,736
	Transfer to capital reserve	(14,736,237)	(21,252,906)	-	-
	Inter-company transactions	-	54,141,510	-	-
		24,669,272,500	**17,477,243,576**	**24,171,980,584**	**17,148,904,360**

As per BRPD circular no. 11 dated 12 December 2011, Profit arise from deferred tax is not considered as distributable profit for dividend.

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

26	**Non controlling interest**		
	Share capital	110,000	110,000
	Addition for new subsidiary (City Credit Bureau PLC)	75,003,000	-
	Surplus in profit and loss account/retained earnings	35,594	33,282
		75,148,594	**143,282**

		Consolidated		City Bank PLC	
		2024 Taka	2023 Taka	2024 Taka	2023 Taka
27	**Contingent liabilities**				
27.1	**Letters of guarantee**				
	Local	9,331,664,889	1,780,125,092	9,331,664,889	1,780,125,092
	Foreign	25,907,746,644	26,433,917,517	25,907,746,644	26,433,917,517
	Shipping guarantee	-	-	-	-
		35,239,411,533	**28,214,042,609**	**35,239,411,533**	**28,214,042,609**
	Margin on guarantee	(2,289,903,494)	(1,198,977,452)	(2,289,903,494)	(1,198,977,452)
		32,949,508,039	**27,015,065,157**	**32,949,508,039**	**27,015,065,157**
	Money for which the Bank is contingently liable in respect of guarantees given favouring:				
	Government	16,567,332,650	14,150,529,974	16,567,332,650	14,150,529,974
	Banks and other financial institutions	10,355,579,000	11,192,314,527	10,355,579,000	11,192,314,527
	Others	8,316,499,883	2,871,198,108	8,316,499,883	2,871,198,108
		35,239,411,533	**28,214,042,609**	**35,239,411,533**	**28,214,042,609**
	Margin on guarantee	(2,289,903,494)	(1,198,977,452)	(2,289,903,494)	(1,198,977,452)
		32,949,508,039	**27,015,065,157**	**32,949,508,039**	**27,015,065,157**
27.2	**Irrevocable Letters of Credit**				
	General	51,217,884,864	65,932,359,360	51,217,884,864	65,932,359,360
	Back to Back LC	24,297,623,267	2,319,237,175	24,297,623,267	2,319,237,175
	Inland	3,938,741,566	4,586,191,896	3,938,741,566	4,586,191,896
		79,454,249,697	**72,837,788,431**	**79,454,249,697**	**72,837,788,431**
	Margin on LC	(3,786,048,256)	(8,596,404,380)	(3,786,048,256)	(8,596,404,380)
		75,668,201,441	**64,241,384,051**	**75,668,201,441**	**64,241,384,051**
27.3	**Bills for collection**				
	Outward foreign bills for collection	9,916,785,135	22,356,328,111	9,679,099,174	21,760,198,791
	Outward local bills for collection	15,379,700,001	3,774,643,432	15,379,700,001	3,774,643,432
		25,296,485,136	**26,130,971,543**	**25,058,799,175**	**25,534,842,223**
	Margin on bill collection	(185,000)	(185,000)	(185,000)	(185,000)
		25,296,300,136	**26,130,786,543**	**25,058,614,175**	**25,534,657,223**
27.4	**Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed**				
	Forward sales/contracts	11,784,122,031	14,847,299,960	11,784,122,031	14,847,299,960
		11,784,122,031	**14,847,299,960**	**11,784,122,031**	**14,847,299,960**
27.5	**Suit filed by the bank**				
	No law suit has been filed by the bank against contingent liabilities.				
28	**Investment income**				
	Income:				
	Interest/profit, discount and similar income (note 28.1)	84,896,109,535	60,045,441,821	84,555,268,561	59,702,286,331
	Fees, commission and brokerage (note 28.2)	7,991,716,041	7,059,999,957	7,463,090,288	6,718,245,495
	Gains less losses arising from dealing in foreign currencies (note 32)	1,611,260,286	1,633,101,655	1,610,941,963	1,433,319,995
	Other operating income (note 33)	372,044,196	281,099,686	369,458,285	279,888,246
	Gains less losses arising from dealing in securities (note 31)	6,096,974,710	1,614,310,320	6,096,974,710	1,613,104,107
	Dividend income (note 31)	346,788,380	326,134,464	205,906,355	193,106,826
	Gains less losses arising from investment securities (note 31)	(506,100,150)	172,389,387	(531,260,033)	113,967,226
		100,808,792,998	**71,132,477,290**	**99,770,380,129**	**70,053,918,226**
	Expenses:				
	Interest/profit paid on deposits, borrowings etc. (note 30)	51,927,299,373	30,302,896,047	51,860,949,511	30,265,181,937
	Administrative expenses (note 28.3)	16,089,774,554	12,329,785,673	15,602,433,006	11,894,572,730
	Other operating expenses (note 42)	3,528,778,577	3,207,868,926	3,465,396,746	3,154,381,855
	Depreciation on bank's assets (note 41)	1,990,617,759	1,777,936,231	1,888,986,426	1,687,089,064
		73,536,470,263	**47,618,486,877**	**72,817,765,689**	**47,001,225,586**
	Income over expenditure	**27,272,322,735**	**23,513,990,413**	**26,952,614,440**	**23,052,692,640**

		Consolidated		City Bank PLC	
		2025 Taka	2024 Taka	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
28.1	**Interest/profit, discount and similar income**				
	Interest/profit income (note 29)	54,836,040,595	45,244,214,054	54,708,251,766	45,007,583,768
	Interest/profit income on treasury bills/reverse repo/ bonds (note 31)	29,436,656,481	14,225,088,953	29,270,201,228	14,166,011,785
	Interest income on subordinated bond (note 31)	26,162,500	47,021,000	26,162,500	47,021,000
	Interest income on non convertible bond (note 31)	262,947,222	167,286,111	262,947,222	167,286,111
	Interest income on interest rate swap (note 31)	-	-	-	-
	Interest/profit income on sukuk al istisna'a bond (note 31)	281,328,492	308,190,036	234,731,600	260,742,000
	Profit on BBML Sukuk Al Ijarah (note 31)	52,974,245	53,641,667	52,974,245	53,641,667
		84,896,109,535	**60,045,441,821**	**84,555,268,561**	**59,702,286,331**
28.2	**Fees, commission and brokerage**				
	Commission (note 32)	7,991,716,041	7,059,999,957	7,463,090,288	6,718,245,495
		7,991,716,041	**7,059,999,957**	**7,463,090,288**	**6,718,245,495**
28.3	**Administrative expenses**				
	Salary and allowances	12,371,695,236	9,199,945,591	12,044,291,189	8,905,828,436
	Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity, etc. (note 35)	1,200,716,102	964,162,809	1,160,067,324	927,699,696
	Legal expenses (note 36)	80,213,828	103,853,175	76,787,066	101,885,353
	Postage, stamp, telecommunication, etc. (note 37)	152,678,187	138,716,770	139,841,980	129,126,569
	Stationery, printing, advertisement, etc. (note 38)	843,270,420	668,040,553	788,304,390	618,865,491
	Chief executive's salary and fees (note 39)	46,316,461	29,312,139	46,316,461	29,312,139
	Directors' fees (note 40)	9,132,439	9,510,077	3,291,334	3,400,470
	Auditors' fees	5,144,631	3,861,518	4,140,003	2,990,000
	Repair of bank's assets (note 41)	1,380,607,250	1,212,383,041	1,339,393,259	1,175,464,576
		16,089,774,554	**12,329,785,673**	**15,602,433,006**	**11,894,572,730**
29	**Interest income/profit on investment**				
	Interest/profit on loans and advances/investments	52,183,238,952	42,182,260,753	51,956,230,397	41,813,793,612
	Interest/profit on balance with other banks and financial institutions	2,439,200,225	3,044,212,792	2,400,597,866	3,027,783,489
	Interest on call & short notice	351,423,503	166,006,667	351,423,503	166,006,667
	Elimination of inter-company transactions	(137,822,085)	(148,266,158)	-	-
		54,836,040,595	**45,244,214,054**	**54,708,251,766**	**45,007,583,768**
30	**Interest/profit paid on deposits, borrowings etc.**				
	Interest/profit paid on deposits:				
	Fixed deposits	20,259,244,983	12,779,483,778	20,259,244,983	12,779,483,778
	Current bank deposits	3,480,895,165	2,751,259,429	3,480,895,165	2,751,259,429
	Mudaraba term deposits	3,710,635,655	2,092,811,179	3,710,635,655	2,092,811,179
	Deposits under scheme	3,203,917,006	2,054,630,958	3,203,917,006	2,054,630,958
	Savings bank deposits	568,530,067	708,001,377	568,530,067	708,001,377
	Short notice deposits	404,718,622	469,634,754	404,718,622	469,634,754
	Mudaraba savings deposits	244,513,389	195,768,866	244,513,389	195,768,866
	Mudaraba monthly benefit scheme	200,522,063	134,940,497	200,522,063	134,940,497
	Mudaraba short notice deposits	107,512,825	17,417,839	107,512,825	17,417,839
	Al-wadeeah current and other deposit accounts	38,694,804	37,720,238	38,694,804	37,720,238
	Sub-total	**32,219,184,579**	**21,241,668,915**	**32,219,184,579**	**21,241,668,915**
	Interest/profit paid on borrowings and bonds:				
	Interest/profit paid on repurchase agreement (REPO)	14,210,839,531	5,405,458,604	14,210,839,531	5,405,458,604
	Interest paid on borrowings from outside Bangladesh (OBU)	1,686,772,572	1,572,284,606	1,686,772,572	1,572,284,606
	Interest/profit paid on borrowing from Bangladesh Bank	1,295,085,855	1,090,184,598	1,295,085,855	1,090,184,598
	Interest paid on subordinate bond	700,218,560	775,716,573	700,218,560	775,716,573
	Interest/profit paid on local bank accounts & NBFIs	1,950,802,225	364,313,507	1,746,630,277	178,333,239
	Interest paid on borrowings from others	2,218,137	1,535,402	2,218,137	1,535,402
	Sub-total	**19,845,936,880**	**9,209,493,290**	**19,641,764,932**	**9,023,513,022**

		Consolidated		City Bank PLC	
		2025 Taka	2024 Taka	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
	Total interest/profit paid on deposits, borrowings etc.	**52,065,121,459**	**30,451,162,205**	**51,860,949,511**	**30,265,181,937**
	Elimination for inter-company transactions	(137,822,086)	(148,266,158)	-	-
		51,927,299,373	**30,302,896,047**	**51,860,949,511**	**30,265,181,937**
31	**Investment income**				
	Interest/profit on treasury bills/reverse repo/bonds	29,436,656,481	14,225,088,953	29,270,201,228	14,166,011,785
	Gain on government securities	6,096,974,710	1,614,310,320	6,096,974,710	1,613,104,107
	Dividend on shares (note 31.1)	346,788,380	326,134,464	205,906,355	193,106,826
	Gain on sale of shares and debentures	(506,100,150)	172,389,387	(531,260,033)	113,967,226
	Interest income/profit on sukuk al istisna'a bond	281,328,492	308,190,036	234,731,600	260,742,000
	Interest income/profit on non convertible bond	262,947,222	167,286,111	262,947,222	167,286,111
	Profit on BBML Sukuk Al Ijarah	52,974,245	53,641,667	52,974,245	53,641,667
	Interest income/profit on subordinated bond	26,162,500	47,021,000	26,162,500	47,021,000
	Interest income/profit on interest rate swap	-	-	-	-
		35,997,731,880	**16,914,061,938**	**35,618,637,827**	**16,614,880,722**

31.1 Dividend income of the bank only includes Taxed Dividend of Taka 20,476,885 on which no further tax will be applicable according to the Sixth Schedule part-A (para-32) of Income Tax Act, 2023.

32	**Commission, exchange and brokerage**				
	Other fees and charges (note 32.1)	4,339,168,543	3,672,860,571	4,257,798,416	3,582,163,511
	Accepted bills	1,566,558,868	1,684,029,718	1,563,023,298	1,680,583,328
	Letters of credit	979,625,654	960,648,019	956,998,775	942,261,814
	Letters of guarantee	469,669,944	311,864,959	469,669,944	311,864,959
	Other business operation	390,898,450	166,170,448	112,297,824	104,857,253
	Brokerage commission	142,492,551	167,911,612	-	-
	Export related services	71,008,399	63,850,863	71,008,399	63,850,863
	PO, DD, TT, TC, etc.	23,520,422	24,175,343	23,520,422	24,175,343
	Non Residence Business	8,528,211	8,295,787	8,528,211	8,295,787
	OBC, IBC etc.	244,999	192,637	244,999	192,637
	Bills purchased	-	-		-
		7,991,716,041	**7,059,999,957**	**7,463,090,288**	**6,718,245,495**
	Exchange gain including gain from foreign currency dealings	1,611,260,286	1,633,101,655	1,610,941,963	1,433,319,995
		9,602,976,327	**8,693,101,612**	**9,074,032,251**	**8,151,565,490**
32.1	**Other fees and charges**				
	Credit card income (note 32.2)	2,488,573,999	2,170,853,468	2,488,573,999	2,170,853,468
	Service and other charges	1,774,140,846	1,493,536,945	1,675,970,228	1,387,210,273
	Structured finance fee	93,254,189	24,099,770	93,254,189	24,099,770
	Elimination of inter-company transactions	(16,800,491)	(15,629,612)	-	-
		4,339,168,543	**3,672,860,571**	**4,257,798,416**	**3,582,163,511**
32.1	**Other fees and charges**				
	Card issue fees			969,797,191	781,236,442
	Merchant commission			562,461,091	544,699,909
	Late payment fees			341,297,211	301,074,175
	Interchange fees			250,394,662	196,105,840
	Mark-up, excess limit, cash advance fees etc.			186,533,157	181,057,042
	Card transaction fees			178,090,687	166,680,060
				2,488,573,999	**2,170,853,468**

		Consolidated		City Bank PLC	
		2025 Taka	2024 Taka	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
33	**Other operating income**				
	Rebate received from foreign banks	165,259,438	136,091,931	165,259,438	136,091,931
	Swift recoveries	74,280,835	67,354,518	74,280,835	67,354,518
	Others	85,351,621	34,028,092	84,342,519	33,258,146
	Rental income	38,831,502	33,572,168	24,575,493	20,451,474
	Income from forfeited provident fund	21,000,000	22,732,177	21,000,000	22,732,177
	Elimination of inter-company transactions	(12,679,200)	(12,679,200)	-	-
		372,044,196	**281,099,686**	**369,458,285**	**279,888,246**
34	**Salaries and allowances**				
	City Bank PLC	12,044,291,189	8,905,828,436	12,044,291,189	8,905,828,436
	City Brokerage Limited	132,830,233	107,067,173	-	-
	City Bank Capital Resources Limited	54,616,412	71,148,520	-	-
	CBL Money Transfer Sdn. Bhd.	96,040,026	77,425,723	-	-
	City Hong Kong Limited	43,917,376	38,475,739	-	-
		12,371,695,236	**9,199,945,591**	**12,044,291,189**	**8,905,828,436**
35	**Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.**				
	Insurance	487,162,145	382,420,218	482,875,365	378,461,993
	Power and electricity	232,086,954	214,347,478	219,037,052	203,239,424
	Rent (note 35.1)	242,428,208	186,960,872	233,906,833	179,586,059
	Rates and taxes	251,717,995	193,113,441	224,248,074	166,412,220
	Elimination of inter-company transactions	(12,679,200)	(12,679,200)	-	-
		1,200,716,102	**964,162,809**	**1,160,067,324**	**927,699,696**
35.1	**Rent (Bank only)**				
	Rent expense (actual)			1,266,228,227	1,114,427,020
	Adjustment as per IFRS 16 (leases)			(1,032,321,394)	(934,840,961)
				233,906,833	**179,586,059**
36	**Legal expenses**				
	Legal expenses	77,452,662	102,049,739	74,025,900	100,081,917
	Others	2,761,166	1,803,436	2,761,166	1,803,436
		80,213,828	**103,853,175**	**76,787,066**	**101,885,353**
37	**Postage, stamps, telecommunication etc.**				
	Telephone - office	89,929,023	88,593,024	87,615,120	86,337,740
	Postage/courier service	37,373,120	27,133,258	34,355,208	26,706,542
	Telephone - residence	16,062,197	14,414,106	16,062,197	14,414,106
	Telegram, telex, fax & swift charge	9,313,847	8,576,382	1,809,455	1,668,181
		152,678,187	**138,716,770**	**139,841,980**	**129,126,569**
38	**Stationery, printing and advertisements etc.**				
	Publicity and advertisement (note 38.1)	497,221,954	355,023,460	447,031,562	311,336,225
	Office and security stationery (note 38.2)	334,988,899	300,535,734	330,213,261	295,047,907
	Computer consumable stationery	11,059,567	12,481,359	11,059,567	12,481,359
		843,270,420	**668,040,553**	**788,304,390**	**618,865,491**

		Consolidated		City Bank PLC	
		2025 Taka	2024 Taka	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
38.1	**Publicity and advertisement**				
	Advertisement-bill board and material	200,127,209	124,696,405	198,717,017	123,459,135
	Advertisement in news paper and magazine	85,988,042	104,566,125	85,882,495	104,440,471
	Advertisement sponsorship	94,510,076	59,437,352	94,510,076	59,437,352
	Advertisement in television and radio	116,596,627	66,323,578	67,921,974	23,999,267
		497,221,954	**355,023,460**	**447,031,562**	**311,336,225**
38.2	**Office and security stationery**				
	Security stationery	188,165,072	170,426,278	188,165,072	170,426,278
	Office stationery	146,823,827	130,109,456	142,048,189	124,621,629
		334,988,899	**300,535,734**	**330,213,261**	**295,047,907**
39	**Chief Executive's salary and fees**				
	Basic salary	29,346,683	14,752,490	29,346,683	14,752,490
	Festival bonus and other allowances	16,969,778	14,559,649	16,969,778	14,559,649
		46,316,461	**29,312,139**	**46,316,461**	**29,312,139**
40	**Directors' fees**				
	Meeting fees	**9,132,439**	**9,510,077**	**3,291,334**	**3,400,470**

As per Bangladesh Bank's Circular, BRPD Circular No. 02, dated 11 February 2024, each director was entitled to have Taka 10,000 as honorarium for attending each meeting and BRPD Circular No. 03, dated 14 February 2024, each independent director was entitled to have Taka 10,000 as honorarium for attending each meeting and also entitled fixed remuneration Taka 50,000 per month.

41	**Depreciation and repair of bank's assets**				
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment				
	Right of use assets	940,193,245	879,196,865	886,749,294	831,470,400
	Office equipment and machinery	372,122,164	336,827,724	366,010,150	331,696,517
	IT Hardware	305,489,267	253,670,285	298,483,609	246,516,455
	Furniture and fixtures	136,253,604	130,900,601	129,392,862	123,991,005
	IT Software	135,072,391	89,819,862	133,113,497	87,906,455
	Building	51,762,617	54,431,654	38,570,932	44,405,302
	Bank's vehicles	49,724,471	33,089,240	36,666,082	21,102,930
		1,990,617,759	**1,777,936,231**	**1,888,986,426**	**1,687,089,064**
	Repairs and maintenance				
	Premises maintenance expense	42,928,895	33,594,903	33,480,784	26,040,423
	Furniture and fixtures	10,896,030	9,443,282	10,166,358	8,460,128
	Office equipment and machinery	118,269,445	117,700,754	113,131,131	111,615,164
	Vehicle	868,285,707	783,239,973	863,469,342	779,898,484
	IT Hardware	200,916,362	75,795,776	180,226,133	57,664,000
	IT Software	139,310,811	192,608,353	138,919,511	191,786,377
		1,380,607,250	**1,212,383,041**	**1,339,393,259**	**1,175,464,576**
		3,371,225,009	**2,990,319,272**	**3,228,379,685**	**2,862,553,640**

See **Annexure D** for details of depreciation of City Bank PLC.

		Consolidated		City Bank PLC	
		2025 Taka	2024 Taka	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
42	**Other expenses**				
	Business expansion cost	587,388,394	511,740,305	581,566,574	507,229,516
	Others (note 42.2)	498,065,829	414,474,714	493,240,071	407,819,472
	Credit card (note 42.1)	460,367,325	394,125,632	460,367,325	394,125,632
	Amortisation expenses	319,362,556	284,052,242	319,362,556	284,052,242
	Guard salary	314,236,519	280,553,603	305,716,335	271,903,107
	Interest expense for lease obligation	265,549,441	261,424,001	256,290,331	252,797,178
	Travelling expenditure and conveyance - staff	151,617,196	119,892,987	136,212,251	108,827,974
	Staff training and development expenses	165,015,621	58,215,519	164,433,481	57,956,099
	IT support & software maintenance	136,302,658	99,118,006	136,302,658	99,041,681
	Professional fees	145,018,586	128,579,991	134,963,386	123,134,788
	Donations	141,092,200	209,249,907	141,092,200	209,249,907
	Security expenses	78,843,497	70,675,927	76,429,084	67,975,777
	Entertainment	55,073,780	34,421,771	50,896,395	30,396,635
	Business process outsourcing - online	52,718,016	49,202,804	52,718,016	49,202,804
	Loss on sale of fixed assets	38,418,765	198,388,312	37,631,134	198,388,312
	Subscription to institutions	28,708,775	19,736,098	28,489,188	19,512,199
	Washing and cleaning	26,801,355	23,051,698	26,263,506	22,465,243
	Fuel	23,385,022	21,486,752	22,889,085	21,141,023
	Cash carrying charges	22,240,150	17,379,635	22,240,150	17,379,635
	Medical	10,326,013	4,553,105	10,078,771	4,268,133
	CIB charges	5,581,273	5,070,035	5,581,273	5,070,035
	Books, magazines and newspapers etc.	2,091,478	1,992,183	2,058,848	1,960,764
	Annual general meeting	526,027	450,895	526,027	450,895
	Remittance charges	48,101	32,804	48,101	32,804
		3,528,778,577	**3,207,868,926**	**3,465,396,746**	**3,154,381,855**
42.1	**Credit card expenses**				
	VISA international fees	249,365,600	176,408,633	249,365,600	176,408,633
	Complementary campaign expenses	186,581,243	95,651,022	186,581,243	95,651,022
	Processing and personalisation fees	24,420,482	122,065,977	24,420,482	122,065,977
		460,367,325	**394,125,632**	**460,367,325**	**394,125,632**

42.2 Others include capital raising expenses, staff recruitment expenses, NRB bank charges etc.

43	**Provision for loans and advances/investments**				
	Provision for unclassified loans and advances/investments	3,758,096,800	2,175,353,427	3,729,581,147	2,106,611,093
	Provision for classified loans and advances/investments	3,907,731,721	2,509,431,834	3,907,731,721	2,509,431,834
		7,665,828,521	**4,684,785,261**	**7,637,312,868**	**4,616,042,927**
43.1	**Provision for diminution in value of investments**				
	Provision for diminution in value of investments	**(231,098,930)**	**1,478,144,225**	**(224,052,563)**	**515,039,669**
43.2	**Provision for bank and financial institutes & other assets**				
	Provision for bank and financial institutes	705,259,816	122,500,000	705,259,816	122,500,000
	Provision for other assets	14,307,627	-	12,000,000	-
		719,567,443	**122,500,000**	**717,259,816**	**122,500,000**

		Consolidated		City Bank PLC	
		2025 Taka	2024 Taka	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
44	**Provision for taxation**				
	Current tax	4,798,433,971	6,461,460,170	4,677,631,552	6,314,706,437
	Deferred tax	1,077,324,263	623,657,774	1,085,886,549	633,355,206
		5,875,758,234	**7,085,117,944**	**5,763,518,101**	**6,948,061,643**
44.1	**Provision for Taxation**				
	Current tax:				
	The charge for taxation is based upon profit for the year comprises:				
	Current tax on taxable income @ 37.5%			5,127,631,552	6,814,706,437
	Adjustment for prior year			(450,000,000)	(500,000,000)
				4,677,631,552	**6,314,706,437**

Provision for income tax has been made according to Income Tax Act 2023. During the year 2025, an amount of Taka 4,677,631,552 (2024: Taka 6,314,706,437) has been kept as provision for income tax.

The Bank has two tax files opened since 2003 (for assessment year 2004-2005 and 2005-2006) for various grounds mainly interpretation of laws and the treatment. The appeal filed at different level from Commissioner of Taxes Appeal to Honourable High Court Division. Where, we did not received proper judgement through appeal from tax department, we preferred appeal before Honourable High Court Division. Under the Appeals filed so far, we have both refund claim from Tax office and tax claim from tax department as well. However, we are reviewing all pending tax claim every year and made provision Taka 632,791,678 against tax office claim of Taka 580,424,010 from 2004 to 2023 and the Bank believes that its provision for tax liabilities are adequate for all open tax years based on its assessment of many factors, including interpretations of tax law and prior experience. Please refer to **Annexure - E** for details.

Deferred tax:

Deferred tax is provided using the Balance sheet method for timing difference arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for reporting purposes as per International Accounting Standard (IAS) - 12. During the year, net amount of Taka 1,085,886,549 has been recognised as deferred tax expesnses, which was Taka 633,355,206 in prior year.

Net deferred tax liability/(asset) originated for temporary differences	**1,085,886,549**	**633,355,206**

44.2 Reconciliation of effective tax rate (bank only)

	2025		2024	
	Percentage (%)	Taka	Percentage (%)	Taka
Profit before income tax as per profit and loss account		18,822,094,319		17,799,110,044
Income tax as per applicable tax rate	37.50%	7,058,285,370	37.50%	6,674,666,267
Factors affecting the tax charge for current year				
Non deductible expenses	5.47%	1,030,391,791	4.16%	739,854,018
Inadmissible expenses/provisions	16.20%	3,048,945,045	11.07%	1,970,093,474
Admissible expenses	(25.11%)	(4,726,042,867)	(12.06%)	(2,146,644,624)
Tax exempted income for dividend	(0.04%)	(7,678,832)	(0.01%)	(1,646,163)
Tax savings from reduced tax rates for dividend	(0.17%)	(32,450,157)	(0.19%)	(33,025,485)
Tax savings from reduced tax rates for capital gain	(6.61%)	(1,243,818,798)	(0.14%)	(25,642,626)
Income from gain on sale of fixed assets	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Income from government securities	0.00%	-	(2.04%)	(362,948,424)
Effect of deferred tax (income)/expense	5.77%	1,085,886,549	3.56%	633,355,206
Adjustment from prior year provision	(2.39%)	(450,000,000)	(2.81%)	(500,000,000)
Total income tax expenses	**30.62%**	**5,763,518,101**	**39.04%**	**6,948,061,643**

	Consolidated		City Bank PLC	
	2025 Taka	2024 Taka	2025 Taka	2024 Taka

45 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the cash flow statements, cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand and cash at bank (regardless of maturity), highly liquid interest bearing investment/securities.

Cash flow statement can be prepared either in direct method or in indirect method as per IAS 7. 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.

As per BRPD circular no 14, dated 25 June 2003, cash flows statement has been prepared following a mixture of direct and indirect methods.

The details of cash and cash equivalents are as follows:				
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies) (note 4.1)	10,655,810,657	10,282,269,640	10,655,256,525	10,280,661,035
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) (note 4.2)	50,656,776,610	22,747,902,091	50,656,776,610	22,747,902,091
Balance with other banks and financial institutions (note 5)	16,637,865,448	39,335,947,918	15,630,331,052	38,928,729,121
Money at call on short notice (note 6)	2,763,000,000	3,775,100,000	2,763,000,000	3,775,100,000
Government securities	110,360,718,801	62,015,397,630	109,988,758,531	61,893,397,629
	191,074,171,516	**138,156,617,279**	**189,694,122,718**	**137,625,789,876**

46 Receipts from other operating activities

Interest on bonds, debentures and treasury bills	34,187,153,601	13,333,205,943	34,187,153,601	13,333,205,943
Rebate received from foreign banks	165,259,438	136,091,931	165,259,438	136,091,931
Postage/telex/fax/swift charge recoveries	74,280,835	67,354,518	74,280,835	67,354,518
Rent recovered	24,575,493	20,451,474	24,575,493	20,451,474
Income from forfeited provident fund	21,000,000	22,732,177	21,000,000	22,732,177
Miscellaneous earnings	84,342,519	33,258,146	84,342,519	33,258,146
Gain from sale of Non-Banking Asset through OCI	26,217,835	2,691,735	26,217,835	2,691,735
Other payments of subsidiaries	240,854,232	162,743,298	-	-
	34,823,683,953	**13,778,529,222**	**34,582,829,721**	**13,615,785,924**

47 Payments for other operating activities

Rent, taxes, insurance and electricity	2,103,873,304	1,868,746,744	2,103,873,304	1,868,746,744
Other expenses	2,782,148,488	2,729,249,524	2,782,148,488	2,729,249,524
Repair to bank's assets	1,339,393,260	1,175,464,577	1,339,393,260	1,175,464,577
Advertisement expenses	447,031,562	311,336,225	447,031,562	311,336,225
Postage, stamp and telecommunication	139,841,980	129,126,569	139,841,980	129,126,569
Legal expenses	76,787,066	101,885,353	76,787,066	101,885,353
Auditors' fees	2,990,000	4,574,568	2,990,000	4,574,568
Directors' fees	3,291,334	4,077,970	3,291,334	4,077,970
Other receipts of subsidiaries	264,481,336	239,866,050	-	-
	7,159,838,330	**6,564,327,580**	**6,895,356,994**	**6,324,461,530**

48 (Increase) / decrease of other assets

Account receivables	(2,284,943,439)	(658,526,362)	(2,284,943,439)	(658,526,362)
Security deposits	(362,313,636)	(85,134,566)	(362,313,636)	(85,134,566)
Prepaid expenses	(34,469,101)	(125,071,605)	(34,469,101)	(125,071,605)
Intangible assets	(24,203,016)	(66,700,781)	(24,203,016)	(66,700,781)
Receivable from provident fund	22,732,177	(22,732,177)	22,732,177	(22,732,177)
Advance rent adjusted for Right of Use (ROU) assets	(35,868,624)	(55,901,634)	(35,868,624)	(55,901,634)
Stationery and stamps	(11,751,063)	(4,030,816)	(11,751,063)	(4,030,816)
Net Fair value of plan assets	375,700,220	(328,946,190)	375,700,220	(328,946,190)
Branch adjustment account	(61,590,910)	-	(61,590,910)	-
(Increase) / decrease of subsidiaries other assets	(29,964,138)	(3,270,350,893)	-	-
	(2,446,671,530)	(4,617,395,024)	(2,416,707,392)	(1,347,044,131)

		Consolidated		City Bank PLC	
		2025 Taka	2024 Taka	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
49	**Increase/ (decrease) of other liabilities**				
	Interest suspense account	(519,799,069)	1,409,007,969	(519,799,069)	1,409,007,969
	Other expenses payable	908,507,501	1,190,843,563	908,507,501	1,190,843,563
	Other provision	207,202,491	(156,654,430)	207,202,491	(156,654,430)
	Branch adjustment account	(378,865,380)	286,138,344	(378,865,380)	286,138,344
	Loans written off and waived	(10,126,589,057)	(3,496,647,137)	(10,126,589,057)	(3,496,647,137)
	CSR fund retained from foreign exchange	(30,855,138)	(38,558,730)	(30,855,138)	(38,558,730)
	(Increase) / decrease of subsidiaries other liabilities	(53,274,827)	3,220,070,217	-	-
		(9,993,673,479)	**2,414,199,796**	**(9,940,398,652)**	**(805,870,421)**
50	**Earnings per share (EPS)**				
	(i) Net profit after tax	13,242,265,155	10,143,456,592	13,058,576,218	10,851,048,401
	(ii) Weighted average number of shares	1,521,222,069	1,521,222,069	1,521,222,069	1,521,222,069
	Earnings per share -(i/ii)*	**8.71**	**6.67**	**8.58**	**7.13**

*Pursuant to the Order dated September 5, 2024, passed in Contempt Petition No. 05 of 2019 (arising out of Company Matter No. 112 of 2005), the Bank has issued a total of 5,116,631 shares (comprising of 1,554,740 rights shares and 3,561,891 bonus shares) to one of its shareholders. In computation of EPS for same period of previous year the said 5,116,631 number of shares and 12.5% stock dividend declared and issued based on 2024 performance were duly considered.

51	**Net operating cash flow per share (NOCFPS)**				
	(i) Net operating cash flow	71,493,790,417	89,506,229,245	70,521,295,314	89,004,437,751
	(ii) Number of shares	1,521,222,069	1,521,222,069	1,521,222,069	1,521,222,069
	Earnings per share -(i/ii)*	**47.00**	**58.84**	**46.36**	**58.51**

*Pursuant to the Order dated September 5, 2024, passed in Contempt Petition No. 05 of 2019 (arising out of Company Matter No. 112 of 2005), the Bank has issued a total of 5,116,631 shares (comprising of 1,554,740 rights shares and 3,561,891 bonus shares) to one of its shareholders. In computation of NOCFPS for same period of previous year the said 5,116,631 number of shares and 12.5% stock dividend declared and issued based on 2024 performance were duly considered.

52	**Net Assets Value (NAV) per share**				
	(i) Shareholders' equity	61,871,282,130	46,630,805,700	61,102,208,840	46,120,540,408
	(ii) Number of shares	1,521,222,069	1,521,222,069	1,521,222,069	1,521,222,069
	Earnings per share -(i/ii)*	**40.67**	**30.65**	**40.17**	**30.32**

*Pursuant to the Order dated September 5, 2024, passed in Contempt Petition No. 05 of 2019 (arising out of Company Matter No. 112 of 2005), the Bank has issued a total of 5,116,631 shares (comprising of 1,554,740 rights shares and 3,561,891 bonus shares) to one of its shareholders. In computation of NOCFPS for same period of previous year the said 5,116,631 number of shares and 12.5% stock dividend declared and issued based on 2024 performance were duly considered.

53 Consolidated segment reporting

Particulars	2025								2024
	City Bank PLC	City Brokerage Limited	City Bank Capital Resources Limited	CBL Money Transfer Sdn. Bhd.	City Hong Kong Limited	City Credit Bureau PLC	Elimination of inter-company transactions	Consolidated	Consolidated
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
Net interest income/profit on investments	2,847,302,255	(12,018,123)	24,547,821	(18,035,269)	66,944,538	-	-	2,908,741,222	14,941,318,007
Add: Other operating income	45,062,128,363	403,915,128	194,130,011	279,577,336	45,680,765		(12,679,200)	45,972,752,403	25,888,263,236
Total operating income	**47,909,430,618**	**391,897,005**	**218,677,832**	**261,542,067**	**112,625,303**	**-**	**(12,679,200)**	**48,881,493,625**	**40,829,581,243**
Less: Total operating expenses	20,956,816,178	252,314,904	112,679,637	239,964,873	60,074,498		(12,679,200)	21,609,170,890	17,315,590,830
Operating profit	**26,952,614,440**	**139,582,101**	**105,998,195**	**21,577,194**	**52,550,805**	**-**	**-**	**27,272,322,735**	**23,513,990,413**
Less: Total provision	8,130,520,121	-	21,469,286	-	2,307,627	-	-	8,154,297,034	6,285,429,486
Profit before tax (PBT)	**18,822,094,319**	**139,582,101**	**84,528,909**	**21,577,194**	**50,243,178**	**-**	**-**	**19,118,025,701**	**17,228,560,927**
less: Provision for taxation	5,763,518,101	76,220,746	23,618,927	6,312,905	6,087,555	-	-	5,875,758,234	7,085,117,944
Profit after tax (PAT)	**13,058,576,218**	**63,361,355**	**60,909,982**	**15,264,289**	**44,155,623**	**-**	**-**	**13,242,267,467**	**10,143,442,983**
Segment loans & advances/investments	**506,201,244,372**	**226,301,794**	**483,119,990**	**-**	**1,964,188,685**	**-**	**(2,713,783,706)**	**506,161,071,135**	**445,760,378,886**
Segment assets	**843,340,669,698**	**5,595,781,225**	**5,073,112,700**	**1,067,541,247**	**2,013,620,012**	**301,777,770**	**(10,190,302,064)**	**847,202,200,588**	**711,287,564,041**
Segment Deposits & other accounts	**631,642,429,638**	**420,530,733**	**166,372,077**	**150,853**	**-**	**-**	**(529,056,026)**	**631,700,427,275**	**514,363,067,690**
Segment liabilities and shareholders' equity	**843,340,669,698**	**5,595,781,225**	**5,073,112,700**	**1,067,541,247**	**2,013,620,012**	**301,777,770**	**(10,190,302,064)**	**847,202,200,588**	**711,287,564,041**

50.a Segment reporting - City Bank PLC

Particulars	2025				2024			
	Conventional	Islamic	Off-Shore	Total	Conventional	Islamic	Off-Shore	Total
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
Net interest income/profit on investments	(434,824,318)	2,774,696,376	507,430,197	2,847,302,255	12,115,282,072	2,340,280,295	286,839,464	14,742,401,831
Add: Other operating income	43,983,312,104	832,016,242	246,800,017	45,062,128,363	24,194,543,162	617,840,285	233,951,011	25,046,334,458
Total operating income	**43,548,487,786**	**3,606,712,618**	**754,230,214**	**47,909,430,618**	**36,309,825,234**	**2,958,120,580**	**520,790,475**	**39,788,736,289**
Less: Total operating expenses	20,542,081,758	390,818,475	23,915,945	20,956,816,178	16,432,849,936	296,744,284	6,449,429	16,736,043,649
Operating profit	**23,006,406,028**	**3,215,894,143**	**730,314,269**	**26,952,614,440**	**19,876,975,298**	**2,661,376,296**	**514,341,046**	**23,052,692,640**
Less: Total provision	7,965,188,228	101,499,185	63,832,708	8,130,520,121	5,049,339,487	79,506,321	124,736,788	5,253,582,596
Profit before tax (PBT)	**15,041,217,800**	**3,114,394,958**	**666,481,561**	**18,822,094,319**	**14,827,635,811**	**2,581,869,975**	**389,604,258**	**17,799,110,044**
Less: Provision for taxation				5,763,518,101				6,948,061,643
Profit after tax (PAT)				**13,058,576,218**				**10,851,048,401**
Segment loans & advances/investments	**401,955,270,766**	**51,993,022,441**	**52,252,951,165**	**506,201,244,372**	**356,338,994,852**	**45,704,391,665**	**42,934,303,243**	**444,977,689,760**
Segment total assets	**699,275,617,858**	**89,143,671,647**	**54,921,380,193**	**843,340,669,698**	**577,000,733,978**	**70,144,300,226**	**50,917,030,638**	**698,062,064,842**
Segment Deposits & other accounts	**540,816,017,394**	**81,155,185,138**	**9,671,227,106**	**631,642,429,638**	**439,669,407,166**	**63,395,144,012**	**11,139,533,345**	**514,204,084,523**
Segment liabilities and shareholders' equity	**699,275,617,858**	**89,143,671,647**	**54,921,380,193**	**843,340,669,698**	**577,000,733,978**	**70,144,300,226**	**50,917,030,638**	**698,062,064,842**

54 Related party disclosures

i) Particulars of Directors of the Bank as on 31 December 2025

Sl. no.	Name of the persons	Designation	Present Address	Percentage (%) of shareholding
1	Mr. Hossain Khaled	Chairman	House No-20, Road No-6 Dhanmondi R/A, Dhaka-1205.	2.22%
2	Mr. Rubel Aziz	Vice-Chairman	"Stone House" House no.8, Road no.62, Gulshan-2, Dhaka-1212.	2.02%
3	Mr. Aziz Al Kaiser	Director	Bloomingdale 24 Dutabas Road Baridhara, Dhaka-1212.	2.77%
4	Mr. Hossain Mehmood (Nominated Director of A-One Polymer Limited)	Nominated Director	House No-20, Road No-6 Dhanmondi R/A, Dhaka-1205.	2.00%
5	Mr. Rajibul Huq Chowdhury	Director	688/3, Boro Mogbazar Dhaka-1217.	2.01%
6	Mrs. Syeda Shaireen Aziz	Director	"Stone House" House no.8, Road no.62, Gulshan-2, Dhaka-1212.	2.00%
7	Mr. Syed Raihan Hasan Ali (Nominated Director of Partex Corporate Limited)	Nominated Director	House no.01, Road no.112, Gulshan-2, Gulshan, Dhaka.	2.00%
8	Ms. Rebecca Brosnan (Nominated Director of International Finance Corporation (IFC))	Nominated Director	Flat 2D, Kam Yuen Mansion, 3 Old Peak Road, Mid levels, Hong Kong SAR.	4.95%
9	Mr. Matiul Islam Nowshad	Independent Director	Apartment B4, House No.9 Road No 59, Gulshan-2, Dhaka.	Nil
10	Mr. Nazimuddin Chowdhury	Independent Director	House no. 33, Road no.04, PC Culture Housing Society Adabar, Mohammadpur, Dhaka.	Nil
11	Mr. Mashrur Arefin	MD & CEO	City Bank PLC 28 Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan-1 Dhaka-1212.	Nil

Note: Mr. Hossain Mehmood, nominated director (nominated by A-One Polymer Limited), retired by rotation and was re-elected at the 42nd AGM held on 29 June 2025. Approval from Bangladesh Bank is currently pending.

For directors interest in different entities refer to **Annexure-F.**

ii) Related party transactions

During the period 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025, the Bank concluded business deals with the following organizations in which the directors had interest:

Name of organization	Relationship	Nature of transactions	Transaction value for the year ended		Balance outstanding as at	
			31 Dec 2025 Taka	31 Dec 2024 Taka	31 Dec 2025 Taka	31 Dec 2024 Taka
City Brokerage Ltd.	Subsidiary company	Share capital	-	-	3,400,000,000	3,400,000,000
City Brokerage Ltd.	Subsidiary company	Loan	45,156,330	63,217,511	392,381,359	347,225,030
City Brokerage Ltd.	Subsidiary company	Interest on loan	27,495,026	33,137,548	-	-
City Brokerage Ltd.	Subsidiary company	Deposits	130,459,144	112,599,755	170,229,923	300,689,067
City Brokerage Ltd.	Subsidiary company	Interest on deposits	8,087,247	8,028	-	-
City Brokerage Ltd.	Subsidiary company	Inter company (payable) / receivable	2,738,774	5,223,793	-	-
City Brokerage Ltd.	Subsidiary company	Inter company expenses	29,179,691	25,333,623	-	-
City Bank Capital Resources Ltd.	Subsidiary company	Share capital	-	-	2,550,000,000	2,550,000,000
City Bank Capital Resources Ltd.	Subsidiary company	Deposits	130,193,064	88,672,892	351,125,052	220,931,988
City Bank Capital Resources Ltd.	Subsidiary company	Interest on deposits	12,426,542	8,374,961	-	-
City Bank Capital Resources Ltd.	Subsidiary company	Inter company (payable) / receivable	-	-	-	-
City Bank Capital Resources Ltd.	Subsidiary company	Inter company expenses	300,000	2,975,189	-	-
City Credit Bureau PLC	Subsidiary company	Share capital	194,997,000	-	194,997,000	-
City Credit Bureau PLC	Subsidiary company	Inter company receivable	1,662,770	-	1,662,770	-
City Credit Bureau PLC	Subsidiary company	Inter company payable	194,997,000	-	194,997,000	-
CBL Money Transfer Sdn. Bhd.	Subsidiary company	Share capital	-	-	99,702,332	99,702,332
CBL Money Transfer Sdn. Bhd.	Subsidiary company	Loan	420,499,631	34,872,821	548,735,710	128,236,079
CBL Money Transfer Sdn. Bhd.	Subsidiary company	Interest on loan	18,052,506	20,445,252	-	-
CBL Money Transfer Sdn. Bhd.	Subsidiary company	Inter company (payable) / receivable	12,537,560,893	6,366,724,147	-	-
CBL Money Transfer Sdn. Bhd.	Subsidiary company	Cash dividend	-	17,755,908	-	-
CBL Hong Kong Ltd.	Subsidiary company	Share capital	-	-	66,982,609	66,982,609
CBL Hong Kong Ltd.	Subsidiary company	Loan	122,445,494	889,370,170	1,772,666,635	1,650,221,141
CBL Hong Kong Ltd.	Subsidiary company	Interest on loan	71,760,765	86,300,369	-	-
CBL Hong Kong Ltd.	Subsidiary company	Deposits	4,526,477	450,522	829,316	5,355,793
CBL Hong Kong Ltd.	Subsidiary company	Interest on deposits	-	-	-	-
CBL Hong Kong Ltd.	Subsidiary company	Inter company (payable) / receivable	-	-	-	-
International Finance Corporation (IFC)	Director	Borrowings	-	6,000,000,000	6,114,770,000	6,000,000,000
International Finance Corporation (IFC)	Director	Interest on borrowings	400,923,472	17,361,094	15,904,557	17,361,094
International Finance Corporation (IFC)	Director	Fixed assets	5,088,105	5,088,105	9,752,201	14,840,306
International Finance Corporation (IFC)	Director	Professional service	1,257,302	31,527,000	-	-
Janata Insurance Company Ltd.	Directors family	Insurance coverage	15,750,087	12,560,152	2,900,284	265,612
City General Insurance Company Ltd.	Director	Insurance coverage	20,409,164	12,033,115	2,910,171	33,514
Phoenix Insurance Company Ltd.	Ex-director	Insurance coverage	13,753,121	14,169,184	230,689	94,286
Partex Furniture Industries Limited	Directors family	Furniture supply	-	38,000	-	-
CSR Center Trust	Independent Director	Corporate Social Resposibility (CSR)	-	300,000	-	-
Mr. Hossain Khaled	Chairman	Rent expenses	10,951,841	10,729,746	-	-
Mr. Rubel Aziz	Vice-Chairman	Rent expenses	2,157,979	1,366,868	4,672,725	36,303
Partex Beverage Limited	Director	Rent expenses	284,701	256,732	761,332	-
MS. Hossain Dyeing & Printing Mills Ltd.	Director	Rent expenses	535,040	579,526	67,960	158,728
Hosne Ara Aziz	Directors relative	Rent expenses	741,286	741,286	52,940	98,319
Mr. Rajibul Huq Chowdhury	Director	Rent expenses	11,216,862	11,216,162	2,502,253	4,647,043
Munira Mozaher Hosne Aziz Foundation	Director	Rent expenses	4,400,599	4,400,599	2,310,528	2,888,160
Mr. Zoynal Abedin Chowdhury	Ex-director	Rent expenses	2,404,926	2,404,926	1,494,720	1,868,400

iii) Statement of debts due by companies or firms in which the Directors (including Ex-Directors) of the Bank have interests as on 31 December 2025

A) Statement of funded debts due by the Directors of the bank company as at 31 December 2025

Amount in Taka

Sl. No.	Names of Directors	Present status with the bank	Name of the institution	Types of facility	Outstanding	Classification status	Value of eligible security
1	Mr. Hossain Khaled	Chairman	City Bank PLC	Credit Card	63,007	STD-0	Marked as lien of $ 5,000 in ERQ A/C
2	Mr. Rubel Aziz	Vice Chairman	City Bank PLC	Credit Card	268,359	-Do-	Marked as lien of Tk.1,550,000 in FDR
3	Mr. Aziz Al Kaiser	Director	City Bank PLC	Credit Card	-	-Do-	Marked as lien of $ 10,000 in RFCD A/C & Tk. 1,000,000 in FDR
4	Ms. Syeda Shaireen Aziz	Director	City Bank PLC	Credit Card	190,235	-Do-	Marked as lien of Tk. 1,200,000 in FDR
5	Ms. Savera H. Mahmood	Director	City Bank PLC	Credit Card	144,330	-Do-	Marked as lien of Tk. 890,000 in FDR
6	Mr. Hossain Mehmood	Director	City Bank PLC	Credit Card	164,000	-Do-	Marked as lien of $ 5,000 in ERQ A/C
7	Mr. Rajibul Huq Chy	Director	City Bank PLC	Credit Card	187,905	-Do-	Marked as lien of Tk. 500,000 in FDR
8	Mr Asef Aziz	Director's Family Member	City Bank PLC	Credit Card	7,187	-Do-	Marked as lien of Tk. 125,000 in FDR
9	Mr. Adil Aziz	Director's Family Member	City Bank PLC	Credit Card	436,817	-Do-	Marked as lien of Tk. 1,900,000 in FDR
10	Mr. Aziz Al Mahmood	Director's Family Member	City Bank PLC	Credit Card	19,806	-Do-	Marked as lien of $ 9,000 in ERQ A/C & Tk. 660,000 in FDR
11	Mr. Manwar Hossain	Director's Family Member	City Bank PLC	Credit Card	550,510	-Do-	Marked as lien of $ 13,890 in ERQ A/C
12	Mr. Zoynal Abedin Chowdhury	Director's Family Member	City Bank PLC	Credit Card	121,355	-Do-	Marked as lien of Tk. 500,000 in FDR
13	Mr. Showkat Aziz Russell	Director's Family Member	City Bank PLC	Credit Card	533,557	-Do-	Marked as lien of $ 26,000 in ERQ A/C & Tk. 850,000 in FDR
14	Mr. Aziz Al Masud	Director's Family Member	City Bank PLC	Credit Card	52,564	-Do-	Marked as lien of $ 6,000 in RFCD A/C
15	Ms. Hosne Ara Aziz	Director's Family Member	City Bank PLC	Credit Card	-	-Do-	Marked as lien of Tk. 500,000 in FDR
16	Ms. Shamayeen Ahmed Chowdhury	Director's Family Member	City Bank PLC	Credit Card	69,052	-Do-	Marked as lien of Tk. 500,000 in FDR
17	Ms. Saneyha Chowdhury	Director's Family Member	City Bank PLC	Credit Card	-	-Do-	Marked as lien of Tk. 500,000 in FDR
18	Ms. Fabiana Aziz	Director's Family Member	City Bank PLC	Credit Card	444,500	-Do-	Marked as lien of Tk. 1,000,000 in FDR
19	Mr. Shafayat Aziz Chowdhury	Director's Family Member	City Bank PLC	Credit Card	-	-Do-	Marked as lien of Tk. 500,000 in FDR
20	Mr. Amman Al Aziz	Director's Family Member	City Bank PLC	Credit Card	71,117	-Do-	Marked as lien of Tk. 555,556 in saving deposit
21	Mr. Amid Al Aziz	Director's Family Member	City Bank PLC	Credit Card	127,061	-Do-	Marked as lien of Tk. 555,556 in saving deposit
22	Ms. Faizah Mehmood	Director's Family Member	City Bank PLC	Credit Card	1,406	-Do-	Marked as lien of $ 5,556 in ERQ A/C
23	Tanuja Mehmood	Director's Family Member	City Bank PLC	Credit Card	-	-Do-	Marked as lien of $ 5,600 in ERQ A/C
24	Zainah Mehmood	Director's Family Member	City Bank PLC	Credit Card	-	-Do-	Marked as lien of $ 5,600 in ERQ A/C
					3,452,768		

B) Statement of other funded debts due by the Directors of the bank company as at 31 December 2025

Amount in Taka

Sl.	Name of Director	Present status with the bank	Name of the institution	Types of facility	Outstanding	Classification status	Value of eligible security
1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	N/A	N/A

C) Statement of non-funded debts due by the companies or firms in which the Directors of the bank company have interests as at 31 December 2025

Amount in Taka

Sl.	Names of Directors	Present status with the bank	Name of the Institution	Types of Facility	Outstanding	Classification status	Value of eligible security
1	Mr. Hossain Khaled	Chairman	Toledo Motors Limited	Letter of Credit	2,751,647	STD-0	100% FDR margin
2	Mr. Hossain Mehmood	Director					

D) Statement of funded debts due by the companies or firms in which the Ex-Director of the banking company have interests as at 31 December 2025

Amount in Taka

Sl.	Names of Ex-Directors	Present status with the bank	Names of the institutions	Types of facility	Outstanding	Amount of provision created	Status of classification	Amount of share holding	Nature of security with value	Remarks
1	Mr. Zakaria Hossain Choudhury and Mrs. Hosne Ara Begum	Ex. Director	A M Traders	CC (Pledge)	12,028,000	-	BLW	-	-	Money Suit No. 60/2006. Stayed as per Order of the Honorable High Court in FAT No. 568/06 filed by the Bank. Bank filed FA 95/11 (old 568/06 dated 06.09.06) before the High Court against Judgment dt. 04.07.06 & decree dt 10.07.06 in AR No. 60/06. The Court released the defendant No.3 (Ex. Hon'ble Director Mr. Zakaria Hossain Chowdhury) from Bank's liability. Written Off
			Ahsan Traders	CC (Pledge)	3,504,000	-	BLW	-	-	Artha Execution Case No. 152/05 is continuing. last date of Artha Execution 152/2005 was fixed on 04.05.2020 for return of warrant of arrest. Next date yet to receive.
2	Mr. A.B.M. Feroj	Ex. Director	M/s R.P.Electrical Industries	Term Loan	19,115,000	-	BLW	-	20 post dated cheque	Artha Ex. 372/04 & 93/05 dated: 30.11.04 & 28.04.05. The Court has passed an order regarding detention of the convict borrower in civil jail for 6(six) months from the date of Arrest.
3	Mr. Saleh Ahmed Chowdhury	Ex. Director	Saleh Fashions Ltd.	CC (Hypo)	-	-	-	-	1. Hypo. of machineries installed in the factory worth Tk. 24.00 lac. 2. Mortgage of land & factory worth Tk. 26.80 lac. 3. Mortgage of 5 katha land with 2(two) storied building worth Tk. 1.00 crore & 4.1st charge created with RJSC.	The liabilities of Saleh Fashion Ltd. was adjusted on 21.06.2017 at Tk. 175.92 lac through Booking of the vested properties under section 33(7) of Artha Rin Adalat Ain,2003 as Non Banking Asset of the Bank. CR Case 1372/06, N.I. Act. U/S 138 dated: 14.05.06 filed and last date was fixed for W/A. Next date yet to receive.
			M/s Hasan Enterprise	LIM	53,023,000	-	BLW	-	-	In Artha Exe. Case No. 196/04, the Learned Court issued Warrant of Arrest. Proceedings of the said Artha Execution Suit file will be stayed until execution of warrant of arrest.
4	Mr. Azizul Haque Chowdhury	Ex. Director	M/s Shahida Trading Corporation	BG	411,371	4,114	UC	-	100% (Cash Tk. 41,137 & FDR Tk. 369,863)	The BG was issued at 100% margin favoring Customs with the validity for perpetual period.
5	Mr. Anwar Hossain	Ex. Director	Monowar Industries (Pvt) Ltd	BG	12,500	125	UC	-	100% (Cash Tk.1,250 & FDR Tk.11,250)	The BG was issued at 100% margin favoring Customs with the validity for perpetual period.
6	Mr. Anwar Hossain	Ex. Director	Yulon Plastic (Pvt.) Ltd.	BG	562,913	5,629	UC	-	100% (Cash TK.41,137 & FDR Tk. 521,776)	The BG was issued at 100% margin favoring Customs with the validity for perpetual period.

E) Compensation of key management personnel

Amount incurred by the bank for the provision of key management personnel services is given below:

Particulars	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
Total employee benefit	**249,838,679**	**190,836,452**

Key management personnel are those persons having direct or indirect authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity. Key management personnel includes, Managing Director & CEO, three (03) Additional Managing Directors and eight (08) Deputy Managing Directors.

55 Events after reporting period

Board of Directors in its 700th meeting held on 09 April 2026 decided to recommend 15.00% cash and 15.00% stock dividend subject to approval of shareholders and regulatory authorities.

56 General

56.1 Core risk management

BRPD circular no.17 (7 October 2003) and BRPD circular no.4 (5 March 2007) require the Bank's to put in place an effective risk management system. Bangladesh Bank monitors the progress of implementation of these guidelines by its on-site inspection teams through routine inspection. The risk management systems in place at the Bank are discussed below.

56.1.1 Credit risk

It arises mainly from lending, trade finance, leasing and treasury businesses. This can be described as potential loss arising from the failure of a counter party to perform as per contractual agreement with the Bank. The failure may result from unwillingness of the counter party or decline in his/her financial condition. Therefore, the Bank's credit risk management activities have been designed to address all these issues.

The Bank has segregated duties of the officers/executives, involved in credit related activities. Separate Corporate/SME/Retail divisions have been formed at Head Office which are entrusted with the duties of maintaining effective relationship with customers, marketing of credit products, exploring new business opportunities etc. Moreover, credit approval, administration, monitoring and recovery functions have been segregated. For this purpose, three separate units have been formed . These are (a) Credit Risk Management Division (b) Credit Administration Division and (c) Special Asset Management Division. Credit Risk Management Division is entrusted with the duties of maintaining asset quality, assessing risk in lending, sanctioning credit, formulating policy/strategy for lending operation, etc. For retail lending, a separate Credit & Collection (C&C) has been formed to assess risk, approve and monitor retail loans.

A thorough risk assessment is done before the sanction of any credit facility at Credit Risk Management Division. The risk assessment includes borrower risk analysis, financial analysis, industry analysis, historical performance of the customer, security of the credit facility etc. The assessment process starts at the relationship level and ends at Credit Risk Management Division when it is approved/ declined by the competent authority. Credit approval authority has been delegated to the individual executives. Proposals beyond their delegation are approved/declined by the Executive Committee and/or the Board of Directors of the Bank.

In determining Single borrower/Large loan limit, the instructions of Bangladesh Bank are strictly followed. Internal audit is conducted at regular intervals to ensure compliance of Bank's and Regulatory polices. Loans are classified as per Bangladesh Bank's guidelines.

56.1.2 Asset liability management risk

For better management of asset and liability risk, the Bank has an established Assets Liability Committee (ALCO) which meets at least once a month. The members of ALCO as at 31 December 2025 were as follows:

Mr. Mashrur Arefin	Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Mohammad Mahbubur Rahman	AMD & Chief Financial Office
Mr. Mesbaul Asif Siddiqui	DMD & Head of Whole Sale Banking
Mr. Mohammad Mahmud Gony	DMD & Head of Corporate Banking
Mr. Md Arup Haider	DMD & Head of Retail Banking
Mr. Md. Nurul Azam Mozumder	DMD & Head of SME-Medium Business
Mr. Kamrul Mehedi	DMD & Head of Small, Microfinance and Agent Banking Business
Mr. Muhammed Shah Alam	Head of Treasury
Md. Afzalul Islam	Head of Islamic Banking
Mr. Mohammad Firoz Alam	Chief Risk Officer
Mr. Mohammad Shahazadul Alam Khan	Head of ALM (Asset Liability Management Committee)

The ALCO's primary function is to formulate policies and guidelines for the strategic management of the Bank using pertinent information that has been provided through the ALCO process together with knowledge of the individual businesses managed by members of the committee. ALCO regularly reviews the Bank's overall asset and liability position, forward looking asset and liability pipeline, overall economic position, the Banks' liquidity position, capital adequacy, balance sheet risk, interest risk and makes necessary changes in its mix as and when required.

The Bank maintains specified liquidity and funding ratio limits to ensure financial flexibility to cope with unexpected future cash demands. ALCO monitors the liquidity and funding ratios on an ongoing basis and ascertains liquidity requirements under various stress situations. In order to ensure liquidity against all commitments, the Bank reviews the behaviour patterns of liquidity requirements. The Bank has an approved Liquidity Contingency Plan (LCP) which is reviewed and updated on an annual basis by ALCO. All regulatory requirements including CRR, SLR and RWA are reviewed by ALCO.

56.1.3 Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is defined as the potential change in earnings due to change in market prices. The foreign exchange risk of the Bank is minimal as all the transactions are carried out on behalf of the customers against underlying L/C commitments and other remittance requirements.

Treasury Department independently conducts the transactions and the back office of treasury is responsible for verification of the deals and passing of their entries in the books of account. All foreign exchange transactions are revalued at Mark-to-Market rate as determined by Bangladesh Bank at the month-end. The Bank maintains various nostro accounts in order to conduct operations in different currencies including TK. The senior management of the Bank sets limits for handling nostro account transactions. All Nostro accounts are reconciled on a monthly basis and outstanding entries beyond 30 days are reviewed by the management for its settlement.

As at 31 December 2025, no debit entry was unreconciled for 6 months or more, therefore no provision is kept in accordance with BRPD circular no. 04 (12 April 2022) and FEPD circular no. 677 (13 September 2005).

56.1.4 Internal control and compliance

Effective internal controls are the foundation of safe and sound banking. A properly designed and consistently enforced system of operational and financial internal control helps the Bank's management safeguard the Bank's resources, produce reliable financial reports and comply with laws and regulations. Effective internal control also reduces the possibility of significant errors and irregularities and assists in their timely detection when they do occur.

Internal Control and Compliance (ICC) operates independently as a division consisting three units (Audit & Inspection, Monitoring and Compliance) with prime responsibility to determine risks by evaluating overall Business, Operations & Credit Portfolios of the Bank. The key objective of ICC is to assist and guide in all aspects of the Bank using adequate resources for identification of weaknesses and taking appropriate measures to overcome the same to be a compliant bank.

ICC has a unique reporting line to the Bank's Board of Directors through the Audit Committee and Managing Director & CEO. Thus it acts as a bridge between the board and the Bank's management. An effective organizational structure has been established by exercising durable Internal Control culture within the Bank.

56.1.5 Reputation risk arising from money laundering incidences

Money laundering risk is defined as the loss of reputation and expenses incurred as penalty for being negligent in prevention of money laundering. For mitigating the risks, the Bank has a designated Head of Internal Control & Compliance at Head Office and Compliance Officers at branches, who independently review the transactions of the accounts to verify suspicious transactions. Manuals for prevention of money laundering have been established and Transaction profile has been introduced. Training is continuously given to all the category of Officers and Executives for developing awareness and skill for identifying suspicious activities/transactions.

56.1.6 Information technology

The Bank's IT has gone through a gigantic transformation from where it started. After several years of continuous efforts, standardization of both back-end as well as front-end operations of bank is complete. Now through wide array of customizable products and services, IT can bring about equivalent contribution to profits.

Relevant hardware, software and networking equipment is in place to support operations of online branches, internet banking, SMS service, call centre, Tele Banking, POS and ATM network. These devices are providing superior performance resulting in better end-user satisfaction. To ensure uninterrupted and smooth customer service in all branches and SME centres, IT division continuously work on performance tuning for database and application, networking and server hardware on regular basis. Continuous investments are going on to do the necessary upgradation on hardware and software to increase the Bank's centralised online banking and other peripheral service requirements.

56.2 Audit committee

According to BRPD Circular no. 02 dated 11 February 2024, all banks are advised to constitute an audit committee comprising members of the Board. The audit committee will assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities including implementation of the objectives, strategies and overall business plans set by the Board for effective functioning of the Bank. The committee will review the financial reporting process, the system of internal control and management of financial risks, the audit process, and the Bank's process for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations and its own code of business conduct.

The Bank, being a listed entity bank, have a board of directors from whom to select an audit committee. The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors consist of maximum 05 (five) members with minimum 02 (two) independent director. Chairman of the Audit Committee will be selected from the Independent Directors for the tenor of 03 (three) year at a time. The Committee will meets on a regular basis with the senior management of the Bank, and with the internal and external auditors to consider and review the nature and scope of the reviews and the effectiveness of the systems of internal control and compliance as well as the financial statements of the Bank. All audit reports issued by internal and external auditors and all inspection/audit reports issued by Bangladesh Bank are sent to the Audit Committee.

56.2.1 Particulars of audit committee

Pursuant to the BRPD Circular no. 02 dated 11 February 2024, the Board's Audit Committee of the Board of Directors as at 31 December 2025 consisted of the following 3 (three) members of the Board's Audit Committee:

Name	Status with bank	Status with committee	Educational qualification
Mr. Matiul Islam Nowshad	Independent Director	Convener	MBA
Mrs. Syeda Shaireen Aziz	Director	Member	LLB
Mr. Nazimuddin Chowdhury	Independent Director	Member	MA

56.2.2 Meetings held by the Audit Committee with senior management to consider and review the Bank's Financial Statements:

During the period under review the Audit Committee held several meetings to oversee/review various functions including reviewing the quarterly financial statements in compliance with the Bangladesh Bank circular.

Meetings held by the committee during the year by date:

119th Board's Audit Committee Meeting held on 08 April 2025
120th Board's Audit Committee Meeting held on 20 April 2025
121st Board's Audit Committee Meeting held on 12 May 2025
122nd Board's Audit Committee Meeting held on 31 August 2025
123rd Board's Audit Committee Meeting held on 28 October 2025
124th Board's Audit Committee Meeting held on 23 November 2025
125th Board's Audit Committee Meeting held on 08 December 2025

56.2.3 Steps taken for implementation of an effective internal control procedure of the Bank

Through circular the Audit Committee place its report regularly to the Board of Directors of the Bank for mentioning its review results and recommendations on internal control system, compliance of rules and regulations and establishment of good governance within stipulated time.

56.3 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk may arise either from trading portfolio or from non-trading portfolio. The trading portfolio of the Bank consists of Government treasury bills and bonds of different maturities. Interest rate risk arises from mismatches between the future yield of an asset and their funding cost. Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) monitors the interest rate movement on a regular basis and Treasury Division actively manages the Balance Sheet gap profitably on a regular basis.

56.4 Equity risk

Equity risk arises from movement in market value of equities held. The risks are monitored by investment committee and governed by a well designed policy framework.

56.5 Operational risk

Operational risk may arise not only from internal control lapses and poor compliance but also from external threats. Bank ensures periodical assessment of material risk and monitoring associated with the control environment for business and support functions through operational risk management team. Operational risk management committee discuss the process improvisation to mitigate the lapses by engaging all relevant stakeholders.

Internal Control and Compliance Division undertakes periodic and special audit of the branches and departments at the Head Office for review of the operation and compliance of statutory requirements. The Audit Committee of the Board subsequently reviews the reports of the Internal Control and Compliance Division.

56.6 Implementation of BASEL-III

Basel III reforms are the response of Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) to improve the banking sector's ability to absorb shocks arising from financial and economic stress, whatever the source, thus reducing the risk of spill over from the financial sector to the real economy.

The Committee introduced transitional arrangements to implement the new standards that help to ensure that the banking sector can meet the higher capital standards through reasonable earnings retention and capital raising, while still supporting lending to the economy. In line with the Basel framework, Bangladesh Bank issued transitional arrangements for Basel III implementation in Bangladesh. The phase-in arrangements for Basel III implementation in Bangladesh has been effective from 1 January 2015 in accordance with BRPD Circular no- 18 dated 21 December 2014.

Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP)

Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) represents the Bank's own assessment of its internal capital requirements. The Bank's approach to calculate its own internal capital requirement has been to take the minimum capital required for credit risk, market risk and operational risk under Pillar-I as the starting point, assess whether this is sufficient to cover those risks and then identify other risks (Pillar-II) and assess prudent level of capital to meet them.

The assessment is undertaken using time series of data and Bangladesh Bank's guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy to assess the likelihood of occurrence and potential impact. Purposes of Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process are to:

i) inform the Board of Directors about

- assessing risks;
- initiatives to mitigate identified risks; and
- capital requirement to support the operations in light of identified risks

ii) comply with Bangladesh Bank's requirement.

56.7 Disclosure on Country Risk Exposure

Country risk refers to the potential inability or unwillingness of a foreign obligor to meet their obligations due to economic, political, social, or ecological conditions specific to that country. This risk may arise from factors such as exchange controls, currency devaluation, government actions, or significant socio-political changes in the country where placements, lending, and investments are made.

The major categories of country risk include sovereign risk, contagion risk, currency risk, indirect country risk, macroeconomic risk, and transfer risk. The Bank actively manages and monitors its country risk exposure in line with the guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bank, as outlined in BRPD Circular No. 07, dated April 13, 2021.

In compliance with this regulatory framework, the Bank has assessed its position and determined that its net funded exposure to any single country remains below 2% of its total assets. Consequently, no additional provision or capital requirement is necessary for exposure to any single country.

56.7.1 Sustainable finance activities of the Bank

During 2025, the Bank disbursed Taka 47,749 crore loan as Sustainable Finance, which included Taka 5,428 crore as Green.

56.7.2 Disclosure Statement: Compliance with Bangladesh Bank Start-up Fund Directives

This statement outlines the Bank's adherence to and ongoing engagement with directives from Bangladesh Bank concerning funding for start-up entrepreneurs.

As per SMESPD Circular No. 4 (dated 29 March 2021) and Circular No. 5 (dated 26 April 2021), Bangladesh Bank required all scheduled banks to establish a "start-up fund" through an annual transfer of 1% of net profit, as per audited financial statements. This mandate applied for five years, commencing with the financial year ended 31 December 2020, and continuing until 31 December 2024. Funds were designated for loan/investment disbursements to start-up entrepreneurs. A dedicated account heading, 'Start-up fund", was to be created and disclosed under "other liabilities" in the balance sheet. The Bank fully complied with this directive, transferring 1% of its net profit to the 'Start-up fund' annually during the specified period.

On 09 July 2025, through SMESPD Circular No. 02 (Master Circular on Financing Start-ups), Bangladesh Bank now instructs all banks and financial institutions to transfer 1 % of their annual net profit to a dedicated 'Start-up Equity lnvestment Fund'. Bangladesh Bank is planning to form a Venture Capital Company and utilize these cumulative funds for equity investment in such Venture Capital Company as stated in the circular. In line with said circular, the Bank will continue to transfer 1% of its annual net profit to the 'Start-up Equity lnvestment Fund', which is disclosed as a separate line item under "Shareholders' equity" in these financial statements.

56.7.3 Disclosure of wilful defaulters

The Bank established its "Wilful Defaulter Identification Unit', in accordance with BRPD Circular No. 06 dated 12 March 2024. This unit is tasked with the identification of wilful defaulters. Till 31 December 2025, the unit identifid 15 classified obligors as wilful defaulters and out of 15, 7 no. new classified obligor was identified in 2025.

56.7.4 Sustainability and Climate-related financial disclosure

Pursuant to the Bangladesh Bank Guideline on Sustainability and Climate-related financial disclosure issued on 26 December 2023 as per IFRS S1- General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information and IFRS S2- Climate-related Disclosure, the Bank has prepared an additional disclosure named "Sustainability and Climate related Financial Disclosure of the Bank for 2025" to be submitted to Bangladesh Bank along with these audited financial statements. The Bank is committed to continuously enhance its disclosure to align llith the evolving global standards and implementation pathway given by Bangladesh Bank.

56.7.5 Verification of financial statements through Document Verification System (DVS)

As per BRPD Circular Letter No. 4/2021, it has been ensured that latest available audited financials are preserved in the credit file of all our clients. In addition to that as per BRPD Circular Letter No. 3512021, we ha1e been granted access in DVS by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) on 27 October 2021 post which we have implemented verification of financials through DVS for all our clients. During 2025, we performed verification for all the clients of our portfolio, and 100% of our clients had DVC in the financials.

56.8 Exchange rates

The assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024 in foreign currencies have been converted to TK at the following rates:

	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
USD 1 =	122.2954	120.0000
ACU 1 =	122.2954	120.0000
GBP 1 =	165.1844	150.9240
AUD 1 =	82.0174	74.8920
EUR 1 =	144.0089	125.0820
CHF 1 =	155.0595	133.0598
JPY 1 =	0.7827	0.7604
SAR 1 =	32.6060	31.9659
MYR 1 =	30.1703	26.8486
KWD 1 =	397.3404	389.3828
SGD 1 =	95.1197	88.3652
AED 1 =	33.2994	32.6717
HKD 1 =	15.7245	15.4564
SEK 1 =	13.3331	10.9074
CAD 1 =	89.3613	83.3420
CNY 1 =	17.4634	16.4412

56.9 Credit rating of the Bank

As per the BRPD circular no.6 dated 5 July 2006, the Bank has done its credit rating by Credit Rating Agency of Bangladesh Limited (CRAB) based on the financial statements dated 31 December 2024.

Particulars	Date of Rating	Long term	Short term	Rating Valid
Entity Rating	21-May-2025	AAA	ST-1	30-Jun-25
		Extremly strong capacity & highest quality	Highest capacity for timely repayment	

56.10 Fraud and administrative error

In the year 2025, total number & amount of fraud forgeries detected/attempted in the Bank were 18 & Taka 13.07 million respectively. Out of these 18 incidences, total 11 instances have already been closed and remaining 07 instances are open for recovery. Out of the total fraud amount of Taka 13.07 million, an amount of Taka 5.37 million was recovered from the fraudsters and the remaining amount of Taka 7.36 million is under processes for recovery. Out of the 18 incidences, 16 instances were occurred by external fraudsters, 02 instances were occurred by internal fraudster and Bank Agent Owners. To prevent fraud and administrative errors, the Bank has taken appropriate administrative actions against officials responsible for lapses in due diligence to encourage them to follow the Bank's policies and regulatory guidelines meticulously. Also, upon detection of fraud incidences, appropriate corrective measures have been taken so that the same incidences can be prevented in future.

56.11 Number of employees

The number of employees engaged for the whole year or part thereof who received a total remuneration of TK 36,000 p.a. or above were 6,219 at the end of December 2025 as against 5,321 at the end of December 2024.

56.12 Previous year's figures have been rearranged, wherever necessary, to conform with the current year's presentation.

Managing Director & CEO | Director | Director | Chairman

Dhaka, 09 April 2026

City Bank PLC and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Liquidity Statement (Analysis of maturity of assets and liabilities)

Annexure-A

as at 31 December 2025

Particulars	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
Assets						
Cash	36,075,984,083	-	-	-	25,236,603,184	**61,312,587,267**
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	12,820,095,191	656,992,010	423,500,000	1,237,279,167	1,499,999,080	**16,637,865,448**
Money at call on short notice	2,763,000,000	-	-	-	-	**2,763,000,000**
Investments	8,582,561,917	20,929,292,376	9,900,832,626	62,694,043,969	105,810,945,503	**207,917,676,391**
Loans and advances/investments	50,514,926,186	97,725,377,840	123,600,764,378	165,030,808,809	69,289,193,922	**506,161,071,135**
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	-	-	-	-	13,659,913,555	**13,659,913,555**
Other assets	6,771,167,670	10,861,852,065	2,836,699,947	544,270,109	17,286,342,885	**38,300,332,676**
Non banking assets	-	-	-	-	449,754,116	**449,754,116**
Total assets (A)	**117,527,735,047**	**130,173,514,291**	**136,761,796,951**	**229,506,402,054**	**233,232,752,245**	**847,202,200,588**
Liabilities						
Bond	80,000,000	-	700,000,000	3,150,000,000	7,150,000,000	11,080,000,000
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	13,603,967,829	7,290,740,192	16,393,772,578	412,796,600	-	37,701,277,199
Borrowings from central bank & government agencies	3,019,383,662	7,924,199,186	11,670,278,405	6,340,570,025	793,869,262	29,748,300,540
Deposits	73,172,511,802	73,060,052,692	266,636,403,608	174,205,192,076	2,301,573,138	589,375,733,316
Other accounts	10,136,918,964	8,420,376,139	23,767,398,856	-	-	42,324,693,959
Provision and other liabilities	4,846,836,460	6,206,493,895	7,527,611,507	29,628,456,572	26,816,366,416	75,025,764,850
Total liabilities (B)	**104,859,618,717**	**102,901,862,104**	**326,695,464,954**	**213,737,015,273**	**37,061,808,816**	**785,255,769,864**
Net liquidity gap (A - B)	**12,668,116,330**	**27,271,652,187**	**(189,933,668,003)**	**15,769,386,781**	**196,170,943,429**	**61,946,430,724**

as at 31 December 2024

Particulars	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
Assets						
Cash	11,664,889,664	-	-	-	21,365,282,067	33,030,171,731
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	17,170,668,751	15,435,000,000	5,493,000,000	1,237,279,167	-	39,335,947,918
Money at call on short notice	3,775,100,000	-	-	-	-	3,775,100,000
Investments	10,594,008,121	6,113,248,464	12,300,572,522	35,609,585,539	75,836,459,200	140,453,873,846
Loans and advances/investments	45,205,054,649	89,671,182,300	118,299,273,364	148,893,035,521	43,691,833,052	445,760,378,886
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	-	-	-	-	11,752,843,320	11,752,843,320
Other assets	5,498,750,592	19,765,513,532	10,409,300,839	746,405,340	183,158,369	36,603,128,672
Non banking assets	-	-	-	-	576,119,668	576,119,668
Total assets (A)	**93,908,471,777**	**130,984,944,296**	**146,502,146,725**	**186,486,305,567**	**153,405,695,676**	**711,287,564,041**
Liabilities						
Bond	80,000,000	-	760,000,000	6,030,000,000	5,050,000,000	**11,920,000,000**
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	3,991,300,110	7,336,748,832	9,224,959,622	6,397,665,961	10,691,910	**26,961,366,435**
Borrowings from central bank & government agencies	3,490,306,427	6,066,856,802	15,800,290,843	6,069,779,660	1,081,762,815	**32,508,996,547**
Deposits	68,697,480,539	68,430,758,702	192,440,159,975	139,084,272,949	2,271,710,313	**470,924,382,478**
Other accounts	10,849,234,311	8,525,455,232	24,063,995,669	-	-	**43,438,685,212**
Provision and other liabilities	2,719,700,349	13,947,754,452	10,001,407,161	30,799,154,179	21,435,168,246	**78,903,184,387**
Total liabilities (B)	**89,828,021,736**	**104,307,574,020**	**252,290,813,270**	**188,380,872,749**	**29,849,333,284**	**664,656,615,059**
Net liquidity gap (A - B)	**4,080,450,041**	**26,677,370,276**	**(105,788,666,545)**	**(1,894,567,182)**	**123,556,362,392**	**46,630,948,982**

City Bank PLC

Liquidity Statement
(Analysis of maturity of assets and liabilities)

as at 31 December 2025

Annexure-A/1

Particulars	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
Assets						
Cash	36,075,429,951	-	-	-	25,236,603,184	**61,312,033,135**
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	11,812,560,795	656,992,010	423,500,000	1,237,279,167	1,499,999,080	**15,630,331,052**
Money at call on short notice	2,763,000,000	-	-	-	-	**2,763,000,000**
Investments	8,582,561,918	19,358,404,068	9,336,705,151	62,041,423,794	101,891,463,346	**201,210,558,277**
Loans and advances/investments	50,458,660,426	99,022,933,673	122,402,514,485	165,027,941,867	69,289,193,921	**506,201,244,372**
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	-	-	-	-	12,275,517,614	**12,275,517,614**
Other assets	6,660,450,286	10,704,196,457	2,472,580,237	544,270,109	23,116,734,043	**43,498,231,132**
Non banking assets	-	-	-	-	449,754,116	**449,754,116**
Total assets (A)	**116,352,663,376**	**129,742,526,208**	**134,635,299,873**	**228,850,914,937**	**233,759,265,304**	**843,340,669,698**
Liabilities						
Bond	80,000,000	-	700,000,000	3,150,000,000	7,150,000,000	11,080,000,000
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	13,602,772,468	7,260,200,180	15,579,476,753	102,480,000	-	36,544,929,401
Borrowings from central bank & government agencies	3,019,383,662	7,924,199,186	11,670,278,405	6,340,570,025	793,869,262	29,748,300,540
Deposits	73,320,452,703	73,211,617,339	266,861,197,569	174,205,192,076	2,301,573,137	589,900,032,824
Other accounts	9,554,621,819	8,420,376,139	23,767,398,856	-	-	41,742,396,814
Provision and other liabilities	4,833,293,205	6,320,644,105	7,405,722,206	29,146,409,645	25,516,732,118	73,222,801,279
Total liabilities (B)	**104,410,523,857**	**103,137,036,949**	**325,984,073,789**	**212,944,651,746**	**35,762,174,517**	**782,238,460,858**
Net liquidity gap (A - B)	**11,942,139,519**	**26,605,489,259**	**(191,348,773,916)**	**15,906,263,191**	**197,997,090,787**	**61,102,208,840**

as at 31 December 2024

Particulars	Up to 1 month	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
Assets						
Cash	11,663,281,059	-	-	-	21,365,282,067	33,028,563,126
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	16,763,449,954	15,435,000,000	5,493,000,000	1,237,279,167	-	38,928,729,121
Money at call on short notice	3,775,100,000	-	-	-	-	3,775,100,000
Investments	10,549,166,382	4,084,554,650	11,938,187,662	34,989,764,363	72,795,729,505	134,357,402,562
Loans and advances/investments	44,596,650,599	91,559,648,359	116,239,829,963	148,889,727,788	43,691,833,051	444,977,689,760
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	-	-	-	-	10,491,130,486	10,491,130,486
Other assets	5,371,278,047	9,580,948,818	10,010,436,691	724,908,059	6,239,758,504	31,927,330,119
Non banking assets	-	-	-	-	576,119,668	576,119,668
Total assets (A)	**92,718,926,041**	**120,660,151,827**	**143,681,454,316**	**185,841,679,377**	**155,159,853,281**	**698,062,064,842**
Liabilities						
Bond	80,000,000	-	760,000,000	6,030,000,000	5,050,000,000	**11,920,000,000**
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	4,032,278,866	7,308,919,672	8,716,987,404	6,004,922,240	-	**26,063,108,182**
Borrowings from central bank & government agencies	3,490,306,427	6,066,856,802	15,800,290,843	6,069,779,660	1,081,762,815	**32,508,996,547**
Deposits	68,823,656,897	68,560,911,799	192,753,612,654	139,084,272,949	2,271,710,314	**471,494,164,613**
Other accounts	10,120,469,009	8,525,455,232	24,063,995,669	-	-	**42,709,919,910**
Provision and other liabilities	2,716,137,748	4,026,901,581	9,969,343,729	30,237,398,156	20,295,553,968	**67,245,335,182**
Total liabilities (B)	**89,262,848,947**	**94,489,045,086**	**252,064,230,299**	**187,426,373,005**	**28,699,027,097**	**651,941,524,434**
Net liquidity gap (A - B)	**3,456,077,094**	**26,171,106,741**	**(108,382,775,983)**	**(1,584,693,628)**	**126,460,826,184**	**46,120,540,408**

City Bank PLC

Balance with other banks - outside Bangladesh (Nostro Accounts)

as at 31 December 2025

Annexure-B

Name of the Banks	Account type	31 December 2025				31 December 2024		
		Currency type	FC amount	Exchange rate	Equivalent Taka	FC amount	Exchange rate	Equivalent Taka
Standard Chartered Bank, New York, USA	CD	USD	19,212,948	122.30	2,349,655,193	32,823,303	120.00	3,938,796,350
JP Morgan Chase Bank, New York	CD	USD	8,799,771	122.30	1,076,171,516	1,542,264	120.00	185,071,645
MCB Bank Limited, Karachi, Pakistan	CD	ACU	8,041,115	122.30	983,391,400	898,561	120.00	107,827,380
Citibank N.A. New York, USA	CD	USD	5,237,121	122.30	640,475,861	5,684,271	120.00	682,112,532
Habib American Bank, New York, USA	CD	USD	3,741,575	122.30	457,577,466	783,119	120.00	93,974,296
Mashreq Bank, New York, USA	CD	USD	3,130,162	122.30	382,804,364	2,674,325	120.00	320,919,055
Standard Chartered Bank, Mumbai, India	CD	ACU	2,658,757	122.30	325,153,767	259,061	120.00	31,087,274
HDFC Bank Ltd, Mumbai, India	CD	ACU	2,065,759	122.30	252,632,810	233,798	120.00	28,055,749
Mashreq Bank, Mumbai, India	CD	ACU	1,512,956	122.30	185,027,513	514,697	120.00	61,763,690
AB Bank PLC., Mumbai, India	CD	ACU	1,379,925	122.30	168,758,529	258,255	120.00	30,990,568
Standard Chartered Bank, Frunkfurt, Germany	CD	EUR	1,031,799	144.01	148,588,287	364,922	125.08	45,645,182
Standard Chartered Bank, London	CD	GBP	693,258	165.18	114,515,392	285,464	150.92	43,083,331
Commerz Bank AG. Frankfurt, Germany	CD	USD	732,292	122.30	89,555,890	382,283	120.00	45,873,954
Commerz Bank AG. Frankfurt, Germany	CD	EUR	569,465	144.01	82,008,054	311,270	125.08	38,934,273
Kookmin Bank, Korea	CD	USD	386,957	122.30	47,323,007	334,542	120.00	40,145,089
Zhejiang Chouzhou Commercial Bank, China	CD	USD	263,226	122.30	32,191,293	301,938	120.00	36,232,618
Standard Chartered Bank, Japan	CD	JPY	32,430,447	0.78	25,383,311	13,239,088	0.76	10,067,003
Standard Chartered Bank, Nepal	CD	ACU	187,395	122.30	22,917,527	113,870	120.00	13,664,357
Sonali Bank PLC., Kolkata, India	CD	ACU	140,787	122.30	17,217,602	63,305	120.00	7,596,654
Bank of Bhutan, Bhutan	CD	ACU	96,972	122.30	11,859,211	10,366	120.00	1,243,902
Commerz Bank AG. Frankfurt, Germany	CD	AUD	91,734	82.02	7,523,781	92,764	74.89	6,947,255
Commerz Bank AG. Frankfurt, Germany	CD	CHF	36,769	155.06	5,701,442	49,080	133.06	6,530,602
Commercial Bank of Ceylon, Colombo, Sri Lanka	CD	ACU	14,198	122.30	1,736,357	14,198	120.00	1,703,767
Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi Limited, New Delhi, India	CD	ACU	8,709	122.30	1,065,018	8,709	120.00	1,045,028
Sonali Bank, Kolkata, India	TD	ACU	8,646	122.30	1,057,414	8,646	120.00	1,037,567
Mashreq Bank, Dubai	CD	AED	29,432	33.30	980,073	181,813	32.67	5,940,153
Saudi National Bank, Riyadh	CD	SAR	14,834	32.61	483,676	29,639	31.97	947,436
Zhejiang Chouzhou Commercial Bank, China	CD	CNY	20,596	17.46	359,677	50,470	16.44	829,781
Agricultural Bank Of China, China	CD	CNY	19,072	17.46	333,061	2,045,998	16.44	33,638,662
Mashreq Bank, New York, USA (For OBU Operation)	CD	USD	5,490,449	122.30	671,456,690	5,008,773	120.00	601,052,722
Commerz Bank AG. Frankfurt, Germany (For OBU Operation)	CD	USD	1,096,431	122.30	134,088,440	407,944	120.00	48,953,227
ICICI Bank Limited, India (For OBU Operation)	CD	ACU	3,340,019	122.30	408,468,971	257,361	120.00	30,883,327
Commerz Bank AG. Frankfurt, Germany (For OBU Operation)	CD	EUR	799,673	144.01	115,160,095	95,858	125.08	11,990,124
JP Morgan Chase Bank, New York (For OBU Operation)	CD	USD	1,451,400	122.30	177,499,535	-	-	-
					8,939,122,223			**6,514,584,553**

City Bank PLC

Investment in Shares

as at 31 December 2025

Annexure-C

Sl. No.	Name of the company	Sector	Type of shares	Face value	Number of shares	Cost of holding	Average cost	Quoted rate per share	Total market value
				Taka		Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
	Quoted ordinary share								
1	Sea Pearl Beach Resort & Spa Limited	Travel & Leisure	B	10	2,844,472	580,709,558	204.15	32.60	92,729,787
2	IDLC Finance PLC.	NBFI	A	10	39,283,798	462,133,670	11.76	35.70	1,402,431,589
3	Orion Infusion Ltd.	Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	A	10	954,260	368,369,765	386.03	341.70	326,070,642
4	Taufika Foods and Lovello Ice-cream PLC	Food & Allied	A	10	4,085,054	359,033,425	87.89	67.60	276,149,650
5	Bangladesh Export Import Company Ltd.	Miscellaneous	B	10	1,636,659	222,530,747	135.97	110.10	180,196,156
6	Prime Bank PLC.	Bank	A	10	7,440,107	201,476,265	27.08	28.70	213,531,071
7	BRAC Bank PLC.	Bank	A	10	2,932,611	196,577,923	67.03	63.10	185,047,754
8	British American Tobacco Bangladesh Company Limited	Food & Allied	A	10	321,353	172,218,549	535.92	248.60	79,888,356
9	Midland Bank PLC.	Bank	B	10	6,122,681	168,879,437	27.58	17.00	104,085,577
10	Jamuna Bank PLC.	Bank	A	10	7,278,128	152,671,856	20.98	21.10	153,568,501
11	Bangladesh Submarine Cables PLC	Telecommunication	A	10	940,764	133,394,352	141.79	126.60	119,100,722
12	The IBN SINA Pharmaceutical Industry PLC	Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	A	10	432,352	132,899,732	307.39	314.00	135,758,528
13	Mutual Trust Bank PLC.	Bank	A	10	10,136,571	123,659,882	12.20	12.30	124,679,823
14	Square Pharmaceuticals PLC.	Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	A	10	572,593	115,462,037	201.65	198.60	113,716,970
15	ADN Telecom Limited	IT Sector	A	10	845,813	91,832,975	108.57	57.80	48,887,991
16	MJL Bangladesh PLC.	Fuel & Power	A	10	972,314	88,136,158	90.65	90.50	87,994,417
17	Beximco Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	A	10	811,099	87,874,855	108.34	102.10	82,813,208
18	Bangladesh Shipping Corporation	Miscellaneous	A	10	815,378	86,710,478	106.34	111.10	90,588,496
19	Karnaphuli Insurance Company Ltd.	Insurance	A	10	1,830,866	85,900,462	46.92	28.40	51,996,594
20	Malek Spinning Mills PLC.	Textile	A	10	3,068,938	83,957,876	27.36	28.70	88,078,521
21	LafargeHolcim Bangladesh PLC.	Cement	A	10	1,066,976	81,558,614	76.44	46.70	49,827,779
22	Pubali Bank PLC.	Bank	A	10	2,608,479	81,328,146	31.18	30.90	80,602,001
23	Olympic Industries Ltd.	Food & Allied	A	10	495,843	67,613,006	136.36	137.40	68,128,828
24	Marico Bangladesh Limited	Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	A	10	22,592	61,244,817	2,710.91	2,673.50	60,399,712
25	Robi Axiata PLC.	Telecommunication	A	10	1,982,500	57,655,745	29.08	28.20	55,906,500
26	Dhaka Bank PLC.	Bank	A	10	3,111,663	59,122,308	19.00	11.30	35,161,792
27	ACI Limited	Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	A	10	271,729	53,363,737	196.39	194.60	52,878,463
28	BSRM Steels Limited	Engineering	A	10	749,064	47,572,251	63.51	63.10	47,265,938
29	IT Consultants PLC.	IT Sector	A	10	823,653	30,839,028	37.44	38.40	31,628,275
30	Walton Hi-Tech Industries PLC	Engineering	A	10	26,737	29,499,501	1,103.32	376.90	10,077,175
31	Orion Pharma Ltd.	Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	Z	10	188,384	23,728,564	125.96	27.40	5,161,722
32	Bank Asia PLC.	Bank	A	10	800,000	14,518,771	18.15	18.20	14,560,000
33	Premier Cement Mills PLC	Cement	A	10	175,000	10,625,806	60.72	39.20	6,860,000
34	Raspit Inc. (BD) Limited	Miscellaneous	OTC	10	366,000	6,153,414	16.81	1.90	695,400
35	National Credit and Commerce Bank PLC.	Bank	A	10	300,000	3,635,337	12.12	12.20	3,660,000
36	Rangamati Food Products Limited	Food & Allied	OTC	10	64,500	645,000	10.00	15.00	967,500
37	German Bangla Joint Venture Foods Limited	Food & Allied	OTC	10	21,000	210,000	10.00	3.60	75,600
38	Perfume Chemical Ind. Limited	Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	OTC	100	28	3,500	125.00	33.50	938
						4,543,747,546			**4,481,171,976**

Sl. No.	Name of the company	Type of shares	Face value	Number of shares	Cost of holding	Average cost
			Taka		Taka	Taka
	Quoted (Under Special fund and Investment Policy)					
1	Shahjibazar Power Co. Limited	A	10	100,000	12,041,703	120.42
	Total				**12,041,703**	

Sl. No.	Name of the company	Type of shares	Face value	Number of shares	Cost of holding	Average cost	NAV per share
			Taka		Taka	Taka	Taka
	Unquoted ordinary shares						
1	Industrial and Infrastructural Development Finance Company PLC		10	13,380,903	71,770,260	5.36	(30.70)
2	Venture Investment Partners Bangladesh Limited		100	134,784	12,000,000	89.03	207.30
3	KARMA Sangsthan Bank		100	100,000	10,000,000	100.00	311.40
4	Central Depository Bangladesh Limited		10	2,284,721	6,277,770	2.75	40.31
	Total				**100,048,030**		

City Bank PLC

Schedule of fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures)

as at 31 December 2025

Annexure-D

Particulars	Cost					Depreciation/Amortisation				Written down value as at 31 Dec 2025
	Balance as at 1 Jan 2025	Additions during the year	Adjustments during the year	Disposals during the year	Balance as at 31 Dec 2025	Balance as at 1 Jan 2025	Charged during the year	Disposals/ adjustments during the year	Balance as at 31 Dec 2025	
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
Own assets										
Land	351,484,347	-	118,605,250	-	470,089,597	-	-	-	-	470,089,597
Work in progress (Land)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building	1,542,837,286	-	-	-	1,542,837,286	496,885,992	38,570,932	-	535,456,924	1,007,380,362
Work in progress (Building)	367,314,577	90,789,432	(118,605,250)	-	339,498,759	-	-	-	-	339,498,759
Furniture and fixtures	1,689,567,871	91,852,674	80,164,720	(142,466,676)	1,719,118,589	918,063,120	129,392,862	(139,432,517)	908,023,466	811,095,124
Work in progress (Furniture and fixtures)	32,824,591	126,842,345	(80,164,720)	-	79,502,216	-	-	-	-	79,502,216
Office equipment and machinery	2,896,965,838	278,814,778	71,675,993	(61,151,613)	3,186,304,996	1,920,561,907	366,010,150	(61,144,417)	2,225,427,641	960,877,356
Work in progress (Office equipment and machinery)	31,487,549	110,609,107	(71,675,993)	-	70,420,663	-	-	-	-	70,420,663
IT Hardware	2,079,335,790	264,001,284	125,704,561	(11,307,786)	2,457,733,849	1,299,982,291	298,483,609	(11,293,823)	1,587,172,077	870,561,772
Work in progress (IT Hardware)	17,808,531	763,765,042	(125,704,561)	-	655,869,012	-	-	-	-	655,869,012
Software	1,208,741,958	102,803,504	442,580,642	-	1,754,126,104	605,076,680	133,113,497	-	738,190,177	1,015,935,927
Work in progress (Software)	639,127,878	678,846,966	(451,035,578)	-	866,939,266	-	-	-	-	866,939,266
Bank's vehicles	407,906,898	137,636,792	-	(5,304,348)	540,239,342	336,402,746	36,666,082	(4,066,667)	369,002,161	171,237,181
Sub-total	**11,265,403,114**	**2,645,961,924**	**(8,454,936)**	**(220,230,423)**	**13,682,679,679**	**5,576,972,736**	**1,002,237,132**	**(215,937,423)**	**6,363,272,445**	**7,319,407,234**
Leased assets										
Right of use assets	8,537,427,356	1,045,214,831	-	(5,055,265)	9,577,586,922	3,734,727,248	886,749,294	-	4,621,476,542	4,956,110,380
Sub-total	**8,537,427,356**	**1,045,214,831**	**-**	**(5,055,265)**	**9,577,586,922**	**3,734,727,248**	**886,749,294**	**-**	**4,621,476,542**	**4,956,110,380**
Grand total	**19,802,830,470**	**3,691,176,755**	**(8,454,936)**	**(225,285,688)**	**23,260,266,601**	**9,311,699,984**	**1,888,986,426**	**(215,937,423)**	**10,984,748,987**	**12,275,517,614**

as at 31 December 2024

Particulars	Cost					Depreciation/Amortisation				Written down value as at 31 Dec 2024
	Balance as at 1 Jan 2024	Additions during the year	Adjustments during the year	Disposals during the year	Balance as at 31 Dec 2024	Balance as at 1 Jan 2024	Charged during the year	Disposals/ adjustments during the year	Balance as at 31 Dec 2024	
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
Own assets										
Land	351,484,347	-	-	-	351,484,347	-	-	-	-	351,484,347
Work in progress (Land)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building	1,790,203,136	-	39,736,588	(287,102,438)	1,542,837,286	557,751,583	44,405,302	(105,270,893)	496,885,992	1,045,951,294
Work in progress (Building)	401,051,165	6,000,000	(39,736,588)	-	367,314,577	-	-	-	-	367,314,577
Furniture and fixtures	1,592,606,420	77,809,380	54,300,834	(35,148,763)	1,689,567,871	826,390,194	123,991,005	(32,318,079)	918,063,120	771,504,751
Work in progress (Furniture and fixtures)	25,452,948	61,672,477	(54,300,834)	-	32,824,591	-	-	-	-	32,824,591
Office equipment and machinery	2,625,658,635	170,295,795	111,494,327	(10,482,919)	2,896,965,838	1,599,097,228	331,696,517	(10,231,838)	1,920,561,907	976,403,931
Work in progress (Office equipment and machinery)	64,714,702	78,267,174	(111,494,327)	-	31,487,549	-	-	-	-	31,487,549
IT Hardware	1,655,211,902	245,227,119	182,010,452	(3,113,683)	2,079,335,790	1,056,362,250	246,516,455	(2,896,414)	1,299,982,291	779,353,499
Work in progress (IT Hardware)	86,549,312	113,269,671	(182,010,452)	-	17,808,531	-	-	-	-	17,808,531
Software	1,074,958,757	91,336,642	42,446,559	-	1,208,741,958	517,170,225	87,906,455	-	605,076,680	603,665,278
Work in progress (Software)	220,585,041	461,439,396	(42,896,559)	-	639,127,878	-	-	-	-	639,127,878
Bank's vehicles	372,688,825	44,533,353	-	(9,315,280)	407,906,898	324,615,096	21,102,930	(9,315,280)	336,402,746	71,504,152
Sub-total	**10,261,165,190**	**1,349,851,007**	**(450,000)**	**(345,163,083)**	**11,265,403,114**	**4,881,386,576**	**855,618,664**	**(160,032,504)**	**5,576,972,736**	**5,688,430,378**
Leased assets										
Right of use assets	7,352,040,540	1,199,037,336	-	(13,650,520)	8,537,427,356	2,903,256,848	831,470,400	-	3,734,727,248	4,802,700,108
Sub-total	**7,352,040,540**	**1,199,037,336**	**-**	**(13,650,520)**	**8,537,427,356**	**2,903,256,848**	**831,470,400**	**-**	**3,734,727,248**	**4,802,700,108**
Grand total	**17,613,205,730**	**2,548,888,343**	**(450,000)**	**(358,813,603)**	**19,802,830,470**	**7,784,643,424**	**1,687,089,064**	**(160,032,504)**	**9,311,699,984**	**10,491,130,486**

City Bank PLC

Statement of tax position

as at 31 December 2025

Annexure-E

Accounting year	Assessment year	Tax provision made on the basis of accounts	Tax as per assessment	Present status
		Taka	Taka	
2003	2004-2005	190,000,000	264,849,327	Reference application filed to High Court Division of the Supreme Court.
2004	2005-2006	442,791,678	315,574,683	Reference application filed to High Court Division of the Supreme Court.
2023	2024-2025	4,690,333,373	3,974,438,613	Tax return submitted
2024	2025-2026	6,314,706,437	6,430,082,931	Tax return submitted.

City Bank PLC

Name of Directors and their interest in different entities

as at 31 December 2025

Annexure-F

Sl. no.	Name of Directors	Status with the Bank	Entities where they have interest	% of Interest
1	**Mr. Hossain Khaled**	Chairman	**Director**	
			Anwar Group of Industries	-
			Hossain Dyeing & Printing Mills Ltd.	33.33%
			Mehmood Industries (Pvt.) Limited	1.65%
			Anwar Silk Mills Limited	5.97%
			Anwar Printex	8.00%
			A-One Printex Limited	16.67%
			Anwar Denim Limited	0.86%
			Managing Director	
			Anwar Galvanizing Limited	5.85%
			Anwar Ispat Limited	0.11%
			Anwar Cement Limited	2.50%
			Anwar Cement Sheet Limited	16.06%
			Anwar Landmark	20.00%
			A- One Polymer	23.82%
			Anwar Jute Spinning Mills Limited	4.84%
			AG Automobiles Limited	33.34%
			AG Motors	32.17%
			Euro Cars Limited	32.26%
			Toledo Motors Limited	33.33%
			Anwar Intregrated Steel Plant Limited	0.34%
2	**Mr. Rubel Aziz**	Vice-Chairman	**Director**	
			Partex Beverage Ltd.	1.04%
			Partex Plastics Ltd.	35.00%
			Fotoroma Ltd.	15.00%
			Hashem Corp. Ltd.	15.00%
			Kings School Dhaka Ltd.	15.00%
			Partex Properties Ltd.	92.50%
			Plastic Accessories Ltd.	37.50%
			Partex Foundry Ltd.	40.00%
			Star Foods Ltd.	40.00%
			Partex Jute Mills Ltd.	75.00%
			Partex Corporate Ltd.	50.00%
			Partex Aviation Ltd.	50.00%
			Partex Petro Ltd.	33.73%
			Sattar Glass factory Ltd.	83.33%
			Sakhi Fisheries Ltd.	90.00%

Sl. no.	Name of Directors	Status with the Bank	Entities where they have interest	% of Interest
3	**Mr. Aziz Al Kaiser**	Director	**Director**	
			Voice Tel Limited	25.00%
			Partex Housing Limited	50.00%
			Suburna Bhumi Housing Limited	50.00%
			Managing Director	
			Star Particle Board Mills Limited	87.07%
			Partex PVC Industries Limited	47.00%
			New Light Star Apparels Limited	85.00%
			Corvee Maritime Company Limited	90.00%
			Partex Furniture Industries Limited	89.50%
			Partex Builders Limited	85.00%
			Partex Laminates Limited	89.17%
			Partex Limited	75.00%
			Fairhope Housing Limited	85.00%
			Partex Cables Limited	21.30%
			Partex Aeromine Logistics Limited	66.67%
			Star Gypsum Board Mills Limited	82.61%
			Partex MDF Board Mills Limited	82.00%
			Partex Star Properties Limited	37.50%
			Star Furniture Limited	83.33%
			Partex Homestores Ltd.	81.60%
			Partex Doors Ltd.	90.00%
			PSG Holdings Ltd.	90.00%
			Star AAA Holdings Ltd.	90.00%
			Meta Star Ltd.	90.00%
			Star Core Ltd.	90.00%
			Digicon Technologies PLC.	12.70%
			Chairman	
			Star Adhesives Limited (Listed Company)	22.50%
			Triple Apparels Limited	88.57%
			Partex Agro Industries PLC.	40.00%
4	**Mr. Hossain Mehmood**	Nominated Director	**Director**	
	(Nominated by A-One		AG Automobiles Limited	33.33%
	Polymer Limited)		Anwar Jute Spinning mill limited	4.84%
			AG Motors	33.92%
			Euro Car Limited	32.26%
			Toledo Motors Limited	33.33%
			Anwar Ispat Limited	0.11%
			Anwar Cement Limited	2.50%
			Anwar Cement Sheet Limited	16.06%
			Anwar Landmark	20.00%
			A- One Polymer	23.82%
			Anwar Intregrated Steel Plant Limited	0.34%
			Managing Director	
			Hossain Dyeing & Printing Mills Ltd.	33.33%
			Mehmood Industries (Pvt.) Limited	1.65%
			Anwar Silk Mills Limited	5.97%
			Anwar Printex Limited	8.00%
			A-One Printex Limited	16.67%
			Anwar Denim Limited	0.86%

Sl. no.	Name of Directors	Status with the Bank	Entities where they have interest	% of Interest
5	**Mr. Rajibul Huq Chowdhury**	Director	**Chairman**	
			Ejogajog Ltd.	0.00005%
			Chairman	
			RHCORP Ltd.	95%
			Proprietor	
			R.H. Corporation	100%
6	**Mrs. Syeda Shaireen Aziz**	Director	**Director**	
			Partex Corporate Limited	50.00%
			Sattar Glass Factory Limited	16.67%
			Partex Petro Limited	6.17%
			Sakhi Fisheries Limited	10.00%
			J B International	100.00%
			Kushiara International	100.00%
			The New Dhamai Tea Estate Limited	9.00%
			The Sona Rupa Tea Company Limited	12.00%
			Plantation & Industries Ltd.	9.00%
			Partex Properties Ltd.	7.50%
7	**Mr. Syed Raihan Hasan Ali**	Nominated Director	**Director**	
	(Nominated by Partex		The Sona Rupa Tea Company Ltd.	30.88%
	Corporate Limited)		The New Dhamai Tea Estates Ltd.	30.61%
			Apsara Real Estate Ltd.	15.00%
			Managing Director	
			Plantation & Industries Ltd. (Atiabagh Tea Garden)	11.98%
8	**Ms. Rebecca Brosnan**	Nominated Director	**Owner**	
	(Nominated by International		The HALO Planner Company Limited	100.0%
	Finance Corporation (IFC)			
9	**Mr. Matiul Islam Nowshad**	Independent Director	**CO-Founder and Partner**	
			ZUNOKS Consulting	25%
			Managing Director	
			Renao Executive Search Limited	25%
10	**Mr. Nazimuddin Chowdhury**	Independent Director	Engaged in Agro Based farming (Family Business)	-

Note: Mr. Hossain Mehmood, nominated director (nominated by A-One Polymer Limited), retired by rotation and was re-elected at the 42nd AGM held on 29 June 2025. Approval from Bangladesh Bank is currently pending.

A. Disclosure regarding outstanding REPO as at 31 December 2025

Sl. no.	Counterparty name	Agreement date	Reversal date	Amount (1st leg cash consideration)
1	Bangladesh Bank	17 December 2025	01 January 2026	22,529,296,092
2	Bangladesh Bank	17 December 2025	17 March 2026	1,500,000,000
3	Bangladesh Bank	23 December 2025	06 January 2026	21,585,095,371
4	Bangladesh Bank	30 December 2025	13 January 2026	18,538,790,103
5	Bangladesh Bank	20 July 2025	18 January 2026	19,859,340,000
6	Bangladesh Bank	17 August 2025	15 February 2026	3,974,340,000
7	Bangladesh Bank	12 October 2025	12 April 2026	23,513,143,000
8	Bangladesh Bank	28 December 2025	28 June 2026	2,568,382,000
9	Bangladesh Bank	24 August 2025	22 February 2026	3,334,592,000
10	Bangladesh Bank	02 November 2025	03 May 2026	15,811,471,000
11	Standard Chartered Bank	30 December 2025	04 January 2026	1,023,489,234
12	One Bank PLC	30 December 2025	04 January 2026	2,018,355,638
13	One Bank PLC	30 December 2025	05 January 2026	2,021,967,500

B. Disclosure regarding outstanding Reverse REPO as at 31 December 2025

Sl. no.	Counterparty name	Agreement date	Reversal date	Amount (1st leg cash consideration)
1		-	-	-

C. Disclosure regarding overall transactions of REPO and Reverse REPO as at 31 December 2025

Sl. no.	Securities sold under REPO	Minimum outstanding during the year	Maximum outstanding during the year	Daily average outstanding during the year
1	with Bangladesh Bank	80,322,042,750	237,956,748,805	137,245,032,983
2	with other Banks & Financial Institutions	330,731,450	21,905,877,537	2,287,922,506

Sl. no.	Securities purchased under Reverse REPO	Minimum outstanding during the year	Maximum outstanding during the year	Daily average outstanding during the year
1	with Bangladesh Bank	-	-	-
2	with other Banks & Financial Institutions	366,046,400	32,496,141,211	2,864,370,382

City Bank PLC

Geographical Segment Reporting

Annexure-H

as at 31 December 2025

Division	Dhaka Division	Chattogram Division	Rajshahi Division	Khulna Division	Sylhet Division	Rangpur Division	Barishal Division	Mymensingh Division	Total
Interest income	47,186,775,303	4,155,209,809	1,072,894,690	1,211,302,441	282,466,638	411,037,710	212,811,104	175,754,071	54,708,251,766
Interest expenses	43,233,798,319	5,840,996,211	690,304,423	607,625,953	831,348,889	371,298,755	126,538,504	159,038,457	51,860,949,511
NII	**3,952,976,984**	**(1,685,786,402)**	**382,590,267**	**603,676,488**	**(548,882,251)**	**39,738,955**	**86,272,600**	**16,715,614**	**2,847,302,255**
Pool income	75,176,215,642	10,101,201,340	1,456,535,180	976,708,389	1,853,050,272	612,141,467	212,188,732	242,960,252	90,631,001,274
Pool expenses	87,717,325,634	1,215,771,774	664,753,356	658,197,687	62,306,833	138,552,478	110,840,405	63,253,107	90,631,001,274
NPI	**(12,541,109,992)**	**8,885,429,566**	**791,781,824**	**318,510,702**	**1,790,743,439**	**473,588,989**	**101,348,327**	**179,707,145**	**-**
Interest income on investments	35,618,637,827	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,618,637,827
Commission income	7,136,809,609	225,516,652	15,144,804	84,074,735	128,276	103,820	285,296	1,027,096	7,463,090,288
Exchange gain / loss	1,607,508,498	1,664,033	299,795	536,973	561,398	176,593	113,479	81,194	1,610,941,963
Fees and other income	(15,124,286)	202,570,253	48,038,745	42,515,687	48,262,372	21,675,651	10,956,345	10,563,518	369,458,285
Total other income	**44,347,831,648**	**429,750,938**	**63,483,344**	**127,127,395**	**48,952,046**	**21,956,064**	**11,355,120**	**11,671,808**	**45,062,128,363**
Operating income	**35,759,698,640**	**7,629,394,102**	**1,237,855,435**	**1,049,314,585**	**1,290,813,234**	**535,284,008**	**198,976,047**	**208,094,567**	**47,909,430,618**
Staff cost	10,359,973,683	852,923,537	238,757,263	227,991,009	191,921,903	119,294,675	46,025,079	53,720,501	12,090,607,650
Other cost	8,175,496,663	380,097,152	81,535,743	75,519,438	76,072,799	36,500,883	19,238,461	21,747,389	8,866,208,528
Total operating expenses	**18,535,470,346**	**1,233,020,689**	**320,293,006**	**303,510,447**	**267,994,702**	**155,795,558**	**65,263,540**	**75,467,890**	**20,956,816,178**
Operating profit	**17,224,228,294**	**6,396,373,413**	**917,562,429**	**745,804,138**	**1,022,818,532**	**379,488,450**	**133,712,507**	**132,626,677**	**26,952,614,440**
Provision for loans & others	5,687,210,463	1,757,343,196	336,009,870	215,437,756	25,725,184	45,561,749	46,976,598	16,255,305	8,130,520,121
Profit before tax (PBT)	**11,537,017,831**	**4,639,030,217**	**581,552,559**	**530,366,382**	**997,093,348**	**333,926,701**	**86,735,909**	**116,371,372**	**18,822,094,319**
Provision for taxation									5,763,518,101
Net profit after tax (PAT)									**13,058,576,218**
Segment wise loans & advances/ Investments	**430,585,522,619**	**39,506,760,312**	**12,394,130,379**	**13,158,614,364**	**2,817,702,638**	**3,775,374,153**	**1,884,930,279**	**2,078,209,628**	**506,201,244,372**
Segment wise deposits	**475,149,172,427**	**103,707,035,475**	**13,729,788,897**	**10,663,400,872**	**17,096,728,811**	**6,335,760,065**	**2,311,239,061**	**2,649,304,030**	**631,642,429,638**

City Bank PLC

Balance Sheet of Islamic Banking Branch

as at 31 December 2025

Annexure-I(1)

	Note	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash			
Cash in hand (including foreign currencies)	1	32,875,809	36,545,175
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) (Including foreign currencies)		3,659,764,842	2,170,877,385
		3,692,640,651	**2,207,422,560**
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	2		
In Bangladesh		2,654,267,660	15,974,644,828
Outside Bangladesh		-	-
		2,654,267,660	**15,974,644,828**
Placement with banks & other financial institutions		-	-
Investments in shares & securities	3		
Government		26,983,484,000	3,895,564,000
Others		416,993,000	500,000,000
		27,400,477,000	**4,395,564,000**
Investments	4		
General investments etc.		51,993,022,441	45,704,391,665
Bills purchased		-	-
		51,993,022,441	**45,704,391,665**
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures	5	**30,265,732**	**33,745,971**
Other assets	6	**3,372,998,163**	**1,828,531,202**
Non-banking assets		-	-
Total assets		**89,143,671,647**	**70,144,300,226**
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Liabilities:			
Placements from banks and other financial institutions and agents	7	**1,668,478,282**	**519,071,401**
Deposits and other Accounts			
Mudaraba savings deposits		15,700,443,698	12,546,559,089
Mudaraba term deposits		61,278,860,598	43,941,125,533
Al-wadeeah current deposits and other accounts		3,939,707,988	6,661,370,678
Bills payable		236,172,854	246,088,712
		81,155,185,138	**63,395,144,012**
Other liabilities	8	6,320,008,227	6,230,084,813
Total liabilities		**89,143,671,647**	**70,144,300,226**
Capital/shareholders' equity			
Paid up capital		-	-
Statutory reserve		-	-
Share premium		-	-
Other reserve		-	-
Surplus in profit and loss account/Retained earnings		-	-
Total shareholders' equity		-	-
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		**89,143,671,647**	**70,144,300,226**
OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS			
Contingent liabilities			
Acceptances and endorsements		1,404,172,442	2,137,402,669
Letters of guarantee		644,663,196	480,043,493
Irrevocable letters of credit		3,386,572,881	1,124,166,790
Bills for collection		89,144,735	2,863,471
Other contingent liabilities		-	-
Total		**5,524,553,254**	**3,744,476,423**
Other commitments			
Documentary credits and short term trade-related transactions		-	-
Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed		-	-
Undrawn note issuance and revolving underwriting facilities		-	-
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments		-	-
Other commitments		-	-
Total		-	-
Total Off-Balance Sheet items including contingent liabilities		**5,524,553,254**	**3,744,476,423**

City Bank PLC

Profit and Loss Account of Islamic Banking Branch

for the year ended 31 December 2025

Annexure-I(2)

	Note	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
Profit on investment		7,273,742,026	4,900,438,966
Profit paid on deposits and placement etc.		4,499,045,650	2,560,158,671
Net investment income		**2,774,696,376**	**2,340,280,295**
Income from investments in shares & securities		491,726,914	294,473,875
Commission, exchange and brokerage income	9	335,121,207	319,450,639
Other operating income	10	5,168,121	3,915,771
		832,016,242	**617,840,285**
Total operating income (A)		**3,606,712,618**	**2,958,120,580**
Salaries and allowances		139,667,996	93,978,038
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.		68,102,698	72,919,632
Legal expenses		856,522	1,434,981
Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.		157,455	2,931,436
Stationery, printing, advertisement etc.		35,356,448	13,639,451
Depreciation and repair of Bank's assets		19,339,271	76,587,725
Shariah Supervisory Committee's Fees & Expenses		621,016	1,674,254
Other expenses	11	126,717,069	33,578,767
Total operating expenses (B)		**390,818,475**	**296,744,284**
Net operating profit (C = A-B)		**3,215,894,143**	**2,661,376,296**
Provision for investments		102,000,836	111,718,200
Provision for Off-Balance Sheet exposures		(501,651)	(32,211,879)
Total provision (D)		**101,499,185**	**79,506,321**
Total profit before taxes (E = C-D)		**3,114,394,958**	**2,581,869,975**

Notes to the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account of Islamic Banking Branch

as at and for the year ended 31 December 2025

		2025 Taka	2024 Taka
1.	**Cash**		
1.1	**Cash in hand**		
	In local currency	32,875,809	36,545,175
	In foreign currency	-	-
		32,875,809	**36,545,175**
1.2	**Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s)**		
	In local currency	3,659,764,842	2,170,877,385
	In foreign currency	-	-
		3,659,764,842	**2,170,877,385**
2.	**Balance with other banks and financial institutions**		
	In Bangladesh (Note - 2.1)	2,654,267,660	15,974,644,828
	Outside Bangladesh	-	-
		2,654,267,660	**15,974,644,828**
2.1	**In Bangladesh**		
	Mudaraba Short Notice Deposits		
	Bank Alfalah Limited (Islamic banking branch)	350,000,000	2
	Southeast Bank PLC (Islamic banking branch)	449,983,756	-
	NCC Bank PLC (Islamic banking branch)	38,180,291	18,779,740
	Mercantile Bank PLC (Islamic banking branch)	13,828,529	1,990,074
	Pubali Bank PLC (Islamic banking branch)	12,156,204	3,787,344
	Standard Islami Bank PLC	53,528	50,587
	Prime Bank PLC (Islamic banking branch)	46,621	1,054
	Jamuna Bank PLC (Islamic banking branch)	18,502	1,347
	AB Bank PLC (Islamic banking branch)	229	697
	Sommilito Islami Bank PLC (Social Islami Bank PLC)	-	1,500,033,071
	Sommilito Islami Bank PLC (Export Import Bank of Bangladesh PLC)	-	912
		864,267,660	**1,524,644,828**
	Mudaraba term deposit accounts		
	United Comercial Bank PLC (Islamic banking branch)	1,290,000,000	-
	Mercantile Bank PLC. (Islamic banking branch)	500,000,000	-
	Sommilito Islami Bank PLC (First Security Islami Bank PLC)	-	3,500,000,000
	Sommilito Islami Bank PLC (Export Import Bank of Bangladesh PLC)	-	3,000,000,000
	Sommilito Islami Bank PLC (Social Islami Bank PLC)	-	3,000,000,000
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC	-	4,950,000,000
		1,790,000,000	**14,450,000,000**
		2,654,267,660	**15,974,644,828**
3	**Investments in shares & securities**		
	Government Sukuk and Bond (Note-3.1)		
	Bangladesh Government Islami Investment Bond (BGIIB)	22,450,000,000	500,000,000
	Bangladesh Government Investment Sukuk (BGIS)	4,533,484,000	3,395,564,000
		26,983,484,000	**3,895,564,000**
	Investment in other Securities		
	BBML Sukuk AL Ijarah	416,993,000	500,000,000
		416,993,000	500,000,000
		27,400,477,000	**4,395,564,000**

		2025 Taka	2024 Taka
3.1	**Government Sukuk and Bond**		
	3 months Bangladesh Government Islami Investment Bond (BGIIB)	22,450,000,000	500,000,000
	5 years Bangladesh Government Investment Sukuk (BGIS)	2,087,184,000	3,395,564,000
	7 years Bangladesh Government Investment Sukuk (BGIS)	567,680,000	-
	10 years Bangladesh Government Investment Sukuk (BGIS)	1,878,620,000	-
		26,983,484,000	**3,895,564,000**
4	**Investments**		
	i) General investments etc		
	Inside Bangladesh		
	Hire purchase shirkatul melk (HPSM)	29,775,859,340	22,052,942,045
	Bai - Salam	16,081,872,699	15,680,814,262
	Bai - Murabaha	5,107,310,059	7,337,820,835
	Islamic Credit Card (Qard)	986,259,245	569,793,995
	Musharaka	41,721,098	63,020,528
		51,993,022,441	**45,704,391,665**
	Outside Bangladesh	-	-
		51,993,022,441	**45,704,391,665**
	ii) Bills purchased		
	Payable Inside Bangladesh		
	Inland Bill Purchased (IBP)	-	-
	Payable Outside Bangladesh		
	Foreign Bill Purchased (FBP)	-	-
		-	-
		51,993,022,441	**45,704,391,665**
5	**Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures**		
	Cost		
	Furniture and fixtures	3,959,070	3,911,070
	Office equipment and machinery	12,944,052	12,347,578
	Software	38,123,505	37,252,305
		55,026,627	**53,510,953**
	Accumulated depreciation	(24,760,895)	(19,764,982)
		30,265,732	**33,745,971**
6	**Other assets**		
	Branch adjustment account	1,372,069,748	-
	Profit receivable from investment	1,227,786,849	1,460,907,180
	Advance tax	515,276,200	177,030,799
	Sundry debtors	250,976,130	187,503,004
	Advance deposits and advance rent	4,942,907	2,902,334
	Stationery and stamps	1,866,329	187,885
	Advance to staff for expense	80,000	-
		3,372,998,163	**1,828,531,202**
7	**Placements from banks and other financial institutions and agents**		
	In Bangladesh (Note- 7.1)	1,668,478,282	519,071,401
	Outside Bangladesh	-	-
		1,668,478,282	**519,071,401**
7.1	**In Bangladesh**		
	Restricted Mudarabah	1,600,478,282	421,738,067
	Bangladesh Bank Refinance	68,000,000	97,333,334
		1,668,478,282	**519,071,401**
7.2	**Maturity grouping of placement from other banks, financial institutions and agents**		
	Payable on demand	-	-
	Up to 1 month	11,714,946	11,714,946
	Over 1 month but within 3 months	72,283,333	7,333,333
	Over 3 months but within 1 year	251,994,839	57,144,839
	Over 1 year but within 3 years	651,986,237	152,386,237
	Over 3 year but within 5 years	539,919,571	103,052,904
	Over 5 years	140,579,356	187,439,142
		1,668,478,282	**519,071,401**

		2025 Taka	2024 Taka
8	**Other liabilities**		
	Profit Payable to head office	3,114,394,958	2,581,869,975
	Profit mark up account	1,098,863,918	1,315,463,123
	Profit payable account	993,439,840	855,490,917
	Provision for investment	606,377,540	586,225,154
	Others (Payable to Govt., MFS & other organization)	358,311,299	214,940,275
	Realised compensation	44,047,431	31,128,339
	Provision for off-balance sheet exposures	41,713,183	42,214,834
	Unrealised compensation	29,000,866	3,088,491
	Profit suspense account	18,662,721	17,986,157
	Expense payable	14,637,674	13,319,453
	Compensation Suspense	558,797	380,303
	Branch adjustment account	-	567,977,792
		6,320,008,227	**6,230,084,813**
9	**Commission, exchange and brokerage income**		
	Other fees and charges (Note - 9.1)	256,154,287	198,091,371
	Commission on letters of credit	37,423,885	60,659,146
	Commission on accepted bills	35,271,470	56,853,381
	Commission on letters of guarantee	5,747,089	2,801,308
	Other commission	288,525	1,100
	Commission on PO, DD, TT, TC, etc.	274,614	145,727
	Commission on OBC, IBC etc.	233,200	174,967
	Commission on export bills	47,014	-
		335,440,084	**318,727,000**
	Exchange gain including gain from foreign currency dealings	(318,877)	723,639
		335,121,207	**319,450,639**
9.1	**Other fees and charges**		
	Islamic credit card income	178,784,255	132,076,820
	Investment processing fees	37,322,611	22,302,018
	Service charges on deposits	36,510,269	31,544,032
	Cheque book issue fees	3,072,494	2,786,702
	Charges on account closing	223,307	195,000
	Clearing return	213,394	212,684
	Fund transfer process fees	27,957	112,000
	Supervision Fees	-	8,862,115
		256,154,287	**198,091,371**
10	**Other operating income**		
	Miscellaneous earnings (Note - 10.1)	2,214,875	1,897,721
	Locker rent	1,784,995	1,090,050
	Postage/telex/swift/fax recoveries	1,168,251	928,000
		5,168,121	**3,915,771**

10.1 Miscellaneous earnings includes earning from issuing various certificate and bank statements on demand of customers.

11	**Other expenses**		
	Security expenses	49,711,438	7,276,428
	Training, seminar and workshop	44,311,726	356,529
	Miscellaneous expenses	23,622,449	10,376,875
	Business expansion cost	4,802,709	9,142,057
	Islamic Credit card expenses	2,631,433	906,095
	Subscription to institutions	1,243,782	3,490,187
	Entertainment	249,596	193,627
	Conveyance	84,670	777,045
	Online communication expenses	41,400	633,683
	Newspapers	17,866	426,241
		126,717,069	**33,578,767**

City Bank PLC

Balance Sheet of Off-Shore Banking Unit

as at 31 December 2025

Annexure-J(1)

	Note	2025		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	1				
In Bangladesh		650,000	79,492,010	51,500,000	6,180,000,000
Outside Bangladesh		12,319,954	1,506,673,730	5,773,995	692,879,400
		12,969,954	**1,586,165,740**	**57,273,995**	**6,872,879,400**
Money at call and short notice		-	-		
Investments in shares & securities					
Government		-	-	-	-
Others		-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
Loans and advances	2				
Loans, cash credits, overdrafts, etc.		90,373,044	11,052,207,582	109,330,456	13,119,654,745
Bills purchased and discounted		336,895,285	41,200,743,583	248,455,404	29,814,648,498
		427,268,329	**52,252,951,165**	**357,785,860**	**42,934,303,243**
Fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures		-	-	-	-
Other assets	3	**8,849,583**	**1,082,263,288**	**9,248,733**	**1,109,847,995**
Non-banking assets		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total assets		**449,087,866**	**54,921,380,193**	**424,308,589**	**50,917,030,638**
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL					
Liabilities:					
Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents	4	**195,061,333**	**23,855,103,761**	**201,724,458**	**24,206,934,942**
Deposits and other Accounts		**79,080,874**	**9,671,227,106**	**92,829,445**	**11,139,533,345**
Other liabilities	5	**174,940,193**	**21,393,360,257**	**129,754,686**	**15,570,562,351**
Total liabilities		**449,082,400**	**54,919,691,124**	**424,308,589**	**50,917,030,638**
Capital/shareholders' equity					
Paid up capital		-	-	-	-
Statutory reserve		-	-	-	-
Share premium		-	-	-	-
Currency translation reserve		5,465	1,689,069	-	-
Other reserve		-	-	-	-
Surplus in profit and loss account		-	-	-	-
		5,465	1,689,069	-	-
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		**449,087,866**	**54,921,380,193**	**424,308,589**	**50,917,030,638**
OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS					
Contingent liabilities					
Acceptances and endorsements		15,891,328	1,943,436,312	27,772,745	3,332,729,355
Letters of guarantee		-	-	-	-
Irrevocable letters of credit		19,518,347	2,387,004,097	26,287,909	3,154,549,133
Bills for collection		4,734,125	578,961,734	4,642,424	557,090,845
Other contingent liabilities		78,986,334	9,659,665,318	95,026,106	11,403,132,673
		119,130,135	**14,569,067,461**	**153,729,183**	**18,447,502,006**
Other commitments		-	-	-	-
Total off-balance sheet items including contingent liabilities		**119,130,135**	**14,569,067,461**	**153,729,183**	**18,447,502,006**

City Bank PLC

Profit and Loss Account of Off-Shore Banking Unit

for the year ended 31 December 2025

Annexure-J(2)

	Note	2025		2024	
		USD	Taka	USD	Taka
Interest income	6	32,595,144	3,980,140,910	28,211,798	3,385,415,772
Interest paid on deposit and borrowings		28,439,573	3,472,710,713	25,821,469	3,098,576,308
Net interest income		**4,155,572**	**507,430,197**	**2,390,329**	**286,839,464**
Commission and exchange	7	1,956,594	238,916,546	1,865,988	223,918,598
Other operating income		64,561	7,883,471	83,603	10,032,413
		2,021,155	**246,800,017**	**1,949,592**	**233,951,011**
Total operating income (A)		**6,176,727**	**754,230,214**	**4,339,921**	**520,790,475**
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.		-	-	-	-
Legal expenses		-	-	-	-
Other operating expenses		195,858	23,915,945	53,745	6,449,429
Total operating expenses (B)		**195,858**	**23,915,945**	**53,745**	**6,449,429**
Profit before provision (C = A-B)		**5,980,868**	**730,314,269**	**4,286,175**	**514,341,046**
Provision for loans and advances/investments		758,010	92,559,374	1,125,507	135,060,829
Provision for off-balance sheet exposures		(235,255)	(28,726,666)	(86,034)	(10,324,041)
Provision for diminution in value of investments		-	-	-	-
Other provision		-	-	-	-
Total provision (D)		**522,754**	**63,832,708**	**1,039,473**	**124,736,788**
Total profit before taxes (E = C-D)		**5,458,114**	**666,481,561**	**3,246,702**	**389,604,258**

City Bank PLC

Notes to the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account of Off-Shore Banking Unit

as at and for the year ended 31 December 2025

		2025		2024	
		USD	Taka	USD	Taka
1	**Balance with other banks and financial institutions**				
	In Bangladesh	650,000	79,492,010	51,500,000	6,180,000,000
	Outside Bangladesh	12,319,954	1,506,673,730	5,773,995	692,879,400
		12,969,954	**1,586,165,740**	**57,273,995**	**6,872,879,400**
	OBU maintain its own account relating Offshore Banking business separately.				
2	**Loans and advances**				
	Loans, cash credits, overdrafts, etc.				
	Short term loan	39,811,903	4,868,812,644	35,914,457	4,309,734,832
	Term loan	27,617,743	3,377,522,952	56,381,452	6,765,774,221
	Over draft loan	22,943,398	2,805,871,986	17,034,547	2,044,145,692
		90,373,044	**11,052,207,582**	**109,330,456**	**13,119,654,745**
	Bills purchased and discounted	336,895,285	41,200,743,583	248,455,404	29,814,648,498
		427,268,329	**52,252,951,165**	**357,785,860**	**42,934,303,243**
3	**Other assets**				
	Interest receivable from loans & advances	8,405,441	1,027,946,721	8,237,499	988,499,909
	Prepaid expenses	410,517	50,204,385	646,138	77,536,534
	Advance payment of tax	33,625	4,112,182	22,323	2,678,719
	Interest receivable from Placement	-	-	342,774	41,132,833
		8,849,583	**1,082,263,288**	**9,248,733**	**1,109,847,995**
4	**Borrowings from other banks, financial institutions and agents**				
	In Bangladesh	-	-	-	-
	Outside Bangladesh	195,061,333	23,855,103,761	201,724,458	24,206,934,942
		195,061,333	**23,855,103,761**	**201,724,458**	**24,206,934,942**
5	**Other liabilities**				
	Payable to main operation	165,183,772	20,200,194,813	119,335,045	14,320,205,362
	Provision for loans and advances	4,268,715	522,044,154	3,577,859	429,343,032
	Interest payable	2,082,917	254,731,193	3,194,019	383,282,234
	Government levy and vat payable	1,805,011	220,744,508	1,777,437	213,292,480
	Others	942,102	115,214,728	977,395	117,287,360
	Provision for off balance sheet exposure	657,677	80,430,861	892,932	107,151,883
		174,940,193	**21,393,360,257**	**129,754,686**	**15,570,562,351**
6	**Interest income**				
	Interest on bills purchased and discounted	23,479,544	2,867,049,530	19,519,842	2,342,381,024
	Interest on loans and advances	7,854,832	959,141,000	8,321,090	998,530,809
	Interest on balance with other banks & FIs	1,260,768	153,950,380	370,866	44,503,939
		32,595,144	**3,980,140,910**	**28,211,798**	**3,385,415,772**
7	**Commission, exchange and brokerage**				
	Commission income	1,956,594	238,916,546	1,865,988	223,918,598
	Exchange gain	-	-	-	-
		1,956,594	**238,916,546**	**1,865,988**	**223,918,598**

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Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co

To whom it may concern

This is to certify that as detailed in the Annexure K, City Bank Plc made the custodian transactions on account of custodian services provided during the year ended 31 December 2025, which have been verified with the books of account, invoices and other related documents as produced to us for our verification.

We also certify that management of the Bank prepared and fairly presented of the income and expenses in accordance with the requirement of the Securities and Exchange Commission (Securities Custodian Service) Rules 2003, and made necessary disclosures in the Bank's audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

Dhaka, 09 April 2026

Chartered Accountants

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City Bank PLC

Profit and Loss Account of Custodian Service

for the year ended 31 December 2025

Annexure-K(1)

	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
Operating income		
Commission, exchange and brokerage	218,116	368,824
Other operating income	-	-
Total operating income	**218,116**	**368,824**
Salaries and allowances	54,031	67,767
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.	-	-
Legal expenses	-	-
Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.	-	-
Stationery, printing, advertisement etc.	-	-
Auditors' fees	-	-
Depreciation and repair of bank's assets	-	-
Other expenses	115,000	230,000
Total operating expenses	**169,031**	**297,767**
Operating profit	**49,085**	**71,057**

City Bank PLC

Statement of Total Capital Computation Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (Risk Based Capital Adequacy) Rules, 2019, Schedule-C (Part A)

as at 31 December 2025

Annexure-K(2)

Amount in Taka

SL.	Components	Balance Sheet Amount	Haircut	Eligible Amount	Amount
a.	Paid-up-capital	15,212,220,690	0%	15,212,220,690	
b.	Share Premium	1,519,936,197	0%	1,519,936,197	
c.	General reserve	14,234,466,051	0%	14,234,466,051	
d.	Capital Reserve	-	0%	-	
e.	Retained Earnings	24,171,980,584	0%	24,171,980,584	
	Sum of core capital			**55,138,603,522**	**55,138,603,522**
f.	General Provision	11,698,034,532	20%	9,358,427,626	
g.	Specific Provision	4,385,649,280	30%	3,069,954,496	
h.	**Revaluation Surplus or unrealized gain on:**				
i.	Fixed Assets (Property, plant & equipments other than Intangible assets)	-	30%	-	
ii.	Investment in listed securities	-	20%	-	
iii.	Investment in non-listed securities (other than closed end mutual fund)	-	35%	-	
iv.	Investment in strategic holding	-	25%	-	
i.	Preference Share	-	25%	-	
j.	Subordinated debt/ Perpetual Bond	11,080,000,000		8,864,000,000	
	Sum of supplementary capital			**21,292,382,122**	**21,292,382,122**
	Total Capital			**76,430,985,644**	**76,430,985,644**
	Total Regulatory Capital as per Bangladesh Bank Basel-III Guidelines (note-17.5)				**76,332,936,824**

City Bank PLC

Schedule of Non - banking assets

as at 31 December 2025

Annexure-L

City Bank PLC has been awarded absolute ownership on 34 mortgage properties through verdict of honourable Court under section 33 (7) of Artha Rin Adalat Ain, 2003. At the end of 2025, recorded value of non-banking assets was Taka 449,754,116.

Sl. No.	Name of Parties	Type of assets	Booking Date	Year of holding	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
1	M/S Overseas Liner Agency	953 decimal land	29-Dec-11	14 Years	11,436,000	11,436,000
2	M/S Habib Bastra Bitan	16.50 decimal land	29-Dec-11	14 Years	1,485,000	1,485,000
3	M/S Silva Synthetic Fabrics	21.50 decimal land in Narayangonj	29/Dec/11 & 29/Dec/15	14 & 10 Years	788,300	788,300
4	L.J.S Enterprise	181.96 decimal land	29-Dec-11	14 Years	3,677,959	3,677,959
5	M/S Sikder Construction	14 decimal land	29-Dec-11	14 Years	-	12,131,206
6	M/s. Nan Business Associates	261 decimal land & 1,518 sft floor	27/12/12 & 28/12/15	13 & 10 Years	63,521,250	63,521,250
7	Shibpur Rice Mill	150.75 decimal land	27-Dec-12	13 Years	2,563,633	2,563,633
8	M/s. Chand & Sons	6.60 decimal land	10-Oct-13	12 Years	1,850,139	1,850,139
9	M/s. Ashraf Traders	12 decimal land	20-Oct-13	12 Years	3,352,735	3,352,735
10	M/s. Rafique Repairing & Motor Machinery Parts	8 decimal land along with two storied building	20-Oct-13	12 Years	-	1,371,088
11	Friends International	225.35 decimal land	3-Mar-14	12 Years	14,888,087	14,888,087
12	M/s General Services	375.5 decimal land	20-Dec-15	10 Years	2,074,764	2,074,764
13	M/s Galeeb International	8.25 decimal land	22-Dec-15	10 Years	3,507,045	3,507,045
14	M/s Balaka Industries	7 katha land	22-Dec-15	10 Years	6,390,367	6,390,367
15	Alif Builders & Co.	4.51 decimal land	22-Dec-15	10 Years	13,647,649	13,647,649
16	M/s Amin Engineering	2.50 katha and 8.25 decimal land	23-Dec-15	10 Years	2,340,929	2,340,929
17	M/s S S Poultry Feed	12.32 decimal land	23-Dec-15	10 Years	4,292,867	4,292,867
18	M/s Sathi Foods & Oil Industries	15 decimal land	23-Dec-15	10 Years	10,683,879	10,683,879
19	M/s MIM Pictures International	51.5 decimal land	24-Dec-15	10 Years	1,763,421	1,763,421
20	M/s Shaans Denim	1670 sft flat	24-Dec-15	10 Years	34,880,000	34,880,000
21	M/s Apparel King Limited	16.34 decimal land	24-Dec-15	10 Years	7,189,924	7,189,924
22	M/s Suchi Enterprise	50.24 decimal land	24-Dec-15	10 Years	3,602,354	3,602,354
23	M/s A B Traders	3.63 acre land	24-Dec-15	10 Years	899,503	899,503
24	M/s The Media Advertising	17.50 decimal and 5 katha land	24-Dec-15	10 Years	1,627,948	1,627,948
25	M/s Mondira Medico	12.20 decimal and 3 acre land	24-Dec-15	10 Years	4,496,291	4,496,291
26	M/s Tajco Limited	1.60 acre land	30-Dec-15	10 Years	15,049,194	15,049,194
27	Atlas Food and Beverage Limited	233.68 decimal land	29-Jun-16	9 Years	-	65,366,934
28	Rafty Sweaters Limited	100 decimal land and 02 storied building measuring -+42,000 sft	29-Dec-16	9 Years	71,140,000	71,140,000
29	Saleh Fashion Limited	14.56 decimal and 30 decimal land	21-Jun-17	8 Years	17,592,323	17,592,323
30	M/S Hasnat Enterprise	4.587 decimal land with building and 4.125 decimal land	30-Dec-17	8 Years	21,055,559	21,055,559
31	M/s. Noor Enterprise	84.87 decimal land	30-Dec-17	8 Years	80,034,010	80,034,010
32	M/s. McCoy Knitwear	22.50 decimal land and 5.00 decimal land	30-Dec-17	8 Years	2,625,000	2,625,000
33	M/s. Unique Steel	75.5 decimal land	30-Dec-17	8 Years	21,276,810	36,476,810
34	Mohd. Elias Bros (Pvt.) Limited	18.92 decimal land	28-Jun-18	7 Years	11,800,000	41,800,000
35	M/s Momin Monu Auto Rice Mill	117.50 decimal land at Jamalpur	28-Jun-18	7 Years	4,699,995	4,699,995
36	S. M Enterprise		26-Dec-18	7 Years	667,555	667,555
37	M/s Rabeya Bastraly	7.0 decimal and 5.5 decimal land	27-Dec-18	7 Years	2,853,626	2,853,626
38	Emdadul Haque Bhuiyan	10.90 decimal land	30/Jun/19 & 29/Dec/19	6 Years	-	2,296,324
					449,754,116	**576,119,668**

City Bank PLC

HIGHLIGHTS

Annexure - M

Figures in million unless specified

Sl. no.	Particulars		As at 31 December 2025	As at 31 December 2024
1	Paid-up capital	Taka	15,212.22	13,470.81
2	Total capital	Taka	76,332.94	65,378.90
3	Capital surplus/(deficit)	Taka	15,701.60	14,216.24
4	Total assets	Taka	843,340.67	698,062.06
5	Total deposits	Taka	631,642.43	514,204.08
6	Total loans and advances/investments	Taka	506,201.24	444,977.69
7	Total contingent liabilities and commitments	Taka	243,007.43	233,513.67
8	Credit deposit ratio *			
	Advance Deposit Ratio (Conventional including OBU)	%	71.28%	74.72%
	Investment Deposit Ratio (Islamic)	%	59.97%	76.79%
9	Percentage of classified loans/investments against			
	total loans and advances/investments	%	2.50%	3.72%
10	Amount of classified loans/investments during the period	Taka	12,669.27	16,569.10
11	Provisions kept against classified loans/investments	Taka	4,385.65	7,245.77
12	Provision surplus/(deficit) against classified loans/investments	Taka	14.9	1.60
13	Interest earning assets	Taka	700,199.65	600,095.36
14	Non-interest earning assets	Taka	143,141.02	97,966.71
15	Cost of fund	%	6.22%	5.14%
16	Return on investment (ROI)	%	21.80%	15.68%
17	Income from investment	Taka	35,618.64	16,614.88
18	Return on assets (ROA)	%	1.70%	1.73%
19	Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR)	%	231.52%	193.95%
20	Net stable funding ratio (NSFR)	%	104.62%	108.54%
21	Net asset value per share (in Taka)	Taka	40.17	30.32
22	Profit after tax and provision	Taka	13,058.58	10,851.05
23	Earnings per share (inTaka)	Taka	8.58	7.13
24	Net income per share (inTaka)	Taka	8.58	7.13
25	Price earning ratio	Times	2.84	3.14

* As per Bangladesh Bank Reporting

CITY BROKERAGE LTD.

Independent Auditor's Report
To the Shareholders of City Brokerage Ltd.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of City Brokerage Ltd. (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position (balance sheet) as at 31 December 2025, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (profit and loss statement), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2025, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as explained in Note 2.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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), Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) and Bangladesh Bank, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code and the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) Bye Laws. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Matter

The financial statements of City Brokerage Ltd. for the year ended 31 December 2024 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on 12 February 2025.

Other Information

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 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 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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements of the company in accordance with IFRSs as explained in Note 2, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgement 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, 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.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act 1994, we also report the following:

a. we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit, and we made due verification thereof.

b. in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appeared from our examination of these books; and

c. the statement of financial position (balance sheet) and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (profit and loss statement) dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account.

For, Syful Shamsul Alam & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.:1/1/ICAB-2003(1)

Md. Jafor Ullah, ACA, MBA (NUBS, UK)
Partner
Enrollment no: 2080
DVC : 2602032080AS 258193

Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated, 03 FEB 2026

City Brokerage Ltd.

Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet)

as at 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment (PPE)	8	283,934,498	291,702,709
Intangible assets	9	2,064,910	2,588,854
Right-of-Use (Rou) Assets	10	44,690,263	28,307,733
Investment in Bangladesh Bank Treasury Bond	15	1,165,606,687	177,634,980
Investment in Stock Exchanges	11	557,370,431	557,370,431
		2,053,666,788	**1,057,604,706**
Current assets			
Margin loan to clients	12	223,074,294	286,813,204
Investment in securities	13	2,455,102,495	2,343,925,093
Investment in Bangladesh Bank Treasury Bill	14	94,479,480	732,532,610
Investment in Bangladesh Bank Treasury Bond	15	-	29,703,040
Accounts receivable	16	107,837,137	139,433,125
Advance income tax	17	78,662,187	137,217,749
Advances, deposits and prepayments	18	17,055,985	15,758,890
Cash and cash equivalents	19	565,902,858	595,068,283
		3,542,114,436	**4,280,451,995**
Total assets		**5,595,781,225**	**5,338,056,701**
Equity and liabilities			
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	20	3,400,000,000	3,400,000,000
Capital reserve	21	62,710,739	56,924,753
Retained earnings		252,233,068	194,657,700
		3,714,943,807	**3,651,582,453**
Non current liabilities			
Lease liabilities-non current portion	22	29,980,729	17,246,277
Long term loan	23	169,960,576	-
Deferred tax liabilities	24	30,789,495	26,846,073
Other payable	27.4	2,682,999	2,564,195
		233,413,798	**46,656,545**
Current liabilities			
Short term loan	25	865,982,258	629,124,530
Lease liabilities- current portion	22	9,023,779	6,708,132
Payable to clients	26	420,530,733	607,447,802
Accounts payable	27	29,054,763	10,743,568
Accrued expenses		1,393,873	1,718,948
Provision for loans loss - margin loan	28	2,868,132	2,868,132
Provision for diminution in value of investment	29	117,404,447	117,404,447
Provision for corporate income tax	30	201,165,635	263,802,146
		1,647,423,620	**1,639,817,703**
Total liabilities		**1,880,837,418**	**1,686,474,248**
Total shareholders' equity and liabilities		**5,595,781,225**	**5,338,056,701**

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes.
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of City Brokerage Ltd.

Company Secretary | Managing Director & CEO | Director | Chairman

See annexed report of the date

For, Syful Shamsul Alam & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.:1/1/ICAB-2003(1)

Md. Jafor Ullah, ACA, MBA (NUBS, UK)
Partner
Enrollment no: 2080
DVC : 2602032080AS 258193

Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated, 03 FEB 2026

City Brokerage Ltd.

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income (Profit and Loss Statement)

for the year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
Operating income			
Brokerage commission	31	161,042,652	190,781,361
Interest income	32	193,069,221	176,584,499
Capital gains/(losses)	33	30,714,336	54,533,555
Dividend income		63,417,718	70,708,773
Other operating income	34	464,516	805,618
Total operating income		**448,708,443**	**493,413,805**
Non- operating income	35	12,904,435	12,788,985
Total income		**461,612,878**	**506,202,790**
Expenses			
Direct cost	36	16,545,684	21,144,448
Operating expenses	37	251,275,791	207,544,467
Interest expenses	38	54,209,303	52,396,511
Total expenses		**322,030,777**	**281,085,427**
Profit before provision and taxation		**139,582,101**	**225,117,363**
Provision/(write back of provision) against margin loan	28	-	(5,060,561)
Provision/(write back of provision) against investment	29	-	89,068,747
Profit before tax		**139,582,101**	**141,109,177**
Income tax expense			
Current tax	30	(72,277,324)	(84,115,180)
Deferred tax (expenses)/ income	24	(3,943,422)	865,866
		(76,220,746)	**(83,249,313)**
Profit for the year		**63,361,355**	**57,859,864**
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		**63,361,355**	**57,859,864**

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with annexed notes.
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of City Brokerage Ltd.

Company Secretary	Managing Director & CEO	Director	Chairman

See annexed report of the date

For, Syful Shamsul Alam & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.:1/1/ICAB-2003(1)

Md. Jafor Ullah, ACA, MBA (NUBS, UK)
Partner
Enrollment no: 2080
DVC : 2602032080AS 258193

Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated, 03 FEB 2026

City Brokerage Ltd.

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31 December 2025

Particulars	Share capital	Capital reserve	Retained earnings	Total
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
Year ended 31 December 2025				
Balance at 1 January 2025	3,400,000,000	56,924,753	194,657,700	3,651,582,453
Profit for the year	-	-	63,361,355	63,361,355
Capital reserve	-	5,785,986	(5,785,986)	-
Balance at 31 December 2025	**3,400,000,000**	**62,710,739**	**252,233,068**	**3,714,943,807**
Year ended 31 December 2024				
Balance at 1 January 2024	3,400,000,000	50,826,926	142,895,663	3,593,722,590
Profit for the year	-	-	57,859,864	57,859,864
Capital reserve	-	6,097,827	(6,097,827)	-
Balance at 31 December 2024	**3,400,000,000**	**56,924,753**	**194,657,700**	**3,651,582,453**

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of City Brokerage Ltd.

Company Secretary | Managing Director & CEO | Director | Chairman

See annexed report of the date

For, Syful Shamsul Alam & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.:1/1/ICAB-2003(1)

Md. Jafor Ullah, ACA, MBA (NUBS, UK)
Partner
Enrollment no: 2080
DVC : 2602032080AS 258193

Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated, 03 FEB 2026

City Brokerage Ltd.

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31 December 2025

		2025 Taka	2024 Taka
A	**Cash flows from operating activities**		
	Profit before provision and taxation	139,582,101	225,117,363
	Adjustment for non-cash item:		
	Depreciation and amortisation	31,738,800	30,572,139
	Gain on sale of PPE	-	-
		171,320,901	**255,689,502**
	Changes in working capital components:		
	(Increase)/decrease in current assets-		
	Accounts receivable	31,595,988	(21,380,697)
	Advances, deposits and prepayments	(1,297,095)	10,884,107
	Increase/(decrease) in current liabilities-		
	Payable to clients	(186,917,069)	142,323,863
	Account payable	17,986,121	(2,342,960)
	Other payable	118,803	-
	Accrued expenses	-	(1,919,053)
		(138,513,251)	**127,565,261**
	Cash generated from operations	**32,807,650**	**383,254,763**
	Income tax paid	(76,358,275)	(62,799,590)
	Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	**(43,550,625)**	**320,455,173**
B	**Cash flows from investing activities**		
	Investment in securities	(111,177,401)	39,056,218
	Investment in Bangladesh Bank Treasury Bill	638,053,130	(523,307,400)
	Investment in Bangladesh Bank Treasury Bond	(958,268,667)	(179,812,540)
	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(11,359,017)	(2,450,161)
	Acquisition of intangible assets	-	-
	Investment in margin loan	63,738,910	506,056,186
	Acquisition of right-of-use asset	(28,470,158)	(10,146,524)
	Realisation received from sale of PPE	-	-
	Net cash from/(used in) investing activities	**(407,483,203)**	**(170,604,221)**
C	**Cash flows from financing activities**		
	Long term loan	169,960,576	-
	Short term loan	236,857,728	(33,624,464)
	Lease liability	15,050,099	(4,204,154)
	Dividend paid	-	-
	Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	**421,868,403**	**(37,828,618)**
	Net changes in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**(29,165,425)**	**112,022,334**
	Opening cash and cash equivalents	595,068,283	483,045,948
	Closing cash and cash equivalents	**565,902,858**	**595,068,283**

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of City Brokerage Ltd.

Company Secretary	Managing Director & CEO	Director	Chairman

Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated, 03 FEB 2026

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2025

1. Reporting entity

1.1 Company profile

City Brokerage Ltd. (the company) was incorporated in Bangladesh on 31 March 2010 as a private limited company under the Companies Act 1994 vide certificate of incorporation no. C-83616/10. Subsequently, the company obtained Broker and Dealer licenses from Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC. (DSE) and Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC. (CSE) bearing broker license number 3.1/DSE-145/2010/433 dated 25 October 2010 and 3.2/CSE-133/2010/250 dated 4 November 2010 and dealer license number 3.1/DSE-145/2010/434 dated 25 October 2010 and 3.2/CSE-133/2010/251 dated 4 November 2010. It is a subsidiary company of City Bank PLC, a banking company incorporated in Bangladesh under the Banking Companies Act 1991. Though the company was incorporated on 31 March 2010 but it started its operations from 15 November 2010. The Head Office of the company is situated at Taj Castilina Sw(1) 4, Flat 4/D (3rd Floor), 25 Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan 1, Dhaka-1212 and registered office is situated at City Centre, Unit # 12A & 12B (12th floor) Level-13, 90/1, Motijheel Commercial Area, Dhaka 1000. The company has two branches inside Dhaka each located at Dhanmondi and Nikunja and two other branches at Chattogram and Sylhet.The legal status of the company has been converted into public limited company from private limited company in June 2012 in compliance with Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (Stock Dealer, Stock Broker and Authorised Representatives) Rules 2000.

1.2 Nature of the business

The principal objectives of the company are to act as a member of Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC. and Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC. to carry on the business of Stock brokers/dealers in relation to shares and securities and other services as mentioned in the Memorandum and Article of Association of the company.

2. Basis of accounting

2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the requirement of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) which also cover International Accounting Standards (IASs), the Companies Act 1994, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (Stock Dealers, Stock Brokers and Authorised Representatives) Rules 2000, Securities & Exchange Rules, 2020 and other applicable laws and regulations.

Details of the company's accounting policies are included in Note 6.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis of accounting following going concern concept under historical cost convention.

2.3 Reporting period

These financial statements cover a period of one year from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025.

2.4 Date of authorisation

The audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 were authorised by the board of Directors on 02 FEB 2026.

2.5 Functional and presentational currency and level of precision

These financial statements have been presented in Bangladeshi Taka (Taka/Tk/BDT), which is both the functional and presentation currency of the company.

2.6 Authentication of financial statements

Section 189 (1) (ii) of Companies Act 1994 states that financial statements of a company other than a banking company shall be signed by its Managing Agent, Manager or Secretary, if any, and by not less than two Directors of the company one of whom shall be the Managing Director where there is one. Financial statements of the company for the year under reporting have been signed by the authorized officers and directors of the company in compliance with this provision.

2.7 Components of financial statements

According to International Accounting Standard (IAS)- 1, "Presentation of financial statements" the complete set of financial statements includes the following components:

i. Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet) as at 31 December 2025;

ii. Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income (Profit and Loss Statement) for the year ended 31 December 2025;

iii. Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2025;

iv. Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2025; and

v. Explanatory notes to the financial statements which also describe accounting policies adopted and followed by the company.

3. Use of judgments and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs 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 estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

3.1 Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statement is included in the following notes:

Note	8	Property, plant and equipment
Note	9	Intangible assets
Note	10	Right-of-use (ROU) assets
Note	11	Investment in Stock Exchanges
Note	27	Accounts payable

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the company uses market observable data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability might be categorised in different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

4. Employee benefits

4.1 Employees provident fund

Provident fund benefits are given to the permanent employees of the company in accordance with the Provident Fund Rules which are recognised by National Board of Revenue (NBR). The fund is operated by a Board of Trustees consisting of four members. All confirmed employees of the company are contributing 10% of their basic salary as subscription to the Fund. The company also contributes equal amount of the employees' contribution.

4.2 Employees gratuity fund

Gratuity fund benefits are given to the permanent employees of the company in accordance with the Gratuity Fund Rules which are recognised by National Board of Revenue (NBR). The fund is operated by a Board of Trustees consisting of four members.

5. Other disclosures

5.1 Comparatives

Comparative information have been disclosed for all numerical information in the financial statements and also the narrative and descriptive information when it is relevant for understanding of the current year's financial statements. To facilitate comparison, certain relevant balances pertaining to the previous year have been rearranged/restated/reclassified whenever considered necessary to conform to current year's presentation.

5.2 Events after the reporting period

In accordance with IAS 10: Events after the Reporting Period, amounts recognised in the financial statements are adjusted for events after the reporting period that provide additional evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period. No material events had occurred after the reporting period to the date of issue of these financial statements, which could affect the values stated in the financial statements. Material non-adjusting events are disclosed in the financial statements.

No material events have occurred from the Statement of Financial Position date to the date of issue of these Statements which could affect the values stated in the Financial Statement Position.

6. Significant accounting policies

The company has applied the following accounting policies to these financial statements.

See out below is an index of the significant accounting policies, the details of which are available on the pages that follow:

A. Statement of cash flows
B. Cash and cash equivalents
C. Share capital
D. Provisions
E. Foreign currency transactions
F. Income tax
G. Revenue
H. Intangible assets
I. Lease
J. Property, plant and equipment
K. Financial instruments

A Statement of cash flows

The statement of cash flows has been prepared in accordance with IAS 7: Statement of Cash Flows under indirect method.

B Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, bank deposits and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturity of three months or less and overdrafts which were held and available for use by the company without any restriction, and there is insignificant risk of changes in value of these current assets.

C Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs, if any directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

Paid up capital represents total amount contributed by the shareholders issued by the company to 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 company, ordinary shareholders rank after all other shareholders and creditors and are fully entitled to any residual proceeds of liquidation.

D Provisions

A provision is recognised in the statement of financial position when the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made for the amount of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits are not required to settle the obligation, the provisions are reversed.

E Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded and translated in accordance with IAS 21: The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in BDT at the exchange rates prevailing on the respective dates of transactions. All monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing at the statement of financial position date. Foreign currency differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at the end of the reporting period are generally recognised in profit or loss.

F Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in accordance with IAS 12: Income taxes.

G Revenue

IFRS 15 deals with revenue recognition and establishes principles for reporting useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers. Revenue is recognised when a entity fulfils the performance obligations regarding the contract of supplying the goods or rendering of service. The standard replaces all existing requirements of IAS 18: Revenue and IAS 11: Construction contracts and related interpretations. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021 thus the company adopted IFRS 15 with a date of the said initial application.

It has been assessed that the implementation of IFRS 15 is not likely to have any significant impact on the financial statements. Management has assessed impact of IFRS 15 on the different agreement types that are used in company's business areas, most of the components are long-term in nature. Revenue from the contracts are recognised over the time as the service obligation satisfies over the time. No retrospective application has been made as due impact of adopting IFRS 15 does not affect the revenue recognised till date.

Brokerage commission

Brokerage commission is recognised on an actual basis. Such income is calculated based on trading of share and securities.

Interest income

Interest income comprises:

1) interest income on margin loan which is recognised on an accrual basis and calculated based on daily margin loan balance of the respective margin loan holder's account.

2) interest income on bank deposit which is recognised as it accrues, using the effective interest method.

3) interest income on prefunding is recognised on an accrual basis which is charged on foreign investors at a specified fees.

4) interest income from treasury-bill, treasury-bond and sukuk bond which is recognised as it accrues, using the effective interest/ coupon method.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive dividend is established. Usually this is the record date for entitlement of dividend against equity securities.

Capital gain

Capital gain arises from sale of quoted securities which is recognised on an actual basis at the time of sale.

H Intangible assets

Intangible assets are accounted in accordance with IAS 38: Intangible assets. Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognised at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. The amortisation rate of intangible asset is @5%, 10% and @20%.

I Leases

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

At commencement or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of its relative stand-alone prices.

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term, unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Company by the end of the lease term or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Company will exercise a purchase option. In that case the right-of-use asset will be depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset, which is determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

The Company determines its incremental borrowing rate by obtaining interest rates from various external financing sources and makes certain adjustments to reflect the terms of the lease and type of the asset leased.

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases of short-term.

J Property, plant and equipment

Recognition

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be recognised as an asset if, and only if;

a) it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and
b) the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Measurement

An item of property, plant and equipment qualifying for recognition is initially measured at its cost. Cost comprises expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets. The cost of self-constructed asset includes the following: the cost of materials and direct labour; any other costs directly attributable to bring the asset to a working condition for their intended use; and when the company has an obligation to remove the asset or restore the site, an estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located.

Subsequent costs

Subsequent costs are included in the assets' carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred. In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1994, adjustment is made to the original cost of fixed assets acquired through foreign currency loan at the end of each financial year by any change in liability arising out of expressing the outstanding foreign loan at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date.

Depreciation

Depreciation is commenced when the asset is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended. Property plant and equipment of City Brokerage Ltd. are depreciated using straight line method. Depreciation is charged for an asset from the date of purchase. Each significant part of an item of property, plant and equipment is depreciated separately, using their useful lives. If any residual value is considered for an asset on its expiry of expected life, the value is deducted from the cost to arrive at the depreciable amount. The residual value and useful life of the assets are reviewed in each year end. Depreciation is expressed in terms of percentage of cost of the related assets.

The annual depreciation rates applicable for different category of assets are:

	2025	2024
Furniture and fixtures	10%	10%
Office equipment	20%	20%
Office decoration	10%	10%
Motor vehicles	12.5%	20%
Building	2.5%	2.5%
OMS software	10%	10%

K Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are measured and recognised at cost and maintained required provision as per BSEC directives and DSE guidelines.

i Financial assets

The company initially recognises receivables and deposits on the date when they are originated. All other financial assets are recognised initially on the date at which the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the transaction.

The company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the assets expire, or it transfers the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial assets in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred.

Financial assets as presented in these financial statements include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivables, margin loans and investment in quoted securities.

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are recognised at original invoiced amount. They are stated at netted off provision for bad and doubtful debts and written-of, if any.

Margin loan

Margin loan is provided to clients to facilitate investment in equity securities. They are initially classified as financial assets at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

ii Financial liability

Financial liabilities refer to the contractual obligation to deliver cash or other financial assets to another entity or to exchange financial instruments with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavourable.

The company initially recognises financial liabilities on the transaction date at which the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the liability. The entity recognises such financial liability when its contractual obligations arising from past events are certain and the settlement of which is expected to result in an outflow from the entity of resources embodying benefits.

The entity derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expired. Financial liabilities as presented in these financial statements comprise loans and borrowings, accounts payables and other payables.

Loans and borrowings

Loans and borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequently these borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Accounts payable

Accounts payables are recognised at cost.

iii Offsetting and derecognition of assets

Offsetting :

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Derecognition of assets :

Particulars	Derecognition
Property, plant and equipment	An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised: a) upon disposal; or b) when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment (calculated as the difference between the net proceed from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognised in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.
Financial assets	The company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset. In the case the company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised in its statement of financial position, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.
Financial Liabilities	The company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expired. The company also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognised in profit or loss.

7. Departure from IFRS

IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments outlines the classification, measurement, and recognition of financial assets and liabilities. Under IFRS 9, a financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), unless it is classified for measurement at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI). The classification is determined based on the company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the asset.

Notwithstanding the above, the company recognizes and presents its financial instruments at cost and maintains the required provisions in compliance with directives issued by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), including ref: BSEC/SMMID/NE/AP/2025/108/674 dated 27 November 2025; BSEC/SRI/NE/2020/333 dated 27 March 2023; BSEC/SRI/NE/2020/605 dated 28 December 2022; BSEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/203 dated 28 December 2017; and SEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/196 dated 28 December 2016. Additionally, the company adheres to the guidelines of the Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC. (ref no: DSE/COM/TAD/CLR/AFS_2022/647 dated March 13, 2023), which also allow for the recognition and presentation of financial instruments at cost while maintaining the required provisions in accordance with BSEC directives.

		2025 Taka	2024 Taka
8	**Property, plant and equipment (PPE)**		
	Cost		
	Opening balance	462,489,331	460,039,170
	Add: Addition during the year	11,359,017	2,450,161
		473,848,348	462,489,331
	Less: Disposal during the year	-	-
	Closing balance (a)	473,848,348	462,489,331
	Accumulated depreciation:		
	Opening balance	170,786,622	152,293,837
	Add: Charged during the year	19,127,228	18,492,785
		189,913,850	170,786,622
	Less: Adjustment during the year	-	-
	Closing balance (b)	189,913,850	170,786,622
	Written down value (a-b)	**283,934,498**	**291,702,709**
	Details are shown in **Annex A.**		
9	**Intangible assets**		
	Opening balance	2,588,854	3,271,644
	Add: Addition during the year	-	-
		2,588,854	3,271,644
	Less: Amortisation during the year	523,944	682,790
	Closing balance	**2,064,910**	**2,588,854**
10	**Right-of-use (ROU) assets**		
	Cost:		
	Opening balance	70,626,893	67,984,591
	Add: Addition during this year	28,470,158	13,024,370
		99,097,051	81,008,961
	Less: Disposal during this year	14,292,642	10,382,068
	Closing balance (a)	84,804,409	70,626,893
	Accumulated depreciation		
	Opening balance	42,319,160	35,940,037
	Add: Depreciation for this year	12,087,628	11,396,564
		54,406,788	47,336,601
	Less: Adjustment made during this year	14,292,642	5,017,440
	Closing balance (b)	40,114,146	42,319,160
	Written down value (a - b)	**44,690,263**	**28,307,733**
	Details are shown in **Annex B.**		
11	**Investment in Stock Exchanges**		
	Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC.	543,119,683	543,119,683
	Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC.	14,250,748	14,250,748
		557,370,431	**557,370,431**

City Brokerage Limited has acquired the membership of Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC. (DSE) for BDT 580,999,000 in 2010. As per the scheme of Demutualization of DSE, City Brokerage Limited being the initial Shareholders of DSE, is entitled to receive 7,215,106 number of shares of BDT 10 each, totalling BDT 72,151,060.

Under section 14(ka) of Demutualization Act 2013, Share Purchase Agreement (SPA) executed between Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC. and its Strategic investors namely Shenzhen Stock Exchange Limited (SZSE) and Shanghai Stock Exchange Limited (SSE) and completed the sale of 25% (twenty five percent) of DSE Shares to SZSE and SSE. In this connection, City Brokerage Limited sold 1,803,777 number of shares at the rate of BDT 21 per share totalling BDT 37,879,317. Currently City Brokerage Limited is holding 5,411,329 number of shares at a cost of totalling BDT 543,119,683.

The Scheme is not yet completed and these shares are also currently not traded in stock exchanges, hence the actual value is not readily ascertainable. However, management expect the fair value to be similar or more than the current revalued amount. Once more clarity about the scheme and related factors are available, a determination of fair value and related adjustments including impairment assessment, if any shall be made at that time.

City Brokerage Limited has acquired the membership of Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC. for BDT 19,001,000 in 2010. Under section 14(ka) of Demutualization Act 2013, Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC. (CSE) sold 25% ordinary shares (1,071,833 number of share) of the total paid up capital from the block account at BDT 15 per share to ABG Limited. Currently City Brokerage Limited is holding 3,215,498 number of shares at a cost of totalling BDT 14,250,748.

	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
12 Margin loan to clients		
Opening balance	286,813,204	792,869,390
Increase/(Decrease) during the year	(63,738,910)	(506,056,186)
Closing balance	**223,074,294**	**286,813,204**

The above loan was distributed to individual and institutional clients for investing in securities maintaining all provisions and sections of Margin Rules, 1999.

13 Investment in Securities		
Investment in listed securities (note 13.1)	2,448,363,295	2,337,185,893
Investment in non-listed securities	6,739,200	6,739,200
	2,455,102,495	**2,343,925,093**
13.1 Investment in listed securities		
Investment in listed share	1,883,319,877	1,896,363,854
Investment of special fund	399,375,753	399,375,754
Investment of ICB fund - C168	41,446,283	41,446,286
Investment of ICB fund - C288	124,221,382	-
	2,448,363,295	**2,337,185,893**

This represents the Company's investments in shares of various companies listed on the Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC. (DSE) and Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC. (CSE) through its own account. The Company recognizes and presents its financial instruments at cost and maintains the required provisions in accordance with the directives issued by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), including ref: BSEC/SMMID/NE/AP/2025/108/674 dated 27 November 2025 and other relevant directives. Furthermore, the company adheres to the guidelines issued by the Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC. (ref no: DSE/COM/TAD/CLR/AFS_2022/647 dated 13 March 2023), which also provide options for recognizing and presenting financial instruments at cost while maintaining the required provisions in compliance with BSEC directives.

14 Investment in Bangladesh Bank Treasury Bill	**94,479,480**	**732,532,610**

This represents the Company's investments in Bangladesh Bank Treasury Bills of 91 Days, 182 Days and 364 days of tenor which are current asset in nature.

15 Investment in Bangladesh Bank Treasury Bond		
Investment in BB Treasury Bonds - Current portion	-	29,703,040
Investment in BB Treasury Bonds - Non-current portion	1,165,606,687	177,634,980
	1,165,606,687	**207,338,020**

Current and Non-current portion of bangladesh bank treasury bond is segregated based on remaining tenure of maturity.

16 Accounts receivable		
Receivable from DSE (note 16.1)	18,536,581	45,631,944
Receivable from CSE (note 16.2)	-	8,159
Dividend receivable	13,475,574	15,588,127
Receivable from Investment in shares-Dealer	36,696	504,869
Interest receivable	30,321,046	26,510,915
Receivable from clients	411,066	600,821
Receivable from MF & MB	45,056,172	50,588,290
	107,837,137	**139,433,125**
16.1 Receivable from DSE		
Broker	18,536,581	45,631,944
Dealer	-	-
	18,536,581	**45,631,944**
16.2 Receivable from CSE		
Broker	-	8,159
Dealer	-	-
	-	**8,159**
17 Advance income tax		
Opening balance	137,217,749	179,915,969
Add: Paid during the year	62,290,729	62,799,590
	199,508,478	242,715,560
Less: Adjustment during the year	120,846,290	105,497,811
Closing balance	**78,662,187**	**137,217,749**
18 Advances, deposits and prepayments		
Suppliers	12,940,231	12,576,438
Employee car advance	3,227,499	2,489,998
Insurance	888,254	692,454
	17,055,985	**15,758,890**

		2025 Taka	2024 Taka
19 Cash and cash equivalents			
Bank balances with:	**Type of account**		
3101*****4001-SND- City Bank PLC.	ICB fund	128,520,595	19,444
3101*****4002-SND- City Bank PLC.	Special BB Fund	102,981	14,203
1101*****4001-SND- City Bank PLC.	CCBA	24,254,423	190,588,645
0103*****4721-CD AC- NCC Bank PLC.	CCBA	394,824,971	380,878,177
0111***8801-Standard Chartered Bank PLC.	CCBA	13,514,738	19,630,242
1101*****5001-CD- City Bank PLC.	Dealer	104,919	510,493
1101*****0001-CD- City Bank PLC.	Corporate	4,336,785	2,393,691
1131******0606-SND- EXIM Bank PLC.	Corporate	70,736	70,080
0103*****0615-SND- NCC Bank PLC.	Corporate	63,336	879,822
		565,793,484	594,984,798
Cheques awaiting for collection		31,874	5,985
Petty cash		77,500	77,500
		565,902,858	**595,068,283**
20 Share capital			
Authorised capital			
500,000,000 shares of BDT 10 each		**5,000,000,000**	**5,000,000,000**
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital			
City Bank PLC.			
339,994,000 shares of BDT 10 each fully paid-up		3,399,940,000	3,399,940,000
Individual			
6,000 shares of BDT 10 each fully paid-up		60,000	60,000
		3,400,000,000	**3,400,000,000**
21 Capital reserve			
Opening balance		56,924,753	50,826,926
Add: 10% profit after tax of 2024		5,785,986	6,097,827
Closing balance		**62,710,739**	**56,924,753**

Capital reserve has been made as per Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (Risk Based Capital Adequacy) Rules, 2019. As per that rules, each registered entity shall maintain a mandatory provision which is at least 10% of profit after tax of previous year as capital reserve and the full amount of such reserve shall be accounted for in computing total capital.

22 Lease liabilities		
Non-current portion	29,980,729	17,246,277
Current portion (payable within twelve months)	9,023,779	6,708,132
	39,004,508	**23,954,409**
23 Long term loan		
Loan from Investment Corporation of Bangladesh	169,960,576	-
	169,960,576	**-**

During the year, the Company obtained a loan of BDT 250,000,000 from the Investment Corporation of Bangladesh (ICB). Based on the maturity profile, the loan has been classified between current and non-current portions. As at the reporting date, the non-current (long-term) portion amounted to BDT 169,960,576, while the remaining balance has been presented under Note 25 as current liabilities (short-term loan).

24 Deferred tax liabilities

	Carrying Amount	Tax base	Taxable/ (deductible) temporary difference
As on December 31, 2025			
Assets:			
Fixed assets net of depreciation	283,934,498	170,993,654	112,940,844
Less: Adjustment against motor vehicle for permanent tax deference as per Third schedule 6(a) of ITO.	6,664,800	-	6,664,800
	277,269,698	**170,993,654**	**(106,276,044)**
Right-of-use assets	44,690,263	-	(44,690,263)
Liabilities:			
Lease liabilities	39,004,508	-	39,004,508
Provision for gratuity	-	-	-
Total	**360,964,469**	**170,993,654**	**(111,961,799)**
Applicable tax rate			27.50%
Deferred tax liability as on Dec 31, 2025			**(30,789,495)**
Deferred tax liability as on Dec 31, 2024			(26,846,073)
Deferred tax (expense)/ income accounted for during the year			**(3,943,422)**

		2025 Taka	2024 Taka
25	**Short term loan**		
	OD-1 from City Bank PLC.	55,446,626	78,419
	OD from NCC Bank PLC.	393,561,475	281,899,500
	OD-2 from City Bank PLC.	336,934,733	347,146,611
	Loan from Investment Corporation of Bangladesh	80,039,424	-
		865,982,258	**629,124,530**

These loan were taken from City Bank PLC. & NCC Bank PLC. in the form of overdraft facilities. The overdraft facility limit is BDT 1,200 million from City bank PLC. and BDT 400 million from NCC Bank PLC. for working capital requirements, investment in securities and providing margin loan facilities to the clients trading on securities in DSE and CSE. The interest rates of City Bank PLC. for the OD-1 and OD-2 are 12% and 6% respectively whereas the interest rate is 6% for NCC Bank PLC. annually which is subject to revision by bank management from time to time. As disclosed in note 23, the bearing interest rate for the loan from ICB is 4%.

26	**Payable to clients**	**420,530,733**	**607,447,802**

This represents sale proceeds of clients' securities which is being held for buying marketable securities or refund to the clients as per their instructions.

27	**Accounts payable**		
	Payable to DSE (note 27.1)	17,099,284	784,227
	Payable to CSE (note 27.2)	767,443	871,523
	Provision for expenses	7,590,000	6,600,000
	Other payable - Currrent Portion (note 27.3)	334,475	1,409,112
	Cash dividend payable	28,231	27,789
	Central Depository Bangladesh Ltd	40,400	284,174
	Commission payable	131,887	766,744
	Payable to IPF	563,044	-
	Provision against interest expenses	2,500,000	-
		29,054,763	**10,743,568**
	27.1 Payable to DSE		
	Broker	17,099,284	784,227
	Dealer	-	-
		17,099,284	**784,227**
	27.2 Payable to CSE		
	Broker	767,443	871,523
	Dealer	-	-
		767,443	**871,523**
	27.3 Other payable - Current Portion	334,475	1,409,112
	27.4 Other payable - Non-Current Portion	2,682,999	2,564,195
		3,017,474	**3,973,308**
28	**Provision for loan loss-margin loan**		
	Opening balance	2,868,132	7,928,693
	Add: Addition during the year	-	-
		2,868,132	7,928,693
	Less: Adjustment during the year:		
	Bad loss written-off	-	-
	Write-back of provision	-	5,060,561
		-	5,060,561
	Closing balance	**2,868,132**	**2,868,132**

Provision for loan loss on margin loan has been made as per Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (Risk Based Capital Adequacy) Rules, 2019 where each registered entity shall have to maintain a mandatory provision @ 1% of all outstanding margin exposures. Based on this requirement, we are required to maintain BDT 2,230,743 as provision for margin loan. However, City Brokerage Limited has maintained BDT 2,868,132, resulting in an excess provision of BDT 637,388.

	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
29 Provision/(write back of provision) against investment		
Opening balance	117,404,447	28,335,700
Add: Provision for the year	-	89,068,747
	117,404,447	117,404,447
Less: Adjustment during the year	-	-
Closing balance	**117,404,447**	**117,404,447**

A provision for diminution in the value of investments has been recognized in accordance with the phased provisioning plan adopted by the Company's Board and approved by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) vide its letter reference BSEC/SMMID/NE/AP/2025/108/674 dated 27 November 2025, which requires full provisioning to be completed within five years ending in 2029. As at 31 December 2025, the total required provision against investments in securities (refer Note 13, excluding Special Fund) amounted to BDT 572,859,451, of which BDT 85,928,918 was required to be maintained as per the approved phased framework. Against this requirement, the Company recognized a provision of BDT 117,404,447 during the year, representing an excess recognition of BDT 31,475,529. The remaining balance of BDT 486,930,533 is scheduled to be recognized progressively in accordance with the approved phased provisioning plan. Accordingly, the Company remains in full compliance with the regulatory framework. Further, the provision for fall in market value of investments under the Special Fund Account (refer Note 13) of BDT 209,819,053 is not required, in accordance with DOS Circular Letter No. 04 dated 08 April 2025 issued by Bangladesh Bank.

30 Provision for corporate income tax		
Opening balance	263,802,146	285,184,778
Add: Provision made during the year	72,277,324	84,115,180
	336,079,471	369,299,957
Less: Adjustment during the year	134,913,836	105,497,811
Closing balance	**201,165,635**	**263,802,146**

The Company has recognized a provision of BDT 72,277,324 for income tax relating to the financial year 2025. In prior years, excess tax provisions had been made as a matter of prudence to ensure no shortfall remained. Consequently, the additional tax payment of BDT 14,584,749 required during the year for the assessment year 2023- 2024 was not charged to the profit or loss account. Instead, it was adjusted against the previously accumulated provision balance, thereby reflecting only the provision required for the current year while utilizing prior excess provisions to offset actual payments.

31 Brokerage commission		
Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC. (note 31.1)	154,930,599	177,420,039
Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC. (note 31.2)	6,112,053	13,361,322
	161,042,652	**190,781,361**
31.1 Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC.		
Broker	154,759,493	177,036,841
Dealer	171,105	383,197
	154,930,599	**177,420,039**
31.2 Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC.		
Broker	6,112,053	13,229,605
Dealer	-	131,717
	6,112,053	**13,361,322**
32 Interest income		
Interest on margin loan	30,307,519	88,214,668
Bank interest income	4,625,709	17,231
Interest on pre-funding	4,214,422	4,703,785
Interest income from sukuk-bond	24,490,642	24,571,647
Interest income from T- Bill/T-bond	129,430,930	59,077,168
	193,069,221	**176,584,499**
33 Capital gains/(losses)		
Gain/(Loss) on Investment (ICB Fund - C288)	1,352,791	-
Gain/(Loss) on investment (ICB Fund - C168)	290,143	-
Realized gain/loss on investment	29,071,402	54,533,555
	30,714,336	**54,533,555**
34 Other operating income		
BO account maintenance fee	350,000	622,700
IPO commission	114,516	182,918
	464,516	**805,618**
35 Non-operating income		
Rental income	12,379,200	12,379,200
Pledge & unpledged charge	486,842	236,085
Cheque dishonour charge	6,000	12,000
Other income	32,393	161,699
	12,904,435	**12,788,985**

	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
36 Direct cost		
Laga and hawla charges		
Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC.		
Broker	15,921,519	20,126,962
Dealer	73,564	126,932
	15,995,083	**20,253,895**
Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC.		
Broker	550,601	883,582
Dealer	-	6,972
	550,601	**890,554**
	16,545,684	**21,144,448**
37 Operating expenses		
Salary and allowances	132,830,233	107,067,173
OMS Software maintenance	20,657,082	18,116,976
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	19,127,228	18,492,785
Depreciation of right-of-use asset	12,087,628	11,396,564
Traveling and conveyance	10,841,216	5,402,052
Office maintenance	8,844,870	7,198,169
Support Staff Service Fee	8,520,184	8,650,496
License & renewal fee	5,951,015	3,722,991
Business development	3,831,974	2,475,036
Utilities	3,338,597	3,183,835
Insurance premium	2,669,380	2,606,722
Internet expenses	2,638,754	3,036,839
Office Rent	2,577,615	2,290,945
Car maintenance	2,509,634	1,863,459
Entertainment & public relation	2,281,021	1,992,449
Corporate guarantee fee	2,004,417	1,725,300
Legal and professional fees	2,192,972	808,527
Service charge	1,852,474	1,723,136
Printing and stationary	805,122	775,443
Advertisement and publicity	681,048	240,463
Bank charges	640,531	491,594
Telephone and mobile	588,716	594,130
Training expenses	517,451	180,095
Amortisation of software	523,944	682,790
Fuel	495,937	345,729
Repair expenses	434,551	521,090
Software maintenance	391,300	821,975
Board meeting fees	319,669	348,000
Board meeting expenses	271,587	137,682
Medical and employee welfare	247,242	284,972
Branding and marketing expense	225,368	-
Audit fee	151,800	138,000
Subscription and fee	108,476	112,788
CDBL charges	52,752	12,887
Newspaper and periodicals	32,630	31,419
Postage and courier	21,373	60,958
Fees & charges	10,000	-
Bidding fee	-	11,000
	251,275,791	**207,544,467**

	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
38 Interest expenses		
Borrowing cost	51,165,773	49,479,196
Finance cost-lease	3,043,530	2,917,315
	54,209,303	**52,396,511**

39 Related parties

39.1 Parent company

City Bank PLC. has 99.9982% shareholding of the company. As a result, the controlling party of the company is City Bank PLC.

39.2 Related party transactions

During the year, the Company carried out a number of transactions with related parties in the normal course of business. The names of related parties and nature of these transactions have been set out in accordance with the provision of IAS 24: Related Party Disclosures.

Name of related party	Relationship with the entity	Particulars	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
City Bank PLC.	Parent Company	Brokerage commission earned	16,800,491	12,954,423
		Balance of City Bank PLC.	11,442,349	119,606,861
City Bank Capital Resources Ltd.	Subsidiary of Parent Company	Receivable from CBCRL	423,925	191,131
		Payable to CBCRL	642,849	19,718,760
		Balance of CBCRL	2,421,836	38,760,018
		Brokerage commission earned	232,515	14,077,792
			31,963,964	**205,308,984**

40 Financial risk management

The Company's management has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies, procedures and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the company's activities. The Company has provided in separate notes the information about the Company's exposure to each of the following risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risks and the Company's management of capital. The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments.

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

40.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the company if any customer or counter party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligation. This principally arises from the company's receivables from customers.

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

Margin loan	**223,074,294**	**286,813,204**
Investment in securities	**2,455,102,495**	**2,343,925,093**
Accounts receivable	**107,837,137**	**139,433,125**

40.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The company's approach to managing liquidity (cash and cash equivalents) is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquid assets to meets its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or taking risk of damage to the company's reputation. Typically, the company ensures that it has sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet expected operational expenses through preparation of the cash flow forecast, prepared based on time line payment of the financial obligation and accordingly arrange for sufficient liquidity/fund to make the expected payment within the due date.

Total assets excluding cash and cash equivalents	**5,029,878,367**	**4,742,988,418**

	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
40.3 Market risk		
Market risk is the risk that any changes in market price, such as interest rates and capital market condition will affect the company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposure within acceptable parameters.		
Provision for diminution in value of investment	**117,404,447**	**117,404,447**
Provision for loan loss - margin loan	**2,868,132**	**2,868,132**

41 AML/CFT Compliance Framework

The Anti-Money Laundering (AML) and Counter-Terrorist Financing (CFT) compliance framework was reviewed in the context of the latest Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit (BFIU) Master Circular No. 18, dated October 19, 2025. CBL maintains a board-approved AML/CFT policy, follows risk-based Customer Due Diligence (CDD/KYC) procedures, classifies customers by risk profile, and monitors transactions regularly. Procedures are in place for reporting suspicious transactions to BFIU, providing employee training, and maintaining documentation. The audit found no material non-compliance with AML/CFT requirements during the review period, concluding that CBL's overall AML/CFT compliance framework aligns effectively with BFIU guidelines.

42 Others

42.1 These notes from an integral part of the annexed financial statements and accordingly are to be read in conjunction therewith.

42.2 Figures in these notes and annexed financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest BDT.

42.3 Previous year's figures have been re-arranged, wherever, considered necessary, to conform with current period presentation without causing any impact on the operating results for the period and value of assets and liabilities at the end of that period as shown in the financial statements under reporting.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of City Brokerage Ltd.

Company Secretary	Managing Director & CEO	Director	Chairman

Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated, 03 FEB 2026

City Brokerage Ltd.

Details of property, plant and equipment

as at 31 December 2025

Annex A

Category of asset	Cost				Rate (%)	Accumulated depreciation				WDV at 31 December 2025 Taka
	Balance at 1 January 2025 Taka	Addition during the year Taka	Disposal / Adjustment during the year Taka	Total at 31 December 2025 Taka		Balance at 1 January 2025 Taka	Charge for the year Taka	Adjustment during the year Taka	Balance at 31 December 2025 Taka	
Furniture and fixtures	24,954,414	-	-	24,954,414	10	23,281,922	531,814	-	23,813,736	1,140,678
Office equipment	64,831,605	1,371,017	-	66,202,622	20	60,545,415	1,824,493	-	62,369,908	3,832,714
Office decoration	8,243,102	-	-	8,243,102	10	4,795,131	824,316	-	5,619,447	2,623,655
Motor vehicles	17,720,770	9,988,000	-	27,708,770	12.5	15,037,456	3,236,373	-	18,273,829	9,434,941
Building	292,849,538	-	-	292,849,538	2.5	51,858,756	7,321,236	-	59,179,992	233,669,546
Order Management System (OMS)	53,889,901	-	-	53,889,901	10	15,267,942	5,388,996	-	20,656,938	33,232,963
Total 2025	**462,489,331**	**11,359,017**	**-**	**473,848,348**		**170,786,622**	**19,127,228**	**-**	**189,913,850**	**283,934,498**
Total 2024	**460,039,170**	**2,450,161**	**-**	**462,489,331**		**152,293,837**	**18,492,785**	**-**	**170,786,622**	**291,702,709**

Schedule of right-of-use (ROU) assets

as at 31 December 2025

Annex B

Particular	Cost				Rate (%)	Accumulated depreciation				WDV at 31 December 2025 Taka
	Balance at 1 January 2025 Taka	Addition during the year Taka	Disposal / Adjustment during the year Taka	Balance at 31 December 2025 Taka		Balance at 1 January 2025 Taka	Charge for the year Taka	Adjustment during the year Taka	Balance at 31 December 2025 Taka	
Office space	70,626,893	28,470,158	14,292,642	84,804,409	As per contracts	42,319,160	12,087,628	14,292,642	40,114,146	44,690,263
Total 2025	**70,626,893**	**28,470,158**	**14,292,642**	**84,804,409**		**42,319,160**	**12,087,628**	**14,292,642**	**40,114,146**	**44,690,263**
Total 2024	**67,984,591**	**13,024,370**	**10,382,068**	**70,626,893**		**35,940,037**	**11,396,564**	**5,017,440**	**42,319,160**	**28,307,733**

Annex C

City Brokerage Ltd.
Schedule-C
Part A
[see rule 2(1)(j)(ii); rule 4(1)(b); rule 5(2)]

Statement of Total Capital Computation

as at 31 December 2025

Amount in Taka

SL.	Components	B/S Amount	Haircut	Eligible Amount	Sum
a.	Paid-up-capital	3,400,000,000	0%	3,400,000,000	
b.	Share Premium	-	0%	-	
c.	General reserve	-	0%	-	
d.	Capital Reserve	62,710,739	0%	62,710,739	
e.	Retained Earnings	252,233,068	0%	252,233,068	
	Sum of core capital			**3,714,943,807**	**3,714,943,807**
f.	General Provision	-	20%	-	
g.	Specific Provision	120,272,579	30%	84,190,805	
h.	Revaluation Surplus or unrealized gain on:				
i.	Fixed Assets (Property, plant & equipments other than Intangible assets)	-	30%	-	
ii.	Investment in listed securities	-	20%	-	
iii.	Investment in non-listed securities (other than closed end mutual fund)	-	35%	-	
iv.	Investment in strategic holding	-	25%	-	
i.	Preference Share	-	25%	-	
j.	Subordinated debt	-	20%	-	
	Sum of supplementary capital			**84,190,805**	**84,190,805**
	Total Capital			**3,799,134,612**	**3,799,134,612**

$$\text{Formula of Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)} = \frac{\text{Total Capital (TC)}}{\text{Total Risk Requirement (TRR)}} \times 100$$

$$\text{Our Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)} = \frac{3{,}799{,}134{,}612}{416{,}127{,}107} \times 100$$

$$= 913\%$$

City Brokerage Ltd.
Schedule-D
Part A
[see rule 4(4)]

Statement of Total Risk Requirement Computation

as at 31 December 2025

Amount in Taka

Area of Risk	Computation Formula	Full Amount	Risk Factor	Eligible Amount	Applicable for Registered Entity
Operation Risk Requirement (ORR)	Based on Average Annual Gross Income (see clause (b) of sub-rule (7.1) of rule 7)	406,975,073	5%	20,348,754	All
Position Risk Requirement (PRR)	**i. Proprietary positions in Equity securities:**				All
	Value of "A" category securities	2,127,067,654	10%	212,706,765	
	Value of "B/G/N/." category securities	28,751,973	12%	3,450,237	
	Value of "Z" category instruments	24,792,262	15%	3,718,839	
	Value of "OTC" category instruments	-	20%	-	
	Value of Non-Listed Instruments	6,739,200	25%	1,684,800	
	ii. Proprietary positions in MFs & CISs:				All
	Value of listed funds	-	10%	-	
	Value of non-listed funds	-	3%	-	
	Value of AIFs	-	25%	-	
	iii. Proprietary positions in Debt Instruments & ABSs:				All
	Value of listed debt instruments & ABSs	267,751,406	5%	13,387,570	
	Value of no-listed debt instruments	-	10%	-	
	Value of non-listed ABSs	-	10%	-	
	iv. Proprietary Position in strategic investments				All
	Value of listed strategic investments	-	10%	-	
	Value of no-listed strategic investments	-	25%	-	
	v. Proprietary Position in money market Instruments				All
	Value of Government securities/ instruments	1,260,086,167	0%	-	
	Value of commercial paper	-	10%	-	
Counterparty Risk Requirement (CPRR)	i. Exposure of credit facilities to Clients	223,074,294	8%	17,845,944	Stock Broker, Portfolio Manager
	ii. Exposure of Guarantee Provided to counterparty	-	2%	-	All
Underwriting Risk Requirement (URR)	Sum of Underwriting Commitment against the followings:	-			Merchant Banker
	i. Public Issue of Equity Instruments (IPO)	-	10%	-	
	ii. Public Issue of Equity Instruments (Rights Issue)	-	15%	-	
	iii. Public Issue of Debt Instruments	-	15%	-	
Large Exposure Risk Requirement (LERR)	Sum of Large Exposures against the followings:				All
	i. Sum of all Large Exposure to a Single counterparty	-	7%	-	
	ii. Sum of all Large Exposure to Single Equity	1,419,717,924	10%	141,971,792	
	iii. Sum of all Large Exposure to Debt Instruments	-	3%	-	

City Brokerage Ltd.
Schedule-D
Part A
[see rule 4(4)]

Statement of Total Risk Requirement Computation

as at 31 December 2025

Amount in Taka

Area of Risk	Computation Formula	Full Amount	Risk Factor	Eligible Amount	Applicable for Registered Entity
Liability Risk Requirement (LRR)	i. Exposure of Asset under Management (AUM)	-	1%	-	Asset Manager
	ii. Exposure of Fund Under Management (FUM)	-	1%	-	Fund Manager
	iii.Exposure of Institutional Fund Under Management (IFUM)	-	0.25%	-	Asset Manager, Merchant Banker and Portfolio Manager
	iv. Annual Revenue Reported in last year	506,202,790	0.20%	1,012,406	Credit rating Company, Stock Broker & Stock Dealer, Merchant Banker and Portfolio Manager
Total Risk requirement		**6,271,158,743**		**416,127,107**	

Schedule-A
Part A
[see rule 2(1)(i);rule 4(1)(d);rule 8(5)]

Statement of Liquid Capital Balance

as at 31 December 2025

Amount in Taka

Item	Assets		Note ref.	Amount as in Balance sheet	Proposed Haircut in %	Amount after Haircut
1	**Cash and Bank Balances**			**565,902,858**		**565,902,858**
	Cash in hand			77,500	0%	77,500
	Cash at Bank in Company's operational account			133,094,433	0%	133,094,433
	Cash at Bank in trading accounts (Stock Dealer A/C)			104,919	0%	104,919
	Cash at Bank accounts for clients (consolidated customer account)			432,594,132	0%	432,594,132
	Cash at Bank at IPO Account			-	100%	-
	Investments in FDR			-	0%	-
	Others cash and cash equivalent			31,874	0%	31,874

Amount in Taka

Item	Assets		Note ref.	Amount as in Balance sheet	Proposed Haircut in %	Amount after Haircut
2	**Net Receivable from Exchange, Depository, CCP and others**			-	0%	-
	Mandatory for Cash deposits with Exchanges (as margin/security)			-	100%	-
	Excess over Mandatory for Cash deposits with Exchanges (as margin/security)			-	0%	-
	Mandatory for Cash deposits with Clearing House (as margin/security)			-	100%	-
	Excess over mandatory for Cash deposits with Clearing House (as margin/security)			-	0%	-
	Mandatory for Cash deposit with depository (as per rule)			-	100%	-
	Excess over mandatory for Cash deposit with depository (as per rule)			-	0%	-
	Assets provided to others as security			-		-
		Assets kept as security against any obligations		-	100%	-
		Assets kept as security but exercisable within 30 days		-	0%	-
		Cash provided as security for short selling		-	100%	-
3	**Net Receivable from Securities Trading**			**63,629,449.00**		**63,099,093.35**
	Receivable from DSE (categorized as A,B,G,N,Z and DVP)			18,536,581		18,006,225
		Receivable from DSE against A, B, G & N category		7,929,468	0%	7,929,468
		Receivable from DSE against Z category		10,607,113	5%	10,076,757
		Receivable from DSE against DVP category		-	5%	-
	Receivable from CSE (categorized as A,B,G,N,Z and DVP)			-		-
		Receivable from CSE against A, B, G & N category		-	0%	-
		Receivable from CSE against Z category		-	5%	-
		Receivable from CSE against DVP category		-	5%	-
	Receivable from Stock Broker/Stock Dealer			36,696	0%	36,696
	Receivable from Merchant Banker			45,056,172	0%	45,056,172
	Receivable from selling agents			-	0%	-
	Receivable under securities borrowing and lending agreements			-	5%	-
	Receivable under repurchase transactions			-	0%	-
	Receivable from others			-	0%	-
4	**Net receivable from margin clients -**			**223,074,294**		**198,380,285**
	Receivable from Clients having no margin or full erosion of clients' equity (e.g.no equity against debit balance)			-	20%	-
	Receivable from Clients fall under force sale condition (e.g. equity is between 100% and 125% of DB)			164,470,241	15%	139,799,704
	Receivable from Clients fall under margin call (e.g. equity is >125% of DB but <150% of DB)			469,455	5%	445,982
	Receivable from regular Margin Clients (e.g. equity is >150% of debit balance)			58,134,599	0%	58,134,599

Amount in Taka

Item	Assets		Note ref.	Amount as in Balance sheet	Proposed Haircut in %	Amount after Haircut
5	**Net Receivable from other Clients-**			**411,066**		**390,513**
		Receivable after securities trading		-	15%	-
		Receivable arises from fee, commission & charges		411,066	5%	390,513
6	**Net receivable from counterparties (clients, designated clients, etc.)**			-	0%	-
7	**Net Receivable arises from short selling**			-	10%	-
8	**Proprietary positions in securities and specified investments:**			**3,715,188,662**		**3,480,240,450**
	i. Proprietary positions in Equity securities			2,187,351,089		1,965,790,448
		Value of "A" category instruments		2,127,067,654	10%	1,914,360,889
		Value of "B/G/N/..." category instruments		28,751,973	12%	25,301,736
		Value of "Z" category instruments		24,792,262	15%	21,073,423
		Value of "OTC" category instruments		-	20%	-
		Value of Non-Listed Instruments		6,739,200	25%	5,054,400
	ii. Proprietary positions in MFs & CISs including AIFs			-		-
		Value of listed funds		-	10%	-
		Value of non-listed funds		-	3%	-
		Value of AIFs		-	25%	-
	iii. Proprietary positions in Debt Instruments & ABSs			**267,751,406**		**254,363,836**
		Value of listed debt instruments & ABSs		267,751,406	5%	254,363,836
		Value of no-listed debt instruments		-	10%	-
		Value of non-listed ABSs		-	10%	-
	iv. Proprietary Position in strategic investments			-		-
		Value of listed strategic investments		-	10%	-
		Value of no-listed strategic investments		-	25%	-
	v. Proprietary Position in money market Instruments			**1,260,086,167**		**1,260,086,167**
		Value of Govt. & BB instruments		1,260,086,167	0%	1,260,086,167
		Value of commercial paper		-	10%	-
	vi. Own subscription in IPOs but not yet allotted			-	10%	-
	vii. Other Investment			-	n/a	-
9	**Proprietary position in Derivatives**			-	n/a	-
10	**Other assets arising from:**			**44,684,874**		**43,796,620**
	Receivable against Advisory Fees, Commission, etc.			-	10%	-
	Dividend Receivable			13,475,574	0%	13,475,574
	Interest Receivable			30,321,046	0%	30,321,046
	Prepaid expenses			888,254	100%	-
	Security deposits			-	100%	-
	Any other (need to specify)			-		-

Amount in Taka

Item	Assets		Note ref.	Amount as in Balance sheet	Proposed Haircut in %	Amount after Haircut
11	**Total liquid assets**	**(aggregate of items 1 to 10)**		**4,612,891,203**		**4,351,809,820**
	Liabilities					
12	**Short positions in securities held for own account**			-	0%	-
13	**Payable to Clients**			**420,530,733**	0%	**420,530,733**
14	**Short Term Business Liabilities:**			**785,942,834**		**785,942,834**
	Payable to Banks, if not for trading & investment (current portion of long term liabilities)			-	0%	-
	Payable to FIs, if not for trading & Investment (current portion of long-term liabilities)			-	0%	-
	Payable to Banks & FIs for loan against Margin Financing & Investment (full amount)			785,942,834	0%	785,942,834
	Payment obligation against sub-debt, preference shares (current portion)			-	0%	-
	Payable to associate companies or persons			-	0%	-
15	**Amounts payable to clearing houses/ Exchanges/Depository etc.**			**17,907,126**		**17,907,126**
	Payable to Exchanges			17,866,726	0%	17,866,726
	Payable to Clearing House/CCP			-	0%	-
	Payable to Depository			40,400	0%	40,400
	Payable to Brokers			-	0%	-
16	**Other Liabilities and Provisions:**			**406,456,725**		**329,491,622**
	Accruals & Accounts payable			3,740,635	0%	3,740,635
	Deferred tax and other deferred liabilities			30,789,495	50%	15,394,748
	Provision for Margin Loan			2,868,132	100%	-
	Provision for Gratuity, PF & others			-	50%	-
	Provision for Tax & VAT			201,165,635	0%	201,165,635
	Interest Suspense against Margin Loan			-	100%	-
	Liabilities for Expenses			8,983,873	0%	8,983,873
	Interest Payable			2,500,000	0%	2,500,000
	Provision for contingent liabilities and floating losses			117,404,447	50%	58,702,224
	Others (clearly specified in notes)			39,004,508	0%	39,004,508
17	**Net Short term obligations after haircut**	Aggregate of item 12 to item 16		**1,630,837,418**		**1,553,872,315**
18	**Total Liabilities**	As per Balance Sheet		1,880,837,418		1,880,837,418
19	**Liquid Capital (Amount in item 11 minus item 17)**			**2,982,053,785**		**2,797,937,505**
20	**Regulatory LCB : 4%/6%/8% of Total Liabilities (Item 18)**			150,466,993		150,466,993
21	**Excess/(Deficit) in Liquid Capital Balance**	**(Amount in Item 20 less 19)**		**2,831,586,791**		**2,647,470,511**

CITY BANK CAPITAL RESOURCES LIMITED

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of City Bank Capital Resources Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of City Bank Capital Resources Limited (the "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 a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2025, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as explained in note 2.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 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), Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) and Bangladesh Bank, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code and the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) Bye Laws. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Matter

The financial statements of City Bank Capital Resources Limited for the year ended 31 December 2024 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on 27 January 2025.

Other Information

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 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 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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements of the company in accordance with IFRSs as explained in Note 2, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgement 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, 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.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act 1994, we also report the following:

a. we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit, and we made due verification thereof.

b. in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appeared from our examination of these books; and

c. the statement of financial position (balance sheet) and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (profit and loss statement) dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account.

For, Syful Shamsul Alam & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.:1/1/ICAB-2003(1)

Md. Jafor Ullah, ACA, MBA (NUBS, UK)
Partner
Enrollment no: 2080
DVC : 2602052080AS 951072

Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated, 05 FEB 2026

City Bank Capital Resources Limited

Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet)

as at 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	118,636,442	132,560,682
Right-of- use assets	5	25,158,083	14,968,021
Investment property	6 (a)	1,242,161,237	-
Capital works-in-progress	6 (b)	720,000	1,153,658,669
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	7	1,901,413,295	1,580,740,705
Investment in associate	8	30,000,000	-
Deferred tax assets	9	34,633,290	21,482,304
Total non-current assets		**3,352,722,347**	**2,903,410,381**
Current assets			
Margin loan	10	480,871,208	848,524,446
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	11	431,770,844	245,470,586
Accounts receivables	12	29,232,026	36,058,354
Advances, deposits and prepayments	13	258,462,710	255,381,658
Cash and cash equivalents	14	418,678,683	358,597,114
Total current assets		**1,619,015,471**	**1,744,032,158**
Total assets		**4,971,737,817**	**4,647,442,538**
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital	15	2,550,000,000	2,550,000,000
Capital reserve		133,951,574	125,001,324
Retained earnings		1,232,171,092	1,158,880,202
Fair value reserve	16	(93,187,628)	(413,860,218)
Total equity		**3,822,935,039**	**3,420,021,308**
Liabilities			
Non current liabilities			
Term loan - non current portion	17	265,428,192	403,435,631
Lease liabilities- non current portion	18	24,160,070	11,034,995
Total non-current liabilities		**289,588,262**	**414,470,626**
Current liabilities and provisions			
Term loan-current portion	17	140,356,021	125,402,313
Lease liabilities- current portion	18	3,076,118	6,279,602
Accounts payable	19	171,394,897	237,643,562
Other liabilities	20	41,517,375	3,052,102
Provision for Margin loan	22	113,319,896	84,804,243
Overdraft loan	21	128,221,533	131,210,016
Provision for taxation	23	261,328,676	224,558,764
Total current liabilities		**859,214,516**	**812,950,603**
Total equity and liabilities		**4,971,737,817**	**4,647,442,538**

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes for City Bank Capital Resources Limited.

Company Secretary | Managing Director & CEO | Director | Chairman

For, Syful Shamsul Alam & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.:1/1/ICAB-2003(1)

Md. Jafor Ullah, ACA, MBA (NUBS, UK)
Partner
Enrollment no: 2080
DVC : 2602052080AS 951072

Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated, 05 FEB 2026

City Bank Capital Resources Limited

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income (Profit and Loss Statement)

for the period ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
Operating income			
Interest income	24	57,195,875	171,531,082
Corporate advisory fees		41,655,556	33,427,500
Income from investment	25	151,928,169	94,483,035
Service income	26	36,590,224	50,175,072
Total operating income		**287,369,825**	**349,616,689**
Other income	27	15,276,750	10,378,919
Total income		**302,646,575**	**359,995,608**
Operating expenses			
Salaries and allowances	28	52,106,354	69,239,261
Rent, taxes, insurance, utilities, etc	29	7,613,183	5,504,258
Repairs, maintenance and depreciation	30	31,031,034	25,378,114
Stationery, printing and advertising	31	2,755,679	3,201,271
Postage, stamp and telecommunication	32	1,109,022	1,270,792
Brokerage commission		232,515	2,348,308
CDBL charges		2,664,147	4,609,634
Audit fee		218,500	207,000
Training and development expenses		104,805	236,972
Directors' remuneration		99,443	91,667
Legal and professional fees		315,609	946,389
Other expenses	33	11,848,256	14,925,212
Total operating expenses		**110,098,548**	**127,958,878**
Operating Profit		**192,548,027**	**232,036,730**
Provision for Margin loan	22	28,515,653	60,677,896
Unealized loss/(povision back) on trading investment		(7,046,367)	4,657,840
Finance expenses	34	65,218,674	36,030,453
Profit before tax		**105,860,067**	**130,670,541**
Income tax expense			
Current tax	23	36,769,912	52,955,753
Deferred tax (income)/expenses	9	(13,150,985)	(11,787,713)
		23,618,927	**41,168,040**
Profit for the year		**82,241,140**	**89,502,501**
Other comprehensive income			
Fair value reserve	16	320,672,590	(670,427,270)
Total comprehensive income		**402,913,730**	**(580,924,769)**

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes for City Bank Capital Resources Limited.

Company Secretary | Managing Director & CEO | Director | Chairman

For, Syful Shamsul Alam & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.:1/1/ICAB-2003(1)

Md. Jafor Ullah, ACA, MBA (NUBS, UK)
Partner
Enrollment no: 2080
DVC : 2602052080AS 951072

Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated, 05 FEB 2026

City Bank Capital Resources Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31 December 2025

Particulars	Share capital Taka	Capital reserve Taka	Retained earnings Taka	Fair value reserve Taka	Total Taka
Year 2025					
Balance at 01 January	**2,550,000,000**	**125,001,324**	**1,158,880,202**	**(413,860,218)**	**3,420,021,309**
Profit for the year	-	-	82,241,140	-	82,241,140
Capital reserve	-	8,950,250	(8,950,250)	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-		-	320,672,590	320,672,590
Balance at 31 December	**2,550,000,000**	**133,951,574**	**1,232,171,092**	**(93,187,628)**	**3,822,935,039**
Year 2024					
Balance at 01 January	**2,550,000,000**	**109,846,245**	**1,084,532,780**	**256,567,052**	**4,000,946,077**
Profit for the year	-	-	89,502,501	-	89,502,501
Capital reserve	-	15,155,079	(15,155,079)	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-		-	(670,427,270)	(670,427,270)
Balance at 31 December	**2,550,000,000**	**125,001,324**	**1,158,880,202**	**(413,860,218)**	**3,420,021,308**

Company Secretary | Managing Director & CEO | Director | Chairman

Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated, 05 FEB 2026

City Bank Capital Resources Limited

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31 December 2025

		2025 Taka	2024 Taka
A.	**Cash flows from operating activities**		
	Fees and commission from portfolio management service	93,786,099	223,480,146
	Fees from corporate advisory service	41,054,056	33,611,646
	Dividend income	77,601,292	80,597,510
	Operating expenses	(81,240,890)	(127,025,882)
	Share subscription payable	30,000,000	-
	Bank charges	(636,667)	(746,592)
	Cash generated from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities	**160,563,890**	**209,916,828**
	Increase/decrease in operating assets and liabilities		
	Margin loan	367,653,238	202,209,851
	Customers' deposits	(52,369,513)	69,789,727
		315,283,725	**271,999,578**
	Cash generated from operating activities	**475,847,616**	**481,916,406**
	Interest paid	(78,313,637)	(101,116,148)
	Income tax paid	(57,805,437)	(60,574,816)
	Net cash from/ (used in) operating activities	**339,728,541**	**320,225,441**
B.	**Cash flows from investing activities**		
	Interest income other than margin loan	90,197,453	51,779,028
	Divestment / (Investment) in securities	69,722,323	3,160,295
	Investment in govt. treasury bond	(250,000,000)	(121,960,270)
	Capital works-in-progress	(27,037,137)	(41,709,362)
	Investment in associate	(30,000,000)	-
	Proceeds from sale of fixed asset	1,616,591	-
	Right-of- use assets	(15,066,156)	-
	Acquisition of property plant and equipment	(3,680,912)	(740,656)
	Net cash from/(used in) investing activities	**(164,247,839)**	**(109,470,965)**
C.	**Cash flows from financing activities**		
	Lease liability	9,921,591	(1,128,054)
	Overdraft loan	(2,988,483)	(150,428,101)
	Long term loan	(122,332,242)	(111,237,799)
	Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	**(115,399,133)**	**(262,793,954)**
D.	**Net changes in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)**	**60,081,570**	**(52,039,477)**
E.	**Opening cash and cash equivalents**	358,597,114	410,636,592
F.	**Closing cash and cash equivalents**	**418,678,683**	**358,597,114**

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes for City Bank Capital Resources Limited.

Company Secretary	Managing Director & CEO	Director	Chairman

Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated, 05 FEB 2026

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2025

1. Reporting entity

1.1 Company profile

City Bank Capital Resources Limited (the Company), a fully owned subsidiary of City Bank PLC, is a public company limited by shares. The Company was incorporated in Bangladesh on 17 August 2009 vide registration no. C-79186/09 under the Companies Act 1994. Subsequently the Company obtained Merchant Banking License (Registration Certificate No: MB-54/2010) from Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission on 06 December 2010. The registered office of the Company is situated at Shanta Western Tower, Level-14, Office Space-02 Bir Uttam Mir Shawkat Road, 186 Tejgaon I/A, Dhaka – 1208.

1.2 Nature of business

City Bank Capital Resources Limited delivers a wide range of investment banking services such as issue management, underwriting, portfolio management and corporate advisory and other services as mentioned in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the company.

2. Basis of accounting

2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as well as the Companies Act 1994, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (Merchant Banker and Portfolio Manager) Rules 1996 and other applicable laws and regulations. In case any rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission differs from those of other regulatory authorities, the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission shall prevail.

2.2 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis of accounting following going concern concept under historical cost convention except for financial instruments which are measured at fair value.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Bangladeshi Taka (BDT), which is both functional and presentation currency of the Company.

2.4 Use of estimates and judgment

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IFRSs 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 if the revision affects only that period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key estimates and Judgments used to prepare these financial statements are determining fair value of unquoted investments, provision for impairment and provision for taxation.

2.5 Reporting period

The financial year of the Company has been determined to be from 1 January to 31 December each year. These financial statements cover the year from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025.

2.6 Date of authorisation

The audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 were authorised by the Board of Directors on 05 Feb 2026.

2.7 Components of financial statements

a. Statement of financial position (balance sheet);
b. Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (income and expenditure statement);
c. Statement of changes in equity;
d. Statement of cash flows; and
e. Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

3. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently (otherwise as stated) to all periods presented in these financial statements.

3.1 Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured initially at cost and subsequently at cost less accumulated depreciation in compliance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment". The cost of acquisition of an asset comprises its purchase price and any direct cost for bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Expenditures incurred after the assets have been put into use, such as repairs and maintenance is normally charged off as revenue expenditure in the period in which it is incurred. When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Subsequent cost

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the company and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of the day-to- day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the profit and loss account as incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment. For addition to property, plant and equipment, depreciation is charged from the month of capitalisation and no depreciation is charged in the month of disposal.

The rates at which property, plant and equipment are depreciated for current and comparative years are as follows:

Category of assets	Rate of depreciation
Office equipment	10%-50%
Furnitures and fittings	10%-20%
Motor vehicles	20%
Office Space	2.5%

Disposal

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are to be determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment disposed off and are recognised net with "other operational income " in profit or loss statement.

3.2 Investment Property

Recognition and Measurement

Investment property includes land and buildings held to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation rather than for use in the production or supply of goods and services, for administrative purposes, or for sale in the ordinary course of business. Investment property is initially recognized at cost, including expenditure directly attributable to the acquisition of the property, in accordance with IAS 40 Investment Property. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment property is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, as the Company has elected to apply the Cost Model under IAS 40.

Subsequent Costs

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the property will flow to the Company and the cost can be measured reliably.

Depreciation

Investment property accounted for under the cost model is depreciated on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life. Depreciation on additions is charged from the month of capitalization and no depreciation is charged in the month of disposal.

Category of assets	Rate of depreciation
Land	0%
Building	2.5%
Machineries	2.5%- 10%
Office Equipment	10%

Disposal

Investment property is derecognized upon disposal or when it is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected. Any gain or loss on disposal, being the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, is recognized in profit or loss.

3.3 Leases

The Company has adopted IFRS 16 Lease: IFRS 16 introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognizes a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. There are recognition exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low-value items. Lessor accounting remains similar to the current standard- i.e. lessors continue to classify leases as finance or operating leases.

IFRS 16 replaces existing leases guidance, including IAS 17: Leases, IFRIC 4: Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease, SIC-15: Operating Leases - Incentives and SIC- 27: Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease.

The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019.

As a lessee, City Bank Capital Resources Limited previously classified leases as operating or finance leases based on its assessment of whether the lease transferred significantly all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset to City Bank Capital Resources Limited. Under IFRS 16, City Bank Capital Resources Limited recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases.

3.4 Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible assets are to be initially recognised at cost including any directly attributable cost. Intangible assets that have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. Intangible assets include software, integrated systems along with related hardware. Currently, the company has a software "Mbank" which is considered as an intangible asset and is therefore amortised at a rate of 14.93% per annum.

3.5 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Non- derivative financial instruments comprise investments in trading securities, margin loans, receivables, cash and cash equivalents, term loans, trade payables, customer deposits and share capital.

3.5.1 Financial assets

Financial assets refer to assets that arise from contractual agreements on future cash flows or from owning equity instruments of another entity.

The company initially recognises receivables and deposits on the date when they are originated. All other financial assets are recognised initially on the date at which the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the transaction.

The company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights or probabilities of receiving the cash from the assets expires, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows from the financial assets in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred.

Financial assets include financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI), financial assets at amortised cost, margin loans, cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable.

IFRS 9 sets out requirements for recognising and measuring financial assets, financial liabilities and some contracts to buy or sell non-financial items. This standard replaces IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. IFRS 9 contains three principal classification categories for financial assets: measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). The classification of financial assets under IFRS 9 is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics. IFRS 9 eliminates the previous IAS 39 categories of held to maturity, loans and receivables and available for sale. The Company holds investment securities which are strategically held and actively traded in a quoted market and those which are unquoted. The adoption of IFRS 9 has not had a significant effect on the Company's accounting policies related to financial assets and liabilities except where noted.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Investment in quoted securities (such as stock/ shares, bonds) are securities those are officially listed (quoted) on a stock exchange for public trading. They are measured at fair value and subsequent to initial measurement any fall in value of investment below cost is recognised at profit or loss and a reserve for the fall in value is created.

Investment in shares which are not actively traded in a quoted market are measured at fair value unless the fair value can not be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

These equity securities represent investments that the Company intends to hold for the long term for strategic purposes. As permitted by IFRS 9, the Company has designated these investments at the date of initial application as measured at FVOCI. Unlike IAS 39, the accumulated fair value reserve related to these investments will never be reclassified to profit or loss. Before the changes to IFRS 9: Financial Instruments, the Company was presenting these investment in available for sale category. The gain/loss arising from the changes in fair value have been put in other comprehensive income.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, bank deposits and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and there was insignificant risk of changes in value of these current assets.

Accounts receivables

Accounts receivables are recognised at original invoiced amount.

Margin loan

Margin loan is provided to clients to facilitate investment in equity securities. They are initially classified as financial assets at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

3.5.2 Financial liabilities

A contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial assets to another entity or to exchange financial instruments with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavourable.

The company initially recognises financial liabilities on the transaction date at which the Entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the liability. The Entity recognises such financial liability when its contractual obligations arising from past events are certain and the settlement of which is expected to result in an outflow from the entity of resources embodying benefits.

The Entity derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expired.

Financial liabilities as presented in these financial statements comprise loans and borrowings, accounts payable and other payables.

Loans and borrowings

Loans and borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequently, the borrowings are stated at amortised cost using effective interest method.

Accounts payable

Accounts payables are recognised at fair value.

Offsetting financial assets and a financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the entity has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.6 Investments in Associates

Associates are entities over which the Company has significant influence, but neither control nor joint control. Significant influence is generally presumed when the Company holds 20% or more of the voting power, but may also arise through other factors such as board representation or participation in policy making processes.

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method in accordance with IAS 28- Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures. Under the equity method:

• The investment is initially recognized at cost.

• The carrying amount is subsequently adjusted to reflect the Company's share of the associate's profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

• The Company's share of profit or loss is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss, and its share of other comprehensive income is recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI).

• Dividends received from associates are recognized as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

• The carrying amount of the investment is assessed for impairment at each reporting date in accordance with IAS 36 - Impairment of Assets.

3.7 Revenue recognition

Revenue is only recognised when it meets the following five steps model framework as per IFRS 15: "Revenue from Contracts with Customers

a) identify the contract (s) with a customers;

b) identify the performance obligations in the contract;

c) determine the transaction price;

d) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract;

e) recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation."

Interest income from margin loans and other sources is recognised on an accrual basis of accounting.

Interest income on margin loan

Income from interest on margin loan is recognised on an accrual basis. Such income is calculated based on daily margin loan balance of the respective margin loan holder's account.

Fees and commission income

Fees and commission income are recognised when the corresponding services are provided. Fees and commission income presented in the financial statements include the following:

i) Management fee is charged on client's portfolio value (at market price) on daily basis at the applicable rate.

ii) Settlement fee charged to customers' trading in the secondary capital market;

iii) Documentation fees charged to clients for opening accounts with the company; and

iv) Income from advisory is recognised when a service is rendered in line with the related agreement.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive dividend is established. Usually this is the dividend declaration date for equity securities.

Investment income

Income on investments is recognised on accrual basis. Investment income includes interest on treasury bonds and fixed deposit with other banks. Capital gains on investments in shares and treasury bills are also included in investment income. Capital gains are recognised when these are realised.

3.8 Taxation

Income tax expense is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Current tax has been calculated on the basis of Finance Act, 2025.

3.9 Deferred Tax

Deferred tax has been calculated based on the difference between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the statement of financial position and its carrying amount by the tax authority; tax bases, that will be reversed in future, and where the change in the value of asset or liability has a tax consequence. This may result in either deferred tax assets or deferred tax liabilities in the financial statement of the company.

3.10 Provisions

A provision is recognized when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

3.11 Contingencies

Contingencies arising from claims, litigations, assessments, fines, penalties, etc are recorded when it is probable that a liability would be created and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

3.12 Borrowing costs

Borrowings are classified into both current and non-current liabilities. In compliance with the requirements of IAS 23 "Borrowing Cost," borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the respective assets. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

3.13 Events after reporting period

Events after the reporting period that provide additional information about the company's position at the reporting period are reflected in the financial statements. Events after the reporting period that are not adjusting event are disclosed in the note when material.

No material event had occurred after the reporting period, which could substantially effect the values reported in these financial statements.

Investment in quoted securities are recognised and measured in accordance with the policy disclosed in note 3.3.1 to comply with industry practice and reporting requirement of its parent company. This is, however, a departure from IFRS-9 as all equity investments within the scope of IFRS 9 are to be measured at fair value in the statement of financial position, with value changes recognised in profit or loss, except for those equity investments for which the entity has elected to present value changes in 'other comprehensive income'.

3.14 Defined contribution plan- provident fund

Provident fund benefits are given to the permanent employees of the company in accordance with Provident Fund Rules which are recognized by National Board of Revenue (NBR). The fund is operated by a Board of Trustees consisting of seven members. All confirmed employees of the company are contributing 10% of their basic salary as subscription to the fund. The Company also contributes equal amount of the employees' contribution. The Trust Deed of the Comapny's provident Fund allows the Company's Contribution to an employee only upon completion of 5 years of services. However, rule 263(1) of the Labour Rules 2015 allows such contribution only upon completion of 2 years. The Company is in the process of amending the Trust Deed.

3.15 Defined benefit plan-gratuity

Gratuity fund benefits are given to the permanent employees of the company in accordance with the Gratuity Fund Rules which are recognized by NBR. The fund is operated by a Board of Trustees consisting of seven members.

		2025 Taka	2024 Taka
4.	**Property, plant and equipment**		
	Cost:		
	Opening balance	196,301,287	195,560,631
	Add: Addition during this year	3,680,912	740,656
		199,982,199	196,301,287
	Less: Disposal during this year	13,164,745	-
	Closing balance (a)	**186,817,454**	**196,301,287**
	Accumulated depreciation:		
	Opening balance	63,740,605	48,178,972
	Add: Depreciation for this year	15,200,929	15,561,633
		78,941,534	63,740,605
	Less : Adjustment made during this year	10,760,523	-
	Closing balance (b)	68,181,012	63,740,605
	Net book value (a - b)	**118,636,442**	**132,560,682**
	Details are shown in **Annex A**.		
5.	**Right-of- use assets**		
	Cost:		
	Opening balance	23,601,862	23,601,862
	Add: Addition during this year	21,545,272	-
		45,147,134	23,601,862
	Less: Reduce lease liability during this year	16,330,929	-
	Closing balance (a)	**28,816,205**	**23,601,862**
	Accumulated depreciation:		
	Opening balance	8,633,841	4,963,714
	Add: Depreciation for this year	4,876,094	3,670,127
		13,509,935	8,633,841
	Less : Adjustment made during this year	9,851,813	-
	Closing balance (b)	3,658,122	8,633,841
	Net book value (a - b)	**25,158,083**	**14,968,021**
	Details are shown in **Annex B.**		
6 (a)	**Investment Property**		
	Cost:		
	Opening balance	-	-
	Add: Addition during this year	1,246,823,034	-
		1,246,823,034	-
	Less: Disposal during this year	-	-
	Closing balance (a)	**1,246,823,034**	**-**
	Accumulated depreciation:		
	Opening balance	-	-
	Add: Depreciation for this year	4,661,797	-
		4,661,797	**-**
	Less : Adjustment made during this year		
	Closing balance (b)	**4,661,797**	**-**
	Net book value (a - b)	**1,242,161,237**	**-**
	Details are shown in Annexure - C.		

	2025 Taka	2024 Taka

Investment property comprises land and buildings held to earn rental income in accordance with IAS 40 Investment Property. Certain machinery and equipment that form an integral part of these properties are not separately identifiable and are therefore accounted for as part of the investment property. Considering materiality, these assets have been classified together with the related investment property.

6 (b) Capital works in-progress

	Intangible Asset	Land	Buildings	Total
At 01 January 2025	-	300,000,000	853,658,669	1,153,658,669
Add: Addition during this year	720,000	-	93,164,365	93,884,365
	720,000	300,000,000	946,823,034	1,247,543,034
Less: Transfer to Investment property	-	300,000,000	946,823,034	1,246,823,034
At 31 December 2025	**720,000**	**-**	**-**	**720,000**

During the year, the Company has incurred BDT 12,373,474 at the rate of 13% as borrowing cost for the construction of land and buildings. This borrowing cost has been capitalised as per IAS 23: Borrowing Costs. BDT 720,000 paid to Cygnus Innovation Limited for new back office software. This software is under development stage.

		2025 Taka	2024 Taka
7.	**Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income**		
	Listed securities (note 7.1)	1,542,663,295	1,345,740,705
	Listed Sukuk (note 7.2)	142,500,000	118,750,000
	Listed perpetual bond (note 7.3)	216,250,000	116,250,000
		1,901,413,295	**1,580,740,705**
7.1	**Listed securities**		
	Opening fair value	1,345,740,705	1,913,667,975
	Add/ (Less):Change in fair value during this year	196,922,590	(567,927,270)
	Closing fair value	**1,542,663,295**	**1,345,740,705**

On 29 June 2016, City Bank Capital Resources Ltd. had acquired 24,885,352 no. of shares of IDLC Finance Limited for BDT 55.08 each from capital market. Subsequently, the Company acquired another 18,326,505 no. of share by exercise its right to new issue and bonus share. Now total holding on 31 December 2025 is 43,211,857 no. of shares of IDLC Finance Limited. Presently the Company intends to hold the investment thus classified as financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income.

7.2	**Listed Sukuk**		
	Opening fair value	118,750,000	212,500,000
	Add/ (Less):Change in fair value during this year	23,750,000	(93,750,000)
	Closing fair value	**142,500,000**	**118,750,000**

On 23 December 2021, City Bank Capital Resources Ltd. had acquired 2,500,000 no. of SUKUK of Beximco Green-Sukuk Al Istisna'a for BDT 100 each from private placement.

7.3	**Listed Perpetual Bond**		
	Opening fair value	116,250,000	125,000,000
	Add/ (Less):Change in fair value during this year	100,000,000	(8,750,000)
	Closing fair value	**216,250,000**	**116,250,000**

On 13 December 2023, City Bank Capital Resources Ltd. had acquired 25,000 no. of Bank Asia Perpetual bond for BDT 5,000 each from private placement.

8.	**Investment in associate**		
	Opening Balance	-	-
	Add: Addition during this year	30,000,000	-
	Less: Adjustment during the year	-	-
	Closing Balance	**30,000,000**	**-**

	2025 Taka	2024 Taka

City Bank Capital Resources Limited subscribed to a 10% equity interest in City Credit Bureau PLC in November 2025. Although the cash payment for the subscription was made in January 2026, the subscription agreement is legally irrevocable and reflects management's clear intention to acquire the shares. Accordingly, the Company has recognized the investment as at 31 December 2025, with a corresponding liability recorded as share subscription payable.

City Bank Capital Resources Limited holds a 10% equity interest in City Credit Bureau PLC and has obtained a board position in the investee. Management considers that, notwithstanding the relatively small shareholding, the board representation provides the Company with significant influence over the financial and operating policies of City Credit Bureau PLC. Accordingly, in line with the requirements of IAS 28: Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, the investment has been classified as an associate.

The investment is initially recognized at cost. Subsequent measurement is carried out using the equity method, whereby the carrying amount is adjusted to reflect the Company's share of the associate's profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

9. Deferred tax assets

	Carrying Amount	Tax base	Taxable/ (deductible) temporary difference
As on 31 December 2025			
Property, plant and equipment	115,349,461	92,238,231	23,111,230
Investment property	942,161,237	890,126,022	52,035,215
Right-of- use assets	25,158,083	-	25,158,083
Lease liabilities	27,236,188	-	(27,236,188)
Carry forward of Business losses	-	87,377,251	(87,377,251)
Unrealised capital gain from Tresury Bonds	21,331,158	-	21,331,158
Carry forward of capital loss	-	27,049,583	(27,049,583)
Negative equity provision	-	108,511,184	(108,511,184)
Applicable tax rate other than Carry forward of capital loss			27.50%
Applicable tax rate for Carry forward of capital loss			15.00%
Deferred tax-Asset/ (lialility)			**34,633,290**
As on 31 December 2024			
Property, plant and equipment	122,592,002	99,349,437	23,242,565
Right-of- use assets	14,968,021	-	14,968,021
Lease liabilities	17,314,597	-	(17,314,597)
Negative equity provision	-	76,318,998	(76,318,998)
Unrealised loss of Trading Investment	4,657,840	-	(4,657,840)
Applicable tax rate			37.50%
Applicable tax rate other than property, plant and equipment			15.00%
Deferred tax-Asset/ (liability)			**21,482,304**

10. Margin loans

Opening balance	848,524,446	1,050,734,297
Add/ (Less): Increase/(Decrease) during this year	(367,653,238)	(202,209,851)
Closing balance	**480,871,208**	**848,524,446**

Portfolio management department extends margin loan facilities to its customers trading on the secondary capital market in Bangladesh. Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission issues various guidelines/ orders/ notifications for the Merchant Banks pertaining to these margin loan facilities.

11. Financial assets at fair value through other profit and loss

Listed Securities (Note-11.1)	38,479,416	123,510,316
Investment in Govt. T Bonds (Note-11.2)	393,291,428	121,960,270
	431,770,844	**245,470,586**

		2025 Taka	2024 Taka
11.1	**Listed securities**		
	Opening Balance	123,510,316	130,648,451
	Add: Purchase during this year	62,575,238	992,150,622
	Less: Sales during this year	(154,652,505)	(994,630,917)
		31,433,050	**128,168,156**
	Change in fair value	7,046,367	(4,657,840)
	Closing Balance	**38,479,416**	**123,510,316**

Business segment	Cost price as at 31 Dec 2025	Fair value as at 31 Dec 2025	Fair value as at 31 Dec 2024
Bank	7,060,155	5,994,500	3,675,000
Food & Allied	-	-	33,421,457
Insurance	-	-	33,021,612
Miscellaneous	26,253,296	20,414,916	21,386,925
Telecomunication	7,702,220	6,330,000	32,005,322
Textile	5,651,000	5,740,000	-
Total	**46,666,671**	**38,479,416**	**123,510,316**

		2025 Taka	2024 Taka
11.2	**Investment in Govt. T Bonds**		
	Opening fair value	121,960,270	-
	Add: Purchase during the year	250,000,000	122,000,000
	Less: Sales during this year	-	-
		371,960,270	122,000,000
	Change in fair value	**21,331,158**	**(39,730)**
	Closing Balance	**393,291,428**	**121,960,270**
12.	**Accounts receivables**		
	Advisory fees receivable	3,675,000	3,073,500
	T Bond Interest receivable	9,714,316	1,335,025
	FDR Interest receivable	1,135,694	-
	Dividend receivable	-	136,985
	Receivable from panel broker	14,488,091	11,416,465
	Profit receivable from Beximco Green-Sukuk Al Istisna'a	-	568,750
	Inter-company receivables :		
	City Brokerage Ltd-client sales	218,924	19,527,629
		29,232,026	**36,058,354**
13.	**Advances, deposits and prepayments**		
	Advance income tax	252,887,288	195,081,851
	Advance to employee	2,248,782	3,375,615
	Security deposit with Central Depository of Bangladesh Ltd.	200,000	200,000
	Security deposit for membership fee	200,000	200,000
	Advance against expenses	36,000	26,947
	Advance for Uttara Building construction	-	54,473,754
	Security deposit- Office rent	1,810,640	-
	Security deposit- DNCC & DESCO	1,080,000	2,023,491
		258,462,710	**255,381,658**

		2025 Taka	2024 Taka
14.	**Cash and cash equivalents**		
	Cash in hand	6,548	55,016
	Bank balance with City Bank PLC:		
	In current accounts:		
	1101****80001	933,718	1,293,697
	1101****80003	2,379	3,414
	Special notice deposit account:		
	3101****80001	21,904,904	17,539,650
	1101****51001	142,639,579	31,854,472
	1101****50001	183,642,270	169,373,143
	Bank balance with Community Bank Bangladesh PLC:		
	In current accounts:		
	0070****77101	11	11
	Special notice deposit account:		
	0070****77301	17,594	39,657
	Bank balance with One Bank PLC:		
	Special notice deposit account:		
	0023****01897	417,358	411,953
	Bank balance with Bank Asia PLC:		
	Special notice deposit account:		
	05****00142	10,334	2,842,368
	Bank balance with Dutch Bangla Bank PLC:		
	Special notice deposit account:		
	1051****04719	6,682,007	96,423,269
	Investment in fixed deposit receipt (FDR) with IDLC	60,000,000	-
	Balance with City Brokerage Ltd.	2,421,836	38,760,018
	Balance with Remons Investment & Securities Ltd.	50	200
	Balance with Sheltech Brokerage Ltd.	95	245
		418,678,683	**358,597,114**
15.	**Share capital**		
	Authorised		
	300,000,000 shares of BDT 10 each	**3,000,000,000**	**3,000,000,000**
	Issued, subscribed and paid up		
	255,000,000 ordinary shares of BDT 10 each	**2,550,000,000**	**2,550,000,000**

Name of shareholder	No. of shares	Value of shares	% of share holding
City Bank PLC	254,995,000	2,549,950,000	99.9980%
Individuals	5,000	50,000	0.0020%
	255,000,000	**2,550,000,000**	**100%**

		2025 Taka	2024 Taka
16.	**Fair value reserve**		
	Listed securities (note -16.1)	(76,937,628)	(273,860,218)
	Listed Sukuk (Note- 16.2)	(107,500,000)	(131,250,000)
	Listed Perpetual Bond(Note- 16.3)	91,250,000	(8,750,000)
		(93,187,628)	**(413,860,218)**
16.1	**Listed securities**		
	Opening Balance	(273,860,218)	294,067,052
	Add/ (Less):Change in fair value during this year	196,922,590	(567,927,270)
	Closing Balance	**(76,937,628)**	**(273,860,218)**
16.2	**Listed Sukuk**		
	Opening Balance	(131,250,000)	(37,500,000)
	Add/ (Less):Change in fair value during this year	23,750,000	(93,750,000)
		(107,500,000)	(131,250,000)
	Less: Transfer to profit or loss	-	-
	Closing Balance	**(107,500,000)**	**(131,250,000)**
16.3	**Listed Perpetual Bond**		
	Opening Balance	(8,750,000)	-
	Add/ (Less):Change in fair value during this year	100,000,000	(8,750,000)
		91,250,000	(8,750,000)
	Less: Transfer to profit or loss	-	-
	Closing Balance	**91,250,000**	**(8,750,000)**
17.	**Term Loan**		
	Principal outstanding	402,591,416	524,923,657
	Accrued interest payable	3,192,797	3,914,287
		405,784,213	**528,837,944**
	Current and non current classification		
	Non-current portion	265,428,192	403,435,631
	Current portion (payable within twelve months)	140,356,021	125,402,313
		405,784,213	**528,837,944**

Name of lender	:	IPDC Finance Limited
Name of facility	:	Term loan facility
Facility limit	:	BDT 830,000,000/-
Rate of interest	:	13% per annum
Purpose of loan	:	For the purpose of acquisition of land and construction of building.
Repayment terms	:	10 years including 24 months grace period for principal amount and 12 months grace period for interest that will be paid through 32 equal installments after the grace period
Security	:	i) Registered mortgage of 12 katha land with existing structure located at Uttara, Abdullahpur; ii) Letter of comfort from City Bank PLC; iii) First charge on fixed & floating assets of CBCRL.

18.	**Lease liabilities**		
	Non-current portion	24,160,070	11,034,995
	Current portion (payable within twelve months)	3,076,118	6,279,602
		27,236,188	**17,314,597**

		2025 Taka	2024 Taka
	Opening balance	17,314,597	18,442,651
	Add: Addition during the year	32,772,852	2,197,999
	Less: Adjustment during the year	22,851,262	3,326,053
	Closing balance	**27,236,187**	**17,314,597**
19.	**Accounts payable**		
	Payable to clients (note 19.1)	166,372,077	233,741,862
	Accrued expenses (note 19.2)	5,022,820	3,901,700
		171,394,897	**237,643,562**
19.1	**Payable to clients**		
	Client sales	22,965,427	47,155,015
	Client deposit	141,807,592	184,787,348
	Client's dividend payable	1,599,058	1,799,499
		166,372,077	**233,741,862**
19.2	**Accrued expenses**		
	Audit fee	190,000	180,000
	CDS fee	222,820	358,001
	Salaries and allowances	4,500,000	3,000,000
	Advertisement expenses	50,000	42,320
	Security Service	-	221,379
	Software maintenance fee	60,000	100,000
		5,022,820	**3,901,700**
20.	**Other liabilities**		
	Interest Suspense for Margin Loan	7,142,484	-
	Withholding tax payable (note 20.1)	4,374,891	3,052,102
	Share subscription payable	30,000,000	-
		41,517,375	**3,052,102**
20.1	**Withholding tax payable**		
	Withholding tax on salary	152,503	617,149
	Withholding tax on supplier and other payment	170,706	257,564
	Withholding tax on professional fees	-	3,333
	Withholding VAT on corporate advisory fee	3,695,203	1,771,528
	Withholding VAT on supplier and other payment	318,978	384,528
	Withholding VAT payable on professional fees	37,500	18,000
		4,374,891	**3,052,102**
21.	**Overdraft Loan**		
	Community Bank Bangladesh PLC	-	19,392
	Bank Asia PLC	128,221,533	131,139,695
	One Bank PLC	-	50,929
		128,221,533	**131,210,016**

The above loans are taken to meet business requirements i.e. margin financing and investment in secondary market. The limit of the facilities from Bank Asia PLC are BDT 300,000,000. Community Bank Bangladesh PLC and One Bank PLC closed this year.

22.	**Provision for Investment**		
	Opening balance	84,804,243	11,001,347
	Add: General Provision made/(over) during this year	(3,676,532)	(2,516,103)
	Add: Provision for negative equity during this year	32,192,186	76,318,998
		113,319,896	84,804,243
	Less: Adjustment made during this year	-	-
	Closing balance	**113,319,896**	**84,804,243**

Gneral provision for margin loan is being kept at 1% as per Rules 36 of Merchant Banker and Portfolio Manager Rules, 1996 of the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission. Provision against negative equity has been accounted for fully.

		2025 Taka	2024 Taka
23.	**Provision for prefeence shares investment**		
	Opening balance	224,558,764	171,603,011
	Add: Provision made during this year	35,961,500	53,710,102
	Adjustment for under/(over) provision in prior years	808,412	(754,349)
		261,328,676	**224,558,764**
	Less: Paid/Adjustment during this year	-	-
	Closing balance	**261,328,676**	**224,558,764**
24.	**Interest income**		
	Interest on margin loan	57,195,875	171,531,082
		57,195,875	**171,531,082**
25.	**Income from investment**		
	Interest on fixed deposit	16,357,074	2,066,666
	Interest income from Govt. Treasury Bonds	37,024,323	1,245,943
	Unrealised gain/(loss) from Govt T Bonds	21,331,158	(39,730)
	Dividend from perpetual bond	12,363,015	12,011,510
	Realised gains/(loss) on sale of listed securities	(22,354,944)	(11,741,006)
	Profit from Beximco Green-Sukuk	22,106,250	22,876,389
	Dividend from ordinary shares	65,101,292	68,063,263
		151,928,169	**94,483,035**
26.	**Service income**		
	Settlement fees	36,422,385	47,289,374
	Portfolio management fees	107,137	2,787,448
	Documentation charge	60,702	98,250
		36,590,224	**50,175,072**
27.	**Other income**		
	SND interest income	13,399,941	9,637,424
	Miscellaneous income	1,876,809	741,495
		15,276,750	**10,378,919**

SND interest income has been earned from the surplus fund of working capital and consolidated customer deposit kept in the SND bank account and earned bank interest accordingly.

28.	**Salaries and allowances**		
	Salaries and allowances	52,079,354	69,167,705
	Intern allowances	27,000	71,556
		52,106,354	**69,239,261**
29.	**Rent, taxes, insurance, utilities, etc.**		
	Rent expenses- VAT portion	986,738	676,644
	Service charge	1,767,453	1,599,830
	Insurance premium	1,119,085	1,191,895
	Holding Tax	423,545	7,284
	Utilities expenses	3,316,362	2,028,605
		7,613,183	**5,504,258**

		2025 Taka	2024 Taka
30.	**Repairs, maintenance and depreciation**		
	Repair and maintenance	6,292,214	6,146,354
	Depreciation-PPE	15,200,929	15,561,633
	Depreciation-Investment property	4,661,797	-
	Depreciation-Lease asset	4,876,094	3,670,127
		31,031,034	**25,378,114**
31.	**Stationery, printing and advertising**		
	Printing charge	238,442	370,449
	Stationery	1,651,134	2,365,302
	Advertisement	866,103	465,520
		2,755,679	**3,201,271**
32.	**Postage, stamp and telecommunication**		
	Postage and courier charge	10,660	2,700
	Online charges	713,817	873,402
	Telephone charges	384,545	394,690
		1,109,022	**1,270,792**
33.	**Other expenses**		
	Business development expenses	1,544,030	1,595,588
	Loss from disposal of fixed asset	787,631	-
	Bad debt expenses	-	96,000
	Travelling and conveyance	758,681	2,632,878
	Outsourcing expenses	2,510,058	1,909,259
	Security expenses	2,414,413	2,700,150
	Entertainment expenses	849,554	1,006,479
	License and renewal fee	299,233	1,345,044
	Cleaning expenses	537,849	586,455
	Bank charges	636,667	746,592
	Website maintenance expenses	-	76,325
	Credit rating fee	57,500	53,750
	Membership fee	111,111	111,111
	Miscellaneous expenses	1,341,530	2,065,581
		11,848,256	**14,925,212**
34.	**Finance expenses**		
	Lease liability - IFRS 16	2,813,604	1,883,214
	Term Loan - Investment property	49,290,486	-
	Overdraft loan	13,114,584	34,147,239
		65,218,674	**36,030,453**

35. Related parties

35.1 Parent company

City Bank PLC has 99.9980% shareholding of the Company. As a result, the controlling party of the Company is City Bank PLC.

35.2 Related party transactions

During the year, the Company carried out a number of transactions with related parties in the normal course of business. The names of related parties and nature of these transactions have been set out in accordance with the provision of IAS 24: Related Party Disclosures.

Name of related party	Relationship with the entity	Nature of transactions	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
City Bank PLC	Parent company	**Transaction during the year**		
		Interest income from SND Bank Account	4,285,778	7,277,045
		FDRs Interest Income	-	507,639
		Portfolio management fees - income	-	2,675,189
		Miscellaneous income (Rental Income)	300,000	300,000
		Closing balance		
		SND and current account	349,122,850	220,064,377
		Deposit for investment in listed securities	7,302	7,302
City Brokerage Ltd	Subsidiary of City Bank PLC	**Transaction during the year**		
		Brokerage commission	232,515	14,077,792
		Closing balance		
		Balance with City Brokerage Limited	2,421,836	38,760,018
		Receivable for client share sell	218,924	19,527,629
City Credit Bureau PLC	Associate Company	**Transaction during the year**		
		Share capital	30,000,000	-
		Closing balance		
		Share capital	30,000,000	-
		Share subscription payable	30,000,000	-

36. Financial risk management

The Company's management has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies, procedures and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the company's activities. The Company has provided in separate notes the information about the Company's exposure to each of the following risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risks and the Company's management of capital. The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments.

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

36.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the company if any customer or counter party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligation. This principally arises from the company's receivables from customers.

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

Margin loan	480,871,208	848,524,446
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	431,770,844	245,470,586
Accounts receivables	29,232,026	36,058,354
Cash and cash equivalents	418,672,135	358,542,098
	1,360,546,213	**1,488,595,483**

36.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The company's approach to managing liquidity (cash and cash equivalents) is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquid assets to meets its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or taking risk of damage to the company's reputation. Typically, the company ensures that it has sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet expected operational expenses through preparation of the cash flow forecast, prepared based on time line payment of the financial obligation and accordingly arrange for sufficient liquidity/fund to make the expected payment within the due date.

	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
36.3 Market risk		
Market risk is the risk that any changes in market price, Such as interest rates and capital market condition will affect the company's income or the value of its holdings of financiala instruments. The objective of market risk manangement is to manange and control market risk exposure within aceptable parameters.		
37. Contingent liabilities and commitments		
Underwriting commitments outstanding	-	-

38. Number of employees

The number of employees engaged for the whole year or part thereof who received an yearly remuneration of BDT 36,000 or above was 41 (2024:42).

40. Others

39.1 Figures have been rounded off to the nearest BDT.

39.2 Prior year's figures shown for comparison purpose, have been rearranged whenever necessary to confirm with current year's presentation.

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes for
City Bank Capital Resources Limited

Company Secretary	Managing Director & CEO	Director	Chairman

City Bank Capital Resources Limited

Schedule of property, plant and equipment

as at 31 December 2025

Annexure A

Particulars	Cost				Accumulated depreciation				Net book value at 31 December 2025
	Balance at 1 January 2025	Addition	Sale/ disposal	Total at 31 December 2025	As at 01 January 2025	Charge for the year	Adjustment	Total to 31 December 2025	
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
Office equipment	17,682,473	2,356,901	5,690,076	14,349,298	13,678,406	1,792,355	4,948,967	10,521,794	3,827,504
Furniture and fittings	27,385,914	1,324,011	7,474,669	21,235,256	12,242,275	2,097,802	5,811,556	8,528,522	12,706,735
Motor vehicle	43,028,285	-	-	43,028,285	29,930,005	8,605,656	-	38,535,661	4,492,624
Office space	108,204,615	-	-	108,204,615	7,889,919	2,705,116	-	10,595,035	97,609,580
Total at 31 December 2025	**196,301,287**	**3,680,912**	**13,164,745**	**186,817,454**	**63,740,605**	**15,200,929**	**10,760,523**	**68,181,012**	**118,636,442**
Total at 31 December 2024	**195,560,631**	**740,656**	**-**	**196,301,287**	**48,178,972**	**15,561,633**	**-**	**63,740,605**	**132,560,682**

Schedule of right-of- use assets

as at 31 December 2025

Annexure B

Particulars	Cost				Accumulated depreciation				Net book value at 31 December 2025
	Balance at 1 January 2025	Addition during the year	Adjustment during the year	Total at 31 December 2025	As at 01 January 2025	Charge for the year	Adjustment	Total to 31 December 2025	
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
Office space	23,601,862	21,545,272	16,330,929	28,816,205	8,633,841	4,876,094	9,851,813	3,658,122	25,158,083
Total at 31 December 2025	**23,601,862**	**21,545,272**	**16,330,929**	**28,816,205**	**8,633,841**	**4,876,094**	**9,851,813**	**3,658,122**	**25,158,083**
Total at 31 December 2024	**23,601,862**	**-**	**-**	**23,601,862**	**4,963,714**	**3,670,127**	**-**	**8,633,841**	**14,968,021**

Schedule of investment property

as at 31 December 2025

Annexure c

Particulars	Cost				Accumulated depreciation				Net book value at 31 December 2025
	Balance at 1 January 2025	Addition during the year	Adjustment during the year	Total at 31 December 2025	As at 01 January 2025	Charge for the year	Adjustment	Total to 31 December 2025	
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka
Land	-	300,000,000	-	300,000,000	-	-	-	-	300,000,000
Building & Structures	-	759,705,831	-	759,705,831	-	3,165,333	-	3,165,333	756,540,498
Machineries	-	179,570,512	-	179,570,512	-	1,331,737	-	1,331,737	178,238,775
Office Equipment	-	2,335,560	-	2,335,560	-	77,863	-	77,863	2,257,697
Furniture & Fixtures	-	5,211,131	-	5,211,131	-	86,864	-	86,864	5,124,267
Total at 31 December 2025	-	**1,246,823,034**	-	**1,246,823,034**	-	**4,661,797**	-	**4,661,797**	**1,242,161,237**
Total at 31 December 2024	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	**-**

City Bank Capital Resources Limited

Statement Showing Computation of Capital Adequacy Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (Risk Based Capital Adequacy) Rules, 2019 Schedule-C (Part A) & Schedule-D (Part A)

as at 31 December 2025

Annexure D

(Amount in Taka)

A. Eligible Capital

Components	Amount for the year 2025	Haircut %	Eligible Amount	
			2025	2024
Paid-up-capital	2,550,000,000		2,550,000,000	2,550,000,000
Capital Reserve	133,951,574		133,951,574	125,001,324
Retained Earnings	1,232,171,092		1,232,171,092	1,158,880,202
Sum of core capital	**3,916,122,667**		**3,916,122,667**	**3,833,881,527**
General Provision	4,808,712	20%	3,846,970	67,843,394
Specific Provision	108,511,184	30%	75,957,828	-
Provision for unrealised loss from trading Investments	8,187,255	30%	5,731,079	10,663,535
Revaluation Surplus or unrealized gain on:				
Investment in strategic holding	-	25%	-	-
Sum of supplementary capital			**85,535,877**	**78,506,930**
Total Capital			**4,001,658,544**	**3,912,388,456**

B.Total Risk Requirement

Particulars	Risk Factor	Applicable Amount	
		2025	2024
Operation Risk Requirement (ORR):			
Based on Average Annual Gross Income (see clause (b) of sub rule (7.1) of rule 7)	5%	15,719,346	18,613,244
Position Risk Requirement (PRR):			
i. Proprietary positions in Equity securities:			
Value of "A" category securities	10%	1,820,296	12,351,032
Value of "B/G/N/." category securities	12%	2,433,175	-
ii. Proprietary positions in strategic investments:			
Value of listed strategic investments	10%	190,141,329	158,074,071
Counterparty Risk Requirement (CPRR):			
Exposure of credit facilities to Clients	8%	38,469,697	67,881,956
Underwriting Risk Requirement (URR)			
i. Public Issue of Equity Instruments (IPO)	10%		
ii. Public Issue of Equity Instruments (Rights Issue)	15%		
ii. Public Issue of Debt Instruments	15%	-	-
Liability Risk Requirement (LRR)			
i. Exposure of Institutional Fund Under Management (IFUM)	0.25%	5,406,789	3,954,186
ii. Annual Revenue Reported in last year	0.20%	605,293	743,553
Total risk requirement		**254,595,925**	**261,618,041**

C. Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)= $\frac{\text{Total Capital (TC) X 100}}{\text{Total Risk Requirement (TRR)}}$ 1572% 1495%

CBL MONEY TRANSFER SDN. BHD.

CBL MONEY TRANSFER SDN. BHD.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)
as at 31 December 2025

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors submit their report and audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company during the year is providing an outbound remittance service.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activity during the financial year under review.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

	2025 RM
Profit for the financial year	**535,097**

In the opinion of the Directors, the results of the operations of the Company during the year were not been substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature.

DIVIDENDS

The dividend policy of the Company requires approval from the shareholders (City Bank PLC) and the central bank of Bangladesh. There was no dividend declared in respect of current financial year and up to the date of this report.

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

There were no material transfers to or from reserves or provisions except as disclosed in the financial statements.

ISSUE OF SHARES AND DEBENTURES

The Company did not issue any new shares or debentures during the financial year under review.

HOLDING COMPANY

The Directors regard City Bank PLC (Formerly known as The City Bank Limited), a Company incorporated in Bangladesh, as the ultimate holding company.

DIRECTORS

The directors who have held office during the financial year and up to the date of this report are as follows:

Aziz Al Kaiser

Farooq Sobhan (Resigned on 25/11/2025)

S M Mashrur Arefin

Dato' Gurcharan Singh A/L Ujagar Singh

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

During and at the end of the current financial year, no arrangements subsisted to which the Company is a party, with the object or objects of enabling Directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

Since the end of previous financial year, no Director has received or become entitled to receive a benefit by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the Director or with a firm of which the Director is a member, or with a company in which the Director has a substantial financial interest.

DIRECTORS' INTEREST

According to the register of Directors' shareholding, the interests of directors in office at the end of the year in the ordinary shares of the Company are as follows:

Interest in ultimate holding company	Number of ordinary shares			
	As at 01.01.2025	Bought	Sold	As at 31.12.2025
Aziz Al Kaiser				
- Direct	42,349,576	-	-	42,349,576

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The details of the Directors' remuneration are disclosed in Note 19 to the financial statements.

INDEMNIFYING DIRECTORS, OFFICERS OR AUDITORS

No indemnities have been given or insurance premiums paid, during or since the end of the year, for any person who is or has been the director, officer or auditor of the Company.

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

Before the financial statements were made out, the Director took reasonable steps:

a) to ascertain that proper action had been taken in relation to the writing-off of bad debts and the making of allowance for doubtful debts, and have satisfied themselves that there are no bad debts to be written-off and that no allowance for doubtful debts is equired; and

b) to ensure that any current assets which were unlikely to realise their value as shown in the accounting records in the ordinary course of business had been written down to an amount which they might been expected so to realise.

At the date of this report, the Director is not aware of any circumstance;

a) which would render the amount written off for bad debts or the amount of the provision for doubtful debts inadequate to any substantial extent; and

b) which would render the values attributed to current assets in the Financial Statements of the Company misleading, or

c) which have arisen which render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Company misleading or inappropriate, or

d) not otherwise dealt with in this report or the Financial Statements which would render any amounts stated in the Financial Statements of the Company misleading.

At the date of this report, there does not exist:

a) any charge on the assets of the Company which has arisen since the end of the period which secures the liabilities of any other person; or

b) any contingent liability of the Company which has arisen since the end of the period.

In the opinion of the Directors:

a) no contingent or other liability has become enforceable or is likely to become enforceable within the period twelve months after the end of the period which will or may affect the ability of the Company to meet its obligations when they fall due; and

b) no item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature has arisen in the interval between the end of the period and at the date of this report which is likely to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Company for the period in which this report is made.

AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

The details of the auditors' remuneration are disclosed in Note 19 to the financial statements.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Messrs. Nasharuddin Wong & Co. PLT, have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the Directors,

AZIZ AL KAISER
Director

DATO' GURCHARAN SINGH A/L UJAGAR SINGH
Director
Petaling Jaya, Malaysia
Dated: 24 Feb 2026

CBL MONEY TRANSFER SDN. BHD.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS
PURSUANT TO SECTION 251 (2) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2016

We, AZIZ AL KAISER and DATO' GURCHARAN SINGH A/L UJAGAR SINGH, being the two Directors of CBL MONEY TRANSFER SDN. BHD., state that, in the opinion of the Directors, the accompanying financial statements are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards, and the requirements of the Companies Act, 2016 in Malaysia, so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2025 and of the financial performance and the cash flows of the Company for the financial year then ended.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the Directors,

AZIZ AL KAISER
Director

DATO' GURCHARAN SINGH A/L UJAGAR SINGH
Director

Petaling Jaya, Malaysia
Dated : 24 Feb 2026

STATUTORY DECLARATION
PURSUANT TO SECTION 251 (1)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2016

I, MD SAIDUR RAHAMAN FARAZI being the Chief Executive Officer primarily responsible for the financial management of CBL MONEY TRANSFER SDN. BHD., do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements are, in my opinion, correct and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1960.

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the abovenamed MD SAIDUR RAHAMAN FARAZI at Petaling Jaya in the state of Selangor Darul Ehsan on 24 Feb 2026.

MD SAIDUR RAHAMAN FARAZI
Chief Executive Officer

Before me,
Commissioner for Oaths

Independent Auditors' Report

TO THE MEMBERS OF CBL MONEY TRANSFER SDN. BHD.

Registration No: 200701011208 (769212-M)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Report on the Audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of CBL MONEY TRANSFER SDN. BHD., which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025 of the Company, and the statement of comprehensive income,statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows of the Company for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on the accompanying pages.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2025, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirement of the Companies Act, 2016 in Malaysia.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' 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.

Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the By-Laws (on Professional Ethics, Conduct and Practice) of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("By-Laws") and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) ("IESBA Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the By-Laws and the IESBA Code.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Report but does not include the financial statements of the Company and our auditors' report thereon.

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Report but does not include the financial statements of the Company and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements of the Company does not cover the Directors' Report and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements of the Company, our responsibility is to read the Directors' Report and, in doing so, consider whether the Directors' Report is materially inconsistent with the financial statements of the Company 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 mistatement of the Directors' Report we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of financial statements of the Company that give a true and fair view in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 2016 in Malaysia. The Directors are also responsible for such internal control as the Directors determine are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements of the Company that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Company as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing 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 approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

i. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Company, 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.

ii. 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.

iii. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.

iv. Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' 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 auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Company or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

v. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Company, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements of the company represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Directors 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.

Other Matters

This report is made solely to the members of the Company, as a body, in accordance with Section 266 of the Companies Act, 2016 in Malaysia and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

NASHARUDDIN WONG & CO PLT
(NO: AF 0981)
Chartered Accountants

Petaling Jaya
Dated: 24 Feb 2026

NASHARUDDIN BIN ABD. AZIZ
(NO: 01675/05/2027 (J))
Chartered Accountant (M)

CBL MONEY TRANSFER SDN. BHD.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 RM	2024 RM
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	5	767,203	794,869
Intangible assets	6	371,939	376,476
Right of use assets	8	1,869,337	1,587,395
		3,008,479	**2,758,740**
CURRENT ASSETS			
Settlement obligations	7	10,596,626	11,711,074
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	9	842,568	878,552
Cash and cash equivalents	10	18,166,464	2,034,455
		29,605,658	**14,624,081**
TOTAL ASSETS		**32,614,137**	**17,382,821**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Share capital	11	5,822,896	5,822,896
Retained earnings		6,628,698	6,093,601
TOTAL EQUITY		**12,451,594**	**11,916,497**
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Hire purchase payables	12	-	9,083
Lease liabilities	8	869,980	892,891
Deferred taxation	13	120,750	99,075
		990,730	**1,001,049**
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Other payables and accruals	14	370,279	106,363
Hire purchase payables	12	9,083	35,454
Lease liabilities	8	1,117,343	849,365
Borrowings	15	17,475,481	3,103,318
Current tax liabilities		199,627	370,775
		19,171,813	**4,465,275**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**20,162,543**	**5,466,324**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**32,614,137**	**17,382,821**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

CBL MONEY TRANSFER SDN. BHD.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 RM	2024 RM
REVENUE	16	12,371,878	12,059,582
Cost of sales		(728,480)	(1,011,993)
GROSS PROFIT		11,643,398	11,047,589
Other operating income	17	(1,782,873)	(788,858)
Administrative and other operating expenses		(5,122,257)	(4,923,530)
Staff cost	18	(3,237,730)	(2,926,041)
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	19	1,500,538	2,409,160
Finance costs	20	(744,139)	(915,373)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		756,399	1,493,787
Income tax expense	21	(199,627)	(370,775)
Deferred tax	13	(21,675)	(13,027)
PROFIT AFTER TAX		535,097	1,109,985
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		**535,097**	**1,109,985**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

CBL MONEY TRANSFER SDN. BHD.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	Share capital RM	Retained earnings RM	Total equity RM
As at 01.01.2024		5,822,896	5,634,370	11,457,266
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		-	1,109,985	1,109,985
Dividend	22	-	(650,754)	(650,754)
As at 31 December 2024		**5,822,896**	**6,093,601**	**11,916,497**
As at 01.01.2025		5,822,896	6,093,601	11,916,497
Total comprehensive income for the year the financial year		-	535,097	535,097
As at 31.12.2025		**5,822,896**	**6,628,698**	**12,451,594**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

CBL MONEY TRANSFER SDN. BHD.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 RM	2024 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:-			
Profit before taxation		756,399	1,493,787
Adjustments for:-			
Depreciation for property, plant and equipment		252,277	262,345
Amortisation cost		50,303	48,557
Depreciation for right-of-use asset		1,060,035	1,055,577
Interest expenses		632,235	772,231
Interest on lease liabilities		111,904	143,142
Operating profit before changes in working capital		**2,863,153**	**3,775,639**
Working capital changes:			
Changes in trade receivables		1,114,448	(3,963,222)
Changes in other receivables		(10,961)	(12,462)
Changes in other payables		263,916	(47,466)
Cash generated from/ (used by) operation		**4,230,556**	**(247,511)**
Interest paid		(632,235)	(772,231)
Tax paid		(343,000)	(424,000)
Tax refund		19,170	-
Net cash generated from/ (used in) operating activities		**3,274,491**	**(1,443,742)**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITY:-			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(224,611)	(82,251)
Purchase of Intangible asset		(45,766)	-
Net cash used by investing activity		**(270,377)**	**(82,251)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:-			
Dividend paid		-	(650,754)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(1,208,814)	(1,196,749)
Repayment of hire purchase		(35,454)	(30,546)
Proceeds from/(Repayment of) term loan		14,372,163	(1,204,338)
Net cash from/ (used in) financing activities		**13,127,895**	**(3,082,387)**
NET CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		**16,132,009**	**(4,608,380)**
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		**2,034,455**	**6,642,835**
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE YEAR	10	**18,166,464**	**2,034,455**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year 31 December 2025

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company is a private limited company incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia.

The registered office of the Company is located at A-6-1/1, Block A, Megan Avenue I, 189 Jalan Tun Razak, 50400 Kuala Lumpur.

The principal place of business of the Company is located at Ground floor Loke Yew Building, No 2 Leboh Pasar Besar, 50050, Kuala Lumpur, wilayah persekutuan.

The principal activity of the company during the year is providing an outbound remittance service.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS") issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB"), International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and the requirements of the Companies Act, 2016 in Malaysia.

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except as otherwise indicated.

2.2 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, unless otherwise stated in the significant accounting policies set out in Note 3.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia (RM) which is also the functional currency of the Company.

2.4 Adoption of new MFRS and amendment to MFRSs

The following are accounting standards, interpretations and amendments of the MFRS Accounting Standards that have been issued by the Malaysian Accounting Board ("MASB") but have not been adopted by the Company:

MFRS Accounting Standards, interpretations and amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026

(i) Amendments to MFRSs

Amendments to MFRS 9, Financial Instruments and MFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments

(ii) Amendments that are part of Annual Improvements - Volume 11:

Amendments to MFRS 1	First-time Adoption of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards
Amendments to MFRS 7	Financial Instruments Disclosures
Amendments to MFRS 9	Financial Instruments
Amendments to MFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements
Amendments to MFRS 107	Statement of Cash Flows

MFRS Accounting Standards, interpretations and amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027

Amendments to MFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

MFRS Accounting Standards, interpretations and amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date yet to be confirmed

Amendments to MFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

Amendments to MFRS 128	Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures - Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

The Company will adopt the above new MFRS and amendments to MFRSs when they become effective. The adoption is not expected to have a significant impact on the financial statements of the Company in the period of initial application.

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

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

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line method so as to write off the depreciable amount of the following assets over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

	Rate
Air conditioners	10%
Computer	20%
Electrical fittings	10%
Furniture and fittings	10%
Office equipment	10%
Motor vehicles	20%
Note counting machine	10%
Renovation	10%
Signage and billboard	10%
Software	10%

3.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand and cash at banks, which are readily convertible to cash with insignificant risk of changes in values.

3.3 Financial instruments

(a) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets or financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when the Company has become a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments.

(b) Subsequent measurement of financial assets

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, the Company classifies financial assets into two categories, namely:

(i) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

(ii) financial assets at amortised cost.

After initial recognition, investment in non-puttable ordinary shares, and investments in non-convertible and non-puttable shares are measured at cost less impairment, unless the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, in which case the investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

Investment in debt instruments, whether quoted or unquoted, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Investment in unquoted equity instruments and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are measured at cost.

Other than financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, all other financial assets are subject to review for impairment in accordance with impairment of financial assets note included within this significant accounting policies section.

After initial recognition, all financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(c) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

The fair value of a financial asset or financial liability is determined by reference to the quoted market price in an active market, and in the absence of an observable market price, by a valuation technique using reasonable and supportable assumptions.

Fair value changes of financial assets and financial liabilities classified as at fair value through profit or loss only when the financial asset or financial liability is derecognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process of the instrument.

(d) Impairment of Financial Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company examine whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Evidence of trigger loss events include:

(i) significant difficulty of the issuer or obligor;

(ii) a breach of contract, such as default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;

(iii) granting exceptional concession to a customer

(iv) it is probable that a customer will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;

(v) the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties; or

any observable market data indicating that there may be a measurable decrease in the estimated.

For a non-current loan and receivable carried at amortised cost, the revised estimated cash flows are discounted at the original effective interest rate. Any impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss and a corresponding amount is recorded in a loss allowance account. Any subsequent reversal of impairment loss of the financial asset is reversed in profit or loss with a corresponding adjustment to the loss allowance account, subject to the limit that the reversal should not result in the revised carrying amount of the financial asset exceeding the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised previously.

(e) Derecognition of Financial Instruments

A financial asset is derecognised when, and only when, the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the Company transfer the contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset, including circumstances when the Company act only as a collecting agent of the transferee, and retains no significant risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset or no continuing involvement in the control of the financial asset transferred.

A financial liability is derecognised when it is legally extinguised, which is either when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires. A substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability.

(f) Equity Instruments and distribution

Instruments classified as equity are measured at cost on initial recognition and are not remeasured subsequently. The cost directly attributable to the issue of instruments classified as equity are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any related income tax benefit.

3.4 **Leases**

(a) Definition of lease

At inception of a contract, the Company assess whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assess whether:

(i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset;

(ii) the Company have the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and

(iii) the Company have the right to direct the use of the asset.

(b) Lessee accounting

At the lease commencement date, the Company recognise a right-of-use asset and a lease liability with respect to all lease agreements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets.

Right of use assets

The right-of-use asset is initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses, and adjust for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities. The right-of-use asset is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. If the Company expect to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts from the commencement date of the underlying asset.

Lease liabilities

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Company use their incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

(i) fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives;

(ii) variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Company use their incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

(iii) the amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;

(iv) the exercise price of a purchase option, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and

(v) payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The Company remeasure the lease liability (and make a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) whenever:

(i) The lease term has changed or there is a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.

(ii) The lease payments change due to changes in an index or rate or a change in expected payment under a guaranteed residual value, in which cases the leaseliability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using the initial discount rate (unless the lease payments change is due to a change in a floating interest rate, in which case a revised discount rate is used).

(iii) A lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are not included in the measurement of the lease liability and the right-of-use asset. The related payments are recognised as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs and are included in the line "other expenses" in the statements of comprehensive income.

The Company have elected not to separate non-lease components and account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

Short-term leases and leases of low value assets

The Company have elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases and leases of low value assets. The Company recognise the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

3.5 Provisions

A provision is recognised only when:

(i) the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event;

(ii) it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement; and

(iii) the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

A provision is initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. When the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of a provision shall be the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation. Thereafter, the provision is reviewed at each reporting date and adjust it to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation at that reporting date. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised is recognised in profit or loss. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

3.6 Revenue

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expected to be entitled when the performance obligation is satisfied:

(i) Revenue from remittance business

Revenue from contracts with customers on service charges and gain/loss on foreign exchange arising from remittance activities are recognised as remittance services are rendered.

3.7 Employment Benefits

(i) Short-Term Employment Benefits

Short-term employment benefits, such as wages, salaries and other benefits, are recognised at the undiscounted amount as a liability and an expense when the employees have rendered services to the Company. The expected cost of accumulating compensated absences are recognised when the employees render services that increase their entitlement to future compensated absences. The expected cost of non-accumulating compensated absences, such as sick and medical leaves, are recognised when the absences occur.

The expected cost of accumulating compensated absences are measured at the undiscounted additional amount expected to be paid as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the end of the reporting period.

The expected cost of profit-sharing and bonus payments are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to make such payments as a result of past events and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made. A present obligation exists when the Company has no realistic alternative but to make the payments.

(ii) Defined contribution plan

Contributions payable to the defined contribution plan are recognised as a liability and an expense when the employees have rendered services to the Company.

3.8 Income tax

Tax expense is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

Tax payable on taxable profit for current and past periods is recognised as a current tax liability to the extent unpaid. If the amount paid in respect of the current and past periods exceeds the amount payable for those periods, the excess is recognised as a current tax asset.

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amounts expected to be paid or recovered, using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the reporting date.

Current tax liabilities and assets are offset if, and only if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and plan either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.9 Related parties

A party is related to an entity if:-

(i) directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the party:-

- controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the entity (this includes parents, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries);
- has an interest in the entity that gives it significant influence over the entity; or
- has joint control over the entity;

(ii) the party is an associate of the entity;

(iii) the party is a joint venture in which the entity is a venturer;

(iv) the party is a joint venture of a third party and the other entity is an associate of the third party;

(v) the party, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the entity or its parent;

(vi) the party is a closed member of the family of any individual referred to in (i) or (iv);

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

(viii) the party is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of the entity, or of any entity that is a related party of the entity.

Close members of the family of an individual are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that individual in their dealings with entity.

3.10 Intangibles assets

Intangible asset acquired separately are measured on intial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and expenditure is relected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure incurred.

Gains or loss arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

4 CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reporting amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the reporting date. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future periods.

4.1 Judgements made in applying accounting policies

There are no critical judgements made by management in the process of applying the accounting policies of the Company.

4.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

(a) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

The cost of property, plant and equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the assets' estimated economic useful lives. Management estimates the useful lives of these property, plant and equipment to be within a range of 5 to 10 years. These are common life expectancies applied in this industry.

Changes in the expected level of usage and technological developments could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets and therefore future depreciation charges could be revised. The carrying amount of the Group's and the Company's property, plant and equipment at the reporting date is disclosed in Note 5.

(b) Income taxes

There are certain transactions and computations for which the ultimate tax determination may be different from the initial estimate. The Company recognised tax liabilities based on its understanding of the prevailing tax laws and estimates of whether such taxes will be due in the ordinary course of business. Where the final outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recognised, such difference will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the year in which such determination is made.

(c) Impairment of trade and other receivables

The Company makes impairment of receivables based on an assessment of the recoverability of receivables. Impairment is applied to receivables where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Management specifically analyses historical bad debt, customer concentration, customer credit worthiness, current economic trends and changes in customer payment terms when making a judgement to evaluate the adequacy of impairment of receivables. Where expectations differ from the original estimates, the differences would impact the carrying amount of receivables.

5 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Air conditioners	Computer	Electrical fittings	Furniture and fittings	Office equipment	Motor vehicles	Note counting machine	Renovation	Signage and billboard	Total
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
At cost, unless otherwise stated										
Balance as at 01.01.2025	173,624	710,296	314,234	286,816	288,096	213,200	114,782	775,809	118,576	2,995,433
Additions	2,800	137,988	34,831	4,330	3,762	-	30,400	10,500	-	224,611
Balance as at 31.12.2025	**176,424**	**848,284**	**349,065**	**291,146**	**291,858**	**213,200**	**145,182**	**786,309**	**118,576**	**3,220,044**
Less: Accumulated depreciation										
Balance as at 01.01.2025	126,616	597,258	153,134	184,056	200,197	164,680	93,698	600,806	80,119	2,200,564
Charge for the year	10,865	55,226	33,892	28,888	17,168	42,640	10,022	45,209	8,367	252,277
Balance as at 31.12.2025	**137,481**	**652,484**	**187,026**	**212,944**	**217,365**	**207,320**	**103,720**	**646,015**	**88,486**	**2,452,841**
Net carrying amount										
Balance as at 31.12.2025	**38,943**	**195,800**	**162,039**	**78,202**	**74,493**	**5,880**	**41,462**	**140,294**	**30,090**	**767,203**

	Air conditioners	Computer	Electrical fittings	Furniture and fittings	Office equipment	Motor vehicles	Note counting machine	Renovation	Signage and billboard	Total
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
At cost, unless otherwise stated										
Balance as at 01.01.2024	166,585	672,852	300,073	282,275	287,657	213,200	113,975	759,309	117,256	2,913,182
Additions	7,039	37,444	14,161	4,541	439	-	807	16,500	1,320	82,251
Balance as at 31.12.2024	**173,624**	**710,296**	**314,234**	**286,816**	**288,096**	**213,200**	**114,782**	**775,809**	**118,576**	**2,995,433**
Less: Accumulated depreciation										
Balance as at 01.01.2024	116,573	543,417	122,537	155,901	179,950	122,040	82,268	543,788	71,745	1,938,219
Charge for the year	10,043	53,841	30,597	28,155	20,247	42,640	11,430	57,018	8,374	262,345
Balance as at 31.12.2024	126,616	597,258	153,134	184,056	200,197	164,680	93,698	600,806	80,119	2,200,564
Net carrying amount										
Balance as at 31.12.2024	**47,008**	**113,038**	**161,100**	**102,760**	**87,899**	**48,520**	**21,084**	**175,003**	**38,457**	**794,869**

6 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Software	Total
	RM	RM
At cost, unless otherwise stated		
As at 01.01.2025	485,573	485,573
Additions	45,766	45,766
Balance as at 31.12.2025	**531,339**	**531,339**
Less: Accumulated depreciation		
As at 01.01.2025	109,097	109,097
Charge for the year	50,303	50,303
Balance as at 31.12.2025	**159,400**	**159,400**
Net carrying amount		
Balance as at 31.12.2025	**371,939**	**371,939**
At cost, unless otherwise stated		
As at 01.01.2024/Balance as at 31.12.2024	485,573	485,573
Less: Accumulated depreciation		
As at 01.01.2024/Balance as at 31.12.2024	60,540	60,540
Charge for the year	48,557	48,557
Balance as at 31.12.2024	**109,097**	**109,097**
Net carrying amount		
Balance as at 31.12.2024	**376,476**	**376,476**

7 Settlement Obligations

Agents	2025			2024		
	Prefunding	Obligation	Net Position	Prefunding	Obligation	Net Position
BRI Indonesia	1,296,663,712	(1,292,288,327)	4,375,385	1,109,642,935	(1,106,750,367)	2,892,568
Sanima Bank Limited	668,616,325	(664,408,135)	4,208,190	547,286,113	(543,274,324)	4,011,789
ESEWA Money Transfer PVT. LTD	159,167,652	(157,627,373)	1,540,279	102,303,148	(101,875,583)	427,565
BNI Indonesia	215,671,759	(215,023,883)	647,876	190,624,105	(189,760,253)	863,852
Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd	122,416,662	(121,971,667)	444,995	108,481,712	(108,218,762)	262,950
Xpress Money	45,236,322	(44,865,422)	370,900	45,236,322	(44,838,090)	398,232
Agrani Bank PLC	547,294,364	(547,001,503)	292,861	544,179,935	(544,079,501)	100,434
Mastercard	391,097,352	(390,834,476)	262,876	376,059,230	(374,794,949)	1,264,281
Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC	717,929,346	(717,706,432)	222,914	713,193,006	(713,059,905)	133,101
Sonali Bank PLC	193,424,094	(193,265,712)	158,382	191,711,630	(191,595,655)	115,975
Machhapuchchhre Bank Limited	11,771,599	(11,650,932)	120,667	-	-	-
Janata Bank PLC	431,436,749	(431,320,183)	116,566	412,114,173	(412,155,109)	(40,936)
Brac Bank PLC	361,260	(253,715)	107,545	361,260	(245,455)	115,805
Moneygram Payment Systems, Inc	8,032,350	(7,938,100)	94,250	-	-	-
Donga Money Transfer	33,450,420	(33,372,678)	77,742	33,044,894	(32,912,901)	131,993
Rupali Bank PLC	66,851,283	(66,780,323)	70,960	66,168,083	(66,120,840)	47,243
Al-Arafah Islami Bank PLC	28,788,980	(28,720,581)	68,399	28,619,106	(28,547,135)	71,971
People's Bank - Sri Lanka	453,907	(402,085)	51,822	-	-	-
Dutch Bangla Bank PLC	11,452,511	(11,412,989)	39,522	11,237,734	(11,230,089)	7,645
Pubali Bank PLC	45,625,028	(45,589,536)	35,492	44,982,437	(44,844,477)	137,960
Social Islami Bank PLC	13,984,250	(13,966,082)	18,168	13,984,250	(13,955,936)	28,314
Uttara Bank PLC	12,923,614	(12,908,127)	15,487	12,923,614	(12,857,602)	66,012
Prime Bank PLC	43,801	(36,476)	7,325	43,801	609	44,410
Bank Asia PLC	27,503,995	(27,498,254)	5,741	27,051,554	(27,009,662)	41,892
United Commercial Bank PLC	10,377,327	(10,372,041)	5,286	10,332,615	(10,343,898)	(11,283)
Trust Bank PLC	8,951,932	(8,948,237)	3,695	8,951,931	(8,941,347)	10,584
NRBC Bank PLC	307,960	(304,950)	3,010	307,960	(254,851)	53,109
Himalayan Bank	83,346,580	(83,346,580)	-	83,346,580	(83,345,655)	925
Ipay	30,879,860	(30,879,860)	-	30,879,860	(30,856,665)	23,195
Samsara	10,095,854	(10,095,854)	-	10,095,854	(10,100,272)	(4,418)
Sulav Remit Nepal	77,575,949	(77,575,949)	-	77,575,949	(77,536,154)	39,795
Tranglo Sdn Bhd - Indonesia	94,572,369	(94,572,369)	-	94,068,869	(94,065,039)	3,830
Instant Cash FZE- Bangladesh	43,399,424	(43,406,652)	(7,228)	39,850,291	(39,766,411)	83,880
Any Bank	-	(28,577)	(28,577)	-	(86,720)	(86,720)
City Bank PLC	1,868,828,855	(1,869,212,596)	(383,741)	1,377,242,382	(1,376,904,395)	337,987
Bangladesh Krishi Bank	1,328,380,395	(1,330,730,558)	(2,350,163)	67,610,390	(67,473,256)	137,134
	8,606,913,840	**(8,596,317,214)**	**10,596,626**	**6,379,511,723**	**(6,367,800,649)**	**11,711,074**

8 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES

The Company have lease contracts consisting of tenancy aggrements for offices and branches. These lease generally have lease terms within 2 - 10 years. The lease include extension and variable lease payments consisting of incremental rates of leases, which are further discussed below.

Set out below are the carrying amounts recognised and the movements during the year:

	2025 RM	2024 RM
(a) Right-of-use assets		
As at 1 January	1,587,395	2,327,819
Additions	1,341,977	315,153
Depreciation expenses	(1,060,035)	(1,055,577)
As at 31 December	**1,869,337**	**1,587,395**
(b) Lease liabilities		
As at 1 January	1,742,256	2,480,710
Additions	1,341,977	315,153
Accretion of interest	111,904	143,142
Lease payments	(1,208,814)	(1,196,749)
As at 31 December	**1,987,323**	**1,742,256**
The maturity of the lease liabilities are as follows:		
Repayable within one year	1,117,343	849,365
Repayable within two to ten years	869,980	892,891
	1,987,323	**1,742,256**

9 OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

Advance income tax	396,225	443,170
Deposits	446,343	434,582
Other receivables	-	800
	842,568	**878,552**

10 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of:-		
Cash in hand	15,581	54,978
Cash at bank	18,150,883	1,979,477
	18,166,464	**2,034,455**

11 SHARE CAPITAL

	No. of shares		Amount	
	2025 RM	2024 RM	2025 RM	2024 RM
Issued and fully paid up:-				
At beginning/end of the year	**5,822,896**	**5,822,896**	**5,822,896**	**5,822,896**

The holder of ordinary shares is entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by the Company. All ordinary shares carry one vote per share without restrictions.

	2025	2024
	RM	RM
12 HIRE PURCHASE PAYABLES		
Minimum hire purchase payments		
Not later than 1 year	9,141	36,564
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	9,141
	9,141	45,705
Less: Future finance charges on hire purchase	(58)	(1,168)
	9,083	**44,537**
Present value of hire purchase payables		
Not later than 1 year	9,083	35,454
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	9,083
	9,083	**44,537**
13 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/LIABILITIES		
At beginning of the year	99,075	86,048
Recognised in profit or loss	21,675	13,027
At end of the year	**120,750**	**99,075**

The net deferred tax assets and liabilities shown on the statement of financial position after appropriate offsetting are as follows:

Deferred tax assets	(476,957)	(418,141)
Deferred tax liabilities	597,707	517,216
	120,750	**99,075**

Deferred tax assets

	Lease liabilities	Total
	RM	RM
As at 1 January 2025	(418,141)	(418,141)
Recognised in profit or loss	(58,816)	(58,816)
As at 31 December 2025	**(476,957)**	**(476,957)**

Deferred tax liabilities

	Property, plant and equipment	Right-of-use assets	Total
	RM	RM	RM
As at 1 January 2025	136,241	380,975	517,216
Recognised in profit or loss	12,825	67,666	80,491
As at 31 December 2025	**149,066**	**448,641**	**597,707**

	2025	2024
	RM	RM
14 OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS		
Other payables	263,656	5,000
Accruals	106,623	101,363
	370,279	**106,363**
15 CITY BANK BORROWING		
Bank overdraft	**17,475,481**	**3,103,318**

This represent unsecured shareholder's loans in form of overdraft and bank guarantee strictly for the purpose of the Company's remittance business activities.

The facilities bears interest rate at 7.85% (2024: 7.85%) per annum and is repayable on demand.

16 REVENUE		
Remmitance transaction fees	5,195,666	4,163,245
Foreign exchange	7,176,212	7,896,337
	12,371,878	**12,059,582**

	2025	2024
	RM	RM
17 OTHER OPERATING INCOME		
Rental income	24,000	24,000
Revaluation loss from remittances	(1,817,112)	(812,858)
Other operating income	10,239	-
	(1,782,873)	**(788,858)**
18 STAFF COST		
Bonus	23,240	23,000
Benefit in kind	117,145	110,737
Wages, salaries and allowances	2,811,280	2,537,484
EPF contribution	218,224	192,032
SOCSO and EIS contribution	41,714	36,521
Medical	26,127	26,267
	3,237,730	**2,926,041**
19 PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS		
Profit from operation has been determined after charging/(crediting) amongst other items the following:-		
Auditor's remuneration	14,000	12,000
Amortisation cost	50,303	48,557
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	252,277	262,345
Depreciation in right-of-use asset	1,060,035	1,055,577
Director's remuneration	178,000	218,000
Staff costs (Note 18)	3,237,730	2,926,041
Revaluation gain from remittances	1,817,112	812,858
Other operating income	(10,239)	-
Rental income	(24,000)	(24,000)
20 FINANCE COST		
Hire purchase interest	1,110	6,017
Interest on loan - City Bank OBU	631,125	766,214
Interest on lease liabilities	111,904	143,142
	744,139	**915,373**
21 INCOME TAX EXPENSE		
Current year tax expense		
Current year's provision for taxation	199,627	370,775
Deferred taxation (Note 13)	21,675	13,027
Total income tax expenses	**221,302**	**383,802**
A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to profit before taxation at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense at the effective tax rate of the Company is as follows:-		
Profit before tax	**756,399**	**1,493,787**
Taxation of Malaysian statutory tax rate @ 24%	181,536	358,509
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	66,342	75,136
Utilisation of capital allowances	(48,251)	(62,870)
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	21,675	13,027
Tax expense for the year	**221,302**	**383,802**
22 DIVIDEND		
Declared and paid during the year:		
Dividend on ordinary shares	**-**	**650,754**

23 RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS

Parties are considered to be related to the company if the Company has ability, directly or indirectly, to control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operational decisions, or vise versa, or where the Company and the party are subject to common control. Related parties may be individuals key management personnel or entities.

	2025	2024
	RM	RM
Significant related party transactions other than disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements are as follows:		
Holding company	**631,125**	**766,214**

Significant outstanding balance with the related party at the end of the reporting date is as disclosed in Note 15 to the financial statements are as follow:-

Holding company		
City Bank borrowing	**17,475,481**	**3,103,318**

24 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Categories of financial instruments

The table below provides an analysis of financial instruments categorised under MFRS 9:
(a) Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost ("AC"):

	Carrying amount	AC
	RM	RM
31.12.2025		
Financial Assets		
Other receivables and deposits	842,568	842,568
Settlement obligations	10,596,626	10,596,626
Cash and cash equivalents	18,166,464	18,166,464
	29,605,658	**29,605,658**

	Carrying amount	AC
	RM	RM
Financial Liabilities		
Other payables	370,279	263,656
City Bank Borrowing	17,475,481	17,475,481
Hire purchase payable	9,083	9,083
Lease liabilities	1,117,343	1,117,343
31.12.2024		
Financial Assets		
Other receivables and deposits	878,552	878,552
Settlement obligations	11,711,074	11,711,074
Cash and cash equivalents	2,034,455	2,034,455
Financial Liabilities		
Other payables	106,623	5,000
City Bank Borrowing	3,103,318	3,103,318
Hire purchase payable	44,537	44,537
Lease liabilities	1,742,256	1,742,256

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's financial risk management policy seeks to ensure that adequate financial resources are available for the development of the Company's business whilst managing its risks. The Company is exposed to financial risks from operations and the use of financial instruments. The key financial risks include liquidity risk, foreign currency risk and interest rate risk.

The Company operates within clearly defined guidelines that are approved by the Board and the Company's policy is not to engage in speculative transactions.

The following sections provide details regarding the Company's exposure to the above-mentioned financial risks and the objectives, policies and processes for the management of these risks:

(i) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's exposure to liquidity risk arise principally from its hire purchase payable, lease liabilities and borrowing.

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of credit facilities.

It is not expected that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier, or at significantly different amounts.

Maturity analysis

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilites as at the end of the reporting period based on un-discounted contractual payments.

	Carrying amount	On demand or within one year	Between one to five years	More than five years
31.12.2025				
Financial Liabilities				
Other payables	263,656	263,656	-	-
City Bank Borrowing	17,475,481	17,475,481	-	-
Hire purchase payable	9,083	9,083	-	-
Lease liabilities	1,987,323	962,044	1,154,228	1,154,228
Total	**19,735,543**	**18,710,264**	**1,154,228**	**1,154,228**
31.12.2024				
Financial Liabilities				
Other payables	5,000	5,000	-	-
City Bank Borrowing	3,103,318	3,103,318	-	-
Hire purchase payable	44,537	36,564	9,141	-
Lease liabilities	1,742,256	927,334	908,948	78,000
Total	**4,895,111**	**4,072,216**	**918,089**	**78,000**

(ii) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in foreign currency risk.

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on settlement obligations, cash and cash equivalents and loan and borrowing that are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the Company.

Carrying amounts of the Company's exposure to foreign currency risk are as follows:

	RM	USD	Total
		RM	RM
31.12.2025			
Settlement obligations	-	10,596,626	10,596,626
Cash and cash equivalent	18,160,351	6,113	18,166,464
City Bank borrowing	-	17,475,481	17,475,480
31.12.2024			
Settlement obligations	-	11,711,074	11,711,074
Cash and cash equivalent	2,019,554	14,901	2,034,455
City Bank borrowing	-	3,103,318	3,103,318

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The Company's sensitivity to foreign currency is mainly attributable to the exposure of settlement obligations, cash and bank balances and borrowing which denominated in United States Dollar at the end of the reporting period.

In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unpresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk because the year end exposure does not reflect the exposure during the year.

(iii) Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk through the loan and borrowing which is fixed at the inception of the financing arrangements, as disclosed in Note 15.

No sensitivity analysis is prepared as the Company does not expect any material effect on the Company's Profit net of tax and equity arising from the effect of reasonably possible changes to interest rates on interest bearing financial instruments at the end of the reporting period.

(iv) Fair value information

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, other receivables and other payables approximate their fair values due to the relatively short term nature of these financial instruments.

The fair values of the Company's borrowing, hire purchase payable and lease liabilities approximately their carrying amounts. The fair value is estimated by discounting the expected future cash flows using the current interest rates for liabilities with similar profiles.

25 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's primary objectives when managing its capital is to ensure that it maintains the Company's stability and growth in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Company regularly reviews and manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, taking into consideration of changes in economic conditions, future capital requirements of the Company, prevailing and projected profitibility and operating cash flows, projected capital expenditures and projected strategic investment oppurtunities. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024.

	2025	2024
	RM	RM
Share capital	5,822,896	5,822,896
Reserves	6,628,698	6,093,601
Total equity	12,451,594	11,916,497
Borrowing	17,475,481	3,103,318
Total borrowing to equity (%)	1.40	0.26

26 AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on the date of these financial statements.

27 COMPARATIVE FIGURES

The presentation and classification of items in current year's financial statements are consistent with the previous financial year and following comparative figures which have been reclassified to conform with current year's presentation and to reflect appropriately the nature of the transactions:

	Carrying amount	Adjustment	As reclassified
	RM	RM	RM
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSET			
Property, plant and equipment	1,171,345	(376,476)	794,869
Intangible assets	-	376,476	376,476

CBL MONEY TRANSFER SDN. BHD.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

DETAILED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

for the year ended 31 December 2025

	2025 RM	2024 RM
REVENUE		
Transaction Fee	5,195,666	4,163,245
Foreign exchange	7,176,212	7,896,337
	12,371,878	**12,059,582**
COST OF SALES		
Services charges	728,480	1,011,993
	728,480	**1,011,993**
GROSS PROFIT	**11,643,398**	**11,047,589**
ADD : OTHER OPERATING INCOME		
Rental income	24,000	24,000
Revaluation loss from remittances	(1,817,112)	(812,858)
Other operating income	10,239	-
	(1,782,873)	**(788,858)**
LESS : ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES		
Staff costs:-		
Bonus	23,240	23,000
Benefit in kind	117,145	110,737
Wages, salaries and allowances	2,811,280	2,537,484
EPF contribution	218,224	192,032
SOCSO and EIS contribution	41,714	36,521
Medical	26,127	26,267
	3,237,730	**2,926,041**
Other operating expenses:-		
Advertising	36,876	34,203
Agency fee	-	(17,000)
Amortisation cost	50,303	48,557
ATM service cost	10,181	26,158
Auditors' remuneration - fees	14,000	12,000
Bank charge	151,425	97,039
Cityremit maintenance	44,004	44,315
Courier and postage	12,198	9,188
Depreciation of property, plant & equipment	252,277	262,345
Depreciation of right-of-use asset	1,060,035	1,055,577
Directors' fees	178,000	218,000
Educational allowances	129,000	129,000
Electricity and water	153,282	157,846
Entertainment	46,863	57,860
EPF on director fees	-	15,130
HRDF on directors fees	1,394	1,396
Insurance	14,448	3,080
Law charges	24,000	-
Licensing fee	18,394	18,724
Marketing	1,652,078	1,642,164
Balance carried forward	**3,848,758**	**3,815,582**

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Balance brought forward	**3,848,758**	**3,815,582**
PCB on directors fees	20,650	-
Printing & stationery office	72,042	85,833
Professional fees	352,490	231,855
Rental of photostate machine	46,430	41,977
Repair & maintenance	73,068	88,797
Secretarial and filling fees	1,760	1,823
Security charges	394,755	368,618
Service charge	960	720
SMS service cost	14,840	11,130
SST expenses for rent	6,388	-
Staff traning	2,268	3,130
Stamp duty	4,332	194
Telephone & internet	150,129	154,311
Travelling & accomondation	133,387	119,560
	5,122,257	**4,923,530**
Finance costs		
Hire purchase interest	1,110	6,017
Interest on loan - City Bank OBU	631,125	766,214
Interest on lease liabilities	111,904	143,142
	744,139	**915,373**
TOTAL EXPENSES	**9,104,126**	**8,764,944**
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	**756,399**	**1,493,787**

CITY HONG KONG LIMITED

CITY HONG KONG LIMITED

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors have pleasure in submitting their annual report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st December, 2025.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

City Hong Kong Limited ("the Company") is a company incorporated and domiciled in Hong Kong and has its registered office and principal place of business at Unit 904&906, 9/F., Austin Tower, 22-26 Austin Avenue, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong. The principal activities of the Company are engaged in trade finance activities.

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

The result of the Company for the year ended 31st December, 2025 and the state of the Company's affairs as at that date are set out in the Company's financial statements on pages 6 to 20.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the the year ended 31st December, 2025.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of the movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Company during the year are set out in note 11 to the financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

Details of movement in share capital of the Company during the year are set out in note 14 to the Company's financial statements.

There were no movements in reserves except for changes to retained earnings which arose from profit or loss and payment of dividends.

DEBENTURES AND EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

The Company has not issued any debenture or entered into any equity-linked agreements.

DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company during the year and up to the date of this report were :-

Hossain Khaled
Mahia Juned
Matiul Islam Nowshad

There being no provision in the Company's articles of association in connection with the retirement of directors by rotation, all existing directors continue in office for the following year.

ARRANGEMENTS TO PURCHASE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

At no time during the year was the Company a party to any arrangements to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Details of directors' interest during the year are set out in note 16 to the financial statement.

There were no contract of significance to which the Company or its holding company was a party and in which a director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

At no time during the year and up to the date of this report, there was or is, any permitted indemnity provision being in force for the benefits of any of the directors of the Company.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Company is exempted from preparation of a business review complies with Schedule 5 "Contents of Directors' Report: Business Review" to the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance since the Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of another body corporate during the year.

AUDITORS

A resolution for the reappointment of Messrs. T.O. Yip & Co. Limited as auditors of the Company is to be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Hossain Khaled
Chairman

16th January, 2026

Independent Auditor's Report
To the Members Of City Hong Kong Limited
(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of City Hong Kong Limited ("the Company") set out on pages 6 to 20, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31st December, 2025, the statement of income and retained earnings and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31st December, 2025, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standard for Private Entities ("HKFRS for Private Entities") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSAs") issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the HKICPA's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants ("the Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Responsibilities of Directors and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRS for Private Entities issued by the HKICPA and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Our report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with Section 405 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSAs, 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

-- 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.

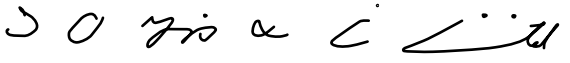
-- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

-- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' 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.



T.O. Yip & Co. Limited
Certified Public Accountants (Practising)
Hong Kong

Cheung, Ho Cheong
Practising Certificate Number : P07869

16th January, 2026

CITY HONG KONG LIMITED

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS

for the year ended 31 December, 2025

	Notes	2025 HK$	2024 HK$
REVENUE	4	**11,782,391**	**10,425,547**
OTHER REVENUE	5	**20,654**	**283**
Staff costs		(2,803,696)	(2,595,094)
Depreciation		(2,683)	(34,001)
Other operating expenses	6	(1,166,183)	(869,308)
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		**(3,972,562)**	**(3,498,403)**
PROFIT FROM OPERATION		**7,830,483**	**6,927,427**
FINANCE COSTS	7	(4,622,124)	(5,583,490)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	8	**3,208,359**	**1,343,937**
INCOME TAX (EXPENSE)/CREDIT	10(a)	(388,631)	(196,409)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		**2,819,728**	**1,147,528**

The notes on pages 10 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

CITY HONG KONG LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 31 December, 2025

	NOTES	2025 HK$	2024 HK$
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	11	10,744	675
Deferred tax assets	10(b)	-	969
		10,744	**1,644**
CURRENT ASSETS			
Discounted bills receivable		127,174,647	117,200,570
Other receivable		187,126	167,387
Rental deposit		129,600	129,600
Cash and cash equivalents	12(a)	155,645	325,889
		127,647,018	**117,823,446**
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accrual and deposit received		5,595,018	4,936,262
Bank overdraft due to City Bank PLC	12(a)	112,733,083	106,766,557
Tax payable		406,202	19,292
		118,734,303	**111,722,111**
NET CURRENT ASSETS		**8,912,715**	**6,101,335**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Amount due to shareholder	13	(161,938)	(161,938)
Deferred tax liabilities	10(b)	(752)	-
		(162,690)	**(161,938)**
NET ASSETS		**8,760,769**	**5,941,041**
EQUITY			
Share capital	14	6,000,000	6,000,000
Retained earnings/(accumulated losses)		2,760,769	(58,959)
		8,760,769	**5,941,041**

The financial statements on pages 6 to 20 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 16th January, 2026 and are signed on its behalf by :-

Hossain Khaled
Director

Mahia Juned
Director

The notes on pages 10 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

CITY HONG KONG LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 31 December, 2025

	Share capital HK$	(Accumulated losses) / retained earnings HK$	Total HK$
Balance at 1 January, 2024	6,000,000	(1,206,487)	4,793,513
Profit for the year	-	1,147,528	1,147,528
Balance at 31 December, 2024	**6,000,000**	**(58,959)**	**5,941,041**
Profit for the year	-	2,819,728	2,819,728
Balance at 31 December, 2025	**6,000,000**	**2,760,769**	**8,760,769**

The notes on pages 10 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

CITY HONG KONG LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 31 December, 2025

	NOTES	2025 HK$	2024 HK$
Net cash used in operating activities	12(b)	(1,501,894)	(47,382,286)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	11	(12,752)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(12,752)	-
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Interest on bank overdraft due to City Bank PLC		(4,622,124)	(5,583,490)
Net cash used in financing activities		**(4,622,124)**	**(5,583,490)**
NET DECREASE CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND BANK OVERDRAFT		**(6,136,770)**	**(52,965,776)**
CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND BANK OVERDRAFT AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		**(106,440,668)**	**(53,474,892)**
CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND BANK OVERDRAFT AT THE END OF THE YEAR	12(a)	**(112,577,438)**	**(106,440,668)**

The notes on pages 10 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

CITY HONG KONG LIMITED

ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December, 2025

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

City Hong Kong Limited ("the Company") is a limited company incorporated in Hong Kong. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is Unit 904&906, 9/F., Austin Tower, 22-26 Austin Avenue, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong. The principal activities of the Company are engaged in trade finance activities.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standard for Private Entities (HKFRS for Private Entities) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention. They are presented in Hong Kong Dollars ("HK$") which is also the Company's functional currency except when otherwise indicated.

The following are the specific accounting policies that are necessary for a proper understanding of the financial statements :-

(a) Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The following annual rates are used for the depreciation of property, plant and equipment :-

Furniture and equipment	20%
Computer equipment	20%

The residual value and useful life of an asset are reviewed at least at each financial year-end.

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in the depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of an asset, the depreciation of that asset is revised prospectively to reflect the new expectations.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

(b) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

(c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash at bank and on hand, which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

(d) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, property, plant and equipment is reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that such has suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset (or group of related assets) is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If an estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or group of related assets) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (group of related assets) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

(e) Trade and other payables

Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

(f) Revenue recognition

(i) Revenue is recognised in profit or loss provided it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue and costs, if applicable, can be measured reliably, as follows :-

(ii) income from bills discounting service; on an accrual basis by applying the rate that discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

(g) Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of income and retained earnings because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases using in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

(h) Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are converted at the average exchange rates. Foreign currency monetary items are translated into Hong Kong Dollars using exchange rates applicable at the end of the reporting period. Gains and losses on foreign exchange are recognised in the income statement.

(i) Related parties

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the Company of :-

(a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Company if that person :-

(i) has control or joint control of the Company;
(ii) has significant influence over the Company; or
(iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Company or of a parent of the Company.

(b) An entity is related to the Company if any of the following conditions applies :-

(i) the entity and the Company are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
(ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
(iii) both entities are joint ventures of the same third entity.
(iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
(v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Company or an entity related to the Company. If the Company is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the Company.
(vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
(vii) a person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
(viii) the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity.

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the Company.

(j) Employee benefit obligations

Salaries and annual bonuses, contributions to defined contribution retirement plans and the cost of non-monetary benefits are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees. Where payment or settlement is deferred and the effect would be material, these amounts are stated at their present values.

(k) Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

3. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

The Company determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation charges for the Company's property, plant and equipment. This estimate is based on the historical experience of the actual useful lives of property, plant and equipment of similar nature and functions. The Company will revise the depreciation charge where useful lives are different to those previously estimated, or it will write-off or write-down technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold.

	2025 HK$	2024 HK$
4. REVENUE		
Interest income from discounted bills	8,886,441	7,332,990
Agency income	1,670,217	1,472,555
Documents checking fee	10,921	17,749
Postage recovery	395,943	382,746
Sundry income	1,275	56,947
Other reimbursement of expenses	817,594	1,162,560
	11,782,391	**10,425,547**
5. OTHER REVENUE		
Bank interest income	**333**	**283**
Exchange gain	**20,321**	**-**
	20,654	**283**
6. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES		
Auditors' remuneration	15,000	15,000
Bank charges	35,962	32,716
Directors' remuneration	21,932	9,782
Entertainment	9,947	-
Exchange loss	-	22,926
Insurance	5,501	5,501
Legal and professional fee	14,910	14,360
Postage and courier	221,247	172,931
Printing and stationery	16,872	20,060
Provision for interest receivable from discounted bills	147,320	-
Rental expenses	540,796	539,325
Sundry expenses	101,453	1,249
Telecommunication charge	24,396	23,851
Utilities	10,847	11,607
	1,166,183	**869,308**
7. FINANCE COSTS		
Interest on bank overdraft due to City Bank PLC	**4,622,124**	**5,583,490**
8. PROFIT BEFORE TAX		
Profit before tax is arrived at after charging :-		
Staff costs comprising :-		
- Mandatory provident fund contribution	15,200	20,700
- Salaries and allowances	2,788,496	2,574,394
	2,803,696	**2,595,094**
Auditors' remuneration	15,000	15,000
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	2,683	34,001
Exchange loss	(20,321)	22,926
9. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION		
Remuneration of the directors disclosed pursuant to the Section 383 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622) and Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation (Cap. 622G) is as follows :-		
Salaries and other emoluments	21,932	9,782
Mandatory provident fund contribution	-	-
10. INCOME TAX EXPENSE/(CREDIT)		
(a) Income tax expense/(credit) in the statement of income and retained earnings represents :-		
Current tax – Hong Kong Profits Tax		
Provision for the year	386,910	19,292
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	1,721	177,117
	388,631	**196,409**
Reconciliation between income tax expense/(credit) and accounting profits at applicable tax rates :-		

	2025 HK$	2024 HK$
Profit before income tax	**3,208,359**	**1,343,937**
Notional tax on profit before income tax at applicable domestic tax rates of 16.5%	529,379	221,749
Tax effect of non- deductible expenses	24,307	-
Tax effect of non- texable income	(55)	(47)
Tax effect of two tiered tax rates	(165,000)	(22,293)
Profits tax rebate, capped	-	(3,000)
Actual tax expense	**388,631**	**196,409**

(b) The components of deferred tax liabilities/(assets) recognised in the statement of financial position and the movements during the year are as follows :-

	Depreciation in excess of the related depreciation allowances HK$	Tax losses HK$	Total HK$
Deferred tax arising from :-			
At 1st January, 2024	4,371	(182,457)	(178,086)
Credited to profit or loss	(5,340)	182,457	177,117
At 31st December, 2024	**(969)**	**-**	**(969)**
At 1st January, 2025	(969)	-	(969)
(Credited)/charged to profit or loss	**1,721**	**-**	**1,721**
At 31st December, 2025	**752**	-	**752**

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Furniture and equipment HK$	Computer equipment HK$	Total HK$
Cost :-			
As at 1st January, 2025	62,436	173,658	236,094
Additions	2,955	9,797	12,752
At 31st December, 2025	65,391	183,455	248,846
Accumulated depreciation :-			
At 1st January, 2025	62,436	172,983	235,419
Charge for the year	49	2,634	2,683
As at 31st December, 2025	**62,485**	**175,617**	**238,102**
Net book value :-			
At 31st December, 2025	**2,906**	**7,838**	**10,744**
At 31st December, 2024	**-**	**675**	**675**

	2025 HK$	2024 HK$
12. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
(a) Cash and cash equivalents comprise :-		
Cash at bank	155,645	325,889
Cash on hand	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position and statement of cash flows	**155,645**	**325,889**

	2025 HK$	2024 HK$
Cash, cash equivalents and bank overdraft include the following for the purpose of the statement of cash flows :-		
Cash and cash equivalents	155,645	325,889
Bank overdraft due to City Bank PLC	(112,733,083)	(106,766,557)
	(112,577,438)	**(106,440,668)**
(b) Reconciliation of operating profit from operations to net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities :-		
Profit from operations	3,208,359	1,343,937
Adjustments for :-		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	2,683	34,001
Interest on bank overdraft	4,622,124	5,583,490
Operating profit before changes in working capital	7,833,166	6,961,428
(Increase)/decrease in discounted bills receivable	(9,974,077)	(58,762,608)
Decrease/(increase) in other receivable	(19,739)	283,961
Increase/(decrease) in accrual and deposit received	658,756	4,134,933
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	**(1,501,894)**	**(47,382,286)**

13. AMOUNT DUE TO SHAREHOLDER

The amount due to shareholder is unsecured, interest-free, and has no fixed repayment terms.

14. SHARE CAPITAL

Issued and fully paid:-		
6,000,000 ordinary shares	**6,000,000**	**6,000,000**

15. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 31st December, 2025, the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating lease are payable as follow :-

Within one year	421,728	-
After one year but within five years	-	-
	421,728	**-**

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In the ordinary course of business, the Company had the following transactions with the related party :-

Interest on bank overdraft due to City Bank PLC	**4,622,124**	**5,583,490**

17. PARENT AND ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

At 31st December, 2025, the directors consider the immediate parent and ultimate controlling party of the Company to be City Bank PLC, which is incorporated in Bangladesh. This entity has produced financial statements available for public use.

CITY CREDIT BUREAU PLC

Independent Auditor's Report

City Credit Bureau PLC

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of City Credit Bureau PLC [the "company"], which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2025, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), and other applicable laws and regulations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing [ISAs]. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants [IESBA Code] together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Bangladesh, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation 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 but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgement 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

In accordance with the Companies Act 1994, we also report the following:

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 do 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 those 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 account.

Muhammad Rezaul Islam FCA
Partner, Enrolment No. 1750
Zoha Zaman Kabir Rashid & Co., Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: [N/A]
DVC No.: 2602191750AS715716

Dated: Dhaka
19 February 2026

City Credit Bureau PLC

Statement of Financial Position

as at 31 December 2025

	Notes	31-December-2025 Taka
Assets:		
Non-Current Assets		
Property, Plant and Equipment	4.00	-
Total Non-Current Assets		-
Current Assets		
Preliminary Expenses	5.00	1,777,770
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6.00	-
Calls in Arrear (Paid-up Capital receivable)	7.00	300,000,000
Total Current Assets		**301,777,770**
Total Assets		**301,777,770**
Equity and Liabilities		
Shareholders' Equity		
Share Capital	8.00	300,000,000
Retained Earnings		-
		300,000,000
Current Liabilities		
Other Liabilities	9.00	1,777,770
Total liabilities		**1,777,770**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**301,777,770**

The Accompanying Notes 01 to 09 form an Integral Parts of These Financial Statements

Chairman **Managing Director & CEO**

Signed as per our separate report of same date

Muhammad Rezaul Islam FCA
Partner, Enrolment No.: 1750
Zoha Zaman Kabir Rashid & Co., Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: [N/A]
DVC No.: 2602191750AS715716

Dated: Dhaka
19 February 2026

City Credit Bureau PLC

Statement Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

for the period ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	13 November 2025 to 31 December 2025
		Taka
Revenue		-
Less: Cost of Service		-
Gross Profit		-
Less: Administrative and General Expenses		-
Less: Selling and Marketing Expenses		-
Operating Profit		-
Add: Other Income		-
Profit before Tax		-
Less: Income Tax		-
Profit after Tax		-

The Accompanying Notes 01 to 09 form an Integral Parts of These Financial Statements

Chairman **Managing Director & CEO**

Signed as per our separate report of same date

Muhammad Rezaul Islam FCA
Partner, Enrolment No.: 1750
Zoha Zaman Kabir Rashid & Co., Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: [N/A]
DVC No.: 2602191750AS715716

Dated: Dhaka
19 February 2026

City Credit Bureau PLC

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the period ended 31 December 2025

	Share Capital	Retained Earnings	Total Equity Equity
	Taka	Taka	Taka
Opening Balance	-	-	-
Adjustments +/(-) during the period	300,000,000	-	300,000,000
Profit/(loss) during the period	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 Dec 2025	**300,000,000**	**-**	**300,000,000**

Chairman **Managing Director & CEO**

City Credit Bureau PLC

Statement of Cash Flows

for the period ended 31 December 2025

	31-December-2025 Taka
A) Cash flows from operating activities	
Profit/ (Loss) during the period	-
Depreciation	-
(Increase)/ Decrease in Advances, deposits and prepayments	(1,777,770)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Calls in Arrears	(300,000,000)
Increase/ (Decrease) in Short term Loan	-
Increase/ (Decrease) in Liabilities for Expenses	1,777,770
Net cash generated by/(used in) operating activities	(300,000,000)
B) Cash flows from investing activities	
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	-
Sale of property, plant and equipment	-
Adjustments of property, plant and equipment	-
Net cash (used in)/generated by investing activities	-
C) Cash flows from financing activities	
Changes in Share Capital	300,000,000
Net cash provided by /(used in) financing activities	300,000,000
D) Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	-
E) Opening cash and cash equivalents	-
F) Closing cash and cash equivalents	-

Chairman

Managing Director & CEO

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the period ended 31 December 2025

1.00 Reporting Entity

1.01 Legal status

City Credit Bureau PLC (the "Company") was incorporated in Bangladesh as a public limited company on 13 November 2025 under the Companies Act, 1994, vide Registration No. C-206633/2025. The registered office of the Company is located at Shanta Western Tower, Level-14, Office Space-02, Bir Uttam Mir Shawkat Road, 186 Tejgaon Industrial Area, Dhaka-1208.

1.02 Nature of activities

The establishment of City Credit Bureau PLC represents a strategic initiative aligned with Bangladesh Bank's objective of introducing private credit bureaus in Bangladesh. The Company aims to reduce information asymmetry between borrowers and lenders, thereby strengthening credit assessment processes, mitigating default risks, and enhancing overall asset quality within the financial system. Through the use of digital credit scoring, alternative data sources, and advanced analytics, the Company is expected to support the growing demand for retail, SME, and digital lending, while also contributing to enhanced regulatory oversight. The Company is currently in its development phase. As per the Letter of Intent (LOI) issued by Bangladesh Bank, the Company is expected to commence operations in September 2026, subject to operational readiness and the receipt of a full license from Bangladesh Bank.

2.00 Basis for preparation

2.01 Statement of compliance

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and International Accounting Standards (IAS).

2.02 Components of the financial statements

The presentation of this financial statements are in accordance with the guidelines provided by IAS-1: Presentation of financial statements.

(i) Statement of Financial Position As at 31 December 2025.
(ii) Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the period ended 31 December 2025.
(iii) Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended 31 December 2025.
(iv) Statement of Cash Flow for the period ended 31 December 2025.
(v) Notes to the Financial Statement as at and for the period ended 31 December 2025.

2.03 Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost basis under accrual basis of accounting. The entity has adequate resources to continue its operation for the foreseeable future. For this reason all business actives have been presented in the financial statements on going concern basis.

2.04 Reporting currency and others

The figures in the financial statements represents Bangladeshi Taka, except where indicates otherwise. The amount has been rounded off to the nearest integer.

2.05 Use of estimates and judgment

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumption that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

2.06 Date of authorization

These financial statements have been authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on 19 February 2026.

2.07 Reporting period

The financial year of the company has been determined to be from 01 January to 31 December each year consistently. These financial statements cover period from 13 November 2025 to 31 December 2025.

3.00 Recognition and measurement

3.01 Preliminary Expenses

Preliminary expenses represent costs incurred during the initial establishment of the Company, including statutory registration, name clearance, and other related expenses.

As the Company is in its development phase and has not yet commenced commercial operations, these costs have been recognized in the statement of financial position. The treatment of such expenses will be reassessed in accordance with applicable financial reporting standards upon commencement of operations.

3.02 Calls in Arear

Calls in arrear represent the amount of share capital that has been called by the Company but remains unpaid by shareholders as at the reporting date.

3.03 Provisions

Provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the entity has a present legal on constructive obligation that can be estimated reliable and it is provable that an outflow of economic benefit would be required to settle the obligation in accordance with IAS-37 "Provision, contingent liabilities and contingent assets".

3.04 Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and demand deposits, together with short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash, and that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. An investment normally meets the definition of a cash equivalent when it has a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

3.05 Compliance with local laws

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the requirements applicable laws in Bangladesh. Such as:

i) Income Tax Act. 2023.

ii) VAT & SD Act 2012.

iii) Customs Act 2023.

iv) The Companies Act, 1994.

3.06 Cash flow statement

Cash flow statement is prepared in accordance with IAS-7 "Statement of Cash Flows" presented under the indirect method.

3.07 Statement of changes in equity

Statement of changes in equity prepared in accordance with IAS-01 "Presentation of Financial Statements".

3.08 Event after reporting period

All material events after the reporting period that provide additional information about the entity position at the closing date are reflected in the Financial Statements as per IAS-10 "Events after the reporting period".

Subsequent to the reporting date, the shareholders deposited the amount previously recognized as calls in arrear on 15 January 2026. This event is considered a non-adjusting event after the reporting period and has therefore not been reflected in the financial statements as at the reporting date.

3.09 Comparative figures

This is the first year of the entity hence no comparative figures were presented. However in upcoming years comparative figures will be regrouped/reclassified wherever found necessary to confirm to the presentation adopted in these financial statements.

3.10 Going concern

When preparing financial statements, management makes an assessment of the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company prepares its financial statements on a going concern basis as the company has adequate resources to continue it's operation for the foreseeable future and management does not intend to liquidate the entity or to cease trading, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

3.11 Related party disclosures

As per 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 length basis at commercial rates with its related parties.

Following are the related party of the entity as on reporting period

Sl. No	Name of the Party	Relationship	Nature of Transaction	Balance As at 31.12.2025
1	City Bank PLC	Parent Company	Support of preliminary expenses	1,662,770

	31-December-2025
	Taka
4.00 Property, plant & equipment	
A. Cost:	
Opening Balance	-
Add: Addition during this period	-
	-
Less: Transfer/ Disposal during this period	-
Total	-
B. Accumulated Depreciation	
Opening Balance	-
Add: Depreciation Charge During the year	-
Less: Transfer/ Disposal during this period	-
Closing Balance	-
C. Written Down Value (A-B)	-
5.00 Preliminary Expenses	
Domain Purchase Fee for City Credit Bureau PLC	18,127
Company Registration Fees paid to RJSC	1,547,093
Name Clearance & Registration related expenses	97,550
Statutory Auditor Fees	115,000
	1,777,770
6.00 Cash and cash equivalents	
Cash in hand	-
Cash at bank:	
City Bank PLC, A/C: 1404809939001; Gulshan Branch	-
7.00 Calls in Arrear (Paid-up Capital receivable)	
City Bank PLC	194,997,000
LOS Technology Limited	45,000,000
City Bank Capital Resources Limited	30,000,000
IT Consultants PLC	30,000,000
Mr. Mesbaul Asif Siddiqui	1,000
Mr. Md. Arup Haider	1,000
"Mr. Mohammad Rakib Uddin Ahammad"	1,000
	300,000,000
8.00 Share capital	
Authorized :	
100,000,000 ordinary shares of BDT 10 each	1,000,000,000
Issued, subscribed & called up :	
30,000,000 ordinary shares of BDT 100 each	300,000,000
Paid-up Capital:	
Paid-up Capital Receipts	-
Calls in Arrear	**300,000,000**

Name of shareholders	% of Holding	31-December-2025 Taka
City Bank PLC		
19,499,700 ordinary shares of BDT 10 each	64.9990%	194,997,000
LOS Technology Limited		
4,500,000 ordinary shares of BDT 10 each	15.0000%	45,000,000
City Bank Capital Resources Limited		
3,000,000 ordinary shares of BDT 10 each	10.0000%	30,000,000
IT Consultants PLC		
3,000,000 ordinary shares of BDT 10 each	10.0000%	30,000,000
Mr. Mesbaul Asif Siddiqui		
100 ordinary shares of BDT 10 each	0.0003%	1,000
Mr. Md. Arup Haider		
100 ordinary shares of BDT 10 each	0.0003%	1,000
Mr. Mohammad Rakib Uddin Ahammad		
100 ordinary shares of BDT 10 each	0.0003%	1,000
	100.0000%	**300,000,000**

9.00 Other Liabilities

Payable to City Bank PLC	1,662,770
Audit Fees payable	115,000
Professional Fee payable	-
TDS Payable	-
VDS Payable	-
	1,777,770

Chairman

Managing Director & CEO

DISCLOSURE ON DERIVATIVE INVESTMENTS (FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS)

Derivatives are financial instruments whose values fluctuate based on the value of an underlying asset. Banks engage in derivative trading and risk management to capitalize on favorable movements in indices, rates or prices. In risk management, derivatives may include hedges that meet hedge accounting criteria or economic hedges that do not qualify for such accounting treatment.

Derivative financial instruments are held by the bank in principal notional amounts, classified as either assets or liabilities. The notional amount represents the quantity of the underlying instrument (e.g., equity, foreign currency, reference rate, or index) and reflects the gross value of the contract. However, notional amounts do not indicate market or credit risk; instead, they represent the volume of outstanding transactions at year-end. The notional value is calculated by multiplying the outstanding underlying asset by the standard mid-rate. Derivatives often require minimal or no initial investment and typically involve future exchanges of cash or other assets. The bank frequently deals with swaps and forwards, which are highly leveraged instruments. Even small changes in the value of the underlying asset or rate can significantly impact the profit or loss of a derivative contract. In the financial statements, derivative assets and liabilities are generally not offset unless they meet the IFRS netting criteria.

Derivatives held for trading	Number of transactions during the year	Amount/Notional amount (outstanding) in USD Million
Foreign exchange contracts	1545	18.998
Interest rate swaps	-	-

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

Derivatives used as cash flow hedges and held for trading	Transactions volumes during the year in USD million		Notional Amount (outstanding) in USD Million
Foreign currency swaps*	USD	2,258.06	77.17
	Other Currency (USD equivalent)	-	-

Derivatives Held for Trading

The bank's derivative trading activities are primarily driven by customer transactions which are usually offset by deals with other counterparties. The bank may also take positions to profit from favorable changes in rates, prices or indices.

Derivatives Held or Issued for Hedging

The bank uses derivatives for economic hedging as part of its asset-liability management strategy to mitigate exposure to market risks. This includes hedging individual financial instruments, portfolios of fixed-rate instruments, projected transactions and aggregate exposures to financial positions. Hedge accounting is applied where appropriate.

Offsetting

The bank has netting agreements in place with counterparties to manage credit risks. These agreements cover reverse and repo transactions for borrowing and lending securities as well as exchange-traded and over-the-counter derivatives. In the event of a counterparty default, these agreements allow the bank to offset liabilities against available assets received during normal business operations. The right to offset reduces credit exposure by applying receivables from the same counterparty against amounts owed. However, not all cases meet the IFRS offsetting criteria.

Qualitative Disclosures

The bank manages derivative transactions in line with Board-approved policies. The Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) oversees these activities and assesses associated risks. As part of its comprehensive risk management framework, the bank continuously monitors its derivative exposures.

STATUTORY AND NON-STATUTORY INVESTMENTS OF THE BANK

Bangladesh Government Treasury Bill(T-Bill) & Bangladesh Government Treasury Bond (BGTB), Bangladesh Government Investment Sukuk (BGIS) and Bangladesh Government Islami Investment Bond (BGIIB) constitute statutory investments maintained in compliance with regulatory requirements prescribed by Bangladesh Bank. The Bank is required to maintain a Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) of at least 13% of its weekly Average Demand and Time Liabilities (ADTDL), calculated based on data from two months prior to the reporting month. While for Islamic Banking book, the bank is required to maintain SLR of at least 5.50% of its its weekly Average Demand and Time Liabilities (ADTDL) calculated in the same method.

In addition to the minimum SLR requirement, the Bank maintains excess holdings in government securities as part of its Asset Liability Management (ALM) strategy. These excess holdings serve multiple purposes, including maintaining adequate high-quality liquid assets for Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) compliance, ensuring sufficient collateral for repo transactions, managing short-term liquidity fluctuations, and generating stable risk-free returns.

As at 31 December 2025, total investment portfolio stood at BDT 201,210,558,276 compared with BDT 123,660,651,489 as at 31 December 2024.

During 2025, the composition of the investment portfolio continued to be predominantly concentrated in government securities. Treasury Bonds remained the largest component of the portfolio, reflecting the Bank's liquidity positioning strategy and duration management approach in response to prevailing interest rate conditions.

Non-statutory investments comprise corporate bonds, sukuk instruments, preference shares, subordinated bonds, and capital market exposures. These investments are undertaken to diversify income streams, optimize yield, and maintain a balanced risk-return profile, subject to internal exposure limits and regulatory guidelines.

All investments are classified in accordance with Bangladesh Bank guidelines and applicable accounting standards under the categories Held for Trading (HFT) and Held to Maturity (HTM). Securities under HFT are primarily managed for short-term liquidity and trading gains, while HTM securities are maintained to earn periodic income and support structural liquidity requirements.

The Bank maintained regulatory liquidity ratios within prescribed limits throughout the year.

Particular	2025	2024
A. Treasury Securities		
1. Treasury Bills	1,050,434,472.00	4,955,540.00
2. Treasury Bonds	161,554,525,197.00	109,926,297,675.56
3. Treasury Sukuk	4,533,484,000.00	3,395,564,000.00
4. 3 months islamic bonds	22,450,000,000.00	500,000,000.00
B. Corporate Securities		
1. Corporate Bonds		
a. Convertible Bonds		
b. Non-convertible Bonds	1,900,000,000.00	2,100,000,000.00
2. Corporate Sukuk		
a. Convertible Sukuk	2,499,800,000.00	2,016,800,000.00
b. Non-convertible Sukuk	416,993,000.00	500,000,000.00
3. Subordinated Bonds	-	260,000,000.00
4. Perpetual Bonds	-	
5. Zero Coupon Bonds	-	
6. Debenture	122,273.00	
7. Preference Share	2,009,998,600.00	500,000,000.00
C. Government Securities		
1. Prize Bond	11,420,700	4,188,000.00
D. Investment in Capital Market		
1. Ordinary shares & mutual funds (Quoted and unquoted)	4,783,780,034.16	4,452,846,272.84
2. Initial Public Offering (IPO)	-	0

DISCLOSURE ON LARGE LOAN
(AS ON 31-12-2025)

Sl No	Borrower Name	2025		
		Funded	Non-Funded(*Considering applicable conversion factor)	Total
1	CITY GROUP	547.52	327.31	874.83
2	ABUL KHAIR GROUP	721.65	552.41	1,274.06
3	BSRM GROUP	678.69	167.61	846.30
4	NOAPARA GROUP	370.56	252.17	622.73
5	ABA GROUP & CIRCULAR FASHION	545.65	105.77	651.42
6	SUMMIT GROUP	647.17	97.12	744.29
7	DULAL BROTHERS (DBL) GROUP	341.46	62.37	403.84
8	PRAN-RFL GROUP	601.25	260.12	861.37
9	DEBONAIR GROUP	257.95	134.71	392.67
10	DOREEN GROUP	492.50	247.34	739.84
11	WALTON & NEW ZEALAND DAIRY GROUP	420.35	77.63	497.98
12	NZ GROUP	227.73	30.38	258.11
13	UNITED GROUP	567.04	115.58	682.62
14	CONFIDENCE GROUP	262.73	43.08	305.81
15	ANLIMA GROUP	329.48	65.17	394.65
16	BANGLA TRAC GROUP	445.54	83.43	528.97
17	BADSHA GROUP	853.94	160.75	1,014.69
18	MEGHNA GROUP	127.26	285.76	413.03
19	BARAKA GROUP	297.42	31.69	329.11
20	AKIJ GROUP	457.29	113.24	570.53
21	WESTERN ENGINEERING GROUP	611.76	97.66	709.41
22	NABIL GROUP	575.98	668.62	1,244.60
23	ACI GROUP	428.23	16.09	444.33
24	AL MUSLIM GROUP	403.89	152.30	556.19
25	ASROTEX GROUP	306.71	166.66	473.37
26	EPIC GROUP	-	199.71	199.71
27	ABC GROUP & AND GROUP & CDNET COMMUNICATIONS	257.63	12.13	269.76
28	HEALTHCARE GROUP	547.54	36.84	584.38
29	BANGLADESH PETROLEUM CORPORATION	-	302.31	302.31
30	BANGLADESH OIL, GAS & MINERAL CORPORATION	-	96.74	96.74
31	MAX GROUP	268.71	60.02	328.73
32	INTERSTOFF GROUP	201.99	93.72	295.71
33	TK & SAMUDA GROUP	115.08	202.30	317.38
34	RENATA & SAJIDA	50.00	3.91	53.91
35	FAR EAST GROUP & INCREDIBLE FASHIONS	283.16	105.40	388.57
36	PEARL & PDS GROUP	3.06	120.20	123.26
37	HA-MEEM GROUP & STYLLENT KNIT	146.25	240.53	386.78
	TOTAL	**13,393.17**	**5,788.79**	**19,181.96**

City Bank and CEAB together Organise Chinese Investors' Night

City Bank PLC, in collaboration with Chinese Enterprises Association in Bangladesh (CEAB), hosted a high-level business networking event in honor of the visiting business delegation comprising of over 100 Chinese investors and business leaders. This visit aimed to explore new avenues for joint investment and trade collaboration across key sectors of Bangladesh.

As part of the evening's agenda, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed between City Bank and CEAB, reaffirming both organizations' commitment to support the growing presence of Chinese businesses in Bangladesh.

The MoU was signed by Mashrur Arefin, Managing Director & CEO of City Bank, and Guangzhou Zhong, Secretary General of CEAB, in the presence of Aziz Al Kaiser, the then Chairman of City Bank, Hossain Khaled, the then Vice Chairman of City Bank and Han Kun, President of CEAB. Senior officials of both the organizations, along with representatives from numerous Chinese and Bangladeshi companies, also attended the event.

City Bank, one of Bangladesh's leading commercial banks, continues to extend its support to the international business community through a range of tailored banking services for foreign investors.

Google Wallet™ officially launched in Bangladesh

Google Wallet has been officially launched in Bangladesh, marking a bold new chapter in the country's digital payments landscape. City Bank customers can now add their Mastercard or Visa cards to Google Wallet and pay with Google Pay™—quickly, securely, and contactlessly.

With this launch, customers can now make fast and seamless transactions simply by tapping their Android phones at any NFC-enabled POS terminal—whether at home or abroad. Google Pay is backed by advanced encryption technology, ensuring high level of data security. For small purchases, PIN-free functionality further enhances the checkout experience.

"This partnership reflects our commitment to building a future-ready digital payments ecosystem in Bangladesh," said Mashrur Arefin, Managing Director & CEO of City Bank PLC. "We are proud to bring this innovative solution to our customers and enable a smarter, more convenient way to pay."

The launch event was graced by Dr. Ahsan H. Mansur, the then Hon'ble Governor of Bangladesh Bank, who attended as the Chief Guest. Ambassador Tracey Ann Jacobson, Charge d'affaires, ad interim at the U.S. Embassy in Dhaka, and Hossain Khaled, the then Vice Chairman of City Bank, joined the ceremony as Special Guests.

Also in attendance were Rubel Aziz and Syeda Shaireen Aziz, Directors, Mashrur Arefin, Managing Director & CEO of City Bank; Shammi Quddus, Group Product Manager, Google Payments; Syed Mohammad Kamal, Country Manager, Mastercard Bangladesh; and Sabbir Ahmed, Country Manager, Visa Bangladesh.

Other senior officials from City Bank, Google, Mastercard, and Visa were also present at the event.

With the introduction of Google Pay, City Bank continues to lead in digital innovation, offering modern, secure, and globally accepted financial solutions to its customers in Bangladesh.

City Bank holds its 42nd AGM on digital platform

The 42nd Annual General Meeting (AGM) of City Bank was held on June 29, 2025, on a virtual platform. Aziz Al Kaiser, the then Chairman of City Bank presided over the meeting. The then Vice Chairman, Hossain Khaled, Directors Rubel Aziz, Savera H. Mahmood, Hossain Mehmood, Rajibul Huq Chowdhury, Syeda Shaireen Aziz, Rebecca Brosnan, Independent Director Matiul Islam Nowshad, MD & CEO Mashrur Arefin, Additional Managing Director & CFO Md. Mahbubur Rahman, Company Secretary Md. Kafi Khan, along with a large number of shareholders and senior officials of the Bank, attended the meeting.

In his welcome speech, Aziz Al Kaiser mentioned that the Bank's profit after tax, on a consolidated basis, reached a record high of Tk. 1,014 crore in 2024, marking a 58.9% growth over the 2023 PAT of Tk. 638 crore. He highlighted the Bank's CASA mix in its deposits, which has risen from 42% about four years ago to 45% in December 2024. He also said, "City Bank has once again demonstrated resilience and agility in a challenging economic environment. I extend my sincere thanks to all our Shareholders, Customers, Regulators, and Employees for their unwavering support."

The shareholders at the AGM made various observations and suggestions regarding the performance of the Bank. Managing Director & CEO Mashrur Arefin addressed all questions from the shareholders concerning the Bank's current and future prospects. He said, "In 2024, we focused on sustainable and inclusive growth. We launched several Digital-First initiatives, diversified our Retail and SME portfolio, and maintained strong asset quality. We are entering 2025 with a clear roadmap for expansion, innovation, and deeper customer engagement."

Following the Board of Directors' recommendation, a 12.5% cash and 12.5% stock dividend were declared, which received approval from the shareholders.

City Bank Holds BAMLCO Conference 2025 "Strengthening AML Practices for a Safer Financial Future"

City Bank organized its Branch Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officers (BAMLCO) Conference 2025 at a Hotel in Dhaka with the theme "Strengthening AML Practices for a Safer Financial Future". The event brought together over 200 Branch Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officers (BAMLCOs) of the Bank from across the country, representing all 64 districts where City Bank has branch presence.

The conference was attended by A. F. M. Shahinul Islam, Head of Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit (BFIU), as the Chief Guest. Mashrur Arefin, Managing Director & CEO of City Bank was also present along with other guests including Mahia Juned, AMD, COO & CAMLCO, Kazi Azizur Rahman, AMD & Chief Information Officer and other Senior Officers of the Bank.

In a series of insightful sessions, Ruman Ahamed, Additional Director of BFIU and Sudipta Ghosh, Deputy Director of BFIU, addressed the Branch Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officers (BAMLCO) on importance of following AML/CFT guidelines and shared with them several techniques to prevent financial crime as well.

City Bank and IBA partners for Executive Leadership Training Program

City Bank and the Institute of Business Administration (IBA), University of Dhaka signed an agreement on the strategic partnership to launch an Executive Leadership Development Program designed to bolster the leadership capabilities of City Bank's emerging and senior leaders at the IBA premises in Dhaka.

This initiative is the first of its kind in Bangladesh where a corporate institution has partnered with IBA, University of Dhaka to design and deliver a leadership development intervention tailored for organizational leaders.

The agreement was signed by Mashrur Arefin, Managing Director & CEO of City Bank, and Professor Sheikh Morshed Jahan, Director (in charge) of IBA, University of Dhaka. Md. Mahbubur Rahman, Additional Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer represented City Bank during the signing ceremony. IBA faculty members and members of the senior leadership team and Human Resources from City Bank were also present.

The Leadership Development Program, to be delivered by IBA's esteemed faculty and industry experts, aims to deliver ongoing commitment to talent development and its vision to be a future-forward financial institution.

City Bank Brings City Impex – the digital platform for seamless Trade Services

City Bank launched "City Impex", a digital platform designed to deliver seamless and efficient trade services. The platform enables clients to initiate and manage a full range of trade transactions anytime from anywhere in the world, significantly enhancing convenience and operational efficiency.

The launch ceremony was held at the Bank's Head Office in the presence of senior leaders including Aziz Al Kaiser, former Chairman, Hossain Khaled, Chairman, Mashrur Arefin, Managing Director & CEO, Faruk Ahmed, Deputy Managing Director & Head of Trade Services Division, Mesbaul Asif Siddiqui, Deputy Managing Director & Head of Wholesale Banking, along with other senior officials and valued clients.

City Impex offers a suite of advanced features, including real-time transaction tracking, user-friendly request processing, automated report generation, transaction advice notification and integrated SWIFT messaging. Clients also benefit from SMS and email alerts, 24/7 accessibility, real-time account statements and robust digital security protocols, collectively delivering a modern, secure and efficient trade banking experience.

City Bank holds Earnings Disclosure event

City Bank organized its Earnings Disclosure webcast event to present its Q2, 2025 financial performance. The event held digitally on 31st July, 2025 attracted existing & potential investors, researchers, analysts and other individuals involved in capital market activities across the globe.

Consolidated Earnings Per Share (EPS) of the Bank was recorded at BDT 2.23 for the half year ended June 2025 against BDT 1.85 during the same period of last year. The bank also reported Consolidated Profit after Tax of BDT 301.11 crore for the half year ended June 2025, up from BDT 249.51 crore in the same period of the previous year.

The event started with the presentation on Q2, 2025 financial performance of the Bank by Md. Mahbubur Rahman, Additional Managing Director & CFO of the Bank, who also briefly discussed current and future strategies. Mesbaul Asif Siddiqui, DMD & Head of Wholesale Banking, AKM Saif Ullah Kowchar, DMD & Head of Internal Control & Compliance, Mohammad Firoz Alam, Chief Risk Officer were also present in the event. Following the presentation, a lively Q&A session was held where participants shared their views and queries which were addressed and clarified by the Bank's management.

Bangladesh Bank Rates City Bank as No. 1 in its Sustainability Rating 2024

The Bank has attracted much attention from investment communities across the globe in recent years through its noticeable presence and growth. This event is part of the bank's continuous effort to scale up information disclosure and investor relations.

City Bank has secured the top position in the Sustainability Rating 2024 conducted by Bangladesh Bank. This marks the 5th consecutive year that City Bank has been recognized as one of the Top 10 Sustainable Banks in Bangladesh. However, for the first time, the central bank has officially announced the ranking, placing City Bank at the very top in its rating for last year among the 10 leading sustainable banks of the country.

Former Governor of Bangladesh Bank, Dr. Ahsan H. Mansur, handed over the crest and certificate to Mashrur Arefin, Managing Director & CEO of City Bank, at an event held at the central bank where Deputy Governor Nurun Nahar and other central bank officials were present.

Bangladesh Bank prepares this sustainability rating from two broad perspectives: (1) Financial Sustainability—measured through core banking performance indicators such as capital adequacy, liquidity, asset quality, profitability, cost efficiency, customer accessibility, standards of corporate governance and so on; and (2) Environmental Sustainability—assessed through bank's performance in sustainable finance, green finance, CSR initiatives etc.

City Bank's MD & CEO, Mashrur Arefin, said: 'Financial sustainability of banks, to me, is more important right now in our country than even environmental sustainability. Since the rating accounts for both, it effectively becomes the Best Bank rating accorded by our main regulator. That is what makes us all happy and proud—our Board of Directors, our management, our customers, and all other stakeholders alike.'

He further added that the Board has mandated City Bank's management to transform the institution into a financial entity that 'behaves and serves the entire population as a fintech company with a banking license.' Concluding, he said: 'We are progressing towards that vision.'

City Bank organizes workshop on Prevention of Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing in Barishal

City Bank organized a day-long workshop on "Prevention of Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing, and ISS Reporting" in Barishal. A total of 43 officials from the Retail and Operations divisions participated in the program.

Imtiaz Ahmad Masum, Director Bangladesh Bank, Barishal Office was the Chief Guest of the workshop. The program commenced with a welcome speech by Md. Mahbubur Rahman, Additional Managing Director & CFO of City Bank. Also present at the occasion were Jahedul Islam, Deputy CAMALCO, Rakib Uddin Ahammad, Head of Finance of City Bank.

Through this initiative, participants enhanced their knowledge and awareness regarding regulatory requirements on anti-money laundering, combating terrorist financing, and ISS reporting. City Bank remains committed to arranging such capacity-building programs on a regular basis to strengthen compliance culture across the organization.

City Bank and UNFPA Sign Agreement to Partner for Empowering Girls and Women

UNFPA and City Bank announced the launch of a partnership through the Komlaphul Pharmacy Initiative to train young women as pharmacy associates across Bangladesh. This is the first collaboration between UNFPA and City Bank, marking a milestone in advancing women's empowerment and improving access to Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) services in underserved communities.

At a signing ceremony held in Dhaka, Catherine Breen Kamkong, UNFPA Representative in Bangladesh and Mashrur Arefin, Managing Director and CEO of City Bank formalized the partnership. Mohammad Mahbubur Rahman, Additional Managing Director & CFO, Mahia Juned, Additional Managing Director & Chief Operating Officer, Shahriar Jamil Khan, Head of Brand & Marketing of City Bank; Vibhavendra Singh Raghuvanshi, Chief of Health, Gulalek Soltanova, Communications Specialist, Md. Azmal Hossain, Programme Analyst–Urban Health, of UNFPA along with other senior officials of both the organizations were present at the signing ceremony.

The initiative builds on UNFPA's successful pilot Komlaphul Pharmacy intervention with the relevant directorates of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare which demonstrated that female pharmacists and associates are more trusted by women and girls, provide better counselling on SRH issues, and help expand access to essential services. Building on its success, City Bank is scaling up the project to create employment for women, foster inclusivity, touch the lives of marginal populations, and ensure greater, lasting community impact through improved access to SRH.

"This partnership with City Bank is a powerful example of how the private sector can play a transformative role in empowering women while expanding access to essential sexual and reproductive health services. By investing in young women as pharmacy associates, we are investing in healthier families, stronger communities and a more equitable society in Bangladesh," said Catherine Breen Kamkong, UNFPA Representative in Bangladesh.

Mashrur Arefin, Managing Director and CEO of City Bank, said, "At City Bank, we believe financial inclusion must go hand in hand with social inclusion. This initiative with UNFPA is not just about training young women for jobs, but about creating pathways for dignity, independence, and leadership in their communities. By supporting women to become pharmacy associates, we are helping them transform both their own lives and the lives of countless others through improved access to healthcare and trusted counselling. This is aligned with our vision of building a more inclusive and sustainable Bangladesh."

AIIB and NDB jointly lend USD 75 mn to City Bank PLC

Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) and New Development Bank (NDB), two global multilateral development banks, have jointly signed an agreement with City Bank PLC to provide a total USD 75 million long term financing. Under the arrangement, AIIB will extend a USD 50 million and USD 25 million loan by NDB.

This financing will provide long-term funding to private sector projects, with a strong focus on renewable energy and sustainable infrastructure. The facility aims to narrow Bangladesh's infrastructure financing gap and support investments in energy, energy efficiency, e-mobility, and digital infrastructure.

The agreement was signed by Mashrur Arefin, Managing Director & CEO of City Bank PLC; Gregory Liu, Director General, Financial Institutions and Funds Clients, Global at AIIB; Roman Serov, Vice President & COO and Bin Hun, Director General at NDB. At the event Mesbaul Asif Siddiqui, DMD and Head of Wholesale Banking of City Bank was also present.

This initiative marks AIIB's first on-lending facility to any private bank or organization in Bangladesh without any sovereign guarantee. The loan to City Bank, a leading private commercial bank in Bangladesh, will help bridge the country's infrastructure financing gap by mobilizing private sector capital, enabling longer-term infrastructure loans, and supporting projects across key sectors.

Mashrur Arefin, Managing Director & CEO, mentioned that "This long term financing partnership with AIIB and NDB not only demonstrates their confidence in City Bank but will also contribute to empower us to accelerate investments in renewable energy and infrastructure projects, critical areas for the country's sustainable development goals."

This credit facility underscores AIIB's and NDB's ongoing efforts to build resilient and sustainable infrastructure ecosystems across its member economies through partnerships with the number one ranked sustainable bank of Bangladesh.

City Bank and UNICEF Partner to Empower Marginalized Youth with Green Skills

City Bank and UNICEF announced a new partnership to equip marginalized adolescents and young people, particularly the girls with green and entrepreneurship skills under the pilot project, Skills4Youth.

The partnership was formalized at a signing ceremony held in Dhaka. Rana Flowers, UNICEF Representative in Bangladesh, and Mashrur Arefin, Managing Director and CEO of City Bank, signed the agreement. Mohammad Mahbubur Rahman, Additional Managing Director & CFO, Mahia Juned, Additional Managing Director & COO, Kazi Azizur Rahman, Additional Managing Director & CIO, Shahriar Jamil Khan, Head of Brand & Marketing, and other senior officials from both organizations were also present at the signing ceremony.

Through this initiative, adolescents and young people, especially girls and young women in climate-vulnerable districts like Bagerhat, will have opportunities for market-relevant training, career coaching, and linkages to apprenticeships and employment with local enterprises. The program emphasizes practical, inclusive, and measurable learning opportunities, helping young people, especially those most at risk of being left behind, build sustainable livelihoods and resilient communities.

"Every child and young person deserves a chance to dream, learn, and thrive. This partnership with City Bank is more than an investment in skills; it is an investment in hope for children. By equipping marginalized adolescents and young women in climate-vulnerable communities with employability skills, we are opening doors to opportunity and leadership for them. Together with the private sector, we are helping to build a Bangladesh where every young person can contribute to—and benefit from resilient growth," said Rana Flowers, UNICEF Representative in Bangladesh.

Mashrur Arefin, Managing Director and CEO of City Bank said, "UNICEF has been doing tremendous work in Bangladesh for decades, improving lives and creating opportunities for children and young people across the country. We are truly honored to join hands with them in this meaningful partnership. Together, we aim to make a real and lasting impact by empowering youth, especially girls, with the skills and opportunities they need to build a more sustainable and inclusive future for Bangladesh."

Mashrur Arefin Named 'CEO of the Year 2025' at Bangladesh C-Suite Awards

Mashrur Arefin, Managing Director and CEO of City Bank PLC, has been awarded the prestigious 'CEO of the Year—2025' in Financial Institutions category at the 4th Bangladesh C-Suite Awards. The honour recognises his exceptional leadership and over three decades of contribution to Bangladesh's financial sector. Previous winners from the sector include Ali Reza Iftekhar of EBL, Syed Mahbubur Rahman of MTBL, and Kamal Qadir of bKash.

Under Mashrur's leadership, City Bank has delivered outstanding results over the past six years: operating profit rose from BDT 699 crore (2018) to BDT 2,351 crore (2024); net profit from BDT 202 crore to BDT 1,085 crore; ROE increased from 8.2% to 26.1%; and total capital more than doubled. Bangladesh Bank also recognised City Bank as the #1 Sustainable Bank of 2024 for its governance, green financing and operational excellence.

Mashrur has driven City Bank's digital transformation by expanding Citytouch and championing breakthrough solutions such as the Digital Nano Loan, reshaping financial inclusion in Bangladesh.

He is also an award-winning novelist, poet and translator, and currently serves as Chairman of ABB, Chairperson of SWIFT Bangladesh, and Board Director of Biman Bangladesh Airlines.

The Bangladesh C-Suite Awards, organised by the Bangladesh Brand Forum, celebrates outstanding business leaders who demonstrate exemplary integrity and excellence.

City Bank and Mastercard Introduce the Exclusive City Bank Mastercard World Elite Credit Card in Bangladesh

City Bank in partnership with Mastercard launched its first-ever credit card under the Mastercard network—the City Bank Mastercard World Elite Credit Card—marking a new milestone in premium banking. This exclusive card is tailored for the country's affiuent customers, offering exceptional lifestyle privileges, personalized services and unmatched global access.

The unveilling ceremony of City Bank Mastercard World Elite Credit Card was held at City Bank head office. Md. Mahbubur Rahman, Additional Managing Director & CFO of City Bank; Kazi Azizur Rahman, Additional Managing Director & Chief Information Officer; Gautam Agarwal, President of Mastercard South Asia; Syed Mohammad Kamal, Country Manager of Mastercard Bangladesh; and other senior officials of both organization were present at the event.

The City Bank Mastercard World Elite Credit Card offers a wide range of premium privileges with a smoother, more seamless experience. Cardmembers receive a BDT 10,000 welcome gift voucher and dedicated investment advisory services from City Capital. They can enjoy Buy One Get One free buffet offers at leading five-star hotels such as Sheraton Dhaka, The Westin Dhaka, Le Meridien, and other renowned establishments. The card provides complimentary international lounge access through LoungeKey along with unlimited access to all City Bank lounges.

Members also enjoy an extensive suite of global Mastercard privileges, including complimentary golf green fees, free night stays, and special dining experiences across the Asia-Pacific region. Cardholders receive a three-month Sands Lifestyle Elite membership at Marina Bay Sands, global data roaming through Flexiroam, Brilliant by Langham Ruby membership, and access to TPC Golf Gain. Additional privileges include 24/7 Mastercard Concierge support, savings of up to USD 1,000 on private jet air charters, and USD 500 credit for ground transport.

The card also offers a 0% FlexiBuy facility at more than 5,000 partner outlets nationwide, along with exclusive discounts at selected restaurants, retail stores, and lifestyle brands.

Md. Mahbubur Rahman, Additional Managing Director and CFO of City Bank said, "This launch reflects our vision to cater to the aspirations of Bangladesh's high value Customer segment with a truly elite banking experience. The City Bank Mastercard World Elite Credit Card is a testament to City Bank's commitment to bringing world-class financial products to our customers."

Gautam Aggarwal, President, South Asia, Mastercard said, "Bangladesh is witnessing a rise in affiuent consumers who seek global standards while appreciating local relevance. This trend reflects the country's growing economic strength and evolving expectations. At Mastercard, we are committed to delivering premium experiences that go beyond transactions—providing access, convenience, and lifestyle privileges that match these aspirations. Our collaboration with City Bank reinforces this commitment to shaping the future of premium banking in Bangladesh.

MoU signed between City Bank and Toyota Bangladesh Limited

City Bank PLC and Toyota Bangladesh Limited signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for Strategic Partnership at City Bank's Head Office.

The MoU was signed by Premmit Singh, Managing Director of Toyota Bangladesh Limited and Mashrur Arefin, Managing Director & CEO of City Bank PLC, in the presence of senior officials from both organizations.

Under this arrangement, City Bank has extended credit facilities to Toyota Bangladesh Limited to support its operations in Bangladesh. The collaboration also includes corporate cards, collection and cash management solutions, foreign trade services, and employee banking, including payroll services

Speaking at the ceremony, Mashrur Arefin said that Toyota's decision to route its FDI through City Bank reflects the working relationship between the two institutions and the Bank's capability to support foreign-owned companies operating in Bangladesh.

Mr. Premmit Singh announced special discounts on Toyota vehicles for City Bank employees and expressed his intention to further strengthen the cooperation between the two organizations.

Both parties stated that they look forward to continued collaboration in the future.

City Bank PLC commits to Swift framework for improved cross-border payment experience in latest step for enhancing customer happiness

City Bank PLC has announced its commitment to enhancing the cross-border payments experience by committing to adopting a new Swift framework that will guarantee individuals and small businesses with the best possible user experience when sending and receiving money internationally.

Along with a group of more than 40 banks from around the world, City Bank has committed to providing customers with a guarantee of full value delivery, no hidden fees, and the fastest possible speeds. Swift announced on Thursday 5 March that a number of banks will be adopting the framework by the end of 2026, having initially launched it in September 2025.

The commitment to the framework by City Bank follows on rapidly from it extending Swift's end-to-end tracking capabilities directly to customers, meaning they can track international payments from start to finish, giving them greater peace of mind when sending money across borders.

The Bank held a launching ceremony for 'Real-Time Global Payment Tracking with Swift GPI' at its Head Office. The event was attended by Mashrur Arefin, Managing Director and CEO of City Bank; Mr. Kiran Shetty, CEO and Regional Head, India and South Asia at Swift, and Arpita Ghosh, Account Director, India and Country Manager, Bangladesh at Swift, as well as other senior officials of the Bank.

Whether sending funds abroad for tuition fees, medical expenses, or other personal needs, customers can now track their payments with complete transparency and peace of mind. At the same time, process optimization and automated inward remittance handling ensure the quickest possible availability of funds for beneficiaries. Both initiatives reflect the Bank's continued commitment to customer happiness.

"Customer expectations are evolving rapidly in the digital era. Our goal is to ensure every transfer is not just secure, but also visible and accountable from end-to-end," said Mashrur Arefin, Managing Director & CEO of City Bank.

"We are delighted to be bringing the industry together to ensure that end customers have the best possible experience when transacting across borders. City Bank and the rest of the coalition of banks, through adopting the framework, will help make international transactions seamless, backed by the security and resilience of Swift's global network, and help drive the industry as a whole towards achieving targets for faster, more affordable cross-border payments," said Kiran Shetty, CEO and Regional Head, India and South Asia at Swift.

These developments mark a significant milestone in City Bank's broader strategy to digitally transform banking services by leveraging global innovations and implementing cutting-edge financial technology, reinforcing its position as a leader in customer-centric banking in Bangladesh.

City Bank inks deal with Titas Gas Transmission and Distribution PLC for Utility Bill Collection

City Bank PLC and Titas Gas Transmission and Distribution PLC signed an agreement at Titas Gas Bhaban in Dhaka under which City Bank will be catering to utility bill collection for Titas through its distribution network and internet banking channels. Mesbaul Asif Siddiqui, Deputy Managing Director & Head of Wholesale Banking, City Bank PLC and Md. Lutful Hyder Masum, General Manager & Company Secretary, Titas Gas Transmission and Distribution PLC signed the agreement on behalf of their respective organizations.

Shahnewaz Parvez, Managing Director of Titas Gas Transmission and Distribution PLC and Tahsin Haq, Head of Corporate & Institutional Liability of City Bank PLC along with other senior officials from both the organizations were present at the signing ceremony.

City Bank PLC and UNDP Partner to Advance Green Bond and Climate Finance in Bangladesh

City Bank PLC signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the United Nations Development Programme to accelerate climate finance in Bangladesh, with a strategic focus on developing the country's emerging green and thematic bond market. The MoU was signed by Mashrur Arefin, Managing Director & CEO of City Bank, and Stefan Liller, Resident Representative of UNDP Bangladesh, at a ceremony held at City Bank's Head Office in Dhaka.

Under this partnership, City Bank aims to play a pioneering role in issuing one of the first green bonds by a commercial bank in Bangladesh. The initiative will support financing of eligible green projects, including climate adaptation and mitigation efforts, contributing to a more resilient and sustainable economy.

As part of the partnership, UNDP will provide technical assistance to support City Bank in the pre-issuance phase of the green bond. In addition, they will also help develop a robust green bond framework aligned with international standards, covering impact measurement, reporting, governance of proceeds, and overall structuring to ensure transparency, credibility, and investor confidence.

Speaking on the occasion, Mashrur Arefin said, "City Bank is currently working on issuance of a green bond. Our partnership with UNDP will help unlock new avenues for sustainable financing and accelerate the growth of Bangladesh's green bond market."

Stefan Liller added, "Unlocking new sources of climate finance is critical for Bangladesh. This collaboration represents an important step towards connecting global sustainable finance mechanisms with local opportunities and needs."

The partnership is expected to set benchmarks for future thematic bond issuances and encourage greater participation from the private sector in sustainable finance. As a leading private commercial bank, City Bank PLC remains committed to advancing sustainable finance and supporting Bangladesh's climate priorities. This partnership with United Nations Development Programme reinforces its focus on strengthening ESG practices and shaping a more sustainable financial ecosystem.

BRANCH & SUB-BRANCH LIST

Dhaka

ALFADANGA BRANCH
Alfadanga Pouro Super Market , Holding No-614, Pourashava- Alfadanga,PS: Alfadanga, District: Faridpur

ASHULIA BRANCH
House Name:Nigar Plaza (1st floor), House No: 1/94, Road No: 04, Lane: 02, PO: Jamgora, PS: Ashulia, District: Dhaka-1349.

ATIBAZAR BRANCH
Atibazar Branch, Abrar Tower (1st floor), Shahid Nagar, Dag no: R.S 489, Khatian no : R.S – 221, Mouza : Ghatar Chor, Union : Taranagar, Upazilla : Keraniganj, District: Dhaka

BASHUNDHARA BRANCH
Union Tower (1st Floor), Evercare Hospital Road , Block-A , Bashundhara R/A, Ward No- 40, Dhaka South City Corporation, District: Dhaka

BHAIRAB BAZAR BRANCH
House: 129(1st fl), Road: Kali Bari Road, Area: Bhairab Bazar, PO: Bhairab Bazar, PS: Bhairab, District: Kishoregonj - 2350.

B.B. AVENUE BRANCH
House: 12 Hasan Building(GR fl & 1st fl), Area: 12 B.B Avenue, PO: GPO, PS: Paltan, District: Dhaka - 1000.

RUHITPUR BRANCH
Protab Bhabon, 1st floor, Ruhitpur, Mouza: Ruhitpur, Union: Ruhitpur, Thana: Keranigonj Model, District: Dhaka.

BANANI LAKE VIEW BRANCH
Ventura Iconia (1st Floor), Holding No: 37, Road: 11, Ward: 19, Block: H, P.S: Banani, Dhaka North City Corporation. District: Dhaka-1213

BANANI BRANCH
House: 28(GR fl, 1st fl & 2nd fl), Road: 11, Block: F, Area: Banani, P.O: Banani, P.S: Gulshan, District: Dhaka - 1213.

BAGHER BAZAR BRANCH
Bagher Bazar Branch, Haji Samsuddin & Banesa Market (1st Floor), Shirir Chala, Bagher Bazar Branch, Dag no : R.S – 2572, Khatian no : R.S - 221, Mouza : Mohana Vhabanipur, Union : Bhawalgarh, Upazila : Gazipur Sadar, District: Gazipur-1700

BHULTA BRANCH
Purbachal New Garden City , Dag No: SA 103 & RS 45, Khatian No-SA 213 & RS 612, Mouja- Golakandail, Union- Golakandail, Upzila: Rupgonj, District: Narayangonj

DHANMONDI BRANCH
House: 312 Suvastu Zenim Plaza (2nd fl), Road: 27(Old), 32(New), Area: Dhanmondi R/A, PO: Dhanmondi, PS: Dhanmondi, District: Dhaka - 1209.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE BRANCH
House: 27 Baitul Hossain Building(GR fl), Area: Dilkusha C/A, PO: Dilkusha, PS: Motijheel, District: Dhaka - 1223

FARIDPUR BRANCH
Holding No:88(1st floor) Karim Chamber, Janata Banker More, Mujib Sarak, ward No:15,Pourashava: Faridpur,Thana: Kotwali, District: Faridpur

GAZIPUR BRANCH
House 501, Noljani, Joydevpur, Chandana, District: Gazipur-1702

GOPALGANJ BRANCH
Gopalganj Branch, Zaman Tower (1st Floor), Holding No : 116, Saudagor Road, Ward no : 2 , Puroshova : Gopalganj, Upazila : Gopalganj Sadar, District: Gopalganj-8100

GULSHAN BRANCH
Crystal Palace, Ground & 1st floor,House-22,Road-140,Gulshan South Avenue,Gulshan-1, District: Dhaka-1212

GULSHAN AVENUE BRANCH
Simpletree Attalika, Holding No. 134, Plot No. 13, Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan 2, District: Dhaka

GAZIPUR SME/AGRI BRANCH
Jalal Shopping Center. 1st Floor, Board Bazar, National University, District: Gazipur-1704

GULSHAN WOMEN BRANCH
Gulshan Women Branch Shanta Sky Mark (Ground Floor), Holding No. 18, Gulshan Avenue Road, Ward No. 19, Police Station: Gulshan, Dhaka North City Corporation, District: Dhaka-1212

IMAMGONJ BRANCH
173-174 Mitford Road, Imamgonj, PS: Chawkbazar, District: Dhaka-1211

ISLAMI BANKING BRANCH
Al-Razi Complex (1st floor), 166-167, Shahid Sayed Nazrul Islam Sarani, Bijo Nagar, Purana Paltan, District: Dhaka.-1000

ISLAMPUR ROAD BRANCH
House: 18 Sonar Bangla Market(1st fl), Road: Islampur Road, Area: Islampur, PO: Dhaka Sadar, PS: Kotwali, District: Dhaka -1100

JOHNSON ROAD BRAN
House: 31 Aziz Center(1st fl), Road: Johnson Road, Area: Raishaheb Bazar, PO: Dhaka Sadar, PS: Kotwali, District: Dhaka - 1100.

JOYPARA SME/AGRI BRANCH
House: 77 Ahmed Shopping Complex(1st fl), Road: 260, Area: Joypara, PO: Joypara, PS: Dohar, District: Dhaka - 1331

JATRABARI BRANCH
Noor Tower, Holding No-76/GA, Dhaka- Demra Highway, Ward No-48, Dhaka South City Corporation, PS-Jatrabari, District: Dhaka .

JAMUNA FUTURE PARK
Ka-244, Progati Sarani, Ward: 17, Dhaka North City Corporation, P.O.: Bhatara, District: Dhaka-1212

KARWAN BAZAR
House: 8 UTC Building(1st fl), Road: 8,Panthapath, Area: Kawran Bazar, PO: Tejgaon, PS: Tejgaon, District: Dhaka - 1215.

KISHOREGANJ SME/AGRI BRANCH

239, Alhaz Mahtab Uddin Super Market (1st Floor), Boro Bazar, District: Kishoreganj-2300

KANAIPUR BAZAR BRANCH

Nirmalendu Saha Plaza, Kanaipur Bazar, Union - No. 9 Kanaipur, Upazila - Faridpur Sadar, District: Faridpur.

KALIGANJ BRANCH

House: Bikrampur Plaza(1st fl), Road: Shahid Delwar Hossain Road, Area: Aganagar, Gudaraghat, PO: Suvaidda,South Keranigonj, PS: Keranigonj, District: Dhaka - 1310

MIRPUR BRANCH

House: 1(1st fl), Road: Dar-us-Salam Road, S: 1, Area: Mirpur, PO: Mirpur, PS: Mirpur, District: Dhaka - 1216.

MANIKGONJ BRANCH

House: 173/174(1st & 2nd fl), Road: Shaheed Rafique Sarak, Area: Manikgonj Bazar, P.O: Manikgonj, P.S: Manikgonj, District: Manikgonj - 1800.

MOTIJHEEL BRANCH

1st floor of Motaleb Mansion, 2 No. R.K mission road, Ward no:39, District: Dhaka-1223

MOUCHAK BRANCH

House: 80/A Shahjalal Tower(1st fl), Road: Siddeswari Circular Road, Area: Malibagh, PO: Shantinagar, PS: Ramna, District: Dhaka - 1217.

MOGHBAZAR BRANCH

House: 1 Razzak Plaza(1st fl), Road: New Eskaton Road, Area: Moghbazar, PO: GPO, PS: Ramna, District: Dhaka - 1000.

MADHABDI BRANCH

House: 4(1st & 2nd fl), Road: Bank Road, Area: Madhabdi Bazar, PO: Madhabdi, PS: Narsingdhi, District: Narsingdhi - 1604

NIKUNJA BRANCH

House: Lotus Kamal Tower-1, 57 Zoar Shahara(GR fl), Road: Airport Road, Area: Nikunja-2, PO: Khilkhet, PS: Khilkhet, District: Dhaka - 1229.

NEW MARKET BRANCH

House: 5 Novera Square(fl), Road: 2, Area: Dhanmondi R/A, PO: Dhanmondi, PS: Dhanmondi, District: Dhaka - 1205.

NARAYANGANJ BRANCH

House: 72 Islam Market(1st fl), Road: BB Road, Area: Narayangonj, PO: Narayangonj, PS: Narayangonj, District: Narayangonj - 1400.

NARSINGDI BRANCH

House: 192 Bazar(1st fl), Area: Narsingdi, PO: Narsingdi, PS: Narsingdi, District: Narsingdi - 1600.

NAWABPUR BRANCH

House: Anowara Bhavan (1st fl), Road: 12- 14 Nawabpur Road, PO: Nawabpur, PS: Wari, District: Dhaka -1203

NAWABGANJ BRANCH

House: Younus Shoping Complex(1st fl), Area: Nawabgonj Main Road, Area: Nawabgonj Upozilla, : PO:Nawabgonj, PS: Nawabgonj, District: Dhaka - 1320.

NETAIGANJ BRANCH

Gausia Nur, Road No-13, Road Name - R. K. Das Road, Ward No-15, City Corporation - Narayanganj, Police Station - Narayanganj Sadar, District: Narayanganj.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE BRANCH

House: 10 Jibon Bima Tower(GR fl), Area: Dilkusha Commercial Area, PO: GPO, PS: Motijheel, District: Dhaka - 1000.

PAGLA BRANCH

Al-hajj Afsar Karim Plaza, Pagla Bazar , Mouja: Dhopatita Union Parishad, Upazila: Fatullah, District: Narayangonj.

POSTA BRANCH

House: 35 Seraj Court(1st & 2nd fl), Road: Shaesta Khan Road, Area: Lalbagh, PO: Posta, PS: Chak Bazar, District: Dhaka - 1211.

PALLABI BRANCH

House: 132 Spring Rahmat-E-Tuba Complex(1st fl), Road:2, Block: A, Section:12, PO: Mirpur, P.S: Mirpur, District: Dhaka- 1216.

PROGATI SARANI BRANCH

The Pearl Trade Center (Ground Floor), Cha-90/3, Progati Sarani, Shahjadpur, District: Dhaka-1212

REKABI BAZAR BRANCH

House: Abdul Motalebs House(1st fl), Road: Binodpur High School Road, Area: Ponchasar, PO: Rekabi Bazar, PS: Munshigonj Sadar, District: Munshigonj - 1501.

ROKEYA SARANI BRANCH

Dinaj Tower (1st floor), Holding No. 752/2, West Shewrapara, Begum Rokeya Sarani, Mirpur, District: Dhaka.-1216

SONARGAON JANAPATH, UTTARA

House-02, Sector-12, Sonargaon Janapath Road, Uttara Model Town, Union- Harirampur, Uttara, District: Dhaka-1230

SAVAR SME/AGRI BRANCH

House: 111/A(1st fl), Road: Savar Bazar Road, Area: Savar, PO: Savar, PS: Savar, District: Dhaka - 1340.

SADARGHAT BRANCH

House: Patuatuly Bhaban(2nd fl), Road: 78 Loyal Street, Patuatuly, Area: Sadarghat, PO: Sadarghat, PS: Kotwali, District: Dhaka - 1100.

SHAYMOLI BRANCH

House: 23/6 Rupayan Shelford (1st fl), Road: Khilji Road, Block: B, Area: Shaymoli, PO: Mohammadpur, PS: Mohammadpur, District: Dhaka - 1207.

SHIBPUR BRANCH

1st Floor ,Holding No:181, Ward No: 5 ,Shibpur Sadar Road ,Shibpur Bazar Road, Thana & Pourashava : Shibpur ,District: Narsingdhi- 1620

TANGAIL BRANCH

House: 1869/77(1st fl), Road: Main Road, PO: Tangail Sadar, PS: tangail Sadar, District: Tangail - 1900.

TONGI BRANCH

Sena Kalyan Commercial Complex (1st floor) Holding No- 9/F, Dhaka Mymensing Highway, Ward No:57, Gazipur City Corporation, Thana: Tongi, District:Gazipur-1710

UTTARA BRANCH

House: 8 Barek Monjil(GR fl), Road: Rabindro Sarani Road, Sector-7, Area: Azampur, P.O: Uttara, P.S: Uttara, District: Dhaka - 1230.

URDU ROAD BRANCH

House: Haji Mansion (2nd Floor), Road: 10 Urdu Road, Area: Dhaka City Corp, PO: Posta, PS: Chawkbazar, District: Dhaka - 1211.

VIP ROAD BRANCH

Orchad Faruque Tower, 72, Naya Paltan, VIP Road, District: Dhaka-1000

ZINZIRA BRANCH

Amin Complex, 1st Floor, Zinzira Bus Stand Road, Zinzira Bazaar, District: Dhaka-1310

ABDULLAHPUR SUB BRANCH

Minnat Palaza, Area-Kolakandi, Mouja: Abdullahpur,: Teghoria Union parishad ,Thana- South Keranigonj , District: Dhaka

ARAIHAZAR SUB BRANCH

Rezia Complex, Araihazar General Hospital Road,Ward No-08, Pourashava- Araihazar, Thana- Araihazar , District: Narayanganj

BANANI SUB BRANCH

Banani Nobarun shongo, Plot-39/A, Road-23, Ward-19, Dhaka North City Corporation, Thana-Banani, District: Dhaka.

BANASREE SUB BRANCH

Joypurhat Tower,Holding Number-2 & 3, Blook-F, Banasree Main Road,Ward No-22,Dhaka North City Corporation, Thana-Khilgao, District: Dhaka

BHANGA SUB BRANCH

Abdus Sobhan Complex, Holding No-74, Ward-8, Pourashava- Bhanga, Upzila-Bhanga, District: Faridpur

Elephant Road Sub Branch

Plaza Central, Holding-136, S Kamruzzaman Sharani Road, Elephant Road, Ward No-18 Dhaka South City Corporation Thana-Newmarket, District: Dhaka

GHATAIL SUB BRANCH

Talukdar Tower, Holding No-799, Main Road, Ward-07, Pourashava-Ghatail, PSGhatail, District: Tangail.

GORAI SUB BRANCH

Abdur Rahman Khan Super Market Tower, Gorai, Dag No-3202/3305/4403, Khatian No-276/3821 Mouja- Gorai Momin Nagar,Union-10 No Gorai, Thana - Mirzapur , District: Tangail.

HASNABAD SUB BRANCH

Village/Area: Hasnabad, Union: Subhadya, Thana: South Keraniganj, District: Dhaka.

HEMAYETPUR SUB BRANCH

Makka Tower,Village: Jadurchor,Dag No:RS257,Khatian No:193, Mouja: Bilamalia, Union:Talutjhora, Thana:Savar, District:Dhaka

HIRAJHEEL SUB BRANCH

Asma Villa, Holding No-A-286, Road No-04 Ward No-01, Narayangonj City Corporation, Thana- Siddhirganj, District: Narayangonj

KAMRANGIRCHAR SUB BRANCH

Mahin Palaza, Holding Number: 992, West Rasulpur Main Road, Ward 56, Dhaka South City Corporation ,PS- Kamrangirchar, District:Dhaka

KANCHAN SUB BRANCH

Haji Abdul Malek Bhuiyan Shopping Complex, Village/ Area: Kanchan, Pourashava: Kanchan, Upazila: Rupganj, District: Narayanganj.

KAPASIA SUB BRANCH

Rony Market, Safaisree, Holding No: 11/01, Mouza No: 189 Safaisree, Union No: 9 Kapasia, Upazilla: Kapasia, District: Gazipur

KERANIGONJ SUB BRANCH

Din Complex, Kadamtoli Goal Chattor, , Daag No-3485 & 3486,Khotian No-470/1,Mouja-Shuvadda,Union-Aganagor,Thana-South Keranigonj, District: Dhaka

Konabari Sub-branch

Trade Center Tower ,Holding No:150, Dhaka Tangail Highway , Ward No: 09, Gazipur City Corporation, PS: Konabari, District: Gazipur.

MADANI AVENUE SUB BRANCH

Hamid Plaza, Holding Number-19, Block-A,Ward No-39,Dhaka North City Corporation, Thana-Vatara ,District:Dhaka

MADARIPUR SUB BRNACH

Holding No-620-01, Main Road, Ward No-02, Pourashava - Madaripur, Thana- Madaripur Sadar, District: Madaripur

MALIBAG CHOWDHURY PARA SUB BRANCH

KBG Tower, Holding No:15, DIT Road, Ward No:23 Dhaka North City Corporation, Hatirjheel, District: Dhaka 1219.

MOGRAPARA SUB BRANCH

S Plaza, Dag No-RS 235, Khatian No-884, Village: Habibpur, Union: Mograpara, PS: Sonargaon District: Narayanganj

MONOHARDI SUB BRANCH

Happy Palace, Holding No-16, Sadar Road, Ward No-07, Pourashava- Monohardi, Thana- Monohardi, District: Narsingd

MUNSHIGONJ SUB BRANCH

Islampur Bhaban, Holding Number-434, Ward No-2, Pouroshava- Munshiganj, Thana- Munshiganj Sadar, District:Munshiganj

NIKUNJA SUB BRANCH

DSE Tower, House 46, Level 2, Road 2, Nikunja 2, PO: Khilkhet, PS: Khilkhet, District: Dhaka - 1229.

PALAS SUB BRANCH

Chowdhury Complex ,Holdings-280, Shahid Abdus Sattar Road,Pourashava-Ghorashal, Ward No: 02, Police Station: Palash, District: Narshingdi

SHARIATPUR SUB BRANCH

Abdullah Plaza ,Holding No: 811,Palong Uttor Bazar, Shariatpur Sadar. District: Shariatpur

SINGIAR SUB BRANCH

Riaz Mansion, Holding No-540, Hemayetpur- Manikganj Road,Ward-3, , Pourashava-Singiar, Thana- Singiar, District: Manikganj

SREENAGAR SUB BRANCH

Toha Complex, Dag No/ RS-908/909, Khatian No/ RS-1603 Mouja- Sreenagar, Union- Sreenagar, Thana-Sreenagar,District: Munshigong

UTTARA SUB BRANCH

Shanta Virtue, 14/A, Dhaka-Mymensingh Highway, Dhaka North City Corporation, District: Dhaka.

Chattogram

AGRABAD BRANCH

House: Banani Complex, 942/A (Gr fl), Area: Agrabad C/A, Road: Sheikh Mujib Road, PO: Bandar, PS: Double Mooring, District: Chittagong - 4100.

ANDARKILLA BRANCH

Equity Antara. Holding No. 352/536. 1st Floor 123, Momin Road, Kotowali District: Chattogram-4000

BANDARTILA BRANCH

House: 2461 A-Chamber (1st fl), Road: Airport Road, Area: Bandartila, PO: Sailor's Colony, PS: Bandar, District: Chittagong - 4218.

BRAHMANBARIA BRANCH

House: 1329/1 Razzaque Plaza(1st fl), Area: Kawtali, PO: Brahmanbaria Sadar, PS: Brahmanbaria Sadar, District: Brahmanbaria - 3400

BHATIARY SME/AGRI BRANCH

House: Rahman Tower, Bhatiary Bazar, Road: Bhatiary Station Road, PO: Sitakunda, PS: Sitakunda, District: Chittagong - 4310

National Special Economic Zone Branch

National Special Economic Zone , Zone No-1 , Union-Ichhakhali , P.S: Zorargonj , District: Chittagong.

CHOWMUHANI BRANCH

Chowmuhani Plaza, D.B. Road (1st Floor) Chowmuhani. PS: Begumgonj, District: Noakhali-3820

CHANDPUR BRANCH

House: 57/54 Rajanigandha Shoping Centre(1st fl), Road: Comilla Road, Area: Natun Bazar, PO: Chandpur, PS: Chandpur, District: Chandpur - 3600.

COX'S BAZAR BRANCH

House: Ali Noor Plaza(1st fl), Road: Main Road, Area: West Bazarghata, PO: Cox's Bazar, PS: Cox's Bazar Sadar, District: Cox's Bazar - 4700.

CHAUDDAGRAM BRANCH

House: 1st floor of Baitul Maleque Mansion, Chauddagram Bazar, Dhaka- Chattogram High Way Area: Chauddagram Bazar, PO: Chauddagram, PS: Chauddagram, District: Comilla - 3550.

COMILLA BRANCH

House: 437 Artisan Nasir Centre(1st fl), Road: Nazrul Avenue,Kandirpar, Area: Comilla, PO: Comilla Sadar, PS: Comilla, District: Comilla - 3500.

CHANDRAGANJ BRANCH

Lakshmipur, Shahjoki Shopping Complex, Poeshim Bazar,District: Chondrogonj-3708

CHAWK BAZAR BRANCH

System Imperial Complex (1st Floor), Kapasgola Road, Ward No:16, Chattogram City Corporation, Thana: Kotowali, District: Chattogram

DAULATGANJ BRANCH

Al Madina Tower, Daulatgonj Bazar , Holding No-1271, Mouja- Laksham, Pourashava-Laksham, Thana/ Upozila-Laksham, , District: Cumillah .

FENI BRANCH

188, Sadek Building (1st floor), Road: SSK Road, Area: Feni, PO: Feni, PS: Feni Sadar, District: Feni: 3900.

FATIKCHHARI BRANCH

Fatikchhari Branch, Ananda Tower (1st Floor), Ananda Tower, Jhankar Moor, Mouza : Farhadabad, Puroshova : Najirhat, Upazila : Fatikchhari, District: Chittagong-4350

GOURIPUR BRANCH

Jasim Tower ,Village : Charmahmuddi , Dag No: 460 (Hal), Khatian No:BS-99, Mouja: Nayagaou, Thana: Daudkandi , District: Comilla

HAJIGANJ BRANCH

House: Royal Rowshan Super Market(1st fl), Road: Main Road, Area: Hajigonj, PO: Hajigonj, PS: Hajigonj, District: Chandpur - 3610

HALISHAHAR BRANCH

C.K. Tower (1st floor), House No.02 & 04,
Road No. 03, Lane- 03, Block-K, Halishahar H/E, District: Chattogram-4216

JUBILEE ROAD BRANCH

House: 181 Gulshan Plaza(1st fl), Road: Golap Shing Lane, Area: Chittagong, PO: GPO, PS: Kotwali, District: Chittagong - 4000.

KHATUNGONJ BRANCH

Helal Trade Center, Holding No: 888/956, Road: Shah Amanat Road (Jail Road), Ward: 32, City Corporation: Chattogram, Thana: Kotwali, District: Chattogram.

KADAMTALI BRANCH

House: 295 Rahat Centre(1st fl), Road: DT Road, Area: Chittagong, PO: Chittagong Sadar, PS: Double Mooring, District: Chittagong - 4000.

KABIRHAT BRANCH

Momtaj Mahal, D.B. Road (1st Floor), Chaprashirhat Bazar, PS: Kabirhat, District: Noakhali-3807

KALURGHAT BRANCH

Kalurghat Branch, Holding No : 2898/4561 (1st Floor), Chandgaon, Kaptai Raster Matha, Ward No: 5, Thana : Chandgaon, Chittagong City Corporation, District: Chittagong-4212

KACHUA BRANCH

House: Biponi Polash(GR fl), Road: Hospital Road, Area: Polashpur, PO: Kachua, PS: Kachua, District: Chandpur - 3630.

LAXMIPUR BRANCH

House : Kundo Tower (1st Floor)
Road : Chak Mosjid Road PO: Lakshmipur Sadar
PS : Lakshmipur, District: Lakshmipur Post Code : 3700

LOHAGARA SME/AGRI BRANCH

House: Mostafa City (1st fl), Area: Amirabad, Lohagara, PO: Lohagara, PS: Lohagara, District: Chittagong - 4396.

MAIJDI COURT SME/AGRI BRANCH

Nasir Brothers Bhabon(1st fl), Holding No: 1458,Main Road, Ward No:04, Thana: Maijdee Court ,District: Noakhali

OXYGEN MOOR BRANCH

M Rahman Heights (1st Floor) Oxygen Moor, Ward No– 2 no. Jalalabad, P.S.- Bayezid Bostami, Chittagong City Corporation, District: Chittagong-4210

O.R. NIZAM ROAD BRANCH

1st Floor, 1 Shahid Abdul Hamid Road East
Nasirabad, GEC crossing, District: Chittagong-4225

PRABARTAK BRANCH

House: 1486/1672 Al-Nur Badrun Center(1st fl), Road: O.R Nizam Road,
Area: Probartak Moor, PO: Ctg Medical, PS: Panchlaish, District: Chittagong - 4203.

PATHERHAT BRANCH

Shah Amanat Market, Mouza - Noapara, Union No: 13 Noapara, Thana - Rauzan, District: Chattogram Branch

PAHARTALI BRANCH

House: Yakub Tower (1st fl) 940/A (new) & 516/810 (old), Road: D. T. Road, Dilli Lane, P.O: Pahartali, P.S: Double Mooring, District: Chittagong - 4202.

RAIPUR BRANCH

Holding No. 517, Shahid Plaza, Pir Fozlullah Sarak, Raipur, District: Laxmipur-3710

SATKANIA BRANCH

House: 580 Mokbul Seraji Shopping Complex(1st fl), R:Station Road, Area: Satkania, PO: Satkania, PS: Satkania, District: Chittagong - 4386.

SENBAGH BRANCH

D.K. Plaza (1st Floor), Holding no : 346, Upozila Road, Senbagh Bazar, Senbagh, District: Noakhali-3860

SUBARNACHAR BRANCH

Rubina Super Market (1st Floor), Dag No : MRR : 880, Khatian No: MRR : 248, Char Bata Union Parishad, P.S : Subarna char, District: Noakhali-3812

ARTILLERY ROAD SUB BRANCH

AMITY Kaviyu Islam Tower, Holding no.: 1705/B, Road name: Artillery Road, Ward: 11, City Corporation: Chattogram, Thana: Halishahar, District: Chattogram.

BAKALIA SUB BRANCH

A J Tower, Holding No: 565/858, Baklia Access Road, Ward No: 17, Chawkbazar Police Station, Chittagong City Corporation, District: Chittagong.

BANCHARAMPUR SUB-BRANCH

Datta Master Shopping Complex Holding No-682, Ward No-04, Pourashava-Bancharampur,Thana-Bancharampur District: Brahmanbaria

BARURA SUB BRANCH

Miazi Market, Holding Number-34, Bank road, Ward No-03, Pouroshava- Barura, District: Cumilla

BOALKHALI SUB BRANCH

Building Name: Hazi Didar Tower, Village/Area: West Gomdandi, Paurashava-Boalkhali, Upazila- Boalkhali, District: Chattogram.

BURICHANG SUB BRANCH

Ma Zayeda Tower, Burichang Sadar, Burichang, District: Comilla

CHAKARIA SUB BRANCH

Shaheda Complex (1st floor), Rastar Matha Chiringa, Mouja: Kochpara, Pourashava: Chakaria Thana: Chakaria, District: Cox's Bazar.

Chandgaon Sub-Branch

Jinat Center-5, Road: Arakan Road , Ward No: 04, Chattogram City Corporation ,PS: Chandgaon, District: Chattogram.

CHANDINA SUB BRANCH

Bhuyan Complex, Dag#1903, Khatian#BS 1740, VILLAGE#Chandina, UNION#Chandina,PS# Chandina, District: Comilla

CHATIPOTTI SUB BRANCH

Plaza AK, Holding-187, Old Dhaka
Chittagong Trunk Road ,Word No-12, Comilla
City Corporation , Thana-Kotowali, District:
Comilla

CHHAGALNAIYA SUB BRANCH

Bashar City Complex,Holding No1220, Chhagalnaiya
Main Road,Word No-06,
Pourashava - Chhagalnaiya,
PSChhagalnaiya, District:Feni

COMPANIGANJ SUB BRANCH

Engineers Tower, Uttor Trish,
Mouja: Trish, Union: Nobipur
West, Thana: Muradnagar,
District: Cumilla

DOLLAI NAWABPUR SUB BRANCH

Dollai Nawabpur Sub Branch-
Building Name: Center Point
Shopping Complex, Village/
Area: Dollai Nawabpur, Union:
11 no Dollai Nawabpur, Thana:
Chandina. District: Cumilla.

FARIDGANJ SUB BRANCH

Kolabagan Bazar, Holding No-840, Faridganj Pourashava
Road ,Ward-08 Pourashava-
Faridganj, Thana- Faridganj,
District: Chandpur

HATHAZARI SUB BRANCH

Building name: Hajera Tower,
Road name: Chittagong-Rangamati Highway, Ward-03,
Paurashava- Hathazari,
Thana- Hathazari, District:
Chattogram.

KASBA SUB BRANCH

Society Building, Kaimpur
Union, Station
Road, Ward No- 7,
Pourashava - Kasba,
Thana- Kasba, District:
Brahmanbaria

Katiadi Sub Branches

Katiadi Sub Branch- Abdul
Khalek Tower, Holding No-1267, CNB Road, Ward No-03,
Pourashava- Katiadi, Thana-
Katiadi, District: Kishoreganj.

KERANIHAT SUB BRANCH

Ahmed Plaza Tower, Janar
Keochia Union, Satkania
Thana, District: Chittagong.

KUTHI BAZAR SUB BRANCH

Rohamtara super market,
Village/Area: Kuti, Union:
8 no. Kuti, Thana- Kosba,
District: Brahmanbaria.

MUNSHIRHAT SUB BRANCH

Munshirhat Sub Branch-
Monowara Plaza, Village/
Area: Munshirhat, Union:
8 no. Munshirhat, Thana-
Chauddagram, District:
Cumilla.

NABINAGAR SUB BRANCH

Abdul Latif Member Super
Market , Holding No
4040, Dakbanglo Sharok,
Pouroshava- Nabinagar,
Ward No-04, Police Station:
Nabinagar, District:
Brahmanbaria.

NAZUMIAHAT SUB BRANCH

MR Tower, Union: Burirsor,
Thana: Hathazari, District:
Chattogram

PATENGA SUB BRANCH

Eklasur Rahman Bhaban,
Katghar, Muslimabad, North
Patenga, Chattogram City
Corporation, Thana- Patenga,
District: Chattogram

PATIYA SUB BRANCH

A.b. Plaza, Holding No 599,
Arakan Road, Ward No 07,
Pourosova: Patiya, Thana:
Patiya, District: Chattogram

SAIFULLAKANDI SUB BRANCH

Saifullakandi Area,
Saifullakandi Union,
Saifullakandi Upazila, District:
Brahmanbaria

Barisal

SHAHRASTI SUB BRANCH

Shahrasti Plaza,
Dowabhanga-Dolta Road,
Ward No 07, Shahrasti
Pourashava, Shahrasti Thana,
District: Chandpur.

BARISAL BRANCH

SS Tower, Road no-109, Shahid Birshresta Captain Mohiuddin
Zhanagir Sarak,(Sadar Road),
Ward no-17, Barisal City
Corporation , PS-Kotowali
Model, District:Barisal

PATUAKHALI BRANCH

Patuakhali Branch, Holding
No : 063-01 (1st floor),
Old Steamer Ghat Road,
Natun Bazar, Ward no : 6,
Puroshova : Patuakhali,
Upazila : Patuakhali, District:
Patuakhali-8600

BHOLA BRANCH

Building name: Nobi
Bhabon-2, Holding Number:
929, Road Name: Mohajon
Patti Road, Ward: 06,
Paurashava: Bhola, Thana:
Bhola Sadar, District: Bhola

Khulna

BHANDARIA SUB BRANCH

Building Name: Zella
Parishad Super Market, Road
name: T N T Sarak, Ward no.:
03, Paurashava- Bhandaria,
Thana: Bhandaria , District:
Pirojpur.

AMTALI SUB BRANCH

Poura Bhabon ,Holding
Number:392,Sadar
Road, Ward No:04,
Pourashava: Amtali.
Thana: Amtali,
District: Barguna

BENAPOLE BRANCH

House: 381, Selim Sumon
Super Market (Ground Floor),
Jessore Road, P.O.: Benapole,
P.S.: Benapole, District:
Jessore - 7431.

JESSORE BRANCH

Mirza Complex, Holding No-1391, Road No-35, MK Road,
Ward No-06, Pourashava-
Jashore, Upazilla- Jashore
Sadar, District: Jashore .

KUSHTIA BRANCH

House: 114 Kadari Super
Market (fl), Road: R.A. Khan
Chow Sarak, Area: Sapla
Chattar, PO: Kushtia, PS:
Kushtia, District: Kushtia - 7000.

KHULNA BRANCH

House: 7(GR fl), Road: Sir Iqbal
Road, Area: Khulna Sadar,
PO: GPO, PS: Kotwali,
District: Khulna - 9100.

PHULTALA BRANCH

Phultala Branch, Hazi Marker
(1st Floor), Khulna Jessore Main
Road, Union : 4 no. Phultala,
Upazila : Phultala, District:
Khulna-9210

SATKHIRA BRANCH

Dechar Mia Tower, Road
Name: Abul Kashem Road,
Ward No: 08, Puroshova:
Satkhira, Police Station:
Satkhira, District: Satkhira

BAGERHAT SUB BRANCH

Holding No-0091 , Khanjahan Ali Road, Ward-6, Pourashava-Bagerhat, P:SBagerhat, District: Bagerhat

Chaugachha Sub Branch

Holding No 147/1,Kotchandpur Road, Ward No-04, , Pourashava - Chaugachha , Thana-Chaugachha ,District:Jashore.

CHUADANGA SUB-BRANCH

Holding No-147,147/1, Kotchandpur Road,Ward No-04, Pourashava - Chaugachha , Thana- Chaugachha ,District: Jashore

DAULATPUR SUB BRANCH

Building name: Kobi Lodge, Holding no.: 477/2, Road name: Jashore Road, Ward no.:05, City Corporation: Khulna, Thana: Daulatpur, District: Khulna.

DIGRAJ SUB BRANCH

Rai Market-2 (1st Floor), Digraj, 2 No Buridanga Union, Thana-Mongla, District: Bagerhat .

JHIKORGACHA SUB BRANCH

Jhikorgasa Bazar, Dag No/ CS-S-A 2248, Khatian No/ SA-280 Mouja- Krishno nagar, Pourashava - jhikorgacha, Thana- jhikorgacha, District: Jashore.

KDA AVENUE SUB BRANCH

Building Name: Sheikh lokman arcade, Holding number: 2/A, Road Name: KDA avenue road, Ward no.: 20, City Corporation: Khulna, Thana: Sonadanga, District: Khulna.

MONIRAMPUR SUB BRANCH

Abdul Bari Mansion,Holding Number-132,Ward No-3,Pouroshava- Monirampur ,Thana- Monirampur,District: Jashore

NARAIL SUB BRANCH

Islam Complex, Dag No:45, Khatian No:86, Narail Jessore Road, Ward No:16, Pourashava: Narail,Thana: Narail Sadar, District: Narail

SHYAMNAGAR SUB BRANCH

Building name: Rahim commercial complex. Road Name: Shyamnagar Satkhira highway. Ward: 06. Paurashava-Shyamnagar. Thana-Shyamnagar. District: Satkhira.

MYMENSINGH

JAMALPUR SME/AGRI BRANCH

Kazi Gold Market, JL No-275/5, Dag No- 7578, Khatian No-8347 & 19899, Medical Road, Ward No-5, Pourashava-Jamalpur, P.S- Jamalpur Sadar, District: Jamalpur

MYMENSINGH BRANCH

House: 20(1st fl), Road: Choto Bazar, Area: Mymensingh, PO: Mymensingh, PS: Kotwali, District: Mymensingh - 2200.

BAJITPUR SUB BRANCH

Moni Plaza, Holding no.: 0306-04, Road: Johurul Islam Road, Ward: 04, Paurashava-Bajitpur, Thana- Bajitpur, District: Kishoregonj.

CHARPARA SUB BRANCH

Building name: F J Ruma Plaza, Holding-5/3, Ward no.:17, City Corporation: Mymensingh, Thana: Kotwali, District: Mymensingh.

FULBARIA SUB BRANCH

Kazi Zafar Complex, Main Road, Old Bus Stand, Fulbaria, Ward Number: 03, Pourashava: Fulbaria, Thana: Fulbaria, District: Mymensingh.

ISHWARGANJ SUB BRANCH

Bulbul Tower, Ishwarganj College Road, Ishwarganj, District: Mymensingh.

MUNSHI BAZAR SUB BRANCH

Talukdar Complex, Holding No-173, Munshi Bazar, Ward No-02, Pourashava- Sherpur, Thana- Sherpur Sadar, District: Sherpur

NANDINA SUB BRANCH

Al-Hajj Karim Tower, Nandina Bazar,Mouja- Nandina Union-09 Ranagasa, Thana - Jamalpur , District: Jamalpur

NETROKONA SUB BRANCH

RK Mention , Holding No-0067-00, Main Road, Pouroshava: Netrokona, Ward No-06, Police Station: Netrokona, District: Netrokona .

SQUARE MASTERBARI SUB BRANCH

Building name: NM TipTop Center, Village/Area: Jamirdia, Union: Habirbari, Thana- Bhaluka, District: Mymensingh.

Rajshahi

BOGRA BRANCH

Masuma Plaza, Holding No. 766 Rangpur Road, Borogola, Dutta Bari,
District: Bogura-5800

CHAPAINAWABGONJ BRANCH

House: 11 Jabun Nessa Super Market(1st fl), Road: Godagari Road, Area: Chapainawabgonj, PO: Chapainawabgonj, PS: Chapainawabgonj, District: Chapainawabgonj - 6300.

NAOGAON BRANCH

Amir Uddin Bhaban, Chakdevpara Holding No: 20674, Ward no: 03, P.S: Naogaon, Puroshava: Naogaon, District: Naogaon-6500

NATORE SME/AGRI BRANCH

House: 240/241, F.K. Zaman Plaza(GR fl), Area: Alaipur Boipotty, PO: Natore, PS: Natore Sadar, District: Natore - 6400.

PABNA BRANCH

House: 472(1st fl), Road: Aurangzeb Road, Area: Pabna, PO: Pabna, PS: Pabna Sadar, District: Pabna - 6600.

RAJSHAHI BRANCH

House: 125 Star Mansion(1st fl), Road: Natore Road, Area: Shaheb Bazar 0 Point, PO: Ghoramara, PS: Boalia, District: Rajshahi - 6100.

ROHANPUR BRANCH

Holding No: 1125, Godown Road, Ward no: 05, P.S.: Gomostapur, Puroshava: Rohanpur, District: Chapainawabganj.-6320

SIRAJGANJ BRANCH

House: 979(1st fl), Road: SS Road, Area: Sirajgonj, PO: Sirajgonj, PS: Sirajgonj, District:
Sirajgonj - 6700.

SHERPUR BRANCH

Holding No: 1761-05/06, Mahmud Tower, Ground floor, Dhaka Bogura High Way, Pourosova Road, Sherpur Bus Stand, Sherpur, District: Bogura-5840

BANESHWAR SUB BRANCH

Building name: A: Latif Super Market, Village/Area: Baneshwar, Union: 3 no. Baneshwar, Thana: Puthia, District: Rajshahi.

DUPCHANCHIA SUB BRANCH

Holding no.: 3112,3116, Road name: Santahar Road South Side, Ward no.:05, Paurashava- Dupchanchia, Thana: Dupchanchia, District: Bogura.

ISHWARDI SUB BRANCH

RRP Center, Holdin#263/1,Ward No#8, Union # Ishwardi, PS # Ishwardi District: Pabna

Rangpur

JALESWARITOLA SUB BRANCH

Building Name: Karatoa complex, Holding number: 0101-00, Road Name: Shahid Abdul Jabbar Sarak, Ward no.: 07, Paurashava- Bogura, District: Bogura

JOYPURHAT SUB BRANCH

Vokto Complex, Dag No: 3167/ 13139, Khatian No:777, Jaipurhat Sadar Batar Mor, Ward No:05, Pourashava: Jaipurhat,Thana: Jaipurhat Sadar,District: Jaipurhat

MOHADEVPUR Sub Branch

Building name: Mondol Tower, Village/Area: Mohadevpur, Union: Mohadevpur Sadar, Thana: Mohadevpur, District: Naogaon.

DINAJPUR BRANCH

House: 1067, 1070 & 1078,Mona Tower & Shopping Complex (1st Floor), Area: Modern Moar, Goneshtola PO: Dinajpur, PS: Dinajpur Sadar, District: Dinajpur - 5200

GOBINDAGANJ BRANCH

1st floor of Parboti Super Market, Holding No. 0578, Pourashava & Thana: Gobindagonj, (Bogura-Rangpur Highway), Gaibandha

RANGPUR BRANCH

House: 97/1 Central Point(1st fl), Road: Central Road, Area: Rangpur Town, PO: Rangpur Sadar, PS: Kotwali, District: Rangpur - 5400.

SAIDPUR BRANCH

Nahar Plaza, Holding No-0053-0054, Shahid Dr. Zikrul Haque Road, Ward No: 12,Po: Saidpur Ps: Saidpur District: Nilphamari -5310

NILPHAMARI SUB BRANCH

Holding number: 0489, Road Name: Haji Mohsin Sarak, Ward No: 02, Paurashava-Nilphamari ,Thana- Nilphamari, District: Nilphamari.

KURIGRAM SUB BRANCH

Building Name: Jabbar Plaza, Holding number: 0029-01, Road Name: Kurigram bazar road, Ward no: 03, Paurashava- Kurigram,Thana-Kurigram Sadar, District: Kurigram.

PALASHBARI SUB BRANCH

Chowdhury Bhabon,Holding No.1265, Gaibandha Road, Pouroshava- Palashbari, Thana- Palashbari, District: Gaibandha

THAKURGAON SUB BRANCH

IRS Tower, Bangabandhu Sarak, Chowrasta, Pourasova – Thakurgaon, Thana – Thakurgaon, District: Thakurgaon.

AMBARKHANA BRANCH

House: B 100, 1st Floor, East Dargha Gate, Airport Road, Ambarkhana, Sylhet-3102

Sylhet

BANDAR BAZAR BRANCH

House: Metro Centre(1st fl), Road: South Dhopadighir Paar,Bandar Bazar East, Area: Sylhet, P.O: Sadar, P.S: Kotwali, District: Sylhet -3100.

BISWANATH BRANCH

Rahman Mansion , Dag No-2052(New) 1475(old), Khatian No-937(New)890(Old) (Jel87), Mouja-Chandoshir Kapon, Ward No-09, Powroshava-Bishwanath, Upozila-Bishwanath, District: Sylhet

BEANI BAZAR BRANCH

House: (GR fl), Road: Hospital Road, Area: Nayagram, P.O: Beani Bazar, P.S: Beani Bazar, District: Sylhet - 3170.

CHHATAK SME/AGRI BRANCH

House: 28 Tahir Centre(1st fl), Road: Traffic Point, Area: Chhatak Municipality, P.O: Chhatak, P.S: Chhatak, District: Sunamganj - 3080.

DHAKA DAKSHIN BRANCH

House: Latif Mansion (1st floor), Road: College Road, PO: Dhaka Dakshin, PS: Golapganj, Dist.: Sylhet, 3161

HABIGANJ SME/AGRI BRANCH

House: 3557/KA Amir Chand Complex(1st fl), Road: Badiuzzaman Khan Road, Area: Hobigonj, PO: Hobiganj, PS: Hobigonj Sadar, District: Hobigonj - 3300.

JAGANNATHPUR BRANCH

Holding no: 09, Pouro point, Jagnnathpur, District: Sunamgonj - 3060.

KULAURA BRANCH

Kulaura Branch, Nazma Gani Market (1st Floor), Holding No : 220, Ward No : 5, Puroshova : Kulaura, Upazila : Kulaura, District: Moulvibazar-3230

MOULVIBAZAR BRANCH

House: Kusumbagh Shopping City(2nd fl), Road: Sylhet Road, Area: Moulvibazar, PO: Moulvibazar, PS: Moulvibazar, District: Moulvibazar - 3200.

SREEMONGAL BRANCH

House: 70 Al-Amin Mansion(1st fl), Road: Moulvi Bazar Road, Area: Sreemongal, PO: Sreemongal, PS: Sreemongal, District: Moulvi Bazar - 3210.

ZINDABAZAR BRANCH

House: Kaniz Plaza(1st fl), Area: Zindabazar, PO: Sylhet, PS: Kotwali, District: Sylhet - 3100.

KANAIGHAT SUB BRANCH

Malik Traders Market, Dalaichar Mouza, Kanaighat Pourashava, Kanaighat Upazila , District: Sylhet.

City Bank PLC
Head Office: City Bank Center, Plot: SE(D)-3, 28, Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan-1, Dhaka-1212, Bangladesh.
Share Department: 11, Dilkusha C/A (1st Floor), Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh.

NOTICE OF THE 43rd ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given to all members of City Bank PLC. ("the Bank" or "the Company") that the 43rd Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Bank will be held on June 7, 2026 (Sunday) at 3:00 PM (Bangladesh Standard Time) through Digital Platform through the following web-link: https://cbplc43.agm.watch. pursuant to the Directive No. BSEC/ICAD/SRIC/2024/318/87 dated March 27, 2024, to transact the following business and to adopt necessary resolutions:

AGENDA

Agenda-1:	To receive, consider and adopt the Accounts of the Company for the year ended on 31st December, 2025, along with the Auditors' Report and the Directors' Report thereon.
Agenda-2:	To declare 15 % Cash Dividend and 15 % Stock Dividend for the year ended 31st December, 2025, as recommended by the Board of Directors.
Agenda-3:	To elect/re-elect of Directors. [Note: In line with the provision of the Articles of Association of the Bank, the Directors namely (1) Mr. Rubel Aziz , (2) Mrs. Syeda Shaireen Aziz and (3) Mr. Rajibul Huq Chowdhury shall retire in the 43rd AGM and they are also eligible for re-election.]
Agenda-4:	To appoint/re-appoint Statutory Auditor and fixation of their remuneration for the year 2026 of the Company for the term until next AGM.
Agenda-5:	To appoint Corporate Governance Compliance Auditors for the year 2026 for certification on Corporate Governance status under BSEC Corporate Governance Code and to fix his/her/their remuneration.
Agenda-6:	To approve/ratify the appointment of Independent Director (Mr. Matiul Islam Nowshad)
Agenda-7:	To consider any other matters, with the permission of the Chair.

By order of the Board,

Sd/-
Md. Kafi Khan
Company Secretary

Dated : Dhaka
May 10, 2026

NOTES:

1. **The 'Record Date' for the 43rd Annual General Meeting (AGM) scheduled on May 3, 2026.**
2. Members whose names appeared in the Central Depository System/Register of Members at the close of Record Date i.e. **May 3, 2026** shall be eligible to attend and vote at the AGM and will be entitled for the dividend, as approved. Votes may be given either personally or by an attorney or by a proxy or, in the case of a corporation by a representative duly authorized. As per Article 86 of the Articles of Association of the Company, a Proxy must be a member of the Company.
3. Proxy Form duly stamped and signed by the Member must be submitted to Share Department, City Bank PLC, 11, Dilkusha, 1st Floor, C/A, Dhaka at least 48 (Forty-Eight) hours before the time fixed for AGM for attestation. Upon receipt of attested Proxy Form, the nominated person or attorney or authorized person from a Company/Corporation may attend/vote in the AGM. Annual Report-2025, Attendance Slip and Proxy Form may be collected from Share Department or from the website of the Company: www.citybankplc.com
4. Link for joining in AGM through Digital Platform: https://cbplc43.agm.watch. Shareholders can join virtual AGM from Laptop, PC, Mobile or Tab putting the 16-Digit BO ID and Folio holders can join the AGM putting the 6-Digit Folio number. As per BSEC letter dated January 16, 2024 along with Directive dated 10 March 2021, the facility for e-vote using online platform will be opened 48 hours prior to start of AGM and will remain open up to the closure of AGM. The eligible members may login and cast their vote (e-vote) using online platform during this time. For virtual AGM guidance, the concerned members may contact at the numbers: 01916590708 and 01919280200.
5. Full login/participation process for the Digital Platform meeting will also be available in the Company's website: www.citybankplc.com
6. Pursuant to the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/Admin/81 dated 20 June, 2018, link of the downloadable PDF copy of the Annual Report-2025 to respective members' e-mail address available in beneficiary owner (BO) account with the depository participant (DP).
7. Members are requested to submit their queries on the Directors' Report and the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st December, 2025 through e-mail: khandakar.aminul@citybankplc.com or in writing at least 4 (Four) working days before the date of AGM.
8. Respected BO Account Holders who have updated BO Accounts and submitted 12-digit e-TIN to concerned DP house and/or Share Department of City Bank PLC. (in case of Folio) before Record Date, their tax will be deducted at the rate of (a) 10% for individual shareholders & (b) applicable rate of company for company shareholders according to Section 117 of The Income Tax Act, 2023. Mentionable that, rate of tax deduction would be 15% for individual shareholders if the shareholder fails to submit e-TIN.
9. Merchant Banks and Depository Participants (DPs) are requested to send their margin clients list (based on said Record Date) both in hard copy and soft copy (In MS Excel format) of within May13, 2026 to City Bank, Share Department, 11 Dilkusha, 1st Floor, C/A , Dhaka-1000; email address: neaz.khan@citybankplc.com, for facilitating payment of cash dividend.
10. Election/Re-election Rules and schedule will be displayed at the Share Department, 11, Dilkusha (1st floor), Dhaka-1000, duly. The said Rules and Schedule will be available at bank's website.

QR Code :

To join the 43rd AGM

To download Annual Report-2025

Virtual AGM System Manual

To download Notice & Proxy Form

City Bank PLC

Head Office: City Bank Center, Plot: SE(D)-3, 28, Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan-1, Dhaka-1212, Bangladesh.
Share Department: 11, Dilkusha C/A (1st Floor), Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh.

PROXY FORM

I/We..... of.....

..... being member of City Bank PLC do hereby appoint Mr./Mrs./Ms..... of .....

..... (or failing him/her) Mr./Mrs./Ms.....

of ..... as my/our proxy to attend and vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 43rd Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company to be held on June 7, 2026 at 3:00 P.M. (Bangladesh Standard Time) through Digital Platform and at any adjournment thereof.

As witness I put my/our hand(s) this.....day of.....2026.

Revenue Stamp Tk.100/-

Witnesses :

1.....

2.....

Signature of Member.....
Folio/BO A/c. No.....

Signature of Proxy.....
Folio/BO A/c. No.....

IMPORTANT:

1. This Form of Proxy duly completed must be deposited at the Share Department, City Bank PLC., 11, Dilkusha C/A, Dhaka-1000 at least 48 (forty-eight) hours before the meeting. The proxy will not be valid if it is not duly stamped and signed. Signature of the shareholder(s) and the Proxy must agree with the respective specimen signatures recorded with the Company.
2. A member of the Company may only be appointed as a Proxy.

City Bank PLC

Head Office: City Bank Center, Plot: SE(D)-3, 28, Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan-1, Dhaka-1212, Bangladesh.
Share Department: 11, Dilkusha C/A (1st Floor), Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh.

ATTENDANCE SLIP

I/We.....(Folio/BO A/c. No.) ..... hereby record my/our attendance at the 43rd Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company being held on June 7, 2026 at 3:00 P.M. (Bangladesh Standard Time) through Digital Platform.

Signature of Member/Proxy

City Bank Center
28, Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan-1
Dhaka-1212, Bangladesh
Phone: +880 2 58813483, 58814375, 58813126
E-mail: info@citybankplc.com
Web: www.citybankplc.com

Scan this QR code with your mobile device for quick access to this Annual Report.