Annual Integrated Report 2025

FOUNDATION TO FUTURE
25 YEARS OF MOMENTUM

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

Committed to Cordial Service

MESSAGES FROM THE HOLY QUR'AN

Those who take Riba (usury) will not stand (on the day of Resurrection) except like the standing of a person beaten by Shaitan (Satan) leading him to insanity. That is because they say: "Trading is only like Riba (usury)," whereas Allah has permitted trading and forbidden Riba (usury). So whosoever receives an admonition from his Lord and stops eating Riba (usury) shall not be punished for the past; his case is for Allah (to judge); but whoever returns [to Riba (usury)], such are the dwellers of the Fire they will abide therein forever.

Surah Al-Baqarah, verse-275

Allah will destroy Riba (usury) and will give increase for Sadaqaat (deeds of charity, alms, etc.) And Allah likes not the disbelievers, sinners.

Surah Al-Baqarah, verse-276

O you who believe! Be afraid of Allah and give up what remains (due to you) from Riba [(usury) (from now onward)], if you are (really) believers.

Surah Al-Baqarah, verse-278

And if you do not do it then take a notice of war from Allah and His Messenger; but if you repent, you shall have your capital sums. Deal not unjustly (by asking more than your capital sums), and you shall not be dealt with unjustly (by receiving less than your capital sums).

Surah Al-Baqarah, verse-279

FOUNDATION TO FUTURE: 25 YEARS OF MOMENTUM

Guided by the slogan 'Committed to Cordial Service', Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. proudly steps into 25th year—a significant milestone shaped by resilience, integrity, and an unwavering commitment to trust. As we mark a defining moment in our journey, "Foundation to Future: 25 Years of Momentum" reflects not merely the celebration of longevity, but a vivid representation of our purpose, progress, and vision. Over the past two and a half decades, we have built a strong foundation rooted in Shariah-compliant financial practices, sound governance, robust financial position, and enduring relationships with our valued customers, partners, patrons and regulators.

The year 2025 stands as a testament to our momentum of stability and sustained growth. Our strong foundation has enabled us not only to emerge as the country's most trusted and progressive Islamic bank but also to navigate successfully complexities, embrace change, and remain steadfast amid an evolving financial landscape. Through strategic expansion, we have broadened our footprint and strengthened access to inclusive financial solutions for diverse segments of society, thereby contributing to the overall economy.

Our journey towards the Silver Jubilee has been effervescent by virtue of multiple prestigious awards and accolades from regulators and esteemed institutions, reaffirming our commitment to excellence in banking and governance.

Looking ahead, inspired by our legacy and strengthened by 25 years of proven strategy, we remain committed to delivering secure, meaningful, and forward-looking financial solutions that create sustainable value for all our stakeholders.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

All Shareholders, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.
Bangladesh Bank
Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission
Financial Reporting Council
Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC.
Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC.
Central Depository Bangladesh Limited
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies & Firms
National Board of Revenue
All other Stakeholders of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

Dear Sir(s)/Madam(s),

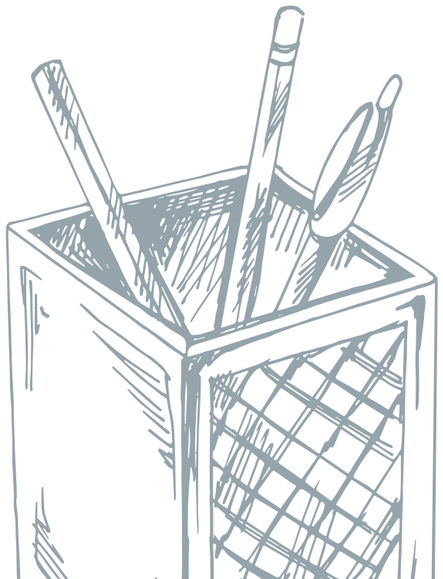
Subject: Annual Integrated Report of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. for the year ended 31 December 2025

The Board of Directors of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC is pleased to submit the Annual Integrated Report for the year ending December 31, 2025. This report provides a detailed overview of the Bank's financial performance, operating highlights, strategic initiatives and stakeholder's engagement efforts along with the Audited Financial Statements (both Standalone and Consolidated) which include the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2025, the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows, and the Statement of Changes in Equity. The Notes to the Financial Statements are also provided for additional clarity and detail. Unless otherwise indicated, the information in this report is based on the Bank's Standalone Financial Statements.

Thank you,

Yours Truly,

Sd/-
Md. Abul Bashar
SEVP & Company Secretary



ANNUAL INTEGRATED REPORT OF SHAHJALAL ISLAMI BANK PLC.

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC's annual integrated report is an approach to combine financial and non-financial information to provide a holistic view of bank`s performance and value creation over time. This approach reflects a growing global trend towards recognizing the interconnectedness of these information in creating long-term value for stakeholders. It aims to demonstrate how an organization's strategy, governance, performance, and prospects create, preserve, or erode value in the short, medium, and long term.

Key aspects of Annual Integrated Report:

Directors report

A brief discussion about global and country`s macroeconomic position and performance over the years through linking with the banking industry and make comparison with Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. performance and position throughout the years.

Management Review and Analysis

Detailed management approach to contribute to the overall performance, growth and future projections of the bank. Divisional overview of the past years is presented here for better understanding of the bank operational footprints.

Sustainability Reporting

Sustainability is at the core of our mission to create long-term value for our stakeholders. Our primary focus segments in this year is to work towards a more sustainable Bangladesh that our future generation can be proud to call home.

Integrated Reporting

Integrated reporting is prepared in accordance with the International Framework, developed by the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC). It aims to show how an organization creates value for stakeholders by integrating environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors with financial metrics.

Risk Management Report

Address by our Chief Risk Officer about necessary proactive measures and arrangement against the risk mitigation arising from mounting Non Performing Investment issue that is inherent in banking sector of Bangladesh and relevant BASEL III compliance.

Stakeholder Information

Including shareholding position & shareholder structure. Here also includes a brief summary of financial performance & financial and non-financial ratio.

Corporate Governance

Including the regulatory compliance issue along with the report of activities of the Board of Directors, Board Risk Management Committee & Audit Committee.

Financial Statements

The final portion of the report entailing Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 including the audited financial statements with detailed notes associated with each financial performance figure. All the financial information is prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and related regulatory guidelines.

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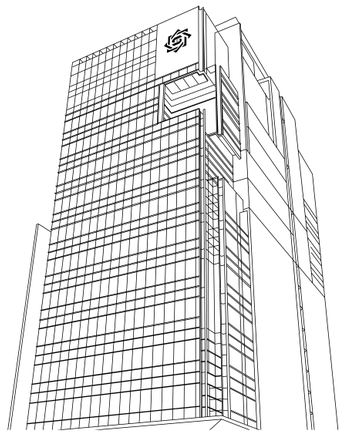


OUR APPROACH TO ANNUAL INTEGRATED REPORT

The Annual Integrated Report for 2025 provides a comprehensive overview of Shahjalal Islami Bank's journey in fulfilling its purpose outlining our business model, strategic objectives, resource allocation, and future outlook. Beyond financial metrics, the report also delves into non-financial performance, risks, opportunities, strategic priorities and stakeholders' engagement. It further underscores the Bank's commitment to sustainable value creation through sound financial management and strong emphasis on Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) considerations. The report has been prepared in accordance with the <IR> Framework, prescribed by the IFRS Foundation's IFRS S1 and S2 disclosure requirements, and guided by the principles and content elements set by the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC).

The Scope & Boundaries of Integrated Reporting

This report covers information pertaining to the period from January 01, 2025, to December 31, 2025. It encompasses our business operations, financial performance, financial position, and both financial and non-financial information pertinent to our value creation process. However, the non-financial information in this report covers the activities and progress of the Bank on a standalone basis. The integrated report, incorporated into this annual report, has been prepared in line with the key guidelines of the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC). We have referred to the guidelines of Integrated Report, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) in the form of an 'Integrated Reporting Checklist', which is in congruence with the integrated reporting framework prototype issued by the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC).

Guiding Principles, Frameworks, Regulations & Standards for Financial & Narrative Reporting

Integrated Reporting

- Integrated Reporting Framework issued by International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC) and adopted by IFRS Foundation.

Sustainability Reporting

- Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Sustainability Reporting Standards
- IFRS S1 & S2 issued by International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB)
- United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UNSDG)
- Task force on Climate Related Financial Disclosure Recommendation

Financial Reporting

- International Accounting Standards (IAS)
- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)
- Financial Reporting Act, 2015 (issued by Financial Reporting Council)

Governance, Risk Management and Operations

- Companies Act, 1994 (as amended up to date)
- Bank Company Act, 1991 (as amended up to date)
- Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969
- Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission Act, 1993
- Securities and Exchange Rules, 2020
- Corporate Governance Code issued by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC)
- DSE & CSE Listing Regulations, 2015

Additional Reporting

- Income Tax Act, 2023 (as amended up to date)
- Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Act, 2012 and Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Rules, 2016 (as amended up to date)
- Rules and Regulations by CDBL
- Relevant Circulars, rules and regulations of Bangladesh Bank
- SAFA and ICAB Integrated Reporting Checklist
- ICMAB Corporate Checklist
- ICSB Corporate Governance Checklist
- All other applicable laws and regulations of the land

Transparency

All information identified as material for address by the Bank has been duly included in this report, along with the relevant disclosures. The Bank has ensured full compliance with all applicable regulatory reporting requirements.

Accountability

This integrated report has been prepared in strict adherence to all applicable laws, rules, and regulations to ensure accountability across every level of operation. The accuracy of the data presented is verified through assurances from both strong Internal and recognized External Professionals.

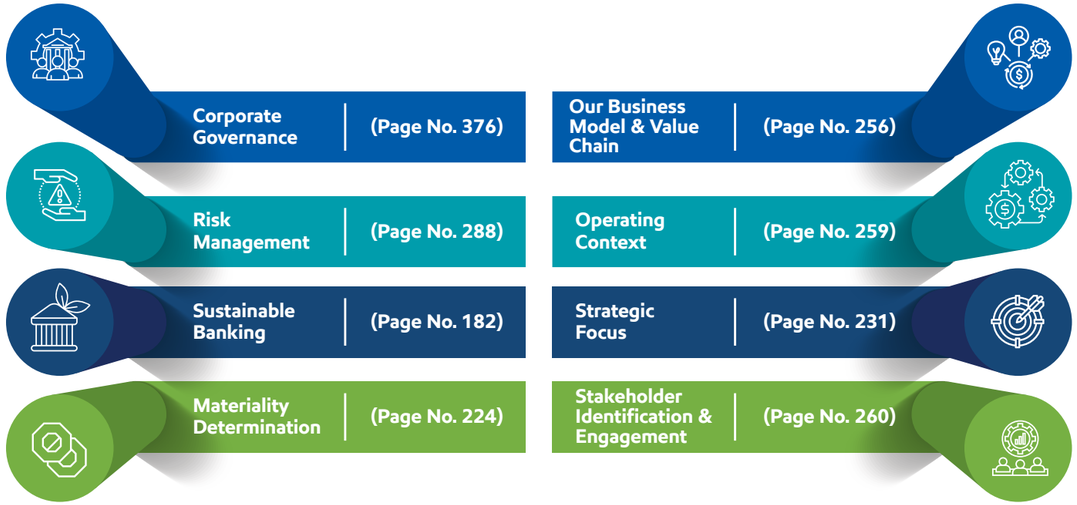
Governance

As a leading Islamic Banks, principles of good governance & corporate code of conducts have been observed through regulatory compliance and accountability, in the preparation of this integrated report.

Sustainability

The Bank's core operations are directed by a clear Sustainability Policy, which promotes environmentally friendly practices and addresses social considerations across all areas of its activities.

Key Pillars of our Integrated Report



Determination of Materiality

In SJIBPLC, materiality is a concept that defines why and how certain issues are important to us and our stakeholders. A material issue can have a major impact on the financial, economic, reputational, and legal aspects of our bank, as well as on our internal and external stakeholders. The materiality determination process of the report appears on page no. 224

Assurance

The bank has obtained assurance from both internal and external sources that it is maintaining proper transparency in all of its operations. The combined assurance thus ensures the safety and soundness of its operation.

Combined Assurance

External Assurance

During the reporting period under review, the bank received external assurance on the following reports:

Sl. No.	Category	Services Offered
1	Financial Statements	Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury, Chartered Accountants
2	Cash Incentive	• G. Kibria & Co. Chartered Accountants • Hussain Farhad & Co. Chartered Accountants
3	Provident Fund	KM Hasan & Co., Chartered Accountants
4	Gratuity Fund Actuarial Valuation	AIR Consulting Limited
5	Gratuity Fund Audit	KM Hasan & Co., Chartered Accountants
6	Social Security Superannuation Fund	KM Hasan & Co., Chartered Accountants
7	Corporate Governance	Howlader Maria & Co., Chartered Accountants
8	Benevolent Fund	KM Hasan & Co., Chartered Accountants
9	Employees House Building Investment Safety Scheme	Ahsan Manzur & Co., Chartered Accountants
10	Entity Credit Rating	Emerging Credit Rating Limited (ECRL)
11	SJIBL 2nd Mudaraba Subordinated Bond Surveillance Rating	Credit Rating Agencies of Bangladesh (CRAB)
12	SJIBL 3rd Mudaraba Subordinated Bond Surveillance Rating	Emerging Credit Rating Limited (ECRL)
13	SJIBL Mudaraba Perpetual Bond Surveillance Rating	Emerging Credit Rating Limited (ECRL)
14	Nostro Reconciliation	Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury, Chartered Accountants
15	Risk Management Assurance	Bangladesh Bank
16	Sustainability and Climate Related Financial Disclosure	Greenbud
17	ISO Certification	Bureau Veritas
18	Sustainability Reporting	Global Reporting Initiative

Membership in Association

- The Institute of Bankers Bangladesh (IBB)
- Bangladesh Association of Banks (BAB)
- Bangladesh Foreign Exchange Dealer Association (BAFEDA)
- Bangladesh Institute of Bank Management (BIBM)
- Bangladesh Association of Publicly Listed Companies (BAPLC)
- Central Shariah Board for Islamic Banks of Bangladesh (CSBIB)
- Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE)
- Chittagong Stock Exchange (CSE)
- Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication (SWIFT)

Guiding Principles of Integrated Report

- Strategic focus and future orientation
- Connectivity of information
- Stakeholder relationships
- Materiality
- Conciseness
- Reliability and completeness
- Consistency and comparability

Navigation Icons

Stakeholders
Shareholders
Customers
Employees
Suppliers
Local Communities
Regulators

Capitals
Financial Capital
Manufactured Capital
Intellectual Capital
Human Capital
Social & relationship Capital
Natural Capital

Material Issue

M1 Transparency & Accountability	M2 Geopolitical Environment	M3 Corporate Governance
M4 Customer Satisfaction	M5 Cybersecurity and Data Privacy	M6 Financial Inclusion
M7 Employee Health and Safety	M8 Talent Acquisition & Management	M9 Environmental Impact
M10 Digital Transformation	M11 Asset Quality & Asset Growth	M12 Financial Crime Prevention

Forward-Looking Statements

The forward-looking statements are based on our perceptions, opinions and views of external & internal information, and predictions which are based on expected future events & outcomes, which may or may not happen and could affect the company's financial and operational performance. These predictions are constructed on a foundation of historical trends, accumulated experience, expectations and analytical judgements. Notwithstanding there are uncertainties about the occurrence of the future outcomes, these statements are valid only for the date of publication.

Responsibility and Integrity of the Annual Integrated Report

We recognize the joint responsibility of the Board and Management to uphold the integrity of this integrated report, which comprehensively covers all material matters and accurately reflects SJIBPLC's integrated performance. Diligence has been carried out in preparing and presenting this report to ensure the preservation of its contents. It encompasses discussions, analyses, and disclosures relevant to stewardship and should be reviewed alongside the audited financial statements. The integrated report, included in this annual report, adheres to the essential principles outlined by the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC).

Board of Directors Commitment towards Integrated Reporting

The Board of Directors is firmly committed to advancing Integrated Reporting in alignment with the principles of the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC), ensuring transparency, accountability, and long-term value creation. The Board ensures that all material aspects of Integrated Reporting have been presented truly and fairly so that our stakeholders can make prudent decisions based on a holistic view of performance, risks, and sustainability across all operations.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

Mohammed Younus
Chairman of the Board
Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

NAVIGATING THROUGH THE ANNUAL INTEGRATED REPORT

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OUR VISION

Where we want to be...

Most admirable brand of shariah banking & investment in Bangladesh ensuring sustainable value for all our stakeholders embodied with human development based on morality and ethics.

OUR MOTTO

Ethical bondage to aim...

Cordial Service and welfare banking.

OUR MISSION

What we want to achieve...

- Uncompromised quality service and customer care
- Setting high standards of integrity
- Inclusive and innovative banking
- Sustainable value for all stakeholders
- Continuous development of professionals and system upgradation to face the challenges and drive for excellence
- System Automation and digitization adopting the state-of-the art technology with full proof security to ensure fast and accurate customer service
- Human Resources Development based on morality and ethics

OUR CORE VALUES

UNIQUE BANK
Our Banking Products are the Benchmark

Our commitment is to contribute in building and expanding Islamic banking industry

DYNAMIC
Progressive and Innovative

We are constantly moving ahead as we offer new and technologically advanced products and services

PROFESSIONAL
Fast, Efficient and Responsive Service

Our constant strive is to equip the team of professionals to face the challenges and drive for excellence

CARING
Approachable and Supportive Partner

We are always attentive to customers' needs & satisfactions

TRUSTWORTHY
Dependable and Reliable

We believe in both way communications and always care and share the views and knowledge with all stakeholders

OUR STRATEGY

Our strategy is to perform towards sustainable growth achievement

Our strategic intent

To be the unique shariah based Bank in Bangladesh

A very caring bank to:

- facilitate trade across the markets
- provide easy solution of complex business situation
- enable customers of all walks of life to conduct business transactions happily
- capture the unbanked population of the country

Our brand promises

- DYNAMIC
- PROFESSIONAL
- TRUSTWORTHY
- CARING

Our commitment to three core pillars

PEOPLE
we believe in long-lasting relationships and possess great value for the customers and people around us

PROGRESS
the way we conduct ourselves

PROSPERITY
our passion for sustainable value addition to our all stakeholders

OVERALL OBJECTIVES OF SHAHJALAL ISLAMI BANK PLC.

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC is committed to conducting its operations in line with Shariah principles while ensuring sustainable growth, financial stability, and value creation for its stakeholders. The key objectives of the Bank are outlined below:

SUSTAINABLE GROWTH AND PROFITABILITY

To achieve consistent and sustainable growth in investments, deposits, and earnings through prudent financial management, diversified income streams, and efficient resource utilization.

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND INNOVATION

To leverage modern technology and digital platforms to improve operational efficiency, expand outreach, and deliver convenient banking solutions.

ASSET QUALITY AND RISK MANAGEMENT

To maintain high-quality assets by strengthening credit appraisal, continuous monitoring, and effective recovery mechanisms, thereby minimizing Non-Performing Investments (NPIs).

FINANCIAL INCLUSION AND SME DEVELOPMENT

To support inclusive economic growth by expanding access to finance for SMEs, agriculture, and underserved segments across urban and rural areas.

STRONG CAPITAL AND LIQUIDITY POSITION

To ensure adequate capital base and sound liquidity management in compliance with regulatory requirements, enabling the Bank to withstand economic uncertainties.

OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY AND COST OPTIMIZATION

To improve productivity and reduce costs through process optimization, automation, and effective management of resources.

SHARIAH-COMPLIANT BANKING EXCELLENCE

To uphold strict adherence to Shariah principles in all operations and continuously enhance Islamic banking practices, products, and governance frameworks.

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

To develop a skilled, motivated, and ethical workforce through continuous training, performance management, and a culture of accountability.

CUSTOMER-CENTRIC SERVICE DELIVERY

To provide innovative, efficient, and personalized banking services that enhance customer satisfaction and build long-term relationships.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND COMPLIANCE

To maintain the highest standards of corporate governance, transparency, and regulatory compliance in all aspects of operations.

SUSTAINABLE AND RESPONSIBLE BANKING

To promote environmentally and socially responsible financing, including green banking initiatives, contributing to long-term sustainable development.

CODE OF CONDUCT

OF SHAHJALAL ISLAMI BANK PLC.

The Code of Conduct of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (SJIBPLC) provides a comprehensive framework to ensure ethical behavior, professionalism, and compliance across all levels of the organization. Inspired by guidelines from Bangladesh Bank, the Code applies to the Board, management, and all employees, aiming to protect the interests of customers, shareholders, employees, and society.

At its core, the Code emphasizes integrity, honesty, transparency, and accountability in all banking operations. Employees are expected to perform their duties with the highest standards of professionalism, avoid conflicts of interest, and comply with all applicable laws, regulations, and Shariah principles. The Bank promotes a culture of ethical decision-making, fairness, and mutual respect among stakeholders.

The Code defines responsibilities toward key stakeholders. To customers, SJIBPLC ensures confidentiality, fair treatment, quality service, and transparent communication. To shareholders, it commits to maximizing value through ethical and efficient operations. To society and environment, the Bank supports sustainable development, responsible investment, and adherence to social and environmental standards.

Strict guidelines are established regarding use of position, prevention of conflicts of interest, acceptance of gifts, and engagement in outside employment. Employees are prohibited from using their position for personal gain, engaging in insider trading, or disclosing confidential information. Protection of the Bank's assets, intellectual property, and sensitive data is mandatory.

The Code strongly emphasizes anti-money laundering (AML), fraud prevention, and accurate financial reporting. Employees must ensure that all records are truthful, complete, and maintained with proper internal controls. Any unethical or illegal activity must be reported through established whistleblower mechanisms.

A positive and inclusive workplace environment is a key priority. The Bank ensures equal opportunity, prohibits discrimination and harassment, and maintains zero tolerance for violence. Teamwork, diversity, professional development, and employee well-being are actively encouraged. A key component of the Code is its strong commitment to maintaining a harassment-free work environment.

The Code also highlights corporate governance, transparency in communication, responsible use of media, and protection of stakeholder information. Employees must act responsibly both inside and outside the workplace to uphold the Bank's reputation.

An Ethics Committee oversees implementation and compliance, while disciplinary procedures ensure accountability for violations. Continuous training, awareness programs, and a "Speak Up" culture reinforce ethical standards.

In summary, the Code of Conduct of SJIBPLC serves as a guiding document to uphold ethical banking practices, regulatory compliance, and sustainable growth, ensuring trust and confidence among all stakeholders.

OPERATIONAL FOOTPRINTS

Division	Branches	Sub Branches	Agent Outlets	ATM/ CRM
Dhaka	70	2	40	78
Chattogram	32	1	43	28
Rajshahi	8	-	28	8
Khulna	10	1	10	11
Sylhet	7	-	5	8
Barishal	5	1	8	6
Mymensingh	6	-	6	8
Rangpur	4	-	3	4
Total	**142**	**5**	**143**	**151**

CORPORATE PROFILE

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC (SJIBPLC) is a leading Shariah-based private commercial bank in Bangladesh, established in 2001. The bank operates under Islamic banking principles, offering interest-free financial services based on profit-sharing, ethical investment, and asset-backed financing. Its service offers span retail banking, corporate banking, SME financing, investment products, remittance services, and digital banking solutions. With an extensive network of branches, ATMs, and agent banking outlets nationwide, the bank promotes widespread financial inclusion. As a publicly traded company listed on both the Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchanges, SJIBPLC holds a significant position in the country's financial landscape. Its operations are overseen by a Shariah Supervisory Board, ensuring full compliance with Islamic principles. The Bank is committed to sustainable growth, ethical banking, and socio-economic development, supported by initiatives through the Shahjalal Islami Bank Foundation, focusing on education, healthcare, and community welfare. The Bank also has a subsidiary Company named 'Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited' and an Offshore Banking Unit. The registered office of the Bank is situated at Shahjalal Islami Bank Tower, Plot-04, Block-CWN(C), Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan, Dhaka-1212.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Name of the Company
Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

Legal Form
A public limited company incorporated in Bangladesh on 1st April 2001 under the Companies (Bangladesh) Act 1994 and listed with Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC. And Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC.

Commencement of Business
10th May 2001

Registered Office
Shahjalal Islami Bank Tower Plot No.-04, Block-CWN(C), Gulshan Avenue, Dhaka-1212

Telephone No.
88-02-222283457 (Hunting)

Fax No.
88-02-222297607

Website
www.sjiblbd.com

SWIFT
SJBLBDDH

E-mail
sjiblho@sjiblbd.com

Chairman
Mr. Mohammed Younus

Managing Director
Mr. Mosleh Uddin Ahmed

Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Md. Jafar Sadeq FCA

Company Secretary
Mr. Md. Abul Bashar

Auditors
Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury
Chartered Accountants
House # 75/A, Abasar Bhaban (2nd floor)
Road # 5/A, Dhanmondi R/A, Dhaka-1209
Phone: +880 9613339090-92

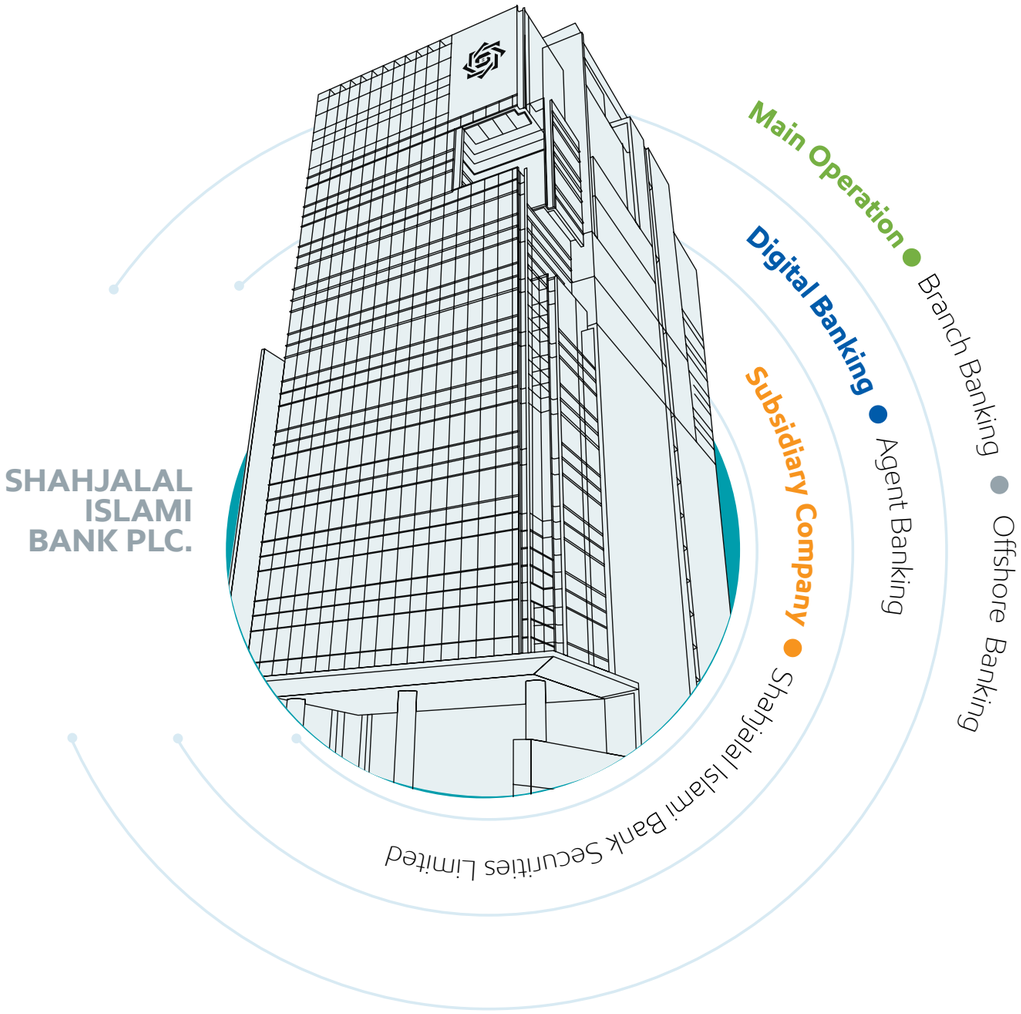
Tax Advisor
M/s. K. M Hasan & Co., Chartered Accountants
87, New Eskaton Road, Dhaka.
Phone: +88-02-9351457, 9351564

Credit Rating Agency
Emerging Credit Rating Ltd.
SHAMS Rangs, 104 Park Road,
Level- A1 & A2, Baridhara, Dhaka-1212
Phone: + 880 2 986 0911, + 880 2 986 0897

Subsidiary Company
Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited
DSL Building, (3rd floor) 1/C, DIT Avenue,
Dainik Bangla, Motijheel, Dhaka-1000.

No. of Branches	No. of ATM Booth	Off-Shore banking Unit	Number of Employees	Authorized Capital Tk.	Paid up Capital Tk.
142	151	1	2,812	15,000 million	11,130 million

CORPORATE STRUCTURE



16302

Shahjalal TouchPay
seamless payment solution

ShahjalalTouchPay

নিরাপদ, নিরবচ্ছিন্ন ও স্মার্ট ব্যাংকিং

বিশ্বের যেকোনো জায়গা থেকে যেকোনো সময়
ফান্ড ট্রান্সফার ও পেমেন্ট সুবিধা নিয়ে
ShahjalalTouchPay

Web Login | GET IN ON Google Play | Download on the App Store

আরও আধুনিক ও উন্নততর সেবা নিয়ে শাহ্জালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক এর নতুন ইন্টারনেট ব্যাংকিং অ্যাপ। এখন নিরাপদে ও দ্রুততম সময়ে ঘরে বসেই সব ধরণের ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম করতে পারবেন।

ShahjalalTouchPay এর বিশেষ সুবিধাসমূহ:

- Card info — ক্রেডিট কার্ডের ব্যালেন্স চেক
- Card Payment — যে কোন ব্যাংকের ক্রেডিট কার্ডের বিল পেমেন্ট
- Fund Transfer — ফান্ড ট্রান্সফার
- NPSB — এনপিএসবি সুবিধা
- QR Cash — চেক ছাড়াই কিউআর স্ক্যান করে টাকা উত্তোলন
- Green PIN — কার্ডের পিন পরিবর্তন
- নগদ — নগদ-এ ফান্ড ট্রান্সফার
- বিকাশ — বিকাশ-এ ফান্ড ট্রান্সফার
- Bills Pay — ইউটিলিটি বিল পেমেন্ট

শাহ্জালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক পিএলসি.
আন্তরিক সেবায় প্রতিশ্রুতিবদ্ধ

SJIBPLC MILESTONES

2001

- Incorporation of the Company
- Obtained License from Bangladesh Bank
- Formal launching & Commencement of Banking Business

2007

- Initial Public Offerings (IPO)
- Enlisted with Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC. & Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC.
- First trading of shares on Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC. & Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC.
- Launching of 1st ATM

2008

- Opening of Off-shore Banking Unit

2010

- Incorporation of Subsidiary Company, Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited

2011

- Started operation of Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited

2013

- Full-fledged operation with BankUltimus, the Core Banking Solution

2014

- Construction of Head Office Building on own plot started

2015

- Establishment of full-fledged Shahjalal Islami Bank Training Academy

2016

- 100th Branch Opened at Hat Gopalpur, Jhenaidah

2017

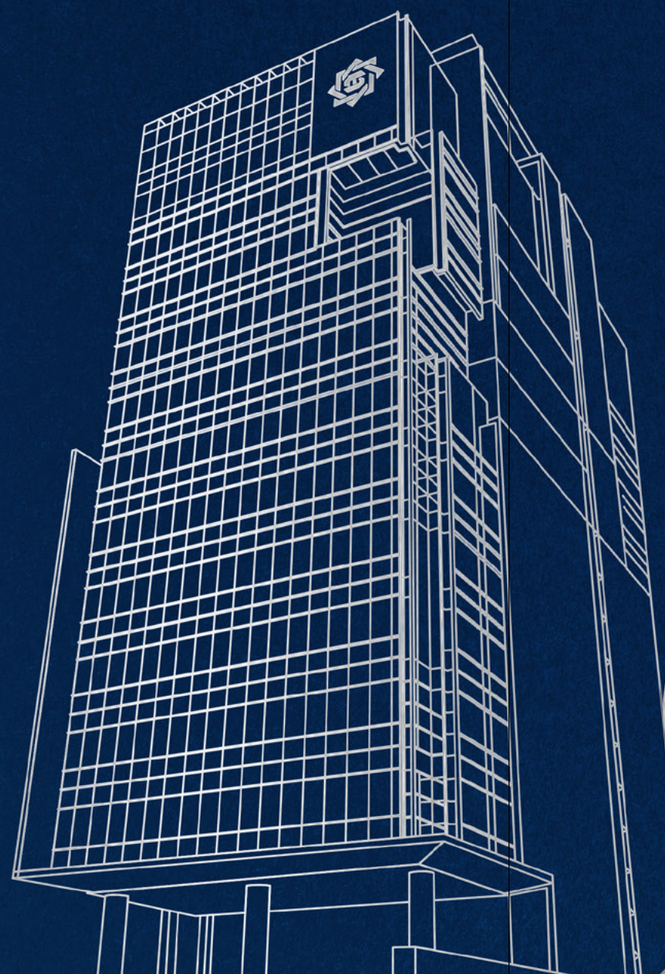
- Bank's Head Office shifted to permanent address at "Shahjalal Islami Bank Tower" (the iconic building of the country)
- Implemented Layer-7 security in our ICT management system & infrastructure to combat cyber threats
- Issued 7 years' redeemable 1st Mudaraba Subordinated Bond of BDT4,000 million
- Introduce unique dress code for all executives/officers in order to maintain the sense of proper attire and positive appearance

2018

- 'Shahjalal Islami Bank Tower' Corporate Head Office of Shahjalal Islami Bank Limited has fulfilled the requirements of the LEED Green Building Rating System Certification established by the US Green Building Council and verified by Green Business Certification Inc.
- Issued 7 years' redeemable 2nd Mudaraba Subordinated Bond of BDT6,000 million

2019

- Opening of first Sub-Branch at Bokshirhat
- Launching of Shariah compliant Credit Card



2020

- Inauguration of Agent Banking operation by opening of 15 Agent Banking outlet all over Bangladesh
- Launching Mobile Apps Based Banking Solution – SJIBL NET
- Commencement of Call Center 16302 for 24/7
- Securing South Asian Federation of Accountants (SAFA) international Award for Annual Report 2019

2021

- For the first time Shahjalal Islami Bank issued Mudaraba Perpetual Bond of Tk.5,000.00 million
- Inauguration of 100th Agent Banking Outlet
- Launched e-account opening with the aim of providing fastest account opening services easily from anywhere.
- Launched QR CODE banking service for its customers.
- Received three prestigious awards from South Asian Federation of Accountants (SAFA) for Annual Report 2020
- For the first time Shahjalal Islami Bank has been awarded first prize by both ICAB and ICSB for Annual Report 2020
- Published separate Sustainability Report-2021as per GRI standards.

2022

- For the first time Shahjalal Islami Bank has been awarded first prize by professional Bodies in home and abroad such as SAFA, ICAB, ICMAB and ICSB for Annual Report 2021
- Achieved the ISO 27001:2013 Certification from the UK-based Certification Body Intertek.
- Awarded as one of the top-7 Sustainable Banks by Bangladesh Bank for Sustainability Report-2022

2023

- For the first time Shahjalal Islami Bank has been adjudged as the recipient of the award 'Overall Winner' by ICAB for Annual Report 2022.
- Shahjalal Islami Bank has been awarded Gold Award by all 4 professional Bodies; SAFA, ICAB, ICMAB and ICSB for Annual Report 2022.
- PCI DSS Certification for IT and Cyber Security of the Bank
- Introduction of Green PIN for SJIBPLC Cards
- Introduction of Bangla-QR Service through Mobile Application SJIBL NET

2024

- For the first time Shahjalal Islami Bank has been adjudged as the recipient of the award 'Gold Award' in Integrated Reporting Category by ICAB for Annual Report 2023.
- Shahjalal Islami Bank was Awarded 1st Prize (Gold Award) by SAFA in the SAARC Anniversary Award for Corporate Governance Category for Annual Report 2023
- Shahjalal Islami Bank has been awarded Gold Award by 3 leading Professional Bodies; SAFA, ICAB, ICMAB and for Annual Report 2023.
- Successfully issued 7 years' redeemable 3rd Mudaraba Subordinated Bond of BDT 5,000 million
- Crossing the milestone of achieving 1000+ crore Operating Profit for the first time

2025

- Shahjalal Islami Bank has received the prestigious Gold Award from both ICMAB and ICSB for its Annual Report 2024
- Shahjalal Islami Bank has been awarded one of the Top Sustainable Banks by Bangladesh Bank in the Sustainable Rating-2024
- Shahjalal Islami Bank is the only bank in Bangladesh to win Bronze Award in SAFA for Best Presented Annual Report 2024
- Official launch of New Mobile App "ShahjalalTouchPay" with the aim of providing fast, secure and easy banking services to its' customers.
- Official launch of the bank's new website using cutting-edge technology to ensure improved user experience and greater performance.

25 YEARS OF IMPACT

KEY FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS 2025

Balance Sheet Size
- 2025: BDT 427,426 Mn
- 2024: BDT 386,850 Mn
- 2023: BDT 351,719Mn

Total Capital
- 2025: BDT 43,418 Mn
- 2024: BDT 37,186Mn
- 2023: BDT 34,117Mn

Total Deposit
- 2025: BDT 313,123 Mn
- 2024: BDT 285,654Mn
- 2023: BDT 249,585Mn

Import Business
- 2025: BDT 421,246 Mn
- 2024: BDT 371,934 Mn
- 2023: BDT 266,912 Mn

Export Business
- 2025: BDT 408,732 Mn
- 2024: BDT 333,723 Mn
- 2023: BDT 247,526 Mn

Cost of Fund
- 2025: 6.58%
- 2024: 6.43%
- 2023: 5.64%

Cost to Income Ratio
- 2025: 32.31%
- 2024: 39.41%
- 2023: 41.59%

Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR)
- 2025: 14.19%
- 2024: 14.27%
- 2023: 15.05%

Operating Profit
- 2025: BDT 14,414 Mn
- 2024: BDT 10,730 Mn
- 2023: BDT 8,887 Mn

Earnings Per Share (EPS)
- 2025: BDT 3.31
- 2024: BDT 1.52
- 2023: BDT 3.26

Net Assets value Per Share
- 2025: BDT 23.03
- 2024: BDT 21.05
- 2023: BDT 21.35

Return on Equity (ROE)
- 2025: 15.00%
- 2024: 7.15%
- 2023: 15.89%

Classified Investment
- 2025: 4.46%
- 2024: 7.88%
- 2023: 4.42%

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)
- 2025: 308.32%
- 2024: 172.94%
- 2023: 123.88%

Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)
- 2025: 117.54%
- 2024: 130.01%
- 2023: 126.21%

Total Investment
- 2025: BDT 293,078 Mn
- 2024: BDT 268,946 Mn
- 2023: BDT 241,751 Mn

Profit Earning Assets
- 2025: BDT 358,257 Mn
- 2024: BDT 314,102 Mn
- 2023: BDT 281,805 Mn

Profit after Tax
- 2025: BDT 3,680 Mn
- 2024: BDT 1,688 Mn
- 2023: BDT 3,625 Mn

Return on Assets (ROA)
- 2025: 0.90%
- 2024: 0.46%
- 2023: 1.05%

Return on General Investment
- 2025: 9.35%
- 2024: 8.11%
- 2023: 7.14%

NON-FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS 2025

Number of Branches
2025: 142
2024: 141
2023: 140

Number of ATMs
2025: 151
2024: 136
2023: 131

Number of Agent Banking Outlets
2025: 143
2024: 120
2023: 119

Total Employees
2025: 2,812
2024: 2,777
2023: 2875

Female Employees
2025: 472
2024: 470
2023: 481

Employee retention Ratio
2025: 93.87%
2024: 95.50%
2023: 95.97%

Training Hours
2025: 102,650 Hours
2024: 97,117 Hours
2023: 99,244 Hours

Number of Clients
2025: 1,178,025
2024: 1,352,482
2023: 1,257,705

Training & Development Expense
2025: BDT 10.91 Mn
2024: BDT 8.09 Mn
2023: BDT 7.83 Mn

CSR Investment
2025: BDT 206 Mn
2024: BDT 311 Mn
2023: BDT 536 Mn

Contribution to the National Exchequer
2025: BDT 11,302 Mn
2024: BDT 9,890 Mn
2023: BDT 9858 Mn

No. of Foreign Correspondent
2025: 436
2024: 435
2023: 433

No. of Nostro Accounts
2025: 36
2024: 37
2023: 35

No. of Drawing Arrangement
2025: 34
2024: 31
2023: 17

No. of AD Branches
2025: 19
2024: 19
2023: 19

Number of Mobile App User
2025: 90,400
2024: 27,331
2023: 23,460

AWARDS AND ACCOLADES

Year of Accomplishments

Shahjalal Islami Bank was recognized by different professional bodies at home and abroad including SAFA, ICMAB and ICSB for its Annual Report 2024, as well as for its strong financial performance, good governance and sustainability practices.

15th ICMAB Best Corporate Award-2024 in Private Commercial Bank (Islamic Operation) Category-Gold Award

12th ICSB National Award 2024 for Corporate Governance Excellence (Islamic Banking category)-Gold Award

Best Rated Bank Award-2024 for excellence across various critical financial parameters

Certificate: 15th ICMAB Best Corporate Award-2024 in Private Commercial Bank (Islamic Operation) Category-Gold Award

Certificate: Sustainable rating 2024 Award from Bangladesh Bank in recognition of its strong and consistent commitment to sustainability practices

Certificate: 12th ICSB National Award 2024 for Corporate Governance Excellence (Islamic Banking category)-Gold Award

Sustainable rating 2024 Award from Bangladesh Bank in recognition of its strong and consistent commitment to sustainability practices

SAFA Best Presented Annual Report Award 2024 on Private Sector Banks Category- Bronze Award

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENT OF SHAHJALAL ISLAMI BANK PLC.

The forward-looking statements of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC for the year 2026 reflect the Bank's expectations, strategic priorities, and anticipated financial performance based on current economic conditions, regulatory frameworks, and market dynamics. These statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties arising from both domestic and global developments, which may cause actual outcomes to differ materially.

Macroeconomic Outlook

The economic outlook for Bangladesh in 2026 remains cautiously optimistic but constrained by structural and external challenges. GDP growth is expected to remain moderate, ranging approximately between 3.9% and 5.4%, reflecting subdued investment, global uncertainties, and domestic adjustments. Inflation, though projected to gradually ease, is likely to remain elevated in the range of 7–9%, driven by supply-side pressures and energy price volatility.

External factors, particularly geopolitical tensions in the Middle East, are expected to continue influencing global energy markets, thereby impacting Bangladesh's import costs, foreign exchange reserves, and overall macroeconomic stability.

Banking Industry Outlook

The banking sector is anticipated to operate under continued pressure in 2026, characterized by tight liquidity conditions, elevated funding costs, and regulatory tightening. Non-performing investments (NPIs) remain a key concern, with sector vulnerabilities persisting due to governance challenges and legacy asset quality issues.

Private sector credit growth is expected to recover gradually, although high interest rates and cautious business sentiment may limit expansion in the near term. At the same time, ongoing reforms by Bangladesh Bank aimed at strengthening financial discipline, improving transparency, and enhancing capital adequacy are expected to support long-term sector stability.

Strategic Priorities of the Bank

In this evolving environment, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC will remain focused on sustainable and resilient growth through the following strategic priorities:

Asset Quality & Risk Management: Strengthening credit appraisal, monitoring, and recovery mechanisms to reduce NPIs and ensure prudent risk management.

Capital & Liquidity Strength: Maintaining strong capital adequacy and liquidity buffers to withstand economic shocks and regulatory requirements.

Digital Transformation: Accelerating digital banking initiatives to enhance operational efficiency, customer experience, and financial inclusion.

SME & Retail Expansion: Supporting productive sectors, particularly SMEs, agriculture, and retail segments, aligning with national economic priorities and inclusive growth.

Sustainable & Shariah-Compliant Finance: Promoting ethical banking practices and expanding green and sustainable financing initiatives.

Growth Expectations

The Bank anticipates moderate growth in investments, deposits, and profitability in 2026, supported by improved operational efficiency and diversified income streams. However, margin pressures may persist due to high cost of funds and competitive pricing environment.

The continued expansion of digital financial services and agent banking is expected to enhance outreach, particularly in underserved and rural areas, contributing to long-term growth.

Key Risks & Uncertainties

The Bank recognizes several risks that may impact its forward-looking expectations, including:

- Prolonged global geopolitical tensions affecting energy prices and trade
- Inflationary pressures and exchange rate volatility
- Sector-wide asset quality deterioration and regulatory tightening
- Slower-than-expected recovery in private investment and credit demand

Despite prevailing challenges, the Bank remains confident in its ability to navigate the evolving landscape through prudent management, strategic agility, and strong governance. With a continued focus on resilience, innovation, and customer-centric services, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC is well-positioned to sustain growth and create long-term value for its stakeholders in 2026 and beyond.

OUTLOOK OF SHAHJALAL ISLAMI BANK PLC. FOR 2026

The year 2026 is expected to be a challenging transition for Bangladesh's banking sector due to high non-performing loans (NPLs), weak governance, and capital pressures. Despite Bangladesh Bank's stricter loan classification, tougher renewal criteria, and restructuring of distressed lenders, asset-quality stress and governance failures are likely to persist. Political interference, default culture, and weak enforcement remain critical risks, while liquidity and capital adequacy concerns are particularly acute for Islamic banks.

The introduction of Risk-Based Supervision (RBS) from January 2026 will intensify scrutiny on governance, internal controls, and qualitative risks, while the implementation of IFRS 9 will require earlier recognition of expected credit losses. Though these reforms will enhance transparency, they may temporarily strain capital and key performance indicators. Nevertheless, easing inflation, gradual credit recovery, and ongoing structural reforms may support medium-term stability and sector resilience. Strengthening governance, accelerating loan recovery, and potential consolidation will be essential for long-term stability.

Additionally, the country's transition from LDC status is likely to push banks toward greater efficiency, competitiveness, and global alignment. As we look ahead to 2026, we are optimistic. The foundation of reforms laid down in 2025 is expected to strengthen the banking sector further. While we remain vigilant about global economic headwinds and domestic inflationary pressures, we are confident in our ability to adapt, innovate, and grow sustainably thereby consolidate our position as a leading Islamic bank in Bangladesh.

Geopolitical risks, such as the Iran–Israel conflict, are likely to affect Bangladesh through rising oil prices, heightened inflationary pressures, foreign exchange liquidity constraints, and increased credit risk. While remittance inflows and improved interest margins may offer some short-term support, prolonged tensions could undermine banking sector stability and constrain credit growth. In response, banks will need to strengthen risk management frameworks, maintain adequate liquidity buffers, prioritize financing to productive sectors, enhance operational efficiency through digitalization, and ensure strict compliance with regulatory requirements.

Maintaining a sound liquidity position and a strong capital base, alongside improving asset quality and expanding investments in productive sectors, will be critical success factors for the banking industry in the future. In line with its strategic focus for 2026, Shahjalal Islami Bank aims to further strengthen liquidity management and its capital base, enhance asset quality, and increase investments in productive sectors. Supported by robust governance, ongoing technological advancement, and sustained public trust, the Bank remains confident in achieving continued success in the years ahead navigating a number of headwinds, including:

- Focus on strong drive to reduce NPI through rigorous & close monitoring of investment clients and taking all out recovery efforts as the prime and top most priority of the bank.
- Focus on initiating proactive measures across the bank to combat NPI and uplift the existing asset quality.
- Focus on increasing market share in the SME sector. This sector is expected to remain resilient in the face of economic challenges.
- Focus on mobilizing low cost fund through strengthening customer relationship in order to ensure optimize spread management by managing deposit mix carefully as the cost of deposits is likely to rise.
- Continue to expand digital banking offerings, making it easier for customers to access their accounts and conduct transactions online. This will help the bank to reach new customers and grow its market share.
- Focus on expand its footprint by opening new branches, sub-branches, booth banking, agent banking, and use technology-based channels such as and digital banking to reach unbanked people.

PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

Deposit Accounts (LCY)

- Mudaraba Savings Deposit Account
- Mudaraba Money Spinning Account
- Mudaraba Savings Account Payroll Scheme
- Mudaraba School (Student) Banking Account
- Al- Wadiah Current Deposit
- Mudaraba Special Notice Deposit
- Mudaraba Term Deposit Account
- Mudaraba Savings Account –Garment Employee
- Mudaraba Savings Account –Lather Employee
- Mudaraba Farmer's Deposit Account
- Mudaraba Foreign Remittance Savings Taka Account
- Mudaraba Lower Income Individual Deposit Account

Deposit Accounts (FCY)

- Al- Wadiah Foreign Currency A/C (USD, GBP, JPY, EUR, AED)
- Al- Wadiah Retention Quota FC (USD, EUR, CNY)
- Mudaraba RFCD (USD/GBP/EUR) Account
- Non Resident Taka Account (NRTA)
- Al-Wadiah Agent's Retention Quota (ARQ) Account
- Al-Wadiah Freelancer's Retention Quota (FRQ) Account

Deposit Schemes

- Mudaraba Monthly Deposit Scheme
- Mudaraba Monthly Income Scheme
- Mudaraba Hajj Deposit Scheme
- Mudaraba Education Deposit Scheme
- Mudaraba Cash Waqf Account

VISA Cards

- Debit Card
- Classic Credit Card
- Gold Credit Card
- Platinum Credit Card
- International Prepaid Card
- Local Gift Card

Other Banking Services

- ATM Services
- Remittance Services
- Locker Services
- Online Banking
- SMS Push-Pull
- SJIBL Student File
- Internet Banking Services (ShahjalalTouchPay)
- Utility Bill Payment Services
- Priority Banking Services
- E-Account Opening Service
- E-GP Services
- QR Teller Services

Corporate Investment Products (Modes)

- Bai-Muajjal
- Bai-Salam
- Murabaha
- Quard-E-Hasana
- Lease/Ijara
- Hire Purchase Under Shirkatul Meelk
- (HPSM)

Retail Investment Products

- Household Durable Scheme
- Housing Investment Program
- Car Investment Scheme
- Semi Pucca Housing Investment Scheme
- Investment Scheme For Executives
- Investment Scheme For Doctors
- Investment Scheme For Marriage
- Investment Scheme For Overseas Employment
- Investment Scheme For Education

SME investment products

- Cottage & Micro Enterprise Investment Program
- Small Business Investment Program
- Medium Enterprise Investment Program
- Women Entrepreneur Investment Program

Green & Sustainable Investment Products

- Energy Efficiency
- Green/ Environment Friendly Establishments
- Green CMSME
- Socially Responsible Financing
- Sustainable Agriculture
- Sustainable MSME
- Other Sustainable Linked Finance

Agriculture Investment Sectors (Through own network and NGO Linkage)

- Crops
- Fisheries
- Live Stocks
- Poverty Alleviation

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman	:	Mr. Mohammed Younus
Vice Chairmen	:	Mr. Mohiuddin Ahmed Mr. Fakir Akhtaruzzaman
Directors	:	Mr. Md. Sanaullah Shahid (Rep. of Electra International Ltd.) Mr. Harun Miah (Rep. of Shamsuddin Khan & Harun Miah Ltd.) Mr. Abdul Barek Mr. Akkas Uddin Mollah (Rep. of Akkas Uddin Mollah Ltd.) Mr. Khandaker Sakib Ahmed Engr. Md. Towhidur Rahman Mr. A.K. Azad Mr. Md. Moshiur Rahman Chamak (Rep. of Fresh Export Import Ltd.) Mrs. Tahera Faruque Mr. Fakir Mashrikuzzaman (Rep. of Fakir Knitwears Ltd.) Mr. Fakir Maniruzzaman (Rep. of Fakir Apparels Ltd.) Mr. Abdul Hakim
Independent Directors	:	Mr. Nasir Uddin Ahmed FCA, FCS Mr. Md. Reazul Karim, FCMA
Managing Director	:	Mr. Mosleh Uddin Ahmed

COMMITTEES OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Committee	Mr. Md. Sanaullah Shahid	Chairman
	Mr. Khandaker Sakib Ahmed	Vice Chairman
	Mr. Mohiuddin Ahmed	Member
	Mr. Akkas Uddin Mollah	Member
	Engr. Md. Towhidur Rahman	Member
	Mr. Fakir Akhtaruzzaman	Member
	Mr. Abdul Hakim	Member
Audit Committee	Mr. Nasir Uddin Ahmed FCA, FCS	Chairman
	Mr. Fakir Mashrikuzzaman	Member
	Mr. Fakir Maniruzzaman	Member
	Mr. Md. Reazul Karim, FCMA	Member
Risk Management Committee	Engr. Md. Towhidur Rahman	Chairman
	Mr. Mohiuddin Ahmed	Member
	Mr. Khandaker Sakib Ahmed	Member
	Mr. Md. Moshiur Rahman Chamak	Member
	Mr. Fakir Maniruzzaman	Member

Shariah Supervisory Committee

Mufti Shamsuddin Zia	Chairman
Mufti Mohammad Mizanur Rahman	Member
Mufti Abdullah Masum	Member

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

STANDING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT

- Mrs. Tahera Faruque
- Mr. Khandaker Sakib Ahmed
- Mr. Fakir Mashrikuzzaman
- Mr. Abdul Hakim
- Mr. Abdul Barek
- Mr. Mosleh Uddin Ahmed
- Mr. Md. Reazul Karim, FCMA
- Mr. Fakir Maniruzzaman
- Mr. Md. Moshiur Rahman Chamak
- Mr. Harun Miah
- Mr. Nasir Uddin Ahmed FCA, FCS

SITTING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT

- Engr. Md. Towhidur Rahman
- Mr. Mohiuddin Ahmed
- Mr. Mohammed Younus
- Mr. Fakir Akhtaruzzaman
- Mr. A. K. Azad
- Mr. Akkas Uddin Mollah
- Mr. Md. Sanaullah Shahid

BRIEF PROFILE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MOHAMMED YOUNUS
Chairman

Mr. Mohammed Younus is one of the sponsors and the Chairman of Board of Directors of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. He is the immediate past Chairman of Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited. He started business after completion of his education.

Mr. Younus has long and creditable business experience for about three decades. He is the Managing Director of Younus Group which is a well-known and fast growing conglomerate in the industrial arena of Bangladesh. Presently the group has been operating with 40 business companies out of which 03 companies have been enlisted with Stock Exchanges. Mr. Younus is also engaged in an online newspaper named Sonalinews.com.

In addition to his success in trade and business, Mr. Younus is immensely reputed for his contribution to the field of education. He is a member of the board of Trustee of Fareast International University and Wordbridge School. He is the Managing Director of Galaxy Flying Academy Limited.

He is a man of pleasant personality and amiable disposition. He has also traveled different parts of the world in connection with business.

MOHIUDDIN AHMED
Vice Chairman

Mr. Mohiuddin Ahmed was born in the year 1955 in a respectable Muslim family. He started business after completion of his education.

Mr. Ahmed is the Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank. He has long and successful business experience for more than three decades. He is the proprietor of Rupsha Trading Corporation, Mohiuddin Auto House & Pacific Automobile. He is the Vice Chairman of Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited. He is also a Director of Bangladesh Chamber of Industries (BCI).

He is a man of pleasant personality and amiable disposition. He has traveled different parts of the world in connection with business.

FAKIR AKHTARUZZAMAN
Vice Chairman

Mr. Fakir Akhtaruzzaman was born in the year 1956 in a respectable Muslim family and started business after completion of his education.

Mr. Akhtaruzzaman is the Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. He has long and creditable business experience for more than three decades and established himself as an icon of Knit Garments industries.

He is the Managing Director of Fakir Knitwear's Limited which is an export oriented Knit Composite Factory, Fakir Eco Knitwear's Limited, FKL Spinning Ltd., Zaman Agro Fisheries Ltd. and Fakir Securities Ltd. He has been awarded with National Export Trophy (Gold, Silver) several times and also selected as C.I.P. by the Government of Bangladesh for his contribution to national economy.

In addition to the success in trade and business, Mr. Akhtaruzzaman is immensely reputed for his contribution to the field of education and health. He is the Founder of Shaheb Ali High School, Begum Anowara College and Madrasa Darul Hadih Salafih at Araihazar of the Narayanganj District and Director of Central Hospital Limited.

Mr. Akhtaruzzaman has also affiliation with different trade bodies and social organizations. Presently he is the member of BGMEA and BTMEA. He is also a member of Narayangonj Club.

He has also traveled different parts of the world in connection with business.

MD. SANAULLAH SHAHID
Director

Mr. Md. Sanaullah Shahid (Representative of Electra International Limited) is one of the Sponsors and former Chairman of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. Presently he is the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of the Bank. He is also the sponsor of Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited.

He has started business after completion of Bachelor Degree. Mr. Sanaullah has long and creditable business experience for more than three decades. He is an icon in electronic home appliance business in the country. He is the Chairman of Electra International Limited, Director of Electra Consumer Electronics Industries Limited, Electra Mobile Ltd., Electra Holding Ltd. and Electra Industries Ltd. He is also a Partner of Electra International, Electra Mobile, Electra Furniture, Kashmir Chemical Company, Sazawa Brothers and Jalshiri Dairy Farm & Fisheries.

Mr. Sanaullah is a man of pleasant personality and amiable disposition. He has traveled different parts of the world in connection with business.

HARUN MIAH
Director

Mr. Harun Miah is a Director of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. He is the Representative of Shamsuddin Khan & Harun Miah Ltd. Mr. Harun was born in the year 1961 in a respectable Muslim family and started business after completion of Bachelor Degree. He is also the sponsor of Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited.

Mr. Harun has long and outstanding business experience for more than 30 years.

He lives in the UK for a long time and established Kushiara Travels Ltd., Kushiara Financial Services, Samsuddin Khan & Harun Miah Ltd. in UK and he is the Managing Director of those Companies. He spread his Business is both UK and Bangladesh. He is the Director of Pritom Inn (Pvt.) Ltd. a famous residential hotel in Dhaka. He is also the Proprietor of Kushiara International Travels and Windsor Hotel & Resort in Sylhet.

He is a man of pleasant personality and amiable disposition.

ABDUL BAREK
Director

Mr. Abdul Barek is one of the sponsors of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. He was born in the year 1953 in a respectable Muslim family and started business after completion of his education.

He has long and creditable business experience for more than three decades. He is the Proprietor of Arju Electronics, Rony Electronics and Jony Electronics.

Mr. Barek is the Sponsor and Director of the Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited. He is also a member of FBCCI.

He is a man of pleasant personality and amiable disposition. He has traveled different parts of the world in connection with business.

AKKAS UDDIN MOLLAH
Director

Mr. Akkas Uddin Mollah (Representative of Akkas Uddin Mollah Ltd.) is one of the Director and former Chairman of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. He has long and creditable business experience for more than three decades and established himself as a prominent figure of RMG Manufacturing & exporting sector.

Mr. Mollah is the Chairman and Managing Director of Russel Spinning Mills Limited, PNR Industries Limited, Ekram Sweaters Limited, Tania Cotton Mills Limited, Nurul Islam Spinning Mills Limited, Ekram Export Ltd, Akkas Uddin Mollah Ltd. and Alalpur Agro & Fisheries Ltd. He is the Proprietor of Russel Garments, Russel Apperals, Russel Washing Plant. He is also the Sponsor of Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited.

In addition to his success in trade and business, Mr. Mollah is immensely reputed for his contribution to the field of education and health care services. He is the Founder of Osmania Madrasa and Osmania Memorial Hospital.

Mr. Mollah has also affiliation with different trade bodies and social organizations. Presently he is the member of BGMEA and BTMEA. He is also a member of Narayangonj Club.

His pleasant personality and amiable disposition are commendable.

KHANDAKER SAKIB AHMED
Director

Mr. Khandaker Sakib Ahmed is one of the Sponsors and Director of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. Presently he is the Vice Chairman of Executive Committee of the Board of Directors and Chairman of Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited. He started business after completion of his MBA Degree. He has long and creditable business experience for more than one decade.

Mr. Sakib is the Chairman of Own the World Company limited, Own the World Hajj & Umrah Ltd., Patrasnan Eco Resort in Sreemangal and Intech Limited (Listed Public Limited Company). He is the Director of Aqua Consultants & Associates Ltd. Food Euphoria Ltd. and Partner of Innovio IT. He is also the Shareholder of Millennium Information Solution Ltd. By dint of his talent, diligent and amiable personality he is emerging as an eminent business figure.

In addition to his success in trade and business, Mr. Sakib is immensely reputed for his contribution to the field of educations. He is the member of the governing body of Eastern University, Al-Azhar International Grammar School, Hurdco International School and Founder of Misbahul Ulum Model Madrasha, pachdona, Narsingdi. He is also a member of Rotary Club of Banani Dhaka.

He has traveled different parts of the world in connection with business.

ENGR. MD. TOWHIDUR RAHMAN
Director

Engr. Md. Towhidur Rahman, one of the sponsors of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC, started business after completion of B.Sc. Engineering Degree from Europe. Presently he is the Chairman of the Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors of the Bank. He has long and outstanding business experience for more than three decades and established himself as an icon of Sea Food business.

He is the Chairman and Managing Director of Fresh Foods Limited (one of the largest sea food exporters of the country), Sea Fresh Limited, Libas Textiles Limited, Moshiur Infrastructure Limited, Natural Faves Limited and Engr. Towhidur Rahman Limitd.

Mr. Rahman has been awarded with National Export Trophy (Gold, Silver) several times and also selected as C.I.P. by the Government of Bangladesh for the last 15 years for his contribution to national economy.

In addition to his success in trade and business, he is immensely reputed for his contribution to the field of education. He is the member of Governing Body of Prime University and South Asian Scholars School & College. He is also the founder Chairman of Alhaj Jalaluddin College and Chairman of Dhulasar High School.

Mr. Rahman has also been awarded with Mother Terresa Gold Medal and achieved other awards for his contribution in social activities of the country.

A. K. AZAD
Director

Mr. A. K. Azad, one of the sponsors of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. He is the immediate past Chairman of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. Presently, he is the chairman of SJIB Foundation. He has completed his B.Sc. Honors in Applied Physics from University of Dhaka. He comes of a respectable Muslim family of Faridpur in 1959. He is one of those who pioneered the growth of the RMG sector in Bangladesh in the early 1980s. A very energetic and sincere industrialist, Mr. Azad is the Managing Director of Ha-Meem Group of Companies, one of the leading business conglomerates in the country. As the highest exporter of RMG products, he has been continuously declared as a Commercially Important Person (CIP) since 1997 and his companies have been awarded time and time again the National Export Trophy.

Mr. Azad has affiliations with different trade, social, professional and philanthropic organizations. He is the former President of the FBCCI and Bangladesh Chamber of Industries (BCI). At present, he is the Vice President of the International Chamber of Commerce-Bangladesh.

Alongside trade and commerce as well as industry, Mr. Azad is also involved in print & electronic media. He is the founder of the Daily Samakal, a leading Bengali daily newspaper and also the founder of Channel 24, a popular TV channel in the country.

Mr. Azad is a man of a pleasant personality and amiable disposition. His contribution to the education sector is also commendable. He was former President of Dhaka University Alumni Association (DUAA) for two terms. During his tenure, the Dhaka University Alumni Association became more proactive than ever before.

MD. MOSHIUR RAHMAN CHAMAK
Director

Mr. Md. Moshiur Rahman Chamak, Representative of Fresh Export Import Limited, was born in the year 1989 in a respectable Muslim family and started business after completion of his MBA Degree.

Mr. Chamak is a very young and energetic business entrepreneur of the country. He is the Managing Director of Fresh Export Import Limited and Director of Libas Textile Limited, Natural Faves Limited Moshiur Infrastructure Limited, Natural Faves Limited and Eng. Towhidur Rahman Limited By dint of his talent, diligent and affable personality he is emerging as an eminent business figure.

He has also traveled different parts of the world in connection with business.

TAHERA FARUQUE
Director

Mrs. Tahera Faruque was born in the year 1960 in a respectable Muslim family and started business after completion of her education.

Mrs. Faruque is the Director of the Bank and she has long and successful business experience for more than 15 years in the UK.

She is the Director of Star of India Restaurant and Partner of F&T Property Management Company of the UK.

FAKIR MASHRIKUZZAMAN
Director

Mr. Fakir Mashrikuzzaman, Representative of Fakir Knitwear's Limited was born in the year 1984 in a respectable Muslim family and started business after completion of his education.

Mr. Mashrikuzzaman is a very young and energetic business entrepreneur of the country. He is the Deputy Managing Director of Fakir Knitwear's Limited, an export oriented Knit Composite Factory. He is also the Director of Fakir Eco Knitwear's Limited, FKL Spinning Limited, Zaman Agro Fisheries Ltd., Fakir Logistics Service and Fakir Securities Ltd. By dint of his blent, diligent and pleasant personality he has emerged as an eminent business figure.

FAKIR MANIRUZZAMAN
Director

Mr. Fakir Maniruzzaman, born in 1957 into a distinguished Muslim family in Narayanganj, is a prominent industrialist. From an early age, he displayed leadership qualities and entrepreneurial acumen that laid the foundation of his successful career.

He serves as the Managing Director of Fakir Apparels Ltd., a globally recognized export-oriented knit composite enterprise. Under his visionary leadership, the company has become a trusted partner of leading international brands, renowned for its commitment to quality, ethical manufacturing, sustainability and innovation.

Mr. Fakir Maniruzzaman is also involved in Polymer and Resort business. At present he is acting as a Chairman of Armour Polymer Limited and Managing Director of Greenview Golf Resort Limited.

Mr. Maniruzzaman has set new standards in the industry. In recognition of his outstanding contributions to national trade and commerce, the Ministry of Commerce awarded him the prestigious Commercially Important Person (CIP) status. He has been also awarded with the National Export Trophy (Gold and Silver) several times.

Apart form business achievements, he is dedicated to philanthropy, supporting initiatives in education, healthcare, religious and social welfare. He is the founder of Pancrukhi Darul Hadis Salafiha Madrasha & Mosque at Pancrukhi, Narayanganj, Apon Bhuban Old Age at Uttara, Dhaka, Meherun Nesa Old Age at Gobindogonj, Gaibandha.

Presently he is the member of Army Golf Club, Dhaka Club Limited and Uttara Club Limited.

MR. ABDUL HAKIM
Director

Mr. Abdul Hakim was born in a respectable Muslim Family in the year 1980. He obtained Masters of Business Administration (MBA) Degree. Presently, he is serving as a Director of the Bank and he is also the Director of Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited. He started business immediately after completion of studies.

Mr. Hakim is a very young and energetic business entrepreneur of the country. He has long and creditable business experience for more than two decades. He is the Managing Director of Excellent Tiles Industries Limited, Excellent Ceramic Industries Limited, Excellent Properties Limited, and Zareen Agro Industries Limited. He is also the Proprietor of Halim Motors and Excellent Plastic & Packaging Industries.

He is the Senior Vice President of Bangladesh Ceramic Industries and Exporters' Association (BCMEA) and Director of Dutch-Bangla Chamber of Commerce and Industry (DBCCI). He was holding the position of Chairman of Standing Committee on Manufacturing & Export of Ceramic Industries of FBCCI.

He is a man of pleasant personality and amiable disposition. He has travelled different parts of the world in connection with business.

NASIR UDDIN AHMED FCA, FCS
Independent Director

Mr. Nasir Uddin Ahmed was born in a respectable Muslim family in the year 1961 and obtained B. Com (Hons) degree with first class and M. Com, both in Accounting from the University of Dhaka. An ICAB Medal awardee, he became a Chartered Accountant in February 1987. He is an Independent Director of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. since 18 March, 2020.

He is a veteran Chartered Accountant with successful leadership experience over 37 years. He is currently the Deputy Managing Partner of MABS & J Partners, Chartered Accountants. He is a fellow member of The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) and has been a Council Member since 2001. He was the President of ICAB in 2009. He is also a fellow member the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW) and an associate member of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants (CIMA, UK). He is a fellow member of the Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB). He was a Board Member of South Asian Federation of Accountants (SAFA). Currently he is representing Bangladesh in the Board of Directors of Confederation of Asian & Pacific Accountants (CAPA). He was Director in many companies and organization namely, Bangladesh Commerce Bank Ltd., Dhaka Stock Exchange, BTCL, Leads Corporation, Popular Pharmaceuticals, Bangladesh Submarine Cable Co., Color City Ltd. etc. He also worked as a member of Expert Panel and Jury Board of Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC. Currently he is also the Non-Executive Independent Director of Robi Axiata Limited and the Chairman of their Board Audit Committee and Board Nomination & Remuneration Committee. He is also a Board Member of the Institute of Informatics and Development (IID) – a public policy institute.

He was General Secretary of Dhaka University Accounting Alumni and served for a term of two years. Mr. Nasir worked for more than two decades in two British MNCs, British American Tobacco Bangladesh and Coats Bangladesh. He left corporate jobs in 2010, as Finance Director of Coats Bangladesh. He attended Management Development Programs at various business schools including Cranfield School of Management, Asian Institute of Management, IIM- Ahmedabad, Singapore Institute of Management etc.

MD. REAZUL KARIM FCMA
Independent Director

Mr. Md. Reazul Karim was born in a respectable Muslim Family in the year 1959. He obtained B. Com (Hons.) and M. Com degree, both in Accounting from the University of Dhaka. Later on He is a FCMA degree holder from The Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Bangladesh (ICMAB). Presently, He is serving as an Independent Director of the Bank.

A seasoned Banker, Mr. Karim has vast experience in this Sector as he had been in this profession for long 40 Years. He served as the Managing Director in The Premier Bank PLC. for 06 years. He also held the position in the same Bank as Additional Managing Director for 5 years. Prior to joining in The Premier Bank PLC. In 2013, He worked in Prime Bank PLC. for long 18 Years at different capacities including serving as Additional Managing Director for nearly 1.5 years.

He started his Banking Career in National Bank PLC. in 1984. In his illustrated career, he has performed successfully in diversified areas of Banking such as Head of Branch, Head of Foreign Exchange, Head of Credit, Chief Credit Officer, Chief Risk Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Business Officer. Under his dynamic and visionary leadership, The Premier Bank PLC. has turned out to be one of the leading Banks in the Industry.

As part of his job responsibilities, he attended various Training, Workshops, Seminars and Meetings at home and abroad such as: in USA, UK, UAE, China, Hong Kong, Qatar, Vietnam etc.

Mr. Karim also work as a Guest Lecturer in BRAC University on the topic of Strategic Management and Financial Institution. He also worked as a Guest Speaker and Resource Person in various Bank's Training Institutes.

MOSLEH UDDIN AHMED
Managing Director

Mr. Mosleh Uddin Ahmed is a seasoned banking professional who currently serves as the Managing Director and CEO of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. With a vast experience in the banking industry, he has honed his expertise in various areas such as financial operations, risk management, capital market, money market, planning and forecasting. Mr. Ahmed's deep understanding of the banking industry has been a result of his extensive experience in different positions, including as the Managing Director and CEO of National Credit and Commerce Bank, South Bangla Agricultural and Commerce Bank and Additional Managing Director & CBO of Jamuna Bank PLC.

Mr. Ahmed has rendered his services at many diversified banks and financial institutions in various capacities with remarkable successes & noteworthy achievements throughout his long and glorious phases of service. During his long banking career, he has served in NBFI, Foreign Bank, and Private Commercial Banks. He served in Jamuna Bank as Additional Managing Director & Deputy Managing Director. He also served in The City Bank as Senior Executive Vice President (SEVP). Besides, he served in different capacities in The City Bank, State Bank of India, Prime Bank, and Phoenix Leasing Company Limited.

He has participated in a number of training programs, seminars, symposiums, and workshops at home and abroad. His extensive knowledge and invaluable experience in banking and economics have earned him positions on the boards of directors of several esteemed companies. Mr. Ahmed served as Director in the Boards of Jamuna Bank Securities Limited, Jamuna Bank Merchant Bank Limited, NCC Bank Securities Limited, NCC Bank Capital Management Limited, Venture Investment Partners Bangladesh Limited, BDRL Rating Company Limited, and Energypack Power Venture Limited.

In addition to his impressive corporate leadership skills, Mr. Ahmed has also excelled as a university teacher. He has served as a faculty member at Asian University of Bangladesh, Islamic University of Chittagong, Northern University, and Darul Ihsan University. Mr. Mosleh Uddin Ahmed earned his MBA from the Institute of Business Administration (IBA) at the University of Dhaka and his B.Sc. Engineering in Electrical and Electronics from Rajshahi University of Engineering and Technology (RUET). Besides, he has also completed long course on Advance Credit Risk Management from AIT, Bangkok and also attended different workshop & seminars from State Bank of India, Staff College Hydrabad, Delhi & Mumbai, University of Cambridge, UK etc.

Mr. Ahmed is actively involved in socio-economic and welfare activities through various organizations, and he has gained a vast understanding of socio-cultural variations and their implications on business and economics through his global travels. He is a life member of the IBA Alumni Association, as well as a member of the Institution of Engineers Bangladesh and the Bangladesh Computer Society. Mr. Ahmed has traveled extensively for overseas trainings, workshops and seminars and has delivered lectures in the field of finance and banking. He is a man of strong ethics, with a strong desire for success in every assignment of his life.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

SL NO	Name	Designation
1	Mr. Mosleh Uddin Ahmed	Managing Director
2	Mr. Rashed Sarwar	Deputy Managing Director
3	Mr. M. M. Saiful Islam	Deputy Managing Director
4	Mr. Md. Jafar Sadeq FCA	Deputy Managing Director
5	Mr. F. M. Nawaz Ali	Senior Executive Vice President
6	Mr. Mohammed Ashfaqul Hoque FCA, FCS	Senior Executive Vice President
7	Ms. Rumana Kutubuddin	Senior Executive Vice President
8	Mr. Md. Abul Bashar	Senior Executive Vice President
9	Mr. Tariqul Islam	Senior Executive Vice President
10	Mr. S.M. Kowsar	Senior Executive Vice President
11	Mr. Md. Ashraful Azim FCA	Senior Executive Vice President
12	Mr. Mohammad Abu Hanif	Senior Executive Vice President
13	Mr. S. M. Rashedul Karim	Senior Executive Vice President
14	Mr. A.K.M. Iquebal	Senior Executive Vice President
15	Mr. Mahmudul Shamim Talukder	Senior Executive Vice President
16	Mr. SK Md. Yousuf Reza	Senior Executive Vice President
17	Mr. Md. Khalid Hussain	Executive Vice President
18	Mr. Md. Wahidur Rahman	Executive Vice President
19	Mr. Md. Tufael Yakub	Executive Vice President
20	Mr. Md. Asadul Islam Khan	Executive Vice President
21	Mr. Mohammed Abu Shayem	Executive Vice President
22	Mr. Mosleh Uddin Ahmed	Executive Vice President
23	Mr. Md. Mazharul Haque	Executive Vice President
24	Engr. Md. Zahidul Islam	Executive Vice President
25	Mr. Md. Abdul Khaleque	Executive Vice President
26	Mr. Md. Arifur Rahman	Executive Vice President
27	Mr. Md. Iftekhar Shahid	Executive Vice President
28	Mr. Md. Mokter Hossain	Executive Vice President
29	Mr. Md. Abdur Rahim	Executive Vice President
30	Mr. Mohammad Hasib Uddin	Executive Vice President
31	Mr. Md. Shakhawat Hossain	Executive Vice President
32	Mr. Jyotirmaya Goswami	Executive Vice President
33	Mr. Md. Humayun Kabir Mia	Executive Vice President
34	Mr. Abul Bashar Md. Zafry	Executive Vice President
35	Mr. A. K. M. Hasan Rahim	Executive Vice President
36	Mr. Pankaj Kumar Debnath	Executive Vice President
37	Ms. Khandker Bedoura Mahbub	Executive Vice President
38	Mr. Md. Abdul Quddus	Executive Vice President
39	Mr. Mohammad Abdul Majid	Executive Vice President
40	Mr. Nazir Ahammed	Executive Vice President
41	Mr. Md. Khirkil Nowaz	Executive Vice President
42	Mr. Mohammed Eskander Alam	Senior Vice President
43	Mr. Chowdhury Golam Rahman	Senior Vice President
44	Mr. Md. Masum Basunia	Senior Vice President
45	Mr. Mohammad Mahbubur Rahman	Senior Vice President
46	Mr. Md. Khurshid Alam	Senior Vice President
47	Mr. A. K. M. Ashraful Islam	Senior Vice President
48	Mr. Chowdhury Firoz Hasan	Senior Vice President
49	Mr. Mohammed Sahab Uddin	Senior Vice President
50	Mr. Tofayal Ahmed	Senior Vice President
51	Mr. Abu Naser Ahmed	Senior Vice President
52	Mr. Md. Saidur Rahman	Senior Vice President
53	Mr. Mohammad Shariful Haider	Senior Vice President
54	Mr. G.M. Quamruzzaman	Senior Vice President
55	Mr. Md. Rakib Uddin Ahamed	Senior Vice President
56	Mr. Mohammad Shajedul Alam	Senior Vice President
57	Mr. Shamsul Arifin Ferdose	Senior Vice President
58	Mr. A.H.M. Shahrier	Senior Vice President
59	Mr. Sheikh Azmul Islam	Senior Vice President
60	Mr. Munzer Rahman	Senior Vice President
61	Mr. Mokammel Hossain	Senior Vice President
62	Mr. Md. Wahidul Islam	Senior Vice President
63	Mr. Mizanur Rahman	Senior Vice President
64	Mr. Iftekhar Husain	Senior Vice President
65	Mr. Nazibullah	Senior Vice President
66	Mr. Zahid Hasan	Senior Vice President
67	Mr. S.M. Mohiuddin	Senior Vice President
68	Mr. Muhammad Abul Kalam Azad	Senior Vice President
69	Ms. Sultana Husnoon Nada	Senior Vice President
70	Mr. Muhammed Noorunnabi	Senior Vice President
71	Mr. Md. Mohi Uddin	Senior Vice President
72	Ms. Sultana Parvin	Senior Vice President
73	Mr. Billal Hossen	Senior Vice President
74	Mr. Md. Jannath Salehin	Senior Vice President
75	Mr. Md. Aminul Islam Talukder	Senior Vice President
76	Mr. Galib Mahmood	Senior Vice President
77	Mr. Md. Jaynal Abedin Khan Safari	Senior Vice President
78	Mr. Mirza Nurul Alam Beg	Senior Vice President
79	Ms. Janna-Tul Fardush	Senior Vice President
80	Mr. Mohammed Baherul Alam Khan	Senior Vice President
81	Mr. Md. Moshiur Rahman	Senior Vice President

COMMITTEES OF MANAGEMENT

Senior Management Team (SMT)

Name of the Employee	Designation
Mr. Mosleh Uddin Ahmed	Managing Director
Mr. Rashed Sarwar	Deputy Managing Director
Mr. M. M. Saiful Islam	Deputy Managing Director
Mr. Md. Jafar Sadeq FCA	Deputy Managing Director
Mr. Mohammed Ashfaqul Hoque FCA, FCS	Senior Executive Vice President
Mr. Md. Abul Bashar	Senior Executive Vice President
Mr. A. K. M. Hasan Rahim	Executive Vice President

Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO)

Name of the Employee	Designation
Mr. Mosleh Uddin Ahmed	Managing Director
Mr. M. M. Saiful Islam	Deputy Managing Director
Mr. Md. Jafar Sadeq FCA	Deputy Managing Director
Mr. Mohammed Abu Shayem	Executive Vice President
Mr. Abdur Rahim	Executive Vice President
Mr. Mohammad Shariful Haider	Senior Vice President
Mr. Md. Fakrul Islam	Vice President

Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC)

Name	Designation
Mr. M. M. Saiful Islam	Deputy Managing Director
Mr. Md. Jafar Sadeq FCA	Deputy Managing Director
Mr. Mohammed Ashfaqul Hoque FCA, FCS	Senior Executive Vice President
Ms. Rumana Kutubuddin	Senior Executive Vice President
Mr. Tariqul Islam	Senior Executive Vice President
Mr. Mohammed Abu Shayem	Executive Vice President
Mr. Md. Mazharul Haque	Executive Vice President
Mr. Md. Mokter Hossain	Executive Vice President
Mr. Md. Abdur Rahim	Executive Vice President
Mr. Md. Shakhawat Hossain	Executive Vice President
Mr. Jyotirmaya Goswami	Executive Vice President
Mr. A. K. M. Hasan Rahim	Executive Vice President
Ms. Khandker Bedoura Mahbub	Executive Vice President
Mr. Mohammad Abdul Majid	Executive Vice President
Mr. Md. Abdul Quddus	Executive Vice President
Mr. Md. Khirkil Nowaz	Executive Vice President
Mr. Mohammad Shariful Haider	Senior Vice President
Mr. Iftekhar Husain	Senior Vice President
Mr. Zahid Hasan	Senior Vice President
Mr. S.M. Mohiuddin	Senior Vice President
Mr. Ahamed Rashid	Vice President
Mr. Fakrul Islam	Vice President

Supervisory Review Process (SRP) Committee

Name	Designation
Mr. Mosleh Uddin Ahmed	Managing Director
Mr. M. M. Saiful Islam	Deputy Managing Director
Mr. Md. Jafar Sadeq FCA	Deputy Managing Director
Mr. Mohammed Ashfaqul Hoque FCA, FCS	Senior Executive Vice President
Ms. Rumana Kutubuddin	Senior Executive Vice President
Mr. Tariqul Islam	Senior Executive Vice President
Mr. Mohammed Abu Shayem	Executive Vice President
Mr. Md. Mazharul Haque	Executive Vice President
Mr. Md. Abdur Rahim	Executive Vice President
Mr. Md. Shakhawat Hossain	Executive Vice President
Mr. Jyotirmaya Goswami	Executive Vice President
Mr. A. K. M. Hasan Rahim	Executive Vice President
Ms. Khandker Bedoura Mahbub	Executive Vice President
Mr. Mohammad Abdul Majid	Executive Vice President
Mr. Md. Abdul Quddus	Executive Vice President
Mr. Mohammad Shariful Haider	Senior Vice President
Mr. Iftekhar Husain	Senior Vice President
Mr. Zahid Hasan	Senior Vice President
Mr. Ahamed Rashid	Vice President
Mr. Fakrul Islam	Vice President

Sustainable Finance Committee (SFC)

Name of the Employee	Designation
Mr. M. M. Saiful Islam	Deputy Managing Director
Mr. Md. Jafar Sadeq FCA	Deputy Managing Director
Mr. Mohammed Ashfaqul Hoque FCA, FCS	Senior Executive Vice President
Ms. Rumana Kutubuddin	Senior Executive Vice President
Mr. Tariqul Islam	Senior Executive Vice President
Mr. Mohammed Abu Shayem	Executive Vice President
Mr. Md. Mokter Hossain	Executive Vice President
Mr. Md. Abdur Rahim	Executive Vice President
Mr. Md. Shakhawat Hossain	Executive Vice President
Mr. Jyotirmaya Goswami	Executive Vice President
Mr. A. K. M. Hasan Rahim	Executive Vice President
Ms. Khandker Bedoura Mahbub	Executive Vice President
Mr. Abul Bashar Md Zafry	Executive Vice President
Mr. Mohammad Abdul Majid	Executive Vice President
Mr. Md. Khirkil Nowaz	Executive Vice President
Mr. Ahamed Rashid	Vice President
Mr. Md. Riad Hossain	Vice President
Mr. Kazi Mohammed Harunur Rashid	Junior Assistant Vice President

Investment Committee (IC)

Name of the Employee	Designation
Mr. Mosleh Uddin Ahmed	Managing Director
Mr. M. M. Saiful Islam	Deputy Managing Director
Mr. Md. Jafar Sadeq FCA	Deputy Managing Director
Ms. Rumana Kutubuddin	Senior Executive Vice President
Mr. Mohammed Abu Shayem	Executive Vice President
Mr. Md. Mokter Hossain	Executive Vice President
Mr. Abdur Rahim	Executive Vice President
Mr. S. M. Mohiuddin	Senior Vice President

Central Compliance Committee (CCC)

Name of the Employee	Designation
Mr. Md. Jafar Sadeq FCA	Deputy Managing Director
Ms. Rumana Kutubuddin	Senior Executive Vice President
Mr. Tariqul Islam	Senior Executive Vice President
Mr. Mohammed Abu Shayem	Executive Vice President
Mr. Md. Mokter Hossain	Executive Vice President
Mr. Abdur Rahim	Executive Vice President
Mr. A. K. M. Hasan Rahim	Executive Vice President
Mr. Pankaj Kumar Debnath	Executive Vice President
Ms. Khandker Bedoura Mahbub	Executive Vice President
Mr. Md. Abdul Quddus	Executive Vice President
Mr. Mohammad Abdul Majid	Executive Vice President
Mr. Mohammad Shariful Haider	Senior Vice President
Mr. Iftekhar Husain	Senior Vice President
Mr. Nazibullah	Senior Vice President
Mr. S. M. Mohiuddin	Senior Vice President
Mr. Galib Mahmood	Senior Vice President
Mr. Md. Riad Hossain	Vice President
Mr. Md. Fakrul Islam	Vice President
Mr. Md. Masudur Rahman	Assistant Vice President

Purchase Committee (PC)

Name of the Employee	Designation
Mr. M. M. Saiful Islam	Deputy Managing Director
Mr. Md. Jafar Sadeq FCA	Deputy Managing Director
Ms. Rumana Kutubuddin	Senior Executive Vice President
Ms. Khandker Bedoura Mahbub	Executive Vice President
Mr. Abul Bashar Md. Zafry	Executive Vice President

Investment Risk Management Committee (IRMC)

Name of the Employee	Designation
Mr. M. M. Saiful Islam	Deputy Managing Director
Mr. Mohammed Ashfaqul Hoque FCA, FCS	Senior Executive Vice President
Ms. Rumana Kutubuddin	Senior Executive Vice President
Mr. Tariqul Islam	Senior Executive Vice President
Mr. Mohammed Abu Shayem	Executive Vice President
Mr. Md. Mokter Hossain	Executive Vice President
Mr. Abdur Rahim	Executive Vice President
Mr. Md. Shakhawat Hossain	Executive Vice President
Mr. Mohammad Abdul Majid	Executive Vice President
Mr. Jyotirmaya Goswami	Executive Vice President
Mr. Pankaj Kumar Debnath	Executive Vice President
Mr. Tofayal Ahmed	Senior Vice President
Mr. Mohammad Shariful Haider	Senior Vice President
Mr. S. M. Mohiuddin	Senior Vice President
Mr. Ahamed Rashid	Vice President

Committee for Implementation of ECL under IFRS 9

Name of the Employee	Designation
Mr. Mosleh Uddin Ahmed	Managing Director
Mr. M. M. Saiful Islam	Deputy Managing Director
Mr. Md. Jafar Sadeq FCA	Deputy Managing Director
Mr. Mohammed Ashfaqul Hoque FCA, FCS	Senior Executive Vice President
Ms. Rumana Kutubuddin	Senior Executive Vice President
Mr. Tariqul Islam	Senior Executive Vice President
Mr. Mohammed Abu Shayem	Executive Vice President
Mr. Abdur Rahim	Executive Vice President
Ms. Khandker Bedoura Mahbub	Executive Vice President
Mr. S. M. Mohiuddin	Senior Vice President
Mr. Md. Shaiful Alam FCA	Vice President

SENIOR MANAGEMENT TEAM

STANDING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT

- Mr. Mohammed Ashfaqul Hoque FCA, FCS
- Mr. Md. Jafar Sadeq FCA
- Mr. Rashed Sarwar
- Mr. Mosleh Uddin Ahmed
- Mr. M. M. Saiful Islam
- Mr. Md. Abul Bashar
- Mr. A. K. M. Hasan Rahim

ASSET LIABILITY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

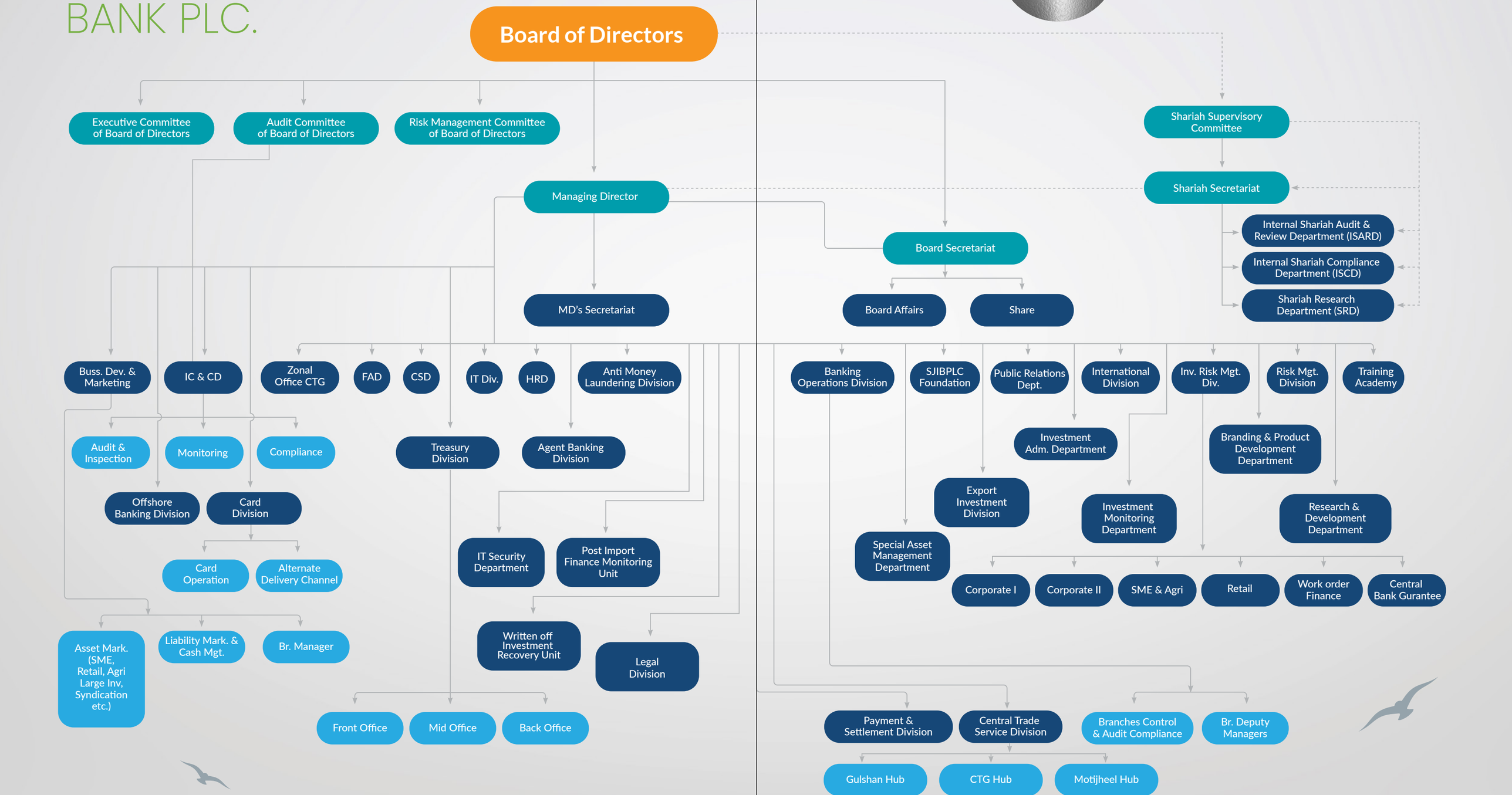
STANDING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT

- Mr. Mohammad Shariful Haider
- Mr. Mohammed Abu Shayem
- Mr. Abdur Rahim
- Mr. Md. Fakrul Islam

SITTING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT

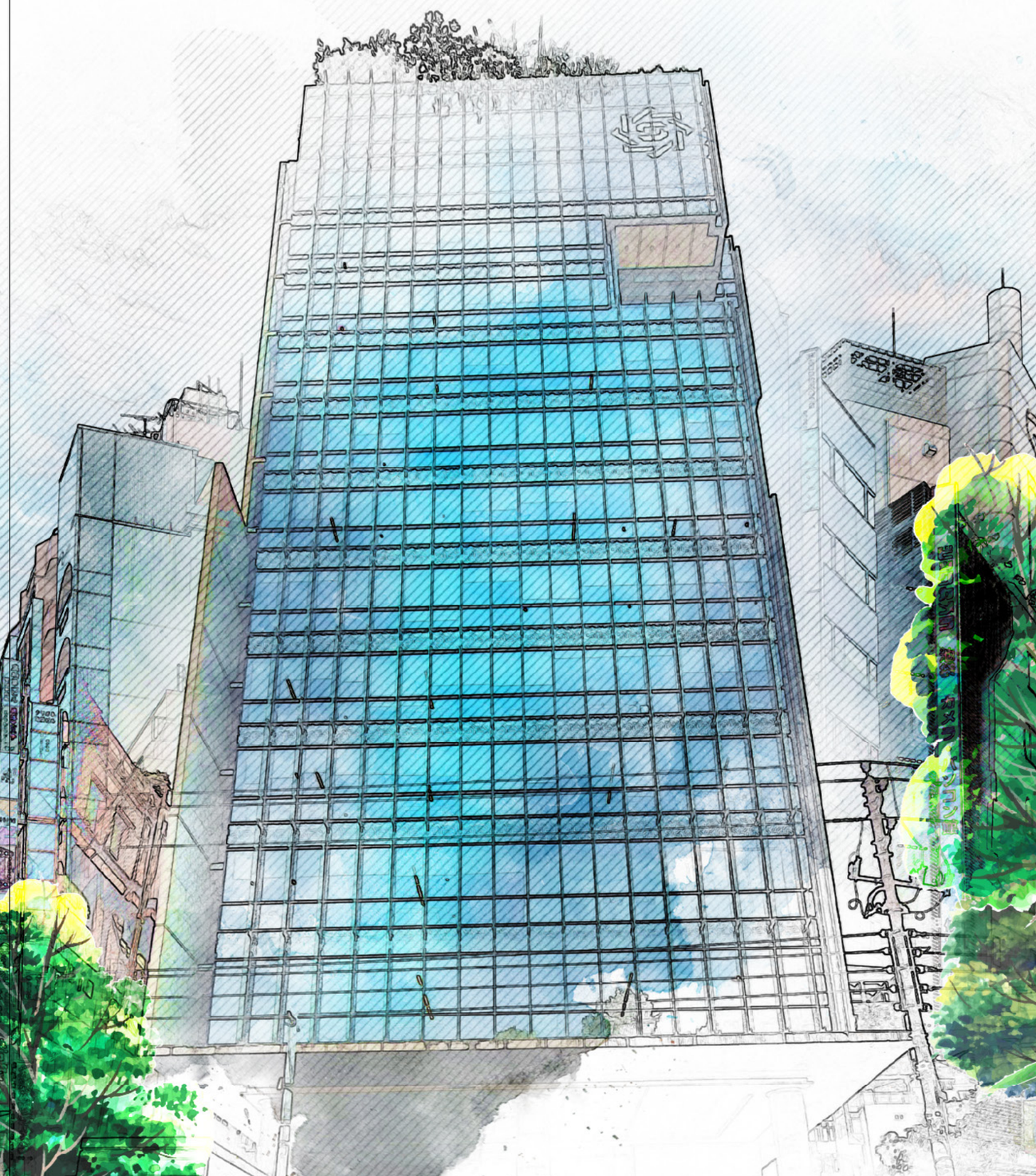
- Mr. M. M. Saiful Islam
- Mr. Mosleh Uddin Ahmed
- Mr. Md. Jafar Sadeq FCA

ORGANOGRAM OF SHAHJALAL ISLAMI BANK PLC.



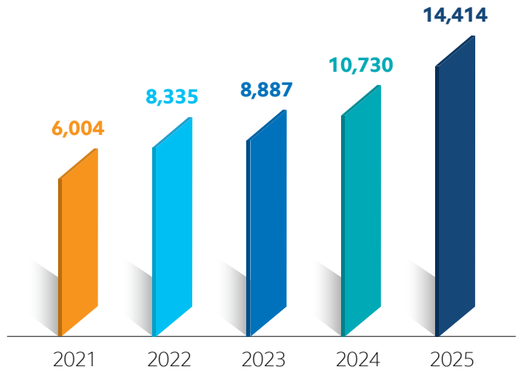
25 YEARS OF CELEBRATION

Leadership Messages

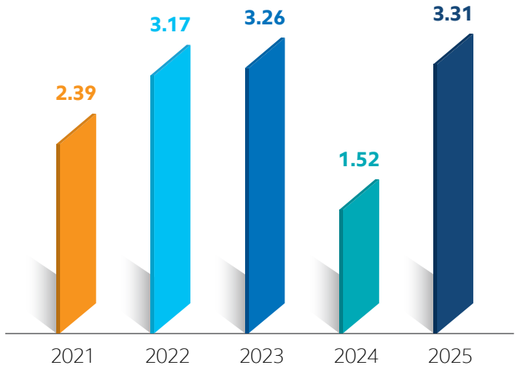


PERFORMANCE REVIEW BY CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR

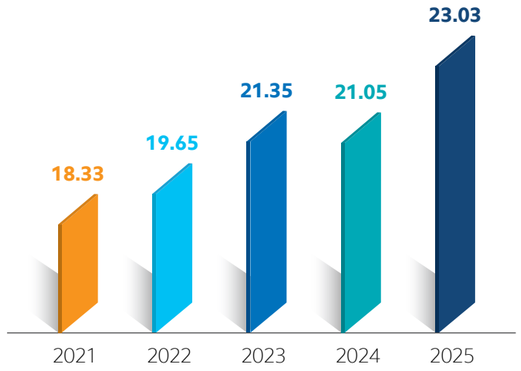
OPERATING PROFIT (BDT in million)



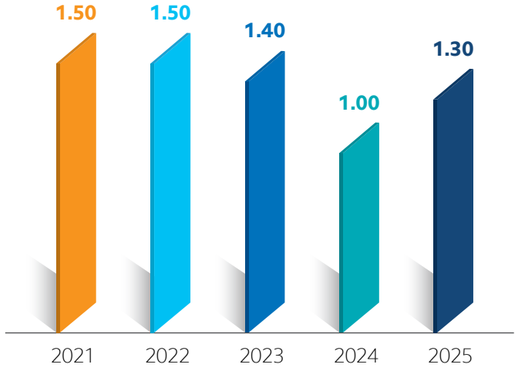
EARNINGS PER SHARE (in BDT)



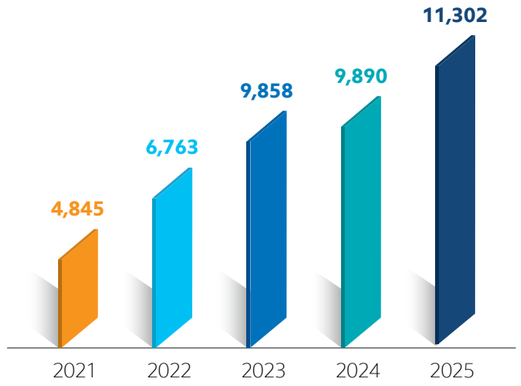
NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE (in BDT)



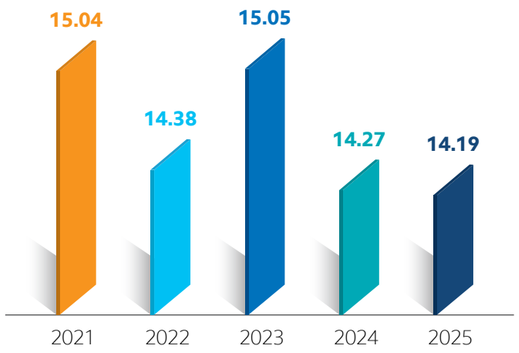
DIVIDEND PER SHARE (in BDT)



CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL EXCHEQUER (BDT in million)



CRAR (in %)



CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim

Dear Valued Shareholders, Customers and Stakeholders,

Assalamu Alaikum Wa Rahmatullah Wa Barakatuhu,

It is my privilege to present the annual report and audited financial statements of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (SJIBPLC) for the year ended 31 December 2025. Reflecting on the past year, I am proud of how the Bank successfully navigated a complex global and domestic environment while achieving notable financial performance, building on the resilience and strategic foresight.

Celebrating the Silver Jubilee

I am delighted to share that Shahjalal Islami Bank proudly marks its 25th year, celebrating a remarkable journey toward its Silver Jubilee built on trust, resilience, and an unwavering commitment to Shariah-compliant banking. Over the past two and a half decades, the Bank has established a solid foundation through sound governance, customer-focused services, and lasting relationships with stakeholders. Despite economic challenges and rapid changes in the financial sector, 2025 reflects the Bank's continued momentum— maintaining stability and integrity while embracing innovation, strengthening transparency, and expanding access to financial services through its growing nationwide network. As we move forward, we remain committed to providing secure and meaningful financial solutions and building on the momentum of the past 25 years to create a prosperous future for all our stakeholders.

Economic Environment

The global economy remained uneven in 2025, shaped by regional disparities and persistent geopolitical tensions, yet demonstrated notable resilience supported by temporary drivers such as AI-led investment in the US and pre-tariff stockpiling. Domestically, Bangladesh navigated a challenging landscape marked by political transition, elevated inflation, and deep-rooted structural vulnerabilities. Although robust remittance inflows provided a critical buffer, subdued export demand and a sharp decline in private sector investment highlighted underlying economic fragilities. Looking ahead to 2026, the country will need to advance IMF-supported reforms and manage the transition associated with LDC graduation. Against this backdrop, SJIBPLC has demonstrated resilient and commendable performance.

Performance Highlights 2025

2025 marked a landmark year for Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC, driven by strong growth, improved profitability, and disciplined execution of our

Maintaining stability and integrity while embracing innovation, strengthening transparency, and expanding access to financial services, we continue to build a stronger and more prosperous future for all stakeholders

Mohammed Younus, Chairman

strategic priorities. Our focus on operational excellence, prudent risk management, and core business expansion has yielded commendable results, solidifying our position as a leading Islamic bank in Bangladesh.

Our core business fundamentals strengthened notably. The total deposit base grew by 9.62% to reach BDT 313,123 million, while our investment portfolio expanded by 8.97% to BDT 293,078 million, demonstrating our active role in financing the economy. This reflects an increase of BDT 27,469 million in deposits and BDT 24,132 million in investments over the previous year. Trade operations also performed strongly, with import and export volumes reaching BDT 421,246 million and BDT 408,732 million, registering growth of 13.26% and 22.48% respectively. The Bank's net asset value stood at BDT 25,627 million, translating to a NAV per share of BDT 23.03 as of 31 December 2025. Capital strength remained robust, with CRAR at 14.19%, Tier 1 at 9.94%, and CET1 at 8.30%. In addition, our asset quality improved significantly, with the non-performing investment ratio declining to 4.46% from 7.88%, supported by disciplined credit practices and enhanced recovery efforts.

Driven by a substantial increase in operating profit, Earnings per Share (EPS) of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. rose significantly to BDT 3.31 from BDT 1.52 in the previous year, reflecting a strong return for shareholders. In recognition of this robust performance, the Board has recommended a 13% cash dividend, equivalent to BDT 1.30 per share for the year ended 31 December 2025. This reflects our continued commitment to delivering sustainable value to our shareholders while maintaining a strong financial foundation for future growth.

Customer Trust and Reliability

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. has built a strong reputation as a stable Sharia-based Islamic bank, demonstrating consistent performance across key financial indicators. Through its extensive branch and agent banking network, the Bank continues to expand financial inclusion and provide accessible services nationwide. Despite offering comparatively lower deposit profit rates, it maintains impressive deposit growth reflecting customers' confidence in its financial strength, governance, and professional workforce. The Bank safeguards deposits through strict compliance with Bangladesh Bank regulations, robust corporate governance, and adherence to best practices, supported by an experienced Board and a skilled management team.

Sustainability and Social Responsibility

As a responsible Islamic financial institution, the Bank aligns its operations with social and environmental priorities. It promotes inclusive growth through SME financing, agricultural support, and green initiatives. CSR activities focus on education, healthcare, and community welfare, contributing to shared prosperity. The Bank also supports economic development through employment, with 2,812 full-time staff alongside significant indirect job creation. Moreover, the Bank demonstrated its commitment to responsible practices by ensuring the timely payment of various taxes, including source tax, VAT, and excise duty amounting to BDT 11,302 million to the national exchequer, reflecting its strong dedication to fiscal responsibility.

Corporate Governance

Our achievements in 2025 are a direct result of our unwavering commitment to the highest standards of corporate governance. We have continued to refine our internal controls and ensure full compliance with all regulatory guidelines, reinforcing the trust placed in us by our customers and stakeholders. We remain committed to transparency, accountability, and ethical conduct in all aspects of our operations. In the field of corporate governance, we are always committed to being a role model in the corporate industry by adhering to the best practices in our bank.

Awards and Accolades

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC has consistently received notable awards in recent years, including the prestigious SAFA, ICMAB, and ICSB recognitions for its Annual Report 2024, highlighting its commitment to transparency, strong governance, and excellence in financial reporting. These achievements reflect a culture of accountability, professionalism, and continuous improvement, driven by the collective efforts and strategic vision of the Board, management, and employees, and reinforcing the Bank's growth and stakeholder confidence.

Board of Directors and its overall performance

The Board of Directors comprises a diverse and experienced team, enabling sound strategic decision-making and effective oversight. It ensures compliance with regulatory requirements and upholds high corporate governance standards through inclusive and collaborative processes. Governance frameworks and committee responsibilities are regularly reviewed to enhance effectiveness and focus on long-term value creation. Periodic evaluations confirm active engagement in key decisions and effective monitoring of the Bank's progress, supporting its adaptability and sustained competitiveness.

Outlook 2026

The banking sector in 2026 is expected to face challenges from high non-performing loans, weak credit growth, and profitability pressures amid global uncertainties and domestic inflation. However, ongoing regulatory reforms—such as stricter loan classification, IFRS 9 implementation, and enhanced risk-based supervision—along with digital transformation and gradual macroeconomic recovery, are expected to strengthen resilience, transparency, and efficiency. The transition from LDC status will further drive competitiveness and global alignment. While the near-term outlook remains challenging, this period is expected to strengthen the sector's long-term stability. SJIBPLC remains committed to sustainable growth, innovation, and delivering long-term value.

Acknowledgement

In conclusion, I extend my deepest gratitude to our customers for their unwavering trust, to our shareholders for their steadfast support, and to the regulatory authorities for their guidance. I also thank our dedicated employees, whose hard work and commitment have made this historic year possible. Together, we will continue to build a stronger and more prosperous future for Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

May Almighty Allah continue to bestow His blessings upon us all.

Allah Hafez

With warmest regards

Mohammed Younus
Chairman of the Board
Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

REVIEW FROM THE DESK OF
MANAGING DIRECTOR

Through disciplined management, strategic foresight, and unwavering commitment to excellence, the Bank successfully navigated headwinds and achieved results that reinforce our position as a leading Islamic bank in Bangladesh

Mosleh Uddin Ahmed
Managing Director

Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim

With deep gratitude to Almighty Allah, I am honored to present the financial results of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC for the year ended 31 December 2025. This year marked a pivotal milestone in the Bank's journey, demonstrating not only resilience but also a strong and sustainable financial performance amidst a complex and challenging economic landscape. Through disciplined management, strategic foresight, and unwavering commitment to excellence, the Bank successfully navigated headwinds and achieved results that reinforce our position as a leading Islamic bank in Bangladesh.

Significant Milestone towards the journey of Silver Jubilee

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. started its journey on 10 May 2001. After 24 years of continuous growth and resilience, the bank is now celebrating the significant milestone of its Silver Jubilee—shaped by integrity, stability, and an unwavering commitment to customer trust. Over the years, the bank has successfully navigated various challenges and established itself as a strong and reliable financial institution. Today, Shahjalal Islami Bank holds a notable position in the banking sector across key financial indicators, including deposits, investments, imports, exports, and remittances. These accomplishments reflect the deep trust and confidence of our valued customers. Renowned for its dependable services, Shahjalal Islami Bank continues to provide a full range of modern banking solutions. Its adherence to Islamic banking principles, ethical practices, professional management, advanced digital banking services, and a strong compliance culture distinctly set it apart in the industry.

Global and Bangladesh Economy in 2025

In 2025, the global economy recorded moderate yet fragile growth of around 3%, constrained by persistent inflation, elevated interest rates, and geopolitical tensions that dampened trade and investment. These external pressures significantly affected Bangladesh's economy, where GDP growth moderated to approximately 3.3%–3.8%, while inflation remained elevated near 10%. The banking sector faced notable pressures, including subdued private sector credit growth amid weak business confidence and high borrowing costs, compounded by exchange rate depreciation and import price volatility. Consequently, banks experienced slower loan expansion, rising non-performing loans due to weakened repayment capacity, tightening liquidity conditions, and increased provisioning requirements, all of which constrained overall profitability.

Analysis of Performance and Operations in 2025

Despite prevailing economic and geopolitical uncertainties and a challenging business environment, the Bank delivered strong and resilient performance in 2025, achieving robust growth across key financial indicators.

Operating profit rose significantly by 34.33% to BDT 14,414 million in 2025, up from BDT 10,730 million in 2024, driven primarily by a 22.87% increase in investment income. Net profit after tax more than doubled, reaching BDT 3,680 million compared to BDT 1,688 million in the previous year, reflecting an impressive growth of 118%.

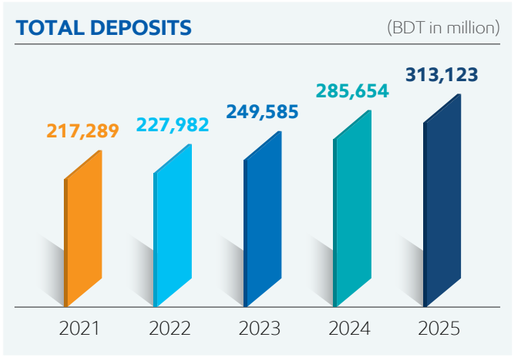
The Bank maintained a disciplined approach to cost and funding management. The cost of deposits (COD) remained among the lowest in the industry, comparatively lower than peer banks, supported by a strategic focus on mobilizing low-cost and stable funding sources despite prevailing inflationary pressures. Effective cost control measures ensured that operating expenses were well contained, resulting in enhanced operational efficiency. Consequently, the cost-to-income ratio remained healthy at 32.31%, contributing positively to overall profitability.

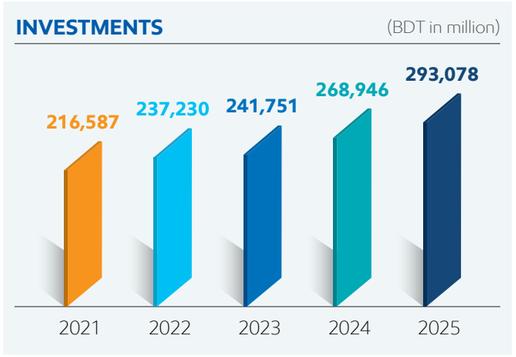
During the year, the Bank continued its steady business expansion and further strengthened its balance sheet. The investment portfolio grew by 8.97% to BDT 293,078 million, while total deposits increased by 9.62% to BDT 313,123 million, supported by strong growth in core deposits, including Mudaraba savings and current accounts. International trade activities demonstrated strong performance during the period under review, with combined import and export business driving Total Foreign Trade Business to BDT 829,978 million from BDT 705,657 million in the previous year. This reflects a robust growth of 17.62%, underscoring the Bank's increasing engagement in global trade and its meaningful contribution to the overall economic development of the country.

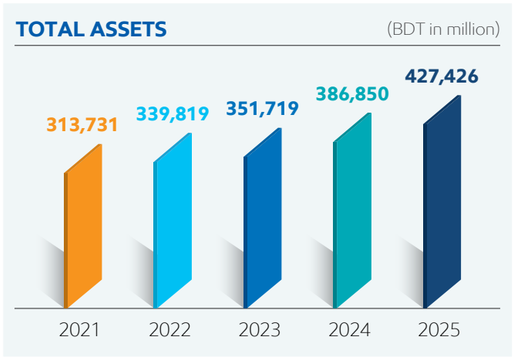
Total assets of the bank increased to BDT 427,426 million from BDT 386,850 million, reflecting sustained growth in investment and overall business operations. Net asset value rose to BDT 25,627 million, an increase of BDT 2,200 million over the previous year.

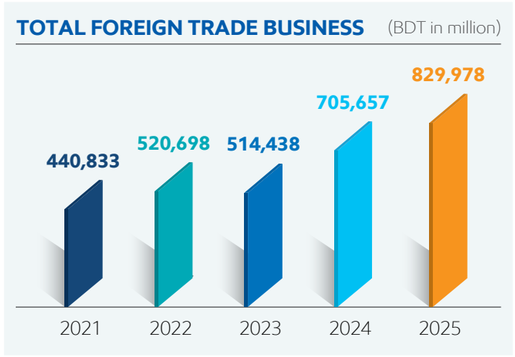
The Bank maintained a sound liquidity and capital position, underpinned by prudent treasury management and a diversified funding base. The investment-deposit ratio stood at a healthy 81.59%. Capital adequacy remained strong, with a CRAR of 14.19%, Tier 1 capital at 9.94%, and CET1 at 8.30%, ensuring continued financial stability and regulatory compliance.

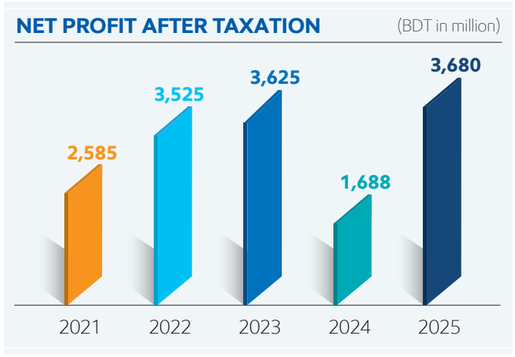
Since inception, the Bank has remained committed to social responsibility, placing strong emphasis on community welfare alongside financial performance. A significant portion of its earnings is allocated to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives across education, healthcare, disaster management, environmental sustainability, and human resource development. Key initiatives include scholarships for underprivileged students, support for educational infrastructure, primary healthcare services, and financial assistance for medical treatment. In 2025, the Bank contributed BDT 206 million towards CSR activities, reaffirming its commitment to sustainable development and social well-being.

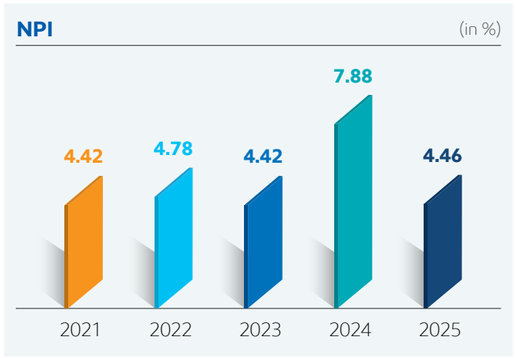












Investment monitoring and relationship management were further strengthened to ensure early identification and resolution of potential risks. Recovery efforts were intensified across branches and supported by the Special Asset Management Division at the corporate level. Branch-wise recovery targets were established and closely monitored on a monthly basis. Rescheduled investments were also rigorously tracked to ensure timely repayments. As a result of these concerted efforts, the Bank achieved a significant reduction in non-performing investments (NPI), which declined markedly from 7.88% to 4.46% in 2025, reflecting a substantial improvement in overall asset quality.

Digital Banking Services for Secure Cashless Transactions

Shahjalal Islami Bank is a recognized leader in Sharia-compliant modern banking, with a mission to foster a smart, cashless economy through the adoption of advanced technology and innovative digital solutions. The Bank offers a wide range of secure transaction platforms, including Bangla QR for charge-free payments in line with Bangladesh Bank guidelines and EFT facilities for cost-free interbank transactions, reflecting its commitment to accessible and efficient cashless services. To enhance customer experience and ensure uninterrupted service delivery, the Bank has launched ShahjalalTouchPay, its new internet and mobile banking app, alongside deploying CRM-enabled ATMs and strengthening integration with MFS providers, card networks, and remittance channels. Corporate clients benefit from a robust Corporate Payment Management System and various value-added services, while ongoing initiatives include expanding digital capabilities, upgrading platforms, and introducing cardless payment solutions under strict regulatory compliance. As part of its digital transformation, the Bank also introduced a redesigned website on 5 March 2025, offering improved performance and a comprehensive service overview. Furthermore, the successful upgrade of its ISO 27001 Information Security Management System certification from the 2013 to the 2022 standard underscores its strong commitment to global best practices in data security, risk management, and operational integrity.

Priority in SME, Agriculture, and Retail Investment

As a fully Shariah-compliant bank, Shahjalal Islami Bank invests across various sectors, with a renewed focus on small customers, SMEs (Small and Medium Enterprises), agriculture, and retail. These sectors form the backbone of the national economy and generate significant employment opportunities. By supporting SMEs and agricultural initiatives, we aim to strengthen grassroots economic activity. Simultaneously, with the rapid growth of retail banking, we are emphasizing consumer-focused financing. Leveraging our extensive rural branch network, we are

committed to expanding investment among marginalized communities across the country.

Leading Position in Foreign Trade

Shahjalal Islami Bank ranked third among domestic banks in foreign trade in 2025. With a strong liquidity position in both local and foreign currencies, the bank currently serves around 300 companies in the country's garment sector. Since these companies import nearly 80% of the raw materials used in their export production, the bank plays a significant role in facilitating their trade activities. The bank has also achieved notable progress in remittance collection. Customers can conveniently withdraw remittance funds or transfer them to other banks without difficulty. By ensuring timely payments according to customer demand, the bank has nearly doubled its remittance inflow compared to previous years, which has further strengthened and expanded its foreign trade operations.

Awards and Accolades

Shahjalal Islami Bank has been recognized as one of the Top Sustainable Banks in Bangladesh Bank's Sustainable Rating-2024, highlighting our commitment to a greener Bangladesh in collaboration with our stakeholders. Inclusion in the Sustainable Rating List underscores the Bank's robust foundation, reflected in excellence in risk management, capital adequacy, and asset quality.

The Bank also received the Best Rated Bank Award-2024 from The Daily Industry for its strong performance across key banking indicators. Notably, Shahjalal Islami Bank is the only bank in Bangladesh to earn the Bronze Award in SAFA for Best Presented Annual Report 2024 and has additionally received Gold Awards from both ICMAB and ICSB for the same report.

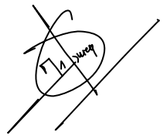
Outlook 2026

The Bangladesh banking sector faces a challenging transition in 2026, driven by high non-performing loans, weak governance, and capital pressures. Despite Bangladesh Bank's tighter regulations—including stricter loan classification, restructuring of distressed lenders, and the shift to Risk-Based Supervision—persistent political interference, default culture, and enforcement weaknesses may exacerbate risks, particularly for Islamic banks. Concurrent implementation of IFRS 9 will heighten transparency but could temporarily strain capital and bank indicators. External pressures, such as potential impacts from the Iran–Israel war, including higher oil prices, inflation, and foreign-exchange stress, add further uncertainty, though remittance inflows and rising interest margins may provide some relief. Medium-term stability will rely on easing inflation, gradual credit recovery, structural reforms, stronger governance, faster loan recovery, and potential consolidation. In response, Shahjalal Islami Bank aims for sustainable growth by strengthening its capital base, improving asset quality, expanding investments in productive sectors, enhancing governance, leveraging technology, and maintaining public trust to navigate regulatory and geopolitical challenges successfully.

Concluding Remarks

While uncertainties persist, we see opportunity in change and value in innovating for the future. Rapid transformations across the global business ecosystem—from digital advancements to trade fluctuations and supply chain shifts—present both challenges and openings. We remain committed to strengthening further our industry position through enhanced asset quality, innovative and digital banking solutions, profitability, and compliance. By focusing on robust risk management, developing our human capital, and improving corporate governance, we aim to turn challenges into opportunities. Together, we can overcome local and global obstacles, supporting people, businesses, and communities to thrive. Insha-Allah, we will continue to create maximum value for all stakeholders in the days ahead.

I extend my sincere appreciation to our valued customers, shareholders, regulators, and stakeholders for their continued trust and support. I also express my heartfelt gratitude to our dedicated employees, whose commitment and professionalism remain the cornerstone of our success.



Mosleh Uddin Ahmed
Managing Director

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

In the name of Allah

The Most Gracious, the Most Merciful

Dear Shareholders,

Assalamu Alaikum Wa Rahmatullah Wa Barakatuhu.

The Board of Directors of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. extends a warm welcome to you at the 25th Annual General Meeting. We are honored to present the Directors' Report, the Audited Financial Statements, and the accompanying Auditors' Report for the year 2025. In addition, we are pleased to share a comprehensive review of the Bank's financial performance and current position, along with key perspectives on the global and Bangladesh economies.

Global Economy

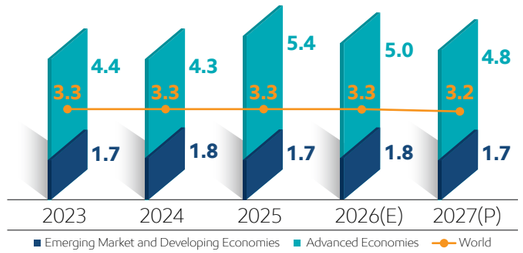
The global economy has been markedly more resilient than expected, despite last year's historic escalation in trade tensions and policy uncertainty. This resilience reflected significant front-loading of trade, supply-chain adjustments, limited tariff pass-through, easier global financial conditions, and a surge in AI-related investment. Economic activity was shaped by the gradual easing of inflationary pressures, supported by the cumulative impact of previously tightened monetary policies across major economies.

According to World Economic Outlook (WEO) published by IMF global growth is projected to slow from 3.3% in 2024 to 3.2% in 2025 and further projected 3.1% in 2026. Whereas the World Bank estimates the global growth of 2.7% in 2025 which will stretch to 2.6% in 2026. A defining feature of the global landscape in 2025 was the divergence in growth dynamics between advanced and emerging economies. Advanced economies recorded modest expansion, constrained by structural headwinds including aging demographics, weak productivity growth, and subdued demand. In contrast, emerging and developing economies continued to act as the primary engines of global growth, underpinned by robust domestic demand, demographic advantages, and ongoing structural transformation.

In light of the frequent tariffs imposed by USA, emerging and developing nations must proceed with caution. As global geopolitical tensions continue to escalate, regional inequalities are likely to become even more pronounced.

Inflation has moderated in most countries, it remained above target levels in several jurisdictions, prompting Central Banks to maintain relatively restrictive policy stances. While higher tariff rates contributed to a modest rise in U.S. goods inflation, the impact was attenuated by stockpiling of goods, among other mitigating factors. Going forward, global inflation is expected to edge down further, albeit with the continued effects of tariffs driving greater variation across major economies.

GLOBAL GDP GROWTH (in %)



Source: IMF, World economic outlook growth projections, January 2026

Unemployment will continue to be key concern, as both advanced Asia and the United States anticipate a rise in jobless rates driven by a shortage of skilled workers, the shift toward automation, and growing reliance on artificial intelligence. Unemployment is projected to hit above 3% in advanced Asia and 4.40% in the USA.

Global Inflation

In advanced economies, inflation moderated but remained above central bank targets, necessitating the continuation of cautious and data-dependent monetary policy stances. Elevated interest rates contributed to tighter financial conditions, slowing credit expansion and dampening investment activity. Conversely, emerging and developing economies experienced relatively faster disinflation, supported by currency stabilization, prudent policy measures, and improving external balances, although vulnerabilities to exchange rate volatility and imported inflation persisted. Globally most economies are expected to observe a reduction in inflation level. International Monetary Fund (IMF) in October its 2025 World Economic Outlook (WEO) noted that worldwide headline inflation is

predicted to fall in 2026 to 3.7% than 4.2% in 2025 where Advanced economies are forecast to experience an inflation rate of 2.2% in 2026, down from 2.5% in 2025. Emerging and developing Europe is also anticipating deflation as commodity prices move toward stabilization. In contrast, Asian countries—especially the emerging and developing parts of Asia—are preparing for a rise in inflation, which is projected to increase from 1.3% in 2025 to 2.1% in 2026. The disinflation process occurred without triggering a global recession major policy achievement. IMF analysis attributes this success to the unique combination of supply-side healing, improved labor supply (often through increased migration), and well-anchored inflation expectations supported by credible monetary policy.

Global Economic Outlook

The global economy enters 2026 with surprising resilience, yet the outlook is defined by fragility rather than strength. After navigating the inflationary shocks of recent years, the world now confronts a new challenge: The escalation of the Middle East conflict in early 2026 has become the single most significant factor shaping the economic outlook. The disruption to energy supplies, particularly through the Strait of Hormuz, which handles approximately one-fifth of global oil transport, has generated a surge in energy prices that is now the primary driver of both slower growth and higher inflation.

Institution Year	2026		2027	
	GDP	Inflation	GDP	Inflation
IMF	3.3%	3.8%	3.2%	3.4%
World Bank	2.6%	2.6%	2.7%	2.6%
OECD	2.9%	4.0%	3.0%	2.7%

Key Risk

- Energy Price Escalation
- Trade Protectionism Resurgence
- Fiscal Vulnerabilities

Key Opportunities

- Trade De-escalation
- Energy Efficiency Investment
- Monetary Easing
- Defense and Infrastructure Investment

Source:

IMF, World Economic Outlook January 2026

IMF, World Economic Outlook October 2025

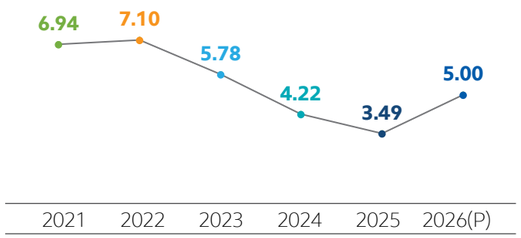
World Bank Group, World Economic Prospects, January 2026.

Bangladesh Economy

The macroeconomic environment in Bangladesh in the fiscal year (FY) 2025 (July 2024 – June 2025) and early FY2026 reflects a fragile and uneven recovery. Real growth of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) moderated sharply, registering only 3.97% in FY2025. While this represents a partial rebound from the disruptions caused by political unrest, it remains significantly below the country's historical average and far from the levels required to generate adequate employment for a rapidly growing labour force. Industrial production trends suggest that the recovery is underway. However, the pace is slow and insufficient to compensate for earlier losses or to drive a broad-based industrial resurgence.

GDP GROWTH RATE

(in %)



While headline inflation has fallen from double-digit levels (peaking at 11% in August 2024), it remained elevated at 8.49% year-on-year in December 2025. The IMF project inflation will average 8.9% in FY26 before easing to around 6% in FY27.

Foreign exchange reserves have begun to rebuild, reaching approximately $28.59 billion (covering 3.8 months of imports) by end of 2025 from crisis lows of $21 billion in 2024. This recovery has been supported by improvements in the current account balance.

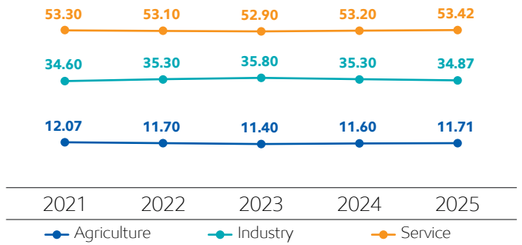
GDP Growth Drivers

The Agricultural sector contributed BDT 6,300,378 million in FY25 compared to BDT 5,585,364 million in FY24 which represents 11.71% of the total GDP at the current market price. However, the sector's real GDP growth increased to 2.42% in FY25 from 3.30% in FY24.

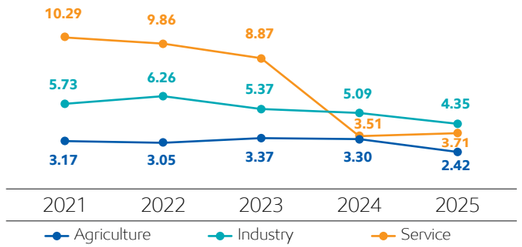
The Industrial sector contributed 34.87 % of GDP amounting to BDT 18,766,285 million in FY25 compared to BDT 17,057,636 million in FY24. The real GDP growth of the sector shows an increase in FY 25, which stood at 3.71 %.

The Service sector accounts for the largest share of GDP contributed the significant portion of the GDP which is 53.42%. Contribution from this sector was BDT 28,752,488 billion in FY24 compared to BDT 22,954 billion in FY24. The sector observed declining growth in FY25 reaching 4.35 %, which stood at 5.09% in FY 24.

SECTORWISE GDP CONTRIBUTION



SECTORWISE GDP GROWTH

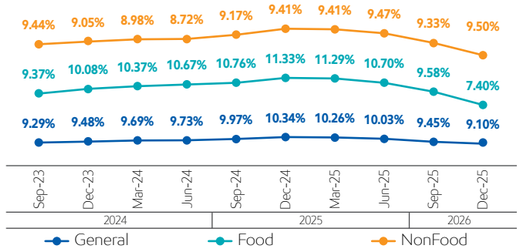


CPI Inflation

Inflation remains one of the most persistent macroeconomic challenges. However, headline inflation eased to 8.48% in FY2025 from 9.72% in FY24, largely driven by a deceleration in food prices rather than a comprehensive easing of price pressures across the economy. Although food inflation fell to 7.39% during this period offering some relief to households, it is still not at comfort levels as wage growth has failed to keep pace with rising living costs. The ongoing supply chain disruption and global crises continue due to conflicts in different areas in the world, a trend in surge in food and nonfood inflation. Nonfood inflation observed an increase in FY 9.37% from 9.15%.

INFLATION TREND

(in %)

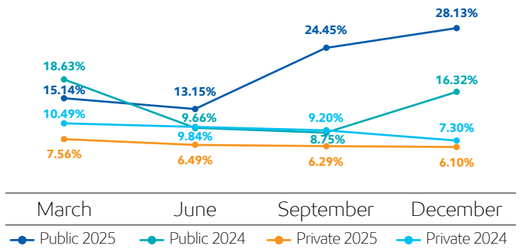


Credit Growth

During the first half of fiscal year 2026 (H1FY26), credit trends diverged between the private and public sectors. Private sector credit has been on a downward trend since December 2022, registering a growth rate of just 6.10% in December 2025. This persistent slowdown is not primarily due to higher policy rates but rather stems from a mix of other factors, such as sluggish deposit growth and increased government borrowing from commercial banks, which is displacing private credit. Deposit growth picked up to 11.10% in December 2025, up from 7.44% a year earlier, playing a key role in the broader recovery of credit expansion. Meanwhile, public sector credit surged to 28.13% in December 2025, well above the projected 20.40%. This sharp rise reflects greater government demand for credit as it struggles to cover spending needs amid significantly underperforming revenue collections. As a result, total domestic credit growth climbed to 10.87%, exceeding the December 2025 forecast, driven largely by the strong expansion in public sector credit—which in turn limited credit availability for the private sector

CREDIT GROWTH

(in %)



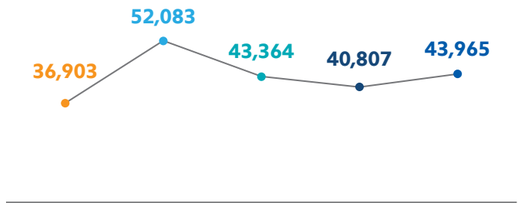
External Sector

The external sector—comprising exports, imports, and remittances—has been a key driver of Bangladesh's economic development. A significant portion of infrastructure projects continue to depend on foreign financing to meet funding requirements. Consequently, maintaining a surplus in net exports alongside steady remittance inflows is crucial to sustaining an adequate level of foreign exchange reserves. The following section provides a breakdown of these key components.

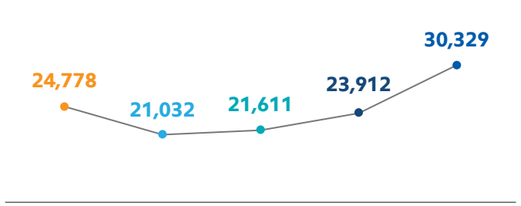
Exports

Bangladesh's export earnings in fiscal year 2025 rose sharply by 7.74%, reaching USD 43,965 million compared to USD 40,807 million in FY24. The ready-made garments (RMG) sector was the largest contributor, with earnings of USD 39,346 million. This sector accounts for over 89.49% of total exports and saw an 8.90% increase from the previous year. Exports to key destinations like the USA and Europe also grew notably—RMG exports to the USA rose by 13.93%, while those to European countries increased by 7.15%.

EXPORT (USD in million)



REMITTANCE (USD in million)

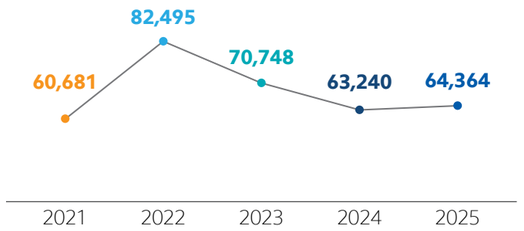


In contrast, other major export sectors such as home textiles, leather products, and frozen fish recorded negative contributions to total export earnings. Reduced consumer spending, inventory buildup, geopolitical tensions, U.S. trade and tariff policies, the Russia-Ukraine conflict, and the volatile situation in the Middle East have all dampened demand in key markets. Despite these headwinds, there is cautious optimism that exports could recover if market conditions improve.

Imports

The real import expenditure reached USD 64,364 million by the end of FY25. Imports have slidably increased due to the government's initiatives to economic rebound and support weak industry measures. Additionally, global supply chain disruptions have made it more challenging for businesses to bring goods from overseas. Imports of consumer goods saw a significant rise, climbing to USD 5,681 million in FY25 from USD 4,928 million in FY24. In contrast, capital goods imports declined to USD 9,549 million in FY25 from USD 10,635 million in FY24.

IMPORT (USD in million)



Remittance

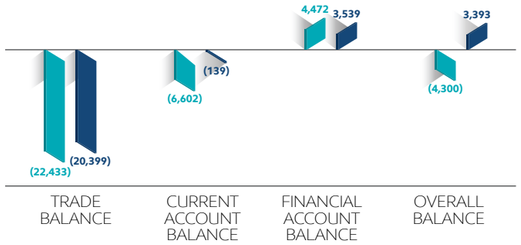
Remittance inflows reached a historic high in recent years, hitting USD 30,329 million in FY25. Against a backdrop of economic uncertainty caused by sluggish FDI growth, remittances sent by overseas workers served as a crucial source of foreign currency—helping to cover import payments and narrow the trade deficit.

Balance of Payment

In FY25, persistently high global commodity prices prompted major advanced economies to tighten their monetary policies, which in turn led the government of Bangladesh to reform its own policies. The government continued its monetary and fiscal tightening approach while realigning the exchange rate amid ongoing currency depreciation.

As a result of these measures, the government significantly reduced the trade balance deficit from USD -22,433 million in FY24 to USD -20,399 million in FY25. This improvement can be attributed to a contraction in imports relative to exports, strong remittance inflows, and exchange rate realignment. The current account balance (CAB) also saw a substantial deficit reduction, falling from USD -6,602 million in FY24 to just USD -139 million in FY25. It is projected that the deficit will narrow even further to only USD -226 million during July–November of FY25. The financial account experienced a slight decline compared to historical figures, dropping to USD 3,539 million in FY25 from USD 4,472 million in FY24. This unexpected decrease was driven mainly by a net trade credit deficit resulting from delayed disbursement of export receipts and higher repayments of short-term external private borrowings.

BALANCE OF PAYMENT (USD in million)

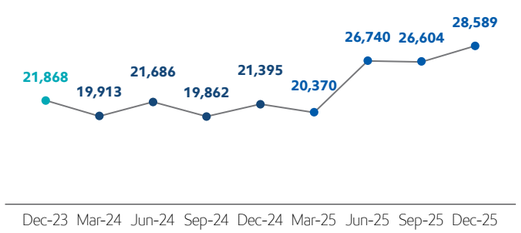


Bangladesh's Balance of Payments (BoP) is expected to improve in FY26, supported by a relaxed market-based exchange rate system, continued fiscal and monetary tightening, and increased remittance inflows. The current account deficit is projected to narrow further, aided by strong remittance growth and a positive financial account surplus. However, risks remain, including potential import surges, rising foreign debt servicing costs, and global economic uncertainties. Policymakers should focus on rebuilding external resilience and controlling inflation to ensure sustained economic stability.

Foreign Exchange Reserve

n 2025, Bangladesh's foreign exchange reserves—reported by Bangladesh Bank using the IMF's BPM6 methodology—fluctuated in response to various economic factors. The reserves started the year at around USD 19,962 million in January, then declined over the following months, falling to about USD 28,589 million by December 2025. However, a recovery took hold later in the year, with reserves rising to roughly USD 30,357 million by February 2026.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE (BPM 6) TREND (USD in million)

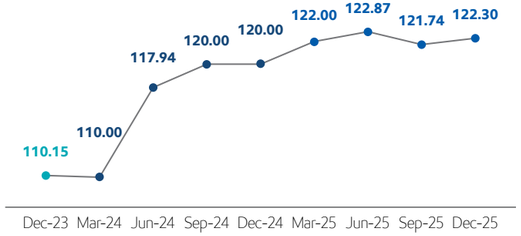


This turnaround was driven by higher remittance inflows, stronger export earnings, and prudent monetary policies. Despite these gains, reserves remained below the levels recorded in earlier years, highlighting persistent challenges in managing external financial obligations and maintaining economic stability.

Exchange Rate Movement

The Taka depreciated significantly against most major currencies in recent years, the trend continued in 2025. To combat the rapid devaluation, Bangladesh Bank allowed greater flexibility in the exchange rate and has refrained from intervening in the interbank foreign exchange market. As a result, BB's foreign exchange reserves grew to USD 28.59 billion at the end of the year, with the assistance of external finance. The improvement resulted in diminishing pressure on the exchange rate, the nominal exchange rate of BDT Against the USD stood at 122.30 by the end of December 2025.

EXCHANGE RATE MOVEMENT (per USD)



Foreign Direct Investment

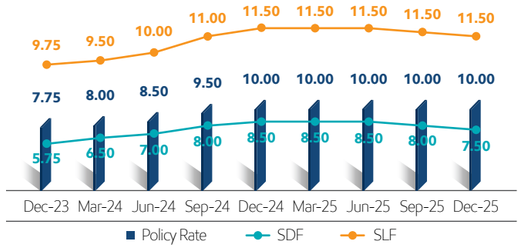
Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Bangladesh staged a remarkable recovery in 2025, defying both global headwinds and domestic political turbulence. The data tells a clear story of rebound. Net FDI inflows for January–September 2025 reached $1.41 billion, marking an 80% increase compared to $780 million in the same period of 2024. he third quarter (July–September 2025) was particularly strong, with net FDI surging 202% year-on-year to $315.09 million. This performance built on a strong first half, where net FDI increased by 61% compared to H1 2024, reaching $1,091 million. For the full fiscal year (FY25, ended June 2025), net FDI stood at $1,686 million—a 19% surge that marked the second-highest annual inflow in recent years.

Component	2025 (Q3)	YoY Change	Significance
Equity Investment	$101.12 million	+31.69%	Fresh capital injection by foreign investors
Reinvested Earnings	$211.47 million	+190.07%	Existing MNCs expanding operations
Intra-Company Loans	$2.49 million	Turned positive	Improved confidence in cross-border lending

Monetary Policy

In 2025, the Bangladesh Bank maintained a consistently contractionary (tight) monetary policy with the singular focus of curbing persistently high inflation, which remained above 8% for most of the year. The central bank held its key policy rate (repo) steady at 10.00% throughout the year, a stance reiterated in its Monetary Policy Statements for the second half of FY25 (February) and the first half of FY26 (July), as well as by its Monetary Policy Committee in November. The objective was to bring inflation down to a target of below 7%, supported by the introduction of a flexible exchange rate regime to stabilize the Taka and rebuild foreign reserves. While the International Monetary Fund (IMF) acknowledged progress in reducing inflation, it advised the central bank to maintain this tight stance until inflation decisively falls below the 7% threshold, cautioning against premature rate cuts.

POLICY RATES MOVEMENT



Key Challenges Facing the Economy

Weak Revenue Mobilization: The tax-to-GDP ratio fell sharply in FY25 to just 6.9%. Total revenue and grants stood at only 8.0% of GDP, one of the lowest rates in the world. This severely constrains fiscal space for development spending and social programs.

Banking Sector Vulnerabilities: The banking sector is in deep distress. Official non-performing loan (NPL) ratios exceed 30.60%, and the volume stood at BDT. 5,570 million with some estimates suggesting NPLs peaked near 36% of total loans.

Persistent Inflation: Inflation remains well above the central bank's target, eroding purchasing power, particularly for low-income households. The IMF projects inflation will remain elevated to 8.9% in FY26 before easing.

External Pressures: The ongoing conflict has driven up fuel import costs, widening the current account deficit and putting pressure on the monetary systems.

LDC graduation risk: Bangladesh is scheduled to graduate from Least Developed Country (LDC) status in November 2026. This will Loss of preferential tariff access to developed country markets (garments could face tariffs exceeding 10%)

Fiscal Pressures: Public sector total debt stands at 42.1% of GDP (FY25) and is projected to rise to 43.4% by FY27. Research indicates that a 10% depreciation of the taka would raise the probability of debt exceeding 40% of GDP from 30% to 56%

Bangladesh Economic Outlook 2026

Bangladesh's economy has demonstrated remarkable resilience over the past decade, but 2026 represents a true test. The country is emerging from a period of political upheaval and economic slowdown into an environment of constrained fiscal space, banking sector distress, and external shocks. The new government's shift toward an investment-led, policy-stable, reform-driven model is the right prescription.

Institution	FY 26	FY 27	Outlook
IMF	4.7%	4.7%	A gradual, steady recovery before accelerating toward 6% over the medium term
World Bank	4.6%	6.1%	A sharp, election-driven rebound, with reduced political uncertainty unlocking significant growth in FY27

The baseline outlook is for recovery – 4.6-4.7% growth in FY26 accelerating toward 6% in FY27. But this is not automatic. It depends entirely on whether the government can translate its stated commitments into decisive action.

Sources:

Bangladesh Bank Quarterly July-Sep 2025

Bangladesh Bank- Major Economic Indicators: Monthly Update

Monetary Policy Statement January- June 2026

Monthly Report on Fiscal Position: December 2025 by BBS

Banking Sector Review

In 2025, Bangladesh's banking sector faced an unprecedented financial crisis, characterized by a dramatic surge in non-performing loans (NPLs) and a collapse in capital adequacy. The stricter loan classification rules introduced in April 2025, which aligned with international standards, revealed long-hidden weaknesses and caused reported NPLs to skyrocket to BDT 5,570 million (approximately $45 billion), representing a staggering 30.60% of total outstanding loans. This asset quality shock devastated the industry's capital base, causing the Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) to plummet to a historic low of 1.56% by September 2025—far below the mandatory regulatory minimum of 10%. Consequently, at least 15 banks reported negative CRARs (technically insolvent), and over 24 banks faced a combined capital shortfall exceeding $12 billion, with profitability turning negative for the sector as a whole. In response to these severe vulnerabilities, the interim government and Bangladesh Bank launched a comprehensive, multi-pronged reform agenda to stabilize the system Key actions included dissolving the boards of 14 troubled banks previously dominated by politically

connected figures, injecting over BDT 50,000 crore in liquidity, and enacting the Bank Resolution Ordinance 2025 to facilitate the merger of weak banks (notably five crisis-hit Shariah-based lenders). To restore credibility, the central bank also implemented global audits for major banks, tightened dividend payout rules, and began transitioning to Risk-Based Supervision While the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and international partners acknowledged these "visible" reform efforts, they stressed that fully addressing the sector's deep-rooted governance issues and recapitalizing the system will require sustained political will and time beyond the current transitional period

Particulars	Actual			Projected
	Dec 24	Mar 25	June 25	Sep 25
Broad Money	7.57	9.18	6.95	8.14
Net Foreign Assets	-8.00	3.12	8.51	19.35
Net Domestic Assets	10.22	10.12	6.69	6.45
Domestic Credit	9.13	9.19	7.98	10.20
Credit to the Public Sector	16.32	15.14	13.15	24.45
Credit to the Private Sector	7.30	7.56	6.49	6.29
Reserve Money	7.30	12.9	-0.1	3.4
Money Multiplier	5.14	5.25	5.26	5.64

Sources: Bangladesh Bank Quarterly July-September 2025

Banking sector at a glance in FY25

Bank	No. of Banks	No. of Branches	CRAR%	Gross NPL Ratio	Net NPL Ratio	CL in Mn	ROA%	ROE%
State Owned Banks	6	3,843	1.61	48.97	35.59	1,561.76	-0.55	-22.94
Specialized Banks	3	1,543	-86.72	42.05	11.64	192.90	-11.96	-27.49
Private Banks	43	5,923	5.47	32.15	24.55	4,297.71	-0.55	-13.28
Foreign Banks	9	63	43.03	4.64	-0.07	31.09	4.06	17.34
All Banks	61	11,372	4.47	34.40	25.08	6083.46	-0.58	-16.11

Sources: Bangladesh Bank Quarterly July-September 2025

A General Review of the Performance of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

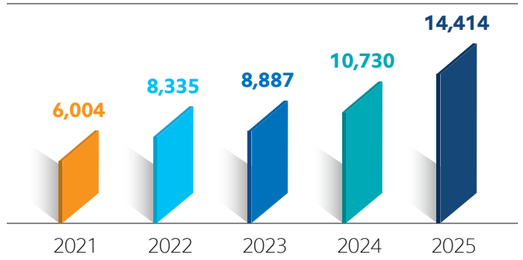
The global economic conditions in 2025 had several notable impacts on the banking sector. In particular, the year 2025 was a difficult year for the banking sector in Bangladesh, characterized by slower deposit growth, a significant rise in non-performing loans, and liquidity pressures. While some private banks showed strong operating profits primarily driven by income from investments in government securities and efficient management, the overall sector faced considerable challenges, prompting calls for reforms and stronger regulatory measures. Despite challenges, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. exhibited remarkable growth and resilience, not only weathering the storms but also achieving sustainable performance. This report provides a comprehensive overview of the bank's performance, offering a detailed analysis of key financial indicators.

Operating Profit

In the year 2025, the bank recorded a milestone in its operating profit, witnessing an increase of 34.33%. The operating profit soared to BDT 14,414 million, a notable upturn from the BDT 10,730 million reported in 2024. Furthermore, the net profit after taxes stood at BDT 3,680 million in 2025 compared to BDT 1,688 million in the preceding year. The significant improvement in the bank's operating results for the year 2025 can be attributed to its outstanding performance in asset liability management and dynamic operations in a very crisis period. On the other hand, the bank set aside a substantial amount of it operating profit to provisions in order to mitigate the negative impact of stressed investments for the year ended 31 December 2025.

OPERATING PROFIT

(BDT in million)



A summary of the operating results of the bank as of December 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024 is shown below:

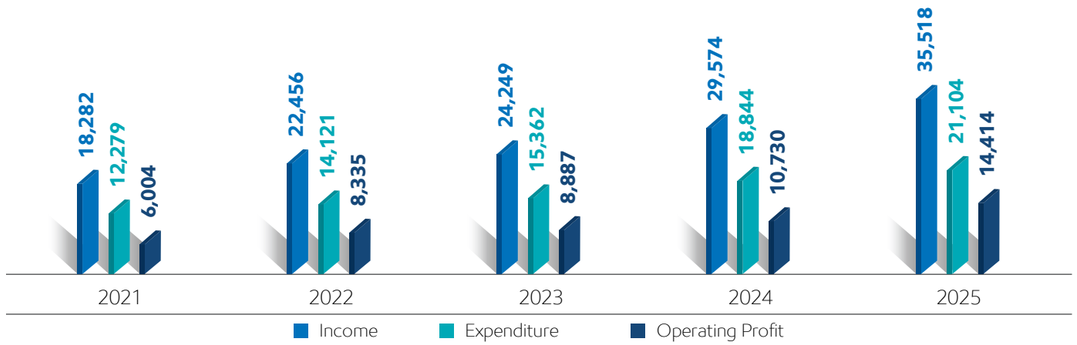
BDT in million

Particulars	2025	2024
Total Income	35,517.70	29,573.96
Less: Total Expenditure	21,103.76	18,843.52
Net Profit before Provision & Taxation	14,413.94	10,730.44
Less: Provision for Investment, Off Balance Sheets Items, Shares & others	5,773.62	5,254.47
Net profit before Taxation	8,640.32	5,475.97
Less: Provision for Taxation	4,960.80	3,787.96
Net Profit after Tax	3,679.52	1,688.01

The operating results for the last five years:

OPERATING RESULT

(BDT in million)

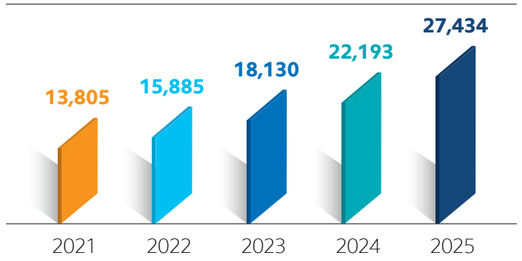


Investment Income

As of December 31, 2025, the Bank's total investment income reached BDT 27,434.24 million, marking a notable increase from BDT 22,192.56 million recorded in 2024. This growth in investment income amounted to BDT 5,241,68 million, primarily attributed to an 8.97% rise in the investment portfolio as well as the rise in Yield on investment portfolios. The yield on investments experienced a noteworthy increase from 8.11% in 2024 to 9.35% in 2025, and it remains a significant contributor to the Bank's overall financial landscape. In 2025, investment income comprised 77.24% of the total income, which was 75.04% in 2024. The trajectory of investment income is illustrated below:

INVESTMENT INCOME

(BDT in million)

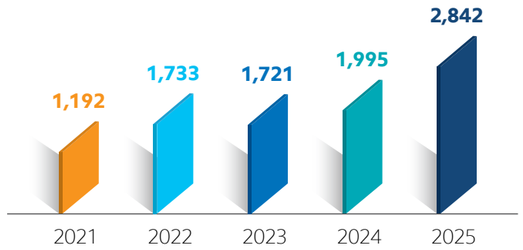


Income from investments in shares and securities

Income from investments in shares and securities rose to BDT 2,842.53 million in 2025, up from BDT 1,995.09 million in the previous year, registering a significant growth of 42.48%. This strong performance was primarily driven by a substantial increase in income from investments in Government and Corporate Sukuk/Islamic Bonds. The trend of income from investments in shares and securities is presented below:

Income from Shares & Securities

(BDT in million)



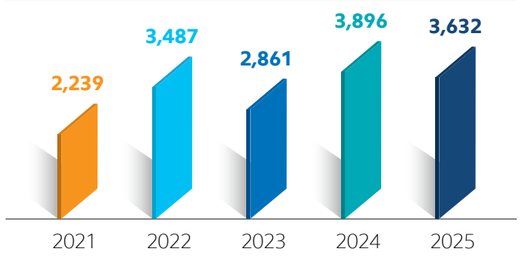
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage

Income from commission, exchange, and brokerage declined to BDT 3,631.89 million in 2025 from BDT 3,895.59 million in 2024, registering a decrease of 6.77%.

This reduction reflects comparatively lower gains, as a more stable exchange rate environment limited opportunities to benefit from currency fluctuations, unlike in the previous year. The five-year trend of this income stream is presented below:

Commission Exchange & Brokerage

(BDT in million)

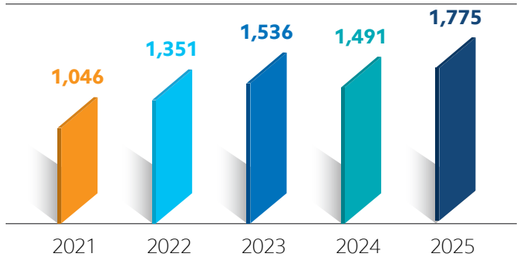


Other Operating Income

For the year 2025, Other Operating Income amounted to BDT 1,610.04 million registering a growth of 8.00% from BDT. 1,490.72 million reported in 2024. The reason of positive growth was the increase in the income from miscellaneous earnings, fees and charges from ancillary services. The trend in Other Operating Income is illustrated below:

OTHER OPERATING INCOME

(BDT in million)



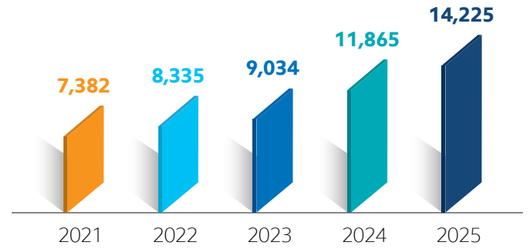
Profit Paid on Deposits

In the year 2025, the bank disbursed a total profit of BDT 14,225.21 million to Mudaraba depositors, showing a growth from BDT 11,864.84 million in 2024. This distribution amounted to 73.80% of the distributable investment income generated from the deployment of the Mudaraba Fund and represented 67.41% of the bank's total expenditure for 2025. One key contributing factor to this rise in profit on deposits is the bank's practice of periodically adjusting deposit profit rates to align with prevailing inflation rates. This approach has significantly bolstered the profit distributed on deposits.

The historical data regarding profit paid on deposits for the last five years is presented below:

PROFIT PAID ON DEPOSITS

(BDT in million)

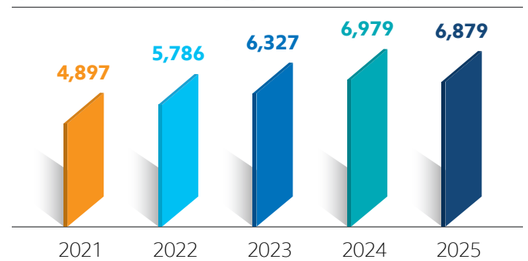


Operating Expenses

Total operating expenses for 2025 stood at BDT 6,878.55 million, compared to BDT 6,978.68 million in 2024, reflecting a slight decline. In 2025, operating expenses accounted for 32.59% of total expenditure, improving significantly from 37.03% in the previous year. The trend indicates enhanced cost efficiency and prudent expense management. A graphical representation of operating expense trends is provided below:

OPERATING EXPENSES

(BDT in million)

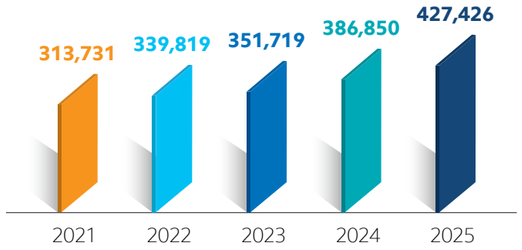


Total Assets

As of December 31, 2025, the bank's total assets amounted to BDT 427,425.71 million, a notable increase from BDT 386,849.89 million recorded on December 31, 2024. This signifies a growth of BDT 40,575.82 million, or 10.49%, compared to the previous year. This growth in total assets can be attributed to several key factors, including the expansion of general investments, the increase in cash and placement with other Banks & Financial Institutions, and the growth in investments in Shares & Securities. The following graph illustrates the growth in total assets:

TOTAL ASSETS

(BDT in million)



Investments

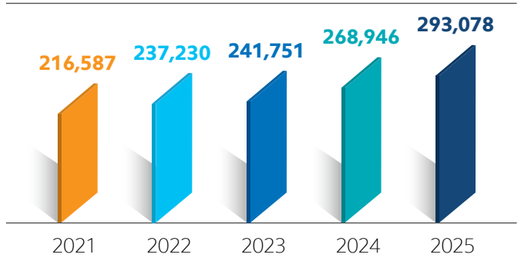
As of 31 December 2025, total investments of the Bank stood at BDT 293,078.36 million, up from BDT 268,946.48 million as of 31 December 2024. This reflects a strong increase of BDT 24,131.88 million, representing a growth of 8.97% year-on-year.

Notably, overall domestic credit growth moderated to 6.40% in December 2025 from 7.24% in the corresponding period of the previous year, with a slowdown observed across both public and private sectors. Despite this challenging environment, the Bank achieved commendable growth in its investment portfolio by maintaining a cautious and disciplined approach to disbursement, considering persistent inflationary pressures and ongoing geopolitical uncertainties.

The five-year trend of the Bank's investment portfolio is presented below:

INVESTMENTS

(BDT in million)



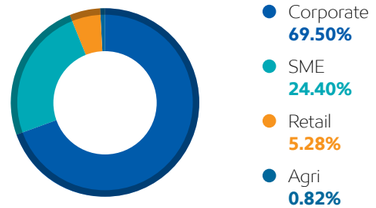
In line with its diversification strategy, the bank has been actively cultivating a well-balanced portfolio encompassing corporate, retail, SME (Small and Medium-sized Enterprises), and agribusiness investments. SJIBPLC has placed particular emphasis on the retail and SME sectors, recognizing their increasing significance in fueling economic growth. In addition, the bank's strategic focus on these segments is a response to the intensifying competition within the corporate banking landscape. The segment-wise investment breakdown as of December 31, 2025 is as following:

BDT in million

Sl. No.	Particulars	Total	Mix
1	Corporate	203,680	69.50%
2	SME	71,516	24.40%
3	Retail	15,463	5.28%
4	Agri	2,419	0.83%
Total		**293,078**	**100.00%**

INVESTMENT MIX

(%)



Non-performing Investments (NPI)

In 2025, Bangladesh's banking sector witnessed a sharp rise in non-performing investments (NPIs), reaching a record level. According to Bangladesh Bank data, the sector's NPI ratio stood at 30.6%. This surge was largely driven by the recognition of previously undisclosed impaired investments, following tighter regulatory oversight and changes in the governance landscape. The elevated level of NPIs poses a significant risk to financial stability and highlights the urgent need for comprehensive sectoral reforms.

In contrast, SJIBPLC maintained a substantially lower NPI ratio of 4.46%, well below the industry average. The Bank's non-performing investments declined to BDT 13,080.16 million as of 31 December 2025, down from BDT 21,191.05 million at the end of 2024. This improvement highlights SJIBPLC's disciplined credit risk management, strengthened lending practices, and enhanced recovery mechanisms.

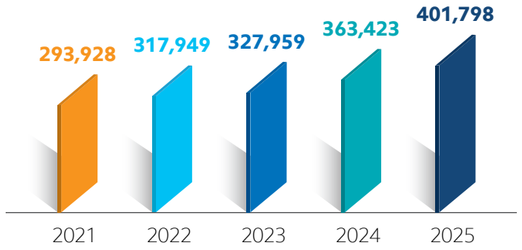
The Bank remains proactive in identifying and resolving non-performing investments, aiming to further reduce NPIs. Additionally, SJIBPLC maintains adequate provisions for investments, reinforcing financial resilience and ensuring the stability of its investment portfolio.

Total Liabilities

By the end of 2025, the Bank's total liabilities stood at BDT 401,798.46 million, up from BDT 363,422.92 million in 2024, reflecting a growth of 10.56% year-on-year. This increase was primarily driven by a 9.62% rise in customer deposits, contributing an additional BDT 27,468.82 million. Growth was also supported by higher other liabilities, mainly due to increased provisions for investments and taxation. The five-year trend of the Bank's liability is as following:

TOTAL LIABILITIES

(BDT in million)

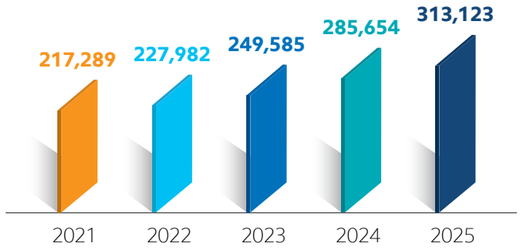


Deposit

As of December 31, 2025, the total deposits in the bank reached BDT 313,122.65 million, showing an increase from BDT 285,653.83 million of December 31, 2024, equating to a growth of BDT 27,468.82 million. In line with its strategic fund management approach, the Bank deliberately reduced reliance on corporate and high-cost deposits, while placing greater emphasis on mobilizing retail deposits. This strategic shift toward individual depositors led to a notable increase in this segment, contributing significantly to overall deposit growth. SJIBPLC continues to prioritize deposit mobilization through the introduction of innovative and customer-focused products. The funds mobilized are efficiently deployed into the economy, supporting profitable and secure investments. The graphical illustration below presents the deposit growth trend for clearer insight:

DEPOSITS

(BDT in million)



Deposit Mix

SJIBPLC prioritized attaining an optimal deposit mix, leading to a 10.90% rise in low-cost and no-cost deposits. In 2024, these deposits were at BDT. 138,175.35 million, and by 2025, they had increased to BDT. 153,232.45 million. Throughout 2025, the bank's primary focus was on rebalancing its deposit base, aiming to strengthen its portfolio of low-cost, transaction-based deposits. This strategic shift allowed SJIBPLC to marginally reduce its high-cost deposit segment while achieving a more favorable and consolidated deposit mix.

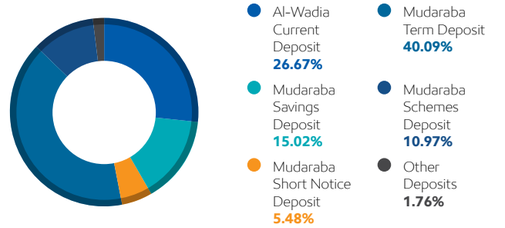
The Deposit-mix of the Bank as on 31 December 2025

Sl. No	Nature of Deposit	BDT in million	Percentage of Total Deposit
1	Al-Wadia Current Deposit & Other Accounts	83,520.56	26.67%
2	Mudaraba Savings Deposit	47,027.62	15.02%
3	Mudaraba Short Notice Deposit	17,169.51	5.48%
4	Mudaraba Term Deposit	125,525.47	40.09%
5	Mudaraba Schemes Deposit	34,364.73	10.97%
6	Other Deposits	5,514.75	1.76%
	Total	**313,122.65**	**100.00%**

Mix of deposit as of December 31, 2025

DEPOSIT MIX

(%)



Placements from other Banks and Financial Institutions

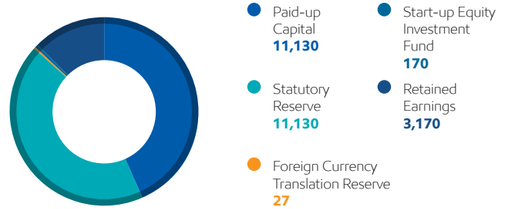
As of December 31, 2025, the total placements from other banks and financial institutions amounted to BDT 26,479.67 million, a notable increase from the BDT 24,197.63 million recorded on December 31, 2024.

Shareholders' Equity

By the end of 2025, the Total Shareholders' Equity reached BDT 25,627.25 million as against BDT 23,426.97 million reported in 2024, reflecting positive growth of 9.39% compared to the previous year. The positive growth in Shareholders' Equity can be largely attributed to the increase in NPAT. The composition of Shareholders' Equity as of December 31, 2025, is outlined below:

SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY

(BDT in million)



Regulatory Capital

In line with its risk management strategy, SJIBPLC adheres to a policy of upholding a robust capital-to-risk-weighted asset ratio. This approach ensures that the bank maintains a substantial buffer to absorb potential shocks stemming from unforeseen risks. The steadfast commitment to a strong capital foundation serves the dual purpose of safeguarding the bank's long-term solvency and facilitating sustainable business growth that maximizes value for its stakeholders.

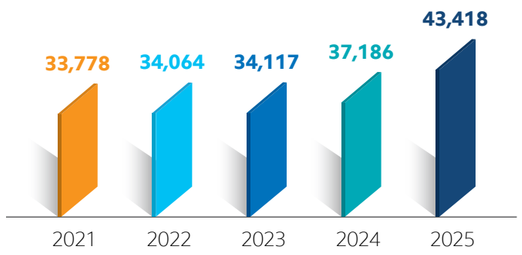
As of December 31, 2025, the Total Regulatory Capital of the bank reached BDT 43,418.21 million, up from BDT 37,186.19 million at the close of 2024, reflecting a growth of BDT 6,232.02 million compared to the previous year. Throughout 2025, SJIBPLC consistently maintained a sound regulatory capital position, with the regulatory capital standing at 14.19%, significantly exceeding the required rate of 12.50%. The bank's strategy includes a continued focus on profit retention and the further strengthening of its capital adequacy position by issuing Mudaraba Subordinated Bonds in order to enhance its capital base.

(Amount in million BDT)

Particulars	2025 BDT In Million	2024 BDT In Million
Regulatory Capital:		
1. Tier-1 (Going-Concern Capital)	30,406.17	28,370.52
2. Tier-2 (Gone-Concern Capital)	13,012.04	8,815.67
Total Regulatory Capital (1+2)	43,418.21	37,186.19
Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)	306,028.16	260,566.72
Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR)	14.19%	14.27%
Tier-I Capital to RWA	9.94%	10.89%
Tier-II Capital to RWA	4.25%	3.38%
Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR)	30,602.82	32,570.84

Five years' trend of regulatory capital is given below:

REGULATORY CAPITAL (BDT in million)



Net Asset Value (NAV) per Share

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC exhibits a net asset value (NAV) per share of BDT 23.03, significantly surpassing the face value of its shares. This substantial difference underscores the bank's ability to generate added value for its shareholders. Consequently, investor confidence in the bank continues to grow steadily, leading to increased investments in the bank's shares. The trend in NAV over the past five years is depicted below:

Year	Net Asset Value (NAV) Per Share in BDT
2025	23.03
2024	21.05
2023	21.35
2022	19.65
2021	18.33

Dividend

The Bank's Board of Directors has proposed cash dividend of 13% for the year 2025. Over the past few years, the Board has consistently declared dividends to shareholders at attractive rates. Below are the dividend rates declared by the bank since 2021:

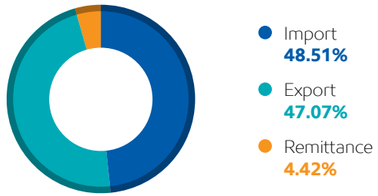
Year	Dividend (%)
2025 (Proposed)	13 (Cash)
2024	10 (Cash)
2023	14 (Cash)
2022	15 (12 Cash & 3 Stock)
2021	15 (10 Cash & 5 Stock)

Foreign Exchange Business

In 2025, the total foreign exchange transactions facilitated by the bank reached BDT 868,375 million, marking a significant increase of BDT 120,665 million, equivalent to a 16.14% growth compared to the previous year's figure of BDT 747,710 million. Due to the market turbulence stemming from global conflicts, the bank remained firm in its commitment to prioritizing foreign exchange operations, which in turn resulted in impressive condition in business volume. The specifics of the foreign exchange activities are provided below:

Particulars	2025	
	BDT in Million	Composition
Import	421,246	48.51%
Export	408,732	47.07%
Foreign Remittance	38,397	4.42%
Total	**868,375**	**100.00%**

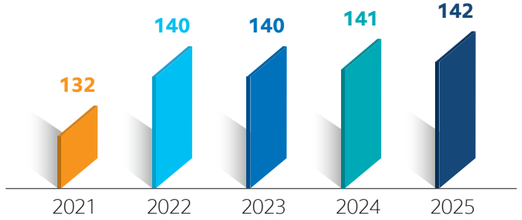
FOREIGN EXCHANGE BUSINESS (%)



Branch Network

The bank currently maintains a presence through a network comprising 142 branches and 5 sub-branches across the country. In a concerted effort to expand its reach, the bank has successfully inaugurated one branch during the year 2025. Additionally, the bank is engaged in an ongoing evaluation of its existing branch performance, with a focus on fortifying the operations of the branches. This strategy includes the reduction of loss-making branches, resulting in a decrease in their number in 2025. The evolution of the branch network over the past five years is outlined below:

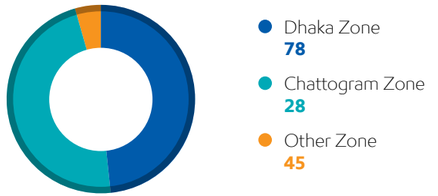
BRANCH NETWORK (Number)



Automated Teller Machine (ATM) Network

The bank's ATM network has grown to include 151 of its own ATMs and 2,895 shared ones. These ATMs provide customers with a range of services, from cash withdrawals to balance inquiries, mini statements, mobile recharges, and bKash cash withdrawals. Notably, a significant volume of cash transactions take place through the bank's ATMs nationwide. The bank is dedicated to continually expanding and enhancing its ATM network. Visual representations of the geographical distribution of these ATMs are available in the accompanying graph.

ATM NETWORK (Number)



Correspondent Relationship

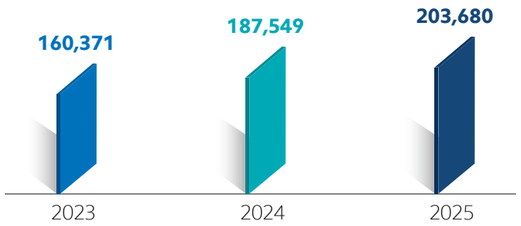
Shahjalal Islami Bank has forged robust correspondent relationships with prominent foreign banks worldwide. As of December 31, 2025, the bank-maintained partnerships with a total of 436 correspondent banks spanning across 56 countries. These relationships are a key asset in facilitating international trade transactions. To support these connections, the bank holds 36 Nostro accounts in 9 major currencies, which are held with reputable international banks located in crucial global financial hubs. These Nostro accounts play a pivotal role in ensuring efficient international financial operations. Additionally, the bank benefits from ample credit lines extended by its correspondent banks, providing added confirmation to Letters of Credit and further streamlining international trade processes.

Corporate Banking

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. recognizes the diverse needs of its customers and understands the importance of tailoring solutions to ensure the prosperity of their businesses. To address the domestic and international requirements of corporate entities, the bank offers an extensive range of corporate finance products. These offerings encompass traditional working capital finance, project finance, and customized financing services. The bank's product covers everything from short-term financing to long-term investments, designed to support business expansion. Dedicated relationship managers are on hand to provide a variety of facilities to aid in various business activities.

As of December 31, 2025, the total outstanding corporate investments of the bank amounted to BDT 203,679.98 million, marking a substantial increase of BDT 16,131.04 million from the 2024 figure of BDT 187,548.94 million. The trajectory of corporate investments over the past three years is detailed below:

CORPORATE INVESTMENT (BDT in million)



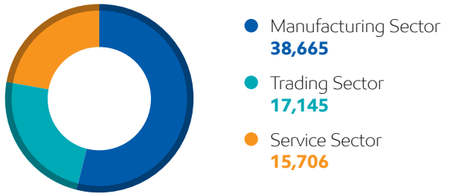
SME Banking

Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) serve as the driving force behind global economic growth, innovation, and employment, and this is true for Bangladesh as well. This sector plays a pivotal role in stabilizing commercial activities and directly contributes to the grassroots development of the nation. SJIBPLC is deeply committed to recognizing

the SME sector's potential as a significant market and believes it is a key catalyst for economic growth. From its inception, the bank has actively supported the SME sector by providing financing. The strengthening of the SME Division underscores our dedication to fortifying SME financing, thereby integrating grassroots entrepreneurs into the broader economic landscape.

In 2025, the SME investment portfolio amounted to BDT 71,515.99 million compared to BDT. 67,380.58 million in 2024. However, it's worth noting that overall business activity and investment demand of SME client of SJIBPLC recorded an increase of 6.14% or BDT 4,135.41 million despite the ongoing global conflicts and the economic crunch in Bangladesh. As a result, the growth of SMEs was moderate during the year under review.

SME INVESTMENT (BDT in million)



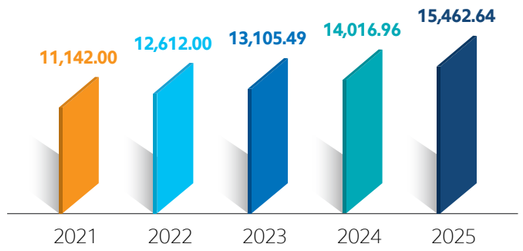
Retail Banking

The bank upholds a commitment to improving the living standards of a diverse range of individuals, encompassing various social classes and professions. To respond to consumer needs promptly, it has established a specialized Retail Investment Department that offers a variety of tailored investment products.

These offerings include house-building investments to facilitate new flat purchases, household durables investments for acquiring household goods, education investments for higher studies, marriage investments to provide financial assistance during weddings, and car investments for vehicle purchases. Moreover, the bank features a Semi-Pacca Housing Investment Scheme specifically designed to address the unique requirements of middle- and lower-income individuals in society.

The bank's retail investment portfolio demonstrated growth, increasing from BDT 14,106.96 million in 2024 to BDT 15,462.64 million in 2025, reflecting a moderate growth of 9.61%. In the future, the bank will maintain its focus on expanding the retail portfolio to better cater to the needs of Bangladesh's middle- and lower-middle-class population. The diagram below illustrates the position of retail investment over the past five years.

RETAIL INVESTMENT (BDT in million)

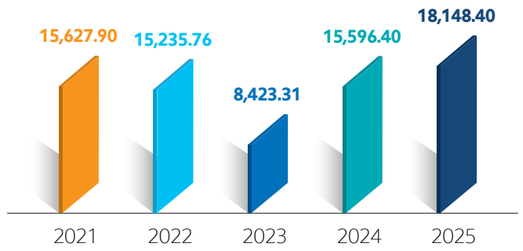


Offshore Banking Unit

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC operates its Offshore Banking Unit (OBU) as a distinct and regulated business entity, strictly adhering to the regulations and guidelines established by Bangladesh Bank. Through effective communication, competitive pricing, and an unwavering commitment to exceptional customer service, SJIBPLC has swiftly attracted a significant customer base, establishing a robust and rewarding presence.

As of December 31, 2025, the total investments held by the Offshore Banking Unit amounted to BDT 18,148.40 million. This figure reflects a substantial increase of BDT 2,552.00 million, translating to 16.36% growth over the previous year's investment of BDT 15,596.40 million. The investment portfolio trend of the OBU is presented below:

Investments of Offshore Banking Unit (BDT in million)



Agent Banking

Shahjalal Islami Bank is committed to expanding its banking services across the country through Agent Banking, thereby extending its range of products and services to customers. The bank's Agent Banking structure offers secure technology and real-time banking capabilities, ensuring that customers can enjoy prompt, real-time transactions.

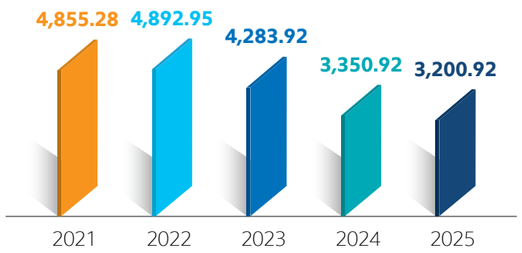
Notably, the Agent Banking System is seamlessly integrated with the Core Banking System, granting customers the advantage of instant SMS notifications and system-generated money receipts for each transaction. This service is geared towards removing the limitations of time and distance for customers. SJIBPLC provides comprehensive banking services at customers' doorsteps, simplifying processes such as remittances, deposits, and cash withdrawals. This initiative ensures that even individuals in remote areas of the country have access to structured and secure banking facilities. Currently, the bank operates 143 Agent Banking outlets, serving 46,118 accounts across various categories, with a total deposit balance of BDT. 830.50 million as of December 31, 2025.

Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited

Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited (SJIBSL) is a subsidiary company of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. It was established as a public limited company under the Companies Act of 1994 and commenced its operations on May 25, 2011. The core objective of this company is to engage in the business of stock brokering and dealing, share and securities transactions, and other services outlined in its Memorandum and Articles of Association. SJIBSL holds corporate memberships with both the Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC. and the Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC.

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. retains ownership of 91.79% of the shares of Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited. In the year 2025, SJIBSL reported a total operating income of BDT. 325.30 million, showing a decrease from BDT. 345.34 million in 2024, resulting in a negative growth of 5.80%. The outstanding margin investments amounted to BDT. 3,200.14 million in December 2025, compared to BDT. 3,349.72 million in December 2024. The reason for the decrease in outstanding margin investments was mainly due to realization from customers during the year 2025. The trend in margin investments over the past five years is detailed below:

MARGIN INVESTMENT (BDT in million)



Risk Management

SJIBPLC maintains a comprehensive risk management policy that addresses all the risks it manages while ensuring compliance with regulatory requirements. The Board is ultimately responsible for establishing and overseeing the bank's risk management framework. These risk mitigation efforts encompass strategic, financial, and operational aspects, reinforcing the bank's operations, reducing the potential for unexpected losses, and enhancing volatility management.

a) Investment (Credit) Risk Management

Investment (credit) risk is the potential loss resulting from a customer or counterparty failing to meet their financial or contractual obligations. This risk can stem from direct investment activities, commitments, and contingencies. The investment risk management function establishes and enforces policies, sanctions, monitoring procedures, and controls at the business unit level. Investment exposures are aggregated across business units and subject to regular monitoring. Effective investment risk management relies on fostering an appropriate investment risk management culture. The Board of Directors, directly or through the Risk Management Committee of the Board, reviews and approves the bank's annual investment risk appetite and periodically reviews the investment policy manual. Responsible officials continuously monitor and manage investment risk.

b) Foreign Exchange Risk Management

Foreign exchange risk arises from transactions involving foreign currencies, where adverse exchange rate fluctuations may lead to earnings losses. SJIBPLC adheres to a comprehensive foreign exchange risk management policy, in accordance with Bangladesh Bank's guidelines, to minimize various risks associated with foreign exchange transactions. The Treasury Division's Foreign Exchange Desk engages in need-based foreign exchange activities with counterpart banks. The Treasury Back Office handles fund transfers and transaction entries in the books, and the Mid Office verifies deals. All foreign exchange assets and liabilities are revalued at market rates as per the Bangladesh Bank's directives. Nostro accounts are reconciled monthly, with outstanding entries beyond 30 days reviewed for settlement.

c) Asset Liability Risk Management

Asset Liability Management addresses liquidity and interest rate risks due to maturity mismatches between assets and liabilities. The Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO), led by senior executives and the managing director, is responsible for managing asset liability risk. The bank has a comprehensive Asset Liability Management policy in line with Bangladesh Bank's guidelines. SJIBPLC complies with all applicable rules, regulations, and guidelines for asset liability risk management and follows the industry's best practices.

d) Money Laundering Risk Management

Money laundering risk entails reputation loss and penalties incurred due to negligence in preventing money laundering. SJIBPLC takes preventive measures against money laundering and terrorist financing in accordance with the amended Money Laundering Prevention Act 2012, the

amended Anti-Terrorism Act 2013, and Bangladesh Bank's guidelines. The bank employs risk-sensitive customer due-diligence measures, monitors business relationships, and complies with regulations. The bank's committee on anti-money laundering, headed by the Deputy Managing Director as Chief Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer, oversees and ensures compliance on anti-money laundering matters.

e) Internal Control & Compliance Risk Management

The banking industry's complexity necessitates a robust internal control system to identify weaknesses and take corrective actions. SJIBPLC has segregated its Internal Control and Compliance Division into three separate units: Audit, Monitoring, and Compliance, following Bangladesh Bank's guidelines, to ensure an efficient and effective internal control system.

f) Information and Communication Technology Security Risk Management

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) risk involves business risk associated with ICT use, ownership, operation, influence, and adoption. Managing ICT risk entails identifying factors that could damage or disclose data, evaluating them in terms of data value and countermeasure cost, and implementing cost-effective risk mitigation solutions. SJIBPLC has an ICT risk management policy in place and conducts regular internal IT audits and security training.

g) Liquidity Risk Management

Liquidity risk is the risk that the bank may not be able to meet its financial obligations when they are due. The bank maintains sufficient liquid assets and adheres to various liquidity management limits. The Treasury Division, responsible for liquidity risk management, assesses liquidity needs based on historical requirements, current liquidity position, and other factors to ensure the bank's liquidity is adequate.

Future Prospects/Outlook

Considering macroeconomic and geopolitical factors, the banking sector faces profitability challenges due to rising NPIs, slower deposit growth, and limited financing opportunities resulting from global events such as wars and crises in different parts of the world, as well as the ongoing uncertainty in the global economy. SJIBPLC plans to focus on building and maintaining a quality investment portfolio, improving customer service quality, and cost rationalization through automation and product innovations.

Similarly, the bank intends to focus on a low-cost and no-cost core deposit mix by effectively utilizing its extensive branch network, sub-branch network, and agent banking operations. The bank is confident that the above initiatives will enable it to maintain a stable performance trend going forward.

From the bank's perspective, the focus will be on keeping asset quality standard and providing value-added services through operational efficiency and technological improvements. The effectiveness of the bank's risk management systems, the acquisition of low-cost or no-cost deposits, rationalization of operating expenses, strengthening of the capital base, and fostering a streamlined corporate culture are primary factors in demonstrating continued strong financial soundness. Effective leadership with a clear vision is the key element of long-term sustainability, leading to the highest levels of employee satisfaction. We aim to build cohesive teams with strong ethical standards. Our goal is to enhance our domestic and global image and progress from strength to strength.

Outlined below are the major steps that the bank will take to manage upcoming challenges:

To navigate the evolving landscape and fortify its position, SJIBPLC has positioned itself to implement a series of strategic initiatives:

- Asset Quality Enhancement: Prioritize vigilant monitoring of both classified and unclassified investments. This focus on improving asset quality and enhancing recovery, even from written-off investments, is instrumental in safeguarding the bank's financial stability.
- Deposit Retention and Growth: Implement year-round deposit campaigns to retain existing deposits and attract new ones. This proactive approach aims to counterbalance potential challenges posed by rising inflation and increased spending on foreign currency.
- Operational Efficiency: Continuously analyze the bank's business processes to optimize costs and boost overall profitability. This process-driven approach ensures streamlined operations and increased cost-effectiveness.
- Enhance Export-Oriented Relationships: Forge stronger ties with existing export-oriented clients and cultivate new relationships with export-focused customers. This will bolster the inflow of foreign currency, including remittances.
- Employee Productivity and Compliance: Place paramount emphasis on employee productivity, profitability, and unwavering compliance with regulations. A highly motivated and informed workforce is central to the bank's success.
- SME and Retail Banking Expansion: Recognizing the growth potential and low concentration risk in SME and retail banking, SJIBPLC will fortify its presence in these sectors.
- Corporate Banking Evolution: Evolve corporate banking to align with evolving customer demands and market dynamics. Flexibility and adaptability are key to meeting the diverse needs of corporate clients.
- Technological Advancement: Embrace cutting-edge technology to remain competitive in the banking sector. Technological innovation enhances customer experience and operational efficiency.
- Capital Base Strengthening: The bank will enhance its capital base by issuing Mudaraba Subordinated Bonds, bolstering its financial resilience and capacity.
- Research and Product Innovation: Prioritize research and innovation in product development to address the ever-evolving competitive landscape in existing and emerging markets.
- Green Finance and Social Integration: SJIBPLC is committed to promoting Green Finance and social integration through Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Financial Inclusion initiatives. These endeavors align with the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and contribute to sustainable growth and social well-being.

Responsibilities towards Employees

A highly skilled, motivated, and committed team of human resources is the driving force behind providing better, faster, and more coordinated services to clients and contributing to the success of the organization. With this in mind, SJIBPLC places a high priority on the health and safety of its employees, taking several steps to ensure their well-being. These measures include providing medical benefits as a percentage of basic salary, partnering with Progati Life Insurance Company Limited to cover medical expenses for employees, their spouses, and children, and granting six months of maternity leave with medical allowance for the first two issues to female employees.

SJIBPLC also equips all its offices, including the head office and branches, with modern facilities like air conditioning and generators for backup power, firefighting equipment, and multiple emergency exit points to provide a sophisticated and encouraging work environment. The Corporate Head Office is a LEED-certified green building, further demonstrating the bank's commitment to sustainability and employee well-being.

To attract, retain, and motivate highly skilled personnel, SJIBPLC offers a competitive compensation package and a healthy, secure, and forward-thinking work environment. The bank is committed to taking care of its employees and building trust and relationships over time. As a result, SJIBPLC provides its employees with long-term benefits, including a Provident Fund, Gratuity Fund, Superannuation Fund, Benevolent Fund, Incentive Bonus, and Career Prospects and Training Programs.

The Provident Fund is managed by the Board of Trustees and funded equally by the bank and its employees. The Gratuity Fund is authorized by the National Board of Revenue as a recognized gratuity fund and is managed by a separate Board of Trustees. Employees are entitled to gratuity benefits after completing at least five years of service with the bank. The Superannuation Fund provides medical and death-related survival benefits instead of group insurance and is funded monthly by both employees and the bank. The Benevolent Fund covers sub-staff's marriage ceremonies and provides short-term grants for unexpected and certain needs of SJIBPLC staff and their families.

The bank typically pays an incentive bonus to retain high-quality and competent human resources and increase employee productivity. The bonus amount is distributed among employees in accordance with the bank's regulations. SJIBPLC also offers various training and development programs throughout the year at its training centers and arranges training for its employees at well-known institutions both domestically and abroad to enhance employee efficiency and productivity.

Contribution to the National Exchequer

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. operates as a responsible and law-abiding corporate entity, demonstrating a strong commitment to fulfilling its tax obligations, which include timely payments of corporate taxes, withholding tax, and VAT, all of which are promptly remitted to the government's treasury. In the year 2025, the bank earmarked a substantial amount of BDT 3,082.21 million for corporate tax. Furthermore, the bank plays a pivotal role in supporting employment opportunities, with a dedicated workforce of 2,812 full-time employees contributing to the national labor force.

During the year 2025, SJIBPLC made significant contributions to the government's treasury, amounting to BDT. 11,302 million, covering a spectrum of taxes including source tax, salary tax, VAT, excise duty, and other related taxes, including VAT on various services. The bank's intermediation process efficiently mobilized resources totaling BDT 313,122.65 million from surplus economic units and effectively deployed BDT 293,078.36 million. Over the years, the bank has actively created a multitude of both direct and indirect employment opportunities, further underscoring its unwavering dedication to the nation's development and progress.

Brand Positioning and Differentiation

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC., established on April 1, 2001, as an Islamic Shariah-based commercial bank, has positioned itself uniquely in the banking landscape. It stands out by offering exceptional customer service and innovative products and services that adhere to shariah guidelines. The bank not only creates value for its shareholders but also extends support to the underprivileged through Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Zakat initiatives.

From the outset, the bank has established itself as a leading third-generation Islami bank, with a strong focus on asset quality, shariah compliance, social welfare, CSR activities, and technology-driven automated banking solutions. In its

25-year journey, SJIBPLC has expanded its physical, digital, and virtual channels and platforms, boasting 142 branches, 5 sub-branches, 143 agent outlets, 151 proprietary ATMs, 2,895 shared ATMs, and app-based banking services. These efforts have solidified the bank's position as the most attractive and distinctive institution in the banking sector, enhancing its brand value significantly.

Prioritizing Customer Rights

SJIBPLC places the rights of its customers at the forefront of its operations. The bank doesn't gauge its performance solely by profit figures but rather by the quality of modern services provided to customers. It firmly believes that customer perceptions and satisfaction determine an organization's success or failure. Therefore, the bank is unwavering in safeguarding its customers' rights across all its business activities.

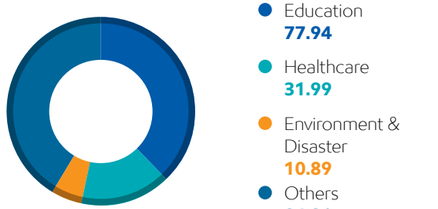
Commitment to Corporate Governance

The bank adheres to a set of robust corporate governance practices aligned with industry best practices and regulatory requirements set forth by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) and Bangladesh Bank. Transparency, accountability, and good governance are integral to every facet of the bank's operations. The details of the Corporate Governance Report are comprehensively outlined in this Annual Report.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. allocates a significant portion of its annual profit to fund CSR initiatives in various areas, including education, healthcare, disaster management, environmental sustainability, empowerment, and human resource development. The bank prioritizes social and public welfare over mere profit maximization. In 2025, CSR expenses amounted to BDT 205.73 million. The bank's sector-wise CSR contributions are outlined below:

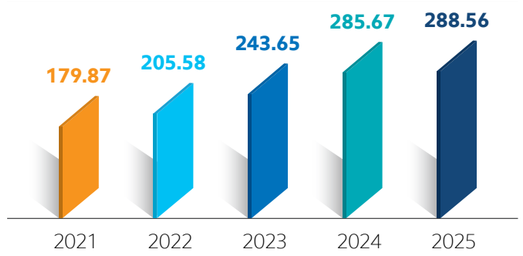
CSR (BDT in million)



Zakat

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC, as a Shariah-based Islamic bank, adheres to the rules of Islamic Shariah and pays zakat accordingly. The primary purpose of Zakat is to discourage the accumulation of wealth among certain individuals in society and to promote a more equitable distribution of wealth. The bank pays zakat at a rate of 2.58% of the closing balance of the statutory reserve, general reserve, and retained earnings from the previous year. Zakat is reflected in the profit and loss account of the bank in accordance with the "Guidelines for Islamic Banking" issued by the Bangladesh Bank through BRPD Circular No. 15 dated November 9, 2009. Zakat funds are distributed to underprivileged individuals as per Shariah principles. In 2025, the bank paid BDT 288.56 million as Zakat, compared to BDT 285.67 million in 2024. The Zakat expenses for the last five years are provided below:

ZAKAT EXPENSES (BDT in million)



Green Banking

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC is a pioneer in sustainable banking practices and has been actively involved in several green initiatives. The bank has implemented proactive measures across multiple areas, such as green finance, policy formulation, environmental and social risk management (ESRM), online banking, and energy efficiency. It has also set a significant example for the corporate sector in Bangladesh by constructing a LEED-certified green building at its head office. The bank achieved a notable milestone in 2025 by disbursing a significant amount of green finance. As of December 31, 2025, the total outstanding amount of green finance was BDT 20,084.15 million, and the bank has been consistently increasing its green financing year on year.

Financial Inclusion

Financial inclusion is increasingly recognized as a vital tool by policymakers worldwide for fostering inclusive and sustainable economic development. Acknowledging this significance, SJIBPLC has been actively pursuing innovative initiatives to promote financial inclusion. The bank has diligently worked to extend formal banking services to marginalized segments of society through affordable digital financial services. Initiatives include opening No-Frill Accounts (NFAs) for various groups, such as farmers, garment workers, and individuals with disabilities. Additionally, School/Student Banking facilities are available for students under 18 years old, enabling them to open accounts with a minimum deposit of BDT 100 through their parents or legal guardians. Furthermore, SJIBPLC is collaborating with initiatives like banking for street children, working mothers, and Agent Banking. Agent Banking, in particular, is destined to emerge as a crucial tool for financial inclusion, offering tailored financial products to underserved populations, especially those in remote areas.

Preparation & Presentation of Financial Statements

The financial statements of the bank prepared by the management present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity under the historical cost convention. The financial statements of the Bank have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and International Accounting Standards (IASs) as adopted by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) under the Financial Reporting Act (FRA), 2015 and, in addition to this, the Bank also complied with the requirements of the First Schedule (Section-38) of the Bank Companies Act 1991 (as amended), related Bangladesh Bank circulars, the Companies Act 1994, the listing regulations of the stock exchanges, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987, and other laws and rules applicable in Bangladesh.

The financial statements for 2024 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Bank and then referred to the Board of Directors for its consideration. The external auditor, M/s. Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury & Co., Chartered Accountants appointed by the shareholders, has certified the fairness of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Maintaining Proper Books of Account

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC always maintains proper books of account for its financial transactions, including in 2025. The external auditor, M/s. Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury & Co., Chartered Accountants, has reviewed the books of accounts and provided an opinion that they have been maintained as required by law.

Appropriate Accounting Policies

The bank has selected appropriate accounting policies and consistently applied them in preparing the financial statements. Accounting estimates are made using reasonable and prudent judgment. The bank records financial transactions on an accrual basis, including required disclosures. Financial statements are prepared accordingly.

Additional Statements

Additional statements forming part of the Directors' Report, prepared in accordance with Section 184 of the Companies Act, 1994 (as amended up to 2020) (Act No. XVIII of 1994), are presented separately with reference to page no. 455. These include detailed disclosures on remuneration paid to Directors, including Independent Directors (page no. 535), related party transactions (page no. 540), and key operating and financial data for the last five (5) years (page no. 155), all of which have been appropriately addressed.

Internal Control and Compliance

Internal control refers to the tools that provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of the bank's objectives. These include effectiveness and efficiency of operation, safeguarding the assets of the bank, compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and compliance with policies and procedures issued by the bank and the regulators. To recognize the significance of internal control, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. has strengthened and segregated its Internal Control and Compliance Division into three separate units, in line with guidelines from Bangladesh Bank. The bank has also created an Internal Control and Compliance Manual, which is updated regularly. This manual includes the Risk Assessment Methodology, designed to conduct Risk-Based Internal Audits, among other significant issues.

Statement of Directors' Responsibility to establish an appropriate system of internal control

The Board of Directors recognizes their general responsibility for the bank's internal control system. They are aware of their duties to establish efficiency, effectiveness, reliability, timeliness, and compliance with relevant laws and regulations in all of the bank's operations. To ensure this, they have confirmed that a system of internal control is in place throughout the year, following the best financial reporting practices.

Overall Performance and Effectiveness of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors provided strategic guidance and effective oversight to ensure that the Bank operated in compliance with regulatory requirements and followed established governance practices. The Board played a significant role in supporting the achievement of the Bank's strategic objectives and maintaining sound financial performance.

The effectiveness of the Board is closely linked to the achievement of the Bank's budgeted targets. The Board approves the annual budget and regularly monitors financial performance and variances to ensure that operational and financial goals are met. Through periodic reviews, the Board ensures that management actions remain aligned with the Bank's strategic direction.

Evaluation of the Board, Its Committees, and Individual Directors

The performance of the Board is evaluated based on several key indicators, including shareholder return, share price performance, return on capital employed, earnings

per share, and other relevant financial and non-financial metrics. Board meetings emphasize the attendance and active participation of directors in discussions and decision-making on various agenda items. The Board also reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of the Bank's internal control system and overall governance framework.

The roles, responsibilities, and governance documents of the Board and its Committees are reviewed periodically and updated when necessary to strengthen the Bank's governance framework and enhance shareholder value. Regular evaluations are conducted to assess the performance and effectiveness of the Board, its committees, and individual directors.

The evaluation process confirmed that the Board actively engaged in discussions on critical issues and introduced measures to effectively monitor and manage the Bank's progress in responding to changes in the operating environment. Through these initiatives, the Board continues to provide strategic direction and oversight, guiding the Bank toward sustainable growth and long-term value creation.

Going Concern

After reviewing the bank's present and potential business growth, annual budget, performance, liquidity position, and financing arrangements, the directors are satisfied that the bank has adequate resources to continue to operate in the foreseeable future and confirm that there is no material issue threatening the bank's going concern. For this reason, the directors have continued to adopt the going-on-concern basis in preparing these financial statements. There are no significant doubts about the bank's ability to continue as a going concern.

Credit Rating

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC has been rated by Emerging Credit Rating Limited (ECRL). ECRL performed the rating surveillance based on audited financial statements of December 31, 2025 and other relevant information and the report was issued in April 23, 2026. They rated the bank as "AA+" (Double A Plus) under the "Long Term" category for the fourth consecutive year, reflecting a very strong capacity to meet its financial commitments with very low credit risk. The rating underscores the Bank's robust financial fundamentals, stable operational performance, and prudent risk management practices. ECRL has also upgraded the Bank's short-term credit rating to "ST-1" from the previous "ST-2", signifying the strongest capacity to meet short-term financial obligations in a timely manner, with the lowest expectation of default risk. The rating outcome demonstrates the Bank's enhanced liquidity position, sound asset quality, and overall financial strength in the domestic banking sector.

Auditor's Appointment

An auditor of a listed company cannot be appointed for more than three consecutive years, according to BSEC notification no. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/208/Admin/81, dated June 20, 2018, and Dhaka Stock Exchange (Listing) Regulation, 2015, dated June 30, 2015. M/s Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury & Co., Chartered Accountants, was the auditor of the bank for the year 2025. As 2025 was their second year of auditing the bank, the firm is therefore eligible for reappointment.

Section 210 of the Companies Act of 1994 empowers shareholders to appoint the auditor and set their remuneration. Hence, the board recommends appointing M/s Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury & Co., Chartered Accountants, as the auditors of the bank for the year 2026, subject to the approval of the shareholders at the upcoming Annual General Meeting.

Vote of Thanks

The Board of Directors expresses its sincere gratitude to Almighty Allah (SWT) for His blessings that enabled the Bank to achieve commendable progress in 2025.

We extend our heartfelt thanks to the Ministry of Finance, Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission, and other relevant authorities for their continued guidance and support. We also appreciate the cooperation of our valued foreign correspondents worldwide.

We are deeply grateful to our shareholders, customers, depositors, investment clients, and well-wishers for their unwavering trust and confidence. Our sincere appreciation also goes to all employees for their dedication and commitment, which remain the driving force behind our success.

We pray to Almighty Allah (SWT) to grant us continued strength and wisdom to serve with integrity and excellence.

Ameen.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Mohammed Younus
Chairman of the Board, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

FROM THE DESK OF
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim

With sincere gratitude to Almighty Allah (SWT), I am pleased to present the financial performance of the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2025.

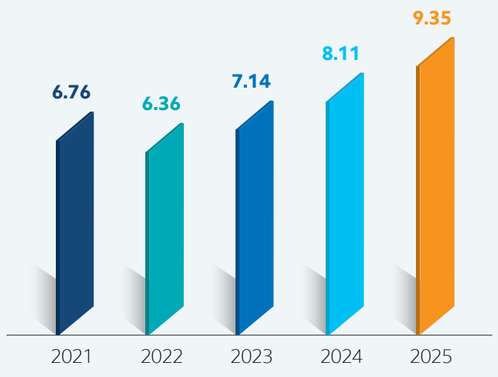
The year 2025 unfolded against a challenging and dynamic global economic backdrop, characterized by geopolitical uncertainties and persistent inflationary pressures that constrained trade and investment flows worldwide. These external headwinds significantly influenced the domestic economy of Bangladesh, where inflation remained elevated at around 10%, dampening purchasing power and business sentiment. Private sector credit growth weakened due to subdued business confidence, high borrowing costs, and external sector pressures. As a result, the country's banking industry encountered heightened stress in liquidity, asset quality, and profitability. Amidst this complex environment, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC demonstrated notable financial resilience. This performance was underpinned by prudent financial management, disciplined cost optimization, and a forward-looking strategic orientation. The Bank achieved commendable growth across key financial indicators, reinforcing its strong operational fundamentals, efficient resource allocation, and commitment to sustainable value creation for stakeholders.

Financial Performance

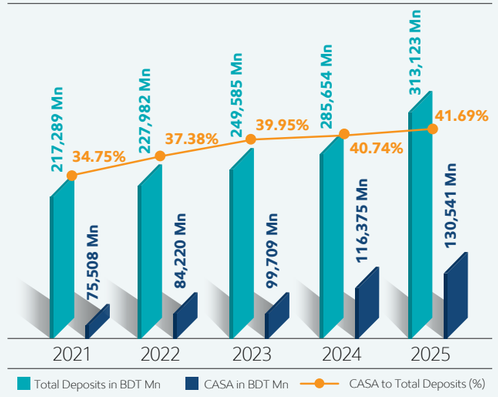
In 2025, the Bank delivered a robust operating performance, with operating profit rising to BDT 14,414 million, registering a strong growth of 34.33% over BDT 10,730 million in 2024. This performance was driven by higher investment income, improved asset quality, and greater efficiency across core business segments. Profit after tax also increased significantly, supported by growth in core income streams and improved operational discipline. Net investment income remained the key revenue driver, supported by a well-diversified and high-quality portfolio, with return on general investments improving to 9.35% from 8.11%. Meanwhile, a Net Investment Margin (NIM) of 3.88% reflected effective asset-liability management in an inflationary environment.

The Bank maintained a prudent risk management approach through adequate provisioning and a strong capital base in line with regulatory requirements. At the same time, ongoing initiatives in cost rationalization and process optimization contributed to further improvement in operational efficiency, with the cost-to-income ratio declining to 32.31%. Key profitability indicators remained encouraging, as Return on Assets (ROA) stood at 0.90% and Return on Equity (ROE) improved to 15.00%, reflecting efficient utilization of both assets and shareholders' funds. Earnings per Share (EPS) increased to BDT 3.31, underscoring the Bank's continued focus on sustainable value creation for its stakeholders.

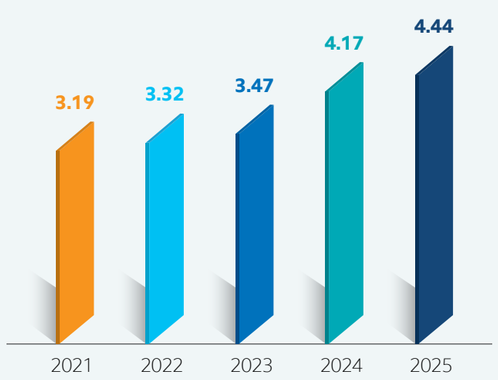
RETURN ON GENERAL INVESTMENT (in %)



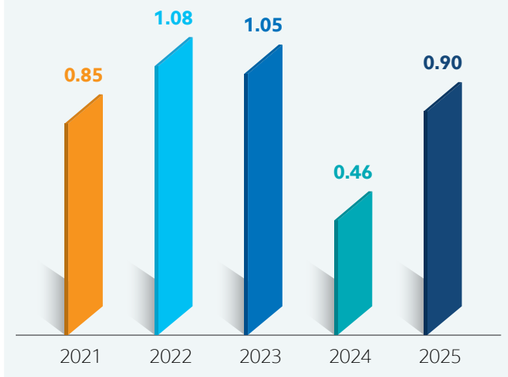
CASA TO DEPOSITS RATIO (%/BDT in Mn)



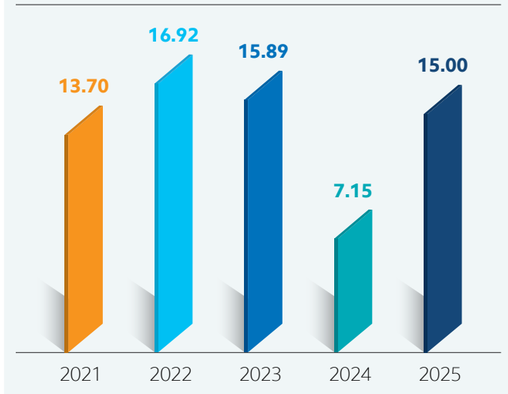
COST OF DEPOSIT (in %)



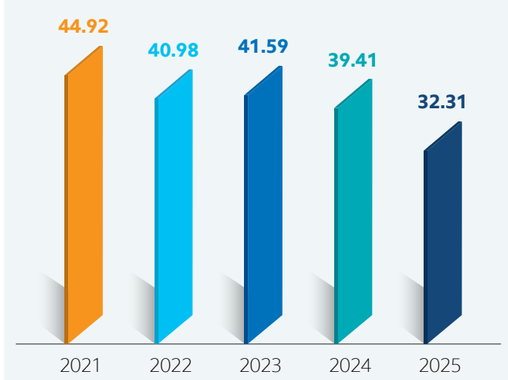
RETURN ON ASSETS (in %)



RETURN ON EQUITY (in %)



COST/INCOME RATIO (in %)



Deposits & Liquidity:

Depositor confidence remained strong in 2025, as total Mudaraba and Al-Wadeeah deposits increased to BDT 313,123 million, up from BDT 285,654 million in 2024, reflecting sustained customer trust and brand strength. The Bank maintained a stable and well-diversified deposit base, supporting a robust liquidity position in both local and foreign currencies.

Strategic focus was placed on rebalancing the deposit mix by increasing the share of low-cost and stable funding sources through strengthened customer relationship management and targeted deposit mobilization initiatives. This resulted in solid growth in core deposits, particularly in savings and current accounts, reducing reliance on high-cost term deposits and improving the overall funding structure. Consequently, the deposit composition achieved a balanced high-to-low/no-cost ratio of 51.06%:48.94%, enabling the Bank to maintain its Cost of Deposit (COD) within the range of 4.17% to 4.44%, significantly lower than the industry average.

Liquidity management remained prudent and forward-looking, with continuous monitoring of funding gaps and liquidity buffers. The Bank maintained all key regulatory ratios, including Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR), Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR), and Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR), comfortably above the minimum thresholds prescribed by Bangladesh Bank. This reflects a disciplined balance sheet strategy, strong liquidity coverage, and overall financial soundness in a tightening monetary environment.

Customers' Asset

In 2025, the Bank continued to adopt a cautious and selective approach to investment growth, prioritizing asset quality alongside portfolio expansion. Strategic emphasis was placed on deepening relationships with well-rated, reputable, and track-recorded clients, particularly in key economic sectors such as RMG and industrial segments, which remain pivotal to the country's growth trajectory.

In line with its diversification strategy, the Bank maintained a well-balanced investment portfolio across corporate, retail, SME, and agribusiness segments, thereby mitigating concentration risk and enhancing portfolio resilience. Total investments reached BDT 293,078 million as of 31 December 2025, reflecting a year-on-year increase of 8.97% from BDT 268,946 million in 2024. This measured growth underscores the Bank's prudent underwriting standards and cautious risk appetite in a challenging operating environment.

Sound Financial Position

During the year under review, the Bank sustained steady business expansion while further strengthening its balance sheet. Total assets increased by 10.49% year-on-year to BDT 427,426 million, reflecting a growth of BDT 40,576 million, primarily driven by expansion in investment and financing activities aligned with broader economic engagement.

In parallel, the Bank continued to enhance value creation beyond traditional lending by strengthening fee-based and ancillary income streams, including trade finance, foreign exchange, and cash management services. This integrated relationship banking approach supported income diversification, improved portfolio quality, and enhanced overall risk-adjusted returns.

Liquidity and capital positions remained sound, underpinned by prudent treasury management and a well-diversified funding base. The investment-deposit ratio stood at 81.59%, reflecting a balanced liquidity profile. Shareholders' equity strengthened to BDT 25,627 million, supported by sustained profit retention and disciplined capital management. Regulatory capital stood at BDT 43,418 million as of 31 December 2025, including paid-up capital of BDT 11,130 million, while the Capital to Risk-weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) remained strong at 14.19% (Tier-1: 9.94%, Tier-2: 4.25%), well above the minimum regulatory requirement of 10% set by Bangladesh Bank. Our Net Asset Value (NAV) per share as at 31 December 2025 increased to BDT 23.03, up from BDT 21.05 in the previous year, reflecting improved underlying asset quality and strengthened financial position.

This robust capital base and stable liquidity position continue to provide a strong foundation for sustainable growth, financial resilience, and future business expansion while ensuring full regulatory compliance.

Efficient Management of NPIs and Asset Quality Improvement

Non-Performing Investments (NPIs) in Bangladesh rose to the record highest levels amid structural weaknesses, governance challenges, economic pressures, and tighter classification standards imposed by Bangladesh Bank. Keeping the challenge in mind, Shahjalal Islami Bank placed strong emphasis on asset quality through strengthening of the Investment Monitoring Department with proactive recovery initiatives, continuous monitoring and disciplined provisioning. We have delivered outstanding recovery performance, reducing its NPL ratio from 7.88% to 4.46% as of 31 December 2025 substantially below the industry average. SJIBPLC's non-performing investments (NPI) decreased to BDT 13,080 million by December 31, 2025, compared to BDT 21,191 million on December 31, 2024. This reduction underscores the bank's commitment against credit risks to strengthening its lending discipline and refining its recovery processes. The bank also maintained sufficient provisions against investments that do not fall under classification to enhance the bank's ability to absolve unforeseen loss thereby boosting financial health. We strive to achieve industry- leading asset quality, which is further reinforced by prudent provision management and improved recovery efforts.

Compliance & Reporting

We remain steadfast in safeguarding the interests of our customers and shareholders by maintaining close collaboration with regulatory authorities and ensuring full compliance across all aspects of our banking operations. In 2025, our primary focus was to conduct business prudently within the established regulatory framework. As a result, the Bank successfully maintained compliance with all key regulatory ratios, including CRR, SLR, Investment-Deposit Ratio (ID Ratio), CRAR, Leverage Ratio, MCO, Capital Market Exposure limits, LCR, and NSFR—reflecting our strong commitment to financial discipline and stakeholder confidence. Furthermore, all required reports, returns, and statutory statements were submitted to the respective regulatory authorities in a timely and accurate manner. Throughout the year, the Bank remained fully compliant with the regulatory requirements set by Bangladesh Bank, as well as other relevant regulatory bodies.

The financial statements for the year ended on December 31, 2025, have been prepared in accordance with the International Accounting Standards (IASs) as well as International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) applicable in Bangladesh and also in compliance with applicable guidelines, circulars, and laws, including The Companies Act 1994, The Bank Companies Act 1991 as amended up to date, The Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission Rules and relevant guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. In cases where there were deviations from the standards, adequate disclosures have been made in the notes to the financial statements. Accounting estimates and judgments related to the financial statements were made in a reasonable and consistent manner. Additionally, the financial statements were prepared on the assumption of a going concern. SJIBPLC prioritizes transparency and accuracy in financial reporting through appropriate disclosures.

Summary of Economic Environment and Social Performance

Figure in Tk Million unless otherwise specified

Economic Responsibility

- Number of new customers: 347,666 Number **Measurement**
- Green Finance: 20,084 BDT Mn **Measurement**
- Sustainable Finance: 142,648 BDT Mn **Measurement**

Shareholders Responsibility

- Profit After Taxation: 3,680 BDT Mn **Measurement**
- Shareholder`s Equity: 25,627 BDT Mn **Measurement**
- Net asset value per share: 23.03 BDT **Measurement**

Environmental Responsibility

- Environmental CSR: 10.89 BDT Mn **Measurement**
- Investment in renewable energy: 365 BDT Mn **Measurement**
- Scope 1+ Scope 2 Emission: 10,857 ton CO2e **Measurement**

Social Responsibility

- CSR Contribution: 206 BDT Mn **Measurement**
- Number of Employees: 2,812 Number **Measurement**
- Staff Salary and Benefit: 4,531 BDT Mn **Measurement**

Strategic Outlook for 2026:

Moving forward, our strategy will continue to focus on five core pillars:

- **Sustainable Growth:** Achieving steady expansion of our Shariah-compliant deposit base, investment portfolio, and trade finance business in a balanced and sustainable manner.
- **Value Maximization:** Maximize the financial value of the bank by evaluating financial performance, projection and business planning
- **Management of NPI and Asset Quality:** Taking all out efforts across the bank to reduce NPI and uplift the existing asset quality through rigorous monitoring and recovery efforts as Prime and top most priority
- **Digital Transformation:** Enhancing customer experience through innovative banking solutions
- **Operational Efficiency:** Maintaining cost discipline while driving revenue growth

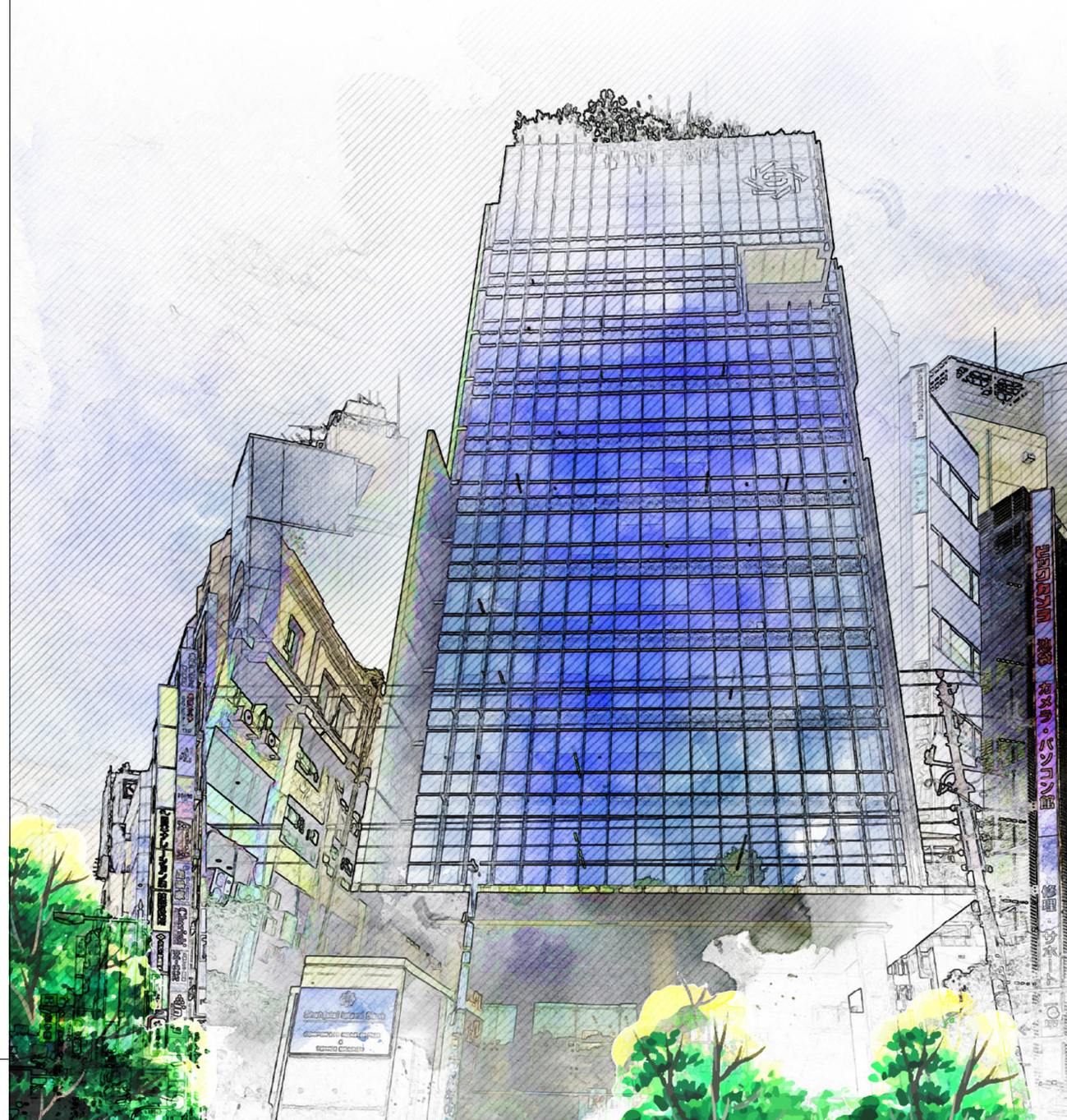
We are confident in our ability to navigate the evolving economic landscape, create long-term value for our shareholders, and fulfill our social and ethical responsibilities to the community, inshallah.

Thank you for your continued trust and support.

Warmly,

Md. Jafar Sadeq FCA
DMD & Chief Financial Officer

Management Review & Analysis



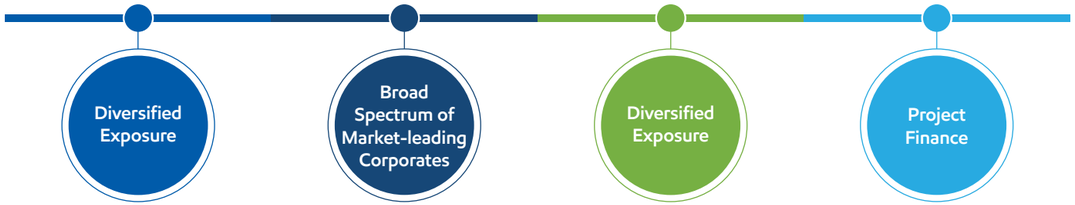
DIVISIONAL OVERVIEW

Corporate Finance

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC (SJIBPLC) positions Corporate Finance as a core strategic pillar driving sustainable growth, balance-sheet resilience, and long-term stakeholder value. Anchored in a disciplined investment culture and guided by industry best practices, the Bank manages corporate investment risks through a comprehensive Investment Risk Management framework. This framework is rigorously aligned with Bangladesh Bank's regulatory mandates, international governance standards, and Shariah principles.

The Corporate Finance Division plays a pivotal role in maintaining portfolio diversification and strength, supporting a broad spectrum of market-leading corporates across key sectors of the national economy. This includes manufacturing, infrastructure, power and energy, pharmaceuticals, construction and work orders, trading, and services. This diversified exposure, built on 25 years of operations, reflects strong client confidence, deep sectoral expertise, and SJIBPLC's reputation as a trusted, relationship-driven corporate banking partner.

The Division offers a comprehensive suite of financing solutions, ranging from working capital and trade finance facilities to long-term investment and project finance. These solutions are strategically designed to support business expansion, optimize liquidity, improve operational efficiency, and enhance the long-term competitiveness of our clients.



Strategic Priorities & Risk Mitigation

Strategically, Corporate Finance prioritizes investments characterized by strong commercial viability, sustainable cash flows, and positive economic and developmental impacts. The Division emphasizes prudent asset selection, sectoral balance, and risk-adjusted returns to ensure portfolio quality and long-term stability. Investment decisions and customer onboarding are supported by rigorous financial analysis, detailed market and industry assessments, stress testing, and environmental and social risk evaluations, ensuring informed decision-making and proactive risk mitigation throughout the investment lifecycle.

To deliver integrated financial solutions, facilitate cross-selling opportunities, and strengthen client relationships across the value chain, Corporate Finance maintains close collaboration with the Export, SME, Agriculture, and Retail Banking divisions. Leveraging experienced professionals, strong advisory capabilities, and advanced trade, cash management, and digital banking services, the Division remains committed to prudent growth, portfolio resilience, regulatory compliance, and sustainable value creation.

Future Outlook 2026

Moving into 2026, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC's Corporate Finance Division will focus on supporting vital sectors of the economy including manufacturing, infrastructure, energy, pharmaceuticals, IT, and trade & services while simultaneously enhancing asset quality, risk management, and portfolio diversification. In alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Division will actively prioritize investments that promote clean and renewal able energy, sustainable industrialization, and resilient infrastructure. The Division will prioritize Shariah-compliant investment returns, capital efficiency, and integrated, solution-driven client services, driving sustainable growth, long-term competitiveness, and value creation for shareholders and the broader economy.

Export Investment Division

Export Finance:

Bangladesh stands as the world's second-largest exporter of ready-made garments (RMG), a sector that serves as the bedrock of the national economy. Contributing approximately 81.48% of the country's total export earnings, the RMG industry remains the primary driver of economic growth, employment generation, and foreign exchange inflows. In the fiscal year 2024–2025, Bangladesh's total exports of goods and services amounted to USD 48.28 billion, with the RMG sector alone accounting for USD 39.34 billion.

Aligned with these national economic priorities, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC (SJIBPLC) recognizes export-oriented industries as a vital strategic growth engine. Over the years, the Bank has cultivated strong, enduring relationships with leading large and mid-sized 100% export-oriented enterprises. Our portfolio spans RMG, textiles (spinning and weaving), dyeing and washing units, accessories, leather and footwear manufacturers, as well as non-traditional exporters. The unwavering confidence and loyalty of these clients reflect the Bank's credibility, service quality, and deep understanding of export-driven business dynamics.

Our strategic focus on this sector has empowered clients to scale their operations, adopt modern technologies, and align with stringent international compliance standards. Since its inception in 2001, SJIBPLC has demonstrated exceptional customer retention, reinforcing its position as a trusted, long-term banking partner within the export ecosystem.

All export-oriented clients are managed under the Export Investment Division (EID), which provides integrated, one-stop financial solutions based on comprehensive needs assessments. The Division works in close collaboration with our branch network to enhance export volumes, optimize operational efficiency, ensure strict regulatory compliance, and deliver continuous advisory support.

As one of the leading private commercial banks in Bangladesh, SJIBPLC continues to champion the growth and sustainability of the export sector through project finance, working capital facilities, and specialized export-import financing solutions. In 2025, the export volume routed through the Bank reached approximately USD 3.40 billion, representing around 6.00% of the country's total exports. This milestone underscores SJIBPLC's strategic contribution to national economic development and global trade integration.

Strategic Client Expansion

EID strengthened the Bank's role as a premier partner

Onboarded high-value RMG clients and deepening engagement with the existing portfolio.

Sectoral Investment (RMG) as on December 31, 2025:

Total investment in RMG sector stood at BDT 49,409.20 million

representing 16.86% of the Bank's total investment portfolio.

Sectoral Investment (Cotton & Textiles):

Total investment in Cotton & Textiles sector reached BDT 39,276.10 million

representig 13.40% of the Bank's total portfolio

Export Volume & Growth:

SJIBPLC facilitated BDT 408,730.00 million in export volume in 2025

an impressive 22.47% growth over 2024

Green & Tech Refinance:

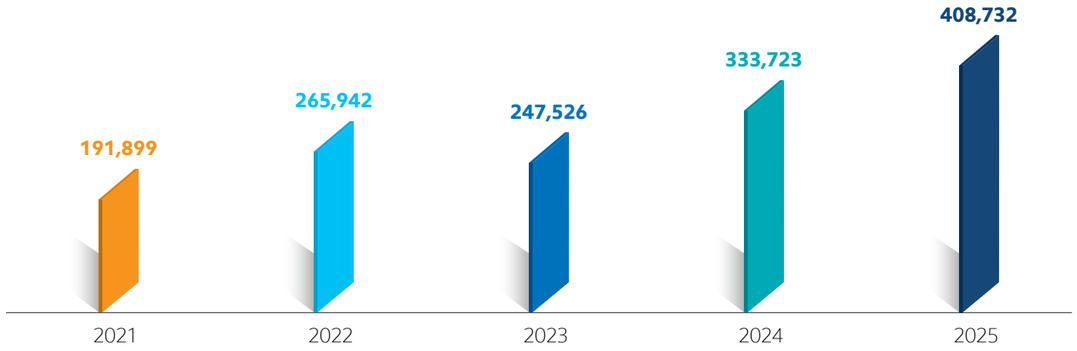
A total of BDT 700.00 million was disbursed under Bangladesh Bank's specialized Refinance Schemes including TDF and GTF

promoting technological advancement, environmentally sustainable and enhanced export capacity.

Export performance in last 05 years:

EXPORT PERFORMANCE IN LAST 05 YEARS

(BDT in million)



Future Outlook 2026

As Bangladesh prepares for its scheduled graduation from Least Developed Country (LDC) status, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC is dedicated to empowering the RMG sector and the broader export economy to navigate new global standards and market opportunities. In 2026, the Bank will strategically focus on:

- Innovating financial solutions to support RMG and export clients in scaling operations and enhancing competitiveness globally.
- Investing in high-tech and emerging sectors that drive industrial modernization and export diversification.
- Expanding reach and client retention, serving a broader range of RMG businesses while strengthening partnerships with high-performing customers.
- Promoting sustainability and green practices, leveraging Bangladesh Bank's Green Financing Refinance Schemes to support environmentally responsible and globally compliant growth.
- Strengthening governance, compliance, and relationship management, ensuring robust risk management and client trust.

While financing the export sector remains challenging amid rapidly evolving global dynamics and regulatory shifts, SJIBPLC is fully prepared to meet these demands. Moving forward, the Bank will continue to drive innovation, sustainability, and operational excellence to ensure that the RMG and export sectors remain pillars of the economy. Aligned with the nation's post-LDC graduation and middle-income vision, we remain dedicated to fostering export-led growth and creating long-term value for our clients, stakeholders, and the country.

CMSME and Agri Investment

Cottage, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (CMSMEs) remain a key driver of Bangladesh's inclusive economic growth, promoting entrepreneurship, employment, and value creation across the country. With an estimated 11.8 million enterprises—of which 93.6% are small and 6.4% medium—this sector contributes approximately 30–32% to national GDP and supports around 24 million livelihoods. Women own 7.2% of these enterprises, reflecting ongoing progress in gender inclusion. As the largest source of industrial employment outside agriculture, CMSMEs strengthen local supply chains and economic resilience. Recognizing their importance, the Government and financial institutions continue to enhance access to finance, expand credit coverage, and introduce supportive policy measures, particularly for women, youth, and grassroots entrepreneurs. While precise figures vary across sources due to differing methodologies, the CMSME sector is widely acknowledged as a key engine of growth and employment. Continued policy focus aims to increase its GDP contribution further in the coming decade, with sector partners targeting a rise toward 35% by 2030 through enhanced access to finance, innovation support, and digital integration.

Parallelly, Agriculture continues to be fundamental to Bangladesh's socio-economic fabric, underpinning food security, rural livelihoods, and inclusive growth. While the sector's direct contribution to GDP has moderated in recent years — estimated at around 10.9–11.3% in FY2024-25 — it remains essential for national food production and economic stability. Despite the downward trend in its share of GDP, agriculture still employs a substantial portion of the workforce. According to the most recent labor force estimates, roughly 35% of the labor force remains engaged in agricultural activities, reflecting the sector's continued importance for employment and rural income generation. The agriculture sector, which employs 44.41% of Bangladesh's workforce, contributes 11.02% to the national GDP, underscoring its enduring significance in the country's socio-economic fabric. By prioritizing both CMSMEs and agriculture, Bangladesh seeks to balance industrial growth with rural development, fostering a diversified and inclusive economy.

CMSME Investment

In 2025, Shahjalal Islami Bank further strengthened its dedication to advancing the CMSME sector by offering customized financial solutions aimed at easing entrepreneurs' and SMEs' access to funding. The Bank recorded strong growth in its CMSME portfolio, with increased investment disbursements across a wide range of sectors, including manufacturing, trading, and service-oriented businesses. This expansion highlights its strategic focus on fostering inclusive, grassroots economic development.

Key Highlights of CMSME investment:

- Introduced flexible and customized investment schemes designed to meet the unique needs of small entrepreneurs, with special emphasis on women-led enterprises.
- Actively collaborated with Bangladesh Bank and the SME Foundation under refinancing and pre-financing programs, enabling businesses to access funds at competitive rates.
- Reinforced our support for women entrepreneurs through dedicated investment facilities offering preferential terms and conditions.

Agricultural Investment

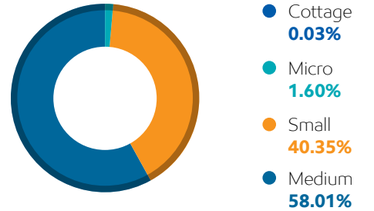
Recognizing agriculture's vital role in the national economy, Shahjalal Islami Bank has further strengthened its commitment to the farming sector through targeted initiatives focused on empowering farmers, enhancing productivity, and reinforcing food security.

Key Highlights of Agri investment:

- Channeled agricultural financing under refinancing schemes of Bangladesh Bank, extending support to farmers across diverse regions—particularly marginalized and small-scale producers—to promote inclusive growth and uplift rural livelihoods.
- Provided financial assistance to agro-processing, dairy, poultry, and fisheries sectors to foster value addition within the agricultural value chain.
- Promoted environmentally sustainable farming by financing initiatives in organic agriculture, renewable energy applications in farming, and sustainable irrigation systems.
- Implemented specialized investment schemes supporting seasonal crop cultivation, farm mechanization, and rural entrepreneurship development.

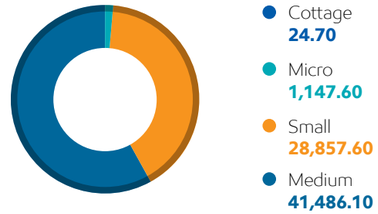
CMSME PORTFOLIO 2025

(in %)



CMSME PORTFOLIO 2025

(BDT in million)



ENDEAVORS THROUGHOUT 2025

In 2025, Shahjalal Islami Bank undertook several initiatives to bolster investments in the Cottage, Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (CMSME) and Agriculture sectors, aiming to stimulate economic growth and support grassroots entrepreneurs in Bangladesh.

- Shahjalal Islami Bank reported a robust financial standing as of December 31, 2025, with deposits reaching roughly BDT 313,123 million and investments amounting to nearly BDT 293,078 million. This demonstrates the bank's capacity to support substantial investments, particularly in the CMSME and Agriculture sectors.
- A total of 8,334 investment proposals, with a combined value of BDT 63,943.70 million, were received by the bank from its branch network. Among these, 8,134 proposals were sanctioned, of which 5,202 were new proposals and The total amount approved against these proposals amounted to BDT 40,206.30 million.
- Branches located in rural areas that allocate over 80% of their investment portfolio to SMEs are designated as SME-focused branches.

- Refinancing schemes now offer higher investment limits for CMSME Entrepreneurs especially women-led and startup ventures with concessional profit rate.
- To boost financial access for SMEs across the country, Shahjalal Islami Bank and the SME Foundation entered a partnership, to offer favorable investment terms to entrepreneurs, including those in clusters, associations, and women-led businesses, within the production and service sectors

- To boost financial access for small-scale farmers and agribusinesses, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. entered a partnership with multiple Agri-Tech Companies i.e: Ipage Bangladesh Ltd, iFarmer, SEBA Agro Tech Ltd, The Metal Pvt Ltd, through a signed MoU. This collaboration intends to support the expansion of their operations and contribute to the growth of the agricultural sector.
- To enhance access to finance for small-scale farmers and agribusinesses, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. organized Open Cheque Disbursement Ceremonies nationwide, attended by senior Bank officials and representatives from Bangladesh Bank.
- To promote women's economic participation, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. conducted a financial literacy program, reaching 630 prospective women entrepreneurs across 18 sessions nationwide exceeding the target of 423. The initiative, titled "Accelerance on Financial Literacy for Development of CMSME Women Entrepreneurs," aimed to strengthen their financial skills and support a resilient, employment-generating economy.

- Shahjalal Islami Bank has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Bangladesh Bank to promote the growth of startup businesses by providing capital support through startup venture financing. This initiative is designed to enhance the startup ecosystem and support the sustainable development of emerging enterprises at low profit rates as Refinance.

- In February 2025, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. partnered with Sheba AgroTech and Seed Limited to provide agricultural investments to marginal farmers in Rangpur region. This initiative, aligned with Bangladesh Bank's Agricultural and Rural Credit Policy, aimed to boost GDP by increasing agricultural production, managing global inflation, and achieving national self-sufficiency in alternative imported foods. A public cheque disbursement ceremony was later held in Mithapur, Rangpur.

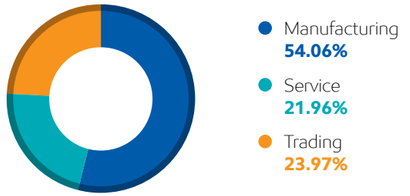
- Participated in focus group webinar discussions, a baseline promotional survey, workshops, and programs for entrepreneurship development in University of Information Technology & Science (UITS), Baridhara, Dhaka.
- To strengthen the CMSME Business and to enhance capabilities of Entrepreneurs, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. signed a MoU with Bangladesh Bank to run Entrepreneurship Development Program Under the Skills for Industry Competitiveness and Innovation Program (SICIP) of the Ministry of Finance, to enhance participants' skills and promote entrepreneurship development.

- In 2025, Shahjalal Islami Bank actively participated in two major national events: the Bangladesh SME Fair and the 12th National SME Fair.

- In recognition of outstanding performance, the Financial Inclusion Department received a Letter of Appreciation from the concerned authority for its exceptional contributions during the year.

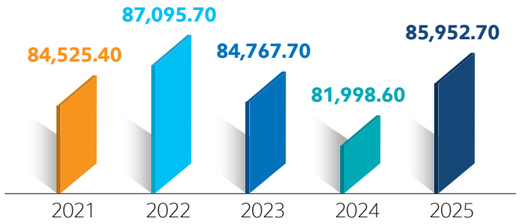
- Provided financing to women entrepreneurs and CMSMEs nationwide under the Bangladesh Bank Refinance Scheme, supporting businesses across agriculture and food processing, boutiques, mini-garments, beauty parlors and fitness centers, handicrafts, and other sectors.

SECTOR WISE CMSME PORTFOLIO 2025 (in %)



SECTOR WISE CMSME PORTFOLIO 2025 (BDT in million)

YEAR WISE CMSME DISBURSEMENT (BDT in million)



STRATEGIC FOCUS FOR 2026

Building on the successes of 2025, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC continues to strengthen its support for Cottage, Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (CMSME) and the agriculture sector, with a strong emphasis on inclusive banking practices. These strategies aim to expand financial access for all segments of society, particularly marginalized groups, women, and rural farmers.

1. Inclusive Banking for Women Entrepreneurs:

Expanding Financial Literacy Programs:

- To empower women entrepreneurs, Shahjalal Islami Bank will expand its financial literacy initiatives, offering training on business management, budgeting, investment, and core financial skills. These programs aim to enhance women's capacity to establish, manage, and grow CMSME businesses.
- Building on the success of initiatives such as " Accelerance on Financial Literacy for Development of CMSME Women Entrepreneurs," the Bank seeks to make financial inclusion a tangible reality for women in both urban and rural areas.

Targeted Financial Products for Women:

- The Bank plans to introduce more tailored financial solutions for women-led Cottage, Micro, and Small enterprises, including lower profit rates, flexible repayment terms, and reduced collateral requirements to remove financial barriers.
- Small Enterprise Refinance Schemes for Women Entrepreneurs will be offered at a 5% p.a. profit rate.

- Investment facilities for women-led businesses in manufacturing and service sectors will be available at lower profit rate from different refinance schemes.

2. Agricultural Investments

Partnership with Agri-Tech Companies:

Shahjalal Islami Bank continues its partnerships with iPage Bangladesh Ltd, iFarmer Limited, SEBA AgroTech & Seeds Limited, and The Metal Agro Tech Limited to provide financial services to small-scale farmers. The bank plans to increase its agricultural lending by introducing tailored investment solutions designed to help farmers access critical resources such as seeds, machinery, and fertilizers. This initiative aims to enhance crop yields and bolster the development of rural communities.

Focused on Marginalized Farmers:

To enhance financial inclusion for marginalized farmers in rural regions, Shahjalal Islami Bank provides affordable accounts (Tk.10/50/100) and inclusive banking solutions, such as accessible loans and subsidies. Additionally, the bank is actively involved in Bangladesh Bank's Refinancing Scheme, which focuses on supporting underserved communities. In the previous year, Shahjalal Islami Bank distributed BDT 6.64 Crore among 233 low-income professionals, demonstrating its commitment to empowering vulnerable groups.

3. Strengthening CMSME Support

Support for Startups and Small Businesses:

The Bank will continue to provide flexible financing and advisory support to startups and small businesses in the CMSME sector, with particular focus on women entrepreneurs and individuals from disadvantaged communities.

Simplified Investment Application Processes:

Streamlining Investment application procedures and reducing bureaucratic hurdles will facilitate easier access to finance for CMSMEs.

Credit Guarantee Schemes:

Bangladesh Bank introduce Credit Guarantee Schemes for CMSME Entrepreneurs who haven't sufficient collateral to provide. To assist CMSME entrepreneurs lacking sufficient collateral, Shahjalal Islami Bank has signed an MoU with the Credit Guarantee Department of Bangladesh Bank. In 2025, the Bank disbursed BDT 21.02 crore to 238 entrepreneurs under this scheme.

Skill Development and Training:

The bank also expanding its advisory services, offering business development advice and mentoring for CMSME owners. These services will be geared towards helping businesses to manage their finances, improve operations, and achieve growth in a sustainable manner.

4. Green and Sustainable Finance

Support for Eco-friendly Projects:

Shahjalal Islami Bank actively promotes eco-friendly and sustainable projects within the CMSME sector through its Environmental and Social Due Diligence (ESDD) framework. This initiative aligns with the Bank's commitment to sustainable development, addressing environmental challenges while fostering business growth.

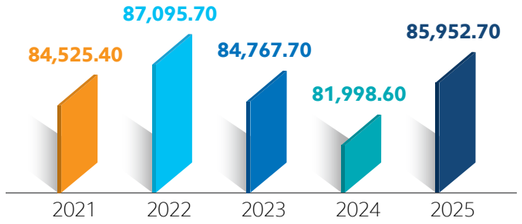
CMSME Women Entrepreneurs

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC remains steadfast in its commitment to empowering women entrepreneurs within the Cottage, Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (CMSME) sector across Bangladesh. Acknowledging the vital role women play in driving economic progress, the Bank has undertaken a range of targeted initiatives to support and strengthen women-led enterprises.

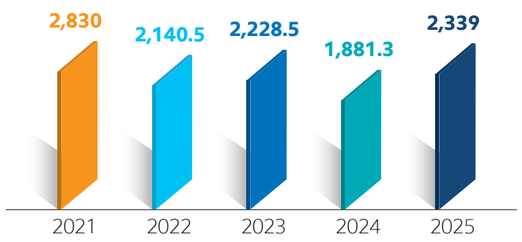
Through these focused programs and strategic partnerships, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. continues to advance financial inclusion and foster sustainable growth for women entrepreneurs, thereby contributing to inclusive and resilient economic development in Bangladesh.

- Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. offers a range of affordable investment schemes specifically designed to support women entrepreneurs nationwide. These initiatives aim to enhance access to capital, enabling women to establish, sustain, and expand their businesses effectively.
- To strengthen financial support for women entrepreneurs, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. has established strategic partnerships. Notably, the Bank signed a participatory agreement with the SME Foundation to extend investment facilities on favorable terms to entrepreneurs, including women, in the production and service sectors. Additionally, the Bank has collaborated with Bangladesh Bank to provide credit guarantee facilities tailored for women entrepreneurs, ensuring easier and more accessible financing opportunities.
- Recognizing the significance of financial literacy, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC organized a seminar titled "Accelerance on Financial Literacy for Development of CMSME Women Entrepreneurs." The program was designed to equip women entrepreneurs with essential financial management and business skills, thereby promoting sustainable growth and long-term success of their enterprises.
- The Bank plans to introduce more tailored financial products for women entrepreneurs, featuring lower profit rates, flexible repayment options, and reduced collateral requirements. These initiatives are intended to remove financial barriers and enhance women's active participation in the economy.

WOMEN ENTRE. INVESTMENT DISBURSED (BDT in million)



WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS' PROTFOLIO (BDT in million)



- To encourage women entrepreneurs to take up CMSME initiatives, Shahjalal Islami Bank provides a Refinance Facility from Bangladesh Bank at a lower profit rate.
- To facilitate easier access to finance for CMSME entrepreneurs, including women-led enterprises, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC has introduced a simplified investment application form in Bengali, aimed at minimizing documentation complexities and streamlining the application process.
- To expand investment outreach to new women entrepreneurs, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC has instructed all branches to identify at least three prospective women entrepreneurs within their respective catchment areas who are interested in starting or expanding businesses. The branches are to arrange capacity-building training in their chosen fields and extend investment facilities to at least one trained entrepreneur, thereby fostering sustainable women-led enterprise development.
- To ensure prompt and dedicated services for women entrepreneurs, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC has established a separate "Women Entrepreneurs' Dedicated Desk" at each branch. These desks provide comprehensive support to prospective women entrepreneurs in preparing business proposals, developing marketing strategies, and addressing other business-related needs.
- The Bank prioritizes women entrepreneurs in extending investment facilities and undertaking capacity-building initiatives for both existing and prospective female clients, reinforcing its commitment to inclusive and sustainable growth.
- To enhance access to finance for SMEs—particularly women entrepreneurs—in various cluster-based areas, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC facilitates investment under the Credit Guarantee Scheme, enabling entrepreneurs to obtain financing even without sufficient collateral.
- To enhance entrepreneurship skills, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC organizes full-day workshops for CMSME women entrepreneurs, providing a platform to share their insights and requirements while offering guidance and practical solutions.

Different Refinance/Prefinance scheme of Bangladesh Bank and SME Foundation

- Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC has been proactively implementing various refinance schemes for Cottage, Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (CMSME) introduced by Bangladesh Bank and the SME Foundation to stimulate economic growth and support entrepreneurs nationwide.
- Through these initiatives, the Bank reinforces its commitment to the CMSME sector, promotes entrepreneurship, and contributes to the sustainable economic development of Bangladesh.
- To ensure effective implementation of Bangladesh Bank's CMSME Refinance Scheme, Shahjalal Islami Bank follows a comprehensive strategic action plan encompassing financing structures, operational workflows, risk management, and regulatory compliance. The step-by-step action plan is outlined below.

1. Strategic Planning and Agreement Execution

A. Signing Participation Agreement with Bangladesh Bank

- Establish an official agreement with Bangladesh Bank's SME & Special Programs Department to gain access to refinance funds.
- Identify applicable window refinancing, including: CMSME General Refinance Scheme, Women Entrepreneur Refinance Scheme, Collateral-Free Refinance Scheme, Agro-Based SME Financing Scheme

B. Aligning the Scheme with SJIBPLC's Islamic Financing Model

2. Product Development and Investment Structuring

Shahjalal Islami Bank designs customized CMSME financing products based on the refinance scheme.

Target Segment	Investment Purpose	Max Limit
CMSME Entrepreneurs	Both Working Capital and Fixed Asset	As per SMESPD Master Circular No: 01/2025 (100.00 Crore)
Startup Business	Both Working Capital and Fixed Asset	8.00 Crore
Marginal Farmers and Lower Income Professionals	Working Capital	5.00 Lac
Women Entrepreneurs	Both Working Capital and Fixed Asset	100.00 Lac
Agro Processing Business [Manufacturing & Service]	Both Working Capital and Fixed Asset	As per SMESPD Master Circular No: 01/2025 (100.00 Crore)
SMEDP-2 [Manufacturing & Service]	Both Working Capital and Fixed Asset	5.00 Crore
CMSME Refinance Scheme [Manufacturing, Service & Trading]	Both Working Capital and Fixed Asset	As per SMESPD Master Circular No: 01/2025 (100.00 Crore)
Cereal Crops [Farmers]	Working Capital	As per Agriculture and Rural Credit Policy
Wheat Maize Refinance Scheme [Farmers]	Working Capital	As per Agriculture and Rural Credit Policy

Performance of Refinance Scheme
As on 31.12.25

(Figure in BDT Million)

SL	Name of Scheme	No. of Client	Disbursement
1	SME Foundation Refinance Scheme	111	104.90
2	Covid-19 CMSME Stimulus Package	3630	3,511.30
3	Small Enterprise Refinance Scheme for Women Entrepreneurs	153	133.70
4	IsDB	5	25.50
5	Covid19 Emergency & Crisis Response Facility Project	495	1,434.60
6	25k Refinance Scheme	168	311.90
7	25k Prefinance Scheme	115	5,516.80
8	Tk 10/50/100 Account Holders Refinance Scheme	205	57.60
9	Covid-19 Agriculture Refinance Scheme	462	1,200.00
10	Food Safety Refinance Scheme	435	733.30
11	Wheat & Maize Refinance Scheme	381	101.20
12	Covid-19 MFI Stimulus Package	7	780.00
13	SMEDP-2	14	90.40
14	Agro Processing Refinance Scheme	14	198.50
Total		**6195**	**14,199.70**

Agricultural Investment

Shahjalal Islami Bank is committed to bolstering Bangladesh's agricultural sector by providing targeted financial support to farmers and agribusinesses. Through various initiatives, Shahjalal Islami Bank aims to enhance agricultural productivity and contribute to the nation's economic growth.

Recent Initiatives:

Support for Marginal Farmers:

In February 2025, Shahjalal Islami Bank, in collaboration with SHEBA Agro Tech and Seed Limited, disbursed agricultural investments totaling Tk.6.505 million to 52 farmers across four districts in the Rangpur region. This effort aligns with Bangladesh Bank's Agricultural and Rural Credit Policy, aiming to boost GDP through increased agricultural production.

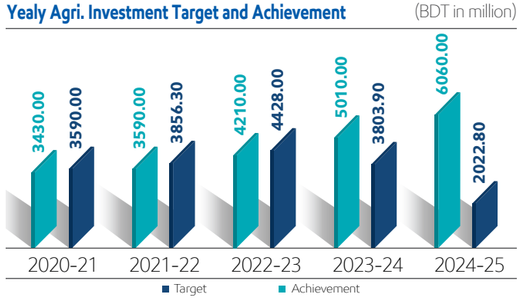
Shahjalal Islami Bank Recently Launched 12 New CMSME Products:

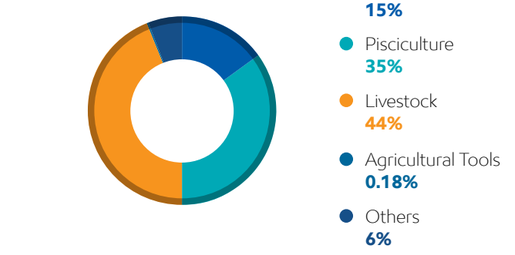
In its continued commitment to fostering entrepreneurship and supporting the growth of Cottage, Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (CMSMEs), Shahjalal Islami Bank has recently launched 12 innovative CMSME products. These offerings are strategically designed to address the diverse financial needs of entrepreneurs across urban and rural Bangladesh, promoting business expansion, job creation, and inclusive economic development. By aligning with Bangladesh Bank's refinance schemes and SME development initiatives, the Bank reinforces its role as a key partner in the nation's economic growth while empowering CMSME clients with tailored financial solutions that drive sustainable progress.

Profit Rates for Agricultural Investments:

Shahjalal Islami Bank offers competitive profit rates for various agricultural activities, including cultivation, planting, machinery acquisition, and fertilizer procurement. These rates are designed to make financing accessible and affordable for farmers.

Through these strategic initiatives and partnerships, Shahjalal Islami Bank continues to play a pivotal role in advancing Bangladesh's agricultural sector, ensuring financial inclusivity, and promoting sustainable economic development.





Retail Investment

The IRMD Retail Investment Department of Shahjalal Islami Bank has offering retail investment products since 2005. Our product line as well as Product Program Guideline (PPGs) is as similar as other commercial Banks who have focused on retail businesses. In SJIBPC, retail investment clients are served through all the branches.

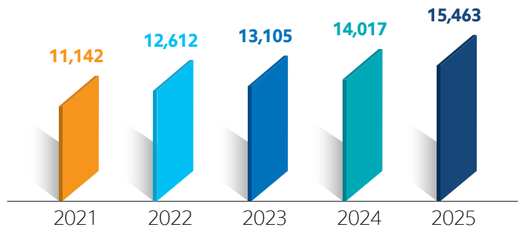
In Bangladesh, the growing mid-level management employees are contributing to the growth in the consumer market as well as SME businesses. Ever increasing population with rising income levels, the demand for consumer products are expected to keep rising in the years ahead. So there is a huge scope of retail investment in Bangladesh. Now, the bank is strengthening its focus on consumer line with variety of shariah based retail investment products.

After the massive political change in July 2024, the year 2025 was a challenging year for any types of investment. Yet we have achieved momentum in retail investment amid several shocks in national arena and banking industry.

Performance indicator over the years:

- Quantitative indices: At the end of 2024 our total portfolio was Tk. 13863.04 million but amazingly at the end of 2025 our portfolio becomes Tk. 15462.60 million.

RETAIL INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (BDT in million)

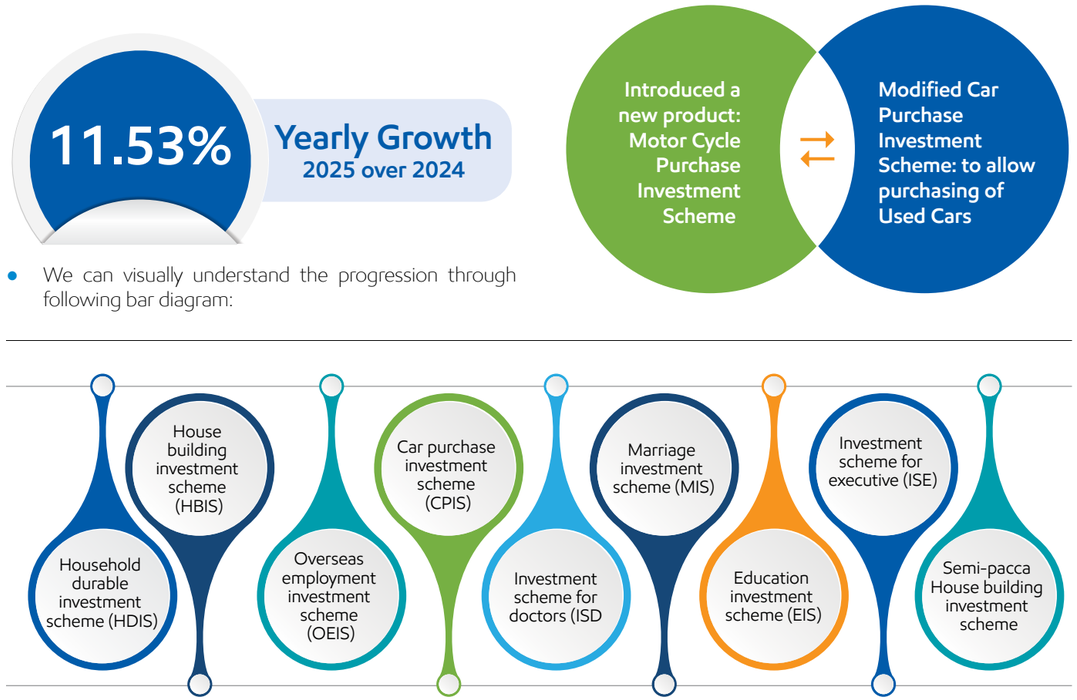


This year several prudent initiatives were taken to explore more horizon in this sector:

- SJIBPLC has run successful campaign for boosting the retail investment.
- To improve the employee efficiency, several zoom meetings were conducted for smooth processing of retail investment proposals.
- Remarkable progression has been made on system automation for file processing.
- Proposals turnaround time has been reduced significantly.

11.53% **Yearly Growth** 2025 over 2024

- We can visually understand the progression through following bar diagram:



Looking forward to 2026

With retail investment far we have come and yet far we have to go. The management is now eyeing for more digitized, sophisticated and more pro-customer product.

- Reaching towards all segment of jobholders to ensure financial inclusion.
- Launching new product to penetrate the untapped investment area and locality
- Focusing more on digitized investment product for easier access via digital platforms including mobile apps.
- Increasing synchronization between marketing authority and approving authority to reduce customer's hassle.
- More focus on housing investment portfolio for serving consumer demand for owning residential abodes.

Investment Monitoring Division

NPI Monitoring and Management

Sound NPI management directly influences profitability, financial stability, and long-term economic growth. Banks must address every stage of the NPI lifecycle—from early identification of distressed accounts to final resolution—through targeted and timely actions. Strong internal controls, robust loss provisioning, and efficient monitoring mechanisms are essential to ensure effective investment decisions and minimize NPI levels.

Legal frameworks, particularly the Negotiable Instruments Act 1881 and the Arthorin Adalot Ain 2003, provide critical support for timely recovery. Additionally, adherence to international banking standards, enhanced risk management practices, and strong recovery operations at both branch and head office levels can significantly reduce current and future NPI burdens. Increasingly, data-driven decision-making, advanced analytical tools, and automation are becoming indispensable for modern NPI oversight and sustainable portfolio growth.

Challenges Faced by Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC (SJIBPLC) in 2025 in NPI Management

In 2025, SJIBPLC faced several macroeconomic and sector-specific challenges that contributed to rising NPIs and complicated recovery efforts:

1. Prolonged Foreign Exchange Shortage

The ongoing shortage of foreign exchange reserves, despite some improvement through remittance inflows later in the year, severely affected trade financing and business operations. Many clients experienced cash-flow instability, weakening their repayment behaviour and increasing NPIs across the sector.

2. Rising and Volatile Profit Rates

Higher borrowing costs strained business profitability and impaired their ability to service investments on time, leading to a notable rise in defaults.

3. High Inflation and Weak Consumer Demand

Inflationary pressure reduced consumers' purchasing power, resulting in declining sales for many businesses. Lower revenues directly constrained clients' repayment capacities, further aggravating the NPI situation.

4. Slow Post-Pandemic Economic Recovery

The lingering effects of the global economic slowdown hindered Bangladesh's economic revival. Many enterprises, especially SMEs, struggled to regain stability, resulting in elevated default rates and increasing pressure on the bank's investment portfolio.

5. Industrial Vandalism and Labor Unrest

Following the student movement, widespread vandalism, production disruptions, and labor unrest affected RMG, industrial, and commercial sectors. This destabilized business operations, reduced productivity, and significantly weakened repayment capabilities, thereby heightening NPI risks.

6. Geopolitical Tensions and Trade Disruptions

Regional instability disrupted cross-border trade flows, affecting import-dependent and export-oriented sectors. Supply chain interruptions increased financial stress on businesses, contributing to delayed or missed repayments.

7. Restricted Access to External Financing

A decline in foreign investment and shrinking access to global financing sources created liquidity challenges for many companies. Limited funding options hampered their ability to sustain operations and meet financial commitments, worsening the NPI burden.

Collectively, these challenges significantly weakened the financial resilience of SJIBPLC in 2025. As a result, reinforcing NPI management became a top strategic priority to mitigate NPI risks and ensure sustainable growth moving forward.

Roadmap for Preventing and Resolving Non-Performing Investments (NPIs) – 2025

Non-Performing Investments (NPIs) significantly weaken bank profitability, limit credit flow to productive sectors, and slow economic growth. To address these risks, SJIBPLC Management has developed its strategy for early intervention, resolution, and recovery—aligned with the latest regulatory support and policy guidance from Bangladesh Bank.

1. Strategic Client Incentives and Rescheduling Support

Bangladesh Bank's expanded policy framework that allows banks to offer special investment rescheduling and restructuring facilities—including: Rescheduling classified investments for up to 10 years, with a grace period of up to 2 years; Lower down payment requirements (e.g., 2% of outstanding principal) and more flexible terms to support viable but distressed investment participants.

2. Monitoring borrowers' behavior

Financial statements come quarterly or yearly, but behavior changes frequently. When a client starts delaying documents, avoiding meetings, frequently requesting extensions, or changing key staff without explanation, stress has already begun. Treat these as early warnings, not irritations.

3. Protecting cash flow, not just collateral

Collateral looks strong on paper but loses value during recovery. Cash flow, if structured properly, keeps accounts alive. Routing sales proceeds through the bank, using controlled accounts, or linking repayments directly to receivables ensures the bank gets paid even when the business is under pressure.

4. Early and quiet intervention

Small adjustments before classification work better than large restructurings later. Short-term rescheduling, revised repayment timing, or temporary covenant relief can stabilize a client without damaging their investment profile.

5. Learning from every problem account

Each NPI tells a story about appraisal gaps, monitoring failures, or external shocks. Documenting and sharing these lessons improves future investment decisions.

6. Advanced Early Alert and Risk Monitoring

Implement an Early Alert Mechanism (EAM) based on defined risk indicators (e.g., payment delays, declining cash flows, market stress signals). Early identification enables pre-emptive engagement and tailored intervention, reducing the probability of deterioration into NPIs.

7. Robust Compliance and Documentation

Maintain clear policies, procedures, and documentation for all rescheduling and restructuring actions consistent with Bangladesh Bank's regulatory frameworks.

8. Training and Capacity Building

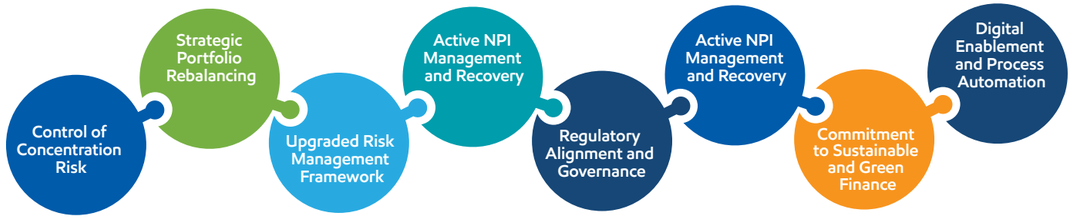
Provide regular training on: latest Bangladesh Bank directives on rescheduling and restructuring; legal and negotiation best practices; advanced credit risk assessment tools. This equips staff with up-to-date knowledge and skills to manage NPIs effectively and support compliant restructuring.

Expected Outcomes:

By taking proactive, time-befitting strategy and client-centric approaches, the bank will achieve: Reduced NPI ratios, stronger financial performance, and improved NPI resolution.

SJIBPLC's Response to a Shifting Economic and Commercial Environment:

SJIBPLC's Mechanisms to Respond



Through these measures, SJIBPLC is positioning itself to remain stable, compliant, and growth-oriented despite economic uncertainty prevailed in 2025.

Strategic Plan for NPI Management: 2026 and Beyond

Managing Non-Performing Investments (NPIs) remains a top priority for SJIBPLC to maintain financial stability, improve portfolio quality, and ensure compliance with Shariah principles and regulatory requirements. The following strategies are aimed at reinforcing the bank's resilience and sustaining its competitive position:

Advanced Risk Assessment

- Adopt next-generation investment scoring tools and enforce rigorous pre-approval evaluations
- Perform in-depth risk assessments, ensuring all investments comply with Shariah guidelines.

Proactive Monitoring

- Leverage automated monitoring systems to track investment performance in real time..
- Conduct frequent portfolio reviews to identify emerging risks and address them promptly.

Targeted Recovery Strategies

- Expand and empower recovery teams to focus on amicable settlements and efficient resolution.
- Restructure or reschedule investments strategically, fully aligned with regulatory frameworks.

Continuous Employee Development

- Provide ongoing training on risk mitigation, recovery strategies, and Shariah-compliant investment practices.
- Encourage knowledge-sharing and best-practice adoption across the investment and recovery teams.

Strategic Portfolio Diversification

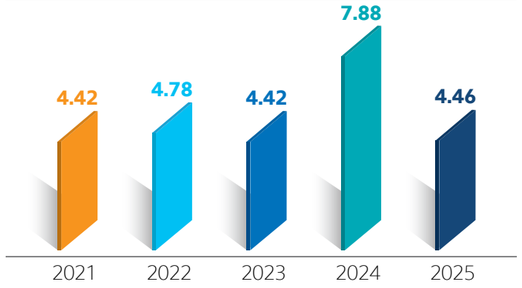
- Diversify investments across sectors, regions, and asset classes to reduce concentration risk.
- Prioritize high-growth, low-default industries to strengthen overall portfolio resilience.

Trend of bank's recovery:

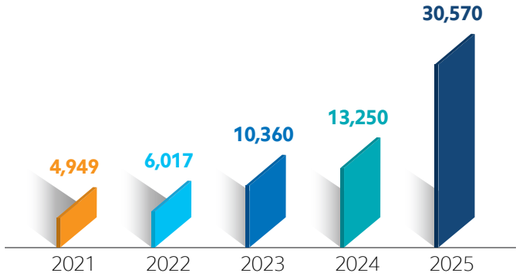
i) NPI position and recovery:

Over the past six years, historical data indicates that SJIBPLC's management has demonstrated prudence and astuteness in consistently reducing the classification rate, maintaining a steady declining trend during this period.

YEAR WISE % OF NPI (in %)



YEAR-WISE NPI RECOVERY (BDT in million)



ii) Written Off Investments position and recovery:

As per Bangladesh Bank's rules and regulations, SJIBPLC has got written-off liability of total amount of Tk. 12,460.96 million and the Bank Management, specially Written Off Investment Recovery Unit has got the outcome of Tk.211.30 million of recoveries from Written-off liability in 2025.

CUMULATIVE WRITTEN-OFF FIGURE (BDT in million)

YEAR-WISE WRITTEN-OFF RECOVERY (BDT in million)

Divisional Co-ordination to curb the NPI

The Bank has instituted several specialized divisions, departments, and monitoring units to intensify oversight of its investment portfolio, manage overdue and stressed accounts, expedite recovery of classified and written-off investments, and uphold long-term financial sustainability. These divisions/units, among many others, work collectively to minimize non-performing investments (NPIs) and reinforce the Bank's resilience in a challenging economic environment.

1. Special Asset Management Division (SAMD)

- plays a pivotal role in recovering and regularizing classified investments.
- In 2025: regularized classified investments **Tk.26432.00 million**
- In 2025: recovered **Tk. 438.00 million** in cash, significantly improving portfolio quality.

2. Investment Monitoring Department (IMD)

- Established in early 2020
- oversees the Bank's entire investment portfolio—including both funded and non-funded exposures.
- dedicated to regularizing or recovering overdue and stressed investments to prevent further classification

3. Legal Division

- responsible for overseeing all legal affairs of the Bank.
- accelerates litigation processes related to the recovery of defaulted investments
- provides crucial advisory support on legal documentation and compliance

4. Written-Off Investment Recovery Unit (WIRU)

- focuses on reviving long-standing, stuck-up investments removed from the Bank's ledger.
- achieved remarkable progress in its first year, recovering **Tk. 21.13 crore** from various written-off accounts in 2025

5. Willful Defaulter Identification Unit (WDIU)

- The unit identifies investment clients who intentionally avoid repayment despite having the financial capacity
- Upon confirming willful default, WDIU recommends appropriate measures-
- Such as Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) or legal action—to ensure efficient recovery and enforce accountability.

6. Work Order Finance Monitoring Unit (WOFMU)

- ensures end-to-end oversight of work-order financing, from sanctioning to full recovery
- This unit employs a team of engineers who routinely visit project sites and work awarding authorities nationwide

7. Post Import Finance Monitoring Unit (PIFMU)

- monitors import-related financing, especially Murabaha Post Import Trust Receipts (MPITR).
- The unit ensures that post-import financing is not extended to clients with overdue obligations
- and all settlements are completed within prescribed timelines.

8. Investment Administration Division (IAD)

- responsible for controlling documentation and limit loading for all investment facilities
- IAD ensures that every sanction adheres to due diligence standards and that all documentation is complete and compliant before disbursement takes place

Monitoring and maintaining Non-Performing Investments (NPIs) at a prudent level is fundamental to the financial soundness of any bank. As the saying goes, **"risk ignored today becomes loss tomorrow"**—which makes sound client selection, rigorous investment appraisal, and continuous post-disbursement monitoring, inevitable.

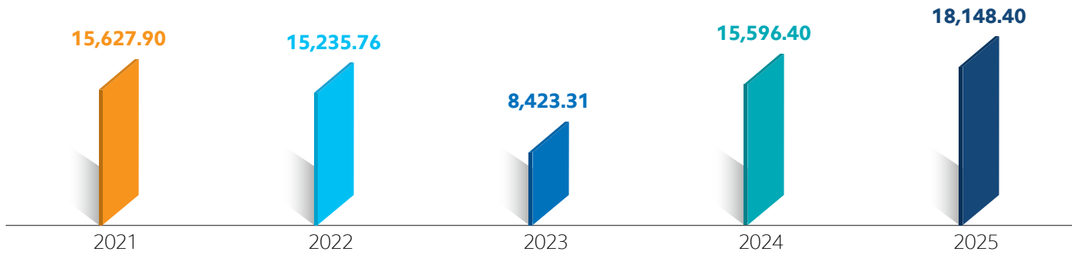
SJIBPLC has responded with a clear, forward-looking approach by establishing specialized units and empowering existing divisions to address the evolving NPI landscape.

Offshore Banking Unit (OBU)

Offshore Banking is a unique solution for banks across the globe to carry out the international banking business. The expression offshore has acquired its own special meaning in the financial world. It is the area of a bank for smooth operation of international business by providing investment facilities to foreign companies as well as collecting deposits from sources reside in other than home country of the unit. Our bank has been rendering its Offshore Banking with exceptional customer services since 2008.

As of December 31, 2025, the total investment of the Offshore Banking Unit is BDT18,148.40 million, which represents an increase of BDT2,552.00 million or 16.36% positive growth compared to the previous year's investment of BDT15,596.40 million. The investment portfolio trend of the OBU is presented below:

INVESTMENTS OF OFFSHORE BANKING UNIT (BDT in million)



Financial Highlights of 2025:

- Core Deposits of OBU has increased to USD2.72 Million (BDT332.14 Million) compared to USD2.27 Million in 2024.
- Outsourcing Borrowing is USD55.00 Million at the end of 2025.
- Outstanding Investment of OBU is USD148.40 Million (BDT18,148.40 Million) at the end of 2025.
- OBU has discounted 1,902.00 number of Import Bills for USD212.40 million and 824 number of Export Bills for USD31.01 million.
- OBU has advised 345 number of L/Cs and certified 371 number of EXPs. It has made export of USD2.66 million against 375 bills and Import of USD2.86 million against 33 sales contracts.

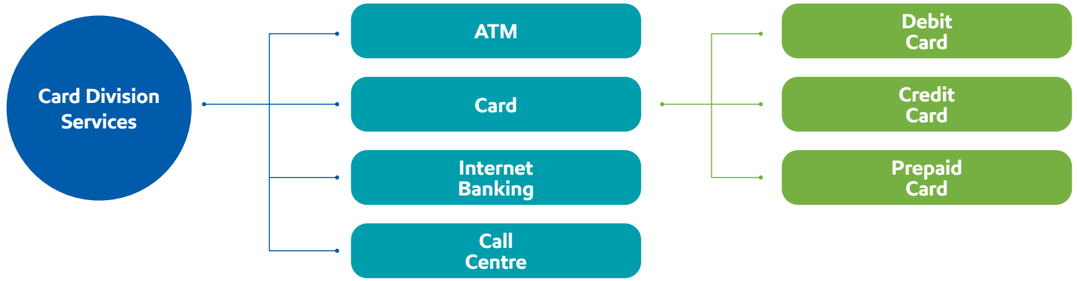
Future Strategies:

- To achieve cost competiveness.
- To increase core deposits to USD5.00 Million.
- To diversify the borrowing and lending sources to avoid concentration risk.
- To enhance the business with fully foreign owned enterprise in specialized zones.
- To enhance compliance in every aspects of the business of OBU.

Card Division

In Financial Industry, Digital transactions like Card business is one of the few sectors that has become a vital key player now-a-days. Its growth in the country's financial sector has advanced by at least five years amid the pandemic as dependency on digital means has increased significantly. Shahjalal Islami Bank Card Division has tried to take full advantage of this opportunity and has been largely successful.

Overview of Card Division Services



ATM Service:

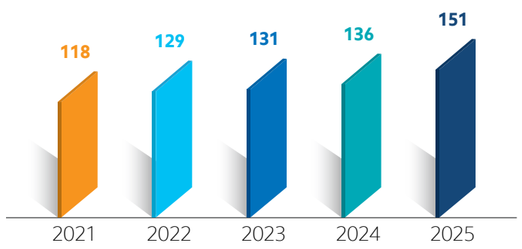
The Bank has given the emphasis on alternative delivery channels to facilitate our customers round the clock transactions. In addition to 10,000 plus shared ATMs, the bank installed 151 own ATM across the country, and the number is growing gradually.

Growing Number of ATM	
Year	No. of ATM
2019	105
2020	110
2021	118
2022	129
2023	131
2024	136
2025	151

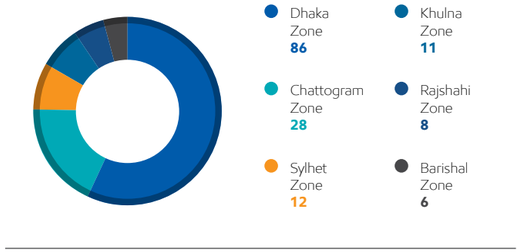
Zone wise ATM status:

Zone wise ATM Summary	
Zone	No. of ATM
Dhaka Zone	86
Chattogram Zone	28
Sylhet Zone	12
Khulna Zone	11
Rajshahi Zone	8
Barishal Zone	6
Total	151

NUMBER OF ATM



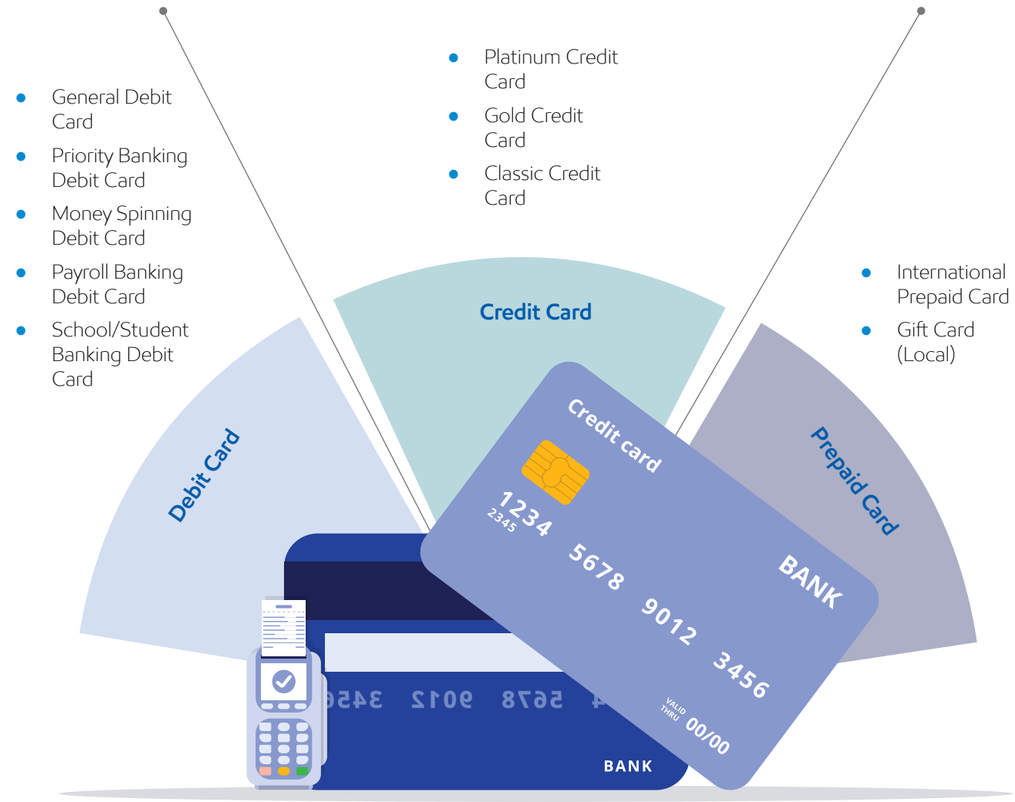
ZONE WISE ATM SUMMARY



ATM Transactions Summary:

Transaction Summary of SJIBPLC ATM

Year	No of ATM	ONUS (SJIBPLC Cards)		OFF US (Other Bank Card)		Grand Total	
		No of Trxn	Trxn Amount (BDT In Million)	No of Trxn	Trxn Amount (BDT In Million)	No of Trxn	Trxn Amount (BDT In Million)
2018	86	509,893	4,382	293,470	2,757	803,363	7,139
2019	105	672,342	6,037	292,232	2,871	964,574	8,909
2020	110	737,873	6,753	365,774	3,997	1,103,647	10,750
2021	118	850,882	8,676	527,476	5,613	1,378,358	14,289
2022	129	1,041,016	9,881	626,384	6,421	1,667,400	16,302
2023	131	1,106,319	10,730	622,168	6,337	1,728,487	17,067
2024	136	1,138,611	11,912	833,666	6,667	1,972,277	18,579
2025	151	1,287,715	14,135	808,061	6,978	2,095,776	21,113

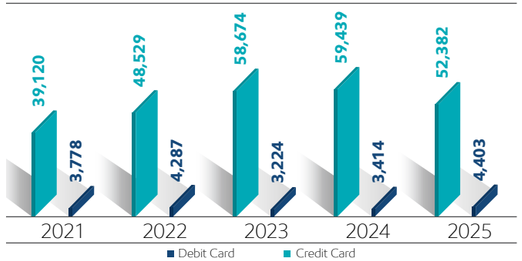


SJIBPLC Debit Card:

Shahjalal Islami Bank has introduced EMV Chip based debit card which ensure more security. Besides that, bank send each and every transaction alert to the customer through SMS and e-mail. 2FA (Two Factor Authentication) ensure more security in case of online (E-commerce) transactions

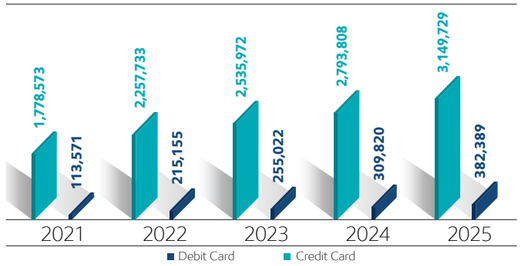
Number of Card Issuance		
Year	Debit Card	Credit Card
2019	41,719	2,172
2020	40,996	2,006
2021	39,120	3,778
2022	48,529	4,287
2023	58,674	3,224
2024	59,439	3,414
2025	52,382	4,403

NUMBER OF CARD ISSUANCE



Number of Card Transaction		
Year	Debit Card	Credit Card
2019	1,371,082	24,227
2020	1,536,682	51,602
2021	1,778,573	113,571
2022	2,257,733	215,155
2023	2,535,972	255,022
2024	2,793,808	309,820
2025	3,149,729	382,389

NUMBER OF CARD TRANSACTION



Shariah based SJIBPLC Credit Card:

The Bank launched Shariah based EMV Chip complied Islamic Credit Card in 2019. SJIBPLC credit card has followed the "Wakalah" concept to operate the Credit Card operations. "Wakalah" is a process where the Bank will apply advocacy fee/commission on every card transaction from the cardholder. In this process, Bank will provide a Quard facility to a Cardholder and he/she will preserve that amount to the Bank as "Amanat". As and when required, the cardholder will charge his/her card to purchase goods and services. As requested by the cardholder, Bank will pay the transacted amount to the respective providers and take some fees from cardholders named as 'Uzrat of Wakalah'.

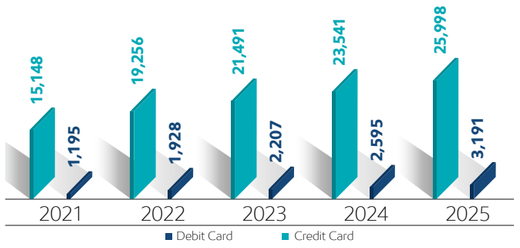
The Bank sends each and every transaction alert to the customer through SMS and e-mail. 2FA (Two Factor Authentication) ensure more security in case of online (E-commerce) transactions.

The bank issues credit cards under three categories: 1. Platinum, 2. Gold & 3. Classic. Platinum cardholders can enjoy Balaka executive lounge facility at the Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport. Besides that, Platinum cardholders are entitled to get Priority Pass service, So Platinum cardholders can enjoy 1500 + International Airport lounge facilities. SJIBPLC credit card has an EMI facility with 0% profit rate at selective merchants as well.

Upward Trend of Credit Card Investment (BDT in Million)	
Year	Credit Card
2019	81
2020	176
2021	340
2022	483
2023	545
2024	646
2025	763

CARD TRANSACTION

(BDT in million)



SJIBPLC Prepaid Card:

SJIBPLC VISA Prepaid Cards are accepted worldwide at all the VISA labeled merchant outlets, ATMs, etc. It is a reloadable card which issues under two categories: 1. International Prepaid Card 2. Gift Card (Local). It's easy to get a Visa Prepaid card and there's no credit check required.

Internet Banking:

Internet Banking (IB) refers to systems that enable bank's customers to access their accounts, cards and general information on the bank's products and services through Web or Mobile Apps. The customer may perform banking transactions electronically without visiting a branch. The objective of Internet Banking is to provide a convenient, secure, and efficient way for customers to access their account information anytime 24 hours and 7 days a week and from any location with internet access.

Key Initiative in 2025

ShahjalalTouchPay: ShahjalalTouchPay is a comprehensive digital banking application launched by Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC to provide its customers with fast, secure, and convenient banking services through mobile devices. Officially introduced on 4th August 2025, this mobile app is designed to enable customers to manage most of their banking needs including fund transfer through BEFTN, NPSB, RTGS, MFS, Mobile Top-Up, Credit Card bill pay, Govt Fees & Utility bills pay, anytime and anywhere from home & abroad without visiting a physical bank branch.

The app,aiming to enhance accessibility, reduce dependency on physical branches, is available on both iOS and Android platforms, allowing users to download it from the Google Play Store or Apple App Store and perform a wide range of financial transactions from home, work, or abroad.

EMI, Discount, BOGO, Cashback and Ramadan partner(s):

To make ourselves as **'First Choice to a Customer'**, we are working dedicatedly to cover every emerging sector through SJIBPLC Card to feel secure and convenient. To attract the cardholders and extend a wide range of facilities, we have already tie-up with a good number of discount and EMI Partners in the country and more partners are going to be on-boarded soon.

In 2025, we have on boarded EMI and Discount partners round the year. Also we arranged Buy One & Get One (BOGO), Cashback and Ramadan offers.

24/7 seamless Call Centre

Card Division has taken a series of initiatives to cater to growing customer demand for different digital banking services.

To provide 24/7 smooth and convenient service to the valued customers for Card, ATM and Internet Banking services, "SJIBPLC Call Centre" is equipped with dedicated and professionally skilled Support Executives for 365 days a year. For convenient customer service, the bank has the Call Centre Short Code number 16302 (within Bangladesh) and +8809666616302 (From Overseas).

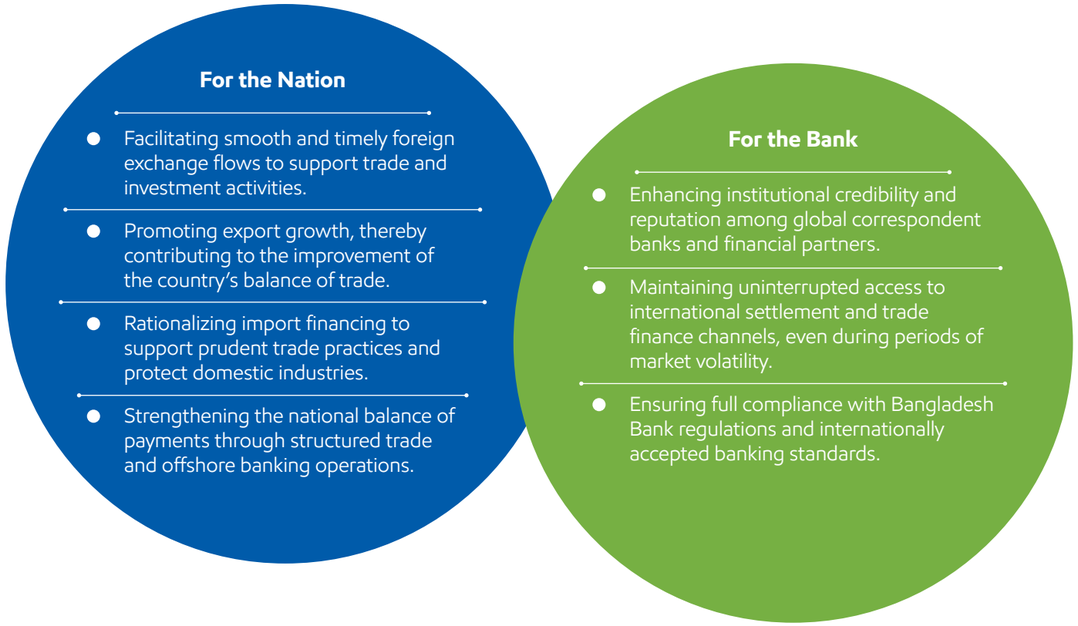
International Division: Strengthening Global Connectivity and Trade Confidence

In an increasingly complex global environment marked by geopolitical uncertainty, heightened regulatory scrutiny, and evolving cross-border risk dynamics, the International Division of Shahjalal Islami Bank continues to serve as a cornerstone of institutional resilience and strategic relevance. As the Bank's principal interface with the global financial system, the Division plays a pivotal role in facilitating international trade, ensuring foreign exchange liquidity, and safeguarding transactional confidence through disciplined governance and Shariah-compliant practices.

Operating at the convergence of Trade Support, Financial Institutions (FI), and Financial Messaging Systems, the International Division remains instrumental in positioning Shahjalal Islami Bank as a credible, compliant, and trusted participant in the international banking ecosystem.

Creating Value Beyond Borders

Through its integrated international banking framework, the Division delivers multidimensional value to the Bank and the national economy by:



Trade Operations Framework

The International Division plays a central role in expanding the Bank's global footprint by enabling seamless cross-border transactions, managing foreign exchange operations, and ensuring strict adherence to regulatory and compliance requirements. In addition to operational oversight, the Division provides continuous technical guidance and advisory support to the Centralized Trade Services Division (CTSD), Authorized Dealer (AD) branches, and Offshore Banking Unit on foreign exchange regulations, international trade practices, and procedural standards

Through ongoing coordination, monitoring, and control, the Division ensures consistency, transparency, and efficiency across all international trade activities of the Bank.

Centralized Trade Operations

In 2025, Shahjalal Islami Bank embarked on a transformative initiative to centralize its entire trade operations with the objective of enhancing efficiency, strengthening regulatory compliance, and reinforcing its global standing. To support this strategic shift, the Bank established the Centralized Trade Services Division (CTSD), under which all trade-related activities are processed through three designated Trade Hubs.

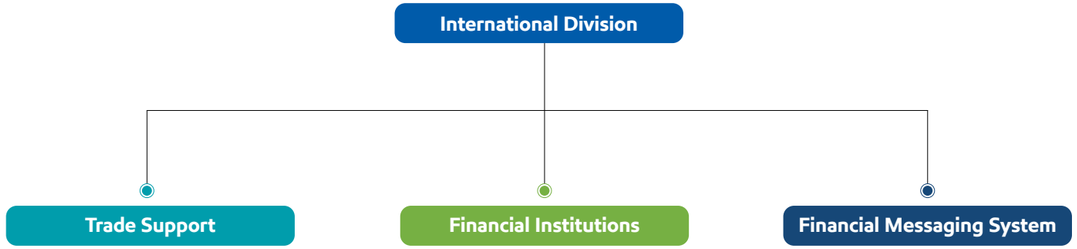
These hubs handle high volumes of trade documentation while ensuring standardized processes, strict regulatory adherence, and timely service delivery. The centralization initiative has significantly reduced turnaround times, mitigated operational risks, and improved overall service quality for customers engaged in international trade.

Offshore Banking Operations

The Offshore Banking Unit (OBU) of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC plays a strategic role in supporting export-oriented and internationally active clients in full compliance with Bangladesh Bank guidelines. The OBU offers Shariah-compliant foreign currency financing, trade finance solutions, and deposit facilities to eligible customers, including exporters and foreign investors, particularly those operating within Export Processing Zones (EPZs).

By delivering efficient offshore banking services, the Bank facilitates cross-border trade, strengthens foreign exchange inflows, and enhances the global competitiveness of its clients, while maintaining robust risk management, governance, and regulatory compliance standards.

Structural Framework of the International Division



Trade Support: Ensuring Operational Excellence

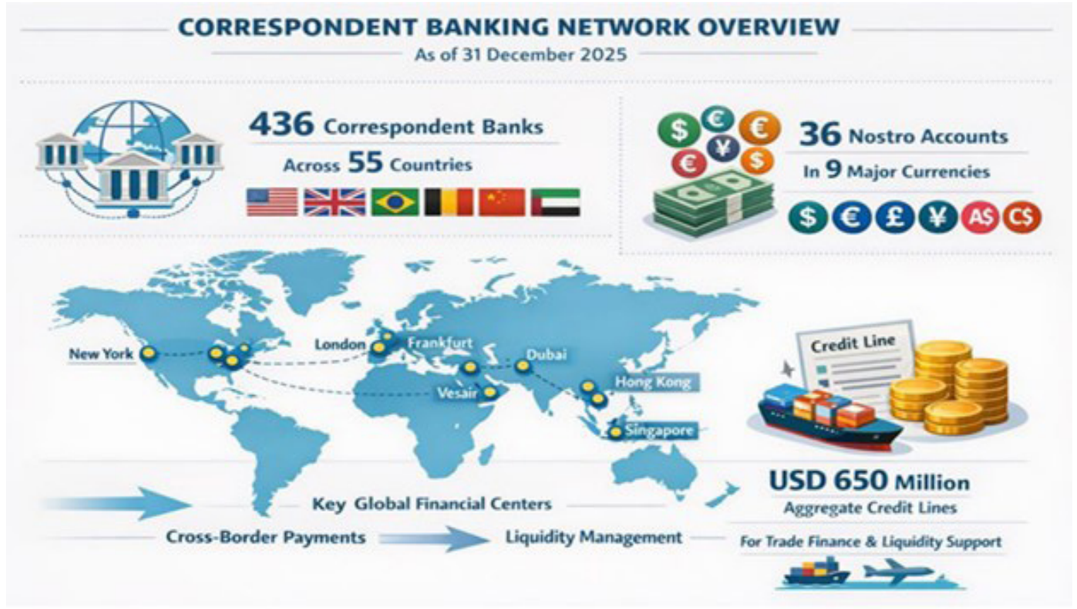
The Trade Support function of the International Division acts as a strategic bridge between internal stakeholders, trade operational units, and Bangladesh Bank. It plays a critical role in ensuring the smooth functioning of cross-border trade services for CTSD, OBU, and all AD branches.

Key responsibilities of Trade Support include:

- Assisting AD branches in foreign exchange and trade operations to ensure accuracy, efficiency, and regulatory compliance.
- Liaising with Bangladesh Bank and other regulatory authorities to ensure transparency and adherence to supervisory directives.
- Coordinating the implementation of regulatory guidelines to strengthen governance, control, and operational uniformity.

Financial Institutions: Strengthening Global Trust and Liquidity

Amid global de-risking trends adopted by correspondent banks, the International Division's proactive engagement, transparency, and compliance rigor have preserved and strengthened vital international relationships. The FI team ensures uninterrupted access to global settlement systems, foreign currency clearing, and trade finance facilities through carefully structured correspondent banking arrangements.



Despite macroeconomic pressures and global uncertainties, the Bank maintained aggregate consistent credit lines of approximately USD 650 million from correspondent banking partners, which provided ample assistance for trade finance and other international banking operations. Additionally, Shahjalal Islami Bank continued its participation as an issuing bank under the Asian Development Bank's Trade and Supply Chain Finance Program (TSCFP) and the Export-Import Bank of India's Trade Assistance Program (TAP).

Key FI activities include:

- Maintaining correspondent relationships with reputable foreign banks across major financial centers.
- Managing Nostro accounts to ensure optimal liquidity, timely settlements, and accurate reconciliation.
- Negotiating and administering international credit lines and trade limits to support import and export financing.
- Ensuring strict compliance with AML/CFT requirements in line with regulatory and international standards.

Financial Messaging Systems: Secure Global Communication

The International Division oversees the Bank's SWIFT Alliance Messaging System and associated modules, serving as the secure gateway to the global financial network. In an era where cyber resilience and operational accuracy are paramount, disciplined oversight of SWIFT operations has reinforced trust with international counterparts.

Shahjalal Islami Bank is among the leading banks in Bangladesh in completing the migration to SWIFT ISO 20022 standards. Continuous system enhancements and control measures ensured uninterrupted and compliant messaging services throughout 2025.

International Business Performance-2025

Export USD 3,415 Million

Import USD 3,391 Million

Remittance USD 311 Million

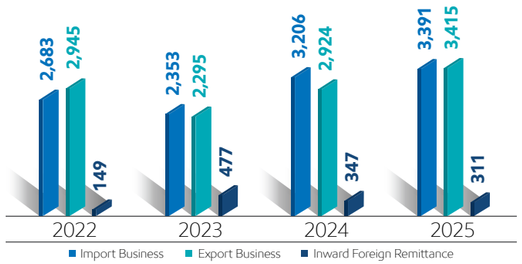
In 2025, the Bank achieved strong growth in international business, with total foreign trade and remittance transactions reaching USD 7,117 million, compared to USD 6,477 million in 2024. Import financing increased to USD 3,391 million, reflecting sustained demand for trade facilitation. Export financing rose significantly to USD 3,415 million, underscoring the Bank's strong support for export-oriented sectors. While inward remittances declined modestly, the Bank remained strategically focused on trade-driven international business.

This performance reflects the Bank's resilience and its continued commitment to supporting Bangladesh's international trade amid dynamic global conditions.

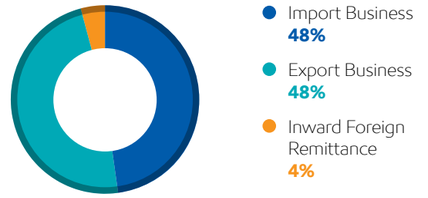
Figure in USD Million

SL	Items	2025	2024	2023	2022
1	Import Business	3,391	3,206	2,353	2,683
2	Export Business	3,415	2,924	2,295	2,945
3	Inward Foreign Remittance	311	347	477	149
Total		**7,117**	**6,477**	**5,125**	**5,777**

YEAR WISE COMPARISON OF FOREIGN TRADE BUSINESS



TRADE BUSINESS IN 2025 (in %)



Key Milestones Achieved in 2025

During 2025, the International Division successfully ensured uninterrupted international banking operations through disciplined settlement practices, strong correspondent confidence, and a robust compliance framework. Major achievements include:

- **Global Recognition:** Execution of the Confirming Bank Agreement with the Asian Development Bank under its Trade and Supply Chain Finance Program (TSCFP), enabling portfolio diversification and enhanced risk mitigation.
- **Strategic Partnership:** Signing of a Master Trade Loan Agreement with the Export-Import Bank of India to strengthen international trade financing capabilities.
- **Technological Advancement:** Successful readiness for sending and receiving ISO 20022 (MX) messages through SWIFT, demonstrating alignment with global messaging standards.
- **Expanded Correspondent Network:** Establishment of correspondent relationships with ten foreign banks across key jurisdictions including Canada, Germany, Hong Kong, Poland, Pakistan, Sweden, and Taiwan.

Strategic Outlook for 2026

Looking ahead, the International Division remains focused on strengthening the Bank's global positioning through:

- Expansion of credit facilities from global Financial Institutions and Development Financial Institutions.
- Strategic broadening of the correspondent banking network across major international trade corridors.
- Continuous capacity building through specialized training programs, workshops, and seminars to address evolving regulations and global best practices.

With a strong foundation of disciplined operations, trusted global partnerships, and unwavering compliance, the International Division is well-positioned to navigate future challenges and contribute meaningfully to Shahjalal Islami Bank's long-term strategic objectives.

IT Division

Enhancing Digital Transformation as a Strategic Tool to Address Challenges in the current Economic Scenario

The esteemed bank, SJIBPLC adopted strategic measures to maintain stability, operational efficiency, and customer confidence. Among these strategies, enhancing digital transformation emerged as a key focus area. SJIBPLC positioned itself to deliver seamless, secure, and convenient digital banking services, strengthening operational resilience and improving customer experience.

Key Initiatives Undertaken in 2025

01 Introduction of New Mobile & Internet Banking Application – ShahjalalTouchPay

SJIBPLC launched a new Mobile and Internet Banking platform, **"ShahjalalTouchPay."**

This modern digital platform enables customers to transfer funds through all available channels, generate clients' statements, make any type of payment and avail banking services anytime, anywhere, around the globe. The initiative significantly enhances digital accessibility and customer convenience.

02 Core Banking Software (CBS) Upgradation

SJIBPLC utilizes a locally developed Core Banking Solution, which enables local manpower to actively engage in system development, customization, maintenance, and ongoing technical support; and also contribute in economic development of the country.

03 Technical Upgradation of SJIBPLC Website

The Bank successfully designed and deployed a new responsive website, replacing the legacy platform. The upgraded website improves user experience, accessibility, and digital engagement.

04 Collaboration with various Mobile Financial Services for Cash Management

SJIBPLC initiated collaboration with various Mobile Financial Services (MFS) to expand financial inclusion for mass people. This collaboration enables broader access to banking services for mass customers

05 Foreign Remittance Services

The Bank began collecting foreign remittances via Exchange Houses and directly depositing funds into beneficiary accounts using various channels. This initiative enhances speed, transparency, and customer convenience in remittance processing.the globe. The initiative significantly enhances digital accessibility and customer convenience.

06 Online NID Verification System

An Online NID Verification System was developed and integrated with the Election Commission database to verify customer information during account opening. This initiative strengthens KYC compliance and reduces fraud risk.

07 API Integration with NIKASH Application

SJIBPLC completed API integration with Bangladesh Bank's NIKASH Application to validate customer account information for BEFTN transactions, ensuring accuracy and regulatory compliance.

08 MIS Modules Design in Progress

For digitalization and automation of system and process, Team SJIBPLC has been working to develop a number of sustainable finance and investment modules namely Collateral Management, ESDD, ECAI, RBS & ECL, Risk Register etc.

Future Plan for 2026

Extended Digital Transformation for Customer Service

The IT Division plans further automation initiatives to enhance customer experience, including additional mobile application enhancements, expanded digital services, end-to-end process automation and centralization.

Establishment of Compliance Culture

The IT Division aims to strengthen compliance culture through IT awareness training for all employees, rectification of common IT audit observations and improvement of IT infrastructure and environment.

CBS Improvement Plan

Various centralization tasks are ongoing for betterment of CBS user experience such as Centralized Account Opening Service, Trade Services Management System etc.

Improved Support Services – Root Cause Analysis (RCA)

A structured Root Cause Analysis framework will be implemented to identify recurring system issues, eliminate underlying causes, improve system stability and employee productivity

Cyber Security Enhancement

To safeguard customer data and institutional information, SJIBPLC plans to establish a robust Security Operations Center (SOC), strengthening the Bank's cybersecurity posture against emerging threats.

Continuing Process Automation

The IT Division remains committed to continuous automation initiatives aimed at operational efficiency, improved turnaround time and enhanced customer satisfaction.

In the face of evolving economic challenges, SJIBPLC has proactively embraced digital transformation as a strategic enabler of resilience, efficiency, and growth. Through system upgrades, automation initiatives, regulatory compliance enhancements, and cybersecurity strengthening, the Bank continues to position itself as a forward-looking, technology-driven financial institution prepared to navigate the complexities of the changing economic landscape.

Banking Operations Division (BOD)

Banking Operations Division (BOD) of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. plays a pivotal role in ensuring operational excellence, regulatory compliance, and customer-centric service delivery across the Bank's nationwide network. As a core operational pillar, the Division acts as the central governance and execution hub for General Banking operations, combining Shariah-compliant practices with progressive digital transformation initiatives.

Operational excellence → Regulatory compliance → Customer-centric service

Strategic Mandate and Scope

The Division is entrusted with overseeing General Banking services, formulation and periodic review of operations policies and guidelines, and the seamless introduction of modern, technology-driven banking services in full alignment with Islamic banking principles and Bangladesh Bank`s regulations. Its mandate extends to strengthening internal controls, mitigating operational risks, and ensuring consistent service standards across all branches and sub-branches of the Bank.

Key Achievements 2025

- Ensured and continuously monitoring the Branches to keep up-to-date information of the Customers in the Core Banking Solutions which is a prerequisite for proper customer service for all the CASA accounts maintained with SJIBPLC.
- Setting up Policy/Strategy/Guidelines on General Banking Related Issues (Cash Handling/ Remittance, Cheque Book Security Instrument Management, Locker/Vault Management, Central Customer Service & Complaints Management Cell).
- BOD monitors the status of the CASA account to reduce the number of Dormant and Inoperative account.
- BOD Successfully introduced Cash Deposit Confirmation Slip in 142 Branches and 5 Sub- Branches. Cash Deposit Confirmation Slip ensured accurate cash deposits by the customer with minimizing cash fraudulent activities & also increase accountability of the Tellers.
- BOD has re-designed a unique "Service Request Form" for all kind of General Banking related services.
- BOD has introduced Automated CBS User Maintenance System through web platform.
- BOD implemented the process to issue challan throughout our Internet Banking module.
- BOD has introduced the issuance of TAX Certificate systematically.

Future Plans for 2026

- To start "Centralized Account Opening Services" for customers after observing all documentation formalities which will reduce operational risks at branch.
- To introduce a payment method in a digital manner to Bearer over the Counter using Shahjalal TouchPay instead of cheque.
- To introduce Automated Locker Management System at Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.
- To introduce Digitization of reporting and MIS. It will enable automated preparing of General Banking reposts such as, RIT reporting, Cheque Fraud reporting, FATCA Reporting, Unclaimed Deposit reporting, Branch Account Status etc.
- To introduce issuance of different types of certificate automatically.

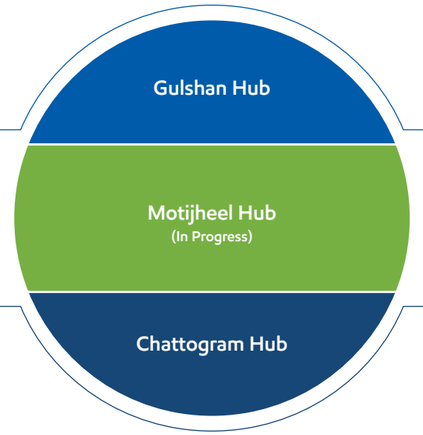
Through disciplined governance, strong regulatory compliance, and continuous digital innovation, the BOD remains instrumental in strengthening Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC's operational resilience and service capability. By aligning people, processes, and technology, the Division continues to support sustainable growth, customer trust, and the Bank's vision of becoming a leading Shariah-based financial institution in the country.

Centralized Trade Services Division (CTSD)

With the strategic objective of centralizing international trade services, the Bank established the Central Processing Centre–Dhaka (CPC-Dhaka) at the Corporate Head Office. Subsequently, Central Processing Centre–Chattogram (CPC-Chattogram) was launched at the Zonal Office, Chattogram to extend international trade services to clients of Non-AD Branches. These initiatives laid the foundation for the full centralization of the Bank's trade operations.

As part of its ongoing efforts to streamline processes and enhance operational efficiency, the Bank progressed toward full centralization of international trade activities, including those of Authorized Dealer (AD) Branches.

The Board of Directors, at its 387th meeting held on November 27, 2024, approved the comprehensive Trade Centralization Plan. Under this plan, the existing CPCs were restructured and rebranded as the Centralized Trade Services Division (CTSD), comprising three operational hubs:



In this connection, Bangladesh Bank granted the necessary approval along with two new AD licenses vide letter no. FEPD(LDA)140/2025-1409 dated 16 March 2025. This transformation represents a major milestone in consolidating the Bank's trade-related functions within a unified and centrally governed framework.

Activities Throughout the Year

As part of the implementation roadmap, CPC-Dhaka was rebranded as CTSD Gulshan Hub, and CPC-Chattogram as CTSD Chattogram Hub on 18 May 2025. Thereafter, AD Branches were integrated with CTSD in a phased manner. By December 2025, full integration of all AD Branches was successfully completed under CTSD Gulshan Hub and CTSD Chattogram Hub.

Under the centralized operating model, all branches route trade-related transactions—including opening of Letters of

Credit (LCs), foreign exchange operations, and trade documentation—through the designated CTSD hubs. This centralized structure enables:

- Enhanced oversight and centralized control over trade activities
- Strengthened risk management in alignment with the Bank's policies and risk appetite
- Optimal utilization of specialized and experienced trade professionals, reducing operational errors and compliance risks

While the centralized model introduces a structured approval hierarchy, it significantly enhances governance, compliance standards, and operational discipline.

New Initiatives

To further improve customer service and operational efficiency, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC relocated its CTSD Gulshan Hub, Dhaka, to a modern and technologically advanced facility at Devotech Technology Park Limited, Holding No. 11, Road No. 113/A, Gulshan, Dhaka. The CTSD commenced operations at the new premises on 05 October 2025.

Future Plan

The Bank plans to implement the CTSD Motijheel Hub at the earliest to further strengthen centralized trade operations and service coverage.

Anti-Money Laundering Division (AMLD)

Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing (ML&TF) present significant risks to banks, particularly when these institutions inadvertently become conduits for such illicit activities. The presence of ML&TF risks complicates the effective management of a bank's assets, liabilities, and overall operations. The negative consequences of these risks are far-reaching, encompassing reputational, operational, legal, and financial implications.

To mitigate the risks associated with ML&TF, SJIBPLC has established a robust Central Compliance Committee (CCC), which provides strategic oversight. Under the committee's guidance, the Anti-Money Laundering Division (AMLD) has implemented a comprehensive AML/CFT compliance program designed to minimize these risks to the bank. The AMLD is directly overseen by the Deputy Managing Director (DMD) and the Chief Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer (CAMLCO) of the Bank. The division is organized into five specialized units to ensure its smooth and effective operation which is as follows.

Activities round the year- 2025:

SJIBPLC remains firmly committed to preventing Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing (ML&TF) within the Bank. To further strengthen the Bank's AML/CFT Compliance Program, the AMLD carried out the following activities during 2025:

Summary of the activities are as follows:

SL	Compliance Issues	Number
1	Submission of SAR/STR to BFIU	308
2	Submission of CTR to BFIU	286387
3	BFIU queries have been responded and the required documents and vouchers have been submitted.	1155
4	Review of Correspondent Bank Relationship	161
5	BFIU orders for freezing have been executed	154
6	Compliance on Audit/ Inspection (AML/ CFT Portion)	162
7	AML/CFT related training/working to Bank Officials	2096
8	Issued AML/CFT circulars	13
9	Ensuring effectiveness of AML/CFT Compliance Program at Branch level through Inspection.	40
10	Conducted enhanced due diligence on Individual Personalities (IPs), their family members, and close associates with accounts at the bank.	144

- Organized five regional AML/CFT awareness programs for BAMLCO and officials in Chittagong, Sylhet, Rajshahi, Jashore, and Tangail.
- Reviewed and updated the following guidelines, policies, and procedures:
  - Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Risk Management Guidelines (Edition-12)
  - Guidelines for Prevention of Trade-Based Money Laundering (Edition-6)
  - AML/CFT Compliance Policy for Correspondent Banking Relationships (Edition-2)
- The bank utilizes several automated solutions to mitigate AML risks, including TBML risks, such as:
  - Seasearcher from Lloyd's List of Intelligence, UK for vessel and container tracking.
  - S3 Compliance of LEADS, BD for sanction name screening.
  - Accuity Online Compliance, UK for PEPs & adverse media screening.
  - Global Trade Tracker (GTT) from Zen Innovations AG, Switzerland for price verification.
  - Transaction Screening Service (TSS) from SWIFT, Belgium for sanction payment screening.
  - Hawkerbd.com from Hawker Limited for monitoring adverse media news.
- Conducted four meetings of the Central Compliance Committee (CCC) and implemented the decisions as the CCC secretariat.
- Monitored and liaised with the BFIU to ensure the implementation of BFIU's circulars and instructions.

Strategic Initiatives for Strengthening the AML/ CFT Framework in 2026:

In addition to ongoing AML/CFT compliance activities, the Bank has outlined the following strategic initiatives to further strengthen its AML/CFT framework:

- Developing a Web-Based Solution for Information & Knowledge Sharing with the assistance of IT Division of the Bank.
- Introducing a Half-Yearly AML/CFT Self-Evaluation Process
- Plan to introduce Automated Solution monitoring high risk account/ transaction.
- Enhancing Trade-Based Money Laundering (TBML) Compliance
- Preparing for the Upcoming Mutual Evaluation by APG
- AML/CFT training, awareness, and literacy programs conducted throughout the year.

Agent Banking Division (ABD)

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC launched its Agent Banking Division (ABD) on the 2nd January, 2020 to extend banking services to the unbanked and underbanked population. This initiative was designed to bridge the gap between traditional banking services and underserved communities by leveraging a network of local agents who deliver banking products directly at the community level.

SJIB Agent Banking at a Glance [31 December, 2025]

43	143	46,118	BDT 830.06 million	BDT 2,096.37 million
District Covered	No. of Outlets	No. of accounts	Total Deposits	Inward Remittance

SJIBPLC Agent Banking Products:

Accounts:

Through SJIB Agent Banking, customers can now open various types of accounts, including:

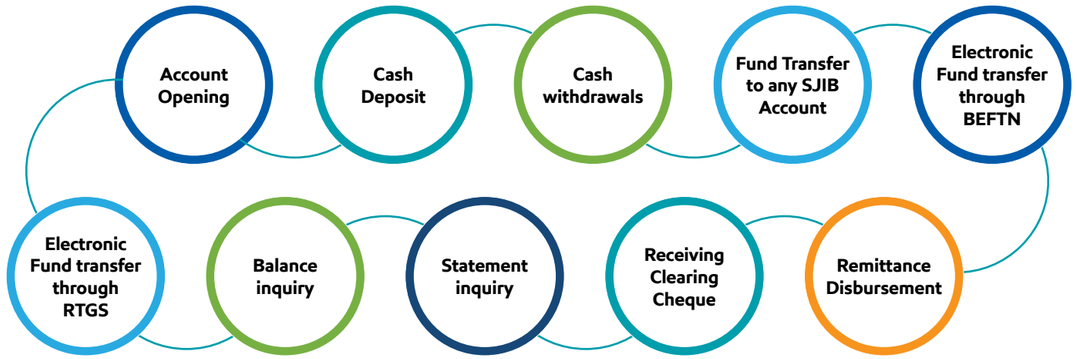
- **Al-Wadiah Current Account**
- **Mudaraba Savings Accounts:**
  - Mudaraba School/Student Banking
  - Mudaraba Farmer's Deposit
  - Mudaraba Lower Income Individual Deposit
  - Mudaraba Savings Money-Spinning
  - Mudaraba Special Notice Deposit
- **Mudaraba Scheme Deposit Account**
- **Mudaraba Term Deposit Receipt Account**

Expanded Product Offerings:

Investment:

1. SME & Agricultural Investment
2. Retail Investment
3. Credit Card Services

SJIBPLC Agent Banking Services: Agent Banking Division provides a comprehensive range of services from the inception such as:



Expanded Service Offerings: With the implementation of the new business model, the Agent Banking Division now provides a comprehensive range of services, including:

- Debit Card Services
- Utility Bill Payments
- Internet Banking
- Mobile Apps (ShahjalalTouchPay)

Performance Metrics:

As of December 2025, the Agent Banking Division has established 143 agent outlets across 43 districts, successfully serving over **46,118** accounts. With total deposits exceeding Tk. **830.06** million and remittance disbursements of Tk. 2,096.37 million through Agent Outlets, the division is making significant strides in reaching its goals.

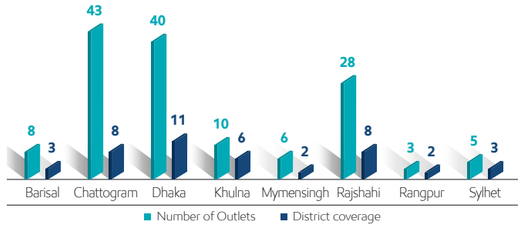
This report summarizes the overall scenario of Agent Banking activities till 2025.

Geographical Coverage:

Till 2025, the geographical distribution of the 143 Agent Banking Outlets across the 8 divisions of the country is as follows:

SL	Division Name	Number of Outlets	District coverage
1	Barisal	8	3
2	Chattogram	43	8
3	Dhaka	40	11
4	Khulna	10	6
5	Mymensingh	6	2
6	Rajshahi	28	8
7	Rangpur	3	2
8	Sylhet	5	3
Total		**143**	**43**

GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

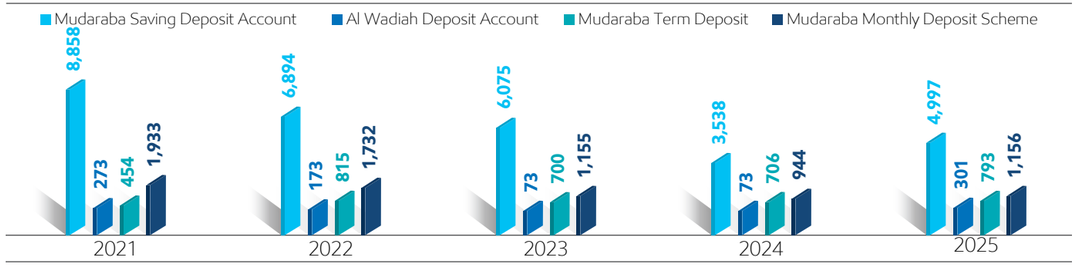


Account Performance:

The performance of accounts opened through Agent Banking has shown a consistent upward trend, reflecting the growing confidence and reliance of target groups on the bank's agent banking. As of 2025, a total of 46,118 accounts have been opened, accumulating a total deposit of BDT 830.06 million. The breakdown of account performance over the years is as follows:

SL	Particular	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total (QTY)
1	Mudaraba Saving Deposit Account	3368	8858	6894	6075	3538	4997	33730
2	Al Wadiah Deposit Account	160	273	173	73	73	301	1053
3	Mudaraba Term Deposit	209	454	815	700	706	793	3677
4	Mudaraba Monthly Deposit Scheme	738	1933	1732	1155	944	1156	7658
	Total	**4475**	**11518**	**9614**	**8003**	**5261**	**7247**	**46118**

ACCOUNT PERFORMANCE (Number)



Deposit Performance (Amount in BDT Million):

The deposit performance of the Agent Banking Division has also exhibited impressive growth over the years. Below is a summary of the deposit amount accumulated from different types of accounts:

Particular	Year 2021	Year 2022	Year 2023	Year 2024	Year 2025
Mudaraba Saving Deposit Account	94.59	80.30	88.31	68.95	67.20
Al Wadiah Deposit Account	6.13	8.52	27.19	0.71	29.32
Mudaraba Term Deposit	64.55	124.98	130.81	136.09	159.85
Mudaraba Monthly Deposit Scheme	32.17	33.57	15.78	36.21	40.84
Total	**197.44**	**247.37**	**262.09**	**241.96**	**297.21**

As of December 2025, the total volume of deposits in agent banking accounts shows substantial growth compared to previous years, indicating a growing trust in the bank's Agent Banking.

Transaction Performance:

The transaction performance in 2025 showcases a significant increase in customer engagement with Agent Banking services. This upward trend is largely attributed to enhanced accessibility and convenience, enabling customers to conduct transactions quickly and efficiently.

Particular	Year 2020		Year 2021		Year 2022		Year 2023		Year 2024		Year 2025	
	TXN	TXN Amt	TXN	TXN Amt	TXN	TXN Amt	TXN	TXN Amt	TXN	TXN Amt	TXN	TXN Amt
Cash Deposit	6744	213.85	38114	1661.88	55421	2996.96	49600	3037.8	42238	2686.58	35649	2514.23
Cash Withdrawal	2825	100.36	18212	737.73	35081	1480.61	38315	1689.59	36991	1555.4	31805	1524.37
Fund Transfer (Include EFTN & RTGS)	47	3.07	7711	770.96	25442	2769.85	26252	3301.96	8791	1401.29	7869	1440.41
Inward Foreign Remittance	805	183.15	5084	925.17	7742	1407.82	7262	1424.19	5637	1136.79	3901	797.27
Total	**10421**	**500.43**	**69121**	**4095.75**	**123656**	**8655.25**	**121429**	**9453.74**	**93657**	**6780.06**	**79224**	**6276.28**

* TXN: Transaction in number ** TXN Amt: Transaction in Amount of BDT Million

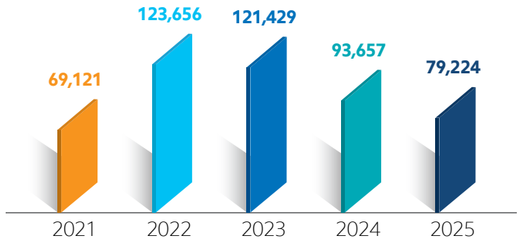
Transaction (In Number)

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
10421	69121	123656	121429	93657	79224

Transaction Amt (BDT in Million)

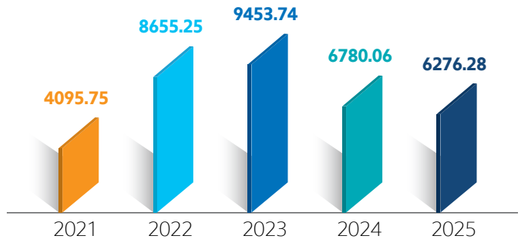
2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
500.43	4095.75	8655.25	9453.74	6780.06	6276.28

TRANSACTION NUMBER



TRANSACTION AMT

(BDT in million)



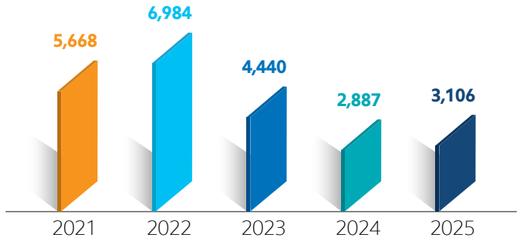
Remittance Performance Growth:

The remittance performance through the Agent Banking Division has also shown remarkable growth. In 2025, the amount of inward remittances collected and disbursed reached **BDT 2,096.37 million.** The following table illustrates the growth in inward remittance over the years:

BDT in Million

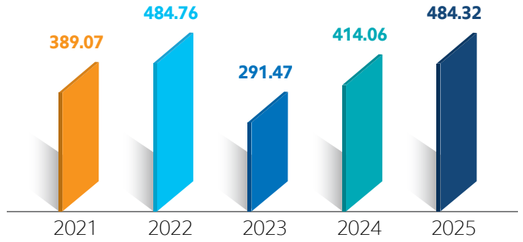
2021		2022		2023		2024		2025	
Number	Amount (In Mn)	Number	Amount (In Mn)	Number	Amount (In Mn)	Number	Amount (In Mn)	Number	Amount (In Mn)
5668	389.07	6984	484.76	4440	291.47	2887	414.06	3106	484.32

REMITTANCE PERFORMANCE IN NUMBER



REMITTANCE PERFORMANCE

(BDT in million)



At the end of December 2025, the amount of inward remittances through agent banking rises to BDT 484.32 million. In addition to doorstep services by our agents, the upward trend in inward remittances is attributed to a positive outcome of the government initiatives, including a 2.5% cash incentive on inward remittances, and the bank's financial literacy campaigns focusing on the theme 'Enhance Social Awareness to send Remittance through Legal Channel', announced by Bangladesh Bank since January 2023 is expected to have a positive impact on remittance inflow.

Lending- A fresh initiative in 2025

Agent banking has stared investment facilities to its customers in 2025. As of December 2025, the lending through agent banking is BDT 1.6 million.

Segment	Urban Outlet	Rural Outlet
Share of Segment in Lending (Amount in BDT Million)	0.35	1.25

Strategic Transformation for Enhanced Services: To align with industry best practices and overcome existing limitations, the Board of Directors approved two major strategic changes in its **391st meeting held on March 5, 2025:**

Migration to a Non-Native Software Platform

This transition is designed to enhance technological capabilities, allowing for a broader range of products and seamless integration of services.

Migration to a Branch-led Business Model:

This new model, changing from a divisional profit center structure to a branch-led model, ensures that agent banking services are closely aligned with traditional banking operations, facilitating better customer service and operational synergy.

The migration to the new Agent Banking System was successfully completed, with live operations commencing on September 9, 2025.

Customer Awareness Program at Agent Outlet:

Agent Inauguration Program:

Agent Training program at SJIBPLC Training Academy:

Award Ceremony Program for Best Agent Outlet Performance:

Financial Administration Division (FAD)

Financial Administration Division (FAD) of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. manages financial operations of the bank such as transaction processing, accounting and reporting, financial controls, financial information and management accounting, budgeting and forecasting, tax and regulatory compliance and payroll management. The Division is strategically equipped with a team of professionals who play a key role in ensuring sound financial health and stability for the bank. The responsibility of the Division includes applying management principles to the financial assets and liabilities of the bank, while also playing an important role in fiscal management. The goals of the division are to support the bank in its vision and commitment to stakeholders by ensuring financial accountability, transparency and stability.

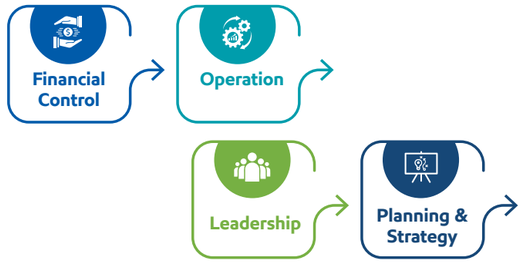
Five interlinked finance activities make up the finance function of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. as follows:

Accounting	Recording and analyzing all financial transactions related to organization's activities.
Compliance	to meet the requirements of governmental and other regulatory bodies.
Management and Control	to meet the requirements of governmental and other regulatory bodies.
Strategy and Risk	to inform and influence from a financial perspective the development and implementation of strategy and to manage risk.
Resourcing	to inform and engage with investors and funders, both current and potential, to obtain and maintain the necessary financial resources for the organization.

Financial Administration Division ensures:

- Business supports at minimum Turnaround Time (TAT) ensuring effective compliance and control in line with ever increasing regulatory developments.
- Providing accurate data for effective decision making
- Financial stability while supporting the bank in its vision and commitment to stakeholders
- Business improvement initiatives in order to add value to the company
- Three Es (Effectiveness, Efficiency and Economy) in every amount expensed
- Standardize accounting of transactions and reconciliations of the bank
- Highest Combination of People, Process & Technology.

Role of Financial Administration Division in short



Financial Control:

Financial Control helps management in making informed decisions while overseeing reconciliations and making payments. FAD is in-charge of keeping records of all financial transactions of the bank and is the custodian of the financial statements.

Pre-Audit

- Checking all Bills for approval with due diligence

Payment Processing and Book Keeping

- Ensure that all payments comply with the bank's policies and procedures.
- Ensure accurate and timely General Ledger Postings.
- Payroll management

GL & Cost Control

- Monitor General Ledger accounts across all branches and the Head Office.
- Monitor the costs associated with various expense heads.

Reconciliation

- Reconciliation of various GL and General Account

Operation:

FAD provides necessary business support in day-to-day operations while reporting on a timely basis. MIS assistance to the management and branches are also provided on a regular basis. It also plays the lead role in managing and optimizing expenses for the bank.

Reporting

- Monthly, quarterly, half yearly & yearly Reporting

Supportive Role

- Provide continuous guidelines & support to the branches.
- Provide required MIS to the Management.

Income Tax and regulatory compliance

- Management of Direct Tax and Indirect Tax along with regular returns

Leadership:

FAD plays a pivotal role in the overall policy and process development of the Bank. This includes the regular review of systems, processes and policies to facilitate consistent delivery across the entire spectrum.

Planning & Strategy:

The division is continuously involved in evaluating, planning, and adjusting the strategies to keep the company focused and aligned with its long-term goals.

Budget and Business Plan

- Budgeting and business planning through forecasting with necessary inputs
- Capital planning and issue management
- Appropriate direction for changes in strategy for business improvement initiatives

Key Initiative in 2025

The Financial Administration Division (FAD) played a crucial role in navigating the complexities of 2025 by implementing initiatives that fostered operational efficiency and profitability. FAD has taken a series of initiative as under:

- Initiatives taken to manage deposit costs and spread.
- FAD provided strategic insights and analysis to support informed decision-making by the senior management team..
- Rigorous monitoring of General Ledger accounts to minimize operating costs, thereby improving cost efficiency and overall performance of the bank. .
- Implemented measures to maximize bank asset utilization..

Special Achievement

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. is proud to be recognized for its commitment to transparency, accountability, and good governance through prestigious awards received for the Annual Report 2024. These accolades are a testament to the Bank's dedication to excellence and its unwavering focus on serving stakeholders.

1. **SAFA Best Presented Annual Report Awards-2024**
   i) Private Sector Banks Category: Bronze Award
2. **15th ICMAB Best Corporate Award-2024**
   i) Private Commercial Bank (Islamic Operation) Category: Gold Award
3. **12th ICSB National Award-2024**
   i) Islami Banking Companies Category: Gold Award

Future Strategy

The Financial Administration Division (FAD) remains steadfast in its commitment to supporting the Bank's long-term success by:

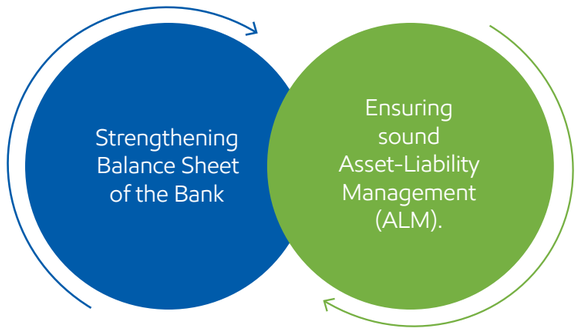
- Providing prompt and efficient operational support, enabling informed decision-making for the development of comprehensive and sustainable strategies.
- Continuously seeking improvement opportunities to ensure that the Bank remains competitive in all aspects
- Maximizing the Bank's financial value through performance evaluation, forecasting, capital structure planning, and managing financial activities that impact strategic decisions.

By implementing these strategies, FAD will pave the way for a clear roadmap that guides the Bank's resource management, utilization, and allocation in the years to come.

Treasury Operations

Treasury is inherently exposed to risk due to the uncertainty prevailing in a dynamic business environment. With the increasing pace of changes in technology, regulation, and compliance within the banking industry, the Treasury function continues to be regarded as the nerve center of a bank. One of the major responsibilities of the Treasury department is to manage and control the bank's liquidity, ensuring that all units of the bank have timely access to the funds required to continue their operations smoothly

The Treasury Division of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC (SJIB) remains entrusted with two critical functions of the Bank:

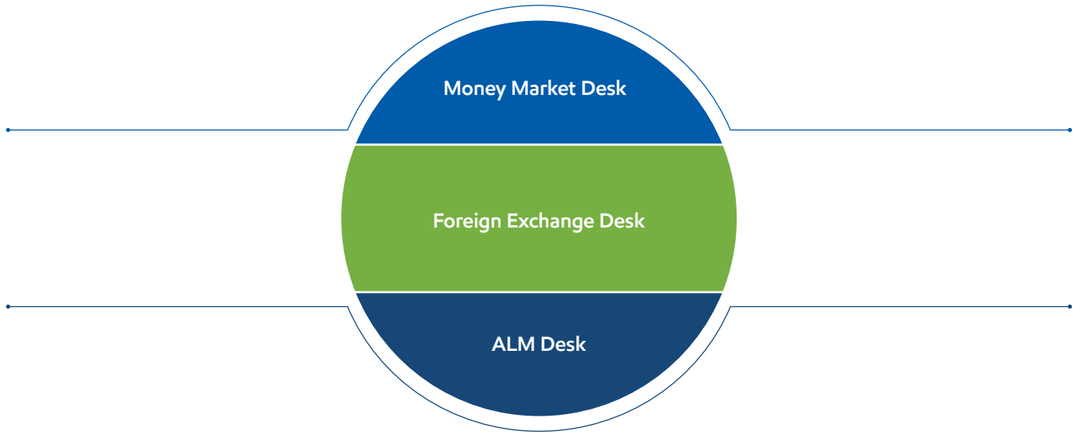


The year 2025 continued to be challenging for Bangladesh's financial markets, marked by ongoing liquidity pressures in the banking sector, tight monetary policy stance, volatility in the foreign exchange market, and evolving macroeconomic conditions. Despite these challenges, the Treasury Division maintained resilience and adaptability in navigating the changing financial landscape. Furthermore, Shariah Board approval is required for any product or process in an Islamic Treasury environment, before implementation, to ensure that the principles and integrity of Islamic banking remain fully preserved.

Amid these challenges, SJIB Treasury played a pivotal role in generating significant earnings for the Bank while maintaining adequate liquidity in both local and foreign currencies and improving risk–return ratios throughout 2025. The division remained alert, proactive, and well-prepared to respond to emerging risks and future uncertainties.

SJIB Treasury consistently strives to ensure optimum treasury solutions for both the Bank and its valued customers. The primary focus areas of Shahjalal Islami Bank Treasury in 2025 included:

To achieve these objectives, Shahjalal Islami Bank Treasury operates through specialized desks, working in an integrated manner across Money Market, Foreign Exchange (FX), and ALM functions to deliver effective and sustainable outcomes.



Money Market Desk:

The Money Market Desk plays a critical role in ensuring that Shahjalal Islami Bank (SJIB) remains sufficiently liquid to meet all financial commitments and obligations to customers while maintaining CRR, SLR, and all ALM ratio requirements at minimum risk and cost. In close coordination with the ALM Desk, this team strategically manages short-term funds by analyzing overall market liquidity, interest rate trends, and funding opportunities.

In 2025, the banking sector continued to face liquidity pressures. According to the latest Bangladesh Bank data, total defaulted loans reached approximately Tk 6.44 lakh crore, accounting for about 35.70 % of total outstanding loans—the highest ratio in the country's history and a deep strain on liquidity and confidence in the financial system. This sustained pressure eroded depositor confidence and tightened market liquidity, particularly impacting some Shariah-based Islamic banks, which occasionally faced delays in cheque encashment and returned clearing instruments due to temporary fund shortages.

To address persistent inflation and stabilize the financial system, Bangladesh Bank maintained a tight monetary policy, keeping its key interest rate at 10% throughout the year. While this measure supported price stability, it increased borrowing costs and created upward pressure on deposit rates, intensifying competition for funds in the money market.

Against this challenging backdrop, SJIB's Money Market Desk made a significant contribution to the Bank's overall performance. By actively managing liquidity, optimizing fund deployment, and closely monitoring daily positions, the team ensured that the Bank could meet all obligations without incurring excessive costs. Their proactive approach allowed SJIB to maintain operational stability, strengthen depositor confidence, and enhance profitability despite market volatility.

Through disciplined fund management, timely decision-making, and seamless coordination with the ALM Desk, SJIB's Money Market Desk not only navigated the fluctuations in 2025 effectively but also contributed meaningfully to the Bank's balance sheet strength and overall treasury performance.

Foreign Exchange (FX) Desk:

Shahjalal Islami Bank (SJIB) operates a dedicated Foreign Exchange (FX) Desk with experienced dealers who manage the Bank's foreign currency transactions and FX risk. The desk ensures that the Bank meets all foreign currency obligations, maintains net open positions within regulatory limits, and forecasts exchange rate movements to support effective liquidity and risk management.

The year 2025 continued to present significant challenges and opportunities in the foreign exchange market. Building on policy shifts that began in late 2024, Bangladesh Bank moved further toward a market driven exchange rate framework. Starting in January 2025, the central bank began publishing a daily reference benchmark exchange rate based on weighted averages of actual market quotes and allowed authorized dealers to trade foreign currency with customers and other banks at freely negotiated rates within a prescribed band. This enhanced flexibility replaced the previous tightly controlled crawling peg system and enabled exchange rate determination more closely aligned with supply and demand dynamics.

This move toward a freely negotiated and more flexible exchange rate regime was part of broader reforms to improve FX market functioning and meet International Monetary Fund (IMF) program conditions, aiming to balance market responsiveness with macroeconomic stability.

Amid this transition, the FX market remained volatile, with the taka periodically adjusting against major currencies. The FX Desk played a pivotal role in navigating these conditions by:

- Monitoring and analyzing market trends to adjust pricing and hedging strategies.
- Maintaining net open positions within regulatory limits and ensuring compliance with Bangladesh Bank's reporting requirements.
- Utilizing internal and external liquidity sources wisely to meet payment obligations without compromising financial strength.
- Actively supporting corporate customers with their foreign currency requirements, helping them manage import, export, and hedging needs effectively.

SJIB's FX Desk successfully adapted to the evolving exchange rate framework by forecasting market movements early and responding pragmatically to both volatility and opportunities. Through disciplined risk management, strategic rate negotiation, and customer centric service, the FX Desk contributed significantly to the Bank's overall treasury performance in 2025, strengthening FX operations while safeguarding financial stability and client confidence.

Asset-Liability Management (ALM) Desk

Stewardship of Shahjalal Islami Bank's (SJIB) balance sheet is primarily entrusted to the Asset-Liability Committee (ALCO), supported by the ALM Desk. The core function of the ALM Desk is to provide ALCO with timely insights on the Bank's balance sheet and off-balance sheet movements, as well as analysis of market and industry trends, including liquidity conditions and profit/interest rate movements. Over time, the scope of treasury operations has expanded significantly, making asset-liability management the heart of the Bank's treasury function.

In banking, the movement and transformation of balance sheet components is a continuous process, directly impacting profitability and overall financial strength. SJIB's ALM Desk plays a critical role in identifying, measuring, and mitigating these risks using various financial instruments and strategies to stabilize the balance sheet while maximizing profitability.

The primary responsibilities of the ALM Desk include:

- Implementing the Bank's balance sheet management strategy across all operations.
- Ensuring liquidity requirements are consistently met.
- Managing the statutory liquidity ratio (SLR) portfolio efficiently.
- Maintaining full compliance with regulatory requirements.
- Providing insights to ALCO to enable pragmatic strategies and competitive pricing for deposit and lending products.

In 2025, the banking sector continued to face challenges from elevated market volatility and foreign currency pressures. The introduction of a freely negotiated exchange rate by Bangladesh Bank created both opportunities and risks in FX and liquidity management. SJIB's ALM Desk proactively analyzed these market changes, recommending measures to maintain balance sheet flexibility while ensuring robust liquidity and risk management.

Throughout 2025, ALCO, guided by the ALM Desk, managed balance sheet movements with precision, optimizing the Bank's liquidity, minimizing exposure to market and profit rate risks, and ensuring the efficient allocation of resources. The ALM Desk's proactive management contributed to SJIB's resilience, supporting strategic decision-making, stabilizing the balance sheet, and enhancing profitability in a dynamic financial environment.

Future Strategy:

The year 2026 is expected to present a challenging and dynamic environment for both local and global financial markets, with increased volatility anticipated across interest rates, liquidity, and foreign exchange markets. Amidst these uncertainties, SJIB Treasury has designed a forward-looking strategy to capitalize on opportunities, mitigate risks, and strengthen the Bank's balance sheet and profitability.

Given the prevailing liquidity pressures, elevated non-performing loans (NPLs), exchange rate volatility, and ongoing economic reforms, the Treasury aims to implement measures to address declining spreads and optimize returns. The strategic focus areas for 2026 are as follows:

1. Liquidity and Asset-Liability Management (ALM):

Dynamic Liquidity Management

Enhance liquidity forecasting models and optimize asset-liability matching to maintain sufficient liquidity buffers while minimizing funding costs.

Diversification of Funding Sources

Expand access to various domestic and international funding channels to reduce concentration risk and improve flexibility.

Real-Time Data Analytics

Leverage advanced dashboards for monitoring liquidity, FX rates, and interest rate trends, enabling faster and more informed treasury decisions.

2. Foreign Exchange and Risk Management:

Hedging Against Exchange Rate Volatility

- Implement proactive FX risk management strategies, including forward contracts and structured hedges, to protect the Bank and its clients from adverse currency movements.

Optimizing Import Financing

- Provide competitive, Shariah-compliant financing solutions for importers while managing cost and liquidity efficiently.

Enhancing Export Remittances

- Strengthen partnerships with fintech providers and correspondent banks to facilitate faster and more efficient remittance inflows, supporting trade and customer satisfaction.

Through these measures, SJIB Treasury aims to maintain a resilient balance sheet, improve profitability, and ensure optimal risk-adjusted returns in 2025. By combining disciplined risk management, innovative treasury solutions, and proactive market engagement, the Treasury will continue to contribute significantly to the Bank's overall performance and strategic growth.

Payment & Settlement Division (PSD)

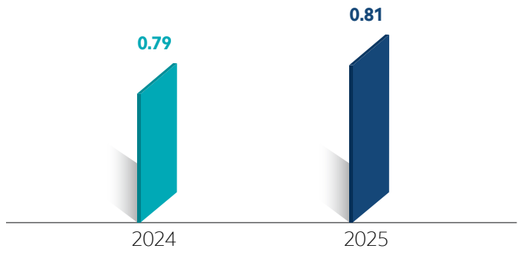
Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC is recognized as one of the leading banks in Bangladesh, offering a full range of banking payment services including BACPS, BEFTN, and RTGS through its extensive network of branches, sub-branches, agent banking outlets, and the Card Division. This achievement reflects the continuous efforts of the Payment System Division (PSD) in driving innovation, system development, and process re-engineering. A distinctive operational strength of PSD is its Decentralized Outward and Centralized Inward processing model across all banking units. Through strong teamwork and operational efficiency, PSD consistently ensures that all inter-bank payment and settlement transactions are secure, seamless, fast, and reliable for customers.

Daily Average Transactions
No. 14,962 BDT 74,500 Mn

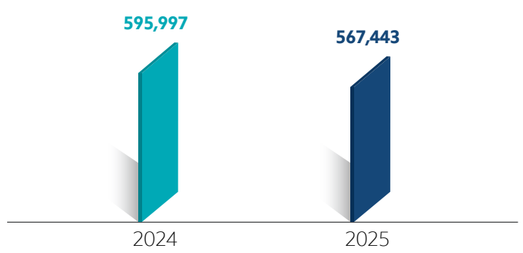
BACPS Daily Average Transactions
No. 3,304, BDT 23,100 Mn

PSD plays a vital role in BACPS operations, where sincerity, attentiveness, and discipline are fundamental to ensuring smooth and efficient processing. Emphasizing automation, Green Banking initiatives, and technology-driven innovation, PSD continues to enhance the quality and reliability of its services.

TRANSACTION (No. in million)



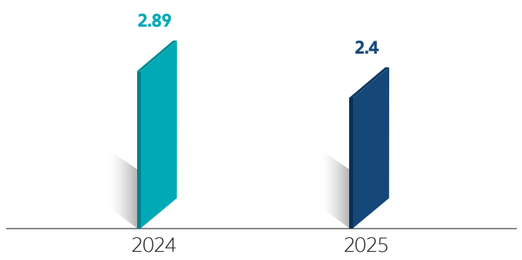
VALUE (BDT in Million)



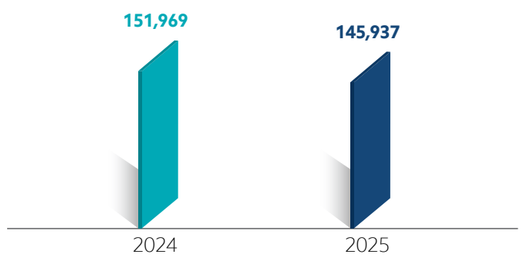
BEFTN Daily Average Transactions
No. 9,807, BDT 5900 Mn

BEFTN transactions—both single and bulk—are experiencing significant growth. Individual account holders are increasingly utilizing BEFTN services through the bank's extensive network, including **branches, sub-branches, agent banking outlets, ShahjalalTouchPay.**

TRANSACTION (No. in million)



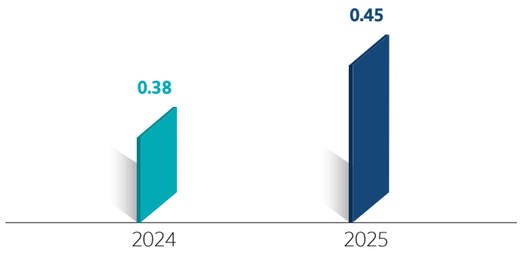
VALUE (BDT in Million)



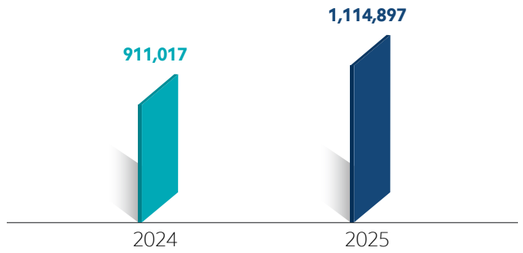
RTGS Daily Average Transactions No. 1,851, BDT 455 Crore

The **RTGS facility has been integrated into the ShahjalalTouchPay,** enhancing both convenience and reliability for customers. With robust security controls and seamless reconciliation with the Core Banking System (CBS) through **dual authentication,** the Payment System Department (PSD) ensures that inward RTGS transactions are executed within minutes. The volume of RTGS transactions is increasing rapidly, making it an essential channel for high-value and urgent payments, while also facilitating efficient government revenue collection.

TRANSACTION (No. in million)



VALUE (BDT in million)



Training & Development in 2025

Training sessions on **BACH, BEFTN, and RTGS operations and regulatory guidelines** were conducted at the **Shahjalal Islami Bank Training Academy** and in various zones across Bangladesh for the bank officials, with support from **Bangladesh Bank resource persons**.

Strategic planning for 2026

The implementation of Bulk EFT Instruction uploading for EFT Inward transactions will significantly minimize processing time and enhance the overall efficiency of EFT services.

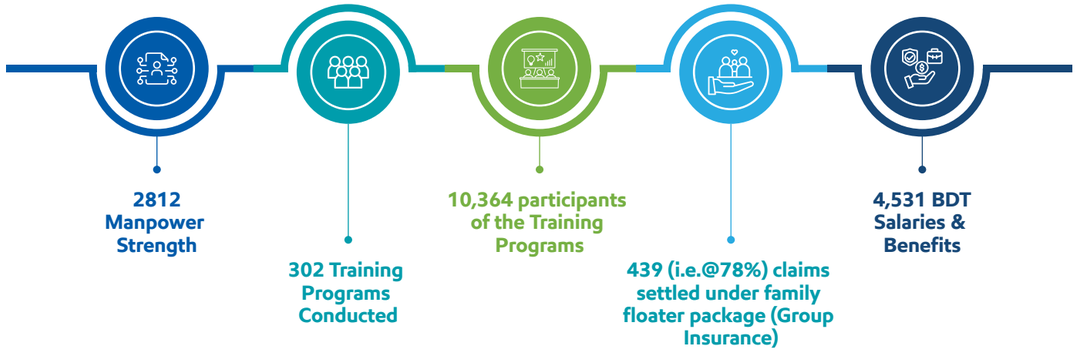
Implementation of ACCS software customization to display the beneficiary's name corresponding to the account number while processing Outward Clearing Instructions.

Implementation of customization in the NIKASH-BEFTN software to facilitate viewing and verification of the sender's account status based on the account number during BEFTN transaction origination.

Human Resources Division (HRD)

The Human Resources Division (HRD) of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC continues to play a strategic role in strengthening the Bank's long-term sustainability by transforming its workforce into structured, capable, and accountable human capital. In 2025, HRD aligned its operational and developmental initiatives with the Bank's expansion objectives, Shariah-based governance framework, and digital transformation agenda.

HR Facts & Figures at a Glance
31 December, 2025



At the end of 2025 total manpower strength of the Bank stands 2812 as remain deployed at 142 branches, 5 Sub-Branches and the Corporate Head Office. Human capital development remains central to HRD's mandate. The Bank views employee capability enhancement not as an administrative obligation but as a long-term investment. During 2025, a total of 302 training programs were conducted, benefiting 10,364 participants. These programs covered critical functional areas including ICT, anti-money laundering, foreign trade, general banking, investment operations, Shariah compliance, and regulatory updates. Training initiatives were delivered both in-house and through reputable local and international institutions. A digitalized Training Need Assessment system within the HR Management System (HRMS) enabled structured identification of learning requirements and systematic training calendar development.

Succession planning and leadership development continued to receive focused attention. The Bank maintains a structured pipeline for grooming middle management to assume higher responsibilities, ensuring business continuity during expansion or attrition. Leadership training sessions and strategic postings support the development of second-line management, reinforcing organizational resilience.

Talent acquisition strategies combine recruitment of fresh graduates through competitive examinations and hiring of experienced professionals with strong banking expertise. Newly recruited employees undergo structured orientation programs, including Shariah banking knowledge development, ensuring alignment with the Bank's Islamic banking principles. Continuous intake of fresh talent ensures sustainability of leadership supply over time.

Performance management remains closely integrated with career progression, compensation, and placement decisions. The bi-annual appraisal system provides structured evaluation against defined performance parameters, reinforcing accountability and performance ownership. Promotions, incentives, special increments, and foreign training nominations serve as key motivational drivers.

Employee retention remains a priority amid competitive talent mobility in the banking sector, particularly within Islamic banking. HRD has strengthened compensation structures, career development programs, and employee engagement initiatives to maintain turnover within industry norms. Posting flexibility, grievance management mechanisms, and structured counseling processes further support employee satisfaction and organizational stability.

The Bank also maintains comprehensive employee well-being initiatives. A group health insurance program covers employees and their immediate family members under a family floater package, with 439 (i.e.@78%) claims settled during the year. Additional facilities include day-care services for officials at the Corporate Head Office, transport facilities for female employees, first-aid medical support, residential training accommodation, and periodic workplace safety drills.

Digital transformation within HR operations continued to advance in 2025. The integrated HRMS supports leave management, payroll, attendance tracking, performance appraisal, recruitment, business target management, and e-learning modules. These systems enable real-time data access and informed decision-making at senior management level.

Governance and compliance frameworks remain robust. The Bank adheres to structured HR policies covering recruitment, remuneration, disciplinary procedures, grievance handling, code of conduct, background verification, and ethical standards. Employees formally acknowledge compliance with the approved Code of Conduct, and regular training reinforces ethical practices.

Given the distinct operational model of Islamic banking, HRD places strong emphasis on Shariah knowledge development. Specialized training programs are conducted in collaboration with Shariah scholars and compliance professionals to ensure strict adherence to Islamic principles across banking operations.

The focus and strategies of HR are structured around the following points:

- Capable, and accountable human capital
- Talent acquisition
- Digital transformation within HR operations
- Bi-annual HR appraisal & Employee retention

Overall, the Human Resources Division in 2025 demonstrated strategic alignment with organizational goals through disciplined manpower planning, structured leadership development, digital integration, and sustained investment in employee competence. Despite a moderate workforce contraction, the Bank strengthened its internal capability framework, positioning itself for stable and compliant growth in the evolving banking landscape.

REVIEW OF SHAHJALAL ISLAMI BANK SECURITIES LIMITED (SJIBSL)

Operating Environment in 2025

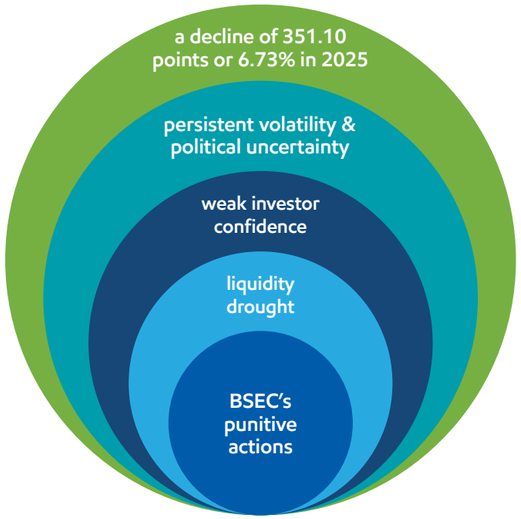
The year 2025 proved to be another turbulent and challenging period for Bangladesh's capital market, marked by persistent volatility, weak investor confidence, and a continued struggle for recovery. While the previous year ended with a glimmer of hope following a political transition, 2025 tested the resilience of market participants with a combination of domestic political uncertainty, high interest rates, and global economic pressures.

The Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) failed to sustain any meaningful recovery. The benchmark DSEX index, which started the year at 5,216.44, ended 2025 at 4,865.34, registering a decline of 351.10 points or 6.73%. This extended the bearish trend from 2024, making it one of the most difficult years for investors in recent memory. The broader market, as measured by the DSES index, and the blue-chip DS30 index also saw significant losses, falling by 168.18 points and 86.19 points, respectively.

The investors participation remained critically weak, with the average daily turnover on the DSE falling to Tk 521.45 crore, an 18% decline from Tk 631.97 crore in 2024. This liquidity drought was a central feature of the year, reflecting a profound risk-averse sentiment among investors. The capital market's total capitalization increased slightly to Tk 678,183 crore, but this was driven by valuation shifts rather than genuine new investment, and the capital market cap-to-GDP ratio shrank to 12.21%, underscoring the market's diminished role in the economy.

The year's market movements were defined by sharp, sentiment-driven swings rather than fundamentals. The DSEX hit a five-year low of 4,615 points in late May before staging a significant rally, climbing to a peak of 5,636 points in early September. This rally was fueled by a drop in treasury bond yields, which fell to single digits, and growing macroeconomic stability, including a stable exchange rate and easing inflation. However, this optimism proved short-lived as political uncertainty over the national election timeline resurfaced and treasury yields rebounded above 10%, triggering a sell-off that wiped out 90% of the rally's gains by November.

A defining characteristic of 2025 was the proactive and, at times, disruptive regulatory stance of the reconstituted Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) under the interim government. The regulator focused on punitive actions against country's high-profile individuals accused of market manipulation. While these actions were seen by many as a necessary step toward accountability and transparency, they also contributed to short-term uncertainty and froze trading activity in certain stocks. Furthermore, the market witnessed the complete absence of new initial public offerings (IPOs) for the entire year, a phenomenon not seen in decades, which severely limited investment options and starved the market of fresh liquidity.



On the macroeconomic front, there were notable improvements that set the stage for a potential future recovery. Inflation eased from its peak to around 8.5% by year-end, and the foreign exchange market stabilized, with reserves crossing $27 billion and the exchange rate remaining stable. However, these positive signs were overshadowed by persistent high interest rates, a soaring non-performing loan (NPL) crisis in the banking sector (reaching a record Tk 4.20 trillion), and ongoing political uncertainty surrounding the upcoming national election.

Particulars	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Market Cap (BDT in Bn)	5,422	7,609	7,809	6,626	6781
DSEX Index	6,757	6,207	6,246	5,216	4865
Avg. Daily Turnover (BDT in Mn)	14,749	8,002	5,811	6,319	5214
Market P/E (Times)	17.1	14.11	13.12	9.50	8.59

Key Drivers	Description
01. Falling Bond Yields Triggering a Market Rally	In mid-2025, a significant drop in government Treasury bond yields (by 200-250 basis points) made fixed-income instruments less attractive, prompting a shift of liquidity back into equities. This led to a sharp rally, with the DSEX index surging to a one-year high of 5,636 points in September .
02. Punitive Regulatory Actions to Restore Discipline	The reconstituted BSEC under the interim government took a hard stance against historical malpractices. High-profile actions against individuals for market manipulation, alongside the introduction of new margin rules, aimed to clean up the market and build long-term integrity, despite causing short-term uncertainty .
03. Five-Point Roadmap for Market Revival	In May 2025, Chief Adviser Muhammad Yunus announced a comprehensive plan to revitalize the capital market. Key directives included hiring foreign experts for reforms, planning to list profitable state-owned and multinational companies (e.g., Unilever), and offering incentives to large private firms to go public

Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd. (SBLSL) is one of the top brokerage houses in Bangladesh and a fully owned subsidiary of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. SJIBSL is a TREC-holder of both Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd. - DSE (TREC #233) and Chittagong Stock Exchange Ltd. - CSE (TREC # 134) and holds both broker & dealer licenses.

Key financials

Million BDT

Particulars	2023	2024	2025
Margin Investment outstanding	4,284	3,351	3,201
Operating income	335	328	312
Operating profit	30	31	35
Net profit (loss)	7	5	2
Operating profit margin (%)	8.96%	9.45%	11.22%

SJIBSL Products & Services

Category	Services Offered
Brokerage Services	Error free and compliant trade execution, including margin trading. Seamless integration with Smart Broker and Smart Trader platforms.
CDBL Services	Full service Depository Participant (DP) services: BO account opening and maintenance, share transfer, and transmission through CDBL.
Research Services	Equity valuation, industry and macroeconomic reviews, daily and weekly market updates.
Daily Electronic Notification	Daily portfolio statements, trade confirmations, and research reports delivered via email and SMS.
Foreign Trade	Trading facilities for foreign investors and non resident Bangladeshis (NRBs).
Margin Investment Facilities	Competitive margin loan rates with easy processing.
Panel Brokerage	Specialised trading services and dedicated terminals for institutional investors.
Trade with Ease by Own OMS	Trade on the go with the Shahjalal Trade mobile app, or from desktop/laptop using the Order Management System (OMS), telephone, email, and fax.

Market Outlook for 2026

As Bangladesh enters 2026, the capital market outlook is one of cautious optimism, driven by the expectation of political clarity and a supportive macroeconomic environment. The transition to an elected government are expected to be the primary catalyst for capital market turnaround, as it would improve policy predictability and restore investor confidence.

A key strength of the market is its valuation. With the price-to-earnings (P/E) ratio hovering around 8.6- well below regional peers and its historical average- the market is trading at a significant discount. This presents a compelling entry point for long-term investors. CAL Bangladesh has projected a robust rebound, forecasting that the DSEX could surpass the 10,000-point mark within the next 18 to 24 months, driven by a 40% rebound in corporate earnings.

However, the trajectory of the recovery is not guaranteed. As highlighted by Vanguard Asset Management, the market stands at a critical crossroads. While the macroeconomic and political conditions are aligning, a sustainable recovery will require deep and coordinated structural reforms. The BSEC's ongoing efforts to finalize new rules for IPOs, margin loans, and mutual funds are positive steps, but their effective implementation and the successful listing of new, high-quality companies from the state-owned, multinational, and private sectors will be crucial to broadening the market and restoring its vitality. The path to recovery in 2026 will depend on whether this "narrow path" of reform is successfully navigated.

Strategy for 2026:

Building on the lessons of 2025 and in anticipation of a market recovery, SJIBPLC Subsidiary will implement a forward-looking strategy centered on five core pillars:

Positioning for Post-Election Stability

With the national election as a key catalyst, we will proactively engage with our client base to prepare for a potential market upswing. This includes developing educational materials on post-election market trends and offering strategic portfolio realignment services to help clients position themselves to capitalize on the expected recovery.

Sectoral Focus and Research-Driven Investments

We will maintain a strategic allocation focus on high-potential sectors that showed resilience in 2025, such as pharmaceuticals and IT, while identifying value in fundamentally sound multinational and large-cap stocks trading at attractive discounts. Our research will be intensified to identify companies poised to benefit from the macroeconomic turnaround.

Client-Centric Advisory and Confidence Building

Rebuilding investor confidence is paramount. We will launch a series of engagement initiatives, including webinars and in-person seminars, focused on explaining the evolving political and macroeconomic landscape. Our advisory services will shift from a defensive to an opportunity-focused approach, helping clients navigate the transition from fixed-income instruments back to equities.

Deepened Regulatory Engagement

As the BSEC continues its reform agenda, we will intensify our advocacy efforts. Our focus will be on providing constructive feedback on new rules, particularly regarding IPOs and margin trading, and lobbying for tax rationalization to encourage broader market participation. We aim to be a constructive partner in shaping a more robust regulatory framework.

Enhanced Risk Management and Technology Adoption

We will continue to strengthen our risk management framework to navigate any residual volatility. This includes real-time monitoring of treasury yields, election-related news, and global economic indicators. Simultaneously, we will invest in our fitness platforms and AI-powered research tools to provide clients with seamless trading experiences and the deep, data-driven insights needed to make informed decisions in a recovering market.

2025 was a year of consolidation and cleansing for Bangladesh's capital market. As we move into 2026, SJIBPLC Subsidiary is committed to leveraging its expertise, client-centric approach, and strategic foresight to turn the corner alongside the market, fostering sustainable growth and creating lasting value for our clients in the year ahead.

REPORT ON GOING CONCERN

The Board of Directors of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC is confident that the Bank will be able to sustain its operations as a going concern for the foreseeable future. This assessment is based on a comprehensive review of financial performance, cash flow analysis, payment of obligations, business expansion, dividend consistency, regulatory compliance, capital adequacy, robust risk management practices, and other pertinent considerations.

Financial Performance Indications

In 2025, the banking sector encountered a wide range of difficulties. Among the most significant challenges were political transitions, persistently high inflation, liquidity shortages in both local and foreign currencies, volatility in the foreign exchange market, the ongoing Russia-Ukraine war, and escalating conflicts in the Middle East. Despite these hurdles, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC achieved improvements in most of its key financial indicators, reflecting the bank's excellence in operational performance.

Key Financial Indicators	2025	2024	2023
Deposit Growth	9.62%	14.45%	9.48%
Investment Growth	8.97%	11.25%	1.91%
Balance Sheet Growth	10.49%	9.99%	3.50%
Operating Profit Growth	34.33%	20.74%	6.62%
Net Profit Growth	118.01%	-46.57%	2.84%
Classified Investment	4.46%	7.88%	4.42%
Cost/Income ratio	32.31%	39.41%	41.59%

Cash Flow Analysis

The cash flow statement of the bank represents the ability of the bank to repay its obligations, ability to adapt in changing circumstances and generate adequate cash and cash equivalent factors that support sustainable long-term growth. Our impressive operating cash flow further validates the appropriateness of the going concern assumption.

BDT in Million

Particulars	2025	2024	2023
Net Cash flows from Operating activities	13,517	8,890	11,223
Net Cash flows from (used in) Investing activities	(10,998)	(4,533)	1,347
Net Cash flows from (used in) Financing activities	(2,777)	1,031	(3,680)

Payment of Obligations

Shahjalal Islami Bank has strong credibility in terms of payment of its obligations to the depositors, lenders and suppliers. The Bank strictly adheres to all terms of payment agreements without any deviation. This is demonstrated by its effective liquidity management strategy. Even during periods of tight liquidity, the Bank has consistently settled all its obligations on time.

Expansion of Business

SJIBPLC continues to expand its touch points geographically by opening new branches, sub-brunches, agent banking outlets and ATM booths in different places. The management's initiatives to expand business indicate the appropriateness of going concern assumption.

Consistent Payment of Dividends

SJIBPLC has been paying consistent dividends to its shareholders over the years, which reflects the bank's long-term vision and firm commitment to its shareholders. In 2025 the bank has proposed 13% cash dividend. The dividend payment reflects

the bank's long term operational viability. The payment of dividend for the last three years is given below.

Particulars	2025	2024	2023
Total Dividend	13%	10%	14%
Cash Dividend	13%	10%	14%
Stock Dividend	-	-	-

Regulatory Compliance:

As one of the most compliant banks in the industry, Shahjalal Islami Bank always puts utmost importance on adhering to the applicable laws, rules and regulations. The Bank also ensures full compliance with the key ratios prescribed by Bangladesh Bank.

Adherence to Regulations	Regulatory Limit	2025	Status
Investment Deposit Ratio	≤92%	81.59%	Complied
Liquidity Coverage Ratio	≥100%	308.32%	Complied
Net Stable Funding Ratio	>100%	117.54%	Complied
Capital Market Exposure (Bank)	≤25%	17.23%	Complied
Leverage Ratio (Bank)	≥3.00%	6.17%	Complied

Capital Management

In alignment with the Basel-III Risk-Based Capital Adequacy Guidelines set by Bangladesh Bank, which mandate a minimum Capital to Risk-Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) of 12.50% (including the capital conservation buffer), SJIBPLC has demonstrated exceptional financial strength. The Bank maintained a CRAR of 14.19%, comfortably exceeding regulatory requirements, highlighting its robust capital base and commitment to long-term stability.

BDT in Million

Particulars	2025	2024(Restated)
Risk Weighted Assets	306,028	260,567
Minimum Capital Requirement	30,603	26,057
Capital Maintained	37,186	37,186
Surplus	12,815	11,130
CRAR	14.19%	14.27%

Risk Management

At SJIBPLC, effective risk management is critically important. A strong risk control framework allows the Bank to efficiently identify, assess, and manage risks. The Board of Directors holds ultimate responsibility for defining and overseeing the Bank's risk strategy and framework. To ensure sound risk governance, the Board delegates this responsibility through various internal committees. The Board actively fosters a robust risk culture and expects all employees to uphold these high standards, thereby helping the Bank realize its vision of becoming one of the leading Islamic banks in Bangladesh.

Other Indications

Strong Brand Image

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. has been widely recognized by various national and international bodies for its outstanding performance and firm commitment to its stakeholders affirming its accountability, transparency and strong corporate governance practices. The bank has consistently received notable awards in recent years including the prestigious SAFA, ICMAB, ICSB recognitions for its Annual Report 2024, highlighting its commitment to transparency, strong governance and excellence in financial reporting. In current changing circumstances these awards and recognitions play a vital role in enhancing bank`s brand image and customer fidelity at home and abroad.

Highest Credit Rating in the bank`s History

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC has secured a long-term credit rating of "AA+" (Double A Plus) for the fourth consecutive year and a short-term credit rating of "ST-1" for the first time in its history reflecting a landmark achievement that underscores its unwavering financial resilience, stability and operational excellence. This highest rating reflects the bank's robust capital base, superior asset quality, and exceptional liquidity position, positioning it among the most secure financial institutions in the country. Attaining this milestone is a testament to our disciplined adherence to Shariah principles, prudent risk management, and the trust reposed in us by our valued stakeholders. This historic rating not only reaffirms our status as a leader in the Islamic banking sector but also serves as a powerful catalyst for our future growth, ensuring that we continue to deliver sustainable value while maintaining the highest standards of transparency and financial stability.

Changes in Government Policy

SJIBPLC Management anticipates no significant changes in legislation or government policy, which may materially affect the business of the Bank.

In conclusion, based on the aforementioned factors, the Board of Directors is confident that SJIBPLC possesses the necessary financial strength, strategic direction, and risk management practices to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future. The financial statements are prepared on the basis of going concern, with adequate disclosures explaining the rationale behind this assumption.

EVALUATION OF QUARTERLY FINANCIALS

Every listed company is required to prepare and publish quarterly financial statements for the first quarter (Q-1), half-year (Q-2) and third quarter (Q-3) as per requirement of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC). SJIBPLC prepares quarterly financial statements as per requirement of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) and in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS)-34: "Interim Financial Reporting".

Key highlights of interim results of the bank is stated below:

(BDT in million)

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
Placement with other Banks & FI's	23,748.01	20,405.59	17,822.71	10,965.59	14,852.37	14,615.80	15,301.37	13,215.80
Inv in Shares & Securities	47,060.14	36,300.71	46,444.70	34,566.97	46,502.62	34,574.92	42,012.20	32,323.43
Investment	293,078.36	268,946.48	277,491.99	263,321.63	283,908.45	264,854.26	274,824.30	253,533.47
Placement from other Banks & FI's	26,479.67	24,197.63	25,607.28	22,458.15	33,199.15	43,578.24	25,397.99	27,791.31
Deposit & Other accounts	313,122.65	285,653.83	304,510.41	276,405.07	295,637.92	266,955.33	289,330.46	258,198.09
Paid up Capital	11,129.68	11,129.68	11,129.68	11,129.68	11,129.68	11,129.68	11,129.68	11,129.68
Total Shareholder's equity	25,627.25	23,426.97	26,012.43	25,879.31	24,842.14	24,825.06	24,471.22	24,836.39
Total Assets	427,425.71	386,849.89	420,135.41	383,325.52	413,990.45	390,407.58	396,324.36	363,927.37
Off Balance Items	227,964.52	217,931.66	207,674.04	197,281.99	207,903.79	184,015.35	229,161.32	181,505.36

Profit and Loss Account	01 Jan 25 to 31 Dec 25	01 Jan 24 to 31 Dec 24	01 Jan 25 to 30 Sep 25	01 Jan 24 to 30 Sep 24	01 Jan 25 to 30 Jun 25	01 Jan 24 to 30 Jun 24	01 Jan 25 to 31 Mar 25	01 Jan 24 to 31 Mar 24
Net Investment Income	13,043.60	10,327.73	9,968.57	8,241.58	6,551.67	5,878.04	3,318.96	2,713.72
Non-Investment Income	8,248.89	7,381.40	5,759.97	5,030.86	3,856.33	3,032.73	1,747.39	1,396.51
Operating Expenses	6,878.55	6,978.68	4,762.69	4,658.11	3,181.85	3,150.71	1,522.92	1,458.88
Operating Profit	14,413.94	10,730.44	10,965.85	8,614.33	7,226.15	5,760.06	3,543.42	2,651.35
Net Profit After Taxation	3,679.51	1,688.01	3,913.77	4,048.19	2,784.61	2,869.07	1,170.36	1,203.60
Earnings per share(EPS)	3.31	1.52	3.52	3.64	2.5	2.58	1.05	1.08

Other Information	31 Dec 25	31 Dec 24	30 Sep 25	30 Sep 24	30 Jun 25	30 Jun 24	31 Mar 25	31 Mar 24
Net Asset Value (NAV) per share	23.03	21.05	23.37	23.25	22.32	22.31	21.99	22.32
NOCFPS	12.14	7.99	23.09	7.85	15.38	12.49	4.33	1.46

The interim result is reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Board before publishing and then referred it to the Board of Directors for its approval. After being approved by the Board of Directors, the interim financial statements are submitted to the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) and Chittagong Stock Exchange (CSE) and then published in two daily newspapers (Bangla and English). The report is also available in the Bank's official website at www.sjiblbd.com.

FIVE YEARS FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Figures in BDT Million unless otherwise specified

SL	Items	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
A) Financial Position						
1	Authorized Capital	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
2	Paid up Capital	11,130	11,130	11,130	10,805	10,291
3	Reserve and Surplus	14,498	12,297	12,631	11,065	9,512
4	Total Shareholders' Equity	25,627	23,427	23,760	21,870	19,803
5	Total Deposits	313,123	285,654	249,585	227,982	217,289
6	Total Investment	293,078	268,946	241,751	237,230	216,587
7	Investment in Share and Securities	47,060	36,301	31,951	33,486	36,268
8	Fixed Assets	5,091	5,115	5,235	5,273	5,077
9	Total Assets (excluding off-balance sheet items)	427,426	386,850	351,719	339,819	313,731
10	Total Contingent Liabilities and Commitment	227,965	217,932	164,382	154,272	171,224
11	Profit Earning Assets	358,257	314,102	281,805	285,103	266,235
12	Non-profit Earning Assets	69,169	72,747	69,914	54,716	47,496
B) Operating Profit						
1	Investment Income	27,269	22,193	18,130	15,885	13,805
2	Profit Paid on Deposit	14,225	11,865	9,034	8,335	7,382
3	Net Investment Income	13,044	10,328	9,095	7,550	6,424
4	Total Income	35,518	29,574	24,249	22,456	18,282
5	Total Expenditure	21,104	18,844	15,362	14,121	12,279
6	Operating Profit	14,414	10,730	8,887	8,335	6,004
7	Provision for Investments and Other Assets	5,774	5,254	1,734	1,108	1,167
8	Profit before Taxation	8,640	5,476	7,153	7,226	4,837
9	Profit after Taxation	3,680	1,688	3,625	3,525	2,585
10	Cash Dividends	*1,447	1,113	1,558	1,297	1,029
*Proposed by the Board of Directors						
C) Cash Flow Summary						
1	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	35,482	29,652	20,619	17,054	22,901
2	Net Cash flows from operating activities	13,517	8,890	11,223	3,882	632
3	Net Cash flows from/ (used in) investing activities	(10,998)	(4,533)	1,347	2,589	(8,804)
4	Net Cash flows from/ (used in) financing activities	(2,777)	1,031	(3,680)	(3,075)	2,314
5	Net (Decrease)/Increase in cash and cash equivalents	(258)	5,388	8,890	3,395	(5,858)
6	Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year	35,359	35,482	29,652	20,619	17,054
D) Consolidated Position						
1	Total Assets	429,466	388,847	354,462	342,728	316,558
2	Net Assets	25,902	23,699	24,027	22,185	20,058
3	Profit Before Taxation	8,676	5,507	7,133	7,332	4,930
4	Profit After Taxation	3,681	1,693	3,582	3,585	2,612
E) Capital Adequacy						
1	Risk Weighted Assets	306,028	260,567	226,626	236,937	224,654

Figures in BDT Million unless otherwise specified

SL	Items	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
2	Tier I Capital	30,406	28,371	28,727	26,846	24,532
3	Tier II Capital	13,012	8,816	5,391	7,218	9,246
4	Total Regulatory Capital (Tier I & Tier II)	43,418	37,186	34,117	34,064	33,778
5	Capital Requirement	30,603	26,057	22,663	23,694	22,465
6	Capital Surplus	12,815	11,130	11,454	10,371	11,313
7	Tier I Capital Ratio (%)	9.94	10.89	12.68	11.32	10.92
8	Tier II Capital Ratio (%)	4.25	3.38	2.38	3.05	4.12
9	Total Capital to Risk Weighted Assets ratio (CRAR) (%)	14.19	14.27	15.05	14.38	15.04
10	RWA to Total Assets (%)	71.60	67.36	64.43	69.72	71.61
F) Asset/ Investment Quality						
1	Non-performing Investment	13,080	21,191	10,689	11,333	9,569
2	Provision for classified Investment	6,303	7,916	4,020	3,927	3,075
3	Provision for unclassified Investment	6,292	2,153	2,866	2,662	2,419
4	Provision for Off Balance Sheets Exposures	1,720	1,663	1,325	1,356	1,356
5	Classified Investment as % of Total Investment	4.46	7.88	4.42	4.78	4.42
6	Earning Asset to Total Assets Ratio (%)	83.82	81.19	80.12	83.90	84.86
G) Foreign Exchange Business						
1	Import Business	421,246	371,934	266,912	254,756	248,934
2	Export Business	408,732	333,723	247,526	265,942	191,899
3	Bank Guarantee	27,569	23,757	33,925	30,658	15,064
4	Inward Foreign Remittance	38,397	34,158	55,822	13,411	11,888
H) Dividend						
1	Cash Dividend	*13%	10%	14%	12%	10%
2	Stock Dividend	-	-	-	3%	5%
3	Dividend Per Share	1.30	1.00	1.40	1.50	1.50
4	Profit Against Mudaraba Perpetual Bond (%)	10.00	9.28	8.22	7.87	7.87
5	Market Capitalization	18,364	20,367	20,367	20,314	22,434
*Proposed by the Board of Directors						
I) Shareholders Information						
1	No. of Share Outstanding (million share)	1,112.97	1,112.97	1,112.97	1,080.55	1,029.10
2	Operating Profit Per Share	12.95	9.64	7.98	7.71	5.83
3	Earnings Per Share (Taka)	3.31	1.52	3.26	3.17	2.39
4	Number of Shareholders	21,608	22,487	23,505	24,172	26,060
5	Market Value Per Share (Taka)	16.50	18.30	18.30	18.80	21.80
6	Net Asset Value per Share (Taka)	23.03	21.05	21.35	19.65	18.33
7	Net operating Cash flow per Share (Taka)	12.14	7.99	10.08	3.49	0.58
J) Other Information						
1	Number of Customers	1,178,025	1,352,482	1,257,705	1,163,904	1,080,779
2	Number of Branches	142	141	140	140	132
3	Number of Agent Banking Outlets	143	120	119	111	100
4	Number of foreign Correspondents	436	435	433	437	436
5	Number of Brokerage House	8	8	8	8	8
6	Number of Exchange House	34	31	26	17	14
7	Number of Employees	2,812	2,777	2,875	2,835	2,741
8	Number of Female Employees	472	470	481	472	467
9	Number of Training Participants	10,364	9,951	12,518	5,751	10,552
10	Internal Employee Promotion	538	467	411	513	711
11	Industrial Disputes	0	0	0	0	0

KEY RATIOS

i) Business Ratio/Information

SL	Items	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
1	Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) (%)	13.32	12.25	10.79	12.74	14.73
2	Operating profit as a percentage of working funds (%)	3.54	2.91	2.57	2.55	1.98
	Net profit income as a percentage of working funds/Operating cost-efficiency ratio (%)	3.20	2.80	2.63	2.31	2.12
3	Non-Profit Income as a percentage of working funds (%)	2.03	2.00	1.77	2.01	1.47
4	Return on Average Asset (%)	0.90	0.46	1.05	1.08	0.85
5	Cost/Income ratio (%)	32.31	39.41	41.59	40.98	44.92
6	Profit per Employee (BDT million)	5.13	3.86	3.09	2.94	2.19
	Profit per Branch (BDT million)	101.51	76.10	63.48	59.53	45.48
7	Capital to Risk Weighted Assets/Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	14.19	14.27	15.05	14.38	15.04
8	Cost of Deposit (%)	4.44	4.17	3.47	3.32	3.19
	Cost of Fund (%)	6.58	6.43	5.64	5.27	5.28
9	Cash Reserve Ratio/Liquid Asset Ratio (%)	4.53	5.25	4.47	4.99	4.58
10	Dividend Coverage Ratio (times)	2.55	1.52	2.33	2.17	1.67
11	Non-Performing Investment/ Total Investment (%)	4.46	7.88	4.42	4.78	4.42
12	Net Non-Performing Assets ratio (%)	2.31	4.94	2.76	3.12	3.00
13	Provision Coverage Ratio (%)	57.33	56.55	52.64	48.16	45.58
14	Investment-Deposit Ratio (%)	81.59	81.09	85.13	83.64	84.48

ii) Financial Ratios

A. Profitability Ratios						
1	Return on Assets (ROA) (%)	0.90	0.46	1.05	1.08	0.85
2	Gross Profit Ratio (%)	59.95	59.88	62.74	62.88	59.62
3	Net Profit (Interest) Income Ratio (%)	3.88	3.47	3.21	2.74	2.52
4	EBITDA (BDT million)	14,918	11,309	9,446	8,854	6,515
5	Return on Capital Employed (%)	10.47	5.07	11.32	11.00	8.74
6	Return on General Investment (%)	9.35	8.11	7.14	6.36	6.76
7	Shareholder fund ratio (%)	6.00	6.06	6.76	6.44	6.31
8	Operating Income Ratio (%)	40.58	36.28	36.65	37.12	32.84
9	Net Income Ratio (%)	10.36	5.71	14.95	15.70	14.14
B. Liquidity Ratios						
1	*Current Ratio			N/A		
2	*Quick Ratio/Acid Test Ratio			N/A		
3	Investment to Total Deposit Ratio (%)	81.59	81.09	85.13	83.64	84.48
4	Earning Assets to Total Assets Ratio (%)	83.82	81.19	80.12	83.90	84.86
5	CASA to Total Deposits (%)	41.69	40.74	39.95	37.38	34.75
6	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) (%)	308.32	172.94	123.88	158.23	181.95
7	Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) (%)	117.54	130.01	126.21	128.01	127.96
8	Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) (%)	4.53	5.25	4.47	4.99	4.58
9	Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) (%)	13.32	12.25	10.79	12.74	14.73

iii) Non-Financial Ratios

SL	Items	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
A. Retention Ratio						
1	Customer Retention Rate (%)	60.17	80.52	79.54	75.40	75.40
2	Staff Retention Rate (%)	93.87	95.50	95.97	95.17	96.42
B. Employee Productivity Rate						
1	Deposits per Employee (BDT Million)	111	103	87	80	79
2	Investments per Employee (BDT Million)	104	97	84	84	79
3	Operating Income per Employee (BDT Million)	7.57	6.38	5.29	4.98	3.98
4	Operating Profit per Employee (BDT Million)	5.13	3.86	3.09	2.94	2.19

iv) Other Ratios

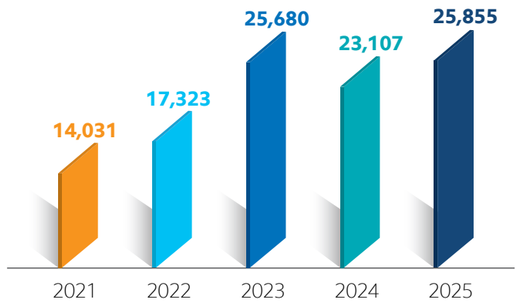
SL	Items	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
A. Profitability Ratios						
1	Return on Equity (%)	15.00	7.15	15.89	16.92	13.70
B. Market Ratios						
1	Dividend Yield (%)	7.88	5.46	7.65	7.98	6.88
2	Price Earnings Ratio (Times)	4.99	12.07	5.62	5.76	9.11
3	Dividend Payout (%)	39.27	65.79	48.43	51.80	59.76
C. Leverage Ratios						
1	Debt Equity Ratio (Times)	15.68	15.51	13.80	14.54	14.84
2	Debt Ratio (Times)	0.94	0.94	0.93	0.94	0.94
3	Interest Coverage Ratio			N/A		
D. **Activity Ratios						
1	Trade Payable Turnover			N/A		
2	Trade Receivable Turnover			N/A		
E. Customer						
1	Customer Satisfaction Index (%)	96.88	96.93	96.90	96.62	96.73
F. Learning and Growth						
1	Turnover Rate for highest performers (%)	6.08	6.83	6.27	5.34	5.59
2	Internal Promotion Rate (%)	19.13	16.96	14.29	18.09	25.93
3	Training Expense per Employee (BDT Million)	0.0039	0.0029	0.0027	0.0026	0.0008

**Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) can be treated in place of current, quick ratios and liquid asset ratios for banking industry.*

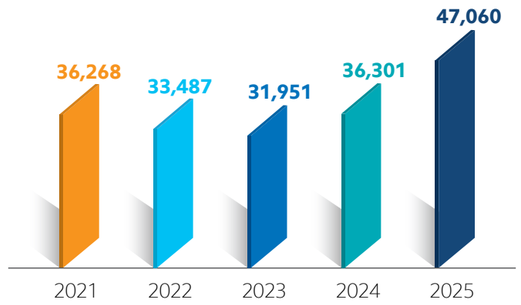
*** Considering our business model, Shahjalal Islami bank doesn`t have trade receivable and payables turnover.*

GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION

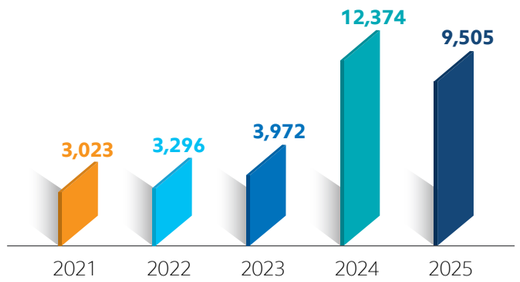
CASH IN HAND & BALANCE WITH BB (BDT in million)



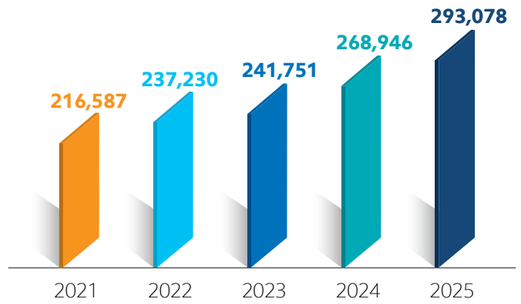
INVESTMENTS IN SHARES & SECURITIES (BDT in million)



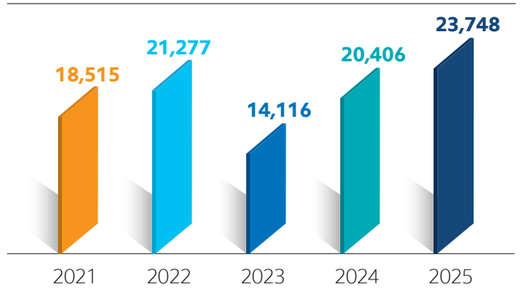
BALANCE WITH OTHER BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (BDT in million)



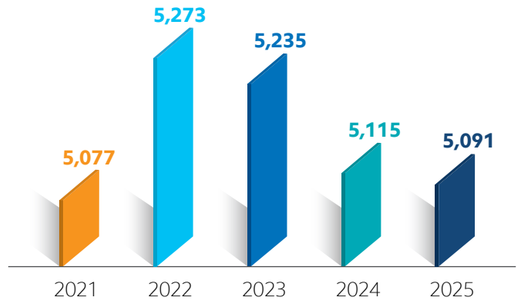
INVESTMENTS (BDT in million)



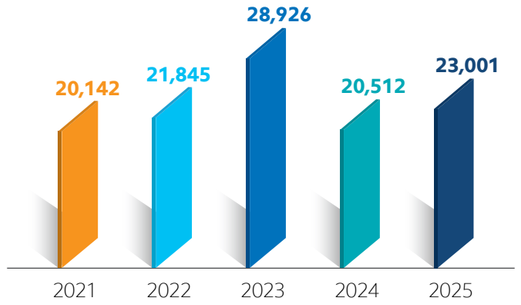
PLACEMENT WITH OTHER BANKS & FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (BDT in million)



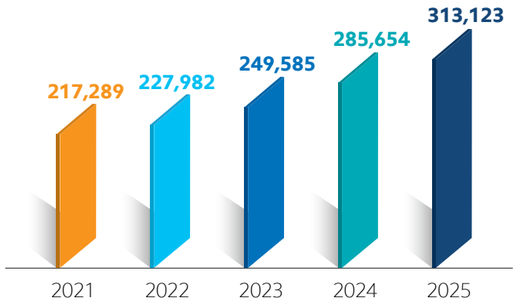
FIXED ASSETS INCLUDING PREMISES (BDT in million)



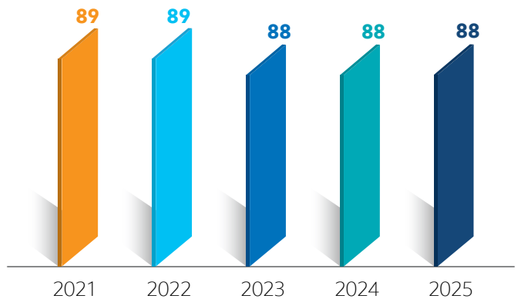
OTHER ASSETS (BDT in million)



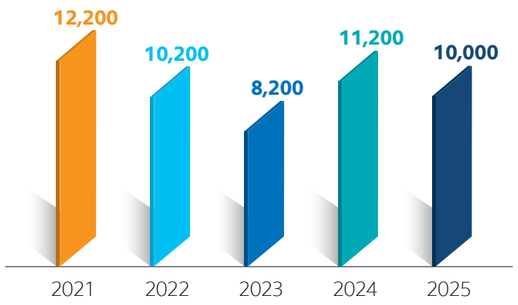
DEPOSITS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS (BDT in million)



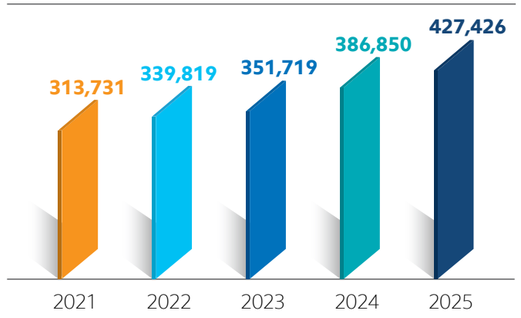
NON BANKING ASSETS (BDT in million)



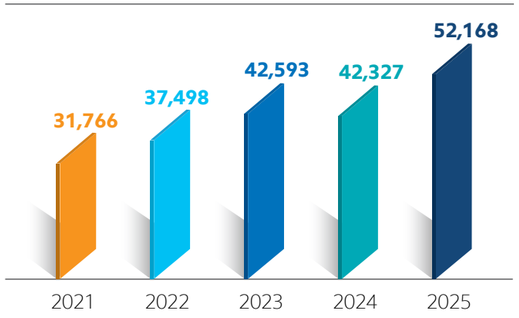
MUDARABA BOND (BDT in million)



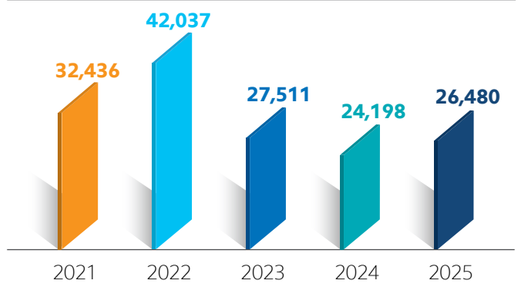
TOTAL ASSETS (BDT in million)



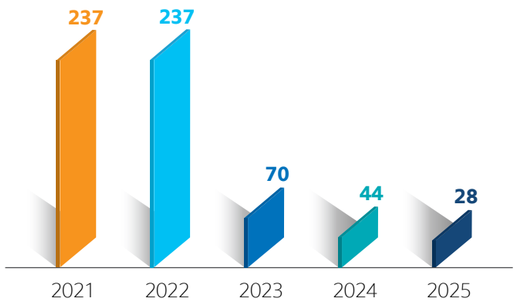
OTHER LIABILITIES (BDT in million)



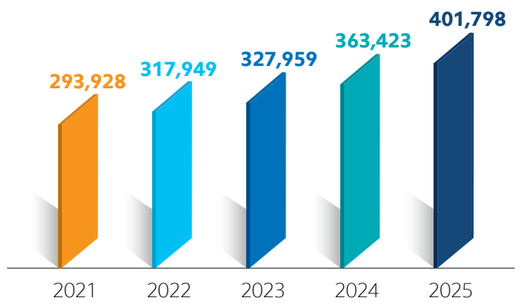
PLACEMENT FROM OTHER BANKS & FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (BDT in million)



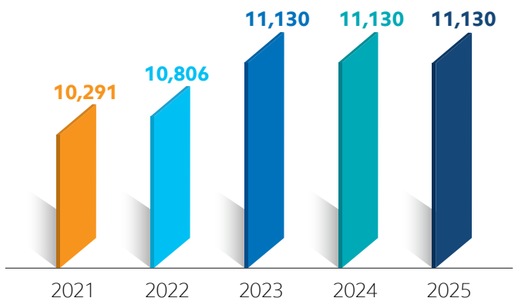
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (BDT in million)



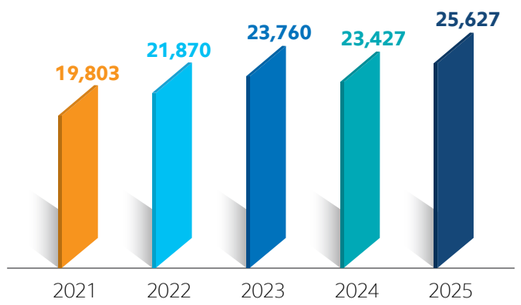
TOTAL LIABILITIES (BDT in million)



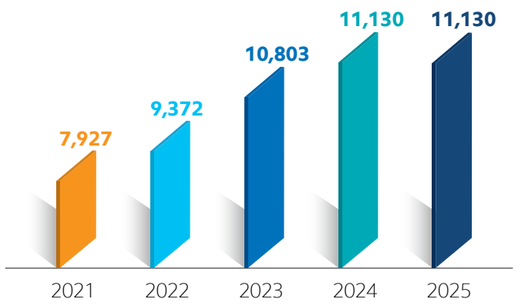
PAID-UP CAPITAL (BDT in million)



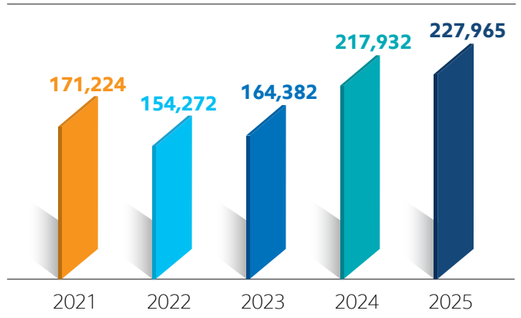
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (BDT in million)



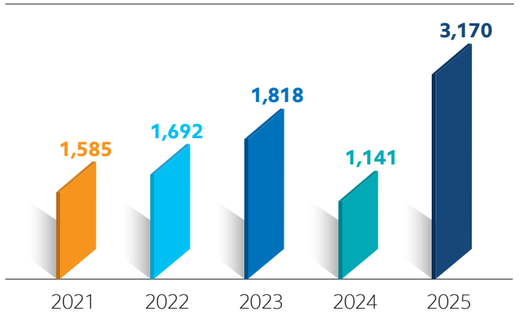
STATUTORY RESERVE (BDT in million)



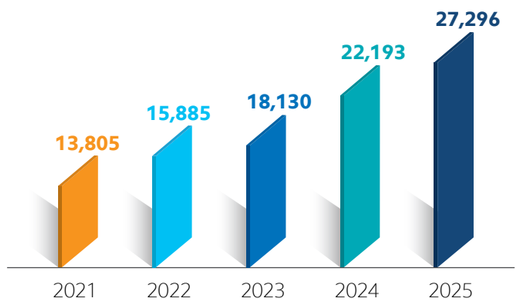
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (BDT in million)



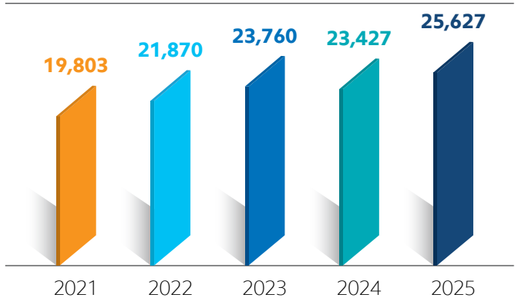
RETAINED EARNINGS (BDT in million)



INVESTMENT INCOME (BDT in million)

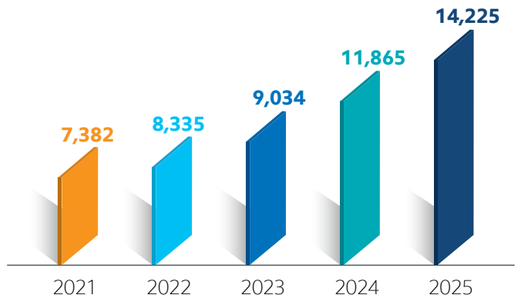


NET ASSET (BDT in million)



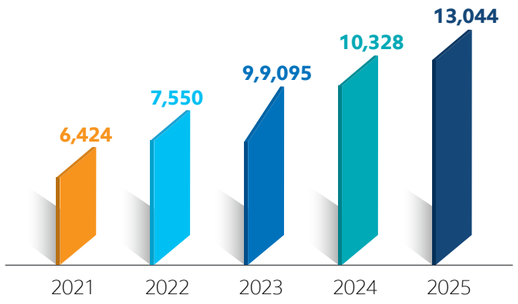
PROFIT PAID ON DEPOSITS

(BDT in million)



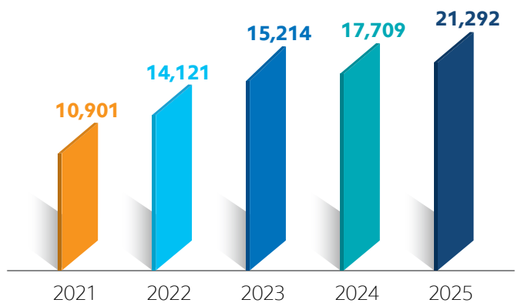
NET INVESTMENT INCOME

(BDT in million)



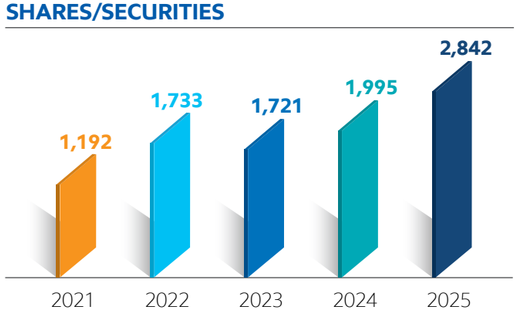
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME

(BDT in million)



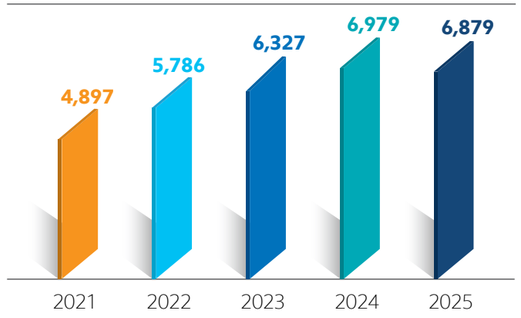
INCOME FROM INVESTMENT IN SHARES/SECURITIES

(BDT in million)



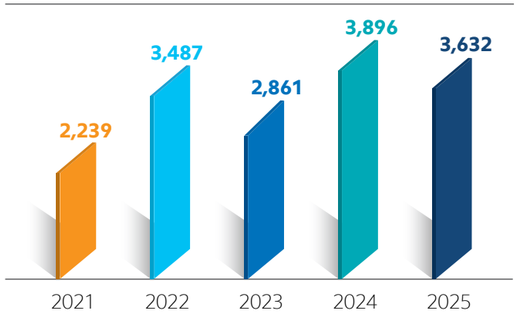
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES

(BDT in million)



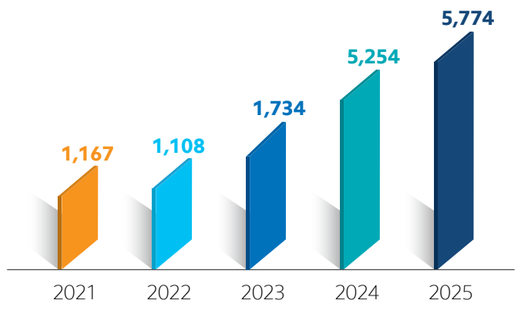
COMMISSION, EXCHANGE AND BROKERAGE

(BDT in million)



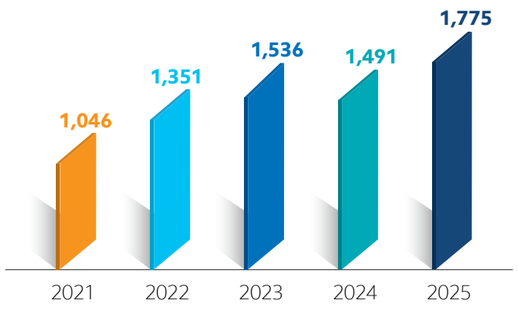
TOTAL PROVISION

(BDT in million)



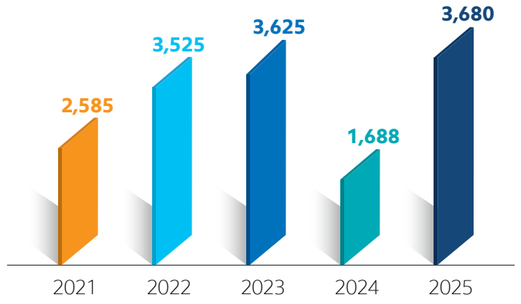
OTHER OPERATING INCOME

(BDT in million)



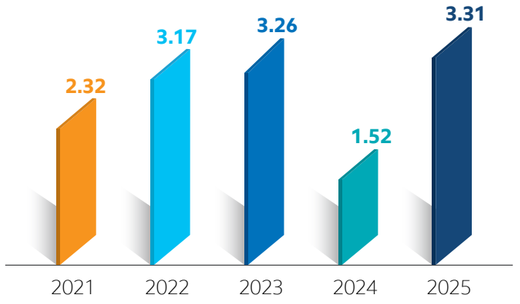
NET PROFIT AFTER TAXATION

(BDT in million)



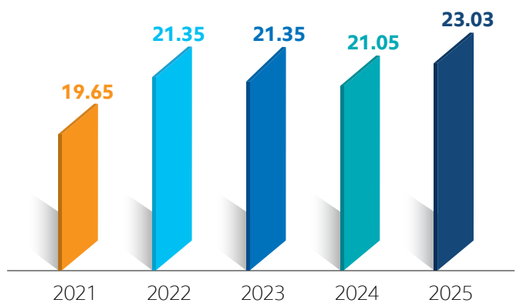
EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

(BDT)

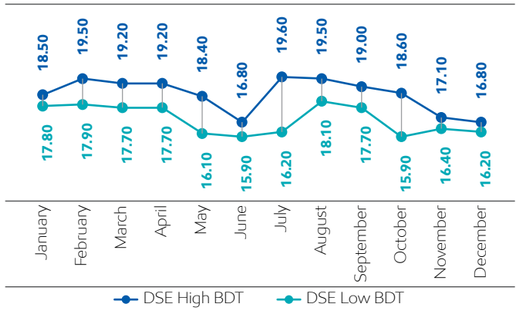


NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE

(BDT)

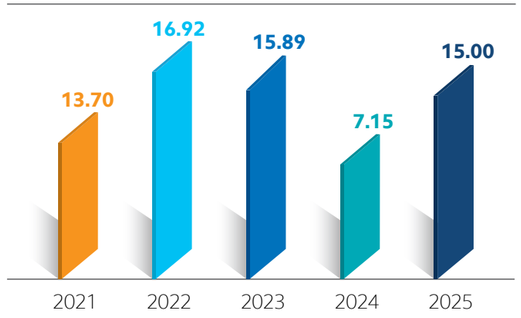


DSE MARKET PRICE 2025

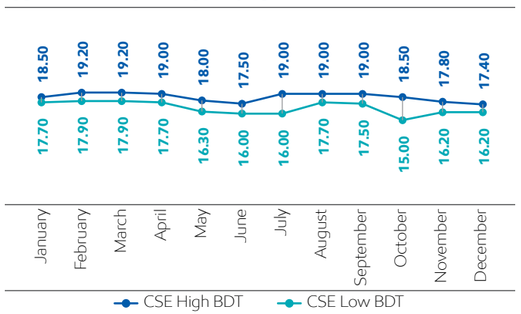


RETURN ON SHAREHOLDER EQUITY

(%)



CSE MARKET PRICE 2025



HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS

HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS
Balance Sheet

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
PROPERTY AND ASSETS					
Cash	**170%**	**169%**	**114%**	**93%**	**100%**
Cash in hand (Including Foreign Currencies)	151%	124%	132%	107%	100%
Balance with Bangladesh Bank & Sonali Bank Ltd (Including Foreign Currencies)	173%	176%	112%	91%	100%
Balance with other Banks and Financial Institutions	**123%**	**51%**	**43%**	**39%**	**100%**
Inside Bangladesh	169%	75%	74%	67%	100%
Outside Bangladesh	94%	37%	23%	22%	100%
Placement with other Banks & Financial Institutions	**100%**	**60%**	**90%**	**78%**	**100%**
Investments in Shares & Securities	**170%**	**116%**	**121%**	**131%**	**100%**
Government	178%	114%	118%	129%	100%
Others	142%	124%	133%	139%	100%
Investments	**149%**	**123%**	**121%**	**110%**	**100%**
General Investment etc.	149%	128%	121%	109%	100%
Bills Purchased and Discounted	151%	67%	112%	120%	100%
Fixed Assets Including Premises	**107%**	**110%**	**111%**	**107%**	**100%**
Other Assets	**128%**	**161%**	**121%**	**112%**	**100%**
Non Banking Assets	**99%**	**99%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**
Total Assets	**146%**	**120%**	**116%**	**107%**	**100%**
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL					
Liabilities					
Placement from other Banks & Financial Institutions	**134%**	**139%**	**213%**	**164%**	**100%**
Deposits and Other Accounts	**143%**	**114%**	**104%**	**99%**	**100%**
Mudaraba Savings Deposits	155%	131%	122%	120%	100%
Mudaraba Term Deposits	154%	120%	107%	91%	100%
Other Mudaraba Deposits	77%	69%	73%	93%	100%
Al-Wadeeah Current & Other Deposit Accounts	243%	174%	140%	114%	100%
Bills Payable	122%	125%	151%	103%	100%
Mudaraba Bonds	**109%**	**89%**	**111%**	**133%**	**100%**
Other Liabilities	**187%**	**152%**	**134%**	**114%**	**100%**
Deferred Tax Liabilities	**11%**	**27%**	**91%**	**91%**	**100%**
Total Liabilities	**146%**	**119%**	**115%**	**107%**	**100%**
Capital/Shareholders' Equity					
Paid-up Capital	114%	114%	110%	105%	100%
Statutory Reserve	160%	155%	135%	114%	100%
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	301%	100%	0%	0%	0%
Start-up Equity Investment Fund	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Retained Earnings	267%	153%	142%	133%	100%
Total Shareholders' Equity/Shareholders' Fund	**143%**	**132%**	**122%**	**110%**	**100%**
Total Liabilities & Shareholders' Equity	**146%**	**120%**	**116%**	**107%**	**100%**

Growth of each component of Balance Sheet of every year calculated based on the amount of 2021 which is representing the value 100%. The value above 100% means positive growth and below 100% means negative growth compared to base year 2021. Consistent growth Assets, Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity represents sustainable balance sheet growth of the bank as a whole. Investment to customer has increased due to enhance the economic activities.

HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS
Profit & Loss Account

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Investment Income	198%	161%	131%	115%	100%
Less: Profit paid on Deposits	193%	161%	122%	113%	100%
Net Investment Income	**203%**	**161%**	**142%**	**118%**	**100%**
Income from Investment in Shares/securities	238%	167%	144%	145%	100%
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	162%	174%	128%	156%	100%
Other Operating Income	170%	143%	147%	129%	100%
	184%	**165%**	**137%**	**147%**	**100%**
Total Operating Income	**195%**	**162%**	**140%**	**130%**	**100%**
Salaries and Allowances	151%	140%	131%	119%	100%
Rent, Taxes, Insurances, Electricity etc.	138%	138%	115%	118%	100%
Legal Expenses	233%	218%	237%	135%	100%
Postage, Stamps, Telecommunication etc.	151%	219%	136%	132%	100%
Stationery, Printings, Advertisements etc.	171%	172%	152%	137%	100%
Chief Executive's Salary & Fees	86%	72%	71%	98%	100%
Directors' Fees & Expenses	105%	123%	68%	103%	100%
Shariah Supervisory Committee's Fees & Expenses	106%	109%	144%	83%	100%
Auditors' Fees	732%	125%	188%	100%	100%
Depreciation & Repairs of Bank's Assets	102%	121%	112%	104%	100%
Zakat Expenses	160%	159%	135%	114%	100%
Other Expenses	116%	161%	138%	125%	100%
Total Operating Expenses	**140%**	**143%**	**129%**	**118%**	**100%**
Profit before Provision/Operating Profit	**240%**	**179%**	**148%**	**139%**	**100%**
Specific provision for Classified Investment	11%	991%	290%	145%	100%
General Provision for Unclassified Investment	2126%	-374%	100%	108%	100%
General Provision for Off-Balance Sheet Items	14%	80%	-7%	0%	100%
Provision for diminution in value of Investments in Shares	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Provision for Other Assets	1178%	-13%	0%	100%	0%
Total Provision	495%	450%	149%	95%	100%
Profit before Provisions for Taxation	179%	113%	148%	149%	100%
Deferred Tax Expenses	73%	117%	755%	0%	100%
Current Tax Expenses	219%	168%	163%	163%	100%
Net Profit after Taxation	**142%**	**65%**	**140%**	**136%**	**100%**
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	**132%**	**60%**	**130%**	**130%**	**100%**

Growth of each component of the Profit and Loss Account has been calculated by taking the amounts of 2021 as the base year (indexed to 100%). Values exceeding 100% indicate positive growth, while values below 100% reflect a decline relative to the base year 2021. Profit on investments has increased, driven by both higher yields on investments and growth in the overall investment portfolio.

VERTICAL ANALYSIS

VERTICAL ANALYSIS FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS
Balance Sheet

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
PROPERTY AND ASSETS					
Cash	**6.05%**	**7.30%**	**5.10%**	**4.47%**	**5.17%**
Cash in hand (Including Foreign Currencies)	10.61%	8.75%	13.85%	13.85%	11.97%
Balance with Bangladesh Bank & Sonali Bank Ltd (Including Foreign Currencies)	89.39%	91.25%	86.15%	86.15%	88.03%
Balance with other Banks and Financial Institutions	**2.22%**	**1.13%**	**0.97%**	**0.96%**	**2.64%**
Inside Bangladesh	52.88%	55.83%	66.53%	65.95%	38.47%
Outside Bangladesh	47.12%	44.17%	33.47%	34.05%	61.53%
Placement with other Banks & Financial Institutions	**5.56%**	**4.01%**	**6.26%**	**5.90%**	**8.06%**
Investments in Shares & Securities	**11.01%**	**9.08%**	**9.85%**	**11.56%**	**9.41%**
Government	82.13%	77.12%	76.57%	77.34%	78.58%
Others	17.87%	22.88%	23.43%	22.66%	21.42%
Investments	**68.57%**	**68.73%**	**69.81%**	**69.04%**	**66.95%**
General Investment etc.	92.27%	95.84%	92.88%	91.70%	92.35%
Bills Purchased and Discounted	7.73%	4.16%	7.12%	8.30%	7.65%
Fixed Assets Including Premises	**1.19%**	**1.49%**	**1.55%**	**1.62%**	**1.62%**
Other Assets	**5.38%**	**8.22%**	**6.43%**	**6.42%**	**6.14%**
Non Banking Assets	**0.02%**	**0.03%**	**0.03%**	**0.03%**	**0.03%**
Total Assets	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL					
Liabilities					
Placement from other Banks & Financial Institutions	**6.20%**	**7.82%**	**12.37%**	**10.34%**	**6.72%**
Deposits and Other Accounts	**73.26%**	**70.96%**	**67.09%**	**69.26%**	**74.42%**
Mudaraba Savings Deposits	15.02%	15.91%	16.20%	16.72%	13.88%
Mudaraba Term Deposits	40.09%	39.21%	38.08%	34.27%	37.31%
Other Mudaraba Deposits	16.70%	18.88%	21.96%	29.13%	31.26%
Al-Wadeeah Current & Other Deposit Accounts	26.67%	24.04%	21.18%	18.03%	15.76%
Bills Payable	1.52%	1.95%	2.58%	1.85%	1.78%
Mudaraba Bonds	**2.34%**	**2.33%**	**3.00%**	**3.89%**	**3.13%**
Other Liabilities	**12.21%**	**12.11%**	**11.03%**	**10.13%**	**9.52%**
Deferred Tax Liabilities	**0.01%**	**0.02%**	**0.07%**	**0.08%**	**0.09%**
Total Liabilities	**94.00%**	**93.24%**	**93.56%**	**93.69%**	**93.88%**
Capital/Shareholders' Equity					
Paid-up Capital	43.43%	46.84%	49.41%	51.97%	54.61%
Statutory Reserve	43.43%	45.47%	42.86%	40.03%	38.78%
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	0.11%	0.04%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Retained Earnings	12.37%	7.65%	7.74%	8.00%	6.62%
Total Shareholders' Equity/Shareholders' Fund	**6.00%**	**6.76%**	**6.44%**	**6.31%**	**6.12%**
Total Liabilities & Shareholders' Equity	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**

The percentage (%) of each components of Balance Sheet items refer to the weightage based on total Assets over the periods. Investment to client comprises the maximum weight of Total Assets. In 2025 Investment comprise 68.57% of Total Assets. Customer Deposit comprise the maximum weight of Total Liabilities. In 2025 Customer Deposit comprise 73.26% of Total Liabilities.

VERTICAL ANALYSIS FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS
Profit & Loss Account

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Investment Income	76.78%	75.04%	74.77%	70.74%	75.51%
Less: Profit paid on Deposits	40.05%	40.12%	37.26%	37.12%	40.38%
Net Investment Income	**36.72%**	**34.92%**	**37.51%**	**33.62%**	**35.14%**
Income from Investment in Shares/securities	8.00%	6.75%	7.10%	7.72%	6.52%
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	10.23%	13.17%	11.80%	15.53%	12.25%
Other Operating Income	5.00%	5.04%	6.34%	6.02%	5.72%
	23.22%	**24.96%**	**25.23%**	**29.26%**	**24.49%**
Total Operating Income	**59.95%**	**59.88%**	**62.74%**	**62.88%**	**59.62%**
Salaries and Allowances	12.70%	14.11%	16.13%	15.77%	16.31%
Rent, Taxes, Insurances, Electricity etc.	1.30%	1.56%	1.59%	1.76%	1.83%
Legal Expenses	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
Postage, Stamps, Telecommunication etc.	0.17%	0.30%	0.23%	0.24%	0.22%
Stationery, Printings, Advertisements etc.	0.47%	0.57%	0.62%	0.60%	0.54%
Chief Executive's Salary & Fees	0.06%	0.06%	0.07%	0.10%	0.13%
Directors' Fees & Expenses	0.02%	0.03%	0.02%	0.03%	0.03%
Shariah Supervisory Committee's Fees & Expenses	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Auditors' Fees	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Depreciation & Repairs of Bank's Assets	1.54%	2.20%	2.48%	2.49%	2.93%
Zakat Expenses	0.81%	0.97%	1.00%	0.92%	0.98%
Other Expenses	2.28%	3.79%	3.94%	3.86%	3.80%
Total Operating Expenses	**19.37%**	**23.60%**	**26.09%**	**25.77%**	**26.79%**
Profit before Provision/Operating Profit	**40.58%**	**36.28%**	**36.65%**	**37.12%**	**32.84%**
Specific provision for Classified Investment	1.01%	102.12%	90.62%	70.87%	46.40%
General Provision for Unclassified Investment	71.63%	-13.85%	11.19%	19.03%	16.67%
General Provision for Off-Balance Sheet Items	1.00%	6.43%	-1.81%	0.00%	36.07%
Provision for deminution in value of Investments in Shares	3.52%	5.58%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Provision for Other Assets	22.85%	-0.28%	0.00%	10.10%	0.86%
Total Provision	**16.26%**	**17.77%**	**7.15%**	**4.94%**	**6.38%**
Profit before Provisions for Taxation	**24.33%**	**18.52%**	**29.50%**	**32.18%**	**26.46%**
Less: Income Tax Expenses	**13.97%**	**12.81%**	**14.55%**	**16.48%**	**12.31%**
Deferred Tax Expenses	-0.33%	-0.68%	-4.73%	0.00%	-0.98%
Current Tax Expenses	100.33%	100.68%	104.73%	100.00%	100.98%
Net Profit after Taxation	**10.36%**	**5.71%**	**14.95%**	**15.70%**	**14.14%**

The percentage (%) of each component of Profit and Loss Account refer to the weightage based on total income over the periods. Investment Income comprises the maximum weight of total income. In 2025 Investment Income comprise 76.78% of total income. Profit paid on Deposits comprises the maximum weight of Total Expense. In 2025 Profit paid on Deposits comprise 40.05% of total income.

SEGMENT ANALYSIS

A Segment is a distinguishable component of the Bank that is engaged in providing products or services (business segment) or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments. The Bank's primary format of reporting is based on business segments.

Corporate Banking

This comprises of investments, deposits, project financing, trade financing, investment banking and other banking activities/ with Bank's corporate and public sector customers.

SME Banking

This segment primarily constitutes Small and Medium Enterprise financing activities with individual customers of the Bank.

Retail Banking

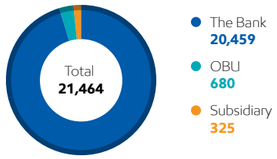
This includes retail investments and deposits, banking services and card business.

Treasury

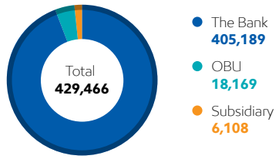
This includes fixed income, equity, foreign exchange, funding, own position securities and placement with/ from others.

Consolidated

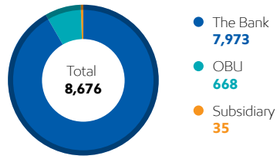
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME (BDT in million)



TOTAL ASSETS (BDT in million)

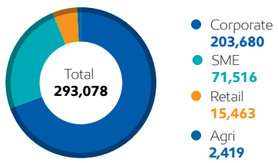


PROFIT BEFORE TAX (BDT in million)

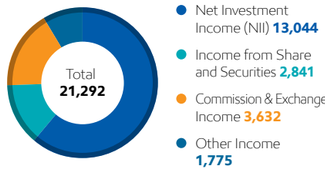


Standalone

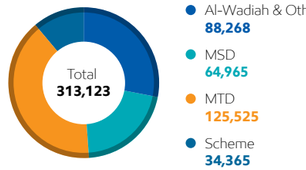
INVESTMENTS (BDT in million)



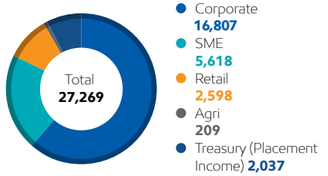
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME (BDT in million)



DEPOSIT (BDT in million)



INVESTMENT INCOME (BDT in million)



VALUE ADDED STATEMENT

The value added statement for the Bank shows how the value is created and distributed among different stakeholders of the Bank.

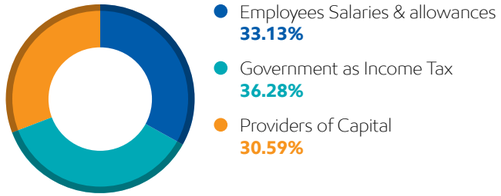
Value Added Statement
for the year ended 31 December 2025

BDT in Million

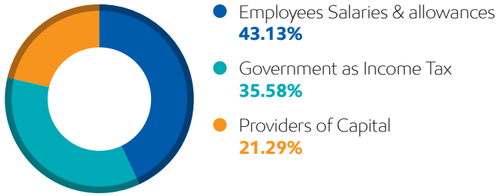
Particulars	2025	%	2024	%
A. Value Added Generated				
Income From Banking Services	35,517.70		29,573.95	
Less: Profit Paid on Deposits & Borrowings	14,225.21		11,864.83	
Total Operating Income	**21,292.49**		**17,709.12**	
Add: Non-Operating Income	-		-	
Gross Value Added	**21,292.49**		**17,709.12**	
Less: Operating Expenses [Excluding employee costs, depreciation & provisions]	1,843.60		1,807.54	
Value Added Bofore Provision	**19,448.89**		**15,901.58**	
Less: Provision for Investment and Others	5,773.62		5,254.47	
Net Value Added	**13,675.27**		**10,647.11**	
B. Distribution of Value Added				
To Employees as salaries & allowances	4,530.58	33.13%	4,592.09	43.13%
To Government as Income Tax	4,960.80	36.28%	3,787.96	35.58%
To Providers of Capital:	4,183.88	30.59%	2,267.06	21.29%
Statutory Reserve	-		326.57	
Distribution to Perpetual Bondholders	500.00		464.00	
Dividend to Shareholders	1,446.86		880.56	
Retained earnings	1,695.86		-	
Start-up Fund	36.80		16.88	
Depreciation	504.37		579.05	
Total Distributed Value Added	**13,675.27**	**100%**	**10,647.11**	**100%**

Distribution of Added Value

2025



2024



ECONOMIC VALUE ADDED STATEMENT

Economic Value Addition (EVA) indicates the true economic profit of the company. EVA is an estimate of the amount by which earnings exceed or fall short of required minimum return for shareholders at comparable risks.

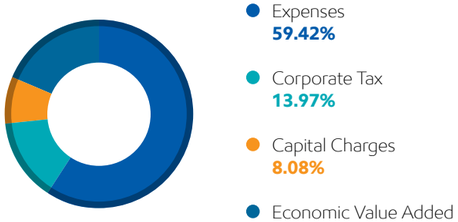
Economic Value Added Statement
for the year ended 31 December 2025

BDT in Million

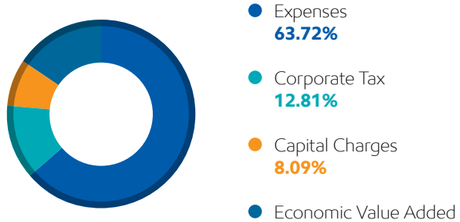
Particulars	2025	2024
Total Revenue	35,517.70	29,573.96
Expenses	21,103.76	18,843.52
Corporate Tax	4,960.80	3,787.96
Capital Charges	2,869.91	2,392.80
Economic Value Added	**6,583.23**	**4,549.68**

Economic Value Addition

2025



2024



MARKET VALUE ADDED STATEMENT

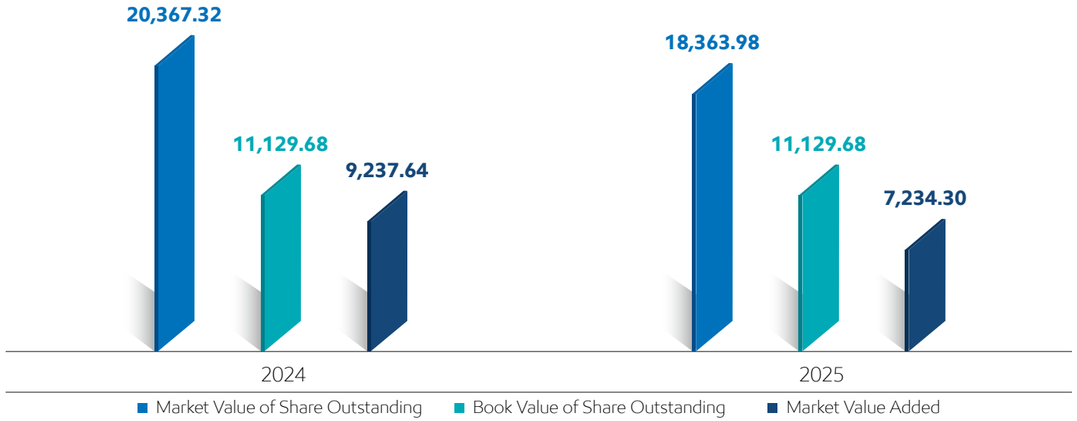
Market Value Added Statement reflects the company's performance evaluated by the market through the share price. This amount is derived from the difference between market capitalization and book value of the shares outstanding. It signifies the enhancement of financial solvency as perceived by the market.

Market Value Added Statement
for the year ended 31 December 2025

Particulars	2025	2024
Face value per share (BDT)	10.00	10.00
Market Value per Share (BDT)	16.50	18.30
Number of Shares outstanding	1,112,968,351	1,112,968,351
Total market capitalization (BDT in Million)	18,363.98	20,367.32
Book value of paid up capital (BDT in Million)	**11,129.68**	**11,129.68**
Market Value Addition (BDT in Million)	**7,234.30**	**9,237.64**

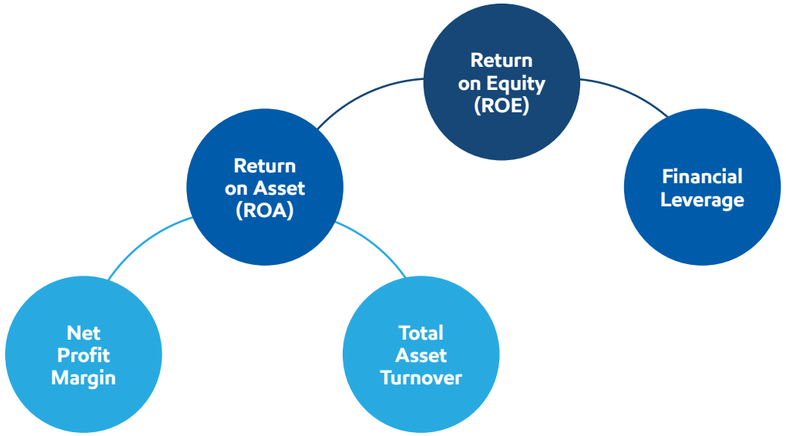
Market Value Added Statement

MARKET VALUE ADDED STATEMENT (BDT in million)

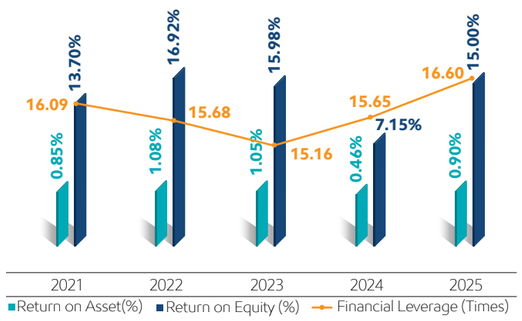


DUPONT ANALYSIS

DuPont analysis is an approach that consists of a detailed examination of Return on Equity (ROE) of a company which analyses Net Profit Margin, Asset Turnover and Financial Leverage. DuPont Analysis gives a broader view of the Return the company in earnings on its Equity. This analysis, in turn, helps management to take various strategic and operational decisions.



Particulars	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	DuPont Formula
Net Profit Margin (%)	10.36%	5.71%	14.95%	15.70%	14.14%	Profit after Tax/Total Income
Total Asset Turnover (Times)	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.06	Total Income/Total Average Assets
Return on Asset (%)	0.90%	0.46%	1.05%	1.08%	0.85%	NPAT/Avg. Assets
Financial Leverage (Times)	16.60	15.65	15.16	15.68	16.09	Total Average Assets/Average Shareholders' Equity
Return on Equity (%)	15.00%	7.15%	15.89%	16.92%	13.70%	NPAT/Avg. Equity



The higher the value of all components of DuPont analysis indicates the higher positive impact on Return on Equity.

Main Highlights of DuPont analysis:

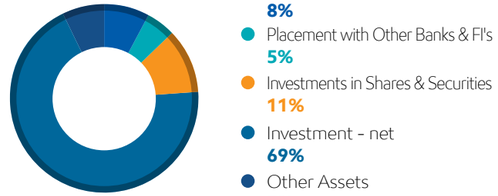
- Net Profit Margin has improved significantly, primarily driven by higher net investment income, increased earnings from investments in shares and securities, and growth in other operating income.
- Asset Turnover, measured by total income, has risen due to the increase in investment income.
- Return on Assets has shown a substantial increase, mainly attributable to higher net investment income, earnings from investments in shares and securities, and increased other operating income.
- Return on Equity has grown as a result of a notable rise in net investment income, income from investments in shares and securities, and other operating income.

SOURCES AND USES OF FUND

Concentration of Assets - Uses

Particulars	2025 (BDT)
Cash and bank balances	35,359,491,857.85
Placement with Other Banks & FI's	23,748,013,366.44
Investments in Shares & Securities	47,060,140,203.55
Investment - net	293,078,355,743.67
Other Assets	28,179,707,189.89

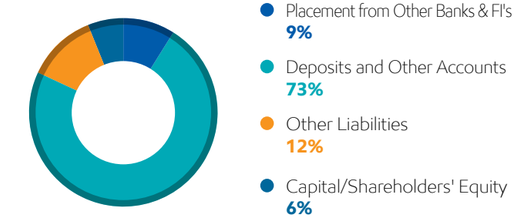
CONCENTRATION OF ASSETS - USES



Concentration of Liabilities & Equity - Sources

Particulars	2025 (BDT)
Placement from Other Banks & FI's	36,479,673,944.41
Deposits and Other Accounts	313,122,646,222.90
Other Liabilities	52,196,139,381.15
Capital/Shareholders' Equity	25,627,248,812.58

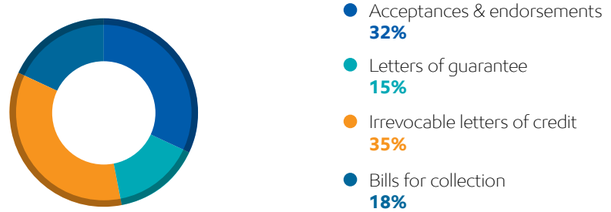
CONCENTRATION OF LIABILITIES & EQUITY - SOURCES



Concentration of Off Balance Sheet Exposure

Particulars	2025 (BDT)
Acceptances & endorsements	73,192,098,515.83
Letters of guarantee	33,956,684,583.47
Irrevocable letters of credit	79,729,601,716.82
Bills for collection	41,086,139,841.42

CONCENTRATION OF OFF BALANCE SHEET EXPOSURE



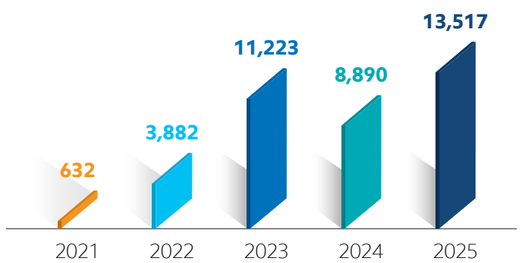
FREE CASH FLOWS

BDT in Million

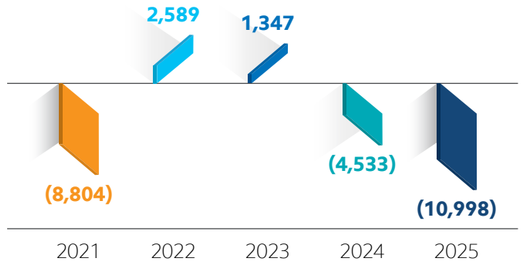
Particulars	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Profit before Taxation	8,640	5,476	7,153	7,226	4,837
Adjustment for non-cash items and operating Assets/Liabilities changes	(4,877)	(3,414)	(4,069)	3,345	4,205
Net Cash generated from operations	**13,517**	**8,890**	**11,223**	**3,882**	**632**
Capital Expenditures	241	(187)	(231)	(204)	(149)
Free Cash Flows	**13,758**	**8,703**	**10,991**	**3,677**	**483**

Particulars	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Net Cash flows from operating activities	13,517	8,890	11,223	3,882	632
Net Cash flows from (used in) Investing activities	(10,998)	(4,533)	1,347	2,589	(8,804)
Net Cash flows from (used in) Financing activities	(2,777)	1,031	(3,680)	(3,075)	2,314

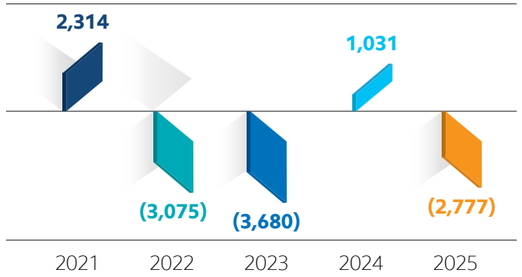
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (BDT in million)



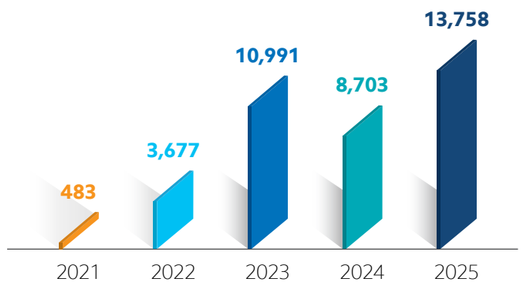
NET CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES (BDT in million)



NET CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES (BDT in million)



FREE CASH FLOWS (BDT in million)



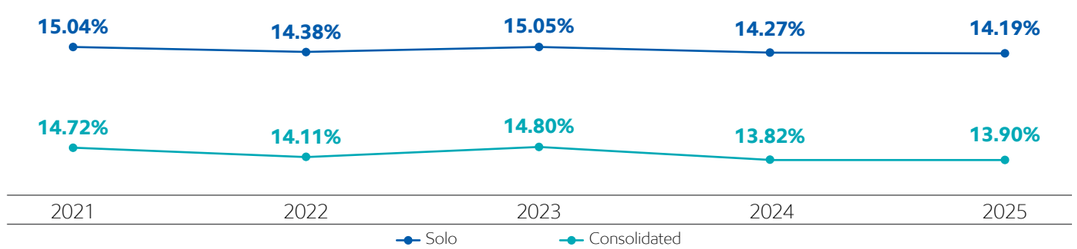
CAPITAL ADEQUACY REPORT

Under RBCA guidelines, every scheduled bank is obligated to determine its Capital to Risk-Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR). The Basel III method for calculating CRAR adheres to the Risk-Based Capital Adequacy Guidelines set out by Bangladesh Bank in BRPD Circular No. 18 (December 21, 2014) and subsequent circulars.

BDT in millions

Particulars	2025		2024	
	Solo	Consolidated	Solo	Consolidated
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) Capital				
Paid-up Capital	11,129.68	11,129.68	11,129.68	11,129.68
Non-repayable Share Premium Account	-	-	-	-
Statutory Reserve	11,129.68	11,129.68	11,129.68	11,129.68
General Reserve	-	36.05	-	35.52
Retained Earnings	3,170.46	3,179.68	1,140.71	1,148.78
Dividend Equalization Reserve	-	-	-	-
Minority Interest in Subsidiaries	-	229.05	-	228.90
Capital Reserve				
Less: Regulatory Adjustments	23.66	1,074.54	29.55	867.39
Total CET1	25,406.17	24,629.69	23,370.52	22,805.22
Additional tier 1 Capital (AT-1)	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Total Tier 1 Capital	30,406.17	29,629.69	28,370.52	27,805.22
Tier 2 Capital				
General Provision	8,012.04	8,046.01	3,815.67	3,849.63
Eligible Tier ii Subordinated Bond	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Less: Regulatory Adjustment	-	-	-	-
Total Tier 2 Capital	13,012.04	13,046.01	8,815.67	8,849.63
Total Regulatory Capital	43,418.21	42,675.70	37,186.19	36,654.85
Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)				
Credit Risk	260,713.09	263,048.16	220,990.05	223,540.63
Market Risk	5,088.47	7,244.18	6,003.85	7,780.88
Operational Risk	40,226.60	36,652.74	33,572.82	33,900.18
Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)	306,028.16	306,945.08	260,566.72	265,221.69
Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR)				
Required Capital with Capital Conservation Buffer	38,253.52	38,368.14	32,570.84	33,152.71
Total Regulatory Capital	43,418.21	42,675.70	37,186.19	36,654.85
Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)	306,028.16	306,945.08	260,566.73	265,221.69
Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR)	14.19%	13.90%	14.27%	13.82%
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	9.94%	9.65%	10.89%	10.48%
Tier 2 Capital Ratio	4.25%	4.25%	3.38%	3.34%

CAPITAL TO RISK WEIGHTED ASSET RATIO (in %)



CREDIT RATING

Emerging Credit Rating Limited (ECRL) has assigned Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC a long-term credit rating of "AA+" (Double A Plus) for the fourth consecutive year, reflecting a very strong capacity to meet its financial commitments with very low credit risk. The rating underscores the Bank's robust financial fundamentals, stable operational performance, and prudent risk management practices.

ECRL has also upgraded the Bank's short-term credit rating to "ST-1" from the previous "ST-2", signifying the strongest capacity to meet short-term financial obligations in a timely manner, with the lowest expectation of default risk.

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

SURVEILLANCE RATING-5

Rating Agency	Emerging Credit Rating Limited (ECRL)
Valid Till	24 March, 2027
Long Term	AA+
Short Term	ST- 1
Outlook	Stable
Date of Rating	23 April, 2026

The rating outcome demonstrates the Bank's enhanced liquidity position, sound asset quality, and overall financial strength in the domestic banking sector.

Year – wise Entity Credit Rating (Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.)

YEAR	RATING AGENCY	LONG TERM	SHORT TERM	OUTLOOK
2025	ECRL	AA+	ST-1	STABLE
2024	ECRL	AA+	ST-2	STABLE
2023	ECRL	AA+	ST-2	STABLE
2022	ECRL	AA+	ST-2	STABLE
2021	ECRL	AA	ST-2	STABLE

Year-wise Credit Rating Status of Mudaraba Bonds

Bond Name	Rating Agency	Valid From	Valid Till	Long Term	Outlook
SJIBL 2nd Mudaraba Subordinated Bond	CRAB	26 November, 2025	30 May, 2026	AA3 (hyb)	Stable
SJIBL 3rd Mudaraba Subordinated Bond	ECRL	22 June, 2025	June 21, 2026	AA	Stable
SJIBL Mudaraba Perpetual Bond	ECRL	13 April, 2026	12 April, 2027	AA-	Stable

HUMAN RESOURCES ACCOUNTING

Human Resources Accounting (HRA) is a well-established practice that focuses on both external disclosure and internal workforce development. It is an approach that involves precisely quantifying & evaluating the costs and value of employees in monetary terms covering talent acquisition, recruitment, employee learning & development, compensation and other employee benefits. It offers meaningful insights into how employees contribute towards the bank`s growth, efficiency and profitability.

The importance of HRA has become more significant in a company environment that is changing quickly, which has led us to take a comprehensive approach to comprehending employee expectations and allocating resources appropriately. Through leveraging HRA, we are able to evaluate the effectiveness of our HR initiatives and operations as well as find areas where our employees can specialize and develop their skills.

We recognize that our employees are essential to achieving our business goals and targets. Therefore, HRA services as a critical tool for making well-informed decisions regarding our human capital investments, helping to ensure that these investments produce the intended outcomes.

At Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC, HRA ultimately reflects our commitment to valuing and nurturing our human capital, thereby fostering sustainable growth and success in a competitive banking environment.

How Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. Accelerates Human Resources Accounting

Expansion & Recruitment

The bank has expanded its workforce through a recruitment drive in 2025, bringing in new talent to be developed.

Learning & Development

Our investment in training and development enhance the job & industry related knowledge among our staff that enable them to stay up to date with the industry trend.

Employee Retention

Through fostering a positive work atmosphere the Bank establishes concrete performance metrics & provide regular feedback to help them improve their professional development & contribute to ultimate goals.

Diversity, Gender parity & Equity

The Bank prioritizes a more diversified work environment through ensuring the gender parity and equity.

Performance Appraisal

The Bank regularly evaluates & reviews employee job related skills, achievements, growth and lacking through taking proactive measures for professional development.

Embracing Advanced Technology

The Bank adopts the latest technological solutions for HR processes such as payroll, appraisal management, and other staff benefit to rationalize efficiency.

Advancing Engagement

The Bank endorses employee friendly work atmosphere and promote employee engagement in common ground accelerating opportunities for career growth

Strategic Integration with Sustainability

The bank's HRA practices are integrated into its broader sustainability framework aligning human capital management with long-term stakeholder value.

Human Resources Accounting at a glance

BDT in Million

Particulars	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Revenue Per Employee	9.70	7.99	6.31	5.60	5.04
Operating Income per employee	7.57	6.38	5.29	4.98	3.98
Operating Cost Per Employee	2.45	2.51	2.20	2.04	1.79
Operating Profit Per Employee	5.13	3.86	3.09	2.94	2.19
Profit before Tax Per Employee	3.07	1.97	2.49	2.55	1.76
Profit after Tax Per Employee	1.31	0.61	1.26	1.24	0.94
Salary Cost Per Employee	1.61	1.65	1.37	1.26	1.10
Salary cost as % of Operating Cost	65.87%	65.80%	62.08%	61.59%	61.35%
Salary cost as % of Operating Income	21.28%	25.93%	25.82%	25.24%	27.56%
Value of Human Capital Per Employee	43,592	47,557	40,686	36,913	33,594

NATIONAL EXCHEQUER CONTRIBUTION

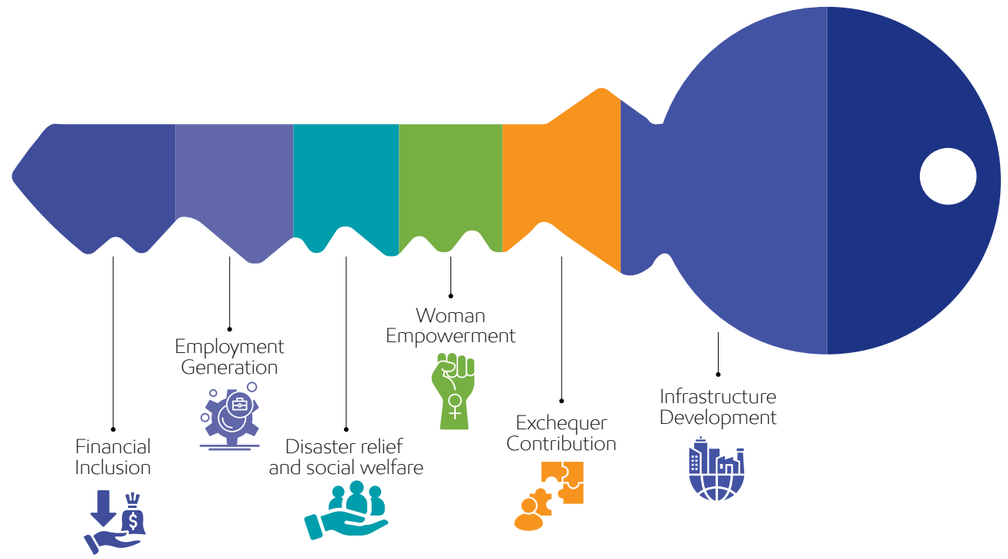
As a leading contributor to the national exchequer, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC consistently upholds responsible financial practices by paying its taxes promptly, often before deadlines. Besides direct corporate taxes, SJIBPLC serves as a vital revenue facilitator for the government by diligently deducting and depositing Tax Deducted at Source (TDS), Value Added Tax (VAT), and excise duties from its diverse operations, stakeholder transactions, and payments to suppliers. These efforts were recognized by the National Board of Revenue (NBR) which awarded the bank "Special Honors and Certificates" in the highest taxpayers' category for the three consecutive fiscal years 2021-2022, 2022-2023 and 2023-2024 respectively.

Exchequer Contribution (BDT in Mn)	
2025	11,302
2024	9,890
2023	9,858

CSR Beneficiaries (Person)	
2025	244,383
2024	367,325
2023	326,579

Zakat Expense (BDT in Mn)	
2025	288.56
2024	286.67
2023	243.65

CSR Investment (BDT in Mn)	
2025	205.73
2024	316.18
2023	536.13

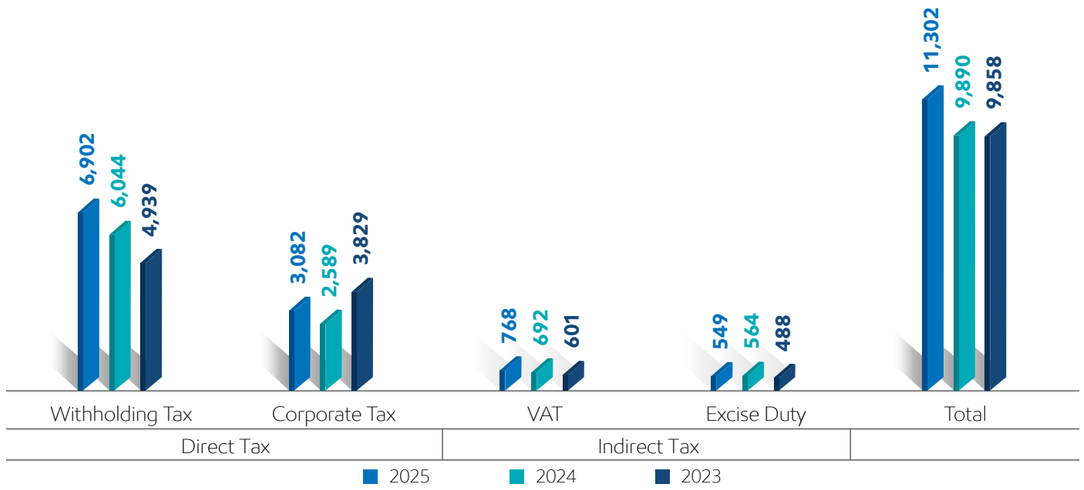


Strengthening the National Treasury

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC (SJIBPLC) remains a steadfast partner in Bangladesh's nation-building efforts through its consistent and substantial contributions to the national exchequer. In 2025, the Bank ensured the timely and accurate payment of corporate income taxes, reflecting its robust financial performance and commitment to fiscal responsibility.

NATIONAL EXCHEQUER CONTRIBUTION

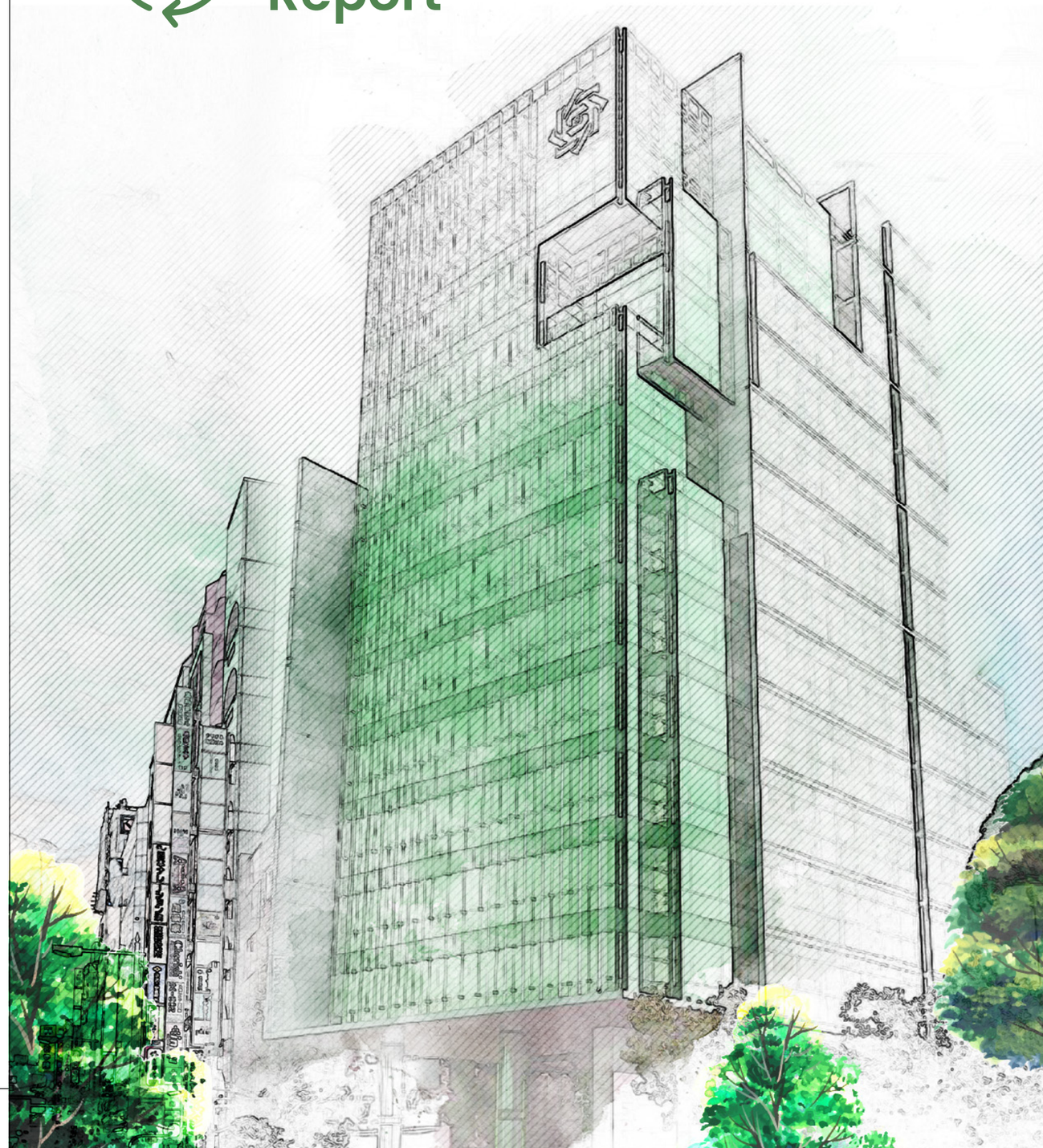
(BDT in million)



Supporting Job Creation:

In 2025, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC (SJIBPLC) played a transformative role in national job creation by strategically channeling Shariah-compliant investments into labor-intensive sectors and the SME/CMSME ecosystem. By prioritizing the financing of grassroots entrepreneurs and cottage industries, the Bank empowered thousands of individuals to transition from self-employment to job providers, particularly in rural and semi-urban areas. Furthermore, SJIBPLC's commitment to Human Capital development was evident through its extensive recruitment of fresh graduates. In the year 2025 the bank recruited 75 Management Trainee Officers and 75 Probationary Officers through competitive recruitment test organized by BIBM Through these targeted financial interventions and a focus on industrial growth, the Bank has solidified its position as a key catalyst for socio-economic stability and inclusive employment across Bangladesh.

Sustainability Report



REPORTING AND DISCLOSURE ON SUSTAINABILITY BASED ON IFRS S1, S2 STANDARDS AND CARBON EMISSION

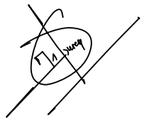
Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (SJIBPLC) has been awarded by Bangladesh Bank as a Top Sustainable Bank in their prestigious Sustainability Rating 2024 which is definitely a milestone and aspiring award. In fact, our bank is uniquely positioned to act as catalyst in Bangladesh's transition toward a greener and decarbonized economy.

As a Sustainable Bank, we have embedded environmental considerations into our operations and finance decisions through strategic green investments and responsible banking to face the environmental challenges.

Following Bangladesh Bank's Sustainable Finance Policy-2023 and Guideline on Climate Risk Management for Banks and Finance Companies-2025, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. has taken necessary steps to report and disclose its initiatives based on IFRS S1 and IFRS S2 standards, introduced by the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB). The bank has its own structure that consist of Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC), Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC), Sustainable Finance Committee(SFC) and Sustainable Finance Unit (SFU) to address sustainability and green initiatives.

We accelerate Bangladesh's journey towards a low-carbon, climate-resilient future for which we have financed many green projects. For overall mitigation and adaptation of climate risks of both categories- Physical Risks and Transition Risks, we the Board and the Management have given utmost attention to promote a greener financial activities and to channel finance towards 'green initiatives'. We not only measure what we burn and buy for emitting carbon internally (Scope 1 & Scope 2), we collect and report beyond- Financed emission (Scope 3) against investment portfolio since 2024. Regulatory guidelines backed by International Standards on Sustainability and Climate-related disclosure requirements act as drivers in our bank while formulating and implementing our business strategies, governance and risk management frameworks.

We are committed to deploying our capital and capacities with impact, integrating sustainability into our investment decisions, and seeking collaborative partnerships to address global challenges. Together, we can build a sustainable future for the bank and the country as whole.



Mosleh Uddin Ahmed
Managing Director

ABOUT SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

While economic factors have traditionally been the primary focus for banks, environmental and social responsibility are gaining importance. As a responsible stakeholder, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC (SJIBPLC.) recognizes the importance of integrating CSR and environmental initiatives into its operations. This report specifically focuses on the bank's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) efforts, environmental initiatives, and social obligations that align with the broader principles of sustainability, following global standards, measures as well as regulatory guidelines from Bangladesh Bank.

- United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs)
- Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards
- The Global GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard, developed by the PCAF
- IFRS S1 and S2 under the guidelines of the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB).

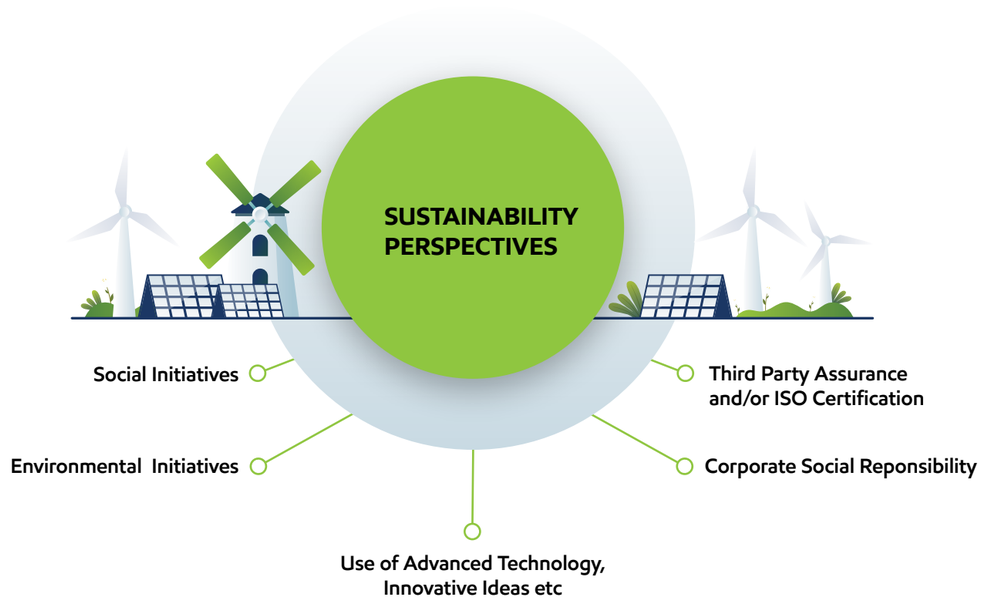
Scope and Reporting Period

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC recognizes the importance of environmental stewardship and actively implements long-term initiatives to minimize its carbon footprint.

This report encompasses all significant economic, social, and environmental impacts resulting from SJIBPLC's activities from January 1, 2025, to December 31, 2025. There is no significant change regarding scope, boundary, measurement methods, or explanation of the effect of any restatement of information compared to the previous report for the year 2024.

Content and Boundary of Sustainability Reporting

The content of this Sustainability Report mainly considers the following aspects:



4 Core Pillars of Sustainability

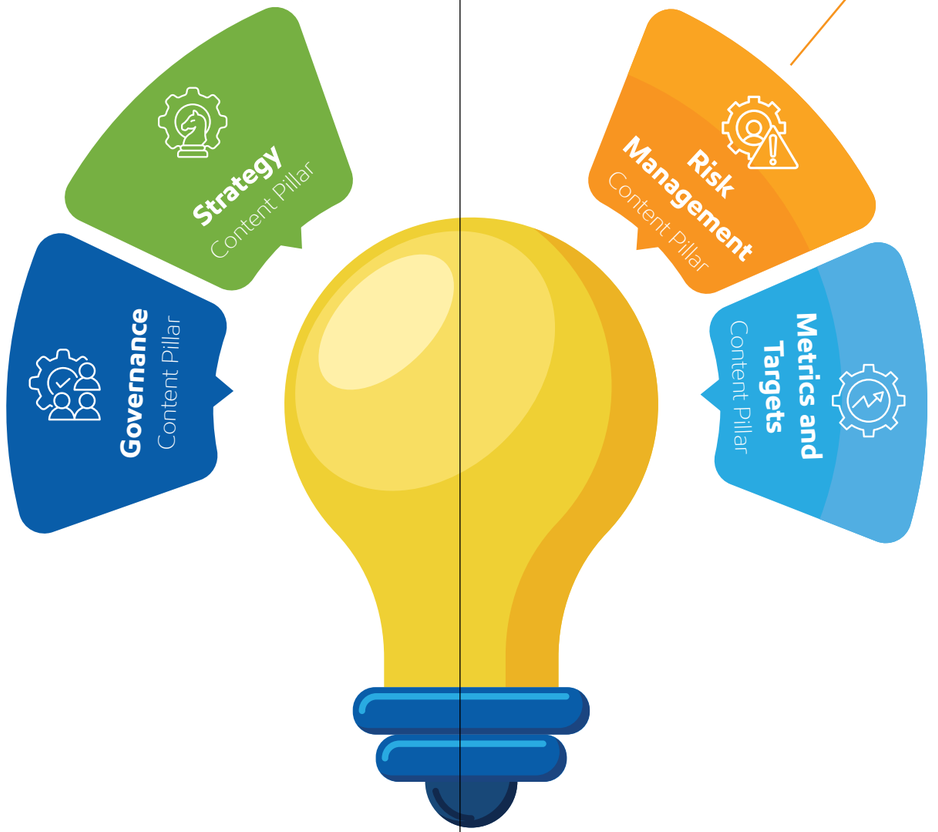
IFRS S2 – Climate Risk-related Disclosures Structured around 4 Core Pillars, which we are following for regulatory compliance.

Description

The governance processes, controls and procedures the bank or finance company uses to monitor and manage sustainability-related risks and opportunities.

Our Status

Regular Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC)
-Regular Sustainable Finance Committee(SFC)



Description

The approach for addressing sustainability-related risks and opportunities that could affect the bank or finance company's business model and strategy over the short, medium and long term.

Our Status

Our short term strategy is sustainable finance.
Our long term strategy is moving towards net zero emission.

Description

The processes, the bank or finance company uses to identify assess, priorities and monitor sustainability-related risks.

Our Status

Banks 1st,2nd and 3rd line of defense are mainly branches, Risk Management Division and Internal Audit respectively.

Description

Metrics and Targets disclose a bank or a finance company's performance in relation to its sustainability-related risks and opportunities, including progress towards any targets the entity has set, and any targets it is required to meet by law or regulation.

Our Status

Banks carbon emission measured for following years:

-2024
-2025

Net Zero emission target will be set up within BB deadline.

SUSTAINABILITY ACTIVITIES AT A GLANCE (JAN-DEC 2025)

Branch in Number
142

Agent Outlet in Number
143

Environmental CSR
BDT 10.89 million

ESDD Done in Number
9813

Complain Received through Bangladesh Bank
65

No Frill Account including School/Student Banking Account
54,104

SME with low environmental risk outstanding
BDT 35,541 Million

Sustainable Finance Outstanding
BDT 142,648.24 Million

Solar powered Agent Outlet
2

Financial Literacy Program/ Seminar
73

Environment related Complain/Non-Compliance Received through Bangladesh Bank
Nil

Solar powered Branch
9

Training on Sustainable Finance
15

Penalty for Environmental Violation
Nil

Octane Consumption (Vehicle):
31,930.01 Liter

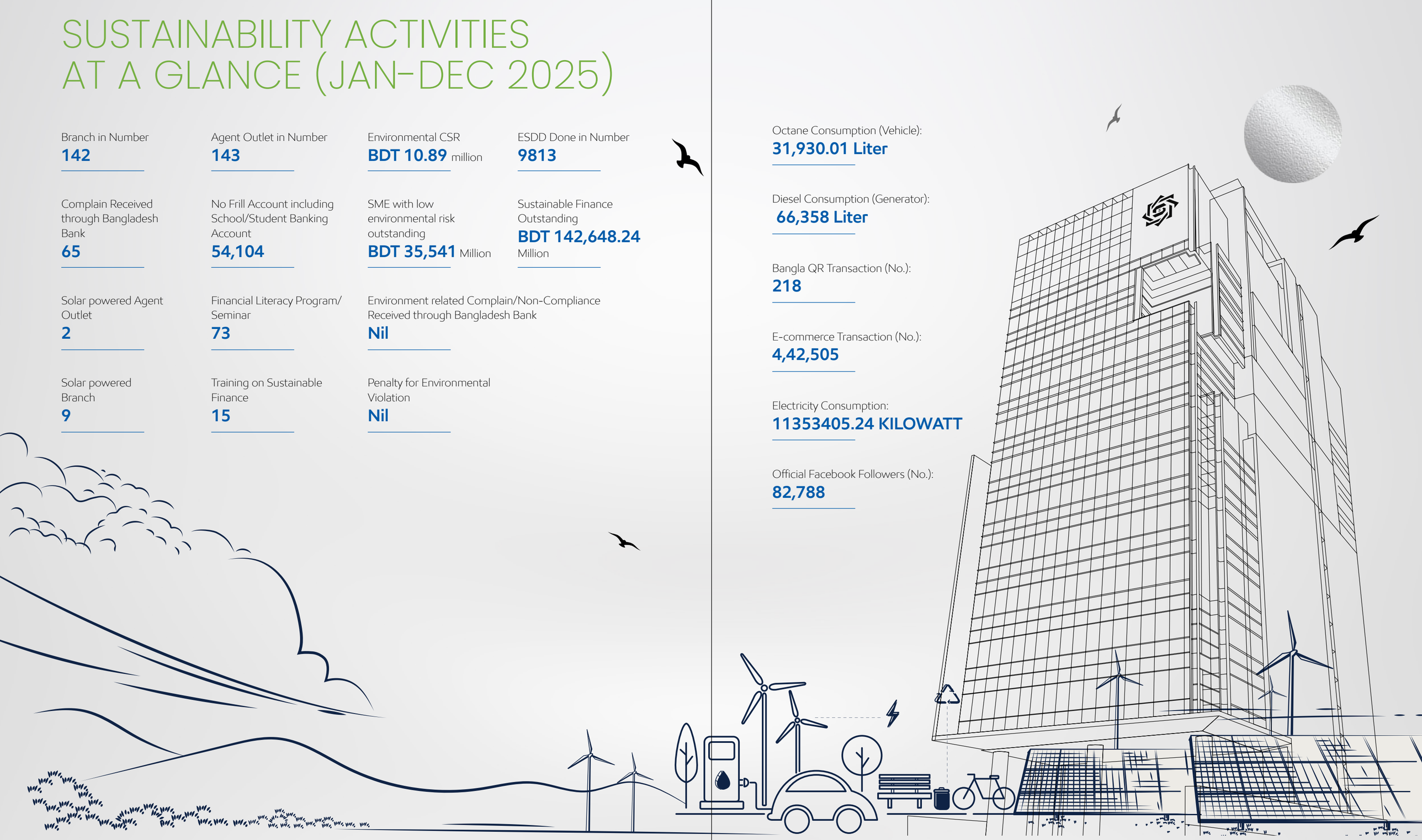
Diesel Consumption (Generator):
66,358 Liter

Bangla QR Transaction (No.):
218

E-commerce Transaction (No.):
4,42,505

Electricity Consumption:
11353405.24 KILOWATT

Official Facebook Followers (No.):
82,788



SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY INITIATIVES

Social initiatives for banks in sustainable development involves integrating Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) criteria into business models through green finance, financial inclusion, and risk management. Key actions include investing in eco-friendly projects, implementing "green banking" policies, promoting financial literacy, and enhancing transparency in sustainability report-ing to support the UN SDGs. That's why SJIBPLC, as a responsible bank, streamlines its efforts to look beyond short-term quantitative gains and concentrates on issues that make the institution social-ly responsible.

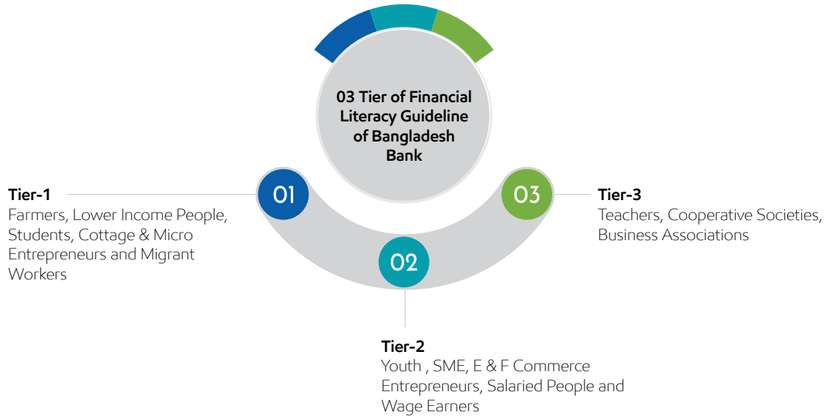
- 73 number of Financial Literacy programs conducted
- 30,000 number of saplings planted/distr ibuted
- Marketing of Digital products like EFTN,RTGS, Card to reduce paper transaction
- Emphasis upon School/Student Banking and AC for Lower Middle Class under Tarunner Utsob, a social movement launched by Government
- Measurement of Carbon Emission of the bank for the 2nd time and awareness workshop on the same during 2025

Financial Inclusion

Financial inclusion means access for individuals and businesses, including the unserved and underserved, to the full range of financial services facilitated by technology provided at an affordable cost with quality, ease of access, and scope of risk mitigation in a responsible and sustainable manner through a regulated, transparent, efficient, and competitive financial marketplace.

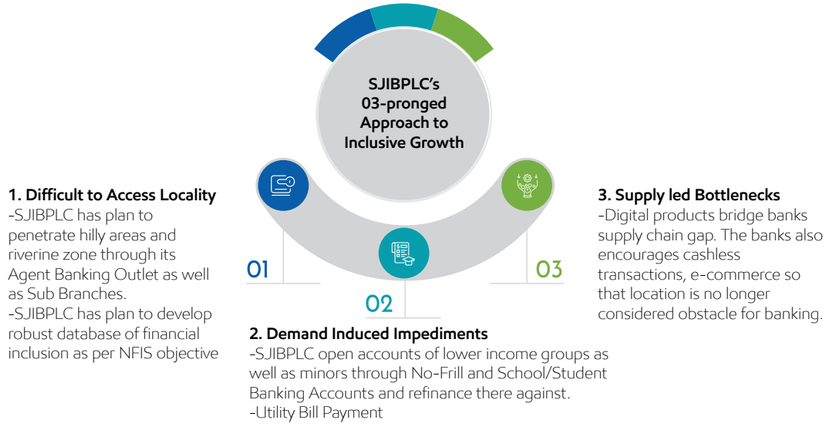
The United Nations is committed to ensuring sustainable and inclusive growth ranging from South America to Africa and again from Africa to Asia. The National Financial Inclusion Strategy (NFIS) of the Bangladesh Government intends to implement these goals. Bangladesh Bank has a separate unit called the NAU to assist the government in implementing these goals through the financial sector. All scheduled banks have a Financial Inclusion Unit (FIU) to expedite the process of financial inclusion at the grass-root level.

SJIBPLC follows the Financial Literacy Guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, which were circulated vide FID Circular Number-01 dated: 27th March, 2022. As a bank, SJIBPLC has a multi-pronged strategy to contribute to the financial inclusion of the country, which is in line with NFIS and Bangladesh Bank's Guidelines:



As per the Financial Literacy Guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, financial inclusion is a gradual process to be implemented across Tier-1,2 and 3. The bank focuses on Tier-1 by emphasizing School/Student Banking through campaigns and conferences as the lead bank. For Tier-2, SJIBPLC leverages digital products like SJIBPLC Net, Online Banking, and SME. In Tier-3, the bank expands its reach through the growth of Agent Banking Outlets and Sub-Branches, with a notable increase in their numbers in 2025.

In line with the Financial Literacy Guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, we promote the following three tiers with a view to expanding our products and services:



Our Financial Literacy mainly target progress through Tier-1,Tier 2 and Tier 3 will be included in future as per Bangladesh Bank instruction. Mentionable that wage earners have been included in both tier 1 & 2 to promote remittance through legal channel. Besides, Tier 1 & 2 have combination of deposit and investment clients so that financial inclusion can be promoted in both ways.

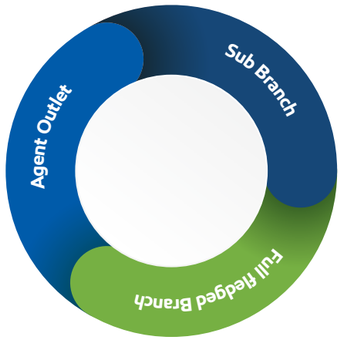
The target groups of SJIBPLC are comprised of cross-cutting communities. Both the financially included and excluded populations of the target groups are covered through tier distribution. The excluded people are basically unserved or underserved segments, who are hereby expected to reap the uncovered potential of the available financial services after financial literacy. Those who are already included in the financial system are expected to keep pace with the evolution of the financial ecosystem.

Difficult to Access Locality (Agent Banking & Sub Branches to reach all other target groups)

While the major urban centers in Bangladesh hold significance, SJIBPLC acknowledges the substantial potential of serving the larger population residing outside these areas. A considerable portion of the population resides in rural areas, providing a significant opportunity to expand the bank's reach and cater to a broader customer base. Additionally, financial inclusion is a regulatory requirement in Bangladesh, ensuring equitable access to financial services throughout the country. The following is a brief description of SJIBPLC's number of access points:

Particulars (Dec 2025)	Rural	Urban	Total
Number of Branches	46	96	142
Number of Online Branches	46	96	142
Number of Sub-Branches	3	2	5
Number of Solar-Powered Branches	7	2	9
Number of Branches with Rainwater Harvesting	0	1	1
Number of Branches with Solid Waste Management	0	1	1
Number of ATM booths	50	101	151
Number of Agent Outlets	105	38	143
Number of Solar-Powered Agent Outlets	2	0	2

Agent Banking Service has significantly enhanced banking accessibility within the banking sector. The SJIBPLC provides the Agent Banking Service through a secure technology-based and real-time banking service platform for customers. The Agent Banking Network enables customers to conduct transactions in real-time, seamlessly integrated with the Core Banking System. Customers across Bangladesh receive instant SMS notifications and system-generated money receipts for each transaction. Currently, SJIBPLC operates through 143 agent outlets, further bolstering financial inclusion and convenience for customers nationwide.



It's worth noting that agent banking outlets are not established everywhere. Following a feasibility study, if an area shows significant business potential, we opt to open a sub-branch instead of an agent banking outlet. Subsequently, if the business thrives, we may upgrade the sub-branch to a full branch. Whereas in banking industry agent banking and sub branch opening are 02 different network coverage strategy, we pursue both on the basis of area need.

Male Agent		Female Agent		Total Agents
Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	
88	31	17	7	143

In 2025, the total number of deposit accounts opened through the Agent Banking Outlet was also satisfactory. The main reason for opening an account is to receive remittances. Agent banking outlets are emerging as a major channel for the distribution of remittances among the families of migrant workers. And the easier accessibility motivates wage earners to channel money in a more formal way. Therefore, the service impacts the industry positively in terms of fund mobilization and the inclusion of money in national economics.

A major objective of NFIS is to create the statistical capacity of regulatory bodies to collect and disseminate comprehensive and quality financial inclusion data disaggregated by sex, age, location, and other aspects to monitor the progress of the implementation of this strategy and introduce adjustments if necessary. Since the year 2023, SJIBPLC has its own Financial Inclusion software that can provide various information previously collected manually from branches.

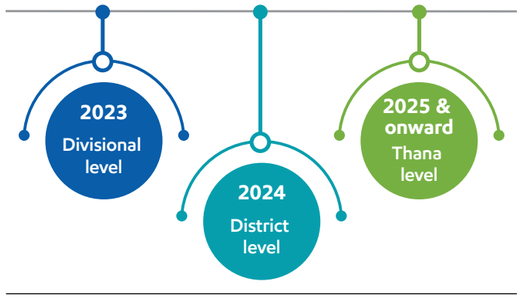
Demand Induced Impediments (No Frill Deposit Account, School/Student Banking, Utility Bill Payment etc.)

One of the primary goals of NFIS is to achieve 100 percent financial inclusion for all adults by 2030. This has to be measured by a nationally authenticated evaluation framework that ensures that everyone has at least one regulated financial service account.

Demand-induced impediments refer to situations where people desire to open bank accounts but the area lacks adequate bank branches, sub-branches, or agent banking booths. SJIBPLC addresses this by establishing agent banking booths in areas where it has no branches. Additionally, we open sub-branches based on market demand to further enhance accessibility to financial services.

Particulars	Total in Number
Mudaraba Savings School/Student Banking Account	40,489.00
Mudaraba Farmer's Deposit Account	4,463.00
Mudaraba Lower Income Individual Deposit Account	3,449.00
Other No Frill	5,703.00

As per the regulatory requirements of Bangladesh Bank, SJIBPLC has been moving towards the goal of 100% bank accounts through its financial literacy campaign in the following recommended manner:



Financial Inclusion Department of Bangladesh Bank has instructed banks to continue work at district level up to 2025. It can be mentioned that SJIBPLC organized Financial Literacy Programs at the Divisional Level in 2023 and in district level in 2024.

In the year 2025, we budgeted for organizing a total of 73 financial literacy programs, apart from School/Student Banking campaigns within a budget of 9,60,000 taka.

Year	Type	Number of Program	Target Group	Focus on
2025	Seminar	73	Lower Income Individual, Farmer, RMG Worker etc.	No Frill AC, Remittance and Yearly Theme namely "Digital Transaction"
2024		38		

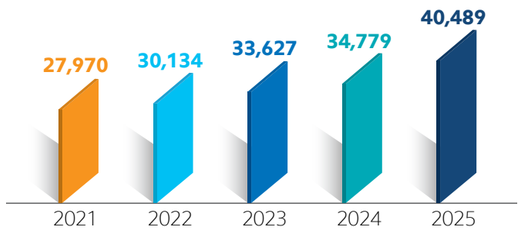
School/Student Banking is also increasingly gaining popularity among students despite ongoing economic hurdles such as rising inflation. In the banking industry of Bangladesh, School/Student Banking accounts exceeded Tk. 28,000.00 million, for which credit goes to all scheduled banks. SJIBPLC has also been proactively promoting such accounts.

The central bank introduced School/Student Banking in 2010 as part of its efforts to expand financial inclusion and enhance financial literacy among students. Since then, SJIBPLC has actively participated in School/Student Banking conferences under the lead banking concept and has organized School/Student Banking conferences as the lead bank in various districts.

Fig: SJIBPLC played role as Lead Bank for School/Student Banking Conferences as above

At SJIBPLC, the School/Student Banking Account has been contributing CASA deposits, thereby enhancing the low-cost deposit base. Compared to last few years growth of the number of School/Student Banking account was highest in the year 2025 which was so because of regulatory requirement of Bangladesh bank to open minimum 300 School/Student Banking accounts by each branch of each bank.

GROWTH OF SCHOOL/STUDENT BANKING BANKING ACCOUNT NUMBER IN LAST 5 YEARS



It can be mentioned that as per new Policy Guidelines of Bangladesh Bank School/Student Banking has been renamed as student banking and age limit has been increased from 18 years to 25 years old. From now and onward university students will be considered under the same umbrella and they need not convert their School/Student Banking accounts into student banking accounts.

Utility Bill Payment

Side by side with mobile financial services, banking sector is also competing for collecting clients utility bill to improve CASA accounts in its deposit mix. At present, SJIBPLC has agreements with following ten ((10) companies for the purpose of bill collection:

• KGDCL	• BREB
• BGDCL	• BKASH
• NESCO	• TITAS GAS
• DESCO	• BTCL
• DPDC	• WASA

Supply led Bottlenecks (SME & Agriculture Investment, Digital Products)

Supply chain bottlenecks refer to the constraints that disrupt the flow of goods or services, resulting in delays and inefficiencies. In hilly parts of Bangladesh, like Chattogram Hill Tracts and Rangamati, banks are not yet well penetrated. In this case, we designed our digital products in such a way that once a bank account is opened anywhere, clients can transact in a mobile app conveniently and can take advantage of call centers for information. Besides, we reached our SME and agriculture clients through Bangladesh Bank refinance in many underserved markets so far.

- **SME & Agriculture Investment**

The ultimate goal of NFIS is to ensure the transformation of informal sectors of the economy into formal ones through financial inclusion. For this, the investment side is no less important than the deposit side. Banks are supposed to address cottage industry, SME, and agriculture investments as well as refinance against 100 taka accounts, just like normal account openings.

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC disburses agriculture investment on crops, fisheries, and live stocks mainly through NGO linkage since NGOs have direct access to the farmers because they have multiple distribution channels. It served banks dual purpose of disbursement of finance both to NGO and agriculture sectors.

On the other hand, SJIBPLC strongly believes that the SME sector is one of the main driving forces of economic growth, having huge potential for socio-economic development. In order to facilitate the SMEs in our country, the bank has been financing the SME sector since its inception.

- **Digital Products**

The long-term objective of NFIS is to create digital financial infrastructure, including DFS, Fintech, Regtech, etc., and an effective interface using technology between financial products and services, as well as delivery channels used by different providers such as banks, nonbank financial institutions, insurance companies, post offices, MFIs, and other institutions.

In this backdrop, SJIBPLC has introduced different digital products that include ShahjalalTouchPay, e-KYC, e-Account, Call Center, Automated Challan, Green PIN etc. Among SJIBPLC's digital products, the oldest are ATM cards. In 2025, has introduced ESDD automation software which save huge paper consumption of the bank. Besides, limit loading has been fully automated last year. Such service automation will pave the way of cashless economy in future.

Alignment of SJIBPLC's Activities to UN SDGs (Environmental Goals)

At SJIBPLC., we are firm in our commitment to embed environmental, social, and governance (ESG) criteria in order to ensure the SDG goals of the United Nations. We focus on creating a solid structure that reinforces and develops policies, guidelines, and strategies to monitor, manage, and address the potential risks and opportunities within our daily operations. Our goal is to ensure and sustain financial and operational performance to uphold shareholder and customer value, which is also a major goal of the SDG. In this backdrop, some of our activities in the year 2025 are as follows:

SDG Indicator

2 ZERO HUNGER

Target

Promoting Agriculture targeting Local Communities

Achievement in the Year 2025

Goal 2

SJIBPLC achieved 100% against Agriculture Investment refinance target.

SDG Indicator

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

Target

Pursuing Green Office Guide (GOG)

Achievement in the Year 2025

Goal 7

- SJIBPLC Head Office is LEED certified Green Building.
- Bank has circulated its modified Green Office Guide in 2025

SDG Indicator

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Target

Focus on RMG and other industrial sectors

Achievement in the Year 2025

Goal 9

- Our sustainable finance disbursement is almost 90% out of total investment portfolio
- Our SME portfolio is of BDT 71,516.00 million

SDG Indicator

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

Target

Objective is to promote resource and energy efficiency

Achievement in the Year 2025

Goal 12

- BDT 101.68 million saved through paperless banking to ensure responsible consumption.
- SJIBPLC already circulated new Green Office Guide in 2025

SDG Indicator

13 CLIMATE ACTION

Target

Ensure climate resilience

Achievement in the Year 2025

Goal 13

- Tree Plantation Program organized by 100 branches of SJIBPLC.

SDG Indicator

14 LIFE BELOW WATER

Target

Promotion of Sustainable Agriculture Sector

Achievement in the Year 2025

Goal 14

- SJIBPLC Agriculture portfolio is of BDT 2,419.38 million.

SDG Indicator

15 LIFE ON LAND

Target

Promotion of Green Finance and Green Businesses

Achievement in the Year 2025

Goal 15

- We promote GTF and TDF refinance to increase green and energy efficient machinery.

SDG Indicator

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

Target

Ensure Environmental Governance

Achievement in the Year 2025

Goal 16

- Meetings of Sustainable Finance Committee are done regularly, minutes prepared and circulated for ESG compliance.

SDG Indicator

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

Target

Strengthen low cost deposit base

Achievement in the Year 2025

Goal 17

- Refinance Agreement with Bangladesh Bank in SME sector increased SME portfolio which is a major part of sustainable finance.

Employment Generation

SJBIBPLC contributes to employment generation in different ways; like

- We recruit female employees in our organization. As of 31.12.2025 we have 472 number of female employees including 04 female sub staffs.
- We organize workshop and finance female entrepreneurs every year. In the year 2025, we financed 507 number of female entrepreneurs.
- Most of our finance in cottage industry is conducive to employment generation. We disbursed Tk.7.60 million last year in cottage industry.
- We contribute to self-employment generation from our CSR fund. A villager of Faridpur was given CSR to buy auto rickshaw. Besides, we disburse CSR to pay for banks female employee to keep their children in day care center during office time.

ENVIRONMENT RELATED INITIATIVES

The 3R's—Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle—are essential waste management principles designed to minimize waste, conserve natural resources, and combat climate change. Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. deals with the issue of sustainability on the basis of 3R,i.e. Reduce, Reuse and Recycle:

External Implementation of 3R

- SJIBPLC promote Green & Sustainable Finance that includes renewable energy, recycle plants etc.
- SJIBPLC promote ESDD for environmental compliance of customers that address reduce of emission
- We refrain from environmentally sensitive finances like tannery, brick field etc. to reduce emission.
- We obtain Bangladesh Bank refinance for energy efficient machinery through GTF, TDF Agreement that reduce electricity consumption substantially.
- We are continuously introducing digital products like EFTN,RTGS, smart phone based banking namely ShahjalalTouchPay to reduce paper consumption substantially.

Internal Implementation of 3R

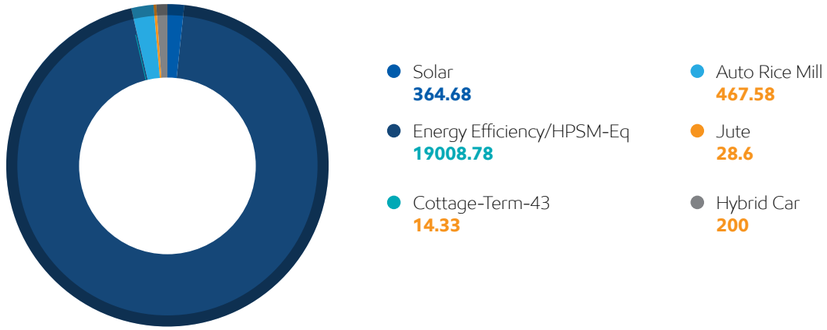
- SJIBPLC measure carbon emission of every year by expert and monitor the same.
- SJIBPLC circulated Green Office Guide among all employees for awareness creation of 3R.
- Maximum of our HR related activities are done digitally through HRMS software.

We refrain from environmentally sensitive finances like tannery, conventional brick field etc. to promote reduce of carbon emission externally. When we finance paper and plastic goods we emphasize upon recycle plants to use the same externally. Besides, we discourage zoom meeting to promote reduce oil and gas, use of both sides of computer papers to promote 3R and one time consumption attitude to promote recycle internally.

Green Products	Outstanding BDT in Million				
	Rural		Urban		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Solar			101.83	262.83	364.67
Energy Efficiency/HPSM-Equipment	161.16		18,186.52	661.09	19,008.78
COTTAGE-TERM-43	4.61	0.63	5.47	3.59	14.32
Auto Rice Mill	3.77		464.01		467.78
Jute			28.57		28.57
Hybrid Car	6.66		184.32	9.00	199.99
Total GREEN FINANCE					**20,084.14**

GREEN FINANCE OUSTANDING

(BDT in million)



Climate Risk Management

As per Climate Risk Guideline of Bangladesh Bank there are 02 types of risk we face:

Physical Risk-Like Our Branches, Sub Branches and ATM face flood, cyclone for which operation interrupt.

Transitional Risk-Like our customer who take finance for more than one car has to serve carbon tax as per new rule of the government. Besides, our RMG customer has to ensure fire equipments in every garment as per EU rules and compliance.

We typically employ two approaches to ensure a low-carbon economy:

Our Approach	Steps Taken
Adaptation Approach	Tree Plantation Programme, Product Digitalization
Mitigation Approach	Avoid environmentally harmful finance like ship breaking, tannery, conventional brick field etc.

The Board of Directors and Senior Management shall integrate climate risk into the risk culture through

Establishing Policies and Procedures	Use of Three Lines of Defense	Counterparty Engagement Plan (CEP)
Communication to all staff	Training to staff on climate risk	Leading from the top demonstrating a commitment to sustainable practices

SJIBPLC's GHG emissions mainly stem from three sources:

Scope-1 (Direct Emissions)

These are emissions that occur directly from sources owned or controlled by us. To mitigate these emissions, we focus on reducing fuel consumption by our own equipment and vehicles used in operations.

Emission Source of Scope 1

- Fuel Use in Generator
- Fuel Use in Vehicle
- AC/Refrigerant Refill
- Fire Extinguisher Refill

Scope-2 (Indirect Emissions)

Organizations are not directly responsible for such emissions, rather the supplier or vendor is responsible.

Emission Source of Scope 2

- Electricity we consume

Scope-3 (Other Indirect Emissions not included in Scope-2)

These emissions result from the activities of the company but occur from sources not owned or controlled by us. It is actually the evaluation of the carbon emission of value chain.

Emission Source of Scope 3

- Banks Finance/Investment

In one hand, we are working to reduce emission and on the other hand we promote digitization. The utilization of SJIBPLC Debit and Credit Cards among staff encourages cashless transactions, contributing to our green initiatives. Additionally, staff adoption of ShahjalalTouchPay reduces manual transactions within the bank. Through staff engagement and workshops, particularly via Zoom, which has become a regular practice since the pandemic, we further promote environmentally friendly practices, contributing to our journey toward becoming a green office.

The senior management is responsible for implementing climate risk management strategies including emission and communicating them throughout the organization. The senior management shall review and approve the strategy at least annually.

Regularly review the effectiveness of the strategies, policy frameworks, tools and controls

Ensure that all material climate risks are addressed in a timely manner

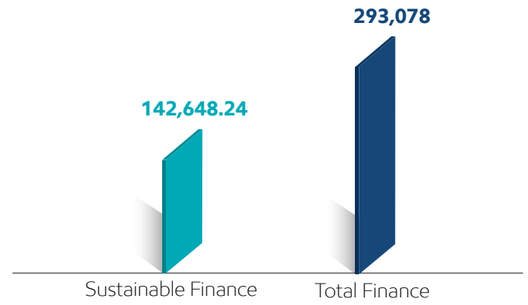
Provide periodic reports to the Board on climate risks to which the Banks are exposed.

Whereas our short term goal is aligning our annual operational plan with emission reduction objectives, our mid term goal is capacity building so that our staff can address the carbon emission issue adequately and finally our long term goal is transforming our business model into low carbon financing.

Actually shift from conventional into digital, dynamic approach is a gradual process for us that we are continuing since long.

YEAR 2025 STATUS

(BDT in million)



Green & Sustainable Finance Status in 2025

We also recommend ESDD in other possible cases for meticulous compliance in case of our sustainable finance reporting as well as to ensure investment performance:

March Quarter-2025		June Quarter- 2025		September Quarter-2025			December Quarter- 2025		
Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	High	Low	Medium	High
2620	9	2080	3	2496	177	21	2273	126	8
Total- 2629		Total- 2083		Total- 2694			Total-2407		
Manually				Digitally (After ESDD automation)					

Besides, the new reporting format has included the healthcare sector, projects that promote gender equality, as well as marine fisheries, transport, etc. This expanded scope provides SJIBPLC with increased opportunities to enhance its green and sustainable finance initiatives in the future. We are working with potential products like solar, ETP since long:

Name of Client
Sherpa Power
Investment Type
Solar

Name of Client
Electra
Investment Type
Solar

Name of Client
Naraygi Agro
Investment Type
Solar

Name of Client
Oasis Agro
Investment Type
Solar

Name of Client
Solargaon
Investment Type
Solar

Name of Client
Hams Garments
Investment Type
Solar & ETP

Name of Client
Radiant Alliance
Investment Type
Solar Park

Name of Client
Masrur Trading
Investment Type
Solar under work order

Name of Client
Mamico Ltd
Investment Type
Solar under Work Order

Name of Client
Filament Engineering Ltd
Investment Type
Solar under Work Order

In order to ensure compliance with the investment, SJIBPLC ensure 03 lines of defense as per Climate Risk Management Guideline:

- First Line of Defense-Branch prepared ESDD to identify environmental and social risk
- 2nd Line of Defense-Risk Management Division checked if it is really low ,medium or high risk client and recommend in this way
- 3rd Line of Defense-Internal Audit that check if the client has really required documents like Environmental Clearance Certificate, Boiler Certificate by which it has been declared as low risk.

Our Green & Sustainable Finance Business

In order to run business in this segment of sustainability we usually comply followings:

- Formation of Sustainable Finance Committee of SJIBPLC
- Linking of SJIBPLC's Vision, Mission and Objectives with Sustainability
- Developing Sustainable Finance Policy of SJIBPLC in line with BB Policy
- Identification and evaluation of green finance scopes
- Time Bound Action Plan in case of environmentally moderate or high risk projects
- Research and Development to explore green products and activities
- Marketing of green products done by Branch Manager along with other products
- Awareness and Capacity Building to be ensured by Training Academy under HRD of the Bank.
- Impact Assessment & Review as well as approval (Environmental & Social) by SFU/ BRMC/Board.

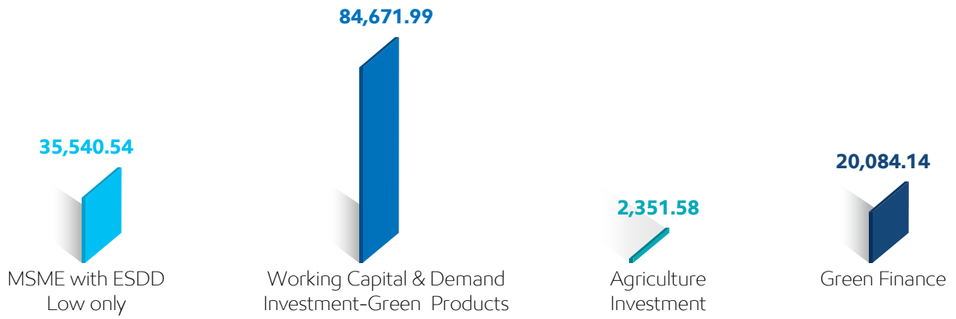
Many of the investment clients lie in orange and red zone as defined by DOE. As such, we finance in these sectors with adequate environmental precautions so that our finance does not hamper social stability. In case of finance in orange and red category business, we obtain all required documents for compliance which are not needed when we finance in green category.

SJIBPLC mainly report following categories under green and sustainable finance:

Product Category	Nature	Cumulative Outstanding as of 31.12.2025 in BDT Million
HPSM-Equipment/Ijara Equipment	Green Finance	20,084.14
Cottage Industry(Term) SME Code-43		
Hybrid Car/Vehicle		
Agriculture Investment which are reported to Agriculture Department of Bangladesh Bank	Sustainably linked Finance	2,351.58
Working Capital & Demand Investment part of Green Products mainly paper, plastic, jute, agro marketing(not reported in Agriculture Department of BB), ICT,RMG & Textile etc. are only sustainable finance.		84,671.99
MSME(Micro, Small & Medium Enterprise) with ESDD Low only		35,540.54
Total Sustainable Finance Outstanding		142,648.24

CUMULATIVE OUTSTANDING AS OF 31.12.2025

(BDT in million)



It can be mentioned that as per SFD Circular Letter No-01/2026 issued in 13 January, 2026 all scheduled banks have been instructed to report green and sustainable finance by excluding merely ESDD-low-based sustainable finance that caused negative growth of our sustainable finance in December quarter of 2025 compared to last 03 quarters like all other banks of the industry.

Sustainable Finance Disbursement position in the year 2025

(Amount in BDT Million)

Particulars	Mar-25	Jun-25	Sep-25	Dec-25	Total
a. Disbursement in Green Finance	130.11	145.94	169.93	273.30	719.29
b. Disbursement in Sustainable Linked Finance	5,968.55	6,375.40	5,398.80	5,383.37	23,126.11
c. Disbursement in Sustainable Finance (a + b)	6,098.66	6,521.34	5,568.73	5,656.67	23,845.40
d. Total Term Investment Disbursed (excluding Staff Investment)	263.85	507.12	372.80	595.75	1,763.55
e. Total Finance Disbursed (excluding Staff Investment)	6,894.42	7,187.82	6,096.13	7,623.73	27,826.13
Achievement in Green Finance against 5% Term Investment Disbursed(a/d)	49.31%	28.78%	45.58%	45.88%	40.79%
Achievement in Sustainable Finance against 40% Total Investment Disbursed(c/e)	88.46%	90.73%	91.35%	74.20%	85.69%

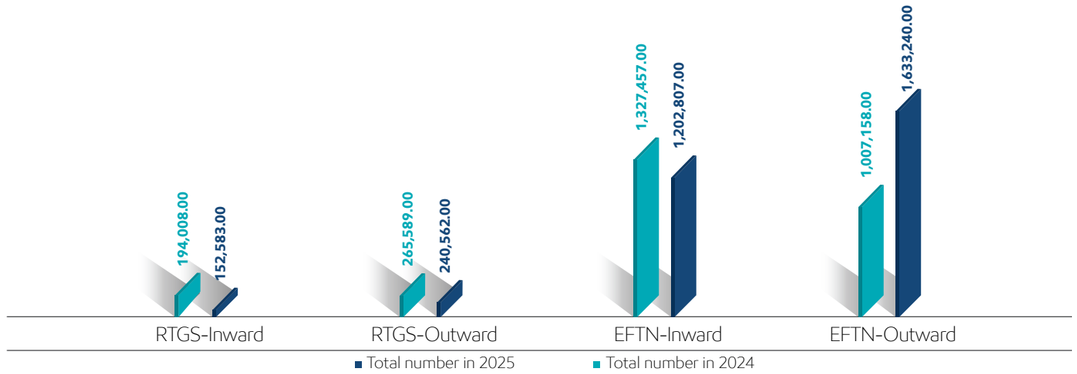
Both green finance and sustainable finance at SJIBPLC witnessed significant growth in 2025. But change of reporting format by Bangladesh Bank that was effective from December quarter, 2025 caused reduce of sustainable finance that year. As such, negative disbursement growth of the sustainable finance in the year 2025 (85.69%) compared to the year 2024(89.72%) resulted mainly due to change of reporting rules by central bank.

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY, INNOVATIVE IDEAS AND OTHER ISSUES

Another significant facet of SJIBPLC's digital transformation is its focus on energy-efficient IT infrastructure. The bank has invested in energy-efficient data centrers and disaster recovery sites, designed to minimize power consumption through the use of environmentally friendly equipment and optimized temperature management systems. Furthermore, the adoption of virtualization and blade technology has reduced the need for physical hardware, leading to energy savings while maintaining high computing performance.

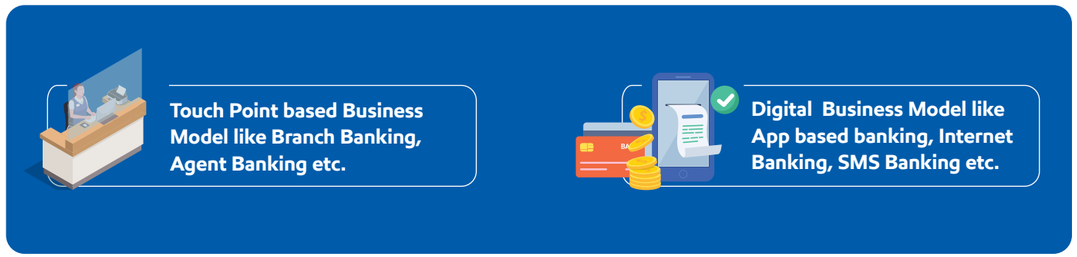
SJIBPLC GROWTH OF DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

(In Number)



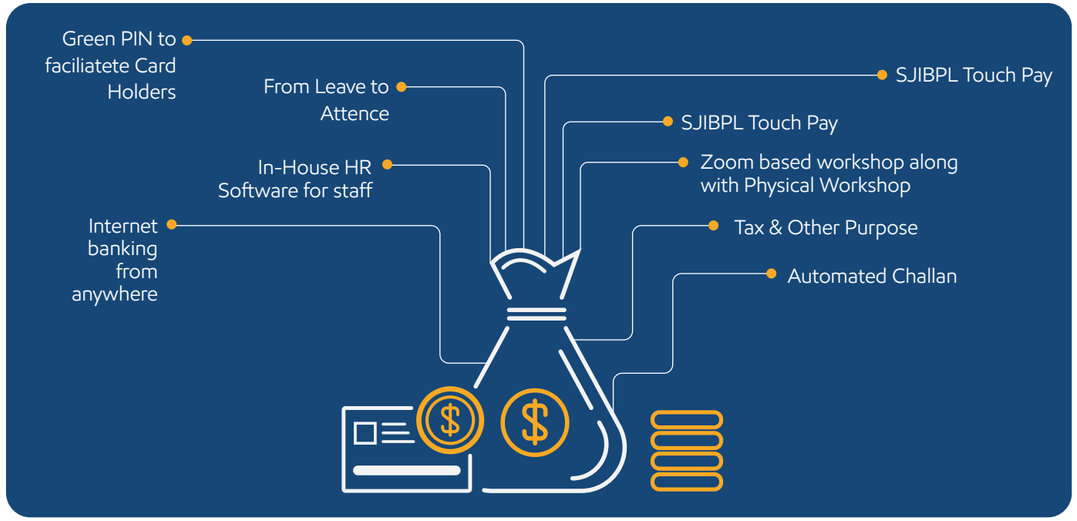
Digitalization

SJIBPLC Business Model can be divided into two main parts:



Since we are moving from traditional to cashless banking services, digitalization is no longer a luxury but an essential need without which no bank can survive. At SJIBPLC, digital product adoption is steadily increasing. It is due to the swiftness of getting service through these digital mode and our promoting digital economy. In Bangladesh, digitalization is a non political agenda for which any government pursue it irrespective of agenda.

However, we strive to align our technology adoption and digitalization efforts with those of the government and the central bank while complying with all applicable digitalization and technology regulations relevant to commercial banking operations. SJIBPLC has successfully used digital mechanisms in the operations of the following segments:



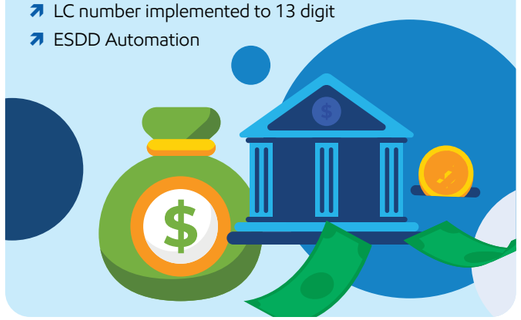
Our commitment to digitalization is integral to our aspiration to lead the banking industry. We strive to offer our corporate and financial institution customers a unique banking experience with digital transformation at its core. We believe that we have made a good start on this journey and will reap the benefits in the market. Following this strategy, SJIBPLC has implemented ISMS (Information Security and Management System) and received ISO/IEC 27001:2013 certification.

Innovative Ideas

Our innovation is leading us to a paradigm shift from conventional products into digital products and from manual activities into MIS. Some of our innovations in 2025 are as follows:

NEWLY INTRODUCED IN THE YEAR 2025

- Shahjalal TouchPay
- Corporate Payment System rebranding
- Job Functional Role added into HRMS
- Applying staff Quard facility through HRMS
- Release Note through HRMS
- Training Need Assessment through HRMS
- CL Automation
- Centralized MTDR System
- Limit Loading Proposal fully automated
- Multiblock option system of deposit instrument
- LC and BG margin full scale automation
- Export Proceed Realization through CBS
- LC number implemented to 13 digit
- ESDD Automation



CONSUMPTION & MANAGEMENT OF MATERIALS, ENERGY & EMISSION

Fossil fuels are by far the largest contributor to global climate change, accounting for over 75% of global greenhouse gas emissions and 90% of all carbon emissions. Human activities individually and institutionally have warmed the atmosphere, ocean and land, producing widespread and rapid changes in the atmosphere, ocean, cryosphere and biosphere. The methods of mitigating climate change are primarily by reducing the use of fossil fuels in order to stop adding more CO2, Nitrous acid and methane (which are all GHGs) to the atmosphere, by using more of renewable energy such as solar energy, geothermal energy, and hydroelectricity. Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. also impact atmosphere by its fossil fuel consumptions directly and indirectly viz-a-viz the climate changes have impacts on the operations and risk aspects of the bank. So we stay vigilant in our operations to measure and mitigate energy consumption and emissions.

Consumption of Fuel and Electricity and its emission

Fuel and electricity are 02 major consumption component for the corporate world. SJIBPLC is also no exception to that. Our scope 1 and 2 emission is also measured in terms of fuel and electricity.

Fuel for Generator			
Sl No	Month	Diesel in Liter	Total Emissions in ton CO2e
1	January	3674	10.69
2	February	4193	12.20
3	March	3803	11.07
4	April	5322	15.49
5	May	6595	19.19
6	June	4152	12.08
7	July	6827	19.87
8	August	6086	17.71
9	September	6098	17.75
10	October	6592	19.19
11	November	5570	16.21
12	December	7446	21.67
		66,358	**193.13**

For generator consumption diesel price is considered as common consumption criteria whereas for vehicle consumption of octane is considered as standard of consumption measurement. Mentionable that staff cars are not included in vehicle consumption or emission calculation from vehicle; because data are not available in banking industry regarding consumption of liquid or gaseous fuel of staff cars.

Emission from Vehicles						
Sl No	Month	Octane From Vehicle (Liter)	Total eq. CO2	CNG From Vehicle (m3)	Total eq. CO2	Total eq. CO2 For Vehicle
1	January	3753.08	8.59	7098.84	13.35	21.94
2	February	3847.44	8.81	7277.33	13.68	22.49
3	March	3396.35	7.78	6424.10	12.08	19.85

Emission from Vehicles						
Sl No	Month	Octane From Vehicle (Liter)	Total eq. CO2	CNG From Vehicle (m3)	Total eq. CO2	Total eq. CO2 For Vehicle
4	April	3363.01	7.70	6361.04	11.96	19.66
5	May	2943.73	6.74	5567.98	10.47	17.21
6	June	604.01	1.38	1142.47	2.15	3.53
7	July	2275.41	5.21	9683.73	18.21	23.42
8	August	1956.02	4.48	8324.46	15.65	20.13
9	September	2388.09	5.47	10163.26	19.11	24.58
10	October	2479.57	5.68	10552.60	19.84	25.52
11	November	2407.70	5.51	10246.70	19.26	24.78
12	December	2515.61	5.76	10705.95	20.13	25.89
		31,930.01				**248.99**

For calculation of consumption of electricity DESCO(Dhaka Electric Supply Co.) price unit is considered as parameter for urban area and REB(Rural Electrification Board) price unit is considered for urban area.

Emission from Electricity				
Sl No	Month	ELECTRICITY Unit in KWH	CO2 emission rate in tCO2/MWH	Total Emissions in ton CO2
1	January	599,171.66	0.62	371.49
2	February	484,576.68		300.44
3	March	671,050.49		416.05
4	April	748,148.51		463.85
5	May	960,282.99		595.38
6	June	914,326.89		566.88
7	July	794,435.53		492.55
8	August	876,784.67		543.61
9	September	939,717.69		582.62
10	October	1,058,935.36		656.54
11	November	1,019,088.25		631.83
12	December	2,286,886.52		1417.87
		11,353,405.24		**7039.11**

From above calculation for the purpose of carbon emission, it was found that throughout the year 2025, SJIBPLC consumed 66,358 liter disel for generator, 31,930.01 liter octane for office vehicle and 113,53,405.24 KWH electricity all across the year.

Reduction of Paper Consumption

SJIBPLC has been reducing paper consumption significantly. In the year 2024, minimum Tk. 101.68 million equivalent paper consumption was saved. This signifies a shift away from traditional hard copy communication, aligning with our commitment to promote paperless banking. Moving forward, transitioning regulatory communications, such as with Bangladesh Bank, to email instead of hard copies could accelerate the adoption of paperless banking even further.

Particulars	Total number in 2025	Consumption Saved in BDT in Million
Internet Banking Transaction	39,346	0.17
e commerce transaction	442,505	1.99
Smart Phone Transaction	541,379	2.43
EFTN-Outward	1,007,158	4.53
EFTN-Inward	1,327,457	5.97
RTGS-Outward	265,589	1.19
RTGS-Inward	194,008	0.87
On the basis of cost of per page of MICR cheque book Tk.4.50		
Email Delivered	105,609,550	84.00
SJIBPLCs QR Code Scanning	218	0.00
Leave Application through HRMS	14,436	0.01
Tax Info certificate through HRMS	4611	0.01
On the basis of cost of per page of computer paper Tk.0.80		
Total Consumption saved for digitization in BDT Million		**101.68**

Other Non Renewable Consumption

As a shariah-compliant bank, SJIBPLC always motivates the consumption of some non-renewable items, which are as follows:

Non-Renewable Items Consumption	Year -2025 (in Number)
Calendar printed in PCs (Both wall & Desk)	1,95,000
Account Opening Form printed	1,89,000
Cheque Book issued	1,88,000
Deposit Book issued	3,15,000

SJIBPLC's consumption of cheque books, deposit books, etc. is increasing due to the expanding customer base and their demands. This growth in demand is not wasteful or excessive but rather a natural consequence of the increasing number of transactions, including deposits, investments, exports, and imports. As these activities grow, the usage of paper-based items such as cheque books and account opening forms naturally increases. Additionally, other non-renewable items consumed, as recorded in the bank's general ledger, include:

Non-Renewable Items Consumption	Year -2025 (In Number)
Signature Card	1,50,000
Denomination Slip	10,000
Bai-Muajjal Agreement	20,000
Window Envelope	3,00,000
Document Jacket Cover	12,500
KYC-Individual Account	1,50,000
KYC-Institutional Account	20,000
KYC-MTDR Account	60,000
Offset Envelope	2,00,000
Craft Envelope 12X16	30,000
White Envelope 10x12	2,80,000
Tissue Box	3,600
TP & SBS Reporting Form	1,50,000
Additional Personal Information Form	20,000
Office File Cover	2,72,000
Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act Form	70,000

Actually non-renewable consumption include our banks all types of consumption which are used for one time only and there is no scope for recycle. The more the non-renewable consumption increase, the more will be the wastage for which SJIBPLC recommend lesser consumption of non-renewables.

Controlling Emission as part of Consumption Management

We monitor energy consumption throughout the year, including electricity, fuel used for generator and office car, use of toner and computer paper consumption which are mainly major parameters to calculate Green House Gas (GHG) emission in the Bank.

For the year 2025 we measured our banks carbon emission by Greenbud, a professional carbon footprint measuring company. Their measured result said that the bank's financed emissions are concentrated in four key sectors—Agricultural & Farm Machinery, Textiles & Apparel, Paper & Forest Products, and Ground Transportation. Banks maximum emission lies in scope 3 which is the emission of all companies financed by SJIBPLC.

Particulars	Period	Scope 1 in ton CO2e	Scope 2 in ton CO2e	Scope 3 in ton CO2e
Absolute gross financed emissions	Jan to June 2025	1448.86	2714.09	5,34,882.85
	July to Dec 2025	2,368.91	4,325.03	5,25,131.25
	Total in 2025	3,817.77	7,039.12	534,882.85

Source-Greenbud

The bank has set three key climate-related targets to track progress towards reducing greenhouse gas emissions and increasing sustainable financing. Target 1 focuses on reducing emissions from fuel use, vehicle operations, and fugitive emissions, while Target 2 aims to decrease energy consumption across operations. Target 3 is centered on shifting financing towards more sustainable sectors, aligning with global climate commitments. These targets are internally set and monitored through quarterly Sustainable Finance Committee (SFC) meetings, but no specific external regulatory mandates are currently driving them. As of now, the bank is not planning to use carbon credits to offset emissions, and there are no third-party verification or certification schemes in place. However, future strategies may explore carbon credit mechanisms to support long-term decarbonization efforts, ensuring alignment with credible reduction or removal-based offsetting schemes.

DISCLOSURE ON 3RD PARTY ASSURANCE ON IMPACT ASSESSMENT

greenbud

Head Office
14A, Level: 14, Building No: 02
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Certificate No. **GB/ESG/202600874** Date of Issue: 31.03.2026

To Whom It May Concern

The direct and indirect emissions of Carbon or Carbon equivalent by Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. have been assessed by us in accordance with the Bangladesh Bank's requirements aligned with IFRS S1 and IFRS S2 Standards.

Period of Assessment: January 01, 2025- December 31, 2025.
Boundary Covered: Direct and Indirect Emissions including emissions from Financed Activities
Outcome/Result:
Scope 1 Emissions: 3,817.77 tCO_2e
Scope 2 Emissions: 7,039.12 tCO_2e
Scope 3 Emissions: 1,060,014.10 tCO_2e

**tCO_2e means tons of CO_2 equivalent*

During our calculations, we are assuring you that we have followed global standards and methodologies including PCAF standards and GHG protocol as well as Bangladesh Bank's guidelines.

Initiated by

Mosharof Hossain
Assistant Manager (ESG & Consultancy)
GREENBUD
M.Sc. & B.Sc. in Environmental Science

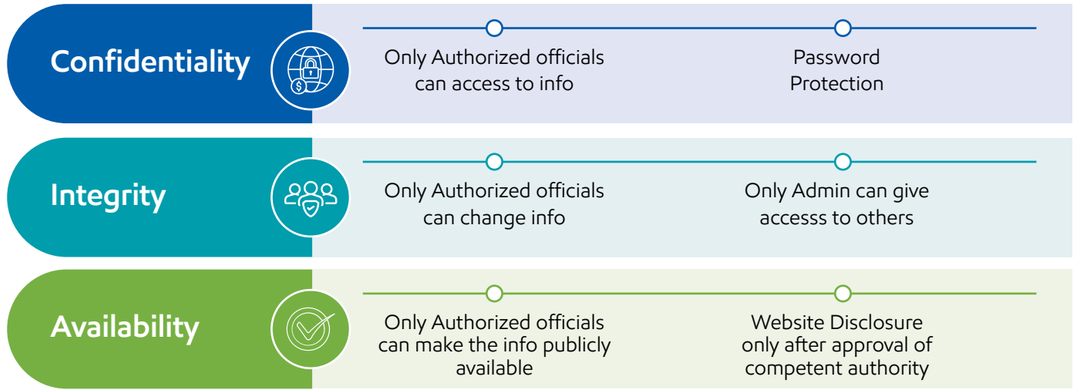
Authorized by

Engr. Syed Tasnem Mahmood
CEO and Chief Environmental Engineer
GREENBUD
MIEB No.: M/35960
ISO 14001 certification Number.: EA/15/IN/16050
ISO 50001 certification Number.: ENMS/16/IN/533

Lets Grow Together Sustainable

DISCLOSURE ON ISO CERTIFICATION

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (SJIBPLC) prioritizes information security and has achieved the prestigious ISO 27001:2013 certification from a reputable "Big Four" certification body, Intertek, accredited by UKAS. The bank has fulfilled all the requirements of the ISO standards. ISO/IEC 27001:2013 specifies the requirements for establishing, implementing, maintaining, and continually improving an information security management system within the context of the bank. ISMS implementation is a never-ending process, and ISMS maintenance is ingrained in our culture and daily routine to derive the maximum benefit from its establishment. The primary goal of ISO 27001 is to protect the following three aspects of information, which SJIBPLC maintains with dedication:



To enhance information system security and minimize risk, this certification also ensures compliance with statutory requirements, regulatory standards, and related legislation, such as the Guideline on ICT Security for Banks by Bangladesh Bank, ISO, and other relevant standards.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is now being regarded as an important tool all over the world to uphold equitable and sustainable development, maintain consistent higher growth of the economy, decrease the inequality of a society and mitigate environmental degradation. The concept of CSR extends the responsibility of companies beyond the interest of their owners to other societal stakeholders, including employees, consumers, government, community, and the natural environment. CSR encompasses a wide range of proactive and reactive activities focused on both internal and external factors aimed at enhancing the economic, social, and environmental performance of enterprises, with respect to stakeholder expectations. The above factors, ranging from external regulatory and market pressures to the individual sense of moral obligation, have gradually become crucial determinants of modern firms' behavior. The pandemic of 2020 confirmed to the world that CSR is not only philanthropic but also a challenge for the sustainable growth of society.

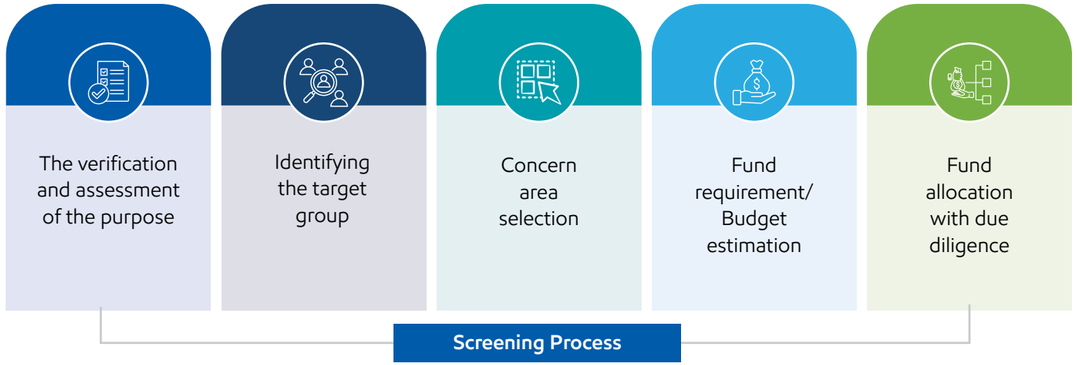
CSR Policy: Formulation and Implementation

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. has own CSR policy which was last updated on 30th July, 2025 in the bank's 397th Board Meeting. It may be noted here that Shahjalal Islami Bank Foundation in association with the bank's Sustainable Finance Unit jointly work to implement SJIBPLC's corporate social responsibility and philanthropic activities as per regulatory guidance in the areas such as Health, Education, Environment and others.

Mentionable that as per SFD Circular 05 dated; 23.11.2023, SJIBPLC has opened an account to maintain its Climate Risk Fund (CRF). Environmental CSR is supposed to be disbursed from this fund as per rules of Bangladesh Bank, i.e. 10% out of total environmental CSR each year.

Screening process of CSR activities

CSR program must move on through screening process to perform proper CSR fund management and accrue positive performances. Our Bank maintains the screening process for CSR activities as under:



CSR Policy Alignment with National and International Goals

Bangladesh has already paved the way ahead of SDGs localization and implementation. The responsibilities of ministries and agencies against each goal and target of the 2030 agenda have been mapped out. Bangladesh is also one of the signatories which outlined what post-2020 climate actions they intended to take as part of Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) under Paris Agreement. Accordingly, the sectors of CSR expenditure and target beneficiaries under this policy have been aligned with relevant goals and targets of SDGs and INDC's commitment of Bangladesh in the following manner:

SDGs	CSR expenditure	Target Beneficiaries	Status of SJIBPLC
	1.Education 2.Health 3.Income Gen-erating Activi-ties 4.Infrastructure Development	1.Vulnerable and undernourished men, women and children of all ages living in poverty line 2.Under privileged students, street children 3.Indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers 4.Unemployed youth and adults	We spent BDT 77.93 million as Education CSR and BDT 31.99 million as Healthcare related CSR
	5.Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation 6.Disaster Management 7. Green SRF	5.Climate vulnerable and coastal women, children and old aged people 6. People living in slums, informal settlements, remote area, hill tracts and islands 7. Climate refugees	We spent BDT 10.89 million from Climate Risk Fund(CRF)
	8.Financial Inclusion 9. Sports and Culture	8. Students, unskilled and unemployed women and youths, pensioners and old age people 9. CMSMEs, micro-merchants and low income households, freelancers, migrants	We organized 73 number of Financial Literacy Programs all across Bangladesh.

Objectives and Parameters of SJIBPLC Foundation & Sustainable Finance Unit (SFU)

The Shahjalal Islami Bank Foundation was established in 2006 to implement SJIBPLC's corporate social responsibility and philanthropic activities in Bangladesh. Its mission and strategic intent are to advance stakeholders and society by creating long-term positive impacts through engagement with community-related socio-economic and environmental issues. The objectives of SJIBPLC's CSR are as follows:

30%
of CSR on Education

- Scholarships for students of lower income family. We mainly give scholarship to SSC and HSC level students to continue their study.

30%
of CSR on Healthcare

- We financially help people for treatment of fatal diseases like cancer, kidney dialysis etc on the basis of recommendation letter from Bangladesh Bank or any other reliable source.

20%
of CSR on Environment & Climate Change (with 10% CRF)

- We mainly give CRF fund for Tree Plantation. Besides, we help in house reconstruction in climate vulnerable areas.

20%
of CSR for other purposes

- Income Generating Activities Disaster Management
- Infrastructure Development
- Sports & Culture etc.

Management and Operational Guidelines

We have a well-defined structure to review and monitor our CSR initiatives. The Sustainable Finance Unit (SFU) of the Bank, as well as the Foundation, review progress on a regular basis. The SFU of the Bank has created Policy Guidelines on Corporate Social Responsibility and internal systems and processes to monitor and evaluate our CSR programs. This not only helps in defining the target group but also in monitoring and evaluating programs in a structured way.

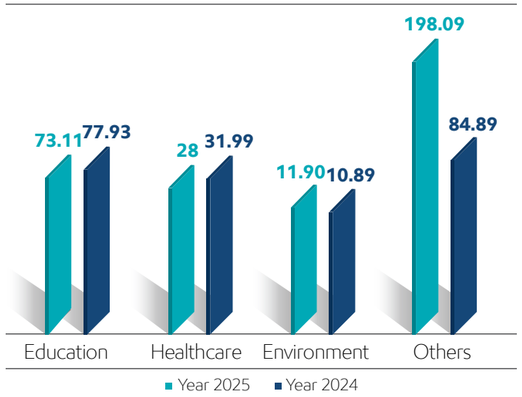
Sector-wise CSR allocation

Bangladesh Bank developed its Policy Guidelines on Corporate Social Responsibility, in line of which we have developed our own CSR Policy which is compliance in one hand and helps in need analysis of the society prior to disbursement of CSR by our bank. Though we disburse in education CSR more than minimum threshold, CSR for Health and Environment fall short of expectation due to lack of actual beneficiaries in these sectors.

SJIBPLC's CSR scenario in the last two consecutive years (amount in million) are as follows:

SJIBPLC believes that CSR is not charity but right of the poor people of the society from the profit of the bank. As such, our CSR is disbursed to fulfil the need of the larger population of the society. However, disbursement of CSR vary year-on-year.

CSR YEAR-ON-YEAR PROGRESS (BDT in million)



In 2025, growth of CSR was lower than previous year in SJIBPLC because of mainly 02 reasons:

- Bangladesh Bank has issued circular by giving waiver for donation to Prime Ministers Fund.
- The 403rd Board meeting held on dated: 29 December, 2025 instructed banks Foundation to save 80% out of total CSR fund for construction of foundation hospital in future.

SJIBPLC has donated the CSR of 2025 to a remarkable number of beneficiaries out of which beneficiary of environmental CSR is top since it includes distribution of tree plants, saplings as well as distribution of blanket. SJIBPLC distributed blanket to all its messengers as well as executive drivers in the year 2025 along with huge number of common people.

CSR Particulars	CSR Particulars	CSR Particulars	CSR Particulars	
Education	**Health**	**Environment**	**Other Sectors**	
Number of Beneficiary	Number of Beneficiary	Number of Beneficiary	Number of Beneficiary	Total
2782	**9094**	**30,000**	**20,2507**	**2,44,383**

The last published CSR policy of Bangladesh Bank recommends all shariah-compliant banks spend CSR simultaneously from

- Net Profit After Tax (NPAT)
- Compensation Realized, Zakat, Doubtful Income

Education

General education, vocational education, and financial literacy all fall under the purview of educational CSR. SJIBPLC supports students at both individual and institutional levels. This support takes various forms, including providing stipends to students, purchasing laptops for students, and acquiring projectors and other necessary items for educational institutions.

Health and Community Well-Being

The pandemic of 2020 exposed the weaknesses in our healthcare sector, particularly in handling a large number of patients simultaneously, including challenges related to bedding, oxygen services, ambulances, and life support. Since then, all banks have prioritized healthcare donations from their CSR funds. SJIBPLC is no exception to this trend.

Climate Change Management

At present, SJIBPLC's climate CSR address 02 type of risks:

- Physical Risk (flood, cyclones,sea level rise)
- Transitional Risk (change of Policy, Technology)

For above purpose SJIBPLC make 02 types of environmental CSR:

- Climate Adaption CSR
- Climate Mitigation CSR

Sl. No	Particulars	2024	2025
1.	Amount Spent for Tree Plantation	BDT 2.50 million	BDT 3.20 million
2.	Number of Trees planted & distributed	28,000	30,000

Tree plantation and Housing reconstruction are our main climate related CSR.

Charity & Donation Statement

SJBIBPLC has involved itself in charity and in donation mainly in 02 ways:

- Charity & Donation from CSR Fund
- Charity & Donation from Other Sources

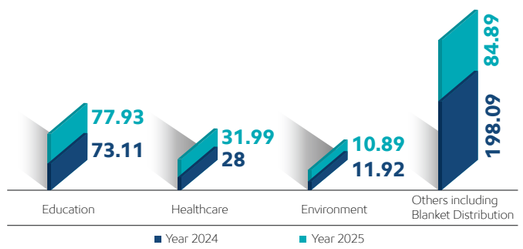
SJIBPLC pay zakath each year as an organization on its income. On the other hand, CSR is disbursed from 02 sources: from compensation and from net profit after tax. Cash Waqf is a humanitarian product and sadkaye zariah whose fund is channeled by applicant to beneficiary like Anjuman Mofidul Islam, Markahul etc.

Figures in BDT million

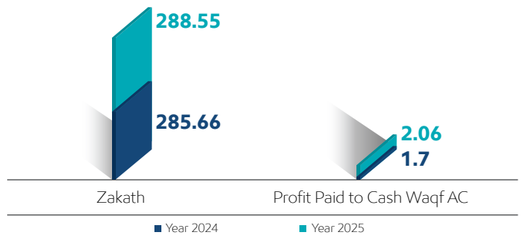
Charity & Donation from CSR Fund	Year-2024	Year-2025
Education	73.11	77.93
Health	28.00	31.99
Environment & Climate Change Mitigation	11.92	10.89
Other CSR	198.09	84.89
Total	311.12	205.70

Charity & Donation from Other Sources	Year-2024	Year-2025
Zakath	285.66	288.55
Profit Paid to Cash Waqf AC	1.70	2.06

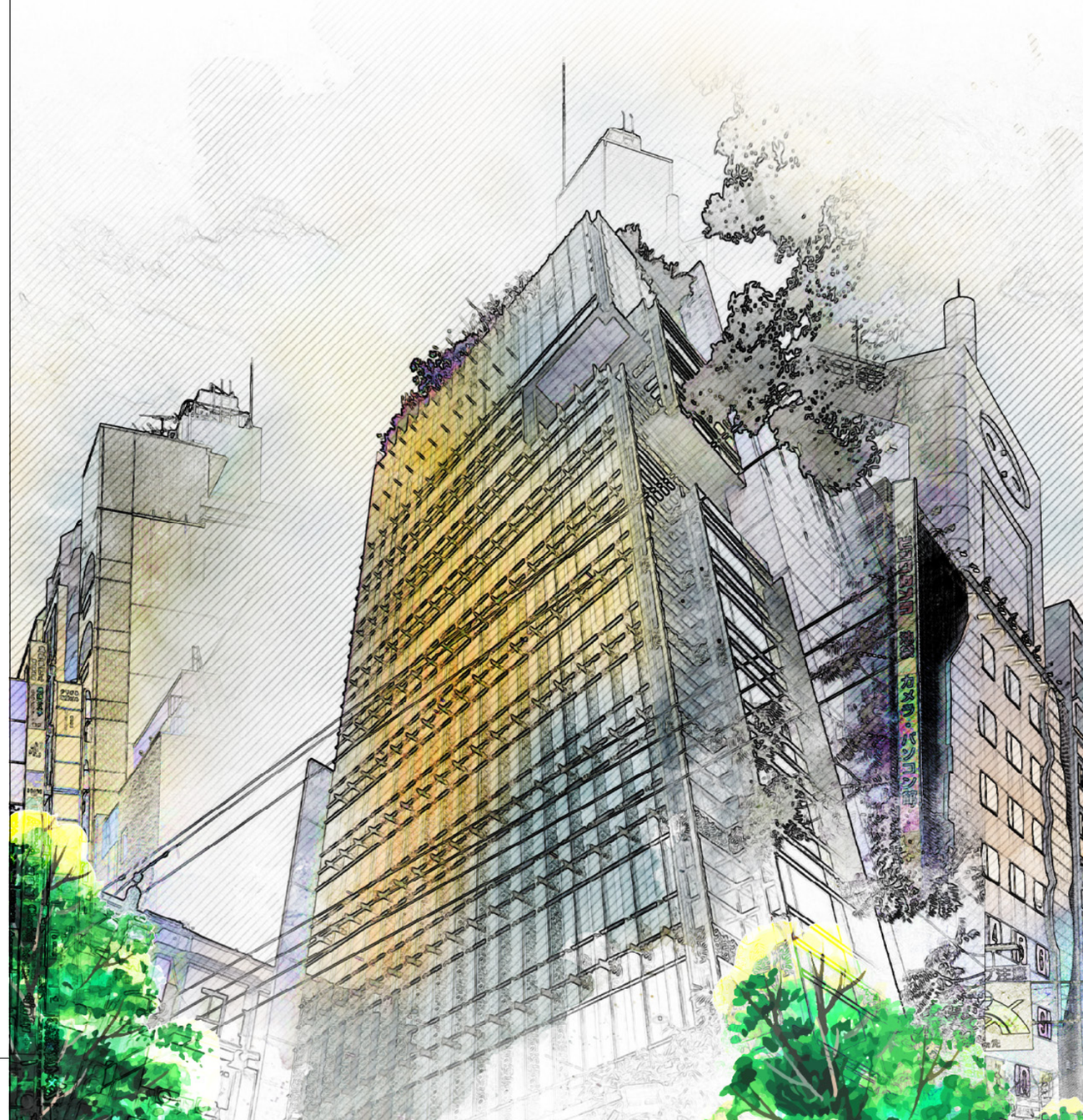
Charity & Donation from CSR (BDT in million)



Charity & Donation from Other Sources (BDT in million)



Integrated Reporting



INTEGRATED REPORTING FRAMEWORK OF SHAHJALAL ISLAMI BANK PLC.

ORGANIZATIONAL OVERVIEW AND EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC is a Shariah-compliant private commercial bank in Bangladesh, incorporated on 1 April 2001 and commencing operations on 10 May 2001 under the Bank Companies Act with a focus on Islamic banking principles. It operates nationwide with a growing network of 147 Branches & Subbranches, 151 ATM/CRMs, 143 agent banking outlets serving a diverse customer base, offering deposit accounts, investment products, SME financing, consumer and housing investments, international remittances, digital banking services, and cards. The Bank also has a subsidiary - Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited - and an Offshore Banking Unit and is publicly listed on both the Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC. and the Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC. The Banks` leadership comprises a Board of Directors and a Shariah Supervisory Committee that ensures compliance with Islamic financial principles.

The details are available in Page No. 22-23 of Annual Integrated Report under Corporate Profile & Corporate Information.

Mission & Vision

As a corporate legal entity, we always try to uphold and embrace our specific mission and vision in every context of our business. Details on Page No. 16 of Annual Integrated Report 2025.

Culture, Ethics and Values

As a Shariah-compliant Islamic Bank Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. maintained a strong corporate culture followed by ethical policies and values. The details of its culture, ethics and values can be found on Page No. 16-18 & 20.

Ownership and Operating Structure

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. was formed as a public limited company under the Companies Act 1994, and governed by the Banking Companies Act 1991. The Bank obtained the Certificate of Incorporation on 1st April 2001 and started its operation on 10th May 2001. The bank is listed as SHAHJABANK on the Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) and Chittagong Stock Exchange (CSE). It went for public offering on September, 2007. As a Shariah-based bank, we have a Shariah Supervisory Committee that oversees compliance with Islamic banking principles. This Committee reviews products and practices to ensure they conform with Islamic law (Shariah). The Bank operates only in Bangladesh and has only subsidiary named Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited.

Principal activities and markets

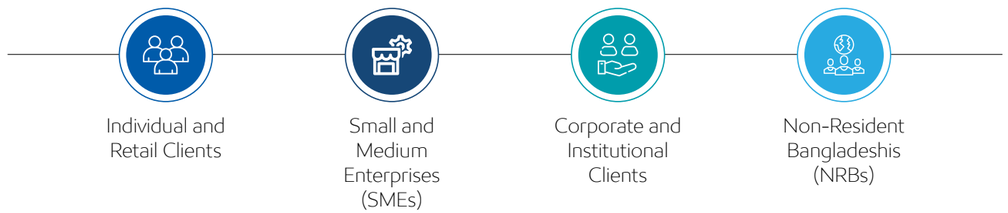
Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC operates as a Shariah-based commercial bank delivering value through ethical and interest-free financial solutions. The Bank mobilizes deposits under Mudaraba principles and deploys funds through Shariah-compliant investment modes such as Murabaha, Bai-Muajjal, Ijara, Mudaraba, and Musharaka.

Our core activities include

Through these activities, the Bank supports entrepreneurship, trade, financial inclusion, and sustainable economic development.

The Bank primarily operates across Bangladesh through its nationwide branch and agent banking network.

Key customer segments include



Additionally, the Bank facilitates international trade and cross-border remittance flows, strengthening its linkage with global markets. Further details can be found on Page No. 34 of the Annual Integrated Report 2025 on products and services.

Competitive landscape and market positioning

The banking industry holds a dominant position in Bangladesh's financial sector. However, this industry faces numerous risks & challenges including internal and external risk exposures, some of which are uncontrollable. SJIBPLC, with over 25 years of experience, has weathered through various industry cycles and economic uncertainties. Consequently, it has created and adapted a framework for risk identification and mitigation that not only safeguards the bank against adverse conditions but also enhances its operational viability, ensuring long-term sustainability. Details are given on Page No. 264.

Shahjalal Islami Bank Position within the value chain

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. was established on April 1, 2001, as an interest-free Islamic Shariah based commercial bank. As one of the largest Islamic banks, Shahjalal Islami Bank is fundamentally strong and has solid capital bases in the Banking Industry. Details are given on Page No. 265.

Key quantitative information

Shahjalal Islami Bank`s number of employees, operating income, operating profit for the year, return on equity return one asset, earning per share and number of touchpoints including other financial and non-financial information are given on Page No. 155 of Annual Integrated Report 2025 under Five Years Financial Summary.

Significant factors affecting the external environment

The significant external factors that include political, environmental, social, technological, economic and legal and regulatory impact on Shahjalal Islami Bank overall business operation and the way

to respond to these factors with related risks. Details are given on Page No. 266.

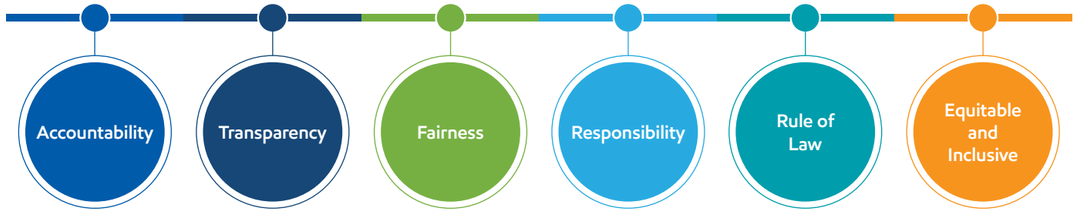
GOVERNANCE

Corporate Governance encompasses the relationships between a company's management, its Board of Directors, shareholders, and other stakeholders. It offers a structured framework for defining the company's objectives, the strategies for achieving them, and the mechanisms for monitoring performance. This framework serves to balance profitability with Shariah compliance and regulatory soundness, thereby safeguarding the interests of both depositors and shareholders.

Governance structure that supports our ability to create value in the short, medium and long term.

As a Corporate entity, Shahjalal Islami Bank committed to maintain high levels of Corporate Governance by engaging the stakeholders to maximize our short, medium and long-term values. Details on Page No. 381 of Annual Integrated Report 2025 under Corporate Governance Framework.

Core Principles of Corporate Governance:



Leadership structure and their skills and diversity

The size and composition of leadership remain well-balanced, and it is made up of professionals with a wide range of knowledge and experience in business, operations, and accounting personnel to set the direction of a large and expanding bank. Shahjalal Islami Bank always comply with pertinent guidelines of Bangladesh Bank circulars, rules and regulations of the Companies Act 1994 (amended up to 2020), Bank Companies Act 1991 (amendments thereof), Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) Notifications, Guidelines of Bangladesh Bank and Memorandum & Articles of Association of the Bank. The Board appoints New Directors with the emphasis on the mix of knowledge, skills, experience and perception. The Directors are elected by the shareholders in AGM and all appointment of the Board is subjected to the approval of Bangladesh Bank. The profiles of all Board members, comprising of their qualification and experience are disclosed in Page No. 40-49 of Annual Integrated Report 2025. Details regarding the Knowledge & expertise in Finance & Accounting of the Board of Directors can be found on Page No. 392 of the Annual Integrated Report 2025 under sub-heading. The primary responsibility of the board and its composition details can be found on Page No. 384.

Mandatory and voluntary code of corporate governance

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC maintains a robust adherence to all mandatory and voluntary governance codes, ensuring that its systems, procedures, and practices reflect the highest standards of Corporate Governance. The bank operates within a clearly articulated and structured governance framework designed to advance the Board's strategic aim of generating long-term, sustainable value. Simultaneously, this framework embeds a culture that prioritizes ethical behavior, integrity, and respect, thereby safeguarding the interests of stakeholders at all times. The Bank consistently exerts its maximum efforts to adhere to corporate governance practices in line with all provisions of the Corporate Governance Code (CGC) BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/ Admin/80, issued on June 3, 2018, as amended up to date by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), concerning financial reporting and disclosure. It also complies with the listing regulations and directives of the Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) and Chittagong Stock Exchange (CSE), as well as all aspects of the directives issued by Bangladesh Bank.

The Code of ethical conduct in relation to ethical business

Integrity, ethical conduct, and accountability at the corporate level are essential for building trust between Shahjalal Islami Bank and its stakeholders. The Bank remains steadfast in its commitment to maintaining the highest standards of governance, integrity and ethics, which are deeply ingrained in its corporate culture. The Board of Directors adheres to a prescribed code of conduct designed to guide members in performing their duties honestly, responsibly, and professionally, strictly within the authority granted by the Bank Company Act 1991 (and its subsequent amendments), the Companies Act 1994 (amended to 2020), and the Bank's Memorandum and Articles of Association. Details appear on Page 20 of the Annual Integrated Report 2025 within the Code of Conduct section. The code of conduct followed by the Board of Directors is detailed on Page No. 385 of Annual Integrated Report 2025. Corporate Governance Compliance Checklist in line with Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) Regulation in Page No. 430-442 of Annual Integrated Report 2025 under Corporate Governance Compliance Checklist in line with Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) Regulation. Compliance Checklist in Line with the Companies Act, 1994 (amended up to 2020) has been detailed in Page No. 455-456 under Compliance Checklist in line with the Companies Act, 1994 (amended up to 2020).

Processes used to make strategic decisions to establish and monitor the culture of the organization, including its attitude to risk and mechanisms for addressing integrity and ethical issues

Shahjalal Bank adopts a robust risk management process to make strategic decisions and to establish and monitor the culture of the organization, including its attitude to risk and mechanisms for addressing integrity and ethical issues result in overall financial stability and profitability.

Three Lines of Defense

1. Liquidity and Asset-Liability Management (ALM):

1st Line Defense

Business and Operation Units

The Business and Operation Units are the front line of defense, responsible for "doing things right" and managing risk as part of their job.

2nd Line Defense

The Risk Management Division

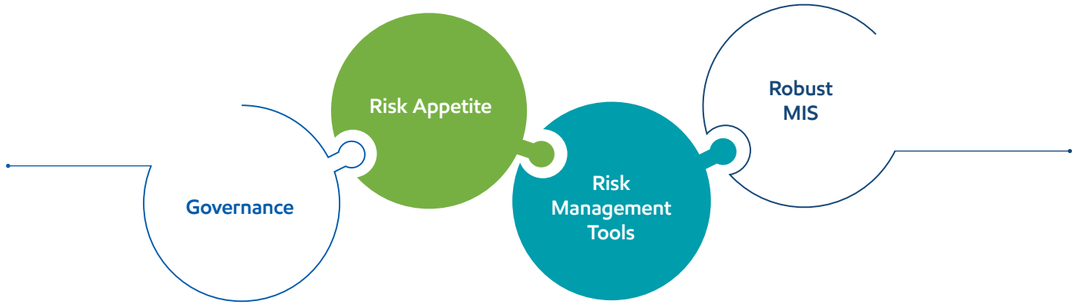
The Risk Management Division set the rules and provide the tools for the first line, acting as a challenger and monitoring to ensure the first line is managing risk effectively. The division is independent of the operational processes they oversee although they are still part of management.

3rd Line Defense

Internal Audit Division

They act as the independent auditor, providing a final, unbiased view on whether the organization's risk management efforts are working. The Division reports directly to the highest governance level (the board) to maintain their independence.

The key components of the Bank's Risk Management Framework are represented as:



The Bank is committed to fostering open and collaborative relationships with its stakeholders. Accordingly, it upholds a standard stakeholder grievance redressal policy that ensures all complaints, concerns, and suggestions are handled effectively and impartially. Further details are available on page no. 370-372 of the Annual Integrated Report 2025.

Oversight of governance, strategic direction, and risk management.

Risk management procedures are approved, monitored, and mitigated at different stages of the bank by a combination of the board and its committees, management level committees, the Risk Management Division (RMD), Core Risk Units (CRU) and the Basel Implementation Unit (BIU). The risk management structure of SJIBPLC consists of three layers, through which an effective and sound risk management system has been established throughout the bank.

Operational Level

Risk Management Division

Management Level

Supervisory Review Process Team
Executive Risk Management Committee 6
Core Risk Committee
Basel Committee
Sustainable Finance Committee

Strategic Level

Board of Directors
Board Risk Management Committee

The framework is a combination of Board level, Management level and risk management level oversight structure. Major risk categories for banks are: According to Basel-III guidelines three major risks that bank faces are considered under pillar-1 that are Investment Risk, Market Risk and Operational Risk. In addition to pillar-1 an additional ten risks are also considered under Pillar 2 of the said guidelines through ICAAP that are Residual Risk, Concentration Risk, Profit Rate Risk in the Banking Book, Liquidity Risk, Reputational Risk, Strategic Risk, Settlement Risk, Evaluation of Core Risk Management, Environmental and Climate Changes Risk and Other Material Risk. Details of the Risk Management are given on Page No. 288 Annual Integrated Report 2025.

Culture, ethics, and values shape the use of capitals and stakeholder relationships.

Shahjalal Islami Bank is committed to maintain high standards in the dissemination of material information to all its stakeholders. Details explanations are given on Page No. 224 of Annual Integrated Report and details regarding Capitals have described on Page No. 239-252.

The bank`s Governance Practices

Shahjalal Islami Bank Corporate Governance Practices have been implemented in line with legal boundaries and key policies. Details of the Corporate Governance are given on Page No. 381 under Corporate Governance Practice.

Governance responsibility to promote and enable innovation

Shahjalal Islami Bank has introduced a well-defined and well-structured Corporate Governance Framework in order to attain long-term sustainability. To comply with the highly regulated banking industry, we have formulated and implemented corporate governance practices in overall of our operation. The details are given in the following segments in the corporate governance chapter:

Statement of Board of Directors on the Responsibility to Establish Appropriate System of Internal Control on Page No. 379.

Statement of Board of Directors on Adequacy of Internal Control System Page No. 380.

Declaration by Managing Director/CEO and CFO Page No. 428.

Remuneration and incentives linked to short, medium, and long-term value creation and capital impact.

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. has a solid and updated remuneration policy. The bank offers market-based and competitive remuneration for its employees, ranging from officers to top executives in order to attract and motivate and retain skilled and competent employees. Details are discussed on Page No. 412 under section 6.

STAKEHOLDER IDENTIFICATION/ RELATIONSHIPS

Identification of stakeholders:

Shahjalal Islami Bank identified its key stakeholders through conducting meticulous analysis of its impact on its business and operation. The bank has a dynamic process driven by several factors:

Regulatory Mandates: Our regulators explicitly define certain stakeholders. Through conducting risk regulations force we ought to identify and prioritize customers.

Materiality Assessments: As a sustainable bank our ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) strategy conduct formal materiality assessments. This is a process of surveying and engaging with various stakeholder groups to determine which issues (e.g., climate risk, data privacy, executive pay) are most important to them and most impactful to the business.

Risk Management Frameworks: Shahjalal Islami Bank has a solid enterprise risk management (ERM) function that identifies stakeholders as potential sources of risk.

Strategic Planning: As we expand our business and operation through penetrating potential market we ought to perform a new stakeholder analysis for that specific initiative. Details on Page No. 260 of Annual Integrated Report 2025 under Stakeholder Identification/Relationships.

Stakeholder engagement methodology

Shahjalal Islami Bank engages with its stakeholder in every aspect of its banking services. Details on Page No. 260 of Annual Integrated Report 2025 under Stakeholder Identification/Relationships.

Major Stakeholders Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

Identification of material matters of stakeholders and its application

Shahjalal Islami Bank uses materiality mapping to systematically prioritize stakeholder issues, weighing their significance against the bank's economic, environmental, social, and financial impacts. Details on Page No. 224 of the Annual Integrated Report 2025 under our material topics.

Stakeholder engagement in assessing business model impacts, implications, and outlook

Details are given on Page No. 260 of Annual Integrated Report 2025 under Stakeholder Identification / Relationships.

CAPITALS

In accordance with the Integrated Reporting framework guidelines, we categorized our capital into 6 distinct sectors. The capitals are interconnected with each other throughout our operation. The details of our capital are given on Page No. 239-252.

Business Model

A business model is the framework an organization uses to convert its resources, through its operational activities, into results that achieve its strategic goals and generate sustainable value. Shahjalal Islami Bank Business Model is discussed on Page No. 256-257 of Annual Integrated Report 2025.

Multiple Business Model

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (SJIBPLC) navigates a unique landscape by operating under two distinct, yet interconnected, business models. Shahjalal Islami Bank Multiple Business Model is discussed on Page No. 258 of Annual Integrated Report 2025

PERFORMANCE

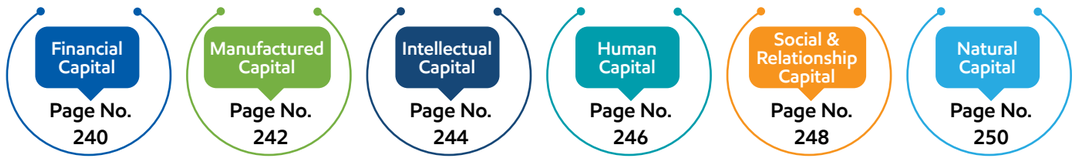
Shahjalal Islami Bank`s integrated report serves as an account of our performance, demonstrating how our accomplishments reflect our commitment to the company's vision and mission.

Quantitative performance indicators for target risks and opportunities

Shahjalal Islami Bank Five Years Financial Summary has been detailed in Page No. 155 of Annual Integrated Report 2025.

The organization`s effects on the capitals

A detailed explanation on the material matters impacting our capitals is given on the following Pages.



Key stakeholder relationship and the organization`s response to them

Shahjalal Islami Bank prioritizes meaningful stakeholder engagement across all facets of our operations, fostering smooth and collaborative relationships. For insights into our engagement methods, please refer to Page No. 261-263 (Stakeholder Engagement). Information on how we handle complaints and concerns is available on Page No. 370 (Stakeholders Redressal). Complaints).

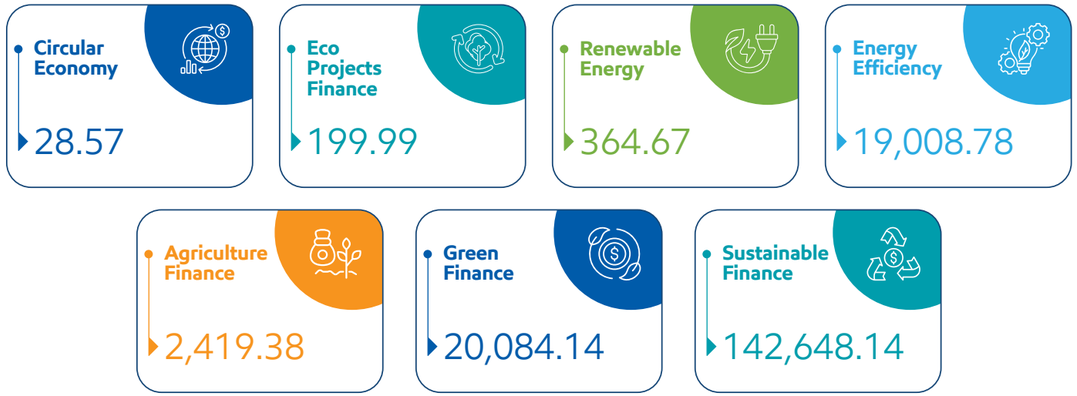
Linkages between past and current performance

Key KPI that compares our budget and achievement for 2025 and 2024.

Particulars	2025			2024			Growth in 2025
	Budget	Achievement	%	Goals	Achievement	%	
Deposits	327,800	313,123	95.52%	280,000	285,654	102.02%	9.62%
Investment	313,950	293,078	93.35%	271,000	268,946	99.24%	8.97%
Import Business	448,600	421,246	93.90%	270,000	371,934	137.75%	13.26%
Export Business	442,950	408,732	92.27%	300,000	333,723	111.24%	22.48%
Bank Guarantee	28,500	27,569	96.73%	40,000	23,757	59.39%	16.05%
Operating Profit	11,500	14,414	125.34%	9,000	10,730	119.22%	34.33%

Carbon Accounting Information

Outstanding in BDT in Million



INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC's internal control and risk management framework in integrated reporting embedding Shariah-compliant governance and proactive mitigation strategies into the value creation process to ensure robust governance and mitigate core risks.

Statement of Board of Directors on the responsibilities to establish appropriate systems of internal control.

The Board of Directors of Shahjalal Islami Bank recognizes its overarching duty to establish and maintain a robust internal control framework that is both appropriate and effective. The Directors affirm their collective responsibility for the bank's internal control systems, which are designed to ensure efficiency, effectiveness, reliability, timeliness, completeness, and adherence to all applicable legal and regulatory requirements. In pursuit of sustainable growth and the smooth operation of business activities, the Board has actively overseen policies and various business segments to develop a strong internal control system. Additionally, they have assessed the sufficiency and completeness of accounting records, the proper preparation of financial statements, the effective management of risks, the safeguarding of the bank's assets, and the overall integrity of internal control processes.

Statement of Board of Directors on the responsibilities to establish appropriate systems of internal control is given on Page No. 379 Besides the Declaration by Managing Director and CFO is also given on Page No. 428.

Structure of Internal Control & Compliance Division

- Monitoring Department
- Audit and Inspection Department
- Compliance Department

Audit and Inspection

- Number of Branches and Subbranches Audit 146
- Number of Corporate Head Office Audit 21
- Number of Agent Outlets Audit 14
- Special Audit on Anti Money Laundering Audit 18
- ICT Audit 76
- Branch Shariah Audit 141

The sources of risks and opportunities and assessment of these factors

Shahjalal Islami Bank identified specific factors through SWOT analysis that affect business operations both internally and externally. Details are given on Page No. 270 under SWOT Analysis.

Steps taken to mitigate or manage risks

The Bank's comprehensive Risk Management Framework establishes the foundation for balancing risk and reward, aiming to optimize returns for shareholders while aligning with the Bank's strategic objectives and risk appetite. Further details can be found on Page No. 317-335 under the Risk Mitigation methodology section. The risk management and review process are broadly carried out under the supervision of the Risk Management Division. This division proactively evaluates various operational processes—beyond the scope of any specific risk—to identify opportunities for improvement. Upon identifying such areas, the unit takes necessary actions to enhance the processes, such as through policy or procedural development and subsequent implementation. These efforts not only help protect the Bank's assets but also make a significant contribution to its overall profitability.

Risk Management Report

The Risk Management report provides comprehensive information on various types of risks, their underlying causes, the potential impact on the Bank's business operations, the measures taken to mitigate those risks, and the overall risk rating assigned to investment clients. A detailed discussion is available in the "From the Desk of the Chief Risk Officer" section on Page No. 293-298.

Effectiveness of internal controls

On an annual basis, the Bank's Senior Management Team (SMT) evaluates the overall effectiveness of the bank`s control systems. Following this review, they report back to the Board of Directors on the efficacy of the internal control policies, practices, and procedures. Meanwhile, comprehensive audits of the internal control framework are carried out by the internal audit team. Any significant weaknesses or deficiencies uncovered during these audits are subsequently reported to the Board Audit Committee.

STRATEGY AND RESOURCE ALLOCATION

Shahjalal Islami Bank's Integrated Report presents the Bank's strategic goals, explaining how its current business model and resource allocation plan are aligned to achieve them.

Shahjalal Islami Bank`s short, medium and long-term strategic objectives

Shahjalal Islami Bank has identified several short, medium and long-term objectives that may affect the bank`s business operations. Further details are given on Page No. 231-234.

Strategies in place to achieve those strategic objectives

Shahjalal Islami Bank has leveraged a multi-capital approach that optimizes the allocation of financial, human, and natural resources to ensure long-term business resilience. Through integrating these the bank synchronizes our operational activities with stakeholder interests to drive sustainable value creation and measurable impact. Further details are given on Page No. 231-234.

Segment Analysis and Industry Position in terms of Deposit and Investment, as well as Foreign Exchange Business.

An overview of Shahjalal Islami Bank's performance including Operating Profit, Total Assets, and Profit Before Tax on both a Consolidated and Solo basis—is provided in the Segment Analysis section. Further details can be found on Page No. 168 Additionally, a comparative analysis of the Bank's performance against the banking industry is presented on Page No. 236-238, 265 & 553 focusing on key financial indicators such as Deposit and Investment portfolios, as well as Export and Import Business.

Long term strategies relate to current business model

Shahjalal Islami Bank business model defines the system of transforming inputs, through our business activities, into outputs and outcomes that aim to fulfil our strategic purposes and create value over the short, medium and long term. Details on Page No. 256 under Our Business Model.

Resource allocation plans to implement Bank`s strategic objectives.

The resource allocation plan is detailed on Page No. 231-235 under Strategic focus and resource allocation.

Measure of achievements against target outcomes

A detailed discussion of Shahjalal Islami Bank's performance against its targets for six key financial indicators—Operating Profit, Deposits, Investment, Import, Export, and Bank Guarantee are provided on Page No. 219.

OUTLOOK

The outlook section of our Integrated Report outlines the challenges we face in achieving our strategic objectives, along with the potential impact on our business model and future financial performance.

Further details are given on Page No. 231-235 under Strategic Focus and Resource Allocation.

BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF INTEGRATED REPORT

In preparing its Integrated Report 2025, Shahjalal Islami Bank adhered to the <IR> framework guidelines set forth by the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC).

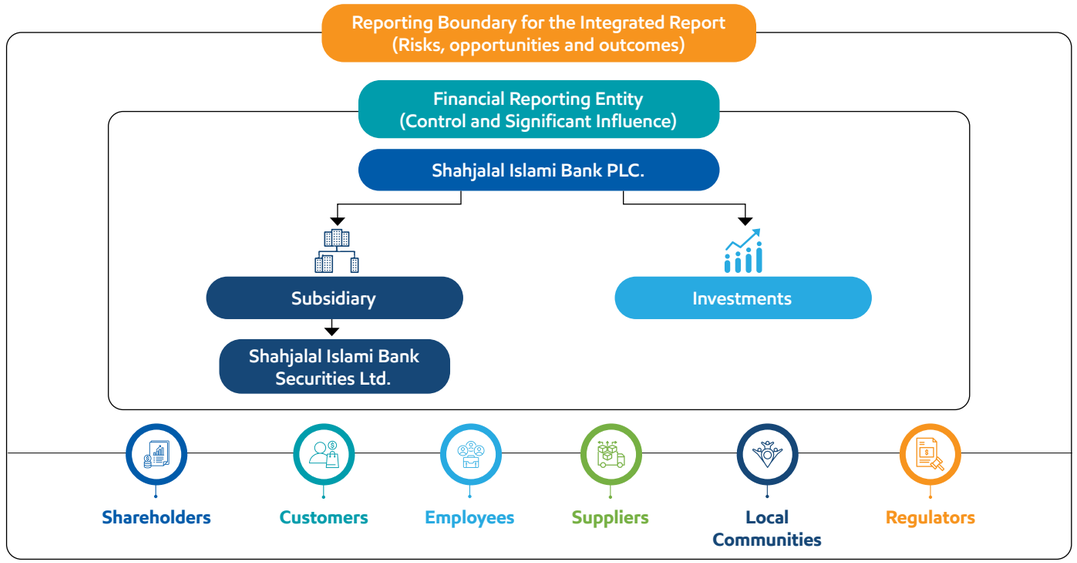
Factors considered in our materiality determination process

In our Annual Integrated Report, the matters which significantly affect the bank`s ability to create value to its stakeholders along with the relevant capitals and SDG are discussed on Page No. 239 of the Annual Integrated Report.

Materiality Determination Process

SJIBPLC's integrated reporting relies on a robust materiality determination process to identify and disclose matters that significantly impact the bank's value creation over various timeframes. This ensures transparency and fosters stakeholder trust in the reported information. The Materiality Determination Process of the bank is in page no. 224.

Materiality Boundary



See our stakeholders engagement at page no. 261-263

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

At Shahjalal Islami Bank, the Board and Senior Management Team are primarily responsible for identifying and prioritizing material issues. The process involves the Senior Management Team conducting detailed analyses and formulating proposals. These proposals are subsequently reviewed by the relevant Board Committee before being submitted to the Board of Directors for final ratification. Further details are on Page No. 396-400 under section 1.11-1.22.

Reporting Boundary

The reporting boundary for Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. for the 2025 financial year encompasses the operations and performance of the Bank and its subsidiary, Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited, covering the period from January 1 to December 31, 2025.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE INTEGRATED REPORT

Acknowledgement of the responsibility to ensure the integrity of the integrated report

The Board and management affirm that the Annual Integrated Report has been prepared with due diligence, encompassing all relevant matters and presenting an equitable picture of the Bank's performance and its holistic impact. Details are presented on Page No. 8-12 of the Integrated Report of the Annual Integrated Report.

Acknowledgement to the preparation and presentation of the integrated report

The Board and Management affirms that due diligence has been exercised in the preparation and presentation of this Annual Integrated Report. They confirm that it addresses all material issues and provides a fair and balanced representation of the Bank's integrated performance and its overall impact. Details are presented on Page No. 428 of the Annual Integrated Report.

Opinion or conclusion about whether the integrated report is presented in accordance with the Framework

The Board and Management confirm that the Annual Integrated Report is prepared pursuant to the IIRC Framework checklist. Details are presented on Page No. 8-12 of the Annual Integrated Report.

OTHER QUALITATIVE CHARACTERISTICS

Conciseness

In preparing the Annual Integrated Report 2025, we have balanced conciseness with contextual depth to effectively communicate our strategies, governance, performance, and prospects. Content has been tailored for maximum relevance, utilizing cross-referencing to reduce redundancy. Detailed explanations or references are provided only essential for clarity.

Reliability and completeness

The Integrated Report presents all material matters, both internal and external, in a balanced manner and free from material errors. Shahjalal Islami Bank's material aspects pertaining to the six individual IR capitals, along with their respective trade-offs, are explained in the relevant sections spanning Page No. 239-252 (Capitals) of the Integrated Report of the Annual Integrated Report.

Consistency and comparability

Shahjalal Islami Bank presents its data to allow comparison with other organizations where relevant to long-term value creation.

Deposit and Investment Strategy

This section provides an overview of Shahjalal Islami Bank's deposit and investment position relative to the banking industry, along with our strategies for long-term value creation. For further details, refer to Page No. 236-237 of the Annual Integrated Report 2025.

Foreign Trade Strategy

This segment briefly highlights Shahjalal Islami Bank's export and imports performance in comparison with the banking industry, outlining our strategies to generate sustained value. Detailed analysis is available on Page No. 238 of the Annual Integrated Report 2025.

Horizontal and Vertical Analysis

Horizontal Analysis presents a comparison of Shahjalal Islami Bank's financial performance over a five year period, using 2021 as the base year. See page no. 164-165 of the Annual Integrated Report 2025. Vertical Analysis expresses financial line items as percentages of a base figure—total revenue for the Profit & Loss statement, and total assets for the Balance Sheet. Detailed findings are on Page No. 166-167 of the Annual Integrated Report 2025.

Statement of Non-Performing Investment (NPI)

This section compares the total classified investment of the banking industry with those of Shahjalal Islami Bank and outlines our strategies for NPI management and recovery. Refer to Page No. 360-364 of the Annual Integrated Report 2025.

Banking Industry Overview

A comprehensive summary of the country's banking industry, highlighting key financial indicators, is provided on Page No. 265 of the Annual Integrated Report 2025.

Environmental Performance

This segment details the environmentally friendly initiatives undertaken by Shahjalal Islami Bank, including energy savings, waste management, carbon footprint reduction, and investments in sustainable projects. For more information, see Page No. 195 of the Annual Integrated Report 2025.

Connectivity of information

Our integrated report outlines the value-creation activities that shape the organization's capacity to deliver sustained value. In the "Value Creation Activities" section, we explore how our banking operations generate long-term value, examining external influences on core activities, their alignment with value generated, and the resulting outcomes. Each factor is mapped to applicable UN SDGs. Details appear on Page No. 195-200 & 274-276.

Materiality:

Materiality of the integrated reporting cycle focuses on identifying and prioritizing those significant matters that substantially affect an organization's ability to create sustainable value. Details are given on Page No. 224 of the annual integrated report 2025.

Assurance of the Report:

For maintaining proper accountability and transparency Shahjalal Islam Bank PLC. always obtained Combined assurance. Details are given on page no. 8-12 of Annual Integrated Report 2025.

OUR MATERIAL TOPICS

Material issues comprise both emerging opportunities that can affect value creation. These issues are determined by factoring stakeholders' expectations into the economic, social, environmental, and governance landscape in which we operate. We prioritized the topics most significant to us based on their relevance to both management and stakeholders. In our integrated reporting, an issue is considered material if it could substantively affect SJIBPLC's ability to create value in the short, medium, and long term.

Materiality Determination Process at SJIBPLC

SJIBPLC's integrated reporting relies on a rigorous process for determining materiality, process to identify and disclose matters that have a substantial effect on the bank's ability to create value across different time horizons. This approach promotes transparency and strengthens stakeholder confidence in the information disclosed. The Materiality Determination Process of the bank is outlined below:

Identification of Materiality

- This stage involves conducting research to identify all potential factors that could impact SJIBPLC's value creation in the short, medium, and long term.
- Sources of information may include internal data, industry trends, stakeholder feedback, regulatory compliance & data analysis.
- The identified issues may cover financial, environmental, social, and governance aspects.

Prioritize Materiality

- This step involves evaluating the relative significance of each issue based on its possible effect on SJIBPLC's value creation.
- Considerations such as the scale of impact, likelihood of occurrence, and the level of stakeholder concern are taken into account during prioritization.
- Visual tools like materiality matrices are employed to illustrate the comparative importance of each issue.

Disclose Materiality

- Only the prioritized issues that have been considered material are incorporated into SJIBPLC's integrated report.
- The disclosure is clear, concise, and informative, providing stakeholders with a comprehensive understanding of the material matters and their impact on SJIBPLC.
- Quantitative and qualitative information are used depending on the nature of the material issue.

Review Materiality

- The materiality determination process is not static. It is essential to periodically reassess and update the identified and prioritized issues to reflect changes in SJIBPLC's operations, the external environment, and stakeholders' expectations.
- The frequency of reviews depends on various factors, such as how rapidly the industry evolves and whether significant events have taken place.

Review Materiality

- The materiality determination process is not static. It is essential to periodically reassess and update the identified and prioritized issues to reflect changes in SJIBPLC's operations, the external environment, and stakeholders' expectations.
- The frequency of reviews depends on various factors, such as how rapidly the industry evolves and whether significant events have taken place.

By adhering to this comprehensive approach, SJIBPLC ensures that its integrated reporting prioritizes the most relevant and impactful matters, which in turn improves transparency and builds stakeholder confidence in the bank's path to creating value.

Responses to material topics influencing Operation.

M1 — Transparency & Accountability

How SJIBPLC Responses

SJIBPLC consistently promotes a culture grounded in moral integrity, transparency, and strong accountability by upholding ethical standards within the Bank. This ensures that employees act in line with the highest standards of conduct and maintain a sense of valued morale.

GRI Relevance

205, 206

Relevant Stakeholders

Capital Impacted

SDG Relevance

M2 — Geopolitical Environment

How SJIBPLC Responses

Considering the factors such as political uncertainty, inflation, rising non-performing investments (NPIs), external economic shocks, fiscal policy shifts, and exchange rate fluctuations, the bank has navigated the stressful economic and unstable political environment exceptionally well by employing prudent strategies in management and capital utilization.

GRI Relevance

201

Relevant Stakeholders

Capital Impacted

SDG Relevance

M3 Corporate Governance

How SJIBPLC Responses

SJIBPLC has established effective policies and frameworks designed to motivate employees to adhere to the highest professional and ethical standards. The bank also conducts regular employee communication and training sessions.

GRI Relevance

205, 206, 415

Relevant Stakeholders

Capital Impacted

SDG Relevance

M4 Customer Satisfaction

How SJIBPLC Responses

SJIBPLC delivers the seamless, personalized, and transparent banking experiences that customers expect through physical branches or digital platforms. By analyzing customer needs, adopting the latest technologies, and upholding high standards of trust and dependability, the bank achieves improved customer retention.

GRI Relevance

417, 418

Relevant Stakeholders

Capital Impacted

SDG Relevance

M5 Cybersecurity and Data privacy

How SJIBPLC Responses

The Bank is committed to adapting to the evolving landscape and maintains a dedicated cyber and information risk management team. SJIBPLC has put in place robust information security and data protection measures that fully comply with Banking Codes and the Bangladesh Bank ICT security guidelines.

GRI Relevance

418

Relevant Stakeholders

Capital Impacted

SDG Relevance

M6 Financial Inclusion

How SJIBPLC Responses

The banking industry is responsible for providing financial services to the underbanked in rural, semi-urban, and urban areas. SJIBPLC views this as a chance to increase its clientele and facilitate nationwide access to its services.

GRI Relevance

203

Relevant Stakeholders

Capital Impacted

SDG Relevance

M7 Employee health and Safety

How SJIBPLC Responses

The Bank regularly holds fire drills and ensures its building is safe for employee security. Additionally, it employs a dedicated medical assistant to oversee emergency health needs and stress-related issues among staff.

GRI Relevance

401

Relevant Stakeholders

Capital Impacted

SDG Relevance

M8 Talent Acquisition & Management

How SJIBPLC Responses

SJIBPLC continually adopts innovative approaches and standards to attract fresh and talented employees. It places the highest priority on investing in comprehensive training and development programs to further nurture its workforce.

GRI Relevance

401, 402, 404, 405, 406

Relevant Stakeholders

Capital Impacted

SDG Relevance

M9 Environmental Impact

How SJIBPLC Responses

SJIBPLC endeavors to reduce its carbon footprint by investing in environmentally sustainable infrastructure and renewable energy, while also factoring in environmental considerations when making other investment decision.

GRI Relevance

201-2, 305

Capital Impacted

Relevant Stakeholders

SDG Relevance

M10 Digital Transformation

How SJIBPLC Responses

We aspire to create digital innovations with rich need-based features and functionalities for customers. The Bank's digital platforms have been transformed to provide seamless digital journeys and ensure it is future ready through continuous investment in technology and talent.

GRI Relevance

418

Capital Impacted

Relevant Stakeholders

SDG Relevance

M11 Asset Quality & Asset Growth

How SJIBPLC Responses

SJIBPLC maintains a comprehensive and flexible investment strategy, designed specifically to align with its risk appetite. Its business strategy focuses on integrating a broad range of products and services through maintaining asset quality and sustaining asset growth.

GRI Relevance

202-3

Capital Impacted

Relevant Stakeholders

SDG Relevance

M12 Financial Crimes Prevention

How SJIBPLC Responses

By implementing a combination of strategies, regulations, and technologies, SJIBPLC can significantly reduce its exposure to financial crimes and strengthen its reputation as a trustworthy financial institution. The key lies in staying ahead of evolving threats and continuously enhancing security and compliance measures

GRI Relevance

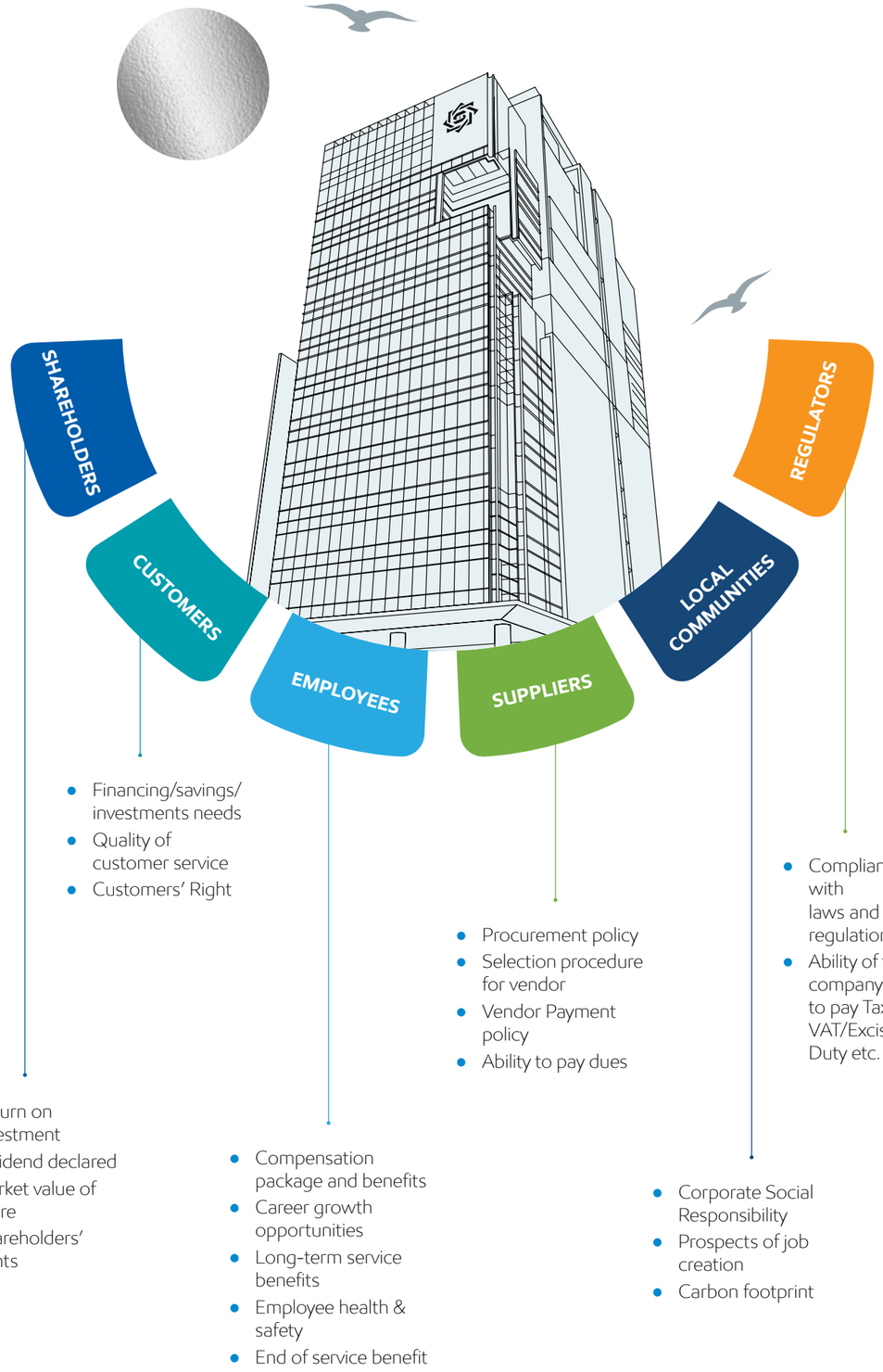
203

Capital Impacted

Relevant Stakeholders

SDG Relevance

Materiality Matrix



STRATEGIC FOCUS AND RESOURCE ALLOCATION

Strategic Focus Areas

Strategic objectives serve as the roadmap for Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC., balancing immediate financial health with long-term Shariah-compliant value creation.

In a rapidly changing financial landscape, SJIBPLC determines its strategic focus areas based on short-term, mid-term, and long-term goals. To protect the interests of investors and all other related stakeholders, SJIBPLC consistently pursues appropriate strategies for sustainable business development & growth:

Short Term Objectives

Objectives	Strategic Plan
Expand Business Portfolio	Introducing new products and services designed to address the wide-ranging needs of customers thereby driving growth across multiple sectors, including retail and CMSME.
Ensure Consistent Profitability	Focus on improving profitability by implementing cost optimization strategies, expanding revenues streams, and exceeding shareholder and market expectations.
Emphasize no cost and low-cost deposit	Strategically focus on no-cost and low-cost deposits as they directly enhance net profit margin, reduce funding expenses, and strengthen financial stability of the bank
Increasing the active users on the Digital platform	Expanding investment in digital platforms that support customer engagement, increase individual transaction volumes, enhance cross-selling opportunities and long-term customer retention, results in boosting revenue and operational efficiency.
Introducing more employee engagement initiatives	Introducing more employee engagement initiatives immediately, as higher engagement directly improves retention, productivity, and workplace morale, delivering fast, measurable returns on organizational health

Mid-Term Objectives

Objectives	Strategic Plan
Enhance Customer Experience	Enhancing customer experience by resolving top friction points in real time, as reducing effort and waiting times directly boosts satisfaction, loyalty, and retention
Improve Operational Efficiency	Improving operational efficiency immediately, as streamlining processes and reducing waste directly lowers costs, increases throughput, and enhances service speed with minimal upfront investment
Establish partnership with Fintechs	Establishing partnerships with fintechs immediately, as rapid integration unlocks digital innovation, expands customer reach, and accelerates time-to-market for new financial products
Optimization of the CSR and Zakat efforts	Implementing a centralized, data-driven system to track and measure the impact of CSR and Zakat initiatives, as it enables efficient fund allocation, ensures compliance, and maximizes social return on investment
Formalize a detailed career road map	Formalizing a detailed career roadmap, as it provides clear growth trajectories, reduces attrition risk, and aligns employee aspirations with organizational talent needs.

Long Term Objectives

Objectives	Strategic Plan
Introducing AI based service in major areas of operations	Launching a pilot AI service in the highest-volume operational area to demonstrate quick wins, reduce manual effort, and build momentum for enterprise-wide adoption
Protect and Augment Brand Identity	Conducting a brand health audit and real-time reputation monitoring to safeguard against emerging risks while identifying high-impact opportunities for brand enhancement.
Sustainable Growth and Recognition	Establishing measurable sustainability benchmarks and a stakeholder recognition program immediately, as linking growth metrics to third-party validation drives both long-term viability and external credibility
Ascend to the position of premier Shariah bank in Bangladesh	Achieving flawless Shariah compliance certification across all products and processes, as this foundational trust signal differentiates the bank and is non-negotiable for attaining premier status in Bangladesh's Islamic banking landscape

Strategy & Resource Allocation

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. endeavors to align its strategies with target goals and resource allocation in an unswerving and articulate manner. To enhance organizational efficiency, structural amendments are updated annually. This section provides a thorough explanation of resource allocation approaches and their impact on both capital and the business model. The financial performance analysis is provided in the Management Review and Analysis section, which summarizes the operating environment. The following outlines SJIBPLC's capital-focused resource allocation strategy.

Financial Capital

Strategic Priorities

- Sustainable profit growth
- Strong capital & liquidity position
- Diversified investment portfolio

Key KPIs

- ROA
- ROE
- Cost of Fund
- Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)
- Non-Performing Investment Ratio (NPI)
- Profit after tax

Value Impact

- Long-term shareholder value
- Financial stability

Manufactured Capital

Strategic Priorities

- Digital transformation
- Network optimization
- Service excellence

Key KPIs

- Total customer touchpoints
- Number of ATM/ CRMs
- System uptime (%)
- Customer service turnaround time

Value Impact

- Operational efficiency
- Expanded outreach

Intellectual Capital

Strategic Priorities

- Product innovation
- Risk management strengthening
- Policy & governance enhancement

Key KPIs

- New product launches
- No. of Digital Platform user
- Number of Award Received
- Internal audit findings resolved (%)

Value Impact

- Competitive differentiation
- Risk resilience

Human Capital

Strategic Priorities

- Talent development
- Performance-driven culture
- Ethical & Shariah compliance

Key KPIs

- Total Training Hours
- Training hours per employee
- Number of Employees promoted
- Profit per Employee
- Staff retention rate

Value Impact

- Skilled workforce
- Governance strength

Social & Relationship Capital

Strategic Priorities

- Financial inclusion
- SME & priority sector focus
- Stakeholder trust

Key KPIs

- Profit Disburse on deposits
- New customers onboard
- SME investment growth
- Financial Literacy program
- CSR investment
- Staff retention rate

Value Impact

- Customer loyalty
- Socio-economic impact

Natural Capital

Strategic Priorities

- Green banking
- Sustainable finance
- Operational eco-efficiency

Key KPIs

- Green finance portfolio size
- Solar powered branch and ATM
- Per employee Direct Emission
- Tree Plantation Expense

Value Impact

- Reduced environmental footprint
- Sustainable growth

Resource Allocation

BDT in millions

Particulars	SJIBPLC	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited	SJIBPLC Group
Total Assets	427,426	6,108	429,466
Total General Investment	293,078	3,201	294,937
Total Investment in Share and Securities	47,060	1,893	49,342
Total Deposit	313,123	-	313,123
Total Placement with other Banks & FIs	23,748	-	23,748
Investment Income	27,269	185	27,302
Profit paid on Deposit	14,225	162	14,233
Net Investment Income	13,044	24	13,068
Income from Investment in Share and Securities	2,842	49	2,890
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	3,632	90	3,722
Other Operating Income	1,775	2	1,784
Total Operating Income	21,292	325	21,464
Total Operating Expenses	6,879	14	7,003
Profit before Provision and Taxes	14,414	50	14,464
Net Profit after Tax	3,680	2	3,681
EPS	3.31	0.01	3.31
Number of Employees	2,812	74	2,886
Number of Branches	142	8	150
Number of Agent Banking Outlet	143	-	143
Number of ATM	151	-	151
Number of Foreign Correspondent	436	-	436
Number of Client	1,178,025	10,531	1,188,556

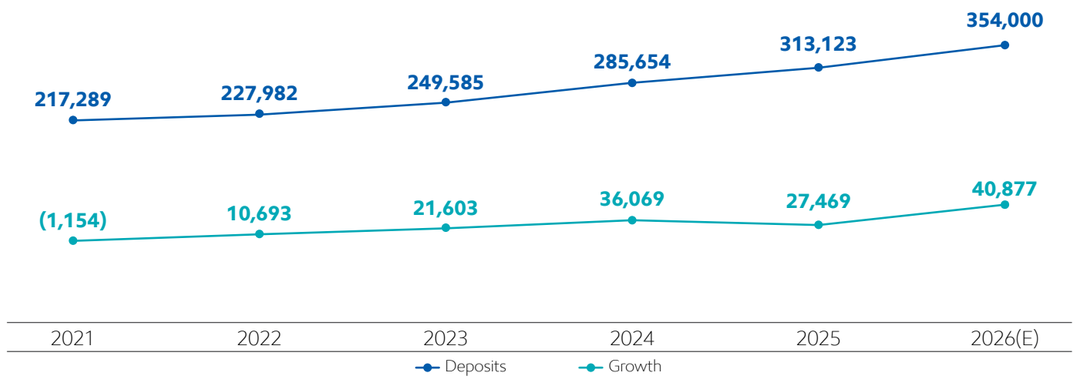
STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

DEPOSITS STRATEGIES

- Ensure SJIBPLC's motto, "Committed to Cordial Service" in every phase of liability marketing.
- Financial Inclusion of underserved areas and unbanked community through offering them the latest available banking service.
- Streamline the e-KYC and app-based account opening process thus bank aims to attract tech-savvy urban youth and busy professionals.
- Arrange School/Student Banking conference in order to nurture the next generation of depositors early to build lifetime brand loyalty.
- Offer competitive rates on deposits products in a high-inflation environment to attract existing and potential customers.
- Use CRM to cross-sell deposits to Investment clients and vice versa; segment customers for personalized offers.
- Make MoU with the National Pension Authority; this strategy is acting as a primary collection and management partner for the Universal Pension Scheme, bringing in long-term, predictable liquidity.
- Tailored small-balance and business savings/term accounts with easy access and digital features.
- Tie up with corporates, NGOs, and government entities to convert payrolls into stable CASA (current account and savings account) balances.
- Implement a wide range of cross-selling strategies to offer a wide range of products and services to both retail & corporate customers.
- Promote micro-savings through opening no-frill accounts like farmer accounts, RMG worker accounts etc., and thereby contribute to national financial inclusion.
- Target the CMSME segment, specifically women, through financial literacy programs. This helps in mobilizing deposits from a historically underserved but high growth demographic.
- Initiative communication with the dormant account customer to pursue them to regular the account.
- Align deposit rates with ALM, liquidity needs, and capital costs to avoid margin squeeze.
- Emphasize a favorable deposit mix by not sacrificing deposit growth.
- Proactively connect with dormant customers to normalize their account activity

DEPOSIT AND DEPOSIT GROWTH

(BDT in million)

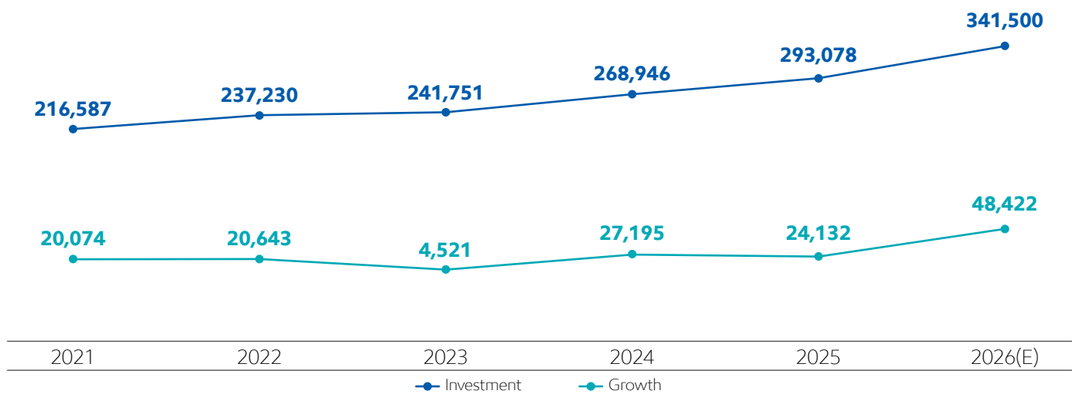


INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

- Offer versatile investment products to satisfy investment clients' business needs from time to time.
- Focus on retail and SME businesses to reduce the adverse effects of large-volume defaults.
- Put more emphasis on existing thrust sectors like SME, Agri-based industries, leather, frozen food, and the textile industry.
- Initiate the strategy to provide low-cost, Shariah-compliant financing (under the EDP and SICIP programs) to women-led businesses.
- Under the Participatory Agreement with Bangladesh Bank SJIBPLC has launched a dedicated "Startup Refinance Scheme" that focus on providing seed and growth capital to innovative, tech-driven local startups under Mudaraba and Musharaka frameworks.
- Build corporate relationships with large profitable investment clients.
- Review and update the bank's investment policy from time to time to address changes in economic trends.
- Ensure the profitability of the bank by maintaining the spread, bringing in new customers and enhancing the facilities for existing good customers.
- Identify problem investments through the Early Alert System to take recovery measures.
- Tap into a potential source of SME businesses by focusing on backward linkage industries and contributing robust supply chain ecosystem.
- Invest in high-yielding business segments with calculated risk while maintaining a high-quality asset portfolio.
- Ensure investment diversification and minimize investment risk by investing in new and unconventional sectors.
- Expand semi-urban and rural housing investment products, such as the "Semi Pacca Housing Investment," to capture underserved markets.
- Launch green financing initiative to support environmentally friendly sustainable businesses.
- Offer financial literacy program to the investment client particularly the SME sector equipped them with the idea and skills needed for financial management and minimizing default rates.
- Focus on those clients who have stable credit rating scores.

INVESTMENT & INVESTMENT GROWTH

(BDT in million)

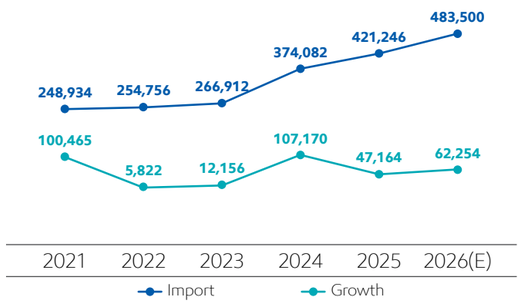


FOREIGN TRADE STRATEGIES

- Prioritizing investment in the Ready-made Garment (RMG) sector, specifically for "High-End" and "Sustainable Apparel" manufacturers that command higher foreign currency margins.
- Active promotion of Leather, Jute, and Agri-products exports. The bank uses its Musharaka (profit-sharing) model to support exporters venturing into non-traditional markets like East Asia and Africa.
- Rope-in established business houses and potential clients who have strong entrepreneurial capabilities and have the ability to expand.
- Arrange credit lines for foreign currency exchanges from international agencies to facilitate international trade business, particularly with import clients at competitive rates.
- Concentrate on building a diversified investment portfolio that includes tested clients as well as potential clients in the apparel industry.
- Strategically prioritizing Letters of Credit (LCs) for food grains, fuel, and industrial raw materials to support national food security and local manufacturing stability.
- Provide preferential terms for the import of Solar Panels, Effluent Treatment Plants (ETP), and energy-efficient machinery, supporting the bank's green initiatives terms.
- Facilitate different schemes provided by the government and foreign bodies for export-import business, such as Cash Incentive, LTFF, EDF, and another Bangladesh Bank and World Bank Refinance, etc.
- Extend export-import services to A-category industrial units in the Export Processing Zones (EPZ) and Economic Zones (EZ) through the Offshore Banking Unit.
- Aligning the SICIP and EDP programs, the bank is providing seed capital and trade counseling to small-scale exporters to integrate them into the global supply chain.
- Implement block chain and smart contracts to streamline trade documentation and settlement processes in order to reduce time and cost for trade finance.
- Promote trade finance proposal to businesses engaged in eco-friendly and socially responsible sustainable trade activities.
- Ensure compliance with local and international norms and standards for exports and imports in accordance with UCPDC, URC, URR, and other similar organizations.
- Leverage digital wallets to funnel inward remittances directly into Mudaraba savings accounts which helps to capture foreign currency and BDT liquidity at the source.
- Expand Bank`s correspondent relationship to 40+ international exchange houses, including Western Union, MoneyGram, Ria, NEC etc to capture remittances from the Middle East, Europe, and North America.

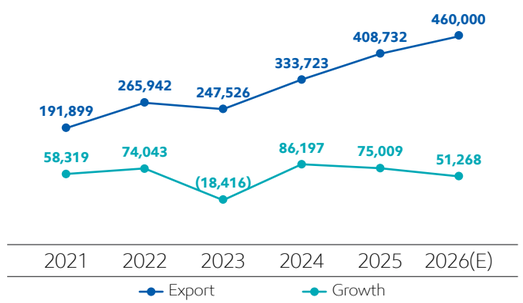
IMPORT & IMPORT GROWTH

(BDT in million)



EXPORT & EXPORT GROWTH

(BDT in million)



CAPITALS

We adopt the 6 Capitals model, which provides a more balanced approach to generating comprehensive reports. This model aligns the six capitals with relevant material aspects and adjusts them accordingly to their pertinent strategic pillars. It highlights associated risks and mitigation strategies to create a comprehensive value creation model for our key stakeholders. The following is a detailed description of the six capitals:

Financial Capital

Our Financial Capital is the pool of funds that is available for the provision of its services. A robust capital base as well as diversified sources of deposits are used to support clients through investment facilities and to facilitate payments & transactions. The Bank's financial resources include customer deposits, shareholder equity, retained earnings and external borrowings amongst others.

Human Capital

Human Capital represents the collective knowledge, skills, and Shariah-based values of its workforce. It is considered the bank's most strategic asset, as the quality of customer service in Islamic banking depends heavily on the ethical conduct and technical expertise of its employees.

Manufactured Capital

Manufactured Capital refers to the physical objects and infrastructure—such as the branch network, ATMs, digital hardware, and the Corporate Head Office—that the bank uses to deliver its Shariah-compliant services.

Social & Relationship Capital

Social and Relationship Capital is the collective value of the trust and partnerships built with customers, regulators, shareholders, and the community. It is the resources gained from knowing people & having strong trust and reciprocity.

Intellectual Capital

Intellectual Capital encompasses the bank's "knowledge-based" intangibles. This includes its Shariah-compliant product innovations, proprietary systems, brand reputation, and the collective expertise that differentiates it from conventional banks.

Natural Capital

Natural Capital refers to the environmental resources and ecosystems that the Bank depends on and impacts through its operations and financing activities. For a financial institution, this primarily includes energy consumption, paper use, water usage, carbon footprint, and environmentally responsible financing practices.

FINANCIAL CAPITAL

Our Approach:

In 2025, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. demonstrated the optimal use of financial resources to achieve good returns for its shareholders, other stakeholders and the country at large. All important financial metrics for the year show that SJIBPLC achieved sustained development.

Material Drivers

- Asset quality and Asset growth.
- Strategic Planning & Budgeting
- CASA management
- Adequate liquidity management
- Sustainable linked finance strategy

Input

- Deposits and placement funds
- Funds received under the refinance scheme.
- Interbank placements
- Capital/Shareholders' Equity
- Islamic financing instruments

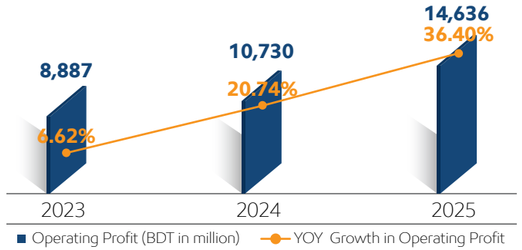
Action Plans & Objectives	Value Delivered
Maintaining Balance Sheet Growth	Balance Sheet growth for 2025: 10.49%
Focus on sustainable growth in business	Net Investment Income (NII) growth: 13.56% Net profit growth: 118%
Emphasize further investment retail and SME segments	Retail Portfolio: BDT 15,463 Mn SME Portfolio: BDT 71,516 Mn
Expand low-cost deposit base	Cost to income ratio: 32.31% CASA to total Deposits: 41.69%
Enhance treasury and liquidity management	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR): 308.32% Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR): 117.54%

Contribution to UN SDG:

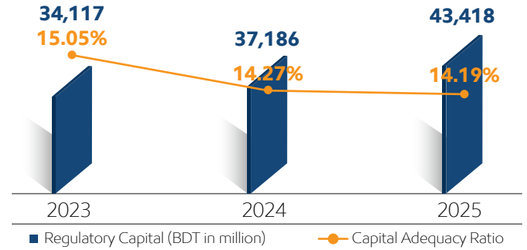
Key Performance Indicator for 2025:

Operating Profit	Net Profit	5 years Investment
BDT **14,414** Mn	BDT **3,680** Mn	CAGR **6.24%**
NAV Per Share	**Return on Equity**	**5 years Deposit**
BDT **23.03**	**15%**	CAGR **7.58%**

OPERATING PROFIT



REGULATORY CAPITAL



Challenges

- Macroeconomic Volatility
- Liquidity Pressures
- Rising classified investments
- Competitive pressure in pricing and margins
- Cybersecurity Threats

Our Responses

- Inflation and currency devaluation were countered by focusing on Inward Remittances and export-oriented financing.
- The bank optimized its Placement with other Banks and focused on stable, retail-based Mudaraba deposits.
- Strengthened risk management and provisioning framework
- Focus on fee-based and non-funded income
- Investing as per Cybersecurity Framework-2026 to protect financial data and assets.

Capital

Financial Capital

Short-Term Trade-off

Balancing liquidity and profitability amid cost control and dividend pressures

Medium-Term Trade-off

Balancing profit retention against spending on growth, tech, and capital adequacy.

Long-Term Trade-off

Sustaining stability, resilience, and shareholder value via prudent risk and capital management.

Capital Linkage

Human Capital

Investment in training and development program

Manufactured Capital

Further expansion of touchpoints

Intellectual Capital

Investment to expand digital & AI service.

Social & Relationship Capital

Considering social & community aspects in Investment.

Natural Capital

Analyze the environmental impact on Financing projects.

Contribution to UN SDG:

- Strengthening capital resilience through retained earnings and efficient capital allocation
- Improving asset quality via stricter investment monitoring and recovery mechanisms
- Accelerating digital banking transformation
- Diversifying income streams (trade finance, SME, retail banking)
- Expanding sustainable and Shariah-compliant financing

MANUFACTURED CAPITAL

Management Approach:

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. places strategic importance on optimizing and leveraging its physical and digital infrastructure to produce stakeholders' value, recognizing the vital role that manufactured capital plays in boosting consumer accessibility, satisfaction, and process efficiency.

Material Drivers

- Physical and digital networks.
- Extended data management & cybersecurity.
- Contact Centre
- Grievance resolution.
- Financial Inclusion

Input

- Physical touch points
- Digital touch points
- Core banking system and IT platforms
- Data centers and communication networks
- Digital banking applications and channels

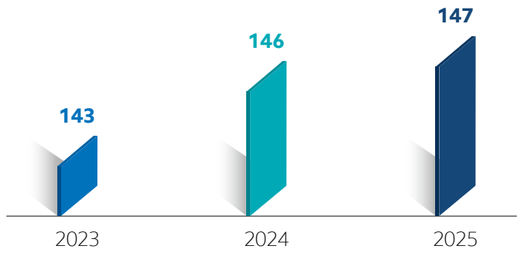
Action Plans & Objectives	Capital Outcome
Expanded Physical Presence and customer base	Number of Touchpoints (Branch Subbranch) 147 Number of ATM/CRMs 151
Strengthening digital banking infrastructure	Introduced Shahjalal Touchpay for most convenient mobile App user service Number of App User 90,400 ATM Uptime 99.03%
Expand agent banking services	Number of Agent Outlets 143 Number of Agent accounts 46,118 YOY Growth in agent's customer deposits 14.13%
Drive Financial Inclusion	Financial Literacy program conducted 73 No. of no Frill Account 54,104
Sustain Customer Satisfaction	Customer Satisfaction Index 96.88% Customer Compliant Resolution Rate 90.08%

Contribution to UN SDG:

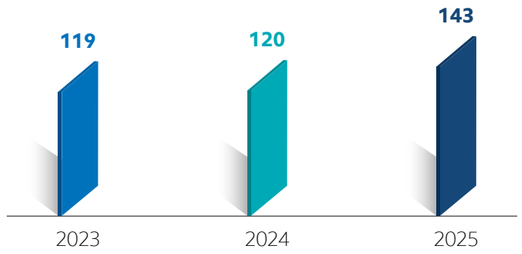
Key Performance Indicator for 2025:

- **Wide network of** **147** Touchpoints (142 Branches & 5 Sub- Branches)
- **A network of** **143** Agent Banking Outlet
- **A wide network of** **436** global correspondents.
- **A network of** **151** own and **10,000+** shared ATMs.

BRANCH AND SUB BRANCH NETWORK



AGENT OUTLETS



Challenges

- Discovering strategic locations for gaining a competitive advantage
- Operational Risks in Agent Banking
- Balance between costs and benefits
- Strengthened IT governance and cybersecurity frameworks

Responses

- Invests strategically in customer touch points (Branch, Subbranch, Agent Banking, ATM) expansion
- The bank has adopted a careful, risk-controlled approach to agent banking expansion
- Conduct Efficient cost benefit analysis by competent personnel
- Implement the physical hardware upgrades requirement to meet the Bangladesh Bank cybersecurity standards

Capital Trade Off

Capital

Manufactured Capital

Short-Term Trade-off

Managing operating infrastructure efficiently while controlling maintenance and operational expenses.

Medium-Term Trade-off

Investing in branch modernization, IT systems, and digital banking infrastructure.

Long-Term Trade-off

Developing sustainable and technology-driven banking infrastructure to enhance operational efficiency.

Capital Linkage:

Financial Capital

Average manufactured cost reduction

Human Capital

Initiate new technology and processes.

Intellectual Capital

Solid brand value

Social & Relationship Capital

A prestigious Head Office and clean branch environments build brand trust and customer loyalty

Natural Capital

Green customer touch points (Branch, Subbranch, ATM)

Way Forward

- Aiming to replacing traditional ATM`s with CRM`s
- Deploying self-service kiosks that use AI for basic customer queries
- Invest in cloud-based and next-generation banking systems
- Strengthening cybersecurity and data resilience capabilities
- Enhance customer experience through integrated omnichannel services

INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL

Management Approach

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. Intellectual Capital represents the intangible "knowledge-based" assets that provide a competitive edge. It includes the bank's digital infrastructure, Shariah-compliant product innovations, organizational procedures, and brand reputation.

Material Drivers

- Corporate Brand Image
- Product innovation aligned with Shariah principles
- Knowledge management and process standardization
- Strong governance, compliance, and risk frameworks
- Digital transformation and IT system enhancement

Input

- Introducing new digital assets (Website and App)
- Efficiency and expertise of employees
- The bank's image, reputation, and brand value
- Risk management tools and models
- Organizational knowledge and best practices

Action Plans & Objectives — Value Delivered

Action Plans & Objectives	Value Delivered
Enhance Brand Reputation	SAFA Awards: Best presented Annual Report-2024 ICMAB: 1st in ICMAB Best Corporate Award-2024" in Private Commercial Bank (Islamic Operation) ICSB: 1st Prize in ICMAB Best Corporate Award-2024" in Islami Banking Companies Bangladesh Bank: Top Sustainable Bank 2024
Driving Digital Innovation	The launch of the **'ShahjalalTouchPay'** mobile app, with features like biometric authentication, QR code payments, and real-time account management
Knowledge Standardization	Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and Shariah Fatwas are digitized and accessible across all 140+ branches to ensure uniform service quality
ICT Security related certification	Obtained ISO/IEC 27001:2022 certificate on Information Security Management Systems (ISMS) standard Upgrade Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS) Version 4.0
Promote online and mobile banking to reduce physical resource use	YoY Growth in Digital Banking users 231% YoY Growth in digital transaction 82.88%

Contribution to UN SDG:

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH · 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE · 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION · 17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

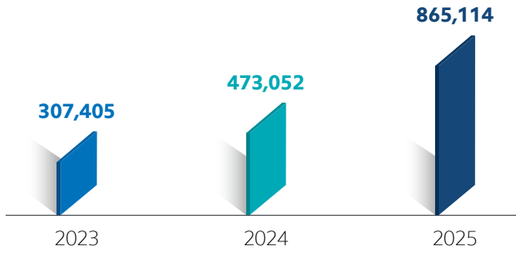
Highlights of 2025

Two Decades of Glorious Journey

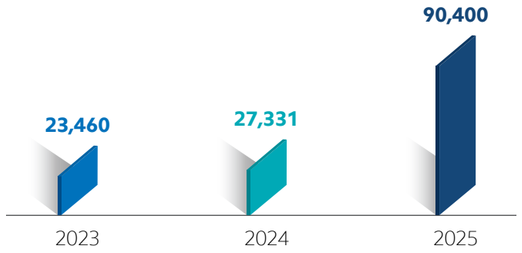
Total Number of prestigious awards and accolades Received: 6

Number of Independent Directors on the Board: 2

NUMBER OF DIGITAL TRANSACTIONS



NUMBER OF INTERNET BANKING USER



Challenges

- Rapid Tech Obsolescence
- Cybersecurity Risks
- Complexity of Shariah

Responses

- Implementing a modular IT architecture that allows for easy upgrades and API integrations with FinTechs
- Deploying Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) and achieving full
- compliance with the Bangladesh Bank Cybersecurity Roadmap.
- Digitizing the Shariah audit process to ensure real-time compliance monitoring of all transactions.

Capital Trade Off

Capital — Intellectual Capital

Short-Term Trade-off — Allocating resources for process improvement and compliance while maintaining operational efficiency.

Medium-Term Trade-off — Invest in innovation, data management, and digital capabilities to improve competitiveness.

Long-Term Trade-off — Building strong knowledge systems, innovation culture, and advanced analytics for sustainable advantage.

Capital Linkage:

Financial Capital — Digital platforms lower the "Cost to Serve," directly increasing the net profit margin

Human Capital — Proprietary training modules and software tools enable staff to work more efficiently and ethically

Manufactured Capital — Investment in digital assets

Social & Relationship Capital — Enhance customer fidelity through effective communication.

Natural Capital — Transforming into paperless process through green banking.

Way Forward

- Invest in AI-enabled and next-generation banking solutions
- Exploring blockchain for secure and transparent letter of credit (LC) processing and remittance tracking.
- Ensuring a unified experience across physical branches, ATMs, and mobile apps.
- Moving toward "Green IT" by reducing the carbon footprint thus promoting paperless banking.

HUMAN CAPITAL

Management Approach

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. Human Capital represents the collective knowledge, skills, and Shariah-based values of its workforce. It is considered the bank's most strategic asset, as the quality of customer service in Islamic banking depends heavily on the ethical conduct and technical expertise of its employees.

Material Drivers

- Performance-based evaluation and incentives
- Training & capacity building Program
- Employee engagement and motivation
- Shariah compliance mandate
- Digital literacy and adaptability
- Leadership capability and succession planning

Input

- Training programs and knowledge platforms
- Leadership and management expertise
- Initiatives for the health, safety & wellbeing of employees
- Technology-enabled work environment

Action Plans & Objectives / Value Delivered

Action Plans & Objectives	Value Delivered
Conduct multiple induction training courses	Training Program Conducted 302 Training Hours 102,650
Recognize and reward to high achievers	Number of employees promoted 538 Employee retention ratio 93.87%
Dedicated Training Infrastructure and opportunities	Training expense: BDT 10.91 mn Number of Training Participants: 10,364
Enhance diversity, inclusion, and workplace well-being	Female representation % in the workplace: 17% Medical insurance paid: 439 employees Provide day care compensation: BDT 8.61 Lac
Build a pipeline of future leaders	Number of MTO Recruited 75 Number of Probationary Officer Recruited 75
SJIBPLC Chairman's Award & MD's Award –2025	Total 2 Employees got Chairman's Award Total 3 Employees got MD's Award

Contribution to UN SDG:

Key Highlights in 2025:

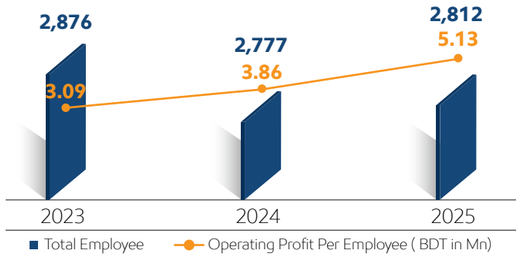
Investment in Training & Development
BDT **10.91** million.

Operating profit per employee
BDT **5.13** million

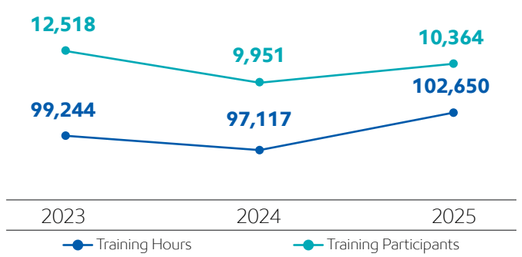
Total Training Hours
102,650 hours

Staff Promotion
538 employees

EMPLOYEE PEFORMANCE



TRAINING PARTICIPANTS



Challenges

- Talent Poaching
- TEnsure health and safety in workplace.
- TCybersecurity Threats

Responses

- Revised the Pay Scale to offer more competitive benefits and performance-linked bonuses.
- The bank appointed a full-time medical assistant and maintained a safe and stress-free working environment.
- Implemented the Cybersecurity Roadmap-2026 with mandatory drills for all employees.

Capital Trade Off

Capital
Human Capital

Short-Term Trade-off
Balancing staff productivity with training and employee welfare costs.

Medium-Term Trade-off
Investment in leadership development, talent retention, and skill enhancement programs.

Long-Term Trade-off
Building a highly skilled, ethical, and future-ready workforce aligned with organizational strategy.

Capital Linkage:

Financial Capital
Contribution to sustainable growth

Manufactured Capital
Infrastructure development for in-house training facility

Intellectual Capital
Talented and experienced recruitment

Social & Relationship Capital
Support employee benefit safety & wellbeing

Natural Capital
Engaging employees actively towards the environmental cause

Way Forward

- Building a digitally skilled and agile workforce
- Strengthening leadership development and succession pipelines
- Align training with digital transformation
- Strengthening retention strategies
- Continuous investment in shariah expertise
- Promoting a culture of continuous learning and innovation

SOCIAL & RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. Social and Relationship Capital is the collective value of the trust and partnerships built with customers, regulators, shareholders, and the community. This capital is essential to sustaining customer confidence, brand value, stakeholder engagement, and long-term growth, particularly within a Shariah-based banking framework

Material Drivers

- Customer service and relationship management
- Brand building and reputation management
- CSR and community development initiatives
- Knowledge-based banking
- Supply chain management.

Input

- Large and diverse customer base
- CSR programs and community initiatives
- Strategic partnerships and correspondent banking relationships
- Relationship with regulators
- Brand identity and communication channels

Action Plans & Objectives

Action Plans & Objectives	Value Delivered
Expanding customer base in the physical and digital service channel	Total number of customers: 1,178,025
Empowering women entrepreneurs	Profit paid to customers 14,225 BDT
Expanded Financial inclusion	Woman Investment Outstanding BDT 2,339 Mn Various Woman Leadership program conducted
Engage in outcome-based community investments	Number of Financial Literacy Program conduct 73 No. of frill accounts 54,104
Provide scholarships to meritorious students	CSR expenses BDT 206 Mn Zakat expenses BDT 249 Mn Awarded Scholarship to students: 2782 Amounts disburse to scholarship program BDT 63 Mn

Contribution to UN SDG:

Highlights of 2025

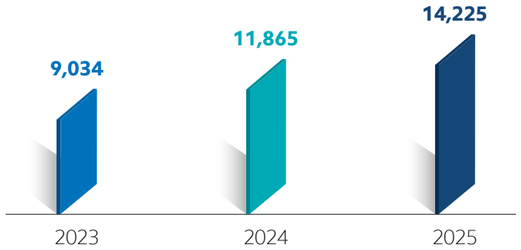
Profit Distributed to Customer:
BDT **14,225** Mn

Number of CSR Beneficiaries:
244,383 people

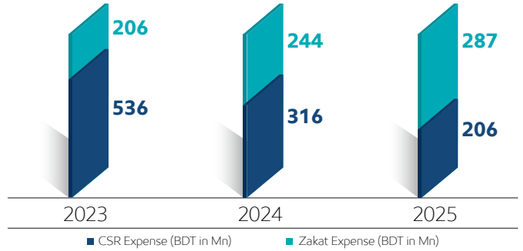
Number of registered vendors:
290

Zakat expenses:
BDT **289** million

PROFIT PAID TO CUSTOMERS (BDT in million)



CSR AND ZAKAT EXPENSE (BDT in million)



Challenges & Responses in relation to Social and Relationship Capital

Challenges

- Maintaining customer trust amid sector-wide financial stress
- Stakeholder Expectations for ESG
- Increasing competition and low customer switching costs

Responses

- Prioritize transparency, proactive communication, and unwavering service reliability to differentiate from stressed competitors and reinforce long-term loyalty
- Published the "Sustainability Report 2024" in Sept 2025 to disclose ESG scores and GHG metrics
- Introduced embedded value-add services that make switching feel costly beyond price, such as loyalty rewards, seamless omnichannel support

Capital Trade Off

Capital
Social & Relationship Capital

Short-Term Trade-off
Managing customer satisfaction and stakeholder engagement while maintaining service efficiency.

Medium-Term Trade-off
Strengthening partnerships, brand reputation, and community engagement initiatives.

Long-Term Trade-off
Building long-term trust, financial inclusion, and sustainable relationships with stakeholders.

Capital Linkage:

Finance Capital
Investing to attract customer service.

Human Capital
Training employees to retain the customer.

Manufactured Capital
attracting retail and SME customer segments.

Intellectual Capital
Nurturing human capital

Natural Capital
Balance growth in environment contribution

Way Forward

- Enhance customer experience through the adoption of the latest technologies and digitalization.
- Expand financial inclusion initiatives across underserved areas
- Emphasize retail, SME, and women entrepreneurs who serve underserved segments of society.
- Focus on driving financial literacy and customer education in an ongoing manner.
- Moving from "Donation-based CSR" to "Impact-based CSR," focusing on self-employment and vocational training

NATURAL CAPITAL

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. management of natural capital is rooted in a strategic and integrated framework, moving beyond compliance to active value creation. The core of this approach is a commitment to integrating Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) factors into investment decisions, proactively identifying and managing climate-related risks, and targeting a gradual transition to net-zero emissions

Material Drivers

- Energy efficiency
- Water & Waste management
- Green and Sustainable investment
- CSR Investment in line with environment
- IFRS S1 and S2 disclosure

Input

- Green initiatives
- Use of renewable energy
- Efficiency in consumption of Petrol, Oil and Lubricants

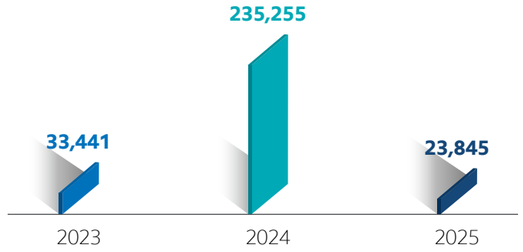
Action Plans & Objectives	Capital Outcomes
Increase Green and sustainable Financing	Green Finance Portfolio BDT 20,084.15 Mn Sustainable Finane Portfolio BDT 142,648.24 Mn
Reduce carbon footprint in operations	Total direct GHG emission 10,857 ton CO2e Circulated new Green Office Guide in 2025
Support environmentally responsible investments	Investment in renewable energy BDT 365 Mn Investment in energy efficiency projects BDT 19008.78 Mn
Reduced paper consumption and improved digital adoption	Saving through paperless banking BDT 101.68 Mn YOY growth in internet banking users 231%
Conduct environmental risk assessment in financing decisions	Environmental CSR BDT 10.89 Mn ESDD conducted 67,373
Implement energy-efficient systems in branches and offices	Number of Solar powered Branch 09 Reduction of Direct Emission 62.29%
Ensure compliance with environmental regulation	Environmental CSR BDT10.89 Mn Penalty for Environmental Violation Nill

Contribution to UN SDG:

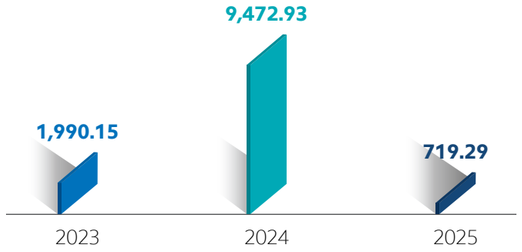
Key Highlights in 2025:

- **Sustainable Finance Portfolio** BDT **142,648.24** Mn.
- **Green Finance Portfolio** BDT **20,084.14** Mn.
- **Environmental CSR** BDT **10.89** Mn.
- **Tree Plantation Expenditure** BDT **3.2** Mn.

SUSTAINABLE FINANCE DISBURSEMENT (BDT in million)



GREEN FINANCE DISBURSEMENT (BDT in million)



Challenges & Responses in relation to Natural Capital

Challenges

- Financial Constraints of the Bank
- Balancing Profit & Planet
- Data & Measurement Complexity
- Regulatory Compliance Burden
- Potential Greenwashing Risk

Responses

- Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC integrates ESG factors into its core lending decisions, enabling it to align long-term profitability with environmental sustainability while maintaining a strong focus on green finance
- Despite sector-wide liquidity and capital pressures, the bank prioritizes sustainable finance by leveraging central bank refinance schemes and allocating resources to high-impact green projects to mitigate financial risks and support long-term stability.
- The bank addressed this by calculating its greenhouse gas emissions for the first time in its 2024 Sustainability Report, following Bangladesh Bank and GRI standards, to build a reliable baseline for future climate action
- The bank proactively adopted Bangladesh Bank's green banking guidelines and sustainability rating framework, using them as a strategic roadmap rather than a mere obligation, which led to receiving the "Top Sustainable Bank" award
- To mitigate greenwashing, the bank relies on verifiable data from its first GHG emissions calculation, transparent disclosures in its Sustainability Report, and third-party recognition from the central bank for genuine green finance performance.

Capital Trade Off

Capital

Natural Capital

Short-Term Trade-off

Managing resource consumption and compliance with environmental standards.

Medium-Term Trade-off

Investing in green banking initiatives and environmentally responsible operations.

Long-Term Trade-off

Supporting sustainable finance and environmental stewardship to contribute to long-term ecological balance.

Capital Linkage:

Finance Capital

Investment in renewable energy project

Human Capital

Arrange awareness program for employees regarding climate vulnerable issue.

Intellectual Capital

Digital and AI infrastructure development

Manufactured Capital

Appropriate utilization of office equipment's.

Social & Relationship

Capital – Investment in green and sustainable projects

Way Forward

- Continue expanding green and sustainable financing significantly
- Set formal, science-based targets for reducing its Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions
- Develop more sophisticated tools for assessing climate risk exposure
- Intensify efforts to reduce the bank's own environmental footprint
- Integrate ESG considerations into all financing decisions
- Invest in energy-efficient and eco-friendly infrastructure

VALUE CHAIN OF SHAHJALAL ISLAMI BANK PLC.

Nowadays, stakeholders demand insights into how an organization will face changes in the global business environment and turn them into opportunities. The Bank's business model is the system it uses to transform inputs, through its business activities, into outputs and outcomes that aim to fulfill the Bank's strategic purposes and create value over the short, medium, and long term.

Our Integrated Value Chain Model

Upstream

Value chain partners

- Employees
- Suppliers
- Regulatory Bodies

Key Resources

- Financial
- Manufactured
- Intellectual
- Human
- Social & Relationship
- Natural

Primary Activities

- Retail Banking
- Corporate Banking
- CMSME Banking
- International Trade
- Remittances
- Treasury
- Recoveries

Support Activities

- Operational Support
- Legal & Administrative Support
- IT & Data Support
- Contact Center
- R & D

Value Propositions

- Client centered innovation
- Expansion of operational Touchpoints
- Maximization of Shareholders Value
- Investing on Human Capital
- Partnering with regulators
- Environmental & Social Obligations

Customer Relationships

- Need based product
- Marketing & Branding
- Customer Awareness
- Customer engagement
- Customer Feedback

Customer Segment

- Corporate
- SME
- Retail
- High net worth Individuals
- Institutional clients

Channels

- Branch
- ATM
- POS
- Agent Outlet
- Digital Wallet
- Internet Banking
- Fin-techs

Cost Structure

- Profit Expense
- Operating Expense
- Personnel Expense
- Tax Expense
- Default Investment Write off

Revenue Stream

- Investment Income
- Treasury Income
- Fees & Commission
- Other Operating Income

Downstream

Value chain partners

- Shareholders
- Customers
- Local Communities

Mapping Sustainability topics to our value chain

TOPIC	UPSTREAM	DOWNSTREAM
Customer Satisfaction		✓
Financial Inclusion		✓
Employee Well-being		✓
Transparency and Disclosure	✓	✓
Corporate Governance	✓	✓
Artificial Intelligence and Cyber Security	✓	✓
Carbon Emissions		✓
Regulatory Compliance	✓	

শাহ্‌জালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক
প্রথম উদ্যোগ

Shahjalal Islami Bank
SME
BANKING

উদ্যোক্তা বিকাশে বিশ্বস্ত আর্থিক সহযাত্রী

নতুন সৃজনশীল উদ্যোগের জন্য ব্যবসা স্থাপন ও সম্প্রসারণের লক্ষ্যে চলতি মূলধন এবং স্থায়ী সম্পদ ক্রয়ের জন্য রিভলভিং/ মেয়াদী এককালীন বিনিয়োগ সুবিধা।

- সর্বোচ্চ বিনিয়োগের পরিমাণ: ৮ কোটি টাকা
- সর্বোচ্চ মেয়াদ: ৮ বছর

- আকর্ষণীয় মুনাফা
- সহজ কিস্তির সুবিধা
- দ্রুততম সময়ে প্রসেসিং

শাহ্‌জালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক পিএলসি.
আন্তরিক সেবায় প্রতিশ্রুতিবদ্ধ

BUSINESS MODEL

INPUTS

Financial Capital
- Balance Sheet Size: **BDT 427,426 Mn**
- Shareholders' Equity: **BDT 25,627 Mn**
- Deposits Base: **313,123 million**

Manufactured Capital
- Number of Branches & Subbranches:**147**
- Number of ATM/CRMs: **151**
- Number of Correspondent Banks: **436**
- Investment in Fixed Assets: **BDT 241.10 Mn**
- Number of listed Vendors: **290**
- Strong Core Banking Systems
- IT Infrastructure & DR center

Intellectual Capital
- Most reliable Islami Bank
- Recognized Brand Image
- Dedicated IT team
- Obtained ISO/IEC 27001:2022 certificate on Information Security Management Systems (ISMS) standard
- Upgrade Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS) Version 4.0

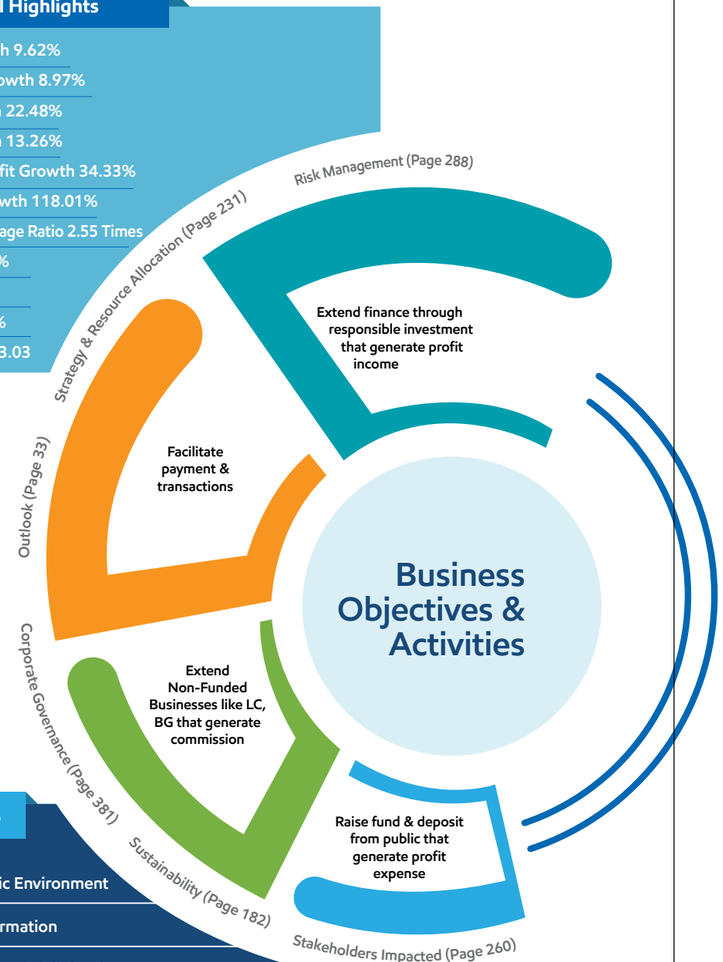
Human Capital
- Total Employee Base: 2,812
- Salaries & Benefits Expense: BDT 4,530.58 Mn
- Training and Development Expense: BDT 10.91Mn
- Long tenured employee 1542
- Diversity, Equity in the workplace
- Performance Appraisal System

Social & Relationship Capital
- Customer Base: 1.18 million
- CSR Investment Amount: BDT 205.73 Mn
- Solid relationship created with all stakeholders.
- Aligning stakeholders to ESG

Natural Capital
- Green Banking Initiative
- Financing renewable energy projects
- Emphasizing Sustainable linked Renewable Energy sector
- Net zero future commitment

Key Financial Highlights

- Deposit growth 9.62%
- Investment growth 8.97%
- Export growth 22.48%
- Import growth 13.26%
- Operating Profit Growth 34.33%
- Net Profit Growth 118.01%
- Dividend Coverage Ratio 2.55 Times
- ID ratio 81.59%
- LCR 308.32%
- NSFR 117.54%
- NAVPS BDT 23.03



Key Drivers

- Macroeconomic Environment
- Digital Transformation
- Knowledge-based skill development
- Regulatory Changes
- News & Publication
- Governance & Compliance
- ESG (Environment, Social and Governance) factors

1 Investment Risk | 2 Market Risk | 3 Compliance Risk | 4 Operational Risk | 5 Climate Risk

OUTPUT

Financial Capital
- Operating Profit: BDT 14,413.94 Mn
- Profit after Tax: BDT 3,680 Mn
- Return on Average Assets (ROA): 0.90%
- Return on Equity (ROE): 15.00%
- Cost -to-income Ratio: 32.31%
- Dividend per Share (DPS): BDT 1.30
- Earnings Per Share: BDT 3.31
- Capital Adequacy Ratio: 14.19%

Manufactured Capital
- Profit Per Branch: BDT 101.51 Mn
- Transaction via ATM/CRMs: BDT 21,113 Mn
- YoY Growth in Digital Transaction: 83%
- ATM Uptime: 99.03%
- Payment to vendors: BDT 169.04 Mn

Intellectual Capital
- Intangible Asset value: BDT 24 million
- YOY increase in IT Investment 5%
- SAFA Awards: Best presented Annual Report-2024
- ICMAB: 1st in ICMAB Best Corporate Award-2024" in Private Commercial Bank (Islamic Operation)
- ICSB: 1st Prize in ICMAB Best Corporate Award-2024" in Islami Banking Companies
- Zero Cyber Attacks

Human Capital
- Operating profit per Employee: BDT 5.13 Mn
- Salary Cost as Operating Income: 21.28%
- Female Employee Ratio: 16.92%
- Total Learning Hours: 102,650 hours
- Staff Promotion: 538
- Employee retention ratio: 93.87%

Social & Relationship Capital
- Customer Satisfaction Index 96.88%
- Customer Complaint Resolution: 90.08%
- Profit disburses to customers: BDT 14,225 Mn
- Number of CSR Beneficiaries: 244,383
- Conducted Financial Literacy Program: 73
- Contribution to National Exchequer: BDT 11,302 Mn
- Value of Digital Transaction: BDT 17,574 Mn
- Payment to vendors: BDT 169.04 Mn

Natural Capital
- Green Investment portfolio: BDT 20,084 Mn
- Investment in Renewable Energy: BDT 365 Mn
- Saving through paperless banking: BDT 101.68 Mn
- Tree Plantation program organized: 100 Branches
- Solar Powered Touchpoints: 09
- Direct Emission (Scope 1+2): 10,857 tCO2e

Stakeholders impected

Financial Capital
Shareholders/Investors
Customers
Employees

Manufactured Capital
Local Communities
Customers
Employees

Intellectual Capital
Customers
Employees
Board & Management

Human Capital
Customers
Employees
Board & Management

Social & Relationship Capital
Customers
Local Communities
Regulators

Natural Capital
Customers
Employees
Local Communities

OUTCOMES

- Sustainable growth
- Financial Stability
- Shareholders' return
- Contribution to national exchequer
- Job creation
- Employee development and engagement
- Enriching brand value and reputation
- Improved standard of living
- Impact on Environment

SDGs & Risks

FINANCIAL CAPITAL
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

HUMAN CAPITAL
4 5

MANUFACTURED CAPITAL
4 5

INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL
1 8 9

SOCIAL & RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL
1 5 6 7 8 9 10

NATURAL CAPITAL
1 5

6 Liquidity Risk | 7 Reputation Risk | 8 Technology Risk | 9 Cyber and Data Risk | 10 Risk of spill-over from Subsidiaries

MULTIPLE BUSINESS MODEL OF SHAHJALAL ISLAMI BANK PLC.

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (SJIBPLC) navigates a unique landscape by operating under two distinct, yet interconnected, business models:

1. Main Banking Operations:

This primary model operates under strict Islamic Sharia principles, offering deposit, investment, import and export services, financing options, and other traditional banking services. SJIBPLC generates income through profit-sharing arrangements on financing and returns on investments.

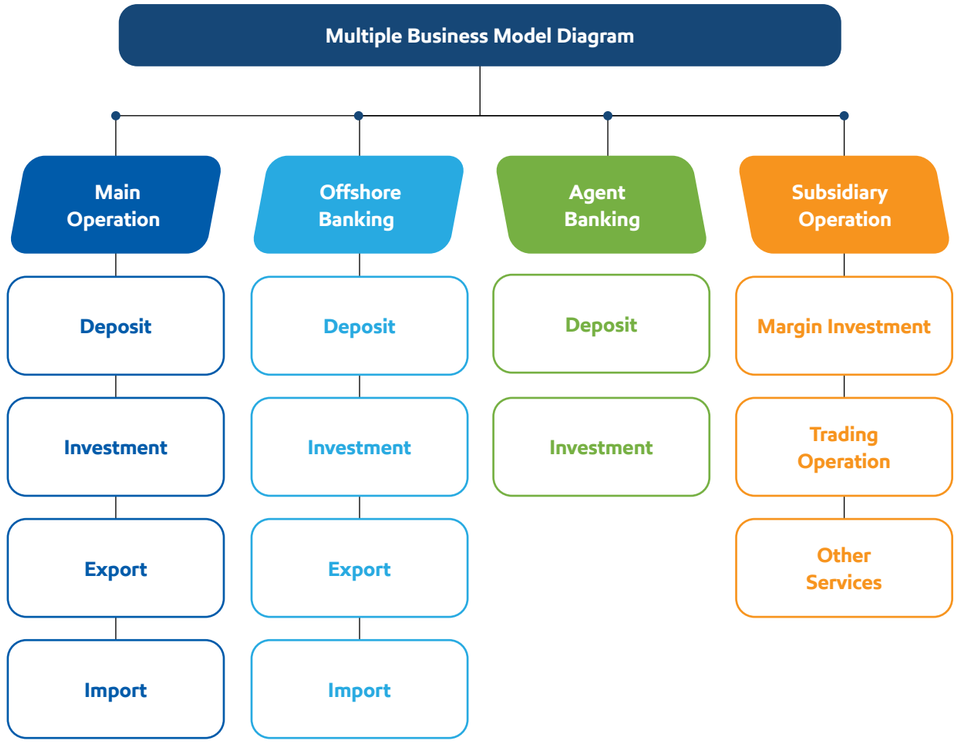
2. Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited (SJIBSL):

This distinct model operates through SJIBSL, a wholly owned subsidiary, focusing on brokerage services for its parent bank and individual investors. SJIBSL earns income through commissions on stock trading, underwriting fees, and other related services. It provides access to the capital market for its clients, facilitating investment opportunities and wealth management.

Interdependence and Synergy:

The two business models demonstrate interdependence and synergy:

- SJIBPLC's customer base provides a ready market for SJIBSL's services.
- SJIBSL's investment expertise can generate returns for SJIBPLC's clients and the bank itself.
- Both models reinforce SJIBPLC's brand image as a comprehensive financial solutions provider within the Islamic banking framework.



HOW SJIBPLC CREATES VALUE THROUGH BUSINESS OPERATIONS

Shareholders

The value of the bank has grown to its shareholders through providing them with sustainable returns and raising the share price over time. The resources are managed in such a way that the bank can provide consistent annual dividend to its shareholders as well as maximize their wealth.

- Dividend Proposed: **BDT 1,447 million**
- Market Capitalization: **BDT 18,364 million**

Regulators

The bank strictly adheres to all applicable laws and regulations governing its business activities. Policies and procedures have been developed and implemented to foster a compliance culture that ensures adherence to these laws and regulations. As a result, the bank's brand image and reputation have steadily improved, adding value to the institution.

- Income Tax Paid: **BDT 9,984 million**
- Other Tax Paid: **BDT 1,318 million**

Customers

The bank provides a comprehensive array of products and services tailored to meet the diverse needs of its customers. Investment products address customers' financial requirements, supporting the expansion of their businesses. Diversified deposit options assist customers in saving and building wealth over time. Trade finance services streamline customers' import and export activities, thereby bolstering the national economy. Additionally, an extensive range of other services simplifies customers' daily routines.

- Profit Paid on Deposit: **BDT 14,225 Mn**
- Investment Outstanding: **BDT 293,078 Mn**

Service providers and suppliers.

The bank has a fair and equitable procurement policy that ensures healthy relationships with suppliers. All procurements are made on a competitive basis in a transparent manner. Moreover, dues are paid to the vendors on a timely basis. Thus, the policies and practices of the bank create value for service providers and suppliers.

- Number of enlisted vendors: **290**
- Procurement budget: **BDT 1,212 Mn**

Employees

The bank creates jobs through the value creation process. The bank's objective is to attract, retain, and motivate the best employees by offering a competitive, healthy, safe, and progressive work environment as well as a competitive remuneration package.

- Total compensation and benefit paid: **BDT 4,531 Mn**
- Employee Learning Hours: **102,650 hours**

Community

The prime priority is to empower underprivileged communities that promote economic growth and raise living standards as well as create employment opportunities for the community. In addition, the bank makes a significant annual contribution to corporate social responsibility (CSR) operations and distributes Zakat to needy people that drive sustainable and holistic development.

- CSR expenses: **BDT 206 Mn**
- Zakat paid: **BDT 289 Mn**

Environment

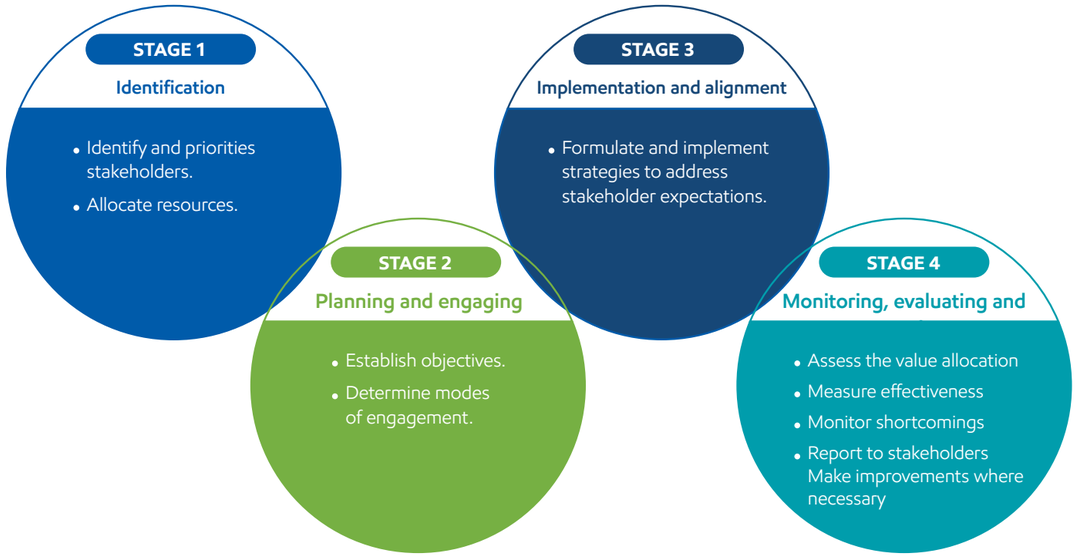
Whenever an investment decision is made for a client, the bank evaluates the environmental impact of the decision and avoids investing in businesses that have a negative impact on the environment. In addition, the bank's head office is a LEED-certified green building, and the bank closely monitors resource use, waste management, and emissions. Everyone in the bank is aware of these environmental issues.

- Green finance Outstanding: **BDT 20,084 Mn**
- Sustainable finance outstanding: **BDT 142,648 Mn**

STAKEHOLDER IDENTIFICATION / RELATIONSHIPS

Identifying stakeholders is crucial in understanding their expectations from the bank, which in turn helps in delivering consistent value and meeting those expectations. SJIBPLC has classified its stakeholders into two major categories: the core stakeholder group, which includes shareholders, customers, suppliers, and employees, and other stakeholders, such as regulators, local communities, and civil society. By doing so, the bank can effectively manage the needs and expectations of all its stakeholders and maintain a positive relationship with them.

Stakeholder Identification Process



Stakeholder Engagement

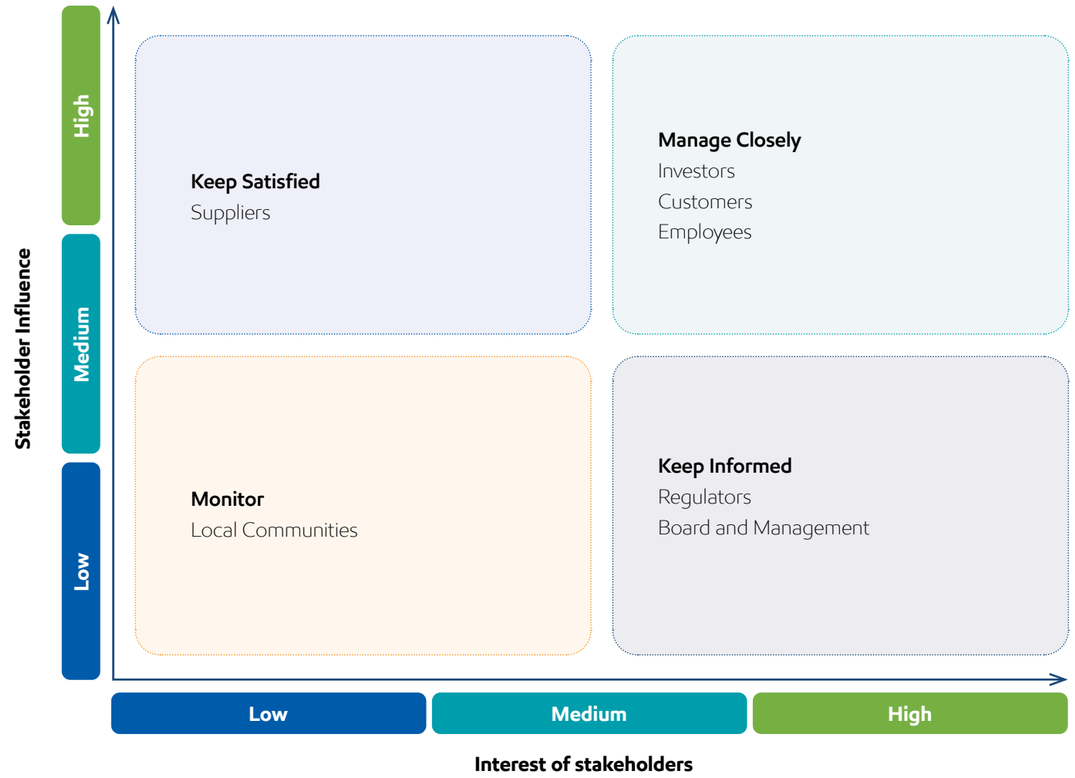
Stakeholder group	Engagement Channels	Frequency	Key issues material matters of Stakeholders	Strategic Response of SJIBPLC
Shareholders	• Annual Report and other publications • Annual General Meeting • Published Quarterly Financials, • Announcement to DSE & CSE • Bank Website • Press Conference and media releases. • Credit rating and PSI in newspapers. • Feedback and surveys	• Continuous/ Periodic/ • Need-based	• Healthy return on investments and stable dividend policy • Shareholder views on key governance and policy matters • Growing earnings • Sound governance and risk management, ratings of the bank based on overall financial performance. • Strategy & Business Continuity	• Ensuring a sustainable return on Investment • Established robust risk management culture. • Ensuring Greater Transparency & integrity in financial reporting • Ongoing focus on strengthening capital growth. • Safeguarding Asset Quality
Customers	• Contact Centre • Branch Network • Mobile App • Customer-Relationship Management • Customer Complaints Channel • Product Development • Marketing, advertising and promotion • Financial Literacy Program • Website and social media platforms	• Continuous/ Need-based	• Customers Queries, Complaints and suggestions • Good return from deposits • Fast service delivery with excellence • Product varieties catering market demand. • Online banking solutions with secured transactions, privacy and confidentiality • Ensuring better and uniform services for the customers • Customer touch points • Customer benefits and reward • Loyalty recognition	• Banking accessibility for all • Reaching out to customers by widening footprints • Continuously developing new products & services • Maintaining data security & Customer privacy • Delivery advanced technology driven core banking solution (CBS) • Digital banking channels • Fast and high-quality service delivery following one-on-one relationships. • Proper actions are taken on customer complaints. • Better market share.
Employees	• Yearly Strategic Business Conferences • Training Session • Internal Communication • Performance Appraisal • Open door policy • Grievance handling mechanism • Employee Satisfaction survey	• Continuous/ Periodic	• Future Leadership Development Program • Career advancement opportunities • Opportunities for skills development • Diversity Equity and Inclusion • Health and Safety at workplace • Compensation & Benefits • End of service benefit	• Offer salaries considering competitive market and inflation. • Promote greater diversity and inclusion. • Performance-based Incentives • Effective employee feedback and grievance mechanism • KPIs for performance and inherent quality analysis that are well defined. • Measures to ensure physical and mental well-being.

Stakeholder group	Engagement Channels	Frequency	Key issues material matters of Stakeholders	Strategic Response of SJIBPLC
Suppliers	• Procurement Policy • Feedback evaluations • Meeting with the vendors • Onsite visits • Reviews and assessment	• Periodic/Need–based	• Strategic partnership development • Promoting transparency in procurement practices • Communication with suppliers and service providers • Review of quality of goods and services • Sustainable and stable growth of the bank	• Promoting Fair and equitable procurement • Risk assessment of supplier. • Local Sourcing • Multiple supplier's agreement as per Business continuity plan • Fair play and competition to award work orders. • Timely payment to vendors • Automation of procurement process
Local Communities	• Social Media Campaign • Community projects • Financial Inclusion Program • Engagement with local government • CSR & Zakat • Grievance hotline/ email • Hybrid engagement	• Continuous/ Need–based	• Provide banking facility to geographically dispersed poor segment of the society. • Benefit the economy by poverty reduction through financial inclusion program. • Support underprivileged people through Social Safety Net programs. • Community empowerment and welfare	• Social and Environment responsive CSR model • Target segment is underprivileged people. • Services to senior citizens, distress widows, and disabled beneficiaries • Significant contributions to the fields of education, health, disaster management
Regulators	• Reports Submission • Discussion and Meeting • Directives and Circular • Training program participation • • On-site and off-site supervision • Correspondence and Inquiry response • Public Disclosures • Regulatory Portals	• Continuous/ Need–based	• Proper compliance with laws and regulations • Timely reporting as per requirement • Timely payment of income tax and VAT • Formulate Bank policies in line with the objectives of regulatory bodies. • Robust Corporate governance practices • Facilitating financial inclusion	• Robust compliance culture across the bank • Fair and transparent disclosure. • Ongoing support for critically affected sectors • Maintain integrity and industry harmony
Board & Management	• Decisions based on financial and business delegation of different levels. • Major decisions to be placed on the board for approval	• Periodic/Need–based	• Governance principles, policies & procedures formulation • Strategic focus & value creation Strategic business planning	• Conduct regular Board and Board associate meeting • Board members meet management on various occasions like annual & semi-annual business conferences, etc.

Value Drivers to the Stakeholders

Stakeholder Group	Value Created	2025	2024
Shareholder	Cash Dividend (%)	13	10
	Market Capitalization	18,364	20,367
Customers	Total Number of Customers	1,178,025	1,354,119
	New Customers on boarded	347,666	340,258
Employees	Employee Salary & Benefit	4,531	4,592
	Number of Promotions	538	471
Suppliers	Enlisted Vendors	290	271
	Payments to Suppliers	168	169
Local Communities	Investment in CSR	206	311
	Number of Beneficiaries of CSR	244,383	367,325
Regulators	Contribution to National Exchequer	11,302	9,890
Board and Management	Directors' Fees and Expense	6.72	7.87
	Number of Board Meeting conducted	15	17

SJIBPLCs stakeholder connect matrix, 2025



COMPETITIVE LANDSCAPE AND MARKET POSITIONING OF SHAHJALAL ISLAMI BANK PLC.

The banking industry holds a dominant position in Bangladesh's financial sector. However, this industry faces numerous risks & challenges including internal and external risk exposures, some of which are uncontrollable. SJIBPLC, with over 25 years of experience, has weathered through various industry cycles and economic uncertainties. Consequently, it has created and adapted a framework for risk identification and mitigation that not only safeguards the bank against adverse conditions but also enhances its operational viability, ensuring long-term sustainability.

COMPETITIVE RIVALRY | INTENSITY | High

KEY FACTORS

- Intense competition among the banks and Finance Companies.
- Aggressive pricing and low switching costs result in weak customer retention.
- Products and services across the banking sector remain largely undifferentiated.
- Strategic focus is increasingly moving toward SME and retail segments.

SJIBPLC RESPONSE

- Intense competition among the banks and Finance Companies.
- Aggressive pricing and low switching costs result in weak customer retention.
- Products and services across the banking sector remain largely undifferentiated.
- Strategic focus is increasingly moving toward SME and retail segments.

SUPPLIER POWER | INTENSITY | Low

KEY FACTORS

- High bargaining power of Depositors, employees, Corporations, other financial institutions as they are key suppliers of money and low switching costs.
- The high inflation rate perceived will create pressure on customers' deposits, which will increase supplier power.
- High dependency on IT infrastructure, IT vendors have more power than other supplier

SJIBPLC RESPONSE

- Diversify deposit mix toward low-cost CASA; strengthen remittance-based deposits; develop long-term corporate partnerships; introduce inflation-responsive products.
- Enhance relationship with existing customers by providing value-added services.
- Retaining valuable depositors through providing distinctive products & high-quality service
- Diversify vendor relationships; develop internal IT capabilities; adopt modular open architecture; negotiate strong SLAs; explore cloud-based solutions

BUYER POWER | INTENSITY | High

KEY FACTORS

- Attractive investment clients possess significant bargaining power due to their appeal to all competitors in the market.
- The large number of banks and financial institutions amplifies buyer power, as clients can easily switch between providers.
- Market dynamics demand lower prices alongside higher service standards

SJIBPLC RESPONSE

- Offering competitive pricing both for deposit and investment clients
- Generate alternate income like fee-based income & non-funded investment.
- Buildup relationship between both existing & potential customers
- Further Expand retail and SME customer base
- Focus on decreasing high-cost accounts and increasing CASA accounts

THREAT OF NEW ENTRANTS | INTENSITY | Moderate

KEY FACTORS

- The threat of new entrants remains low due to substantial capital requirements and stringent regulatory barriers.
- Growing concentration on retail and SME segments.
- Mobile Financial Services have introduced new products to the market

SJIBPLC RESPONSE

- Expand physical and digital infrastructure aggressively,
- Target high-potential retail niches (NRBs, professionals, women, youth); establish dedicated SME hubs; create sector-focused programs.
- Integrate MFS with full-service banking; offer MFS-integrated products

THREAT OF SUBSTITUTES | INTENSITY | High

KEY FACTORS

- Financial institutions and digital banks represent the primary substitutes for traditional banking.
- Mobile Financial Services deliver real-time transactions and seamless solutions.
- Finance companies offer EMI options for furniture, cars, home appliances, and similar consumer goods.

SJIBPLC RESPONSE

- Differentiate through Shariah compliance; develop superior digital banking experience; create omnichannel integration; build an ecosystem of connected services.
- Embrace the most advanced AI based on staying up to date in the competition.
- Ensuring proper and prompt service quality through expertise personnel

Position within the value chain

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. was established on April 1, 2001, as an interest-free Islamic Shariah-based commercial bank. As one of the largest Islamic banks, Shahjalal Islami Bank is fundamentally strong and has solid capital bases in the Banking Industry. The Bank's position within the value chain is given below:

Shahjalal Islami Bank Market Position (31 December 2025)

BDT in millions

Particulars	SJIBPLC Position	Industry Position		Market %	
		All Banks	Islami Banks	All Banks	Islami Banks
Deposit	313,123	21,265,170	4,071,217	1.47%	7.69%
Investment	293,078	23,726,234	5,312,415	1.24%	5.52%
Export	408,732	5,261,640	900,840	7.77%	45.37%
Import	421,246	7,862,640	1,279,320	5.36%	32.93%
Remittance	38,397	3,739,272	945,240	1.03%	4.06%

(Export, Import & remittance figures are converted @ USD 1= BDT 120.00)

PESTEL ANALYSIS FRAMEWORK

Low | Moderate | High

Political

Key Factors	Impact on Bangladesh`s Economy	Impact on the Banking Sector	Risk Grading
Geopolitical Uncertainty	▼	▼	• Investment Risk • Compliance Risk • Operational Risk
Regulatory Landscape & Enforcement	▼	▼	
Sector wise Policy reformation	▼	▼	
Regional and Global warfare	▼	▼	
International Relation & Trade war	▼	▼	

Shahjalal Islami Bank Response

- Align business strategy according to political scenario considering of the ongoing reform process in different sectors. Despite the situation we manage to do good in respect of business and profitability

Key KPIs

- Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) 14.19 %
- % of SME portfolio 24.40%

Low | Moderate | High

Economic

Key Factors	Impact on Bangladesh`s Economy	Impact on the Banking Sector	Risk Grading
GDP growth & Inflation Management	▼	▼	• Investment Risk • Liquidity Risk • Market Risk
Liquidity state & Non-Performing Investment	▼	▼	
Exchange rate stability	▼	▼	
Deposit Growth & Savings behavior	▼	▼	
Global Economic Trend	▼	▼	

Shahjalal Islami Bank Response

- Strong credit rating among the peer banks
- Healthy deposit and Investment growth over the years
- Taking in account of Risk appetite strategy
- Persistent financial performance over the years
- Maintain Adequate provision to enhance asset quality.
- Emphasize more on write-off recovery.

Key KPIs

- Investment Growth Rate 8.97%
- NPI Ratio 4.46%
- Cost of Fund 6.58%
- ROA 0.90%
- ROE 15.00%

Low | Moderate | High

Social

Key Factors	Impact on Bangladesh`s Economy	Impact on the Banking Sector	Risk Grading
Demographic Dividend	▼	▼	• Market Risk • Reputation Risk
Rapid Urbanization & Industrialization	▼	▼	
Financial Literacy & Awareness	▼	▼	
Trust & Confidence in Banking sector	▼	▼	
Rising Social Media platform	▼	▼	

Shahjalal Islami Bank Response

- Diversified products and services offer value to customers.
- community and Environment perspective CSR investment
- Most reliable Islamic Bank with zero negative
- Increasing our social media interaction and communication to attract the customers with our newly launched products

Key KPIs

- Deposit Growth Rate 9.62%
- Customer Satisfaction Index 96.88%
- Number of Agent Outlets 143

Low | Moderate | High

Technological

Key Factors	Impact on Bangladesh`s Economy	Impact on the Banking Sector	Risk Grading
Sophisticated digital banking	▼	▼	• Operational Risk • Market Risk • Technology Risk • Cyber & data Risk
Cybersecurity Threats	▼	▼	
Fintech Evolution & Integration	▼	▼	
Mobile Financial Services (MFS) Dominance	▼	▼	
Digital Bank rollout	▼	▼	

Shahjalal Islami Bank Response

- Ensuring strict cybersecurity measures ensures zero cyber threat over the years.
- Developing a sophisticated datacenter
- Time to time upgradation of Core Banking Solution to ensure uninterrupted services.
- Adopt the most advanced Agent Banking Solution
- Expansion Advanced Technology driven platform to quick disposal of investment proposal.

Key KPIs

- Growth in Digital Transaction 83%
- ATM uptime 99.03%

Low | Moderate | High

Environmental

Key Factors	Impact on Bangladesh`s Economy	Impact on the Banking Sector	Risk Grading
Climate change Impact	▼	▼	• Climate Risk • Investment Risk • Reputation Risk
Sustainable Finance & Green Finance Initiatives	▼	▼	
ESG Impacts	▼	▼	
Framework to achieve SDG	▼	▼	
Regulatory Pressure	▼	▼	

Shahjalal Islami Bank Response

- Disbursement of Green Finance BDT 20,084.14 Mn
- Disbursement Sustainable Finance BDT 142648.24 Mn
- Number of ESDD conducted: 67,373
- Expenditure on Trees Plantation: BDT 3.2 million
- Awarded as Sustainable Rated Bank for 2024

Key KPIs

- % of Green Investment in Portfolio 6.85%
- Scope1+ Scope2 Emission 10,859 tCO_2e

Low | Moderate | High

Legal and Regulatory

Key Factors	Impact on Bangladesh`s Economy	Impact on the Banking Sector	Risk Grading
Banking Laws & Regulations	▼	▼	• Compliance Risk • Operational Risk • Reputation Risk
Anti Money Laundering & counter Terrorist Financing	▼	▼	
Labor Laws	▼	▼	
Customer Protection Law	▼	▼	
Insolvency & Bankruptcy law	▼	▼	

Shahjalal Islami Bank Response

- Endeavor to maintain compliance in respect of regulations.
- Regular due diligence of court case
- Strict in-house measures against the money laundering & terrorist financing
- Strong legal team formation to deal with the write off recovery process.

Key KPIs

- CRAR (Basel III) 14.19%
- Special Branch Audit on Anti Money Laundering 18

SWOT ANALYSIS

STRENGTHS

- Most Reliable Islamic Bank with persistent financial performance & customer fidelity.
- Wide range of Shariah-compliant products and services that have broaden its appeal and customer base.
- Industry-leading CASA ratio standing at 41.69% as at end 2025
- Robust capital base with CRAR of 14.19%
- Lowest Cost to Income ratio 32.31% among the peer Banks
- Recognized by top local and international organizations through numerous prestigious awards.
- Strong corporate governance practices and commitment to regulatory compliance
- A skilled and well-balanced leadership team provides strategic direction and navigate challenges.

WEAKNESS

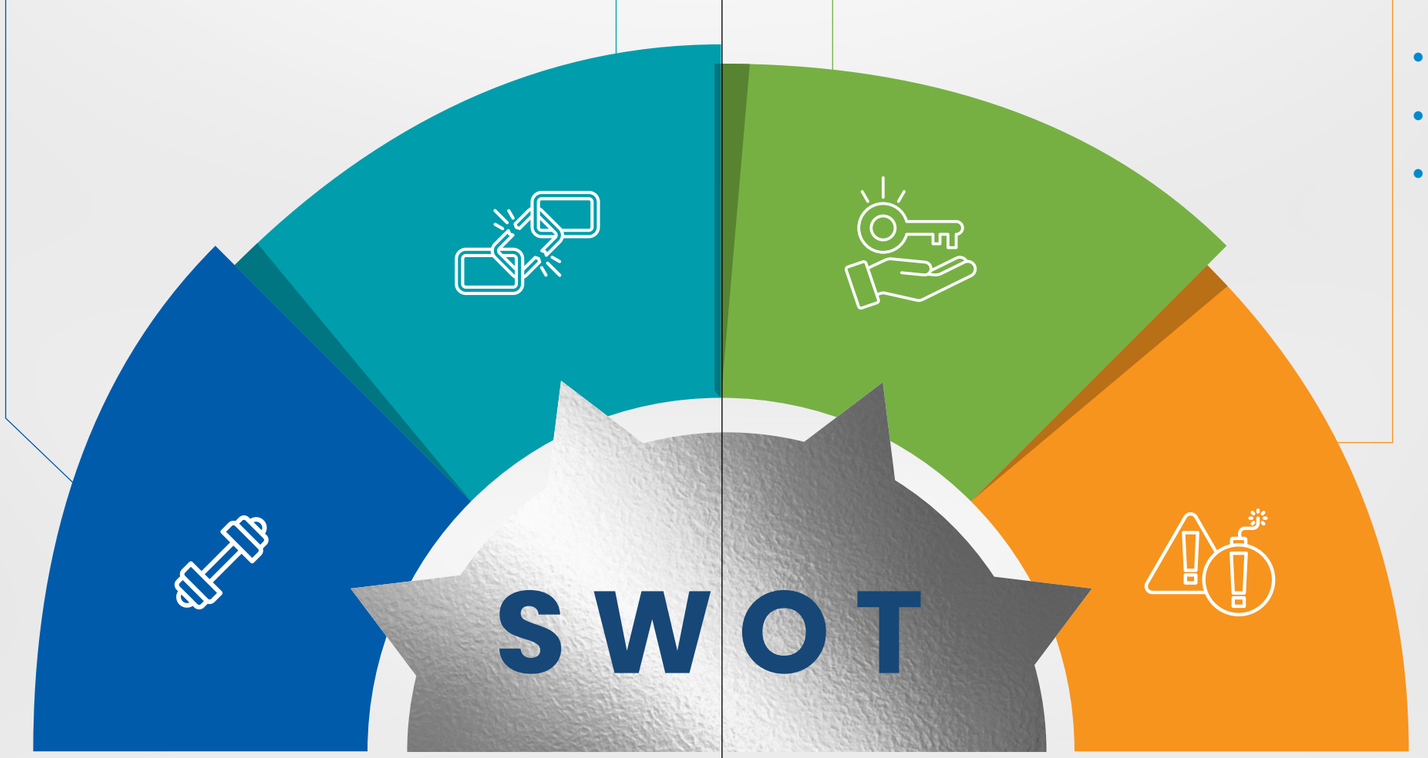
- Persistent NPI due to political & economic conditions
- Surplus Liquidity with limited Investment opportunities
- Addressing the rising trend of operational costs is crucial for long-term profitability.
- Over-reliance on the price-sensitive corporate sector might be exposed to market fluctuations.
- Limited penetration of digital banking and alternative delivery channel for cash payment.
- Bleak performance of subsidiary business and its scope.
- Need to further strengthen market share in deposits and inward foreign remittance.
- Limited International Footprints compared to peer Banks

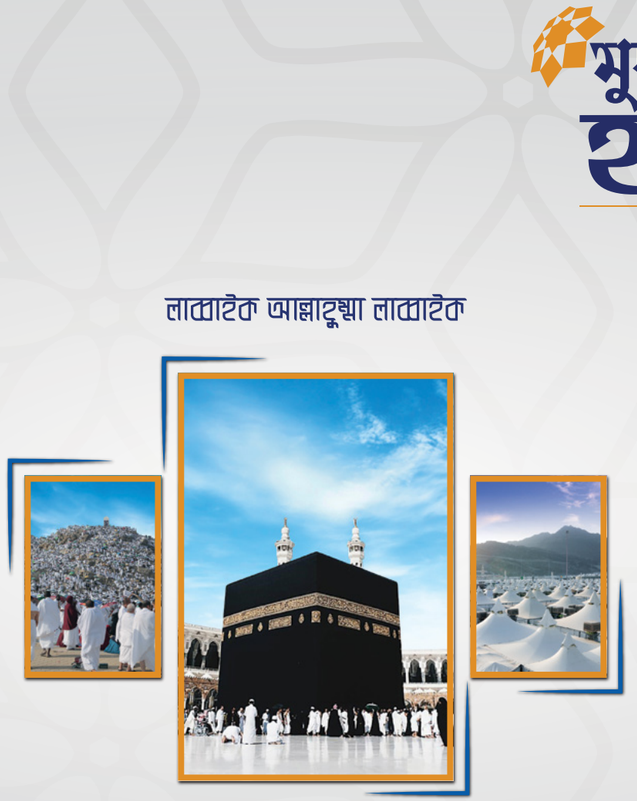
OPPORTUNITIES

- Exploiting on the growing demand for Shariah-compliant banking to expand market share.
- Executing cost-reduction strategies through digital solutions to improve profitability and efficiency.
- Enhance Process Efficiency through use of AI algorithms & AI Business Analytics
- Targeting the unbanked and underbanked population offers significant growth potential.
- Investment in renewable energy and green technologies as part of sustainability efforts
- Scope to increase investment in Retail and SME segment

THREATS

- The impact of global trade and tariff war along with domestic political and economic uncertainties impacts on investment growth.
- Rapid number of habitual defaulters and economic disruption may increase the NPI.
- The influence of rapid digitalization may result in an escalating threat of fraud and Cyber Security risk.
- More competitors are entering into the Islamic banking market.
- Growing competition with Fintech & Digital Banks.
- Negative implications from Climate changes.





OUR ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE (ESG) APPROACH

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. is committed to creating a better and sustainable world, and as such, our vision and strategies prioritize long-term sustainability to ensure a better planet for future generations. The bank's commitments, considerations, and priorities concerning environmental, social, and governance (ESG) issues are embedded in its business model and lie at the central its mission. While initially developed by the investment community, the term ESG has a variety of meanings today, reflecting our rapidly evolving global society. The bank has embedded Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) factors into its core banking strategy, as demonstrated by its recognition as a Top Sustainable Bank in Bangladesh Bank's Sustainability Rating 2024. We believe that effective management of our ESG priorities helps to enhance business resilience, risk mitigation and value creation. The same is true for our clients, with whom we partner to support and finance key ESG objectives We are determined to integrate ESG objectives into how we build and operate our business, and to solidify our position as a leader in ESG parameters in Bangladesh.

ENVIRONMENTAL

Environmental governance is essential for managing risks, ensuring compliance, enhancing reputation, fostering sustainability, and seizing opportunities in the transition to a more environmentally responsible economy. Shahjalal Islami Bank has prioritized projects that emphasize environmental benefits, and currently, we are investing in those projects that involve providing environmentally friendly products and services.

GHG Emission

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. remains steadfast in its commitment to environmental stewardship, aligning its operations with Bangladesh Bank's sustainable finance guidelines and the global low-carbon transition. In 2025, the bank continued to advance its carbon management strategy, building upon the foundational greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions inventory first established in its Sustainability Report 2024 — the first time the bank calculated its emissions in accordance with Bangladesh Bank guidelines and Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) standards. Our climate strategy focuses on three pillars: Operational Decarbonization, Responsible Financing, and Transparent Disclosure.

Scope	2025	2024
Direct GHG Emission (Scope 1)	3,818	4,413
Indirect GHG Emission (Scope 2)	7,039	27,725
Total Scope 1+ Scope 2 Emission	10,857	34,161
Per Employee Direct Emission	1.36	1.59
Other indirect Emission (Scope 3)	1,060,014	2,450,917
Total Emission	1,070,871	2,485,078

Source: Greenbud

Renewable Energy

We are strongly committed to gradually reducing our carbon footprint hence we are proactively working towards increasing the proportion of usage of renewable energy sources in our overall energy consumption. In this regard we have taken the initiative to install rooftop solar panels in Corporate Head Office along with touchpoints (Branches, Subbranches, ATM booth, and Agent Banking outlet) to encourage the use of cleaner and more sustainable sources of energy. In line with our green and sustainable investment initiatives, we have taken concrete steps to increase our investment opportunity for renewable & energy efficiency projects. Investment in these projects will significantly enhance the clean source and reduce the reliance on conventional energy sources thus help us contribute to the global effort to combat climate change.

Amount in BDT Mn

Investment	2025	2024	2023
Solar /Renewable Energy	364.67	100	72.62
Energy Efficiency/HPSM-Equipment	19,008.78	1150.02	118.81

Water Conversation

We have installed the latest technology-based equipment for most of our branches to minimize the unwanted wastewater. As we continue to strengthen our systems for monitoring water consumption, we are also working on reducing our overall water usage through the implementation of water saving practices and technologies. In our Corporate Head Office and branches, all washrooms and cafeteria water faucets are equipped with low-flow fixtures and sensor-based water flow with a flow rate of 0.50 to 1 liters per flush. In addition, we have installed a rainwater harvesting system facility to re-utilize the rainwater in our Corporate Head Office.

Paper Consumption:

As part of our commitment to paperless and sustainable operations, we have introduced smart printers and adopted double-sided printing across all our activities. Additionally, we are promoting e-KYC for account opening as an alternative to paper-based procedures, while initiatives such as QR cash and Green PIN have significantly reduced reliance on traditional banking. These efforts have enabled us to save approximately BDT 101.68 million in paper-related operational expenses.

Waste Management

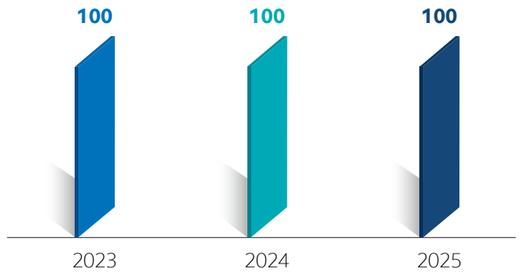
Our waste management strategy is centered around the 3 Rs: Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle. We handle six types of nonhazardous waste produced by our operations: electronic waste, battery waste, paper waste, food waste, plastic waste, and other nonhazardous materials. Acknowledging our responsibilities to reduce our environmental footprint, we guarantee that all dry waste generated in our offices is gathered and processed by authorized vendors, placing a strong emphasis on recycling and proper disposal methods. By taking these steps, we are committed to managing our waste in an environmentally friendly manner. Our efforts reflect our commitment to sustainable practices and minimizing our impact on the environment.

Tree plantation program

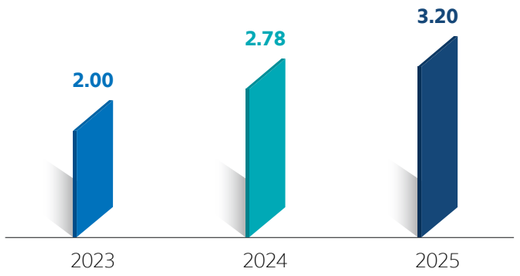
Our tree plantation program is an ambitious initiative aimed at improving the environment & combating climate change. So far, we have planted approximately 250,000 tree saplings across various regions of the country through organizing tree plantation programs in 100 branches. We have set an ambitious target of planting 1 million trees by the year 200 as per our green initiatives program. This program has

not only had a positive impact on greenhouse gas emissions but has also helped us build and strengthen our social and relationship capital. This target demonstrates our dedication to sustainable practices and environmental conservation.

NUMBER OF TREE PLANTATION PROGRAM



TREE PLANTATION EXPENDITURE (BDT in million)



SOCIAL & COMMUNITIES

We view integrating and managing environmental, social and governance (ESG) in line with our people client's communities. We recognize that the economic success of our company is inextricably linked with the equitable benefit, well-being and economic health of our people, our clients and our communities as a whole.

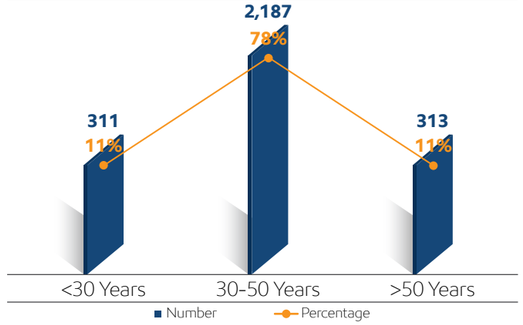
Financial Literacy & Inclusion

We are dedicated to fostering the sustainable and holistic development of rural communities through financial inclusion and literacy programs. However, ongoing global conflicts and tensions, including the recent trade war between major economies, pose serious challenges to our efforts. These conditions have created uncertainty and added pressure to our economy, particularly affecting those who are already vulnerable. During these difficult times, we are moving forward to providing sustainable and green financing options through our investment facility, focusing especially on underserved populations. Through putting more emphasize we endeavor to look for potential investment areas in remote locations where we can provide more flexible investment options rather than sticking to traditional perplex formalities.

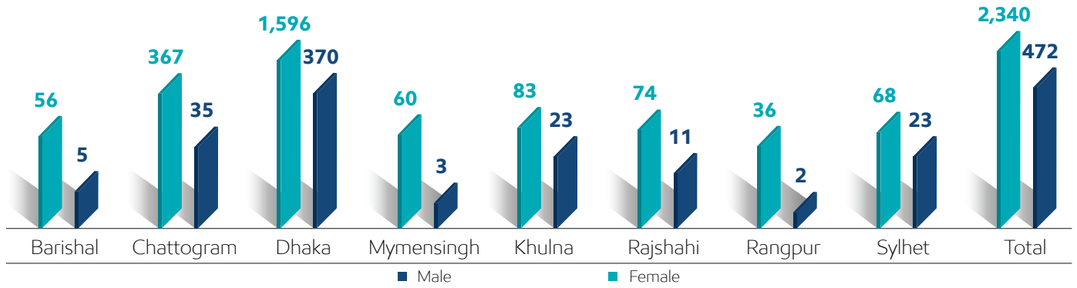
Workforce Diversity, Inclusion and Equal Opportunity

We strive to establish and maintain a diverse, inclusive workplace that offers every employee equal opportunity, regardless of their age, gender, sexual orientation, or religion. We also provide equal and fair remuneration, irrespective of gender. With this objective, we are working simultaneously on talent acquisition as well as talent retention. We understand the importance and potential of providing a supportive ecosystem for employees to enable them to build successful careers.

EMPLOYEE ATTRITION BY AGE

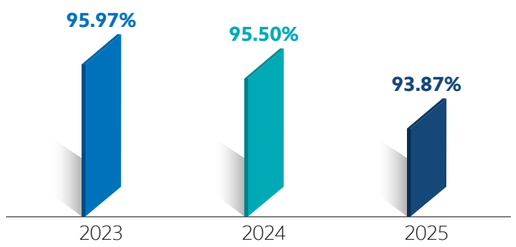


DIVISION WISE EMPLOYEE



EMPLOYEE RETENTION RATIO

(in %)



Learning and Development:

This encompasses customized onboarding, functional capability building, compliance and regulatory training, leadership development initiatives and digital learning. Our key drivers are learning outcomes aligned with leadership excellence, operational efficiencies, customer experience and business performance.

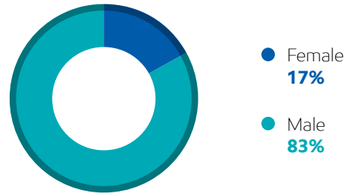
Particulars	2025	2024	2023
Learning and Development Program	302	270	228
Total Participants	10,364	9,951	12,518
Total Learning Hours	102,650	97,117	99,244
Training Expenditure	10.91	8.09	7.83
Average Training Hours per Employee	37	44	42

Woman Participation in Leadership Role

We are dedicated to advancing gender parity in the workplace and fostering a supportive environment where women can grow their careers, while acknowledging the distinct challenges they face when pursuing leadership roles in competitive settings. Currently, women represent 17% of our workforce, and we aim to further increase their presence in leadership positions in the near future.

WOMAN EMPLOYEES

(in %)



Employee health & wellness:

The bank places the highest priority on employee health and hygiene by providing a safe and better working environment. Our corporate head office, along with all branches and sub-branches, is equipped with clean drinking water facilities, ensuring that both employees and customers have access to safe water for consumption. Every year, we organize a full day "Cleaning Day" across all our operational levels to encourage clean and tidy habits among our staff. All permanent employees are covered under a group health insurance plan, allowing them to claim coverage for medical treatment. In 2025, BDT 21.65 million was paid out to employees against medical insurance claims. In 2025 29 female employees receive six months of maternity leave with full maternity benefits.

Day Care Center:

To facilitate the female employees at the Corporate Head Office who have children between six months and six years of age, day care services are available during office hours. For this purpose, the bank has signed a service agreement with Twinklers' Care, a well-known day care provider in Gulshan, Dhaka. Moreover, the bank contributed an amount of BDT 13.09 lac in the last two years to provide day care facilities to the officials of Corporate Head Office

Acting for the Community:

The bank's community driven program initiatives thrive to support the underprivileged destitute people and go beyond the traditional philanthropic efforts. Instead, these initiatives aim to create durable and meaningful value creation for the community and the society.

Community Program	2025	2024	2023
CSR Contribution	205.73	316.18	536.13
Zakat Expense	288.56	286.67	243.65

GOVERNANCE

We are unwavering in our commitment to the highest standards of governance, which involve tying executive pay to performance and enforcing a robust whistleblower policy. Through the collaborative efforts of our Board and its Committees, we uphold transparency, accountability, and integrity, driving sustainable growth and long-term value creation.

Responsible and Exemplary Governance

Our governance strategy is based on fundamental values and ethical principles, elevated risk consciousness, Board expertise and competence, and steadfast regulatory compliance. We have established well-defined decision-making and follow-up to ensure top-notch governance standards, which guarantee a proper balance of authority, accountability, and freedom. The SJIBPLC corporate governance framework serves as the primary foundation for all our activities and operations.

Strong Diversity at Board Composition

Our Board comprises a well-balanced mixture of young, dynamic, seasoned, and skilled members, each possessing extensive expertise across diverse areas such as banking, financial markets, public policy, and risk management. Additionally, we have appointed independent directors who have made significant contributions to society, the economy, and the creation of financial value.

Number of Non-Executive Director	17
Number of Female Directors	1
Number of Independent Director	2
Number of Executive Director	1

Culture of Transparency and Accountability

We strive to foster an inclusive and effective governance structure that upholds the highest standards of transparency, accountability and decision-making. To that end, the Board consistently seeks to incorporate adopt global practices in governance, ensure timely disclosures, and present information fairly. SJIBPLC has implemented practices that enable a sufficient and transparent flow of information, ensuring that adequate safeguards are established.

Policies and Frameworks for ethical conduct

In our commitment to fostering a morale culture within the bank, we've meticulously crafted a comprehensive suite of policies and frameworks. We place a high priority on following these rules, making sure they form the basis of our business operations and decision-making procedures.

Our corporate governance policy consists of the following:

- Code of conduct policy
- Whistleblower Policy
- Policies aimed at preventing all forms of harassment
- Anti-corruption, Anti-bribery & Anti-money Laundering Policies
- Environmental, Social & Governance Policy Framework

ESG SCORECARD

Particular	Unit	2025	2024
Environment			
Green Finance	BDT Million	20,084	9,473
Sustainable Finance	BDT Million	142,648.24	235,255
Direct GHG Emission (Scope 1)	tCO_2e	3,818	4,413
Indirect GHG Emission (Scope 2)	tCO_2e	7,039	27,725
Total Scope 1+ Scope 2 Emission	tCO_2e	10,857	32,137
Other indirect Emission (Scope 3)	tCO_2e	1,060,014	2,450,917
Total Emission	tCO_2e	1,072,896	2,485,078
Tree Plantation Expense	BDT Million	3.20	2.50
ESDD Checklist done	Count	67,373	65,965
Penalty for Environmental Violation	BDT	Nill	Nill
Social			
Employee			
Total Employees	Count	2,812	2,777
Percentage of Women Employees	%	16.75	16.92
Employee Attrition Rate	%	6.08	6.83
Learning and Development Investment	BDT Million	10.91	8.09
Total Training hours	Hours	102,650	97,117
Average Training Hours	Hours	36.50	43.62
Internal Promotion Rate	%	19.13	16.96
Per Employee Direct Emission	tCO2e	4.58	12.15
Incidents of Child Labour	Count	Nill	Nill
Incident of Sexual Harassment	Count	Nill	Nill
Incidents of forced or compulsory labor	Count	Nill	Nill
Customer			
Customer Complaint Resolution Rate	%	90.08	95.23
New Customer on boarding	Count	347,666	340,258
Complaints on breach of customer privacy and loss of customer data	Count	Nil	Nil
Community			
Total CSR Beneficiary	Count	244,383	368,171
Beneficiary through healthcare initiatives	Count	9,094	21,218
Number of Scholarship Recipients	Count	2,782	4,011
Amount distributed to scholarship program	BDT Million	63.18	59.39
Number of No Frill Account	Count	54,104	45,147
Financial Literacy Program Conducted	Count	73	64
Governance			
Incidents of Money Laundering	Count	Nil	Nil
Incidents of violation of corporate code of conduct and ethics	Count	Nil	Nil
Incidents of Bribery	Count	Nil	Nil
Whistle Blowing cases reported and sorted	Count	Nil	Nil
Non-compliance with social and economic laws and regulations	Count	Nil	Nil
Penalty for Violations of other Laws and Regulations	Count	Nil	Nil
Incident of Data Breaches	Count	Nil	Nil

ENTITY ANALYSIS

A complete understanding of SJIBPLC can be gained by examining its competencies, as we aim to connect our core competencies throughout the value chain while enhancing the overall business model. This analysis enables us to capitalize on our key strengths, reduce various risks, and take advantage of emerging opportunities.

KEY COMPETENCIES

STRONG FINANCIAL FOUNDATION

PRUDENT ASSET LIABILITY MANAGEMENT

Optimum fund management practices to optimize asset liability gap

Elaboration: Financial Capital page 240

Sound ROA and ROE

Maintain sound financial performance and shareholders return

Elaboration: Management review and analysis page 100

ROBUST CAPITAL BASE

Maximization of shareholder's value by ensuring the optimal capital allocation and robust capital position

Elaboration: Financial Capital page 240

INFRASTRUCTURE

MOST ADVANCED MODE OF CORE BANKING SOFTWARE

Time to Time upgradation of core banking software

Strong monitoring procedure against external threads

Elaboration: Manufactured Capital page 242

IDEAL BRANCH LOCATION

To ensure customer convenient branch placement as per market requirement.

Elaboration: Management review and analysis page 100

ONGOING SERVICE DELIVERY INFRASTRUCTURE

Induction of Automation through investment in latest technology

Elaboration: Manufactured Capital page 242

CUSTOMER CENTRICITY

EXCELLENT SERVICE QUALITY AND NEED BASED PRODUCT PORTFOLIO

Provide service to customers through new and innovative investment and deposit products

Innovate new products and service to ensure continued granular penetration

Arrange training, counselling and facilitating service to expand the horizon

Elaboration: Social and Relationship capital page 248

INSTANT SERVICES TO CUSTOMERS

Customization of core banking software automation of App based banking services

Emphasize on less tier approval process and improve efficiency

Elaboration: Social and Relationship capital page 248

ETHICAL VALUES AND TRANSPARENCY

Extensive code of ethics and morale in the company policy

Conduct regular training programs on code of ethics and values

Elaboration: Corporate Governance page 381

SJIBPLC BRAND

24 YEARS OF GLORIOUS JOURNEY

Proactive responsible and customer-oriented banking service provider

Continuous investment for enhancing brand image

Elaboration: Social and Relationship Capitalpage 248

RELIABLE BRAND IMAGE

Reliability and Transparency in operation

Regular engagement with community through CSR activities and Zakat expenses

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

STRICT COMPLIANCE OF REGULATIONS

Our top priority is to abide by the law of the land in both letter and spirit.

Elaboration: Corporate Governance page 381

COLLECTIVE APPROACH TOWARDS REFORM AND REGULATORY INITIATIVES

With collective approach with regulators, peers and other industry participants and adopt best practices

Elaboration: Corporate Governance page 381

PROFICIENT AND EMPOWERED HUMAN CAPITAL

Investing in human resource as well as offering competitive and healthy package to retain talents

Elaboration: Corporate Governance page 381

QUALITY HUMAN RESOURCES

EXTENSIVE TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

Providing in house training and development initiatives for skilled and professional development

Elaboration: Corporate Governance page 381

ASSURANCE OF INTEGRITY

More emphasize on SJIBPLC's code of conduct, ethics and values.

Elaboration: Corporate Governance page 381

ORGANIZATIONAL CULTURE

Emphasize on organizational culture and maintain the industry best practices.

Elaboration: Corporate Governance page 381

25 YEARS OF CELEBRATION

Risk Management

REPORT OF THE BOARD RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

In the banking industry, risk is inevitable, hence risk management is integrated into our business planning, investment decisions, internal control, and day-to-day operations to improve ownership and responsiveness in managing risks. The Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC) is responsible for overseeing the bank's risk management framework, ensuring that risks are properly identified, measured, monitored and managed.

Engr. Md. Towhidur Rahman
Chairman
Board Risk Management
Committee (BRMC)

In the banking industry, risk is inevitable, hence risk management is integrated into our business planning, investment decisions, internal control, and day-to-day operations to improve ownership and responsiveness in managing risks. The Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC) is responsible for overseeing the bank's risk management framework, ensuring that risks are properly identified, measured, monitored and managed.

The BRMC of the Bank observed the recent global financial landscape, severe inflation, aggressive interest rate hikes, debt crises, slowdown in major economies, geopolitics across the globe, shortages and rapid rise in the cost of fuel, food, and raw materials largely triggered by the longstanding Russia-Ukraine war, increasing non-performing investment which signify more the roles and responsibilities of BRMC. The BRMC is entrusted with the function of reviewing and recommending the risk management policies and strategies to the Board, which promotes the sustainability and resilience capabilities of the bank.

The BRMC of the Bank complies with the "Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy (Revised Regulatory Capital Framework for banks in line with Basel III), Risk Management Guidelines for Banks, Core Risk Policies, all policies and guidelines related to risk management and adopt international best practices for risk governance.

Formulation of the BRMC Committee

The Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC) has been formulated by the bank's Board of Directors in compliance with Section 15Kha (3) of the Bank Company Act, 1991 (as amended up to date) and subsequent BRPD circular no.02 dated February 11, 2024, issued by Bangladesh Bank.. The committee assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling its responsibilities for overseeing the bank's risk management system and activities, including the review of major risk exposures and the steps taken to monitor and control those exposures. All the key risks, such as Investment Risk, Asset and Liability Risk, FX Risk, Internal Control & Compliance Risk, Money Laundering Risk, ICT Risk etc. are measured by the BRMC regularly through a set of defined risk indicators. The committee works very closely with the Key Management Personnel and the Board in fulfilling its statutory, fiduciary, and regulatory responsibilities for sound risk management. The risk profile of the bank is communicated to the Board of Directors periodically through the different reports of risk submitted to the Board following each BRMC meeting.

Structure of the Committee

The BRMC of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. consists of One (01) Chairman and Four (04) Members who have been solely nominated by the Board of Directors. Details of composition and status are stated as follows:

NAME	STATUS WITH THE	
	BANK	COMMITTEE
Engr. Md. Towhidur Rahman	Director	Chairman
Mr. Mohiuddin Ahmed	Director	Member
Mr. Khandaker Sakib Ahmed	Director	Member
Mr. Md. Moshiur Rahman Chamak	Director	Member
Mr. Fakir Maniruzzaman	Director	Member

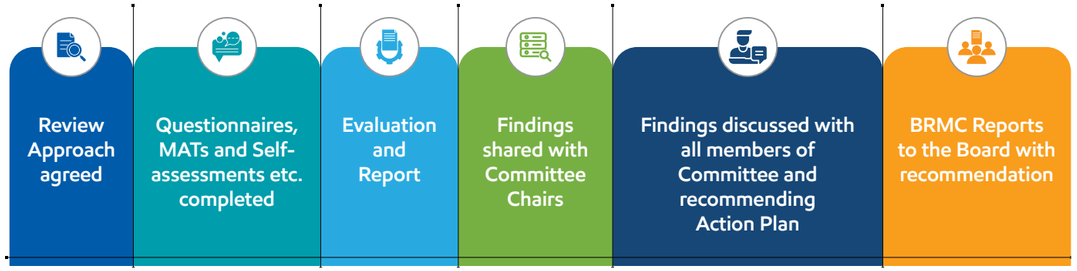
The Company Secretary serves as the Member Secretary of the Board Risk Management Committee. Other invited attendees include the CRO, CFO and head of divisions/departments.

Key Roles of the Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC)

The roles and responsibilities of the Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC) align with Bangladesh Bank's Circulars, Risk Management Guidelines for Banks and various local & global industry best practices. Below are the key roles and responsibilities of the BRMC:

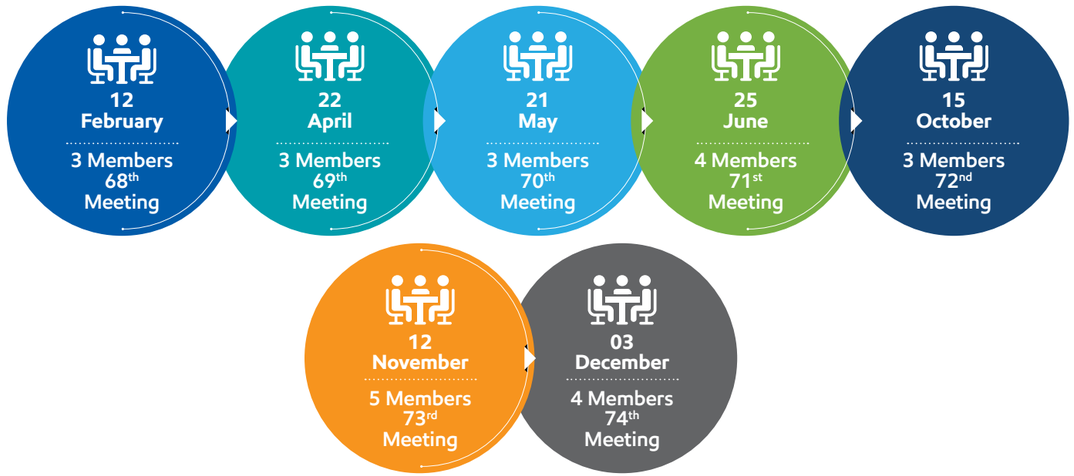
- Overseeing the Bank's core risks on behalf of the Board of Directors
- Formulating and annually reviewing risk management policies and strategies for sound risk management.
- Monitoring the implementation of risk management policies and processes to ensure effective prevention and control measures.
- Ensuring construction of adequate organizational structure for managing risks within the bank;
- Supervising the activities of Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC)
- Ensuring compliance with Bangladesh Bank's instructions regarding the implementation of core risk management.
- Formulating and reviewing Risk Appetite Statements and providing recommendations for Board Approval
- Analyzing existing and potential risk issues, making appropriate decisions for risk mitigation, documenting those in meeting minutes, and ensuring follow-up for proper implementation.
- Submitting proposals, suggestions, and summaries of BRMC meetings to the Board of Directors at least quarterly.
- Complying with instructions, on risk management, issued by the regulatory bodies.
- Assessing the overall effectiveness of risk management functions annually.

EVALUATION PROCESS OF OVERALL EFFECTIVENESS OF RISK MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS



Meetings Host by the BRMC in 2025

During the year, BRMC conducted seven (07) meetings as part of its roles and responsibilities, where the bank's probable risk exposure, risk monitoring, and supervision system were clearly stated. The seven meetings were carried out on the below-mentioned dates with respective number of member participation:



Activities in 2025

In 2025, the BRMC conducted seven (07) scheduled meetings and Seventy-Nine (79) memos were placed before the committee. In discharging the responsibilities assigned to the BRMC, the committee reviewed significant issues comprising different risk categories during the year. Some key activities covered in different meetings of the BRMC are stated below:

Risk Management Framework (RMF):

The BRMC advised to form and design a precise "Risk Management Framework (RMF)" to initiate a risk control mechanism across the Bank.

Risk Appetite Statement:

The BRMC reviewed the Bank's risk appetite statement for the year 2025 and determined whether the bank's own strategy is consistent with the previously agreed-upon risk appetite and tolerance before placing it to the Board for approval.

Risk Management Policies and Effectiveness of Risk Management Functions:

Prior to the submission to the Board for approval, BRMC reviewed the overall Risk Management Policies, Core Risk Management Policies, Effectiveness of Risk Management Functions, risk mitigation methodology and make suggestions based on its findings.

Exploring Potential Portfolio:

The BRMC carefully observed and identified potential industries in order to investigate unique growth prospects that will aid in the discovery of previously untapped investment opportunities.

Management of Liquidity:

The BRMC reviewed the bank's current liquidity situation and advised it to meet clients' financial obligations by maintaining sufficient liquidity, as instructed by Bangladesh Bank.

BASEL III Implementation:

The committee reviewed the key accords and compliance of BASEL III thoroughly and advised to connect strategic decisions with the bank's capital planning.

Quality of Assets:

A sophisticated discussion on asset quality was held, which identified low-performing assets and suggested actions to improve the asset base's quality.

Stress Testing:

The committee reviewed quarterly stress testing and advised to adopt financial flexibility to respond to severe but plausible scenarios.

Capital Management:

The committee reviewed the bank's overall capital management strategy and recommended to keep and maintain a satisfactory Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) and to strengthen long-term capital plans that can align with the bank's goals while meeting regulatory requirements.

Diversification of Portfolio:

The committee deeply scrutinized the bank's overall investment position, identifying and pointing out vulnerable ones to confirm risk mitigation at an optimum level.

Recovery Plan:

The committee reviewed the recovery plan of the bank and provided recommendation for Board approval.

Risk Management Reports and Outcomes:

The committee reviewed Monthly Risk Management Report (MRMR), Half-Yearly Comprehensive Risk Management Report (CRMR), Quarterly Sustainable Finance Report, Yearly Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP), Management Action Triggers, and Self-Assessment and Evaluation Reports of Core Risk during the year and recommended it for Board approval.

Capacity Building:

The BRMC raised the issue of capacity building, skill enhancement, and knowledge gathering among team members by arranging appropriate aptitude and expertise development training and workshops.

Regulatory Changes and Affairs:

The Committee scrutinized and reviewed regulatory changes and affairs undertaken by Bangladesh Bank to handle the pandemic situation.

Risk Management & Control Strategies:

The BRMC has assessed the bank's existing and potential risk exposures and recommended necessary risk control and mitigation strategies while keeping a close eye on emerging risks that may pose a serious threat in the future.

Cash Recovery and Written-off Position:

The BRMC analyzed and discussed the Cash Recovery Position of Classified Investments and the total position of Written-off Investments incurred during the year.

Audit findings and Compliance:

The BRMC discussed thoroughly the findings and observations of audits conducted by the Bangladesh Bank and advised accordingly to take the necessary action to comply with audit inspections.

Top Borrowers and Defaulters:

A brief discussion was carried out by BRMC on the exposure of the Top-20 Borrowers and Top-20 Defaulters and the status thereof.

Environmental & Social Risk Management:

The Committee is concerned with investing in environmentally friendly projects like ETP, solar, green factories, etc. that will be advantageous to our planet without posing any threat in the long run. The Committee also adopted and strictly complied with the in-house Green Office Guide of the bank to minimize Green House Gas (GHG) emissions. We have no record of human rights violations, child labor, or gender discrimination in SJIBPLC till now. The bank disburses finance only after consulting the Environmental & Social Risk (ESR) rating of Bangladesh Bank.

Climate Risk Management:

Following Bangladesh Bank's SFD Circular No: 01 dated 06 November, 2025, the BRMC discussed in detail on the Guideline on Climate Risk Management for Banks focusing Physical Risk and Transition Risk, Governance Framework with Responsibilities of the Board and Senior Management and advised to integrate climate risk to the bank's Risk Management Framework.

Customer Satisfaction:

The committee discussed the complaints received from the customers, and the committee advised the concerned division to settle 100% cases immediately and handle the matter strictly to uphold the image of the bank.

Digitalization:

We move towards a paradigm shift from traditional products and services into digital products and services. In our digital movement, our latest edition is Green Pin, Digital Risk Register, and many more are in the pipeline.

ICT Security Risk Management:

After achieving the prestigious ISO 27001:2022 certification from the UK-based certification body A Cube TIC limited on ICE Security, it has become imperative for us to maintain the same standard throughout the year 2025 that we did successfully.

Reporting to the Board

The proceedings of BRMC meetings containing various suggestions and recommendations to the management were regularly reported to the Board of Directors for review and approval.
During the year 2025, the BRMC reinforced execution of the overall business strategy within a set of prudent risk parameters that are reinforced by a sound risk management framework.

Acknowledgment

The members of the BRMC convey heartfelt gratitude to the Board of Directors, Senior Management and Risk Management Team of the Bank for their continuous and wholehearted support, assistance and cooperation while committing to perform further duties and responsibilities in a more resilient way. We look forward to further collaboration and assistance in enhancing the bank's risk governance and control practices.

Engr. Md. Towhidur Rahman
Chairman
Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC)

FROM THE DESK OF CHIEF RISK OFFICER

As a Chief Risk Officer (CRO), I have found SJIBPLC steering well through challenging circumstances. The businesses of the Bank have been driven with a focus on risk-calibrated profitable growth. Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. continued to maintain its capital adequacy ratios well above the regulatory requirement and reported a robust total CRAR of 14.19% at the end of 2025.

M. M. Saiful Islam
DMD & Chief Risk Officer (CRO)

Bangladesh has faced several economic challenges that have affected macroeconomic stability, trade, and the overall cost of living. These challenges have emerged due to both global economic conditions and domestic structural issues. One of the most significant challenges is high inflation. The prices of essential commodities such as food, fuel, and transportation have increased substantially, which has reduced the purchasing power of ordinary people. Rising global energy prices and supply chain disruptions have also contributed to this inflationary pressure.

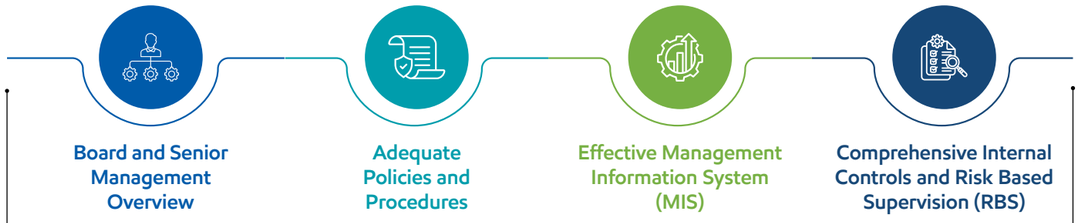
The country has also faced a banking sector vulnerability such as non-performing investments (NPIs), weak governance, and financial irregularities in some banks have

created concerns about financial stability. In addition, energy shortages and power supply constraints have affected industrial production and economic activities. Rising global fuel prices have increased the cost of electricity generation and industrial operations. Furthermore, geopolitical conflicts including the Russia–Ukraine War have disrupted global trade and increased the commodity prices, which affected Bangladesh's economy. In response to economic and political crisis, banking sector of Bangladesh has been trying to address new risk aspects along with old ones in line with existing and new regulatory guidelines. In this backdrop, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. survived successfully in 2025 and achieved enviable success in all parameters by adopting defined and dynamic strategy.

As a Chief Risk Officer (CRO), I have found SJIBPLC steering well through challenging circumstances. The businesses of the Bank have been driven with a focus on risk-calibrated profitable growth. Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. continued to maintain its capital adequacy ratios well above the regulatory requirement and reported a robust total CRAR of 14.19% at the end of 2025. The Bank prudently manage risk by maintaining a strong risk management culture. The steps taken have enabled the Bank to emerge as more dynamic, and this is reflected in the performance of the Bank in the year 2025.

Sound Risk Management System

The risk management system of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. includes policies, procedures, limits and controls in its foundation that provide adequate, timely, and continuous identification, assessment, measurement, monitoring, mitigation and reporting of risks posed by its activities at the business line and different levels of the Bank. To ensure effective and efficient risk-controlled business operations, the Bank has put in place a sound risk management system, which encompasses the following key elements:



Bank's Risk Profile against Policy Parameters in 2025

In 2025, the Bank has remained resilient, with its Asset quality remaining broadly stable as well as its capital and liquidity metrics continuing to be at healthy levels, indicating strong performance of the Bank. The key risk profile indicators against regulatory requirements are outlined below:

Risk Category and Parameter	Key Risk Indicator	Policy Parameter	Actual Position	
			31.12.2025	31.12.2024
Investment Risk: Quality of Investments Portfolio	Gross NPI Ratio	<5%	4.46%	7.88%
	Net NPI Ratio	<3.50%	2.31%	4.94%
	Provision Maintenance Ratio	≥100%	100.09%	100.00%
	Rated Investments of Total Eligible Investments portfolio	80% - 100%	88.59%	91.06%
Liquidity Risk	Investment Deposit Ratio (IDR)	≤92%	81.59%	81.09%
	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	≥100%	308.32%	172.94%
	Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	>100%	117.54%	130.01%
	Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)	≥4%	4.53%	5.25%
	Statutory Liquidity Requirement (SLR)	≥5.50%	13.32%	12.25%
Strategic Risk	Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) Plus Conservation Buffer	≥12.50%	14.19%	14.27%
	Tier 1 Plus Conservation Buffer	≥8.50%	9.94%	10.89%
	Tier 1 (Going Concern Capital)	≥6%	9.94%	10.89%
	CET 1 Plus Conservation Buffer	≥7%	8.30%	8.97%
	Tier 2 (Gone Concern Capital)*	≤4%	4.25%	3.38%
	Leverage Ratio	≥3.75%	6.17%	6.33%
	Surveillance Rating-ECRL	AA+(ST-2)	AA+(ST-1)	AA+(ST-2)

* Tier-2 capital can only be recognized above 4.0% if the Bank has CET1 ratio in excess of the minimum requirement of 7.0% (i.e. 4.5% plus capital conservation buffer of 2.5%).

The key ratios presented on the table are well above the regulatory requirement. It indicates that the quality of investments, liquidity and capital position of the Bank are very strong.

However, the Bank remains vigilant against existing and emerging risks that may impact its business, and utilize portfolio reviews and stress testing to assess the risk landscape. In 2025, the Bank focused on dealing with these existing and emerging risks by taking into consideration followings:

- Highly cautious for inducting new investment clients.
- Intensify investment monitoring system
- Strengthening the recovery of problem assets.
- Keeping market exposures within policy limit.
- Maintaining High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)
- Increasing the status of ratings of eligible investment clients for minimizing Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) as well as the capital requirement of the Bank.
- Building a robust risk management culture across the Bank.
- Staying alert against cybercrimes

Bank's Risk Management Approach

The Bank's Risk Management Framework (RMF) is based on strong Board oversight, multi-tier management supervision, efficient systems, documented risk appetite, and clearly articulated policies and procedures.

In 2025, the Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC) reviewed the RMF. During this process, the ERMC analyzed Core Risks and made improvements to the bank's approach to the Core Risks Management Committee (CRMC) in order to mitigate the risks more smoothly. The Bank will consider whether any of the other existing or emerging risks should be treated as material risks over time. The table below provides an overview of the bank's Core Risks and Risk Management Process.

Type of Core Risks	Managing Process
Investment Risk	The Bank has a robust Investment Risk policy framework embedded with prudent investment guidelines to minimize investment defaults and manages its investment exposures by diversifying products, geographical area, client segments and industry sectors.
Asset and Liability Risk	The Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) of the Bank has analyzed the market liquidity and investment position as well as profit rate of deposit and investment while reviewing and offering deposit profit rate with attractive deposit products of Bank in line with industry and holds an adequate buffer of HQLA to survive extreme but plausible liquidity stress scenarios for at least 30 days without recourse to extraordinary Central Bank support.
Foreign Exchange Risk	The Bank maintains its Foreign Exchange holdings as per the need faced by the clients and manages Foreign Exchange Risk within the approved Risk Appetite. The Bank is also conscious of managing FX positions so that any FX losses don't cause material damage to its regular FX operation.
Internal Control and Compliance Risk	The Bank has effective guidelines to maintain strong internal control systems through which regular and special inspections are conducted by the team of IC&CD and report accordingly to the higher management of the Bank.
Money Laundering Risk	The Bank has formulated "Guidelines on Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing" and applies, measures and monitors risk-based Customer Due Diligence (CDD), business relationship and transaction pursuant to national regulations and international standards.
ICT Risk	The Bank continuously enriches its technology risk management capabilities by adopting a strong "Information & Communication Technology (ICT) Security policy" and reviews its system fluctuations and penetration testing and a dedicated IT audit team carries out its functions to ensure findings which are sufficiently addressed to a higher authority.

Apart from dealing with these Core Risks, SJIBPLC as a practitioner of Shariah Based Islami Banking also faces Shariah Non-Compliance Risk and takes action to manage the same risk more efficiently by taking this into consideration as follows:

Type of Risks	Managing Process
Shariah Non- Compliance Risk	The Bank has established Shariah Supervisory Board (SSB) and Shariah Inspections and Report Review Committee (SIRRC) in order to monitor and review Shariah Compliance in the Islamic Banking Business. The Bank manages Shariah non-compliance risk with strong governance, proper supervision, regular audits, staff awareness, and continuous monitoring.

Remarkable Achievement and Recognition in 2025

Some remarkable achievements and recognitions of the Bank for the year 2025 are presented below:

CRAR 14.19%
Adequate Capital has been maintained well against Risk Weighted

Leverage 6.17%
Leverage Ratio has been maintained far above the BB requirement.

Credit Rating 88.59%
Achieved milestone in conducting Credit Rating of clients.

RWAs to Exposures 71.60%
Bank's Risk Profile has been improved due to lessen RWA against total assets.

Net NPI 2.31%
Net NPI ratio has been arrested below 5%

Provision Maintained 100.09%
Specific Provision has been maintained as per regulatory requirement.

LCR 308.32%
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) has been maintained efficiently.

NSFR 117.54%
Net Stable Funding Ratio has been maintained above the BB requirement.

High Cost 51.54%
Deposit Mix has been improved by reducing High Cost deposit year-on-year.

CRR 4.53%
Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) has been maintained efficiently.

SLR 13.32%
Statutory Liquidity Requirement (SLR) has been maintained efficiently.

IDR 81.59%
Investment-Deposit Ratio (IDR) has been maintained successfully.

Top-10 Deposit 4.72%
Top Deposit to Total Core Deposit has been maintained below the target level.

CMEXs 17.23%
Capital Market Exposure to Capital has been kept below the regulatory requirement.

Sustainable Bank
Recognized as the Top Sustainable Bank by BB for 2024.

Corporate Excellence
Won Gold Award by ICSB for best corporate governance for 2024

Activities and initiatives taken for Risk Management

In view of the challenging environment, the Bank has taken several risk management activities and developing initiatives to optimize the way so that risk is managed within the Bank. Innovation is the prime agenda of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. and the Bank is making progress on the risk priorities set out on a need basis:

- Expected Credit Loss (ECL): Bank is working with "Deloitte" to calculate ECL under IFRS 9 for early identification of credit risk, better financial stability, accurate financial position, improve risk management and also compliance with international accounting standards.
- ESDD module developed: In line with Bangladesh Bank's guidelines, Bank has already developed in-house ESDD module which helps Bank to identify, assess, and mitigate environmental and social risks associated with its operations.
- IIRRS module developed: Bank has developed in-house IIRRS module to improve credit risk evaluation, supports better investment decisions, provides early warning of default risk and helps maintain overall financial stability.
- Risk Register Upgradation: In compliance with the Bangladesh Bank's directives, Bank has developed risk register to identify, record and manage different types of risks systematically.
- ECAI module developed: Bank has developed in-house ECAI module for maintaining a minimum level of capital adequacy to calculate risk-based capital requirement for credit risk.
- Collateral module developed: In order to reduce credit risk and ensure the repayment of investment, Bank has developed in-house collateral module as per Bangladesh Bank's directives.
- Strengthen the Risk Culture of the Bank: The Bank's Risk Management Framework (RMF) has been embedded and rolled out to all concerns of the Bank. In 2025, strong risk governance promotes a healthy risk culture by valuing risk-based thinking across each line of defense.
- Emphasize on Client's Credit Rating: SJIBPLC always remains vigilant about the rating status of the clients and monitors the rating status of the investment clients on a regular basis. A significant improvement in the rating status of the clients is made in this year as the percentage of rated clients stood at 88.59% in 2025.
- Managing Climate Risk: In order to mitigate climate risks – both physical & transition categories, SJIBPLC has started to manage climate risks considering credit risks, market risks, operational risks, liquidity risks against its exposure and activities.
- Implementation of Risk Based Supervision (RBS) of Bangladesh Bank: Shajalal Islami Bank PLC. has been included Bangladesh Bank's Risk Based Supervision (RBS) implementation pilot program phase-2. The Bank has given highest drive to comply the RBS implementation process by forming management committee, working committee, updating software and assigning adequate manpower.

Future Outlook

In 2026 & onwards, banks' risk functions will need to change considerably to cope up with the new regulatory requirements, emerging risks and growing awareness among the stakeholders including media coverage. As hard as it may be to believe, the next ten years in risk management may be subject to more transformation than the last decade. Hence, at Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. we all remain vigilant to manage seen risks and to navigate successfully in unforeseen challenges.

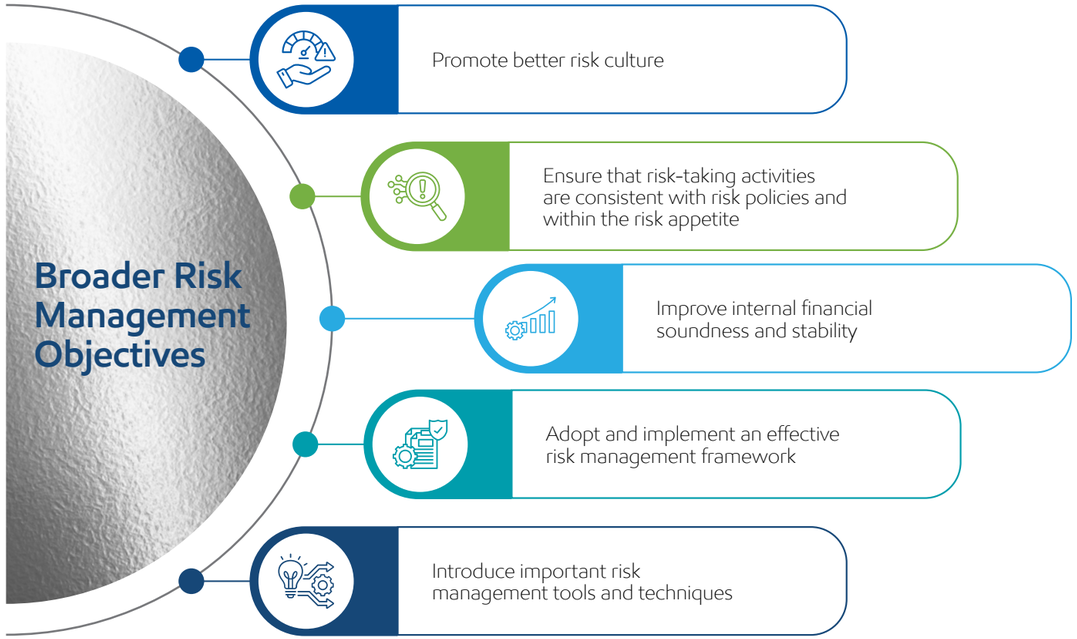
M. M. Saiful Islam
DMD & Chief Risk Officer (CRO)

RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

A Risk Management Framework (RMF) is a set of components that provide the foundations and organizational arrangements for designing, implementing, monitoring, reviewing and continually improving risk management throughout the organization.

1.0 Risk Management Overview

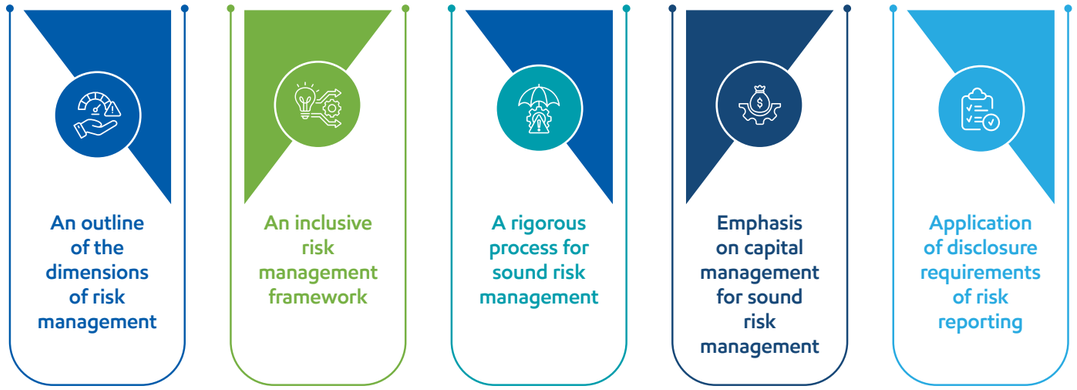
Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (SJIBPLC) embraces risk management as an integral part, articulating a holistic approach for ensuring an inclusive and effective risk culture throughout the bank. The RMF of the bank provides adequate, timely and continuous identification, assessment, monitoring, monitoring and reporting of risks linked to its operations, activities and exposures. Generally, the objectives of the bank's risk management activities are to protect the bank from the risks and to achieve the bank's goals:



2.0 Bank's Risk Management Policy

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. has an all-inclusive outlook on risk management. As a result, all of the activities related to risk management are being driven by the bank's risk management policy, delineating a clear vision for our entire enterprise. The SJIBPLC risk management policy covers detailed guidelines for sound risk management. We also adhere to the industry's best practices at the national and international level.

Aspects of Risk Management Policies of Bank



3.0 Bank's Risk Management Framework

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. has developed a Risk Management Framework (RMF) as a standardized approach to manage its risks and opportunities effectively. The Bank's Risk Management Framework provides its Board and Management with tools to anticipate and manage both the existing and potential risks, taking into consideration changing risk profiles.

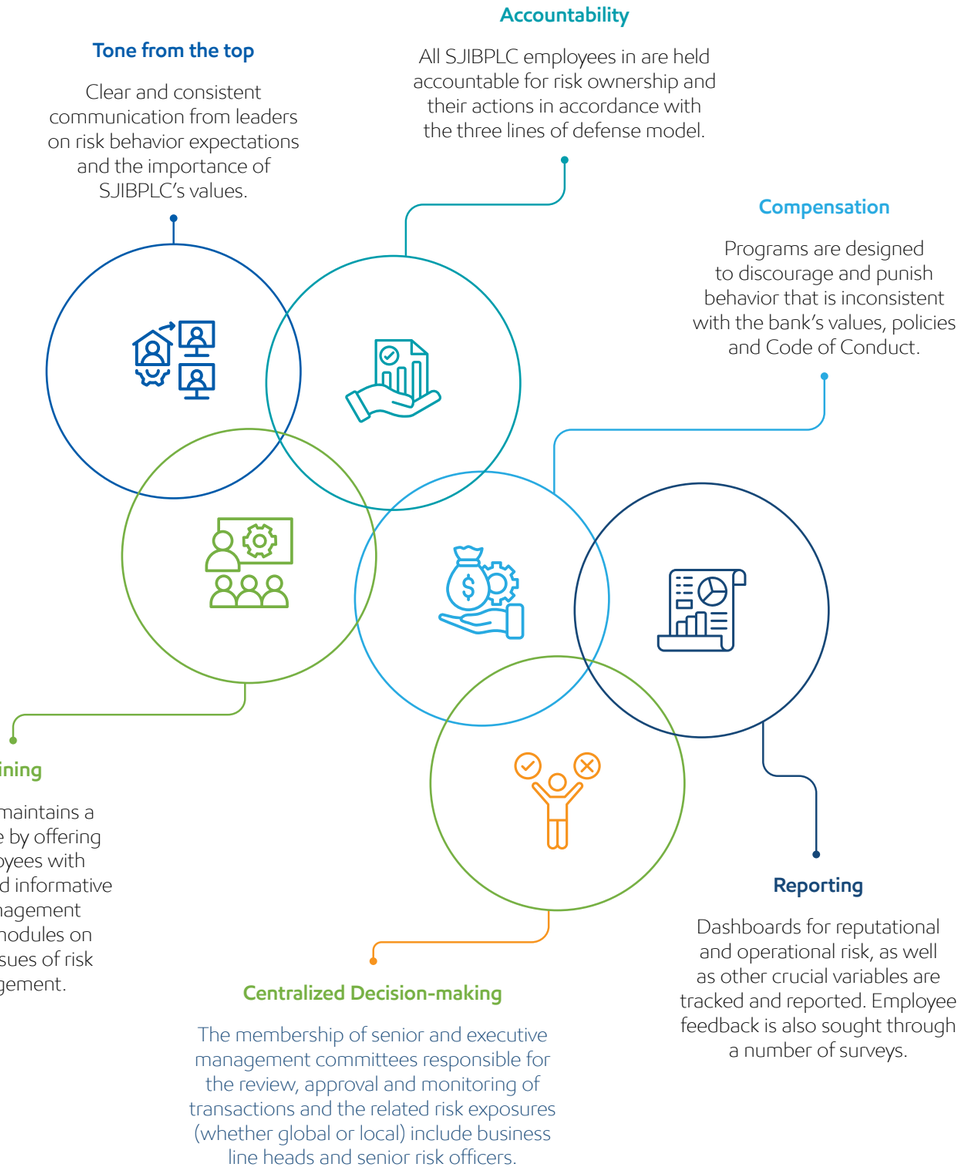
The key components of the Bank's Risk Management Framework are represented as:

- Governance
- Risk Appetites
- Risk Management Tools
- Robust MIS

The design of the Bank's Risk Management Framework incorporates a complementary 'top-down strategic' and 'bottom-up tactical' risk management approach.

3.1 Risk Culture:

The bank has established an integrated and institution-wide risk culture, based on a full understanding of the risks it faces and how they are managed, considering risk tolerance and appetite. The risk culture is built upon:



3.2 Risk Governance & Organization

The Board is ultimately responsible for the bank's strategic direction, which is supported by the risk appetite and relevant risk management frameworks, policies, and procedures. The Board is assisted by different risk committees and control functions in ensuring that the bank's risk management framework is effectively maintained.

Three Lines of Defense

The bank's risk management philosophy is embodied in the Three Lines of Defense (3LoD) approach, whereby risks are managed at the point of risk-taking activity.

1st Line Defense

Business and Operation Units

- Have in place effective process to identify, assess measure, monitor, mitigate and report on their risks.
- Operates in accordance with the risk policies and delegated mandates.
- Responsible for having skills, operating procedures, systems and controls.

2nd Line Defense

Risk Management Division

- To put in an appropriate internal control framework for effective and efficient operations.
- To be responsible for recommending, reviewing and monitoring the bank's risk appetite and policies.
- To follow-up and report on the bank's risk associated issues and affairs.

3rd Line Defense

Internal Audit Division

- To conduct independent periodic reviews of the first and second line defense.
- To assess and notify the strengths and weaknesses of the first and second line defense for potential improvement.
- To add value in accomplishing the objectives of operational effectiveness & efficiency.
- To act as an objective source of independent advice to the governing body and senior management for improvement of risk management, control, compliance and governance processes.
- To assure the senior management on reliable financial reporting and compliances with laws, regulations & policies.
- To add value in accomplishing the objectives of operational effectiveness & efficiency.

3.2.1 Risk Management Structure

Risk management procedures are approved, monitored, and mitigated at different stages of the bank by a combination of the board and its committees, management level committees, the Risk Management Division (RMD), Core Risk Units (CRU) and the Basel Implementation Unit (BIU). The risk management structure of SJIBPLC consists of three layers, through which an effective and sound risk management system has been established throughout the bank.

OPERATIONAL LEVEL

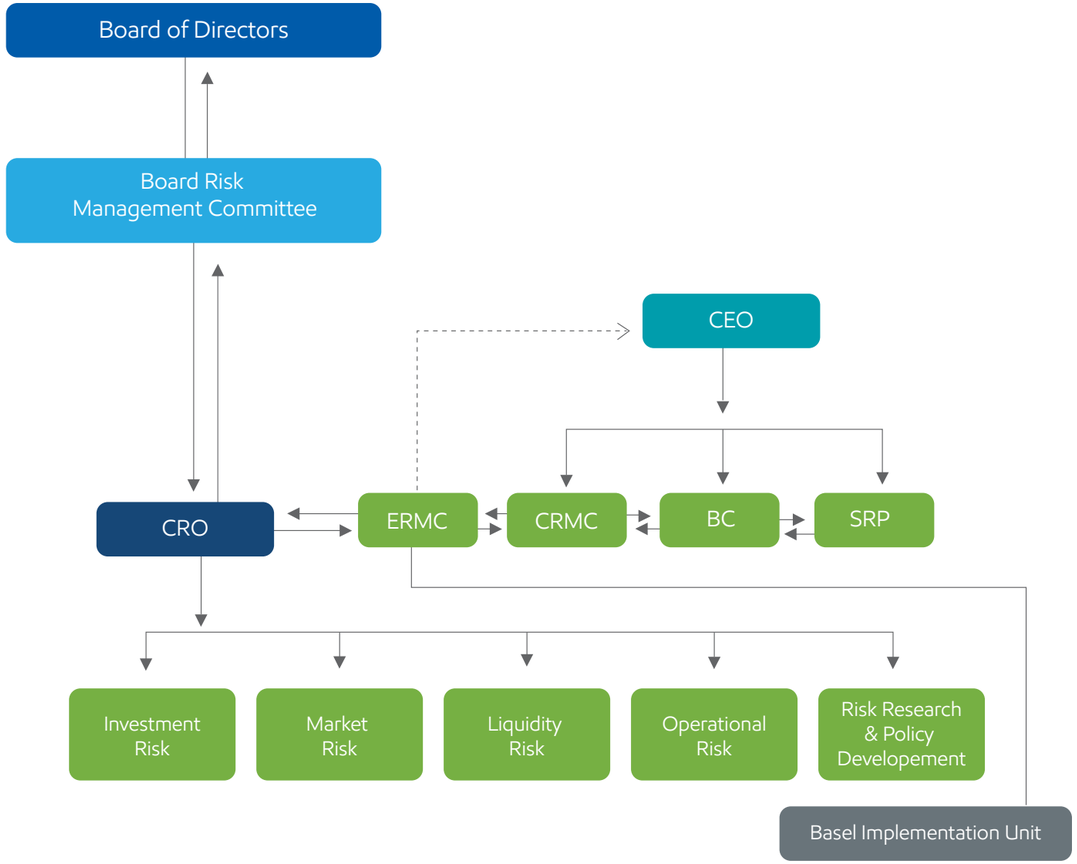
- RMD

MANAGEMENT LEVEL

- SRP Team
- ERMC
- 6 CRMC
- BC
- SFC
- RBS
- PCA
- ECL

STRATEGIC LEVEL

- Board
- BRMC



3.2.2 Roles & Responsibilities of Risk related Committees

Committee	Roles & Responsibilities
Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC)	• Formulate and review the risk management strategies and policies at least once a year. • Monitor and implement the risk management policy and process. • Ensure the construction of an adequate organizational structure. • Supervise the activities of ERMC, SRP Team and CRMC. • Ensure, formulate, review and recommend risk appetite, limit and tolerance level. • Ensure compliance with BB instructions regarding core risk management. • Hold at least four meetings a year. • Submit proposals, suggestions, and summaries of BRMC meetings to the Board of Directors on at least a quarterly basis. • Ensure that RMD has adequate and efficient staff resources. • Assess the overall effectiveness of risk management functions on a yearly basis.

Committee	Roles & Responsibilities
Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC)	SJIBPLC has formed an ERMC comprising of the Chief Risk Officer (as the Chairman), the heads of divisions from ICC, IRM/IAD, Treasury, AML, ICT, ID, Operation, Business, Finance, and Recovery, and representatives of other divisions related to risk. The following responsibilities are carried out by the ERMC: • Identify, measure, and manage the bank's existing and potential risks; • Hold at least one meeting in a month based on the findings of the risk report; • Ensure incorporation of all the decisions in the meeting minutes; • Control risks through proper implementation of the decisions of the ERMC, BRMC, and Board meetings; • Submit proposals, suggestions, and a summary of ERMC meetings to the CEO and BRMC; • Assess the need for adequate capital and ensure that it is maintained; • Determine the risk appetite, limits in accordance with strategic planning; • Contribute to the formulation of risk policies for business units; • Monitor and follow up the reviews and reports of the Bangladesh Bank and inform the BRMC about issues that affect the bank's operations.

Committee	Roles & Responsibilities
Core Risk Management Committee (CRMC)	• Adopt an in-house developed core risk assessment methodology; • Conduct a periodic assessment of each of the Core Risk Guidelines and their implementation status. • Review and approve of the core risk rating and recommend for improvement • Extend supervisory support for implementation of the committee's meeting minutes; • Submit proposals, suggestions, and a summary of the CRMC meetings to RMD and BRMC.

Division	Roles & Responsibilities
Risk Management Division (RMD)	The bank has an independent, full-fledged Risk Management Division (RMD) which is headed by the Chief Risk Officer (CRO). The bank has separate desks within the RMD to oversee each key risk area. It also maintains a close relationship with Basel Implementation Unit (BIU) to have better communication. The RMD deals with the following major functions: • Manage the process for developing risk policies and procedures; • Coordinate with business units to prepare functional specifications; • Prepare and forward risk reports; and • Assist in the implementation of all aspects of the risk functions.

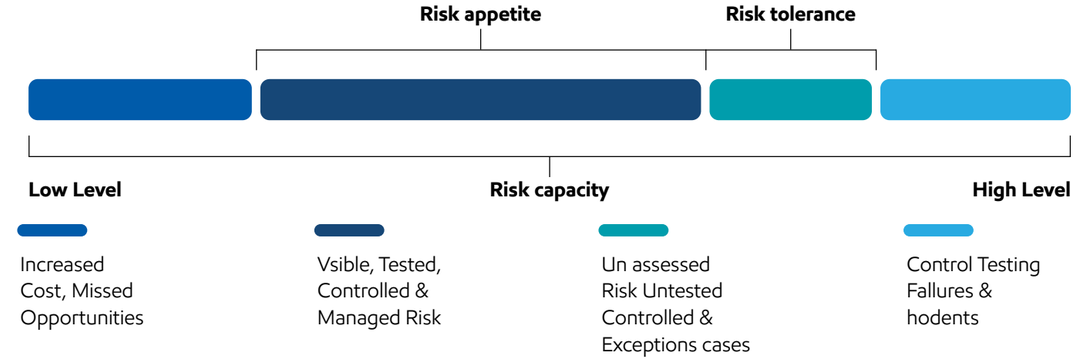
Unit	Roles & Responsibilities
Basel Implementation Unit (BIU)	• Raise the quality and level of the capital to ensure the bank is better equipped to absorb losses on both a going concern and a gone concern basis. • Increase the risk coverage of the capital framework. • Introduce the leverage ratio to serve as a backstop to the risk-based capital measure. • Raise the standards for the supervisory review process (Pillar 2) and • Ensure public disclosures (Pillar 3), etc.

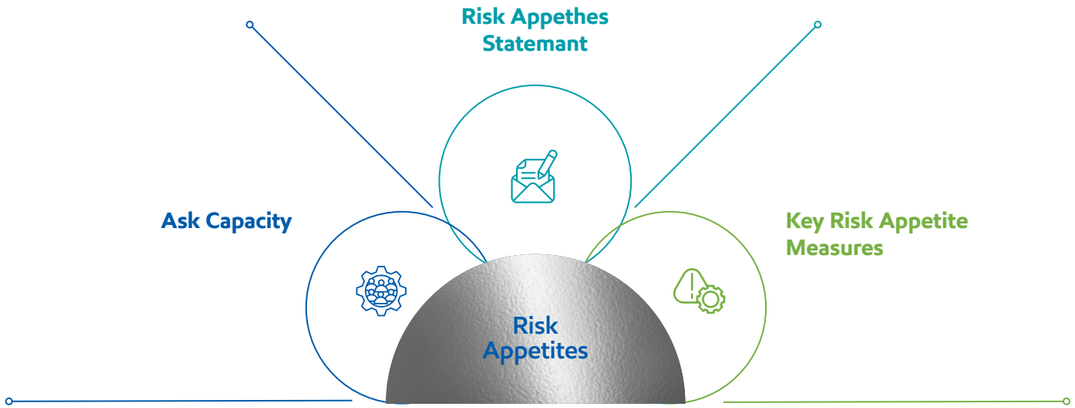
3.3 Risk Strategy and Risk Appetite

SJIBPLC sets risk appetite, including tolerance and limit, every year to ensure appropriate alignment between strategy, growth aspirations, operating plans, capital and risk.

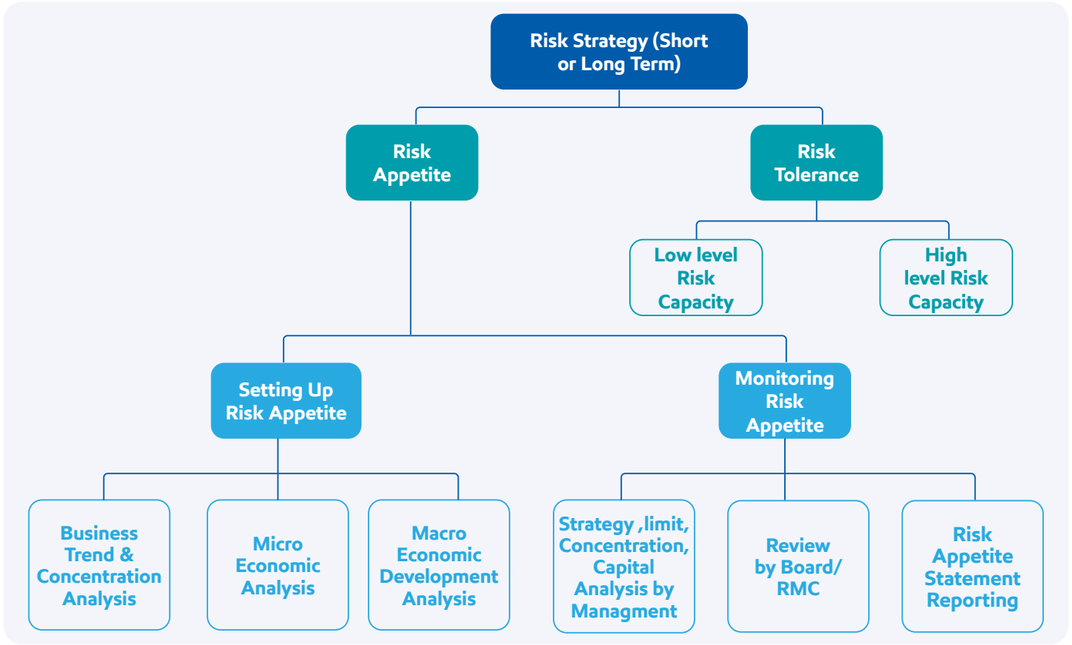
The bank's risk appetite framework consists of risk capacity, risk appetite statement, and key risk appetite measurement. Application of the risk appetite statement and monitoring of the key risk appetite measurement help to ensure the bank stays within appropriate risk boundaries.

The risk appetite statement plays an important role in cascading the risk strategy through the bank.





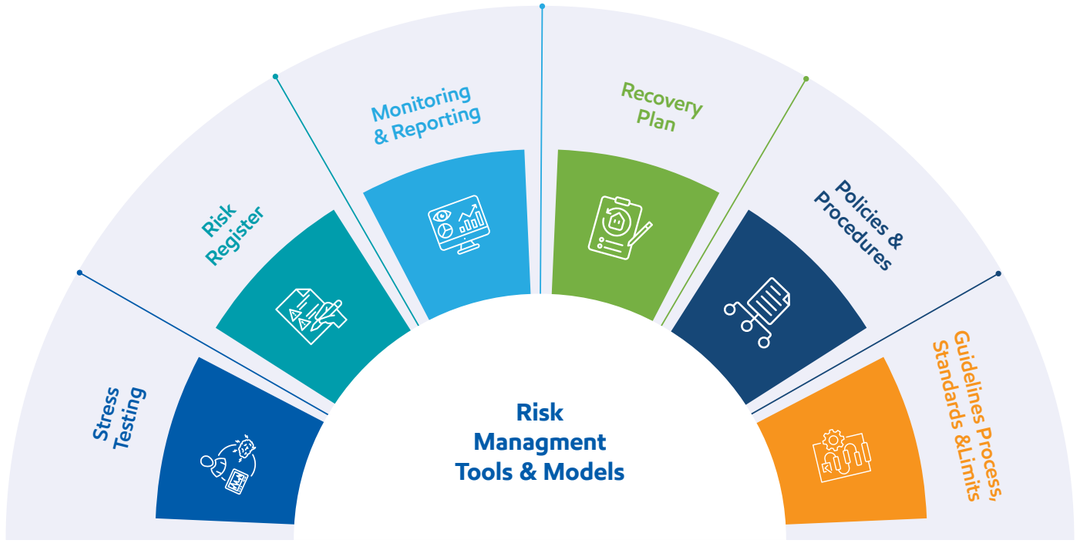
Setting and Monitoring Risk Appetite:



3.4 Risk Management Tools and Models

Sound risk management includes different tools and models that are guided by the bank's risk appetite framework and integrated with the bank's strategies and business planning process.

In managing investment, market, liquidity, and operational risks, the bank follows the latest six (6) Core Risk Management Guidelines, Stress Testing Guidelines, Recovery Plan and related circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank.



3.4.1 Risk Policies, Procedures, Process, Standards and Limits

Policies and Procedures

The Board of Directors in support with Senior Management have formulated risk management policies and procedures to deal with various risks that arise from the bank's business and operational activities. The management reviews risk policies, procedures, and limits on a yearly basis and updates them when necessary. Policies are guided by the bank's risk appetite, which sets the limits and controls within which the bank can operate.

- Key risk policies are approved by the Board of Directors.
- Senior management and/or key risk committees approve management level risk policies.

Process

The activities are associated with identifying, evaluating, documenting, reporting and controlling risk.

Standards

Standards are developed covering the whole enterprise and documented in a series of policies, manuals, and handbooks under the purview of the Risk Management Division.

Limits

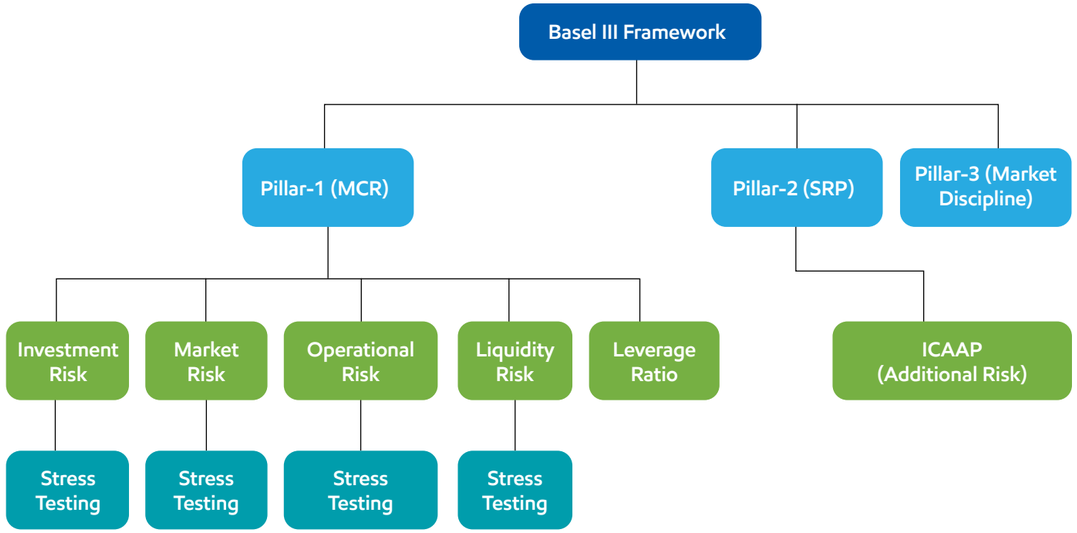
Control risk-taking activities within the tolerance level established by the board and senior management. Limits also establish accountability for key tasks in the risk-taking process and establish the level or conditions under which transactions may be approved or executed.

3.4.2 Pillar 1 & 2 under Basel III and Stress Testing

The development, approval, and on-going review of the bank's pillars 1 & 2 under Basel III and stress testing programs are subject to the Bangladesh Bank's updated guidelines and instructions. Reports for Pillar 1 under Basel III and the stress testing are prepared on a quarterly basis, and the report for Pillar 2 under Basel III is prepared on a yearly basis and presented to ERMC, BRMC, and the Board.

Through the Pillars 1 & 2 under Basel III and the bank's stress testing programs at the enterprise level, the bank can estimate the potential impact on income, capital, and liquidity of significant changes in market conditions, investment environment, operational conditions, liquidity demands, or other risk factors.

Basel III Framework and Stress Testing



3.4.3 Risk Register

The risk register is one of the effective tools for comprehensive risk management that is maintained by the bank to identify the key business and financial risks and to define and implement respective controls and mitigating factors to reduce the risks faced by the bank. RMD reviews the risk register based on the reports provided by the business line managers, suggests the mitigation measures to the concerned units, and also submits the effectiveness of the mitigation measures to BRMC on a quarterly basis. The minimum components of the risk register are as follows:

Risk Register

3.4.4 Measurement, Monitoring and Reporting

Risk Measurement

The bank uses quantitative methods and qualitative approaches for different purposes, including estimating the value of transactions, measuring risk exposures, determining investment risk ratings and parameters, and calculating economic and regulatory capital.

Regular Monitoring

Regular monitoring ensures that business activities are within approved limits or guidelines and are aligned with the bank's strategies and risk appetite. Breach (if occurs) of any of these limits or guidelines is reported to senior management, risk committees, and/or the Board, depending on the limit.

Risk Reports

Aggregate measures of risk, across products and businesses, are used in compliance with policies, limits, and guidelines. They also provide a clear statement of the amounts, types and sensitivities of the different risks in the bank's portfolios. Senior management and the Board use this information to comprehend the bank's risk profile as well as the performance of the portfolio.

3.4.5 Recovery Plan-2025

As part of its Recovery Plan-2025, Bank takes necessary and appropriate corrective action in timely manner in the deteriorated financial and operational situation i.e., to maintain its viability, as long as the bank has not yet reached the stage of non-viability as determined by Bangladesh Bank.

Five stress events are assumed and the stress scenarios included the hypotheses of devaluation of assets, reduction in borrowing capacity, reduced profitability, and deterioration in liquidity due to systemic or idiosyncratic instabilities of domestic or external origin.

3.5 Risk Management Process

The risk management process is the systematic application of management policies, procedures, and practices to the assessment, treatment, controlling and monitoring of risk. Islami Bank PLC. adopts the following steps of the Risk Management Process:

Communication and Consult

This is a preparatory step that aims to identify the responsible persons involved in risk assessment and also the persons engaged in the treatment, monitoring and review of risk.

Establish the Context

This is another preparatory stage that is close to starting the formal risk management process.

Identify the Risks

The next step is to identify possible risks that may affect, either negatively or positively, the objectives of the business and the activity under analysis.

Analyze the Risks:

The risk analysis step assists in determining which risks have a greater consequence or impact than others.

Evaluate the Risks:

Risk evaluation entails comparing the amount of risk discovered during the analysis process to previously established risk criteria and determining if these risks need to be treated.

Treat the Risks:

Risk treatment is about considering options for treating risks, evaluating those options, preparing the risk treatment plans and implementing those plans to achieve the desired outcome

Monitor the Risks:

Risks need to be monitored periodically to cope with changing circumstances. The risk management process needs to be regularly repeated so that new risks are captured in the process and effectively managed.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES FACED BY THE BANK

Risk is inherent in the banking business. When a bank runs on the principle of avoiding all risks will be stagnant and will not adequately serve the legitimate needs of the customers. On the other hand, a bank that takes excessive risks is likely to run into difficulty. Banking risks can be sourced in many ways through its activities and it is possible to draw up a long list of the types of risks to which banks are exposed.

Bank must take risk, but they must do so consciously. However, it should be borne in mind that banks are built on customers' trust, brand reputation and above all dangerous leverage. In case something goes wrong, banks can collapse and failure of one bank is sufficient to send shock waves right through the economy. Therefore, bank management must take utmost care in identifying the type as well as the degree of its risk exposure and tackle those effectively. Moreover, bankers must see risk management as an ongoing and valued activity with the board setting the example.

1.0 Risks in Banks:

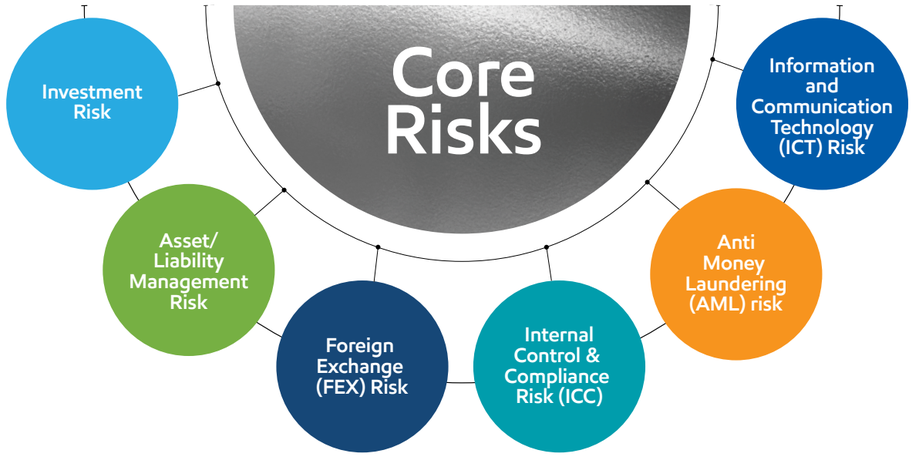
Risks in bank are the future events that adversely influence the Bank's objectives and threaten the assets or earning capacity of the Bank. Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (SJIBPLC) attached considerable importance to improve the ability to identify, measure, monitor and control the overall risks assumed.

2.0 Types of Risks in Banks:

Banks' isks can be sourced in many ways through its activities and it is possible to draw up a long list of the types of risks to which banks are exposed. The major risks in banking business or 'banking risks', as commonly referred, are Investment or Default Risk, Market Risk, Operational Risk, Liquidity Risk etc.

3.0 Core Risks

To strengthen the risk management practices of banks, Bangladesh Bank has identified six core risks for banks and issued policy guidelines for sound management of these core risks that are central to the functioning of risk management activities. These core risks are:



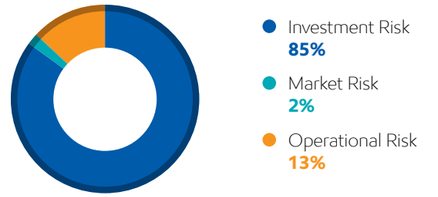
4.0 Risks measured as per Basel-III

As per the Guidelines on Risk-Based Capital Adequacy Framework in line with the Basel-III issued by Bangladesh Bank, risk profile is measured to determine overall risk position of the bank for economic capital allocation. According to the Basel-III guidelines, three major risks that a bank faces are considered under pillar-1 that are Investment risk, Market risk and Operational risk. In addition to the pillar-1, additional ten risks are also considered under Pillar-2 of the said guidelines through ICAAP:

5.0 Principal Risks and Uncertainties that face by the Bank

The principal risks of Banking sector of Bangladesh as well as SJIBPLC are as follows:

RISK PROFILE (RAWS)-2025 (in %)

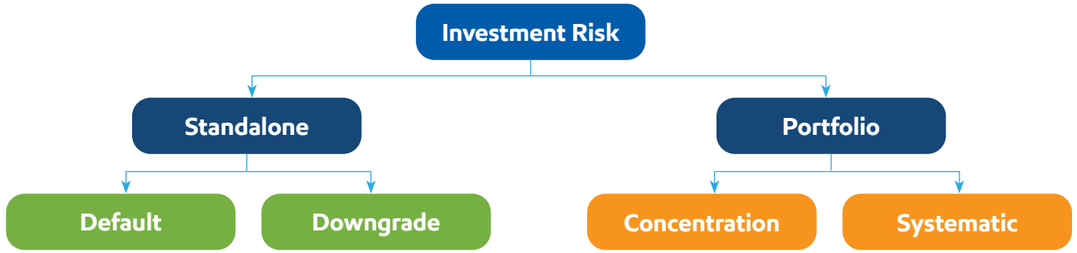


5.1 Investment (Credit) Risk

Investment (Credit) risk arises from the potential that a bank's borrower will fail to meet its obligations in accordance with agreed terms, resulting in a negative effect on the profitability and capital of the bank. Investment risk could stem from both on-balance sheet exposures and off balance sheet items.

5.1.1 Type of Investment Risk

Investment risk may be Standalone/Transactional Risk or Portfolio Investment Risk which is shown below:



5.1.2 Causes of Investment Risk

Selection of wrong borrower with financially unviable project, are believed to be the reasons of standalone investment risk at banks in Bangladesh. Banks suffer investment portfolio risk mainly because of investment concentration, Economic downturn and absence of in-depth portfolio review.

5.1.3 Indicators of Investment Risk

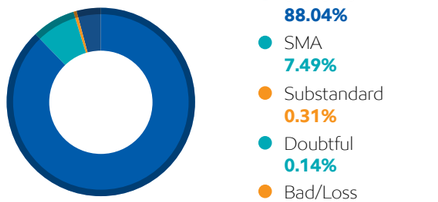
Below are the detailed of some Indicators of existence or high investment risk;

1. The investment is high relative to total assets and equity capital.
2. Investment growth significantly exceed industry growth or peer banks.
3. Higher dependency on profit and fees from investment.
4. One or more large concentrations of investment portfolio.
5. Concentrations have exceeded internal limits.
6. A large volume or number of classified investment.
7. Collateral requirements are liberal.

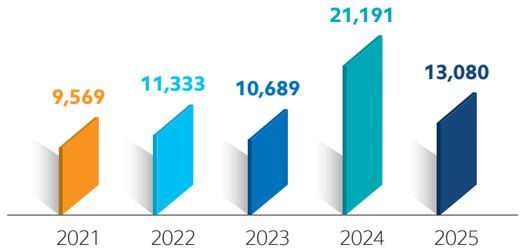
5.1.4 Investment Risk exposures of SJIBPLC

Measuring the investment risk of an entire bank is a complicated assessment, involving many quantitative and qualitative factors. In the context of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC., the most important factors of which are summarized below:

ASSETS QUALITY-2025 (in %)



Non Performing Investment (NPI) (BDT in million)



5.2 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of losses in positions arising from movements in market prices of financial assets, liabilities, and off-balance sheet positions arising from adverse movements in market rates or prices.

5.2.1 Profit (Interest) Rate Risk

Profit Rate Risk is the risk to earnings or capital of a bank arising from the movement of profit rates.

5.2.2 Profit (Interest) Rate Risk exposures

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. computes an estimated change in the bank's net profit (interest) income (NII) given changes in profit rates. To evaluate the impact on earnings, Profit Rate Sensitive Liabilities (RSL) in each time bucket are subtracted from the corresponding Profit Rate Sensitive Assets (RSA) to produce a re-pricing "gap" for that time bucket.

BDT in Million

PARTICULARS	2025	2024	CHANGE
RSA ≤ 1 Year	292,324	277,871	14,453
RSL ≤ 1 Year	204,633	188,765	15,868
Net Gap	87,691	89,107	-1,416
Impact on NII (Rate Change by @1%)	877	891	-14

The probable impact on net profit (interest) income of SJIBPLC at the end of December-2025 was measured at BDT. 877 million, which was BDT. 891 million in 2024.

5.2.3 Equity Price Risk

Equity Price Risk is defined as losses due to changes in the market price of equity held by the bank. SJIBPLC has maintained sufficient provisions against its investment in the share market for un-realized losses and the limit of capital market exposures is also maintained as per Bangladesh Bank instruction.

Amount in Million

PARTICULARS	2025	2024
Cost Value of Capital Market Exposure	2,337	2,247
Provision Maintained	100.00%	100.00%
Capital Market Exposure to Audited Capital	17.23%	16.61%

5.2.4 Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign Exchange Risk is the current or prospective risk to earnings and capital arising from adverse movements in currency exchange rates.

BDT in Million

PARTICULARS	2025	2024
Net Open Position Limit	3,199	3,139
Net Open Position	382	2,120
Net Open Position to Regulatory Capital	0.88%	5.70%
No. of position breached during the period	Nil	Nil

At the end of 2025, the bank's open position was BDT. 382 million against the FEX holding limit equivalent to BDT. 3,199 million as determined by Bangladesh Bank.

5.2.5 Commodity Risk

Commodity Risk is the risk of loss due to changes in spot and forward prices and the volatility of precious and base metals and energy products. In the year ended 2025, the bank had no risk-weighted assets for commodity risk.

5.3. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that a bank may be unable to meet short-term financial demands. This usually occurs due to the inability to convert a security or hard asset to cash without a loss of capital or income in the process.

Liquidity risk should not be seen in isolation because financial risk is not mutually exclusive and liquidity risk is often triggered by the consequence of other financial risks such as investment risk, profit rate risk, foreign exchange risk, etc.

5.3.1 Type of Liquidity Risk

The two types of liquidity risks are as follows:

Funding Liquidity Risk:

This risk is generated when a bank is unable to meet its current and future cash flow and collateral needs without affecting its daily operations or its financial condition.

Market Liquidity Risk:

This risk is generated when a bank can't easily offset or sell a position without incurring a loss because of inadequate depth in the market.

5.3.2 Liquidity Risk of the Bank in 2025

The Bank maintains strictly key liquidity risk indicators threshold as per Bangladesh Bank instruction.

LIQUIDITY RISK INDICATORS (LRI)	RATIOS	2025	2024
	Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR)	4.53%	5.25%
	Statutory Liquidity Requirement (SLR)	13.32%	12.25%
	Investment to Deposit Ratio (IDR)	81.59%	81.09%
	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	308.32%	172.94%
	Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	117.54%	130.01%

5.4 Operational Risk

Operational Risk refers to the risk resulting from inadequate or failed internal process, people and system or from external events. This definition includes legal risk but excludes strategic and reputational risk. Within the bank, Operational risk may arise from negligence and dishonesty of the employees, lack of management supervision, inadequate operational control, lack of physical security, poor technology, lack of automation, non-compliance of regularity requirements, internal and external fraud etc.

During the year-2025, Bank didn't face major operational risk but adequate capital was maintained under Pillar-2 of Basel-III through ICAAP of SRP.

5.5 Internal Control and Compliance Risk

Internal control and compliance risk is the current or prospective risk to earnings and capital arising from violations or non-compliance with laws, rules, regulations, agreements, prescribed practices, or ethical standards, as well as from the possibility of incorrect interpretation of effective laws or regulations.

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. has a robust organizational structure to enable the prudent management of internal control and compliance risk. It also has a structured Internal Control & Compliance Division (IC & CD) with three distinct units headed by a senior-level executive.

5.6 Money Laundering Risk

Both money laundering and terrorist financing can weaken individual financial institutions, and they are also threats to a country's overall financial sector reputation. SJIBPLC is committed to preventing money laundering and combating financing of terrorism at all stages of our banking activities.

PARTICULARS	CTR	STR
No of Accounts	286,387	182
Amount	354,531.60	16,530.30

5.7 Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Risk

ICT risk for banks may arise from malfunction of the system, failure of the network, lack of knowledge about the use of technology, virus attacks, hacking, cyber-attacks, etc. During the year-2025, the Bank didn't succumb to any instance of above mentioned events.

5.8 Residual Risk

Residual risk is a risk that arises mainly from the following situations:

- **Error in Documentation:**

The bank collects and preserves documents against investment to have legal protection in case of adverse events like default on investment.

- Error in Valuation of Collateral:

The bank requires appropriate valuation of collateral (both physical and financial) and guarantees (bank guarantee and personal guarantee) against investments and for mitigation of default probability.

Bank assessed residual risk under ICAAP Report-2024 submitted to Bangladesh Bank in 2025, where an investment of BDT. 8,863.10 million was assessed against residual risk. The base for capital charge was BDT. 2,305.06 million and an amount of 230.51 million in capital has been kept. The ICAAP Report-2025 will also be submitted in 2026 as per the time frame of Bangladesh Bank, and the bank is expecting to lower the residual risk.

5.9 Concentration Risk

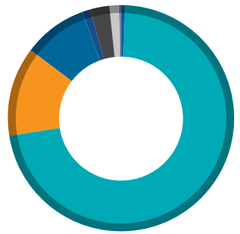
Concentration risk arises when any bank invests most or all of its assets in single or few individuals, entities, sectors or instruments.

In the context of Pillar-2, concentration risk can be of the following two types:

- Investment Concentration Risk arises when the investment portfolio of the bank is concentrated on a few individuals, entities, or sectors.
- Market Concentration Risk arises when the investment portfolio of the bank is concentrated on a few instruments, or any instrument of a few companies or any instrument of a few sectors.

PORTFOLIO CONCENTRATION-2025

(in %)

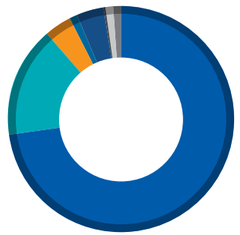


- Agri, Fishing & Forestry **0.8%**
- Industry **71.7%**
- Trade & Commerce **12.9%**
- Construction **9.1%**
- Transport **1.1%**
- Consumer financing **2.9%**
- Investment to Financial Institutions **1.2%**
- Miscellaneous **0.2%**

- RMG **49,409**
- Textile **39,276**
- Food & Allied **18,772**
- Pharmaceuticals **9,234**
- Chemical, Fertilizer, etc. **2,586**
- Cement & Ceramics **4,650**
- Ship Building **658**
- Ship Breaking **140**
- Power & Gas **7,783**
- Other Manufacturing **59,986**
- Service **15,626**
- Others **0**

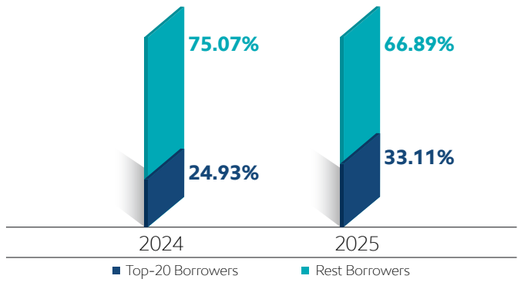
AREA CONCENTRATION-2025

(in %)



- Dhaka **73%**
- Chattogram **16%**
- Rajshahi **4%**
- Sylhet **1%**
- Khulna **4%**
- Rangpur **0%**
- Barishal **1%**
- Mymensingh **1%**

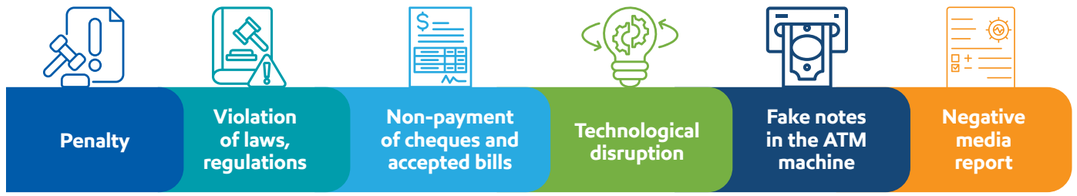
TOP-20 BORROWERS CONCENTRATION (in %)



5.10 Reputation Risk

Reputational risk is a subset of operational risk that can adversely affect the capital base if the driving forces behind the risk turn worse. The risks may arise from the possibility that negative publicity regarding the bank and its business practices, in the territory or elsewhere through related entities, whether accurate or not, will adversely impact the operations and position of the bank.

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. always remains vigilant and conscious about the following events to manage and control the reputational risk:



The bank's achievement of prestigious awards from local and global institutions over the years as well as its sound financial base has definitely enhanced reputation of SJIBPLC.

5.11 Strategic Risk

Strategic risk is the current or prospective risk to earnings and capital arising from adverse business decisions, improper implementation of decisions, or lack of responsiveness to changes in the business environment, both internal and external.

5.12 Settlement Risk

Settlement Risk arises when an executed transaction is not settled as the standard settlement system suggests or within predetermined method. SJIBPCL has very low settlement risk as it had insignificant overdue accepted receivable bills during the year. ICAAP Report-2024 will also be submitted in 2025, as per the time frame of Bangladesh Bank.

5.13 Environmental & Social Risk (ESR)

Environmental and social risk refers to the uncertainty or probability of losses that originate from any adverse environmental or climate change events (natural or manmade) and/or the non-compliance of the prevailing national environmental regulations. SJIBPLC has remain cautious to manage or minimize ESR following regulatory guidelines.

5.14 Other Material Risk

Apart from the aforementioned risks, the Risk Management Division (RMD) is primarily responsible for assessing and developing controls for mitigating these risks. In order to do so, the RMD of the bank is performing various exercises like assessment of quality risk-weighted assets of the bank, stress testing to assess the sensitivity of the bank against adverse scenarios, additional capital (on top of MCR under Pillar-II) will be assessed using a model, namely the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP), performing the capital reporting model, etc.

RISK MITIGATION STRATEGIES

Risk mitigation involves the process of reducing risk and minimizing the likelihood of adverse incidents. Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. continually addresses risks to safeguard the bank by developing and implementing guidelines and various risk management tools tailored to the complexity, size, and nature of its business, as well as in line with Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

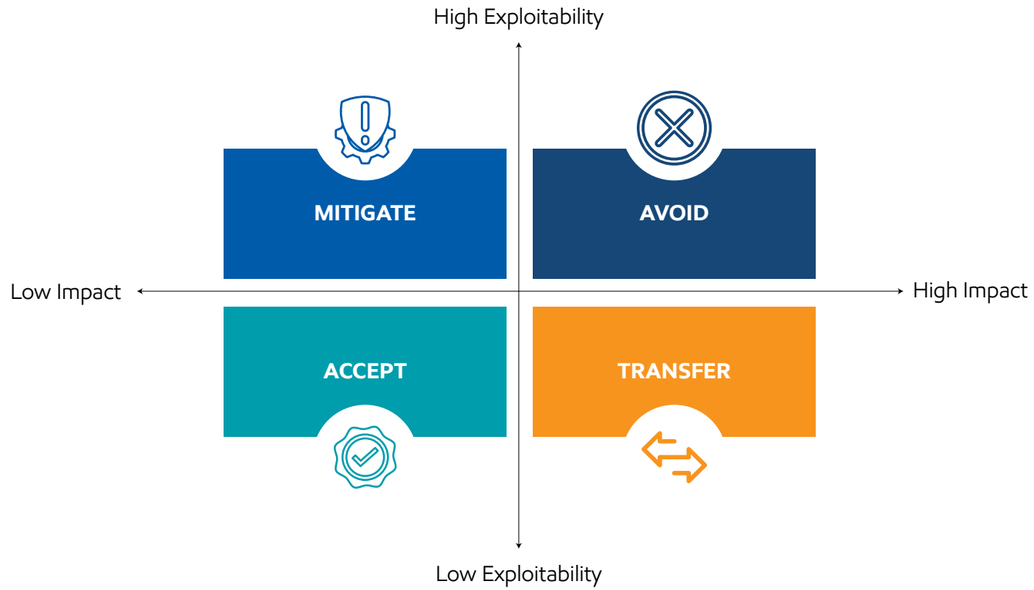
1.0 Risk Mitigation Approach

The bank has adopted a sound Risk Mitigation Approach (RMA) to ensure risk exposures within the bank. Risks of the bank are mitigated consistently in line with the Board-approved risk appetite that supports the bank's strategy. The RMA sets standardized practices to promote accountability and necessary oversight for the effective management of all these risk types.

1.1 Risk Treatment

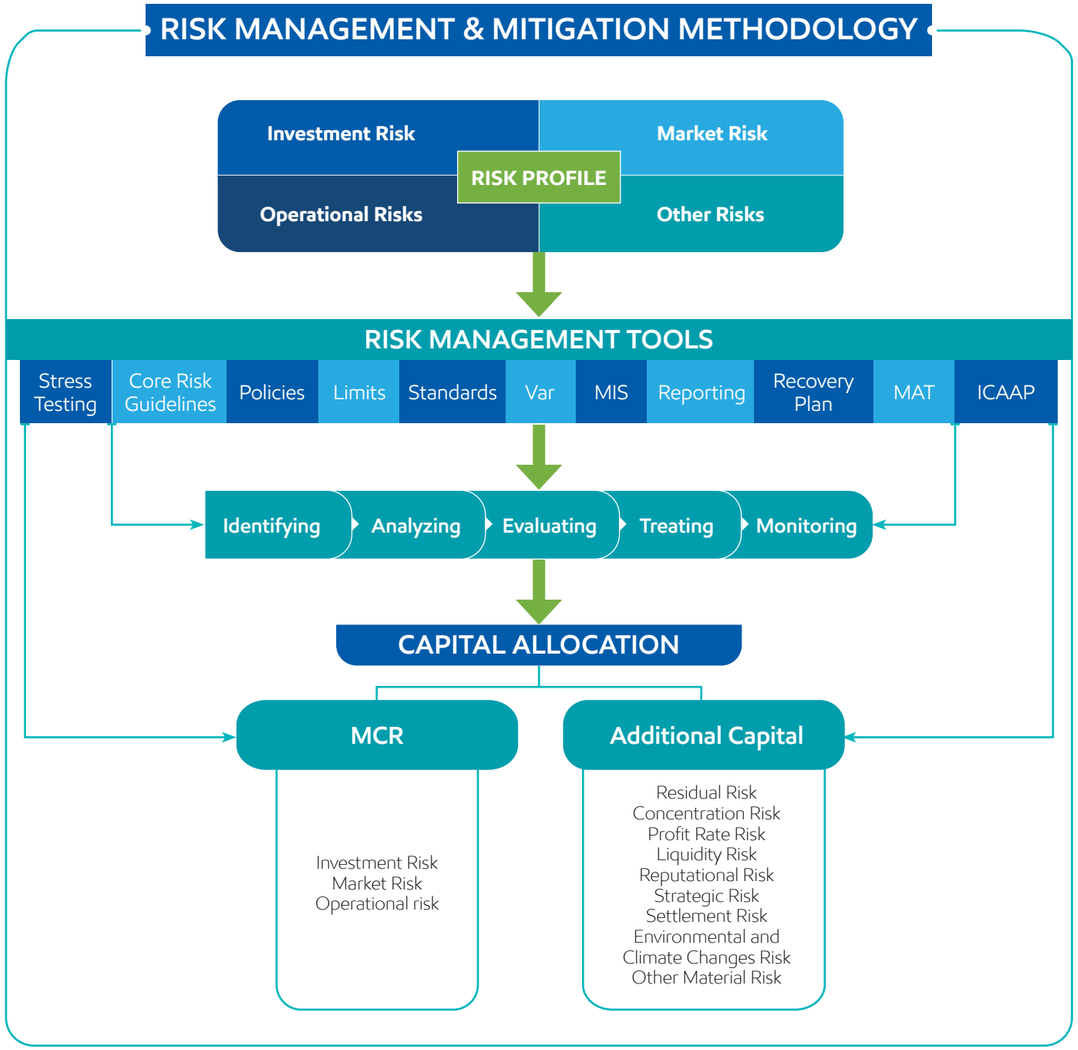
Risk treatment refers to the options and choices available to handle a specific risk.
Risk can be controlled financially through risk acceptance/ retention or risk transfer. Risk treatment are the options that SJIBPLC apply either individually or in combination:

- **Avoid:** Avoiding the risk by deciding not to start or continue the activity that gives rise to the risk.
- **Accept:** Accepting and retaining the risk by making informed decision and having plans for managing and funding the consequences of the risk if it occurs.
- **Reduce:** Reducing the likelihood of the risk through staff training, changing procedures, or by reducing the impact through diversifying credit portfolio, setting up off-site data backup etc.
- **Share the risk:** Sharing the risk with another party or parties through insurance, consortium financing, etc.



2.0 Risk Management and Mitigation Tactics

Risk mitigation tactics need to be dynamic to establish sound risk management. The acknowledged risks that the bank is currently mitigating are presented below:



2.1 Risk Management Guidelines & Policies implementation

As a part of regulatory and global standards, the Bank has developed risk mitigation tactics based upon the risk management policies and guidelines of Bangladesh Bank and its own bank, risk appetites, limits, standards, MIS, reporting, MAT and capital allocation as per the Basel framework, including Stress Testing.

2.2 Risk Management Organization

In view of core risk guidelines, the bank has established different divisions to address specific risks, e.g., the Investment Risk Management Division (IRMD), Investment Administration Division (IAD), Special Asset Management Division (SAMD), Internal Control and Compliance Division (IC&CD), Anti-Money Laundering Division (AMLD) etc. Furthermore, to manage the overall risks of the bank and Basel-III implementation, the bank has formed a dedicated Basel Implementation Unit and Risk Management Division.

2.3 Functioning of Risk Management Committees (RMC)

To discuss, monitor and ensure smooth risk management activities, the bank has arranged the following meetings in 2025 with the risk management activities.

Meeting Status: 2025

SL	Meeting	Members	Meeting Nos.	Agenda
1	ERMC	23	12	All Risks
2	SRP Team	19	06	Capital Adequacy (ICAAP)
3	Basel Unit	12	04	Basel Implementation (Basel-III)
4	Basel Working Team	06	04	Calculation Accuracy
5	BRMC	05	07	All Risks

2.4 Capital Allocation (Basel-III Implementation)

Capital is allocated as per the risk profile, i.e., the amount or type of risk the bank is exposed. To determine the overall risk position, the bank generally considers diversification benefits across risk types.

Amount in Million BDT

Risk Types	2025	2024
Investment Risk Weighted Assets	260,713	220,990
Market Risk Weighted Assets	5,088	6,004
Operational Risk Weighted Assets	40,227	33,573
Total Risk-Weighted Assets	306,028	260,567
Total Regulatory Capital	43,418	37,186
Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets CRAR	14.19%	14.27%
Minimum Capital Requirement @ 10% of RWAs	30,603	26,057
Buffer @ 2.50% of RWAs	7,651	6,514
Excess /Shortfall	5,164	4,615

2.5 Capital Planning

Capital planning, which is a dynamic, ongoing, and forward-looking mechanism, assists the bank's Board of Directors and senior management to take measures against the solvancy risk.

Capital Plan for 5 Years:

Amount in Million BDT

Particulars	2025 (Actual)	2026	2027	2028	2029
Tier 1 Capital	30,406	34,011	36,731	40,405	67,470
Tier 2 Capital	13,012	10,568	11,202	12,323	21,617
Total Eligible Regulatory Capital	43,418	44,579	47,934	52,727	89,087
Total Risk Weighted Assets	306,028	295,535	319,178	344,712	577,666
CRAR	14.19%	15.08%	15.02%	15.30%	15.42%

2.6 Recovery Plan-2025

The Recovery Plan-2025 is integrated, among other strategic tools, with the Risk Appetite Framework (RAF) and the Risk Appetite Statement (RAS), the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP), including capital planning, the liquidity risk management framework, including the Liquidity Contingency Plan (LCP) and with the Business Continuity Plan (BCP). Implementation of this document in stress situation enables the Bank to bring back in expected ''green'' and "safe" position.

2.7 Risk Research and Policy Development:

In parallel to the development and review of direct risk-related policies and procedures, RMD has simultaneously focused on ensuring the development and review of cross-divisional policies and procedures. In reference to policy-related issues, the bank has reviewed and developed a number of policies during the year 2025. Some of those policies include:

- ☑ Recovery Plan-2025
- ☑ CSR Policy

2.8 Reporting & Compliance

For regulatory compliance and internal control of risks, the bank submitted the following risk reports during the year 2025.

Compliance of Reporting: 2025

Sl	Name of the Reports/Papers	Frequency	Submitted to	Compliance Status
A.	**Risk Management Reporting**			
1.	Monthly Risk Management Reporting (MRMR)	Monthly	ERMC/BRMC/BB	Complied
2.	Minutes of the Monthly Executive Risk Management Committee Meeting	Monthly	ERMC/BRMC/BB	Complied
3.	Implementation Report of ERMC & BRMC Meeting Minutes	Monthly	ERMC/BRMC/BB	Complied
4.	PCA Framework Monitoring Report	Quarterly	ERMC/BRMC/Board	Complied
5.	Comprehensive Risk Management Report (CRMR)	Half Yearly	ERMC/BRMC/BB	Complied
6.	Compliance Report on Risk Rating	Half Yearly	ERMC/BRMC/BB	Complied
7.	Profit Rate Risk in Banking Book (PRRBB)	Half Yearly	ERMC/BRMC/BB	Complied
8.	Risk Appetite Statements	Annually	ERMC/BRMC/BB	Complied
9.	Effectiveness of Risk Management Policies & Functions	Annually	ERMC/BRMC/BB	Complied
10.	Recovery Plan for Bank	Annually	ERMC/BRMC/BB	Complied
11.	Risk Based Supervision (RBS) Implementation Reporting	Annually	ERMC/BRMC/BB	Complied
B.	**Basel - III Reporting and Capital Management**			
12.	Risk Based Capital Adequacy Reporting (Pillar-1)	Quarterly	ERMC/BRMC/BB	Complied
13.	ICAAP Report (Pillar-2)	Annually	ERMC/BRMC/BB	Complied
14.	Disclosure on Risk Based Capital: Market Discipline (Pillar-3)	Annually	Uploading Bank's website/BB	Complied
C.	Stress Testing Report	Quarterly	ERMC/BRMC/BB	Complied

2.9 Training and Development

To combat the bank's existing and emerging risks, bank employees are required to acquire sufficient understanding of risk and risk management. To do so, both offline and online trainings were provided during 2025 as under:

Sl	Subject	No. of Courses	Total Participants
1	Asset Liability Risk Management	5	66
2	Investment Risk Management	83	2,186
3	Foreign Exchange Risk Management	32	586
4	Internal Control and Compliance Risk Management	8	35
5	Money Laundering Risk Management	26	1,919
6	ICT Risk Management	19	179
7	Comprehensive Risk Management	10	70
8	Basel Accord	2	64
9	Overview on Stress Testing	2	62
10	Others	90	4,165
	Total	**277**	**9,332**

2.10 Building Risk Culture & Awareness

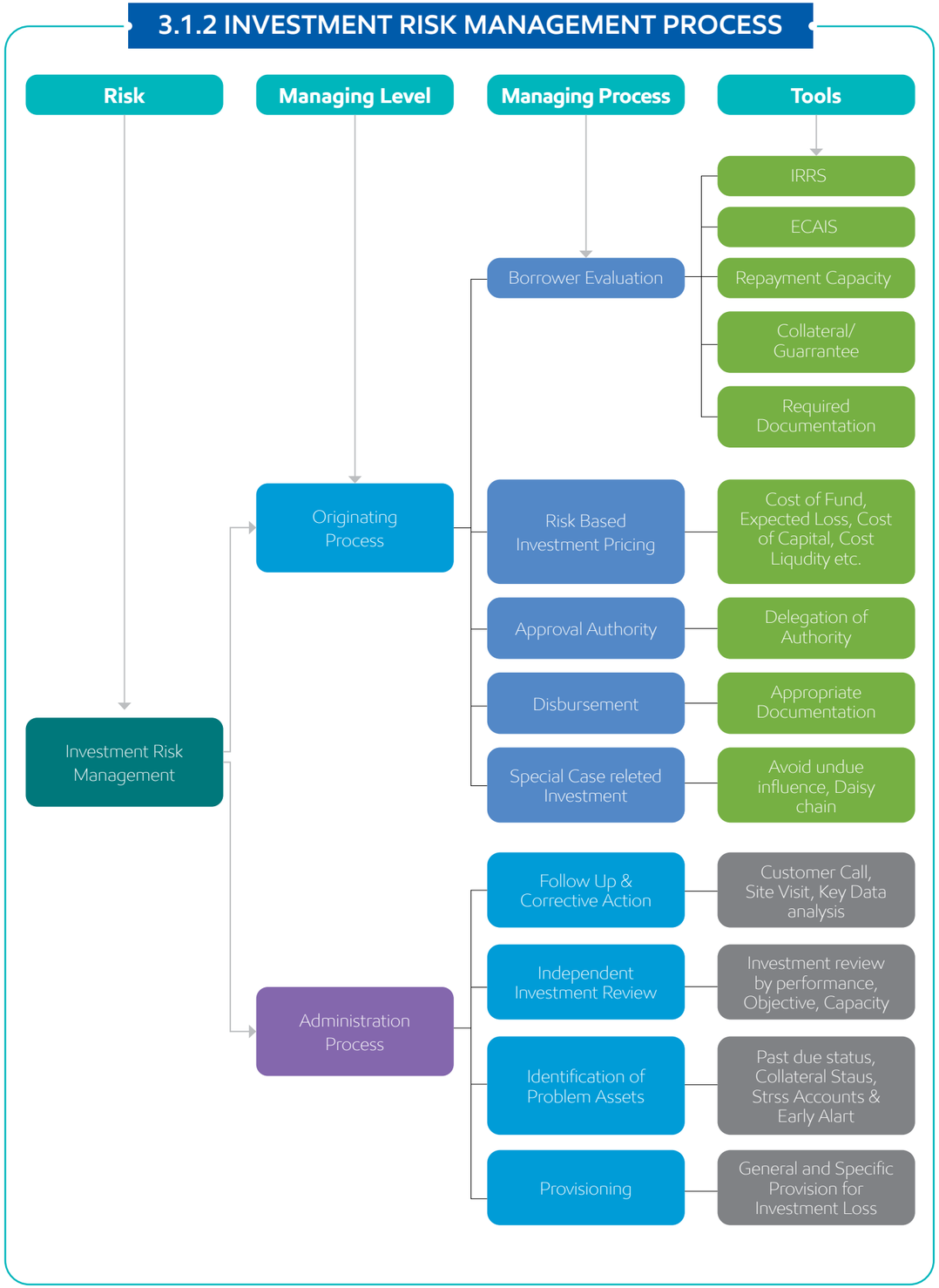
In order to raise risk management awareness and build a strong risk management culture across the bank, SJIBPLC arranged a day long Annual Risk Conference (ARC)-2025 with the participation of corporate head office officials, all the branch employees. The Risk Profile of the Bank, the Framework of Risk Management, and the Mitigation Process of Risk have been presented before the participants, which has empowered the branch officials and the head office officials to cope with the risk.

3.1 Investment (Credit) Risk

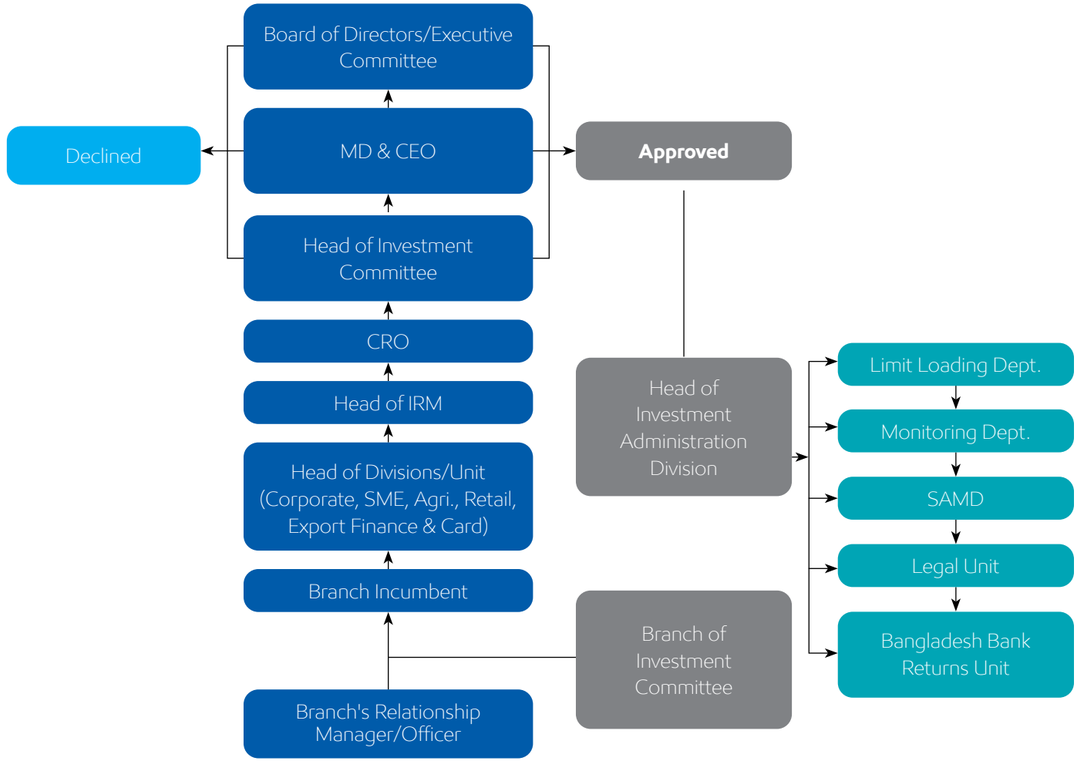
3.1.1 Approach to Managing Investment Risk

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. adopts a holistic approach towards investment risk management (IRM):

3.1.2 INVESTMENT RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS



3.1.3 Investment Management Process



3.1.4 Investment Risk Measurement and Mitigation

As shown below, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. uses a number of tools and programs to control and mitigate its investment risk at the operational level to which it is exposed.

Key Risk	Methdology/ Tools Used	Mitigation Process	Measured In	Frequency
Portfolio Risk	Reasons for Growth	ICAAR, MAT, RAS, Limit, Standards	MRMR, CRMR	Monthly, Quarterly, Hall yearly & Yearly
Investment Concentration	HHI, Gini, SEI, SI	Sectoral Investment Cap, Capital Allocation	MRMR, CRMR	Monthly, Quarterly, Half yearly & Yearly
OBS Exposure	Reason for Growth, CCF	Risk Tolerance Cap	MRMR, Commitment, Leverage Ratio	Monthly, Quarterly, Half yearly & Yearly
Security/Collateral/ Margin Status	Reason for Growth, Coverage Assessment	Management Action Trigger	MRMR, CRMR, Stress Testing	Monthly, Quarterly, Half yearly & Yearly
Asset Quality, Categorization & Classification	Transaction Matrix, Reason for Classification	Management Action Trigger, Special Program	MRMR, CRMR, ICAAP, Stress Testing	Quarterly
Credit Rating Status of Clients	Reason for deterioration	Continuous follow-up, Capital Allocation	CRMR, MCR	Quarterly
Unplanned Conversion & Undrawn	Separate product and periodic Review	Management Strategy & Capital Allocation	Managerment Format	Management Requirement
Regulatory Adherence	Single Borrower Limit, Env. Risk Rating	Risk Tolerance Cap	Regulatory Format	Monthely, Regulatory Requirement

3.1.5 Investment Risk Mitigation Status -2025

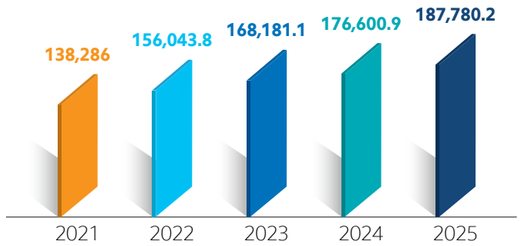
- **Credit rating**

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. always gives emphasis to the client's credit rating as it is the most important tool for managing investment risks as well as to reduce risk-weighted assets (RWAs).

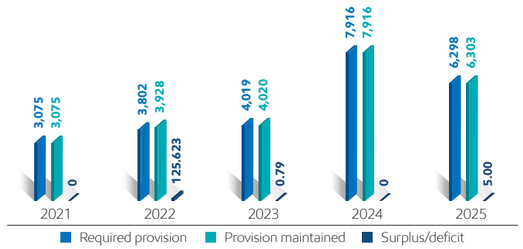
- **Provision maintenance**

NPI Ratio of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. stood at 4.46% in 2025 which was 7.88% in 2024. The bank's management prudently maintains the NPI and also shown expertise in maintaining the provision against its Non-Performing Investment that stood at 100.09% at the end of 2025 which was 100% in 2024.

CREDIT RATING (BDT in million)



PROVISION MAINTENANCE (BDT in million)



- **Cash Recovery against NPI**

In spite of having Russia Ukraine war and political regime change related financial hardship in economy worldwide, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. has recovered Cash of BDT. 1063 million and regularized BDT 9,409 million from Non Perfuming Investment clients during the year of 2025 which is 12.27% of total NPIs and it was 17.77% in the last year of 2023.

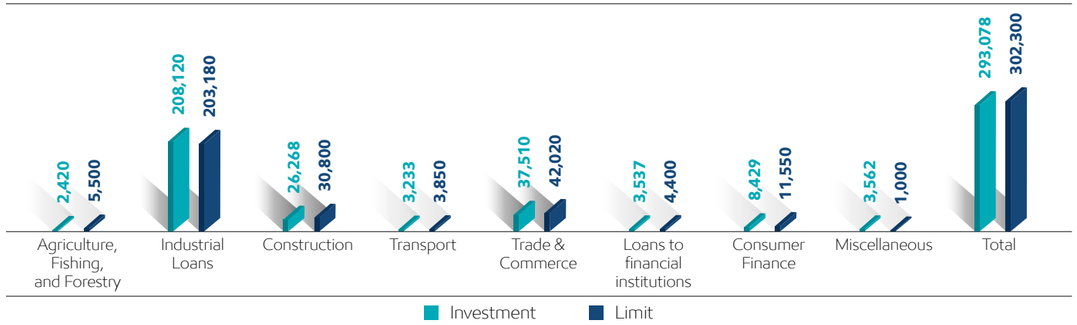
BDT in Million

Particulars	2025	2024
Cash Recovery	1,063	832
Regularization	9,409	1,768
Total Recovery & regularization	10,472	2,600
Cash Recovery to NPI	10.54%	3.93%
Total Recovery & regularization to NPI	103.87%	12.27%

- **Exposures Limit**

SJIBPLC has its own investment cap for different types of investment, such as sectors, industries and geographic locations. Investment caps are generally reviewed once a year in order to remain reasonably aligned with business needs. The bank does not exceed the Single Borrower Exposure Limit set by Bangladesh Bank.

EXPOSURE LIMIT (BDT in million)



- **Collateral against Investment:**

SJIBPLC focuses on collateral based investment to secure its quality of investment. At the end of December-2025, the collateral coverage ratio was 62% which was 61% in 2023.

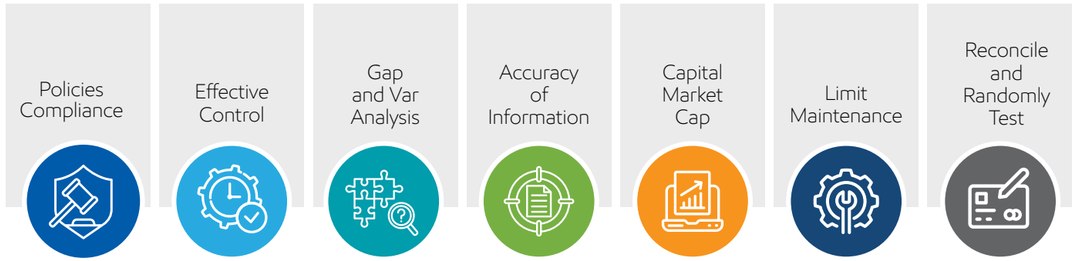
Amount in Million

Particulars	2025	2024
Total Investment	293,078	268,947
Collateral (FSV)	180,697	164,163
Collateral Coverage Ratio	62%	61%

3.2 Market Risk

3.2.1 Approach to Managing Market Risk

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. has developed an extraordinary approach to manage market risk. In this regard, the bank maintains the following major functions:



3.2.2 Market Risk Measurement and Mitigation

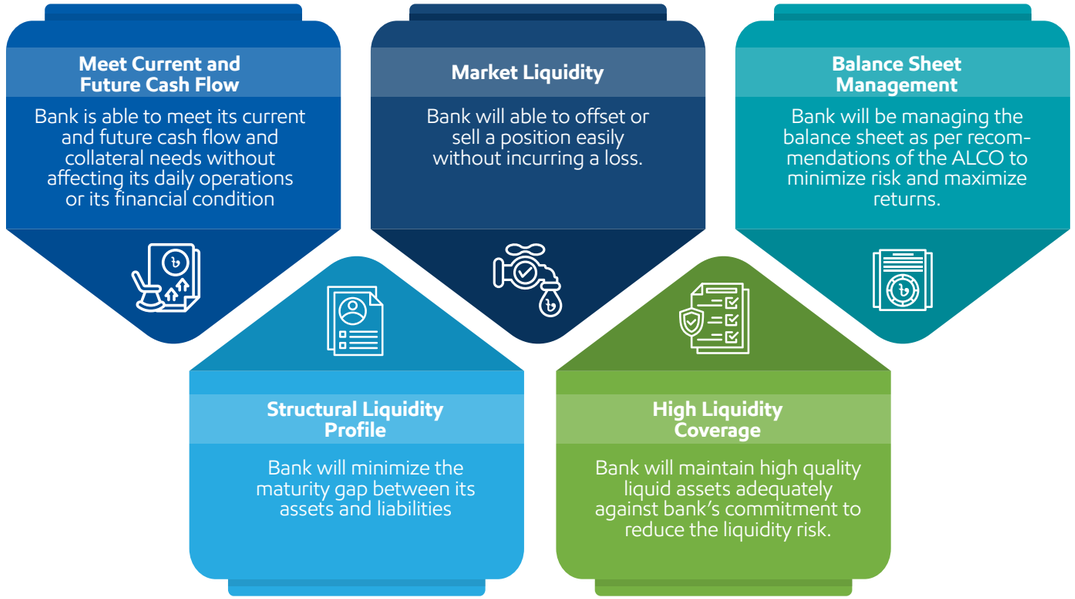
Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. deals with the following mitigation tools and programs to control and mitigate its market risk at the operational level to which it is exposed.

Key Risk	Methdology/ Tools Used	Mitigation Process	Measured In	Frequency
Market Sensitivity	VaR (FX & Equity), Sensitivity, Profit Rate Risk, Duration Gap, Portfolio Analysis	Action Trigger, Manageme nt Strategy, Stop Loss Cap, Counterparty Cap,	MRMR, CRMR, Stress Testing	Quarterly, Half yearly, Yearly
Regulatory Compliance	Investment Limit	Management Action Trigger, Management Strategy, Capital allocation	MRMR, CRMR, Risk Appetite	Monthly, Quarterly, Half yearly, Yearly
Concentration Risk	HHI,SEI,SI, Gini	Management Strategy	ICAAP	Yearly
Macro-Economic Review	Industry Outlook	Management Strategy	CRMR	Half yearly, Yearly

3.3 Liquidity Risk

3.3.1 Approach to Managing Liquidity Risk

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. has developed an extraordinary approach to managing liquidity risk. In this regard, the bank maintains the following major functions:



Diversified and Stable Funding

SJIBPLC maintains diversified and stable funding base comprising of core retail, corporate and institutional deposits to manage liquidity risk.

- **Key Liquidity Ratio**

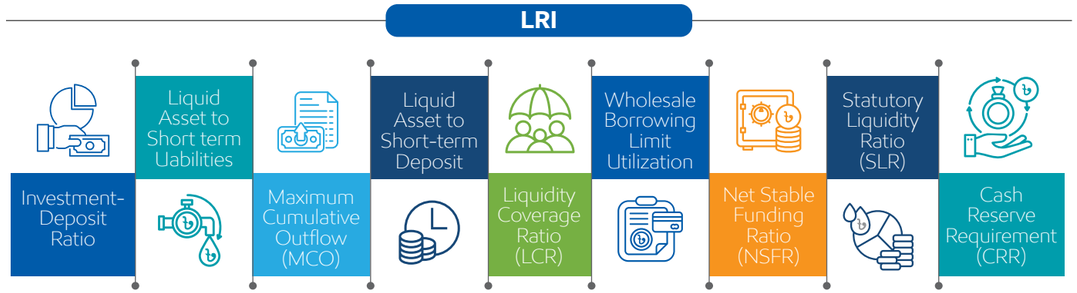
A sound liquidity risk management employed in measuring, monitoring and controlling liquidity risk is critical to the viability of the Bank.

- **Contingency Funding Plan (CFP)**

Bank should have Board approved Contingency Funding Plan (CFP), a set of policies and procedures that serves as a blueprint for the Bank, to meet its funding needs in a planned manner at reasonable cost.

- **Regulatory Compliance**

Bank will maintain regulatory compliances as per the Asset Liability guidelines and other instruction.



3.3.2 Liquidity Risk Measurement and Mitigation

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. uses the following monitoring tools and programs to mitigate its Liquidity Risk at operational level:

- Assets-Liability Management Guidelines
- Wholesale Borrowing and Funding Guidelines,
- Liquidity Contingency plan (LCP),
- Management Action Trigger (MAT)

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. maintained additional capital through the computation of capital charges against regulatory liquidity indicators.

Key Risk	Assessment Tool	Measured in	Frequency	Mitigation Process
Sensitivity	RSA, RSL, LCR, NSFR	Stress Testing, CRMR, ICAAP	Quarterly Half Yearly, Yearly	Management Action Trigger, Escalation to Senior Management, ALCO, Capital Allocation
Liquidity Ratio	CRR, SLR, MCO, ID	ICAAP	Yearly	
Maturity Mismatch	Duration Gap, SLP	Stress Testing, ICAAP	Quarterly Yearly	

3.4 Operational Risk

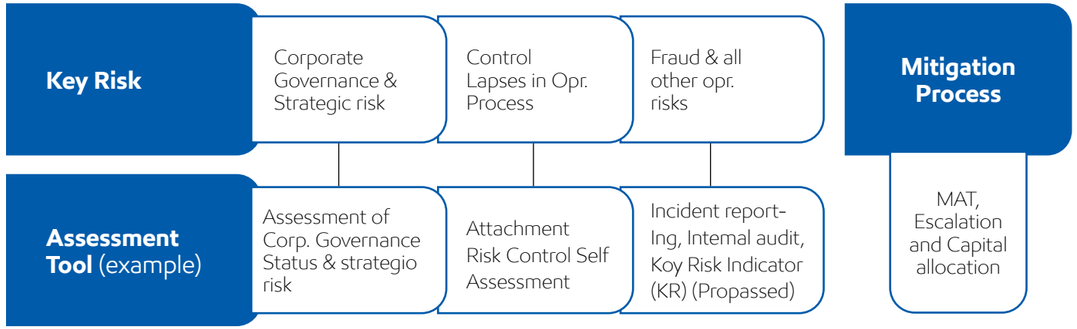
3.4.1 Approach to Managing Operational Risk

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. follows an effective approach using multi-dimensional tools to manage operational risk:

3.4.2 Operational Risk Measurement and Mitigation

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. uses the following tools and programs to mitigate and control the operational risk at operational level:

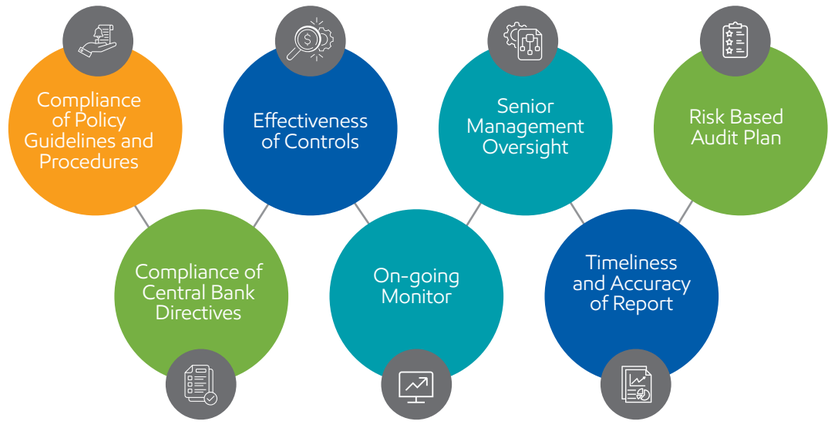
Key Risk	Tools and Programs	Measured In	Frequency	Mitigation Process
Manpower by age-group, Executive on contract, Manpower movement, Manpower by gender, Training & developments	Human Resources Status	CRMR	Half-yearly	Management Action Trigger, Escalation to Senior Management, Capital Allocation
No. of Complaint received from customers/ through Bangladesh Bank, No. of complaint settled % of Complaint settled	Customer Satisfaction Status	CRMR, ICAAP	Half-yearly, Yearly	
Total amount of cash in hand/vault of branches, ATMs, Fast Tracks, etc.	Insurance Coverage Status	CRMR	Half-yearly	
Control Lapses in Operational Process	Attachment, Risk Control Self-Assessment	ICAAP	Yearly	
Fraud & all other Operational Risks	Incident Reporting, Internal Audit, KRI	Stress Testing, ICAAP	Quarterly, Yearly	



3.5 Internal Control and Compliance Risk

3.5.1 Approach to Managing Internal Control and Compliance Risk

The Bank maintains the following approaches and functions for managing internal control and compliance risk:



3.5.2 Internal Control and Compliance Risk Measurement and Mitigation

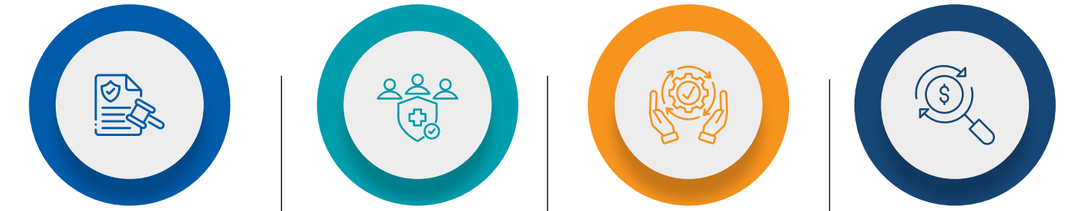
To mitigate and control internal control and compliance risk at the operational level, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. created the following tools and programs.

Key Risk	Tools and Programs	Measured In	Frequency	Mitigation Process
• Nos of Branches audited • Major irregularities • Officers involved • Audit committee oversight • No. of non-compliance • Action taken against the accused,	Internal Control and Compliance Status of Internal Audit Report, Risk Control Self-Assessment	CRMR, ICAAP	Half-yearly, Yearly	Management Action Trigger, Presented to Senior Management and Board of Directors
• No. of major irregularities • Compliant issues and non-compliant issues. • Action taken for regularizing the non-compliant issues				

3.6 Money Laundering Risk

3.6.1 Approach to Managing Money Laundering Risk

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. treats Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing issues as a vital part of its core risk management strategies. To manage the money laundering risk and ensure regulatory compliance, the bank employs the following strategy:



Meticulous compliance of related Laws

The Bank complies meticulously with the Money Laundering Prevention (Amendment) Act, 2015, the Anti-Terrorism (Amendment) Act, 2013 and related circulars of the BFIU of Bangladesh Bank to prevent money laundering and combat terrorism financing.

Central Compliance Committee (CCC)

A Central Compliance Committee (CCC) has been formed, which is headed by a DMD who is also the Chief Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer (CAMLCO).

Periodical review of own Guidelines

The "Guidelines on Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing" have been reviewed, updated, and disseminated to all branches of the bank in the year 2024, which was duly approved by the Board of Directors of the bank.

Customer Due Diligence (CDD)

It has implemented a risk-based customer due diligence (CDD) measure and keeps track of business contacts and transactions in accordance with national and international requirements.

3.6.2 Money Laundering Risk Measurement and Mitigation

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. has developed the following tools and programs to mitigate and control the money laundering risk at operational level:

Key Risk	Tools and Programs	Measured In	Frequency	Mitigation Process
Excessive cash movement	CTR, STR	ECMR, CRMR	Daily, Half-yearly	CDD, EDD Management Action Trigger, Escalation to Senior Management and Board of Directors
Transaction volume exceeds the transaction limits	Reviews TP and KYC Profile	Exception Report	Monthly	
Cash transactions that breach certain limit set by Bangladesh Bank	Review the Cash Transaction and Check List	CTR, STR	Monthly, Half-yearly	
Violation relating to Money Laundering	Risk Control Self-Assessment	ICAAP, CRMR	Half-yearly, Yearly	

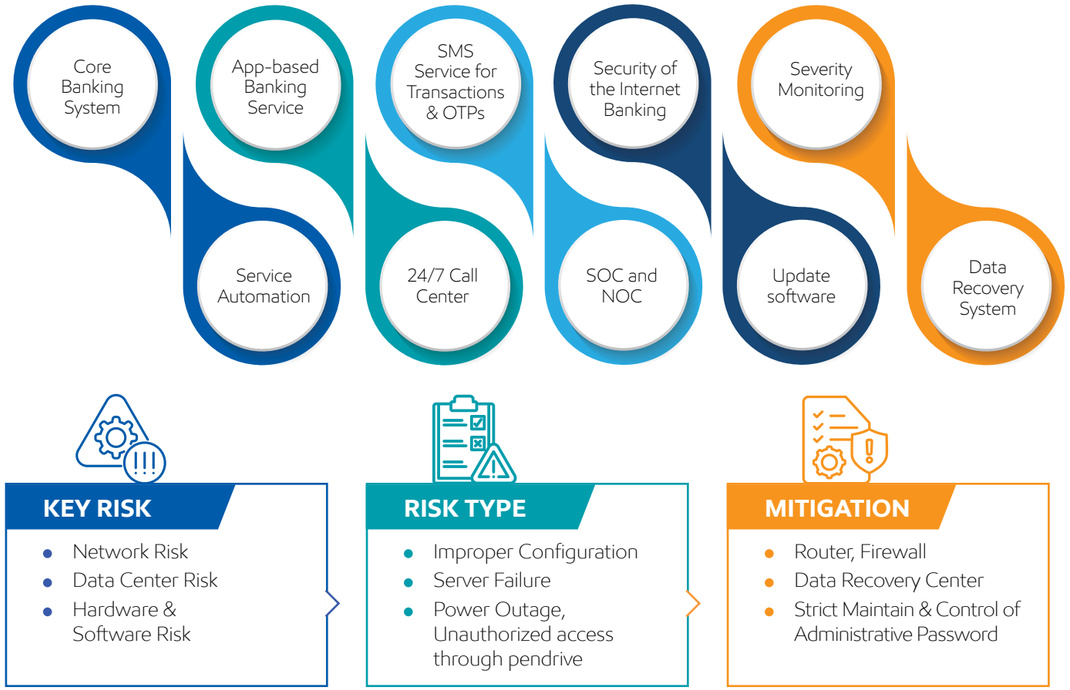
3.7 Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Risk

3.7.1 Approach to Managing ICT Risk

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. manages ICT risk in the following manner:

3.7.2 ICT Risk Mitigation Measurement

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. has adopted global standards of information security. For ICT risk mitigation, the bank has also embraced different core technological improvement initiatives, including:



3.7.2.1 Cyber Security Management:

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. conducts a year-round cybersecurity awareness program for key stakeholders, employees, and clients. In practice, a number of activities are in place to verify and increase the preventative measures against cyber-attacks, including the use of anti-virus and anti-spyware protection, firewalls, perimeter security, vulnerability assessment, intrusion detection, and prevention.

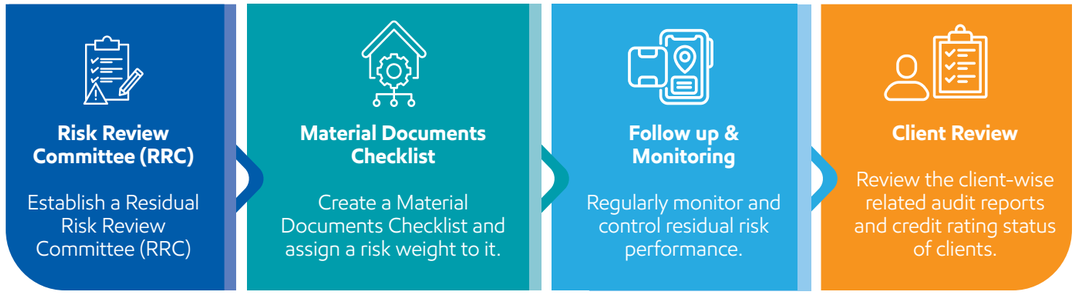
3.7.2.2 IT Audit

An IT audit team has been formed in compliance with the Central Bank's regulations. Members of the team conduct audits of the branches and divisions that they oversee, follow the instructions, settle any unresolved issues, and then report them to higher management for further action.

3.8 Residual Risk

3.8.1 Approach to Managing Residual Risk

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. manages residual risk in the following approach:



3.8.2 Residual Risk Measurement and Mitigation

To mitigate and control residual risk at the operational level, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. employs the following tools and programs:

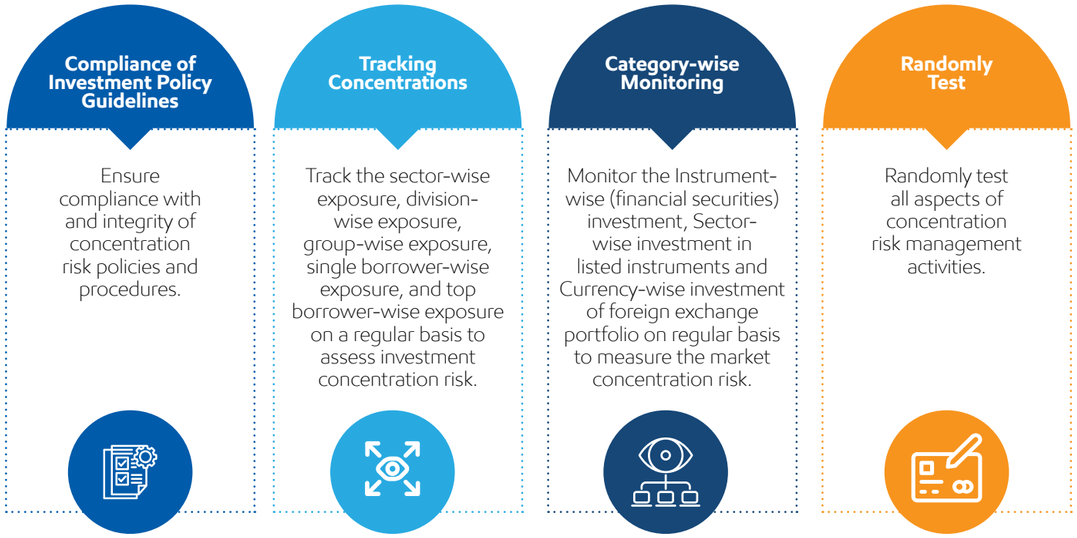
Key Risk	Tools and Programs	Measured In	Frequency	Mitigation Process
Credit Rating of Clients	Reason for Growth	CRMR, MCR	Half-yearly, Quarterly	Continuous follow-up, Capital Allocation
Documentation Lapses	Audit Report Review	ICAAP	Yearly	Continuous follow-up, Capital Allocation

Bank assessed residual risk under ICAAP Report-2024 submitted to Bangladesh Bank in 2025, where an investment of BDT. 8,863.10 million was assessed against residual risk. The base for capital charge was BDT. 2,305.06 million and an amount of 230.51 million in capital has been kept. The ICAAP Report-2025 will also be submitted in 2026 as per the time frame of Bangladesh Bank, and the bank is expecting to lower the residual risk.

3.9 Concentration Risk

3.9.1 Approach to Managing Concentration Risk

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. has developed an extraordinary approach to managing concentration risk. In this regard, the bank maintains the following major functions:



3.9.2 Concentration Risk Mitigation Measurement

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. uses the following tools and programs to mitigate and control the concentration risk at operational level:

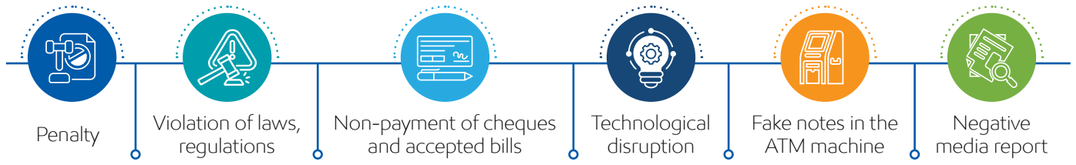
Key Risk	Tools and Programs	Measured In	Frequency	Mitigation Process
Investment Concentration	HHI, Gini, SEI, SI	CRMR, ICAAP	Half-yearly, Yearly	Sectoral Investment Cap, Capital Allocation
Market Concentration	HHI, Gini, SEI, SI	ICAAP	Yearly	Market Risk Cap, Capital Allocation

The concentration risk of the bank has been measured and reported in the ICAAP-2024 submitted to Bangladesh Bank in 2025, where the capital charge was BDT. 521.10 million. The ICAAP Report-2025 will also be submitted in 2026, as per the time frame of the Bangladesh Bank.

3.10 Reputation Risk

3.10.1 Approach to Managing Reputational Risk

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. always remains vigilant and conscious about the following events to manage and control the reputational risk:



3.10.2 Reputational Risk Mitigation Measurement

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. utilizes the following tools and programs to mitigate and control the reputational risk at operational level:

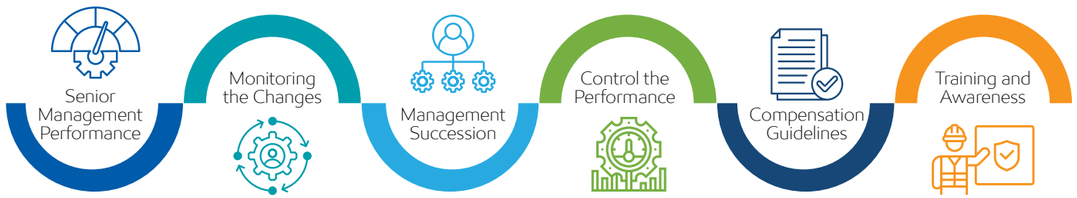
Key Risk	Tools and Programs	Measured In	Frequency	Mitigation Process
Negative media report published, Types of Report	Electronic and Print Media	CRMR	Half-yearly	Management Action Trigger, Escalation to Senior Management and Board of Directors, Capital Allocation
Ppenalty imposed by the regulatory body, No. of case of violation of laws, regulations with amount	Letter of Regulatory Body, Review the Statement	CRMR	Half-yearly	
No. of non-payment cheques and accepted bills with amount	Review the Statement	CRMR, ICAAP	Half-yearly, Yearly	
Credit Rating Position of Bank (If falls below 2 of BB rating grade)	Credit Rating Report Conducted by ECAIs	ICAAP	Yearly	
No. of internal fraud and external fraud with total value in taka	Audit Report, Statement of Fraud and Forgeries	ICAAP	Yearly	
No. of ATM Machine where fund was Insufficient, No. of customer's complaint, Quality of customer service.	Customer's Complaint Documents, Customer Service Evaluation Statement	CRMR, ICAAP	Half-yearly, Yearly	

The reputational risk of the bank has been measured and reported in the ICAAP-2024 submitted to Bangladesh Bank in 2025, where the no capital was charged. ICAAP Report-2025 will also be submitted in 2026, as per the time frame of Bangladesh Bank.

3.11 Strategic Risk

3.11.1 Approach to Managing Strategic Risk

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. manages strategic risk in the following way:



3.11.2 Strategical Risk Measurement and Mitigation

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. uses the following tools and programs to mitigate and control the strategic risk at operational level:

Key Risk	Tools and Programs	Measured In	Frequency	Mitigation Process
CAMELS Rating Position of Bank (If falls below 2 of BB rating grade)	Letter of Regulatory Body	ICAAP	Yearly	Management Action Trigger, Escalation to Senior Management and Board of Directors, Capital Allocation
Operating expenses, Classified investments ratio, Recovery of classified investments, Written-off investments, Profit waiver, Rescheduling of investments that breach certain limit/ times set by Bangladesh Bank	Review the different Statement	ICAAP	Yearly	

Strategic risk of the bank has been measured and reported to the ICAAP-2024 submitted to Bangladesh Bank in 2025, where BTD 787.60 million was charged, and it was adjusted from the capital kept under Operational Risk in Pillar-1 (MCR) of Basel-III. As a result, no additional capital was required under the strategic risk of the bank. ICAAP Report-2025 will also be submitted in 2026, as per the time frame of Bangladesh Bank.

3.12 Settlement Risk

3.12.1 Approach to Managing Settlement Risk

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. manages settlement risk in the following manner:

- Eliminate the delay between the two legs of a transaction.
- Reduce the number and size of payments requiring settlement.
- Establish a settlement policy or plan for management succession.

3.12.2 Settlement Risk Mitigation Measurement

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. uses the following tools and programs to mitigate and control the settlement risk at operational level:

Key Risk	Tools and Programs	Measured In	Frequency	Mitigation Process
Non-receiving or delayed receiving of receivable bills (foreign & domestic)	Review the different Statement, Online monitoring system of Regulatory Body	ICAAP	Yearly	Management Action Trigger, Escalation to Senior Management and Board of Directors, Capital Allocation

The settlement risk of the bank has been measured and reported in the ICAAP-2024 submitted to Bangladesh Bank in 2025 and it was adjusted from the capital kept under Operational Risk in Pillar-1 (MCR) of Basel-III. As a result, no additional capital was required under the Settlement risk of the bank. ICAAP Report-2025 will also be submitted in 2026, as per the time frame of Bangladesh Bank.

3.13 Environmental & Social Risk (ESR)

3.13.1 Approach to Managing Environmental & Social Risk

In this regard, the bank manages environmental and social risk in the following manner:

3.13.2 Environmental & Social Risk Measurement and Mitigation

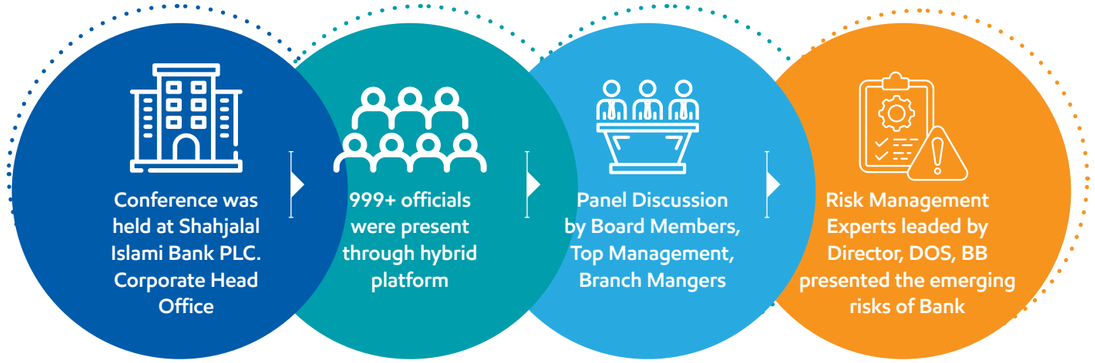
Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. uses the following tools and programs to mitigate and control environmental and social risk at operational level:

Key Risk	Tools and Programs	Measured In	Frequency	Mitigation Process
Environmental Risk Rating Position of Investment (If consider "High" rating grade)	Assess the Sectors specified as high risky in the related guidelines, ESDD Check List	Activities regarding Green Banking Report, ICAAP	Quarterly Yearly	Presented to Senior Management and Board of Directors, Capital Allocation

ICAAP-2024 and submitted it to Bangladesh Bank in 2025, where no capital was charged. ICAAP Report -2025 will also be submitted in 2026 as per the time frame of Bangladesh Bank.

4.0 Risk Conference (ARC)-2025

The bank has organized a day long Annual Risk Conference (ARC-2025) on September 27, 2025 through hybrid platform with the participation of corporate head office officials, all the branch managers, deputy branch managers, officials related to risk issues and Bangladesh Bank's delegators in the year 2025. The Risk Profile of the Bank, the Framework of Risk Management, and the Mitigation Process of Risk have been presented before the participants, which has empowered the branch officials and the head office officials to cope with the risk.

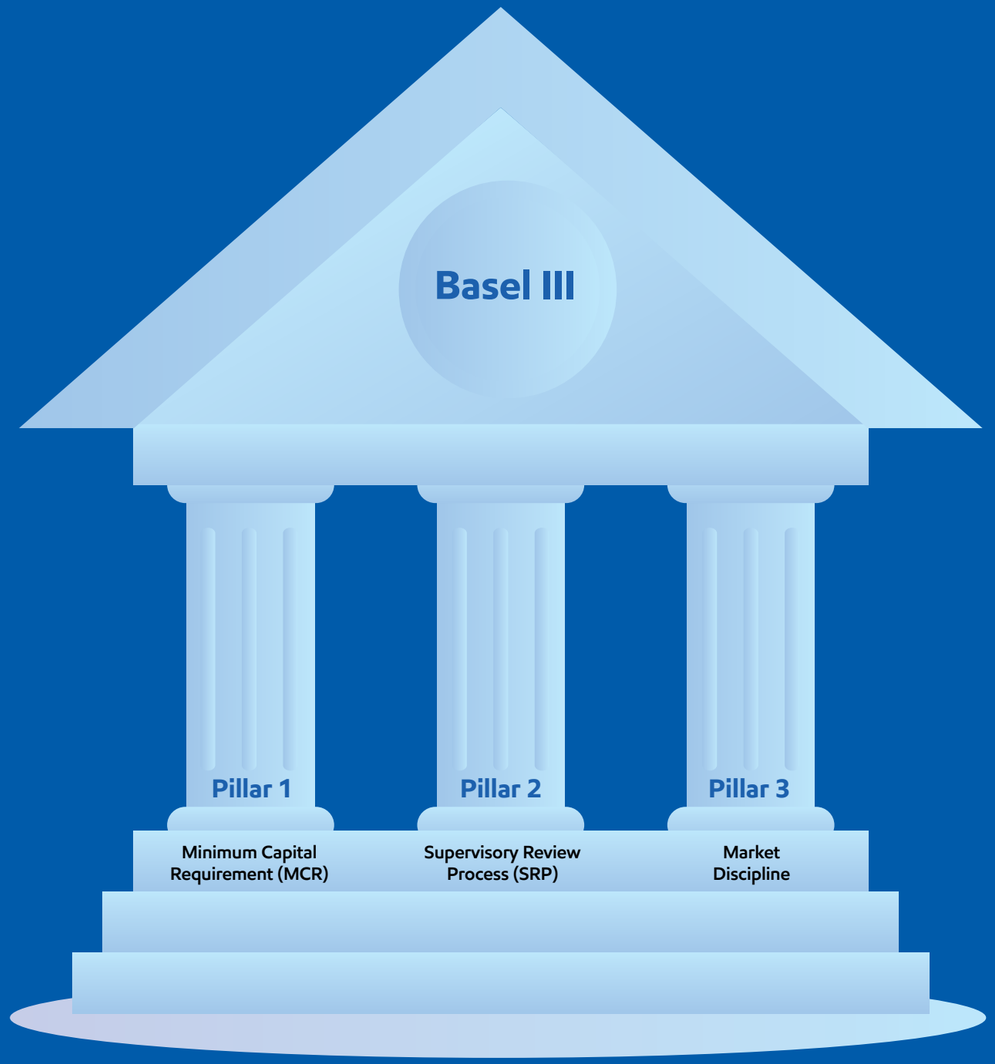


23.0 Future Plan-2026

- To maintain adequate capital, the bank will initiate to issue 4th Mudaraba subordinated bond for an amount of BDT 6,000 million in capital base.
- Increased Credit rating with percentage and quality grading in relation to the investment portfolio.
- In parallel to the generic audit function, the Risk-Based Supervision (RBS) implementation of Bangladesh Bank will be conducted to validate the internal control environment and risk assessment.
- Conduct Business Continuity Plan (BCP) Drill in full-fledged to test the effectiveness of the BCP in case of emergency.
- Arrange the Annual Risk Conference with the participation of all the branch managers and deputy branch managers.
- Organize workshop, seminar and webinar at least quarterly on risk management, capital management, environmental, sustainable finance and financial literacy issues.
- Interim review of Risk Appetites and the status of risk exposures against thereof.
- Establishing a sophisticated risk management infrastructure with a sufficiently robust data base, data architecture, and information technology.
- Prepare a Comparative Analysis Report (CAR) on the bank's gain or loss due to or lack of proper risk management activities.

MARKET DISCIPLINE DISCLOSURES ON RISK BASED CAPITAL (PILLAR 3 OF BASEL III)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025



Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC
Committed to Cordial Service

MARKET DISCIPLINE DISCLOSURES ON RISK BASED CAPITAL (PILLAR 3 OF BASEL III)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Background

To strengthen global capital and liquidity rules with the goal of promoting a more resilient banking sector, the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) issued "Basel III: A global regulatory framework for more resilient banks and banking systems" in December 2010. The objective of the reforms was to improve the banking sector's ability to absorb shocks arising from financial and economic stress, whatever the source, thereby reducing the risk of spillover from the financial sector to the real economy. Through its reform package, BCBS also aims to improve risk management and governance as well as strengthen banks' transparency and disclosures. The Basel Committee's comprehensive reform package also addressed the lessons of the economic and financial crisis, which began in 2007, by holding insufficient liquidity buffers and building up excessive on and off-balance sheet leverage that resulted in a gradual erosion of the level and quality of the capital base.

To comply with international best practices and to make the bank's capital shock absorbent, Bangladesh Bank issued "Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy" (Revised Regulatory Capital Framework for Banks in Line with Basel III) in December 2014 with the instructions to maintain the minimum capital requirement under pillar 1, an additional capital requirement under pillar 2 and a market disclosure requirement under pillar 3. Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (SJIBPLC) has given special attention to implement Basel III inside the Bank. As per Bangladesh Bank guidelines, SJIBPLC has formed "Basel Implementation Unit (BIU)" which is under the supervision of a supervisory committee and includes senior management of the Bank. SJIBPLC has an exclusive body named the Supervisory Review Process (SRP) team constituted by the concerned departmental heads and headed by the Managing Director of the Bank.

Purpose

As part of Basel III compliance, Market Discipline (Pillar 3) is formulated with a view to establish more transparent and more disciplined financial market so that stakeholders can assess the position of a bank regarding holding of assets and to identify the risks relating to the assets and capital adequacy to meet probable loss of assets.

Disclosure Framework

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. has adopted the Basel III framework as part of its capital management strategy in line with the revised Guidelines of Bangladesh Bank and also developed a set of formal disclosure frameworks approved by the Board of Directors of the Bank which includes the 'Qualitative and Quantitative Disclosures' containing the components of Scope of Application, Capital Structure, Capital Adequacy, Investment (Credit) Risk, Equities: Disclosures for Banking Book Positions, Profit (Interest) Rate Risk in the Banking Book (PRRBB), Market Risk, Operational Risk, Liquidity Ratio, Leverage Ratio and Remuneration of the Bank.

Consistency and Validation

The quantitative disclosures on Risk Based Capital (Basel III) are made on the basis of the audited consolidated financial statements of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (SJIBPLC) and its subsidiaries for the year ended December 31, 2025. Those are prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

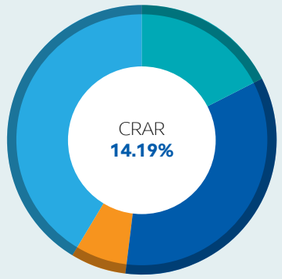
As Financial Reporting Standards are yet to be issued by FRC, as per the provisions of FRA (Section-69), consolidated and separate financial statements of the Group and the Bank, respectively, have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and International Accounting Standards (IASs) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) and, in addition to this, the Bank also complied with the provisions of the "Guidelines for Islamic Banking" issued by Bangladesh Bank through BRPD Circular No. 15 dated November 09, 2009 with reference to the provisions of the

Bank Companies Act, 1991 and amendment thereon, the Companies Act 1994 and other circulars/instructions of Bangladesh Bank, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and Standards issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI), as a member of that organization.

Therefore, information presented in the 'Quantitative Disclosures' section can easily be verified and validated with corresponding information presented in the audited consolidated financial statements-2025 of SJIBPLC and its subsidiary. The report is prepared once a year and is available on the bank's website (www.sjiblbd.com).

Key Metrics (Solo Basis) — **(BDT in Million)**

YEAR-2025



Key Items	Particulars	2025	2024
RWAs	Investment Risk	260,713.09	220,990.05
	Market Risk	5,088.47	6,003.85
	Operational Risk	40,226.60	33,572.82
	Total RWAs	306,028.16	260,566.72
Capital	CET 1 Capital	25,406.17	23,370.52
	AT 1 Capital	5,000.00	5,000.00
	Tier 1 Capital	30,406.17	28,370.52
	Tier 2 Capital	13,012.04	8,815.67
	Total Regulatory Capital	43,418.21	37,186.19
MCR	Tier-1 @6.00%	18,361.69	15,634.00
	Buffer @2.50%	7,650.70	6,514.17
	Tier-1 plus Buffer @8.50%	26,012.39	22,148.17
	MCR @10%	30,602.82	26,056.67
	MCR plus Buffer@12.50%	38,253.52	32,570.84
Surplus/ Shortfall	Tier-1 plus Buffer	4,393.78	6,222.35
	MCR plus Buffer	5,164.69	4,615.35
Leverage	Exposures	493,074.00	447,906.36
	Leverage (%)	6.17%	6.33%
	RWAs to Exposures (%)	62.07%	58.17%

Presentation of Information

In this report, the information of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. is presented on a solo and consolidated (conso) basis. All amounts in the format of this Pillar 3 disclosure are denominated in Bangladesh Taka, unless stated otherwise. Certain figures in this document have been calculated using rounded figures.

1. Scope of Application		
Qualitative Disclosures		
a)	The name of the top corporate entity in the group to which this guidelines applies:	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (SJIBPLC)
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:	The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Bank include the financial statements of (i) Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. including Off-Shore Banking Unit (OBU) and (ii) Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited.
	(i) that are fully consolidated;	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. holds 91.79% shares of Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited. A brief description of the Bank including OBU and its subsidiary are given below:
	(ii) that are given a deduction treatment; and	
	(iii) (c) that are neither consolidated nor deducted (e.g. where the investment is risk - weighted).	

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (hereinafter called the 'Bank' or 'SJIBPLC') was established as a public limited company (Banking Company) on 01 April 2001 in the name of "Shahjalal Islami Bank Limited" which was subsequently renamed as "Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC." vide RJSC Certificate No. C-42778 dated 06 August 2023 under the Companies Act, 1994 as interest free Islamic Shariah based Commercial Bank. The Bank commenced its operation on 10 May 2001 with the permission of Bangladesh Bank. Currently, the Bank is operating its business through head office having 142 (one hundred forty-two) branches, 05 (five) sub-branches, 151 (one hundred fifty-one) ATMs, 143 (one hundred forty-three) agent banking outlets and 2,812 employees all over Bangladesh. The Bank also has a subsidiary Company named 'Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited' and an Offshore Banking Unit. The Bank is listed with both the Stock Exchanges of the country, i.e., Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC and Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC.

The Bank offers all kinds of Islamic Shari'ah based commercial Banking services to its customers through its branches following the provisions of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to date), Bangladesh Bank's Directives and directives of other regulatory authorities and the principles of the Islamic Shari'ah.

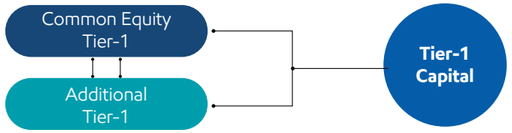
The registered office of the Bank is located at Shahjalal Islami Bank Tower, Plot-04, Block-CWN(C), Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan, Dhaka-1212.

Off-shore Banking Unit

Offshore Banking Unit (OBU) is a separate business unit of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC., governed under the rules and guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. The Bank commenced the operation of its Offshore Banking Unit on 21 December 2008 with the permission from Bangladesh Bank vide letter no. BRPD(P-3)744(99)/2008-2800 dated 24 July 2008. The unit is located at Shahjalal Islami Bank Tower, Plot-04, Block-CWN(C), Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan, Dhaka-1212. Separate Financial Statements of Offshore Banking Unit are also presented.

Agent Banking

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. obtained permission from Bangladesh Bank on 16 October 2019 vide reference no. BRPD(P-3)745(54)/2019-8354 to commence Agent Banking services and subsequently started commercial operations on 02 January 2020. Till 31 December 2025 there were 143 Agent Banking Outlets in 43 districts and 105 upazillas across the country. Services that are currently being dispensed include account opening i.e., Al-Wadeeah Current A/C, Mudaraba Savings A/C, Mudaraba Scheme Deposit A/C, Mudaraba Term Deposit A/C, cash deposit and withdrawal from agent banking outlets and SJIBPLC branches, fund transfer (P2P), inward/outward cheque payment, remittance disbursement, balance inquiry, SMS banking, EFTN & RTGS etc.

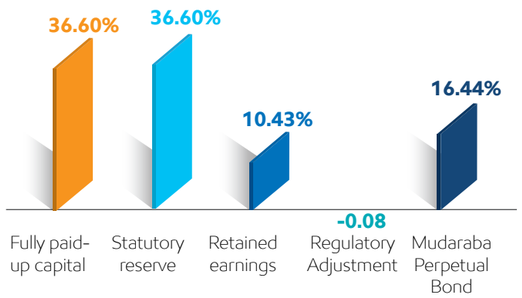
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited is a subsidiary company of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. incorporated as a public limited company under the Companies Act, 1994 vide Certificate of Incorporation No. C-86917/10 dated 06 September 2010 and commenced its operation on 25 May 2011. Presently the company is operating its business through Head Office with 02 extension office and 08 branches with 74 employees all over Bangladesh. The main objective of the company is to carry on business of stock brokers/dealers in relation to shares and securities dealings and other services as mentioned in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the company. It has corporate membership of Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC and Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC. Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. holds 91.79% shares of Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited. Its corporate Head office and Principal place of business is at DSL Building (3rd floor), 1/C DIT Avenue, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000.
c) Any restrictions, or other major impediments, on transfer of funds or regulatory capital within the group	The rules and regulations of BRPD of Bangladesh Bank that govern 'Single Borrower Exposure Limit' for the customers are equally applicable for the Bank in financing its own subsidiaries. Bank is following latest Bangladesh Bank circular in determining maximum amount of finance to the subsidiaries of the Bank.
Quantitative Disclosures	
d) The aggregate amount of capital deficiencies in all subsidiaries not included in the consolidation i.e. that are deducted and name(s) of such subsidiaries.	Not Applicable
2. Capital Structure	
Qualitative Disclosures	
a) Summary information on the terms and conditions of the main features of all capital instruments, especially in the case of capital instruments eligible for inclusion in Common Equity Tier 1, Additional Tier 1 or Tier 2.	As per Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy of Bangladesh Bank, the regulatory capital of SJIBPLC is classified into two tiers which will consist of sum of the following categories: 1. Tier 1 Capital (going-concern capital): Tier 1 capital also called core capital is the high quality capital that can absorb losses. The Tier 1 capital of SJIBPLC is divided into two categories which are:  a. Common Equity Tier 1 capital: Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1) is the highest quality of regulatory capital, as it absorbs losses immediately when they occur. CET 1 of SJIBPLC consists of Paid-up Capital, Statutory Reserve, Retained Earnings and Minority Interest in Subsidiaries. b. Additional Tier 1 capital: Additional Tier 1 capital (AT 1) also provides loss absorption on a going-concern basis. AT 1 of SJIBPLC consists of Mudaraba Perpetual Bond issued by the Bank meeting the qualifying criteria for Additional Tier 1. **2. Tier 2 Capital (gone-concern capital):** Tier 2 is an additional component of the bank's core capital base under the Basel accord. Tier 2 of SJIBPLC consists of General Provisions and Mudaraba Subordinated Bond/ Debt issued by the Bank meeting the qualifying criteria for Tier 2 Capital.

Quantitative Disclosures

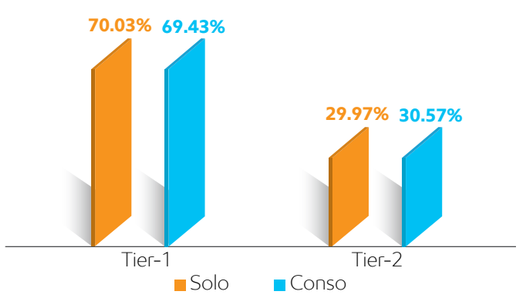
b) The amount of Regulatory Capital, with separate disclosure of:

Particulars		BDT in Million	
		Solo	Consolidated
1.	Fully paid-up capital	11,129.68	11,129.68
2.	Statutory reserve	11,129.68	11,129.68
3.	General reserve	-	36.05
4.	Retained earnings	3,170.46	3,179.68
5.	Minority interest in subsidiaries	-	229.05
6.	Regulatory Adjustments: Shortfall in Provisions Required against Investment in Shares, Goodwill and all other Intangible Assets	(23.66)	(1,074.45)
i.	**Common Equity Tier-1 (CET1) Capital (1 to 5)**	**25,406.17**	**24,629.69**
1.	Instruments issued by the Bank that meet the qualifying criteria for AT1 (Mudaraba Perpetual Bond)	5,000.00	5,000.00
2.	Regulatory Adjustments	-	-
ii.	**Additional Tier-1 (AT1) Capital (1 to 2)**	**5,000.00**	**5,000.00**
A.	**Total Tier-1 Capital (i to ii)**	**30,406.17**	**29,629.69**
1.	General provision against unclassified investments/loans and off balance sheet exposures (including OBU)	8,012.04	8,046.01
2.	Subordinated debt/instruments issued by the Banks that meet the qualifying criteria for Tier 2 capital	5,000.00	5,000.00
3.	Others (if any item approved by Bangladesh Bank)	-	-
B.	**Total Tier 2 Capital (1 to 3)**	**13,012.04**	**13,046.01**
C.	**Regulatory Adjustments/Deductions from Capital**	**-**	**-**
D.	**Total Regulatory/Eligible Capital (A+B-C)**	**43,418.21**	**42,675.70**

TIER 1 COMPONENTS (SOLO BASIS)

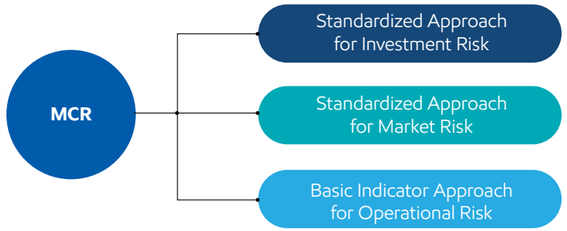


COMPOSITION OF CAPITAL



3. Capital Adequacy	
Qualitative Disclosures	
a) A summary discussion of the Bank's approach to assess the adequacy of its capital to support current and future activities.	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. with its focused strategy on risk management has always been consistent in maintaining Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio above the regulatory requirements. The Bank has been successfully managing the incremental growth of Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) by ensuring diversification of the portfolio in SME, Agriculture, Retail and Corporate segments. However, RWA is also managed by taking collaterals against investments. The Bank Management strives to ensure external credit rating which is duly conducted by the investment clients.

The Bank has adopted The Standardized Approach (TSA) to calculate the RWA for Investment Risk and to calculate the capital charge for market risk. On the other hand, Basic Indicator Approach (BIA) is adopted to calculate the capital charge for operational risk. Assessment of capital adequacy is made against the total RWA under the said three approaches.



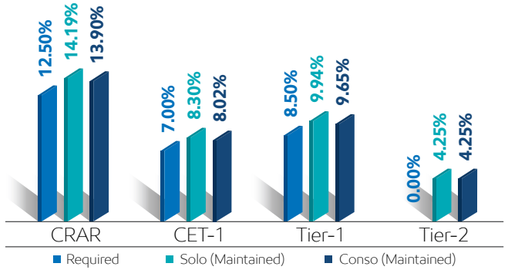
The Bank has maintained Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) of 13.90% & 14.19% on the basis of "Consolidated" and "Solo" respectively against the minimum regulatory requirement of 12.50% (MCR 10% + Conservation Buffer 2.50%). The Bank's policy is to manage and maintain adequate capital that is sufficient to absorb all material risks associated with the Bank and to comply with regulatory requirements and to satisfy the external rating agencies and all other stakeholders including depositors. The main objective of the capital management process in the Bank is to ensure that Bank has adequate capital to meet up its losses.

Quantitative Disclosures

Particulars	BDT in Million	
	Solo	Consolidated
b) Capital requirements for Investment (Credit) Risk	26,071.31	26,304.82
c) Capital requirements for Market Risk	508.85	724.42
d) Capital requirements for Operational Risk	4,022.66	3,665.27
Minimum Capital Requirement (b+c+d)	30,602.82	30,694.51
Total Regulatory Capital	43,418.21	42,675.70
Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)	306,028.16	306,945.08
e) Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio(CRAR) (iii to iv)	14.19%	13.90%
i. CET 1 capital ratio	8.30%	8.02%
ii. AT 1 capital ratio	1.64%	1.63%
iii. Total Tier 1 capital ratio (i to ii)	9.94%	9.65%
iv. Tier-2 capital ratio	4.25%	4.25%
f) Capital Conservation Buffer (2.50%)	3.94%	3.65%
g) Available Capital under Pillar 2 Requirement*	5,164.69	4,307.57

CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS UNDER PILLAR-I

CAPITAL TO RISK WEIGHTED ASSETS (CRAR)



4. Investment (Credit) Risk		
Qualitative Disclosures		
a)	The general qualitative disclosure requirement with respect to investment (credit) risk, including:	
i)	Definitions of past due and impaired (for accounting purposes)	**Past Due:** 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. 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. Whereas, In case of any installment(s) or part of installment(s) of a Fixed Term Loan is not repaid within the fixed expiry date, the amount of unpaid installment(s) will be treated as past due/overdue after six months of the expiry date. **Impaired:** A Continuous Loan, Demand Loan, Fixed Term Loan or any installment(s)/part of installment(s) of a Fixed Term Loan which will remain past due/overdue for a period of 03 (three) months or beyond but less than 09 (nine) months, the entire loan will be will be treated as impaired (NPI)
		Bangladesh Bank issued Circulars from time to time for strengthening Investment (Credit) discipline and brings provisioning. All Investments/ Loans & Advances will be grouped in to four (4) categories for the purpose of classification, namely
		(a) Continuous Investment (Loan): The Investment accounts in which transactions may be made within certain limit and have an expiry date for full adjustment will be treated as Continuous Investment. Examples are: Cash Credit, Overdraft, etc.
		(b) Demand Investment (Loan): The Investments that become repayable on demand by the Bank will be treated as Demand Investment. If any contingent or any other liabilities are turned to forced investment (i.e. without any prior approval as regular investment) those too will be treated as Demand Investment. Such as: Forced Investment against Imported Merchandise, Payment against Document, FBP and IBP etc.
		(c) Fixed Term Investment (Loan): The Investments, which are repayable within a specific time period under a specific repayment schedule, will be treated as Fixed Term Investment.
		(d) Short Term Agricultural & Micro Investment (Loan): Short-term Agricultural Investment will include the short-term investments as listed under the Annual Credit Program issued by the Agricultural Credit and Financial Inclusion Department (ACFID) of Bangladesh Bank. Investments in the agricultural sector repayable within 12 (twelve) months will also be included herein. Short-term Micro-Credit will include any micro-credit not exceeding an amount determined by the ACFID of Bangladesh Bank from time to time and repayable within 12 (twelve) months, be those termed in any names such as Non-agricultural credit, Self-reliant Credit, Weaver's Credit or Bank's individual project credit.

The above Investments (Loans) are classified as follows:

Types of Investment		Loans Classification		
		Sub Standard	Doubtful	Bad & Loss
		Overdue/Irregular Period		
Continuous & Demand Investment	Other than CMSME*	3 to below 9 Months Defaults: After 6 Months	9 to below 12 Months	12 & above Months
	Cottage, Micro and Small Credits	6 to below 18 Months Defaults: After 6 Months	18 to below 30 Months	30 & above Months
Fixed Term Investment (1)	Other than CMSME*	3 to below 9 Months Defaults: After 6 Months	9 to below 12 Months	12 & above Months
	Cottage, Micro and Small Credits	6 to below 18 Months Defaults: After 6 Months	18 to below 30 Months	30 & above Months
Short-term Agricultural & Micro Credit		12 to below 36 Months Defaults: After 12 Months	36 to below 60 Months	60 & above Months

**CMSME means Cottage, Micro and Small Credits defined in SMESPD Circular No. 02 dated 05 September 2019 & SMESPD Circular No. 01 dated 17 March 2025*

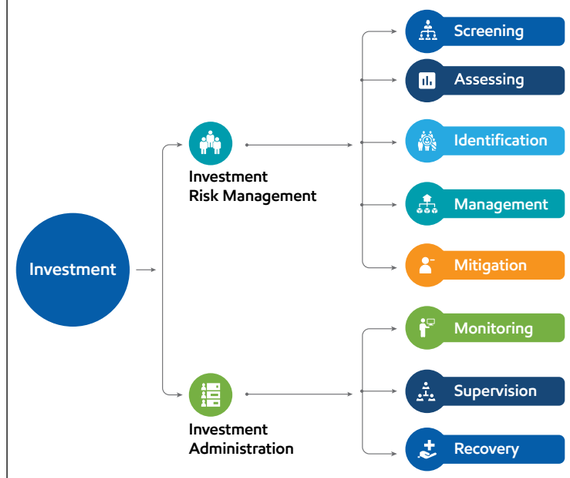
A Continuous Investment, Demand Investment or a Term Investment which remained overdue for a period of 02 (two) months or more, is treated as Special Mention Account (SMA).

Investments have to be treated as defaulted investment as per section 5 (GaGa) of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 and to be reported accordingly. In this regard, a portion of the "Sub-standard (SS) Investment will be reported as defaulted Investment.

Taking this into consideration, Bangladesh Bank issued BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012, BRPD circular no. 03 dated 21 April 2019, BRPD circular no. 09 dated 08 April 2024 and BRPD circular no. 15 dated 27 November 2024 instructed to facilitate deferral facilities to the borrowers without applying the above frame of Investment (Loan) classification.

ii) Description of approaches followed for specific and general allowances and statistical methods;	Provision for Investments is created for covering the Bank from possible investment losses in the future. General provision is made on the outstanding amount of investments without considering the classified status following the prescribed rate of Bangladesh Bank. Classified investments of the Bank are categorized as Sub-standard, Doubtful and Bad & Loss as per Bangladesh Bank circulars. For investments which are classified, specific provision is created netting off eligible security value and profit suspense from the outstanding amount. Provision on Investments (Loans & Advances) is made on the basis of period end review by the management and as per instructions contained in Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular no.15 dated 27 November 2024 (Master Circular of Loan Classification & Provisioning), BRPD circular no.05 dated 25 June 2025, BRPD Circular letter no. 29, dated 21December 2025, BRPD circular no.16 dated 18 July 2022 [Master Circular of Loan Rescheduling & Re-structure], BRPD circular letter no. 33 dated 03 August 2022, BRPD circular no. 06 dated 25 April 2023 [Policy on Off-Balance Sheet (OBS) Exposure], BRPD circular no.07, dated 16 September 2025 (Regarding Policy Support), BRPD Circular letter no. 26, dated 24 November 2025, BRPD circular no.06, dated 25 June 2025, BRPD circular no.13, dated 08 July 2024 (Exit Policy) and BRPD Circular letter no. 05, dated 10 March 2025. Investments are written off as per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. These write off however will not undermine/affect the claim amount against the client. Detailed memorandum records for all such write-off accounts are meticulously maintained and followed up. The Bank is required to maintain the following general and specific provision in respect of un-classified and classified investments on the basis of Bangladesh Bank guidelines issued from time to time.

Particulars	Rate of Provision as per BRPD new Circulars						
	Un-classified				Classified		
	STD-0	STD-1	STD-2	SMA	SS	DF	BL
Agricultural Credit (Other than Short Term)	1%	1%	1%	5%	20%	50%	100%
CMS under CMSME	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	20%	50%	100%
Medium under CMSME	1%	1%	1%	5%	20%	50%	100%
Consumer Financing (Other than Credit Card)	1%	1%	1%	5%	20%	50%	100%
Consumer Financing (Other than Housing Finance)	1%	1%	1%	5%	20%	50%	100%
Housing Finance	1%	1%	1%	5%	20%	50%	100%
Credit Card	1%	1%	1%	5%	20%	50%	100%
Industrial Credit	1%	1%	1%	5%	20%	50%	100%
Service Sector Credit	1%	1%	1%	5%	20%	50%	100%
Trade & Commerce Sector Credit	1%	1%	1%	5%	20%	50%	100%
Other Credit	1%	1%	1%	5%	20%	50%	100%
Consumer Financing	1%	1%	1%	5%	20%	50%	100%
Short Term Agri. Credit	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	20%	50%	100%

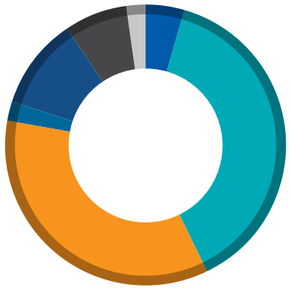
iii) Discussion of the Bank's investment risk management policy	The Board of SJIBPLC approves the Investment Risk Manual (IRM) keeping in view relevant Bangladesh Bank guidelines to ensure best practice in investment risk management and maintain quality of assets. Authorities are properly delegated ensuring check and balance in investment operation at every stage i.e. screening, assessing, identification, management and mitigation of investment risk as well as monitoring, supervision and recovery of investments with provision for Early Warning System (EWS).  There is a separate Investment Risk Management (IRM) under the Head of Investment Risk Management for mitigation of investment risk, separate Investment Administration Division (IAD) for ensuring perfection of securities and Recovery Unit for monitoring and recovery of irregular investments. Internal Control & Compliance Division (IC&CD) independently assess quality of investments and compliance status of investments during their audit at least once in a year. Adequate provision is maintained against classified investments as per Bangladesh Bank Guidelines. Status of investments is reported periodically to the Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC)/ Board by the concerned Division.

Quantitative Disclosures	
a) Total gross investment risk exposures broken down by major types of investment exposures.	a) Total gross investment risk exposures broken down by major types of investment exposures

Particulars	BDT in Million
Murabaha	13,388.68
Bi-Muajjal	112,318.62
Hire Purchase Shirkatul Meelk	102,315.95
Bi-Salam	7,205.66
Investment for EDF	30,479.04
General Investment, Ijara and Others	21,411.09
Bills Purchased and Discounted	5,959.32
Total	**293,078.36**

TYPE OF INVESTMENTS

(Taka in million)

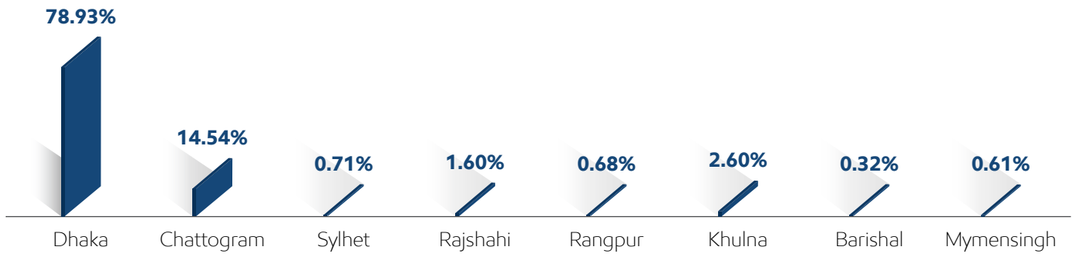


- Murabaha **4.57%**
- Bi-Muajjal **38.32%**
- Hire Purchase Shirkatul Meelk **34.91%**
- Bi-Salam **2.46%**
- Investment for EDF **10.40%**
- General Investment, Ijara and Others **7.31%**
- Bills Purchased and Discounted **2.03%**

b) Geographical distribution of exposures, broken down in significant areas by major types of investment exposure.	Geographical distribution of exposures, broken down in significant areas by major types of investment exposure of the Bank are as under:

Particulars	BDT in Million
i. Area-wise:	Area-wise:
Urban	286,143.57
Rural	6,934.78
Outside Bangladesh	0.00
Total	**293,078.36**
ii. Division- wise:	Division- wise:
Dhaka	231,318.83
Chattogram	42,626.92
Sylhet	2,082.85
Rajshahi	4,698.87
Rangpur	2,007.11
Khulna	7,619.72
Barishal	924.09
Mymensingh	1,799.97
Total	**293,078.36**

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF EXPOSURES (DIVISION-WISE)



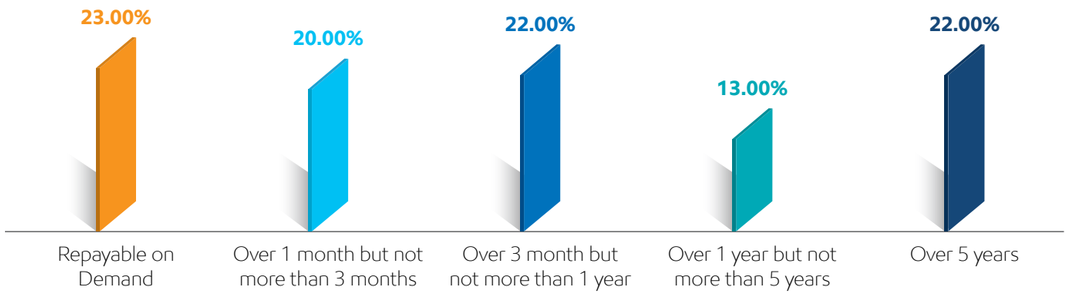
c) Industry or counterparty type distribution of exposures, broken down by major types of investment exposure.	Industry or counterparty type distribution of exposures, broken down by major types of investment exposure of the Bank are as under:

Particulars	BDT in Million
i. Industry-wise:	
Agriculture & Fishing	2,419.74
Cotton & Textile	39,276.13
Garments	49,409.24
Cement	4,650.25
Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	11,802.79
Real Estate	14,279.69
Transport	3,232.65
Information Technology	1,755.26
Non-Banking Financial Institutions	1,580.14
Steel & Engineering	13,577.17
Food Processing & Beverage	20,717.79
Power & Energy	7,783.27
Paper & Paper Products	3,158.45
Plastic & Plastic Product	10,374.14
Electronics	8,590.03
Services Industries	9,760.15
Trading	37,509.86
Construction incl. Work Order Financing	18,383.47
Share business	1,346.82
Staff Investment	2,902.46
Others	30,568.84
Total	**293,078.36**
ii. Counterparty-wise:	
Investments to allied concern of Directors	1,521.96
Investments to Executive/Officers	2,902.46
Investments to Customer Groups	70,135.03
Industrial Investment	205,691.33
Others	12,827.57
Total	**293,078.36**

d) Residual contractual maturity breakdown of the whole portfolio, broken down by major types of investment exposure.	Residual contractual maturity break down of the whole portfolios, broken down by major types of investment exposure of the Bank are as under:

Particulars	BDT in Million
Repayable on Demand	67,408.02
Over 1 month but not more than 3 months	58,615.67
Over 3 month but not more than 1 year	64,477.24
Over 1 year but not more than 5 years	38,100.19
Over 5 years	64,477.24
Total	**293,078.36**

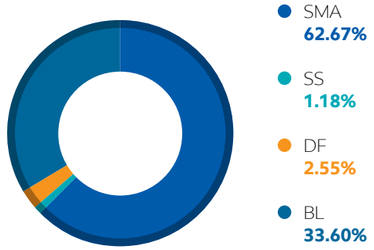
RESIDUAL CONTRACTUAL MATURITY BREAKDOWN OF THE WHOLE PORTFOLIO



e) By major industry or counterparty type:

e) Amount of impaired investments and if available, past due investments provided separately :

Particulars	BDT in Million
Past Due	
Special Mention Account (SMA)	21,958.86
Sub Standard	414.35
Doubtful	894.24
Bad & Loss	11,771.57
Total	**35,039.02**
ii. Specific and general provisions	
Unclassified Investment	6,292.04
Classified Investment	6,303.20
Off-Balance Sheet Exposure	1,720.00
Total	**14,315.24**
iii. Charges for specific allowances during the period	
Provision on Unclassified Investment	4,135.45
Provision on Classified Investment	58.17
Provision on Off-Balance Sheet Exposure	57.50
Provision for other Assets	1,522.5
Total	**5,773.62**



f) Gross Non-Performing Assets (NPAs)

Particulars	BDT in Million
i. Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) to outstanding Investments	4.46%
ii. Movement of Non-Performing Assets (NPAs)	414.35
Particulars	BDT in Million
Opening Balance	21,191.05
Additions	-
Reductions	(8,110.90)
Closing Balance	13,080.15
i. Movement of specific provisions for NPAs	
Opening Balance	7,916.11
Recovery amount previously written-off	211.43
Provisions made during the period	58.17
Fully provided Investment write-off	(1,882.51)
Adjustment and Provision transferred	-
Closing Balance	**6,303.20**

5. Equities: Disclosures for Banking Book Position

Qualitative Disclosures

a) The general qualitative disclosures requirement with respect to equity risk, including:

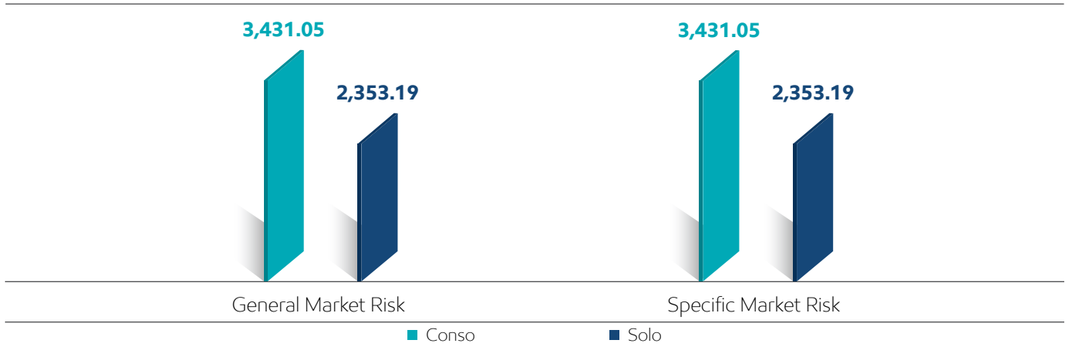
Differentiation between holdings on which capital gains are expected and those taken under other objectives including for relationship and strategic reasons; and	Investment in equity securities are broadly categorized into two parts: i) Quoted Securities that are traded in the secondary market (Trading Book Assets). ii) Unquoted securities that are categorized as Banking book equity exposures which are further sub-divided into two groups: unquoted securities which are invested without any expectation that these will be quoted in near future i.e. Held to Maturity (HTM). And securities those are acquired under private placement or IPO and are going to be traded in the secondary market after completing required formalities. Unquoted securities are valued at cost.
Discussion of important policies covering the valuation and accounting of equity holdings in the Banking book. This includes the accounting techniques and valuation methodologies used, including key assumptions and practices affecting valuation as well as significant changes in these practices	The primary objective is to invest in equity securities for the purpose of capital gain by selling them in future or held for dividend income. Dividends received from these equity securities are accounted for as and when received and right to receive when established. Both Quoted and Un-Quoted equity securities are valued at cost and necessary provisions are maintained time to time as per instruction of Bangladesh Bank if the prices fall below the cost price.

Quantitative Disclosures

Particulars	Solo	Consolidated
	BDT in Million	
a) Value disclosed in the balance sheet of investments, as well as the fair value of those investments; for quoted securities, a comparison to publicly quoted share values where the share price is materially different from fair value.	2,353.19	3,431.05
c) The cumulative realized gains (losses) arising from sales and liquidations in the reporting period.	5.34	24.40
d) Total un-realized gains (losses)	(1,267.79)	(2,053.12)
Total latent revaluation gains (losses)	**-**	**-**
Any amounts of the above included in Tier-2 capital.	-	-

e) 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	Solo	Consolidated
	BDT in Million	
• Specific Market Risk	2,353.19	3,431.05
• General Market Risk	2,353.19	3,431.05



6. Profit (Interest) Rate Risk in the Banking Book (PRRBB)

Qualitative Disclosures

a) The general qualitative disclosure requirement including the nature of PRRBB and key assumptions, including assumptions regarding investment prepayments and behavior of non-maturity deposits, and frequency of PRRBB measurement.

Profit rate risk is the risk where changes in market profit rates might adversely affect Bank's financial condition. Changes in profit rates have two following types of affect:

i. Earning Perspective (Current Earnings): It affects a Bank's earnings by changing its net profit income and the level of other profit (interest) sensitive income and operating expenses. The short term impact of changes in profit rates is on the Bank's Net Profit (Interest) Income (NII).

ii. Economic Value Perspective (Net Worth of the Bank): The economic value of future cash flows changes when profit rate changes. In a longer term, changes in profit rates impact the cash flows on the assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items, giving rise to a risk to the net worth of the Bank arising out of all re-pricing mismatches and other profit rate sensitive position.

In Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC., the Treasury Division under the supervision of the Asset & Liability Committee (ALCO) is responsible for managing market risk arising from Banking book activities of Bank.

Techniques of Addressing PRRBB: Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. is applied the following techniques to manage the Profit Rate Risk in the Banking Book.

Re-pricing Schedules: It is the simplest techniques for measuring a Bank's profit rate risk exposure and that is generating a maturity/re-pricing schedule that distributes profit sensitive assets, liabilities, and OBS positions into a certain number of predefined time bands according to their maturity (if fixed-rate) or time remaining to their next re-pricing (if floating-rate). Those assets and liabilities lacking definitive re-pricing intervals (e.g. sight deposits or savings accounts) or actual maturities that could fluctuate from contractual maturities are assigned to re-pricing time bands according to judgement and past experience of the Bank.

Gap Analysis: It helps to assess the profit rate risk of current earnings. To evaluate earnings exposure, profit rate-sensitive liabilities in each time band are subtracted from the corresponding profit rate sensitive assets to produce a re-pricing "gap" for that time band. This gap is then multiplied by an assumed changed in profit rates to yield an approximation of the change in net profit income that would result from such a profit rate movement.

i. Duration: A maturity/re-pricing schedule is also used to evaluate the effects of changing profit rates on a Bank's economic value by applying sensitivity weights to each time band. Typically, such weights are based on estimates of the duration of assets and liabilities that fall into each time band.

ii. Quarterly Stress Testing: It is conducted on quarterly basis as per the directives of Bangladesh Bank to gain better insight into the vulnerable issue of PRRBB.

Qualitative Disclosures

b) The increase (decrease) in earnings or economic value (or relevant measure used by management) for upward and downward rate shocks according to management's method for measuring PRRBB, broken down by currency (as relevant).

Particulars			BDT in Million
Market Value of Assets			427,366.40
Market Value of Liabilities			397,584.70
Weighted Average of Duration of Assets (DA)			0.81%
Weighted Average of Duration of Liabilities (DL)			0.74%
Duration GAP (DA-DL)			0.13%
Yield to Maturity (YTM-Assets)			6.96%
Yield to Maturity (YTM-Liability)			3.41%
Magnitude of Profit Rate Change	1%	2%	3%
Change in Market Value of Equity due to an Increased in Profit Rate	-50.0542	-100.1084	-150.1627
Stress Testing	Minor	Moderate	Major
Regulatory Capital (After Shock)	42,917.70	42,417.10	41,916.60
RWA (After Shock)	305,990.60	305,990.60	305,990.60
CRAR (After Shock)	14.03%	13.86%	13.70%

7. Market risk

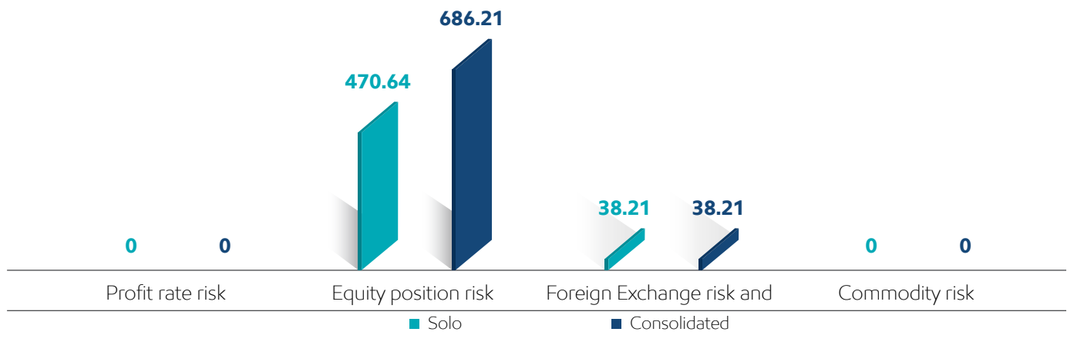
Qualitative Disclosures

a) i) Views of BOD on trading / investment activities	The Board approves all policies related to market risk, setting of limits and review on Core Risk compliance on a regular basis. The objective is to provide cost effective funding to finance asset growth and trade related transactions.
ii) Methods used to measure market risk	Standardized approach has been used to measure the market risk. The total capital requirement in respect of market risk is the aggregate capital requirement calculated for each of the risk sub-categories. For each risk category, minimum capital requirement is measured in terms of two separately calculated capital charges for "specific risk" and "general market risk".
iii) Market Risk Management system	The Treasury Division manage market risk covering liquidity, profit rate and foreign exchange risks with oversight from Asset-Liability Management Committee (ALCO) comprising senior executives of the Bank. ALCO is chaired by the Managing Director. ALCO meets at least once in a month.
iv) Policies and processes for mitigating market risk	There are approved limits for Investment (Credit) to deposit ratio, liquid assets to total assets ratio, maturity mismatch, commitments for both on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet items and borrowing from money market and foreign exchange position. The limits are monitored and enforced on a regular basis to protect the loss against market risks. The exchange rate of the Bank is monitored regularly and the Bank reviews the prevailing market condition, exchange rate, foreign exchange position and transactions to mitigate foreign exchange risks.

Qualitative Disclosures

b)The capital requirements for

Particulars	Solo	Consolidated
	BDT in Million	
Profit rate risk	-	-
Equity position risk	470.64	686.21
Foreign Exchange risk and	38.21	38.21
Commodity risk	-	-
Total Capital Requirement	**508.85**	**724.42**



8. Operational Risk

Qualitative Disclosures

a) i) Views of BOD on system to reduce Operational Risk	Operational risk is the risk of loss or harm resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events. The Board of Directors is always focused on deployment of Capable Human Resources, Systems etc. to carry out a large number of transactions effectively and accurately while complying with applicable laws and regulations constitute operational risk management activities of the Bank. The policy for operational risks including internal control & compliance risk is duly approved by the Board taking into account relevant guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. Audit Committee of the Board directly oversees the activities of Internal Control & Compliance to protect against all operational risks. Senior Management is always committed on implementation of the Operational Risk Management framework as approved by the Board. Management also ensures regular review and active participations in monitoring the effectiveness of Risk Management. Both the Board of Directors & Management of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. believe that efficient management of Operational Risk always contribute to earnings and development of bank and preserve interest of all stakeholders.
ii) Performance gap of executives and staffs	Employee performance is the most important factor to achieve organizational goals. Bank maintains a technology based yearly performance monitoring system of each employee to monitor productivity based on allotted budget. Employee can easily check his/her performance growth as well as set strategy for achieving yearly budget. Rewards and recognition decisions of employees are made on the basis of individual performances. Bank has a special focus on: • Ensuring a balanced diversity, • Increase employee ownership to the Bank, • Improving productivity of an employee • Providing competitive compensation and benefits • Protecting human rights, • Ensuring a healthy and safety workplace, • Ensuring equal opportunity. SJIBPLC's strong brand image also plays an important role in employee motivation. SJIBPLC arranges internal and external Training, Workshop, Webinar, Seminar, Symposium and Participation in Fare etc. to develop employee skills.
iii) Potential external events	By its nature, Operational Risk cannot be totally eliminated. Like other Banks, SJIBPLC also operates its business with few potential external events that may significantly affect the Bank into operational risks are as follows: • General business and political condition, • Inflation, • Changes in taxation rules, • The risk of litigation process, • Changes in credit quality of borrowers, • Damage of physical asset, • Volatility in equity market, • Information security, • External fraud, Vendor Risk etc. • Business disruption and system failure etc. • Directives from Regulatory Authorities • Changes in Environment, Climate etc.
iv) Policies and processes for mitigating operational risk	In order to mitigate the day to day Operations Manual including Internal Control & Compliance Risk Manual is approved by the Board taking into account relevant guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. Senior Management Team (SMT), Executive Committee, Risk Management Division (RMD) & Banking Operations Division (BOD) regularly analyzed different outlook of Operational Risks and go up the findings to appropriate authority and Internal Control & Compliance Division (IC&CD) formulate appropriate policies to alleviate Operational Risk of the Bank. Apart from that, there is adequate check & balance at every stage of operation through Department Control Function Check List, Quarterly Operations Report, Key Risk Indicator, Internal Audit etc.
v) Approach for calculating capital charge for operational risk	Basic Indicator Approach (BIA) is used for calculating of capital charge for operational risk as per Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy of Bangladesh Bank. Under BIA, the capital charge for operational risk is a fixed percentage, denoted by (alpha) of average positive annual gross income of the Bank over past three years and multiply the average income by 15% to determine capital charges. Figures for any year in which annual gross income is negative or Zero, should be excluded from both the numerator and denominator when calculating the average.

Particulars	Solo	Consolidated
	BDT in Million	
b) The capital requirements for :		
Operational risk	4,022.66	3,665.27

9. Liquidity Ratio

Qualitative Disclosures

i) Liquidity Risk	Liquidity risk is the risk that a given security or asset cannot be traded quickly enough in the market to prevent a loss (or make the required profit) or when a Bank is unable to fulfill its commitments in time when payment falls due. Thus, liquidity risk can be of two types: (i) Funding liquidity risk and (ii) Market liquidity risk.

ii) Views of Board of Directors on system to reduce liquidity risk	The Bank's own liquidity condition, industry's liquidity scenarios as well as Bank's balance sheet strategy are discussed in every Board meeting to reduce liquidity risk. The Board of Directors approves the strategy and significant policies related to the management of liquidity. According to the strategy and policies, SJIBPLC maintains diversified and stable funding base comprising of core retail, corporate and institutional deposits to manage liquidity risk. The responsibility of managing the liquidity risk of the Bank lies with Treasury Front Office. Different key ratios including CRR, SLR, IDR, SLP, LCR, and NSFR are regularly discussed in monthly meeting of ALCO. The committee meets at least once in a month to review Asset-Liability and Liquidity position of the Bank. Treasury Division maintains liquidity based on current liquidity position, anticipated future funding requirement, sources of fund, options for reducing funding needs and ALCO monitors present and anticipated asset quality, present and future earning capacity, present and planned capital position etc.
iii) Methods used to measure liquidity risk	A sound liquidity risk management employed in measuring, monitoring and controlling liquidity risk is critical to the viability of the Bank. The measurement tools those are used to assess liquidity risks are:: i. Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR); ii. Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR); iii. Investment to Deposit Ratio (IDR); iv. Structural Liquidity Profile (SLP); v. Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR); vi. Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR); vii. Commitment; and viii. Wholesale Borrowing etc.
iv) Liquidity risk management system	The Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) meets at least once in a month to discuss and monitor overall position of the Bank including liquidity. Treasury Division closely monitors liquidity requirements on daily basis by appropriate coordination among funding activities. Besides, monthly fund flow projection is reviewed in ALCO meeting regularly in order to manage liquidity risk of the Bank.
v) Policies and processes for mitigating liquidity risk	In order to develop comprehensive liquidity risk management framework, the Bank has Board approved Contingency Funding Plan (CFP), a set of policies and procedures that serves as a blueprint for the Bank, to meet its funding needs in a planned manner at reasonable cost. Thus, CFP is an extension of ongoing liquidity management that formalizes the objectives of liquidity management by ensuring: a) Reasonable liquid assets being maintained; b) Measurement and projection of funding requirements during various scenarios; and c) Management of access to sources of fund. Maturity ladder of cash inflows and outflows are effective tool to determine the Bank's cash position. A maturity ladder estimates a Bank's cash inflows and outflows and thus net deficit or surplus (GAP) on a day to day basis in different time buckets (e.g. call, 2-7 days, 1 month, 1-3 months, 3-12 months, 1-5 years, over 5 years).

Qualitative Disclosures

Particulars	Percentage (%)	
	Standard	Maintained
Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR)	≥4.00%	4.53%
Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)	≥5.50%	13.32%
Investment to Deposit Ratio (IDR)	≤92%	81.59%
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	≥100%	308.32%
Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	>100%	117.54%

10. Leverage Ratio

Qualitative Disclosures

a) i) Views of Board of Directors on system to reduce excessive leverage	The responsibility of monitoring excessive leverage of the Bank lies with the concerned divisions under the guidance of the Board of Directors of the Bank. The Board delivers policies and processes from time to time for managing the Bank's leverage ratio up to the mark.
ii) Policies and processes for managing excessive on and off –balance sheet leverage	The leverage ratio was introduced into the Basel-III framework as a non-risk based backstop limit, to supplement risk-based capital requirements. In order to avoid building-up excessive on and off-balance sheet leverage in the Banking system, a simple, transparent, non-risk based leverage ratio has been introduced by the Bangladesh Bank. The leverage ratio is calibrated to act as a credible supplementary measure to the risk based capital requirements. The leverage ratio is intended to achieve the following objectives: • Constrain the build-up of leverage in the Banking sector for broader financial system and the economy; and • Reinforce the risk based requirements with an easy to understand and a non-risk based measure.
iii) Approaches for calculating exposure	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 approaches are applied by the Bank: i. On balance sheet, non-derivative exposures are being net of specific provisions and valuation adjustments (e.g. surplus/ deficit on Available for Sale (AFS)/ Held-for-Trading (HFT) positions). ii. Physical or financial collateral, guarantee or investment risk mitigation purchased is not allowed to reduce on-balance sheet exposure. iii. Netting of investments and deposits is not allowed. The Bank has calculated the regulatory leverage ratio as per the guideline of Basel-III. The numerator, capital measure is calculated using the new definition of Common Equity Tier-1 capital applicable from January 01, 2015.

Qualitative Disclosures

b) Leverage Ratio	A minimum Tier-1 leverage ratio of 3% was prescribed by Bangladesh Bank both at solo and consolidated basis as per RBCA guideline. Now the central bank has directed all banks to get prepared to increase leverage ratio 0.25% annually from 2023 in line with Basel-III. According to the circular, the banks will be required to preserve 4% leverage ratio in 2026 from the existing 3%. The Bank measures and maintains leverage ratio on quarterly basis. The status of leverage ratio at the end of each calendar quarter is submitted to Bangladesh Bank. The formula of Leverage Ratio is as under: $\text{LeverageRatio} = \frac{\text{Tier 1 Capital (after related deductions)}}{\text{Total Exposure (after related deductions)}}$

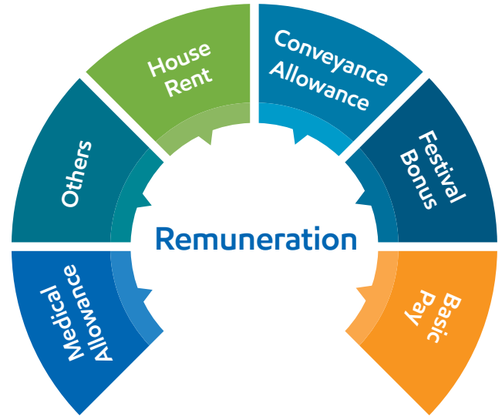
Particulars	Solo	Consolidated
	BDT in Million	
Tier 1 Capital (A)*	30,406.17	29,629.68
Exposure Measure:		
On Balance Sheet Exposure*	421,122.51	422,721.37
Off-Balance Sheet Exposure*	71,975.15	71,975.15
Total deduction from On and Off Balance Sheet Exposure/Regulatory adjustment made to Tier-1 capital	(23.66)	(1,074.46)
Total Exposure (B)	493,074.00	493,622.06
Leverage Ratio (A/B)	6.17%	6.00%
*Considering all regulatory adjustments		

11. Remuneration

Qualitative Disclosures

a)	Information relating to the bodies that oversee remuneration.	
i.	Name, composition and mandate of the main body overseeing remuneration.	Human Resources Division of the Bank deals with the remuneration related issues of employees with the assistance of Financial Administration Division as per specific provisions laid down in the Employees' Service Rules of the Bank and Pay structure duly approved by the Board of Directors, while the same is governed and oversight by the Managing Director, Management Committee and Head of Human Resources Division. The Bank has a well-defined Employees' Service Rules approved by the Board of Directors, which includes remuneration/compensation packages, retirement benefits of regular employees and incentive schemes etc. The Board has also approved a very competitive and rewarding scale of pay for the Employees. The Service Rules and Remuneration policies/Pay Structure is reviewed and revised from time to time by the management constituting high powered committee taking account of peer group salary structures as well as inflation.
ii.	External consultants whose advice has been sought, the body by which they were commissioned, and in what areas of the remuneration process.	Bank does not seek advice from any external consultant in any step of remuneration process and therefore, no commission is paid to this effect.
iii.	A description of the scope of the Bank's remuneration policy (e.g. by regions, business lines) including the extent to which it is applicable to foreign subsidiaries and branches.	SJIBPLC follows the uniform remuneration policy. However, management ensures extremely fair and performance based compensation to all employees. Further, the remuneration of higher management, consultants and contractual appointments are determined and oversight by the Board of Directors on case to case basis. As on December 31, 2025, the Bank had no foreign subsidiaries and branches outside Bangladesh.
iv.	A description of the types of employees considered as material risk takers and as senior managers, including the number of employees in each group.	The Bank has not categorized any group or grade of employees as material risk taker. The risks in different operational events of the Bank are borne by the concerned employees of those particular areas as a team. However, the members of senior management, senior most branch managers and Head of the functional division at Head Office are considered as senior managers. As such, a number of 129 Executives of the Bank up to the rank of Vice President as on December 31, 2025 has been considered as senior managers as follows:

Designation	Number
Managing Director	1
Additional Managing Director	1
Deputy Managing Director	3
Senior Executive Vice President	14
Executive Vice President	25
Senior Vice President	40
Vice President	45
Total	**129**

b)	Information relating to design and structure of remuneration process.	
i.	An overview of the key features and objectives of remuneration policy.	The Bank has a well-structured, competitive and rewarding scale of pay for the regular employees of the Bank duly approved by the Board of Directors. The pay package of all employees other than Managing Director and Contractual Employees are determined by the management in accordance with the approved scale of pay. The compensation package of Managing Director is determined by the Board of Directors and subject to the approval of the Central Bank, i.e. Bangladesh Bank. Remuneration Package of Contractual Employees, as and when required, are determined and approved by Board of Directors on case to case basis prior to appointment. The annual increment and incentive bonuses for the eligible employees are paid on the basis of performances under the purview of Board approved policies in this regard.
		The main objective of the remuneration policy of the Bank is to retain the existing human resources, attract/hire the talented & experienced professionals and to motivate the workforce to put their best efforts for sustainable growth of the Bank. The components of remuneration are mentioned in the diagram:  The basic pay & other allowances like house rent, medical allowance are increased at a fixed rate annually subject to satisfactory performance of past year. The employees are also rewarded by way of special promotion, increment for their outstanding performance. Other than monthly remuneration, Bank offers a number of facilities/benefits like Leave Fare Assistance (LFA); Executive Car Facility; Corporate Mobile Phone facility, Maternity benefits for female employees; Employees' House Building Investment Facility; Employees' House Building Safety Scheme; House Furnishing Allowance, Superannuation & Disability & Death benefits etc. Besides, attractive retirement/separation benefit is paid in the form of Gratuity; Contributory Provident Fund; Leave encashment, Social Security fund etc. The employees are paid two festival bonus and boishaki bonus per year. Incentive bonus is also paid on the basis of performance for annual profit of the Bank.
ii.	Whether the remuneration committee reviewed the firm's remuneration policy during the past year, and if so, an overview of any changes that were made.	The remuneration policy and pay structure for the employees of the Bank is reviewed and revised/reshuffled from time to time by management and subsequently placed before the Board of Directors for approval.
iii.	A discussion of how the Bank ensures that risk and compliance employees are remunerated independently of the businesses they oversee.	The officials working in the Risk and Compliance areas have got their specific job descriptions & job allocations like professionals of other functional areas and performing their responsibilities independently as per standing guidelines of the regulators as well as the Bank management. Their service and remuneration are governed under the approved Employees' Service Rules of the Bank and pay structure of the Bank.
c)	Description of the ways in which current and future risks are taken into account in the remuneration process.	
i.	An overview of the key risks that the Bank takes into account when implementing remuneration measures.	The remuneration is measured taking into consideration of the following two risk factors: • Financial risks and • Compliance risk. If the financial losses is made for non-compliance of any of that rules & regulations by any employee the bonus, increment etc. are held.

ii.	An overview of the nature and type of the key measures used to take account of these risks including risks difficult to measure.	SJIBPLC follows financial capacity of the Bank to measure remuneration packages. Besides, it considers operational impacts, cost of living adjustments, relevant compliances, industry-competitive remuneration in relation to the market reputation and other effective risk-adjusted measures in determine remuneration.
iii.	A discussion of the ways in which these measures affect remuneration.	SJIBPLC approaches the employee's remuneration arrangements, especially periodic fixed remuneration enhancements and variable compensation through an integrated risk, finance, compensation and performance management framework. Annual salary increment and potential variable benefits are rewarded at the end of each year.
iv.	A discussion of how the nature and type of these measures has changed over the past year and reasons for the change, as well as the impact of changes on remuneration.	The realistic grounds has considered by the Bank's management to revise and measure the remuneration arrangement from time to time in order to ensure risk adjusted business operations and employee satisfaction simultaneously.
d)	Description of the ways in which the Bank seeks to link performance during a performance measurement period with levels of remuneration.	
i.	An overview of main performance metrics for Bank, top-level business lines and individuals.	• Net Profit (Income) Margin (NIM) • Return on Investment (ROI) • Return on Assets (ROA) • Return on Equity (ROE) • RAROC (Risk adjusted Return on Capital) • Classified Investment Ratio • Earnings Per Share (EPS) • Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) • Operating Efficiency (cost control) • Cost Income Ratio
ii.	A discussion of how amounts of individual remuneration are linked to Bank-wide and individual performance.	Annual performance bonus, salary increment and promotion are directly linked with employee's individual performance.
iii.	A discussion of the measures the Bank will in general implement to adjust remuneration in the event that performance metrics are weak.	Not Applicable
e)	Description of the ways in which the Bank seeks to adjust remuneration to take account of longer-term performance.	
i.	A discussion of the Bank's policy on deferral and vesting of variable remuneration and, if the fraction of variable remuneration that is deferred differs across employees or groups of employees, a description of the factors that determine the fraction and their relative importance.	Currently SJIBPLC does not offer any variable remuneration that may be deferred or vested either in the form of cash, shares or share-linked instruments. However, employees are eligible for variable remuneration arrangement in the form of Incentive Bonus (non-deferred cash awards), applicable to their positions.
ii.	A discussion of the Bank's policy and criteria for adjusting deferred remuneration before vesting and (if permitted by national law) after vesting through claw back arrangements.	Not Applicable
f)	Description of the different forms variable remuneration that the Bank utilizes and the rationale for using these different forms.	
i.	An overview of the forms of variable remuneration offered (i.e. cash, share and share-linked instrument and other forms).	The structure of remuneration arrangements for all employees primarily consists of a fixed remuneration component, which is made up of basic salary, allowances and other benefits. Employees are also eligible for variable remuneration arrangements applicable to their position. Variable remuneration consists of Incentive Bonus (cash awards) for most of SJIBPLC's employees.
ii.	A discussion of the use of the different forms of variable remuneration and, if the mix of different forms of variable remuneration differs across employees or groups of employees), a description the factors that determine the mix and their relative importance.	The following variable remunerations are provided by the Bank on the basis of employee's individual performance. • Annual performance bonus and • Salary increment.
Quantitative Disclosures		
g)	Number of meetings held by the main body overseeing remuneration during the financial year and remuneration paid to its member.	Not Applicable
h)	i. Number of employees having received a variable remuneration award during the financial year	Not Applicable
h)	ii. Number and total amount of guaranteed bonuses awarded during the financial year.	**No. of Guaranteed Bonus** / **Total Amount (BDT in Million)** 3 festival bonuses / 295.50
h)	iii. Number and total amount of sign-on awards made during the financial year.	
h)	iv. Number and total amount of severance payments made during the financial year.	
Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration, split into cash, shares and share-linked instruments and other forms.		
i)	ii. Total amount of deferred remuneration paid out in the financial year.	
j)	Breakdown of amount of remuneration awards for the financial year to show: i. Fixed and variable; ii. Deferred and non-deferred; iii. Different forms used (cash, shares and share linked instruments, other forms).	**Sl.** / **Particulars** / **Total Amount (BDT in Million)** i. / Fixed and variable / 3,733.08 ii. / Deferred and non-deferred / Nil iii. / Different forms used / Cash
k)	i. Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration and retained remuneration exposed to ex post explicit and/or implicit adjustments.	Not Applicable
k)	ii. Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex post explicit adjustments.	Not Applicable
k)	iii. Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex post implicit adjustments.	Not Applicable

MANAGEMENT OF NON-PERFORMING INVESTMENT

Non-performing Investments (NPIs) are always an area of concern for banks. The amount of NPIs is increasing day by day in Bangladesh and becoming an alarm for this border line economy in which balanced economic growth is a prime concern for each stakeholder. The impact of NPIs' on Bank's profitability is of many ways, a loss of profit income from the classified investment, loss of principal of the investment not recovered, keeping provision on the NPIs and an increase in costs of managing NPIs. The underlying reason of NPIs in Bangladesh is the motive of "unwillingness to pay" of the borrower.

Historical and social observations indicate that NPIs in Bangladesh are treated as white-collar crime. For this purpose, analyzing social, cultural, political, law compliance, psychological, internal control mechanism and economic contexts of the Bangladesh is necessary to address the negative impact of NPIs. The confirmatory factor variables are involved here, such as lack of proper monitoring, inadequate collateral, moral hazard, nepotism, business risk, credit assessment, investment profit rate and repayment flexibility.

Different study finds that moral hazard, lack of proper monitoring, inadequate collateral and nepotism have significant positive impact on the raising of NPIs. Besides, business risk, poor credit assessment and repayment flexibility have significant impact on NPIs. These factors are largely related to the sanctioning process ranges from scrutinizing of Investment proposal to using of funds by investment client. Therefore, following guidelines can be applied:

1. Credit behavior or history of each investment client must be thoroughly checked;
2. Political affiliation should not be considered in sanctioning;
3. Only personal guarantee should not be considered as collateral;
4. Borrower's creditworthiness, loan purpose & viability should be considered during loan appraising;
5. Borrower's personal background and behavior must be checked thoroughly;
6. Banks must follow the qualitative basis for investment rescheduling;
7. Frequent rescheduling culture must be avoided;
8. The Physical condition of the borrower must be taken into the consideration;
9. Third party mortgage should not be consideration;
10. Social, culture and psychological context of each investment client should largely be analyzed;
11. Independence of the Bank Management, audit committee and risk management committee, and proper governance mechanism must be ensured for establishing proper monitoring.

Non-Performing Investment (NPI) Management has become more challenging and critical since the economy has become more volatile due to the behavioral change of investment clients which developed due to prolonged impact of COVID-19 pandemic, the impact of ongoing Russia Ukraine war, Israil Palestine war, America-Israil Iran war and political turmoil of the country. Investment income is the main source to the Bank and eventually NPIs become a huge obstacle for a strong bank whereas a sound banking system ensures effective use of resources, facilitating efficient allocation. In this backdrop, NPI Management is one of the core banking activities of SJIBPLC and it is being carried out.

SJIBPLC NPI Recovery

The Recovery personnel of SJIBPLC directly manages accounts with sustained deterioration. Their functions are as follows:

- Determine account-wise action plan and recovery strategy.
- Pursue all options to maximize recovery, including placing customers into receivership or liquidation as appropriate.
- Ensure adequate and timely Investment loss provisions are made based on actual and expected losses.
- Regular review of classified accounts.
- Review of classified investments on quarterly basis to update status of action and recovery plan and to modify the bank strategy as appropriate.
- Legal action in consultation with Banks legal division as well as banks enlisted law firms against defaulted borrowers.

SJIBPLC NPI Account Management

Recovery personnel of SJIBPLC ensure that the following is carried out when an account is classified as Sub Standard or worse:

- Facilities are withdrawn or repayment is demanded as appropriate. Any drawings or advances is usually restricted, and only approved after scrutiny.
- CIB reporting is updated according to Bangladesh Bank guidelines and the customer's risk grade is changed as appropriate.
- Investment loss provisions are taken based on Force Sale Value (FSV).
- Investments are only rescheduled in conjunction with the Investment Rescheduling guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. Any rescheduling is made based on projected future cash flows and is strictly monitored.
- Prompt legal action is taken in consultation with legal personnel if the Customer is non-cooperative.

Non-Performing Investment Recovery challenges faced by SJIBPLC:

On top of negative impact of COVID-19, persistently high inflation, fueled by supply-chain disruption and increasing energy prices, had been the primary setback upsetting an unstable recovery in 2025. Despite these facts, SAMD had been devoted and enthusiastic in recovery drive and it resulted in significant recovery of nonperforming investment in 2025.

Challenges faced in 2025:

- Behavioral change of investment clients due to prolonged impact of COVID-19 pandemic, the impact of ongoing Russia Ukraine war, Israil Palestine war, America-Israil Iran war and political turmoil of the country.
- Negative impact in manufacturing and export-oriented industry
- Price hike of raw material, spare parts, equipment, utility and all sorts of commodities
- Industrialists refrained from new investment and ventures due unpredictability in political, social, and economic arena.
- Lack of Socio-cultural environment for de-motivation of being defaulter.
    - No social restriction exists on defaulters.
    - No strict and effective Govt. policy exists to pressurize the defaulters i.e. impose restriction on travel, attending seminar etc.
- Legal Challenge
    - Lengthy and time-consuming process
    - Stay Order.

Strategy for reducing NPIs:

A non-performing investment (NPI) is a bank's investment that is subject to late repayment or is unlikely to be repaid by the investment client in full. Non-performing Investment represent a major challenge for the banking sector, as it reduces the profitability of banks, and is often presented as preventing banks from investing more to businesses and consumers, which in turn slows down economic growth.

SJIBPLC Management is always eager to launch an action plan to tackle NPIs. The action plan supports the flexibilities offered in compliance with the rules set by the Central Bank in terms of rescheduling, Alternate Dispute Resolution/ amicable settlement and in rationale cases waiver and write-off. In the year 2025 the Central Bank set forth the Policy of providing the "Policy Support" of the NPI clients and bank has facilitated the NPI clients and rescheduled their NPI as per the Bangladesh Bank's policy. An amount of Tk. 30,108.56 million has been rescheduled against receiving Tk. 429.77 million as down payment under the direct approval of Bangladesh Bank and Tk. 13,219.31 million has been rescheduled against receiving Tk. 234.61 million as down payment by SJIB under the circular of Bangladesh Bank.

The future strategies for reducing and controlling NPI in future are:

Target oriented planning

Fixing optimistic target in the beginning of the year in respect to all the functional segments of SAMD and ensure co-ordination amongst the units towards ultimate recovery goal.

Proactiveness by Recovery Team

NPI Prone Branches will be allocated along-with others to Recovery Team Members and they will conduct their functions proactively with guidelines from Head Office to Branches if needed.

Close supervision on-site and off-site

Recovery team will monitor the recovery actions from day-one and will gather feed-back and up-dates in frequent intervals and Debt Collection Unit will remain in close attachment with Non-Performing Investment Clients and their associates having prospective role play in recovery.

Legal Settlement

Legal issues will be monitored closely for rapid settlement through legal procedure. Appropriate and competent legal official/advisors will be deployed for favorable and efficient recovery by legal suits. Regional legal representatives will be assigned for intimidate follow-up and feedbacks in respect to the legal suits carried out at distant areas from Head Office.

Alternative Dispute Resolutions

Alternative Dispute Resolutions (ADR) will be highly emphasized for early and easy settlement of NPIs. All the members of Recovery Team, Debt Collection Unit, on-site supervisory team will be aware and inclined to the ADR mechanism i.e. out of court settlement

Incentive for the client by waiver and flexibility

All sorts of NPI cubing tools and techniques will be conducted on priority basis through rescheduling, waiver and write-off approvals.

Achievement oriented incentive declaration

Targeting reduction of NPIs and its achievement will be rewarded in all possible are rational manner.

Liquidation of security

Early Alert Mechanism will be conducted and guidelines to detect and resolve the sign of NPIs in early stage will be provoked.

Ethical/Moral Improvement

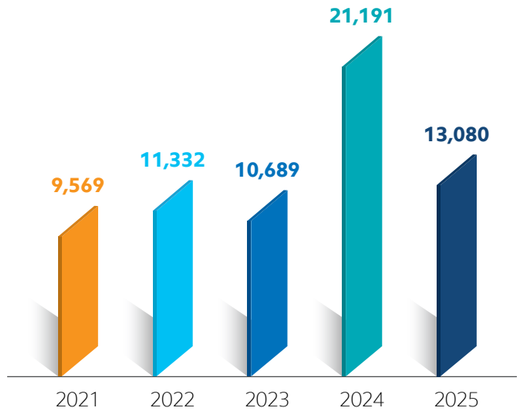
Will Improving the ethical or moral mindset of NPL clients of SJIBPLC requires more than legal enforcement which involves changing attituded, values and behaviors through a combination of education, awareness, accountability and social pressure. It also involves-

1. Promote financial ethics
2. Encourage religious and moral values
3. Strengthen borrower-banker relationships and
4. Make investment repayment a point of pride.

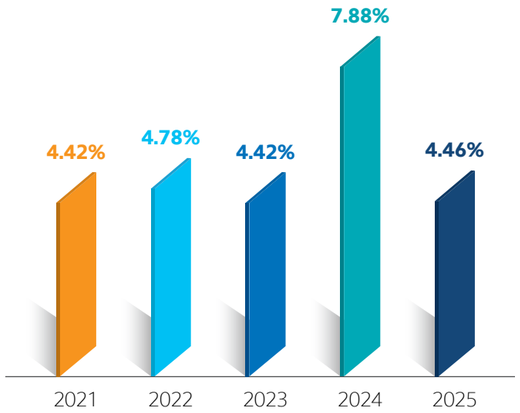
Movement of NPIs:

Historical data from 2020-2025 indicates that SJIBPLC management has been prudent enough to maintain the steady declining trend in classification rate throughout the last few years. Although the amount of classified loans of SJIBPLC increased in 2024 due to the tendency not to pay installments due to the impact of COVID-19, volatile currency market, ongoing Russia Ukraine war and political turmoil/changes of the country. Considering the overall condition of the country's banking sector, the management of SJIBPLC has been enabled to keep the classified loan at a desirable level at the end of the year 2025.

TOTAL NPI (BDT in million)



YEAR-WISE % OF NPI (in %)



Portfolio wise NPIs as on 31.12.2025

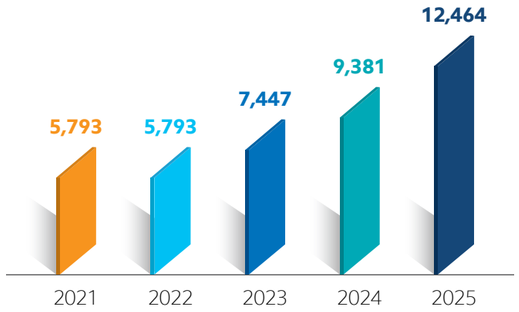
Million Taka

Portfolio	Outstanding	(%)	NPI	(%)
A) Agriculture, Fishing, and Forestry	2,419.74	0.83%	83.29	0.64%
B) Industrial Loans	208,120.49	71.01%	4,814.91	36.81%
C) Construction	26,267.87	8.96%	2,732.97	20.89%
D) Transport	3,232.65	1.10%	5.21	0.04%
E) Trade & Commerce	37,509.86	12.80%	4,098.77	31.34%
F) Investment to financial institutions	3,536.62	1.21%	1,065.80	8.15%
G) Consumer Finance	11,331.72	3.87%	279.21	2.13%
H) Miscellaneous	659.42	0.22%	-	0.00%
Total	293,078.36	100.00%	13,080.16	100.00%

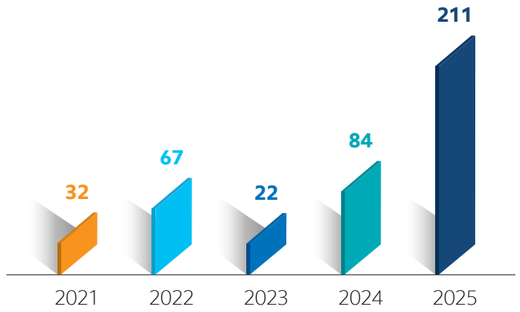
Written-off position and recovery:

As per Bangladesh Bank's rules and regulations, SJIBPLC has got written-off liability of total amount of Tk. 12,462 Million and the Bank Management, specially Written off Investment Recovery Unit has got the outcome of Tk.211 Million of recovery from Written-off liability in 2025.

CUMULATIVE FIGURE (BDT in million)



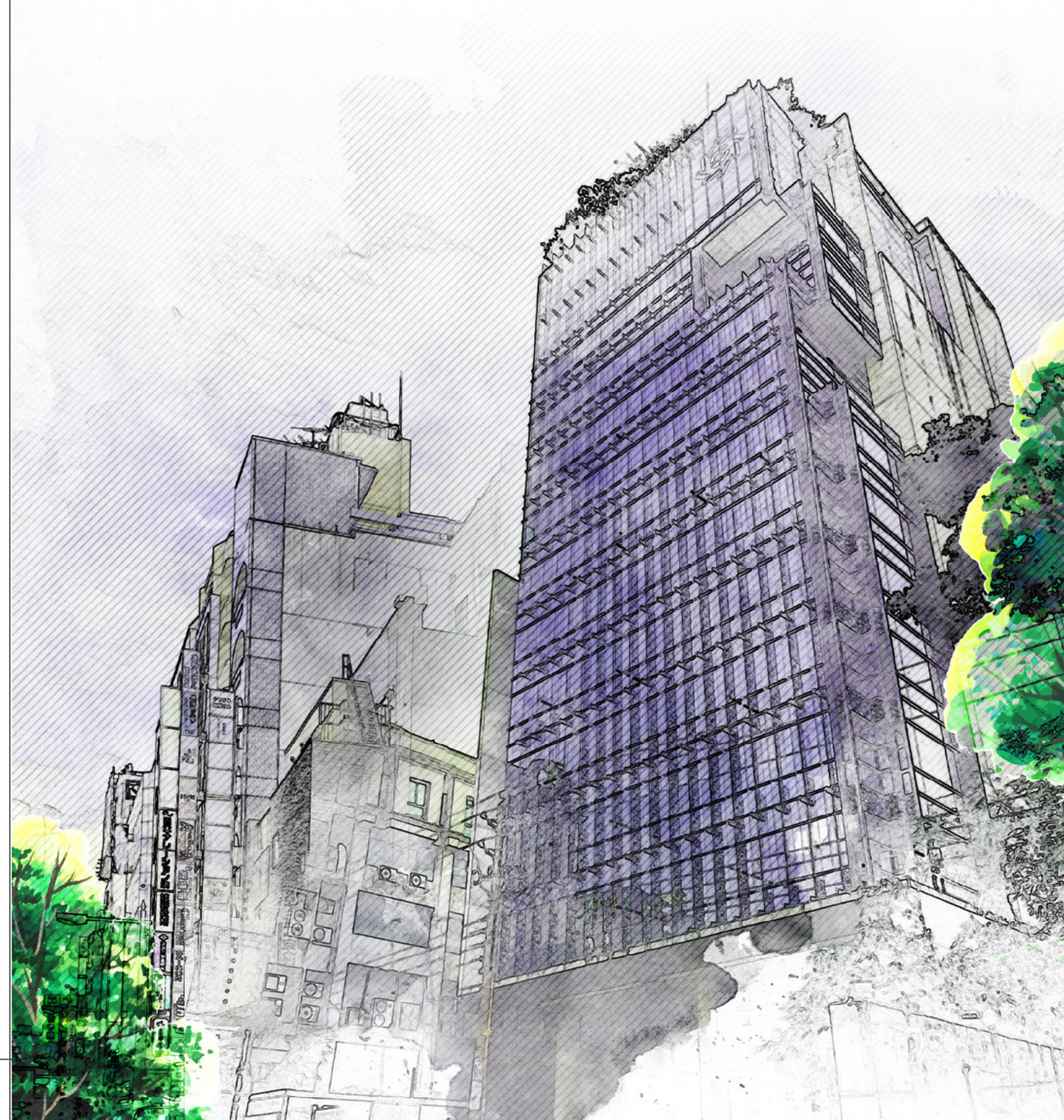
YEAR-WISE RECOVERY (BDT in million)



Goal of NPI position in future:

- Classification percentage to be brought down below 3% in coming year 2026.
- Recovery goal will be reached to significant amount against both cash recovery and up-gradation of the liabilities through regularization.
- A major portion of stressed liabilities will be upheld to regular accounts and thus prevent those from turning into non-Performing ones.
- By accomplishing the above strategies, the provision requirement will be brought down to rational level.

Stakeholders Information

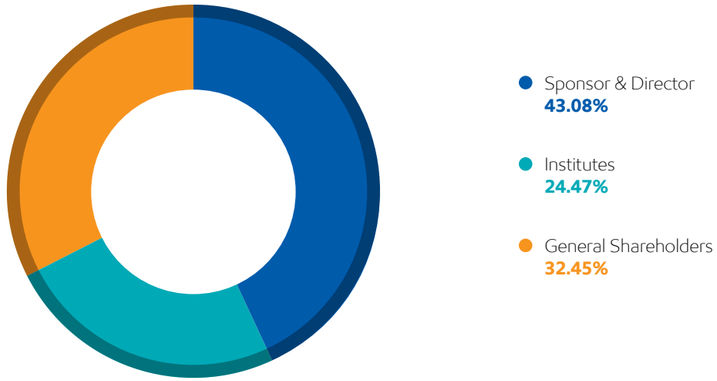


SHAREHOLDING STRUCTURE

Composition	2025		
	No of Shares held	Value of Shares BDT	% of of holding
Sponsor & Director	479,490,249	4,794,902,490	43.08%
Institutes	272,363,277	2,723,632,770	24.47%
General Shareholders	361,114,825	3,611,148,250	32.45%
Foreigners	-		-
Total	1,112,968,351	11,129,683,510	100%

SHAREHOLDING PATTERN 2025

(in %)



SHAREHOLDING BY DIRECTORS

Name of Directors and their Shareholdings

SL	Name of Directors	Position	No. of Shares	% of Share
1	Mr. Mohammed Younus	Chairman	27,515,773	2.47%
2	Mr. Mohiuddin Ahmed	Vice-Chairman	22,271,085	2.00%
3	Mr. Fakir Akhtaruzzaman	Vice-Chairman	22,259,997	2.00%
4	Mr. Md. Sanaullah Shahid (Rep. of Electra International Ltd)	Director	28,481,986	2.56%
5	Mr. Harun Miah (Rep. of Shamsuddin Khan & Harun Miah Ltd)	Director	22,259,439	2.00%
6	Mr. Abdul Barek	Director	22,259,536	2.00%
7	Mr. Akkas Uddin Mollah (Rep. of Akkas Uddin Mollah Ltd.)	Director	22,348,900	2.01%
8	Mr. Khandaker Sakib Ahmed	Director	22,260,338	2.00%
9	Engr. Md. Towhidur Rahman	Director	25,009,097	2.25%
10	Mr. A.K. Azad	Director	42,430,946	3.81%
11	Mr. Md. Moshiur Rahman Chamak (Rep. of Fresh Export Import Ltd.)	Director	22,471,147	2.02%
12	Mrs. Tahera Faruque	Director	34,463,724	3.10%
13	Mr. Fakir Mashrikuzzaman (Rep. of Fakir Knitwear Ltd.)	Director	33,338,067	3.00%
14	Mr. Fakir Maniruzzaman (Rep. of Fakir Apparels Ltd.)	Director	22,260,364	2.00%
15	Mr. Abdul Hakim	Director	26,285,673	2.36%
16	Mr. Nasir Uddin Ahmed FCA, FCS	Independent Director	-	-
17	Mr. Md. Reazul Karim FCMA	Independent Director	-	-
18	Mr. Mosleh Uddin Ahmed	Managing Director	-	-
	Total		**395,916,072**	**35.58%**

STOCK PERFORMANCE & PRICE SENSITIVITY 2025

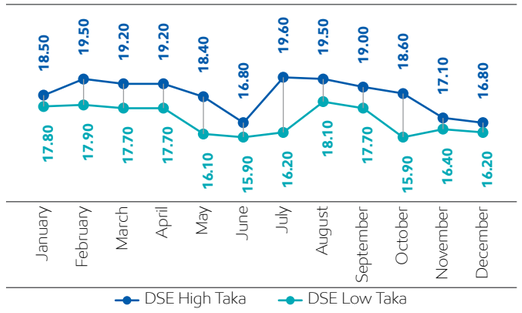
Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

Stock Information

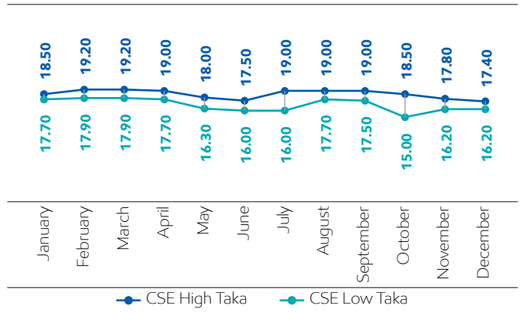
Particulars	Dhaka Stock Exchange	Chittagong Stock Exchange
Stock Symbol	SHAHJABANK	SHAHJABANK
Company Code	11139	22030
Listing Year	2007	2007
Market Category	A	A
Market Lot (nos.)	1	1
Electronic Share	Yes	Yes
Face Value	10	10
Market Value	18.3	18
Total Number of Securities	**1,112,968,351**	

Month	DSE				CSE				Total Volume on DSE & CSE	Total Average Volume on DSE & CSE	Avg mkt cap in DSE (in BDT mil.)	Mkt Cap at end of the month in DSE (in BDT mil.)
	High Taka	Low Taka	Total Volume	Average Volume	High Taka	Low Taka	Total Volume	Average Volume				
January	18.50	17.80	2,050,870	93,221	18.50	17.70	36,647	1,666	2,087,517	94,887	20,180	19,811
February	19.50	17.90	1,869,673	93,484	19.20	17.90	24,719	1,236	1,894,392	94,720	20,467	21,035
March	19.20	17.70	5,896,153	310,324	19.20	17.90	6,867	361	5,903,020	310,685	20,678	20,033
April	19.20	17.70	12,251,216	680,623	19.00	17.70	13,284	738	12,264,500	681,361	20,571	21,146
May	18.40	16.10	4,497,201	214,152	18.00	16.30	44,858	2,136	4,542,059	216,289	19,578	17,919
June	16.80	15.90	1,860,958	116,310	17.50	16.00	15,613,205	975,825	17,474,163	1,092,135	18,183	18,364
July	19.60	16.20	15,432,200	734,867	19.00	16.00	7,903	376	15,440,103	735,243	19,922	21,035
August	19.50	18.10	11,497,578	574,879	19.00	17.70	21,094,328	1,054,716	32,591,906	1,629,595	20,634	20,924
September	19.00	17.70	6,220,142	282,734	19.00	17.50	189,511	8,614	6,409,653	291,348	20,362	20,701
October	18.60	15.90	8,122,323	406,116	18.50	15.00	18,957	948	8,141,280	407,064	18,754	18,364
November	17.10	16.40	12,088,380	575,637	17.80	16.20	4,116	196	12,092,496	575,833	18,629	18,587
December	16.80	16.20	4,463,115	223,156	17.40	16.20	29,382	1,469	4,492,497	224,625	18,292	18,364

DSE MARKET PRICE 2025



CSE MARKET PRICE 2025



Factors Affecting Share Price

POLITICAL STABILITY

Stable political government are accountable to the people for policy making and implementation to drive & continue economic sustainability. Investors confidence paces the credit growth and Banks earnings and resulting profitibility impacts on share prices

INTERNAL MANGEMENT

Internal management decisions and performance metrics have a significant impact on a bank's share price, as investors directly equate the quality of management with the institution's risk, profitability, and future growth potential. Key internal factors include earnings performance, capital adequacy, asset quality (management of non-performing investments), and dividend policies.

ECONOMIC GROWTH

Economic growth i.e. GDP growth creates credit appetite in the economy, increase bank's lending & reduces the rate of default. Net Profit Margin expands & higher Fee-Based Income increase profitibility resulting hike in stock price of the bank.

REGULATORY MEASURES

Regulatory measures generally have a mixed impact on bank share prices, acting as a trade-off between long-term stability and short-term profitability. While stringent regulations (like Basel III) increase capital adequacy and reduce insolvency risk—which can boost investor confidence—they often impose high compliance costs and limit risk-taking, which can depress stock returns.

STAKEHOLDER GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC is committed to maintaining a transparent, responsive, and accountable grievance redressal framework to ensure stakeholder confidence and satisfaction. The Bank has established a structured mechanism to address the concerns of customers, shareholders, employees, and other stakeholders in a timely and fair manner.

Consistent and clear communication relating to financial and strategic information enhances stakeholders' expectations and goes a long way in establishing and maintaining trust. By understanding and aligning with stakeholders' expectations and positioning our value proposition accordingly, we remain best placed to manage their expectations.

The bank has maintained regular communication with the stakeholders through periodic updates of performance and at any other time when it believes it needs to be done in the best interest of stakeholders.

SJIBPLC follows the following principles in dealing with the Investors

- Protection of investors' interest;
- Fair treatment to all investors;
- Equal opportunity for all type of investors;
- Resolution of investors' complaints in time;
- Investors' are informed about the resolution of their complaints;
- Investors are dealing with Friendliness;

Communication to Shareholders

Throughout the year we communicate with Shareholders in the following ways:

- By Publishing Price Sensitive Information (PSI) in National dailies and in Online News Portal;
- By releasing PSI via website of DSE, CSE and in Bank website: www.sjiblbd.com;
- By publishing Press Release about Bank's important events in the newspapers;
- By issuing notices to the Shareholders for holding Annual General Meeting every year and Extra-Ordinary General Meeting (as and when necessary);
- By sending the Annual Reports of the Bank every year;
- By sending the Right Offer Document (ROD) as and when required;
- By publishing Financial Statements in the newspapers;
- By holding General Meetings of Shareholders;
- Electronic and other means of communications with Shareholders:

The bank continues to maintain regular communication with the shareholders through periodic updates of performance and at any time when it believes it to be in the best interest of shareholders.

Redress Mechanism of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. always remain cautious on the swift redress of any investor complaint. We have a dedicated quick response system in place to ensure all complaints are heard and resolved as quickly as possible.

Hotline (24/7)

16302 (Within Bangladesh) or +88 09666616302 (International)

Email

complaint@sjiblbd.com (General)
sblshare@sjiblbd.com (Share)
card@sjiblbd.com (Cards)
ibank@sjiblbd.com (Internet Banking)

Physical

Complaint boxes available at all 147 branches and sub-branches.

Postal

Shahjalal Islami Bank Tower, Plot-4, Block-CWN(C), Gulshan Avenue, Dhaka-1212.

Redressal Process of Shahjalal Islami Bank

Receipt & Registration

Complaints are acknowledged immediately upon receipt, and a unique tracking reference is provided.

Investigation

A detailed investigation is launched regarding the specifics of the complaint. The process may involve contacting the parties concerned, reviewing pertinent documents using all possible steps in the process and conducting other necessary checks.

Resolution

The bank aims to resolve most operational grievances within 3 to 7 working days. For complex issues requiring technical audit, the stakeholder is kept informed of the progress.

Closure of the Complaints

After getting satisfactory resolution is arrived at and acceptable to the investor concerned a complaint is considered as closed.

Feedback & Redress

Once a resolution is reached, the stakeholder is formally notified. If unsatisfied, the stakeholder can escalate the matter to the Financial Integrity and Customer Services Department (FICSD) of Bangladesh Bank.

Status of Customer Complaint

Redressal Policy of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

Stakeholder	Redressal Policy	Escalation Point
Shareholders	The bank's dedicated investor relations team actively addresses several key areas of shareholder concern. This includes ensuring the timely receipt of cash dividends and related documentation, as well as managing the transfer of shares from suspense accounts. Furthermore, the team provides real-time telephonic support for queries regarding Price Sensitive Information (PSI) and assists shareholders with dematerialization (DEMAT) concerns.	Shahjalal Islami Bank Tower Plot – 4, Block – CWN (C) Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan, Dhaka – 1212 Email: sblshare@sjiblbd.com Hotline: 16302 (Local) +88 09666616302(Overseas)

Customers	Customers are a vital stakeholder group for the Bank. We remain highly attentive to their needs and are always committed to delivering the highest level of service, guided by our Customer Service Policy and Customer Acceptance Policy (CAP). To handle inquiries and grievances, we operate a Central Customer Services and Complaint Management Cell (CCS & CMC), overseen by the Banking Operations Division (BOD). In 2024, the Bank received 131 complaints from customers across various branches. Through appropriate corrective measures, all issues were fully resolved—many within a reasonable time limit, with some complaints addressed in under 24 hours. In line with regulatory requirements, we have also established Branch Level Customer Service & Complaint Management Desks (BLCS & CMD) at all branches.	Shahjalal Islami Bank Tower Plot – 4, Block – CWN (C) Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan, Dhaka – 1212 Email: complaint@sjiblbd.com Hotline: 16302 (Local) +88 09666616302(Overseas)
Employees	The Employee Redressal Policy, as detailed in the service rules, of the bank provides a structured, transparent, and confidential mechanism for employees to raise work-related grievances—such as harassment, discrimination, payroll structure, unfair treatment, or unsafe working conditions—without fear of retaliation. Besides the grievance handling policy, the bank has also formulated Sexual Harassment Eradication Policy (SHE) to ensure a safe working environment. The redressal policy typically follows a formal process, starting with an informal discussion with the immediate supervisor, followed by a formal written complaint to the Human Resources Division, review by a Grievance Management Team, and finally an appeal to senior management. Committed to the principles of fairness, confidentiality, and timeliness, Shahjalal Islami Bank ensures that all complaints that are acknowledged are resolved within a reasonable time frame, preferably within 30 days. This policy not only protects employee rights and promotes a respectful workplace culture but also helps the bank maintain regulatory compliance and operational integrity. The Grievance management team ensures that every individual is treated equally in the same situation and dealt with all issues fairly and impartially. HRD takes effective measures so that employees are aware of the laws, organizations policies, rules, code of conduct & disciplines thus employees are broadly aware of the consequences for repeated failure in adherence with the stipulations.	Shahjalal Islami Bank Tower Plot – 4, Block – CWN (C) Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan, Dhaka – 1212 Email: sblhrd@sjiblbd.com Hotline: 16302 (Local) +88 09666616302(Overseas)

Escalation Point for Shareholders
Mr. Md. Abul Bashar
Company Secretary
Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC
Shahjalal Islami Bank Tower, Level 10
Plot – 4, Block – CWN(C)
Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan,
Dhaka – 1212
Email: bashar40@sjiblbd.com
Telephone: 02-222283457 (Hunting) Ext-1000
Mobile: 01755556060

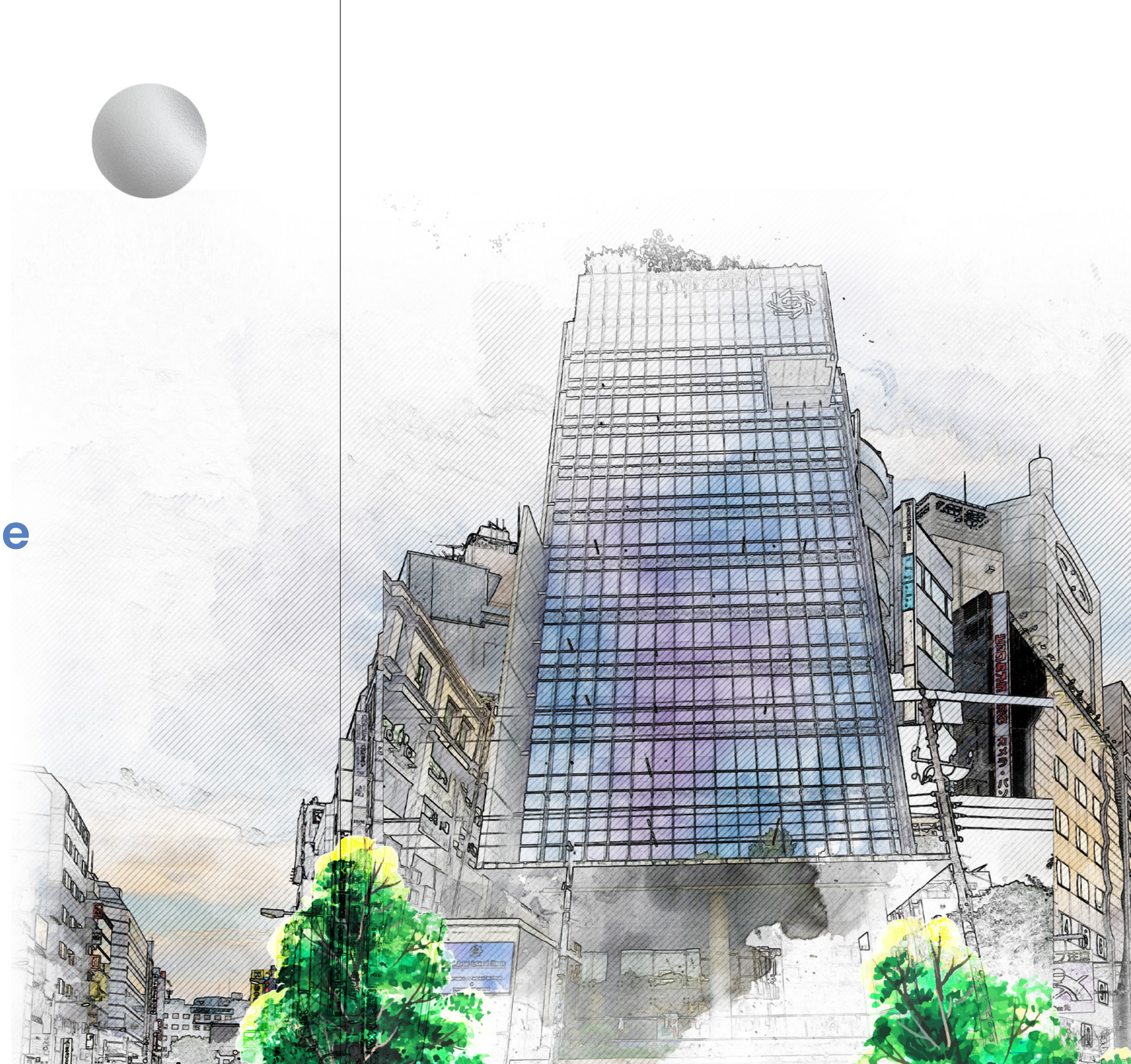
FINANCIAL CALENDAR

2024	2025
1st Quarter Results issued on **09th May 2024**	1st Quarter Results issued on **30th April 2025**
2nd Quarter Results issued on **24th July 2024**	2nd Quarter Results issued on **30th July 2025**
3rd Quarter Results issued on **30th October 2024**	3rd Quarter Results issued on **22nd October 2025**
Annual Results issued on **30th April 2025**	Annual Results issued on **08th April 2026**
24th Annual General Meeting **25th June 2025**	25th Annual General Meeting **24th May 2026**

DIVIDEND INFORMATION

Distribution of Dividend- 2024	Distribution of Dividend- 2025
Dividend Rate **10% (Cash)**	Dividend Rate **13% (Cash)**
Declaration Date **30th April 2025**	Declaration Date **08th April 2026**
Record Date **22nd May 2025**	Record Date **30th April 2026**
AGM Date **25th June 2025**	AGM Date **24th May 2026**
Distribution Date **26th June 2025–21th July 2025**	Distribution Date **To be distributed within the stipulated time**

Corporate Governance



REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE BOARD AUDIT COMMITTEE

Nasir Uddin Ahmed FCA, FCS
Chairman
Board Audit Committee

Audit Committee of the Board

The Audit Committee (AC) is formed as a subcommittee of the Board of Directors of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. Acting as a watchdog for the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee ensures the integrity and accuracy of the bank's financial reporting while building a robust internal monitoring system. This vital committee plays a key role in safeguarding the bank's financial health and adhering to evolving regulations.

The main objectives of the Audit Committee are:

- To assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities, including the implementation of the 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, and to review the compliance status of the inspection report from Bangladesh Bank.

Constitution of the Audit Committee

Pursuant to the BRPD Circular No. 02 dated February 11, 2024 and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) Notification dated June 3, 2018 (Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80) and subsequent amendment thereon dated 16 October, 2023 (Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/66/PRD/148), the Board of Directors of the bank formed a 4 (four) members' (including two Independent Directors) Audit Committee called "Board Audit Committee". The Board of Directors of the Bank in its meeting no. 404 held on January 28, 2026 reconstituted the Committee by the following members:

SL	Name of Directors	Status with the Bank	Status with the Committee	Qualifications
1	Mr. Nasir Uddin Ahmed	Independent Director	Chairman	FCA, FCS
2	Mr. Fakir Mashrikuzzaman	Director	Member	BBA
3	Mr. Fakir Maniruzzaman	Director	Member	HSC
4	Mr. Md. Reazul Karim	Independent Director	Member	FCMA

Roles and responsibilities of the Audit Committee

The roles and responsibilities of the Audit Committee are carried out in line with BRPD Circular No. 02 dated February 11, 2024 and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) Notification dated June 3, 2018 (Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80) and subsequent amendment thereon.

The Board Audit Committee also performed the role of **Nomination & Remuneration Committee** as per BRPD Circular Letter No. 21 dated May 12, 2024.

Reporting to the Board of Directors

The Audit Committee shall report on its activities to the Board. The Audit Committee shall immediately report to the Board on the following findings, if any:

- Report on conflict of interest
- Suspected or presumed fraud, irregularity, or material defect identified in the internal audit and compliance processes or in the financial statements.
- Suspected infringement of laws and regulatory compliances, including securities related laws, rules, and regulations; and
- Any other matter that the Audit Committee deems necessary shall be disclosed to the Board immediately.

Reporting to the Authorities

If the Audit Committee has reported to the Board about anything that has a material impact on the financial condition and results of operations 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 a finding to the Commission.

Meeting of the Audit Committee

As required by regulations, the Audit Committee must hold at least four meetings per year, and it may meet at any time it deems necessary. In 2025, the Committee met eleven times, during which it held in-depth discussions and reviews with the Head of Audit, the Head of Internal Control & Compliance, and external auditors. The Committee provided guidance to management on the required actions to address the auditors' findings and recommendations on various issues. The following are the details of the meetings:

SL No.	Meetings	Date of Meeting
1	265th Audit Committee Meeting	19th February, 2025
2	266th Audit Committee Meeting	24th March, 2025
3	267th Audit Committee Meeting	16th April, 2025
4	268th Audit Committee Meeting	30th April, 2025
5	269th Audit Committee Meeting	28th May, 2025
6	270th Audit Committee Meeting	29th July, 2025
7	271st Audit Committee Meeting	27th August, 2025
8	272nd Audit Committee Meeting	17th September, 2025
9	273rd Audit Committee Meeting	22nd October, 2025
10	274th Audit Committee Meeting	18th November, 2025
11	275th Audit Committee Meeting	28th December, 2025

Major Activities of the Audit Committee in 2025

- Reviewed the annual financial statements of the bank for the year ended December 31, 2024, as certified by the external auditors, before submission for consideration to the Board.
- Reviewed the unaudited quarterly (Q1, Q2, and Q3) financial statements of the bank for the year 2025 before submission to the Board for consideration.
- Reviewed the Management Report on the Bank for the year ended December 31, 2024, submitted by the External Auditors, M/s Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury, Chartered Accountants, and its subsequent compliance.
- Reviewed the Comprehensive Inspection Report based on December 31, 2024, the Special Inspection Report, and the Inspection Report on AML/CFT issued by Bangladesh Bank, and subsequent compliance by the management.
- Reviewed and approved the Annual Risk Based Audit Plan.
- Reviewed the steps taken by the management in response to fraudulent incidents to strengthen supervisory and internal controls for more effective fraud risk management.
- Reviewed the compliance status of core risks at Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. and related risk levels at branches, various departments, and subsidiaries.
- Reviewed the money laundering and terrorist financing risk management policy, asset-liability management (ALM) policy, and other core risk management policies of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.
- Reviewed the actions of the Information Technology (IT) Department on IT security issues and reviewed the Bank's ICT Security Policy.
- Actions taken by the management with regard to issues raised by the Bangladesh Bank Inspection Team and the Internal Audit of the Bank.
- Reviewed the bank's Non-Performing Investments (NPIs) and related issues.
- Appointment of External Auditors, ensure their independence and effective coordination of audit function.
- Reviewed the overall effectiveness of the control system of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.
- Reviewed the health report of the bank.

Assurance of the Audit Committee:

The Board Audit Committee affirmed that:

- The rules and regulations of Bangladesh Bank and all other regulatory authorities and the Bank's own policy guidelines approved by the Board are duly complied with;
- Adequate internal control and security measures, including the creation of a compliance culture, have been taken by the Bank;
- Efforts have been made to keep the assets of the Bank safe along with liabilities and commitments being transparent;
- The Financial Statements of the Bank have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) and
- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) which contained full disclosure;
- The good governance is in place in the Bank.

Observation and Recommendation:

The minutes of the Audit Committee meetings, containing various suggestions and recommendations to management, were duly presented to the Board for ratification.

Professional Advice

The Committee may seek professional assistance from outside sources on issues within its scope. During the year, the Committee consulted with various professionals on matters under its purview.

Focus of Future Activities

At the beginning of each year, the Committee discusses its key priorities for the coming year. In 2026, the Committee will continue to prioritize internal controls, particularly those supporting regulatory reporting.

Salutation

The Audit Committee thanks the Board of Directors, management, and auditors for their sincere support and cooperation in fulfilling the Committee's duties and obligations.

On behalf of the Board Audit Committee,

Nasir Uddin Ahmed FCA, FCS
Chairman, Board Audit Committee

STATEMENT OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS' ON THE RESPONSIBILITY TO ESTABLISH APPROPRIATE SYSTEM OF INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board of Directors, representing the shareholders, oversees the Bank's day-to-day operations and is accountable to them. During the Annual General Meeting (AGM), the directors present a report to shareholders detailing the bank's performance, future plans, and strategies. One of the Board's key responsibilities is to establish and maintain an effective internal control system and evaluate its performance. The Bank's management is tasked with implementing, operating, monitoring, and enhancing the system to ensure compliance with the Board's established controls.

The Board acknowledges its overall responsibility for the Bank's internal control systems, designed to ensure efficiency, effectiveness, reliability, timeliness, completeness, and compliance with relevant laws and regulations. Given the complexity and diversity of banking transactions, which extend beyond national borders, the Board is committed to maintaining robust internal controls to manage risks within acceptable limits, thereby mitigating potential losses or damage to the Bank's reputation. Additionally, the Board recognizes the importance of a sound risk management strategy in achieving the Bank's objectives.

The Board recognizes that no system or structure can be entirely flawless, and therefore the Bank's internal control system is designed to manage or minimize risks to an acceptable level rather than completely eliminate them. As such, the internal control system of the Bank can only provide reasonable, not absolute, assurance that it is achieving its goals and objectives and generating potential returns for shareholders.

The Board has also established a continuous process of monitoring and follow-up to identify any deviations from internal controls during the bank's daily operations. This is an integral part of the internal control process to ensure that errors are corrected and the control mechanism is further strengthened. The processes and guidelines of the bank are regularly reviewed and updated to meet the needs of changing business environments and regulatory guidelines.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

Mohammed Younus
Chairman of the Board
Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

STATEMENT OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

The Board of Directors at Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. has established an internal control system to ensure the reliability of the bank's financial reporting and compliance with accounting principles and regulations. Recognizing the importance of robust internal controls and risk management for effective corporate governance, the Board has implemented a clear organizational structure. This structure delineates lines of responsibility, authority, limits, and accountability, aligning them with the bank's business and operational requirements to maintain a strong internal control environment.

In conformance with the instructions and guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, the Board has delegated specific responsibilities to three committees of the Board (the Executive Committee, Audit Committee, and Risk Management Committee). These committees assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities by ensuring the adequacy and completeness of accounting records, the accurate representation of financial information, the effective management of risks, and the strengthening of the Bank's assets and overall internal control process. These committees have the authority to examine specific issues and report back to the Board with their recommendations.

The Board has adopted written policies and guidelines, including the Internal Control and Compliance Policy, for various areas of business in order to establish an effective and adequate internal control system for achieving sustainable growth through the orderly and efficient conduct of business. These policies and guidelines are updated as necessary to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations and are made available to all employees. The Internal Control and Compliance Policy promotes awareness among all employees about the internal control components and the basic control policy of the Bank.

An independent audit mechanism has been established to conduct regular reviews of the Bank's operational activities. These reviews examine and evaluate the adequacy and efficiency of financial and operating controls and highlight the significance of risks and the impact of non-compliance on the Bank.

At the beginning of each calendar year, the Audit Committee approves a risk-based audit and inspection plan, and the Internal Control and Compliance Division (IC&CD) conducts internal audits and inspections on various branches, divisions, and units of the Bank. The Audit Committee ensures that IC&CD conducts audits and inspections independently, without fear or favor, and reports directly to the Audit Committee without interference from the Bank's management. All major findings, observations, and suggestions from internal and external auditors and regulatory authorities are discussed in the Audit Committee meetings. The management implements the decisions and recommendations of the Audit Committee.

The Board of Directors, through its Audit Committee, reviews the effectiveness of the Internal Control and Compliance system annually. The Audit Committee, where applicable, makes recommendations to improve the effectiveness of the Bank's risk management, control, and governance processes. The Audit Committee of the Board has active oversight of the independence, scope of work, and resources of the internal audit function. It also reviews the internal control and compliance functions, including the scope of the annual audit plan and the frequency of internal audit activities.

The Board is satisfied that the Bank's system of internal control is effective and adequate and provides reasonable, not absolute, assurance of achieving the Bank's objectives and goals, including:

- Reliability of financial information
- Effectiveness and efficiency of operations
- Compliance with applicable laws and regulations
- Adherence to management policies
- Safeguarding the Bank's assets
- Prevention and detection of fraud and errors
- Accuracy and completeness of accounting records, etc.

There is always room for improvement in the existing system, and therefore it cannot entirely eliminate associated risks, but it can minimize the risk level to an acceptable level. The Directors confirm that the Board, through its various committees, has reviewed the soundness of the Bank's internal control for the year ended December 31, 2025.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

Mohammed Younus
Chairman of the Board
Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

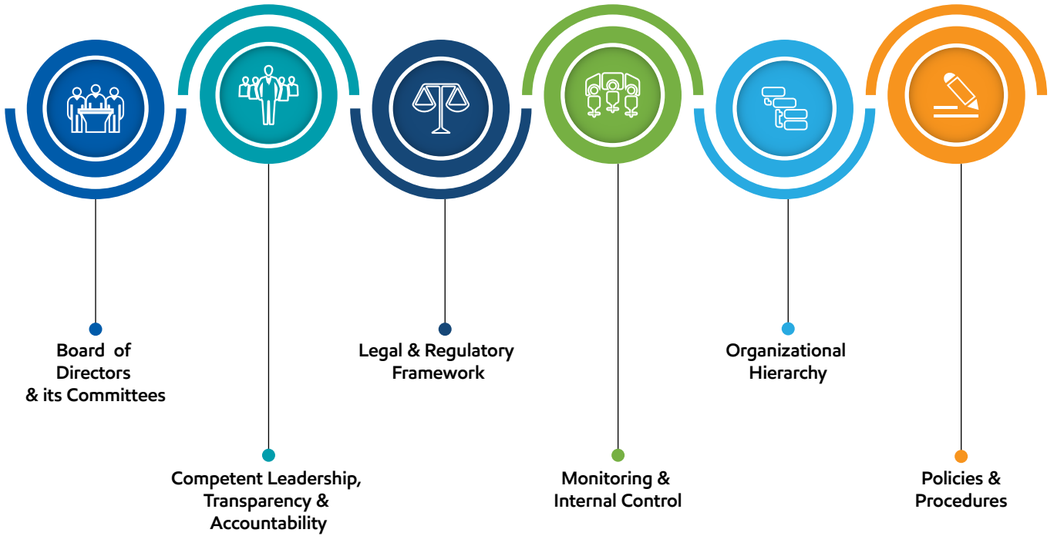
Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (SJIBPLC) is committed to maintaining the reliability of its financial reporting system and adherence to stringent accounting principles and regulations. The Board of Directors ensures that the governance framework supports the achievement of the Bank's strategic objectives while safeguarding corporate values, reputation and assets and regular reviews and updates this to be in line with the evolving regulations and best practices. The Board of Directors acknowledges that strong internal controls and effective risk management are fundamental to sound corporate governance structure. In order to adhere to standards and maintain a strong internal control environment, the Board has put in place a robust system of internal controls supported by a clearly defined organizational structure. This structure ensures clear lines of responsibility, authority, limitations, and accountability, meticulously aligned with the bank's business and operational requirements. By upholding these standards, the bank reinforces transparency and integrity across its financial operations, thereby fostering confidence among stakeholders and contributing to the bank's overall success and sustainability.

Corporate Governance Practices in SJIBPLC

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. distinguishes itself through a firm commitment to responsible and ethical banking. This commitment is reflected through its implementation of the highest international corporate governance standards, fostering a culture that drives sustainable performance, customer- centricity, innovation, and teamwork. The Bank's forward-looking corporate governance approach is showcased in its detailed report, which not only confirms full adherence to the regulations of Bangladesh Bank and the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission but also offers thorough perspectives on its commitment to industry best practices. As a compliant Banking Institution, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC is committed to upholding the most rigorous Corporate Governance standards. This includes strict compliance with the Corporate Governance Code issued by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), through notification BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated June 3, 2018, and BSEC/CMRRCD/2009-196/66/PRD/148 dated October 16, 2023. Moreover, the bank aligns with the listing regulations and directives of the Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) and Chittagong Stock Exchange (CSE) as well as relevant guidelines from Bangladesh Bank. By upholding these standards, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC ensures transparency, accountability, and sustained value creation for its stakeholders.

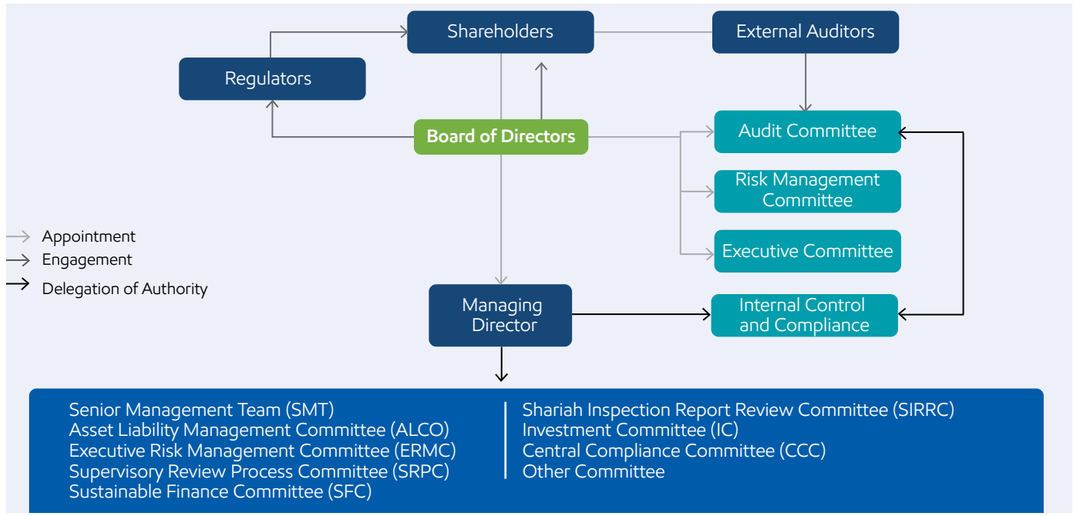
A Board Meeting in progress

Corporate Governance



Corporate Governance structure of the Bank

The Board of Directors plays a pivotal role in shaping the bank's governance framework and practices through its strategic decisions and leadership. The Board holds ultimate responsibility for designing and implementing effective governance mechanisms, including the selection and appointment of members of subcommittees. To ensure resilience in the face of unforeseen events that could potentially harm the bank's brand value, the bank's risk management and overall support functions have been designed to be fully independent of the ordinary course of business.



Guiding philosophy of governance practices

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. is a locally incorporated bank deeply committed to inclusive and sustainable growth. Principles of good governance are fundamental to SJIBPLC's core values, and the following acts, regulations, notifications, and circulars have played a major role in shaping the bank's governance structure and practices:

Regulatory Requirement

- The Companies Act, 1994 as amended.
- The Bank Company Act, 1991 as amended.
- Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) Ordinance 1969, Rules 2020, Act 1993 and Public Issue Rules 2015
- Circulars, Rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank from time to time.
- Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC. and Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC. rules and regulations
- Financial Reporting Act 2015

Internal Framework

- Articles of Association of SJIBPLC
- Organizational Structure
- The board approved policies on all major operational aspects.
- Resolutions of meetings of Management Committees
- Code of Conduct of SJIBPLC
- Internal Circulars

Self-regulated Compliance

- Code of Best Practice on Corporate Governance issued by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission
- GRI Standards issued by the Global Reporting Initiative
- Integrated Reporting Framework by IIRC
- ISO 27001
- Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's).

Value Creation through Corporate Governance Framework

SJIBPLC's commitment to sound corporate governance is not merely a compliance exercise; it is the cornerstone of its value creation journey. There is now a broad consensus that governance has a significant impact on value creation. A sound corporate governance system reduces risks, improves capital flow, enhances reputation, and facilitates better decision-making, all of which contribute to the bank's value. SJIBPLC 's corporate governance- driven value creation is as follows:

1. BOARD OF DIRECTORS, CHAIRMAN AND MANAGING DIRECTOR/CEO

SJIBPLC's Board of Directors comprises Seventeen Non-Executive Directors, including the Chairman, representing diverse expertise and experience. This composition, including two independent directors as mandated by Section 15 of the Bank Company Act 1991, ensures well-rounded perspectives for informed decision-making. Senior Management monitor compliance with established policies and procedures and thus regularly report their findings and recommendations to the Board. Any potential violation of corporate governance is taken seriously and addressed promptly through a well-defined investigation and disciplinary process. The Profile of all Board Members comprising their qualification and experience are disclosed in Page No 40-49 of this Annual Integrated Report 2025.

SL	Name of Directors	Board	Executive Committee	Audit Committee	Risk Management Committee
1	Mr. Mohammed Younus	Chairman, NED	-	-	-
2	Mr. Mohiuddin Ahmed	Vice-Chairman, NED	Member	-	Member
3	Mr. Fakir Akhtaruzzaman	Vice-Chairman, NED	Member	-	-
4	Mr. Md. Sanaullah Shahid (Rep. of Electra International Ltd)	NED	Chairman	-	-
5	Mr. Harun Miah (Rep. of Shamsuddin Khan & Harun Miah Ltd)	NED	-	-	-
6	Mr. Abdul Barek	NED	-		-
7	Mr. Akkas Uddin Mollah (Rep. of Akkas Uddin Mollah Ltd.)	NED	Member	-	-
8	Mr. Khandaker Sakib Ahmed	NED	Vice-Chairman	-	Member
9	Engr. Md. Towhidur Rahman	NED	Member	-	Chairman
10	Mr. A. K. Azad	NED			
11	Mr. Md. Moshiur Rahman Chamak (Rep. of Fresh Export Import Ltd.)	NED	-	-	Member
12	Mrs. Tahera Faruque	NED	-		-
13	Mr. Fakir Mashrikuzzaman (Rep. of Fakir Knitwear Ltd.)	NED	-	Member	-
14	Mr. Fakir Maniruzzaman (Rep. of Fakir Apparels Ltd.)	NED	-	Member	Member
15	Mr. Abdul Hakim	NED	Member	-	
16	Mr. Nasir Uddin Ahmed FCA, FCS	Independent Director, NED	-	Chairman	
17	Mr. Md. Reazul Karim FCMA	Independent Director, NED	-	Member	-
18	Mr. Mosleh Uddin Ahmed	Ex-Officio	-	-	-

NED represents Non-Executive Director

1.1 Bank's Policy on appointments of Directors

Directors shall be appointed in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act 1994, the Bank Company Act 1991, the Corporate Governance Guidelines of the BSEC and Bangladesh Bank, and the Articles of Association of the Bank. The Board of Directors consists of renowned entrepreneurs and business professionals with experience and wisdom in a diverse range of businesses and operations. Together, the Board boasts in-depth knowledge in finance & banking, economics, IT, accounting, marketing, administration, and engineering, enriching strategic decision-making and propelling the Bank towards long-term success.

The Directors are elected by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting, and all appointments of the Board members are subject to the approval of Bangladesh Bank. In the event of any nomination, removal, filling of casual vacancy, appointment of alternate Directors, the bank adheres to all relevant rules and regulations. The Non-executive Directors, independent of management, do not participate in the Bank`s day-to-day operations ensuring impartial oversight.

1.1.1 Roles and Responsibilities of the Board

The Bank's operational affairs are governed and managed under the overall strategic and prudent policies approved by the Board, which also sets the core values and adopts appropriate standards to ensure compliance with relevant laws, rules, and regulations. The Board's main roles and responsibilities, as outlined in BRPD Circular No. 02 dated February 11, 2024, include the following:

- Planning and strategic management
- Credit and Risk Management
- Internal Control Management
- Human Resources Management and Development
- Financial Management
- Appointment of Chief Executive Officer/Managing Director
- Other responsibilities of the Board

1.1.2 Induction Policy of the Directors

Every new director is given a tailored induction program that immerses them in the bank's affairs, covering key areas like corporate governance, risk management, and financial reporting, along with relevant laws and regulations. This personalized approach ensures each director receives the necessary knowledge and understanding to excel in their role. Through insightful meetings with the Chairman, the Managing Director, the Board Committee Chairs, and experienced executives, new directors gain valuable perspectives and build strong relationships within the bank.

1.1.2 Code of Conduct for the Board of Directors

Code of Conduct design to ensure that directors carry out their responsibilities with honesty, integrity, accountability and professional etiquette within the operating boundaries of their authority bestowed upon them. They follow the outlined in the rules of the law of the country and Bank`s perceived Memorandum and Articles of Association.

1.1.3 Rotation, Retirement and Removal of Directors

In accordance with the provisions of Section 91 of the Companies Act 1994, Sections 79–87 of Schedule I of the Act, and Clauses 20.12 and 20.13 of the Bank's Articles of Association, 1/3 (one-third) of the Directors shall retire from office every subsequent year and shall be eligible for re-election upon retirement immediately. The Bank's Articles of Association dictate that the election of board members follows the resolution determined at the shareholders' meetings. Accordingly, the respective directors of SJIBPLC will retire and be reappointed at the 25th Annual General Meeting.

List of Directors who were retired, appointed/ re-appointed during 01-01-2025 to 31-12-2025.

SL	Name of the Director	Designation	Remarks
1	Mr. Md. Sanaullah Shahid (Rep. of Electra International Ltd)	Nominee Director	Retired and Re-appointed on 25.06.2025
2	Mr. Harun Miah (Rep. of Shamsuddin Khan & Harun Miah Ltd)	Nominee Director	Retired and Re-appointed on 25.06.2025
3	Mr. Abdul Barek	Director	Retired and Re-appointed on 25.06.2025
4	Mr. Abdul Halim	Director	Retired and Re-appointed on 25.06.2025
5	Mr. Mohiuddin Ahmed	Director	Retired and Re-appointed on 25.06.2025
6	Mrs. Tahera Faruque	Director	Retired and Re-appointed on 25.06.2025
7	Mr. Md. Reazul Karim FCMA	Independent Director	Appointed on 26.01.2025
8	Mr. Ekramul Hoque	Independent Director	Retired on 30.05.2025
9	Mr. Fakir Maniruzzaman (Rep. of Fakir Apparels Ltd.)	Nominee Director	Appointed on 15.09.2025
10	Mr. Abdul Hakim	Director	Appointed on 13.11.2025

1.1.4 Shareholding Status

All sponsors/promoters and directors of the bank shall hold a minimum of 30% (thirty percent) of the bank's shares perpetually. Each director other than the independent director(s) of the Bank shall hold a minimum of 2% (two percent) of the Bank's paid-up capital. In compliance with BSEC Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/119/Admin on Corporate Governance dated November 22, 2011, all directors other than independent directors of SJIBPLC have complied with this BSEC Notification accordingly.

i) Shares held by Directors:

SL	Name of Directors	Position	No. of Shares	% of Share
1	Mr. Mohammed Younus	Chairman	27,515,773	2.47%
2	Mr. Mohiuddin Ahmed	Vice-Chairman	22,271,085	2.00%
3	Mr. Fakir Akhtaruzzaman	Vice-Chairman	22,259,997	2.00%
4	Mr. Md. Sanaullah Shahid (Rep. of Electra International Ltd)	Director	28,481,986	2.56%
5	Mr. Harun Miah (Rep. of Shamsuddin Khan & Harun Miah Ltd)	Director	22,259,439	2.00%
6	Mr. Abdul Barek	Director	22,259,536	2.00%
7	Mr. Akkas Uddin Mollah (Rep. of Akkas Uddin Mollah Ltd.)	Director	22,348,900	2.01%
8	Mr. Khandaker Sakib Ahmed	Director	22,260,338	2.00%
9	Engr. Md. Towhidur Rahman	Director	25,009,097	2.25%
10	Mr. A.K. Azad	Director	42,430,946	3.81%
11	Mr. Md. Moshiur Rahman Chamak (Rep. of Fresh Export Import Ltd.)	Director	22,471,147	2.02%
12	Mrs. Tahera Faruque	Director	34,463,724	3.10%
13	Mr. Fakir Mashrikuzzaman (Rep. of Fakir Knitwear Ltd.)	Director	33,338,067	3.00%
14	Mr. Fakir Maniruzzaman (Rep. of Fakir Apparels Ltd.)	Director	22,260,364	2.00%
15	Mr. Abdul Hakim	Director	26,285,673	2.36%
16	Mr. Nasir Uddin Ahmed FCA, FCS	Independent Director	-	-
17	Mr. Md. Reazul Karim FCMA	Independent Director	-	-
18	Mr. Mosleh Uddin Ahmed	Managing Director	-	-
Total			**395,916,072**	**35.58%**

ii) Shareholding Position of MD/CEO, CFO, Company Secretary and Head of ICCD & their Spouse

Name	Designation	No of Shares	Name of Spouse	No of Shares
Mr. Mosleh Uddin Ahmed	Managing Director	Nil	Mrs. Luna Sharmin	Nil
Mr. Md. Jafar Sadeq FCA	DMD & CFO	Nil	Mrs. Farzana Akter	Nil
Mr. Md. Abul Bashar	SEVP & Company Secretary	Nil	Mrs. Lutfun Nahar	Nil
Mr. Mohammad Ashfaqul Hoque FCA, FCS	SEVP & Head of IC & CD	Nil	Mrs. Saima Hoque	Nil

iii) Shareholding by top 5 Salaried Executives as on 31 December 2025

Name	Designation	No of Shares
Mr. Imtiaz Uddin Ahmed	AMD & CBO	Nil
Mr. M. M. Saiful Islam	DMD & CRO	Nil
Mr. S. M. Kowsar	SEVP	Nil
Mr. Mohammad Abu Hanif	SEVP	Nil
Mr. Rashed Sarwar	DMD	Nil

iv) Shareholding of the Shareholders holding 10% or more Voting Rights:

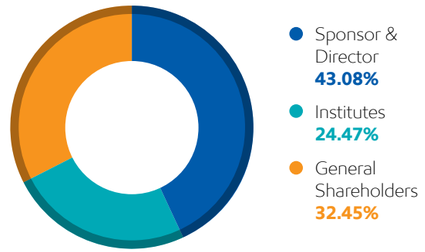
Name of Shareholders	Position/Designation	Shares Held at 31.12.2025	Shares Held at 31.12.2024
N/A	N/A	-	-

v) Shareholding Pattern

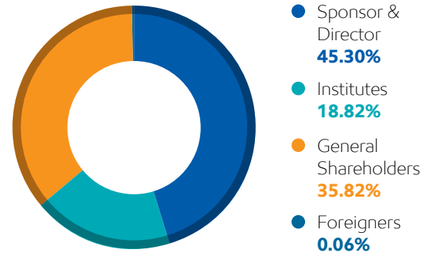
The authorized capital of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. is Tk. 15,000,000,000, divided into 1,500,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 10.00 each. The paid-up capital of the bank is Tk. 11,129,683,510 divided into 1,112,968,351 ordinary shares of Tk.10.00 each. As per Section 1(5)(xxiii) of BSEC Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated June 3, 2018, the pattern of shareholding is as follows:

Composition	2025		2024	
	No of Shares held	% of total shares	No of Shares held	% of total shares
Sponsor & Director	479,490,249	43.08%	504,122,795	45.30%
Institutes	272,363,277	24.47%	209,499,959	18.82%
General Shareholders	361,114,825	32.45%	398,713,368	35.82%
Foreigners	-	-	632,229	0.06%
Total	**1,112,968,351**	**100%**	**1,112,968,351**	**100%**

SHAREHOLDING PATTERN 2025 (in %)



SHAREHOLDING PATTERN 2024 (in %)



vi) Classification of Shareholders by Number of Holding:

Range of Share Holding	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares	Percentage of Holding Shares
Up to 500	9,687	1,475,304	0.13%
501-5,000	9,705	20,556,765	1.85%
5,001-10,000	1,012	7,242,703	0.65%
10,001-20,000	503	7,073,602	0.64%
20,001-30,000	192	4,736,144	0.43%
30,001-40,000	83	2,874,278	0.26%
40,001-50,000	50	2,317,966	0.21%
50,001-100,000	115	8,184,133	0.74%
100,001-1,000,000	158	49,031,876	4.41%
Over 1,000,000	103	1,009,475,580	90.70%
Total	**21,608**	**1,112,968,351**	**100.00%**

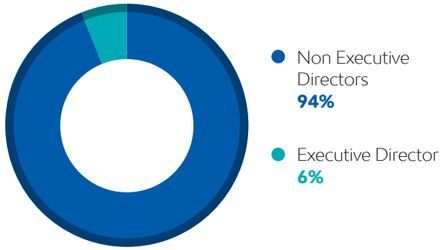
1.1.5 Directors' Remuneration

In line with BRPD Circular No. 02 dated 14 February 2024 each Directors is entitled to receive maximum BDT 10,000 for attending each meeting of the Board or its Committees, ensuring their valued contributions are recognized. In addition, each Independent Director is eligible to receive a monthly fixed honorarium BDT 50,000 as per the said circular. Other Directors are not entitled to any other remuneration than attending the meeting of the Board and its committees. Additionally, they receive their share of dividends, like any other shareholder. SJIBPLC adheres to all applicable rules and regulations set by Bangladesh Bank and BSEC regarding director remuneration.

1.2 Adequate representation of Non-Executive Directors

A non-executive director is one who does not hold any positions in the bank other than serving on the board and its committees. All the directors of SJIBPLC, including the Chairman, are Non-executive Directors, except for the Managing Director. The bank's non-executive directors are independent of management and do not participate in day-to-day operations. Adequate representation of Non-executive Directors ensures the separation of management from the owners, which is an integral part of good corporate governance.

REPRESENTATION OF DIRECTORS (in %)



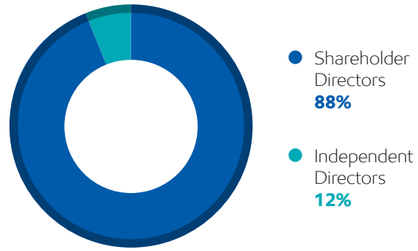
1.3 Appointment & qualification of Independent Directors

SJIBPLC's commitment to good governance is evident in its dedicated team of three Independent Directors-individuals of undeniable integrity and diverse expertise. Serving as the bank's guardians of transparency and accountability, they play a pivotal role in safeguarding shareholder interests and guiding SJIBPLC toward sustainable growth.

Rigorously evaluated and approved by shareholders at the AGM, followed by endorsement from Bangladesh Bank and the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), these esteemed Directors bring a unique blend of knowledge, skills, and experience to the table. This distinguished group includes a seasoned chartered accountant and two former CEOs of leading banks, whose strategic insights and industry knowledge have significantly influenced critical initiatives.

Their presence has demonstrably strengthened SJIBPLC's risk management framework, elevated ethical standards, and contributed to positive outcomes, solidifying the bank's position as a leader in responsible and ethical banking.

BOARD COMPOSTION (in %)



1.3.1 Independence of Independent Directors

In compliance with relevant corporate governance guidelines, the Board has appointed two independent directors. These directors are proficient in the fields of financial, regulatory, and corporate laws and enjoy complete freedom to carry out their assigned responsibilities. They maintain an objective view on the policies and decisions of the Board in the best interests of the bank. To comply with regulatory requirements, SJIBPLC's Independent Directors do not hold any shares of the bank.

1.3.2 Role of Independent Directors

The bank upholds the criterion for independence by appointing Directors who are non-shareholders in the bank and maintain no family or other affiliations with the board of directors, executives, or management. In compliance with the BRPD circular No.03 dated 14 February 2024

In addition to their roles as directors, Independent Directors also undertake the following responsibilities:

- Overseeing matters involving potential conflicts of interest.
- Reviewing, evaluating, and providing oversight over related-party transactions to ensure their fairness and alignment with the best interests of SJIBPLC
- Validating that the organization maintains an effective and independent compliance function.
- Contributing valuable independent judgment to the board.

1.4 Chairman to be independent of MD/CEO

In accordance with Bangladesh Bank Guideline as well as Clause 1(4) of BSEC Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 on the Corporate Governance Code, dated June 3, 2018, the bank strictly adheres to the separation and independence of functional responsibilities between the Chairman of the Board and the Managing Director. The Board has appointed Mr. Mohammed Younus as the Chairman and Mr. Mosleh Uddin Ahmed as the Managing Director of the bank.

The Chairman of the Board plays a pivotal role in approving the agendas for board meetings. This responsibility encompasses the approval of investment proposals beyond the MD's authority and considerations related to the bank's corporate strategy, financial performance, core risks, credit policy, corporate governance, corporate social responsibility (CSR), organizational structure, human resources policy, customer service strategies, and procurement policy.

On the other hand, the Management Director serves as the head of the management team and is directly accountable to the board and its committees. Their role involves the effective management and operation of the bank in alignment with prescribed policies, principles, and strategies established by the Board. Additionally, the Managing Director is responsible for adhering to the rules, regulations, and guidelines of the Central Bank, the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), and other relevant regulatory authorities.

1.5 Roles and Responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board

In accordance with BRPD Circular No. 11, dated February 11, 2024, issued by Bangladesh Bank, and the Corporate Governance Code issued by the BSEC on June 3, 2018, the Chairman of the Board of Directors holds the following major roles and responsibilities:

Roles of the Chairman:

- Accepting the leadership of the Board in order to ensure robust decision-making.
- Supporting the Managing Director of the bank.
- Acting as a link between the Board and the Management.
- Assisting in agenda-setting for Board meetings along with the Managing Director and the Company Secretary.
- Ensuring the focus of the Board on key issues.
- Monitoring the succession planning of the Board.

Responsibilities of the Chairman:

- Ensuring that the board sets and implements the bank's direction and strategy effectively.
- Organizing the business of the board, ensuring its effectiveness, and establishing its agenda.
- Ensuring effective operations of the Board and its committees in conformance with the highest standards of corporate governance.
- Ensuring that all key issues are discussed in a timely and constructive manner by the Board of Directors.
- Ensuring the non-intervention of any director in the routine affairs of the bank.
- Signing the minutes of the board meeting for formal confirmation.

1.5.1 Independence of Non-Executive Directors

Non-Executive Directors enjoy full autonomy in discharging their duties, with unrestricted access to information and the freedom to express dissenting opinions. This cultivates a culture of open dialogue and well-informed decision-making. In addition to their attendance at board meetings, they play an active role in specialized committees, engage with management, and offer strategic guidance derived from their industry expertise. Their significant contributions have played a pivotal role in shaping strategic initiatives. Furthermore, their firm commitment to confidentiality ensures the secure handling of sensitive information, thereby safeguarding the bank's reputation and maintaining stakeholder trust.

1.6 Annual Appraisal of the Board's Performance and disclosure

Shareholder scrutiny lies at the core of SJIBPLC's governance framework. The Annual General Meeting (AGM) serves as a platform where shareholders meticulously evaluate the bank's financial health, internal controls, and overall governance, holding the board accountable for driving sustainable growth and shareholder value. During the AGM, shareholders have the opportunity to pose questions and make inquiries to the board, and the Chairman ensures a patient hearing, responding comprehensively to all queries.

The board's performance undergoes evaluation based on specific parameters, including shareholder return, share price, return on capital employed, earnings per share, and other relevant metrics. Each board meeting emphasizes the attendance and active participation of directors on various agenda items, reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control system and the overall governance mechanism.

The board approves the annual budget and monitors the monetary variance quarterly to ensure the achievement of the target. The board's performance is greatly dependent on the achievement of the budgeted target. In addition, performance reports are presented by supporting committees at regular intervals during board meetings for assessment. The performance reports of the supporting committees of the board are also presented at board meetings, through which the performance of board members is regularly evaluated. This structured approach underscores SJIBPLC's commitment to transparency, accountability, and continuous improvement in its governance practices.

1.7 Annual Performance Evaluation of the Chief Executive Officer by the Board

The Board of Directors of SJIBPLC has clearly defined and approved the roles, responsibilities, and duties of the Managing Director. The Board evaluates the Managing Director's performance annually through various reports, such as the financial position and performance of the bank. The parameters typically consist of:

- Compliance status of various assignments given by the Board.
- Variance analysis of budget vs. actual result and steps taken.
- Growth of Investment, Deposits, and Capital-to-Risk Weighted Assets
- NPI ratio, recovery from NPI, and written-off investment.
- Cost to Income Ratio and Shareholders' Return
- Compliance with applicable laws and regulations

Furthermore, given the competitive nature of the banking industry, it is important to evaluate the marketing and customer management skills of the Managing Director.

1.7.1 Financial Performance Evaluation:

Evaluation based on financial performance emphasizes the business plan and achievement of the business plan. These include the deposit investment target export import business and achievement of operating profit etc.

Budget	2025			2024			Growth in 2025 over 2024
	Budget	Achievement	% of Achievement	Budget	Achievement	% of Achievement	
Deposits	327,800	313,123	95.52%	280,000	285,654	102.02%	9.62%
Investment	313,950	293,078	93.35%	271,000	268,946	99.24%	8.97%
Import Business	448,600	421,246	93.90%	270,000	371,934	137.75%	13.26%
Export Business	442,950	408,732	92.27%	300,000	333,723	111.24%	22.48%
Bank Guarantee	28,500	27,569	96.73%	40,000	23,757	59.39%	16.05%
Operating Profit	11,500	14,414	125.34%	9,000	10,730	119.22%	34.33%

1.7.2 Evaluation based on non-financial goals:

In line with sound corporate governance practices, the Board of Directors conducts an annual evaluation of the Managing Director based on non-financial performance indicators to ensure effective leadership, governance compliance, and long-term institutional sustainability but are not limited to matters such as:

- Confidence of the Shareholders in Managing is reflected in the share price of the company.
- Confidence of customers in the Managing Director as reflected in the bank continuous development through value proposition.
- Relationship with the Regulators

The evaluation focuses on qualitative parameters such as leadership effectiveness, strategic execution, regulatory compliance culture, governance practices, risk management oversight, human resource development, stakeholder engagement, ethical conduct, and sustainability initiatives. The assessment is carried out by the Board, based on committee reports, regulatory feedback, and overall governance outcomes observed throughout the year.

1.7.3 Rules and Regulations for Appointing MD/CEO

The Board is responsible for appointing a Chief Executive Officer/Managing Director in accordance with the BRPD Circular No. 11, dated February 11, 2024, and BSEC's Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated June 3, 2018. The appointment of the CEO/MD is finalized only after obtaining a No Objection Certificate (NOC) from Bangladesh Bank. The following factors are considered before appointing an MD/CEO:

Character and moral purity

It is necessary to confirm that the individual has not been convicted by any criminal court of law or punished for violating a rule.

Financial Transparency/Integrity

It is necessary to confirm that the individual has not been involved in any illegal activity while performing his/her duties and is not a bank defaulter or adjudicated as insolvent.

Educational qualification, aptitude and experience

It is required to ensure that the individual has a minimum of 20 years of banking experience as an active officer and at least 2 years of experience in a position immediately below the Chief Executive Officer. A master's degree from a recognized university is also required.

Age Limit

The minimum age of the person concerned shall be 45 (forty-five) years and if any person exceeds the age of 65 (sixty-five) years then he cannot hold the post of Chief Executive Officer of any banking company.

Designation of post

In order to make the designation of the top officer of the bank in the banking sector of the country similar/uniform, from now on the designation of the top officer of the Bank Company will be called "Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer.

Appointment/Term of Appointment

The period of appointment of the Chief Executive Officer shall normally be 3 (three) years, subject to re-appointment. In the case of re-appointment, if the age of the candidate is less than 3 (three) years after passing 65 years, then he can be appointed for that period also. However, Bangladesh Bank will appoint the candidate for the period for which the appointment is recommended after interviewing the candidate for the period for which he/she is recommended.

1.7.4 Appointment of Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Company Secretary (CS), and Head of Internal Control and Compliance (IC&CD)

According to the bank's policy and other applicable rules and regulations, the bank has appointed a Chief Financial Officer (CFO), a Head of Internal Control & Compliance (IC&CD), and a Company Secretary (CS). To carry out their given obligations, they are well-versed in their particular disciplines of financial, regulatory, and corporate legislation. The positions, responsibilities, and duties of the Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Company Secretary (CS), and Head of Internal Control & Compliance were all clearly defined and authorized by the Board.

1.8 Policy on Training of Directors

SJIBPLC's Director Training Policy is a pillar of good governance, empowering its directors to navigate the evolving banking landscape and make informed decisions that propel sustainable growth and competitive advantage. This comprehensive program offers continuous updates on relevant legislation, policies, and regulations, along with insightful discussions with experts on complex topics. Directors actively participate in external business, economic, and corporate governance programs, further enriching their perspectives. Beyond equipping new directors with essential knowledge through customized briefings and an exhaustive induction package, the policy ensures all directors understand their legal and statutory obligations, the bank's governance structure, key policies, and committee responsibilities. This commitment to ongoing development translates into a board of directors fully prepared to guide SJIBPLC towards a successful future.

1.9 Directors' Knowledge and Expertise in Finance and Accounting

Two of our Directors, Mr. Nasir Uddin Ahmed FCA, FCS, CGMA, ACMA (UK), and FCA (England & Wales) & Mr. Reazul Karim FCMA possess extensive experience in finance and accounting. One of our board members has previously served as managing directors of leading private commercial banks, demonstrating their profound knowledge in the fields of banking, finance, and accounting. Another fellow board member is a former president of FBCCI, the country's premier business forum. The remaining board members include successful entrepreneurs and seasoned professionals with extensive expertise in business, economics, and administration. Together, they provide invaluable guidance on matters related to accounting and auditing issues, ensuring compliance and promoting reliable financial reporting.

1.10 Number of meetings of the Board and Participation of each Director

The Board meeting is typically held once a month, with the provision for additional meetings if deemed necessary. In preparation for each board meeting, management provides all directors with comprehensive information, references, and discussion papers for each agenda item. The Company Secretary, following the instructions of the Chairman of the Board, takes the necessary steps to organize regular board meetings throughout the year. The total number of meetings held in 2025 is as follows:

Sl. No.	Particulars	No. of Meeting
1	Number of Board meeting	15
2	Number of Executive Committee (EC) meeting	23
3	Number of Audit Committee meeting	11
4	Number of Risk Management Committee (RMC) meeting	7

1.10.1 Board Meeting attendance and remuneration

The following is a statement of board meetings held in 2025, as well as the attendance of directors from January 1, 2025, to December 31, 2025:

SL	Name of Directors	Position	Meeting Held	Attended	Remuneration (Per Meeting)	
1	Mr. A.K. Azad	Chairman	15	14	10,000	
2	Mr. Mohammed Younus	Vice-Chairman		13	10,000	
3	Mr. Mohiuddin Ahmed	Vice-Chairman		14	10,000	
4	Dr. Anwer Hossain Khan	Director		07	10,000	As per Bank companies act, section -17 the position as a director was vacant on 24-09-2025
5	Mr. Md. Sanaullah Shahid (Rep. of Electra International Ltd)	Director		13	10,000	
6	Mr. Harun Miah (Rep. of Shamsuddin Khan & Harun Miah Ltd)	Director		03	10,000	Mr. Mosleh Uddin Khan was as Alternate Director for three months
7	Mr. Abdul Barek	Director		11	10,000	
8	Mr. Abdul Halim	Director		9	10,000	Resigned on 27-08-2025
9	Mr. Akkas Uddin Mollah (Rep. of Akkas Uddin Mollah Ltd.)	Director		14	10,000	
10	Mr. Khandaker Sakib Ahmed	Director		14	10,000	
11	Engr. Md. Towhidur Rahman	Director		11	10,000	
12	Mr. Fakir Akhtaruzzaman	Director		13	10,000	
13	Mr. Md. Moshiur Rahman Chamak (Rep. of Fresh Export Import Ltd.)	Director		14	10,000	
14	Mrs. Tahera Faruque	Director		5	10,000	Mr. Md. Masud was Alternate Director for three months
15	Mrs. Jabun Nahar (Rep. of Daffodils Trading International)	Director		7	10,000	Resigned on 27-08-2025
16	Mr. Fakir Mashrikuzzaman (Rep. of Fakir Knitwear Ltd.)	Director		12	10,000	
17	Mr. Ekramul Hoque	Independent Director		6	10,000	Retired on 30.05.2025
18	Mr. Nasir Uddin Ahmed FCA, FCS	Independent Director		14	10,000	
19	Mr. Md. Reazul Karim FCMA	Independent Director		14	10,000	
20	Mr. Fakir Maniruzzaman (Rep. of Fakir Apparels Ltd.)	Director		05	10,000	Appointed on 15.09.2025
21	Mr. Abdul Hakim	Director		02	10,000	Appointed on 13.11.2025

1.10.2 Board Committees and their responsibilities

The Bangladesh Bank issued Circular No. 02, vide BRPD, dated February 11, 2024, allowing banks to establish a maximum of three committees or subcommittees of the Board to enhance governance in banking operations. In adherence to this circular, SJIBPLC has constituted an Executive Committee, an Audit Committee, and a Risk Management Committee. These committees are assigned with overseeing and controlling the bank's operations, performance, and strategic direction, aligning with the regulatory guidelines set by the Bangladesh Bank. In addition, the Board Audit Committee also performed the role of Nomination & Remuneration Committee as per BRPD Circular Letter No. 21 dated May 12, 2024, as required under the Corporate Governance Code-2018 (amended up to 2023) of BSEC.

Executive Committee (EC)

The Board of Directors of SJIBPLC has established the Executive Committee (EC) consisting of 8 (eight) members, as per Section 15B (2) of the Bank Company Act 1991 and in accordance with BRPD Circular No. 2 dated February 11, 2024. The company secretary serves as the secretary of the committee.

The EC normally serves as a proxy for the Board of Directors, holds emergency meetings, and undertakes various responsibilities to ensure the seamless functioning of banking operations. However, any decision made by the committee requires validation by the full board. Throughout the year 2025, the EC conducted a total of 23 (twenty-three) meetings.

Executive Committee Meeting, attendance and remuneration

The following is a statement of executive committee meetings, attendance, and member remuneration from January 1, 2025, to December 31, 2025:

SL	Name of Directors	Position	Meeting Held	Attended	Remuneration (Per meeting)
1	Mr. Akkas Uddin Mollah	Chairman	23	21	10,000
2	Mr. Fakir Akhtaruzzaman	Vice Chairman		18	10,000
*3	Dr. Anwer Hossain Khan	Member		5	10,000
4	Mr. Md. Sanaullah Shahid	Member		20	10,000
5	Mr. Mohiuddin Ahmed	Member		18	10,000
6	Mr. Engr. Md. Towhidur Rahman	Member		16	10,000
7	Mr. Mohammed Younus	Member		19	10,000
**8	Mr. Khandaker Sakib Ahmed	Member		07	10,000

*As per Bank companies act, section -17 the position as a director was vacant on 24 September 2025
**Mr. Khandaker Sakib Ahmed was appointed as a member of Executive Committee (EC) on 22 October 2025

Audit Committee (AC)

The Audit Committee carries out its functions based on the Terms of Reference (ToR) approved by the Board. At least one independent director has to be present to fulfill the quorum of the AC meeting. The company secretary acts as the secretary of the committee. As per the BSEC notification no BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 3 June 2018 Audit Committee must consist of at least 3 (three) members with 1(one) Independent Director. All the members of Audit Committee should be selected from Directors and the Chairman must be an Independent Director. As per recent circular of the Bangladesh Bank, the maximum size of the Audit Committee of the Board will be 5 members including at least 2 Independent Directors. Chairman of the Audit Committee shall be elected from amongst the Individual Directors. The tenure of the Chairman shall be 3 years. No independent director shall serve as Chairman of the Audit Committee for two consecutive terms. Members of the Executive Committee cannot be members of the Audit Committee. Audit Committee members can be nominated for every 3 years. In compliance with the above guidelines and notification the Audit Committee has been reconstituted, consisting of five members. Under the ToR, the Committee is required to review and oversee the company's financial reporting, non-financial corporate disclosures, internal control systems, and compliance from time to time. In addition, the Board Audit Committee also performed the role of Nomination & Remuneration Committee as per BRPD Circular Letter No. 21 dated May 12, 2024, as required under the Corporate Governance Code-2018 (amended up to 2023) of BSEC.

Audit Committee meeting, attendance and remuneration.

The following is the Statement of Audit Committee Meetings, Attendance, and Remuneration for the period January 1, 2025, to December 31, 2025:

SL	Name of Directors	Position	Meeting Held	Attended	Remuneration (Per meeting)
1	Mr. Nasir Uddin Ahmed FCA, FCS	Chairman & Independent Director	11	10	10,000
2	Mr. Abdul Halim	Director & Member		05	10,000
3	Mr. Fakir Maniruzzaman	Director & Member		02	10,000
4	Mr. Md. Reazul Karim	Independent Director & Member		11	10,000
5	Mr. Ekramul Hoque	Independent Director & Member		05	10,000

Mr. Ekramul Hoque, former Independent Directors, resigned from the post of Independent Director on 30 May 2025. Besides Mr. Abdul Halim resigned from the post of Director on 27 August 2025. Moreover, Mr. Fakir Maniruzzaman was appointed as member of the audit committee on 22 October 2025

For details about the individual members of the Audit Committee including their qualifications background and specific roles refer to the Directors Profile section on Page. 40-49 of the Annual Integrated Report 2025 of the bank.

Risk Management Committee (RMC)

The Board of Directors of SJIBPLC has constituted a 5 (five) member Risk Management Committee (RMC) in accordance with BRPD Circular No. 02, dated February 11, 2024. The RMC was established to reduce the likelihood of risks arising during the implementation of board-approved policies, processes, and strategies. The RMC is entrusted to examine and review whether management is working properly on the identification, management, and mitigation of risks that arise in the ordinary course of business. All five members of the RMC are Non–Executive Directors of the Board. The committee is required to convene at least four times per year. The MD, Chief Risk Officer (CRO), or any other executive may be invited to attend the committee meeting. During 2025, the RMC held 7(Seven) meetings and had thorough conversations and review sessions with the CRO about their findings, observations, and recommendations on issues affecting the bank's affairs.

Responsibilities of RMC

The Risk Management Committee assists the Board in relation to the oversight of risk including the risk appetite and risk management strategy.

- Identifying and assessing the bank's risk and guiding management in developing risk-mitigation programs
- Analyzes the risk management policy and makes any necessary changes.
- Establishing independent management-level committees to ensure proper compliance with risk-related regulatory guidelines and overseeing their activities effectively
- Overseeing risk management policies, evaluating investment limits, and presenting recommendations to the Board for necessary adjustments.
- Approval and oversight of data preservation and reporting.

Risk Management Committee meeting, attendance and remuneration.

The statement of the Risk Management Committee meetings, attendance, and remuneration from January 1, 2025, to December 31, 2025, is appended below:

SL	Name of Directors	Position	Meeting Held	Attended	Remuneration (Per meeting)
1	Mr. Engr. Md. Towhidur Rahman	Chairman	07	07	10,000
2	Mr. Mohiuddin Ahmed	Member		05	10,000
3	Mr. Khandaker Sakib Ahmed	Member		07	10,000
4	Mr. Mohammed Younus	Member		03	10,000
5	Mr. Fakir Maniruzzaman*	Member		02	10,000

*Mr. Fakir Maniruzzaman was appointed as member of the Risk Management Committee on 22 October 2025

1.10.1 Key activities performed by the Board in 2025

The operational affairs of the bank are governed and managed according to the overall strategic and prudent policies approved by the Board. Additionally, the Board establishes the core values of the bank and adopts appropriate standards to ensure that the bank conducts its operations in strict compliance with relevant laws, rules, and regulations. The key activities performed by the Board in 2025 include:

- Authorization of the quarterly financial statements of 2025 and annual financial statements for the year ended on 31 December 2024
- Approval of the annual business plan for the year 2026
- Adoption of the director's report for the year 2024
- Appointment of statutory and corporate governance auditors and determination of their remuneration
- Convening of the annual general meeting
- Declaration of dividends for the year 2024
- Approval of amendments to the various policies of the bank
- Approval of the sustainability and corporate governance strategy
- Approval of the audit plan for the year 2026
- Discussion and decision-making on anti-money laundering issues
- Discussion and decision-making on ethical issues
- Discussion and decision-making on risk management and mitigation
- Review of the bank's operational performance towards the achievement of its objectives
- Review of the policies and operational manuals to establish effective risk management and internal controls in core banking areas
- Review of the bank's corporate governance standards for further improvement
- Review of the bank's corporate social responsibility status and implementation of necessary steps
- Approval of proposals that are beyond the business/ administrative delegation powers of management.

1.11 Directors Report on Financial Statements and Corporate Governance

The Companies Act 1994 requires preparing financial statements for each accounting year. The Board maintains adequate records to safeguard the assets of the company, prevents and detects fraud and irregularities, selects and applies suitable accounting policies, and makes reasonable judgments and estimates where necessary. A separate statement of the directors' responsibility for financial reporting and corporate governance is given on Pages 379-380 of this Annual Integrated Report 2025.

1.12 Boards Accountability on Audit and Financial Reporting

The Board diligently fulfills its responsibilities by preparing and presenting a balanced and comprehensive assessment of the bank's operations at the end of each financial year. The Annual Financial Statements and Annual Integrated Report are duly audited by the external auditor. All the financial statements and annual integrated reports are available on the bank's website for stakeholders.

1.13 Competent Leadership

At SJIBPLC, the cultivation of competent leaders is a top priority. These leaders are proficient in their fields and utilize their expertise to benefit others. The leadership process emphasizes a framework that prioritizes listening, learning, and leading. The management team is committed to understanding the issues faced by employees and clients before presenting solutions. During the development and approval process for products and services, all steps are taken with the aim of gathering knowledge and insights before making decisions, which ultimately supports sustainable leadership within the bank's board and management.

1.14 Succession Plan

Effective succession planning is crucial for meeting the long-term goals and objectives of the bank, as well as for ensuring that its members have the necessary knowledge, experience, and abilities to navigate the constantly evolving financial industry. SJIBPLC has a clear succession strategy in place for senior management and the board. Employees are promoted to higher management positions based on the bank's standards and needs. The appointment of a new director at SJIBPLC takes into account their knowledge, experience, and abilities to fulfill their responsibilities. The succession process at SJIBPLC includes the following steps:

Identifying critical roles → Constructing successors' profiles → Assessing members' qualifications → Formulating development plans → Developing successors → Preparing successors → Reviewing and adapting.

1.15 Related Party Transactions

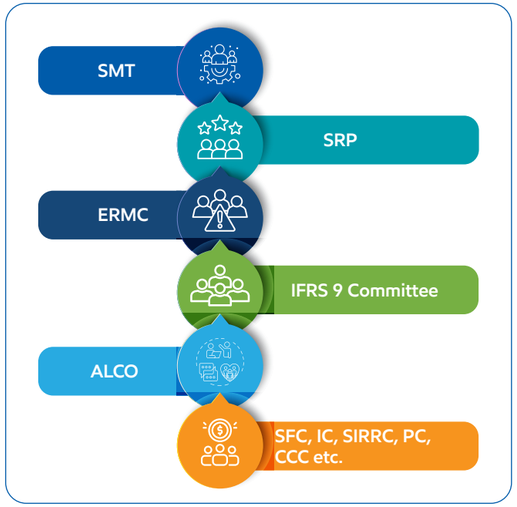
Parties are considered related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered related if they are subject to common control or significant influence. A related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services, or obligations between related parties, regardless of whether a price is charged, as per IAS 24 "Related Party Disclosures," the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, and the BSEC. Details of the related party transactions have been disclosed on Page. 543 of this annual integrated report.

The Bank carries out business with related parties in the ordinary course of business on an arm's length basis at commercial rates, except for those transactions that the key management personnel have availed themselves of at concessionary rates, which are applicable to all the eligible staff. To ensure compliance with related party transaction guidelines, the Bank follows the following process:

- Report such Related Party Transactions to Bangladesh Bank in the prescribed format on a quarterly basis.
- Review of related party transactions by the Audit Committee to ensure compliance and keep the Board informed from time to time.
- Approval by the Board of Directors for the rescheduling of investments given to any Director or his sister concern.
- The Board approves all related-party transactions and ensures that these transactions with the Company are undertaken on an arm's-length basis.
- No extra preference is given to the directors, as well as vendors and suppliers owned by the directors.
- All related party transactions are disclosed as per IAS 24 'Related Party Disclosures'.

1.16 Management Committees

In an effective corporate governance structure, bank management, under the leadership of the Managing Director, has a collective mandate to operate in the best interests of its shareholders. To assist in the successful conduct of banking operations, SJIBPLC has established a number of committees in addition to the functional units. These committees are illustrated in the following diagram:



i) Senior Management Team (SMT)

The Senior Management Team (SMT) is comprised of all Additional Managing Directors (AMDs), Deputy Managing Directors (DMDs), Head of IC&CD, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and the Head of Human Resources Division. This team collectively guides the bank for sound and prudent day-to-day management. The SMT is chaired by the Managing Director.

The decision-making process within the SMT is characterized by openness and transparency, aiming to promote a proactive management culture. The collaborative approach of the SMT ensures that key decisions are made with consideration of diverse perspectives and expertise within the team.

ii) Supervisory Review Process (SRP) Team

The SRP Team consists of the divisional heads of ID, IRMD, IC&CD, Treasury, SAMD, FAD, RMD, IT, ICT Security, HRD, BOD, IAD and AMLD, and is led by the Bank's Managing Director. The team's major responsibility is to estimate additional capital requirements in line with Pillar II of BASEL-III.

iii) Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC)

The Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC) is composed of the divisional heads of IRMD (Investment Risk Management Department), IC&CD (Internal Control and Compliance Department), AMLD (Anti-Money Laundering Department), RMD (Risk Management Division), IMD (Investment Monitoring Division), ITD (Information Technology Department), (TD) Treasury Division, ID (International Division), IAD (Investment Administration Division), HRD (Human Resource Division) and FAD (Financial Administration Division). The ERMC is led by the Chief Risk Officer.

The primary role of the ERMC is to identify, measure, and manage the bank's existing and potential risks through rigorous risk analysis. This committee plays a pivotal role in implementing comprehensive risk management strategies to safeguard the bank's interests and maintain compliance with relevant regulations. The collaborative efforts of the ERMC contribute to the development and execution of effective risk mitigation measures across various operational domains.

iv) Investment Committee (IC)

The Investment Committee (IC), led by the Managing Director, is responsible for deliberating on all critical investment proposals that necessitate formal review and approval. The IC convenes to discuss investment proposals that require specific consideration from senior management prior to approval. This committee plays a crucial role in assessing the feasibility, risks, and strategic alignment of investment opportunities, providing valuable insights that inform the decision-making process within the organization. The involvement of senior management in the IC ensures that significant investments undergo a thorough evaluation before receiving formal approval.

v) Asset-Liability Management Committee (ALCO)

The Asset and Liability Management Committee (ALCO) is comprised of the Managing Director, Additional Managing Director, Deputy Managing Directors, and Divisional Heads having strategic importance. The Treasury Division, under the purview of ALCO, is responsible for managing market risk, including liquidity risk, interest rate risk, and foreign exchange risk, based on the recommendations provided by ALCO. This collaborative structure ensures that the organization effectively addresses and manages risks associated with its assets and liabilities in alignment with strategic objectives and market conditions.

vi) Anti-Money Laundering (AML) Committee

The Anti-Money Laundering (AML) Committee is responsible for managing and monitoring all matters related to Anti-Money Laundering (AML) and Combating the Financing of Terrorism (CFT). One of the key responsibilities of the AML Committee is to ensure that all employees receive training on anti-money laundering at least once a year. This training is essential to enhance awareness and compliance among staff members and to strengthen the overall measures taken by the organization to prevent money laundering and combat the financing of terrorism. The AML Committee plays a crucial role in promoting a culture of vigilance and adherence to regulatory standards within the organization.

vii) Sustainable Finance Committee (SFC)

The Sustainable Finance Committee of the bank ensures that all green banking activities are conducted in alignment with the bank's policies. The bank's Sustainable Finance Unit (SFU) plays a key role in keeping the Sustainable Finance Committee (SFC) regularly informed about advancements in green banking. This collaborative approach helps to maintain the bank's commitment to sustainable practices and ensures that its green banking initiatives adhere to established policies and standards.

viii) Procurement Committee (PC)

The Procurement Committee (PC) plays a crucial role in ensuring that the procurement of all goods and services is carried out efficiently, economically, and objectively. The primary goal of this committee is to uphold transparency in all tender processes. SJIBPLC has proactively implemented an E-Tender system to facilitate impartial judgment and enhance the transparency of procurement procedures. This electronic system contributes to a fair and efficient procurement process in line with the best practices.

ix) Shariah Inspections and Report Review Committee (SIRRC)

The Managing Director chairs the committee, which also includes AMD, DMDs, and all Muraquibs of Shariah Divisions. The Shariah Inspections and Report Review Committee ensures shariah compliance in each operation of the Bank. It traces and reports suspicious income of the bank that needs to be segregated from profit as per Islamic shariah. The beauty of Islamic banking lies in using overdue investment income and suspicious income for public welfare instead of crediting the same to profit.

x) Central Compliance Committee (CCC)

The Central Compliance Committee (CCC) directly reports to the Managing Director. As instructed by the regulatory authority, the Central Compliance Committee (CCC) is responsible for ensuring compliance with the policies and guidelines of the central bank and other regulatory bodies, as well as all internal policy manuals of SJIBPLC

xi) Integrity Committee

The Integrity Committee is responsible for nominating five officers and executives who excel above all others in terms of professional commitment and integrity. The reward for integrity is given each year as per the regulatory instructions of the Bangladesh Bank.

xii) Committee for Implementation of ECL under IFRS 9

In order to implement Expected Credit Loss (ECL) methodology-based provisioning system for banks in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS 9) by 2027, a dedicated committee was formed to oversee and facilitate the transition from the existing rule-based provisioning system to the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) methodology. The Managing Director chairs the committee which includes officials from relevant departments such as Credit Risk Management, Financial Administration, IT, ICC etc. Chief Risk Officer (CRO), Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and employees with CA professional degree were included in the team.

1.17 MD/CEO & Roles and Responsibilities of MD/CEO

Mr. Mosleh Uddin Ahmed is the Managing Director of the bank. Details about his profile are given in separate parts of Directors' information under Page No. 49 of this Annual Integrated Report 2025. As a Managing Director he is responsible for efficiently running the business, formulating and implementing appropriate business strategies and overseeing the day-to-day business operations and administrative authority. He is accountable to the Board of Directors for the financial and operational performance of the bank. His major responsibilities as Managing Director include the following:

- Remains accountable for the achievement of financial, operational and other business targets by means of business plan, efficient implementation and prudent administrative and financial management.
- Ensuring full compliance with the regulatory bodies pursuant to Bank Company Act 1991, the Companies Act 1994 Corporate Governance Guidelines and other applicable laws and regulations; remains accountable to report regulatory bodies if any violation occurs.
- Facilitating the smooth operation of the bank.
- Recruiting and promoting staff, except for those in the two tier below him (MD/CEO). He acts in such cases in accordance with the approved services rules.
- Approving all types of business delegation with full responsibility, including authority over transfer and disciplinary measures for staff, except those in the two tiers below the MD rests on him that he applies in accordance with the approved service rules. Besides, under the purview of the human resources policy as approved by the Board, he nominates officers for training.

1.18 Role of Company Secretary

The Company Secretary of the Bank provides advice and support to the Board and is accountable to the Board for all matters relating to the proper functionality of the Board and its Committees. The Company Secretary is responsible for advising the Board on governance matters and ensuring compliance with applicable laws & regulations and ensuring that specific statutory registers are kept up to date and filing the required documents with the registrar of companies on a regular basis.

Key Responsibilities of the Company Secretary:

1. Board Support & Governance

- Organize and coordinate Board and Committee meetings.
- Prepare agendas, circulate papers, and ensure timely documentation of minutes.
- Advise the Board on governance best practices and regulatory compliance.

2. Regulatory Compliance

- Ensure compliance with the Bank Company Act, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) rules, and Bangladesh Bank regulations.
- File statutory returns, disclosures, and reports with regulators.
- Monitor adherence to corporate governance guidelines issued by Bangladesh Bank.

3. Legal & Statutory Duties

- Maintain statutory registers and records.
- Advise the Board and management on legal matters relating to corporate affairs.
- Ensure proper execution and filing of resolutions, agreements, and contracts.

4. Shareholder & Stakeholder Communication

- Organize Annual General Meetings (AGMs)
- Handle shareholder correspondence, dividend declarations, and resolutions.
- Ensure transparency and timely disclosure of information to stakeholders.

5. Corporate Record Keeping & Reporting

- Ensure accurate maintenance of relevant corporate records and minutes.
- Facilitate submission of relevant reports to regulators and stakeholders.
- Keep the Board informed of statutory changes and corporate obligations.

1.19 Role of Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

The Chief Financial Officer (CFO) is responsible for setting the bank's financial goals, objectives, and budgets and advising the Board of Directors on actions to maintain

high standards of financial control and reporting. The CFO also oversees all financial operations of the organization, including accounting, financial reporting, tax, business control and regulatory reporting.

Key Responsibilities of Chief Financial Officer:

1. Financial Planning & Strategy

- Develop and implement the Bank's financial strategy aligned with corporate objectives.
- Prepare long-term financial forecasts, budgets, and capital planning.
- Support strategic decision-making with financial analysis and insights.

2. Financial Reporting & Compliance

- Ensure timely and accurate preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS/IAS and Bangladesh Bank regulations.
- Ensure compliance with statutory requirements, tax regulations, and auditing standards.
- Liaise with internal and external auditors for audits and regulatory reporting.

3. Financial Control & Performance Management

- Oversee cost control, efficiency improvements, and profitability monitoring.
- Implement financial performance metrics and dashboards.
- Support management in evaluating investment and business initiatives.

Overall financial health of the Bank is disclosed separately in From the Desk of CFO in Page no. 93-98 of Annual Integrated Report 2025.

1.20 Role of Head of Internal Control & Compliance

The Head of Internal Control & Compliance Division (IC&CD) conducts risk assessments and provides an update on the risk management status of the bank to mitigate identified risks. He is responsible for the Bank's strategic risk-based internal audit and managing the internal audit function under the Bank's internal audit charter. His responsibilities include providing reasonable assurance of the effectiveness of the Bank's risk management and internal controls.

1.21 Attendance of MD/CEO, CFO, CS & Ho IC&CD in the Board Meeting

The Managing Director (MD), Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Head of Internal Control & Compliance (IC&CD), and Company Secretary (CS) from the bank attend board meetings. However, it is noted that they do not participate in meetings where agenda items related to their personal affairs are being discussed. In addition, they are not entitled to any honorarium to attend such meetings of the Board of Directors. This practice ensures transparency, independence, and the avoidance of any potential conflicts of interest, allowing the board to address matters related to these key individuals in an impartial and objective manner. This approach aligns with good governance principles and contributes to the effective functioning of the board.

1.22 Governance of Board of Directors of Subsidiary Company

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. is the parent company, while Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited is a subsidiary company of the bank. The board of the parent company is aware of the material risks and issues that might affect both the bank as a whole and its subsidiaries. It exercises adequate control over its subsidiary while respecting the independent legal and governance responsibilities that may apply to the board of directors of the subsidiary. The composition of the board of directors of the subsidiary company is given below:

SL	Name	Position in Bank	Position in Subsidiary	Control on Subsidiary
1	Mr. Khandaker Sakib Ahmed	Director	Chairman	Bank holds 91.79% Shares
2	Mr. Mohiuddin Ahmed	Vice Chairman	Vice Chairman	
3	Mr. Md. Jafar Sadeq FCA	DMD & CFO	Vice Chairman	
4	Mr. Abdul Barek	Director	Director	
5	Mr. Abdul Hakim	Director	Director	
6	Mr. M. Shamsul Huq	-	Director	
7	Mr. Md. Reazul Karim FCMA	Independent Director	Independent Director	
8	Mr. Mosleh Uddin Ahmed	MD	Director	
9	Mr. M. M. Saiful Islam	DMD	Director	
10	Mr. Md. Abul Bashar	SEVP & CS	Director	
11	Mr. Bishnu Pada Kundu	-	CEO(CC)	

2. VISION/MISSION AND STRATEGY

2.1 Vision / Mission Statements of SJIBPLC

The Bank's vision and mission, as formally approved by the Board of Directors, are detailed on Pages 16 of this Annual Integrated Report. These statements are also publicly available on the Bank's website and in other publications. The strategic priorities, as guided by the Board from time to time, are outlined on Page No. 18. Furthermore, a comprehensive overview of our segment-wise business objectives, strategies, priorities, and future outlook is provided within the "Management Review and Analysis" section of this report.

2.2 Business Objectives and Areas of Business Focus

Business objectives and areas of business focus, as well as strategies to achieve the business objectives have been updated and included in the Integrated Reporting chapter of this annual integrated report. The detailed Business Objectives and Areas of Business Focus are given on Page No. 19 & 231-235 of this annual integrated report.

2.3 General description of Strategies to achieve the company's business objectives

At the start of each year, SJIBPLC develops strategies and action plans that are in line with the bank's mission, vision, and business objectives. The Board's strategic priorities, as directed from time to time, are provided in this annual integrated report. The " Strategic Framework " section on Page No. 231-238 of this report goes into great detail about our sector-specific objectives, plans, priorities, and future business outlooks.

3. AUDIT COMMITTEE

Shahjalal Bank PLC. has established an Audit Committee as a sub-committee of the Board of Directors in accordance with Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular no.11 dated October 27, 2013, as well as related notification and corporate governance codes from Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission. The Audit Committee carries out its functions based on the Terms of Reference (ToR) approved by the Board and is accountable to the Board of Directors. At least one independent director has to be present to make up the quorum of the AC meeting. The company secretary acts as the secretary of the committee.

3.1 Appointment and Composition

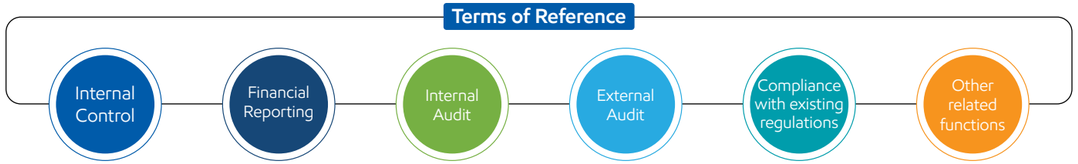
The Board Audit Committee is reconstituted by the Board from time to time in accordance with Bangladesh Bank's BRPD Circular No. 02 dated 14 February 2024, and the BSEC notification no BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 3 June 2018.According to the BSEC said Notification the Audit Committee must consist of at least 3 (three) members with 1(one) Independent Director. All the members of Audit Committee should be selected from Directors and the Chairman must be an Independent Director. As per recent circular of the Bangladesh Bank, the maximum size of the Audit Committee of the Board will be 5 members including at least 2 Independent Directors. Chairman of the Audit Committee shall be elected from amongst the Individual Directors. The tenure of the Chairman shall be 3 years. No Independent Director shall serve as Chairman of the Audit Committee for two consecutive terms. Members of the Executive Committee cannot be members of the Audit Committee. Audit Committee members can be nominated for every 3 years. In compliance with the above guidelines and notification the Audit Committee of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. has been reconstituted, consisting of four members. The Board Audit Committee reviews and oversees the bank's financial reporting, non-financial corporate disclosures, internal control systems, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, among other things. More information about the Members of Audit Committee is available in the Page No. 37 & 40-49.

3.1.1 Chairman of the Audit Committee as an Independent & Non-Executive Director and his qualification

The bank's Audit Committee is chaired by Mr. Nasir Uddin Ahmed FCA, FCS, an independent director. He is not involved in the bank's day-to-day operations. He is a veteran Chartered Accountant with successful leadership experience over 38 years. He is competent to serve as the Chairman of the Audit Committee. He obtained B. Com (Hons) degree with first class and M. Com, both in Accounting from the University of Dhaka. An ICAB Medal awardee, he became a Chartered Accountant in February 1987. Mr. Nasir Uddin Ahmed FCA, FCS has made a significant contribution to IT, Pharmaceuticals, DSE, banking sector and the economy of Bangladesh as a whole.

3.1.2 Terms of Reference of Audit Committee

The Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing and controlling various risks associated with banking operations. In order to maintain disciplined banking operations, the committee reinforces the system of internal controls and also serves as a focal point for internal and external auditors.



The Chairman of the Board's Audit Committee is an independent director who has complete discretion in carrying out his duties. Concurrently, the company secretary of the bank serves as the secretary to the Audit Committee, facilitating administrative support and coordination for the committee's activities. In addition, the Board Audit Committee also performed the role of Nomination & Remuneration Committee as per BRPD Circular Letter No. 21 dated May 12, 2024, as required under the Corporate Governance Code-2018 (amended up to 2023) of BSEC.

3.1.2.1 Major responsibilities of Audit Committee as per Terms of Reference

The Audit Committee assists the board of directors in fulfilling its corporate governance and overseeing responsibilities in relation to the bank's financial reporting, internal control, risk management, and internal and external audit functions. Its role is to provide advice and recommendations to the board within the scope of its terms of reference. The Terms of Reference for the Audit Committee are given below:

Financial Reporting:

- Oversee the financial reporting process to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the Bank's consolidated financial statements.
- Review of the quarterly, half-yearly and annual Financial Statements and any announcement relating to the Bank's financial performance prior to submission to the Board.
- Examine major financial reporting matters and management judgments to maintain the accuracy and reliability of the financial statements.
- Keep an eye on the accounting policies and principles that are being used;

Internal Control:

- Assess the competence and effectiveness of internal controls, including financial, operational, compliance, IT controls, and accounting policies and systems.
- Approved changes to Consolidated Disclosure Policy

Internal Audit:

- Evaluate the sufficiency and effectiveness of the Bank's internal audit function and processes, ensuring that the Audit department is properly staffed, structured, and funded, including approval of its budget to perform its responsibilities effectively.
- Monitor the Internal Audit and Compliance
- Evaluate the Bank Audit's plans, assess its effectiveness, and review the scope and outcomes of audit activities.
- Oversee the hiring removal resignation evaluation and compensation of Head of Internal Audit

External Audit:

- Establish the criteria for selecting, monitoring, and evaluating the external auditor. Advise the Board on recommendations to shareholders regarding the appointment, reappointment, or removal of the external auditor, and approve the auditor's remuneration and terms of engagement.
- Review the scope and outcomes of external audits and assess the independence and impartiality of the external auditor.
- Review the assistance given by management to the External Auditor.
- Oversee the determination of audit fees and evaluate the performance of external auditors.
- Review Management Letters issued by statutory auditors.

Be accountable to the Board of Directors for all responsibilities mentioned above.

3.1.3 Composition of Audit Committee consisting of an Independent Director and Non-Executive Directors

The Audit Committee of SJIBPLC consists of 4 (four) members. All of them are Non-executive Directors, of whom 2(two) of them are Independent Directors where committee is led by an Independent Director. It will not be possible to have a quorum at the meeting unless at least one Independent Director is present. No executive of the bank is eligible to become a member of the Audit Committee, and the company secretary acts as the secretary of the Audit Committee. Details are presented on "Report on the Activities of the Audit Committee" on Page No. 376-378 of this Annual Integrated Report 2025.

3.1.4 All members of the Audit Committee are suitably qualified and experts in Finance & Accounting

All members of the Audit Committee are sufficiently qualified professionals with work experience in the banking and financial industries. The Audit Committee is chaired by Mr. Nasir Uddin Ahmed FCA, FCS an Independent Director. He is a veteran Chartered Accountant with successful leadership experience over 38 years. He obtained B. Com (Hons) degree with first class and M. Com, both in Accounting from the University of Dhaka. An ICAB Medal awardee, he became a Chartered Accountant in February 1987. He is a senior partner of MABS & J Partners, Chartered Accountants. He is a fellow member of the ICAB and the ICSB. Mr. Nasir Uddin Ahmed FCA, FCS has made a significant contribution to IT, Pharmaceuticals, Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC, banking sector and the economy of Bangladesh as a whole. Mr. Fakir Maniruzzaman, a renowned businessman, and Mr. Fakir Mashrikuzzaman a young energetic entrepreneur, are the other members of the Audit Committee.

Another independent director of the bank, Mr. Reazul Karim FCMA, possesses extensive experience in finance and accounting. He obtained B. Com (Hons.) and M. Com degrees, both in Accounting from the University of Dhaka. Later, He is a FCMA degree holder from The Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Bangladesh (ICMAB). He served as the Managing Director in The Premier Bank PLC. for 06 years. He also held the position in the same Bank as Additional Managing Director for 5 years. Prior to joining The Premier Bank PLC. In 2013, He worked in Prime Bank PLC. for long 18 Years at different capacities including serving as Additional Managing Director for 1.5 years.

3.1.5 Accessibility of Head of Internal Control and Compliance Division to Audit Committee

The Head of the Internal Control and Compliance Division has the necessary authority to have direct access to the Audit Committee as needed. In addition, the Audit Committee meets with the Head of the IC&CD at least once annually, without the presence of management, to discuss any issues that may have arisen from internal audits. The Head of the IC&CD has the authority to raise concerns whenever they deem it necessary.

3.1.6 Meeting & Attendance Requirement:

The Audit Committee met (11) times during the year 2025. The committee held extensive discussions and review sessions with the Head of the IC & CD and external auditors, considering their findings, views, and suggestions. Corrective actions on related banking businesses that needed to be addressed were also discussed. The minutes of the Audit Committee meetings, which include numerous proposals and recommendations, were regularly presented to the Board for ratification. Key areas of focus for the Audit Committee in 2025 were presented in the "Report on Activities of the Audit Committee" section of this annual integrated report. The attendance status of the Audit Committee meeting is given on Page No. 395 of the Annual Integrated Report 2025

3.1.7 Quorum of the Audit Committee Meetings

The quorum for the meeting of the Audit Committee shall be composed of either two members or two-thirds of the members of the Audit Committee, whichever is greater, with the presence of an independent director being required. The company secretary shall serve as the secretary of the Committee.

3.1.8 Presence of the Chairman of the Audit Committee in the AGM

The Chairman of the Audit Committee attends every annual general meeting of SJIBPLC to ensure transparency and accountability. In the absence of the chairman, the audit committee will designate another member to attend the Annual General Meeting (AGM).

3.1.9 Reporting to the Board of Directors

The Audit Committee is responsible for providing a report on its activities to the Board. If any of the following findings arise, the Audit Committee shall immediately report them to the Board:

- Conflicts of interest;
- Suspected or presumed fraud or irregularity or material defect identified in the internal audit and compliance process or in the financial statements;
- Suspected violation of laws, regulatory compliance including securities-related laws, rules, and regulations; and
- Any other matter deemed necessary by the Audit Committee that must be immediately disclosed to the Board.

3.1.10 Reporting to the Authorities

If the Audit Committee reports to the Board regarding any matter that significantly impacts the financial condition and operational results, and after discussions with the Board and management, it is determined that rectification is necessary but has been unreasonably ignored, the Audit Committee shall report its findings to the BSEC. This report occurs after the Audit Committee has notified the Board three times or after a period of six months from the date of the initial report to the Board, whichever comes first. In the year 2025, no such incidents occurred at SJIBPLC.

3.1.11 Reporting to the Shareholders and General Investors

The Audit Committee's activities report, including any reports made to the Board under condition No. 5(6)(a)(ii) of the BSEC Corporate Governance Code dated June 3, 2018, is duly signed by the Chairperson of the Audit Committee and disclosed in the annual integrated report of the Bank. There was no report to the Board under condition No. 5(6)(a)(ii) of the BSEC Corporate Governance Code dated June 3, 2018, required to be made during the year 2025.

3.2 Objective and Activities of Audit Committee

The Audit Committee conducts regular reviews of the bank's internal control systems. Additionally, they collaborate with management to review the bank's quarterly, semiannual, and annual financial statements before submitting them to the Board for consideration. The objectives and activities of the Audit Committee are detailed in the "Report on the Activities of the Audit Committee" on Page No. 376-378 of this Annual Integrated Report 2025.

3.2.2 Internal controls are well-conceived, properly administered and satisfactorily monitored

The Audit Committee is of the view that the internal control and compliance procedures are well-conceived, properly administered, and satisfactorily monitored. This view is based on a review of the activities of IC & CD in 2025. This is discussed in detail on Page No. 376-378 of this annual integrated report in the Report on the Activities of the Audit Committee.

3.2.3 Statement to indicate the Audit Committee's role in ensuring compliance with Laws and Regulations

The Audit Committee oversees the bank's compliance with applicable laws and regulations. It also reviews the effectiveness of the bank's internal control system on an ongoing basis to ensure that it is working properly. Additionally, the Committee reviews the actions taken to address any lapses identified in internal control and compliance reports.

Audit Committee's role in ensuring timely settlement of statutory dues.

The Audit Committee oversees the timely settlement of all statutory dues. To ensure compliance in this regard, the committee instructs the Internal Control and Compliance Division to review the status of payment for all statutory dues and report their findings back to the committee.

3.2.4 Audit Committee involvement in the review of the external audit function

The key functions of the Audit Committee relating to the review of the external audit function are to

- ensure effective coordination of external audit function;
- ensure the independence of external auditors;
- review the external auditor's findings to ensure appropriate actions are taken;
- ensure that the external auditor has not been assigned any non-audit work;
- review the appointment/reappointment of the external auditor;
- ensure that the independence of the external auditor is not compromised.

3.2.4.1 Coordination of external audit function

The IC&CD department coordinated and reviewed the functions of external audit and reported it to the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee reviewed the activities of the external auditors and discussed the requisite issues with them; both the committee and the auditors expressed their satisfaction and presented the financial statements to the board. In respect of fees, the details of the statutory audit and audit fees incurred for the year 2025 are set out under Note 38a on page no. 535 of the Annual Integrated Report 2025.

3.2.4.2 Independence of external auditors

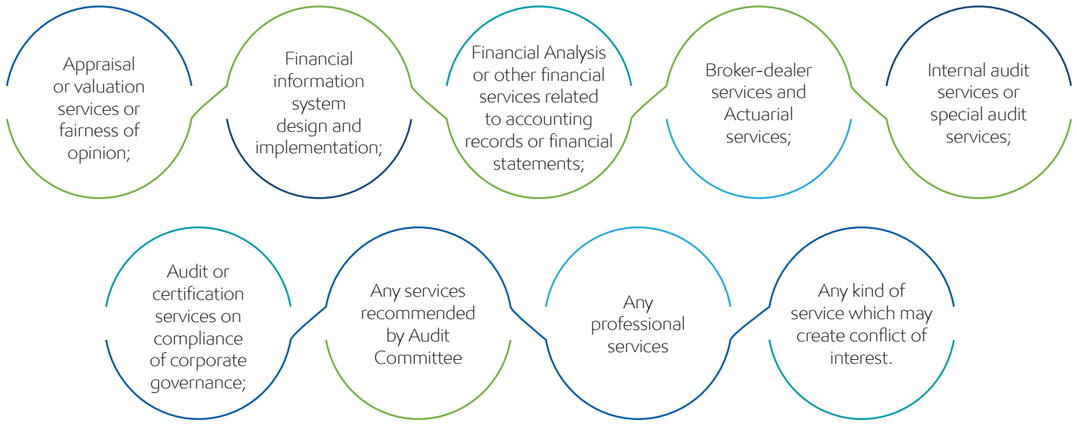
In compliance with the BSEC corporate governance code, the statutory auditors will not provide any other services other than the statutory audit. As per BRPD Circular, the external auditor has provided their written assurance to the bank in respect of their independence for audit of the year 2025.

3.2.4.3 Review of the external auditor's findings.

The audit committee reviewed the external auditor's findings on the audit of financial statements for the year 2025 and ensured that appropriate actions were taken in order to mitigate the findings.

3.2.4.4 Review and approve any non-audit work assigned to External Auditors

In compliance with Provision 7 of BSEC Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated June 3, 2018, M/S. Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury, Chartered Accountants, performed the statutory audit of the bank. Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury, Chartered Accountants, did not provide any of the following services during 2025:



During the tenure of the audit engagement, neither any partner or employee of **M/S. Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury, Chartered Accountants,** nor any of their family members, held shares in Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

3.2.4.5 Recommend external auditor for appointment/ re-appointment.

The Audit Committee (AC) proposes the appointment, reappointment, and removal of external auditors for shareholder approval at the Annual General Meeting (AGM). The committee also supervises the selection process for new auditors and examines any circumstances that may result in an auditor's resignation. Furthermore, the committee oversees the relationship with external auditors by approving their fees, evaluating their independence, and ensuring that no conflicts of interest exist.

Based on the proposal of the Audit Committee, the board recommended appointing M/S. Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury, Chartered Accountants, as statutory auditors of the bank for 2025 to the shareholders at the 24th AGM. Accordingly, the shareholders have approved their appointment.

3.2.5 Selection of appropriate accounting policies

The Audit Committee conducted a review of the financial statements for the year 2025. It was observed that the financial statements were prepared in accordance with the appropriate accounting policies and applicable accounting standards established by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB). The accounting methods were further verified by the statutory auditors, who expressed their satisfaction with the adequacy of the accounting methods as reflected in their report on Page No. 466.

3.2.6 Review and recommendation of annual and interim financial statements before presenting them to the board for authentication.

In compliance with BSEC Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated June 3, 2018, the Audit Committee, along with management, reviewed and recommended the quarterly, half-yearly, and annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval.

3.2.7 Compliance with Central Bank inspections

The Central Bank conducts regular inspections of commercial banks with the main objective of ensuring compliance with applicable laws and regulations. In line with this objective, Bangladesh Bank conducted a comprehensive inspection of SJIBPLC during the year 2025, covering the head office, selected branches, core risks, and various divisions, as is customary each year, and issued inspection reports. The bank promptly addressed the issues identified and responded to the report issued by Bangladesh Bank in a timely manner. Furthermore, the Audit Committee of the Board reviewed the compliance status of the Bangladesh Bank inspection report and instructed management to meticulously comply with Bangladesh Bank's recommendations.

Issue Closure of previous DBI Inspections

In 2025, Bangladesh Bank sent 115 letters for compliance and further follow-ups of previous compliance on head office and branches combined. A significant number of issues raised by the central bank have been resolved represents a sound achievement. It testifies our compliance standards and documentation practices. The remaining issues are mostly related to investment and legal status.

3.2.8 Review of reliability of the management information used for such computation.

Effective internal controls are essential for preventing potential fraud and forgery. Based on internal audits conducted throughout the year 2025, the Audit Committee expressed its satisfaction to the Board regarding the reliability of management information used for the preparation of financial statements. Based on the Internal Audit Function and the Statutory Auditor's observation, the Audit Committee reviews the reliability of the information used for preparing such a computation.

4. INTERNAL CONTROL & RISK MANAGEMENT

Internal control is the process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of objectives in terms of the effectiveness and efficiency of operations, the reliability of financial reporting, and compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and internal policies. The internal control system of SJIBPLC provides effective oversight of the whole process, including the policies, processes, laws, regulations, tasks, behaviors, and other aspects of the bank. Internal Control & Risk Management facilitates the bank's effective and efficient operation by enabling it to respond appropriately to significant business, operational, financial, compliance, and other risks to achieve its objectives.

4.1 Statement of director's responsibility to establish an appropriate system of internal control

The board is vigilant about the internal control system of the bank, aiming to achieve and maintain a satisfactory qualitative standard in its investment portfolio. Recognizing the importance of unbiased evaluations, the board implemented an internal control system that separates internal audits, ensuring their independence and immunity to management interference. Furthermore, the Board reviews the reports submitted by its audit committee at its quarterly meetings regarding compliance with the recommendations made in internal and external audit reports, as well as Bangladesh Bank inspection reports.

4.2 Key features of Internal Control system and monitoring technique

The Board of the Bank ensures the maintenance of a sound system of internal control to safeguard the bank's assets. The Board, through its Audit Committee conducts an annual review and evaluates the effectiveness of the system of Internal Control of the Bank. The Key features of the Internal Control system are as follows:

Control environment

The Board of the Bank ensures integrity, ethical values, management philosophy, operating style, and the assignment of authority and responsibility for establishing an appropriate control environment.

Risk assessment

The Board of the Bank established a process for risk assessment and management. The internal control system will identify and analyze these risks to prevent an adverse event.

Control activities

Control activities at the bank refer to the policies and procedures put in place to ensure the proper functioning of the organization. These activities include top-level reviews and the segregation of duties, which are designed to promote accountability and prevent errors or fraud. The internal control system is structured in a way that promotes diversification of responsibilities and transactions among staff, ensuring that no one individual has too much control over a particular process or decision.

Information and communication

Clear lines of communication facilitate the exchange of information within the bank, flowing from management to employees and vice versa. This enables each member of the team to successfully carry out their responsibilities.

Monitoring

Monitoring refers to the process of assessing the effectiveness of internal controls. The board regularly evaluates management and supervisory activities, the budget, and all other financial documents. These evaluations help to ensure that the organization operates effectively and efficiently, and that internal controls are being properly implemented and maintained.

4.3 Statement that the directors have reviewed the adequacy of the system of internal Controls

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. has a sound system of internal control to safeguard the interests of its stakeholders. To ensure an appropriate level of the internal control system, an Internal Control and Compliance Manual has been introduced in line with global practices and regulatory guidelines. The Board of Directors regularly reviews the internal control system of the bank and provides necessary guidelines for improvement. SJIBPLC has strengthened and divided its Internal Control and Compliance Division (IC&CD) into three distinct units in accordance with the pertinent guidelines set by Bangladesh Bank. The division operates independently and completes its tasks with objectivity and impartiality. Details are in Page No. 380 of Annual Integrated Report 2025.

4.4 Disclosure of the identification of risk the company is exposed to both internally and externally.

SJIBPLC is fully aware of the paramount importance of being proactive and systematic in the management of the risks that the bank faces in its daily operations. The Risk Management Division (RMD) of SJIBPLC is primarily responsible for the management, integration, and monitoring of all risks within the risk appetite set by the Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC). The Risk Management Committee (RMC) of the Board reviews and monitors the overall risk management system of the bank and updates the Board of Directors from time to time. The roles and responsibilities and major areas of focus of RMC in 2025 have been presented in page no. 288 in the Risk Management Report of this Annual Integrated Report 2025.

a) Investment Risk Management

The investment-related risks of SJIBPLC are primarily governed by the Investment Risk Management Guidelines approved by the Board of Directors. The bank measures, monitors, and manages investment risks at the individual borrower level and at the portfolio level. The bank has pursued a strategy of developing a diversified portfolio and investing in better-rated corporate customers.

b) Foreign Exchange Risk Management

The bank has low exposure to Foreign Exchange Risk because major foreign exchange-related transactions are carried out on behalf of the clients. Due to shariah principles, the bank does not engage in any speculative activities. Independent execution of foreign exchange transactions by the Treasury Division, coupled with meticulous validation and accounting by the Treasury Back Office, ensures efficient execution, minimizes risk, and safeguards the bank's financial integrity.

c) Asset Liability Risk Management

ALCO reviews the bank's liquidity requirements, asset and liability maturities, deposit and investment pricing strategies, and liquidity contingency plans. The Asset Liability Management Committee also monitors and reports on balance sheet risk to the Board of Directors on a regular basis.

d) Money Laundering Risk Management

To mitigate risks, the bank has designated a Chief Compliance Officer at the corporate office and branch compliance officers at each branch. These individuals independently review accounting transactions to identify and verify suspicious transactions. The bank has also implemented a "Know Your Customer" (KYC) policy and a "Transaction Profile" (TP) format. The bank is complying with regulatory requirements and following guidelines for KYC when opening new accounts.

e) Internal Control & Compliance Risk Management

The bank has a well-designed policy on internal control and compliance risk management, through which internal control and compliance risks are identified and managed at all levels of the organization. The Board and Management are accountable for the bank's internal control and compliance. The compliance function has an important role in supporting corporate values, policies, and processes that help ensure that the bank acts responsibly and fulfills all applicable obligations.

f) ICT Risk Management

The bank's information technology (IT) policy ensures that IT measures are aligned with the business strategy of the bank. To this end, the Head of the ICT Security Unit periodically reviews current IT projects, major IT incidents, technology risk indicators, and the state of regulatory compliance. The IT Security Unit is responsible for continuously assessing, monitoring, and managing IT-related risks in accordance with the bank's risk management policy. This process helps the bank ensure that its IT systems and processes are secure and compliant with relevant regulations.

g) Liquidity Risk Management

To effectively manage liquidity risks, SJIBPLC has implemented several measures. First, the bank sets limits on major liquidity risk management indicators to ensure that it remains well positioned to meet its financial obligations. Second, the bank has an early warning system in place to identify potential liquidity risks that may arise in the financial market. This helps to ensure that the bank can take proactive measures to mitigate any potential risks.

Risk Management Committee (RMC) of the Board

In addition to the Executive Committee and Audit Committee of the Board, the bank has a Risk Management Committee (RMC) that is responsible for planning and guiding the overall risk management of the bank. The RMC's roles and responsibilities are described in detail in the "Report on Risk Management." The RMC is a committee of the board and serves an important function in ensuring the bank's risk management practices are effective and align with its overall goals and objectives.

4.5 Disclosure of the strategies adopted to manage and mitigate the risks

Within SJIBPLC, a three-tiered risk management framework ensures responsible banking practices. The business unit acts as the first line of defense, identifying and mitigating risks during routine operations. The Risk Management Division serves as

the second line of defense, providing oversight, guidance, and independent risk assessments. Ultimately, the Board of Directors forms the third line of defense, setting risk appetite, approving core risk policies, and making final decisions on risk-taking measures. This comprehensive framework ensures risks are managed proactively at every level. The Board also periodically reviews all core risk policy guidelines to ensure their effectiveness and relevance to the context.

- SJIBPLC Operations Policy & Guidelines
- SJIBPLC Investment Risk Management Policy
- SJIBPLC Foreign Exchange Manual
- SJIBPLC ICT Security Policy
- SJIBPLC Islamic Credit Card Policy

5. ETHICS AND COMPLIANCE

As a Shariah-compliant bank, Ethics and compliance are the cornerstones and growth of SJIBPLC. The decision, choice and actions (behaviors) that represent and embody the bank`s ideals are known as ethics. Compliance means conforming or adapting one's actions to another's desires, a rule, or a necessity. The terms "ethical" and "compliance" are often used interchangeably when referring to businesses that are acting morally.

Ethics and Compliance in SJIBPLC

Code of Conduct for	Objective
Client	Safeguarding the interests of the customers and treating them fairly in all aspects of their dealings with the Bank.
Shareholders	Providing all shareholders with fair treatment along with protection of their assets.
Employees	Fair treatment of all employees and expect integrity in return.

5.1 Disclosure of Statement of Ethics and Values

The bank has separate "Code of Conduct and Ethical Guidelines" for the Board of Directors and employees of the bank. The "Code of Conduct and Ethical Guidelines" is based on the premise that every employee must put the bank's interests ahead of his or her own. The following are the highlights of our "Code of Conduct and Ethical Guidelines":

Honesty and integrity

Employees are expected to act honestly and with integrity at all times. They must be fair and equitable in their dealings with present and prospective clients, the general public, and other employees of the bank.

Integrity of records

All employees are expected to maintain books and records with integrity and ensure the accuracy and timeliness of all transactions. They need to ensure that the privacy of their clients' affairs is protected. Moreover, employees are not expected to disclose confidential information without proper authorization.

Conflict of interest

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

Compliance with laws and regulations

All employees are expected to follow and comply with the laws of the land and the internal rules and regulations of the bank.

Misappropriation of assets

No employee shall convert funds or property that are not legitimately theirs for their own use and benefit, nor shall they assist another person in such exploitation.

Acceptance of gifts

Employees are strongly discouraged from accepting gifts, benefits, or facilities from clients and their family members or persons with business interests with the bank. If an employee is to receive such a thing to establish a mutually beneficial relationship, he or she must disclose it to his or her line manager with an estimate of its value. However, bank Code of Conduct is available on Page No. 20 of Annual Integrated Report 2025.

5.2 Dissemination of the statement of ethics, business practices and code of conduct

It is a requirement for all employees of SJIBPLC to sign a declaration form acknowledging their understanding of ethics, business practices and code of conduct. The Human Resources Division distributes the necessary declaration forms and ensures that all employees have signed and submitted them to the appropriate department. The Internal Control and Compliance Division evaluates whether employees have breached the ethics, business practices and code of conduct through their periodic audits.

5.3 The Board's commitment to establish a high level of ethics and compliance within SJIBPLC

The Board of Directors is committed to upholding a high standard of ethics and compliance among all bank employees. They consistently encourage management to ensure that all employees maintain a high level of ethics at the bank and provide guidance on ethics and integrity policies. Additionally, the bank has introduced Integrity Awards to recognize its employees for upholding these values.

5.3.1 Conflict of Interest

A conflict of interest in business typically refers to a situation in which a board member's personal interests clash with the professional interests of the bank. Board members are expected to prioritize the interests of the bank over their own personal interests and fulfill their duties and responsibilities objectively and effectively. If a board member reasonably expects a transaction or relationship to potentially create a conflict of interest with the bank, they are required to fully disclose it to the entire board and seek authorization from the board to pursue such transactions or relationships.

5.3.2 Insider Trading

Insider trading involves trading in the bank's stock by directors, executives, or other insiders who possess non-public material information about that stock. Board members are strictly prohibited from engaging in insider trading activities concerning the purchase and sale of the bank's securities. They are prohibited from buying or selling securities while in possession of material non-public information about the issuer of that security, whether it is SJIBPLC or any other company. Furthermore, Board members are prohibited from disclosing such information to individuals who may use it to buy or sell securities. Insider trading is prohibited due to several reasons: it provides an insider with an unfair competitive advantage in the market, prioritizes the insider's interests over those to whom he or she has a fiduciary obligation, and permits an insider to artificially influence the value of a company's stock.

5.4 Establishing effective anti-fraud programs and controls

A strong anti-fraud stance and a proactive, comprehensive approach to combating fraud are prerequisites, and any organization that does not adequately safeguard itself will be more vulnerable to fraud. SJIBPLC has already implemented a thorough fraud risk management program, ensuring that the bank is well-prepared to deal with these threats. It is the responsibility of every employee of the bank to inform the management about any fraud or suspected fraud that may cause financial loss or non-financial loss or be otherwise detrimental to the interests of the bank.

5.4.1 Whistleblower Policy

The bank has implemented a whistleblower policy to encourage employees to report any instances of fraud or suspected fraud. This policy holds that it is the responsibility of every bank employee to report any fraudulent, dishonest, corrupt, illegal, unethical, improper, or unsafe activity that may cause financial or non-financial loss or be otherwise detrimental to the bank's interests. Employees are expected to report any fraud or suspected fraud that they have credible information about or reasonable grounds to suspect. This policy allows employees to serve as whistleblowers and helps to ensure that the bank is able to effectively detect and prevent fraudulent activity.

WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

5.4.2 Effective protection of whistleblowers

SJIBPLC 's governance structures ensure that whistleblowers are protected from dismissal, loss of promotion, harassment, discrimination, or any other form of victimization as a result of raising a genuine or reasonably suspected fraud. This protection extends to all employees who serve as whistleblowers and helps to ensure that they are able to report instances of fraud without fear of retaliation. These measures reflect the bank's commitment to solid governance and help to create a safe and supportive environment for employees to report potentially fraudulent activity.

5.4.3 Establishing effective anti-fraud programs and controls

SJIBPLC has a strong anti-fraud stance and takes a proactive, comprehensive approach to combating fraud. The bank has implemented a thorough fraud risk management program to safeguard it against these risks, including measures such as establishing policies and procedures to detect and prevent fraudulent activities, training employees on how to identify and report potential fraud, and regularly reviewing and updating fraud prevention strategies. These efforts allow SJIBPLC to effectively protect itself and its customers from the dangers of fraud.

5.4.4 Harassment discrimination and inappropriate behavior

Shahjalal Islami Bank upholds the principles of meritocracy, diversity, equity, inclusion, and a sense of belonging in its employment practices, promoting a workplace that values and respects individual differences. The Bank strictly prohibits any form of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, bias, or retaliation—direct or indirect—by employees based on factors such as background, gender, religion, race, color, ethnicity, national origin, age, marital status, physical ability, personal appearance, or any other status.

5.4.5 Establishing a hotline for reporting irregularities, etc.

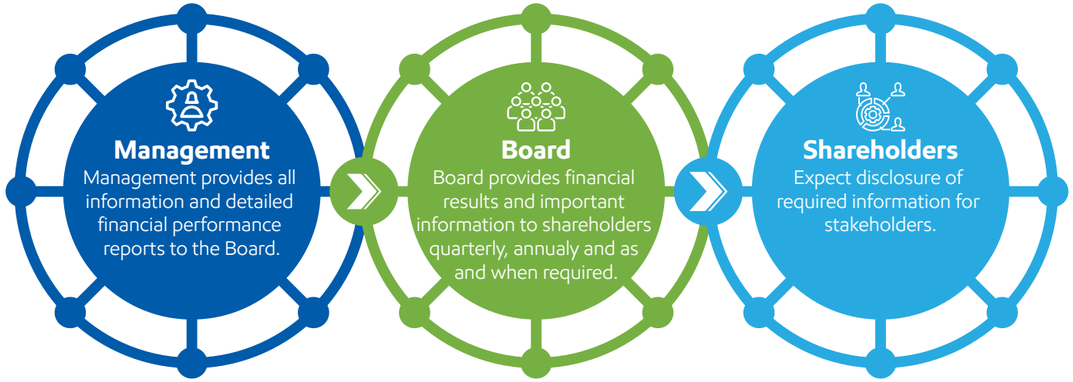
SJIBPLC has established a 24/7 hotline, with the number 16302, to provide customers and stakeholders with enhanced services. Additionally, employees, customers, and other stakeholders can report any irregularities to the bank's management via this hotline. Complaints, irregularities, or misconduct can also be lodged through email at complaint@sjibdbd.com or by calling the phone number 01755556068.

5.4.6 Maintaining Confidentiality of Information

The bank is committed to maintaining the privacy and confidentiality of all information acquired during the course of its professional activities. This includes information about the bank's customers and their affairs, as well as confidential financial and business information. The bank will not disclose this information unless required to do so by law. Additionally, the bank is committed to not using inside information, including customer data and product manuals, for personal gain or the benefit of others, either directly or indirectly. This commitment to confidentiality and ethical conduct helps to ensure the trust and loyalty of the bank's customers.

5.4.7 Accountability

The bank has implemented a control system that ensures the accountability of both management and the board of directors. In this system, management is accountable to the board, while the board is accountable to the shareholders and stakeholders. This approach helps to ensure transparency in the bank's decision-making and operations while also considering the interests of all stakeholders. By establishing clear lines of accountability, the bank maintains strong governance practices and builds trust with its customers and other stakeholders.



5.5 Disclosure of directors' interest in significant contracts and arrangements of the Bank

The Bank in its ordinary course of business, undertook financial transactions with some entities or persons that fall within the definition under the 'Related Party' exposure where the directors' of the bank have an interest. We have disclosed separately in the notes to the financial statements the significant contracts and arrangements in which the directors have an interest. We have disclosed the directors' interest in significant contracts and arrangements Page No. 543 (Note No. 55.5) of Notes to the financial statements.

5.6 Details of Related Parties with whom the bank had entered into transactions, basis of relationship and percentage of shareholdings

The details of Related Parties with whom the bank entered into transactions, including the basis of the relationship and percentage of shareholdings, are provided in Page No. 543 (Note No. 55.5) of Notes to the financial statements. In the ordinary course of business, the Bank engaged in financial transactions with entities or individuals falling within the definition of 'Related Party' as outlined in IAS 24: Related Party Disclosures, as well as relevant provisions of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to date), and Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular. As of the reporting date, the Bank had funded and non-funded exposures with its subsidiary and exposures to some related concerns of its Directors.

5.7 Board's review on the Bank's business continuity plan/ disaster recovery plan

In accordance with the Bangladesh Bank circular, the bank has formulated a business continuity plan and disaster recovery plan, which have been submitted to Bangladesh Bank. The plan underwent a thorough review by the Board of Directors of the bank before its submission.

5.8 Board's policy on IT Governance

According to BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 October 2005, BRPD circular no. 21 dated 20 May 2010, and BRPD circular no. 09 dated 17 September 2015, concerning the "Guideline on Information and Communication Technology for Scheduled Banks," the Bank has adhered to the IT Manual. These manual addresses operational risk, physical security controls, the potential for wide-area network disasters, a data center disaster recovery plan, and a backup and restore plan. Furthermore, the Bank has implemented up-to-date security solutions to ensure the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of critical business data. Please refer to the IT Governance Framework on Page No. 463 of Annual Integrated Report 2025

5.9 Policy to encourage employees' participation in Management.

SJIBPLC fosters employee engagement and participation in management through regular manager conferences and employee meetings. These meetings provide a forum for employees to freely express their thoughts and ideas on a range of topics, including bank policies, operational procedures, product and service innovation, and more. By encouraging employee participation in decision-making and encouraging open communication, the bank is able to tap into the knowledge and expertise of its workforce and create a more collaborative and inclusive culture.

5.10 Knowing the level of customer satisfaction

To ensure that it meets the needs and expectations of its clients, SJIBPLC conducts an annual client satisfaction survey and uses mystery shopping techniques. These measures allow the bank to assess the level of satisfaction among its clients and identify areas for improvement. The Research Division at SJIBPLC is also continuously working to understand and improve client satisfaction, recognizing that it is an evolving phenomenon. By regularly evaluating and addressing client satisfaction, the bank is able to maintain strong relationships with its customers and provide high-quality service.

5.11 Payment to vendors on time

To ensure the quality and reliability of the products and services it uses, SJIBPLC has enlisted vendors that have been approved by the competent authority of the bank. The bank has established policies and procedures for making vendor payments and ensures that these payments are made regularly in accordance with these policies. This helps to ensure that vendors are able to meet the bank's standards and requirements and that the bank is able to maintain strong relationships with its suppliers.

5.12 Payment of Taxes to the Government Authorities on Time

SJIBPLC complies with applicable tax laws and regulations and pays income tax and VAT on income and expenses as required. The bank also deducts and collects tax and VAT on behalf of the government, as required by law. All taxes and VAT due from the bank are paid to the government's exchequer in a timely manner. By following these procedures and paying all required taxes, the bank is able to fulfill its financial obligations and maintain good relationships with tax authorities.

5.13 Policy on Supply Chain Management

The Procurement Committee at SJIBPLC is responsible for overseeing the supply chain management of the bank. The Common Service Division is responsible for maintaining an uninterrupted supply chain, and the procurement committee provides the necessary approval for the purchase of goods and services. This ensures that the supply chain process runs smoothly and without disruption and helps to ensure that the bank has access to the products and services it needs to operate effectively. By carefully managing its supply chain, the bank is able to minimize risk and ensure the efficient and timely delivery of goods and services.

6. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

6.1 Charter of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

In accordance with BRPD Circular No. 02, dated February 11, 2024, the board of directors of each banking company shall constitute an Executive Committee, an Audit Committee and a Risk Management Committee, consisting of its members. No other permanent or temporary committee or sub-committee may be constituted by the board other than the three committees mentioned above. As the Board of Directors of the bank is not allowed to form any other permanent or temporary committees or subcommittees of the Board of Directors in line with BRPD Circular Letter No. 21 dated May 12, 2024, the Board Audit Committee performed the role of Nomination & Remuneration Committee according to the subsequent instruction of Bangladesh Bank issued through BRPD Circular letter no-21 dated 12 May 2024.

Key Responsibilities of Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

- Ensure that HR policies and procedures are in line with market dynamics and the business objectives of the bank.
- Formulate and recommend a transparent remuneration policy that attracts, retains and motivates employees to achieve business objectives of the bank while maintaining shareholders' value.
- Periodically examine the Bank`s remuneration policy.
- Review and recommend the HR policies and procedures of the bank to the Board.
- Review salary structure, incentives, bonuses, benefits, and long-term incentive schemes.
- Review of the Organogram of the Bank Management Committee.
- Review and monitor Training and Development budget.
- Ensure fairness, competitiveness, and regulatory compliance.

6.2 Composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The responsibilities for overseeing compensation and remuneration governance lie with the Managing Director, Head of the Human Resources Division, and Chief Financial Officer. Typically, they formulate proposals that are presented to the Board Audit Committee before placing Board of Directors for review and validation. Subsequently, after incorporating any recommendations from the Board, decisions regarding compensation and remuneration are approved. These individuals are tasked with presenting recommendations to the board concerning remuneration, compensation packages, management incentive schemes, and retirement benefits for all employees. Additionally, they work to ensure that all employees receive fair remuneration and performance-based compensation by implementing an effective remuneration policy. This approach ensures that the bank's compensation and remuneration practices remain transparent, fair, and aligned with business objectives.

6.3 Key policies with regard to the remuneration of directors, senior management and employees

As outlined in BRPD Circular No. 03, dated February 14, 2024, directors are entitled to receive an honorarium of a maximum TK 10,000 per meeting for attending board and subcommittee meetings. This includes meetings of the board, executive committee, audit committee, and risk management committee. In addition, Each Independent Director is entitled to receive monthly fixed honorarium TK 50,000. The remuneration of the Managing Director is recommended by the board and approved by Bangladesh Bank, while the remuneration of senior management and other employees is determined in accordance with the bank's HR Policy. These policies and procedures ensure that directors and other employees are fairly compensated for their time and efforts, while also aligning with industry standards and regulatory requirements. Details of remuneration of Directors are included in Page No. 535 of Annual Integrated Report 2025

6.4 Number of meetings of the Remuneration Committee and work performed.

Despite not having a formal "Remuneration Committee" due to regulatory constraints, the topic of employee compensation and benefits is given careful consideration at Board Audit Committee and then board meetings. In 2025, issues related to employee promotions, increments, performance bonuses, and other matters were discussed at various board meetings. The board is committed to ensuring that all employees are fairly compensated and recognized for their contributions to the organization. This includes carefully considering and approving any changes to compensation and benefit policies, as well as regularly reviewing and updating these policies to ensure that they remain aligned with the needs and goals of the organization.

6.5 Remuneration of Directors, Chairman, Chief Executive and Senior Executives

SJIBPLC has a well-defined remuneration policy that is regularly reviewed and updated by management. The bank's senior executives receive market-based, competitive compensation in order to attract, motivate, and retain skilled and competent employees. The bank sets the compensation of directors, the chairman, and the Managing Director in accordance with the guidelines provided by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) and Bangladesh Bank circulars. This ensures that the bank's compensation practices adhere to regulatory mandates and industry benchmarks, thus facilitating the recruitment and retention of top talent.

6.5.1 Remuneration of the Chairman & Directors

The remuneration of directors and the chairman is paid in accordance with the guidelines provided in BRPD Circular No. 02, dated February 11, 2024. In 2025, the total amount of directors' fees payment was Tk. 6,718,536. The details of directors' fees and expenses can be found on Page No. 535 (note No.36) of the bank's notes to the financial statements. This information is provided in order to ensure transparency and compliance with relevant regulations and guidelines.

6.5.2 Remuneration of the Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer

The remuneration of the Managing Director is proposed by the directors and approved by Bangladesh Bank at the time of his appointment. The total remuneration paid to the Managing Director during the year 2025 was Tk. 19,699,858. The details of the remuneration of the Managing Director are shown in Page No. 534 (Note No. 35) of notes to the financial statements.

6.5.3 Remuneration of Senior Executives

Remuneration for senior executives is market-based and competitive to attract, motivate, and retain skilled and competent employees. The details of the salary and allowances paid to senior executives, executives, and officers are shown in note No. 30a of these financial statements.

7. HUMAN CAPITAL

Human Resources (HR) play a pivotal role in shaping the future success of SJIBPLC. Guided by a long-term vision, HR strives to cultivate an environment where employees can thrive, fostering sustainable organizational performance through partnership. Recognizing that a high-quality, balanced, and motivated workforce is integral to success, the bank maintains a clear mission, vision, and strategy. Shahjalal Islami Bank is dedicated to attracting, retaining, and empowering skilled individuals with the right attitude, placing them strategically to fulfill the bank's objectives. In this process, the bank creates a supportive environment to nurture their professional growth and longevity. Emphasizing a culture of learning and innovation, SJIBPLC encourages its employees to tackle challenges and drive the bank forward.

The Bank stresses on developing employees' capabilities to transform human into human capital. The HR Division is dedicated to nurturing human capital and instilling a strong sense of organizational commitment and ownership. The bank implements various initiatives aimed at enhancing and nurturing its human resources, encompassing recruitment, training, employee engagement, compensation and benefits, welfare and retention strategies.

HR Division provides necessary training, updates HR policies and ensures that the bank's workforce is effectively managed, and the employees have the support and resources they need to excel. Career development programs are also implemented to ensure employees remain motivated, inspired, and proactive in achieving the bank's goals. To develop the human capital SJIBPLC focuses on employees' health and wellbeing, their expertise, their experience, their capacity for innovation and motivation. A brief about Human Resources Accounting is discussed in Page No. 177-178 of Annual Integrated Report 2025.

7.1 HR Policies & Practices

SJIBPLC is pursuing a standards set of Human Resources policies and guidelines covering all related aspects of Human Resources Management to ensure a unique HR Management practice is in place throughout the organization. Human Resources policies of the Bank in broader lines covers from the talent acquisition, HR Development, performance management, remuneration & allowances, disciplinary and grievance management, sexual harassment eradication, NIS, KYE and Employee Background Screening, Employee House Building & Car Policy, Internship policy etc. The set of HR policies provides a roadmap for day-to-day HR operations and guides for decision making thus streamlines the internal processes.

7.1.1 Manpower Planning

Manpower planning is one of the most important factors that contribute to the success of the Bank. At SJIBPLC we focus on scientific acquisition, optimum utilization and development of human resources over time. The Bank over the years has been observing sustainable and positive growth in business and also expanded its business network & operation. To support the expansion and growth, Human Resources Division periodically forecasts bank's HR requirements vis a vis supply of internal manpower and determines the employment gaps. Apart from periodical assessment, HRD also invites manpower requisition from the branches and operations to understand the actual requirement which helps to formulate an efficient manpower planning.

Following this unique method, HRD regularly review and analyze manpower requirements keeping in view of the expansion program both business and network along with attrition to ensure that always required manpower is in place. In line with manpower analysis, necessary recruitments (experienced/fresher) have been made well ahead of time and usually kept attached with different branches as well as the corporate head office aiming to acquaint them with shariah banking as well as to understand culture of the Bank.

7.1.2 HR Succession Planning

Succession planning in HR is the process of preparing people for future roles to support continuous business functioning. The bank considers it as a long-term and strategic investment and undertakes different programs to prepare a pool of second-line resources to address any inevitable future disruptions or sudden job vacancies. In this process the bank focuses on building the capabilities of middle management to help them develop both professionally and personally and position them in the organization properly.

SJIBPLC focuses on identifying and growing talents to fill the key positions as well as providing opportunities to explore the capabilities in future. The bank emphasizes developing a set of potential internal candidates to ensure that required qualified officials are prepared to take over the new assignments when the vacancies are caused. This succession planning initiative begins with the recruitment of fresh talent, where SJIBPLC rigorously selects candidates. Once on boarded, the bank focuses on developing employees' skills, expertise, and knowledge, preparing them to assume leadership positions within branches, divisions, or departments in the event of organizational expansion or attrition. Moreover, regular leadership training sessions are conducted to groom middle management for higher responsibilities, ensuring a smooth transition when seasoned employees exit and new recruits are ready to step in as successors.

7.1.3 HR Retention Program

With a good number of banks in Bangladesh provides flexibility and opportunity of the experienced officials for frequent job migration. Further opening of Islamic window baking by the conventional Banks creates fresh demand for experienced manpower of shariah banking. The Bank considering the challenges to retain the talents persistently formulates new HR policies and updates the existing, evaluate & revise employee benefits & compensation packages, undertakes career development programs, provides rewards & incentives to the performers. The bank's existing practices in employee retention are supportive of keeping the turnover rate to a satisfactory level which is at par with the industry average.

7.1.4 Talent Management

Shahjalal Islami Bank's hiring strategy includes a steady supply of fresher in the bank observing a rigorous recruitment process. The bank believes that the combination of experienced and fresh officers in operational areas is prudent exercise, and the juniors could be trained more effectively. Talent acquisition is a long-term and continuous HR strategy of the Bank aiming to find top talent and taking necessary programs and support them to bring their unique skills and talents for the solid development of the bank. SJIBPLC regularly recruits fresh graduates from different renowned universities. Fresh graduates are recruited through competitive written tests and viva voce. In the year 2025 the bank recruited 75 Management Trainee Officers and 75 Probationary Officers through competitive recruitment test organized by BIBM. The Bank also recruits experienced bankers having sound baking knowledge and experience. The bank also undertakes different programs to nurture the freshers immediately after joining to prepare them to contribute to the development.

7.1.5 Workplace Diversity & Culture

The Shahjalal Islami Bank believes that workplace diversity can create synergy for the organization and is a key enabler for long-term success. The Bank, by building teams of people with different backgrounds, education, skills and experiences creates sustainable value across the organization. The Bank pursues to uphold workplace diversity in thoughts, culture, religion and gender which makes it stronger to serve the clients as well as to achieve the goals. Shahjalal Islami Bank focuses on maintaining gender ratio to an acceptable level and provides equal employment opportunities. At present 17% officials of the Bank are female and also holding different key position at Branch and Corporate Head Office.

HR Summary

1.1 Employee Summary

Particulars	No. of employees						
	2025		2024		2023	2022	2021
Male	2,340	83%	2,308	83%	2,397	2,368	2,284
Female	472	17%	470	17%	481	472	457
Total	2,812	100%	2,778	100%	2,878	2,840	2,741

1.2 Year wise employee position:

Employee Type	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
1. Executive	298	310	322	325	344
2. Officer	1,476	1,562	1,573	1,474	1,501
3. Cash Officer	479	476	484	492	495
Total	**2,253**	**2,348**	**2,379**	**2,291**	**2,340**
Change over the year	85	95	31	(88)	49
% Change	**3.92%**	**4.22%**	**1.32%**	**(3.70%)**	**2%**
Number of Branches	**132**	**140**	**140**	**141**	**142**

1.3 Employee Type & Gender:

Employee Type	2025		Total- 2025	Total-2024
	Male	Female		
Executive	319	25	344	325
Officer	1,182	319	1,501	1,473
Cash Officer	371	124	495	492
Sub-Staff	468	4	472	487
Total	**2,340**	**472**	**2,812**	**2,777**

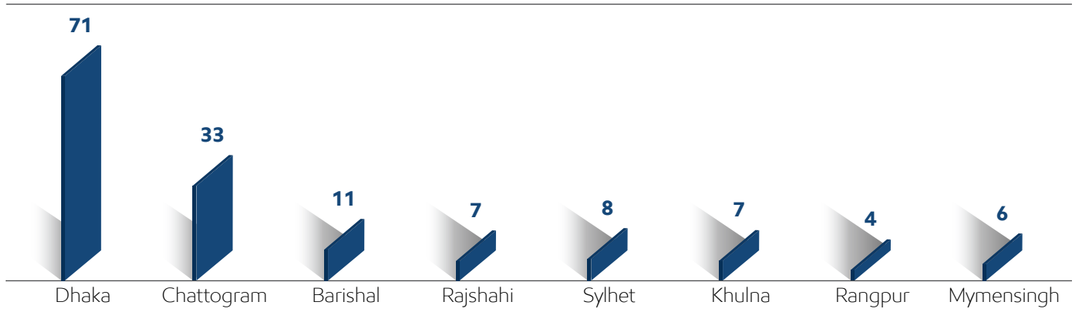
1.4 Employee Distribution:

a) Division wise position:

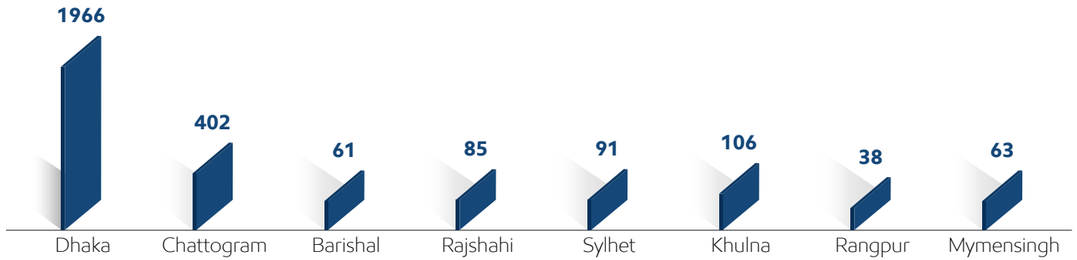
Name of Division	No. of Branch	No. Employee	Percentage
Dhaka*	71	1,966	69.91%
Chattogram**	33	402	14.30%
Khulna	11	106	2.17%
Sylhet	7	91	3.02%
Rajshahi	8	85	3.24%
Barishal	7	61	3.77%
Rangpur	4	38	1.35%
Mymensingh	6	63	2.24%
Total	**147*** **	**2,812**	**100%**

*. Also includes CHO, OBU & CTSD. **. Zonal Office and CPC. ***Includes 5 Subbranches.

Concentration of Branch:



CONCENTRATION OF EMPLOYEES



b) Branch Vs Corporate Head Office:

Position Name	CHO	Branch	Total-2025	Percentage
Executive	153	191	344	12.23%
Officer	420	1,081	1,501	53.38%
Cash Officer	9	486	495	17.60%
Sub-Staff	129	343	472	16.79%
Total	**711**	**2,101**	**2,812**	**100%**
% of Total	**25%**	**75%**		**100%**

1.5 Age Group Wise Distribution:

Age Group	Male	Female	Total-2025	Total-2024
Below 30 Years	270	41	311	301
30 to 40 Years	852	200	1,051	1,080
40 to 50 Years	934	202	1,136	1,094
50 to 60 Years	284	29	313	296
Above 60 Years	0	0	1	6
Total	**2340**	**472**	**2,812**	**2,777**

The bank always emphasizes creating an inclusive workplace, building a culture that embraces differences and recognizes the value and contributions of individuals at all levels of employees. Our approach ensures that we cultivate a workplace culture where all employees are provided with equal opportunities and different views are valued. To reach the desired objectives Human Resources Division stretched out a set of unique and standard HR management policies and practices that pursue the ultimate goal of the organization.

7.1.6 Imparting Knowledge of Shariah Banking

Islamic banking does considerably differ from its conventional counterpart in terms of principles, norms, values and practices. The specialty of Shariah banking and the soundness of its transactions mainly depends on strict compliance of Islamic Shariah in all of its transactions. To develop shariah knowledge encompassing different business activities the Bank used to undertake different programs thus design the operational tools for compliance with shariah guidelines.

To ensure shariah compliance in Banking, training academy conducted special training programs on Shariah Compliance in Islami Banking Operations covering mid-level officers working in investment and general banking with the view to let the participants know the gaps in shariah compliance thus to introduce them with the requirements. Islami scholars and Officials working in shariah inspection & compliance as well as senior level officials with specialized knowledge in shariah train the officials. Besides Training Academy includes basic shariah course in Foundation Training of the employees.

7.1.7 Employee Code of Conduct and Ethics

Shahjalal Islami Bank is pursuing a set of approved policies for code of conducts that outlines specific behaviors and actions expected from the employees of the Bank covering issues such as workplace behavior, dress code, and policies regarding conflicts of interest, confidentiality and use of company resources et. The guidelines linked with the mission, vision and values of the Bank and also give a clear view to all employees regarding the bank's expectation from an individual how to behave with the organization particularly in managing internal and external stakeholders. Every employ has to sign a complete document with outlines the code of conduct and training academy regularly undertakes different programs upholding the spirit of this issue. HR Policy Guidelines further narrates in detail issues encompassing the code of conduct & ethics. The Human Resources Division closely oversees the adherence and takes corrective measures where required.

7.1.8 Performance Appraisal Review

The performance management system works as a tool for continuous communication and development of the employees align with individual efforts that contribute to enhanced productivity, employee engagement, and organizational success. Considering the strategic importance of performance appraisal in reward and recognition of employees, the Human Resources Division has been pursuing a standard performance management policy. The Bank believes that an efficient reward system has beneficial effects upon the performance for instilling a sense of ownership amongst the employees. It also enhances employee motivation, facilitates long term focus with continuous improvement, promotes teamwork, minimizes employee dissatisfaction and enhances employee performance of the Bank.

The Bank has internally developed a Performance Appraisal System which is conducted twice a year, allowing employees to gain insights into their strengths and weaknesses and address any areas needing improvement. System-based appraisal helps to complete the process throughout the organization within the shortest possible time. The performance appraisal system incorporates key principles and involves all officials in a common platform where they are evaluated against set parameters. The performance appraisal system is widely used in the Bank, as it is linked to promotion, compensation, placement, and employee development.

7.1.9 Employee reward, promotion, motivation and engagement

Employee motivation is essential for any organization since motivated employees are dedicated, work harder and therefore produce more. An engaged employee is emotionally committed to the company and this commitment tends to influence his/her behavior towards the organization. Employee motivation of the Bank is promoted through the use of promotions and rewards, such as incentives, letters of appreciation, foreign training for deserving employees, special increment etc. We declare promotion to the deserving officers and executives every year as part of motivation and rewarding the employees. The Human Resources Division also focuses on employees' choice of posting/placement facilitating them to stay close to their family members. It helps to improve employee motivation and engagement with the organization. The Bank also provides a healthy working environment throughout the organization and provides a competitive pay package and other benefits which improve employees' belongings with the organization.

7.1.10 Grievance Management and Counseling

Workplace grievances may occur as a result of workplace conflicts, confusion over job responsibilities or simply when employees feel they are being unfairly treated. If employee grievances are not identified, handled fairly and expeditiously, workplace morale and employee engagement can be adversely affected. HR Division receives reports of any work-related grievances in a formal process and addresses the issues promptly as part of people's advocate.

Bank grievance management practices allow everyone to feel free to escalate the issues to the grievance management team. The Grievance management team ensures that every individual is treated equally in the same situation and dealt with all issues fairly and impartially. HR takes effective measures so that employees are aware of the laws, organizations policies, rules, code of conduct & disciplines thus employees are broadly aware of the consequences for repeated failure in adherence with the stipulations.

7.2 Employee Well-Being

All that we do is design to promote balanced work-life integration. We continue to prioritize the holistic well-being of employees and redefine the employee's experience with physical, mental, emotional and performance aspects of work. The Bank incorporates the following key facilities for the well-being of the employees.

Health Insurance: With ever-rises medical expenses, quality treatment is getting expensive. Further, any unforeseen illness can put an employee into difficulties managing the fund in time of urgent medical needs. Shahjalal Islami Bank in this regard remain concerned to provide medical support to all employees along with their family members. To facilitate the employees, the Bank entered into a group health insurance agreement with Progati Life Insurance Company PLC. and brought all employees under the net of insurance at the cost of the Bank. Under this facility employees of the Bank enjoy

life and health insurance coverage under the Family Floater Package where an employee along with a spouse and two children are given the same amount of coverage based on the designation of an employee. During the year the company settled around 439 insurance claims at different times under the group health insurance facility of the bank which is 78% of total claim equivalent an amount of BDT 21.65 mn has been settled.

Day Care Center: To facilitate the female officials working at Corporate Head Office have kids aged 6 months to 6 years can enjoy Day Care facilities to look after their kids during the office hours. In this aspect Bank entered into a service agreement with Twinklers' Care, a reputed Day Care service provider at Gulshan, Dhaka. Moreover, the bank contributed an amount of BDT 13.09 lac in the last two years to provide day care facility to the officials of Corporate Head Office.

Bank Contribution to Day Care Facility	Amount in BDT Lac
2025	8.61
2024	4.48

Transport Facility for Female Officers Working at CHO: The Bank has around 78 female officers working at Corporate Head Office who are residing in different parts of the city. To ease hassle of transport for the female officers the Bank has primarily introduced a pick and drop service for the female officers working at Corporate Head Office and planned to introduce this service in different routes in phases.

First Aids and Medical Support: To provide first aid as well as to manage emergency health issues of the officials working at CHO during office hours the bank has a first aid support service facility at its Corporate Head Office. A full-time medical assistant is engaged to oversee this affair.

Health & Hygiene and Workplace Safety: To ensure better health & hygiene of all employees, the Bank always focuses on ensuring cleanliness issues of all Branches and Head Office. A retired Army person in the rank of Major of Common Service Division is looking after the health & hygiene issues with a large pool of cleaning staff deployed throughout the organization. The Bank on 17th November-2025 observed cleaning day throughout the organization to create awareness among the employees. Moreover, to acquaint ourselves with safety issues as well as tackling unexpected situations like earthquakes, fire etc. corporate head office regularly conducted fire drills to train the employees and also regularly tested the effectiveness of the safety equipment.

Residential facility for training: The Bank has its own training academy which provides accommodation facilities for non-Dhaka based participants facilitating the training programs from remote districts to stay in the dormitory at the expense of the Bank.

7.3 Digitalization in HR Management

Digitalization improves the efficiency of core business processes. HR Division has been using an internally developed HRIS solution that helps to record comprehensive HR information and records. It assists senior management and HR people providing necessary employee information, financial details, work history, and performance detail thus facilitating real time decision making. The Bank in recent years has digitalized different areas of HR operations which helps to practice effective HR management. The HR Management System (HRMS) incorporating Leave Management System, Centralized Attendance System, Performance Appraisal System, Centralized Payroll System, Employee Business Target Management System (TMS), E-Learning System, E-TNA, and E-Recruitment system solutions bring ease in day-to-day operation thus taking appropriate decisions in different aspects.

Major Service obtained through HRMS in 2025	Number
Leave Application	14,436
Tax Certificate	4,611
Quard Application	651

7.4 Organizational Chart

The organizational chart of SJBPLC is a diagram that illustrates the relationships between different officials and departments within the Bank. It is used to show the structure of the organization as a whole, as well as how the Bank is divided into divisions and departments. This chart is useful for understanding the overall structure of SJIBPLC and the roles and responsibilities of different officials. It can be found on Page No. 58 of this Annual Integrated Report 2025.

7.5 Human Resources Accounting

Human resource accounting (HRA) is a process of measuring the cost incurred by the organization to recruit, select, train, and develop human assets. Approaches to human resource accounting were first developed in 1691. HRA facilitates decision making about the personnel, i.e. either to keep or to dispense. with their services or to provide mega-training.

Particulars	2025	2024
Total Asset	427,425.71	386,849.89
Human Asset (Individuals' value)	43,592.15	47,557.08
Value of Investments (Training Expense)	10.91	8.09
Total Asset Including Human Asset	471,028.77	437,608.70
Total Liabilities	427,425.71	386,849.89
Human Capital	43,592.15	47,557.08
Total Capital & Liabilities Including Human Capital	471,028.77	437,608.70

7.6 Training and Competence Development

Training & Development has been considered as a focal strategy of the Bank to cope with the fast-changing business synergies, product profile, processes, customer preferences, numerous technology applications, compliance and regulatory requirement in bank business. The Bank encourages to grow knowledge independently and improve both personal and professional skills. The Bank consistently creates a favorable environment for the employees in which they can learn better and apply innovative ideas, acquire new competencies, develop skills, behaviors and attitudes which influence their productive capacity and business potential.

To impart knowledge in deferent areas of business and operation the bank identifies the requirements of particular training covering different priority aspects of baking/ business, thus preparing the target group considering their level of knowledge & position. The bank considers each training course as an investment. The training courses are designed to keep in view of the objective.

Further the Bank has introduced digitalized TNA (Training Need Assessment) in HRMS to prepare an effective training program. Here all employees have the opportunity to put their training requirements thus HRD prepares the training calendar in a systematic process. Training academy hires right trainers to ensure that each program since conducted are useful and help to develop the required skill & capabilities of the employees to better handle any complex issues. The Bank provides training to employees at all levels for improvement of their knowledge and skills to ensure that they acquire required skill sets in their future positions throughout the year at Banks own Training Academy.

Furthermore, Bank regularly nominates officers/executives to participate in course/seminar/workshop arranged by reputed institutions like BIBM, BBTA, BAB, etc.

Sl No	Course Type	Training Provider/Training Institute	No. of Courses	No. of Participants
1.	SJIBPLC (in house) Training Program	SJIBTA & Corporate Head Office	134	10,125
2.	External Training Programs (Local)	Bangladesh Bank & BBTA	37	62
3.	External Training Programs (Local)	BIBM	85	100
4.	External Training Programs (Local)	ICT-TAG, BAB, ICCB, ICAB, CSBIB & AAOIFI, CSBIB, Bangladesh Bankers Connect, Square InformatiX Limited, DigiSec Council, BCS, BIIF., BRAC Bank PLC., BIBM & CSBIBB, BAFEDA, WARD, Eastern Bank PLC. Jamuna Bank PLC., ICC Bangladesh., MTBPLC, Dhaka Bank PLC. SWIFT, BuildNation, IBB	36	67
5.	Foreign Training (India)	HAB BANK., The United States Department of Justice, IsDB, Japan Remit Finance Co. Ltd. Asian Development Bank, SAFA, Trueventus, Dun & Bradstreet Knowledge Forum, MAY International Trade Services Ltd.	10	10
Total			**302**	**10,364**

Area Specific Training Programs

Sl No	Training Provider/Training Institute	No. of Participants
1	Foreign Trade	586
2	Anti-Money Laundering	1,919
3	Information & Communication Technology (ICT)	179
4	General Banking & Cash	929
5	Shariah Compliance	559
6	Banking Laws and Regulations	66
7	Banking Operations & compliance	311
8	Investment	1,461
9	Foundation Course	20
10	ISS Reporting	70
12	Others	4,264
Total Number of Participants		**10,364**

Learning and Development Trend:

Year	No. of Programs	No. of Participants
2025	302	10,364
2024	270	9,951
2023	228	12,518
2022	168	5,751
2021	145	10,552

8. COMMUNICATION TO SHAREHOLDERS AND STAKEHOLDERS

8.1 Policy/strategy on Shareholders engagement

The Company Secretary of the Bank is responsible for managing the Share Department, which is responsible for effective communication/engagement with shareholders and other stakeholders of the Bank. During office hours, shareholders and other stakeholders can contact this department with any questions or concerns. SJIBPLC provides updated information on its website for shareholders and other stakeholders. The Bank engaged with its shareholders in the following ways:

- By publishing Price Sensitive Information (PSI) in national newspapers and online news portals
- By making PSI available on the DSE and CSE websites, as well as the bank's website
- By publishing a press release about the bank's important events in the newspapers
- By sending notices to shareholders to hold annual general meetings and extraordinary general meetings (as needed)
- By sending the annual integrated reports of the Bank to shareholders every year
- By publishing financial statements in the newspapers
- By holding General Meetings of the Shareholders.

Ways of communicating with Stakeholders

8.1.1 Engagement through electronic media

The Board recognizes the importance of communication with shareholders and other stakeholders. The Bank's website, www.sjiblbd.com, displays a range of information for these groups, including annual integrated reports, half-yearly reports, quarterly reports, monthly business reviews, a list of products and services, a schedule of charges, the profit rates of deposits and investments, current announcements, presentations, and information on events. In addition to these disclosures, the Bank also provides information required by regulatory bodies such as the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), the Bangladesh Bank, and the listing rules of the Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC. and the Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC.

8.1.2 Engagement through quarterly reports/annual integrated report

The annual integrated report of SJIBPLC is a comprehensive source of information for all stakeholders. The bank also publishes quarterly and half-yearly reports to keep shareholders informed on a regular basis.

8.1.3 Engagement through Print Media/ TV

SJIBPLC communicates with shareholders through newspapers and TV regarding price-sensitive information, marketing campaigns, award ceremonies, and other information. In addition to these disclosures, the bank also provides required information to regulatory bodies such as the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), the Bangladesh Bank, the Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC. (DSE) and the Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC. (CSE).

8.2 Policy on Ensuring Participation of Shareholders at AGM

The following steps are taken to ensure shareholder participation in the AGM:

Step 1 SJIBPLC sends out the notice at least 21 days before the AGM, allowing shareholders ample time to receive and review the notice and reply with their attendance.

Step 2 Annual integrated reports are circulated in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1994 and related notifications issued by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), giving shareholders sufficient time to review the report and freely provide their valuable comments and suggestions at the AGM.

Step 3 Shareholders are allowed to speak freely at the AGM to offer their valuable suggestions. These suggestions are noted for future compliance.

The 24th AGM was held in 2025 through online platform.

8.3 Investor / Shareholder's grievance policy

Any complaints received at the AGM or throughout the year related to the transfer and transmission of shares, the non-receipt of annual integrated reports, non-receipt of dividends in a timely manner, or other share-related matters are resolved lawfully and promptly. The Company Secretary of SJIBPLC is responsible for addressing such shareholder issues. Details of the redressal of investors' complaints can be found on Page No. 370-372 of this report.

8.3.1 Shareholders' Satisfaction and Confidence in the Bank

The AGM is considered a day of judgment by shareholders for the previous year's activities of an organization. Shareholders of SJIBPLC are free to express their opinions, satisfaction, or dissatisfaction on the day of the AGM, and the Board secretariat notes issues for future compliance. The SJIBPLC Board of Directors is elected by obtaining shareholder approval at the AGM. Furthermore, shareholders show their satisfaction and confidence in the bank, as reflected in the share price.

8.3.2 Reminders to Shareholders for Encashment of Dividends

According to SJIBPLC 's dividend distribution policy, dividends are typically distributed through bank transfers and the BEFTN channel. Shareholders who cannot be reached through these methods have their dividend warrants sent to them by mail. In the case of stock dividends (bonus shares), these are credited directly to the BO account within 30 days of approval, subject to clearance by the stock exchanges and CDBL. SJIBPLC 's Share Division sends reminders to shareholders for the encashment of dividends and tracks the number of dividends that are encashed following the AGM. The Share Division also takes steps to notify shareholders of their right to encash unclaimed dividends. Further details of SJIBPLC 's dividend distribution policy can be found on Page No. 424-425 of this annual integrated report.

8.3.3 Compliance with the ICSB Secretarial Standard

SJIBPLC strictly follows the Bangladesh Secretarial Standard of the Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB). The SJIBPLC Board secretariat follows all procedures to ensure sound corporate governance. The compliance status of ICSB Secretarial Standards is as follows:

Sl No.	BSS No.	Title of BSS	Compliance Status
1	BSS–1	Meetings of the Board of Directors	Complied
2	BSS–2	General Meetings	Complied
3	BSS–3	Minutes	Complied
4	BSS–4	Dividend	Complied
5	BSS-5	Meeting Through Electronic Modes (Virtual or Hybrid Meetings)	Complied
6	BSS-6	Resolutions by Circulation	Complied

8.4 Rights of Shareholders

Shareholders, as the true owners of the bank, hold specific privileges and rights governed by law. The basic rights that shareholders enjoy including:

- Entitlement to dividends.
- Effective participation and voting in shareholder meetings.
- The right to elect board members.
- The ability to convey or transfer shares.
- Participation and information on basic decisions, including amendments to governing documents, new share authorization, and extraordinary transactions.
- Sufficient and timely information on board meetings.
- The right to question the board and provide input on fundamental issues.
- The ability to consult with each other concerning their interests.

9. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL OBLIGATIONS

9.1 The Board of Directors oversight and the bank's policies and practices concerning the environment, society, and jurisdictions in which it operates.

As a responsible stakeholder in society, SJIBPLC is committed to addressing environmental and social development issues through sustainable banking practices and corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiatives. Sustainable development is a vital component of our value creation for customers, employees, and society at large. We continuously strive to integrate sustainability into our overall business strategy.

9.1.1 Bank's policies and practices relating to the environment.

SJIBPLC recognizes that environmental issues are core risks that must be regularly addressed by the Board of Directors. To ensure that its banking practices are sustainable, the Board has approved a Green Banking Policy and Environmental and Social Risk Management Guidelines. Prior to approving any investment, the Board or Management conducts "Environmental and Social Due Diligence" (ESDD) to assess potential risks. During the year 2025, SJIBPLC did not finance any high-risk projects, such as ship-breaking or tanneries.

9.1.2 Bank's policies and practices relating to society and jurisdiction it operates.

As a responsible stakeholder in society, SJIBPLC is committed to corporate social responsibility (CSR), with a particular focus on education, healthcare, poverty alleviation, disaster management, and more. The bank allocated a substantial budget for CSR initiatives in the communities it serves.

9.2 SJIBPLC's Disclosure of specific activities undertaken by the Bank in pursuance of these policies and practices.

SJIBPLC is prioritizing sustainability and the health of the Earth and moving away from traditional investment/ financing approaches. To do so, the bank has made its investment appraisal process more stringent from an "Environmental and Social Risk Management" (ESRM) perspective, evaluating all environmental and social factors before approving any investment. This approach is designed to ensure that SJIBPLC 's investments are sustainable and support the health of the planet.

9.2.1 Participation in national programs and assistance to disadvantaged groups.

i) **Response to disasters, pandemics and national calls:** The bank donated an amount of BDT 10.89 million to environment and climate change mitigation & adaption purpose.

ii) **Development of neighborhoods and communities:** SJIBPLC is actively engaged with the development of neighborhoods and communities. The Bank is participating in increasing community events to address tough issues such as affordable housing, poverty alleviation, ensuring education and health care for poor people, etc. Community engagement can help the bank connect with their residents to address these pressing issues together.

iii) **Development of sports/culture, research & technical education:** The bank is contributing to the development of sports, culture, research & technical education in the country. Each year the bank donates a substantial amount for the development of sports, culture, research & technical education.

iv) **Health care sector:** During the year, the bank spent BDT 31.99 million on the health care of the people in the community where it operates.

v) **Education:** The bank expensed BDT 77.93 million for scholarships to poor meritorious students and infrastructural development of educational institutions.

vi) **Distribution of warm clothes:** SJIBPLC expended an amount of BDT 84.89 million for other sectors on different humanitarian grounds.

9.2.2 Activities towards a sustainable environment

SJIBPLC is creating a sustainable business by integrating sustainability into all of its products and services. SJIBPLC has designed its products and services to ensure environmental benefits for the economy and society. The products, services, and investments of the bank play an important role in the lives of individuals, businesses, and communities. The bank extends investment facilities to clients whose business activities reduce ecological damage, promote energy efficiency, and support communities. The following initiatives have been taken by SJIBPLC to create a sustainable business environment:

- Recycling and reusing water and waste: SJIBPLC is financing the water treatment plant for recycling and reusing water and the waste management plant.
- Effluent Treatment for Curbing Pollution: The bank is emphasizing financing the Effluent Treatment Plant for Curbing Pollution.
- Lessening of toxic emissions: The Bank is not financing the projects that are responsible for the toxic emissions.
- Absentia in Tobacco Factory Investment: As a shariah compliant bank SJIBPL always keeps it aside from investing in any industry related to tobacco.
- Organizational response to climate change
- Use of Green Financing
- There is a greater focus on green products for investment.
- The growth of sustainable finance through more agriculture and SME investment.
- Reduction of unnecessary energy consumption (electricity, fuel, water).
- Reuse paper and other printing stationery items.
- Promotion of digital products and services.

9.3 SJIBPLC's initiatives towards sustainable banking

The Board and Management will not approve any investment unless the following conditions are met, as applicable:

- Site/Location Clearance Certificate
- Environmental Clearance Certificate
- Environmental Impact Analysis (EIA) Report

In addition, the following steps have been taken:

- Environmental Risk Rating is included in investment proposals, as applicable.
- No disbursements are allowed for projects that pose a high environmental threat.
- Environmental CSR is donated from the climate risk fund with approval from the Board.

Details of specific activities undertaken in this regard are disclosed in the "Sustainability Report" on Page no. 183.

9.4 Corporate Social Responsibility

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is an integral part of the business and an urgent priority. The pursuit of profit must also consider the impact on society. Aligned with this philosophy, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. is committed to conducting its business operations in a responsible and sustainable manner, thereby making social responsibility an integral part of the organizational culture. In 2025, the bank expended Tk. 205.73 million on CSR activities, totaling 1616.33 million CSR contribution over the last five years.

Shahjalal Islami Bank CSR Contribution

Year	Amount Contributed (BDT in Million)
2025	205.73
2024	311.12
2023	536.13
2022	325.36
2021	232.93

Sl. No.	Report Name	Page No.
1	Declaration by MD/CEO and CFO	428
2	Regulatory Compliance Certificate	429
3	Compliance Status of BSEC Notification	430
4	Compliance Status of Bangladesh Bank Guidelines	443
5	Compliance checklist as stated in the Companies Act, 1994	455
6	Dividend Distribution Compliance Report	461

DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

This Policy is formulated in compliance with the Directive No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2021-386/3- dated, 14 January 2021 of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission. This policy is effective from 31 March 2021 being the date of its approval by the Board of Directors of the Bank.

The Policy is aimed to lay down the criteria and parameters that are to be considered by the Bank while declaration and distribution of the dividend.

The Board of Directors may declare interim dividend/ recommend final dividend complying the Companies Act, 1994 and provisions of all Rules, Regulations, Notifications, Orders, Guidelines, etc. in force or to be enforced and issued or to be issued from time to time by Regulatory Authorities.

Parameters to be considered for declaration of dividend

In determining dividend payment, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. takes into consideration of its operating results as well as long-term returns to shareholders. Dividend is paid out of the profit of the Bank. If there is a profit after its annual closing, the Bank first sets aside funds required for provision for investments & others as well as taxes before appropriating 20% of the profit before tax toward its statutory reserve. Dividend payable to the shareholders is recognized as a liability and deducted from the shareholders' equity in the period in which the shareholders' right to receive the dividend is established.

The Board of Directors of the Bank will consider the following internal or external parameters while recommending/declaring dividend:

1. Current & prospective financial performance including Bank's NPI (NPL) ratio
2. Past dividend payouts
3. Current & prospective capital adequacy of the Bank (CRAR ratio) including future regulatory requirements for minimum CRAR
4. Growth & investment opportunities
5. Tax implication
6. Macro & micro economic factors including regulatory requirements
7. Circumstances under which shareholders may or may not expect dividend:

The Board of Directors of the Bank may not recommend any dividend if the eligibility criteria for recommendation of dividend has not been met by the Bank, including any restriction imposed by the Regulatory Authorities.

Procedure of declaration/recommendation of dividend

Dividend is approved by the shareholders at an Annual General Meeting (AGM) on the basis of recommendation of the Board.

Dividend is recommended by the Board after consideration and approval of the financial statements which were considered by the Board Audit Committee before approval of the Board. All requisite approvals and clearances, where necessary as applicable, are obtained before the declaration of dividend.

Entitlement to dividend

Only the shareholders of the Bank whose names are appeared in the Register of Members and/or Depository Register of the Bank on the record date fixed by the Bank are entitled to the dividend.

Payment of dividend

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. pays off the dividend to its shareholders within thirty days of approval.

The Bank maintain detailed information of Beneficiary Owners (BO) account, bank account, mobile phone number, email and address of the shareholder as maintained with the Depository Participants (DP) for the purpose of proper distribution of dividend and also keep confidentiality of information.

1. Cash dividend

In order to pay off the cash dividend in due time to the shareholders of the Bank, an amount equivalent to the declared cash dividend payable for the concerned year is kept in a separate bank account within 10 days of declaration. The Bank pays off cash dividend directly to the bank account of the entitled shareholder as available in the BO account maintained with the DP or the bank account as provided by the shareholder through Electronic Transfer within thirty days of approval after deducting applicable tax at source. After disbursement of cash dividend intimation is sent through a short message service (SMS) to mobile number or email of the shareholders.

In case of margin client having debit balance or margin loan of stock broker or merchant banker or portfolio manager, the Bank pays off cash dividend to the Consolidated Customers' Bank Account (CCBA) of the stock broker or to the separate bank account of merchant banker or portfolio manager through Electronic Transfer in order to account for such dividend immediately in the individual client's portfolio account.

In case of non-availability of bank account information or not possible to distribute cash dividend through Electronic Transfer or any electronic payment system, the Bank issues cash dividend warrant and send it to the shareholder by post.

The Bank pays off cash dividend to non-resident sponsor, director, shareholder through security custodian in compliance the rules or regulations in this regard.

2. Stock dividend

In case of stock dividend, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. credits stock dividend (Bonus Share) directly to the BO account within 30 days of approval subject to the clearance of the exchange(s) and CDBL complying rules and regulations in this regard.

Unpaid/Unclaimed dividend

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. maintains detailed information of unpaid or unclaimed dividend and rationale thereof. Unpaid or unclaimed cash dividend including accrued interest (after adjustment of bank charge, if any) thereon, if remain, are transfer to a separate bank account named 'Unclaimed Dividend Account' within one year from the date of approval. In case of non credited stock dividend through Corporate Action due to closure of BO ID or any other reasons, the bonus shares are kept in 'Dividend Suspense Account'. The Bank does not forfeit any unclaimed cash or stock dividend till the claim becomes barred by the law of land in force. Unclaimed dividend is paid off as per procedure set by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission and the Stock Exchanges.

Review

The policy would be reviewed on an annual basis or as and when the need arises. Amendments (if any) would be approved by the Board.

Disclosure

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

POLICY AND PRACTICES OF SJIBPLC

In house Policy and Practices

- Asset Liability Management Policy
- Compliance Policy
- Dividend Policy
- Employees House Building Investment Policy
- Fixed Assets Policy
- Fraud Detection & Prevention Policy
- Guidelines for Prevention of Trade Based Money Laundering
- Guidelines for Customer Services & Compliant Management
- ICT Security Policy
- Information Security Management (ISMS) Policy
- Internal Control & Compliance Policy
- Internet Banking Policy and Guidelines
- Investment Monitoring Policy Guidelines
- Investment Risk Management Policy Guidelines
- Islamic Credit Card Policy & Guidelines
- Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Risk Management Guidelines
- Operation Policy and Guidelines
- Performance Appraisal Policy
- Policy Guidelines on Post Import Finance
- Policy on Foreign Exchange Risk Management of SJIBPLC
- Post Import Finance Policy
- Product Program Guidelines
- Recovery or Adjustment of Overdue Investment
- Rescheduling Policy
- Risk Management Guidelines
- Security Policy
- Write off Policy

Regulatory Policy & Practices

- Anti-Terrorism Act, 2009
- Anti-Terrorism Rules, 2013
- Bangladesh Bank Order, 1972
- Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS) issued by ICSB
- Bank Company Act 1991 (with subsequent amendments)
- CDBL Bye Laws
- Companies Act, 1994 (with subsequent amendments)
- Corporate Governance Code, 2018 (with subsequent amendments) of BSEC
- Dhaka Stock Exchange (Listing) Regulation, 2015
- Financial Reporting Act 2015
- First Schedule (section 38) of the Bank Company Act, 1991
- Income Tax Act 2023
- Money laundering Prevention Rules 2019
- Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881
- Prudential Regulations for Banks : Selected Issues (Issued by Bangladesh Bank)
- Securities and Exchange Commission Act, 1993
- Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969
- Securities and Exchange Rules, 2020
- The Customs Act, 1969
- VAT and SD Act 2012

SUMMARY OF UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND

Sl. No.	Year	Amount BDT
1	2022	10,080,501
2	2023	37,943,718
3	2024	61,908,639
Total		**109,932,858**

To comply with Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission Directive No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2021-386/3 dated 14 January 2021 and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (Capital Market Stabilization Fund) Rules, 2021, during the period from 01 January 2025 to 31 December 2025, Unclaimed Cash Dividend of the year 2021 of Tk. 8,556,194.94 has been transferred to Capital Market Stabilization Fund's (CMSF) bank account.

DECLARATION BY MD/CEO AND CFO

08 April 2026

The Board of Directors
Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.
Corporate Head Office
Shahjalal Islami Bank Tower
Plot – 4, Block – CWN (C)
Gulshan Avenue, Dhaka – 1212.

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

Dear Sirs,

Pursuant to condition No. 1(5) (xxvi) imposed by the Commission's Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 3 June 2018 under section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969, we do hereby declare that:

(1) The Financial Statements of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. for the year ended on 31 December 2025 prepared in compliance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) or International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in the Bangladesh and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed;

(2) The estimates and judgments related to the financial statements were made on a prudent and reasonable basis, in order for the financial statements to reveal a true and fair view;

(3) The form and substance of transactions and the Company's state of affairs have been reasonably and fairly presented in its financial statements;

(4) To ensure above, the Company has taken proper and adequate care in installing a system of internal control and maintenance of accounting records;

(5) Our internal auditors have conducted periodic audits to provide reasonable assurance that the established policies and procedures of the Company were consistently followed; and

(6) The management's use of the going 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,

Mosleh Uddin Ahmed
Managing Director

Md. Jafar Sadeq FCA
Chief Financial Officer

REGULATORY COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

HmAC

Howlader Maria & Co.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
An Independent Member Firm of KRESTON GLOBAL

Annexure-B
[Certificate as per condition # 1(5) (xxvii)]

Report to the Shareholders of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. On compliance on the Corporate Governance Code

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) The Governance of the company is highly satisfactory.

Signed for & on behalf of
Howlader Maria & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. with
FRC: CAF-001-106

Mohammad Golam Sarwar, FCA
Partner
Enrolment No: 1300

Place: Dhaka
Date: 15 April 2026

4th Floor, House: 27, Road: 12, Block: H, Banani, Dhaka 1213, Bangladesh.
880 9678777960 info@hmacbd.org www.hmacbd.com

Annexure-C
[(As per condition No. 1(5) (xxvii)]

COMPLIANCE STATUS ON BSEC NOTIFICATION ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) issued a Corporate Governance Code in 2018 which is being followed by the banks on 'Comply' basis. Status of compliance with the conditions imposed by the Commission's Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80, dated 3 June 2018 and subsequent amendment No. BSEC CMRRCD/2009-193/66/PRD/148 dated 16 October 2023 issued under the Section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969 is as follows (as per Annexure-C):

(Report under Condition No. 9)

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
1.	**Board of Directors**			
1(1)	**Size of the Board of Directors:** The total number of members of a company's Board of Directors (hereinafter referred to as "Board") shall not be less than 5 (five) and more than 20 (twenty).	√		The Board of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. is comprised of 17 Directors.
1(2)	Independent Directors			
1(2) (a)	At least 2 (two) directors or one-fifth (1/5) of the total number of directors, whichever is higher, shall be independent directors: Provided that the Board shall appoint at least 1(one) female independent director in the Board of Directors of the company;	√		02 out of 17 Directors are appointed as Independent Directors which is in compliance with the Section-15(9) of Bank Company Act, 1991 (Amended up to 2023). The bank is under process of appointing a female independent director.
1(2) (b)	"Without contravention of any provision of any other laws, for the purpose of this clause, an independent director" means a director--"			
1(2) (b) (i)	who either does not hold any share in the company or holds less than one percent (1%) shares of the total paid-up shares of the company;	√		None of the Independent Director holds any share of the Bank.
1(2) (b) (ii)	who is not a sponsor of the company or is not connected with the company's any sponsor or director or nominated director or shareholder of the company or any of its associates, sister concerns, subsidiaries and parents or holding entities who holds one percent (1%) or more shares of the total paid-up shares of the company on the basis of family relationship and his or her family members also shall not hold above mentioned shares in the company;	√		The Independent Directors have declared their compliances
1(2) (b) (iii)	who has not been an executive of the company in immediately preceding 2 (two) financial years;	√		-
1(2) (b) (iv)	who does not have any other relationship, whether pecuniary or otherwise, with the company or its subsidiary or associated companies;	√		-
1(2) (b) (v)	Who is not a member or TREC (Trading Right Entitlement Certificate) holder, director or officer of any stock exchange.	√		-
1(2) (b) (vi)	who is not a shareholder, director excepting independent director or officer of any member or the holder of stock exchange or an intermediary of the capital market;	√		-
1(2) (b) (vii)	who is not a partner or an executive or was not a partner or an executive during the preceding 3 (three) years of the concerned company's statutory audit firm or audit firm engaged in internal audit services or audit firm conducting special audit or professional certifying compliance of this Code;	√		-
1(2) (b) (viii)	Who is not independent director in more than 5 (five) listed companies.	√		-
1(2) (b) (ix)	"who has not been reported as a defaulter in the latest Credit Information Bureau (CIB) report of Bangladesh Bank for nonpayment of any loan or advance or obligation to a bank or a financial institution; and"	√		-
1(2) (b) (x)	Who has not been convicted for a criminal offence involving moral turpitude.	√		-
1(2) (c)	The Independent Director(s) shall be appointed by the Board and approved by the Shareholders in the Annual General Meeting (AGM): "Provided that the Board shall appoint the independent director, subject to prior consent of the Commission, after due consideration of recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) of the company;"	√		In compliance with BRPD Circular Letter No. 21 dated May 12, 2024, the responsibilities of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) have been entrusted to the Audit Committee of the Board
1(2) (d)	The post of independent director(s) cannot remain vacant for more than 90(ninety) days and	√		-
1(2) (e)	The tenure of office of an Independent Director shall be for a period of 3 (three) years which may be extended for 1 (one) tenure only.	√		-
1(3)	**Qualification of Independent Director: -**			
1(3) (a)	Independent director shall be a knowledgeable individual with integrity who is able to ensure compliance with financial laws, regulatory requirements and corporate laws and can make meaningful contribution to the business;	√		-
1(3) (b)	**Independent Director shall have following Qualification.**			
1(3) (b) (i)	"Business Leader who is or was a promoter or director of an unlisted company having minimum paid-up capital of Tk.100.00 million or any listed company or a member of any national or international chamber of commerce or registered business association; or"	-	-	N/A
1(3) (b) (ii)	Corporate Leader who is or was a top level executive not lower than Chief Executive Officer or Managing Director or Deputy Managing Director or Chief Financial Officer or Head of Finance or Accounts or Company Secretary or Head of Internal Audit and Compliance or Head of Legal Service or a candidate with equivalent position of an unlisted company having minimum paid-up capital of Tk. 100.00 million or of a listed company; or	√	-	One Independent Directors Mr. Md. Reazul Karim FCMA has the required qualification.

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
1(3) (b) (iii)	"Former or existing official of government or statutory or autonomous or regulatory body in the position not below 5th Grade of the national pay scale, who has at least educational background of bachelor degree in economics or commerce or business or Law: Provided that in case of appointment of existing official as independent director, it requires clearance from the organization where he or she is in service; or"	-	-	N/A
1(3) (b) (iv)	University Teacher who has educational background in Economics or Commerce or Business Studies or Law; or	-	-	N/A
1(3) (b) (v)	Professional who is or was an advocate practicing at least in the High Court Division of Bangladesh Supreme Court or a Chartered Accountant or Cost and Management Accountant or Chartered Financial Analyst or Chartered Certified Accountant or Certified Public Accountant or Chartered Management Accountant or Chartered Secretary or equivalent qualification;	√		Two Independent Directors, Mr. Nasir Uddin Ahmed FCA FCS and Mr. Md. Reazul Karim, FCMA have such qualification.
1(3) (c)	The Independent Director(s) shall have at least 10 (ten) years of experiences in any field mentioned in clause (b);	√		-
1(3) (d)	In special cases, the above qualification or experiences may be relaxed subject to prior approval of the commission.	-	-	No such deviation found
1(4)	**Duality of Chairperson of the Board of Directors and Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer: -**			
1(4) (a)	The positions of the Chairperson of the Board and the Managing Director (MD) and/or Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the company shall be filled by different individuals;	√		-
1(4) (b)	The Managing Director (MD) and/or Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of a listed company shall not hold the same position in another listed company;	√		-
1(4) (c)	The Chairperson of the Board shall be elected from among the non-executive directors of the company;	√		-
1(4) (d)	The Board shall clearly define respective roles and responsibilities of the Chairperson and the Managing Director and/or Chief Executive Officer;	√		-
1(4) (e)	In the absence of the Chairperson of the Board, the remaining members may elect one of themselves from non-executive directors as Chairperson for that particular Board's meeting; the reason of absence of the regular Chairperson shall be duly recorded in the minutes.	√		No such event arose.
1(5)	**Directors' Report to Shareholders: -**			
1(5) (i)	An industry outlook and possible future developments in the industry;	√		-
1(5) (ii)	The segment-wise or product-wise performance;	√		-
1(5) (iii)	Risks and concerns including internal and external risk factors, threat to sustainability and negative impact on environment, if any;	√		-
1(5) (iv)	A discussion on Cost of Goods sold, Gross Profit Margin and Net Profit Margin, where applicable;	√		The cost of Fund, Operating & Net Profit and related ratios are provided.
1(5) (v)	A discussion on continuity of any extraordinary activities and their implications (gain or loss);	√		No such event arose
1(5) (vi)	A detailed discussion on related party transactions along with a statement showing amount, nature of related party, nature of transactions and basis of transactions of all related party transactions;	√		Related party transaction and relation is disclosed in Financial Statements under note- 55.
1(5) (vii)	A statement of utilization of proceeds raised through public issues, rights issues and/or any other instruments;	√		No such event arose
1(5) (viii)	An explanation if the financial results deteriorate after the company goes for Initial Public Offering (IPO), Repeat Public Offering (RPO), Rights Share Offer, Direct Listing, etc.;	-	-	No such event arose
1(5) (ix)	An explanation on any significant variance that occurs between Quarterly Financial performances and Annual Financial Statements;	√		-
1(5) (x)	A statement of remuneration paid to the directors including independent directors;	√		Please refer to Note. 36 of Financial Statements
1(5) (xi)	A statement that the financial statements prepared by the management of the issuer company present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity;	√		-
1(5) (xii)	A statement that proper books of account of the issuer company have been maintained;	√		-
1(5) (xiii)	A statement that appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of the financial statements and that the accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment;	√		-
1(5) (xiv)	A statement that International Accounting Standards (IAS) or International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in Bangladesh, have been followed in preparation of the financial statements and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed;	√		Departure has been explained in Note 2.1 to the Financial Statements
1(5) (xv)	A statement that the system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.	√		-
1(5) (xvi)	A statement that minority shareholders have been protected from abusive actions by, or in the interest of, controlling shareholders acting either directly or indirectly and have effective means of redress;	√		-
1(5) (xvii)	A statement that there is no significant doubt upon the issuer company's ability to continue as a going concern, if the issuer company is not considered to be a going concern, the fact along with reasons there of shall be disclosed;	√		-
1(5) (xviii)	An explanation that significant deviations from the last year's operating results of the issuer company shall be highlighted and the reasons thereof shall be explained;	√		Please refer to Directors Report
1(5) (xix)	A statement where key operating and financial data of at least preceding 5 (five) years shall be summarized;	√		Please Refer Five Years Financial Summary
1(5) (xx)	An explanation on the reasons if the issuer company has not declared dividend (cash or stock) for the year	-	-	The Company has declared 13% cash dividend
1(5) (xxi)	Board's statement to the effect that no bonus share or stock dividend has been or shall be declared as interim dividend;	-	-	N/A
1(5) (xxii)	The total number of Board meetings held during the year and attendance by each director;	√		15 Board Meetings were held during the year.

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
1(5) (xxiii)	**A report on the pattern of shareholding disclosing the aggregate number of shares (along with name-wise details where stated below) held by:-**			
1(5) (xxiii) (a)	Parent or Subsidiary or Associated Companies and other related parties (name wise details);	√		-
1(5) (xxiii)(b)	Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit and their spouses and minor children (name wise details);	√		-
1(5) (xxiii)©	Executives; and	√		-
1(5) (xxiii)(d)	Shareholders holding ten percent (10%) or more voting interest in the company (name-wise details);	√		-
1(5) (xxiv)	**In case of the appointment or re-appointment of a Director a disclosure on the following information to the Shareholders:**			
1(5) (xxiv) (a)	a brief resume of the Director;	√		-
1(5) (xxiv)(b)	Nature of his/her expertise in specific functional areas; and	√		-
1(5) (xxiv)(C)	Names of companies in which the person also holds the directorship and the membership of committees of the board.	√		-
1(5) (xxv)	**A Management's Discussion and Analysis signed by CEO or MD presenting detailed analysis of the company's position and operations along with a brief discussion of changes in the financial statements, among others, focusing on:**			
1(5) (xxv) (a)	accounting policies and estimation for preparation of financial statements;	√		-
1(5) (xxv)(b)	changes in accounting policies and estimation, if any, clearly describing the effect on financial performance or results and financial position as well as cash flows in absolute figure for such changes;	-	-	No such changes occurred during the year 2025
1(5) (xxv)(c)	comparative analysis (including effects of inflation) of financial performance or results and financial position as well as cash flows for current financial year with immediate preceding five years explaining reasons thereof;	√		-
1(5) (xxv)(d)	compare such financial performance or results and financial position as well as cash flows with the peer industry scenario;	√		-
1(5) (xxv)(e)	briefly explain the financial and economic scenario of the country and the globe;	√		-
1(5) (xxv)(f)	risks and concerns issues related to the financial statements, explaining such risk and concerns mitigation plan of the company; and	√		-
1(5) (xxv)(g)	future plan or projection or forecast for company's operation, performance and financial position, with justification thereof, i.e., actual position shall be explained to the shareholders in the next AGM;	√		-
1(5) (xxvi)	Declaration or certification by the CEO and the CFO to the Board as required under condition No. 3(3) shall be disclosed as per Annexure-A;	√		-
1(5) (xxvii)	The report as well as certificate regarding compliance of conditions of this Code as required under condition No. 9 shall be disclosed as per Annexure-B and Annexure-C;	√		-
1(5) (xxviii)	"The Directors' report to the shareholders does not require to include the business strategy or technical specification related to products or services, which have business confidentiality."	√		-

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

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
3 (1) (c)	The MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC of a listed company shall not hold any executive position in any other company at the same time; "Provided that CFO or CS of any listed company may be appointed for the same position in any other listed or non-listed company under the same group for reduction of cost or for technical expertise, with prior approval of the Commission: Provided further that the remuneration and perquisites of the said CFO or CS shall be shared by appointing companies proportionately;"	√		-
3 (1) (d)	The Board shall clearly define respective roles, responsibilities and duties of the CFO, the HIAC and the CS;	√		-
3 (1) (e)	The MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC shall not be removed from their position without approval of the Board as well as immediate dissemination to the Commission and stock exchange(s).	N/A		No such situation has arisen in the year 2025
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.	√		-
3(3)	**Duties of Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO)**			
3(3) (a)	The MD or CEO and CFO shall certify to the Board that they have reviewed financial statements for the year and that to the best of their knowledge and belief:			
3(3) (a) (i)	these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading; and	√		Please refer to the Declaration by MD and CFO on Corporate Governance Section
3(3) (a) (ii)	these statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards and applicable laws;	√		
3(3) (b)	The MD or CEO and CFO shall also certify that there are, to the best of knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or in violation of the code of conduct for the company's Board or its members;	√		
3(3) (c)	The certification of the MD or CEO and CFO shall be disclosed in the Annual Report.	√		Included in this Annual Report
4	**Board of Directors' Committee:-**			
	For ensuring good governance in the company, the Board shall have at least following sub-committees:			
4 (i)	Audit Committee	√		
4 (ii)	Nomination and Remuneration Committee.			Please refer to the condition no. 6.
5	**Audit Committee: -**			
5 (i)	**Responsibility to the Board of Directors.**			
5(i) (a)	The company shall have an Audit Committee as a sub-committee of the Board;	√		
5(i) (b)	The Audit Committee shall assist the Board in ensuring that the financial statements reflect true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and in ensuring a good monitoring system within the business;	√		-
5(i) (c)	The Audit Committee shall be responsible to the Board; the duties of the Audit Committee shall be clearly set forth in writing.	√		
5 (2)	**Constitution of the Audit Committee**			
5 (2)(a)	The Audit Committee shall be composed of at least 3 (three) members;	√		-
5 (2)(b)	The Board shall appoint members of the Audit Committee who shall be non-executive directors of the company excepting Chairperson of the Board and shall include at least 1 (one) independent director;	√		
5 (2)(c)	All members of the audit committee should be "financially literate" and at least 1 (one) member shall have accounting or related financial management background and 10 (ten) years of such experience;	√		
5 (2)(d)	"When the term of service of any Committee member expires or there is any circumstance causing any Committee member to be unable to hold office before expiration of the term of service, thus making the number of the Committee members to be lower than the prescribed number of 3 (three) persons, the Board shall appoint the new Committee member to fill up the vacancy immediately or not later than 60 (sixty) days from the date of vacancy in the Committee to ensure continuity of the performance of work of the Audit Committee;"	√		-
5 (2)(e)	The company secretary shall act as the secretary of the Committee;	√		
5 (2)(f)	The quorum of the Audit Committee meeting shall not constitute without at least 1 (one) independent director.	√		
5(3)	**Chairperson of the Audit Committee**			
5(3) (a)	The Board shall select 1 (one) member of the Audit Committee to be Chairperson of the Audit Committee, who shall be an independent director;	√		-
5(3) (b)	In the absence of the Chairperson of the Audit Committee, the remaining members may elect one of themselves as Chairperson for that particular meeting, in that case there shall be no problem of constituting a quorum as required under condition No. 5(4)(b) and the reason of absence of the regular Chairperson shall be duly recorded in the minutes.	√		-
5(3) (c)	Chairperson of the Audit Committee shall remain present in the Annual General Meeting (AGM):	√		-
5(4)	**Meeting of the Audit Committee**			
5(4)(a)	The Audit Committee shall conduct at least four meetings in a financial year.	√		Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. Audit Committee conducted 11 meetings during 2025

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
5(4) (b)	The quorum of the meeting of the Audit Committee shall be constituted in presence of either two members or two-third of the members of the Audit Committee, whichever is higher, where presence of an independent director is a must.	√		-
5(5)	**Role of Audit Committee**			
	The audit committee shall:-			
5(5) (a)	Oversee the financial reporting process;	√		
5(5) (b)	Monitor choice of accounting policies and principles.	√		-
5(5) (c)	Monitor Internal Audit and Compliance process to ensure that it is adequately resourced, including approval of the Internal Audit and Compliance Plan and review of the Internal Audit and Compliance Report;	√		-
5(5) (d)	Oversee hiring and performance of external auditors.	√		-
5(5) (e)	Hold meeting with the external or statutory auditors for review of the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval or adoption;	√		-
5(5) (f)	Review along with the management, the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;	√		-
5(5) (g)	Review along with the management, the quarterly and half yearly Financial Statements before submission to the Board for approval.	√		-
5(5) (h)	Review the adequacy of internal audit function.	√		-
5(5) (i)	Review the Management's Discussion and Analysis before disclosing in the Annual Report;	√		
5(5) (j)	review statement of all related party transactions submitted by the management;	√		-
5(5) (k)	Review Management Letters or Letter of Internal Control weakness issued by statutory auditors.	√		-
5(5) (l)	Oversee the determination of audit fees based on scope and magnitude, level of expertise deployed and time required for effective audit and evaluate the performance of external auditors; and	√		-
5(5) (m)	Oversee whether the proceeds raised through Initial Public Offering (IPO) or Repeat Public Offering (RPO) or Rights Share Offer have been utilized as per the purposes stated in relevant offer document or prospectus approved by the Commission:	-	-	No such event has occurred in 2025
5(6)	**Reporting of the Audit Committee**			
5(6)(a)	Reporting to the Board of Directors			
5(6)(a) (i)	The Audit Committee shall report on its activities to the Board of Directors.	√		
5(6)(a) (ii)	The Audit Committee shall immediately report to the Board of Directors on the following findings, if any:-			
5(6)(a)(ii)(a)	Report on conflicts of Interests.	-	-	No such event occurred
5(6)(a)(ii)(b)	Suspected or presumed fraud or irregularity or material defect identified in the internal audit and compliance process or in the financial statements;	-	-	No such event occurred
5(6)(a)(ii)(c)	Suspected infringement of laws, regulatory compliances including securities related laws, rules and regulations; and	-	-	No such event occurred
5(6)(a)(ii) (d)	Any other matter which the Audit Committee deems necessary shall be disclosed to the Board immediately;	-	-	No such event occurred
5(6)(b)	**Reporting to the Authorities:** If the Audit Committee has reported to the Board about anything which has material impact on the financial condition and results of operation and has discussed with the Board and the management that any rectification is necessary and if the Audit Committee finds that such rectification has been unreasonably ignored, the Audit Committee shall report such finding to the Commission, upon reporting of such matters to the Board for three times or completion of a period of 6 (six) months from the date of first reporting to the Board, whichever is earlier.	-	-	No such event occurred
5(7)	**Reporting to the Shareholders and General Investors:-** Report on activities carried out by the Audit Committee, including any report made to the Board under condition No. 5(6)(a)(ii) above during the year, shall be signed by the Chairperson of the Audit Committee and disclosed in the annual report of the issuer company.	√		-
6	**Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC)**	In compliance with BRPD Circular Letter No. 21 dated May 12, 2024, the responsibilities of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) have been entrusted to the Audit Committee of the Board		
6(1)	**Responsibility to the Board of Directors**			
6 (1)(a)	The company shall have a Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) as a sub-committee of the Board;	-		N/A
6 (1)(b)	The NRC shall assist the Board in formulation of the nomination criteria or policy for determining qualifications, positive attributes, experiences and independence of directors and top level executive as well as a policy for formal process of considering remuneration of directors, top level executive;	√		
6 (1)(c)	The Terms of Reference (ToR) of the NRC shall be clearly set forth in writing covering the areas stated at the condition No. 6(5)(b).	√		
6(2)	**Constitution of the NRC**			
6(2)(a)	The Committee shall comprise of at least three members including an independent director;	-		
6(2)(b)	"At least 02 (two) members of the Committee shall be non-executive directors;"	-		
6(2)(c)	Members of the Committee shall be nominated and appointed by the Board;	-		
6(2)(d)	The Board shall have authority to remove and appoint any member of the Committee;	-		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
6(2)(e)	In case of death, resignation, disqualification, or removal of any member of the Committee or in any other cases of vacancies, the board shall fill the vacancy within 180 (one hundred eighty) days of occurring such vacancy in the Committee;	-		
6(2)(f)	The Chairperson of the Committee may appoint or co-opt any external expert and/or member(s) of staff to the Committee as advisor who shall be non-voting member, if the Chairperson feels that advice or suggestion from such external expert and/or member(s) of staff shall be required or valuable for the Committee;	-		
6(2)(g)	The company secretary shall act as the secretary of the Committee;	-		
6(2)(h)	The quorum of the NRC meeting shall not constitute without attendance of at least an independent director;	-		
6(2)(i)	No member of the NRC shall receive, either directly or indirectly, any remuneration for any advisory or consultancy role or otherwise, other than Director's fees or honorarium from the company.	-		
6(3)	**Chairperson of the NRC**			
6(3)(a)	The Board shall select 1 (one) member of the NRC to be Chairperson of the Committee, who shall be an independent director;	-		
6(3)(b)	In the absence of the Chairperson of the NRC, the remaining members may elect one of themselves as Chairperson for that particular meeting, the reason of absence of the regular Chairperson shall be duly recorded in the minutes	-		
6(3)(c)	The Chairperson of the NRC shall attend the annual general meeting (AGM) to answer the queries of the shareholders:	-		
6(4)	**Meeting of the NRC**			
6(4) (a)	The NRC shall conduct at least one meeting in a financial year;	-		
6(4) (b)	The Chairperson of the NRC may convene any emergency meeting upon request by any member of the NRC;	-		
6(4) (c)	The quorum of the meeting of the NRC shall be constituted in presence of either two members or two third of the members of the Committee, whichever is higher, where presence of an independent director is must as required under condition No. 6(2)(h);	-		
6(4) (d)	The proceedings of each meeting of the NRC shall duly be recorded in the minutes and such minutes shall be confirmed in the next meeting of the NRC.	-		
6(5)	**Role of the NRC**			
6(5) (a)	NRC shall be independent and responsible or accountable to the Board and to the shareholders;	√		
6(5) (b)	NRC shall oversee, among others, the following matters and make report with recommendation to the Board:	√		
6(5) (b)(i)	Formulating the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend a policy to the Board, relating to the remuneration of the directors, top level executive, considering the following:	√		
6(5) (b)(i)(a)	the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate suitable directors to run the company successfully;	√		
6(5)(b)(i)(b)	the relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and	√		
6(5) (b)(i)(c)	remuneration to directors, top level executive involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the company and its goals;	√		
6(5) (b)(ii)	devising a policy on Board's diversity taking into consideration age, gender, experience, ethnicity, educational background and nationality;	√		
6(5) (b)(iii)	identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in top level executive position in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend their appointment and removal to the Board;	√		
6(5) (b)(iv)	formulating the criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the Board;	√		
6(5) (b)(v)	identifying the company's needs for employees at different levels and determine their selection, transfer or replacement and promotion criteria; and	√		
6(5) (b)(vi)	developing, recommending and reviewing annually the company's human resources and training policies;	√		
6(5) (c)	The company shall disclose the nomination and remuneration policy and the evaluation criteria and activities of NRC during the year at a glance in its annual report.	√		
7	**External or Statutory Auditors.**			
7(1)	The issuer company shall not engage its external or statutory auditors to perform the following services of the company, namely:-			
7(1)(i)	appraisal or valuation services or fairness opinions;	√		
7(1)(ii)	financial information systems design and implementation;	√		
7(1)(iii)	book-keeping or other services related to the accounting records or financial statements;	√		
7(1)(iv)	broker-dealer services;	√		
7(1)(v)	actuarial services;	√		
7(1)(vi)	internal audit services or special audit services;	√		
7(1)(vii)	any service that the Audit Committee determines;	√		
7(1)(viii)	audit or certification services on compliance of corporate governance as required under condition No. 9(1); and	√		
7(1)(ix)	Any other service that creates conflict of interest.	√		
7(2)	No partner or employees of the external audit firms shall possess any share of the company they audit at least during the tenure of their audit assignment of that company; his or her family members also shall not hold any shares in the said company:	√		
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.	√		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
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 such certificate shall be disclosed in the Annual Report.	√		Certificate is included in the Annual Integrated Report from Howlader Maria & Co., Chartered Accountants.
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.	√		

COMPLIANCE STATUS OF BANGLADESH BANK GUIDELINES ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To ensure smooth operation of banking activities through safeguarding the money deposited by the depositor's a good governance i.e. corporate governance in bank management is a must. therefore, Bangladesh Bank (BB) amended the two circulars and add a new circular in 2024:

1. **BRPD Circular No.02 dated 11 February 2024:** Constitution of Board of Directors and the Principles relating to the duties and responsibilities of Board of Directors.
2. **BRPD Circular Letter No. 05 dated 27 February 2024:** The Policies related to the Appointment/Nomination of the Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer and his/her responsibilities.
3. **BRPD Circular Letter No. 03 dated 14 February 2024:** Appointment of "Independent Directors" and their duties & responsibilities and remuneration.
4. **BRPD Circular Letter No. 19 dated 27 October 2013:** Contractual appointment of Advisor and Consultant.

The summary of the BB guidelines and SJIBPLC's compliance thereto is presented below:

Part-1
Formation & Responsibilities of Board of Directors of a Bank Company

Reference		Provision	Compliance Status
3	**Formation of Board of Directors**		
	(a)	The Board of Directors of a bank-company shall consist of shareholder directors, nominated directors on behalf of shareholder institutions, and independent directors. Where it is applicable, alternate directors may also be members of the Board;	Complied
	(b)	The maximum number of directors on the Board shall be 20 (twenty). Out of these 20, the number of independent directors shall not be less than 03 (three) and in case of the number of directors on the Board being less than 20 (twenty), the minimum number of independent directors shall be 02 (two);	Complied
	(c)	Not more than 03 (three) members of the same family can hold the position of director in any bank company at the same time;	Complied
	(d)	Apart from these 03 (three) directors of the same family, a nominated director can be appointed on behalf of a maximum 02 (two) institutions or companies closely related or controlled by the said family;	Complied
	(e)	Not more than 1 (one) individual can be appointed as a nominated director on behalf of a shareholder institution or company;	Complied
	(f)	An individual cannot be appointed as a nominated director on the Board on behalf of another individual shareholder (with a distinct natural personality)	Complied
	(g)	Pursuant to Section 15KaKa of the Bank Company Act, 1991, from January 28, 2018, no individual can hold the position of a director in any bank-company for more than 12 (twelve) consecutive years. They will not be eligible for reappointment unless expiration of 03 years' time after the completion of their tenure as director;	Complied
	(h)	All directors will retire at the first annual general meeting of a bank company. Subsequently, one third of the directors, based on seniority, will retire at each annual general meeting. In this case, the provisions described in Article 80 of schedule 1 of the Companies Act, 1994, must be followed. Retiring directors will be eligible to be re-elected for reappointment as directors;	Complied
4	**(a)**	**Qualifications and Eligibility of 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

Reference		Provision	Compliance Status
	(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 verdicts published by criminal or civil court;	Complied
	(e)	He/she has not been convicted of violation of any rules, regulations, policies, or laws of any regulatory authority related to the financial sector;	Complied
	(f)	(vi) 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 willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution established under the Finance Company Act, 2023, he/she shall not be eligible to become director of any bank until the expiration of 5 (five) years of tenure of being removed from that list.	Complied
5		**Appointment/ Re-appointment of Directors:** In accordance with Sub-section (04) of Section 15 of the Bank Company Act, 1991, prior approval from Bangladesh Bank is a must for all bank-companies (except specialized banks) to appoint/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
	(a)	Particulars of candidates nominated/elected/re-elected as directors (Annexure- Ka);	Complied
	(b)	Declaration of nominated candidate (Annexure-Kha);	Complied
	(c)	Declaration of confidentiality of nominated candidate (Annexure-Ga);	Complied
	(d)	Declaration of nominee in case of individual director (Annexure-Gha); [He/She shall also file the declarations required in Annexures Ka, Kha and Ga];	Complied
	(e)	CIB report on the person nominated/elected/re-elected as a director and of the organization concerned. CIB report on own and shareholder organization in case of representative director;	Complied
	(f)	"Enquiry Form I & Undertaking-Ka" (Annexure-Uo, Cha) and Inquiry Form II" Information as per (Appendix-Ccha);	Complied
	(g)	Copy of the minutes of the Board Meeting/Annual General Meeting of the Bank regarding the appointment/re-appointment or nominated/re-nominated of the Director, which shall be attested by the Company Secretary and Managing Director of the Bank;	Complied
	(h)	In case of the representative director, the nomination letter of the shareholder organization and the copy of the decision of the board meeting of the organization in this regard, which must be attested by the company secretary and managing director of the bank;	Complied
	(i)	a list of existing directors with full particulars;	Complied
	(j)	Bank certificate containing the following particulars-	Complied
		i) The person nominated/elected/re-elected as a director is not in default of any loan taken from any bank or financial institution in his/her own name or in the name of the company concerned and in the case of a representative director in his/her own name and in the name of the shareholder company;	
		ii) Whether any other member of his family is holding the position of director of the same bank;	Complied
		iii) Whether he/she is a director of any subsidiary company of the same bank;	Complied
		iv) He/she is not employed as an external auditor, legal adviser, adviser, consultant or otherwise gainfully employed in the same bank;	Complied
		v) He is not a director, advisor, consultant or in any other profitable position of any other banking company, financial institution, insurance company or any subsidiary company of such companies;	Complied
		vi) whether he/she has had/has any association with the management of the bank in the past/ currently;	Complied
		vii) In case of individual director he/she is not holding any shares of the bank and has/had no real interest or apparent interest in the bank in the past/present;	Complied
		viii) What percentage of shares of the bank is/are being held by the shareholder institution in the case of himself/herself or representative director. Whether his family members and their related institutions/companies are/are holding shares in the bank.	Complied
6		**Appointment of Alternative Director:** A director of a Bank Company may appoint Alternate Director due to his stay abroad for a period of at least 3 (three) months uninterruptedly. However, in this case, the board of directors of the bank may appoint 1 (one) Alternate Director for a period of 3 (three) months consecutively for a maximum of 1 (one) time in any one year, subject to compliance with the provisions of section 101 of the Companies Act, 1994. For this purpose, the following principles should be followed:	Complied
	(a)	Provisions relating to qualifications and suitability for appointments of directors shall apply to the appointment of Alternate Directors.	Complied
	(b)	The bank shall submit the following documents/information to Bangladesh Bank within 07 (seven) days of taking the decision to appoint Alternate Directors: (i) Certified copy of the decision of the Board of Directors of the Bank regarding the appointment of Alternate Directors; (ii) Documentary evidence regarding foreign travel of Principal Director; (iii) Particulars of nominees for appointment as Alternate Directors (Annexure-Ka), Declaration (Annexure-Kha) Declaration of Protection of Confidentiality (Annexure-Ga); (iv) The probable date of return of the Principal Director to Bangladesh; Besides, Bangladesh Bank should be informed with the date of return within 10 (ten) working days immediately after the Principal Director's return to the country.	Complied
	(c)	In case of appointment of Alternate Director, the Bank Company shall ensure collection and preservation of documentary evidence regarding the original Director's travel abroad and return to the country. In case of any violation, the Chief Executive of the bank must immediately inform Bangladesh Bank in writing.	Complied
	(d)	A defaulting borrower or a person declared ineligible to be a director of the bank under the Bank Company Act or the Companies Act or any other law or rule or direction shall not be appointed as an Alternate Director.	Complied
	(e)	The Alternate Director is appointed for a temporary period and therefore the Alternate Director cannot be appointed to any subsidiary committee of the board constituted by the board of directors of the bank.	Complied
	(f)	If a person takes any loan facility from any Bank Company, he/she shall not be eligible for appointment as an Alternate Director in that Bank.	Complied
	(g)	No loan facility can be provided in the Alternate Director's own name or in favor of the organization related to his/her interest, the term or limit of the previously granted loan facility cannot be extended, or any interest waiver or interest cancellation facility can be given during the duty of the Alternate Director. Moreover, all loan restrictions or restrictions applicable to the bank director by law, rules or directive shall also apply to him/her during the tenure of the Alternate Director.	Complied
	(h)	If any person has been sitting on the board of directors of a Bank Company as an Alternate Director for more than 3 (three) consecutive months from the coming into force of the Bank Company (Amendment) Act, 2023 i.e. from 26 June 2023, for the purposes of Section 15CC of the Bank Company (Amendment) Act, 2023, the duty of the Alternate Director to resign/discontinue the said position without delay. Confirmation of acceptance: The matter should be brought to the notice of the Banking Regulations and Policy Division (Division-II).	Complied
7		**Director Information:**	
	(a)	All banks shall duly maintain an up-to-date list of directors of banking companies;	Complied
	(b)	A copy of the list of directors shall be sent to the Banking Regulations and Policy Division (Division-II) of Bangladesh Bank and all banks/financial institutions after the director's appointment or removal or at the end of the director's term;	Complied

Reference		Provision	Compliance Status
	(c)	A list of directors with their identification photos shall be displayed on the website of the concerned bank and shall be updated regularly;	Complied
	(d)	After the nomination/appointment or removal of the chairman of the bank or at the end of his/her tenure, the updated information regarding this should be sent to the Banking Regulations and Policy Division (Division-II) of Bangladesh Bank;	Complied
	(e)	The updated information of the directors of the Bank Company should be submitted to Bangladesh Bank's EDW Portal through Rational Input Template (RIT) within the next 10 (ten) days at the end of every quarter. Besides, in case of appointment of directors or any change in the Board of Directors of the Bank Company, the said information should be submitted to Bangladesh Bank's EDW Portal through RIT.	Complied
8		**Vacancy of Office of Director:**	
	(a)	The office of Director shall be vacated according to the provision specified in Section 108(1) of the Companies Act, 1994. Moreover, if any director fails to repay the advance or loan obtained from any bank or financial institution within two months of receiving notice from 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 intance
	(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.	
	(c)	Besides, if any director of a bank company is listed as a willful defaulter, Bangladesh Bank can declare the office of director vacant in accordance with the provisions described in Section 27Kha of the Bank Company Act, 1991.	
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 instance
	(b)	If any director or chairman of a bank company is involved in malpractices detrimental to the interests of depositors or misuses bank's funds through related party transaction/ money laundering or is involved in terrorist financing/acts against public interest, Bangladesh Bank may remove him/her under Section 46 of the Bank Company Act, 1991 or dissolve the board of under Section 47 of the Bank Company Act, 1991.	No such instance
	(c)	Bangladesh Bank may appoint any person as a director of any bank company considering his/her qualification and eligibility for appointment as director or construct a new board/reconstruct a board in accordance with the power conferred in Section 45 of the Bank Company Act, 1991, for the protection of the interests of the bank company or depositors, for specific/special reasons, or for public interest.	No such instance
12		**Conduct of Meetings of Board and Sub-Committees**	
12.1	(a)	The Board of Directors of the bank shall hold a meeting once a month or more than once if necessary;	Complied
	(b)	The quorum for the meetings of the bank's Board of Directors shall be determined according to the bank's articles of association or memorandum of association.	Complied
	(c)	For active participation and contribution of members to the Board meeting, delivery of the detailed memorandum (to be presented in the meeting) to each member at least 02 (two) days prior to the meeting must be ensured.	Complied
	(d)	Any issue; not incorporated in the agenda, must not be considered by the board.	Complied
	(e)	Note of dissent on any matter issued in the meeting must be recorded in the meeting minutes.	Complied
	(f)	Apart from the Board of Directors, the Managing Director and the company secretary of the bank can be present at the board meeting.	Complied
	(g)	In special circumstances, upon invitation from the board or its sub-committees, any bank employee may be present at the meeting only while issues relevant to him/her are being presented (not for the entire duration).	Complied
	(h)	No external person, under any circumstances, can attend meetings of the board or its sub-committees.	Complied
	(i)	Meetings of the Board of Directors, executive committees, audit committees, and risk management committees of the bank have to be held in the head office/ in the city of the headquarters. 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 (ten thousand) taka;	Complied
	(b)	The number of meetings of the board and other committees of the Bank Company shall be kept limited. However, regardless of the number of meetings of the Board and other committees of Bank Company held in any month, directors shall be entitled to such honorarium for attending a maximum of 06 (two) meetings of the Board of Directors and meetings of the Executive Committee, 01 (one) meeting of the Audit Committee, and 01 (one) meeting of the Risk Management Committee;	Complied
	(c)	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
	(d)	The related instruction and guidelines of NBR should be followed and complied for tax deduction on the honorarium of directors for attending meetings 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 travel expenses. On-Resident Bangladeshi Directors shall be entitled to a maximum of 03 (three) days hotel accommodation and air travel allowance for attending maximum 04 (four) meetings of the Board of Directors in a year.	Complied
	(h)	All directors shall submit receipts of actual expenses (e.g. travel tickets, air tickets, hotel accommodation bill payment receipts/vouchers etc.) in respect of payment of travel expenses and hotel accommodation bills and the submitted proofs shall be preserved by the bank.	Complied
15		**Intimation of the Circular to the Board and related persons by CEO:** These guidelines are issued under the powers conferred by Section 15 and Section 45 of the Bank-Company Act, 1991. In order to inform the directors of the bank and take the necessary action, a self-contained working paper has to be presented in the board meeting within the next 02 months. Further, arrangements should be made to bring to the attention of all other officers of the bank.	Complied

Part-2
Appointment and Responsibilities of Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer of a Bank-Company

Sl. No.	Particulars	Compliance Status
2	**Eligibility and suitability for appointment or re-appointment of Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer**	
	(A) Characteristics and Moral integrity:	
	(i) The individual is not convicted by any criminal court, neither involved in any fraud, financial crime or 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;	
	(iii) He/she has not been convicted of any violation of rules, regulations, or laws of any regulatory authority;	
	(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;	
	(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;	
	(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;	
	(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;	
	(viii) There is no adverse observation raised against him/her in any on-site or off-site inspection of the Bangladesh Bank.	
	(B) Financial Transparency/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;	
	(iii) He/she is not a tax defaulter;	
	(iv) He/she has not been declared bankrupt by a court at any time;	
	(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.	
	(C)Educational qualification, Aptitude 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, the result (class/division/GPA) must be approved and equivalent by competent authority;	
	(iii) Evidence of performance and reputation of the concerned candidate in the posts immediately preceding the proposed post;	
	(iv) The candidate concerned should have leadership qualities;	
	(v) 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;	
	(vi) He/she cannot be engaged in any other business or profession;	
	(vii) He/she cannot have any business interests in the relevant bank;	
	(viii) 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;	
	(ix) No member of his/her family can be included on the bank's board of directors;	
	(x) 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;	
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 to become 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 MD/CEO, specific targets for reduction of nonperforming loans of the bank and recovery of written-off loans must be set, and progress has 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 and other benefits:**	
	(i) Financial conditions, 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;	
	(iii) Qualifications, age, experience and past achievement of the candidate;	
	(iv) Salary and allowances paid to other officers of the bank-company or MD/CEO of other peer bank companies;	
	(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;	
	(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;	
	(vii) Festival bonus shall be a maximum of two, and each one will not be more than one month's basic salary;	
	(viii) Leave-fare assistance shall not exceed one month's basic salary;	
	(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, proposals may be made for re-fixation of the salary and allowances considering the job performance of the incumbent chief executive;	
	(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;	
	(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;	
	(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;	

Sl. No.	Particulars	Compliance Status
	(xiii) In the proposal for appointment, the amount of annual leave (including types of leave) to be availed by the chief executive officer must be clearly mentioned;	
	(xiv) The Chief Executive Officer shall not be entitled to any other direct or indirect benefits other than the benefits mentioned in the other paragraphs mentioned in this circular including the salaries and allowances mentioned in section 7(5) and 7(6). In this case, all the benefits to which he is entitled should be specified and clearly mentioned in the contract;	
	(xv) The chief executive officer shall not be eligible for any other direct or indirect benefits other than the salary and allowances mentioned above.	
8	**Incentive Bonus:** If incentive bonus is provided to the general employees/staff of the bank, the chief executive officer of the bank will be eligible for an 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 Managing Director or Chief executive officer.	Complied
9	**Honorarium for Attending Board Meetings:** As the chief executive officer is a salaried employee of the bank, the MD/CEO will not be eligible to receive any honorarium for attending meetings of the board or committees formed by the board.	Complied
10	**Interview of the nominee and prior approval of Bangladesh Bank before appointment to the post of Chief Executive Officer:**	
	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 re-appointment 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;	Complied
	(ii) Write-off amount to achieve predetermined debt collection targets;	
	(iii) Progress report on achieving assigned tasks/targets set by Bangladesh Bank during his/her tenure of appointment:	
	(iv) Details of achievement of specified financial, business and managerial improvement targets;	
	(v) Details of the improvement in the Bank's key financial indicators viz.- CAMELS.	
12	**Ex-Bangladesh Travel:** The Chief Executive Officer of the Bank shall avoid staying outside Bangladesh for a long period of time as far as possible. If travel outside Bangladesh is essential, application must be made for Bangladesh Bank's pre-approval 10 (ten) working days prior to travel outside the country. The following information and documents (attested by the Company Secretary) should be submitted along with the proposal sent by the Bank for pre-approval for travel outside Bangladesh:	
	(i) Certified copy of the resolution of the Board of Directors;	Complied
	(ii) Proposed travel time (including transit time);	
	(iii) Purpose of travel and address of stay outside the country (if more than one country, name of each country, duration of possible stay and address);	
	(iv) The number and purpose of travel outside Bangladesh during the relevant calendar year and the date and country of latest travel;	
	(v) Source of travel expenses.	
	If the application for travel outside Bangladesh is approved by Bangladesh Bank, the name, title, official phone number, cell phone number and e-mail address of the chief executive officer in his place during the absence of the chief executive officer must be informed in writing to the Banking Regulations and Policy Department (Division-2) before leaving the workplace of the chief executive.	
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;	
	(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 Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer shall continue in his/her position until the remaining period of his/her contract;	
	(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 Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer after his/her personal hearing will be considered conclusive;	No such instance occured
	(iv) In accordance with Sections 45 or 46 of the Bank Company Act, 1991, Bangladesh Bank may terminate/ dismiss/remove a Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer of any bank at any time mentioning specific reason;	
	(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 MD/CEO as an acting Chief Executive Officer for a maximum period of 3 (three) months, and he/she will perform the overall responsibilities of the Chief Executive Officer of the bank;	
	(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;	
	(vii) The aforementioned directives shall also be applicable in the case of foreign banks' local managing directors or chief executive officers.	
15	**Responsibilities, Duties and Powers of the Chief Executive Officer:** The Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer of the Bank shall perform the following responsibilities and duties and exercise the powers:	
	(A) Fiduciary Duty: The Chief Executive Officer must have proper knowledge and understanding about the fulfillment of fiduciary duty in order to protect the highest interests of depositors and banking companies. namely-	
	(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);	
	(iii) He/she will exercise the vested power on that task or purpose for which he/she was given power.	
	(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 business targets through proper administrative and financial management;	Complied
	(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:	No such instance
	(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;	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, workshops, etc. under the human resources policy approved by the board. If there are any government restrictions on foreign training or employee nominations for training because of any other reason, the Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer will be obliged to comply with such restrictions.	Complied

Part-3
Appointment of Independent Directors, Their Roles, Responsibilities, and Honorarium

Sl. No.	Particulars	Compliance Status
3	**Number of Independent Directors:** According to sub-section (9) of section 15 of the Bank Companies Act, 1991, "Notwithstanding any other law for the time being in force or anything contained in the articles of association/memorandum or articles of association of any bank company, a bank company shall have a maximum of 20 (twenty) directors including at least 3 (three) independent directors. Provided that if the number of directors of a bank company is less than 20 (twenty) independent directors The number shall be at least 2 (two) people.	Complied
4	**Experience and Eligibility**	
	(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 in Information Technology shall be considered an additional qualification. He/she should be a graduate/ post-graduate degree holder in economics, banking, finance, business administration, law, and accounting from a recognized university. However, a former managing director/chief executive officer of a banking company or a chartered accountant or cost and management accountant engaged in the accounting profession may be considered for appointment as an independent director;	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
	(k) Nominee individual director has never been declared insolvent by the court	Complied
	(l) A person listed as a willful defaulter by a bank or by any financial institution established under the Finance Companies Act, 2023 shall not be eligible to become a director of any bank until 05 (five) years have passed after being exempted from the said list	Complied
	(m) Nominated individual director has not been punished due to violation of rules, regulations, policies or rules of any regulatory authority (Regulator) related to the financial sector	Complied
	(n) The nominated individual director was not associated with the ownership of any company/establishment whose registration/license has been canceled or the establishment has been wound up	Complied
5	**Financial Benefits:** The person acting as Independent Director of the Bank Company will be entitled to financial and other benefits as follows:	
	(a) The Independent directors of the Bank Company shall be entitled to a fixed remuneration of Tk. 50,000 per month;	Complied
	(b) shall be entitled to a maximum of Tk. 10,000 (subject to deduction of applicable tax) as an honorarium for attending each meeting of the Board/Associate Committee of the Bank Company;	Complied
	(c) No matter how many meetings of the Board of Directors and other subsidiary committees of the Bank Company are held in any month, such honor shall be earned for attending a maximum of 02 (two) meetings of the Board of Directors, 04 (four) meetings of the Executive Committee, 01 (one) meetings of the Audit Committee and 01 (one) meetings of the Risk Management Committee;	Complied
	(d) Hotel stay and travel allowance for a maximum of 02 (two) days from any other divisional/district town within the country to the head office/meeting place for participating in the meeting of the board/subsidiary committee of the bank	Complied
	(e) In case of payment of travel expenses and hotel accommodation bills, the concerned director should submit the actual expenditure receipts (e.g. travel tickets, air tickets, hotel accommodation bill payment receipts/vouchers etc.) and the submitted proofs should be preserved by the bank	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) According to BRPD Circular No. 02, dated: 11 February 2024, 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 subcommittees, 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
	(f) If any complaint is proved against the independent director in any inspection conducted by Bangladesh Bank or any adverse observation due to negligence of duty is found, action will be taken against him/her as per Bank Company Act, 1991.	Complied
	(g) The Chairman/President of the Audit Committee must be elected from the independent directors. The term of the Chairman/President of the Audit Committee shall be three (3) years. An independent director cannot hold the position of Chairman/President of the Audit Committee consecutively for two terms;	Complied
	(h) He/she shall always strive for the protection of the interests of depositors and ordinary shareholders (excluding directors) on the board.	Complied
7	**Tenure and Removal of Independent Director:**	
	(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
	(b) The Board of Directors may request the Bangladesh Bank to remove the individual director concerned by specifying specific reasons;	Complied
	(c) The Independent Director can resign from the post of Independent Director by giving 07 (seven) days' notice.	Complied
8	**Prior approval of Bangladesh Bank in case of appointment of Independent Director:**	
	According to the provisions of sub-section (4) and (5) of section 15 of the Bank-Company Act, 1991, prior written approval of Bangladesh Bank shall be obtained for appointment/re-appointment of individual director. In order to obtain such prior approval, the proposal signed by the Managing Director/ Chief Executive Officer of the Bank shall be submitted to Bangladesh Bank along with the full resume of the concerned person/persons, relevant certificates and the copy of the approval of the Board. The person nominated for the said post should submit the declaration form as per 'Appendix-A', 'Appendix-B', 'Appendix-C' and 'Appendix-D' and the attached Inquiry Form 1 & 2 Undertaking Form to Bangladesh Bank. After verifying the experience and suitability of the person/persons proposed by the bank-company, Bangladesh Bank will approve the appointment of the required number of independent directors by interviewing the committee headed by the Deputy Governor in charge of Banking Regulations and Policy Department of Bangladesh Bank.	Complied

Part-4

Contractual appointment of Advisor and Consultant in a Bank-Company

Sl. No.	Particulars	Compliance Status
A	**Rules and regulations for appointment of an Advisor**	
1	**Experience and Suitability:** For appointment as advisor, the concerned person will have to fulfill the following requirements with regard to experience and qualifications:	Not Applicable
	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/ Executive 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 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 a bankrupt by the Court;	
	f) Though a person age of 65 can't 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 consultant or adviser in special circumstances.	
2	**Responsibilities:** The responsibilities or terms of reference of advisor should be specified. The Advisor can advise the Board of Directors or the Chief Executive only on those matters that are specified in the appointment letter. Routine works or general works will not be included in his term of reference. He can't exercise any kind of power or can't participate in the decision making process of financial, administrative, operational or any other activities of the bank.	Not Applicable
3	**Prior approval from Bangladesh Bank:** Prior approval from Bangladesh Bank is mandatory before appointing an 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 shall be submitted to Bangladesh Bank. The nominated person has to make a declaration as per Annexure Ka. This declaration shall also be submitted to Bangladesh Bank.	Not Applicable
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 the terms of reference of the advisor will not be considered as acceptable to Bangladesh Bank.	Not Applicable
5	**Tenure:** The tenure of the Advisor shall be maximum 01(one) year, which is renewable. An evaluation report (by the Chairman that is approved by the Board) of previous tenure should be submitted to Bangladesh Bank along with the re-appointment proposal.	Not Applicable
6	**Appointment of Ex-officials:** Any former director, managing director or Chief Executive or any official up to the level of 02 (two) below the Chief Executive cannot be appointed as an advisor to the same bank until five years have passed after his/her retirement, resignation, or expiration of the contract.	Not Applicable
B	**Rules and regulations for appointment of a Consultant**	
1	**Terms of Reference:** Consultant can be appointed for specialized tasks like tax, law and legal procedures, engineering and technical works, information technology, etc. Consultants' appointment should be avoided as much as possible for those works that could be done by regular employees of the bank.	Not Applicable
2	**Responsibilities:** The responsibilities or terms of reference of a Consultant should be specified. He/she should not be involved in any activities beyond his/her terms of references and he/she cannot exercise any kind of power in bank operation or cannot participate in the decision making process.	Not Applicable
3	**Appointment:** Consultant can be appointed with the approval of Board of Directors. After such appointment the bank shall send the consultant's complete resume, terms of reference and details of remuneration to Bangladesh Bank immediately.	Not Applicable
4	**Tenure:** The tenure of consultant should be consistent with the terms of reference, but would not exceed 2 (two) years. Generally, consultant's appointment will not be renewable, but to complete unfinished tasks, the contract can be extended up to maximum 1 year with the approval of Bangladesh Bank. An evaluation report (by the chairman that is approved by the board of directors) of previous period should be submitted to Bangladesh Bank.	Not Applicable
5	**Remuneration/Honorarium:** The Consultant's remuneration should be in the form of monthly or single lump-sum payment and he is not entitled to any other facilities.	Not Applicable
6	**Appointment of Ex-officials:** Any former director, Managing Director or Chief Executive or any official up to the level of 02 (two) below the Chief Executive cannot be appointed as a consultant to the same bank until five years have passed after his/her retirement, resignation, or expiration of the contract.	Not Applicable

Note: There is no Adviser or Consultant appointed in the Bank during the reporting period.

COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST AS STATED IN THE COMPANIES ACT, 1994 (AS AMENDED UP TO DATE)

As per section 184 of the Companies Act, 1994 (Act No. XVII of 1994) the following additional statements are included in the Directors' Report:

Outlook of Banking Industry and prospective development in the Sector	1	Discussed in the Directors' report Page No. 79-86
Segment-wise/Product-wise performance	2	Discussed in the Directors' report Page No. 79-86 and Page No. 168, 510-523 and 553.
Risks and Concerns	3	Discussed in Risk Management report Page No. 288
A discussion on Cost of Goods sold, Gross Profit Margin and Net Profit Margin	4	Discussed in the statement of Chief Financial Officer Page No. 93-98.
Discussion on continuity of any Extra-Ordinary Gain or loss	5	The Bank did not make any extraordinary Gain or loss in 2025
A disclosure of all related party transactions should be included in the annual integrated report as the basis for related party transactions.	6	Information provided in notes to the financial statements Note No. 55 in Page No. 543
Utilization of proceeds from public issues, rights issues and/or through any other instruments	7	The Bank did not take such initiatives in 2025.
Clarification if the financial results deteriorate after the company goes for Initial Public Offering (IPO), Repeat Public Offering (RPO), Rights Offer, Direct Listing, etc.	8	The Bank did not take any such initiative in 2025.
If significant variance occurs between Quarterly Financial performance and Annual Financial Statements, the management shall explain about the variance on their annual integrated report	9	Between quarterly financial performance and annual financial results, there was no significant variance occurred.
Remuneration to directors including independent directors	10	Discussed in the Corporate Governance Report Page No. 387 & 535
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.	11	Discussed in Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer's statement of Responsibilities in Page No. 428
Proper books of accounts of the issuer company have been maintained.	12	Discussed in Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer's statement of responsibilities in Page No. 428
The financial statements were prepared in accordance with appropriate accounting principles, and the accounting estimates were created using reasonable and competent judgment.	13	Discussed in notes to the financial statements Page No. 484
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.	14	Discussed in notes to the financial statements Page No. 484

The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.	15	The internal control system is well designed and has been successfully implemented and monitored. Details are described in Page no. 376-381 of this Annual Integrated Report 2025.
There are no significant doubts upon the issuer company`s ability to continue as a going concern. If the issuer company is not considered to be a going concern the fact along with reasons thereof should be disclosed	16	There are no significant doubts on the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern as explained in the Report on Going Concern Page No. 151-153.
Significant deviations from the last year's operating results of the issuer company shall be highlighted and the reasons thereof should be explained	17	The Bank continued to deliver in 2025, successfully executing its strategy to help it achieve the strategic goals it had set for the year.
Key operating and financial data of at least preceding 5 (five) years shall be summarized	18	Five years financial summary is given in Page No. 155 of this Annual Integrated Report 2025.
If the issuer company has not declared dividend (cash or stock) for the year, the reasons thereof shall be given	19	The bank declared a handsome amount of dividend each year since its inception.
The number of Board meetings held during the year and attendance by each director shall be disclosed	20	Discussed Page No. 393 in the Corporate Governance Report of this Annual Integrated Report 2025.
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)	21	Discussed in the Corporate Governance Report Page No. 385-387 and Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements Page No. 525.
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	22	Discussed in Page No. 384 Corporate Governance Report, Page No. 40-49 Directors' Profile and Page No. 540 notes to the Financial Statements.

بِسۡمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِيۡمِ

Annual Report of the Shari'ah Supervisory Committee For the year ended on 31st December, 2025

الحمد لله رب العالمين والصلوة والسلام على سيدنا محمد وعلى آله وصحبه أجمعين، ومن تبعهم بإحسان إلى يوم الدين.

All praises are due to Allah, Lord of the worlds, and countless blessings and salutations upon our beloved Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), his family members, his companions, the Tabi'in, the Tabe Tabi'in, the Mujtahid Imams, and all those who follow them until the Day of Judgment.

Honourable Shareholders of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC,

Assalamu Alaikum wa Rahmatullahi wa Barakatuh.

For the year ended 31 December 2025, a brief report on Shariah compliance activities of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC is presented below:

The Shariah Supervisory Committee of the Bank is composed of renowned Islamic scholars and experts in Islamic jurisprudence. The meetings of the Committee are generally held on a bi-monthly basis, where opinions and guidance are provided on various Shariah-related matters of the Bank. In the year 2025, a total of 5 meetings of the Committee were held.

Scope and Limitations of Review

The current Shariah Supervisory Committee assumed responsibility in November 2025. Therefore, it did not have the opportunity to directly supervise the activities for the entire financial year.

In this context, the Committee's review of the Bank's activities for the financial year 2025 has been conducted primarily based on the following:

- Minutes and decisions of previous Committee meetings
- Shariah audit reports submitted by the Muraqib (Shariah inspectors)
- Information provided by the management authorities
- Sample-based review of relevant documents and matters

Based on the above review activities, the Committee has provided necessary instructions and recommendations. The Bank's management has expressed commitment to follow these instructions and recommendations.

It is worth mentioning that the primary responsibility for ensuring Shariah compliance in all operations of the Bank lies with the management. The role of the Shariah Supervisory Committee is to provide necessary guidance and opinions regarding Islamic banking activities.

Our Opinion:

a) Based on the Shariah audit reports of 54 branches presented to us for the year ended 31 December 2025, along with information provided by the management, and considering the activities of the previous Shariah Committee, we express the opinion that the Bank's operations during the year have generally been conducted in compliance with Shariah principles, rules, and guidelines. However, there remains scope for further improvement in certain areas.

b) The profits distributed among various types of Mudaraba depositors were carried out under the supervision of the previous Shariah Supervisory Committee of the Bank. Therefore, it is expected that such distributions were made in accordance with Shariah principles and guidelines

c) According to the information provided by the management, any income derived from sources not compliant with Shariah has been separated from the Bank's regular income as far as possible and transferred to the Bank's foundation for charitable purposes.

d) As per the management's statement, Zakat calculation and realization have been performed on behalf of the shareholders in accordance with Shariah guidelines, and the collected Zakat funds have been separated and transferred to the Bank's foundation for distribution among eligible beneficiaries.

Recommendations to the Management of the Bank:

a) Take effective initiatives, in line with the central bank's guidelines, to enhance awareness among employees and customers regarding Shariah compliance in Islamic banking through motivational programs.

b) In cases of repeated Shariah non-compliance on the same issue, bring the concerned officials under immediate disciplinary action.

c) In accordance with relevant circulars, ensure that the Shariah Secretariat and related departments are

strengthened with competent manpower and effective operational processes.

d) Regardless of the designation of Shariah Auditors (Muraqibs), provide them with independent senior executive authority during audit activities, so that their authority is higher than that of branch management where necessary.

e) Take stronger initiatives to ensure proper implementation of the Bank's Shariah manuals and guidelines.

f) Introduce an integrated digital Shariah monitoring system under the Shariah Compliance Department.

g) In the Product Development Team, alongside other qualified personnel, include dedicated Shariah experts.

h) Strengthen Shariah governance across all levels of the Bank to ensure more effective Shariah compliance.

May Almighty Allah grant us the ability to properly fulfill the responsibilities entrusted to us, bless us with success in this world and the Hereafter, and forgive our errors and shortcomings. Ameen.

Mufti Shamsudin Zia
Chairman, Shari'ah Supervisory Committee

بِسۡمِ اللّٰہِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِیۡمِ

শরীয়াহ্ সুপারভাইজারী কমিটির বার্ষিক প্রতিবেদন-২০২৪

الحمد لله رب العالمين والصلوة والسلام على سيدنا محمد وعلى آله وصحبه أجمعين، ومن تبعهم بإحسان إلى يوم الدين.

সকল প্রশংসা মহান আল্লাহ্ রাব্বুল আলামীনের এবং অসংখ্য দরূদ ও সালাম আমাদের প্রিয় নবী হযরত মুহাম্মদ মুস্তফা সাল্লাল্লাহু আলাইহি ওয়াসাল্লাম, তাঁর পরিবারের সদস্যবৃন্দ সাহাবায়ে কেরাম, তাবেয়ীন, তাবে' তাবেয়ীন, আইম্মায়ে মুজতাহেদীন এবং ক্বিয়ামত পর্যন্ত তাঁদের অনাগত অনুসারীদের প্রতি।

শাহ্জালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক পিএলসি.-এর সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারবৃন্দ!

আস্সালামু আলাইকুম ওয়ারাহ্মাতুল্লাহ্।

৩১ ডিসেম্বর, ২০২৫ তারিখে সমাপ্ত বছরের জন্য শাহ্জালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক পিএলসি.-এর কার্যক্রমের উপর নিম্নলিখিত সংক্ষিপ্ত শরীয়াহ্ পরিপালন বিষয়ক প্রতিবেদন উপস্থাপন করা হলো ঃ

শাহ্জালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক পিএলসি.-এর শরীয়াহ্ সুপারভাইজারী কমিটি দেশের স্বনামধন্য ইসলামী ফিক্হশাস্ত্রবিদ ও শরীয়াহ্ স্কলারদের নিয়ে গঠিত। শরীয়াহ্ সুপারভাইজারী কমিটির সভা সাধারণত দ্বি-মাসিক ভিত্তিতে অনুষ্ঠিত হয় যাতে উত্থাপিত ব্যাংকের বিভিন্ন বিষয়ে শরীয়াহ্ সম্পর্কিত মতামত প্রদান করা হয়। ২০২৫ ইং সালে উক্ত কমিটির ৫টি সভা অনুষ্ঠিত হয়েছে।

পর্যালোচনার পরিধি ও সীমাবদ্ধতা সংক্রান্ত মন্তব্য

বর্তমান শরীয়াহ্ সুপারভাইজারী কমিটি ২০২৫ সালের নভেম্বর মাসে দায়িত্ব গ্রহণ করে। ফলে প্রতিবেদনাধীন অর্থবছরের পূর্ণ সময়জুড়ে কমিটির সরাসরি তত্ত্বাবধান করার সুযোগ ছিল না।

এই প্রেক্ষিতে, ২০২৫ অর্থবছরের কার্যক্রম সম্পর্কে কমিটির পর্যালোচনা প্রধানত নিম্নোক্ত বিষয়ের উপর ভিত্তি করে সম্পাদিত হয়েছে

- পূর্ববর্তী কমিটির সভার কার্যবিবরণী ও সিদ্ধান্তসমূহ
- মুরাক্বিববৃন্দ কর্তৃক উপস্থাপিত শরীয়াহ্ নিরীক্ষা প্রতিবেদনসমূহ
- ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষ কর্তৃক উত্থাপিত তথ্যসমূহ
- প্রাসঙ্গিক নথিপত্র ও বিষয়সমূহের নমুনাভিত্তিক (sample-based) পর্যালোচনা

উক্ত পর্যালোচনা কার্যক্রমের ভিত্তিতে কমিটি প্রয়োজনীয় নির্দেশনা প্রদান করেছে। ব্যাংক কর্তৃপক্ষ উক্ত নির্দেশনা ও পরামর্শসমূহ অনুসরণ করার জন্য প্রতিশ্রুতি ব্যক্ত করেছে।

এখানে উল্লেখ্য, ব্যাংকের সামগ্রিক কার্যক্রমে শরীয়াহ্ পরিপালন নিশ্চিত করার প্রধান দায়িত্ব ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষের। আর শরীয়াহ্ সুপারভাইজারী কমিটির দায়িত্ব হলো, ইসলামী ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম সম্পর্কে প্রয়োজনীয় শরীয়াহ্ নির্দেশনা ও মতামত প্রদান করা।

আমাদের অভিমত ঃ

ক. ৩১ ডিসেম্বর, ২০২৫ তারিখে সমাপ্ত বছরের জন্য আমাদের নিকট উপস্থাপিত মুরাক্বিববৃন্দ কর্তৃক ৫৪টি শাখার শরীয়াহ্ নিরীক্ষা প্রতিবেদনের ভিত্তিতে এবং ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষ কর্তৃক প্রদত্ত তথ্যানুসারে, পূর্ববর্তী শরীয়াহ্ কমিটির কার্যক্রমের উপর ভিত্তি করে আমরা এমন মতামত প্রকাশ করি যে, উক্ত বছর ব্যাংকের কার্যক্রমসমূহ যথাসম্ভব শরীয়াহ্ বিধি-বিধান ও নীতিমালা অনুযায়ী সম্পাদিত হয়েছে বলে প্রতীয়মান হয়; যদিও নানা ক্ষেত্রে ভবিষ্যতে আরও উন্নয়নের সুযোগ রয়েছে।

খ. বিভিন্ন প্রকার মুদারাবা আমানতকারীদের মাঝে যে মুনাফা বন্টন করা হয়েছে, তা যেহেতু এই ব্যাংকের বিগত বিজ্ঞ শরীয়াহ্ সুপারভাইজারী কমিটির তত্ত্বাবধানে বিতরণ করা হয়েছে, তাই আশা করা যায় তা শরীয়াহ্ নীতিমালার আলোকে করা হয়েছে।

গ. ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষের তথ্যমতে, শরীয়াহ্সম্মত নয় এমন কোন উৎস থেকে অর্জিত সকল আয় যথাসম্ভব ব্যাংকের নিয়মিত আয় থেকে পৃথক করা হয়েছে এবং দাতব্য' কাজে ব্যয় করার জন্য তা ব্যাংকের ফাউন্ডেশনে হস্তান্তর করা হয়েছে;

ঘ. ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষের তথ্যমতে, শরীয়াহ্'র নীতিমালা পরিপালন করে শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের পক্ষ থেকে যাকাতের হিসাব-নিকাশ সম্পাদন করা হয়েছে এবং সমুদয় যাকাত পৃথক করে যথাযথ উপকারভোগীদের মধ্যে বিতরণের জন্য ব্যাংকের ফাউন্ডেশনে হস্তান্তর করা হয়েছে।

ব্যাংকের ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষের প্রতি আমাদের পরামর্শ ঃ

ক. ইসলামী ব্যাংকিংয়ে শরীয়াহ্ পরিপালন সম্পর্কে ব্যাংকের কর্মকর্তা-কর্মচারী ও গ্রাহকদের সচেতনতা ক্রমান্বয়ে বৃদ্ধির লক্ষ্যে কেন্দ্রীয় ব্যাংকের নির্দেশনা অনুসারে মোটিভেশনাল কার্যক্রম আরও অধিক কার্যকর করার পদক্ষেপ গ্রহণ করা;

খ. একই বিষয়ে শরীয়াহ্ বিচ্যুতি পুনরাবৃত্তির ক্ষেত্রে সংশ্লিষ্ট কর্মকর্তাদের তাৎক্ষণিক শাস্তির আওতায় আনা;

গ. আইবিআরপিডি সার্কুলার-০১ অনুযায়ী শরীয়াহ্ সেক্রেটারিয়েট ও সংশ্লিষ্ট বিভাগসমূহকে যথাযথ যোগ্য জনবল এবং কার্যপ্রণালীর মাধ্যমে সুদৃঢ়ভাবে এক্টিভ করা;

ঘ. শরীয়াহ্ মুরাক্বিবদের পদের ধরণ যাই হোক, নিরীক্ষা চলাকালীন তাদের ইনডিপেন্ডেন্ট সিনিয়র এক্সিকিউটিভ অথরিটি প্রদান করা, যা শাখা ব্যবস্থাপকের তুলনায় উন্নততর হবে;

ঙ. ব্যাংকের শরীয়াহ্ ম্যানুয়াল ও গাইডলাইনসমূহ যথাযথভাবে অনুসরণের বিষয়ে আরও জোরদার উদ্যোগ গ্রহণ করা;

চ. শরীয়াহ্ কমপ্লায়েন্স বিভাগ থেকে অন-গোয়িং ডিজিটাল শরীয়াহ্ মনিটরিং সিস্টেম ইন্ট্রিগ্রেড করা;

ছ. প্রডাক্ট ডেভেলপমেন্ট বিভাগে অন্যান্য যোগ্য জনবলের পাশাপাশি শরীয়াহ্ পারদর্শী জনবল অন্তর্ভুক্ত করা।

জ. ব্যাংকের সর্বক্ষেত্রে শরীয়াহ্ পরিপালনের নিমিত্তে আরও উন্নত পদ্ধতি কার্যকর করার জন্য শরীয়াহ্ গভর্নেন্স শক্তিশালী করা;

আল্লাহ্ তা'আলা আমাদের উপর অর্পিত গুরুদায়িত্ব সম্পাদন করার তাওফীক দিন এবং দুনিয়া ও আখেরাতে সফলতা দান করুন এবং আমাদের ভুল-ত্রুটিসমূহ ক্ষমা করুন। আমীন!

মুফতী শামছুদ্দীন জিয়া
চেয়ারম্যান, শরীয়াহ্ সুপারভাইজারী কমিটি

DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION COMPLIANCE REPORT 2025

Annexure - A

Dividend Distribution Compliance Report as on 24.07.2025				
Under Clause (6) of the Directive No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2021-386/03, dated: 14/01/2021				
1	Name of the Issuer/Securities/Fund	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.		
2	Particulars of Issuer DP	212		
3	Type of Dividend (Annual/Interim) (Put tick mark (a) on the recommendation option)	a) Annual √	b) Interim	
4	Whether audited or not for Interim Dividend (Put tick mark (a) on the recommendation option)	a) Audited √	b) Unaudited	
5	Date of recommendation by the Board of Directors/ Trustee: (Enclose copy of PSI)	30/04/2025		
6	Whether Dividend recommended other than directors or sponsors or any other classes (Put tick mark (a)on the recommendation option)	a) Yes	b) No	
7	Record date for entitlement	May 22, 2025		
8	Rate of Dividend recommended by the Board of Directors/ Trustee	10% Cash Dividend		
9	Dividend recommended- Type (Put tick mark (a) on the recommendation option)	a) Cash √	b) Stock	
10	Securities/mutual fund traded under which categories (Put tick mark (a) on the recommendation 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	May 8, 2025. SJIBPLC Cash Dividend A/C-2024 bearing No.4057-11100001010, Shahjalal Islami Bank Tower Branch		
12	Date of approval of Dividend at AGM	June 25, 2025		
13	Rate of Dividend approved at AGM- details at Annexure. (if any change)	10% Cash Dividend		
14	Date of commencement of Cash and Stock Dividend	June 26, 2025		
15	Mode of disbursement of Cash Dividend (Put tick mark (a, b & d) on the recommendation 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 (DP70)]	July 21, 2025		
17	Paid-up-capital of the issue- before corporate action/ entitlement	Tk.1112,96,83,510		
18	Numbers of securities/shares outstanding- before corporate action/entitlement:	111,29,68,351		
19	Total cash in taka or stock (nos. shares) dividend as per corporate declaration	1,112,968,351	-	

20	**Distribution/Disbursement details of Cash & Stock Dividend:**	**Cash (Tk.)**	**Stock (nos.)**	**Annexures**
	A. Mode of Dividend payment/credit for the concerned year:			
	a) Through BEFTN or directly credited to respective BO	504,321,564.50		
	b) Through Bank transfer other than entitled BO- Margin Loan	300,715,330.75		
	c) Through Bank transfer	148,518,825.25		Advance Tax paid
	d) Through Mobile Financial Service (MFS)	-		
	e) Through any other mode as approved by Bangladesh Bank: RTGS	55,850,914.90		
	f) Through transfer to Suspense Account for dematerialized Shares (BO wise detailed with reason should be maintained and submitted)	-		
	g) Through issuance of Dividend Warrant or issue of Shares to Suspense Account for non-dematerialized securities	1,472,929.85		
21	**Total Dividend paid/credited for the concerned year as on 21.07.2025**	1,010,879,565.25		
22	**Total unpaid/undistributed Dividend/accrued during the period (19-21)**	102,088,785.75		
23	**Total unpaid/undistributed Dividend/accrued as on 1st day of Accounting year (as per Audited Accounts)**	65,452,458.25		
24	Transfer to Suspense Account for Demate Shares or any other reasons during the concerned year	-	-	
	Mode of Dividend receipts/payment/credit for the previous year:			
	a) through BEFTN or directly credited to respective BO	20,083.97	-	
	b) Through Bank transfer	2,374,301.16	-	
	c) Through Mobile Financial Service (MFS)	-	-	
	d) Through any other mode as approved by Bangladesh Bank	-	-	
	e) Through transfer to/from Suspense Account for demate Shares or any other reasons	-	-	
	f) Through issuance of Dividend Warrant or issue of Shares to Suspense Account for non-dematerialized securities/ shares/units	6,428,775.08	-	
	g) transfer of cash or stocks to the Fund as prescribed or directed by Commission after 3 years or forfeit of share to Suspense Account for non-dematerialized securities	8,556,194.94		
25	**Total Dividend paid/credited for previous years:**	17,379,355.15	-	
26	**Total unpaid/undistributed Dividend for previous years (23+24-25) Tk./Nos.**	48,073,103.10	-	
27	**Grand Total of unpaid/undistributed Dividend (22+26)**	150,161,888.85	-	
28	**Aging of grand Total of unpaid/undistributed Dividend for previous years:**			
	More than 3 years: balance	-	-	
	More than 4 years: balance	-	-	
	More than 5 years & above: balance	-	-	
	Total of unpaid/undistributed Dividend for previous years	-	-	
	(Supporting bank statements and balances of securities with the Depository)			

Note: Issuer shall maintain BO wise detailed Information for all transfers/credit to suspended Accounts with reasons and submit along with bank statements and other supporting documents. The Issuer shall fill up all the applicable fields.

IT GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC (SJIBPLC) has a comprehensive framework designed to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of its information assets. The policy is strictly aligned with the Bangladesh Bank Guidelines on ICT Security and international best practices. Consistent with Bangladesh Bank's "Guidelines on ICT Security for Banks and FIs," the framework is built on three primary pillars: Structural Oversight, Policy & Risk Management, and Internal Control.

Structural Oversight

The framework operates through a top-down hierarchy to ensure accountability at every level

Board of Directors: The board of Directors holds the ultimate responsibility for the bank's ICT strategy and risk appetite. The Board approves major IT investments and high-level security policies.

Board Audit Committee: Monitors the effectiveness of IT controls and reviews internal and external ICT audit reports to ensure system integrity.

Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC): Oversees the ICT Risk Management Framework, ensuring that technological risks are integrated into the bank's overall risk profile.

IT Steering Committee (Management Level): Headed by the Managing Director (MD), this committee ensures that IT projects align with business goals

IT Security Committee: A specialized group focused on implementing the ICT Security Policy, managing cyber threats, and ensuring the confidentiality of customer data.

Core Policies & Strategic Focus

Shahjalal Islami Bank IT governance is driven by several key internal policies that are updated periodically to meet modern banking challenges

ICT Security Policy: Based on the latest Bangladesh Bank guidelines, this policy governs user access, network security, and data encryption.

ICT Risk Management Framework: A systematic process for identifying, assessing, and mitigating technology-related risks, including third-party vendor risks.

Business Continuity (BCP) & Disaster Recovery (DR) Plan: SJIBPLC maintains a robust DR site to ensure that banking operations can continue without interruption in case of a system failure or natural disaster.

Internal Control and Audit

Shahjalal Islami Bank maintains the customer data privacy and to ensure Shariah compliance in its digital offerings, the bank employs a "Three Lines of Defense" model

First Line: IT Operations & Security teams implement daily controls.

Second Line: The Risk Management Division monitors compliance with IT policies.

Third Line: The Internal Control & Compliance Division (IC&CD) and Information Communication Technology Securities Division (ICTSD) conduct periodic reviews of the IT infrastructure and security measures.

Compliance and Standards

ISO/IEC 27001: 2022 Certification: Shahjalal Islami Bank Information Security Management System (ISMS) is certified against this international standard for managing information security.

PCI DSS Compliant: Complies with the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS) version 4.0 to protect cardholder data.

Regulatory Compliance: All IT policies and operations align with the regulations of the central bank, Bangladesh Bank.

Strategic Initiatives and Digital Transformation

The IT governance framework is not just about control; it actively drives the bank's strategic objectives through digital innovation. Recent key initiatives include:

Digital Service Expansion: Launching "ShahjalalTouchPay" to provide fast and secure banking services.

Digital Payment Ecosystem: Expanding cashless transactions via mobile financial services, card payments, and corporate systems.

Agent Banking Growth: Operating a network of agent outlets to promote financial inclusion.

Shariah-Compliant Digital Finance: Ensuring digital offerings align with Islamic banking principles.

Capacity Building: Regularly conducting staff training on ICT security, risk management, and fraud prevention.

SUMMARY OF IT SECURITIY POLICY

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC (SJIBPLC) has a formal IT Policy that serves as its main Information Security framework. This policy is designed as a systematic approach to manage, protect, and secure the bank's information and systems, covering all information that is electronically generated, received, stored, printed, scanned, or typed

Governance and Compliance

The bank maintains a robust governance structure to oversee the implementation and monitoring of security protocols

Standards: SJIBPLC is certified with ISO/IEC 27001:2022 (ISMS) standard, ensuring an internationally recognized approach to managing sensitive information. It is also PCI DSS Version 4.0 compliant for secure payment card operations.

Oversight: Managed by a dedicated IT Security Committee and monitored by the Internal Control & Compliance division (IC&CD) and the Board Audit Committee.

Regulatory Alignment: Continuous adherence to the Bangladesh Bank ICT security guidelines and relevant circulars.

Logical and Technical Security

The bank employs multi-layered technical controls to prevent unauthorized access and data breaches.

Encryption: Implementation of end-to-end encryption (SSL/TLS) for all digital transactions and data at rest.

Access Control: Strict Two-Factor Authentication (2FA) for internet banking (Shahjalal TouchPay) and biometric authentication (Fingerprint/Face ID) for mobile applications.

Infrastructure: Use of high-end firewalls, intrusion detection systems, and secure servers to safeguard the internal network and core banking systems (CBS).

Operational and Risk Management

SJIBPLC focuses on proactive threat mitigation and operational resilience.

ICT Risk Management: A formal process for identifying and assessing technological vulnerabilities and third-party vendor risks.

Cybersecurity Roadmap: The bank is currently executing a 2026 Cybersecurity Roadmap aimed at enhancing threat intelligence and automated fraud monitoring.

BCP & Disaster Recovery: Maintaining a Tier-III equivalent Data Center and a geographically separate Disaster Recovery (DR) site to ensure business continuity in case of system failures.

User and Data Protection

The policy emphasizes the shared responsibility of security between the bank and its stakeholders:

Data Privacy: A commitment to not sharing personal information with third parties except for regulatory compliance or essential banking services.

Credential Management: Enforced complex password policies (11–32 characters) and automated session timeouts (typically 3 minutes) for idle accounts.

Device Binding: Security features like IMEI tracking to ensure that digital banking services are accessed only from verified user devices.

Shariah-Compliant System Integrity

Through unique Islamic banking model Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. ensures:

Automated Logic: The programming of profit distribution and investment modules is audited to remain free of Gharar (uncertainty) and strictly follow Shariah principles.

Audit Trails: Comprehensive logging of all financial transactions to ensure transparency and accountability in Shariah audits.

Financial Statements

Independent Auditor's Report

to the Shareholders of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC and its subsidiaries (the Group) as well as the separate financial statements of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC (the Bank), which comprise the consolidated and separate balance sheets as at 31 December 2025, and consolidated and separate profit and loss accounts, consolidated and separate statements of changes in equity and consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to note 2 to the financial statements where management has explained the basis of preparation of financial statements including compliance with Rules and Regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank on classification of investments, and required impairment provision. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter

Key Audit Matters

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

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatements of the financial statements. These results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements.

Description of key audit matters	Our response to key audit matters
Measurement of provision for investment	
The process for estimating the provision for investment portfolio associated with credit risk is significant and complex. For the individual analysis of large exposure, provision calculation considers the estimates of future business performance and the market value of collateral provided for credit transactions. For the collective analysis of exposure on portfolio basis, provision calculation and reporting are manually processed, which deals with voluminous databases, assumptions and estimates of complex design and implementation. At year end the Group reported total gross investments of BDT 294,937 million (2024: BDT 270,873 million) and provision for investments of BDT 12,595 million (2024: BDT 10,069 million). We have focused on the following significant judgements and estimates which could give rise to material misstatement or management bias: • Completeness and timing of recognition of loss events in accordance with criteria set out in BRPD circular no 15, dated 27 November 2024 and its subsequent amendments.; and • For individually assessed provisions, the measurement of the provision may be dependent on the valuation of collateral, estimates of exit values, and the timing of cash flows; Provision measurement is primarily dependent upon key assumptions relating to the probability of default, the ability to repossess collateral, and recovery rates.	We tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls, focusing on the following: • Credit appraisal, investment disbursement procedures, monitoring, and provisioning process; • Completeness of appropriate documentation before disbursement of investments, as well as recording of investment balance; • Alternate procedures applied by management to assess new investment/renewal of existing investments where the latest audited financial statements of the borrower are not available; • Identification of loss events, including early warning and default warning indicators; • Review of quarterly Classification of Investments; Our substantive procedures in relation to the provision for investment portfolio comprised the following: • Reviewed the adequacy of the general and specific provisions in line with related Bangladesh Bank guidelines; • Assessed the methodologies on which the provision amounts are based, recalculated the provisions, and tested the completeness and accuracy of the underlying information; • Evaluated the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines. • Finally, compared the amount of provision requirement as determined by Bangladesh Bank inspection team to the actual amount of provision maintained For the year ended 31 December 2025, the Bank has maintained required provision as per Bangladesh Bank letter BSD-11/44(8)/2026-371 dated 05 April 2026.
See notes # 8a and 15a to the financial statements	

Description of key audit matters	Our response to the risk
Investment income recognition	
Recognition and measurement of investment income involve complex IT environment as well as require critical estimates and judgment. Since investment income from investments is one of the key performance indicators of the Bank, there is an inherent risk of fraud and error in the recognition of investment income. Accordingly, this has been considered as a key audit matter.	We tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls, including automated control over recognition and measurement of income on investment. For selected customers and investment files on a sample basis, we have also performed substantive tests of details, including recalculation and cut-off testing to check the accuracy of investment income. Finally, we also conducted substantive analytical procedures to assess the reasonableness of income recognised during the year with reference to the product-wise outstanding investment balances.
See note # 25 (a) to the financial statements	
Valuation of bonds, sukuk, and other investments	
The Bank has made significant investments in fixed-term financial instruments such as Bangladesh Government Investment Sukuk (BGIS), Bangladesh Government Shariah based Special Bond, Mudaraba Perpetual Bond and Sukuk Al Istisna'a, as well as Mudaraba Subordinated Bond, classification and measurement of these require judgment and complex estimates. In the absence of a quoted price in an active market, these Bonds and Sukuk are presented at cost.	We assessed the processes and controls put in place by the Bank to identify and confirm the existence of these Bonds and Sukuks. We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design, and tested the operating effectiveness of the key controls over the Bangladesh Government Investment Sukuk (BGIS), Bangladesh Government Shariah based Special Bond, Mudaraba Perpetual Bond and Sukuk Al Istisna'a, as well as Mudaraba Subordinated Bond. We assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.
See note # 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 tested the design and operating effectiveness of the Bank's IT access controls over the information systems that are critical to financial reporting. We tested IT general controls (logical access, change management, and aspects of IT operational controls). This included testing that requests for access to systems were appropriately reviewed and authorized. We tested the Bank's periodic review of access rights and reviewed requests of changes to systems for appropriate approval and authorization. We considered the control environment relating to various interfaces, configuration, and other application layer controls identified as key to our audit.

Description of key audit matters	Our response to key audit matters
Legal and regulatory matters	
We focused on this area because the Bank and its subsidiaries (the "Group") operate in a legal and regulatory environment that is exposed to significant litigation and similar risks arising from disputes and regulatory proceedings. Such matters are subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome may be difficult to predict. These uncertainties inherently affect the amount and timing of potential outflows with respect to the provisions that have been established and other contingent liabilities.	We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design, and tested the operational effectiveness of the Bank's key controls over the legal provision and contingencies process. We enquired to those charged with governance to obtain their view on the status of all significant litigation and regulatory matters. We enquired of the Bank's internal legal counsel for all significant litigation and regulatory matters and inspected internal notes and reports. Bangladesh Bank, through letter BSD-11/44(8)/2026-371 dated 05 April 2026, instructed the Bank to maintain certain amount of general and specific provision against general investment and reverse certain income recognized in 2025. It also directed the Bank to maintain full provision for placements with certain bank and non-bank financial institutions.
Carrying value of investments in subsidiaries by the Bank	
The Bank has invested in equity shares of its subsidiary, namely Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited. As at 31 December 2025 the carrying value of these investments in Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited is BDT 2,515 million (2024: BDT 2,515 million). At the time of conducting our audit of the separate financial statements of the Bank, we have considered the recoverable value of the Bank's investments in the above subsidiary stated at cost. Management has conducted impairment assessment and calculated the recoverable value of its subsidiary in accordance with IAS 36.	We have reviewed Management's analysis of impairment assessment and recoverable value calculation of subsidiaries in accordance with IAS 36. In particular, our discussions with the Management were focused on the continued appropriateness of the value in use model, the key assumptions used in the model, the reasonably possible alternative assumptions, particularly where they had the most impact on the value in use calculation. We also checked the mathematical accuracy of the model, recalculated the discount rate used within the model, inputs used in the determination of assumptions within the model were challenged, and corroborating information was obtained with reference to external market information, third-party sources. We further observed that pursuant to the BSEC notification, the subsidiary of the Bank has made partial provision against diminution in the value of investment and client margin investment as per BSEC notification.

Reporting on 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.

Auditor's 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 investment and other assets which are in our opinion, doubtful of recovery;

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

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

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

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

(ix) financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 of subsidiary company of the Bank namely Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited have been audited by M/s. Mahamud Sabuj & Co., Chartered Accountants. 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 9,000 person hours;

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

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

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

Signed for and on behalf of
Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury
Chartered Accountants
FRC Enlistment No.: CAF-001-027

Golam Fazlul Kabir FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrolment No. 1721
DVC No: 2604081721AS582693

Dhaka
Date: 08 April, 2026

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. and its Subsidiary

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2025

	Note	31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
Property and Assets			
Cash			
Cash in Hand (including Foreign Currencies)	3	2,741,913,947	2,995,303,942
Balance with Bangladesh Bank & its Agent Banks (including Foreign Currencies)	4	23,112,956,618	20,112,112,890
		25,854,870,565	**23,107,416,832**
Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions			
Inside Bangladesh		5,084,613,645	7,359,024,903
Outside Bangladesh		4,478,953,957	5,125,346,839
	5	**9,563,567,601**	**12,484,371,742**
Placement with Other Banks & Financial Institutions	6	**23,748,013,366**	**20,405,585,416**
Investments in Shares & Securities			
Government		38,648,372,000	27,462,412,000
Others		10,693,823,725	10,931,555,429
	7	**49,342,195,725**	**38,393,967,429**
Investments			
General Investments etc.		272,292,530,440	251,689,403,345
Bills Purchased and Discounted		22,644,654,738	19,183,548,819
	8	**294,937,185,178**	**270,872,952,164**
Fixed Assets including Premises, Furniture and Fixtures	9	**5,191,814,512**	**5,219,058,005**
Other Assets	10	**20,740,334,989**	**18,275,774,479**
Non-Banking Assets	11	**88,309,355**	**88,309,355**
Total Property and Assets		**429,466,291,292**	**388,847,435,421**
Liabilities and Capital			
Liabilities			
Placement from Other Banks & Financial Institutions	12	**26,616,693,260**	**24,197,634,890**
Deposits and Other Accounts			
Mudaraba Savings Deposits		47,027,614,441	42,801,987,314
Mudaraba Term Deposits		125,525,469,639	113,697,878,350
Other Mudaraba Deposits		52,095,200,149	50,910,711,798
Al-Wadeeah Current & Other Deposit Accounts		83,520,354,762	73,572,554,175
Bills Payable		4,747,203,022	4,520,558,362
	13	**312,915,842,014**	**285,503,689,999**
Mudaraba Bonds	14	**10,000,000,000**	**11,200,000,000**
Other Liabilities	15	**54,005,411,061**	**44,203,687,615**
Deferred Tax Liabilities	16	**26,769,020**	**42,964,715**
Total Liabilities		**403,564,715,355**	**365,147,977,219**
Capital/Shareholders' Equity			
Paid-up Capital	17.2	11,129,683,510	11,129,683,510
Statutory Reserve	18	11,129,683,510	11,129,683,510
Capital Reserve		36,052,522	35,518,577
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	19	27,313,033	26,898,101
Start-up Equity Investment Fund	20	170,108,898	-
Retained Earnings	21	3,179,683,878	1,148,775,249
Total Shareholders' Equity		**25,672,525,351**	**23,470,558,947**
Non-controlling Interest	17.7	229,050,585	228,899,256
Total Liabilities & Shareholders' Equity		**429,466,291,292**	**388,847,435,421**

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. and its Subsidiary

Consolidated Off-balance Sheet Items

As at 31 December 2025

	Note	31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
Contingent Liabilities			
Acceptances & endorsements		73,192,098,516	71,017,397,287
Letters of guarantee	22	33,956,684,583	31,352,564,663
Irrevocable letters of credit	23	79,729,601,717	76,207,690,971
Bills for collection		41,086,139,841	39,354,008,948
Other contingent liabilities		-	-
Total		**227,964,524,658**	**217,931,661,870**
Other Commitments			
Documentary credits, short-term and trade related transactions		-	-
Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed		-	-
Undrawn note issuance, revolving and underwriting facilities		-	-
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments		-	-
Total		**-**	**-**
Total off-balance sheet items including contingent liabilities		**227,964,524,658**	**217,931,661,870**
Consolidated Net Asset Value per Share	44(i)	**23.07**	**21.09**

The annexed notes from 1 to 55 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Chairman **Director** **Director** **Managing Director**

This is the consolidated balance sheet referred to in our separate report of even date.

Signed for and on behalf of
Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury
Chartered Accountants
FRC Enlistment No.: CAF-001-027

Golam Fazlul Kabir FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrolment No. 1721
DVC No: 2604081721AS582693

Dhaka
Date: 08 April, 2026

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. and its Subsidiary

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Note	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
Operating Income			
Investment Income	25	27,301,659,277	22,233,226,924
Less: Profit paid on Deposits	26	14,233,389,785	11,873,672,288
Net Investment Income		**13,068,269,492**	**10,359,554,636**
Income from Investments in Shares & Securities	27	2,890,151,276	2,047,453,004
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	28	3,721,527,990	3,994,788,384
Other Operating Income	29	1,784,408,426	1,497,017,958
		8,396,087,692	**7,539,259,346**
Total Operating Income		**21,464,357,183**	**17,898,813,982**
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and Allowances	30	4,579,879,945	4,645,649,064
Rent, Taxes, Insurances, Electricity etc.	31	467,425,946	469,728,117
Legal Expenses	32	2,554,481	3,484,180
Postage, Stamps, Telecommunication etc.	33	63,427,909	90,947,639
Stationery, Printings, Advertisements etc.	34	169,106,165	170,935,295
Chief Executive's Salary & Fees	35	19,699,858	16,612,000
Directors' Fees & Expenses	36	6,718,536	7,872,765
Sharia'h Supervisory Committee's Fees & Expenses	37	790,571	808,100
Auditors' Fees	38	4,117,000	782,000
Depreciation & Repairs of Assets	39	563,899,789	670,381,961
Zakat Expenses	40	288,555,510	285,666,628
Other Expenses	41	834,032,791	774,900,944
Total Operating Expenses		**7,000,208,499**	**7,137,768,693**
Profit before Provision	24	**14,464,148,684**	**10,761,045,289**
Specific Provision for Classified Investments		73,167,195	5,365,741,494
General Provision for Unclassified Investments		4,135,453,854	(727,522,000)
General Provision for Off-balance Sheet Items		57,500,000	337,700,000
Provision for diminution in value of Investments in Shares		203,000,000	293,440,000
Provision for Other Assets		1,319,500,000	(14,886,000)
Total Provision	42	**5,788,621,049**	**5,254,473,494**
Total Profit before Taxes		**8,675,527,635**	**5,506,571,795**
Provision for Taxation			
Deferred Tax	43	(16,195,694)	(25,758,654)
Current Tax	43b	5,010,365,929	3,838,981,307
		4,994,170,235	**3,813,222,653**
Net Profit after Taxes		**3,681,357,400**	**1,693,349,142**

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. and its Subsidiary

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Note	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
Net Profit after Taxes attributable to:			
Equity holders of SJIBPLC.		3,681,206,070	1,692,910,683
Non-controlling Interest		151,329	438,459
		3,681,357,400	**1,693,349,142**
Retained Earnings from previous year		1,148,775,249	1,822,170,932
Add: Net Profit after Taxes (attributable to equity holders of SJIBPLC.)		3,681,206,070	1,692,910,683
Profit available for Appropriation		**4,829,981,320**	**3,515,081,614**
Appropriation:			
Statutory Reserve	18	-	326,572,348
Start-up Fund	15a.3	36,795,145	16,880,097
Dividend		1,112,968,351	1,558,155,691
Capital Reserve		533,945	698,228
Profit against Mudaraba Perpetual Bond		500,000,000	464,000,000
Retained Earnings	21	3,179,683,878	1,148,775,249
		4,829,981,320	**3,515,081,614**
Consolidated Earnings per Share	44	**3.31**	**1.52**

The annexed notes from 1 to 55 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Chairman **Director** **Director** **Managing Director**

This is the consolidated profit and loss account referred to in our separate report of even date.

Signed for and on behalf of
Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury
Chartered Accountants
FRC Enlistment No.: CAF-001-027

Golam Fazlul Kabir FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrolment No. 1721
DVC No: 2604081721AS582693

Dhaka
Date: 08 April, 2026

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. and its Subsidiary

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Note	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
Cash flows from operating activities			
Investment income receipt in cash	45	29,895,504,405	24,341,819,609
Profit paid on deposits and borrowings	46	(14,008,868,556)	(10,855,784,993)
Dividend receipts		200,465,417	245,302,574
Fees & commission receipt in cash		3,585,327,017	3,553,604,836
Recoveries on investment previously written-off		211,432,368	84,204,361
Cash payments to employees		(4,599,579,803)	(4,662,261,064)
Cash payments to suppliers		(169,106,165)	(170,935,295)
Income tax paid		(3,724,963,514)	(3,010,693,631)
Receipts from other operating activities	47	1,785,834,091	1,495,973,315
Payments for other operating activities	48	(2,004,872,068)	(1,984,764,583)
(i) Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		**11,171,173,193**	**9,036,465,129**
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
(Increase)/decrease in investment to customers		(25,946,738,272)	(28,389,468,098)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	49	(1,621,665,378)	(1,785,967,683)
(Increase)/decrease of placement with other banks & financial institutions		(3,342,427,950)	(6,289,783,850)
Increase/(decrease) in deposits from other banks		515,418,120	216,976,879
Increase/(decrease) of placement from other banks & financial institutions		2,433,692,742	(3,523,303,082)
Increase/(decrease) in deposits received from customers		26,576,398,966	34,953,398,131
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities on account of customers		3,088,313,298	4,458,285,853
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	50	793,161,197	257,995,133
(ii) Cash flows from operating assets and liabilities		**2,496,152,724**	**(101,866,716)**
Net cash flows from operating activities (A)=(i+ii)		**13,667,325,917**	**8,934,598,413**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of securities		1,268,263,952	1,701,300,409
Payments for purchases of securities		(12,216,492,248)	(6,012,600,558)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		3,218,315	12,502,094
Payments for purchases of fixed assets		(254,898,963)	(191,515,432)
Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities (B)		**(11,199,908,945)**	**(4,490,313,486)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Receipts from issuance of debt instruments		-	5,000,000,000
Payments for redemption of debt instruments		(1,200,000,000)	(2,000,000,000)
Receipts from issue of ordinary shares		-	-
Profit against mudaraba perpetual bond		(464,000,000)	(411,000,092)
Dividend paid to ordinary shareholders		(1,112,968,351)	(1,558,155,691)
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities (C)		**(2,776,968,351)**	**1,030,844,217**
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		**(309,551,379)**	**5,475,129,143**
Add: Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		136,200,973	441,183,547
Add: Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		35,591,788,574	29,675,475,883
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	51	**35,418,438,167**	**35,591,788,574**
Consolidated Net Operating Cash Flows per Share (NOCFPS)	44(ii)	**12.28**	**8.03**

The annexed notes from 1 to 55 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Dhaka
Date: 08 April, 2026

Chairman **Director** **Director** **Managing Director**

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. and its Subsidiary

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2025 (Amount in Taka)

Particulars	Paid-up Capital	Statutory Reserve	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings	Start-up Equity Investment Fund	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Non-controlling Interest	Total Capital/ Shareholders' Equity
Balance as at 01 January 2025	11,129,683,510	11,129,683,510	35,518,577	1,148,775,249	-	26,898,101	228,899,256	23,699,458,202
Transferred from Start-up Fund					133,313,753			133,313,753
Dividend for the year 2024:								
Stock Dividend	-	-	-	-			-	-
Cash Dividend	-	-	-	(1,112,968,351)			-	(1,112,968,351)
Net profit during the year	-	-	-	3,681,206,070			151,329	3,681,357,400
Profit against Mudaraba Perpetual Bond				(500,000,000)			-	(500,000,000)
Statutory Reserve	-	-	-	-			-	-
Currency Translation Difference	-	-	-	-		414,932	-	414,932
Start-up Fund	-	-	-	(36,795,145)	36,795,145		-	-
Capital Reserve	-	-	533,945	(533,945)			-	-
Total Shareholders' Equity as at 31 December 2025	**11,129,683,510**	**11,129,683,510**	**36,052,522**	**3,179,683,878**	**170,108,898**	**27,313,033**	**229,050,585**	**25,901,575,936**
Add: Mudaraba Perpetual Bond								5,000,000,000
Add: General Provision for Unclassified Investments & Off-balance Sheet Items								8,046,005,735
Add: Mudaraba Subordinated Bond								5,000,000,000
Less: Shortfall of provision required against investments								1,050,663,231
Less: Adjustment for Intangible Assets								23,801,363
Total Equity as at 31 December 2025								**42,873,117,076**

For the year ended 31 December 2024 (Amount in Taka)

Particulars	Paid-up Capital	Statutory Reserve	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings	Start-up Equity Investment Fund	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Non-controlling Interest	Total Capital/ Shareholders' Equity
Balance as at 01 January 2024	11,129,683,510	10,803,111,162	34,820,349	1,822,170,931		9,087,189	228,460,797	24,027,333,937
Dividend for the year 2023								
Stock Dividend	-	-		-			-	-
Cash Dividend Paid	-	-	-	(1,558,155,691)			-	(1,558,155,691)
Net profit during the year	-	-	-	1,692,910,683			438,459	1,693,349,142
Profit against Mudaraba Perpetual Bond				(464,000,000)				(464,000,000)
Statutory Reserve	-	326,572,348	-	(326,572,348)			-	-
Currency Translation Difference	-	-	-	-		17,810,912	-	17,810,912
Start-up Fund				(16,880,097)				(16,880,097)
Capital Reserve			698,228	(698,228)				-
Total Shareholders' Equity as at 31 December 2024	**11,129,683,510**	**11,129,683,510**	**35,518,577**	**1,148,775,249**	**-**	**26,898,101**	**228,899,256**	**23,699,458,202**
Add: Mudaraba Perpetual Bond								5,000,000,000
Add: General Provision for Unclassified Investments & Off-balance Sheet Items								3,849,631,735
Add: Mudaraba Subordinated Bond								5,000,000,000
Less: Adjustment for Intangible Assets								29,728,481
Less: Shortfall of provision required against investments								837,612,109
Total Equity as at 31 December 2024								**36,681,749,347**

The annexed notes from 1 to 55 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Dhaka
Date: 08 April, 2026

Chairman **Director** **Director** **Managing Director**

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2025

	Note	31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
Property and Assets			
Cash			
Cash in Hand (including Foreign Currencies)	3a	2,741,913,947	2,995,303,942
Balance with Bangladesh Bank & its Agent Banks (including Foreign Currencies)	4a	23,112,956,618	20,112,112,890
		25,854,870,565	**23,107,416,832**
Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions			
Inside Bangladesh		5,025,667,336	7,248,803,296
Outside Bangladesh		4,478,953,957	5,125,346,839
	5a	**9,504,621,293**	**12,374,150,135**
Placement with Other Banks & Financial Institutions	6a	**23,748,013,366**	**20,405,585,416**
Investments in Shares & Securities			
Government		38,648,372,000	27,462,412,000
Others		8,411,768,204	8,838,299,753
	7a	**47,060,140,204**	**36,300,711,753**
Investments			
General Investment etc.		270,433,701,006	249,762,935,844
Bills Purchased and Discounted		22,644,654,738	19,183,548,819
	8a	**293,078,355,744**	**268,946,484,663**
Fixed Assets including Premises, Furniture and Fixtures	9a	**5,090,831,591**	**5,114,844,136**
Other Assets	10a	**23,000,566,244**	**20,512,387,444**
Non-Banking Assets	11	**88,309,355**	**88,309,355**
Total Property and Assets		**427,425,708,361**	**386,849,889,733**
Liabilities and Capital			
Liabilities			
Placement from Other Banks & Financial Institutions	12a	**26,479,673,944**	**24,197,634,890**
Deposits and Other Accounts			
Mudaraba Savings Deposits		47,027,619,924	42,801,991,614
Mudaraba Term Deposits		125,525,469,639	113,697,878,350
Other Mudaraba Deposits		52,301,793,405	51,060,838,775
Al-Wadeeah Current & Other Deposit Accounts		83,520,560,232	73,572,563,307
Bills Payable		4,747,203,022	4,520,558,362
	13a	**313,122,646,223**	**285,653,830,408**
Mudaraba Bonds	14	**10,000,000,000**	**11,200,000,000**
Other Liabilities	15a	**52,167,939,552**	**42,327,075,021**
Deferred Tax Liabilities	16a	**28,199,829**	**44,375,479**
Total Liabilities		**401,798,459,548**	**363,422,915,798**
Capital/Shareholders' Equity			
Paid-up Capital	17.2	11,129,683,510	11,129,683,510
Statutory Reserve	18	11,129,683,510	11,129,683,510
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	19	27,313,033	26,898,101
Start-up Equity Investment Fund	20	170,108,898	-
Retained Earnings	21a	3,170,459,862	1,140,708,815
Total Shareholders' Equity		**25,627,248,813**	**23,426,973,935**
Total Liabilities & Shareholders' Equity		**427,425,708,361**	**386,849,889,733**

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

Off-balance Sheet Items

As at 31 December 2025

	Note	31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
Contingent Liabilities			
Acceptances & endorsements		73,192,098,516	71,017,397,287
Letters of guarantee	22	33,956,684,583	31,352,564,663
Irrevocable letters of credit	23	79,729,601,717	76,207,690,971
Bills for collection		41,086,139,841	39,354,008,948
Other contingent liabilities		-	-
Total		**227,964,524,658**	**217,931,661,870**
Other Commitments			
Documentary credits, short-term and trade related transactions		-	-
Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed		-	-
Undrawn note issuance, revolving and underwriting facilities		-	-
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments		-	-
Total		**-**	**-**
Total off-balance sheet items including contingent liabilities		**227,964,524,658**	**217,931,661,870**
Net Asset Value per Share	44(i)	**23.03**	**21.05**

The annexed notes from 1 to 55 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chairman **Director** **Director** **Managing Director**

This is the balance sheet referred to in our separate report of even date.

Signed for and on behalf of
Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury
Chartered Accountants
FRC Enlistment No.: CAF-001-027

Golam Fazlul Kabir FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrolment No. 1721
DVC No: 2604081721AS582693

Dhaka
Date: 08 April, 2026

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Note	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
Operating Income			
Investment Income	25a	27,268,810,577	22,192,564,823
Less: Profit paid on Deposits	26a	14,225,209,389	11,864,837,981
Net Investment Income		**13,043,601,188**	**10,327,726,842**
Income from Investments in Shares & Securities	27a	2,841,530,428	1,995,093,886
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	28a	3,631,891,245	3,895,585,856
Other Operating Income	29a	1,775,466,487	1,490,718,625
		8,248,888,160	**7,381,398,367**
Total Operating Income		**21,292,489,347**	**17,709,125,209**
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and Allowances	30a	4,510,880,248	4,575,478,869
Rent, Taxes, Insurances, Electricity etc.	31a	460,778,875	462,492,883
Legal Expenses	32a	2,355,731	2,205,580
Postage, Stamps, Telecommunication etc.	33a	60,652,692	88,154,122
Stationery, Printings, Advertisements etc.	34a	168,036,790	169,365,781
Chief Executive's Salary & Fees	35	19,699,858	16,612,000
Directors' Fees & Expenses	36	6,718,536	7,872,765
Sharia'h Supervisory Committee's Fees & Expenses	37	790,571	808,100
Auditor's Fees	38a	4,025,000	690,000
Depreciation & Repairs of Bank's Assets	39a	547,159,512	650,638,045
Zakat Expenses	40	288,555,510	285,666,628
Other Expenses	41a	808,899,662	718,696,297
Total Operating Expenses		**6,878,552,983**	**6,978,681,070**
Profit before Provision	24a	**14,413,936,364**	**10,730,444,139**
Specific Provision for Classified Investments		58,167,195	5,365,741,494
General Provision for Unclassified Investments		4,135,453,854	(727,522,000)
General Provision for Off-balance Sheet Items		57,500,000	337,700,000
Provision for diminution in value of Investments in Shares		203,000,000	293,440,000
Provision for Other Assets		1,319,500,000	(14,886,000)
Total Provision	42a	**5,773,621,049**	**5,254,473,494**
Total Profit before Taxes		**8,640,315,315**	**5,475,970,645**
Provision for Taxation			
Deferred Tax	43a	(16,175,650)	(25,849,973)
Current Tax	43c	4,976,976,421	3,813,810,929
		4,960,800,772	**3,787,960,956**
Net Profit after Taxes		**3,679,514,543**	**1,688,009,689**

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Note	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
Retained Earnings from previous year		1,140,708,815	1,818,307,263
Add: Net Profit after Taxes		3,679,514,543	1,688,009,689
Profit available for Appropriation		**4,820,223,358**	**3,506,316,952**
Appropriation:			
Statutory Reserve	18	-	326,572,348
Start-up Fund	15a.3	36,795,145	16,880,097
Dividend		1,112,968,351	1,558,155,691
Profit against Mudaraba Perpetual Bond		500,000,000	464,000,000
Retained Earnings	21a	3,170,459,862	1,140,708,815
		4,820,223,358	**3,506,316,952**
Earnings per Share (EPS)	44a	**3.31**	**1.52**

The annexed notes from 1 to 55 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chairman **Director** **Director** **Managing Director**

This is the profit and loss account referred to in our separate report of even date.

Signed for and on behalf of
Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury
Chartered Accountants
FRC Enlistment No.: CAF-001-027

Golam Fazlul Kabir FCA
Partner
ICAB Enrolment No. 1721
DVC No: 2604081721AS582693

Dhaka
Date: 08 April, 2026

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Note	2025 Taka	2024 Taka
Cash flows from operating activities			
Investment income receipt in cash	45a	29,662,182,672	24,101,264,285
Profit paid on deposits and borrowings	46a	(13,831,742,643)	(10,677,324,304)
Dividend receipts		200,465,417	245,302,574
Fees & commission receipt in cash		3,495,690,272	3,454,402,308
Recoveries on investment previously written-off		211,432,368	84,204,361
Cash payments to employees		(4,530,580,106)	(4,592,090,869)
Cash payments to suppliers		(168,036,790)	(169,365,781)
Income tax paid		(3,705,157,106)	(2,985,455,323)
Receipts from other operating activities	47a	1,774,433,191	1,489,548,104
Payments for other operating activities	48a	(1,969,498,914)	(1,916,717,668)
(i) Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		**11,139,188,362**	**9,033,767,687**
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
(Increase)/decrease in investment to customers		(26,014,376,339)	(28,749,459,116)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	49a	(1,605,931,218)	(1,774,450,680)
(Increase)/decrease of placement with other banks & financial institutions		(3,342,427,950)	(6,289,783,850)
Increase/(decrease) in deposits from other banks		515,418,120	216,976,879
Increase/(decrease) of placement from other banks & financial institutions		2,282,039,055	(3,313,717,869)
Increase/(decrease) in deposits received from customers		26,633,062,766	34,739,715,886
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities on account of customers		3,088,313,298	4,458,285,853
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	50a	821,532,932	568,890,275
(ii) Cash flows from operating assets and liabilities		**2,377,630,665**	**(143,542,621)**
Net cash flows from operating activities (A)=(i+ii)		**13,516,819,027**	**8,890,225,066**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of securities		677,199,956	1,310,157,722
Payments for purchases of securities		(11,436,628,407)	(5,660,007,073)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		2,399,627	3,997,751
Payments for purchases of fixed assets		(241,097,933)	(187,209,930)
Purchase/sale of subsidiaries		-	-
Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities (B)		**(10,998,126,757)**	**(4,533,061,529)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Receipts from issuance of debt instruments		-	5,000,000,000
Payments for redemption of debt instruments		(1,200,000,000)	(2,000,000,000)
Receipts from issue of ordinary shares		-	-
Profit against mudaraba perpetual bond		(464,000,000)	(411,000,092)
Dividend paid to ordinary shareholders		(1,112,968,351)	(1,558,155,691)
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities (C)		**(2,776,968,351)**	**1,030,844,217**
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		**(258,276,082)**	**5,388,007,753**
Add: Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		136,200,973	441,183,547
Add: Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		35,481,566,967	29,652,375,666
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	51a	**35,359,491,858**	**35,481,566,967**
Net Operating Cash Flows per Share (NOCFPS)	44(ii)	**12.14**	**7.99**

The annexed notes from 1 to 55 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Dhaka
Date: 08 April, 2026

Chairman **Director** **Director** **Managing Director**

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2025 **(Amount in Taka)**

Particulars	Paid-up Capital	Statutory Reserve	Retained Earnings	Start-up Equity Investment Fund	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Total Capital/ Shareholders' Equity
Balance as at 01 January 2025	11,129,683,510	11,129,683,510	1,140,708,815		26,898,101	23,426,973,935
Transferred from Start-up Fund				133,313,753		133,313,753
Dividend for the year 2024:						
Cash Dividend Paid	-	-	(1,112,968,351)			(1,112,968,351)
Net profit during the year	-	-	3,679,514,543			3,679,514,543
Profit against Mudaraba Perpetual Bond	-	-	(500,000,000)			(500,000,000)
Statutory Reserve	-	-	-			-
Currency Translation Difference	-	-	-		414,932	414,932
Start-up Fund	-	-	(36,795,145)	36,795,145		-
Total Shareholders' Equity as at 31 December 2025	**11,129,683,510**	**11,129,683,510**	**3,170,459,862**	**170,108,898**	**27,313,033**	**25,627,248,813**
Equity as per above						**25,627,248,813**
Add: Mudaraba Perpetual Bond						5,000,000,000
Add: General Provision for Unclassified Investments & Off-Balance Sheet Items						8,012,040,000
Add: Mudaraba Subordinated Bond						5,000,000,000
Less: Shortfall of provision required against investment						-
Less: Adjustment for Intangible Assets						23,660,412
Total Equity as at 31 December 2025						**43,615,628,401**

For the year ended 31 December 2024 **(Amount in Taka)**

Particulars	Paid-up Capital	Statutory Reserve	Retained Earnings	Start-up Equity Investment Fund	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Total Capital/ Shareholders' Equity
Balance as at 01 January 2024	11,129,683,510	10,803,111,162	1,818,307,263		9,087,189	23,760,189,123
Dividend for the year 2023						
Cash Dividend Paid	-	-	(1,558,155,691)			(1,558,155,691)
Net profit during the year	-	-	1,688,009,689			1,688,009,689
Profit against Mudaraba Perpetual Bond	-	-	(464,000,000)			(464,000,000)
Statutory Reserve	-	326,572,348	(326,572,348)			-
Currency Translation Difference	-	-	-		17,810,912	17,810,912
Start-up Fund	-	-	(16,880,097)			(16,880,097)
Total Shareholders' Equity as at 31 December 2024	**11,129,683,510**	**11,129,683,510**	**1,140,708,815**	**-**	**26,898,101**	**23,426,973,935**
Equity as per above						**23,426,973,935**
Add: Mudaraba Perpetual Bond						5,000,000,000
Add: General Provision for Unclassified Investments & Off-Balance Sheet Items						3,815,666,000
Add: Mudaraba Subordinated Bond						5,000,000,000
Less: Adjustment for Intangible Assets						29,552,293
Total Equity as at 31 December 2024						**37,213,087,643**

The annexed notes from 1 to 55 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Dhaka
Date: 08 April, 2026

Chairman **Director** **Director** **Managing Director**

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

Liquidity Statement (Assets & Liabilities Maturity Analysis)

As at 31 December 2025

(Amount in Taka)

Particulars	Up to 01 Month	01-03 Months	03-12 Months	01-05 Years	More than 05 years	Total
Assets						
Cash in Hand	2,741,913,947				-	2,741,913,947
Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions	15,504,381,053	4,441,690,858	-	-	12,671,506,000	32,617,577,911
Placement with Other Banks & Financial Institutions	10,632,644,100	12,805,000,000	-	310,369,266	-	23,748,013,366
Investments in Shares & Securities	-	-	3,984,483,712	41,548,372,000	1,527,284,492	47,060,140,204
Investments	67,408,021,821	58,615,671,149	64,477,238,264	38,100,186,247	64,477,238,264	293,078,355,744
Fixed Assets including Premises, Furniture and Fixtures	1,170,891,266	1,018,166,318	1,119,982,950	661,808,107	1,119,982,950	5,090,831,591
Other Assets	5,121,391,560	5,121,391,561	4,097,113,249	6,145,669,873	2,515,000,000	23,000,566,244
Non-Banking Assets	-	-	88,309,355	-	-	88,309,355
Total Assets (i)	**102,579,243,748**	**82,001,919,886**	**73,767,127,529**	**86,766,405,493**	**82,311,011,706**	**427,425,708,361**
Liabilities						
Placement from Other Banks & Financial Institutions	6,518,888,789	7,901,370,778	10,084,071,683	1,975,342,694	-	26,479,673,944
Deposits and Other Accounts	84,436,379,810	60,558,989,042	57,143,713,139	49,463,697,444	61,519,866,788	313,122,646,223
Mudaraba Bonds	-	-	-	4,000,000,000	6,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
Other Liabilities	9,911,908,515	4,173,435,164	2,608,396,978	30,257,404,940	5,216,793,955	52,167,939,552
Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	-	-	-	28,199,829	28,199,829
Total Liabilities (ii)	**100,867,177,114**	**72,633,794,984**	**69,836,181,800**	**85,696,445,079**	**72,764,860,572**	**401,798,459,548**
Net Liquidity Gap (i-ii)	**1,712,066,634**	**9,368,124,902**	**3,930,945,729**	**1,069,960,414**	**9,546,151,133**	**25,627,248,813**

The annexed notes from 1 to 55 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Dhaka
Date: 08 April, 2026

Chairman **Director** **Director** **Managing Director**

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. and its Subsidiary

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2025

1. Status of the Bank

1.1 Legal Form of the Bank

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (hereinafter called the 'Bank' or 'SJIBPLC') was established as a public limited company (Banking Company) on 01 April 2001 in the name of "Shahjalal Islami Bank Limited" which was subsequently renamed as "Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC." vide RJSC Certificate No. C-42778 dated 06 August 2023 under the Companies Act, 1994 as interest free Islamic Shariah based Commercial Bank. The Bank commenced its operation on 10 May 2001 with the permission of Bangladesh Bank. Currently, the Bank is operating its business through head office having 142 (one hundred forty-two) branches, 05 (five) sub-branches, 151 (one hundred fifty-one) ATM, 143 (one hundred forty-three) agent banking outlets and 2,812 employees all over Bangladesh. The Bank also has a subsidiary Company named 'Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited' and an Offshore Banking Unit. The Bank is listed with both the Stock Exchanges of the country, i.e., Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC and Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC.

The registered office of the Bank is located at Shahjalal Islami Bank Tower, Plot-04, Block-CWN(C), Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan, Dhaka-1212.

1.2 Nature of Business

The Bank offers all kinds of Islamic Shari'ah based commercial Banking services to its customers through its branches following the provisions of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to date), Bangladesh Bank's Directives and directives of other regulatory authorities and the principles of the Islamic Shari'ah.

1.3 Offshore Banking Unit

Offshore Banking Unit (OBU) is a separate business unit of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC., governed under the rules and guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. The Bank commenced the operation of its Offshore Banking Unit on 21 December 2008 with the permission from Bangladesh Bank vide letter no. BRPD(P-3)744(99)/2008-2800 dated 24 July 2008. The unit is located at Shahjalal Islami Bank Tower, Plot-04, Block-CWN(C), Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan, Dhaka-1212. Separate Financial Statements of Offshore Banking Unit are also presented.

1.4 Agent Banking

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. obtained permission from Bangladesh Bank on 16 October 2019 vide reference no. BRPD(P-3)745(54)/2019-8354 to commence Agent Banking services and subsequently started commercial operations on 02 January 2020. Till 31 December 2025 there were 143 Agent Banking Outlets in 43 districts and 105 upazillas across the country. Services that are currently being dispensed include account opening i.e., Al-Wadeeah Current A/C, Mudaraba Savings A/C, Mudaraba Scheme Deposit A/C, Mudaraba Term Deposit A/C, cash deposit and withdrawal from agent banking outlets and SJIBPLC branches, fund transfer (P2P), inward/outward cheque payment, remittance disbursement, balance inquiry, SMS banking, EFTN & RTGS etc.

1.5 Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited

Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited is a subsidiary company of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. incorporated as a public limited company under the Companies Act, 1994 vide Certificate of Incorporation No. C-86917/10 dated 06 September 2010 and commenced its operation on 25 May 2011. The main objective of the company is to carry on business of stock brokers/dealers in relation to shares and securities dealings and other services as mentioned in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the company. It has corporate membership of Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC and Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC. Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. holds 91.79% shares of Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited.

2 Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in these financial statements and have been applied consistently by the Bank:

2.1 Basis of Preparation of the Financial Statements

The Bank and its subsidiary (the "Group") are being operated in strict compliance with the rules of Islamic Shari'ah. The consolidated financial statements of the Group and separate financial statements of the Bank have been prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

Consolidated and separate financial statements of the Group and the Bank, respectively, have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and International Accounting Standards (IASs) as adopted by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) under the Financial Reporting Act (FRA), 2015 and, in addition to this, the Bank also complied with the requirements of the following laws and regulations from various Government bodies:

(i) The Banking Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to date);
(ii) The Companies Act, 1994;
(iii) Circulars, Rules and Regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank (BB) time to time;
(iv) Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969; Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Rules, 1987; Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Act, 1993 and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (Public Issue) Rules, 2015 and amendments thereon;
(v) The Income Tax Act, 2023;
(vi) The Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Act, 2012, The Value Added Tax Rules, 2016 and amendments thereon;
(vii) Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC (DSE), Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC. (CSE) and Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL) rules and regulations;
(viii) Financial Reporting Act, 2015; and
(ix) Other applicable laws and regulations.

In case any requirement of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to date) and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank differ with those of IFRSs as adopted, the requirements of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to date) and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank shall prevail.

As such the Group and the Bank have departed from those which are the requirements of IFRSs and IASs in order to comply with the rules and regulations of Bangladesh Bank are disclosed below:

i) Presentation of Financial Statements

IFRS/IAS: As per IAS 1: Presentation of Financial Statements, a complete set of financial statements comprises a statement of financial position, a statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, a statement of changes in equity, a statement of cash flows, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and comparative information. IAS 1 has also stated the entity to disclose assets and liabilities under current and non-current classification separately in its statement of financial position.

Bangladesh Bank: A format of financial statements (i.e., balance sheet, profit and loss account, cash flow statement, statement of changes in equity, liquidity statement) is prescribed in the "First Schedule" of Section 38 of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to date) and BRPD circular no. 15 dated 09 November 2009 of Bangladesh Bank. Assets and liabilities are not classified under current and non-current heading in the prescribed format of financial statements.

ii) Name of the Financial Statements

IFRS/IAS: As per IAS 1, complete set of financial statements consists statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Bangladesh Bank: The forms of financial statements and directives for preparation thereof of the Islamic banking companies in Bangladesh are guided by BRPD circular no. 15 dated 09 November 2009 Bangladesh Bank. BRPD circular no. 15 states the statement of financial position as balance sheet and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as profit and loss account.

iii) Investments in Shares and Securities

IFRS/IAS: As per requirements of IFRS 9: Financial Instruments, classification and measurement of investments 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: As per BRPD circular no. 15 dated 09 November 2009, investments in quoted shares and unquoted shares are revalued at the year end at market price and as per book value of last audited balance sheet respectively. Provision should be made for any loss arising from diminution in value of investments; otherwise, investments are recognised at cost.

iv) Revaluation Gains/Losses on Government Securities

IFRS/IAS: As per requirement of IFRS 9, where securities will fall under the category of fair value through profit or loss account and any change in fair value of the asset is recognised through profit or loss account. Held for Trading (HFT), any change in the fair value of held for trading assets is recognised through profit and loss account. Securities designated as amortised cost are measured at effective interest rate method and interest income is recognised through the profit and loss account.

Bangladesh Bank: HFT securities are revalued on the basis of mark to market and at year end 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. HTM securities which have not matured as at the balance sheet date are amortised at the year end and gains or losses on amortisation are recognised in other reserve as a part of equity.

v) Provision on Investments and Off-balance Sheet Items

IFRS/IAS: As per IFRS 9, an entity shall recognise an impairment allowance on investments (loans) based on expected credit losses. At each reporting date, an entity shall measure the impairment allowance for investments (loans) at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on these investments 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 investments (loans) 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 months' expected credit losses that may result from default events on investments that are possible within 12 months after reporting date.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no.15 dated 27 November 2024 (Master Circular of Loan Classification & Provisioning), BRPD circular no.05 dated 25 June 2025, BRPD Circular letter no. 29, dated 21December 2025, BRPD circular no.16 dated 18 July 2022 [Master Circular of Loan Rescheduling & Re-structure], BRPD circular letter no. 33 dated 03 August 2022, BRPD circular no. 06 dated 25 April 2023 [Policy on Off-Balance Sheet (OBS) Exposure], BRPD circular no.07, dated 16 September 2025 (Regarding Policy Support), BRPD Circular letter no. 26, dated 24 November 2025, BRPD circular no.06, dated 25 June 2025, BRPD circular no.13, dated 08 July 2024 (Exit Policy) and BRPD Circular letter no. 05, dated 10 March 2025, a general provision at 0.5% to 1% under different categories of unclassified loans (good/standard loans) except CMS under CMSME & Short term Agri. Credit where 0.5% for SMA has to be maintained regardless of objective evidence of impairment. Also, provision for sub-standard loans, doubtful loans and bad losses has to be provided at 20%, 50% and 100% respectively. Again, as per BRPD circular no. 06 dated 25 April 2023, a general provision of 1% is required to be provided for all off-balance sheet exposures. Such provision policies are not specifically in line with those prescribed by IFRS 9.

vi) Recognition of Investment Income in Suspense

IFRS/IAS: Investments (loans) 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 the investment (loan).

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012, once an investment (loan) is classified, investment income on such investment is not allowed to be recognised as income, rather the corresponding amount needs to be credited to an investment income in suspense account, which is presented as liability in the balance sheet.

vii) Other Comprehensive Income

IFRS/IAS: As per IAS 1, Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) is a component of financial statements or the elements of OCI are to be included in a single other comprehensive income statement.

Bangladesh Bank: Bangladesh Bank issued templates for financial statements which will strictly be followed by all Banks. The templates of financial statements issued by Bangladesh Bank do not include Other Comprehensive Income nor are the elements of Other Comprehensive Income allowed to be included in a single Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) Statement. As such the Bank does not prepare the other comprehensive income statement. However, elements of OCI, if any, are shown in the statements of changes in equity.

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 cannot be made in the financial statements.

ix) Financial Guarantees

IFRS/IAS: 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 debtor 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. 15 dated 09 November 2009, financial guarantees such as letter of credit, letter of guarantee will be treated as off-balance sheet item. No liability is recognised for the guarantee except the cash margin.

x) Cash and Cash Equivalents

IFRS/IAS: Cash and cash equivalent items should be reported as cash items as per IAS 7: Statement of Cash Flows.

Bangladesh Bank: Some cash and cash equivalent items such as 'money at call on short notice', treasury bills, Bangladesh Bank bills and prize bond are not shown as cash and cash equivalents. Money at call on short notice is presented on the balance sheet, and treasury bills, prize bonds are shown in investments.

xi) Non-Banking Assets

IFRS/IAS: No indication of non-banking assets is found in any IFRSs.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 15 dated 09 November 2009, there must exist a face item named Non-Banking Asset.

xii) Cash Flow Statement

IFRS/IAS: The cash flow statement can be prepared using either the direct method or the indirect method. The presentation is selected to present these cash flows in a manner that is most appropriate for the business or industry. The method selected is applied consistently.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003 and BRPD circular no. 15 dated 09 November 2009, cash flow is the mixture of direct and indirect methods.

xiii) Balance with Bangladesh Bank (Cash Reserve Requirement)

IFRS/IAS: Balance with Bangladesh Bank should be treated as other asset as it is not available for use in day to day operations as per IAS 7.

Bangladesh Bank: Balance with Bangladesh Bank is treated as cash and cash equivalents.

xiv) Presentation of Intangible Asset

IFRS/IAS: An intangible asset must be identified and recognised, and the disclosure must be given as per IAS 38: Intangible Assets.

Bangladesh Bank: There is no regulation for intangible assets in BRPD circular no. 15 dated 09 November 2009.

xv) Off-balance Sheet Items

IFRS/IAS: There is no concept of off-balance sheet items in any IFRS; hence, there is no requirement for disclosure of off-balance sheet items on the face of the balance sheet.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 15 dated 09 November 2009, 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/IAS: There is no requirement to show appropriation of profit in the face of statement of comprehensive income.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 15 dated 09 November 2009, an appropriation of profit should be disclosed in the face of profit and loss account.

xvii) Investments Net off Provision

IFRS/IAS: Investments/loans and advances should be presented net off provision.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 15 dated 09 November 2009, provisions on investments/loans and advances are presented separately as liability and cannot be net off against investments/loans and advances.

xviii) Recovery of Written off Investments/Loans

IFRS/IAS: As per IAS 1, an entity shall not offset assets and liabilities or income and expenses, unless required or permitted by any IFRSs. Again, recovery of written off investments/loans should be charged to profit and loss account as per IFRS 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 15 dated 09 November 2009, recoveries of amount previously written off should be adjusted with the specific provision for investments/loans and advances.

xix) Revenue

As per IFRS 15, revenue should be recognised on accrual basis, but due to the unique nature of Islamic Banks, income from investment under Murabaha, Bi-Muazzal, HPSM, Ijarah, Bi-Salam, Quard, IDBP and FDBP modes is accounted for on realization basis as per AAOIFI and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

xx) Sustainability and Climate related financial disclosure

IFRS/IAS: The International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) has issued IFRS S1 General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information and IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures, which are applicable from the financial year starting from 1 January 2024.

Bangladesh Bank: As per SFD circular no. 06 dated 26 December 2023, Sustainability and Climate related financial disclosure will be implemented phase by phase and full disclosure required to be made within 2027.

Departure from BSEC Directive to comply with the rules and regulations of Bangladesh Bank:

As per BSEC Directive No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2021-386/03 dated 14 January 2021, unclaimed dividend is required to be presented as a separate line item in the statement of financial position but the financial statements of the Bank are prepared as per the "First Schedule" and Section 38 of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to date) and BRPD Circular No. 15 dated 09 November 2009. Therefore, the unclaimed dividend has been presented in the separate note no. 13a.5 under the head of Unclaimed Dividend Account of the financial statements.

2.2 Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated Financial Statements include the Financial Statements of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. including Offshore Banking Unit and the Financial Statements of its subsidiary named Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited made up to the end of the financial year.

The consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS 10: Consolidated Financial Statements. The consolidated Financial Statements are prepared to a common financial year ending 31 December 2025.

2.3 Subsidiary

Subsidiary is that enterprise which is controlled by the Bank. Control exists when the Bank has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an enterprise to obtain benefits from its activities from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. The Financial Statements of subsidiary are included in the consolidated Financial Statements from the date that control effectively commences until the date the control effectively ceases.

2.4 Transactions Eliminated on Consolidation

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation. Profit and Loss resulting from transaction between groups are also eliminated on consolidation.

2.5 Going Concern

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern principle which is the assumption that an entity will remain in business for the foreseeable future. Conversely, the Bank has neither any intention nor any legal or regulatory compulsion to halt operations and liquidate its assets in the near term at what may be very low fire-sale prices. Key financial parameters (including liquidity, profitability, asset quality, provision sufficiency, capital adequacy and credit rating) of the Bank continued to demonstrate a healthy trend for a couple of years. The management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cause to believe that significant doubt upon the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern.

2.6 Significant Accounting Estimates, Judgments and Assumptions

The preparation of Financial Statements requires the Bank to make certain estimates and to form judgments about the application of accounting policies which may affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses; due to that actual results may differ to reasonable extent.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and recognised its effects on present and future financial positions. The most significant areas where estimates and judgments have been made are on:

- provision for investments;
- provision for income taxes (current & deferred);
- gratuity fund;
- lease liabilities;
- liquidity statement;
- estimation of useful life of fixed assets and its depreciation; and
- going concern assumption.

2.7 Assets and Basis of their Valuation

2.7.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank and balances with other banks and financial institutions.

2.7.2 Investments in Shares and Securities

Bangladesh Government Investment Sukuk

Investment in Bangladesh Government Investment Sukuk is reported at cost price.

Bangladesh Government Shariah based Special Bond

Investment in Bangladesh Government Shariah based Special Bond is reported at cost price

Mudaraba Perpetual Bond

Investment in Mudaraba Perpetual Bond is reported at cost price. Provision for diminution in value of investment in Mudaraba Perpetual Bond was made as per Bangladesh Bank DOS circular no. 04 dated 24 November 2011.

Mudaraba Subordinated Bond

Investment in Mudaraba Subordinated Bond is reported at cost price.

Investment in Quoted Securities

These shares and securities are brought and held primarily for the purpose of selling them in future or held for dividend income. These are reported at cost. As per Bangladesh Bank DOS circular no. 04 dated 24 November 2011, provision for diminution in value of investments was made by netting off unrealised gain/loss of shares from market price less cost price.

Investment in Unquoted Securities

Investment in unlisted securities is reported at cost under cost method. Adjustment is given for any shortage of book value over cost for determining the carrying amount of investment in unlisted securities.

Derivative Investments

Derivative is a financial security whose value is derived from the value and characteristics of an underlying security. Option contract, future and swaps are types of derivative.

The Bank has no investments in any derivative investments.

Investment in Subsidiary

Investment in subsidiary is accounted for under the cost method of accounting in the Bank's financial statements in accordance with the IAS 27: Separate Financial Statements, IFRS 3: Business Combinations, IAS 36: Impairment of Assets and IFRS 10: Consolidated Financial Statements.

2.7.2.1 Held to Maturity

Held to Maturity Securities are the securities that a firm has intention to hold until maturity. These investments include investment in sukuk, bonds and other approved Shariah-compliant securities. These are reported at amortised cost therefore; they are not affected by swings in the financial markets.

2.7.2.2 Held for Trading

Held for trading securities are those which are held with the intention of selling in order to generate profits. Investment in quoted Shares/Debenture/Bond/Mutual Fund are categorized in these type. Held for trading securities are revalued at market price.

2.7.2.3 Sale/Transfer of securities to/from HTM (Held to Maturity Category)

Securities classified under the HTM category are intended to be held until maturity and are generally not sold or transferred before maturity except under specific circumstances permitted by the regulator.

During the year under review, the Bank did not sell or transfer any securities to or from the HTM category. Accordingly, no gain or loss arose from such transactions during the year.

2.7.2.4 Investment - Initial Recognition and Subsequent Measurement

Investment Class	Initial Recognition	Measurement after Initial Recognition	Recording of Changes
Govt. Treasury Securities – BGIIB/BGIS/BGSSB	Cost	Cost	None
Quoted Shares Debenture/Bond/ Mutual Fund (Close-end)	Cost	Lower of cost or market value (each type in portfolio)	Provision made for unrealised Loss (each type net off gain) through profit and loss account but no unrealised gain booking.
Shares (Un-quoted)	Cost	Lower of cost or Net Worth	In case of loss due to reduction in Net Worth or non-existence or discontinued operation, provision made for proportionate to the investment (in case of reduction in Net Worth) or equal to investment (in case of non-existence or discontinued operation) through profit and loss account but no unrealised gain booking.
Mutual Fund (Open-end)	Cost	If average cost price (CP) > Surrender Price (SP), then required provision (RP) will be (RP) = CP - SP	Provision made for Loss (net) through profit and loss account but no unrealised gain booking.

2.7.2.5 Statutory and Non-statutory Investment

Statutory Investment

To comply with the Statutory Liquidity Requirement (SLR) prescribed by Bangladesh Bank, the Bank maintains statutory investments mainly in Bangladesh Government Islamic Investment Bonds (BGIIB), Bangladesh Government Investment Sukuk (BGIS) and other approved government securities.

Non-statutory Investment

Non-statutory investments represent investments made by the Bank beyond the statutory requirement for income generation and portfolio diversification. These investments include shares, mutual funds, sukuk, bonds and other approved Shariah-compliant securities.

2.7.3 General Investments

Investments are recognized at gross amount on the date on which they are originated. After initial recognition, investments are stated in the Balance Sheet net off profit receivables and unearned income. However, provisions for investments are not net off with investments.

Investments are written off as per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. These write off however will not undermine/affect the claim amount against the client. Detailed memorandum records for all such write off accounts are meticulously maintained and followed up.

Provisions

Investments are stated in the Balance Sheet after netting off unearned income. Provision on Investments (Loans & Advances) is made on the basis of period end review by the management and as per instructions contained in Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular no.15 dated 27 November 2024 (Master Circular of Loan Classification & Provisioning), BRPD circular no.05 dated 25 June 2025, BRPD Circular letter no. 29, dated 21December 2025, BRPD circular no.16 dated 18 July 2022 [Master Circular of Loan Rescheduling & Re-structure], BRPD circular letter no. 33 dated 03 August 2022, BRPD circular no. 06 dated 25 April 2023 [Policy on Off-Balance Sheet (OBS) Exposure], BRPD circular no. 07, dated 16 September 2025 (Regarding Policy Support), BRPD Circular letter no. 26, dated 24 November 2025, BRPD circular no. 06, dated 25 June 2025, BRPD circular no.13, dated 08 July 2024 (Exit Policy) and BRPD Circular letter no. 05, dated 10 March 2025.

The rates of provision are given below:

SL	Sector	Rate of Provision as per BRPD new Circulars						
		Unclassified				Classified		
		STD-0	STD-1	STD-2	SMA	SS	DF	B/L
1	Agricultural Credit (Other than Short Term)	1%	1%	1%	5%	20%	50%	100%
2	CMS under CMSME	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	20%	50%	100%
3	Medium under CMSME	1%	1%	1%	5%	20%	50%	100%
4	Consumer Financing (Other than Credit Card)	1%	1%	1%	5%	20%	50%	100%
5	Consumer Financing (Other than Housing Finance)	1%	1%	1%	5%	20%	50%	100%
6	Housing Finance	1%	1%	1%	5%	20%	50%	100%
7	Credit Card	1%	1%	1%	5%	20%	50%	100%
8	Industrial Credit	1%	1%	1%	5%	20%	50%	100%
9	Service Sector Credit	1%	1%	1%	5%	20%	50%	100%
10	Trade & Commerce Sector Credit	1%	1%	1%	5%	20%	50%	100%
11	Other Credit	1%	1%	1%	5%	20%	50%	100%
12	Consumer Financing	1%	1%	1%	5%	20%	50%	100%
13	Short Term Agri. Credit	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	20%	50%	100%

2.7.4 Sale & Acquisition of Investments (Loans)

The Bank may transfer or take over investments (loans) in accordance with the relevant guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. Such transactions represent the transfer or receipt of rights and obligations relating to financing facilities from one bank to another.

2.7.5 Assets given on Operating & Finance Lease

Assets Given on Operating Lease

Assets given on operating lease represent assets owned by the Bank and leased to customers under Ijarah arrangements where substantially all risks and rewards of ownership remain with the Bank. These assets are presented as "Assets given on lease" in the balance sheet.

Assets Given on Finance Lease

Assets given under finance lease represent Ijarah, where substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership are transferred to the lessee. At the commencement of the lease, the asset is recognized as a finance lease receivable equal to the net investment in the lease. Income from finance lease is recognized on an accrual basis over the lease tenure.

2.7.6 Impairment of Financial Assets

An asset is impaired when its carrying value exceeds its recoverable amount as per IAS 36: Impairment of Assets. At each balance sheet date, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets, i.e., general investments, off-balance sheet items and investments in shares and securities are impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred if-

- there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of a loss event that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset up to the balance sheet date;
- the loss event had an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets; and
- a reliable estimate of the loss amount can be made.

In the event of impairment loss, the Bank reviews whether a further allowance for impairment should be provided in the profit and loss statement in addition to the provision made based on Bangladesh Bank guidelines or other regulatory requirements.

2.7.7 Fixed Assets including Premises, Furniture and Fixtures

Recognition and Measurement

All fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation as per IAS 16: Property, Plant and Equipment. Land is measured at cost.

The cost is the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the other consideration given to acquire an asset at the time of its acquisition or construction or, where applicable, the amount attributed to that asset when initially recognised in accordance with the specific requirements of the IAS.

The cost of an item of fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures is recognised as an asset if-

- it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity; and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The cost of an item of fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures comprises:

(a) Its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates;

(b) Any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management;

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

Subsequent Costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of fixed assets is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day to day servicing of fixed assets are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation

No depreciation is charged on land. Depreciation is charged on straight-line method. Charging depreciation against fixed assets commences from the date of acquisition and ceases at the date when the assets are disposed. Asset category-wise depreciation rates are as follows:

Name of the Assets	Rates of Dep. (%)	Method of Dep.
Building	2.50	Straight line
Furniture & Fixtures other than residence	10	Straight line
Furniture & Fixtures - residence	20	Straight line
Office Equipment	20	Straight line
Computer & Network Equipment	20	Straight line
Vehicles	20	Straight line
Books	20	Straight line

Gain or loss on sale of fixed assets is recognised in profit and loss statement as per provision of IAS 16.

Construction Work in Progress/Building under Construction

Building under construction is recognised and reported under Fixed Assets as per IAS 16 as Construction work in progress until the construction work is completed and the asset is ready for intended use. This asset is stated at cost and depreciation of the asset will be charged from the date of its intended use.

Intangible Assets

a. Goodwill

Goodwill that arises upon the acquisition of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Acquisitions of minority interest (non-controlling interest) are accounted as transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders and therefore no goodwill is recognised as a result of such transactions. Subsequently goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

b. Software

Software acquired by the Bank is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

c. License

Value of license is recognised at cost and since it has an indefinite useful life it is not amortised. The value of the license is not measured at fair value.

2.7.8 IFRS 16: Leases

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. applied IFRS 16: Leases where the Bank measure the lease liability at the present value of the remaining lease payments and recognised a right-of-use asset at the date of the initial application on a lease by lease basis.

According to IFRS 16, a contract is, or contains, a lease if it conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Control is conveyed where the customer has both the right to direct the identified asset's use and to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from that use.

An asset is typically identified by being explicitly specified in a contract, but an asset can also be identified by being implicitly specified at the time it is made available for use by the customer.

Upon lease commencement, the Bank recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at the amount of the lease liability plus any initial direct costs incurred by the Bank. Adjustments may also be required for lease incentives, payments at or prior to commencement and restoration obligations or similar. After lease commencement, the Bank measures the right-of-use asset using a cost model. Under the cost model, a right-of-use asset is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment.

The lease liability is initially measured at present value of the future lease payments discounted using the discount rate implicit in the lease. Subsequently, the lease liability is adjusted for interest and lease payments as well as the impact of lease modifications, amongst others.

The Bank has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using the practical expedients. Instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognised as an expense in profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

On the balance sheet, right-of-use assets have been included in fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures and lease liabilities have been included in other liabilities.

2.7.9 Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

IFRS 13 refers fair value measurement assumes that the asset or liability is exchanged in an orderly transaction between market participants to sell the asset or transfer the liability at the measurement date under current market conditions.

2.7.10 Impairment of Fixed Assets

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

2.7.11 Investment Properties

a) Investment property is held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both and the future economic benefits that are associated with the investment property but not held for sale in the ordinary course of business.

b) Investment property is accounted for under cost model in the financial statements. Accordingly, after recognition as an asset, the property is carried at its cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss.

2.7.12 Other Assets

Other assets include all other financial assets and include fees and other unrealised income receivable, advance for operating and capital expenditure and stocks of stationery and stamps.

2.7.13 Inventories

Inventory is the accounting of items, component parts and raw materials that a company either uses in production or sells. Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

2.7.14 Trade & Other Receivables

Trade receivables are amounts accrued by an organization when it delivers goods or renders services to its customers in the ordinary course of business.

2.7.15 Non-Financial / Working Fund

Non-financial or working funds represent temporary funds provided to branches or departments on account of Suspense to meet day-to-day operational and administrative expenses. These funds are utilized strictly for operational purposes and are adjusted against actual expenses upon submission of supporting documents. The balances are periodically reviewed and recorded under the appropriate asset head in the financial statements.

2.8 Liabilities and Provisions

2.8.1 Placement from other Banks and Financial Institutions

Placement from other Banks and Financial Institutions include profit bearing placements and Bangladesh Bank refinance. These items are brought to the financial statements at the gross value of the outstanding balance.

2.8.2 Deposits and Other Accounts

Deposits and other accounts include non-profit bearing Al-Wadeeah current deposits redeemable at call, bills payable, profit bearing on demand and special notice deposits, Mudaraba savings deposits, Mudaraba term deposits and Mudaraba scheme deposits. These items are brought to the financial statements at the gross value of the outstanding balance.

2.8.3 Mudaraba Perpetual Bond

With due approval from competent authority, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. raised Additional Tier-1 Capital through issuance of "SJIBL Mudaraba Perpetual Bond" for BDT 500 crore of which BDT 450 crore raised through private placement and BDT 50 crore raised through public offer in order to strengthen the capital base of the Bank. The average of latest available yearly deposit rate (1 year but < 2 year) of scheduled Islamic banks published in Bangladesh Bank website plus a predetermined additional margin @ 2.50%. The range of return/profit is fixed from 6% to 10% and the payment of profit is made annually after the end of calendar year.

2.8.4 Mudaraba Subordinated Bond

The Bank issued floating rate non-convertible Mudaraba Subordinated Bond of BDT 500 crore after obtaining approval from Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) and Bangladesh Bank. Mudaraba Subordinated Bonds were mainly issued to support and strengthen the capital base of the Bank under Tier-II, supplementary capital of Basel-III.

2.8.5 Trade Payables

Trade payables are any expenses incurred from vendors, suppliers or other third parties for goods or services provided in bringing the products to the customer.

2.8.6 Other Liabilities

Other liabilities comprise items such as provision for general investments, provision for investments in shares and securities, provision for taxation, profit payable, profit suspense, accrued expenses, obligation under finance lease, etc. Other liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet according to the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, income tax laws and internal policy of the Bank.

As per IAS 37: Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, the Bank recognises provisions only when it has a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and when a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

2.8.7 Taxation

Current Tax

Provision for current income tax has been made at 37.50% as prescribed in the Finance Act, 2025 on the accounting profit made by the Bank after considering some of the add backs to income and disallowances of expenditure and provisions as per Income Tax ACT, 2023 in compliance with IAS 12: Income Taxes.

Deferred Tax

Principle of Recognition

Deferred tax is recognised as income or an expense amount within the tax charge, and included in the net profit and loss account for the period. Deferred tax relating to items dealt with directly in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Recognition of Taxable Temporary Difference

A deferred tax liability is recognised for all taxable differences, except to the extent that the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill; or the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination; and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss).

Recognition of Deductible Temporary Difference

A deferred tax asset is recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised, unless the deferred tax asset arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination; and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss).

Measurement

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

2.9 Capital/Shareholders' Equity

Authorised Capital

Authorised capital is the maximum amount of share capital that the Bank is authorised by its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

Paid-up Capital

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

Statutory Reserve

Statutory reserve has been maintained @ 20% of profit before tax in accordance with provisions of Section 24 of the Bank Companies Act, 1991 (amended thereon) until such reserve equals to its paid-up capital together with the share premium. Statutory reserve is transferred in yearly basis.

Non-controlling (minority) Interest

Non-controlling (minority) interest in business is an accounting concept that refers to the portion of a subsidiary company's stock that is not owned by the parent company. The magnitude of the minority interest in Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited, a majority owned subsidiary (91.79%) of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. is very insignificant. Also, minority interest is reported on the consolidated profit and loss account as a share of profit belonging to the minority shareholders.

2.10 Contingencies and commitments

Any possible obligation that arises from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Bank; or any present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:

- It is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
- The amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Contingent liabilities are not recognised but disclosed in the financial statements unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is reliably estimated.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements as this may result in the recognition of income which may never be realised.

2.11 Operating Segment

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

(a) that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the same entity)

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

(c) for which discrete financial information is available.

2.12 Revenue Recognition

In line with IFRS 15: Revenue from Contract with Customers, income of the Bank has been recognised in the financial statements as follows:

Investment Income

Income from general investments is accounted for on accrual basis except for investments under Musharaka, Mudaraba, Bai-Salam, Ujarah (Khidmah & Wakalah for Islamic Credit Card) modes where the investment income is accounted for on realisation basis. The Bank does not charge any rent during the gestation period of investment against Hire Purchase under Shirkatul Melk (HPSM) mode of investment but it fixes the sale price of the asset at a higher level in such a way to cover its expected rate of return. Such income is recognised on realisation basis.

Profit/rent/compensation accrued on classified investments are suspended and accounted for as per circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank in this regard from time to time. At the time of recovery or regularisation of those investments the related income which was suspended and shown as a liability is taken as investment income (except compensation) as per circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank. As a result, the entire transferred amount to investment income from suspense during the year has already been included in the investment income of the Bank.

Profit on placement with other Banks & Financial Institutions is accounted for on accrual basis.

Income on Investments in Securities

Income on investments in securities is recognised on accrual basis. This income includes profit on Bangladesh Government Investment Sukuk (BGIS), Bangladesh Government Shariah based Special Bond, Mudaraba Perpetual Bond, Mudaraba Subordinated Bond, capital gain on investments in shares and dividend on investments in shares are also included in investment income.

Dividend Income on Shares

Dividend income from investments in shares is recognised when the Bank's right to receive dividend is established. It is recognised when-

a. It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity; and

b. The amount of the revenue can be measured reliably.

Fees, Commission and Exchange Income

Fees, commission and exchange income on services provided by the Bank are recognised as and when the related services are rendered. Commission charged to customers on letter of credit and letter of guarantee are credited to Income at the time of effecting the transactions.

Other Operating Income

Other operating income includes revenue from all other operating activities which are not related to the principal activities of the company, such as service charges, processing charge, maintenance charge and disposals income, etc.

Finance Income and Costs

Finance income comprises profit earned on outstanding financial assets and finance costs comprises profit expense arises on outstanding financial liabilities.

Profit Paid on Deposits

As per agreement between the Mudaraba depositors and the Bank in line with Mudaraba Principle, the Mudaraba depositors are entitled to get minimum 65% of the investment income earned through deployment of Mudaraba Fund as per weightage assigned to each type of Mudaraba deposit. In the year 2025, the Bank paid 76.47% of Investment Income earned through deployment of Mudaraba Fund. Mudaraba Depositors do not share any income derived from various banking services where their fund is not involved and any income derived from investing Bank's equity and other cost free fund. Al-Wadeeah depositors do not share any income of the Bank. Profit is paid to Mudaraba Deposit accounts at provisional rate throughout the year. Final rates of profit of any accounting year are declared after finalization of Shari'ah Inspection report and certifying the Investment Income of the Bank by the statutory auditor.

Depositors' share of profit has been determined based on the net investment income after deduction of expenses directly attributable to the Mudaraba investment pool. Only those expensed which are directly related to the generation and management of investment assets have been considered prior to profit distribution, in accordance with the principles of Mudaraba. No general administrative or Mudarib-specific expenses have been charged to the Mudaraba investment pool.

Other Operating Expenses

All other operating expenses are provided for in the books of the accounts on accrual basis according to the IAS 1.

Zakat

Zakat is paid by the Bank at the rate of 2.58% (instead of 2.50% as the Bank maintains its Accounts following Gregorian Year) on the closing balances of Statutory Reserve, General Reserve (Retained Earnings).

Zakat is chargeable in the profit and loss account of the Bank as per "Guidelines for Conducting Islamic Banking" issued by Bangladesh Bank through BRPD circular no. 15 dated 09 November 2009.

2.13 Dividend Payments

Final dividend is recognised when it is approved by the shareholders in Annual General Meeting (AGM). The proposed dividend for the year 2025, therefore, has not been recognised as a liability however disclosed in the notes to the financial statements in accordance with IAS 10: Events after the Reporting Period. Dividend payable to the Bank's shareholders is recognised as a liability and deducted from the shareholders' equity in the period in which the shareholders' right to receive the dividend is established.

2.14 Profit Suspense/Compensation Account & Shari'ah Non-Compliance Income

Profit/compensation accrued on classified investments is suspended and accounted for as per circulars issued by the Bangladesh Bank.

Moreover, income which is irregular (doubtful) as per Shari'ah is also not included in the distributable income of the Bank. The Bank charges compensation on unclassified overdue investments. Such compensation is not permissible as regular income of the Bank as per Shari'ah.

Interest received from the balances held with Foreign Banks abroad and from Foreign Currency Clearing Account with the Bangladesh Bank and also other interest based Banks are also not credited to regular income since it is not permissible as per Shari'ah. Such doubtful income is being appropriated for charitable purpose through Shahjalal Islami Bank Foundation (a separate organisation).

2.15 Provision for Nostro Accounts

According to Banking Regulatory and Policy Department of Bangladesh Bank vide the circular letter no. 04 dated 12 April 2022, the Bank is not required to make provision regarding the unreconciled debit balance of Nostro accounts as on the reporting date in these financials as there are no unreconciled outstanding entries for 06 (six) months or more.

2.16 Functional and Presentation Currency including Foreign Currency Transactions

Functional and Presentation Currency

Functional currency represents the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. On the other hand presentation currency represents the currency in which the financial statements are presented.

The Financial Statements have been presented based on the Bank's functional currency, Bangladesh Taka (BDT/Taka/Tk.). Functional currency of Offshore Banking Unit (OBU) is United States Dollar (USD/US$).

Foreign Currency Translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into equivalent Taka currency using the ruling exchange rates on the dates of such transactions as per IAS 21: The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates. At the Balance Sheet date, related assets and liabilities are converted to Taka using exchange rates prevailing on that date and incomes and expenses are translated using monthly average exchange rate.

Commitment

Contingent liabilities/commitments for letter of credit, letter of guarantee and acceptance denominated in foreign currencies have been expressed in Taka currency at revaluation rate.

2.17 Earnings per Share

This has been calculated by dividing the basic earnings by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period as per IAS 33: Earnings per Share. Diluted Earnings per Share is not required to be calculated for the year, as there exists no dilution possibilities during the year.

2.18 Statement of Liquidity

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

a) Balance and Placement with other Banks and Financial Institutions are on the basis of their maturity term.

b) Investments in shares and securities are on the basis of their residual maturity term.

c) Investments are on the basis of their repayment/maturity schedule.

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

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

f) Placement from other Banks & Financial Institutions are as per their maturity/repayment term.

g) Deposit and Other Accounts are on the basis of their maturity term, demand & time liability related guidelines of Bangladesh Bank and behavioral trend of encashment.

h) Other long-term liabilities are on the basis of their maturity term. Provisions and other liabilities are on the basis of their expected settlement.

2.19 Cash Flow Statement

Cash flow statement is prepared principally in accordance with IAS 7: Statement of Cash Flows; and as prescribed by BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003 & Guidelines for Conducting Islamic Banking issued by Bangladesh Bank vide BRPD circular no. 15 dated 09 November 2009. The Cash Flow Statement shows the structure of and changes in cash and cash equivalents during the year. Cash flows during the year have been classified as Operating Activities, Investing Activities and Financing Activities.

2.20 Statement of Changes in Equity

Statement of Changes in Equity has been prepared in accordance with IAS 1 and by following the guidelines of BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003 and BRPD circular no. 15 dated 09 November 2009.

2.21 Off-balance Sheet Items

Under general banking transactions, liabilities against acceptance, endorsement and other obligations and bills against which acceptances have been given and claims exist there against, have been shown as Off-balance Sheet items.

2.22 Changes in Accounting Policies and Estimates

Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates is applied in selecting and applying accounting policies, accounting for changes in estimates. Effect of changes of accounting estimates is included in Profit and Loss account. Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. did not change the accounting policies and accounting estimates during the year 2025.

2.23 Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.24 Employee Benefits

Provident Fund (Defined Contribution Plan)

A "Defined Contribution Plan" is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contribution into a separate entity and will have no legal constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Provident fund benefit is given to the eligible staffs of the Bank in accordance with the rules of the provident fund duly recognised by the National Board of Revenue of Bangladesh. The Fund is administered by the Board of Trustees and is funded by fixed contributions equally from the employees and the Bank. The fund is managed separately from the Bank's assets, as per rules of the fund & Section 399 of the Companies Act, 1994.

Gratuity Fund (Defined Benefit Plan)

Gratuity benefits are given to the staff of the Bank in accordance with the approved Gratuity Fund Rules. The National Board of Revenue has approved the gratuity fund as a recognised gratuity fund and the fund is operated by a separate Board of Trustees. Employees are entitled to get the benefit after the completion of minimum 05 (five) years of service in the Bank. The gratuity is calculated on the basis of last basic pay of every employee in service as per IAS 19: Employee Benefits. Gratuity fund is a "Defined Benefit Plan" and payable as per the modalities of the rules. Gratuity so calculated is transferred to the fund and charged to expenses of the Bank.

Other Employee Benefits

Superannuation Fund

"Shahjalal Islami Bank Limited Employees' Social Security - Superannuation Fund" commenced with effect from 01 January 2008. The purpose of the fund is to provide medical and death cum survival benefit in lieu of group insurance (death cum endowment). The fund shall be subscribed by the employees on monthly basis and with the contribution of the Bank.

Benevolent Fund

The Benevolent Fund for the regular and confirmed employees of Shahjalal Islami Bank Limited was established in the year 2007. This fund is mainly used for payment of scholarship to the meritorious students among the children of SJIBL's officers and sub-staff, to allow short-term quard/grant for the unexpected and certain needs of the staff of SJIBPLC and their family like accident, clinical treatment, marriage ceremony, etc.

Incentive Bonus

The Bank usually pay incentive bonus among its employees. This bonus amount is distributed among the employees on annual basis considering specific terms & policies of the Bank.

Hospitalization Insurance

The Bank operates a health insurance scheme to its confirmed employees and their respective spouses and children at rates provided in health insurance coverage policy.

Workers Profit Participation Fund

In consistent with widely accepted industry practice and in line with Section 11(1) of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to date) and subsequent clarification given by Bank & Financial Institutions Division (BFID), Ministry of Finance, no provision has been made by the Bank in the reporting period against Workers Profit Participation Fund (WPPF).

2.25 Reconciliation:

i) Reconciliation of Books of Accounts

Books of accounts in regard to inter-Bank are reconciled and un-reconciled entries in case of inter-Branch transactions on the reporting date are not mentionable, which are, due to the time-gap before finalizing the same. Inter-Branch outstanding entries are less than 06 (six) months, details of which are disclosed in note no. 10a.5.

ii) Reconciliation of inter-bank accounts

Accounts with regard to interbank are reconciled regularly and there are no material differences which may affect the financial statements significantly.

2.26 Related Party Disclosures

A party is related to the company, if:

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

ii) the party is an associate;

iii) the party is a joint venture;

iv) the party is a member of the key management personnel of the Company or its parent;

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

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

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

Related Party Transactions

The Bank in its ordinary course of business undertook financial transactions with some entities or persons that fall within the definition of 'Related Party' as contained in *IAS 24: Related Party Disclosures* and relevant provisions of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to date) and Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003. As on the reporting date, the Bank had funded and non-funded exposures with its subsidiary and exposures to some related concerns of its Directors. Please refer to note no. 55 of financial statements for details of related party transactions.

2.27 Corporate Governance

The Bank has given the priority to the compliance of the rules, regulations and guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, National Board of Revenue and Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC). The Bank has also complied with all related International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

2.28 The Bank's Compliance with Related Pronouncement of Bangladesh Bank

i. Risk Management

Department of Off-site Supervision (DOS) of Bangladesh Bank issued circular no. 02 dated 15 February 2012 under Section 45 of the Bank Companies Act, 1991 on Risk Management Guidelines for Banks and instructed all scheduled Banks operating in Bangladesh to follow this Guidelines for managing various risks which have been compiled by the Bank. In addition, the Bank is also following relevant Bangladesh Bank guidelines on risk based capital adequacy, supervisory review process, stress testing and managing the Banking risks in other core risk areas.

The risk of a Bank is defined as the possibility of losses, financial or otherwise. The Risk Management of the Bank covers 6 (six) Core Risk Areas of Banking industry i.e., i) Internal Control and Compliance Risk; ii) Foreign Exchange Risk; iii) Investment (Credit) Risk; iv) Asset Liability Management Risk; v) Money Laundering Risk; and vi) Information & Communication Technology Security Risk. The risk management procedures in the core risk areas have been devised in line with the core risk management guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. Core Risk Management Guidelines are periodically reviewed by the Bank, and Bangladesh Bank periodically inspects the implementation status of these guidelines and as per the reports of Bangladesh Bank, and Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. is well compliant in Core Risk Management activities.

In line with instruction of Bangladesh Bank, SJIBPLC formed a Risk Management Division (RMD) to formulate risk assessment and management policies, methodologies, guidelines and procedures for risk identification, risk measurement, risk monitoring, deciding acceptable level of risk and risk controlling by taking mitigating steps, Comprehensive Risk Management Report (CRMR), conducting monthly risk management meeting, stress testing and reporting the competent authority from time to time. It also reports to Bangladesh Bank on quarterly basis along with the CRMR, minutes of the monthly meeting and all other required supporting papers. Moreover, in compliance with the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to date), Section 15 (Kha) and BRPD circular no. 11 dated 27 October 2013 of Bangladesh Bank, the Bank has constituted a Risk Management Committee comprising of 5 (five) directors from the Board to formulate risk management policies, procedures and oversee the risk management activities of the Bank.

The prime objective of the Risk Management Committee is that the Bank takes well calculative Business Risk Policy for safeguarding the Bank's capital, its financial resources and profitability from various risks. In this context, the Bank implemented all the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank as under:

a) Investment (Credit) Risk Management

The management of specific investment risk is developed according to associated risk with individual business units. The investment risk management function ensures that appropriate policies are established and ensures compliance with the related sanction, monitoring procedures and controls at the business unit level. Investment exposures are aggregated from individual business units and are monitored on a regular basis.

Investment risks may be summarized as under:

- Difficulty in choosing core business.
- Failure in business of the customer.
- Encompassing a blend of Banking and non-Banking service.
- Investment either too liquid or of questionable quality.
- Competition from other commercial Banks.
- Security Control Risk.
- Market volatility both local and global.

Portfolio monitoring is carried out by asset quality, background of the customer, soundness and viability of his/her business and cash flow, etc., sector of the economy, cost of long-term financing to match with the return on long-term investment.

The Bank pays adequate emphasis on business risk than analysis of security risk because the security reduces the risk but does not always improve the quality of investment. Besides, the Bank addresses the Investment (Credit) risk guideline cited by the Bangladesh Bank.

As regards to other parts of the Banking business, the control staffs follow a pragmatic program of regular monitoring and follow-up.

b) Foreign Exchange Risk Management

The Financial Institutions' performance is directly related to Foreign Exchange Market. To ensure effective Foreign Exchange Risk Management, the Bank has wide scope in establishing organizational structure and formulating Manual as per Guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. However, the Bank has already formulated a comprehensive manual. The Bank maintains various Nostro accounts in order to conduct operations in different currencies including BDT. The senior management of the Bank set limits for handling Nostro accounts' transactions that include time and amount limits. As per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, the Foreign Exchange business should be audited internally to review the key control issues such as various limits, compliance requirements and statutory management.

c) Asset Liability Risk Management

The Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) that is formed with the senior executives headed by Managing Director conducted 12 (Twelve) meetings during the year 2025. The key agenda of the meetings were liquidity position, pricing, risk related to the Balance Sheet, maintaining CRR & SLR along with other BASEL liquidity ratio, Economic Outlook & Market Status and Rate of Profit (Interest). For managing Balance Sheet risk properly, the Bank has already prepared a policy Guidelines on the Asset Liability Management in light with the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank.

d) Money Laundering Risk Management

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. is taking preventive measures against money laundering and terrorist financing and proliferation financing in line with the Money Laundering Prevention Act, 2012 (amended 2015), Anti-Terrorism Act, 2009 (amended 2012 & 2013), related Rules and guidelines issued by the Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit (BFIU) from time to time. Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. applies risk sensitive customer due diligence measures, monitors business relationship and keeps records in

line with regulatory instructions. The Bank regularly collects the accurate and complete information from the customers which enables the prudential prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing risk. The Bank has formed Central Compliance Committee (CCC) headed by the Deputy Managing Director as Chief Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer (CAMLCO) and the committee established a robust AML/CFT Compliance Program comprising Policy, Procedure, Control and ensures implementation of the same through the trained personnel of Head Office and Branches & Sub-Branches. The Bank has already subscribed 'Accuity Online Compliance' for screening PEPs, UBO & Sanction, 'Transaction Screening Service (TSS)' from SWIFT, Seasearcher' service from Lloyd's List Intelligence for vessel tracking & container tracking along with price verification solution named 'Global Trade Tracker (GTT)' from Zen Innovations AG, Switzerland, 'Hawkerbd' for Adverse Media News monitoring and 'Sanction Screening Software (S3) in order to appetite money laundering and terrorist financing risk.

e) Internal Control & Compliance Risk Management

Internal control is a process that ensures operational efficiency, reliability of financial reporting and compliance with applicable laws, regulations, policies for attainment of organizational objectives. The primary objective of Internal Control and Compliance of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (SJIBPLC) is enabling the Bank to perform better, establish governance across the bank and add value by proper use of infrastructure and blending of available resources.

The Internal Control & Compliance Division (IC&CD) of SJIBPLC has been set up with the objective to provide independent advice & counselling and value added service to the management & authority of the bank for sustainable business growth by constant improvement of operational efficiency in all segment of performance. In order to carry out the mission, IC&CD of SJIBL is consisted of 03 (three) independent units namely Internal Audit & Inspection Unit, Compliance Unit and Monitoring Unit.

As a guideline in performing the responsibilities, SJIBPLC has drawn up its own 'Internal Control & Compliance Manual' in conformity to the "Guidelines on Internal Control & Compliance in Banks" provided by Bangladesh Bank. SJIBPLC has also introduced a separate "Compliance Policy" as per directives of Bangladesh Bank. Both the manual and policy are being reviewed & updated from time to time for betterment & best practices in the industry.

f) Information and Communication Technology Security Risk Management

According to BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 October 2005 regarding "Guideline on ICT Security for Banks and Non-Bank Financial Institutions", BRPD circular no. 21 dated 20 May 2010, BRPD circular no. 09 dated 17 September 2015 and BRPD circular no. 10 dated 19 June 2023 of Bangladesh Bank for maintaining "Guideline on ICT Security – Version 4.0", the Bank has followed IT Security Policy which deals operational risk, physical security control, potential for wide area disaster, data center disaster, recovery plan and backup/restore plan etc. The customers of SJIBPLC are enjoying 24 hours Banking facilities through Internet Banking and Mobile Application with different services like other bank fund transfer, utility bill payment, transfer to Mobile Financial Services (MFSs), etc. In addition, SWIFT, SJIBL Visa Debit and Credit Card, SMS Notification Services, Instabalance Call Service etc. facilities are also available. For corporate customers, there is Corporate Payment Module. Using this module the corporate customers can perform most of their banking activities like vendor payment, salary disbursement etc. without coming to the branch premises. The Bank joined Q-Cash consortium under which ATM and POS services are being offered to its customers to meet the demand of time. Moreover, the Bank is running on technology-based total Banking solution module, i.e., core banking software. The Bank has introduced Agent Banking Services around all over the country targeting unbanked rural people to bring under formal banking services. For better and smooth management of its internal operations, the bank has developed different solutions using its in-house resources. The Bank formed a separate department named ICT Security Department to deal dedicatedly with ICT and Cyber Threats. In addition to this, up-to-date security solutions have been implemented to ensure confidentiality, integrity and availability of critical business data.

(ii) Internal Audit & Inspection

The Internal Audit & Inspection independently and objectively evaluates and report on the effectiveness of the Bank's risk management, control and governance processes. The Head of Audit & Inspection Unit, although being a part of IC&CD administratively, is reporting directly to the Audit Committee of the Board and is responsible to the Audit Committee of the Board. Internal Audit & Inspection of SJIBPLC is being conducted based on Annual Audit Plan structured on a risk based approach and approved by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors to provide vital information about risks and controls to assist the management in the following ways:

a. Identification of gap in policy and procedures with the Business and its Operation.

b. Identification of breach in policy and procedures against internal and regulatory policies & procedures.

c. Assessment of qualitative and quantitative risk of the Business.

d. Recommending remedial course of actions, where necessary.

Irregularities detected in the Bank's internal audit & inspection reports as well as external auditor's reports of the previous year have so far been rectified/regularized properly.

(iii) Fraud and Forgeries

The Bank is operating its business by dealing with public funds. As the custodian of such funds, the Bank has to establish a robust internal control framework, introduce corporate governance, and practice ethical standards in the Bank for safeguarding the interests of the stakeholders. Public trust has been undermined due to the occurrence of various forms of malpractices, frauds, and forgeries within the banking sector. Accordingly, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. remains fully conscious of its responsibilities toward stakeholders, particularly depositors.

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. follows a strict screening procedure while recruiting officers and staff. In terms of integrity, attitude, and behavioral patterns, the prospective employees' associations, employment history, and family backgrounds are examined and cross-checked. In order to determine whether the candidate has ever participated in anti-social, anti-state, or detrimental/ subversive acts, the Bank collects police clearance. Additionally, it conducts background checks of experienced bankers through Bangladesh Bank's Corporate Memory Management System (CMMS) and verifies National IDs online.

As a result, the Bank, since its inception, has had relatively few cases of fraud and forgeries. In order to maintain constant vigilance, the Internal Control and Compliance Division (IC&CD) has been reinforced. These measures have contributed to a substantial reduction in the number of fraudulent activities within Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

2.29 Audit Committee

According to BRPD circular no. 11 dated 27 October 2013, all banks are instructed to constitute an audit committee comprising of maximum 05 (five) 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 plan set by board for the effective functioning of the Bank. The committee will review the financial reporting process, the system of internal control and management of the financial risk, the audit process and the Bank's process for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations and its own code of business conduct. The Board of Directors of the Bank formed an audit committee consisting of four members including two independent directors.

2.30 Compliance with Financial Reporting Standards as applicable in Bangladesh

The financial statements of the Bank have been prepared in accordance with the following International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) & International Accounting Standards (IASs) as adopted by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) and the requirements of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to date), the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank, the Companies Act, 1994. In case any requirement of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to date), and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank differ with those of IFRSs, the requirements of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to date), and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank shall prevail. Material deviations from the requirements of IFRSs are mentioned above under note no. 2.1.

Sl. No.	IAS No.	IAS Title	Compliance Status
1	1	Presentation of Financial Statements	Complied *
2	2	Inventories	Not Applicable
3	7	Statement of Cash Flows	Complied *
4	8	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	Complied
5	10	Events after the Reporting Period	Complied
6	12	Income Taxes	Complied
7	16	Property, Plant & Equipment	Complied
8	19	Employee Benefits	Complied
9	20	Accounting for Government Grants and Discloser of Government Assistance	Not Applicable
10	21	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchanges Rates	Complied
11	23	Borrowing Costs	Not Applicable
12	24	Related Party Disclosures	Complied
13	26	Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans	Not Applicable
14	27	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements	Complied
15	28	Investment in Associates	Not Applicable
16	33	Earnings per Share	Complied
17	34	Interim Financial Reporting	Complied
18	36	Impairment of Assets	Complied
19	37	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	Complied *
20	38	Intangible Assets	Complied
21	40	Investment Property	Not Applicable
22	41	Agriculture	Not Applicable
Sl. No.	**IFRS No.**	**IFRS Title**	**Compliance Status**
1	1	First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards	Not Applicable
2	2	Share-based Payment	Not Applicable
3	3	Business Combinations	Complied
4	5	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	Complied
5	6	Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral	Not Applicable
6	7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures	Complied *

Sl. No.	IFRS No.	IFRS Title	Compliance Status
7	8	Operating Segments	Complied
8	9	Financial Instruments	Complied *
9	10	Consolidated Financial Statements	Complied
10	11	Joint Arrangements	Not Applicable
11	12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	Not Applicable
12	13	Fair Value Measurement	Complied
13	14	Regulatory Deferral Accounts	Not Applicable
14	15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	Complied
15	16	Leases	Complied
16	17	Insurance Contracts	Not Applicable
17	S1	General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information	Complied *
18	S2	Climate-related Disclosures	Complied *

*Subject to departure disclosed in note no. 2.1.

Standard issued but not yet effective

IFRS 18 – Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

The International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued **IFRS 18: "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"** in April 2024, which will replace IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements. The standard introduces new requirements for the presentation and disclosure of information in financial statements, particularly in the statement of profit or loss, including defined subtotals and enhanced guidance on aggregation and disaggregation of financial information.

IFRS 18 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, with earlier application permitted. The Bank is currently assessing the potential impact of this standard on its financial statements. At present, it is not expected to have any material impact on the Bank's financial statements.

IFRS 19 – Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

The International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued **IFRS 19: "Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures"** in May 2024. The standard permits eligible subsidiaries that do not have public accountability and that have a parent preparing consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards to apply reduced disclosure requirements while continuing to measure and recognise transactions in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

IFRS 19 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, with earlier application permitted. The standard is not expected to have any significant impact on the Bank's financial statements as the Bank has public accountability and therefore is not eligible to apply this standard.

2.31 Director's Responsibilities on Financial Statement

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated and separate financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IASs), The Banking Companies Act, 1991, The Companies Act, 1994, Financial reporting Act, 2015 and other related laws and regulations pertaining to the financial statement.

The Board of Directors accept their responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements.

2.32 Reporting Period

The Financial Statements cover one calendar year from 01 January to 31 December 2025.

2.33 Auditor of the Subsidiary

Name of the Subsidiary	Relationship	Name of the Auditor
Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited	Subsidiary	M/s. Mahamud Sabuj & Co., Chartered Accountants

2.34 Events after the Reporting Period

Events after the Reporting Period are those events, favorable and unfavorable, that occur between the end of the reporting period and the date when the financial statements are authorized for issue. The adjusting events are those that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period and non-adjusting events are those that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting period. The non-adjusting events require disclosure in the notes to the Financial Statements considering their materiality. The detail of Events after the Reporting Period is given in Note No. 56 of these financial Statements.

2.35 Operating Environment

The operating environment of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC in 2025 was influenced by continued macroeconomic challenges, including tight liquidity in both local and foreign currencies, persistent inflationary pressure, foreign exchange volatility, and a relatively high level of non-performing investments (NPIs) across the banking sector. Deposit growth and private sector credit expansion remained moderate, reflecting cautious market sentiment and reduced public confidence in the financial system. These factors collectively affected the cost of funds, asset quality, and overall business momentum within the banking industry.

The political transition following the change in government structure in August 2024, and the continuation of an interim administration during 2025, contributed to a relatively subdued business environment, particularly in the earlier part of the year. Additionally, ongoing geopolitical tensions in the global arena exerted upward pressure on inflation and disrupted economic stability. In response, the Government of Bangladesh and Bangladesh Bank introduced various policy measures to stabilize the financial sector. The Management of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC continued to closely monitor both domestic and global developments and adopted prudent strategies to ensure resilience, regulatory compliance, and sustainable growth.

2.36 Disclosure on IFRS S1 & IFRS S2

In line with global advancements in sustainability reporting, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC recognizes the significance of providing transparent, reliable, and decision-useful information on sustainability-related and climate-related risks and opportunities. While implementation of these standards will follow a phase-wise approach as outlined in the relevant Bangladesh Bank circular, the Bank remains committed to progressively adopting the principles of IFRS S1 and S2 in its sustainability disclosures. With a strong focus on capacity building, system preparedness, and stakeholder engagement, the Bank aims to gradually integrate sustainability and climate-related information into its overall reporting framework. Simultaneously, it continues to align its strategies with national regulatory frameworks while working towards broader convergence with global best practices, including the ISSB standards.

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

In line with BRPD Circular Letter No. 03 dated 23 January 2025 issued by Bangladesh Bank, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC has initiated steps toward implementing the ECL-based investment classification and provisioning framework under IFRS 9. In this regard, the bank has presented the circular to the Board and formed the necessary committee to implement IFRS 9. The Bank is committed to full compliance by the stipulated deadline of 2027 and is currently working on system enhancements, capacity building, and model development to ensure a smooth transition.

Assets under IFRS-9 and their applicability of ECL:

Name of items	ECL applicability	Remarks
Cash in hand (incl. foreign currencies)	ECL will be applicable	Generally considered risk-free
Balance with other banks and financial institutions	ECL will be applicable	Counterparty bank may default
Investments in Shares & Securities	ECL will not be applicable	Fair Value through Profit or Loss
Investments (Loans and Advances)	ECL will be applicable	Measured at amortised cost
Profit Receivable	ECL will be applicable	Right to receive cash
Other receivables	ECL will be applicable	Right to receive cash
Off - Balance Sheet Items	ECL will be applicable	May lead to funded facility

2.38 Date of Authorization

The financial statements were authorized by the Board of Directors on 8 April 2026.

2.39 General Information

i) Figures appearing in these financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest Taka.

ii) Figures of previous year have been rearranged wherever necessary to conform to current year's presentation.

			31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
3.	**Consolidated Cash in Hand (including Foreign Currencies)**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-3a)	2,741,913,947	2,995,303,942
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		-	-
			2,741,913,947	**2,995,303,942**
3a	**Cash in Hand of the Bank (including Foreign Currencies)**			
	In Local Currencies		2,690,655,005	2,929,154,053
	In Foreign Currencies	(Note-3a.1)	51,258,942	66,149,889
			2,741,913,947	**2,995,303,942**

3a.1 In Foreign Currencies

Foreign Currency	Amount in FC	Exchange Rate (Mid Rate)		
USD	379,027.26	122.2954	46,353,290	62,375,984
Euro	1,560.49	143.9906	224,696	200,688
SAR	143,500.00	32.6199	4,680,956	3,573,217
			51,258,942	**66,149,889**

4.	**Consolidated Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s)**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-4a)	23,112,956,618	20,112,112,890
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		-	-
			23,112,956,618	**20,112,112,890**
4a	**Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) (including Foreign Currencies)**			
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank			
	In Local Currencies		14,423,154,565	14,522,706,789
	In Foreign Currencies		8,493,444,340	5,275,766,270
			22,916,598,905	**19,798,473,059**
	Balance with Sonali Bank PLC. as agent of Bangladesh Bank			
	In Local Currencies		196,357,713	313,639,831
	In Foreign Currencies		-	-
			196,357,713	**313,639,831**
			23,112,956,618	**20,112,112,890**

4a.1 Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) Requirements

Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) have been calculated and maintained in accordance with Section 33 of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to date) and subsequent Circular No. 02 dated 10 December 2013 and MPD Circular No. 03 dated 09 April 2020.

4a.2	**Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR): 4.00% of Average Demand and Time Liabilities**		
	Required Reserve	12,671,506,000	11,103,102,000
	Actual Reserve held with Bangladesh Bank (in Local Currencies)*	14,337,961,055	14,574,267,564
	CRR Surplus	**1,666,455,055**	**3,471,165,564**
	Maintained (%)	4.53%	5.25%

*Actual Reserve held with Bangladesh Bank (in Local Currencies) reported as per the statement of Bangladesh Bank.

Minimum requirement of Daily Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) has been maintained throughout the year.

4a.3	**Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR): 5.50% of Average Demand and Time Liabilities**			
	Required Reserve		17,620,412,000	15,347,716,000
	Actual Reserve held	(Note-4a.4)	42,688,406,715	34,177,829,337
	SLR Surplus		**25,067,994,715**	**18,830,113,337**
	Maintained (%)		13.32%	12.25%
4a.4	**Components of Statutory Liquidity Ratio**			
	Cash in Hand	(Note-3a)	2,741,913,947	2,995,303,942
	Balance with Sonali Bank PLC. as agent of Bangladesh Bank	(Note-4a)	196,357,713	313,639,831
	Excess CRR	(Note-4a.2)	1,666,455,055	3,471,165,564
	Bangladesh Government Investment Sukuk (BGIS)	(Note-7a)	38,083,680,000	26,897,720,000
	Refinance Fund (with Bangladesh Bank)	(Note-6a.1)	-	500,000,000
			42,688,406,715	**34,177,829,337**

			31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
5.	**Consolidated Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions**			
	Inside Bangladesh			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-5a.1)	5,025,667,336	7,248,803,296
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		265,750,517	260,362,016
			5,291,417,854	7,509,165,312
	Less: Inter Company Transaction		206,804,209	150,140,409
			5,084,613,645	**7,359,024,903**
	Outside Bangladesh			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-5a.2)	4,478,953,957	5,125,346,839
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		-	-
			4,478,953,957	**5,125,346,839**
			9,563,567,601	**12,484,371,742**
5a	**Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions of the Bank**			
	Inside Bangladesh	(Note-5a.1)	5,025,667,336	7,248,803,296
	Outside Bangladesh	(Note-5a.2)	4,478,953,957	5,125,346,839
			9,504,621,293	**12,374,150,135**
5a.1	**Inside Bangladesh**			
	Current Account			
	Sonali Bank PLC. (other than as agent of Bangladesh Bank)		86,396,377	91,297,443
	Agrani Bank PLC. (Islami Banking Wing)		4,058,895	12,451,735
	National Bank PLC. (Narayangonj Branch)		-	2,489
	Standard Chartered Bank (Uttara Branch)		-	19,353,292
	Offshore Banking Unit		20,815,350	21,901,069
			111,270,622	145,006,029
	Less: Offshore Banking Unit		20,815,350	21,901,069
			90,455,272	**123,104,960**
	Mudaraba Special Notice Deposit			
	Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited		62,747,819	4,422,468
	Trust Bank PLC. (Dilkusha Corporate Branch)		1,011,465,023	37,883,377
	Prime Bank PLC. (Islami Banking Branch)		10,802,865	10,113,384
	Social Islami Bank PLC.		249,987	248,184
	Agrani Bank PLC. (Islami Banking Wing)		243,816,921	244,040,893
	AB Bank PLC. (Islami Banking Branch)		22,563	24,252
	Jamuna Bank PLC. (Naya Bazar Islami Banking Branch)		9,349,997	3,107,811
	Bank Alfalah (Islami Banking Branch)		2,771,941	2,766,501
	Al-Arafah Islami Bank PLC.		506,730,593	6,578,214
	Southeast Bank PLC. (Islami Banking Branch)		992,027,445	1,000,270,822
	City Bank PLC. (Islamic Banking Branch)		77,740	1,305,826,182
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.		744,241	187,382
	Mercantile Bank PLC. (Islami Wing Main Branch)		59,427	700,092,705
	Premier Bank PLC. (Mohakhali Branch-Islami Banking Wing)		436,717	428,476
	Dhaka Bank PLC. (Islami Banking Branch)		8,509,876	8,423,458
	Midland Bank PLC. (Islamic Banking Branch-Gulshan)		1,532,828	301,469,421
	United Commercial Bank PLC. (Islami Banking Branch)		4,049	796,226
	Mutual Trust Bank PLC. (Islamic Banking Branch-Gulshan)		541,112	538,158
	National Credit and Commerce Bank PLC. (Islamic Banking Branch Gulshan)		3,547,726	3,498,440,995
	Eastern Bank PLC.(Gulshan Branch- Islamic Banking Window)		79,760,218	-
	Pubali Bank PLC - Principal (Islamic) Branch		2,000,000,000	-
			4,935,199,088	**7,125,658,908**
	Mudaraba Savings Deposit			
	Social Islami Bank PLC.		11,028	21,627
	Al-Arafah Islami Bank PLC.		1,948	1,921
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.		-	15,881
			12,977	**39,429**
			5,025,667,336	**7,248,803,296**

5a.2 Outside Bangladesh (Nostro Accounts) [as at 31 December 2025]

Current Account		Currency	F.C. Amount	Rate	Amount in Taka
Standard Chartered Bank, NY		USD	9,598,968.46	122.2954	1,173,909,687
Mashreq Bank PSC, NY		USD	4,028,533.69	122.2954	492,671,139
Standard Chartered Bank, Mumbai		USD	222,198.53	122.2954	27,173,858
Habib American Bank, USA		USD	1,928,305.44	122.2954	235,822,885
ICICI Bank, Hong Kong		USD	403,591.96	122.2954	49,357,440
Commerzbank AG Frankfurt		USD	4,031,730.27	122.2954	493,062,066
Bank Aljazira		USD	770.80	122.2954	94,265
JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A., NY, USA		USD	2,597,603.68	122.2954	317,674,981
Citibank N.A., NY, USA		USD	6,335,308.63	122.2954	774,779,103
Sonali Bangladesh UK Ltd.		USD	491,216.25	122.2954	60,073,488
AB Bank Ltd. Mumbai		ACUD	294,245.58	122.2954	35,984,881
Standard Chartered Bank, Mumbai		ACUD	1,155,436.94	122.2954	141,304,623
Standard Chartered Bank, Colombo		ACUD	7,017.01	122.2954	858,148
ICICI Bank, Mumbai		ACUD	97,060.07	122.2954	11,870,000
Habib Metropoliton Bank Ltd.		ACUD	10,474.66	122.2954	1,281,003
United Bank of India, Kolkata		ACUD	230,028.66	122.2954	28,131,447
Sonali Bank Ltd. ACU, Kolkata		ACUD	988.07	122.2954	120,836
Bank of Bhutan Ltd. Main Branch		ACUD	14,970.58	122.2954	1,830,833
AXIS Bank Ltd. India		ACUD	175,287.21	122.2954	21,436,819
MCB Bank Limited		ACUD	158,427.64	122.2954	19,374,972
HDFC Bank Ltd., Mumbai		ACUD	570,168.16	122.2954	69,728,943
Nabil Bank Limited, Kathmandu, Nepal		ACUD	56,130.19	122.2954	6,864,464
Standard Chartered Bank, Frankfurt		EURO	1,264,535.06	143.9906	182,081,162
Commerzbank AG		EURO	913,271.31	143.9906	131,502,484
JPMorgan Chase AG, Frankfurt		EURO	719,375.25	143.9906	103,583,274
Sonali Bangladesh UK Ltd.		EURO	3,055.00	143.9906	439,891
Standard Chartered Bank,Tokyo		YEN	2,239,688.36	0.7838	1,755,468
Habib Bank AG Zurich		CHF	44,932.66	155.0094	6,964,985
ICICI Bank, Canada		CAD	28,615.65	89.3384	2,556,476
Bank Aljazira, KSA		SAR	17,641.99	32.6199	575,480
Riyad Bank, KSA		SAR	835,755.59	32.6199	27,262,264
Standard Chartered Bank, London		GBP	231,881.30	165.2700	38,323,022
JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A., London		GBP	7,077.99	165.2700	1,169,779
Sonali Bangladesh UK Ltd.		GBP	10,000.00	165.2700	1,652,700
Mashreq Bank PSC, UAE		AED	84,923.81	33.3012	2,828,065
Emirates Islamic Bank PJSC, Dubai		AED	404,679.56	33.3012	13,476,315
Standard Chartered Bank, China		CNY	78,857.91	17.4581	1,376,709
					4,478,953,957

Currency-wise Distribution:

Foreign Currency	Amount in Taka	Composition
USD	3,624,618,913	80.93%
ACUD	338,786,969	7.56%
EURO	417,606,811	9.32%
YEN	1,755,468	0.04%
CHF	6,964,985	0.16%
CAD	2,556,476	0.06%
SAR	27,837,744	0.62%
GBP	41,145,502	0.92%
AED	16,304,380	0.36%
CNY	1,376,709	0.03%
	4,478,953,957	**100%**

Please see **Annexure-C** for detailed comparative statement of 2025 & 2024 of foreign currency amount and rate thereof.

5a.3 In accordance with Bangladesh Bank Foreign Exchange Policy Department, Circular Letter No. FEPD (FEMO)/01/2005-677 dated 13 September 2005, the quarterly review of Nostro Accounts for the quarter ended 31 December 2025 reflect the true state of the Nostro Account entries recorded correctly and after review a separate audit certificate has also been given by the Auditor. The status of all outstanding unmatched entries is given below:

As at 31 December 2025 — **Amount in US$**

	As per Bank's Book				As per Correspondents' Book			
	Debit Entries		Credit Entries		Debit Entries		Credit Entries	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
Up to 3 months	4	185,287	496	18,268,464	19	6,830,982	603	30,658,956
More than 03 months but less than 06 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
More than 06 months but less than 09 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
More than 09 months but less than 12 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
More than 12 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4	**185,287**	**496**	**18,268,464**	**19**	**6,830,982**	**603**	**30,658,956**

As at 31 December 2024 — **Amount in US$**

	As per Bank's Book				As per Correspondents' Book			
	Debit Entries		Credit Entries		Debit Entries		Credit Entries	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
Up to 3 months	13	11,079,676	611	27,435,105	24	8,653,850	554	50,490,236
More than 03 months but less than 06 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
More than 06 months but less than 09 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
More than 09 months but less than 12 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
More than 12 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	13	**11,079,676**	**611**	**27,435,105**	**24**	**8,653,850**	**554**	**50,490,236**

		31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
5a.4	**Maturity-wise groupings of Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions**		
	On Demand	90,456,440.19	123,108,508.19
	Not more than 03 months	9,414,164,853	12,251,041,627
	More than 03 months but less than 01 year	-	-
	More than 01 year but less than 05 years	-	-
	More than 05 years	-	-
		9,504,621,293	**12,374,150,135**
6.	**Consolidated Placement with Other Banks & Financial Institutions**		
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (Note-6a)	23,748,013,366	20,405,585,416
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.	-	-
		23,748,013,366	**20,405,585,416**
6a	**Placement with Other Banks & Financial Institutions of the Bank**		
	Placement with Other Banks (Note-6a.1)	22,693,013,366	19,350,585,416
	Placement with Financial Institutions (Note-6a.2)	1,055,000,000	1,055,000,000
		23,748,013,366	**20,405,585,416**
6a.1	**Placement with other Banks**		
	Mudaraba Term Deposits-Other Banks		
	ICB Islamic Bank Limited	310,369,266	310,585,416
	Pubali Bank PLC. (Islami Banking Wing)	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
	Standard Islami Bank PLC.	1,500,000,000	2,000,000,000
	The Premier Bank PLC. (Islami Banking Wing)	1,000,000,000	1,500,000,000
	United Commercial Bank PLC. (Islami Banking Branch)	5,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
	Mercantile Bank PLC. (Islami Banking Wing)	2,000,000,000	600,000,000
	Al-Arafah Islami Bank PLC.	2,750,000,000	-
	Export Import Bank of Bangladesh PLC.	-	1,000,000,000
	Bangladesh Bank (Refinance Fund)	-	500,000,000
	Social Islami Bank PLC.	-	1,000,000,000
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC	-	2,000,000,000
		14,560,369,266	**11,910,585,416**

			31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
	FC Mudaraba Term Deposits-Other Banks			
	Mutual Trust Bank PLC. (Islami Banking Branch)		1,222,954,000	3,600,000,000
	AL-Arafah Islami Bank PLC.		978,363,200	-
	South East Bank PLC. (Islami Banking Branch)		978,363,200	-
	NCC Bank PLC. (Islami Banking Branch)		978,363,200	-
	Midland Bank PLC. (Islami Banking Branch)		3,974,600,500	-
	United Commercial Bank PLC. (Islami Banking Branch)		-	3,840,000,000
			8,132,644,100	**7,440,000,000**
			22,693,013,366	**19,350,585,416**
6a.2	**Placement with Financial Institutions**			
	Mudaraba Term Deposits-Financial Institutions			
	Industrial and Infrastructure Development Finance Company PLC.		135,000,000	135,000,000
	Union Capital Limited		250,000,000	250,000,000
	Phoenix Finance & Investments Limited		370,000,000	370,000,000
	Premier Leasing & Finance Limited		300,000,000	300,000,000
			1,055,000,000	**1,055,000,000**
			23,748,013,366	**20,405,585,416**
6a.3	**Maturity-wise groupings of Placement with Other Banks and Financial Institutions**			
	On Demand		-	-
	Not more than 03 months		23,437,644,100	20,095,000,000
	More than 03 months but not more than 01 year		-	-
	More than 01 year but not more than 05 years		310,369,266	310,585,416
	More than 05 years		-	-
			23,748,013,366	**20,405,585,416**
7.	**Consolidated Investments in Shares & Securities**			
	Government			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-7a.i)	38,648,372,000	27,462,412,000
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		-	-
			38,648,372,000	**27,462,412,000**
	Others			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-7a.ii)	8,411,768,204	8,838,299,753
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		2,282,055,522	2,093,255,676
			10,693,823,725	**10,931,555,429**
			49,342,195,725	**38,393,967,429**
7a	**Investments in Shares & Securities of the Bank**			
	i) Government			
	Bangladesh Government Shariah based Special Bond	(Note-7a.2)	564,692,000	564,692,000
	Bangladesh Government Investment Sukuk (BGIS)	(Note-7a.3)	38,083,680,000	26,897,720,000
			38,648,372,000	**27,462,412,000**
	ii) Others			
	Mudaraba Perpetual Bond	(Note-7a.4)	1,527,284,492	1,527,284,492
	Mudaraba Subordinated Bond	(Note-7a.5)	3,420,000,000	3,940,000,000
	Beximco Green Sukuk Al Istisna'a		646,672,900	646,672,900
	Investments in Shares & Securities	(Note-7a.6)	2,817,810,812	2,724,342,361
			8,411,768,204	**8,838,299,753**
			47,060,140,204	**36,300,711,753**
7a.1	**Maturity-wise groupings of Investments in Shares & Securities**			
	On Demand		-	-
	Not more than 03 months		-	200,000,000
	More than 03 months but less than 01 year		3,984,483,712	4,091,015,261
	More than 01 year but less than 05 years		41,548,372,000	30,482,412,000
	More than 05 years		1,527,284,492	1,527,284,492
			47,060,140,204	**36,300,711,753**

7a.2 In an initiative aimed to clear Bangladesh Government outstanding liabilities to private power plants, government Issued special bonds in January, 2024 for 5 years tenure and allotted this bond to different bank against their exposure to the private power plants for meet their financial obligations.

7a.3 Sukuk is an Islamic financial certificate, similar to a conventional bond, and structured to generate returns in compliance with Islamic finance principles. The government raised the fund through issuing the Bangladesh Government Investment Sukuk (BGIS) in December 2020 & June 2021 for Tk. 80 billion for implementation of a water-supply project titled "Safe Water Supply for the Whole Country" @4.69% for 5 years' tenure and in December 2021 for Tk. 50 billion for a project titled "Need Based Infrastructure Development of Government Primary School Project (1st Phase)" @4.65% for 5 years' tenure, in April 2022 for Tk. 50 billion for a project titled "IRIDP-3 Social Impact Sukuk" @4.75% for 5 years' tenure, in June 2024 for Tk. 10 billion for a project titled "CDWSP Social Impact Sukuk" @10.40% for 5 years' tenure, in March 2025 for Tk. 30 billion for a project titled "CIBRR-2 Socio-Economic Sukuk" @9.25% for 7 years' tenure and in May 2025 for Tk. 20 billion for a project titled "RDIRWSP- Socio-Economic Sukuk" @10.50% for 7 years' tenure. SJIBL, in view of diversifying its investment portfolio, maintaining Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) requirement as well as pile up Stock of High Quality Liquidity Assets, participated in all 03 (three) auctions and received an allocation for investment of (i) in December 2020 Tk. 369.56 crore (Taka three hundred sixty-nine crore and fifty-six lac only) fixed rental rate @4.69% per annum (ii) in June 2021 Tk. 496.20 crore (Taka four hundred ninety-six crore and twenty lac only) fixed rental rate @4.69% per annum and (iii) in December 2021 Tk. 614.01 crore (Taka six hundred fourteen crore and one lac only) fixed rental rate @4.65% per annum (iv) in April 2022 Tk. 984.22 crore (Taka nine hundred eighty four crore and twenty two lac only) fixed rental rate @4.75% per annum (v) in June 2024 Tk. 225.78 crore (Taka two hundred twenty five crore and seventy eight lac only) fixed rental rate @10.40% per annum. (vi) in March 2025 Tk.568.88 crore (Taka five hundred sixty eight crore and eighty eight lac only) fixed rental rate @9.25% per annum (vii) in May 2025 Tk. 450.94 crore (Taka four hundred fifty crore and ninety four lac only) fixed rental rate @10.50% per annum. (viii) in December 2025 Tk. 99.79 crore (Taka ninety nine crore and seventy nine lac only) fixed rental rate @9.51% per annum.

		31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
7a.4	**Mudaraba Perpetual Bond**		
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.	1,077,284,492	1,077,284,492
	Al-Arafah Islami Bank PLC.	450,000,000	450,000,000
		1,527,284,492	**1,527,284,492**
7a.5	**Mudaraba Subordinated Bond**		
	IBBL 3rd Mudaraba Subordinated Bond	520,000,000	840,000,000
	AIBL 3rd Mudaraba Subordinated Bond	400,000,000	600,000,000
	IBBPLC 5th Mudaraba Subordinated Bond	2,500,000,000	2,500,000,000
		3,420,000,000	**3,940,000,000**
7a.6	**Investments in Shares & Securities (at cost)**		
	Quoted		
	The ACME Laboratories Limited	76,842,020	67,720,872
	Active Fine Chemicals Ltd.	60,709,192	60,709,192
	Aftab Automobiles Limited	54,174,441	54,174,441
	AIBL 1st Islamic Mutual Fund	44,927,560	44,927,560
	Dhaka Electric Supply Company PLC.	125,754,826	125,754,826
	Export Import Bank of Bangladesh PLC.	158,153,884	158,153,884
	Generation Next Fashions Limited	25,741,813	25,741,813
	RAK Ceramics (Bangladesh) Limited	49,814,878	49,814,878
	Square Textile PLC.	105,600,640	100,604,069
	The Dacca Dyeing & Mfg. Co. Limited	102,948,339	102,948,339
	Titas Gas Transmission and Distribution Co. PLC.	240,881,514	240,881,514
	Prime Islami Life Insurance Ltd.	47,262,250	47,262,250
	Singer Bangladesh Limited	88,910,881	88,910,881
	Square Pharmaceuticals PLC.	209,375,200	188,977,997
	Silva Pharmaceuticals Limited	48,788,156	48,788,156
	Robi Axiata Limited	187,021,727	142,756,117
	Linde Bangladesh Ltd.	75,143,517	75,143,517
	Power Grid Company of Bangladesh PLC.	123,322,659	123,322,659
	Lub-rref (Bangladesh) PLC.	69,212,179	69,212,179
	Mir Akhter Hossain Limited	95,652,768	95,652,768
	ACI Limited	44,635,402	44,635,402
	ACI Formulations PLC.	91,841,140	91,841,140
	Grameenphone Ltd.	50,486,426	79,366,868

		31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
Apex Tannery Limited		13,619,478	13,619,478
BSRM Steels Limited		6,666,609	6,666,609
Aamra Technologies Limited		6,642,625	6,642,625
ADN Telecom Limited		6,603,045	6,603,045
Crown Cement PLC.		37,148,434	37,148,434
Energypac Power Generation Limited		29,171,775	29,171,775
Global Islami Bank PLC.		13,173,669	13,173,669
IFAD Autos Limited		24,142,177	24,142,177
LafargeHolcim Bangladesh PLC.		125,570,041	110,211,607
Agricultural Marketing Company Ltd. (Pran)		17,003,132	16,586,180
Bashundhara Paper Mills PLC.		55,038,573	55,038,573
JMI Hospital Requisite Manufacturing Limited		40,681,277	40,681,277
LankaBangla Securities PLC.		4,999,989	4,999,989
Fareast Islami Life Insurance Co. Ltd.		6,612,721	6,612,721
Union Bank PLC.		25,711,346	25,711,346
Eastern Housing Limited		83,284,392	83,284,392
Shasha Denims PLC.		10,810,004	10,810,004
MJL Bangladesh PLC.		56,719,989	-
The IBN SINA Pharmaceutical Industry PLC.		26,581,124	-
Apex Footwear Limited		7,648,249	-
Meghna Petroleum Limited		-	20,719,351
Summit Alliance Port Limited		-	45,420,021
i) Total		**2,775,030,059**	**2,684,544,594**
Un-Quoted			
Investment A/C - SWIFT Membership Share		22,780,753	19,797,767
CWT – Community Bank Shariah Fund		20,000,000	20,000,000
ii) Total		**42,780,753**	**39,797,767**
Grand Total		**2,817,810,812**	**2,724,342,361**

Please see **Annexure-A** for details regarding unrealised gain/(loss).

8. Consolidated Investments

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-8a)	270,433,701,006	249,762,935,844
Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		3,203,332,101	3,353,974,992
		273,637,033,107	253,116,910,836
Less: Inter Company Transaction		1,344,502,667	1,427,507,491
		272,292,530,440	**251,689,403,345**
Bills Purchased and Discounted			
Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-8a.2)	22,644,654,738	19,183,548,819
Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		-	-
		22,644,654,738	**19,183,548,819**
		294,937,185,178	**270,872,952,164**

8a Investments of the Bank

Country-wise Classification of Investments:			
Inside Bangladesh			
Gross Murabaha, Bai-Muajjal etc.		284,676,494,737	262,528,238,728
Less: Profit receivable on Murabaha, Bai-Muajjal etc. (Mark-up profit or unearned income)		14,242,793,731	12,765,302,884
Net Murabaha, Bai-Muajjal etc.		**270,433,701,006**	**249,762,935,844**
Net Bills Purchased and Discounted	(Note-8a.2)	22,644,654,738	19,183,548,819
Outside Bangladesh		-	-
		293,078,355,744	**268,946,484,663**

As per letter # 178/FRC/APR/2021/27(45) dated 09 December 2021 issued by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) regarding the compliance of BRPD Circular Letter # 04 dated 04 January 2021 and BRPD Circular Letter # 35 dated 06 July 2021, the current status of the Bank is as follows: [Following information is furnished on the basis of data during the period from January to December 2025]

Particulars	Compliance of BRPD Circular Letter # 04*		Compliance of BRPD Circular Letter # 35**	
	No. of Files	% of Compliance	No. of Files	% of Compliance
Complied Files	654	99%	654	100%
Total Files	658		654	

* BRPD Circular Letter # 04: Regarding the collection of audited financial statements and statutory audit report for sanctioned/ renewed investments. [According up to date Gazette]

** BRPD Circular Letter # 35: Regarding the verification of audited financial statements through Document Verification System (DVS) developed by ICAB.

			31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
8a.1	**Maturity-wise Classification of Investments**			
	With a residual maturity of:			
	Re-payable on Demand		67,408,021,821	59,168,226,626
	Not more than 03 months		58,615,671,149	56,478,761,779
	Over 03 months but not more than 01 year		64,477,238,264	56,478,761,779
	Over 01 year but not more than 05 years		38,100,186,247	37,652,507,853
	Over 05 years		64,477,238,264	59,168,226,626
			293,078,355,744	**268,946,484,663**
8a.2	**Bills Purchased and Discounted**			
	Payable inside Bangladesh		6,533,468,573	5,633,430,088
	Payable outside Bangladesh		16,160,496,263	13,588,541,510
	Gross Bills Purchased and Discounted		**22,693,964,837**	**19,221,971,598**
	Less: Profit receivable on Bills Purchased and Discounted		49,310,099	38,422,779
	Net Bills Purchased and Discounted		**22,644,654,738**	**19,183,548,819**
8a.3	**Maturity-wise Classification of Bills Purchased and Discounted**			
	Re-payable:			
	Within 01 month		4,635,360,825	3,926,872,443
	Over 01 month but less than 03 months		6,460,519,997	5,473,066,478
	Over 03 months but less than 06 months		4,701,030,324	3,982,504,735
	06 months or more		6,847,743,593	5,801,105,163
			22,644,654,738	**19,183,548,819**
8a.4	**Investments on the basis of significant concentration**			
	Investments to allied concern of Directors	(Note-55.5)	1,521,964,245	1,857,410,253
	Investments to Executives/Officers		2,902,464,730	2,495,585,136
	Investments to Customer Groups		70,135,034,188	91,089,366,029
	Industrial Investments		205,691,325,436	173,495,366,091
	Others		12,827,567,145	8,757,154
			293,078,355,744	**268,946,484,663**

Investments allowed to single person/counterparty or a group which is equal to or greater than 10% of Bank's total capital:

Total outstanding amount to such customers at end of the year	:	117,172.52 million	145,312.2 million
Number of such types of customers	:	20	26
Amount of Classified Investments thereon	:	Nil	Nil
Measures taken for recovery	:	Not applicable	Not applicable

The amount represents the sum of total investments (both Funded and Non-Funded) to single person/counterparty or a group equal to or greater than Tk. 4,441.82 million which is computed @ 10% and above of total capital of the bank, i.e. Tk. 43,418.21 million (Note-17.5.c) as at 31 December 2025.

For details, please refer to A**nnexure-D**.

8a.5 Sector-wise Classification of Investments

Sector	As at 31 December 2025		As at 31 December 2024	
	Amount	Composition	Amount	Composition
Agriculture & Fishing	2,419,740,184	0.83%	3,032,233,842	1.13%
Cotton & Textile	39,276,128,220	13.40%	33,199,074,793	12.34%
Garments	49,409,241,360	16.86%	48,806,993,229	18.15%
Cement	4,650,253,766	1.59%	4,072,551,645	1.51%
Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	11,802,794,491	4.03%	9,884,368,982	3.68%
Real Estate	14,279,686,057	4.87%	12,977,750,578	4.83%
Transport	3,232,647,440	1.10%	2,324,784,347	0.86%
Information Technology	1,755,260,306	0.60%	712,580,754	0.26%
Non Banking Financial Institutions	1,580,143,331	0.54%	1,594,972,359	0.59%
Steel & Engineering	13,577,169,509	4.63%	12,873,897,769	4.79%
Food Processing & Beverage	20,717,787,888	7.07%	18,001,325,616	6.69%
Power & Energy	7,783,267,563	2.66%	6,834,234,692	2.54%
Paper & Paper Products	3,158,450,209	1.08%	2,373,410,521	0.88%
Plastic & Plastic Product	10,374,142,134	3.54%	9,480,050,296	3.52%
Electronics	8,590,029,518	2.93%	9,289,386,343	3.45%
Leather & Footware	7,085,060,016	2.42%	6,089,982,950	2.26%
Wood & Woor Product	3,609,856,718	1.23%	3,041,072,872	1.13%
Jute & Jute Goods	4,011,842,939	1.37%	2,573,664,019	0.96%
Ship Building & Breaking	797,563,973	0.27%	985,740,738	0.37%
Services Industries	9,760,150,267	3.33%	9,186,133,256	3.42%
Trading	37,509,858,108	12.80%	37,904,632,749	14.09%
Construction incl. Work Order Financing	18,383,474,463	6.27%	17,585,401,983	6.54%
Share business	1,346,821,428	0.46%	1,430,741,444	0.53%
Consumer Financing	2,237,826,880	0.76%	1,803,672,407	0.67%
Staff Investment	2,902,464,730	0.99%	2,495,585,136	0.93%
Others	12,826,694,248	4.38%	10,392,241,343	3.86%
Total	**293,078,355,744**	**100.00%**	**268,946,484,663**	**100.00%**

In compliance with Bangladesh Bank SMESPD circular No.-01 dated 17 March 2025; CMSME Cluster Financing position are as follow:

Cluster's Category	Outstanding as on 31.12.2025
Ata, Flour, Suji, Vushi, Filter	8,882,000
Rice	898,160,000
Lentils	12,841,000
Sweets	63,390,000
Oil	267,573,000
Bakery and Confectionary	5,008,000
Fish	106,774,000
Light Engineering product such as repairing parts, agricultural machinery	69,928,000
Motor car parts Manufacturing, Repairing, Painting	677,000
Steel Furniture, Grill, File cabinet, Cabinet drawers, Show case, Hospital equipment.	2,199,000
Light Engineering, Textile Parts, Stone Breaking Machine.	4,093,000
Iron bar, Rod board	186,633,000
Embroidery-Garments related forward linkage products	172,566,000
Embroidery	61,285,000
Screen Printing, Dyeing and Printing, Grey Fabrics	331,186,000
Children wear, Woman wear	51,911,020
Knitwear	1,879,560,728
Sweater	708,100,213
Clothes	381,000
Sharee, Dupatta, Three Piece, Panchari	2,001,000
Leather goods	576,219,000
Shoe	374,038,000
Raw Material of shoe, footwear Packet	2,578,000
Healthcare services	75,686,000
Plastic Materials	2,750,000
Plastic Items	163,672,000
Electrical and Electronics Accessories	927,780,000
Textile Grey Fabric	81,035,000
Wooden Furniture	25,177,000
Stone Breaking Machine	70,867,000
Others	44,111,000
Total	**7,177,061,961**

8a.6 Geographical Location-wise Investments

Area	As at 31 December 2025		As at 31 December 2024	
	Amount in Taka	Composition	Amount in Taka	Composition
i) Inside Bangladesh				
a. In Urban Areas				
Dhaka	226,083,902,290	79.01%	207,025,689,597	78.83%
Chattogram	41,642,403,198	14.55%	37,146,910,123	14.14%
Sylhet	1,935,133,069	0.68%	1,813,591,340	0.69%
Rajshahi	4,536,806,147	1.59%	4,649,000,239	1.77%
Rangpur	2,007,112,731	0.70%	1,811,547,348	0.69%
Khulna	7,503,641,126	2.62%	7,719,818,832	2.94%
Barishal	829,736,631	0.29%	791,138,494	0.30%
Mymensingh	1,604,838,996	0.56%	1,677,667,973	0.64%
Sub-total	**286,143,574,189**	**100%**	**262,635,363,945**	**100%**

Area	As at 31 December 2025		As at 31 December 2024	
	Amount in Taka	Composition	Amount in Taka	Composition
b. In Rural Areas				
Dhaka	5,234,926,149	75.49%	4,576,716,749	72.52%
Chattogram	984,504,521	14.20%	1,001,878,631	15.87%
Sylhet	147,714,484	2.13%	159,822,772	2.53%
Rajshahi	162,062,088	2.34%	154,557,642	2.45%
Khulna	116,085,334	1.67%	107,314,069	1.70%
Barishal	94,355,725	1.36%	94,456,110	1.50%
Mymensingh	195,133,254	2.81%	216,374,744	3.43%
Sub-total	6,934,781,555	100%	6,311,120,718	100%
ii) Outside Bangladesh	-	-	-	-
Total	**293,078,355,744**	**100%**	**268,946,484,663**	**100%**

8a.7 Mode-wise Investments

Mode of Investment	As at 31 December 2025		As at 31 December 2024	
	Amount in Taka	Percentage	Amount in Taka	Percentage
Bai-Murabaha	13,388,682,929	4.57%	14,699,994,200	5.47%
Bai-Muajjal	112,318,621,267	38.32%	113,301,592,324	42.13%
Hire Purchase Under Shirkatul Melk	102,315,956,462	34.91%	80,658,866,771	29.99%
Ijara	837,536,197	0.29%	802,249,548	0.30%
Bai-Salam	7,205,663,785	2.46%	7,477,474,548	2.78%
Mudaraba	16,725,504,082	5.71%	13,557,370,971	5.04%
Investment for EDF	30,479,044,100	10.40%	30,215,091,188	11.23%
Quard	2,607,572,891	0.89%	1,884,401,587	0.70%
IDBP	30,985,936	0.01%	39,676,526	0.01%
FDBP	730,770,202	0.25%	882,173,076	0.33%
Musharaka Inland Documentary Bill	5,197,563,407	1.77%	4,781,279,499	1.78%
Islamic Credit Card Investment	763,015,913	0.26%	646,314,424	0.24%
Istisnaa'	477,438,573	0.16%	-	0.00%
Total	**293,078,355,744**	**100%**	**268,946,484,663**	**100%**

8a.8 Grouping of Investments as per Classification Rules of Bangladesh Bank

Status	As at 31 December 2025		As at 31 December 2024	
	Amount in Taka	Composition	Amount in Taka	Composition
Unclassified:				
Standard (including Staff Investment)	258,039,335,700	88.04%	243,860,558,497	90.67%
Special Mention Account (SMA)	21,958,863,015	7.49%	3,894,871,469	1.45%
Sub-total	**279,998,198,715**	**95.54%**	**247,755,429,966**	**92.12%**
Classified				
Substandard	414,348,215	0.14%	1,394,562,281	0.52%
Doubtful	894,243,078	0.31%	658,127,551	0.24%
Bad or Loss	11,771,565,736	4.02%	19,138,364,864	7.12%
Sub-total	**13,080,157,029**	**4.46%**	**21,191,054,697**	**7.88%**
Grand Total	**293,078,355,744**	**100.00%**	**268,946,484,663**	**100.00%**

8a.9 Particulars of Provision for Investments

Status	Basis for Provision	Rate	31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
Standard:				
Unclassified (excluding staff Investments, CMSME, HF, Card, St Agri)	189,988,989,879	1% (ex. RSDL BB NOC)	1,899,889,898.79	1,726,944,224
Staff Investments	2,902,464,730	0%	-	-
CMSME Financing	59,958,734,009	0.5% CMS & Medium 1%	465,876,647	148,186,803
Housing Finance(HF)	4,510,643,806	1%	45,106,438	123,169,744
Short Term Agri Credit	64,098,401	0.50%	320,492	201,953
Islamic Credit Card	614,404,875	1%	6,144,049	10,198,876
SMA	21,958,863,015	0.5% CMS & Medium 5%	1,013,343,517	45,907,639
			3,430,681,041	2,054,609,240
Additional General Provision-Special Policy Support & Special RSDL			1,979,505,136	82,959,960
Additional General Provision as per BB Requirement			871,500,000	-
			6,281,686,178	**2,137,569,200**
Sub-standard	312,062,916	20%	62,412,583	125,049,701
Doubtful	483,518,822	50%	241,759,411	153,869,894
Bad or Loss	5,165,308,778	100%	5,176,908,778	7,389,357,263
Reschedule (BB NOC)			-	18,272,044
Additional Specific Provision-3rd and more time RSDL			816,506,323	229,556,793
			6,297,587,096	**7,916,105,695**
Required Provision for Investments			**12,579,273,273**	**10,053,674,895**
Total Provision Maintained {note-15a.1(a) & (b)}			12,595,240,000	10,069,271,695
Surplus/(Shortfall) Provision			**15,966,726**	**15,596,800**

		31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka

8a.10 Particulars of Provision for Off-balance Sheet Items

Status	Basis for Provision	Amount of provision @ 1%	Amount of provision @ 1%
Acceptances & endorsements	58,112,832,905	581,128,329	586,554,396
Letters of Guarantee	33,956,684,583	339,566,846	313,525,647
Irrevocable Letters of Credit	79,729,601,717	797,296,017	762,076,910
Bills for collection	16,591	165.91	12,247
Required provision for Off-balance Sheet Items	**171,799,135,796**	**1,717,991,358**	**1,662,169,199**
Provision maintained {note-15a.1(c)}		1,720,000,000	1,662,500,000
Surplus Provision		**2,008,642**	**330,801**

8a.11 Particulars of Investments

(i)	Investments considered good in respect of which the banking company is fully secured	238,547,979,004	214,223,495,675
(ii)	Investments considered good for which the banking company holds no other security than the debtor's personal security	46,775,305,577	42,923,858,952
(iii)	Investments considered good and secured by personal security of one or more parties in addition to the personal security of the debtors	7,755,071,163	11,799,130,036
(iv)	Investments considered bad or doubtful not provided for	-	-
		293,078,355,744	**268,946,484,663**
(v)	Investments due by directors or officers of the banking company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person	**2,902,464,730**	**2,495,585,136**
(vi)	Investments due by companies or firms in which the directors of the banking company are interested as directors, partners or managing agents or, in the case of private companies as members (Note 55.5).	**1,521,964,245**	**1,857,410,253**
(vii)	Maximum total amount of investments, including temporary investments made at any time during the period to directors or managers or officers of the banking company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons.	**2,902,464,730**	**2,495,585,136**
(viii)	Maximum total amount of advances including temporary advances granted during the period to the companies or firms in which the directors of the banking company are interested as directors, partners or managing agents or in the case of private companies as members	**1,521,964,245**	**1,857,410,253**
(ix)	Investments due from other Banks	**-**	**-**
(x)	Classified Investment on which profit has not been charged	**13,080,157,029**	**21,191,054,697**
a.	**Movement of Classified Investments:**		
	Opening Balance	21,191,054,697	10,689,017,890
	Increase/(decrease) during the year	(8,110,897,668)	10,502,036,807
		13,080,157,029	**21,191,054,697**
	i) (Decrease)/increase of specific provision	**(1,612,905,695)**	**3,896,170,177**
	ii) Amount of written-off investment during the year against which fully provided	**3,082,957,700**	**1,934,158,464**
	iii) Amount recovered against the investment which was previously written-off	**211,432,368**	**84,204,361**
b.	Amount of provision kept against classified Investment as Bad or Loss on the reporting day of Balance Sheet	**6,303,200,000**	**7,916,105,695**
c.	Amount of profit charged in suspense account	**12,730,731,953**	**10,752,515,328**
(xi)	**Cumulative amount of written-off Investments**		
	Opening Balance	9,381,206,023	7,447,047,559
	Amount written-off during the year	3,082,957,700	1,934,158,464
		12,464,163,723	**9,381,206,023**

			31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
9.	**Consolidated Fixed Assets including Premises, Furniture and Fixtures**			
	Cost			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-9a)	9,146,298,961	8,695,130,669
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		244,791,174	231,808,832
			9,391,090,135	**8,926,939,501**
	Accumulated Depreciation			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-9a)	4,055,467,370	3,580,286,533
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		143,808,253	127,594,963
			4,199,275,623	**3,707,881,496**
	Written Down Value		**5,191,814,512**	**5,219,058,005**
9a	**Fixed Assets including Premises, Furniture and Fixtures of the Bank**			
	Tangible Assets:			
	Cost			
	Land		1,876,724,350	1,876,724,350
	Building		893,986,278	893,986,278
	Furniture & Fixtures		1,329,480,320	1,306,951,595
	Office Equipment		893,630,737	870,075,095
	Computer & Network Equipment		935,724,278	779,014,901
	Vehicles		133,226,381	133,226,381
	Right of Use Assets as per IFRS-16*		2,883,495,098	2,639,248,105
	Books		1,042,667	1,042,667
			8,947,310,109	**8,500,269,371**
	Less:			
	Accumulated depreciation		3,880,138,930	3,414,977,528
	Written Down Value		**5,067,171,179**	**5,085,291,843**

*Right of Use (RoU) Assets are measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and adjusted for any measurement of lease liabilities (Note-2.7.6).

	Intangible Assets:			
	Cost			
	Software-Core Banking		62,615,431	62,615,431
	Software-Others		136,373,422	132,245,866
			198,988,853	**194,861,297**
	Less:			
	Amortization		175,328,440	165,309,005
	Written Down Value		**23,660,412**	**29,552,293**
	Total Written Down Value		**5,090,831,591**	**5,114,844,136**

The details of fixed assets are given in **Annexure-B**.

10.	**Consolidated Other Assets**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-10a)	23,000,566,244	20,512,387,444
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		254,768,745	278,387,035
			23,255,334,989	**20,790,774,479**
	Less: Inter Company Transaction		2,515,000,000	2,515,000,000
			20,740,334,989	**18,275,774,479**
10.1	**Consolidated Advance Tax**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-10a.4)	11,707,473,690	11,089,146,448
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		199,469,883	238,822,333
			11,906,943,573	**11,327,968,781**

			31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
10a	**Other Assets of the Bank**			
	Income Generating:			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.	(Note-10a.1)	2,515,000,000	2,515,000,000
	Sub-total		**2,515,000,000**	**2,515,000,000**
	Non-Income Generating:			
	Stock of Stationery, Stamps and printing materials etc. (valued at cost)		52,838,763	44,524,996
	Advance Rent and Security Deposit		56,308,560	24,046,219
	Suspense Account	(Note-10a.2)	393,256,090	565,179,480
	Profit Receivable	(Note-10a.3)	1,133,428,082	885,735,166
	Other Prepayments		658,247,036	306,744,174
	Advance Tax Paid	(Note-10a.4)	11,707,473,690	11,089,146,448
	Other Receivables		444,812,338	3,034,667
	SJIBL General Account-Net	(Note-10a.5)	6,039,201,684	5,078,976,294
	Balance with OBU		10,744,873,844	10,596,600,000
			31,230,440,088	**28,593,987,444**
	Less: Offshore Banking Unit		10,744,873,844	10,596,600,000
	Sub-total		**20,485,566,244**	**17,997,387,444**
	Grand Total		**23,000,566,244**	**20,512,387,444**

10a.1 Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. invested Tk. 251.50 crore in its subsidiary company named 'Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited' as per approval of competent authority. The subsidiary company commenced its operation on 25 May 2011. The total paid-up capital of the subsidiary company is Tk. 274.00 crore which is divided into 27,40,00,000 ordinary shares at Tk. 10 each and the Bank holds 91.79% of its paid-up capital.

10a.2	**Suspense Account**		
	Sundry Debtors*	288,007,974	314,939,727
	Excise Duty on MTDR	42,222,451	40,438,251
	Advance against TA/DA	34,000	-
	Advance against Petty Cash	648,000	554,000
	Cash Remittance	-	33,000,000
	Law Charges	53,307,971	45,938,172
	Stamp	54,260	208,880
	Advance for New Branches	150,000	1,436,975
	Others	8,831,435	128,663,474
		393,256,090	**565,179,480**

* BDT 267,954,700, included in Sundry Debtors, was paid to Rajuk against purchasing Commercial Plot in Purbachal, Dhaka. This amount will be transferred to Fixed Asset once the registration of the plot is completed.

The detailed break-up of unadjusted suspense accounts is given below:

(Amount in '000)

Sl. #	Break-up	Less than 03 months	03 months to less than 06 months	06 months to less than 09 months	09 months to less than 12 months	12 months and above
1	Sundry Debtors	8,730	11,124	186	-	267,968
2	Advance against TA/DA	34	-	-	-	-
3	Advance against Petty Cash	618	30	-	-	-
4	Legal Expenses	9,476	6,166	4,781	2,483	31,277
5	Others	44,301	-	-	-	6,082
Grand Total		**63,159**	**17,320**	**4,967**	**2,483**	**305,327**

		31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
10a.3	**Profit Receivable**		
	Placement to Other Banks-MTDR	189,592,341	205,245,813
	Placement to Financial Institutions-MTDR	1,948,218	2,274,930
	Profit on Investment against MSD	361,167	361,167
	Other Investments	941,526,357	677,853,256
		1,133,428,082	**885,735,166**
10a.4	**Advance Tax Paid**		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	11,089,146,448	21,110,037,588
	Adjustment for final Settlement	(3,086,829,864)	(13,006,346,463)
	Paid during the year	3,705,157,106	2,985,455,323
		11,707,473,690	**11,089,146,448**

10a.5 SJIBL General Account represents outstanding Inter-Branch and Head Office transactions (Net) originated but yet to be responded at the Balance Sheet date. The break-up of SJIBL General Account is given below:

	Debit		Credit	
	No. of Entry	Amount in Taka	No. of Entry	Amount in Taka
Upto 3 months	475	5,352,330,427	1717	69,664,573
Over 3 Months but within 6 months	101	756,535,831	-	-
Over 6 Months but within 1 year	-	-	-	-
Over 1 year but within 5 years	-	-	-	-
	576	**6,108,866,258**	**1717**	**69,664,573**
Net unreconciled amount				**6,039,201,684**

There are no outstanding unreconciled entries for more than 06 months. However, outstanding entries on Balance Sheet date are subsequently reconciled.

11. Non-Banking Assets

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	**88,309,355**	**88,309,355**

The Bank was awarded absolute ownership on some mortgaged properties through the verdict of Honorable Court under Section 33(7) of the Artharin Adalat Act, 2003. These were recorded as non-banking assets as per valuation report of professional surveyor. Value of these assets was recorded in equivalent to the client's adjustable outstanding. Following are the details:

Sl. #	Name of Parties	Assets Details	31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
i.	Haque Steel & Re-Rolling Industries Pvt. Ltd.	**i)** 26 (twenty six) decimals land situated at Savar, Mouza: Boroboreshi **ii)** 160.50 decimals land together with building structures standing and/or existing therein and appurtenance thereto situated at Narayangonj, Mouza: Dapa Idrakpur. Carrying value of which was **BDT 1741.59 Lac (Market Value)**. Entitlement Date: 12 October 2014	47,064,331	47,064,331
ii.	M/S Noor Mohammad Iron Store	6.25 (six point two five) decimals land situated at Bashundhara River View Project at Block - A, Plot # 532, Keranigonj, Dhaka, Mouza - Naiyatola. Carrying value of which was **BDT 47.34 Lac (Market Value)**. Entitlement Date: 14 May 2015	4,014,637	4,014,637
iii.	M/s Khizir Trading	13.83 (thirteen point eight three) decimals land situated at Khulshi, Mouza: Pahartali. Carrying value of which was **BDT 356.81 Lac (Market Value)**. Entitlement Date: 05 November 2017	31,468,345	31,468,345
iv.	Md. Mehedul Islam*	04 (four) decimals land situated at Dinajpur, Kotwali, Mouza: Majipara Carrying value of which was **BDT 42.00 Lac (Market Value)**. Entitlement Date: 04 April 2017	2,780,238	2,780,238
v.	Sohel Enterprise	**i)** 08 (eight) decimals land situated at Rangpur, Kotwali, Mouza: Taluk Dharmadash **ii)** 4 (four) decimals land situated at Rangpur, Kotwali, Mouza: Alamnagar **iii)** 3 (three) decimals land situated at Rangpur, Kotwali, Mouza: Taluk Dharmadash. Carrying value of which was **BDT 34.50 Lac (Market Value)**. Entitlement Date: 29 November 2017	2,981,804	2,981,804
Total			**88,309,355**	**88,309,355**

			31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
12.	**Consolidated Placement from other Banks & Financial Institutions**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-12a)	26,479,673,944	24,197,634,890
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		1,481,521,983	1,427,507,491
			27,961,195,927	25,625,142,381
	Less: Inter Company Transaction		1,344,502,667	1,427,507,491
			26,616,693,260	**24,197,634,890**
12a	**Placement from other Banks & Financial Institutions of the Bank**			
	Export Development Fund - Bangladesh Bank		16,179,019,555	15,277,644,444
	Financial Stimulus Fund - Bangladesh Bank		50,060,000	440,490,000
	Foreign Currency Deposit (FSSP BB USD) - Bangladesh Bank		284,460	279,121
	Mudaraba Term Deposit from other Banks	(Note-12a.1)	6,726,247,000	4,440,000,000
	Bangladesh Bank Refinance (Bai Salam)		-	488,510,000
	Bangladesh Bank Refinance (TDF)		158,059,500	243,869,875
	Bangladesh Bank Refinance (BMMFLIPSB)		38,302,941	13,283,225
	SME Foundation Refinance Scheme		57,798,063	24,520,230
	Bangladesh Bank Refinance		958,223,759	221,785,995
	Bangladesh Bank Pre-Finance Scheme-CMSME		1,746,986,667	2,482,560,000
	Quard against Bangladesh Government Shariah Based Special Bond		564,692,000	564,692,000
			26,479,673,944	**24,197,634,890**
12a.1	**Mudaraba Term Deposit from other Banks**			
	Inside Bangladesh			
	Midland Bank PLC.		244,590,800	-
	Southeast Bank PLC.		489,181,600	-
	Mutual Trust Bank PLC.		611,477,000	-
	United Commercial Bank PLC.		-	600,000,000
	Trust Bank PLC.		-	1,200,000,000
	Sub-total		**1,345,249,400**	**1,800,000,000**
	Outside Bangladesh			
	Dubai Islamic Bank PJSC, UAE		1,222,954,000	1,200,000,000
	United Bank Ltd., UAE		1,467,544,800	1,440,000,000
	National Bank of Ras Al-Khaimah (P.S.C.)		1,222,954,000	-
	JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A., Singapore		244,590,800	-
	Abu Dhabi Islamic Bank, UAE		1,222,954,000	-
	Sub-total		**5,380,997,600**	**2,640,000,000**
	Grand Total		**6,726,247,000**	**4,440,000,000**
13.	**Consolidated Deposits and Other Accounts**			
	Al-Wadeeah Current Deposits & Other Accounts			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-13a)	83,520,560,232	73,572,563,307
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		-	-
			83,520,560,232	73,572,563,307
	Less: Inter Company Transaction		205,470	9,132
			83,520,354,762	**73,572,554,175**
	Bills Payable			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-13a)	4,747,203,022	4,520,558,362
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		-	-
			4,747,203,022	**4,520,558,362**
	Mudaraba Savings Deposits			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-13a)	47,027,619,924	42,801,991,614
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		-	-
			47,027,619,924	**42,801,991,614**
	Less: Inter Company Transaction		5,483	4,300
			47,027,614,441	**42,801,987,314**

		31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
Mudaraba Term Deposits			
Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-13a)	125,525,469,639	113,697,878,350
Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		-	-
		125,525,469,639	**113,697,878,350**
Other Mudaraba Deposits			
Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-13a)	52,301,793,405	51,060,838,775
Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		-	-
		52,301,793,405	51,060,838,775
Less: Inter Company Transaction		206,593,256	150,126,977
		52,095,200,149	**50,910,711,798**
Total		**312,915,842,014**	**285,503,689,999**

13a Deposits and Other Accounts of the Bank

Al-Wadeeah Current Deposits & Other Accounts			
Al-Wadeeah Current Deposits		20,513,708,450	19,071,678,600
Foreign Currency Deposits		10,091,668,818	10,031,208,677
Non-Resident Taka Account		29,358,317	81,250,815
Profit Payable		2,785,364,438	2,465,029,509
Sundry Deposits		50,011,342,701	41,879,844,317
Unclaimed Dividend	(Note-13a.5)	109,932,858	65,452,458
		83,541,375,581	**73,594,464,377**
Less: Offshore Banking Unit		20,815,350	21,901,069
		83,520,560,232	**73,572,563,307**
Bills Payable			
Payable inside Bangladesh			
Payment Order Issued		4,742,330,449	4,515,860,413
Demand Draft Payable		3,999,437	4,003,437
Electronic Fund Transfer		872,736	694,212
		4,747,203,022	**4,520,558,362**
Payable outside Bangladesh		-	-
		4,747,203,022	**4,520,558,362**
Mudaraba Savings Deposits			
General Deposits		46,978,214,854	42,757,481,791
Foreign Currency Deposits		49,405,070	44,509,822
		47,027,619,924	**42,801,991,614**
Mudaraba Term Deposits			
General Deposits		125,316,904,900	113,455,855,894
Foreign Currency Deposits		208,564,740	242,022,456
		125,525,469,639	**113,697,878,350**
Other Mudaraba Deposits			
Mudaraba Special Notice Deposits		17,169,511,975	17,028,104,945
Mudaraba Scheme Deposits	(Note-13a.1)	34,364,731,146	33,780,601,664
Deposits from Other Banks (SND)	(Note-13a.3)	767,550,285	252,132,165
		52,301,793,405	**51,060,838,775**
		313,122,646,223	**285,653,830,408**

13a.1 Mudaraba Scheme Deposits

Millionaire Scheme***	6,430,341,225	6,617,006,705
Multiple Benefit Scheme***	4,557,700,003	4,655,439,821
Monthly Income Scheme	4,867,192,272	4,745,735,004
Monthly Deposit Scheme	18,094,506,636	17,347,482,703
Hajj Deposit Scheme	299,661,424	304,686,415
Cash Waqf	25,102,446	22,974,275
Lakhpoti Deposit Scheme	2,826	98,101
Marriage Deposit Scheme	21,822,861	24,138,982
Education Deposit Scheme	68,401,453	62,920,981
Housing Deposit Scheme	-	118,546
Mohor Deposit Scheme	-	132
	34,364,731,146	**33,780,601,664**

***Mudaraba Millionaire Scheme & Mudaraba Multiple Benefit Scheme has been discontinued since September 30,2021. The accounts previously opened under these schemes will be closed upon maturity. These products will remain discontinued.

13a.2 Deposits and Other Accounts

General Deposits		312,355,095,938	285,401,698,243
Deposits from Other Banks	(Note- 13a.3)	767,550,285	252,132,165
		313,122,646,223	**285,653,830,408**

13a.3 Deposits from Other Banks

Mudaraba Special Notice Deposits		
Export Import Bank of Bangladesh PLC	493,150	489,730
AB Bank PLC.	12,270	12,300
Jamuna Bank PLC.	700,723,580	662,200
Al-Arafah Islami Bank PLC.	1,846,920	9,835,310
Social Islami Bank PLC.	48,067,765	232,598,505
National Credit and Commerce Bank PLC	686,310	680,700
ICB Islamic Bank Limited	2,170	2,890
Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.	2,841,200	2,820,400
Sonali Bank PLC.	193,650	194,400
Mercantile Bank PLC.	98,920	99,000
Bangladesh Krishi Bank	2,570,820	4,704,670
Standard Bank PLC	27,940	28,500
Bank Asia Agent Bank	2,120	3,560
Eastern Bank PLC.	9,981,000	-
Bangal Commercial Bank PLC.	2,470	-
	767,550,285	**252,132,165**

13a.4 Maturity-wise classification of Deposits is as under

With a residual maturity of		
Repayable on demand	15,656,132,311	14,282,691,520
Within 01 month	68,780,247,499	62,113,781,219
Over 01 month but not more than 06 months	93,936,793,867	85,696,149,122
Over 06 months but not more than 01 year	23,765,908,314	21,316,168,730
Over 01 year but not more than 05 years	49,463,697,444	45,585,430,320
Over 05 years	61,519,866,788	56,659,609,495
	313,122,646,223	**285,653,830,408**

13a.5 Unclaimed Cash Dividend

Dividend remained unclaimed which were declared for the year:		
2021	-	8,558,435
2022	10,080,501	10,110,943
2023	37,943,718	46,783,080
2024	61,908,639	-
	109,932,858	**65,452,458**

To comply with Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission Directive No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2021-386/3 dated 14 January 2021 and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (Capital Market Stabilization Fund) Rules, 2021, during the period from 01 January 2025 to 31 December 2025, Unclaimed Cash Dividend of the year 2021 of Tk. 8,556,194.94 has been transferred to Capital Market Stabilization Fund's (CMSF) bank account.

14. Mudaraba Bonds

Mudaraba Subordinated Bond	(Note- 14.1)	5,000,000,000	6,200,000,000
Mudaraba Perpetual Bond	(Note- 14.2)	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
		10,000,000,000	**11,200,000,000**

		31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
14.1	**Mudaraba Subordinated Bond**		
	2nd Mudaraba Subordinated Bond	-	1,200,000,000
	3rd Mudarabah Subordinated Bond	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
		5,000,000,000	**6,200,000,000**

The Bank issued floating rate non-convertible Mudaraba Subordinated Bond of Tk. 500 crore after obtaining approval from Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) and Bangladesh Bank. Mudaraba Subordinated Bonds was mainly issued to support and strengthen the capital base of the Bank under Tier-II, supplementary capital of Basel-III. The features of the bonds is enumerated below:

Features of SJIBL Mudaraba Subordinated Bonds

Particulars	3rd Mudaraba Subordinated Bond
Issuer	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.
Lead Arranger	Standard Chartered Bank
Trustee	DBH Finance PLC.
Tenure of Bond	7 (Seven) Years
Total Face Value	BDT 500 Crore (Five Hundred Crore)
Number of Bonds	5,000 (Five Thousand)
Profit Rate	The average of most recent month's published highest Mudaraba Term Deposit profit rates in 6 months tenor of all Islami Banks (except foreign Islamic Banks and Z category Islamic Banks) to be applied semi-annually Plus an additional profit rate of 3%
Date of Issue	From 07 November, 2024 to 30 December,2024
Repayment/ Redemption	20% of the Total Bond Value to be Redeemed at the end of each year Starting from year 3 (Three) at Face Value.

List of Investors

Name of the Investor	3rd Mudaraba Subordinated Bond	
	Bond Issued (Taka)	Outstanding (as at 31 December 2025)
EXIM Bank PLC.	1,250,000,000	1,250,000,000
Standard Bank PLC.	1,250,000,000	1,250,000,000
Square Pharmaceuticals PLC.	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Square Food And Beverage Ltd.	50,000,000	50,000,000
Hams Garments Limited	100,000,000	100,000,000
Fiber At Home Ltd.	100,000,000	100,000,000
Norban Comtex Limited	60,000,000	60,000,000
Pantex Dress Ltd	50,000,000	50,000,000
Texeurop (Bd) Ltd	50,000,000	50,000,000
Hornbill Apparel Limited	40,000,000	40,000,000
Advance Flexopack Industries	40,000,000	40,000,000
Other Corporate,Provident Fund & Individual	1,010,000,000	1,010,000,000
Total	**5,000,000,000**	**5,000,000,000**

14.2	**Mudaraba Perpetual Bond**		
	Mudaraba Perpetual Bond	**5,000,000,000**	**5,000,000,000**

With due approval from competent authority, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. raised Additional Tier-1 Capital through issuance of "SJIBL Mudaraba Perpetual Bond" for Tk. 500.00 crore of which Tk. 450.00 crore raised through private placement and Tk. 50.00 crore raised through public offer in order to strengthen the capital base of the Bank.

Rate of Return/ Profit: The average of latest available yearly deposit rate (1 year but < 2 year) of scheduled Islamic banks (1st, 2nd and 3rd Generation banks only excluding foreign Islamic banks and any z-category Islamic Banks enlisted in capital market) published in Bangladesh Bank website plus a predetermined additional margin @2.50%. The range of return/profit is fixed from 6% to 10% and the payment of profit are made annually after the end of calendar year.

Contingent Convertible feature: The bond was issued with a contingent convertible feature that the bond will be converted to common share if the Banks's consolidated common equity Tier-I (CET-I) falls below Bangladesh Bank requirement (Currently of 4.50%) and stays below for 03 (Three) successive quarters. The conversion amount will be to the extent of shortfall amount for reaching CET-I @4.5%.

List of Investors

Name of the Investor	Outstanding as at 31 December 2025
Mercantile Bank PLC.	500,000,000
Community Bank Bangladesh PLC	250,000,000
Bank Asia PLC.	500,000,000
Trust Bank PLC.	1,000,000,000
Social Islami Bank PLC.	1,500,000,000
Standard Bank PLC.	250,000,000
Global Islami Bank PLC.	250,000,000
The Premier Bank PLC.	250,000,000
IPO-General/Investors	500,000,000
Total	**5,000,000,000**

			31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
15.	**Consolidated Other Liabilities**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-15a)	52,167,939,552	42,327,075,021
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		1,837,471,509	1,876,612,594
			54,005,411,061	**44,203,687,615**
	Less: Inter Company Transaction		-	-
			54,005,411,061	**44,203,687,615**
15.1	**Consolidated Provision for Current Tax**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-15a.2)	15,765,514,985	13,767,160,112
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		220,779,176	246,548,526
			15,986,294,161	**14,013,708,638**
15.2	**Consolidated Current Tax Expenses**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-15a.2)	4,976,976,421	3,813,810,929
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		19,638,850	25,170,378
			4,996,615,271	**3,838,981,307**
15a	**Other Liabilities of the Bank**			
	Profit Payable		600,908,619	554,263,111
	Provision for Investment	{Note-15a.1 (a) & (b)}	12,595,240,000	10,069,271,695
	Provision for Off-balance Sheet items	{Note-15a.1 (c)}	1,720,000,000	1,662,500,000
	Provision for Other Assets	{Note-15a.1(d)}	1,508,579,000	189,079,000
	Provisions for Investments in Securities	{Note-15a.1(e)}	1,155,000,000	952,000,000
	Provision for Taxation	(Note-15a.2)	15,765,514,985	13,767,160,112
	Profit Suspense Account	{Note-15(a).1 (f)}	11,084,209,297	9,144,638,007
	Compensation Realisable & Suspense Account		1,646,522,655	1,607,877,322
	Compensation Realised Account		2,598,694,645	1,488,597,971
	Other Payables		1,100,208,924	648,644,026
	Outstanding Expenses		633,511,954	377,654,136
	Unearned Income on Quard		5,004,047	5,274,614
	Lease Liabilities as per IFRS 16 Leases*	(Note-2.7.6)	1,754,545,424	1,726,801,275
	Provision for Start-up Fund	(Note-15a.3)	-	133,313,753
			52,167,939,552	**42,327,075,021**

*As per note-2.7.6, in accordance with IFRS 16, the Bank has recognised the lease liabilities.

		31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
15a.1	**Provision for Investment**		
	(a) Provision on Classified Investments		
	Provision held at the beginning of the year	7,916,105,695	4,019,935,518
	Written-off Recovery	211,432,368	84,204,361
	Net charge to Profit and Loss Account	58,167,195	5,365,741,494
	Fully provided investment written-off during the year	(1,882,505,258)	(1,553,775,677)
	Provision held at the end of the year	**6,303,200,000**	**7,916,105,695**
	(b) General Provision on Unclassified Investments		
	Provision held at the beginning of the year	2,153,166,000	2,865,788,000
	Effect of exchange rate changes against provision held by offshore banking unit	3,420,146	14,900,000
	Addition during the year	4,135,453,854	(727,522,000)
	Balance at the end of the year	**6,292,040,000**	**2,153,166,000**
	Total Provision for Investments (a+b)	**12,595,240,000**	**10,069,271,695**
	(c) General Provision on Off-balance Sheet Items		
	Provision held at the beginning of the year	1,662,500,000	1,324,800,000
	Addition during the year	57,500,000	337,700,000
	Balance at the end of the year	**1,720,000,000**	**1,662,500,000**
	Total Provision for Investments & Off-balance Sheet Items (a+b+c)	**14,315,240,000**	**11,731,771,695**
	(d) Provision for Other Assets		
	Provision held at the beginning of the year	189,079,000	203,965,000
	Addition during the year	1,319,500,000	(14,886,000)
	Balance at the end of the year	**1,508,579,000**	**189,079,000**
	(e) Provision for Investments in Shares & Securities		
	Provision held at the beginning of the year	952,000,000	658,560,000
	Addition during the year	203,000,000	293,440,000
	Balance at the end of the year	**1,155,000,000**	**952,000,000**
	(f) Profit Suspense Account		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	9,144,638,007	6,008,552,002
	Amount transferred to suspense account during the year	4,038,428,037	4,069,160,665
	Amount recovered from suspense account during the year	(766,346,623)	(554,480,147)
	Amount waived/ written-off during the year	(1,332,510,124)	(378,594,514)
	Balance at the end of the year	**11,084,209,297**	**9,144,638,007**
15a.2	**Provision for Taxation**		
	Provision for Current Tax		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	13,767,160,112	22,852,570,661
	Add: Provision for current year	4,976,976,421	3,654,118,042
	Add: Provision for prior years	-	159,692,887
	Add: Provision made on other during the year	108,208,316	107,124,985
	Less: Adjustment for final settlement for previous years	(3,086,829,864)	(13,006,346,463)
	Balance at the end of the year	**15,765,514,985**	**13,767,160,112**

The Bank has challenged some disputed income tax assessments which are pending at various appeal stages (i.e. Appellate Tribunal, High Court Division). The Bank is confident that once these appeals are finally disposed off, there should not be any additional tax demand against the Bank and hence no further provision is required.

Please see **Annexure-F** for detailed tax assessment status.

15a.2 (a)	**Provision for Current Tax made during the year**		
	Income tax @ 37.50% on estimated taxable Business Profit	4,936,082,352	3,599,291,918
	Income tax @ 20% on Dividend Income	40,093,083	49,060,515
	Income tax @ 15% on Capital Gain on Sale of Shares	800,986	5,765,608
	Adjustment for previous year	-	159,692,887
	Estimated Total Provision Required	**4,976,976,421**	**3,813,810,928**

			31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
	Computation of Taxable Business Profit			
	Profit before Taxes		8,640,315,315	5,475,970,645
	Add: Inadmissible expenditures & Separate consideration		7,369,711,655	6,698,735,904
			16,010,026,970	**12,174,706,549**
	Less: Allowable Expenditure & Separate consideration		2,847,140,699	2,576,594,768
	Estimated Taxable Business Profit for the year		**13,162,886,271**	**9,598,111,781**
15a.2 (b)	**Reconciliation of effective tax rate of the Bank**			
	Particulars	**Effective Rate**		
	Profit before income taxes as per profit and loss account		8,640,315,315	5,475,970,645
	Income taxes as per applicable tax rate	37.5%	3,240,118,243	2,053,488,992
	Factors affecting the tax charge for current year:			
	Inadmissible expenses	31.99%	2,763,641,871	2,512,025,965
	Admissible expenses in the current year	-11.46%	(990,500,766)	(859,820,552)
	Tax savings from reduced tax rates for dividend	-0.41%	(35,081,448)	(42,927,951)
	Tax loss/(savings) from reduced tax rates for capital gain	-0.01%	(1,201,479)	(8,648,413)
	Adjustment for previous year	0.00%	-	159,692,887
	Total Income Tax Expenses	**57.60%**	**4,976,976,421**	**3,813,810,929**
15a.3	**Provision for Start-up Fund**			
	Balance at the beginning of the year		133,313,753	116,433,656
	Provision for current year		-	16,880,097
			133,313,753	**133,313,753**
	Transfer to Start-up Equity Investment Fund		133,313,753	-
	Balance at the end of the year		**-**	**133,313,753**

Bangladesh Bank, vide its SMESPD Circular No. 04 dated 29 March 2021 and SMESPD Circular Letter No. 05 dated 26 April 2021, instructed all scheduled banks to build up a Start-up Fund under Other Liabilities at the rate of 1% of net profit, starting from the year 2020, to facilitate financing for new entrepreneurs and promote self-employment. During the year, the entire accumulated amount has been transferred to the Start-up Equity Investment Fund in compliance with Bangladesh Bank SMESPD Circular No. 02 dated 09 July 2025.

15a.4 Provision against Entries of Nostro Accounts

No provision is required as per BRPD Circular Letter No. 04; dated 12 April 2022 for unreconciled debit entries of Nostro Accounts as there is no outstanding entry for 06 months and over.

16.	**Consolidated Deferred Tax Liabilities**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-16a)	28,199,829	44,375,479
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		(1,430,809)	(1,410,764)
			26,769,020	**42,964,715**
16a	**Deferred Tax Liabilities of the Bank**			
	Balance at the beginning of the year		44,375,479	70,225,452
	Add: Provision made during the year		(16,175,650)	(25,849,973)
			28,199,829	**44,375,479**
16a.1	**Deferred Tax (Assets)/Liabilities**			
	Fixed Assets (as per Financial Statements)		5,090,831,591	5,114,844,136
	Less: Carrying amount of vehicles purchase over the allowable limit		3,786,516	7,396,997
			5,087,045,075	**5,107,447,139**
	Tax base carrying amount		5,011,845,531	4,989,112,529
			75,199,545	**118,334,611**
	Deferred Tax (Assets)/Liabilities		**28,199,829**	**44,375,479**
17.	**Capital**			
17.1	**Authorized Capital**			
	1,500,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each		**15,000,000,000**	**15,000,000,000**

		31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
17.2	**Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Capital**		
	1,112,968,351 ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each	**11,129,683,510**	**11,129,683,510**
	20,500,000 ordinary sponsor shares of Tk. 10 each issued for cash	205,000,000	205,000,000
	12.5% Stock Dividend for the year 2002	25,625,000	25,625,000
	2,362,000 ordinary new shares issued	236,200,000	236,200,000
	4,690,000 ordinary new shares issued	469,000,000	469,000,000
	93,582,500 shares issued under Initial Public Offer (IPO)	935,825,000	935,825,000
	20% Stock Dividend for the year 2007	374,330,000	374,330,000
	22% Stock Dividend for the year 2008	494,115,600	494,115,600
	25% Stock Dividend for the year 2009	685,023,900	685,023,900
	30% Stock Dividend for the year 2010	1,027,535,850	1,027,535,850
	25% Stock Dividend for the year 2011	1,113,163,830	1,113,163,830
	20% Stock Dividend for the year 2012	1,113,163,840	1,113,163,840
	10% Stock Dividend for the year 2013	667,898,310	667,898,310
	5% Stock Dividend for the year 2016	367,344,060	367,344,060
	10% Stock Dividend for the year 2017	771,422,540	771,422,540
	10% Stock Dividend for the year 2018	848,564,790	848,564,790
	5% Stock Dividend for the year 2019	466,710,630	466,710,630
	5% Stock Dividend for the year 2020	490,046,160	490,046,160
	5% Stock Dividend for the year 2021	514,548,470	514,548,470
	3% Stock Dividend for the year 2022	324,165,530	324,165,530
		11,129,683,510	**11,129,683,510**

Unclaimed Stock Dividend

As on 31 December 2025, Total 2769 number of shares are remained unclaimed/Unpaid in Suspense BO ID: 1204090016665712 of the Bank. To comply with Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission Directive No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2021-386/3 dated 14 January 2021 and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (Capital Market Stabilization Fund) Rules, 2021, during the period from 01 January 2025 to 31 December 2025, the Bank has transferred 5076 numbers of Unclaimed Bonus Share to CMSF bearing BO ID – 1201530074571230.

Category	Holding		
Sponsor & Director	In the year 2025: 43.08%; 2024: 45.30%	4,794,902,490	5,041,227,950
Institutes	In the year 2025: 24.47%; 2024: 18.82%	2,723,632,770	2,094,999,590
General Shareholders	In the year 2025: 32.45%; 2024: 35.82%	3,611,148,250	3,987,133,680
Foreign	In the year 2025: 0.00%; 2024: 0.06%	-	6,322,290
		11,129,683,510	**11,129,683,510**

Classification of Shareholders by Number of Holding:

As at 31 December 2025

Range of Share Holding	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares	Percentage of Holding Shares
Up to 500	9,687	1,475,304	0.13%
501-5,000	9,705	20,556,765	1.85%
5,001-10,000	1,012	7,242,703	0.65%
10,001-20,000	503	7,073,602	0.64%
20,001-30,000	192	4,736,144	0.43%
30,001-40,000	83	2,874,278	0.26%
40,001-50,000	50	2,317,966	0.21%
50,001-100,000	115	8,184,133	0.74%
100,001-1,000,000	158	49,031,876	4.41%
Over 1,000,000	103	1,009,475,580	90.70%
Total	**21,608**	**1,112,968,351**	**100.00%**

		31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka

As at 31 December 2024

Range of Share Holding	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares	Percentage of Holding Shares
Up to 500	10,016	1,533,505	0.14%
501-5,000	10,211	21,640,551	1.94%
5,001-10,000	1,036	7,366,012	0.66%
10,001-20,000	525	7,393,014	0.66%
20,001-30,000	198	4,829,488	0.43%
30,001-40,000	88	3,028,422	0.27%
40,001-50,000	54	2,456,629	0.22%
50,001-100,000	119	8,256,711	0.74%
100,001-1,000,000	157	46,895,051	4.21%
Over 1,000,000	83	1,009,568,968	90.71%
Total	**22,487**	**1,112,968,351**	**100.00%**

			31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
17.3	**Consolidated Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) Under Basel-III**			
	a) Going Concern Capital (Tier-I):			
	Common Equity Tier-I Capital (CET-I)			
	i. Paid-up Capital		11,129,683,510	11,129,683,510
	ii. Statutory Reserve	(Note-18)	11,129,683,510	11,129,683,510
	iii. Retained Earnings	(Note-20)	3,179,683,878	1,148,775,249
	iv. Capital Reserve		36,052,522	35,518,577
	v. Non-controlling Interest		229,050,585	228,899,256
			25,704,154,005	**23,672,560,102**
	Less: Carrying amount of intangible assets		23,801,363	29,728,481
	Less: Shortfall in provisions required against investment		1,050,663,231	837,612,109
			24,629,689,411	**22,805,219,512**
	Additional Tier-I Capital (AT-I)		5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
			29,629,689,411	**27,805,219,512**
	b) Gone Concern Capital (Tier-II):			
	i. General Provision		8,046,005,735	3,849,631,735
	ii. Mudaraba Subordinated Bond		5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
	iii. Mudaraba Perpetual Bond (Excess over limit of AT-I)		-	-
			13,046,005,735	**8,849,631,735**
	c) Total Eligible Regulatory Capital (a+b)		**42,675,695,146**	**36,654,851,247**
	d) Consolidated Total Risk Weighted Assets		**306,945,077,827**	**265,221,692,811**
	e) Minimum Required Capital (10% of Risk-Weighted Assets)		**30,694,507,783**	**26,522,169,281**
	f) Minimum Required Capital (12.50% of Risk-Weighted Assets) including conservation buffer		**38,368,134,728**	**33,152,711,601**
	g) Total Capital Surplus (c-e)		**11,981,187,363**	**10,132,681,966**
	h) Total Capital Surplus considering conservation buffer (c-f)		**4,307,560,417**	**3,502,139,645**

Consolidated Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets Ratio

Particulars	2025		2024	
	Requirement	Capital Maintained	Requirement	Capital Maintained
Going Concern Capital: (Tier-I)	6.00%	9.65%	6.00%	10.48%
Common Equity Tier-I Capital: (CET-I)	4.50%	8.02%	4.50%	8.60%
Tier-I Plus Conservation Buffer	8.50%	9.65%	8.50%	10.48%
CET-I Plus Conservation Buffer	7.00%	8.02%	7.00%	8.60%
Gone Concern Capital: (Tier-II)	-	4.25%	-	3.34%
CRAR	10.00%	13.90%	10.00%	13.82%
CRAR including Conservation Buffer	**12.50%**	**13.90%**	**12.50%**	**13.82%**

			31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
17.4	**Consolidated Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA) for**			
	1. Investment (Credit) Risk			
	On-balance Sheet		225,591,115,911	190,644,408,236
	Off-balance Sheet		37,457,047,107	32,896,225,158
	2. Market Risk		7,244,175,191	7,780,877,046
	3. Operational Risk		36,652,739,618	33,900,182,371
	Consolidated Total Risk Weighted Assets (1+2+3)		**306,945,077,827**	**265,221,692,811**
17.5	**Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) Under Basel-III of the Bank**			
	a) Going Concern Capital (Tier-I):			
	Common Equity Tier-I Capital (CET-I)			
	i. Paid-up Capital		11,129,683,510	11,129,683,510
	ii. Statutory Reserve	(Note-18)	11,129,683,510	11,129,683,510
	iii. Retained Earnings	{Note-21(a)}	3,170,459,862	1,140,708,815
			25,429,826,882	**23,400,075,835**
	Less: Carrying amount of intangible assets		23,660,412	29,552,293
			25,406,166,470	**23,370,523,542**
	Additional Tier-I Capital (AT-I)		5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
			30,406,166,470	**28,370,523,542**
	b) Gone Concern Capital (Tier-II):			
	i. General Provision	{Note-15.1(b+c)}	8,012,040,000	3,815,666,000
	ii. Mudaraba Subordinated Bond		5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
			13,012,040,000	**8,815,666,000**
	c) Total Eligible Regulatory Capital (a+b)		**43,418,206,470**	**37,186,189,542**
	d) Total Risk-Weighted Assets		**306,028,155,803**	**260,566,723,379**
	e) Minimum Required Capital (10% of Risk-Weighted Assets)		**30,602,815,580**	**26,056,672,338**
	f) Minimum Required Capital (12.50% of Risk-Weighted Assets) including conservation buffer		**38,253,519,475**	**32,570,840,422**
	g) Total Capital Surplus (c-e)		**12,815,390,889**	**11,129,517,204**
	h) Total Capital Surplus considering conservation buffer (c-f)		**5,164,686,994**	**4,615,349,119**

Capital Adequacy Ratio

Particulars	2025		2024	
	Requirement	Capital Maintained	Requirement	Capital Maintained
Going Concern Capital: (Tier-I)	6.00%	9.94%	6.00%	10.89%
Common Equity Tier-I Capital: (CET-I)	4.50%	8.30%	4.50%	8.97%
Tier-I Plus Conservation Buffer	8.50%	9.94%	8.50%	10.89%
CET-I Plus Conservation Buffer	7.00%	8.30%	7.00%	8.97%
Gone Concern Capital: (Tier-II)	-	4.25%	-	3.38%
CRAR	10.00%	14.19%	10.00%	14.27%
CRAR including Conservation Buffer	**12.50%**	**14.19%**	**12.50%**	**14.27%**

			31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
17.6	**Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA) for**			
	1. Investment (Credit) Risk			
	On-balance Sheet		223,256,043,813	188,093,827,131
	Off-balance Sheet		37,457,047,107	32,896,225,158
	2. Market Risk		5,088,465,101	6,003,850,969
	3. Operational Risk		40,226,599,782	33,572,820,121
	Total Risk-Weighted Assets (1+2+3)		**306,028,155,803**	**260,566,723,379**

			31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
17.7	**Non-Controlling Interest**			
	Opening Balance		228,899,256	228,460,797
	Dividend paid to non-controlling shareholders		-	-
	Share of current year's profit/Loss		151,329	438,459
			229,050,585	**228,899,256**
18.	**Statutory Reserve**			
	Opening Balance		11,129,683,510	10,803,111,162
	Add: Addition during the year		-	326,572,348
			11,129,683,510	**11,129,683,510**

19. Foreign Currency Translation Reserve

Assets & liabilities of Offshore Banking Unit have been converted to BDT currency which is the functional currency of the Bank using closing rate (inter-bank weighted average) and income & expenses have been converted to BDT currency using monthly average rate (average of inter-bank weighted average rate). The arising differences from the above two rates have been recognized as foreign currency translation reserve.

20	**Start-up Equity Investment Fund**			
	Transfer from Provision for Start-up Fund		133,313,753	
	Add: Addition during the year		36,795,145	
			170,108,898	

In compliance with Bangladesh Bank SMESPD Circular No. 02 dated 09 July 2025, the entire amount of the Start-up Fund has been presented under Equity instead of Other Liabilities. During the year, the Bank also transferred 1% of net profit to the fund in accordance with the said circular.

21	**Consolidated Retained Earnings**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-21a)	3,170,459,862	1,140,708,815
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		13,274,601	11,965,690
			3,183,734,463	**1,152,674,505**
	Less: Non-Controlling Interest		4,050,585	3,899,256
			3,179,683,878	**1,148,775,249**
21.1	**Consolidated current year's Retained Earnings**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-21a)	3,679,514,543	1,688,009,689
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		1,842,856	5,339,453
			3,681,357,400	**1,693,349,142**
	Less: Non-Controlling Interest		151,329	438,459
			3,681,206,070	**1,692,910,683**
21a	**Retained Earnings of the Bank**			
	Opening Balance		1,140,708,815	1,818,307,263
	Less: Payment of Dividend		1,112,968,351	1,558,155,691
	Less: Profit against Mudaraba Perpetual Bond		500,000,000	464,000,000
	Add: Transfer from Profit and Loss Account		3,679,514,543	1,688,009,689
	Less: Transfer to Statutory Reserve		-	326,572,348
	Less: Start-up Fund		36,795,145	16,880,097
			3,170,459,862	**1,140,708,815**
22.	**Letters of Guarantee**			
	Letters of Guarantee (Local)		31,903,630,610	30,378,086,050
	Letters of Guarantee (Foreign)		2,053,053,973	974,478,613
	Back to Back Usance		-	-
			33,956,684,583	**31,352,564,663**
	a) Claims against the Bank not acknowledged as debts			
	b) Money for which the Bank is contingently liable in respect of guarantees given favoring:			
	Directors or Officers		136,990,070	5,000,000
	Government		127,456,628	473,544,966
	Banks and Other Financial Institutions		-	-
	Others		33,692,237,886	30,874,019,697
			33,956,684,583	**31,352,564,663**
23.	**Irrevocable Letters of Credit**			
	Letters of credit		**79,729,601,717**	**76,207,690,971**

			2025 Taka	2024 Taka
24.	**Consolidated Profit and Loss Account**			
	Income:			
	Profit on Investments	(Note-25)	27,301,659,277	22,233,226,924
	Income from Investments in securities	(Note-27)	2,684,345,953	1,763,713,041
	Dividend Income	(Note-27)	200,465,417	245,302,574
	Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	(Note-28)	3,721,527,990	3,994,788,384
	Gains less losses arising from Investments in Securities	(Note-27)	5,339,906	38,437,389
	Other Operating Income	(Note-29)	1,784,408,426	1,497,017,958
			35,697,746,969	**29,772,486,270**
	Expenses:			
	Profit paid on Deposits	(Note-26)	14,233,389,785	11,873,672,288
	Administrative Expenses		5,645,065,426	5,764,070,768
	Other operating Expenses		834,032,791	774,900,944
	Depreciation on Banking Assets		521,110,283	598,796,981
			21,233,598,285	**19,011,440,981**
	Profit before Provision		**14,464,148,684**	**10,761,045,289**
24a	**Profit and Loss Account of the Bank**			
	Income:			
	Profit on Investments	(Note-25a)	27,268,810,577	22,192,564,823
	Income from Investments in Securities	(Note-27a)	2,635,725,105	1,711,353,923
	Dividend Income	(Note-27a)	200,465,417	245,302,574
	Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	(Note-28a)	3,631,891,245	3,895,585,856
	Gains less losses arising from Investments in Securities	(Note-27a)	5,339,906	38,437,389
	Other Operating Income	(Note-29a)	1,775,466,487	1,490,718,625
			35,517,698,736	**29,573,963,190**
	Expenses:			
	Profit paid on Deposits	(Note-26a)	14,225,209,389	11,864,837,981
	Administrative Expenses		5,565,283,316	5,680,931,708
	Other Operating Expenses		808,899,662	718,696,297
	Depreciation on Banking Assets		504,370,006	579,053,065
			21,103,762,373	**18,843,519,051**
	Profit/(Loss) before Provision		**14,413,936,364**	**10,730,444,139**
25.	**Consolidated Profit on Investments**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-25a)	27,268,810,577	22,192,564,823
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		184,700,885	188,196,206
			27,453,511,462	**22,380,761,029**
	Less: Inter Company Transaction		151,852,185	147,534,105
			27,301,659,277	**22,233,226,924**
25a	**Profit on Investments of the Bank**			
	Profit on Investments*	(Note-25a.1)	25,231,737,412	20,588,184,949
	Profit on Placement with Other Banks & Financial Institutions**		2,037,073,165	1,604,379,874
			27,268,810,577	**22,192,564,823**

*Profit on investments increased by 23.63% in 2025 over 2024 as a result of increase in yield on investment by 1.24% and increase in the volume of investment by 8.97%.

**Income amounting to Tk.32,81,78,222.98 received from non-Shariah–compliant accounts was transferred to Shahjalal Islami Bank Foundation for CSR purposes, in line with the treatment of non-Shariah income.

		2025 Taka	2024 Taka
25a.1	**Profit on Investments**		
	Profit on Murabaha	2,114,684,280	1,541,213,089
	Profit on Bi-Muazzal	11,567,578,035	9,807,489,294
	Profit Received From HPSM	6,143,946,764	5,562,615,862
	Profit on Ijara	82,869,449	119,202,229
	Profit on Bi-Salam	1,105,320,367	698,987,762
	Profit on Musharaka	683,041,289	461,348,923
	Profit on Inland Document Bill Purchased	75,250,855	168,656,497
	Profit on Foreign Document Bill Purchased	17,397,008	57,862,156
	Profit on Investment against EDF	1,511,054,046	883,622,879
	Profit on Mudaraba	1,809,360,551	1,191,533,372
	Income from Islamic Credit Card	121,234,767	95,652,884
	Profit Received from Mudaraba FC (OBU)	-	49,347,443
		25,231,737,412	**20,637,532,392**
	Less: Offshore Banking Unit	**-**	**49,347,443**
		25,231,737,412	**20,588,184,949**
25a.2	**Investment Income derived from the fund deployed**		
	Inside Bangladesh		
	i) Mudaraba Deposits	13,879,978,750	11,552,030,575
	ii) Other Deposits/Fund	11,351,758,662	9,036,154,374
		25,231,737,412	**20,588,184,949**
	Outside Bangladesh	-	-
		25,231,737,412	**20,588,184,949**

25a.3 Geographical Location-wise Profit on Investments

Area	2025 Amount in Taka	2025 Composition	2024 Amount in Taka	2024 Composition
i. Inside Bangladesh (note-22a.3.1)				
a) In Rural Areas	690,748,201	2.71%	596,860,202	2.90%
b) In Urban Areas	24,763,389,211	97.29%	19,991,324,747	97.10%
Sub-total	**25,454,137,412**	**100.00%**	**20,588,184,949**	**100.00%**
ii. Outside Bangladesh	-	-	-	-
Total	**25,454,137,412**	**100.00%**	**20,588,184,949**	**100.00%**

25a.3.1 Inside Bangladesh

Area	2025 Amount in Taka	2025 Composition	2024 Amount in Taka	2024 Composition
i. Inside Bangladesh				
a) In Rural Areas				
Dhaka	539,539,406	2.12%	445,610,226	2.16%
Chattogram	83,933,201	0.33%	82,465,071	0.40%
Sylhet	9,994,035	0.04%	14,610,177	0.07%
Rajshahi	17,840,976	0.07%	15,810,299	0.08%
Khulna	10,442,898	0.04%	7,683,054	0.04%
Barishal	7,998,197	0.03%	8,235,656	0.04%
Mymensingh	20,999,488	0.08%	22,445,718	0.11%
Sub-total	**690,748,201**	**2.71%**	**596,860,202**	**2.90%**

Area	2025 Amount in Taka	2025 Composition	2024 Amount in Taka	2024 Composition
b) In Urban Areas				
Dhaka	19,449,523,906	76.41%	15,466,870,911	75.12%
Chattogram	3,726,769,609	14.64%	3,217,429,335	15.63%
Sylhet	99,548,063	0.39%	98,337,010	0.48%
Rajshahi	395,721,474	1.55%	401,214,233	1.95%
Rangpur	159,934,725	0.63%	91,438,963	0.44%
Khulna	703,584,947	2.76%	506,996,007	2.46%
Barishal	75,087,918	0.29%	68,139,556	0.33%
Mymensingh	153,218,568	0.60%	140,898,733	0.68%
Sub-total	**24,763,389,211**	**97.29%**	**19,991,324,747**	**97.10%**
ii) Outside Bangladesh	-	-	-	-
Total	**25,454,137,412**	**100%**	**20,588,184,949**	**100%**

			2025 Taka	2024 Taka
26.	**Consolidated Profit paid on Deposits**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-26a)	14,225,209,389	11,864,837,981
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		162,491,542	156,494,290
			14,387,700,931	**12,021,332,271**
	Less: Inter Company Transaction		154,311,146	147,659,983
			14,233,389,785	**11,873,672,288**
26a	**Profit paid on Deposits of the Bank**			
	Profit on Deposits*		13,120,588,869	10,969,973,500
	Profit paid on Borrowings		1,104,620,521	894,864,481
			14,225,209,389	**11,864,837,981**

*Profit paid on deposit increased due to increase of cost of deposit as well as increase in the volume of deposit.

26a.1	**Profit paid on Borrowings**			
	Profit paid on Borrowings		1,031,488,703	819,463,765
	Profit Expenses of Lease Liabilities (as per IFRS 16 Leases)		73,131,817	75,400,716
			1,104,620,521	**894,864,481**
27.	**Consolidated Income from Investments in Shares & Securities**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-27a)	2,841,530,428	1,995,093,886
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		48,620,848	52,359,118
			2,890,151,276	**2,047,453,004**
	Less: Dividend from Subsidiary		-	-
			2,890,151,276	**2,047,453,004**
27a	**Income from Investments in Shares & Securities of the Bank**			
	Income from Investments in Govt. Sukuk/Islamic Bond		2,104,212,766	1,422,541,611
	Income from Investments in Shares & Securities	(Note-27a.1)	5,339,906	38,437,389
	Dividend Income		200,465,417	245,302,574
	Income from Investments in Corporate Sukuk/Islamic Bond		531,512,339	288,812,311
			2,841,530,428	**1,995,093,886**

27a.1 Income from investments in shares & securities arose through sale of listed shares in the Stock Exchanges.

28.	**Consolidated Commission, Exchange and Brokerage**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-28a)	3,631,891,245	3,895,585,856
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		89,636,745	99,202,528
			3,721,527,990	**3,994,788,384**
28a	**Commission, Exchange and Brokerage of the Bank**			
	Other commission		1,833,183,731	1,579,872,961
	Exchange earnings	(Note-28a.1)	1,798,707,513	2,315,712,895
			3,631,891,245	**3,895,585,856**

			2025 Taka	2024 Taka
28a.1	**Exchange Earnings**			
	Gross exchange gain		15,643,226,055	14,773,701,532
	Less: Exchange loss		13,844,518,542	12,457,988,637
	Net Exchange Gain		**1,798,707,513**	**2,315,712,895**
29.	**Consolidated Other Operating Income**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-29a)	1,775,466,487	1,490,718,625
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		11,400,900	6,425,211
			1,786,867,387	**1,497,143,836**
	Less: Inter Company Transaction		2,458,961	125,878
			1,784,408,426	**1,497,017,958**
29a	**Other Operating Income of the Bank**			
	Postage, Telex, SWIFT & REUTERS		170,860,500	5,659,670
	Incidental Charge		20,130	4,530
	Supervision & Monitoring Charge		3,901,002	96,390,284
	Other Charges	(Note-29a.1)	1,600,684,855	1,388,664,141
			1,775,466,487	**1,490,718,625**
29a.1	**Other Charges**			
	Rent receipts		10,462,309	7,902,025
	Charges on A/C closing		970,521	865,534
	Charges on clearing returned		649,968	701,179
	Cheque processing charge		205,866	3,488,023
	Service charges on Ijara		-	20,086
	Service charges on scheme investment		5,364,344	3,068,503
	Service charges on Quard		114,839,661	121,505,472
	Passport endorsement charge		111,300	44,000
	PO/DD cancellation charge		82,848	63,373
	Branch banking services		25,258,314	27,044,901
	Account maintenance fee		97,360,362	93,110,138
	Recoveries from cheque issue		9,254,283	8,839,344
	Income from sale of forms		755,900	1,593,900
	Service charge on SJIBL VISA Card		204,996,233	199,403,491
	Other Income From Islamic Credit Card		54,535,419	43,047,814
	Management Fees		766,180	314,397
	Notice pay earnings		5,301,300	5,989,881
	Rebate on Trade Finance		201,311,135	155,567,276
	Discrepency Fee		538,679,739	448,962,483
	Profit on sale of Bank's Assets		1,033,296	1,170,521
	Provident Fund Forfeiture Balance Refund		689,267	869,981
	Miscellaneous income		328,056,610	265,091,818
			1,600,684,855	**1,388,664,141**
30.	**Consolidated Salaries & Allowances**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note- 30a)	4,510,880,248	4,575,478,869
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		68,999,697	70,170,195
			4,579,879,945	**4,645,649,064**
30a	**Salaries & Allowances of the Bank**			
	Basic Salary		1,608,718,511	1,597,492,319
	Allowances		1,413,278,727	1,398,980,819
	Bonus		793,548,763	967,831,539
	Bank's Contribution to Provident fund		155,231,512	152,912,699
	Leave Encashment		38,102,735	56,261,493
	Gratuity expenses		500,000,000	400,000,000
	Contribution to Social Security Superannuation Fund		2,000,000	2,000,000
			4,510,880,248	**4,575,478,869**

			2025 Taka	2024 Taka
31.	**Consolidated Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity etc.**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note- 31a)	460,778,875	462,492,883
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		6,647,071	7,235,234
			467,425,946	**469,728,117**
31a	**Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity etc. of the Bank**			
	Rent, Rates & Taxes	(Note- 31a.1)	78,203,874	88,803,464
	Insurance		268,022,981	251,558,536
	Electricity & Lighting		114,552,020	122,130,883
			460,778,875	**462,492,883**
31a.1	**Rent, Rates & Taxes**			
	Rent, Rates & Taxes		375,757,801	379,780,564
	Transfer to depreciation and profit expenses under IFRS 16*		297,553,927	290,977,100
			78,203,874	**88,803,464**

*Due to the adoption of IFRS 16 Leases, rental expense of Tk. 297,553,927 was transferred to depreciation of Right of Use (RoU) Assets and profit expense of lease liabilities.

32.	**Consolidated Legal Expenses**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note- 32a)	2,355,731	2,205,580
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		198,750	1,278,600
			2,554,481	**3,484,180**
32a	**Legal Expenses of the Bank**			
	Legal Fees & Charge		1,659,012	528,805
	Other Legal Expenses		696,719	1,676,775
			2,355,731	**2,205,580**
33.	**Consolidated Postage, Stamps, Telecommunication etc.**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note- 33a)	60,652,692	88,154,122
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		2,775,217	2,793,517
			63,427,909	**90,947,639**
33a	**Postage, Stamps, Telecommunication etc. of the Bank**			
	Postage		3,275,437	2,718,346
	Leased line		39,013,322	41,072,969
	Telegram, Fax & Telex		5,666,274	30,607,920
	Telephone charges		1,153,670	2,519,961
	Mobile phone charges		11,543,990	11,234,926
			60,652,692	**88,154,122**
34.	**Consolidated Stationery, Printing, Advertisements etc.**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note- 34a)	168,036,790	169,365,781
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		1,069,375	1,569,514
			169,106,165	**170,935,295**
34a	**Stationery, Printing, Advertisements etc. of the Bank**			
	Table Stationery		11,696,855	10,963,530
	Printing Stationery		14,061,269	14,494,722
	Security Stationery		10,100,333	14,144,238
	Computer Stationery		83,905,327	88,152,682
	Publicity and Advertisement		48,273,006	41,610,610
			168,036,790	**169,365,781**
35.	**Chief Executive's Salary & Fees of the Bank**			
	Basic Salary		9,746,774	9,600,000
	Allowances		6,853,084	3,912,000
	Bonus		3,100,000	3,100,000
			19,699,858	**16,612,000**

			2025 Taka	2024 Taka
36.	**Directors' Fees & Expenses of the Bank**			
	Directors' Fees		6,228,500	6,419,524
	Meeting Expenses		490,036	1,453,241
			6,718,536	**7,872,765**
37.	**Shariah Supervisory Committee's Fees & Expenses of the Bank**			
	Shariah Council Meeting Expenses		**790,571**	**808,100**
38.	**Consolidated Auditors' Fees**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-38a)	4,025,000	690,000
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		92,000	92,000
			4,117,000	**782,000**
38a	**Auditor's Fees of the Bank**			
	Auditor's Fees		**4,025,000**	**690,000**
39.	**Consolidated Depreciation & Repairs of Assets**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-39a)	547,159,512	650,638,045
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		16,740,277	19,743,916
			563,899,789	**670,381,961**
39a	**Depreciation & Repairs of Bank's Assets**			
	a) Depreciation of Bank's Assets (Annexure-B)			
	Land & Building		19,660,190	19,714,053
	Furniture & Fixtures		104,649,539	103,744,426
	Office Equipment		40,241,511	114,661,652
	Computer & Network Equipment		72,195,061	74,491,360
	Vehicles		6,430,755	7,593,085
	Right of Use (ROU) Assets*		251,173,514	249,912,146
	b) Amortization of Bank's Assets (Annexure-B)			
	Software-Core Banking		-	14,111
	Software-Others		10,019,436	8,922,233
			504,370,006	**579,053,065**
	c) Repairs on Bank's Assets			
	Office Premises		2,196,081	4,059,253
	Office Equipment		18,650,114	18,450,185
	Office Furniture & Fixtures		2,343,233	3,499,489
	Vehicles		4,270,723	4,048,443
	Procurement of Parts, Spares & Others		15,329,356	41,527,611
			42,789,506	**71,584,980**
			547,159,512	**650,638,045**

*As per note-2.7.6, in accordance with IFRS 16 Leases, the Bank has recognized Right of Use (ROU) Assets and related depreciation as shown above.

40.	**Zakat Expenses of the Bank**			
	Zakat Expenses		288,555,510	285,666,628
			288,555,510	**285,666,628**
41.	**Consolidated Other Expenses**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-41a)	808,899,662	718,696,297
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		25,133,129	56,204,647
			834,032,791	**774,900,944**

		2025 Taka	2024 Taka
41a	**Other Expenses of the Bank**		
	Petrol, Oil and Lubricants	8,530,878	8,382,359
	Entertainment	40,358,231	44,266,187
	Subscription	18,505,200	8,361,483
	Traveling and Conveyance	37,476,112	34,399,609
	Training Expenses	10,911,666	8,087,614
	Car expenses	275,666,170	211,740,614
	Papers & Periodicals	971,028	279,914
	Utility	9,289,817	8,486,706
	Uniform & Liveries	2,917,008	3,014,408
	Bank Charges	986,772	1,143,937
	Business development & promotion	33,150,159	33,161,150
	Upkeep and cleaning of office premises	57,884,621	56,742,211
	Security Service- outsourcing	155,700,683	138,257,617
	Credit Rating fee	287,500	250,000
	SJIBPLC. Card expenses	77,181,105	67,807,942
	Islamic Credit Card Expenses	27,926,965	20,911,134
	AGM & meeting expenses	9,355,367	8,332,218
	Capital Enhancement Fees	4,532,477	22,271,275
	Laundry and Washing	753,751	464,713
	Crockeries, Kettle and others	1,044,348	563,474
	Photograph and Photocopy	864,163	591,848
	Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets	3,621,096	12,430,787
	CSR Expense	860,500	447,771
	Agent Banking Expense	14,300,292	11,957,122
	Branch Opening Expenses	1,317,681	618,275
	Miscellaneous Expenses	14,506,072	15,725,928
		808,899,662	**718,696,297**

42. Consolidated Provision against Investments, Off-balance Sheet Items & Others

	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-42a)	5,773,621,049	5,254,473,494
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		15,000,000	-
			5,788,621,049	**5,254,473,494**
42a	**Provision against Investments, Off-balance Sheet Items & Others of the Bank**			
	Provision on Unclassified Investments		4,135,453,854	(727,522,000)
	Provision on Classified Investments		58,167,195	5,365,741,494
	Provision on Off-balance Sheet Items		57,500,000	337,700,000
	Provisions on Investments in Securities		203,000,000	293,440,000
	Provision on Other Assets		1,319,500,000	(14,886,000)
			5,773,621,049	**5,254,473,494**

43. Consolidated Deferred Tax (Income)/Expenses

	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-43a)	(16,175,650)	(25,849,973)
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		(20,044)	91,319
			(16,195,694)	**(25,758,654)**
43a	**Deferred Tax (Income)/Expenses of the Bank**			
	Closing deferred tax liability		28,199,829	44,375,479
	Opening deferred tax liability		44,375,479	70,225,452
	Deferred tax expenses/(Income)		**(16,175,650)**	**(25,849,973)**
43b	**Consolidated Tax Expenses**			
	Current tax		5,010,365,929	3,838,981,307
	Deferred tax		(16,195,694)	(25,758,654)
			4,994,170,235	**3,813,222,653**

			31.12.2025 Taka	31.12.2024 Taka
43c	**Tax Expenses of the Bank**			
	Current tax	(Note-15a.2)	4,976,976,421	3,813,810,929
	Deferred tax	(Note-43a)	(16,175,650)	(25,849,973)
			4,960,800,772	**3,787,960,956**

44. Consolidated Earnings per Share (EPS)

	Net Profit after Taxes	(Note-2.17)	3,681,206,070	1,692,910,683
	No. of Ordinary Shares outstanding		1,112,968,351	1,112,968,351
			3.31	**1.52**
44a	**Earnings per Share (EPS) of the Bank**			
	Net Profit after Tax	(Note-2.17)	3,679,514,543	1,688,009,689
	Number of Ordinary Shares outstanding		1,112,968,351	1,112,968,351
			3.31	**1.52**

Earnings per share has been calculated in accordance with IAS 33 Earnings per Share.

Operating Income & Earnings per Share substantially increased compared to that of last year mainly due to the increase of Net Investment Income, Income from Investments in Shares & Securities and Other Operating Income.

44(i)	**Net Asset Value (NAV) per Share:**		
	Net Asset Value (Consolidated)	25,672,525,351	23,470,558,947
	Net Asset Value (Bank's)	25,627,248,813	23,426,973,935
	No. of Outstanding Shares	1,112,968,351	1,112,968,351
	Net Asset Value (NAV) per Share (Consolidated)	**23.07**	**21.09**
	Net Asset Value (NAV) per Share (Bank's)	**23.03**	**21.05**

Net Asset Value per Share has increased compared to that of last year due to the increase of net profit after taxes during the period.

44(ii)	**Net Operating Cash Flows per Share (NOCFPS):**		
	Net cash flow from operating activities (Consolidated)	13,667,325,917	8,934,598,413
	Net cash flow from operating activities (Bank's)	13,516,819,027	8,890,225,066
	No. of Outstanding Shares	1,112,968,351	1,112,968,351
	Net Operating Cash Flow per Share (NOCFPS) (Consolidated)	**12.28**	**8.03**
	Net Operating Cash Flow per Share (NOCFPS) (Bank's)	**12.14**	**7.99**

Net Operating Cash Flows per Share (NOCFPS) has increased compared to that of last year mainly due to increase in investment income and increase of placement from other banks and financial institutions.

45. Consolidated Investment Income Receipt in Cash

	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-45a)	29,662,182,672	24,101,264,285
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		233,321,733	240,555,324
			29,895,504,405	**24,341,819,609**
45a	**Investment Income Receipt of the Bank**			
	Investment income receipt (excluding Dividend Income)	(Note 25a & 27a)	29,909,875,588	23,942,356,135
	Add: Opening profit receivable	(Note-10a.2)	885,735,166	1,044,643,316
	Less: Closing profit receivable	(Note-10a.2)	1,133,428,082	885,735,166
			29,662,182,672	**24,101,264,285**

46. Consolidated Profit Paid on Deposits

	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-46a)	13,831,742,643	10,677,324,304
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		177,125,913	178,460,689
			14,008,868,556	**10,855,784,993**
46a	**Profit Paid on Deposits of the Bank**			
	Profit Paid on Deposits	(Note-26a)	14,152,077,572	11,789,437,265
	Add: Opening profit payable on deposit	(Note-13a)	2,465,029,509	1,352,916,548
	Less: Closing profit payable on deposit	(Note-13a)	2,785,364,438	2,465,029,509
			13,831,742,643	**10,677,324,304**

			2025 Taka	2024 Taka
47.	**Consolidated Cash Receipts from Other Operating activities**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-47a)	1,774,433,191	1,489,548,104
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		11,400,900	6,425,211
			1,785,834,091	**1,495,973,315**
47a	**Cash Receipts from other Operating activities of the Bank**			
	Postage & Telex Charge Recovery		170,860,500	5,659,670
	Incidental Charge		20,130	4,530
	Supervision & Monitoring Charge		3,901,002	96,390,284
	Other charges (except income from sale of fixed assets)		1,599,651,559	1,387,493,620
			1,774,433,191	**1,489,548,104**
48.	**Consolidated Cash Payments for Other Operating activities**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-48a)	1,969,498,914	1,916,717,668
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		35,373,154	68,046,915
			2,004,872,068	**1,984,764,583**
48a	**Cash Payments for Other Operating activities of the Bank**			
	Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Lighting etc.	(Note-31a)	758,332,802	753,469,983
	Legal Expenses	(Note-32a)	2,355,731	2,205,580
	Postage, Stamp, Telegram & Telephone	(Note-33a)	60,652,692	88,154,122
	Directors' Fee & Expenses	(Note-36)	6,718,536	7,872,765
	Shariah Supervisory Committee's Fees & Expenses	(Note-37)	790,571	808,100
	Auditor's Fee	(Note-38a)	4,025,000	690,000
	Repairs & Maintenance of Bank's Assets	(Note-39a.c)	42,789,506	71,584,980
	Zakat Expenses	(Note-40)	288,555,510	285,666,628
	Other Expenses		805,278,566	706,265,510
			1,969,498,914	**1,916,717,668**
49.	**Cash Increase/Decrease in Consolidated Other Assets**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-49a)	10,151,745,206	8,545,813,988
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		55,298,862	39,564,702
			10,207,044,068	8,585,378,690
	Less: Cash Increase/(Decrease) through Inter Company Transaction		2,515,000,000	2,515,000,000
			7,692,044,068	**6,070,378,690**
	Cash (Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets		**(1,621,665,378)**	**(1,785,967,683)**
49a	**Cash Increase/Decrease in Other Assets of the Bank**			
	Stock of Stationery and Stamps		52,838,763	44,524,996
	Advance deposits and rent		48,389,294	32,354,378
	Suspense Account		393,256,090	565,179,480
	Other Prepayments		658,247,036	306,744,174
	Receivable from Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited		-	-
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.	(Note 10a.3)	2,515,000,000	2,515,000,000
	Advance Insurance premium		-	-
	Other Receivables		444,812,338	3,034,667
	SJIBL General Account-Net		6,039,201,684	5,078,976,294
			10,151,745,206	**8,545,813,988**
	Cash (Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets		**(1,605,931,218)**	**(1,774,450,680)**
50.	**Cash Increase/Decrease in Consolidated Other Liabilities**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note- 50a)	2,845,330,452	2,023,797,520
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		1,174,969,154	1,203,340,889
			4,020,299,606	3,227,138,409
	Less: Cash Increase/(Decrease) through Inter Company transaction		-	-
			4,020,299,606	**3,227,138,409**
	Cash Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities		**793,161,197**	**257,995,133**

			2025 Taka	2024 Taka
50a	**Cash Increase/Decrease in Other Liabilities of the Bank**			
	Other Payables		1,880,591,168	1,314,645,487
	Taxation on other income & prior years		326,223,283	326,223,283
	Outstanding Expenses		633,511,954	377,654,136
	Unearned Income on Quard		5,004,047	5,274,614
			2,845,330,452	**2,023,797,520**
	Cash Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities		**821,532,932**	**568,890,275**
51.	**Consolidated Cash and Cash Equivalents**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-51a)	35,359,491,858	35,481,566,967
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		265,750,517	260,362,016
			35,625,242,375	**35,741,928,983**
	Less: Cash Increase/(Decrease) through Inter Company Transaction		206,804,209	150,140,409
			35,418,438,166	**35,591,788,574**
51a	**Cash and Cash Equivalents of the Bank**			
	Cash in Hand		2,741,913,947	2,995,303,942
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank & Sonali Bank PLC. (as agent of Bangladesh Bank)		23,112,956,618	20,112,112,890
	Balance with Other Banks & Financial Institutions		9,504,621,293	12,374,150,135
			35,359,491,858	**35,481,566,967**

52. Reconciliation of Net Profit after Taxes and Operating Profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities of the Bank

Cash flows from operating activities

Net profit after taxes	3,679,514,543	1,688,009,689
Provision for taxation	4,960,800,772	3,787,960,956
Provision for investments, shares & contingent liabilities	5,773,621,049	5,254,473,494
(Increase)/decrease profit receivable	(247,692,916)	158,908,150
Increase/(decrease) profit payable on deposits	320,334,929	1,112,112,961
Depreciation & amortization of fixed assets	504,370,006	579,053,065
Recoveries on investment previously written-off	211,432,368	84,204,361
Income tax paid	(3,705,157,106)	(2,985,455,323)
Loss/profit on the sale of Bank's assets	2,587,800	11,260,266
Non-cash Impact of IFRS 16 "Lease"	(224,422,110)	(215,576,384)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(136,200,973)	(441,183,547)
Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities	**11,139,188,362**	**9,033,767,687**

53. Number of Employees of the Bank

The number of employees engaged for the whole period or part thereof who received a total remuneration of Tk. 36,000 or above was 2,812.

54. Audit Committee of the Bank

a) Particulars of Audit Committee

Pursuant to the BRPD Circular No. 02 dated 11 February 2024, the Board of Directors of the Bank formed a 04 (Four) members' [including 02 (Two) Independent Directors] Audit Committee called 'Board Audit Committee'. The Board of Directors in its Meeting No. 404 held on 28 January 2026 reconstituted the Committee by the following members:

Name	Status with the Bank	Status with the Committee	Educational Qualification
Nasir Uddin Ahmed, FCA, FCS	Independent Director	Chairman	Masters
Fakir Mashrikuzzaman	Director	Member	BBA
Fakir Maniruzzaman	Director	Member	HSC
Md. Rezaul Karim, FCMA	Independent Director	Member	Masters

All the members of the Board Audit Committee have good exposure in the banking business. All of them are playing active role in the Board Audit Committee.

Mr. Ekramul Hoque, former Independent Director has finished his second tenor.

b) Meeting of Audit Committee

During 1st January to 31st December 2025, the Audit Committee of the Board conducted 11 (Eleven) meetings in which among others, the following issues were discussed:

i) The duties and responsibilities of the Committee as stated in BRPD Circular No. 02 dated 11 February 2024;

ii) Regular review of the Internal and External (including Bangladesh Bank) Inspection & Audit Report with a view to implementing the suggestion of Internal and External Auditors in respect of Internal Control structure and techniques;

iii) Minimization of expenditure in all operational activities where possible;

iv) Reviewing the accounting procedures with a view to ascertain that the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) have been applied in maintaining books and records of the Bank.

55. Related Party Disclosures of the Bank

55.1 Name of the Directors and Their Interest in Different Entities

Name of Director	Status with the Bank	Name of the Firms/Companies in which they have Interest
Mohammed Younus	Chairman	i) Sonali Papers and Board Mills PLC. ii) Sonali Dredger Ltd. iii) Younus Newsprint Mills Ltd. iv) Younus Offset Paper Mills Ltd. v) Younus Fine Paper Mills Ltd. vi) Younus Paper Mills Ltd. vii) Younus Fillament Ind. Ltd. viii) Younus Plastic Ind. Ltd. ix) Younus Spinning Mills Ltd. x) Younus Specialized Cold Storage Ltd. xi) Younus Cold Storage Ltd. xii) United Multi Agro Ltd. xiii) Ananta Paper Mills Ltd. xiv) Sobhan Ice & Cold Storage Ltd. xv) Sharif Cold Storage Ltd. xvi) Nowpara Cold Storage Pvt. Ltd. xvii) Garib-E-Newaj Cold Storage Pvt. Ltd. xviii) Siddheswari Cold Storage Ltd. xix) Europa Cold Storage Ltd. xx) Combined Food & Cold Storage Ltd. xxi) A. Kader & Sons Himagar Ltd. xxii) Wadud & Ayesha Cold Store Ltd. xxiii) Galaxy Flying Academy Ltd. xxiv) Quality Accessories Ltd. xxv) Laxmi Cold Storage Ltd. xxvi) Sreenagor Cold Storage Ltd. xxvii) Five Star Ice and Cold Storage Ltd. xxviii) Sonali News.Com xxix) Sonali IT xxx) Sonali Bazar Dot Com xxxi) United Traders xxxii) United Fisheries xxxiii) Sonali Abason Ltd. xxxiv) Sonali Rubber Garden xxxv) Long Lasting Coating xxxvi) Meghna Pipe Factory xxxvii) Fly Galaxy Travel and Tours xxxviii) NRB Recruiting Agency xxxix) Perfume Chemical Industries PLC. xxxx) Jago Corporation PLC. xxxxi) Wordbridge School
		xxxxii) Fareast International University xxxxiii) Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.
Mohiuddin Ahmed	Vice Chairman	i) Rupsha Trading Corporation ii) Mohiuddin Auto House iii) Pacific Automobile iv) Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.
Fakir Akhtaruzzaman	Vice Chairman	i) Fakir Knitwears Ltd. ii) Central Hospital Ltd. iii) Zaman Agro Fisheries Ltd. iv) Fakir Echo Knitwears Ltd. v) FKL Spinning Ltd. vi) Fakir Securities Ltd.
Md. Sanaullah Shahid (Rep. of Electra International Ltd.)	Director	i) Electra International Ltd. ii) Electra Consumer Electronics Industries Ltd. iii) Electra Furniture iv) Electra International v) Electra Mobile Ltd. vi) Electra Holding Ltd. vii) Electra Industries Ltd. viii) Electra Mobile ix) Federal Securities & Invst. Ltd. x) Jalsiri Dairy Firm and Fishery xi) Kashmir Chemical Co. xii) Sazawa Brothers xiii) Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.
Harun Miah (Rep. of Shamsuddin Khan & Harun Miah Ltd.)	Director	i) Shamsuddin Khan & Harun Miah Ltd. (UK) ii) Kushiara Financial Service iii) Kushiara Travels Ltd. iv) Pritom Inn (Pvt.) Ltd. v) Kushiara International Travels vi) Windsor Hotel & Resort vii) Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.
Abdul Barek	Director	i) Arju Electronics ii) Jony Electronics iii) Rony Electronics iv) Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.
Akkas Uddin Mollah (Rep. of Akkas Uddin Mollah Ltd.)	Director	i) Russel Garments ii) Russel Apperals iii) Ekram Sweaters Ltd. iv) PNR Industries Ltd. v) Tania Cotton Mills Ltd. vi) Russel Washing Plant vii) Russel Spinning Mills Ltd. viii) Nurul Islam Spinning Mills Ltd. ix) Alalpur Agro & Fisheries Ltd. x) Tofaz Dresses Ltd. xi) Ekram Export Ltd. xii) Akkas Uddin Mollah Ltd. xiii) Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.
Khandaker Sakib Ahmed	Director	i) Own The World Company Ltd. ii) Own The World Hajj & Umrah Ltd. iii) AQUA Consultant & Associates Ltd. iv) Intech Limited (Listed Public Limited Company) v) Millennium Information Solution Ltd

Name of Director	Status with the Bank	Name of the Firms/Companies in which they have Interest
		vi) Innovio IT Ltd. vii) Food Euphoria Ltd. viii) Patrasnan Eco Resort ix) Eastern University x) HURDCO International School xi) Al-Azhar International Grammar School xii) Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.
Engr. Md. Towhidur Rahman	Director	i) Fresh Foods Ltd. iii) Sea Fresh Ltd. iii) Libas Textiles Ltd. iv) Moshiur Infrastructure Ltd. v) Natural Faves Ltd. vi) South Asian Scolars School and College vii) Prime University viii) Eng. Towhidur Rahman Ltd ix) Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.
A. K. Azad	Director	i) Ha-Meem Denim Ltd. ii) Ha-Meem Spinning Mills Ltd. iii) Ha-Meem Design Ltd. iv) That's It Sweater Ltd. v) That's It Sportswear Ltd. vi) That's It Garments Ltd. vii) That's It Knit Ltd. viii) Sajid Washing & Dyeing Ltd. ix) Nishat Jute Mills Ltd. x) Refat Garments Ltd. xi) Modern Washing & Dyeing Industries Ltd. xii) Refat Packaging & Printing Industries Ltd. xiii) Sakib Poly Industries Ltd. xiv) Apparels Galary Ltd. xv) Artistic Design Ltd. xvi) Creative Collections Ltd. xvii) Creative Wash Ltd. xviii) Express Washing & Dyeing Ltd. xix) Times Media Ltd. [The Daily Samakal] xx) Channel 24 Ltd. xxi) That's It Packaging Ltd. xxii) Nishat Packaging & Printing Industries Ltd. xxiii) Crecent Spinning Mills Ltd. xxiv) Ha-Meem Pharmaceuticals Ltd. xxv) Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.
Md. Moshiur Rahman Chamak (Rep. of Fresh Export Import Ltd.)	Director	i) Fresh Export Import Ltd. ii) Libas Textiles Ltd. iii) Natural Faves Ltd. iv) Moshiur Infrastructure Ltd. v) Eng. Towhidur Rahman Ltd
Mrs. Tahera Faruque	Director	i) F & T Property Management Company (UK) ii) Star of India Restaurant (UK)
Fakir Mashrikuzzaman (Rep. of Fakir Knitwears Ltd.)	Director	i) Fakir Knitwears Ltd. ii) Zaman Agro Fisheries Ltd. iii) Fakir Echo Knitwears Ltd. iv) FKL Spinning Ltd. v) Fakir Logistics Service
		vi) Fakir Securities Ltd.
Fakir Maniruzzaman (Rep. of Fakir Apparels Ltd.)	Director	i) Fakir Apparels Ltd. ii) Armour Polymer Ltd. iii) Fakir Trade Agency iv) Green View Golf Resort Ltd.
Abdul Hakim	Director	i) Excellent Tiles Industries Ltd. ii) Excellent Ceramic Industries Ltd. iii) Excellent Properties Ltd. iv) Excellent Plastic & Packaging Industries v) Zareen Agro Industries Ltd. vi) Halim Motors vii) Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.
Nasir Uddin Ahmed, FCA, FCS	Independent Director	i) MABS & J Partners, Chartered Accountants ii) ZN Consultants (Strategic Management & HR Consulting Firm)
Md. Reazul Karim FCMA	Independent Director	

55.2 Significant Contracts where Bank is a party and wherein Directors have interest: Nil

55.3 Shares issued to Directors & Executives without consideration or exercise at discount: Nil

55.4 Lending Policies to Related Parties

Lending to related parties is effected as per requirements of Section 27(1) of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to date).

55.5 Investments (Loans and Advances) to Directors and their related Concern (Note-8a.4):

Sl. #	Name of the Party	Related By	Nature of Investment	Amount in Tk. (Non-Funded)	Amount in Tk. (Funded)	Status
i)	M/s. Arzoo Electronics	Mrs. Taslima Begum (Spouse of Md. Abdul Barek)	L/C /MPI-TR/ BMCTR	2,552,605	-	Regular
ii)	Electra International Ltd.	Sanaullah Shahid	BMCTR-Rev	-	108,221,055	Regular
iii)	Own the World Company Limited	Khandaker Sakib Ahmed	BMCTR/BG	7,500,000	3,948,176	Regular
iv)	Aqua Consultant And Associates Ltd.	Khandaker Sakib Ahmed	BG	70,000,000	-	Regular
v)	M/s. Rupsha Trading Corporation	Md. Mohiuddin Ahmed	L/C /MPI-TR/ Bai-Muajjal	-	43,687,646	Regular
vi)	Abdul Hakim	Abdul Halim	HPSM-Real Estate	-	10,541,394	Regular
vii)	Shoyeb Ahmed	Abdul Halim	HPSM-Real Estate	-	10,602,462	Regular
viii)	Fakir Knitwears Ltd	Fakir Mashrikuzzaman	BG	4,113,900	-	Regular
ix)	Fakir Knitwears Ltd	Fakir Akhtaruzzaman	BG	55,376,170	-	Regular
x)	Akkas Uddin Mollah	Akkas Uddin Mollah	Credit Card	-	51,372	Regular
xi)	Khandoker Sakib Ahmed	Khandoker Sakib Ahmed	Credit Card	-	40,426	Regular
xii)	Abdul Barek	Anwarul Kaium Shimu	Credit Card	-	49,088	Regular
xiii)	Khandoker Sakib Ahmed	Tanzin Zaman	Credit Card	-	319,960	Regular
xiv)	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.	Subsidiary	Bai-Muajjal/BG	200,000,000	1,344,502,666	Regular
				339,542,675	**1,521,964,245**	

55.6 Business other than Banking business with any related concern of the Directors as per Section 18 (2) of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to date): Nil

55.7 Investments in Securities of Directors and their related concern: Nil

56. Events after Reporting Period

The Board of Directors of the Bank at its 406th meeting held on 8 April 2026 has recommended 13% cash dividend for the year 2025. This dividend is subject to the final approval by the shareholders at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Bank. The effect of the above cash dividend will be accounted for in the period when shareholders' right to receive the payment will be established. The declared dividend is also in compliance with Section 22 of Income Tax Act, 2023.

Dhaka
Date: 08 April, 2026

Chairman **Director** **Director** **Managing Director**

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

Investments in Shares & Securities (Listed with Stock Exchanges)

As at 31 December 2025 **Annexure-A**

Sl. No.	Name of Company	No. of Shares/ Securities	Market Price per Share	Market Value as at 31 December 2025	Cost Price as at 31 December 2025	Unrealised Gain/(loss)
Quoted						
1	The ACME Laboratories Limited	872,901	70.90	61,888,681	76,841,355	(14,952,674)
2	Active Fine Chemicals Ltd.	2,200,000	5.50	12,100,000	60,709,192	(48,609,192)
3	Aftab Automobiles Limited	912,000	33.70	30,734,400	54,174,441	(23,440,041)
4	AIBL 1st Islamic Mutual Fund	5,000,000	3.40	17,000,000	44,927,560	(27,927,560)
5	Dhaka Electric Supply Company Ltd.	2,500,000	20.50	51,250,000	125,754,826	(74,504,826)
6	Export Import Bank of Bangladesh PLC.	11,500,000	3.00	34,500,000	158,153,884	(123,653,884)
7	Generation Next Fashions Limited	1,989,845	2.60	5,173,597	25,741,813	(20,568,216)
8	RAK Ceramics (Bangladesh) Limited	1,000,000	21.90	21,900,000	49,814,878	(27,914,878)
9	Square Textile Ltd.	1,635,130	48.50	79,303,805	105,600,640	(26,296,835)
10	The Dacca Dyeing & Mfg. Co. Limited	2,800,000	19.20	53,760,000	102,948,339	(49,188,339)
11	Titas Gas Transmission and Distribution Co. Ltd	4,600,000	15.50	71,300,000	240,881,514	(169,581,514)
12	Prime Islami Life Insurance Ltd.	700,000	33.00	23,100,000	47,262,250	(24,162,250)
13	Singer Bangladesh Limited	500,000	84.50	42,250,000	88,910,881	(46,660,881)
14	Square Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	950,000	198.60	188,670,000	209,375,200	(20,705,200)
15	Silva Pharmaceuticals Limited	2,300,000	9.40	21,620,000	48,788,156	(27,168,156)
16	Robi Axiata Limited	4,500,000	28.20	126,900,000	187,021,727	(60,121,727)
17	Linde Bangladesh Ltd.	50,000	750.10	37,505,000	75,143,517	(37,638,517)
18	Power Grid Company of Bangladesh Ltd.	2,000,000	26.70	53,400,000	123,322,659	(69,922,659)
19	Lub-rref (Bangladesh) Limited	1,500,000	9.90	14,850,000	69,212,179	(54,362,179)
20	Mir Akhter Hossain Limited	1,375,946	27.30	37,563,326	95,652,768	(58,089,442)
21	ACI Limited	181,125	194.60	35,246,925	44,635,402	(9,388,477)
22	ACI Formulations Limited	555,000	127.90	70,984,500	91,841,140	(20,856,640)
23	Grameenphone Ltd.	150,000	257.90	38,685,000	50,486,426	(11,801,426)
24	Apex Tannery Limited	100,000	58.60	5,860,000	13,619,478	(7,759,478)
25	BSRM Steels Limited	100,000	63.10	6,310,000	6,666,609	(356,609)
26	Aamra Technologies Limited	200,000	11.60	2,320,000	6,642,625	(4,322,625)
27	ADN Telecom Limited	49,900	57.80	2,884,220	6,603,045	(3,718,825)
28	Crown Cement PLC.	500,000	46.00	23,000,000	37,148,434	(14,148,434)
29	Energypac Power Generation Limited	750,000	15.50	11,625,000	29,171,775	(17,546,775)
30	Global Islami Bank Limited	1,452,396	1.70	2,469,073	13,173,669	(10,704,596)
31	IFAD Autos Limited	530,250	21.60	11,453,400	24,142,177	(12,688,777)
32	LafargeHolcim Bangladesh Limited	1,870,000	46.70	87,329,000	125,570,041	(38,241,041)
33	Agricultural Marketing Company Ltd. (Pran)	62,020	202.50	12,559,050	17,003,132	(4,444,082)
34	Bashundhara Paper Mills Limited	700,000	25.10	17,570,000	55,038,573	(37,468,573)
35	JMI Hospital Requisite Manufacturing Limited	543,420	41.90	22,769,298	40,681,277	(17,911,979)
36	LankaBangla Securities Limited	97,828	9.70	948,932	4,999,989	(4,051,057)
37	Fareast Islami Life Insurance Co. Ltd.	100,000	20.20	2,020,000	6,612,721	(4,592,721)
38	Union Bank Limited	2,100,000	1.50	3,150,000	25,711,346	(22,561,346)
39	Eastern Housing Limited	926,397	73.00	67,626,981	83,284,392	(15,657,411)
40	Shasha Denims Limited	500,000	15.60	7,800,000	10,810,004	(3,010,004)
41	MJL Bangladesh PLC.	605,200	90.50	54,770,600	56,719,989	(1,949,389)
42	The IBN SINA Pharmaceutical Industry PLC	89,802	314.00	28,197,828	26,581,124	1,616,704
43	Apex Footwear Limited	39,809	177.50	7,066,098	7,648,249	(582,151)
Un-Quoted						
1	CWT – Community Bank Shariah Fund	2,000,000	9.91*	19,820,000	20,000,000	(180,000)
2	Investment A/C - SWIFT Membership Share			22,780,753	22,780,753	-
Total				**1,550,015,466**	**2,817,810,146**	**(1,267,794,680)**

* Current Surrender Price

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

Schedule of Fixed Assets including Premises, Furniture and Fixtures

Annexure-B

As at 31 December 2025

(Amount in Taka)

Particulars	Cost				Depreciation & Amortization						Written Down Value as at 31.12.2025
	Balance as at 01.01.2025	Addition during the year	Adjustment during the year	Balance as at 31.12.2025	Rate	Balance as at 01.01.2025	Adjustment during the year	Charged during the year	Exch. Rate effect of OBU	Balance as at 31.12.2025	
Tangible Assets											
Land	1,876,724,350	-	-	1,876,724,350	-	-	-	-		-	1,876,724,350
Building	893,986,278	-	-	893,986,278	2.50%	205,325,749		19,660,190		224,985,939	669,000,339
Furniture & Fixtures	1,306,951,595	40,714,132	18,185,406	1,329,480,320	10% & 20%	709,252,941	13,269,375	104,649,539	1	800,633,106	528,847,214
Office Equipment	870,075,095	31,820,801	8,265,159	893,630,737	20%	749,337,898	8,232,423	40,241,511		781,346,987	112,283,750
Computer & Network Equipment	779,014,901	164,435,445	7,726,069	935,724,278	20%	638,800,838	7,687,410	72,195,061	37	703,308,527	232,415,751
Vehicles	133,226,381	-	-	133,226,381	20%	119,960,639	-	6,430,755		126,391,394	6,834,988
Right of Use Assets (ROU)	2,639,248,105	244,246,993	-	2,883,495,098	-	991,278,924		251,173,514		1,242,452,439	1,641,042,660
Books	1,042,667	-	-	1,042,667	20%	1,020,539	-	-		1,020,539	22,128
Sub-total	**8,500,269,371**	**481,217,371**	**34,176,633**	**8,947,310,109**		**3,414,977,528**	**29,189,207**	**494,350,570**	**39**	**3,880,138,930**	**5,067,171,179**
Intangible Assets											
Software-Core Banking	62,615,431	-	-	62,615,431	20%	62,615,428	-	-		62,615,428	3
Software-Others	132,245,866	4,127,555	-	136,373,422	20%	102,693,577	-	10,019,436		112,713,012	23,660,409
Sub-total	**194,861,297**	**4,127,555**	**-**	**198,988,853**		**165,309,005**	**-**	**10,019,436**	**-**	**175,328,440**	**23,660,412**
Grand Total	**8,695,130,669**	**485,344,926**	**34,176,633**	**9,146,298,961**		**3,580,286,533**	**29,189,207**	**504,370,005**	**39**	**4,055,467,370**	**5,090,831,591**

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

Schedule of Fixed Assets including Premises, Furniture and Fixtures

As at 31 December 2024

(Amount in Taka)

Particulars	Cost				Depreciation & Amortization						Written Down Value as at 31.12.2024
	Balance as at 01.01.2024	Addition during the year	Adjustment during the year	Balance as at 31.12.2024	Rate	Balance as at 01.01.2024	Adjustment during the year	Charged during the year	Exch. Rate effect of OBU	Balance as at 31.12.2024	
Tangible Assets											
Land	1,876,724,350	-	-	1,876,724,350	-	-	-	-		-	1,876,724,350
Building	893,986,278	-	-	893,986,278	2.50%	185,611,696		19,714,053		205,325,749	688,660,529
Furniture & Fixtures	1,298,515,777	64,172,335	55,736,518	1,306,951,595	10% & 20%	646,521,552	41,016,164	103,744,426	3,127	709,252,941	597,698,654
Office Equipment	824,478,380	58,302,619	12,705,904	870,075,095	20%	647,202,010	12,525,763	114,661,652		749,337,898	120,737,196
Computer & Network Equipment	742,202,654	50,787,090	13,974,843	779,014,901	20%	577,924,569	13,617,320	74,491,360	2,229	638,800,838	140,214,063
Vehicles	133,226,381		-	133,226,381	20%	112,367,554		7,593,085		119,960,639	13,265,742
Right of Use Assets (ROU)	2,352,443,206	286,804,899	-	2,639,248,105	-	741,366,779		249,912,146		991,278,924	1,647,969,181
Books	1,042,667	-	-	1,042,667	20%	1,020,539	-	-		1,020,539	22,128
Sub-total	**8,122,619,693**	**460,066,944**	**82,417,265**	**8,500,269,371**		**2,912,014,698**	**67,159,248**	**570,116,721**	**5,357**	**3,414,977,528**	**5,085,291,843**
Intangible Assets											
Software-Core Banking	62,615,431	-	-	62,615,431	20%	62,601,317	-	14,111		62,615,428	3
Software-Others	118,297,981	13,947,885	-	132,245,866	20%	93,771,343	-	8,922,233		102,693,577	29,552,290
Sub-total	**180,913,412**	**13,947,885**	**-**	**194,861,297**		**156,372,661**	**-**	**8,936,344**	**-**	**165,309,005**	**29,552,293**
Grand Total	**8,303,533,105**	**474,014,829**	**82,417,265**	**8,695,130,669**		**3,068,387,359**	**67,159,248**	**579,053,065**	**5,357**	**3,580,286,533**	**5,114,844,136**

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

Statement of Foreign Currency

As at 31 December 2025

Annexure-C

[Refer to Note-5a.2 to the financial statements]

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Currency Name	31-Dec-25			31-Dec-24		
			Amount in Foreign Currency	Conversion Rate per Unit F.C.	Amount in Taka	Amount in Foreign Currency	Conversion Rate per Unit F.C.	Amount in Taka
1	Standard Chartered Bank, NY	USD	9,598,968.46	122.2954	1,173,909,687	5,957,749.94	120.0000	714,929,993
2	Mashreq Bank PSC, NY	USD	4,028,533.69	122.2954	492,671,139	6,039,387.40	120.0000	724,726,488
3	Standard Chartered Bank, Mumbai	USD	222,198.53	122.2954	27,173,858	222,198.53	120.0000	26,663,824
4	Habib American Bank, USA	USD	1,928,305.44	122.2954	235,822,885	637,965.19	120.0000	76,555,823
5	ICICI Bank, Hong Kong	USD	403,591.96	122.2954	49,357,440	31,857.22	120.0000	3,822,866
6	WACHOVIA BANK, NY, USA	USD	-	122.2954	-	3,030,723.65	120.0000	363,686,838
7	Commerzbank AG Frankfurt	USD	4,031,730.27	122.2954	493,062,066	703,535.14	120.0000	84,424,217
8	Bank Aljazira	USD	770.80	122.2954	94,265	770.80	120.0000	92,496
9	JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A., NY, USA	USD	2,597,603.68	122.2954	317,674,981	18,335,025.18	120.0000	2,200,203,022
10	Citibank N.A., NY, USA	USD	6,335,308.63	122.2954	774,779,103	1,114,107.19	120.0000	133,692,863
11	Sonali Bangladesh UK Ltd.	USD	491,216.25	122.2954	60,073,488	71,392.00	120.0000	8,567,040
12	AB Bank Ltd. Mumbai	ACUD	294,245.58	122.2954	35,984,881	1,086,869.88	120.0000	130,424,386
13	Standard Chartered Bank, Mumbai	ACUD	1,155,436.94	122.2954	141,304,623	928,617.43	120.0000	111,434,092
14	Standard Chartered Bank, Colombo	ACUD	7,017.01	122.2954	858,148	7,762.01	120.0000	931,441
15	ICICI Bank, Mumbai	ACUD	97,060.07	122.2954	11,870,000	121,996.60	120.0000	14,639,592
16	Habib Metropoliton Bank Ltd.	ACUD	10,474.66	122.2954	1,281,003	239,411.52	120.0000	28,729,382
17	United Bank of India, Kolkata	ACUD	230,028.66	122.2954	28,131,447	216,792.52	120.0000	26,015,102
18	Sonali Bank Ltd. ACU, Kolkata	ACUD	988.07	122.2954	120,836	236,648.82	120.0000	28,397,858
19	Bank of Bhutan Ltd. Main Branch	ACUD	14,970.58	122.2954	1,830,833	26,767.24	120.0000	3,212,069
20	AXIS Bank Ltd. India	ACUD	175,287.21	122.2954	21,436,819	540,461.30	120.0000	64,855,356
21	MCB Bank Limited	ACUD	158,427.64	122.2954	19,374,972	200,843.28	120.0000	24,101,194
22	HDFC Bank Ltd., Mumbai	ACUD	570,168.16	122.2954	69,728,943	779,421.67	120.0000	93,530,600
23	Nabil Bank Limited, Kathmandu, Nepal	ACUD	56,130.19	122.2954	6,864,464	35,732.19	120.0000	4,287,863
24	Standard Chartered Bank, Frankfurt	EURO	1,264,535.06	143.9906	182,081,162	91,135.96	125.1360	11,404,389
25	Commerzbank AG	EURO	913,271.31	143.9906	131,502,484	441,472.32	125.1360	55,244,080
26	JPMorgan Chase AG, Frankfurt	EURO	719,375.25	143.9906	103,583,274	384,986.20	125.1360	48,175,633
27	Sonali Bangladesh UK Ltd.	EURO	3,055.00	143.9906	439,891	10,000.00	125.1360	1,251,360
28	Standard Chartered Bank,Tokyo	YEN	2,239,688.36	0.7838	1,755,468	11,315,822.71	0.7606	8,606,815
29	Habib Bank AG Zurich	CHF	44,932.66	155.0094	6,964,985	37,743.11	133.2000	5,027,382
30	ICICI Bank, Canada	CAD	28,615.65	89.3384	2,556,476	13,263.64	83.2697	1,104,459
31	Bank Aljazira, KSA	SAR	17,641.99	32.6199	575,480	1,370,741.99	31.9608	43,810,011
32	Riyad Bank, KSA	SAR	835,755.59	32.6199	27,262,264	758,441.37	31.9608	24,240,393
33	Standard Chartered Bank, London	GBP	231,881.30	165.2700	38,323,022	52,627.70	150.9600	7,944,678
34	JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A., London	GBP	7,077.99	165.2700	1,169,779	15,911.07	150.9600	2,401,935
35	Sonali Bangladesh UK Ltd.	GBP	10,000.00	165.2700	1,652,700	10,000.00	150.9600	1,509,600
36	Mashreq Bank PSC, UAE	AED	84,923.81	33.3012	2,828,065	1,106,713.84	32.6717	36,158,223
37	Emirates Islamic Bank PJSC, Dubai	AED	404,679.56	33.3012	13,476,315	57,269.50	32.6717	1,871,092
38	Standard Chartered Bank, China	CNY	78,857.91	17.4581	1,376,709	527,389.01	16.4440	8,672,385
Total					**4,478,953,957**			**5,125,346,839**

Details of Information on Investments Exceeding 10% of

Bank's Total Regulatory Capital (Funded & Non-Funded)

As at 31 December 2025

Annexure-D
(Taka in Lac)

Sl. No.	Name of Client	Outstanding			% of Investments to Total Capital		
		Funded	Non-funded	Total	Funded	Non-Funded	Total
1	LOGOS APPARELS LIMITED	16,885	8,590	25,474			
	RAHMAT SWEATER (BD) LTD.	3,378	2,702	6,081			
	BELKUCHI SPINNING MILLS LTD.	6,066	193	6,259			
	M/S. SHAHI PRODUCTS	4,181	-	4,181			
	MOHAMMAD ALI SPINNING MILLS LTD.	20,703	5,038	25,741			
	M/S. SHAHI DYEING AND FINISHING MILLS LTD.	-	4	4			
	Group-total	**51,213**	**16,527**	**67,740**	**11.80%**	**3.81%**	**15.60%**
2	ANWAR SILK MILLS LTD.	6,216	972	7,188			
	A-ONE POLYMER LTD.	165	480	645			
	ANWAR CEMENT LTD	-	6,181	6,181			
	ANWAR ISPAT LTD.	4,338	268	4,606			
	ANWAR JUTE SPINNING MILLS LTD.	-	30	30			
	A.G. AUTOMOBILES LTD.	149	63	213			
	A.G. MOTORS LTD.	133	-	133			
	HOSSAIN DYEING AND PRINTING MILLS LTD	10,762	4,988	15,750			
	MEHMUD INDUSTRIES (PVT.) LTD.	6,544	4,806	11,350			
	ANWAR CEMENT SHEET LTD.	21,139	15,107	36,246			
	TOLEDO MOTORS LIMITED	360	-	360			
	EUTOCARS LIMITED	-	-	-			
	Group-total	**49,805**	**32,897**	**82,702**	**11.47%**	**7.58%**	**19.05%**
3	UNIQUE CEMENT INDUSTRIES LTD.	-	1,410	1,410			
	EVEREST POWER GENERATION POWER GENERATION COMPANY LTD.	-	647	647			
	UNIQUE POWER PLANT LTD.	-	-	-			
	UNITED EDIBLE OILS LTD.	-	6	6			
	KAMAL TRADING CO.LTD.	-	5,278	5,278			
	MEGHNA AVIATION LTD.	-	18	18			
	MEGHNA BALL PEN & ACCESSORIES MFG LTD.	-	2,572	2,572			
	MEGHNA BEVERAGE LIMITED	-	531	531			
	MEGHNA CERAMIC INDUSTRIES LTD.	-	-	-			
	MEGHNA EDIBLE OILS REFINERY LTD.	-	-	-			
	MEGNA FOIL PACKAGING LTD.	-	-	-			
	MEGHNA FRESH LPG LTD.	-	10,422	10,422			
	MEGHNA NOODLES & BISCUIT FACTORY LTD.	-	82	82			
	MEGHNA PULP & PAPER MILLS LTD.	-	9,726	9,726			
	MEGHNA SUGAR REFINERY LTD.	-	4,848	4,848			
	MEGHNA PVC LIMITED	-	3,108	3,108			
	MEGHNA INDUSTRIAL ECONOMIC ZONE LTD.	-	404	404			
	SONARGAON FLOUR & DAL MILLS LTD.	-	-	-			
	SONARGAON SALT IND. LTD.	-	-	-			
	SONARGAON SOLAR ENERGY LTD.	-	851	851			
	SONARGAON STEEL FABRICATE LTD.	-	-	-			
	TANVEER FOOD LTD.	-	10,325	10,325			
	TANVEER PAPER MILLS LTD.	-	-	-			
	TASNIM CHEMICAL COMPLEX LTD.	-	25	25			
	TASNIM CONDENSED MILK LTD.	-	-	-			

Sl. No.	Name of Client	Outstanding			% of Investments to Total Capital		
		Funded	Non-funded	Total	Funded	Non-Funded	Total
	SURMA MUSTARD OIL LTD.	-	28	28			
	SONARGAON SEED CRUSHING LIMITED	-	-	-			
	COMILLA ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED	-	-	-			
	EQUILIBRIUM LTD	5,120	-	5,120			
	Group-total	**5,120**	**50,281**	**55,400**	**1.18%**	**11.58%**	**12.76%**
4	SINHA DYEING AND FINISHING LTD.	2,683	-	2,683			
	SINHA YARN DYEING AND FABRICS LTD	6,775	-	6,775			
	PRITHA FASHIONS LTD.	-	-	-			
	OPEX INDUSTRIES LTD.	13,670	-	13,670			
	SHIKHARAA DEVELOPMENTS LTD.	4,002	-	4,002			
	SINHA PEOPLES ENERGY LTD.	10,133	-	10,133			
	VENTURE ENERGY RESOURCES LTD.	3,476	-	3,476			
	SINHA POWER GENERATION COM. LTD	25,821	-	25,821			
	Group-total	**66,560**	**-**	**66,560**	**15.33%**	**0.00%**	**15.33%**
5	CHITTAGONG DENIM MILLS LTD	7,638	5,124	12,762			
	SMART JEANS LTD	3,620	1,897	5,517			
	SMART JACKET LTD.	684	243	927			
	SHEHAN SPECIALIZED TEXTILE MILLS LTD.	285	234	519			
	SMART BIO-INCEPTION LTD	-	-	-			
	APPAREL PROMOTERS LIMITED	2,932	17,530	20,462			
	AL-RAZI CHEMICAL COMPLEX LTD.	7,605	583	8,188			
	SMART POLYMER INDUSTRIES LTD.	29	1,101	1,130			
	BM CONTAINER (BD)LTD.	3,869	115	3,984			
	BM ENERGY (BD) LTD.	-	-	-			
	SHOISHOB FASHION LTD.	216	-	216			
	Group-total	**26,879**	**26,826**	**53,705**	**6.19%**	**6.18%**	**12.37%**
6	SUPER OIL REFINERY LIMITED	11,436	18,085	29,521			
	MULTI OIL REFIBNERY LTD	-	-	-			
	SUPER BOARD MILLS LIMITED	-	-	-			
	SUPER FORMICA & LAMINATION LTD.	6,572	6,394	12,966			
	PRIME PUSTI LIMITED	-	-	-			
	T.K FOOD PRODUCTS DISTRIBUTION LTD.	-	-	-			
	GREEN BOARD & FIBRE MILLS LTD.	9,073	11,360	20,433			
	MAKS DRUG LTD	295	-	295			
	NATIONAL HOSPITAL CHATTOGRAM (PVT) LTD.	2,240	-	2,240			
	T.K. CHEMICAL COMPLEX LTD.	-	756	756			
	BIO-PHARMA LIMITED	397	1,208	1,605			
	Group-total	**30,014**	**37,802**	**67,816**	**6.91%**	**8.71%**	**15.62%**
7	KARIM SPINNING MILLS LTD.	9,512	-	9,512			
	PURBANI ROTOR SPINNING LTD.	713	-	713			
	SHOHAGPUR TEXTILE MILLS LTD.	8,213	2,828	11,042			
	PURBANI YARN DYING LTD	531	358	889			
	PURBANI FABRICS LTD	10,045	2,116	12,161			
	KARIM TEXTILES LTD.	1,842	11,157	12,998			
	Group-total	**30,856**	**16,459**	**47,316**	**7.11%**	**3.79%**	**10.90%**
8	MYMENSINGH AGRO LTD	14,192	4,986	19,178			
	BANGA BUILDING MATERIALS LTD.	1,028	17,904	18,932			
	CHORKA TEXTILE LIMITED	8,070	5,556	13,626			
	PRAN DAIRY LTD.	176	2,114	2,290			
	Group-total	**23,466**	**30,559**	**54,025**	**5.40%**	**7.04%**	**12.44%**
9	ALIM KNIT (BD) LTD.	5,615	16,126	21,741			
	MONDOL INTIMATES LTD.	4,106	9,948	14,054			
	MONDOL KNIT TEX LTD.	-	-	-			
	MONDOL SPINNING MILLS LTD.	4,547	22,791	27,338			
	APPOLLO KNITWEAR BD LTD	2,251	1,918	4,170			
	APPOLLO FASHIONS LTD	665	893	1,558			
	APPOLLO PACKAGING (BD) LTD.	52	1	53			
	TROPICAL KNITEX LTD.	679	14,904	15,584			
	COTTON CLUB (BD) LTD.	-	26	26			
	COTTON CLOTHING (BD) LTD.	-	1,243	1,243			
	COTTON CLOUT (BD) LTD.	-	-	-			
	COTTON FIELD (BD) LTD.	1,073	8,855	9,927			
	NOOR CHECKS & STRIPES LTD	7,993	416	8,408			
	MONDOL KNITWEARS LTD.	-	338	338			
	ECO INTIMATES LTD.	-	-	-			
	Group-total	**26,981**	**77,459**	**104,440**	**6.21%**	**17.84%**	**24.05%**
10	INCEPTA PHARMACUTICALS LTD.	15,015	11,004	26,018			
	INCEPTA VACCINE LTD.	-	-	-			
	INCEPTA HYGIENE AND HOSPICARE LTD.	-	-	-			
	INCEPTA CHEMICALS LTD.	-	-	-			
	INCEPTA HERBAL AND NUTRICARE LTD.	-	-	-			
	MAHEEN DIZAYN ETIKET (BD) UNIT-2 LIMITED	2,599	-	2,599			
	IMPRESS FASHION LIMITED	8,572	4,617	13,189			
	IMPRESS ACCESSORIES LIMITED	4,796	-	4,796			
	IPORT LOGISTICS LTD	-	410	410			
	IMPRESS AVIATION LIMITED	-	160	160			
	EVERLIFE BATTERY RECYCLING & MANUFACTURING CO. LTD	2,739	1,944	4,683			
	IMPRESS AVIATION LIMITED	-	-	-			
	NEXT SPACES LTD	-	-	-			
	INFRATRADE LIMITED	-	-	-			
	Group-total	**33,721**	**18,135**	**51,856**	**7.77%**	**4.18%**	**11.94%**
11	BENGAL POLYMER WARES LTD.	9,714	1,240	10,954			
	BENGAL POLYMER WARES LTD. (UNIT-2)	6,485	-	6,485			
	BENGAL CONCEPT AND HOLDINGS LTD	573	-	573			
	EUPHORIA APPARELS LTD	16,519	995	17,514			
	BENGAL PLASTICS LIMITED	10,155	549	10,704			
	Group-total	**43,446**	**2,784**	**46,230**	**10.01%**	**0.64%**	**10.65%**
12	DHALY CONSTRUCTION LTD.	47,179	746	47,925			
	RBS CONSTRUCTION LTD.	2,513	2,513	5,026			
	Group-total	**49,692**	**3,259**	**52,951**	**11.44%**	**0.75%**	**12.20%**
13	KABIR STEEL RE-ROLLING MILLS LTD.	-	-	-			
	KABIR STEEL LTD.	-	-	-			
	KSRM STEEL PLANT LTD.	36,568	-	36,568			
	S. R. SHIPPING LTD.	14,202	-	14,202			
	Group-total	**50,770**	**-**	**50,770**	**11.69%**	**0.00%**	**11.69%**
14	TRADE INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED	39,223	10,046	49,269			
	TRADE INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIES LTD	-	2,347	2,347			
	BLUEBERRY CORPORATION	471	32	503			
	ORCHID CORPORATION	-	-	-			
	Group-total	**39,694**	**12,425**	**52,119**	**9.14%**	**2.86%**	**12.00%**
15	MAF SHOES LTD.	32,255	13,483	45,738			
	MAF FOOT WARE	-	-	-			
	Group-total	**32,255**	**13,483**	**45,738**	**7.43%**	**3.11%**	**10.53%**

Sl. No.	Name of Client	Outstanding			% of Investments to Total Capital		
		Funded	Non-funded	Total	Funded	Non-Funded	Total
16	M. HOSSAIN SPINNING MILLS (PVT.) LTD.	9,488	2,818	12,306			
	M. HOSSAIN COTTON SPINNING MILLS (PVT.) LTD.	40,515	3,001	43,516			
	HOSSAIN TRADING CO.	-	166	166			
	EASTERN TRADING CO.	-	-	-			
	DHAKA TRADING CO.	-	-	-			
	S.A. TRADING CO.	-	79	79			
	FAYSAL TRADING CO.	-	44	44			
	UNITED PLASTIC WOOD IND. (PVT.) LTD.	1,637	696	2,333			
	UNITED LEATHER PVT. IND. LTD.	5,760	582	6,341			
	SELINA TRADING CO.	-	-	-			
	UNITED POLYMER INDUSTRIES (URF)	293	190	483			
	UNITED QUARTZ STONE INDUSTRIES PVT. LTD.	934	-	934			
	Group-total	**58,626**	**7,576**	**66,202**	**13.50%**	**1.74%**	**15.25%**
17	LIZ FASHION INDUSTRY LIMITED	14,174	1,758	15,932			
	LIDA TEXTILE & DYEING LIMITED	14,661	5,725	20,386			
	PANDA SHOES INDUSTRY LIMITED	2,205	1,540	3,745			
	GOOD & FAST PACKAGING CO. LTD.	12,547	3,591	16,138			
	LIZDA HOLDING LTD.	3,038	-	3,038			
	Group-total	**46,625**	**12,613**	**59,239**	**10.74%**	**2.91%**	**13.64%**
18	DIVINE DESIGN LTD.	5,601	6,008	11,608			
	NAFISA APPARELS LTD	-	-	-			
	FELIX FASHION'S LTD	421	865	1,286			
	FOUR H FASHIONS LTD	1,291	2,856	4,147			
	FOUR H APPARELS LTD	364	1,979	2,342			
	FOUR H DYEING & PRINTING LIMITED	21,642	9,750	31,392			
	Group-total	**29,318**	**21,457**	**50,776**	**6.75%**	**4.94%**	**11.69%**
19	M/S SHAIKH BROTHERS	-	-	-			
	ARISING TRADE INTERNATIONAL LTD.	10,220	1,820	12,040			
	JOYTUN DEVELOPERS LTD.	1,903	-	1,903			
	SUNSHINING LTD.	19,493	11,448	30,941			
	Group-total	***31,617***	***13,268***	***44,885***	***7.28%***	***3.06%***	***10.34%***
20	MIR CEMENT LTD	36,173	6,829	43,002			
	MIR CONCRETE PRODUCTS LTD	6,411	1,842	8,253			
	Group-total	**42,585**	**8,671**	**51,255**	**9.81%**	**2.00%**	**11.80%**

Total	**769,243**	**402,483**	**1,171,725**

Total Capital of the Bank as at 31 December 2025 is **Taka 434,182.06 lac**.

Annexure-E

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.
Segment Information
According to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) 8 "Operating Segment" the Bank reports its operation under the following business segments:

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Particular	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.				Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. and its Subsidiary		Consolidated
	SJIBPLC	Off-shore Banking Unit	Inter Company Transaction	Total	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd	Inter Company Transaction	
Operating Income							
Investment Income	26,389,479,349	1,161,169,451	(281,838,223)	27,268,810,577	184,700,885	(151,852,185)	27,301,659,277
Less: Profit paid on Deposits	13,728,861,987	496,347,402	-	14,225,209,389	162,491,542	(154,311,146)	14,233,389,785
Net Investment Income	**12,660,617,362**	**664,822,049**	**(281,838,223)**	**13,043,601,188**	**22,209,343**	**2,458,961**	**13,068,269,492**
Income from Investments in Shares & Securities	2,841,530,428	-	-	2,841,530,428	48,620,848	-	2,890,151,276
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	3,630,149,877	1,741,368	-	3,631,891,245	89,636,745	-	3,721,527,990
Other Operating Income	1,761,735,823	13,730,664	-	1,775,466,487	11,400,900	(2,458,961)	1,784,408,426
Total Operating Income	**8,233,416,128**	**15,472,032**	**-**	**8,248,888,160**	**149,658,493**	**(2,458,961)**	**8,396,087,692**
	20,894,033,490	**680,294,080**	**(281,838,223)**	**21,292,489,347**	**171,867,836**	**-**	**21,464,357,183**
Operating Expenses							
Salaries and Allowances	4,499,881,289	10,998,959	-	4,510,880,248	68,999,697	-	4,579,879,945
Rent, Taxes, Insurances, Electricity etc.	460,736,464	42,410	-	460,778,875	6,647,071	-	467,425,946
Legal Expenses	2,355,731	-	-	2,355,731	198,750	-	2,554,481
Postage, Stamps, Telecommunication etc.	60,641,354	11,338	-	60,652,692	2,775,217	-	63,427,909
Stationery, Printings, Advertisements etc.	167,969,467	67,322	-	168,036,790	1,069,375	-	169,106,165
Chief Executive's Salary & Fees	19,699,858	-	-	19,699,858	-	-	19,699,858
Directors' Fees & Expenses	6,718,536	-	-	6,718,536	-	-	6,718,536
Sharia'h Supervisory Committee's Fees & Expenses	790,571	-	-	790,571	-	-	790,571
Auditor's Fees	4,025,000	-	-	4,025,000	92,000	-	4,117,000
Depreciation & Repairs of Bank's Assets	547,097,359	62,152	-	547,159,512	16,740,277	-	563,899,789
Zakat Expenses	288,555,510	-	-	288,555,510	-	-	288,555,510
Other Expenses	807,944,576	955,086	-	808,899,662	25,133,129	-	834,032,791
Total Operating Expenses	**6,866,415,716**	**12,137,268**	**-**	**6,878,552,983**	**121,655,516**	**-**	**7,000,208,499**
Profit before Provision	**14,027,617,774**	**668,156,813**	**(281,838,223)**	**14,413,936,364**	**50,212,320**	**-**	**14,464,148,684**
Specific Provision for Classified Investments	58,167,195	-	-	58,167,195	15,000,000	-	73,167,195
General Provision for Unclassified Investments	4,135,453,854	-	-	4,135,453,854	-	-	4,135,453,854
General Provision for Off-balance Sheet Items	57,500,000	-	-	57,500,000	-	-	57,500,000
Provision for diminution in value of Investments in Shares	203,000,000	-	-	203,000,000	-	-	203,000,000
Provision for Other Assets	1,319,500,000	-	-	1,319,500,000	-	-	1,319,500,000
Total Provision	**5,773,621,049**	**-**	**-**	**5,773,621,049**	**15,000,000**	**-**	**5,788,621,049**
Total Profit before Taxes	**8,253,996,725**	**668,156,813**	**(281,838,223)**	**8,640,315,315**	**35,212,320**	**-**	**8,675,527,635**
Provision for Taxation							
Deferred Tax	(16,175,650)	-	-	(16,175,650)	(20,044)	-	(16,195,694)
Current Tax	4,976,976,421	-	-	4,976,976,421	33,389,508	-	5,010,365,929
	4,960,800,772	**-**	**-**	**4,960,800,771**	**33,369,464**	**-**	**4,994,170,235**
Net Profit after Taxes	**3,293,195,954**	**668,156,813**	**(281,838,223)**	**3,679,514,544**	**1,842,856**	**-**	**3,681,357,400**

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

Segment Information

According to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) 8 "Operating Segment" the Bank reports its operation under the following business segments:

Annexure-E

As at 31 December 2025

Particular	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.				Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. and its Subsidiary		Consolidated
	SJIBPLC	Off-shore Banking Unit	Inter Company Transaction	Total	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd	Inter Company Transaction	
Property and Assets							
Cash	25,854,870,565	-	-	25,854,870,565	-	-	25,854,870,565
Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions	9,483,805,943	20,815,350	-	9,504,621,293	265,750,517	(206,804,209)	9,563,567,601
Placement with Other Banks & Financial Institutions	23,748,013,366	-	-	23,748,013,366	-	-	23,748,013,366
Investments in Shares & Securities	47,060,140,204	-	-	47,060,140,204	2,282,055,522	-	49,342,195,725
Investments	274,929,959,967	18,148,395,776	-	293,078,355,744	3,203,332,101	(1,344,502,667)	294,937,185,178
Fixed Assets including Premises, Furniture and Fixtures	5,090,688,519	143,072	-	5,090,831,591	100,982,921	-	5,191,814,512
Other Assets	33,745,440,088	-	(10,744,873,844)	23,000,566,244	254,768,745	(2,515,000,000)	20,740,334,989
Non-Banking Assets	88,309,355	-	-	88,309,355	-	-	88,309,355
Total Property and Assets	**420,001,228,007**	**18,169,354,198**	**(10,744,873,844)**	**427,425,708,362**	**6,106,889,806**	**(4,066,306,876)**	**429,466,291,291**
Liabilities and Capital							
Liabilities							
Placement from Other Banks & Financial Institutions	19,753,426,944	17,471,120,844	(10,744,873,844)	26,479,673,944	1,481,521,983	(1,344,502,667)	26,616,693,260
Deposits and Other Accounts	312,786,014,037	336,632,185	-	313,122,646,223	-	(206,804,209)	312,915,842,014
Mudaraba Bonds	10,000,000,000	-	-	10,000,000,000	-	-	10,000,000,000
Other Liabilities	51,806,338,383	361,601,169	-	52,167,939,552	1,837,471,509	-	54,005,411,061
Deferred Tax Liabilities	28,199,829	-	-	28,199,829	(1,430,809)	-	26,769,020
Total Liabilities	**394,373,979,194**	**18,169,354,198**	**(10,744,873,844)**	**401,798,459,548**	**3,317,562,683**	**(1,551,306,876)**	**403,564,715,355**
Capital/Shareholders' Equity							
Paid-up Capital	11,129,683,510	-	-	11,129,683,510	-	-	11,129,683,510
Statutory Reserve	11,129,683,510	-	-	11,129,683,510	-	-	11,129,683,510
Capital Reserve	-	-	-	-	36,052,522	-	36,052,522
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	0	27,313,033	-	27,313,033	-	-	27,313,033
Start-up Equity Investment Fund	170,108,898	-	-	170,108,898	-	-	170,108,898
Retained Earnings	3,197,772,894	(27,313,033)	-	3,170,459,862	13,274,601	(4,050,585)	3,179,683,878
Total Shareholders' Equity	**25,627,248,813**	**-**	**-**	**25,627,248,813**	**49,327,123**	**(4,050,585)**	**25,672,525,351**
Non-controlling Interest	-	-	-	-	*229,050,585*	-	*229,050,585*
Total Liabilities & Shareholders' Equity	**420,001,228,007**	**18,169,354,198**	**(10,744,873,844)**	**427,425,708,361**	**3,595,940,391**	**(1,555,357,461)**	**429,466,291,291**

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

Statement of Tax position

As at 31 December 2025

Annexure-F

Income Years	Assessment Years	Present Status
2001	2002-2003	Fully Setteled
2002	2003-2004	Fully Setteled
2003	2004-2005	Appeal with Honorable High Court
2004	2005-2006	Appeal with Honorable High Court
2005	2006-2007	Appeal with Honorable High Court
2006	2007-2008	Appeal with Honorable High Court
2007	2008-2009	Fully Setteled
2008	2009-2010	Fully Setteled
2009	2010-2011	Fully Setteled
2010	2011-2012	Fully Setteled
2011	2012-2013	Fully Setteled
2012	2013-2014	Fully Setteled
2013	2014-2015	Fully Setteled
2014	2015-2016	Fully Setteled
2015	2016-2017	Fully Setteled
2016	2017-2018	Fully Setteled
2017	2018-2019	Fully Setteled
2018	2019-2020	Fully Setteled
2019	2020-2021	Fully Setteled
2020	2021-2022	Fully Setteled
2021	2022-2023	Fully Setteled
2022	2023-2024	Fully Setteled
2023	2024-2025	Assessment Under DCT Level
2024	2025-2026	Return Submitted

Highlights of Performance of the Bank

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2025

Annexure-G

(Amount in Taka)

Sl. No.	Particulars	2025	2024
1	Paid-up Capital	11,129,683,510	11,129,683,510
2	Total Capital (Tier-I + Tier-II)	43,418,206,470	37,186,189,542
3	Capital Surplus	12,815,390,889	11,129,517,204
4	Total Assets	427,425,708,361	386,849,889,733
5	Total Deposit	313,122,646,223	285,653,830,408
6	Total Investments (Loans & Advance)	293,078,355,744	268,946,484,663
7	Total Contingent Liabilities and Commitment	227,964,524,658	217,931,661,870
8	Investment Deposit Ratio (%)	81.59%	81.09%
9	Percentage of Classified Investments against Total Investments	4.46%	7.88%
10	Profit after Tax and Provision	3,679,514,543	1,688,009,689
11	Amount of Classified Investments	13,080,157,029	21,191,054,697
12	Provisions kept against Classified Investments	6,303,200,000	7,916,105,695
13	Provisions Surplus	15,966,726	15,596,800
14	Cost of Fund	6.58%	6.43%
15	Profit Earning Assets	358,256,564,349	314,102,425,472
16	Non-Profit Earning Assets	69,169,144,013	72,747,464,262
17	Return on Investments (ROI) in Securities	6.43%	5.45%
18	Return on Assets (ROA)	0.90%	0.46%
19	Income from Investment in Securities	2,841,530,428	1,995,093,886
20	Earnings per Share	3.31	1.52
21	Net Income per Share	3.31	1.52
22	Price Earning Ratio (Times)	4.99	12.07

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (Offshore Banking Unit)

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2025

Annexure-H

	Note	31.12.2025		31.12.2024	
		USD	Taka	USD	Taka
Property and Assets					
Cash					
Cash in Hand (including Foreign Currencies)		-	-	-	-
Balance with Bangladesh Bank & Sonali Bank PLC. (including Foreign Currencies)		-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
Placement with Other Banks & Financial Institutions		-	-	-	-
Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions					
Inside Bangladesh		170,205.50	20,815,350	182,508.91	21,901,069
Outside Bangladesh		-	-	-	-
	3	**170,205.50**	**20,815,350**	**182,508.91**	**21,901,069**
Investments					
General Investment etc.		11,963,332.91	1,463,060,584	17,633,147.14	2,115,977,657
Bills Purchased and Discounted		136,434,691.68	16,685,335,193	112,336,830.99	13,480,419,719
	4	**148,398,024.59**	**18,148,395,776**	**129,969,978.13**	**15,596,397,376**
Fixed Assets including Premises, Furniture and Fixtures	5	**1,169.89**	**143,072**	**1,434.78**	**172,174**
Other Assets		-	-	-	-
Non-Banking Assets		-	-	-	-
Total Property and Assets		**148,569,399.98**	**18,169,354,198**	**130,153,921.82**	**15,618,470,618**
Liabilities and Capital					
Liabilities					
Placement from Other Banks & Financial Institutions	6	**142,860,000.00**	**17,471,120,844**	**125,305,000.00**	**15,036,600,000**
Deposits and Other Accounts					
Mudaraba Savings Deposits		40,517.87	4,955,149	27,441.29	3,292,955
Mudaraba Term Deposits		2,421,000.51	296,077,226	2,001,077.78	240,129,334
Other Mudaraba Deposits		-	-	-	-
Al-Wadeeah Current & Other Deposit Accounts		291,096.89	35,599,811	268,660.74	32,239,289
Bills Payable		-	-	-	-
	7	**2,752,615.27**	**336,632,185**	**2,297,179.81**	**275,661,577**
Other Liabilities	8	**2,956,784.71**	**361,601,169**	**2,551,742.01**	**306,209,041**
Total Liabilities		**148,569,399.98**	**18,169,354,198**	**130,153,921.82**	**15,618,470,618**
Capital/Shareholders' Equity					
Paid-up Capital		-	-	-	-
Statutory Reserve		-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		-	27,313,033	-	26,898,101
Retained Earnings	9	-	(27,313,033)	-	(26,898,101)
Total Shareholders' Equity		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Liabilities & Shareholders' Equity		**148,569,399.98**	**18,169,354,198**	**130,153,921.82**	**15,618,470,618**

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (Offshore Banking Unit)

Off-balance Sheet Items

As at 31 December 2025

	Note	31.12.2025		31.12.2024	
		USD	Taka	USD	Taka
Contingent Liabilities					
Acceptances & endorsements		-	-	-	-
Letters of guarantee		-	-	-	-
Irrevocable letters of credit (including back to back bills)		-	-	-	-
Bills for collection		682,828.19	83,506,747	827,410.82	99,289,298
Other contingent liabilities		-	-	-	-
Total		**682,828.19**	**83,506,747**	**827,410.82**	**99,289,298**
Other commitments					
Documentary credits, short term and trade related transactions		-	-	-	-
Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed		-	-	-	-
Undrawn note issuance, revolving and underwriting facilities		-	-	-	-
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments		-	-	-	-
Total		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total off-balance sheet items including contingent liabilities		**682,828.19**	**83,506,747**	**827,410.82**	**99,289,298**

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (Offshore Banking Unit)

Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Note	2025		2024	
		USD	Taka	USD	Taka
Investment Income	10	9,500,688.93	1,161,169,451	8,431,341.88	979,351,791
Less: Profit paid on Deposits & Borrowing	11	4,061,114.65	496,347,402	3,775,298.90	438,523,997
Net Investment Income		**5,439,574.28**	**664,822,049**	**4,656,042.98**	**540,827,794**
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	12	14,247.87	1,741,368	14,724.33	1,710,321
Other Operating Income	13	112,344.30	13,730,664	98,252.93	11,412,677
		126,592.17	**15,472,032**	**112,977.26**	**13,122,998**
Total Operating Income		**5,566,166.45**	**680,294,080**	**4,769,020.24**	**553,950,792**
Salaries and Allowances	14	89,993.49	10,998,959	122,522.76	14,231,766
Rent, Taxes, Insurances, Electricity etc.	15	347.00	42,410	5,578.10	647,930
Legal Expenses		-	-	-	-
Postage, Stamps, Telecommunication etc.	16	92.77	11,338	134.67	15,643
Stationery, Printings, Advertisements etc.	17	550.83	67,322	573.79	66,649
Auditor's Fees		-	-	-	-
Depreciation & Repairs of Bank's Assets	18	543.33	66,406	1,393.51	161,865
Other Expenses	19	7,814.51	955,086	5,264.99	611,561
Total Operating Expenses		**99,341.93**	**12,141,521**	**135,467.82**	**15,735,414**
Profit before Provision		**5,466,824.52**	**668,152,559**	**4,633,552.42**	**538,215,378**
Specific provision for Classified Investments		-	-	-	-
General provision for Unclassified Investments		-	-	-	-
Provision for Other Assets		-	-	-	-
Total Provision		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Profit before Provisions for Taxation		**5,466,824.52**	**668,152,559**	**4,633,552.42**	**538,215,378**
Deferred Tax Expenses		-	-	-	-
Current Tax Expenses		-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
Net Profit after Taxation		**5,466,824.52**	**668,152,559**	**4,633,552.42**	**538,215,378**
Retained Earnings from previous year		-	-	-	-
Add: Retained Earnings of current year		5,466,824.52	668,152,559	4,633,552.42	538,215,378
Retained Earnings carried forward		**5,466,824.52**	**668,152,559**	**4,633,552.42**	**538,215,378**
Less: Retained earnings transferred to central operation		5,466,824.52	668,567,491	4,633,552.42	556,026,290
Translation Reserve Movement			(414,932)		(17,810,912)
		-	**-**	**-**	**-**

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (Offshore Banking Unit)

Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	2025		2024	
	USD	Taka	USD	Taka
Cash flows from operating activities				
Investment income receipt in cash	9,500,689	1,161,169,451	8,431,341.88	979,351,791
Profit paid on deposits & borrowings	(4,061,115)	(496,347,402)	(3,775,298.90)	(438,523,997)
Fees & commission receipt in cash	14,248	1,741,368	14,724.33	1,710,321
Cash payments to employees	(89,993)	(10,998,959)	(122,522.76)	(14,231,766)
Cash payments to suppliers	(551)	(67,322)	(573.79)	(66,649)
Receipts from other operating activities	112,344	13,730,664	98,252.93	11,412,677
Payments for other operating activities	(8,289)	(1,016,342)	(10,977.76)	(1,290,219)
(i) Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilites	**5,467,333.05**	**668,211,457**	**4,634,945.93**	**538,362,157**
Changes in operating assets and liabilities				
(Increase)/decrease of investments to customers	(18,428,046.46)	(2,551,998,401)	(53,394,422.06)	(7,173,086,208)
Increase/(decrease) of deposits received from customers	455,435.46	60,970,608	2,167,850.42	261,435,344
Increase/(decrease) of other liabilities	405,042.70	55,392,128	229,769.76	50,792,093
(ii) Cash flows from operating assets and liabilities	**(17,567,568.30)**	**(2,435,635,665)**	**(50,996,801.88)**	**(6,860,858,770)**
Net cash used in operating activities (A)=(i+ii)	**(12,100,235.25)**	**(1,767,424,208)**	**(46,361,855.95)**	**(6,322,496,613)**
Cash flows from investing activities				
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	-	-	-	-
Purchases of fixed assets	(243.64)	(29,796)	(784.08)	(88,874)
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	**(243.64)**	**(29,796)**	**(784.08)**	**(88,874)**
Cash flows from financing activities				
Borrowings from Banks & Financial Institutions	17,555,000.00	2,434,520,844	51,117,000.00	6,875,920,000
Profit transferred to Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(5,466,824.52)	(668,567,491)	(4,633,552.42)	(556,026,290)
Net cash flow from financing activities (C)	**12,088,175.48**	**1,765,953,353**	**46,483,447.58**	**6,319,893,710**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**(12,303.41)**	**(1,500,651)**	**120,807.55**	**(2,691,778)**
Add/(Less): Effects of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash & Cash Equivalent	-	414,932	-	17,810,912
Add: Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	182,508.91	21,901,069	61,701.36	6,781,934
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**170,205.50**	**20,815,349**	**182,508.91**	**21,901,069**

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (Offshore Banking Unit)

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2025

1. Status of the Unit

Offshore Banking Unit (OBU) is a separate business unit of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC., governed under the rules and guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. The Bank commenced the operation of its Offshore Banking Unit on 21 December 2008 with the permission from Bangladesh Bank vide letter no. BRPD (P-3)744(99)/2008-2800 dated 24 July 2008. The unit is located at Shahjalal Islami Bank Tower, Plot-04, Block-CWN(C), Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan, Dhaka-1212.

1.1 Nature of Business/Principal Activities

The principal activities of Offshore Banking Unit are to provide all kinds of shariah based commercial banking services to its customers complying the applicable rules & regulations.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Accounting

The accounting records of the unit are maintained in USD form and the financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention and in accordance with First Schedule of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to date) by Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular No. 15 dated 09 November 2009, other Bangladesh Bank circulars, International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and International Accounting Standards (IASs) as adopted by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC), the Companies Act, 1994, the listing regulations of the Stock Exchanges, the Securities and Exchange Rule, 1987 and other laws and rules applicable in Bangladesh.

2.2 Common Expense

a. Expenditure for audit fees has not been separately accounted for in the Financial Statements of OBU.

b. Provision for taxation and Off-balance sheet items has not been accounted for in the separate Financial Statements of OBU. However, all provisions have been accounted for in the Financial Statement of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. instead of OBU.

2.3 General

a. These Financial Statements are presented in Taka, which is the Bank's functional currency. Figures appearing in these financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest Taka.

b. Assets & liabilities have been converted to BDT currency which is the functional currency of the Bank @ US$1 = Taka 122.2954 [closing rate (inter-bank weighted average)] and income & expenses have been converted to BDT currency @ US$1 = Taka 122.2195 (monthly average rate of inter-bank weighted average rate). The arising differences between two rates have been recognized as foreign currency translation reserve.

		31.12.2025		31.12.2024	
		USD	Taka	USD	Taka
3. Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions (other than Mudaraba Term Fund)					
Inside Bangladesh	(Note-3.1)	170,205.50	20,815,350	182,508.91	21,901,069
Outside Bangladesh		-	-	-	-
		170,205.50	**20,815,350**	**182,508.91**	**21,901,069**
3.1 Inside Bangladesh					
Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.		170,205.50	20,815,350	182,508.91	21,901,069
		170,205.50	**20,815,350**	**182,508.91**	**21,901,069**
4. Investments (Loans and Advances)					
Country-wise Classification of Investments					
Inside Bangladesh					
Gross Murabaha, Bai-Muajjal etc.		11,963,332.91	1,463,060,584	17,633,147.14	2,115,977,657
Less: Profit receivable on Murabaha, Bai-Muajjal etc.		-	-	-	-
Net Murabaha, Bai-Muajjal etc.		**11,963,332.91**	**1,463,060,584**	**17,633,147.14**	**2,115,977,657**
Net Bills Purchased and Discounted	(Note- 4.1)	136,434,691.68	16,685,335,193	112,336,830.99	13,480,419,719
Outside Bangladesh		-	-	-	-
		148,398,024.59	**18,148,395,776**	**129,969,978.13**	**15,596,397,376**
4.1 Bills Purchased and Discounted					
Payable inside Bangladesh		10,616,959.00	1,298,405,248	6,716,334.00	805,960,080
Payable outside Bangladesh		126,082,871.23	15,419,355,170	105,807,121.73	12,696,854,608
Gross Bills Purchased and Discounted		**136,699,830.23**	**16,717,760,418**	**112,523,455.73**	**13,502,814,688**
Less: Profit receivable on Bills Purchased and Discounted		265,138.55	32,425,225	186,624.74	22,394,969
Net Bills Purchased and Discounted		**136,434,691.68**	**16,685,335,193**	**112,336,830.99**	**13,480,419,719**
5. Fixed Assets including Premises, Furniture & Fixtures					
Furniture & Fixture		77.41	9,467	92.25	11,070
Office Equipment		1,092.48	133,605	1,342.53	161,104
Carrying Value		**1,169.89**	**143,072**	**1,434.78**	**172,174**
6. Placement from other Banks & Financial Institutions					
Mudaraba Term Deposit from other Banks		55,000,000.00	6,726,247,000	37,000,000.00	4,440,000,000
Borrowing from Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.		87,860,000.00	10,744,873,844	88,305,000.00	10,596,600,000
		142,860,000.00	**17,471,120,844**	**125,305,000.00**	**15,036,600,000**
7. Deposits and Other Accounts					
Al-Wadeeah Current Deposit		95,766.73	11,711,831	51,149.81	6,137,977
Profit Payable on Deposit		36,705.29	4,488,888	29,011.17	3,481,340
Sundry Deposits		158,624.87	19,399,092	188,499.76	22,619,971
		291,096.89	**35,599,811**	**268,660.74**	**32,239,289**
Mudaraba Savings Deposit		38,567.87	4,716,673	25,511.29	3,061,355
Foreign Currency Deposits		1,950.00	238,476	1,930.00	231,600
		40,517.87	**4,955,149**	**27,441.29**	**3,292,955**
Mudaraba Term Deposit		2,421,000.51	296,077,226	2,001,077.78	240,129,334
		2,421,000.51	**296,077,226**	**2,001,077.78**	**240,129,334**
		2,752,615.27	**336,632,185**	**2,297,179.81**	**275,661,577**

	31.12.2025		31.12.2024	
	USD	Taka	USD	Taka
8. Other Liabilities				
Profit Payable	1,457,565.09	178,253,506	1,029,900.57	123,588,068
General Provision for Unclassified Investment	1,490,000.00	182,220,146	1,490,000.00	178,800,000
Other Payables	5,157.62	630,753	11,611.44	1,393,373
Outstanding Expenses	4,062.00	496,764	20,230.00	2,427,600
	2,956,784.71	**361,601,169**	**2,551,742.01**	**306,209,041**
9. Surplus in Profit and Loss Account/ Retained Earnings				
Opening Balance	-	(26,898,101)	-	(9,087,189)
Add: Profit/(Loss) during the Period	5,466,824.52	668,152,559	4,633,552.42	538,215,378
	5,466,824.52	**641,254,459**	**4,633,552.42**	**529,128,190**
Less: Transfer to Central Operation during the Year	5,466,824.52	668,567,491	4,633,552.42	556,026,290
Closing Balance	**-**	**(27,313,033)**	**-**	**(26,898,101)**

	2025		2024	
	USD	Taka	USD	Taka
10. Profit on Investments				
Profit received from Mudaraba Import Bills (UPAS)	8,314,900.96	1,016,243,038	6,671,945.64	774,987,185
Profit received from Murabaha	-	-	0.73	85
Profit received from Hire Purchase	409,001.47	49,987,955	581,341.63	67,526,377
Profit received from Ijara	242,800.44	29,674,948	303,510.54	35,254,601
Profit on Inland Document Bill Purchased	533,986.06	65,263,509	449,706.05	52,236,101
Profit Received from Mudaraba FC	-	-	424,837.29	49,347,443
	9,500,688.93	**1,161,169,451**	**8,431,341.88**	**979,351,791**
11. Profit paid on Deposits & Borrowings				
Profit on Deposits	129,165.61	15,786,556.27	34,008.95	3,950,347.00
Profit paid on Borrowings	3,931,949.04	480,560,846	3,741,289.95	434,573,650
	4,061,114.65	**496,347,402**	**3,775,298.90**	**438,523,997**
12. Commission, Exchange & Brokerage				
Commission from LC	**14,247.87**	**1,741,368**	**14,724.33**	**1,710,321**
13. Other Operating Income				
SWIFT & REUTERS	30,445.24	3,721,002	24,234.88	2,815,029
Miscellaneous Earnings	81,899.06	10,009,662	74,018.05	8,597,648
	112,344.30	**13,730,664**	**98,252.93**	**11,412,677**
14. Salary & Allowances				
Basic Salary	41,724.31	5,099,524	41,276.15	4,794,477
Allowances	38,816.62	4,744,148	39,100.86	4,541,803
Bonus	5,280.16	645,339	38,022.47	4,416,542
Bank's Contribution to Provident fund	4,172.40	509,949	4,123.28	478,944
	89,993.49	**10,998,959**	**122,522.76**	**14,231,766**
15. Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity etc.				
Insurance	347.00	42,410	5,578.10	647,930
	347.00	**42,410**	**5,578.10**	**647,930**
16. Postage, Stamps, Telecommunication etc				
Telephone charges	92.77	11,338	134.67	15,643
	92.77	**11,338**	**134.67**	**15,643**

	2025		2024	
	USD	Taka	USD	Taka
17. Stationery, Printing, Advertisement etc				
Computer Stationery	532.63	65,098	542.77	63,046
Publicity and Advertisement	18.20	2,224	31.02	3,603
	550.83	**67,322**	**573.79**	**66,649**
18. Depreciation and Repairs of Fixed Assets				
Depreciation of Fixed Assets				
Furniture & Fixtures	14.84	1,814	813.59	94,503
Office Appliance & Equipment	493.69	60,339	579.92	67,361
	508.53	**62,152**	**1,393.51**	**161,865**
Repairs & Maintainance	34.80	4,253	-	-
	543.33	**66,406**	**1,393.51**	**161,865**
19. Other Expenses				
Entertainment Expense	42.76	5,226.11	469.93	54,585
Travelling Expense	22.90	2,799	23.11	2,684
Business Development & Promotion	205.49	25,114.89	-	-
Car Expense	7,543.36	921,946	4,771.95	554,291
	7,814.51	**955,086**	**5,264.99**	**611,561**

Financial Statements of
SHAHJALAL ISLAMI BANK SECURITIES LTD.

Independent Auditor's Report

to the Shareholders of the Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities LTD. (hereinafter referred to as '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, and 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 and other explanatory information disclosed in Note 1 to 34 to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2025, and its financial performances and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 2020, BSEC's Risk Based Capital Adequacy Rules 2019 and other applicable laws and regulations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements of ICAB Code of Ethics that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Bangladesh, and we have 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.

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 in accordance with IFRSs, the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 2020, BSEC's Risk Based Capital Adequacy Rules 2019 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 discontinue the company or to cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the 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 IFRSs, the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 2020, BSEC's Risk Based Capital Adequacy Rules 2019 we also report the following:

a) We have obtained all the material 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;

b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the company so far as it appeared from our examination of those books; and

c) The company's statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income together with the Note 1 to 34 dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account.

d) Capital to total risk requirement ratio as required by BSEC has been maintained by the Company adequately; and

e) The expenditure incurred was for the purposes of the Company's business

Dated, Dhaka.
08 April 2026
DVC: 2604081119AS582975

Mahamud Sabuj & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's FRC Enlistment No: CAF-001-049
Signed by;
Sabuj Hossain Chowdhury FCA
Engagement Partner
ICAB Enrolment No. 1119
Partner's FRC Enrolment Number CA-001-086

Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2025

Amount in BDT

Particulars	Notes	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and bank balances	4	265,750,517	260,362,016
Receivables from securities trading	5	26,083,685	16,785,230
Receivable from others	6	22,106,566	22,137,305
Receivable from clients	7	3,200,922,601	3,350,915,092
Proprietary position in securities & other investments	8	1,893,180,540	1,704,380,694
Other advances	9	200,368,779	239,220,198
Other assets	10	8,619,215	3,304,202
		5,617,031,903	**5,597,104,737**
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets	11	100,841,970	104,037,681
Intangible assets	12	140,951	176,188
Investment in exchanges	13	388,874,982	388,874,982
Other long term assets	14	1,430,809	1,410,764
		491,288,712	**494,499,615**
Total assets		**6,108,320,615**	**6,091,604,352**
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Liabilities			
Payable to clients	15	219,603,611	210,001,544
Short term business liabilities	16	1,481,521,983	1,427,507,491
Payable to exchanges	17	3,964,505	14,777,729
Other liabilities and provisions	18	1,613,903,393	1,651,833,321
		3,318,993,492	**3,304,120,085**
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	19	2,740,000,000	2,740,000,000
Capital reserve	20	36,052,522	35,518,577
Retained earnings	21	13,274,601	11,965,690
		2,789,327,123	2,787,484,267
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		**6,108,320,615**	**6,091,604,352**
Net asset value per share		**10.18**	**10.17**

The financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes.

Chief Executive Officer (Current Charge) | **Vice Chairman** | **Chairman**

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed.

Mahamud Sabuj & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's FRC Enlistment No: CAF-001-049
Signed by;
Sabuj Hossain Chowdhury FCA
ICAB Enrolment No. 1119
Partner's FRC Enrolment No. CA-001-086

Place, Dhaka
Date: 08 April 2026
DVC: 2604081119AS582975

Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Amount in BDT

Particulars	Notes	2025	2024
Brokerage commission	22	89,636,745	99,202,528
Income from margin investments		184,700,885	188,196,206
Income from investment in securities	23	48,620,848	52,359,118
Other operating income	24	2,340,320	5,582,803
Total operating income		**325,298,798**	**345,340,655**
Operating expenses	25	(13,718,335)	(17,293,974)
Income from operation		**311,580,463**	**328,046,681**
Other income	26	9,060,580	842,408
Administrative and general expenses	27	(107,937,181)	(141,793,649)
Financial expenses	28	(162,491,542)	(156,494,290)
Net profit before provision and income tax		**50,212,320**	**30,601,150**
Provision for investment in securities	18.2	-	-
Provision for margin investment	18.3	(15,000,000)	-
Net profit before income tax		**35,212,320**	**30,601,150**
Current tax	18.1	(33,389,508)	(25,170,378)
Deferred tax	14.1	20,044	(91,319)
		(33,369,464)	(25,261,697)
Net profit after income tax		**1,842,856**	**5,339,453**
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income		**1,842,856**	**5,339,453**
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	29	**0.01**	**0.02**

The financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes.

Chief Executive Officer (Current Charge) | **Vice Chairman** | **Chairman**

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed.

Mahamud Sabuj & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's FRC Enlistment No: CAF-001-049
Signed by;
Sabuj Hossain Chowdhury FCA
ICAB Enrolment No. 1119
Partner's FRC Enrolment No. CA-001-086

Place, Dhaka
Date: 08 April 2026
DVC: 2604081119AS582975

Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Amount in BDT

Particulars	Share capital	Capital Reserve	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 01 January 2025	2,740,000,000	35,518,577	11,965,690	2,787,484,267
Net profit for the year	-	-	1,842,856	1,842,856
Transferred to capital reserve	-	533,945	(533,945)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2025	**2,740,000,000**	**36,052,522**	**13,274,601**	**2,789,327,123**

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Particulars	Share capital	Capital Reserve	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 01 January 2024	2,740,000,000	34,820,349	7,324,465	2,782,144,814
Net profit for the year	-	-	5,339,453	5,339,453
Transferred to capital reserve	-	698,228	(698,228)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2024	**2,740,000,000**	**35,518,577**	**11,965,690**	**2,787,484,267**

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed.

Chief Executive Officer (Current Charge) | **Vice Chairman** | **Chairman**

Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Amount in BDT

	Particulars	2025	2024
A.	**Cash flows from operating activities**		
	Cash received from commission and others	318,862,928	488,416,088
	Payment for operating expenses	(104,623,538)	(108,234,758)
	Receipt/(Payment) from investments in marketable securities	(188,799,846)	(575,816)
	Receipt/(Payment) from margin investment	141,221,225	777,266,038
	Receipt/(Payment) from other liabilities and provisions	(13,371,735)	(478,575,827)
	Receipt/(Payment) from advance deposit and prepayments	(6,466,445)	1,986,198
	Finance expenses paid	(162,491,542)	(156,494,290)
	Income tax paid	(19,806,408)	(25,238,308)
	Net cash flow from/(used in) operating activities	**(35,475,361)**	**498,549,325**
B.	**Cash flow from investing activities**		
	Investment to executive car finance scheme	650,400	650,400
	Received from sale of CSE share	-	16,077,495
	Purchase of fixed assets	(13,801,030)	(4,305,502)
	Net cash flow from/(used in) investing activities	**(13,150,630)**	**12,422,393**
C.	**Cash flow from financing activities**		
	Short term business liabilities	54,014,492	(637,532,573)
	Dividend paid	-	-
	Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities	**54,014,492**	**(637,532,573)**
	Net Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	5,388,501	(126,560,855)
	Opening cash and cash equivalents	260,362,016	386,922,871
	Closing cash and cash equivalents	**265,750,517**	**260,362,016**

The financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes.

Chief Executive Officer (Current Charge) | **Vice Chairman** | **Chairman**

Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the Year Ended 31 December 2025

1. Introduction

1.1 Legal status of the Company

SHAHJALAL ISLAMI BANK SECURITIES LTD. has been incorporated as a public company LTD. by shares under the Companies Act 1994 vide certificate of incorporation no. C - 86917/10 dated September 06, 2010 and commenced its operation on the 25th day of May 2011. Presently the Company is operating its business through Head Office with 02 (two) extension office and 08 (eight) branches with 74 employees all over Bangladesh. It has corporate membership of Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC (DSE) and Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC (CSE).

1.2 Address of registered office and principal place of business

Its Corporate Head Office and Principal place of business is at DSL Building (3rd floor),1/C DIT Avenue, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000.

2. Nature of business activities

The principal objectives of the Company are to carry on the business of stock brokers/stock dealers and other related business in connection with the dealings of listed securities. Other objectives of the Company are to buy, sell, hold shares, stocks and fixed income securities or otherwise acquire or invest the capital of the Company in the same and other services as mentioned in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company.

3. Significant accounting policies

3.1 Basis for preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern concept basis under historical cost convention based on accrual basis in accordance with the International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 2020, BSEC Notification dated 22 May 2019 on Risk Based Capital Adequacy Rules 2019.

3.2 Components of the financial statements

The financial statements of the Company include the following components:-

a. Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2025.

b. Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2025.

c. Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2025.

d. Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2025.

e. Notes, comprising a summary of significant Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory Information.

3.3 Going concern

The Company has adequate resources to continue its operation for foreseeable future. For this reason the directors continue to adopt going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. The current credit facilities and adequate resources of the Company provide sufficient funds to meet the present requirements of its existing businesses and operations.

3.4 Risk and uncertainties for the use of estimates in preparing financial statements

Preparation of Financial Statements in conformity with the International Accounting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumption that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement and revenues and expenses during the period reported. Actual result could differ from those estimates. Estimates are used for accounting of certain items such as depreciation and amortization, taxes, reserves and contingencies.

3.5 Fixed assets

i) All fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation as per IAS -16 "Property, plant and equipment".

ii) For addition the depreciation has been charged for the remaining months of the accounting year and for disposal depreciation charged up to the date of disposal.

iii) Depreciation has been charged under reducing balance method at the following rates:

Asset Category	Rate (%)
Furniture and fixtures	10
Office equipment	20
Intangible assets	20

3.6 IFRS 16: Leases

Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities LTD. has applied IFRS 16 - "Leases" from 1 January 2020 using modified retrospective approach where the Company measured the lease liability at the present value of the remaining lease payments and recognized a right-of-use asset at the date of 1 January 2020 on a lease by lease basis.

According to IFRS 16 - Leases, a contract is, or contains, a lease if it conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Control is conveyed where the customer has both the right to direct the identified asset's use and to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from that use.

An asset is typically identified by being explicitly specified in a contract, but an asset can also be identified by being implicitly specified at the time it is made available for use by the customer.

Upon lease commencement the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at the amount of the lease liability plus any initial direct costs incurred by the Company. Adjustments may also be required for lease incentives, payments at or prior to commencement and restoration obligations or similar. After lease commencement, the Company measures the right-of-use asset using a cost model. Under the cost model a right-of-use asset is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment.

The lease liability is initially measured at present value of the future lease payments discounted using the discount rate implicit in the lease. Subsequently, the lease liability is adjusted for profit/interest and lease payments, as well as the impact of lease modifications, amongst others.

On the statement of financial position, right-of-use assets have been included in property, plant and equipment and lease liabilities have been included in other liabilities.

3.7 Investments

a. Margin investment

Investments to clients include investment to margin customers and receivable there from.

b. Proprietary position in securities & other investment

Investment in marketable securities are initially recognized at cost and subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss as per IFRS 9 "Financial Instrument".

c. Investment in exchange shares

Investment in exchange shares are recognized and subsequently measurement at cost due to not having active market for this kind of shares.

3.8 Cash and bank balances

Cash and bank balances include cash in hand and cash at bank which are available for use by the Company without any restriction. There is an insignificant risk of changes in value of these current assets.

3.9 Liabilities, provisions and disclosures

There are no other material liabilities or gains or loss contingencies that are required to be accrued or disclosed, other than those accrued or disclosed in the financial statements, nor there are any accruals for loss contingencies included in the statement of financial position that are not in conformity with the Company's existing practices.

The Company follows shariah based rules, so the income from non shariah based Banking & financial institutions has not been recognized as income. Hence, this income has been mentioned as income suspense account in other liability.

3.10 Corporate income tax

Income tax withheld from the transactions of traded securities @ 0.05% as per section 53BBB is the final tax liability of the Company under section 82C of Income Tax Ordinance 1984 (Section 163(5) Income tax Act 2023). Income tax provision is made on capital gains on sale of shares of listed securities @ 10% as per SRO No. 269/Law/Income Tax/2010 dated 1 July 2010 whereas it is payable @25 % on other income as per income tax law.

3.11 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized only when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

Revenue recognition policy on specific item is described as under:

(i) Brokerage commission is recognized as income when selling or buying order is executed.

(ii) Profit from margin investment is recognized on accrual basis except those account having negative equity.

(iii) Income from profit bearing Bank Account is recognized on accrual basis.

(iv) Capital gains on sale of marketable securities are recognized when these are realized.

(v) Dividend income against investment in securities is recognized when the right is established.

3.12 Distribution of interest income earned from consolidated customer accounts.

25% of net profit/interest earned from consolidated customer accounts (CCA) has been kept in payable account for investor's protection fund of exchanges as per BSEC notification dated 1 June 2025.

3.13 Earnings per share (EPS)

The Company calculates Earnings per Share (EPS) in accordance with IAS 33 - "Earnings per Share", which has been shown on the face of Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income and the computation of EPS is stated in related note.

3.14 Statement of cash flows

Statement of cash flows is prepared principally in accordance with IAS -7 " Statement of Cash Flows" and cash flows from operating activities have been presented under direct method.

3.15 Gratuity fund (defined benefit plan)

The employees of the Company are entitled gratuity benefits allowed in accordance with the approved Gratuity Fund Rules. The National Board of Revenue has approved the gratuity fund as a recognised gratuity fund and the fund is operated by a separate Board of Trustees. Employees are entitled to get the benefit after the completion of minimum 05 (five) years of service in the Company. The gratuity is calculated on the basis of last basic pay of every employee in service as per IAS 19 - "Employee Benefits". Gratuity fund is a "Defined Benefit Plan" and payable as per the modalities of the rules. Gratuity so calculated is transferred to the fund and charged to expenses of the Company.

3.16 General

(i) The figures in the financial statements represent Bangladesh currency, which have been rounded off to the nearest taka.

(ii) Previous year's figures have been rearranged/ reclassified/ regrouped, where necessary, to conform to current year's presentation.

Amount in BDT

	Particulars	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
4.	**Cash and bank balances**		
	Cash at bank in company's accounts	4,746,523	31,062,824
	Cash at bank in trading accounts (dealer account)	2,511,717	13,471,756
	Cash at bank in consolidated customer accounts	258,492,277	215,827,436
	Cash at bank in IPO account	-	-
		265,750,517	**260,362,016**
	Details are shown in "Annexure-B"		
5.	**Receivables from securities trading**		
	Receivable from DSE (Note:5.1)	26,083,685	16,785,230
	Receivable from CSE (Note:5.2)	-	-
		26,083,685	**16,785,230**
5.1	**Receivable from DSE**		
	Receivable from DSE broker activities (note: 5.1.1)	26,083,685	16,785,230
	Receivable from DSE dealer activities (note: 5.1.2)	-	-
		26,083,685	**16,785,230**
5.1.1	**Receivable from DSE broker activities**		
	Receivable against A,B,G and N category instruments	-	-
	Receivable against Z category instruments	26,083,685	16,785,230
	Receivable against spot trading	-	-
		26,083,685	**16,785,230**
5.1.2	**Receivable from DSE dealer activities**		
	Receivable against A,B,G and N category instruments	-	-
	Receivable against Z category instruments	-	-
	Receivable against spot trading	-	-
		-	**-**
5.2	**Receivable from CSE**		
	Receivable from CSE broker activities (note: 5.2.1)	-	-
	Receivable from CSE dealer activities (note: 5.2.2)	-	-
		-	**-**
5.2.1	**Receivable from CSE broker activities**		
	Receivable against A,B,G and N category instruments	-	-
	Receivable against Z category instruments	-	-
		-	**-**
5.2.2	**Receivable from CSE dealer activities**		
	Receivable against A,B,G and N category instruments	-	-
	Receivable against Z category instruments	-	-
		-	-
6.	**Receivable from others**		
	Receivable from others	-	-
	Cash dividend receivables from investment in shares	22,106,566	22,137,305
		22,106,566	**22,137,305**
7.	**Receivable from clients**		
	Margin Investment (Note:7.1)	2,274,833,457	2,415,643,782
	Profit receivable from margin investment (Note:7.2)	925,306,651	934,077,917
	Fees & charges receivable from clients	782,493	1,193,393
		3,200,922,601	**3,350,915,092**

Amount in BDT

	Particulars	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
7.1	**Margin investment**		
	Receivable from clients having negative equity	1,755,259,010	1,782,942,088
	Receivable from clients fall under force sale condition(e.g. Equity is >100% of DB but <150% of DB)	72,410,978	34,342,310
	Receivable from clients fall under margin call(e.g. Equity is >150% of DB but <175% of DB)	260,536,844	121,327,743
	Receivable from regular margin clients (e.g. Equity is >175% of DB)	186,626,625	477,031,641
		2,274,833,457	**2,415,643,782**
7.2	**Profit receivable from margin investment**		
	Receivable from clients having negative equity	840,925,405	845,979,543
	Receivable from clients fall under force sale condition(e.g. Equity is >100% DB but <150% of DB)	3,174,016	2,146,937
	Receivable from clients fall under margin call(e.g. Equity is >150% of DB but <175% of DB)	46,550,023	291,837
	Receivable from regular margin clients (e.g. Equity is >175% of DB)	34,657,207	85,659,600
		925,306,651	**934,077,917**
8.	**Proprietary position in securities & other investment**		
	Investment in securities Dealer Account (Note:8.1)	1,308,248,539	1,336,622,452
	Investment in securities Special Fund Account (Note:8.2)	177,013,576	90,639,239
	Investment in securities BB Special Fund Account (Note:8.3)	240,581,383	247,119,003
	Investment in securities Special Fund Account 2 (Note:8.4)	137,337,042	-
	Investment in un-Quoted share (Xpert Fintech Ltd.)*	30,000,000	30,000,000
		1,893,180,540	**1,704,380,694**
	*The amount is invested to Xpert Fintech Ltd. to facilitate to use Order Management System (OMS)		
8.1	**Investment in securities - dealer account**		
	Value of "A" category instruments	579,651,688	720,205,882
	Value of "B" category instruments	414,770,779	474,688,250
	Value of "Z" category instruments	313,826,072	141,728,320
		1,308,248,539	**1,336,622,452**
	Deposit for application of right shares/IPO	-	-
		1,308,248,539	**1,336,622,452**
	Investment in securities at cost	1,308,248,539	1,336,622,452
	Investment in securities at market value	690,363,545	751,689,112
	Diminution in value of investment in shares	**617,884,994**	**584,933,340**
	Details of investment in marketable securities are shown in "**Annexure- C.1**".		
8.2	**Investment in securities - ICB special fund account**	177,013,576	90,639,239
	Investment in securities	**177,013,576**	**90,639,239**
	Investment in securities at cost	177,013,575	90,639,239
	Investment in securities at market value	135,832,957	44,626,273
	Diminution in value of investment in shares	**41,180,619**	**46,012,966**
	Value of "A" category instruments	127,433,361	16,235,551
	Value of "B" category instruments	22,367,931	22,367,931
	Value of "Z" category instruments	27,212,283	52,035,757
		177,013,575	**90,639,239**
	Details of investment in marketable securities are shown in "**Annexure- C.2** ".		

Amount in BDT

	Particulars	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
8.3	**Investment in securities BB - Special Fund Account**	240,581,383	247,119,003
	Investment in securities	**240,581,383**	**247,119,003**
	Investment in securities at cost	240,581,383	247,119,003
	Investment in securities at market value	125,014,163	136,823,926
	Diminution in value of investment in shares	**115,567,220**	**110,295,077**
	Value of "A" category instruments	226,742,175	247,119,003
	Value of "N" category instruments	-	-
	Value of "Z" category instruments	13,839,208	-
		240,581,383	**247,119,003**
	Details of investment in securities are shown in "**Annexure- C.3** ".		
8.4	**Investment in securities - ICB Special Fund Account 2**		
	Investment in securities	137,337,042	-
		137,337,042	**-**
	Investment in securities at cost	137,337,042	-
	Investment in securities at market value	126,644,381	-
	Diminution in value of investment in shares	**10,692,661**	**-**
	Value of "A" category instruments	137,337,042	-
	Value of "N" category instruments	-	-
	Value of "Z" category instruments	-	-
		137,337,042	**-**
	Details of investment in securities are shown in "**Annexure- C.4**".		
9.	**Other advances**		
	Advance income tax (Note: 9.1)	199,469,883	238,822,333
	Advance office rent (Note: 9.2)	720,000	203,000
	Advance commission for bank guarantee	178,896	194,865
		200,368,779	**239,220,198**
9.1	**Advance income tax**		
	Opening balance	238,822,333	492,618,443
	Add: Paid during the year (Note 9.1.1)	19,806,408	25,238,308
	Add: Transfer during the year	-	4,086,676
		258,628,741	**521,943,427**
	Less: Adjustment during the year	59,158,858	283,121,094
	Closing balance	**199,469,883**	**238,822,333**
9.1.1	**Advance tax paid during the year**		
	Tax on transaction (DSE)	10,611,453	15,781,960
	Tax on transaction (CSE)	249,906	10,136
	Advance tax on profit (SND)	851,542	54,798
	Advance income tax	2,201,397	1,584,438
	Advance tax on dividend income	5,892,110	7,806,976
		19,806,408	**25,238,308**
	Year wise payment for advance income tax are as follows:		
	Year 2011	-	31,469,674
	Year 2019	-	27,489,184
	Year 2020	23,417,924	23,417,924
	Year 2021	65,023,589	65,023,589
	Year 2022	43,467,829	43,467,829
	Year 2023	22,715,825	22,715,825
	Year 2024	25,038,308	25,238,308
	Year 2025	19,806,408	-
		199,469,883	**238,822,333**

Amount in BDT

	Particulars	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
9.2	**Advance office rent**		
	Advance office rent	3,504,400	2,694,960
	Transfer to advance office rent under IFRS 16*	(2,784,400)	(2,491,960)
		720,000	**203,000**
10.	**Other assets**		
	Prepaid expenses	6,209,715	244,302
	Investment to executive car finance scheme	2,409,500	3,059,900
		8,619,215	**3,304,202**
11.	**Fixed assets net off depreciation**		
	Furniture and fixtures	33,196,788	36,874,706
	Office equipment	7,643,009	9,251,802
	Right of Use Assets as per IFRS 16*	60,002,173	57,911,173
		100,841,970	**104,037,681**

* Right of Use Assets are measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and adjusted for any measurement of lease liabilities.

Details are shown in "**Annexure-D**"

12.	**Intangible assets**		
	Software	140,951	176,188
	Details are shown in "Annexure-D"		
13.	**Investment in exchanges**		
	Investment in DSE shares (Note: 13.1)	271,500,000	271,500,000
	Investment in CSE shares (Note: 13.2)	117,374,982	117,374,982
		388,874,982	**388,874,982**

13.1 Investment in DSE shares

As per the provision of the Exchange Demutualization Act, 2013 and in accordance with the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) approved Demutualization Scheme, Dhaka Stock Exchange allotted 7,215,106 no. of ordinary Shares of Taka 10 each and Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) in favour of the Company against the membership of DSE. Out of the total 7,215,106 no. of Shares DSE sold 1,803,777 (25%) no. of shares to Shenzhen Stock Exchange and shanghai Stock Exchange in 2018.

13.2 Investment in CSE shares

As per the provision of the Exchange Demutualization Act, 2013 and in accordance with the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) approved Demutualization Scheme, Chittagong Stock Exchange allotted 4,287,330 no. of ordinary Shares of Taka 10 each and Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) in favour of the Company against the membership of CSE. Out of the total 4,287,330 no. of Shares CSE sold 1,071,833 (25%) no. of shares to ABG Limited in 2023.

14.	**Other long term assets/(Liabilities)**		
	Deferred tax assets (note:14.1)	**1,430,809**	**1,410,764**

14.1 Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax on tangible assets

Deferred tax assets have been recognized and measured in accordance with the provisions of 'IAS 12 - Income Taxes'. Related deferred tax expense/(income) & (assets)/liabilities has been provided for during the year as shown below:

Fixed assets		
Accounting base written down value	100,982,921	104,213,869
Tax base written down value	106,706,158	109,856,925
Tax base written down value	**(5,723,237)**	**(5,643,056)**
Applicable tax rate	25.00%	25.00%
Closing deferred tax (assets)/liabilities	(1,430,809)	(1,410,765)
Opening deferred tax (assets)/liabilities	(1,410,765)	(1,502,083)
Deferred tax income/(expenses)	**20,044**	**(91,319)**

Amount in BDT

	Particulars	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
15.	**Payable to clients**		
	Payable to clients (IPO/Bond)	-	-
	Payable to clients (Trading)	219,603,611	210,001,544
		219,603,611	**210,001,544**
16.	**Short term business liabilities**		
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Ltd. (Note: 16.1)	1,344,502,667	1,427,507,491
	Investment Corporation of Bangladesh. 16.2	137,019,316	-
		1,481,521,983	**1,427,507,491**
16.1	**Shahjalal Islami Bank Ltd.**		
	Bai Muajjal (Commercial) Investment (Note: 16.1.1)	1,239,342,848	1,141,559,142
	Bai Muajjal (Commercial) Inv. BB Special Fund (Note: 16.1.2)	105,159,819	285,948,349
		1,344,502,667	**1,427,507,491**
16.1.1	**Bai Muajjal (Commercial) Investment**		
	Principal business liabilities	1,206,200,000	1,101,900,000
	Profit payable on business liabilities	33,142,848	39,659,142
		1,239,342,848	**1,141,559,142**

Shahjalal Islami Bank Ltd., Bai-muazzal (Comm.)- investment limit of Tk.150.00 crore. Rate of return 12.50%. Validity was up to 30.10.2025. the renewal of said limit is under prosess.

16.1.2	**Bai Muajjal (Commercial) Investment BB Special Fund**		
	Principal business liabilities	98,500,000	269,813,826
	Profit payable on business liabilities	6,659,819	16,134,523
		105,159,819	**285,948,349**

Shahjalal Islami Bank Ltd., Bai-muazzal Commercial TR revolving (Special Fund) of Tk. 30.00 crore. Rate of return 7.00%. Validity up to 09.02.2025. The renewal of said limit is under process.

16.2	**Investment Corporation of Bangladesh.**		
	Principal business liabilities	135,662,689	-
	Profit payable on business liabilities	1,356,627	-
		137,019,316	**-**

Investment Corporation of Bangladesh.- investment limit of Tk.15.00 crore. Rate of return 4.00%. Validity up to 31.12.2027. Security covered by Corporate Guarantee.

17.	**Payable to exchanges**		
	Payable to DSE (note:17.1)	3,964,505	14,777,729
	Payable to CSE (note:17.2)	-	-
		3,964,505	**14,777,729**
17.1	**Payable to DSE**		
	Payable to DSE for broker activities	3,964,505	2,189,024
	Payable to DSE for dealer activities	-	12,588,705
		3,964,505	**14,777,729**
17.2	**Payable to CSE**		
	Payable to CSE for broker activities	-	-
	Payable to CSE for dealer activities	-	-
		-	**-**
18.	**Other liabilities and provisions**		
	Provision for income tax (Note: 18.1)	220,779,176	246,548,526
	Provision for investment in marketable securities (Note: 18.2)	300,900,000	300,900,000
	Provision for margin investment (Note: 18.3)	106,857,444	91,857,444
	General provision (Note: 18.4)	33,965,735	33,965,735
	Other liabilities (Note: 18.5)	951,401,038	978,561,616
		1,613,903,393	**1,651,833,321**

Amount in BDT

	Particulars	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
18.1	**Provision for income tax**		
	Opening balance	246,548,526	500,412,566
	Add: Provision for current year	19,638,850	25,170,378
	Add: Provision for the prior year	13,750,658	-
	Add: Provision transfer	-	17,959,530
		279,938,034	**543,542,474**
	Less: Adjustment during the year	59,158,858	296,993,948
	Closing balance	**220,779,176**	**246,548,526**
	Year wise provision for income tax:		
	Year 2011	19,836,973	37,935,796
	Year 2019	761,401	28,070,778
	Year 2020	22,589,103	22,589,103
	Year 2021	64,946,817	64,946,817
	Year 2022	44,748,271	44,748,271
	Year 2023	23,087,383	23,087,383
	Year 2024	25,170,378	25,170,378
	Year 2025	19,638,850	-
		220,779,176	**246,548,526**
18.2	**Provision for investment in marketable securities**		
	Opening balance	300,900,000	300,900,000
	Add: Addition during the year	-	-
		300,900,000	**300,900,000**

As Per Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's letter No. BSEC/SMMID/NI/AP/2025/108/640 dated 13-11-2025 regarding provision for unrealized loss against Company's own investment in portfolio account, BSEC allowed to keep provison upto 31.12.2030 . The total unrealized loss in Company's own investment portfolio account stood at Tk. 785,325,493 as on 31 December 2025. The Company has maintained provision of Tk. 300,900,000 as on 31 December 2025 leaving shortfall of Tk.484,425,493.00

18.3	**Provision for margin investment**		
	Opening balance	91,857,444	244,038,129
	Add: Transfer from general provision	-	15,500,000
	Add: Addition during the year	15,000,000	-
	Less: Adjustment during the year	-	(167,680,685)
		106,857,444	**91,857,444**

As Per Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's letter No. BSEC/SMMID/NI/AP/2025/108/640 dated 13-11-2025, regarding provision for negative equity in margin account, BSEC allowed to keep provison upto 31.12.2030. The market value of securities of the client account having negative equity stood at Tk.1,071,197,054.00 as on 31 December 2025 against margin investment including profit receivable of Tk.2,596,184,916.00 thus arised negative equity of Tk.1,527,059,318.00. If the market price of the securities against margin investment go up in future this equity erosion will be reduced. However, the Company's profit suspense on margin investment stood at Tk. 852,007,627.00 (note-18.5) as on 31.12.2025 and also maintained provision for margin investment Tk.106,857,444.00 as on 31.12.2025 leaving total shortfall of Tk. 568,194,247.00

18.4	**General provision**		
	Opening balance	33,965,735	49,465,735
	Less: Transferred to provision for margin investment	-	15,500,000
		33,965,735	**33,965,735**

General provision made in the books of account stood at Tk. 33,965,735 as on 31 December 2025 against the required provision of Tk. 32,009,226.00 leaving surplus of Tk. 1,956,509.00 as mandatory provision 1% of outstanding margin exposures as prescribed by part B of schedule C rule 5(2) of BSEC notification no. BSEC/CMRRCD/2017-357/221/admin/89 dated May 22, 2019.

Amount in BDT

	Particulars	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
18.5	**Other liabilities**		
	Accrued expenses	3,863,575	3,864,603
	VAT payable	482,425	444,690
	Office rent payable	272,584	246,201
	Withholding tax payable	351,469	236,908
	Leave fare assistance payable	2,136,530	2,127,990
	Income suspense account	13,889,389	13,889,389
	Profit suspense account*	852,007,627	881,915,773
	Profit Payable to IPF for consolidated customer bank account	1,084,909	1,435,103
	Outstanding cheques***	640,617	640,617
	Employees retirement obligation	3,517,917	4,002,746
	Untraced deposits****	834,749	834,749
	Lease liabilities as per IFRS-16 (Note. 18.5.1)	72,319,247	68,922,847
		951,401,038	**978,561,616**

* An amount of Tk.11,234,052.00 was used for liquidation of margin investment, Tk.48,314,357.00 was transferred to income and Tk. 29,640,263.00 was transferred to built new profit suspense account during the year.

**Profit Payable to IPF for consolidated customer bank account is deposited on 28.01.2026 and inform to DSE vide letter no.SJIBSL/HO/Accounts/2026/76 Dated 28.01.2026

***Outstanding cheques are the cheques whose date were across in 06 months from the date of issuance but the paid cheques were not placed for clearance in bank. The cheques may paid at any time.

****Untraced deposits are the deposits that could not traced. The customers deposited the money in our bank account but they did not provide any document to deposit their BO account.

18.5.1 As mentioned in note -3.6 the Company has recognised the lease liabilities in accordance with IFRS-16 "Lease"

18.5.2	**Maturity analysis of lease liabilities (as per para 58 of IFRS-16)**		
	Not later than one month;	725,306	758,499
	Later than one month and not later than three months;	1,467,556	1,534,477
	Later than three months and not later than one year;	6,957,059	6,977,778
	Later than one year and not later than five years; and	42,829,997	37,642,534
	Later than five year.	20,339,329	22,009,559
		72,319,247	**68,922,847**

19. Share capital

Authorized:		
500,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each	**5,000,000,000**	**5,000,000,000**
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up:		
274,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each	**2,740,000,000**	**2,740,000,000**

Shareholding Position:

Sl. No.	Name of Shareholders	No. of Shares		
1	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC	251,500,000	2,515,000,000	2,515,000,000
2	Alhaj Sajjatuz Jumma	1,250,000	12,500,000	12,500,000
3	Alhaj Anwer Hossain Khan	1,250,000	12,500,000	12,500,000
4	Alhaj Tofazzal Hossain	1,250,000	12,500,000	12,500,000
5	Electra International Ltd. (Represented by : Alhaj Md. Sanaullah Shahid)	1,250,000	12,500,000	12,500,000
6	Shams Uddin Khan And Harun Miah Ltd. (Represented by : Alhaj Shams Uddin Khan)	1,250,000	12,500,000	12,500,000
7	Alhaj Mohammed Hasan	1,614,583	16,145,830	16,145,830
8	Alhaj Md. Abdul Barek	1,250,000	12,500,000	12,500,000
9	Azim Uddin Mollah	1,250,000	12,500,000	12,500,000
10	Anwer Khan Modern Hospital Ltd. Represented by: Mr. M. Shamsul Huq)	1,250,000	12,500,000	12,500,000

Amount in BDT

Sl. No.	Name of Shareholders	No. of Shares	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
11	Abdul Hakim	1,250,000	12,500,000	12,500,000
12	Alhaj Mohiuddin Ahmed	1,250,000	12,500,000	12,500,000
13	Alhaj Akkas Uddin Mollah	1,250,000	12,500,000	12,500,000
14	Alhaj Khandaker Sakib Ahmed	1,250,000	12,500,000	12,500,000
15	Alhaj Engr.Md.Towhidur Rahman	1,250,000	12,500,000	12,500,000
16	Alhaj A. K. Azad	1,250,000	12,500,000	12,500,000
17	Alhaj Mohammed Younus	1,250,000	12,500,000	12,500,000
18	Sanawar Bano	156,251	1,562,510	1,562,510
19	Mohammed Yakub	364,583	3,645,830	3,645,830
20	Mohammad Nawaz	364,583	3,645,830	3,645,830
21	Tahera Faruque	156,250	1,562,500	1,562,500
22	Mohammed Parvej Faruque	243,056	2,430,560	2,430,560
23	Mohammed Forhad Faruque	243,056	2,430,560	2,430,560
24	Fuad Mohammed Faruque	243,055	2,430,550	2,430,550
25	Mohammed Nishad Faruque	243,055	2,430,550	2,430,550
26	Thanea Farah Faruque	121,528	1,215,280	1,215,280
		274,000,000	**2,740,000,000**	**2,740,000,000**

19.1 Capital to regulatory capital requirement

A. Eligible capital		
(i) Core capital		
Paid up capital	2,740,000,000	2,740,000,000
Capital reserve	36,052,522	35,518,577
Retained earnings	13,274,601	11,965,690
	2,789,327,123	**2,787,484,267**
(ii) Supplementary capital		
General provision	27,172,588	27,172,588
Specific provision	285,430,211	274,930,211
	312,602,799	**302,102,799**
B. Total eligible capital (i+ii)	**3,101,929,922**	**3,089,587,066**
C. Total risk requirement (Annexure-A)	474,751,367	481,185,010
D. Required capital (120% of total risk requirement)	569,701,640	577,422,012
E. Capital surplus (B-D)	**2,532,228,282**	**2,512,165,053**
F. Capital adequacy ratio	653%	642%
Core capital to total risk requirement	588%	579%
Supplementary to total risk requirement	66%	63%
G. Operational risk requirement	**20,298,517**	**26,044,406**
H. Core capital to operational risk requirement (minimum 100%)	**137 times**	**107 times**

The detail computation of capital adequacy has been shown in "**Annexure-A**"

19.2 Net capital to aggregate liabilities ratio

A. Liquid assets		
Cash in hand or in bank	265,750,517	260,362,016
Cash surrender value of life insurance policy	-	-
Customer's debit balances receivable within 3 days	2,274,833,457	2,415,643,782
Interest, dividend or commission receivable within 30 days	73,299,024	52,162,144
Clearing house deposits	200,000,000	300,000,000

Amount in BDT

Particulars	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
Amounts receivable in the ordinary course of business, but excluding amounts which are due to be settled against delivery of security and remain outstanding for more than five banking days.	26,083,685	16,785,230
Investment in treasury bills, bonds or certificates issued by The Government of Bangladesh		
Market value of investment in securities traded in an exchange.	951,210,664	933,139,311
Market value of investment in mutual fund	-	-
Market value of investment in collective investment scheme with haircut of 15%	-	-
Value of investment in securities not traded in the exchange with haircut of 30% of its face value.	67,890,613	67,890,613
Total liquid assets (A)	**3,859,067,960**	**4,045,983,096**
Designated liabilities:		
Amount payable in the ordinary course of dealing in securities	3,964,505	2,189,024
Overdraft & loan from banks	1,440,362,689	1,371,713,826
Accrued expenses	208,490	208,490
Tax payable, net of advance taxes	-	-
All other liabilities that are regarded as liabilities under generally accepted accounting principles in Bangladesh which are payable (within 30 days)	260,762,905	265,795,209
Total designated liabilities (B)	**1,705,298,589**	**1,639,906,549**
C. Net capital balance (A-B)	**2,153,769,371**	**2,406,076,547**
D. Net capital to aggregate liabilities ratio	**1:1.44**	**1:1.69**
E. maximum permissible ratio	**1 : 20**	**1 : 20**

20. Capital reserve

Opening balance	35,518,577	34,820,349
Add: Addition during the year	533,945	698,228
Closing balance	**36,052,522**	**35,518,577**

The above capital reserve has been maintained as prescribed by part 'B' of schedule 'C' rule 5(2) of BSEC's Risk Based Capital Adequacy Rules, 2019.

21. Retained earnings

Opening balance	11,965,690	7,324,465
Add: Net profit after tax during the year	1,842,856	5,339,453
Less: Amount transferred to capital reserve (Note: 20)	(533,945)	(698,228)
Less: Dividend paid	-	-
Closing balance	**13,274,601**	**11,965,690**

Particulars	2025	2024
22. Brokerage commission		
Commission income through DSE	88,343,927	99,135,620
Commission income through CSE	1,292,818	66,908
	89,636,745	**99,202,528**
23. Income from investment in shares		
Capital gain on sale of shares	19,056,528	14,408,177
Dividend income (Note: 23.1)	29,564,320	37,950,941
	48,620,848	**52,359,118**
23.1 Dividend income		
Cash dividend from DSE & CSE	3,831,088	5,915,945
Cash dividend from investment in shares	14,670,198	31,749,496
Cash dividend from investment in shares (ICB Fund)	11,063,034	285,500
	29,564,320	**37,950,941**

Amount in BDT

Particulars	2025	2024
24. Other operating income		
Margin documentation fee	4,000	2,000
BO account opening fee	271,500	388,000
Income from share transfer, transmission, pladge etc.	424,594	482,113
BO account maintenance charge	1,525,500	4,606,650
BO account closing fee	114,656	58,285
IPO processing fee	70	45,755
	2,340,320	**5,582,803**
25. Operating expenses		
Howla charge	1,150	5,400
Laga charge	7,722,330	8,262,592
BO A/C maintenance fee	1,145,000	4,070,532
CDBL transaction fee	3,892,008	4,028,260
Service charge	957,847	927,190
	13,718,335	**17,293,974**
26. Other income		
Cheque dishonour fee	8,000	13,000
Profit on special notice deposit	8,757,565	474,458
Notice pay earning	54,390	-
Miscellaneous income	240,625	354,950
	9,060,580	**842,408**
27. Administrative and general expenses		
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc. (Note: 27.1)	6,647,071	7,235,234
Salaries and allowances (Note: 27.2)	68,999,697	70,170,195
Legal and professional expenses	198,750	1,278,600
Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc. (Note: 27.3)	2,775,217	2,793,517
Stationery, printing & advertisement (Note: 27.4)	1,069,375	1,569,514
Depreciation, repairs & maintenance (Note: 27.5)	16,740,277	19,743,916
Other expenses (Note: 27.6)	11,506,794	39,002,673
	107,937,181	**141,793,649**
27.1 Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.		
Office rent (Note:27.1.1)	3,337,694	3,982,676
Electricity and generator	2,642,613	2,514,675
Insurance for motor vehicle	61,174	76,263
Insurance premium (healthcare & fire)	509,669	529,346
Fuel	95,921	132,274
	6,647,071	**7,235,234**
27.1.1 Office rent		
Office rent	20,132,392	21,961,141
Transfer to depreciation and profit expenses under IFRS 16*	16,794,698	17,978,465
	3,337,694	**3,982,676**
27.2 Salaries and allowances		
Basic salary	28,255,370	27,584,679
Casual salary	3,922,561	3,808,878
Allowances	26,940,839	28,611,125
Other allowance	1,312,800	1,513,800
Consolidated salary	382,700	856,748
Bonus	5,370,282	5,087,135
Contribution to provident fund	2,815,145	2,707,830
	68,999,697	**70,170,195**
27.3 Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.		
Revenue stamp	41,453	20,085
Telephone & mobile	618,262	641,716
Networking	2,087,092	2,082,804
Postage and courier	28,410	48,912
	2,775,217	**2,793,517**

Amount in BDT

Particulars	2025	2024
27.4 Stationery, printing & advertisement		
Office stationery	8,868	19,693
Other stationery	139,655	124,210
Paper expenses	304,120	327,468
Advertisement	24,000	24,938
Printing	181,416	575,231
Computer & electronic accessories	411,316	497,974
	1,069,375	**1,569,514**
27.5 Depreciation, repairs & maintenance		
Depreciation	5,603,481	6,394,860
Depreciation on Right of Use Assets	10,609,809	12,906,139
Repairs & maintenance	526,987	442,917
	16,740,277	**19,743,916**
27.6 Other expenses		
Expenses for bank guaranty	479,163	651,666
Travelling and conveyance	229,985	244,762
Uniform	20,000	105,901
Water bill	1,057,527	772,379
Renewal fees	983,113	718,935
Training expense	4,000	2,300
Bank charge	270,755	31,324
Excise duty	253,000	225,000
Entertainment	2,317,509	2,603,288
Audit fee	92,000	92,000
Utility bill	6,000	11,500
Directors fee	338,500	198,000
Software maintenance expenses	5,000	195,300
Car maintenance	24,235	2,600
Office maintenance	1,217,922	1,930,432
Business promotional expenses	226,970	-
VAT expense	-	3,574,953
Miscellaneous expenses	364,226	492,064
Social security superannuation fund expenses	100,000	100,000
Gratuity expenses	3,516,889	4,002,746
Loss on sales of CSE Share	-	23,047,523
	11,506,794	**39,002,673**
28. Financial expenses		
Profit paid on Bai-muazzal (Comm.) TR investment, SIBL	-	4,577,304
Profit paid on Bai-muazzal (Comm.) TR investment, SJIBL	138,211,898	129,333,451
Profit paid on Bai-muazzal (Comm.) BB. Special Fund, SJIBL	13,640,287	18,200,654
Profit paid to Investment Corporation of Bangladesh	2,856,627	-
Profit on lease liabilities as per IFRS-16*	7,782,730	4,382,881
	162,491,542	**156,494,290**

*As per note-3.6, in accordance with IFRS-16 the Company has recognised the lease liabilities and related expenses is shown above.

29. Earnings per share		
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	1,842,856	5,339,453
Number of ordinary shares outstanding	274,000,000	274,000,000
Earnings per share of Tk. 10 each	**0.01**	**0.02**
30. Cash flow from operating activities under indirect method		
Net profit before tax	35,212,320	30,601,150
Adjustment for non-cash items:		
Depreciation	16,213,290	19,300,999
Loss on sale of CSE share	-	23,047,523
	51,425,610	**72,949,672**

Amount in BDT

Particulars	2025	2024
Adjustment for changes in working capital:		
(Increase)/Decrease in accounts receivables	(496,450)	142,233,025
(Increase)/Decrease in advance deposits and prepayments	(6,466,445)	1,986,198
Increase/(Decrease) in General provision for all outstanding margin	-	(15,500,000)
(Increase)/Decrease in margin investment	141,221,225	777,266,038
(Increase)/Decrease in investment in marketable securities	(188,799,846)	(575,816)
Increase/(Decrease) in provision for margin investment	15,000,000	(152,180,685)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables	(27,553,047)	(302,390,799)
	(67,094,563)	**450,837,961**
	(15,668,953)	523,787,633
Less: Income tax paid	(19,806,408)	(25,238,308)
Net cash flow from/(used in) operating activities	**(35,475,361)**	**498,549,325**

31. Transactions with related parties (IAS-24)

The Company has carried out following transactions with related parties in the normal course of business.

Name of related parties	Relationship	Nature of transaction	Balance as on 01.01.2025	Transaction during the year(Net)		Balance as on 31.12.2025
			Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	Cr.
Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC	Parent Company	Short-term borrowing with Profit payable	1,427,507,491	83,004,824		1,344,502,667

32. Financial risk management

The risk of an organization is defined as the possibility of losses, financial or otherwise. The prime objective of the Risk Management is that the Organization takes well calculative Business Risk for safeguarding the Organization's capital, its financial resources and profitability from various risks.

a) Investment (credit) risk

Investment (credit) risk is the risk of financial loss to the company if a customer fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Company's margin investments(loans). Investment (credit) Risk Management assesses all Investment (credit) exposure in excess of designated limits, prior to facilities being committed to customers by the business unit concerned. Company is controlling Investment (credit) risk and Investment (credit) exposure based on margin rules-1999.

b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the organization cannot promptly fulfil its payment obligations due to unforeseen factors or be forced to placement funds on unfavourable terms. The organization is carefully maintaining it Asset and Liability to mitigate the liquidity risk.

c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that either the fair value or future cash flows from financial assets or financial liabilities will fluctuate due to changes in market prices. Top Management of the Company constantly monitors the market situation and makes appropriate adjustments as required. Moreover, Company's clients' base consists of a combination of institutions and retail investors. Hence, the impact of any volatility of the Capital Market on Company's activities will be least.

33. Responsibilities of the preparation of the financial statements

The Board of Directors take its responsibilities for the preparation of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2025.

34. Events after the reporting period

34.1 The Board of Directors in its meeting held on 08 April 2026 approved the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025. The Board of Directors also authorized the same for issue.

34.2 Except above, no other significant event occurred till the date of signing the financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer (Current Charge) | **Vice Chairman** | **Chairman**

Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.

Statement Showing Computation of Capital Adequacy

As at 31 December 2025

Annexure-A

A. Eligible Capital

Components	Amount	Haircut %	Haircut Amount	2025 Eligible Amount	2024 Eligible Amount
Paid-up-capital	2,740,000,000	0		2,740,000,000	2,740,000,000
Capital reserve	36,052,522	0		36,052,522	35,518,577
Retained earnings	13,274,601	0		13,274,601	11,965,690
Sum of core capital				**2,789,327,123**	**2,787,484,267**
General provision	33,965,735	20%	6,793,147	27,172,588	27,172,588
Specific provision:					
Margin investment	106,857,444	30%	32,057,233	74,800,211	64,300,211
Investment in marketable securities	300,900,000	30%	90,270,000	210,630,000	210,630,000
Sum of supplementary capital				**312,602,799**	**302,102,799**
Total Capital				**3,101,929,922**	**3,089,587,066**

B.Total risk requirement

Particulars	Risk Factor	Applicable Amount	Applicable Amount
Operation Risk Requirement (ORR):			
Based on average annual gross income (see clause (b) of sub-rule (7.1) of rule 7)	5%	20,298,517	26,044,406
Position Risk Requirement (PRR):			
i. Proprietary positions in equity securities:		-	-
Value of "A" category securities	10%	94,766,643	98,356,044
Value of "B/G/N/." category securities	12%	52,456,645	59,646,742
Value of "Z" category instruments	15%	51,155,753	29,064,612
ii. Proprietary positions in MFs & CISs:			
Value of listed funds	10%	-	-
Counterparty Risk Requirement (CPRR):			
i. Exposure of credit facilities to clients	8%	256,073,808	268,073,207
Total risk requirement		**474,751,367**	**481,185,010**

C. Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)= $\frac{\text{Total Capital (TC)}}{\text{Total Risk Requirement(TRR)}} \times 100$ — 653% i.e.6.53 times | 642% i.e.6.42 times

Chief Executive Officer (Current Charge) | **Vice Chairman** | **Chairman**

Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.

Cash and bank balances

As at 31 December 2025

Annexure-B

Amount in BDT

Particulars	Name of Bank Account	Name of the Bank Name	Branch Name	Account Number	Balance as on 31 Dec 2025	Balance as on 31 Dec 2024
Cash at bank in Company's accounts	SJIBSL Revenue A/C (DSE) A/C	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC	Motijheel Branch	001310000301	371,896	437,501
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd. A/C	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC	Motijheel Branch	001310000900	304,786	603,838
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd. A/C	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC	Motijheel Branch	001310004205	802,932	4,922,986
	SJIBSL Special Fund Portfolio A/C	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC	Motijheel Branch	0013100004231	2,760,264	24,519,350
	SJIBSL ICB Fund Portfolio A/C 2	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC	Motijheel Branch	11100008319	183,860	-
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd. A/C,	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC	GSA Branch.	0013100000011	10,831	10,990
	SJIBSL Gulshan Branch A/C	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC	GSA Branch.	0012100003280	5,483	4,300
	SJIBSL Uttara Branch A/C	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC	Uttara Branch.	0011100009766	2,409	811
	SJIBSL Collegegate Branch A/C	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC	Collegegate Branch.	0013100000082	11,045	5,047
	SJIBSL Eskaton Branch A/C	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC	Eskaton Branch	0011100000381	6,704	2,338
	SJIBSL Savar Branch A/C	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC	Savar Branch.	0013100000501	7,589	6,660
	SJIBSL Agrabad Branch A/C	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC	Agrabad Branch	0013100001096	5,885	5,675
	SJIBSL Chawkbazar Branch A/C	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC	Chawkbazar Branch	0011100006045	12,497	5,983
	SJIBSL Sylhet Branch A/C	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC	Sylhet Branch.	0013100003668	7,100	4,362
	SJIBSL Investment A/C	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC	Motijheel Branch	0013100004235	28,782	274,465
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd. A/C	Social Islami Bank PLC	Principal Branch	002360002026	387	2,777
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd. A/C	Al-Arafah Islami Bank PLC	Motijheel Branch	000020042768	1,640	2,330
	SJIBSL Special Fund Portfolio A/C	Al-Arafah Islami Bank PLC	HO Corporate	1431220000813	3,309	4,311
	SJIBSL G-Sec. A/C	Southeast Bank PLC	Motijheel Branch	002711100007743	210,361	240,337
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd. A/C	Prime Bank PLC	Dilkusha Branch	3108312001426	8,763	8,763
Total Cash at bank Company's account					**4,746,523**	**31,062,824**

Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.

Cash and bank balances

As at 31 December 2025

Amount in BDT

Particulars	Name of Bank Account	Name of the Bank Name	Branch Name	Account Number	Balance as on 31 Dec 2025	Balance as on 31 Dec 2024
Cash at bank in trading accounts (Stock dealer account)	SJIBSL Dealer A/C DSE	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC	Motijheel Branch	001310000324	142,651	146,566
	SJIBSL Dealer A/C DSE	City Bank PLC	Islamic Banking Branch	1781320000315	2,353,108	13,308,494
	SJIBSL Dealer A/C DSE	Social Islami Bank PLC	Principal Branch	0021360003253	15,958	16,696
Total Cash at bank in Stock dealer account					**2,511,717**	**13,471,756**
Cash at bank in Consolidated customer accounts	SJIBSL Consolidated customer A/C DSE	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC	Motijheel Branch	001310000290	202,139,495	119,189,540
	SJIBSL Consolidated customer A/C DSE	Social Islami Bank PLC	Principal Branch	0021360003242	37,866,917	65,725,913
	SJIBSL Consolidated customer A/C DSE	City Bank PLC	Islamic Banking Branch	1781320000288	18,395,835	30,821,263
	SJIBSL Consolidated customer A/C	Commercial bank of ceylon	Panthapath Branch	002809006966	90,030	90,720
Total Cash at bank in Consolidated customer account					**258,492,277**	**215,827,436**
Cash at bank in IPO account	SJIBSL IPO Process A/C	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC	Motijheel Branch	001310004096	-	-
Total Cash at bank in IPO account					-	-
Grand total cash at bank balance					**265,750,517**	**260,362,016**

Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.

Investment in Securities - Dealer Account

As at 31 December 2025

Annexure-C1

Amount in BDT

Sl. No.	Name of the company	Cate-gory	No of shares	Cost value per share	Cost value	Market value per share	Market value
1	ACI Limited	A	20,648	228.53	4,718,670	194.60	4,018,101
2	The ACME Laboratories Limited	A	250,000	90.75	22,688,434	70.90	17,725,000
3	Apex Footwear Limited.	A	16,877	192.25	3,244,609	177.50	2,995,667
4	Beximco Pharmaceuticals Ltd	A	240,000	203.90	48,935,431	102.10	24,504,000
5	Beximco Green Sukuk Al Istisna'a	A	32,000	94.55	3,025,562	57.00	1,824,000
6	Confidence Cement PLC.	A	162,638	52.18	8,486,357	49.20	8,001,790
7	Eastern Housing Limited	A	130,524	73.74	9,625,438	73.00	9,528,252
8	Esquire Knit Composite Limited	A	41,780	45.00	1,880,100	20.30	848,134
9	Grameenphone Ltd.	A	100,000	264.33	26,432,509	257.90	25,790,000
10	Heidelberg Materials Bangladesh PLC.	A	5,000	220.79	1,103,950	216.10	1,080,500
11	IT Consultants PLC.	A	5,728	37.88	216,965	38.40	219,955
12	LafargeHolcim Bangladesh Limited	A	190,926	51.86	9,902,135	46.70	8,916,244
13	MJL Bangladesh PLC	A	910,000	93.52	85,102,379	90.50	82,355,000
14	Mir Akhter Hossain Limited.	A	196,483	65.37	12,845,048	27.30	5,363,986
15	National Polymer Industries PLC.	A	37,073	28.37	1,051,742	26.40	978,727
16	Olympic Industries PLC.	A	216	148.18	32,007	137.40	29,678
17	RAK Ceramics (Bangladesh) Ltd.	A	500,000	52.92	26,460,204	21.90	10,950,000
18	Robi Axiata Limited	A	850,000	40.88	34,750,044	28.20	23,970,000
19	Shasha Denims Limited	A	6,141,228	30.80	189,120,609	15.60	95,803,157
20	Singer Bangladesh Limited	A	24,527	99.03	2,428,918	84.50	2,072,532
21	Square Pharmaceuticals PLC.	A	20,000	212.12	4,242,332	198.60	3,972,000
22	Takaful Islami Insurance Limited	A	1,532,109	54.41	83,358,244	33.30	51,019,230
Total value of "A" category instruments					**579,651,688**		**381,965,953**
1	Energypac Power Generation Limited	B	234,087	51.43	12,039,749	15.50	3,628,349
2	Silco Pharmaceuticals Limited	B	1,500,000	28.03	42,045,296	13.50	20,250,000
3	Silva Pharmaceuticals Limited	B	1,800,000	23.46	42,236,989	9.40	16,920,000
4	Standard Bank Limited	B	13,674,746	9.62	131,612,043	4.90	67,006,255
5	Titas Gas Transmission & Dist. Co. Ltd.	B	3,150,000	59.31	186,836,702	15.50	48,825,000
Total value of "B" category instruments					**414,770,779**		**156,629,604**
1	Dhaka Electric Supply Company Limited	Z	2,178,208	46.17	100,570,252	20.50	44,653,264
2	Global Islami Bank Limited	Z	1,452,396	9.07	13,173,670	1.62	2,351,499
3	Islamic Finance Company Limited	Z	519,000	24.50	12,715,878	9.50	4,930,500
4	Lub-rref (Bangladesh) Limited.	Z	695,000	42.24	29,357,974	9.90	6,880,500
5	The Dacca Dyeing & Manufacturing Co.Ltd.	Z	4,537,500	24.76	112,370,346	19.20	87,120,000
6	UNION BANK Limited	Z	3,888,150	11.74	45,637,952	1.50	5,832,225
Total value of "Z" category instruments					**313,826,072**		**151,767,988**
Grand Total					**1,308,248,539**		**690,363,545**

Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.

Investment in Securities - ICB Special Fund Account

As at 31 December 2025

Annexure-C2

Amount in BDT

Sl. No.	Name of the company	Cate-gory	No of shares	Cost value per share	Cost value	Market value per share	Market value
1	ACI Formulations Limited	A	80,000	172.28	13,782,560	127.90	10,232,000
2	The ACME Laboratories Limited	A	100,000	75.45	7,545,257	70.90	7,090,000
3	Mir Akhter Hossain Limited.	A	51,359	27.16	1,395,023	27.30	1,402,101
4	Olympic Industries PLC.	A	40,000	160.55	6,422,141	137.40	5,496,000
5	MJL Bangladesh PLC	A	10,000	86.34	863,440	90.50	905,000
6	Robi Axiata PlC	A	2,950,000	29.57	87,235,344	28.20	83,190,000
7	Square Pharmaceuticals PLC.	A	50,000	203.79	10,189,596	198.60	9,930,000
Total value of "A" category instruments					**127,433,361**		**118,245,101**
1	Silva Pharmaceuticals Limited	B	1,135,000	19.71	22,367,931	9.40	10,669,000
Total value of "B" category instruments					**22,367,931**		**10,669,000**
1	AFC Agro Biotech LTD.	Z	412,795	30.03	12,396,570	5.00	2,063,975
2	Associated Oxygen Limited	Z	330,264	44.86	14,815,713	14.70	4,854,881
Total value of "Z" category instruments					**27,212,283**		**6,918,856**
Grand Total					**177,013,575**		**135,832,957**

Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.

Investment In Securities - BB Special Fund Account

As at 31 December 2025

Annexure-C3

Amount in BDT

Sl. No.	Name of the company	Cate-gory	No of shares	Cost value per share	Cost value	Market value per share	Market value
1	The ACME Laboratories Limited	A	35,000	73.99	2,589,748	70.90	2,481,500
2	ACI Limited	A	154,637	235.06	36,349,266	194.60	30,092,360
3	Apex Footwear Limited.	A	10,000	189.53	1,895,257	177.50	1,775,000
4	Beximco Pharmaceuticals Limited	A	575,169	192.25	110,574,921	102.10	58,724,755
5	EXIM Bank Limited	A	5,000,000	11.94	59,699,744	3.00	15,000,000
6	LafargeHolcim Bangladesh Limited	A	205,000	70.25	14,401,117	46.70	9,573,500
7	MJL Bangladesh PLC	A	13,885	88.74	1,232,120	90.50	1,256,593
Total value of "A" category instruments					**226,742,175**		**118,903,708**
1	Power Grid Company of Bangladesh Ltd.	Z	228,856	60.47	13,839,208	26.70	6,110,455
Total value of "z" category instruments					**13,839,208**		**6,110,455**
Grand Total					**240,581,383**		**125,014,163**

Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.

Investment In Securities - ICB Special Fund Account 2

As at 31 December 2025

Annexure-C4

Amount in BDT

Sl. No.	Name of the company	Cate-gory	No of shares	Cost value per share	Cost value	Market value per share	Market value
1	The ACME Laboratories Limited	A	150,000	80.61	12,091,768	70.90	10,635,000
2	Apex Footwear Limited.	A	34,408	190.24	6,545,616	177.50	6,107,420
3	Confidence Cement PLC.	A	50,000	52.17	2,608,508	49.20	2,460,000
4	Grameenphone Ltd.	A	15,000	295.67	4,435,061	257.90	3,868,500
5	Jamuna Oil Company Limited	A	101,853	186.88	19,033,997	167.90	17,101,119
6	LafargeHolcim Bangladesh Limited	A	50,000	50.30	2,515,075	46.70	2,335,000
7	MJL Bangladesh PLC	A	248,400	96.93	24,078,434	90.50	22,480,200
8	Olympic Industries PLC	A	10,000	150.38	1,503,750	137.40	1,374,000
9	Robi Axiata PlC	A	1,000,000	29.66	29,658,547	28.20	28,200,000
10	Square Pharmaceuticals PLC	A	150,000	217.81	32,671,471	198.60	29,790,000
11	The IBN SINA Pharmacrutical Industry PLC	A	7,303	300.54	2,194,815	314.00	2,293,142
Total value of "A" category instruments					**137,337,042**		**126,644,381**

Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.

Schedule of Fixed Assets

As at 31 December 2025

Annexure-D
Amount in BDT

Particulars	COST				Rate (%)	DEPRECIATION				Written Down value as at 31.12.2025
	Balance as at 01.01.2025	Addition during the year	Adjustments /disposal during the year	Balance as at 31.12.2025		Balance as at 01.01.2025	Charged during the year	Adjustments /disposal during the year	Balance as at 31.12.2025	
Tangible assets										
Furniture and fixtures	75,267,075	9,882	-	75,276,957	10%	38,392,369	3,687,800	-	42,080,169	33,196,788
Office equipment	47,803,736	271,651	-	48,075,387	20%	38,551,934	1,880,444	-	40,432,378	7,643,009
Sub-Total	**123,070,811**	**281,533**	**-**	**123,352,344**		**76,944,303**	**5,568,244**	**-**	**82,512,547**	**40,839,797**
Intangible assets										
Software	2,684,379	-	-	2,684,379	20%	2,508,191	35,237	-	2,543,428	140,951
Total tangible & intangible assets	**125,755,190**	**281,533**	**-**	**126,036,723**	**-**	**79,452,494**	**5,603,481**	**-**	**85,055,975**	**40,980,748**
Right of use assets	106,053,642	13,519,497	818,688	118,754,451	-	48,142,469	10,609,809	-	58,752,278	60,002,173
Total as at 31 December 2025	**231,808,832**	**13,801,030**	**818,688**	**244,791,174**		**127,594,963**	**16,213,290**	**-**	**143,808,253**	**100,982,921**
Total as at 31 December 2024	**247,120,773**	**4,305,502**	**19,617,443**	**231,808,832**		**119,407,064**	**19,300,999**	**11,113,100**	**127,594,963**	**104,213,869**

Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.

Income Tax Assessment Status

As at 31 December 2025

Annexure-E
Amount in BDT

Assessment year(s)	Provision made as per accounts	Tax liability as per return	Total payment	Remarks
2012-2013	19,836,973	-	-	Appeal pending with Hon'ble High Court Division
2020-2021	761,401	-	-	Assessment finalized; demand accepted and partially paid
2021-2022	22,589,103	22,917,752	23,417,924	Return filed U/S- 82BB
2022-2023	64,946,817	65,023,589	65,023,589	Return filed U/S- 82BB
2023-2024	44,748,271	43,467,828	43,467,829	Return filed U/S- 180
2024-2025	23,087,383	23,050,263	23,050,263	Return filed U/S- 180
2025-2026	25,170,378	25,855,267	26,855,267	Return filed U/S- 180
2026-2027	19,638,850	-	17,655,011	
Total	**220,779,176**	**180,314,699**	**199,469,883**	

The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with IAS 12 - "Income Taxes" and recognizes provisions for tax liabilities based on management's best estimate of the amount expected to be payable. Provisions relating to uncertain tax positions are determined in line with IAS 37 - "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets", considering available evidence, historical experience, and professional advice where applicable.

Assessment Year 2012-2013 (Litigation)

The Company is involved in an income tax dispute relating to the assessment year 2012-2013. The Taxes Appellate Tribunal upheld a tax demand, against which the Company has filed an appeal before the Hon'ble High Court Division. The matter remains pending as at the reporting date.

The Company has recognized a provision of BDT 19,836,973 based on management's best estimate of the probable liability. However, the final outcome of the litigation remains uncertain. In the event the Hon'ble Court upholds the disallowance of certain expenses, additional tax liability may arise.

Assessment Year 2020-2021

For the assessment year 2020-2021, the tax assessment has been finalized and a demand has been raised by the tax authority. The Company has accepted the demand and made a partial payment of BDT 200,000. The remaining balance of BDT 761,401 has been recognized as a current tax liability and is payable to the tax authority.

Other Assessment Years

For other assessment years, tax returns have been filed under the relevant provisions of the Income Tax Ordinance, 1984. Differences between provisions, assessed amounts, and payments represent timing differences and adjustments that are subject to final assessment and/or reconciliation with the tax authorities.

Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.

Provision for Income Tax

As at 31 December 2025

Annexure-F

Particulars		Amount in BDT
Net profit before tax after provision		**50,212,320**
Add: Inadmissible items		
Provision for inv. in shares		-
Provision for margin in investment		-
Excess perquisite		-
Profit expenses of lease liabilities as per IFRS-16*		7,782,730
Depreciation on Right of use Assets		10,609,809
Accounting based loss on sale of fixed assets		-
Accounting depreciation		5,603,481
		23,996,020
Less: Admissible & separate consideration		
Capital gain from sale of shares		19,056,528
Brokerage commission income u/s.53BBB & u/s82C		43,445,436
Dividend income	29,564,320	-
Add: Cash dividend receivable previous year	22,137,305	
Less: Cash dividend receivable current year	22,106,566	
		29,595,059
Transfer to depreciation and profit expenses under IFRS 16*		16,794,698
Tax based Loss on sell of assets		-
Tax depreciation		5,523,302
		114,415,023
Taxable business income		**(40,206,683)**
Provision for tax:		
Business income (25%)		-
Dividend income (20%)		5,919,012
Tax deducted at source-brokerage (25%)		10,861,359
Provision for tax: Capital gain on shares (15%)		2,858,479
Provison for prior year		13,750,658
Total income tax provision		**33,389,508**

Supplementary Information

BRANCH NETWORK

Dhaka Zone

1. Dhaka Main Branch

58 Dilkusha C/A, Dhaka-1000
Phone: 01755556201, 01755556101, 02-223390795-8, 223390805
e-mail: dhakamain@sjiblbd.com

2. Moulvi Bazar Branch, Dhaka

Moulvi Bazar Tower,
69, 70 Moulvi Bazar, Dhaka
Phone: 01755556102, 01755556202, 57319114, 57313788,57315533, Fax: 02-7315534
e-mail: mitford@sjiblbd.com

3. Dhanmondi Branch

Momtaz Plaza (1st Floor), House # 07, Road # 04
Dhanmondi R/A, Dhaka-1205
Phone: 01755556103,01755556203, 02223365768, 0258617538,0258615138
e-mail: dhanmondi@sjiblbd.com

4. Gulshan Branch

Plot No-3/A, Block-CWN(A), Road No.-49, Kamal Ataturk Avenue, Gulshan-2, Dhaka-1212
Phone: 01755556108, 01755556208, 02 222293008, 02 222290322, 02222290520-1
e-mail: gulshan@sjiblbd.com

5. Foreign Exchange Branch

Humayun Court, Ground & 1st Floor, 21 Motijheel C/A, Dhaka
Phone: 01755556109, 01755556209, 02223354726, 02223354727, 02223354728, 02223354729
e-mail: fex@sjiblbd.com

6. Joydevpur Chowrasta Branch

Khaleque Complex (1st Foor)
Joydevpur Chowrasta, Gazipur
Phone: 01755556110, 01755556210, 02-49262393-4
Fax: 02-49262393
e-mail: jcb@sjiblbd.com

7. Kawran Bazar Branch

T K Bhaban, 13 KaziNazrul Islam Avenue
Kawran Bazar, Dhaka
Phone: 017555556111, 01755556211, 0255011947, 0255011948 & 0255011950
Fax: 02-9126604
e-mail: kawran@sjiblbd.com

8. Uttara Branch

Anwer Complex, House # 12, Road # 14/C, Sector # 4, Uttara Model Town, Dhaka-1230.
Phone: 017555556113,01755556213, 02-48953586, 02-48953553. 02-58953586, 02-8932084, 02-48962660
Fax: 02-58953586
e-mail: uttara@sjiblbd.com

9. Bangshal Branch

215/1 Bangshal, Dhaka-1100
Phone: 01755556114, 01755556214, 02-223350937 (PABX), 47172901, 47112622
e-mail: bangshal@sjiblbd.com

10. Baipail (Dhaka EPZ) Branch

AR Tower 1st Floor,Ashulia Police Station Road, Baipal (DEPZ), Ashulia,Savar, Dhaka-1340.
Phone: 01755556115, 01755556215, 02- 996688292, 02-996688717
e-mail: baipail@sjiblbd.com

11. Narayanganj Branch

Osman Tower
56/1, S. M. Maleh Road, Narayanganj
Phone: 01755556116,01755556216,47650040, 47650034(PABX)Fax: 88-02-7635173
e-mail: narayanganj@sjiblbd.com

12. Satmasjid Road Branch

Green City Center,
58 Satmasjid Road, Dhanmondi, Dhaka
Phone: 017555556117, 01755556217, 48114779, 41021139, 41021140
e-mail: satmasjid@sjiblbd.com

13. Banani Branch

Ataturk Tower (1st Floor), 22 Kamal Ataturk Avenue, Banani, Dhaka-1213
Phone: 01755556118, 01755556218, 02-222274626-8
Fax: 88-02-9820626
e-mail: banani@sjiblbd.com

14. Joypara Branch

Monowara Mansion (1st Floor),
Joypara
Dohar, Dhaka
Phone: 01755556120, 01755556220
Fax: 88027768155
e-mail: joypara@sjiblbd.com

15. Motijheel Branch

1/C Rajuk Avenue, Dainik Bangla Moor, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000
Phone: 01755556122,01755556222, 223353587, 223353591, 223384029
e-mail: motijheel@sjiblbd.com

16. Mirpur Branch

Saleha Complex (1st & 2nd Floor), Holding#142/1, Begum Rokeya Sarani, Ward#14, Thana: Mirpur-10
Phone: 01755556123, 01755556223, 58051943-4, 58051942
Fax: 88-02-58051941
e-mail: mirpur@sjiblbd.com

17. Savar Branch

S.K. Purnima View Holding No- A-87, Bazar Road,Savar,Dhaka.
Phone: 01755556125, 01755556225, 02224442893, 02224442894, 02224442895
e-mail: savar@sjiblbd.com

18. Bijoynagar Branch

MTC Ally's Center, 40, Bijoy Nogar, Dhaka-1000
Phone: 01755556127, 01755556227, 58310069, Fax: 88-02-9344867
e-mail: bijoy@sjiblbd.com

19. Progati Sarani Branch

Confidence Center (1st Floor), Kha-9, Progati Sarani Gulshan, Dhaka-1229
Phone: 01755556129, 01755556229, 55048329, 55048332, Fax: 88-02-9852247
e-mail: progati@sjiblbd.com

20. Keranigonj Branch

Ma Plaza (1st Floor), Shahid Nagar Keranigonj, Dhaka
Phone: 01755556130, 01755556230, 02-996677868-70, 02-996677861
Fax: 88-02-7762292
e-mail: keranigonj@sjiblbd.com

21. Panthapath Branch

ENA Tower, Di-Olie (1st Floor)
57/3, 57/4 Lake Circus Road
Kolabagan, Dhanmondi, Dhaka-1212
Phone: 01755556134, 01755556234, 48114571, 48113540, 48113776,
e-mail: panthapath@sjiblbd.com

22. College Gate Branch

Union Center (1st Floor)
1/5 Mohammadpur Housing Estate
Mirpur Road, Dhaka
Phone: 01755556135, 01755556235, 44822253-54, e-mail: collegegate@sjiblbd.com

23. Baruakhali Branch

Baruakhali High School Market (1st Floor)
P.S.: Nababganj, P.O.: Baruakhali, Dhaka
Phone: 01755556136, 01755556236, 03894552598
Fax: 03894552598
e-mail: baruakhali@sjiblbd.com

24. Madhabdi Branch

M. B. Tower (1st floor), Holding no.-256,
Par Kashipur Road, Madhabdi Bazar,
Madhabdi, Narsingdi
Phone: 01755556137, 01755556237,
02 224457017, 02 224457167 Fax:
02224457167
e-mail: madhabdi@sjiblbd.com

25. Ashkona Branch

City Port (1st Floor), 398, Ashkona
Bazar Road (Haji Camp), Dakkhin Khan,
Dhaka-1230
Phone: 01755556138, 01755556238,
48952137-8
e-mail: ashkona@sjiblbd.com

26. Barachowna Bazar Branch

Surjojoti Shopping Complex,
Barachowna Bazar, Sakhipur, Tangail
Phone: 01755556145, 01755556245
e-mail: barachowna@sjiblbd.com

27. Sha¬fipur Branch

A-62 Haji Osman Market, Shafipur Bazar
Kaliakair, Gazipur
Phone: 01755556151, 01755556251,
0249271203-5
Fax: 0249271206
e-mail: shafipur@sjiblbd.com

28. Gulshan South Avenue Branch

NASSA Heights, Hoding No. 47, Gulshan
Avenue, Gulshan-1, Dhaka-1212
Phone: 01755556152, 01755556252,
02 222287406, 02 222287427, 02
222299104
Fax: 02-222287406
e-mail: gsa@sjiblbd.com

29. Tongi SME/Agri Branch

Rupali Plaza (1st Floor), Holding No. 24
Anarkoli Road, Tongi Bazar, Tongi,
Gazipur
Phone: 01755556153, 01755556253, 02
224411460-2
Fax: 02-9817394
e-mail: tongi@sjiblbd.com

30. Eskaton Branch

Eskaton Fantasia (2nd Floor)
122 & 123 New Eskaton, Dhaka
Phone: 01755556155, 01755556255,
48316848, 48316973, 48318645
e-mail: eskaton@sjiblbd.com

31. Mawna Branch

Bhai Bhai City Complex
Sreepur Road, Mawna, Gazipur
Phone: 01755556156, 01755556256,
06825-52906-7, Fax: 06825-52908
e-mail: mawna@sjiblbd.com

32. Faridpur Branch

110, Thana Road (2nd & 3rd Floor),
Faridpur
Phone: 01755556160, 01755556260,
0631 67155-56, Fax: 0631-67154
e-mail: faridpur@sjiblbd.com

33. Tangail Branch

Nirala Complex (2nd & 3rd Floor)
Nirala More, Main Road, Tangail
Phone: 01755556161, 01755556261,
092162434 Fax- 0921-62435
e-mail: tangail@sjiblbd.com

34. Shikarpur Nimtola Branch

Eajuddin Mollah Super Market (1st Floor)
573 Shirajdikhan, Keyan, Munshigonj
Cell: 01755556165, 01755556265
e-mail: nimtola@sjiblbd.com

35. Mohakhali Branch

Venture Tower (1st & 2nd Floor), Plot-
03, BirUttam A.K. Khandaker Road;
Mohakhali C/A, Dhaka-1213
Phone: 01755556169, 01755556269,
02 222288586, 02 222284782-4 Fax: 02
9881103
e-mail: mohakhali@sjiblbd.com

36. Nawabpur Road Branch

Fazlur Rahman Plaza (1st Floor)
Holding No: -218, Nawabpur Road,
Dhaka
Phone: 01755556170, 01755556270,
41053500, 41053498, 41053497
e-mail: nawabpur@sjiblbd.com

37. Garib-E- Newaz Avenue Branch

Solar Trade Center (1st & 2nd Floor)
Plot #16, Sector #11
Garib-E-Newaz Avenue, Uttara,
Dhaka-1230
Phone: 01755556174, 01755556274,
48952231-2, 8991901-2
e-mail: uttaraladies@sjiblbd.com

38. Malibagh Chowdhurypara Branch

Holding # 34-B (1st Floor), DIT Road
Malibagh Chowdhurypara, Khilgaon,
Dhaka-1219
Phone: 01755556175, Direct: 02-222-
227317, PABX: 48314356 48319725,
48317935
e-mail: malibagh@sjiblbd.com

39. Karatia Branch

Karatia Bazar (Karatia Bus Stand),
Karatia, Tangail
Mob: 01755556178, 01755556278
e-mail: karatia@sjiblbd.com

40. Nawabgonj Branch

Isamoti Plaza (1st Floor), Baghmara
Bazar, Kolakopa, Nawabgonj, Dhaka
Phone: 01755556179 ,01755556279
e-mail: nawabgonj@sjiblbd.com

41. Sarulia Branch

Khandaker Super Market (1st & 2nd
floor) Khandaker Moor, Tengra Road,
Sarulia Bazar, Demra, Dhaka
Phone: 01755556182,
01755556282,7500985, 7501002,
0222334117, 0222334119
Fax: 88-02-7500654
e-mail: sarulia@sjiblbd.com

42. Dania Branch

Fatema Monjil (1st Floor)
436 Donia, Zia Sarani Moor
Kadamtoli, Dhaka
Phone: 02223341117, 02223341119,
01755556183, 01755556283
e-mail: donia@sjiblbd.com

43. Nagarpur Branch

Refaz Uddin Plaza (1st Floor), 369 Sadar
Road
Nagarpur, Tangail
Phone: 01755-556186, 01755556286
02997756846, 02997756844, Fax:
02997756845
e-mail: nagarpur@sjiblbd.com

44. Bandura Branch

Roksana Shopping Complex and Pawl
& Elizabeth Holy Garden (1st Floor), 592
Old Bandura Bazar
Bandura, Nawabgonj, Dhaka
Phone: 01755-556187, 01755556287
e-mail: bandura@sjiblbd.com

45. Elephant Road Branch

Fahim Mansion (1st Floor), 23 Elephant
Road, New Market, Dhaka-1205
Phone: 01755556190,
01755556290, 02 223367710
e-mail: elephantrd@sjiblbd.com

46. Manikgonj Branch

Salam Tower (1st Floor), 168 Shaheed
Rafique Road, Manikgonj Sadar,
Manikgonj
Phone: 01755556192 ,01755556292,
996611620
e-mail: manikgonj@sjiblbd.com

47. Dighirpar Branch

Dighirpar Bus Stand, Mulchor
Tongibari, Munshigonj
Mobile: 01755556193, 01755556293
e-mail: dighirpar@sjiblbd.com

48. Charbhadrasan Branch

Charbhadrasan Bazar, Charbhadrasan,
Faridpur
Phone: Phone: 01755556196,
01755556296,
+8802478806874, +8802478806875,
Fax: +8802478806876
e-mail: charbhadrasan@sjiblbd.com

49. Jurain Branch

Rezia Alam Shopping Complex (1st
Floor), Holding No.-414/2, New Jurain,
Alambagh Road, Kadamtoli Dhaka-1204
Phone: 01755556199 ,01755556299
e-mail: jurain@sjiblbd.com

50. Chalakchar Branch

Chalakchar Bus Stand, Chalakchar
Monohardi, Narsingdi
Phone: 01755556402, 01755556452
e-mail: chalakchar@sjiblbd.com

51. Chinishpur Branch

Kafil Uddin Mansion (1st Floor),
Nandipara
Velanagar, NarsingdiSadar, Narsingdi
Phone: 01755556403, 01755556453
029451960, 029451957, Fax:
029451959
e-mail: chinishpur@sjiblbd.com

52.Shahjalal Islami Bank Tower Branch

Shahjalal Islami Bank Tower, Plot No: 4,
CWN(C)Gulshan Avenue, Dhaka-1212.
Phone:01755556404, 01755556454
e-mail: towerbranch@sjiblbd.com

53. Ati Bazar Branch

Shah Alam Tower, 65 Ati Bazar Main
Road
Keraniganj, Dhaka,
Phone: 01755556405, 01755556455
e-mail: atibazar@sjiblbd.com

54. Panchabati Branch
Mirbaksh Plaza, Panchabati, Fatulla
Narayanganj
Phone: 01755556406, 01755556456
e-mail: panchabati@sjiblbd.com

55. Kalihati Branch
Haji Samad Shopping Complex
116, Kalihati Bus Stand, Kalihati, Tangail
Phone: 01755556408, 01755556458,
09227-74625, 09227-74016
e-mail: kalihati@sjiblbd.com

56. Baraikhali Branch
Islam Super Market, Baraikhali Bazar
Srinagar, Munsigonj
Phone: 01755556415, 01755556465
e-mail: baraikhali@sjiblbd.com

57. Vararia Bazar Branch
Vararia Bazar, Vararia
Manikgonj
Phone: 01755556416, 01755556466
e-mail: vararia@sjiblbd.com

58. Sheikhpur Bazar Branch
Sheikhpur Bazar, Shibchar, Madaripur
Phone: 01755556417, 01755556467
e-mail:sheikhpur@sjiblbd.com

59. Takterchala Bazar Branch
Takterchala Bazar, Takterchala,Shakhipur,
Tangail
Phone: 01755556419, 01755556469
e-mail: takterchala@sjiblbd.com

60. Sadarpur Branch
Jomjom Tower, Sadarpur Main Road
Hospital Moor, Sadarpur, Faridpur
Phone: 01755556420, 01755556470
e-mail: sadarpur@sjiblbd.com

61. Basail Branch
Doctor Wazed Ali Super Market, 901
Upzilla Road Bashail, Tangail
Phone: 01755556422, 01755556472
e-mail: basail@sjiblbd.com

62. Uttarkhan Branch
Shah Tower, 2294/A, Uttarkhan,
Dhaka-1230
Phone: 01755556423, 01755556473,
02-48956445, 02-48956446
e-mail: uttarkhan@sjiblbd.com

63. Gharishar Branch
Italy Plaza, Gharishar Main Road,
Gharishar, Naria, Shariatpur,
Phone: 01755556426, 01755556476
e-mail: gharishar@sjiblbd.com

64. Karimganj Branch
Euro Super Market, 19, Thana Road,
Karimganj, Kishoreganj, Bangladesh.
Phone: 01755556429, 01755556479
e-mail: karimganj@sjiblbd.com

65. Pallabi Branch
Holding No.-23, Road No.-8, Block-A,
Section-12, Pallabi, Mirpur, Dhaka-1216.
Phone: 01755556430, 01755556480,
58070450-2
e-mail: pallabi@sjiblbd.com

66. Saturia Branch
Upazilla Muktijodda Complex Bhaban,
Upazilla Sadar, Saturia, Manikgonj
Phone: 01755556432, 01755556482
e-mail: saturia@sjiblbd.com

67. Jhitka Bazar Branch
Jolly Super Market, Jhitka bazar,
Jhitka-1831, Harirampur, Manikgonj
Phone: 01755556434
jhitkabazar@sjiblbd.com

68. Tongibari Branch
Chand City Center, College Road,
Tongibari, Munshiganj
Phone: 01755556435
tongibari@sjiblbd.com

69. Darus Salam Road Branch
S.A. Khan Tower, 3/A, Darus Salam
Road, Mirpur-1, Dhaka- 1216
Phone: 01755556438, 0241002049
darussalam@sjiblbd.com

70. Airport Road Branch
Tower B-11 (1st and 2nd Floor) House
No.- 43, Road No.- 11, Block-F, Banani,
Dhaka- 1213
Phone: 01755-556442
airportroad@sjiblbd.com

Mymensingh Zone

71. Mymensingh Branch
Noor Fatema Tower (1st Floor)
25 Shawdeshi Bazar, Mymensingh
Phone: 01755556133, 01755556233,
091-64397, Fax: 091-62370
e-mail: mymensingh@sjiblbd.com

72. Bhaluka SME/Agri Branch
Roy Market Holding No: 0234, Bhaluka
Bazar Road, Mymensingh.
Phone: 01755556154, 01755556254,
880 902256175, Fax- 09022-56237
e-mail: bhaluka@sjiblbd.com

73. Haluaghat Branch
Uttar Bazar, Haluaghat Sadar
Haluaghat, Mymensingh
Phone: 01755556177, 01755556277,
+8802996673-810, +8802996673-789
e-mail: haluaghat@sjiblbd.com

74. Jamalpur Branch
Haji Market (1st floor), 84-85 Jam-e-
Masjid Road, Jamalpur Sadar, Jamalpur
Phone: 01755556184, 01755556284,
02997773755, 02997773741,
02997773742
Fax: 02997773749
e-mail: jamalpur@sjiblbd.com

75. Sherpur Branch
Bhasha Sainik Shafiuddin Bhaban
187, C&B Road, Sherpur
Phone: 01755556409, 01755556459
e-mail: sherpur@sjiblbd.com

76. Gafargaon Branch
Hekim Tower, M-396, Station Road,
Gafargaon, Mymensingh, Bangladesh.
Phone: 01755556428, 01755556478
e-mail: gafargaon@sjiblbd.com

Chattogram Zone

77.Agrabad Branch
104 Agrabad C/A, Chattogram
Phone: 01755556105,
01755556205, 02-3333-23051,
02-3333-23052, 02-3333-23053,
031-728294, Fax: 031-716960
e-mail: agra@sjiblbd.com

78. Khatungonj Branch
398/A Khatungonj (1st & 2nd Floor),
Khatungonj Chattogram
Phone: 01755556107,
01755556207, 031-637256-7,
637275, Fax: 031-637281
e-mail: khatungonj@sjiblbd.com

79. Jubilee Road Branch
Haque Tower (1st Floor)
610/11 Jubilee Road, Chattogram
Phone: 01755556121,
01755556221, +8802333353151,
+8802333353152,
+8802333353153, Fax:
+8802333353153
e-mail: jubilee@sjiblbd.com

80. Muradpur Branch
The Wajhunbag, Holding No. 7,
Katalganj, Hat Hajari Road, Panchlaish,
Chattogram
Phone: 01755556126, 01755556226,02
41356194-5
e-mail: muradpur@sjiblbd.com

81. Cumilla Branch

Salahuddin Complex (1st & 2nd Floor)
Monohorpur, Chowmuhoni, Laksam Road, Cumilla
Phone: 01755556142, 01755556242, +8802334405655,
e-mail: comilla@sjiblbd.com

82. Ashugonj Branch

Doctor Plaza, 1st Floor, Kachari Road, Ashuganj, Brahman Baria
Phone: 01755556144, 01755556244, 02 334431804, Fax- 0852-874104
e-mail: ashugonj@sjiblbd.com

83. Nazirhat Branch

B. A. Center (1st Floor), Nazirhat Fatikchhari, Chattogram
Mobile: 01755556147 ,01755556247
e-mail: nazirhat@sjiblbd.com

84. Chawkbazar Branch

Ridma Tower (1st floor), 13, Kapashgola Road, Chawkbazar, Chattogram – 4203
Phone: 01755556146, 01755556246, 02333365281, 02333365282, 02333365283
e-mail: chawkbazar@sjiblbd.com

85. Ramgonj Branch

Islam Plaza (1st Floor), Sonapur Bazar Ramgonj, Laksmipur
Phone: 01755556148, 01755556248, 0382-475405, 475079, Fax: 0382-475072
e-mail: ramgonj@sjiblbd.com

86. Cox's Bazar Branch

A. B. Super Market (1st Floor)
145 Laldighirpar, Cox's Bazar
Phone: 01755556150, 01755556250, 0341-52031,52030, Fax: 0341-52032
e-mail: coxsbazar@sjiblbd.com

87. Brahmanbaria Branch

City Center Shopping Complex (3rd Floor)
1072 Court Road, Brahmanbaria
Phone: 01755556159, 01755556259, 0851-61270, 0851-61170, Fax: 0851-61370
e-mail: bbaria@sjiblbd.com

88. Bandartila Branch

L. A. Tower-01st Floor, M. A. Aziz Road, Bandartila, Chattogram.
Phone:, 01755556162, 01755556262, 02-333-341195, 02-333-341203, 02-333-341214, 02-333-341174
e-mail: bandartila@sjiblbd.com

89. Chowmuhani Branch

Zaman Plaza (1st Floor) Holding No-33, Road No- N/104, Ward No-06, DB Road, Chowmuhani, Begumganj, Noakhali.
Phone: 01755556163, 01755556263, 02334494026
Fax: 032156645
e-mail: chowmuhani@sjiblbd.com

90. Hajigonj Branch

Maa Mansion (1st & 2nd Floor)
622 Hajigonj, Chandpur
Phone: 01755556164, 01755556264, 0842475138,
Fax: 08424-75139
e-mail: hajigonj@sjiblbd.com

91. Laxmipur Branch

Haider Shopping Complex (2nd floor), 339 Hospital Road, Laxmipur Sadar, Laxmipur.
Phone: 01755556168, 01755556268, 02 334441303, Fax: 0381-61360
e-mail: laxmipur@sjiblbd.com

92. Feni Branch

Maisa A. M Ahmed Tower, Holding No: 192, S.S.K Road, Ward No-17, Pouroshova- Feni, P.S.-Feni Sadar, District- Feni.
Phone: 01755556171,01755556271, 02 334473833 Fax: 0331-73372
e-mail: feni@sjiblbd.com

93. Madunaghat Branch

Abul Farah Market (1st Floor)
Madunaghat Bazar Road,
Madarsha, Hathazari, Chattogram
Phone: 01755556172,01755556272,
Fax: 031-2573264
e-mail: modunaghat@sjiblbd.com

94. WASA Moor Branch

MOJ-Rose Heights, Holding-521/522, Road-42, M. M. Ali Road (CDA Avenue), ward-14, Lal Khan Bazar, Khulshi
Phone: 01755556173, 01755556273, 031-633063, 031-633060-1,
Fax: 031-633062
e-mail: wmoor@sjiblbd.com

95. Anderkilla Branch

Pubali Art Press Bhaban (1st Floor)
320 Anderkilla, Chattogram
Phone: 01755556180, 01755556280, 02333369703, 02333369702, 02333369701, Fax: 02333369704
e-mail: anderkilla@sjiblbd.com

96. Dattapara Branch

Chowdhury Bhaban (1st Floor), 549, Dattapara Road Dattapara Bazar, Laxmipur Sadar, Laxmipur
Mobile: 01755556188, 01755556288
e-mail: dattapara@sjiblbd.com

97. Gunabati Branch

Faraiji Shopping Complex (1st Floor), College Road
Gunabati, Chouddagram, Cumilla
Mobile: 01755556189, 01755556289
e-mail: gunabati@sjiblbd.com

98. Pahartoli Branch

Nazir Saleh Complex (1st Floor)
612/544 D. T. Road, Pahartoli, Chattogram
Phone: 01755-556191, 01755556291
e-mail: pahartoli@sjiblbd.com

99. Dashgharia Branch

Nur Shopping Complex, Paniwala Road, Dashgharia Bazar, Chatkhil, Noakhali.
Phone:01755556410, 01755556460
e-mail: dashgharia@sjiblbd.com

100. Mainamati Branch

A.M. Haji Market, Nishchintapur Mainamati Cantonment, Cumilla
Phone: 01755556411, 01755556461
e-mail: mainamati@sjiblbd.com

101. Halishahar Branch

Shahidullah Bhaban, 1764/1/2221 North Agrabad, Doublemuring, Chattogram
Phone: 01755556412, 01755556462, 02 333318236
e-mail: halishahar@sjiblbd.com

102. Rajapur Branch

Shenu Member Market, Dhagonbhuiya Road, Rajapur Bazar, Dhagonbhuiya, Feni
Phone: 01755556414, 01755556464
e-mail: rajapur@sjiblbd.com

103. Samitir Bazar Branch

Samitir Bazar, Ramgonj, Laxmipur
Phone: 01755556418, 01755556468
e-mail: samitir@sjiblbd.com

104. Brahmanpara Branch

Yousuf Miaji Plaza, Upazilla Sarak, Brahmanpara, Cumilla
Phone: 01755556424, 01755556474
e-mail: brahmanpara@sjiblbd.com

105. Mirsharai Branch

Lucky Rozy Market, Holding No.-NHB-88, Dhaka-Chattogram Highway, Mirsharai, Chattogram.
Phone: 01755556431, 01755556481
e-mail: mirsharai@sjiblbd.com

106. Bokshirhat Branch

Ahasan Market, Bokshirhat, Shenbagh, Noakhali
Phone: 01755556350
bokshirhat@sjiblbd.com

107. Debidwar Branch

Bandhan Tower, Holding No. 353/3, Cumilla-Sylhet Highway, Debidwar, Cumilla
Phone: 01755556436
debidwar@sjiblbd.com

108. Chakaria Branch

Janata Shopping Center, 1143, Janata Market Road, Chakaria, Coxs Bazar
Phone: 01755556439
chakaria@sjiblbd.com

109. Khulna Branch

J & J Tower, 65 KDA Avenue, Khulna
Phone: 01755556124, 01755556224, 024777-28458, 024777-28459, 024777-28460
Fax: 024777-28457
e-mail: khulna@sjiblbd.com

110. Jashore Branch

Sadhinata Bhaban (1st Floor) Holding no: 91, M.K. Road. Kotawaly, Jashore
Phone: 01755556131,01755556231, 02477765205, 02477765530
e-mail: jessore@sjiblbd.com

111. Kaligonj Branch

Munsur Plaza (1st Floor), 162 Madhugonj Bazar, Kaligonj, Jhenaidah
Phone: 01755556149, 01755556249, 02477748515, 02477748518
Fax: 04523-56678
e-mail: kaligonj@sjiblbd.com

112. Kushtia Branch

7 N. S. Road (1st & 2nd Floor)
Kushtia Sadar, Kushtia
Phone: 01755556166, 01755556266, 02 477782646
Fax: 071-63095
e-mail: kustia@sjiblbd.com

113. Chuadanga Branch

Malik Tower (1st & 2nd Floor)
43 & 107 Shaheed AK Road, Chuadanga
Phone: 02477787580, 01755556176, 01755556276, Fax: 0761-81016
e-mail: chuadanga@sjiblbd.com

114. Chuknagar Branch

Azad Plaza (1st floor), Chuknagar Bazar, Atlia, Dumuria, Khulna
Phone: 01755556197, 01755556297
e-mail: chuknagar@sjiblbd.com

115. Hat Gopalpur Branch

Shahjalal Shopping Complex, Padmakar, Jhenaidah Sadar, Jhenaidah
Phone: 01755556400, 01755556450
e-mail: hatgopalpur@sjiblbd.com

116. Moheshpur Branch

Royal Plaza, 770, Moheshpur, Jhenaidah, Bangladesh.
Phone: 01755556427, 01755556477
e-mail: moheshpur@sjiblbd.com

117. Meherpur Branch

Kerma Plaza 11072, Main Road, Meherpur Sadar, Meherpur
Phone: 01755556440
meherpur@sjiblbd.com

118. Mohammadpur Branch

Shahana Market (1st Floor), House -25, Ahmed Mohammad Sarak , Mohammadpur, Magura
Phone: 01755556441
mohammadpur@sjiblbd.com

119. Beani Bazar Branch

City Centre Bhaban 1st floor, South Beanibazar, Beanibazar, Sylhet.
Phone: 01755556104, 01755556204, 022996646430, Fax: +88-08223-56133
e-mail: beani@sjiblbd.com

120. Sylhet Branch

Al-Falah Tower (1st Floor)
Dhupadighir Purbopar, Kotowali, Sylhet
Phone: 01755556106, 01755556206, 02996635815,8802996636061
e-mail: sylhet@sjiblbd.com

121. Dargah Gate Branch

297 Amberkhana, Dargah Gate, Airport Road, Sylhet
Phone: 01755556112, 01755556212, +8802996640067
e-mail: dargah@sjiblbd.com

122. Moulvibazar Branch

286/300 Ahmed Mansion (1st Floor) Saifur Rahman Road, Moulvibazar-3200
Phone: 01755556119,01755556219, 0861-62874, 62876, Fax- 0861-62875
e-mail: moulvi@sjiblbd.com

123. Goalabazar Branch

Afjal Mansion (1st Floor), JL No: 78, Goala Bazar, P.O.: Goala Bazar, P.S.: Osmani Nagor, Sylhet
Phone: 01755556141, 01755556241, 08242-56307, 08242-56304, Fax: 08242-56238
e-mail: goalabazar@sjiblbd.com

124. Subidbazar Branch

Merlin Tower, Holding No: 7746, Sunamganj Road, Sylhet
Phone: 880 821 727407-8, 880 821 727462, 01755556194, 01755556294
e-mail: subidbazar@sjiblbd.com

125. Habiganj Branch

Harun Tower, 3679-01 B Zaman Khan Road, Habiganj, Bangladesh
Phone: 01755556413, 01755556463
e-mail: habiganj@sjiblbd.com

126. Rajshahi Branch

Habib Plaza (1st Floor), 111 Shaheb Bazar
Zero Point, Rajshahi
Phone: 01755556132, 01755556232, 02-588857401, 02-588857402, Fax: 02-588857427
e-mail: rajshahi@sjiblbd.com

127. Bogura Branch

Bitu Tower (1st Floor), Holding No.- 791, Rangpur Road, Bogura
Phone: 02589905651, 02589905652, 02589905653, 01755556140, 01755556240
e-mail: bogra@sjiblbd.com

128. Naogaon Branch

Holding# 3366 (1st Floor), Naogaon Main Road, Chawkdev, Woard no.: 3, Naogaon
Phone: 01755556139, 01755556239, +8802588882174, +8802588882496
e-mail: naogaon@sjiblbd.com

129. Sirajgonj Branch

Siddique Plaza (1st Floor), 122 S. S. Road, Sirajgonj
Phone: 01755556181, 01755556281,0751-64720, 0751-64722
Fax: 0751-64733
e-mail: sirajgonj@sjiblbd.com

130. Chapainawabganj Branch

G. R. Bhaban (1st Floor), 62 Godagari Road
Barolndara Moor, Chapainawabganj Sadar Chapainawabganj
Phone: 01755556185, 01755556285; 02588893572, 02588893573, 02588893571, Fax: 0781-51573
e-mail: chapainganj@sjiblbd.com

131. Pabna Branch

J. P. Super Market (1st floor), 985 M. M. Ali Road, Delalpur, Pabna
Phone: 01755556198, 01755556298, 02 588843975(PABX)
e-mail: pabna@sjiblbd.com

132. Joypurhat Branch

Tofayel Complex, 173/1 & 203 Sadar Road, Joypurhat, Bangladesh
Phone: 01755556407, 01755556457, 02589915722
e-mail: joypurhat@sjiblbd.com

133. Arani Bazar Branch

Bhutto Super Market, 519, Arani Bazar, Arani, Bagha, Rajshahi.
Phone: 01755556425, 01755556475
e-mail: aranibazar@sjiblbd.com

134. Saidpur Branch

Saidpur Plaza (1st Floor), Sher-e-Bangla Road
Saidpur, Nilphamari
Phone: 01755556128, 01755556228, 02589956929, 02589957198 Fax: 02 589957199
e-mail: saidpur@sjiblbd.com

135. Dinajpur Branch

Captain Tower & Shopping Complex, Holding No- 1110/0, Ganesh Tola, Kotoali, Dinajpur.
Phone: 01755556157, 01755556257, 02589922052, 02589922053
e-mail: dinajpur@sjiblbd.com

136. Rangpur Branch

Motahar Commercial Complex,
Holding-8, Road-1, G.L. Rai Road, Ward-24
Phone: 01755556158,
01755556258,0521-63012, 0521-67901, Fax: 0521-63082
e-mail: rangpur@sjiblbd.com

137. Thakurgaon Branch

Galary Complex, 722 Bangabandhu Road, Thakurgaon, Bangladesh
Phone: 01755556195, 01755556295
e-mail: thakurgaon@sjiblbd.com

Barishal Zone

138. Khepupara Branch

128(1st floor), Ismail Talukder Road,
Lumarpatti, Khepupara, Kolapara, Patuakhali
Phone: 01755556143, 01755556243, 04425-56507, 56506, Fax: 04425-56508
e-mail: khepupara@sjiblbd.com

139. Barishal Branch

Hawladar Plaza (1st & 2nd Floor)
475 K. B. Hemayet Uddin Road, Barishal
Phone: 01755556167, 01755556267, 04312177504, Fax: 0431-62262
e-mail: barisal@sjiblbd.com

140. Amtali Branch

N Islam Mansion, Holding No-189/1,
New Bazar Hospital Road, Amtali, Barguna
Phone: 01755556401, 01755556451
04452-56116, 56117, 04452-56114
Fax: 0445256115
e-mail: amtali@sjiblbd.com

141. Bangla Bazar Branch

S. Alam Super Market, Bangla Bazar, Doulatkhan, Bhola
Phone: 01755556421, 01755556471
e-mail: banglabazar@sjiblbd.com

142. Torki Bandar Branch

Jhuma Bhaban, 369, School Road,
Torki Bandar, Gournadi, Barishal
Phone: 01755556437
torkibandar@sjiblbd.com

Off-Shore Banking Unit

Shahjalal Islami Bank Tower (6th floor), Plot-4, Block-CWN (C), Gulshan Avenue, Dhaka-1212
Phone: 02 222283457

Sub-Branch

01. DSE Annex Building Sub-Branch

DSE Annex Building, Holding No.- 9/E,
Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000
Phone: 01755556351
e-mail: dsenxb@sjiblbd.com

02. Anwer Khan Modern Medical

College & Hospital Sub-Branch
H-17, R-8, Dhanmondi, Dhaka
Phone: 02-44611155, 02-44611156, 01755556392
e-mail: anwerkhansubbr@sjiblbd.com

03. Dhulasar Sub-Branch

Bablatola New Market, Bablatola Bazar,
Dhulasar, Kalapara, Patuakhali.
Phone: 01755556353
dhulasar@sjiblbd.com

04. Paniala Bazar Sub-Branch

Patwary Super Market, Kamaruddin Road, Paniala Bazar, Ramganj, Lakshmipur
Phone: 01755556352
panialabazar@sjiblbd.com

05. Sorojgonj Sub- Branch

Faisal Tower (1st Floor), 1022, Sorojgonj bazar Kutubpur, Chuadanga
Phone: 01755556393
sorojgonj@sjiblbd.com

Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited

Main Office

DSL Building (3rd &4th floor)1/C DIT Avenue,
Motijheel Commercial Area,
Dhaka-1000
Phone: 02-223355826, 47116583, 02-223357564,
Fax: 02 9514550

Extension of Main Office

DSE Annex Building 9/E,
Motijheel C/A, Dhaka 1000
Phone: 02-89513964, 47113059, Fax: 02-7161877

Dhaka Zone

Gulshan Unit

Jabbar Tower (4th Floor), 42 Gulshan Avenue
Road No. 135, Gulshan-1, Dhaka-1212
Phone: 02-22229861338, 02-222260423,
Fax: 02-222260950

College Gate Unit

Union Center (1st Floor), 1/5 Mohammadpur
Housing Estate, Mirpur Road, Dhaka
Phone: 02-48119186, Fax: 02-48120398

Savar Unit

Sk. Purnima View, House No. 87/A (1st Floor)
Bazar Road, Savar, Dhaka
Phone: 02-7744107-8, Fax: 02-58956248

Uttara Unit

Anwar Complex (3rd Floor)
House No. 12, Road No. 14/C, Sector-4, Uttara, Dhaka
Phone: 02-58956912, 58956978, Fax: 02-58956248

Nikunja Branch

DSE Tower (Level- 10), Room-195, Plot-46, Road-21, Nikunja-2, Dhaka-1229
Phone: 01704129047

Eskaton Branch

Standard Center, (3rd floor),27/1/1, Rashed Khan Menon Sarak,Ramna Dhaka-1000.
Phone:02-8331973-4, Fax:02-8322696

Chattogram Zone

Agrabad Unit

Delwar Building, 104 Agrabad C/A, Chittagong
Tel: 031-2528352, Fax: 031-2528352

Chawkbazar Unit

13, Ridma Tower (2nd Floor)
Kapashgola Road, Chawkbazar, Chittagong.
Tel: 031-626402-3

Sylhet Zone

Sylhet Unit

Al-Falah Tower (1st Floor), East Dhopa Dighir Paar, Sylhet
Phone: 0821-720966,
Fax: 0821-720711

ATM NETWORK

Dhaka Zone

Gulshan ATM
40/5, North Avenue, Gulshan-2, Dhaka-1212

Dhanmondi CRM
Momtaz Plaza, House # 07, Road # 04, Dhanmondi R/A, Dhaka

Dilkhusha ATM
58 Dilkusha C/A, Dhaka-1000

Motijheel ATM
1/C Rajuk Avenue, Dainik Bangla Moor, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000

Anwer Khan Mordern Hospital & College ATM
Road No.-08, Dhanmondi, Near Mirpur Road, Dhaka

Gulshan South Avenue ATM
Nasa Heights, Holding No-47, Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan-1, Dhaka-1212

Tangail ATM
Nirala Complex, Par Dihgulia, Tangail

Savar CRM
Bismillah Super Market, Holding no.:71/1&72/1, Savar

Uttara ATM
Anwer Complex, House#12,Road#14/C, Sec#04, Ward#01, Uttara Model Town, Dhaka

Garib-E-Newaz CRM
Solar Trade Center, Plot No.:16, Sector:11, Garib-E-Newaz Avenue, Uttara Residential Area , Uttara, Dhaka

Malibag CRM
34/B, DIT Road, Malibag Chowdhury Para, Dhaka

Karatia CRM
Plot-584/587,Karatia Bazar, Tangail

Sarulia ATM
Khandaker Super Market, Khandar Moor, Tanra Road, Ward-05, Union-Sarulia, PO- Sarulia Bazar, Demra, Dhaka

Joypara CRM
Monowara Mansion, Joypara, Dohar, Dhaka

Baruakhali ATM
Baruakhali high school market, Baruakahli, Nobabgong, Dhaka

Nimtola CRM
Ejuddin Mollah Super Market (Ground floor floor), 573 Shirajdikhan, Keyan, Munshigonj

Nagarpur ATM
Refaz Uddin Plaza (1st Floor), 369 Sadar Road, Nagarpur, Tangail

Baipail ATM
Swapneel Tower, Baipail, Ashulia, Dhaka EPZ, Savar, Dhaka

Ha-Meem Group ATM 01
407 Tejgoan Industrial Area, Dhaka-1208

Ha-Meem Group ATM 02
407 Tejgoan Industrial Area, Dhaka-1208

Banani ATM
Ataturk Tower (1st floor) 22 Kamal Ataturk Avenue, Banani Dhaka-1213

Narayangonj ATM
Osman Tower, 56/1 SM Maleh Road, Narayangonj

Incepta HO ATM
Incepta Pharmaceuticals Ltd. Head Office, 40, Shahid Tajuddin Ahmed Sarani, Tejgaon, I/A, Dhaka

Aswad Mawna 1 ATM
Aswad Composit Mills, 1317, Beraider Chala, Sreepur, Gazipur

Aswad Mawna 2 ATM
Aswad Composit Mills, 1317, Beraider Chala, Sreepur, Gazipur

Aswad Mawna 3 ATM
Aswad Composit Mills, 1317, Beraider Chala, Sreepur, Gazipur

Incepta Manikgong ATM
Incepta Pharmaceuticals Ltd. Factory: Krishnapura, Shahabelishwar, Dhanrai, Dhaka

Charbhadrasan ATM
Charbhadrasan Bazar, Charbhadrasan, Faridpur

Joydevpur Chowrasta Branch ATM
Khaleque Complex (1st floor), Joydevpur Chowrasta, Gazipur

Incepta Savar 01 ATM
Incepta Pharmaceuticals Ltd, Dewan Idris Road, Boro Rangamati, Jirabo, Savar, Dhaka

Incepta Savar 02 ATM
Incepta Pharmaceuticals Ltd, Dewan Idris Road, Boro Rangamati, Jirabo, Savar, Dhaka

Tower ATM
Shahjalal Islami Bank Tower, Plot No: 4, CWN(C), Gulshan Avenue, Dhaka-1212.

Tower CRM
Shahjalal Islami Bank Tower, Plot No: 4, CWN(C), Gulshan Avenue, Dhaka-1212.

Elephant Road Branch ATM
Fahim Mansion (1st Floor), 23 Elephant Road, New Market, Dhaka-1205

Ati Bazar Branch ATM
Shah Alam Tower, 65 Ati Bazar Main Road, Keraniganj, Dhaka

Kalihati Branch ATM
Haji Samad Shopping Complex, 116 Kalihati Bus Stand, Kalihati, Tangail

Anowara ATM 01
Anowara Knit Composite Limited, Mulayed, Mawna, Sreepur, Gazipur

Anowara ATM 02
Anowara Knit Composite Limited, Mulayed, Mawna, Sreepur, Gazipur

Jurain Branch ATM
Rezia Alam Shopping Complex (1st Floor), Holding No.-414/2, New Jurain, Alambagh Road, Kadamtoli, Dhaka-1204

Dighirpar Branch ATM
Dighirpar (Bus Stand), Union: Mulchor, PS: Tongibari, District: Munshiganj

Mondol Mawna 1 ATM
Mondol Intimates Ltd. Bagher Bazar, Mawna, Gazipur

Mondol Mawna 2 ATM
Mondol Intimates Ltd. Bagher Bazar, Mawna, Gazipur

Tangail Sristy ATM
Sristy Complex, 3109, Mymensigh Road, Tangail Sadar, Tangil-1900

Baraikhali Branch ATM
Islam Super Market, Baraikhali Bazar, Srinagar, Munsigonj

Taktarchala Bazar Branch ATM
Taktarchala Bazar, Taktarchala, Shokhipur, Tangail

Sadarpur Branch ATM
Jamjam Tower, Sadarpur Main Road, Hospital Mor, Sadarpur, Faridpur

Libas Textile Shafipur ATM 01
Libas Textile Ltd. Nishchintapur, Mouchak, Kaliakoir GAZIPUR

Libas Textile Shafipur ATM 02
Libas Textile Ltd. Nishchintapur, Mouchak, Kaliakoir GAZIPUR

Q Pail Limited Tongi ATM
Plot # B 196, BSCIC Industrial Area, Tongi, Gazipur

Bandura ATM
Nuruddin Plaza, Bandura bus stand, Puraton Bandura Bazar, Hashnabad, Nawabgonj, Dhaka.

Narayanganj Branch ATM 2
Osman Tower, 56/1 SM Maleh Road, Narayangonj

Silken Sewing JCB ATM 01
Silken Sewing ltd., Baniar Chala, PO-Bhabanipur union, Mirzapur Gazipur Sadar, Gazipur

Silken Sewing JCB ATM 02
Silken Sewing ltd., Baniar Chala, PO-Bhabanipur union, Mirzapur Gazipur Sadar, Gazipur

Sheikhpur Bazar Branch ATM
Sheikhpur Bazar, Shibchor, Madaripur

Gharishar Branch ATM
Italy Plaza, Gharishar Main Road, Gharishar, Naria, Shariatpur

Vararia Bazar Branch ATM
Vararia Bazar, Vararia, Manikgonj

Barachowna Bazar Branch ATM
Barachowna Bazar PS:Shakhipur Dist.: Tangail

Saturia Branch ATM
Upazilla Muktijodda Complex Bhaban, Upazilla Sadar, Saturia, Manikgonj

Mondol Mawna GRG 3 ATM
Mondol Intimates Ltd. Bagher Bazar, Mawna, Gazipur

Anwer Khan Modern Hospital ATM 2
Road No.-08, Dhanmondi, Near Mirpur Road, Dhaka

Faridpur Branch ATM
Sree Sree Gour Gopal Bigroha Estate Biponi Bitan Complex-2, Thana Road, Faridpur

Chattogram Zone

Agrabad ATM
104, Agrabad C/A, Chattogram

Chawkbazar GRG ATM
Ridma Tower (1st floor), 13, Kapashgola Road, Chawkbazar, Chattogram

Bandartila ATM
Zalal Plaza, 311 Bandartila, Sailor's Colony, Chattogram

Laxmipur ATM
Ali-Haidar Shopping Complex, Holding No.#339, Hospital Road, P.O+P.S: Laxmipur, Ward No#07, Dist-Laxmipur

Hajigong ATM
Holding No.-622,P.O+P.S-Hajigong, Ward No.-06, Chadpur

Progati Sarani Branch ATM
Confidence Center (1st Floor), Kha-9, Progati Sarani, Gulshan, Dhaka-1229

Pallabi Branch ATM
Holding No.-23, Road No.-8, Block-A, Section-12, Pallabi, Mirpur, Dhaka

Basail Branch ATM
Doctor Wazed Ali Super Market, 901 Upzilla Road, Bashail, Tangail

Foreign Exchange CRM
Humayun Court, 21 Motijheel C/A, Dhaka

Ashkona Branch ATM
City Port 398, Ashkona Bazar Road (Haji Camp), Dakkhin Khan, Dhaka-1230

Pandora Sweaters ATM-1
Pandora Sweaters Ltd.Gilar Chala, Master Bari, Shreepur, Gilar Chala Rd, Gazipur

Pandora Sweaters ATM-2
Pandora Sweaters Ltd.Gilar Chala, Master Bari, Shreepur, Gilar Chala Rd, Gazipur

Tarabo Bazar GRG ATM
377/1, North Tarabo, Tarabo Bazar, Rupgonj, Narayangonj.

Al-Razzak Bangshal ATM
39/Kha, Syed Nazrul Islam Sarani, Bangshal, Dhaka-1100.

Silken Sewing ATM 3
Silken Sewing ltd., Baniar Chala, PO-Bhabanipur union, Mirzapur Gazipur Sadar, Gazipur

Shafipur CRM
A-62 Haji Osman Market, Shafipur Bazar, Kaliakair, Gazipur

Uttarkhan ATM
House: 1864/1, Mazarpara, Uttarkhan, Dhaka-1230

Keranigonj Branch ATM
Shah Alam Tower, 65 Ati Bazar Main Road, Keraniganj, Dhaka

Satmasjid Road CRM
Green City Center, 58, Satmasjid Road, Dhanmondi, Dhaka

Incepta Manikgonj ATM-02
Incepta Pharmaceuticals Ltd. Factory, Krishnapura, Shahabelishwar, Dhanrai, Dhaka

Russel Garments ATM-01
Russel Garments, Osman Tower, 56/1, S.M. Maleh Road, Narayangonj

Russel Garments ATM-02
Russel Garments, Osman Tower, 56/1, S.M. Maleh Road, Narayangonj

Brahmanbaria ATM
City Center Shopping Complex, 1072 Court Road
Chowmuhuni ATM Ali Bhaban, 1523 katimpur Road, Chowmuhuni, Begumganj, Noakhali

Cumilla ATM
Cumilla Tower, Lakxam Road, Cumilla

Gunabati ATM
Faraiji Shopping Complex (1st Floor), College Road, Gunabati, Chouddagram, Cumilla

Feni Branch ATM
Maisa A. M. Ahmed Tower, 192, Shahid Shahidullah Kaiser Road (S.S.K. Road), Feni Sadar, Feni.

Dashgharia Branch ATM
Nur Shopping Complex, Paniwala Road, Dashgharia Bazar, Chatkhil, Noakhali

Rajapur Branch ATM
Shenu Member Market, Dhagonbhuiya Road, RajapurBazar, Dhagonbhuiya, Feni

Samitir Bazar Branch ATM
Samitir Bazar, Ramganj, Lazmipur

Halishahar Branch ATM
Shahidullah Bhaban, 1764/1/2221 North Agrabad, Doublemuring, Chattogram.

Brahmanpara Branch ATM
Yousuf Miaji Plaza, Upazilla Sarak, Brahmanpara, Cumilla

Baxirhat ATM
Baxirhat,Senbag, Noakhali

Mirsharai Branch ATM
Lucky Rosey Market, Holding No-NHB-88, Dhaka-Chattogram Highway, Mirsharai, Chattogram

Mainamati Branch ATM
A.M. Haji Market, Nishchintapur, Mainamati Cantonment, Cumilla

WASA Moor Branch ATM
MOJ-Rose Heights, Holding-521/522, Road-42, M. M. Ali Road (CDA Avenue), ward-14, Lal Khan Bazar, Khulshi

Anderkilla Branch ATM
Anderkilla Branch, Pubali Art Press Bhaban, 320 Anderkilla, Chattogram

Ramgonj ATM
Anowar Khan Tower, 283, Kalabagan Road , Ramgonj, Laxmipur

Dattapara Branch ATM
399, Dattapara Road, Dattapara Bazar, Laxmipur Sadar, Laxmipur

Khatunganj Branch ATM
Aziz tower, Holding No.-306, Khatunganj, Chattogram

Debdawar Branch ATM
Bandhan Tower, 353/3, Cumilla, Sylhet Highway, Debidwar, Cumilla.

Paniala Bazar Sub Branch ATM
Patwary super market, Komaruddin Road, Paniala Bazar, Ramgonj, Laxmipur

Chakaria Branch ATM
Janata Shopping Center, 1143, Janata Market Road, Chakaria, Coxs Bazar

Chowmuhuni ATM
Ali Bhaban, 1523 katimpur Road, Chowmuhuni, Begumganj, Noakhali

Muradpur CRM
Wazihunbagh, Mirjarpul, Holding No. 7, Katalganj, Panchlaish, Chattogram

Mymensingh Zone

Haluaghat GRG ATM
Kamar Potti, Halua Ghat, Halua Ghat Sadar, Mymensing

Mymensingh ATM
Mymensingh College Super Market, Holding: 42/2, Rambabu Road, Mymensingh Sadar, Mymensingh

Ekram Sweaters Bhaluka ATM
Ekram Sweaters Ltd. Kathali, Bhaluka, Mymensingh

Gafargaon Branch ATM
Hekim Tower, M-396, Station Road, Gafargaon, Mymensingh

Ekram Sweaters Bhaluka ATM-2
Ekram Sweaters Ltd. Kathali, Bhaluka, Mymensingh

Excellent Tiles Industries CRM
Excellent Tiles Industries, Paragao, Bhaluka, Mymensingh

Excellent Tiles Industries ATM 2
Excellent Tiles Industries, Paragao, Bhaluka, Mymensingh

Sherpur ATM
Holding 239-00, CNB Road, Kharampur, Sherpur Municipality, Sherpur Sadar, Sherpur

Sylhet Zone

Sylhet GRG ATM
Star view Tower, Sylhet

Sylhet CRM
Al-Falah Tower, Dhupadighir Purbopar, Kotowali, Sylhet

Al-Falah ATM-2
Al-Falah Tower, Dhupadighir Purbopar, Kotowali, Sylhet

Darghagate Branch ATM
Amin Complex, 80/A-1, Waves, Airport Road, Amberkhana, Sylhet

Habiganj Branch ATM
Harun Tower, 3679-01 B Zaman Khan Road, Habiganj

Moulvibazar Branch ATM
286/300 Ahmed Mansion (1st floor), Saifur Rahman Road, Moulvibazar-3200

Subidbazar Branch ATM
Merlin Tower, Holding No: 7746, Sunamganj Road, Sylhet

Mirboxtula ATM
Jamiah Islamiah Hussainia Mirboxtula Market Bhaban, Nayaroad, Sylhet

Khulna Zone

Khulna ATM
Moon Mansion, 10 KDA Avenue Moylapota More, Khulna

Jashore ATM
Sadhinata Bhaban, Holding no:91, M.K. Road. Kotawaly, Jashore

Kushtia ATM
Shop No.#09, Chowdhury Super Market, 1-Sir Sayed Ahammed Road, Panch Raster more/Sapla more, Thana para, Kushtia

Chuadanga ATM
Malik Tower, Holding No-43 & 107, Chuadanga

Chuknagar ATM
Azad Plaza (1st floor), Chuknagar Bazar, Atlia, Dumuria, Khulna

Hat Gopalpur Branch ATM
Shahjalal Shopping Complex, Padmakar, Jhenaidah Sadar, Jhenaidah

Jashore Pouroshova ATM
Jashore Pouroshova Bhaban, Munshi Meherullah Road, Ward no.- 5, P.S.- Kotowali, Pouroshova- Jashore

Moheshpur Branch ATM
Royal Plaza, 770, Moheshpur, Jhenaidah

Kaligonj Branch ATM
Munsur Plaza, 162 Madhugonj Bazar, Kaligonj, Jhenaidah

Mohammadpur ATM
Shahana Market (1st floor), House#25, Ahmed-Mohammad Sarak, Mohammadpur, Magura

Sorojgonj Sub-Branch ATM
Faisal Tower (1st Floor), 1022, Sorojgonj Bazar, Kutubpur, Chuadanga

Rajshahi Zone

Bogura ATM
Nurul Haque Tower, 357/395, Boro Gola Mor, Bogura

Rajshahi CRM
Al-Helal Super Market (Ground Floor) shop No.-02, Sahebbazar, P.S- Blia, Rajshahi

Naogoan ATM
3366 Chawkdeb, Naogaon, Dist: Naogaon

Chapainawabgonj ATM
Monsur Mansion, Boro Indra Mor, Chapinawabgonj sador, Chapinawabgonj-6300

Pabna ATM
J. P. Super Market (1st floor), 985 M. M. Ali Road, Delalpur, Pabna

Bogura ATM 2
House No. 511/579, Khandar Mor, Carmichael Road, Ward No. 9, Bogura Sadar, Bogura

Arani Bazar Branch ATM
Bhutto Super Market, 519, Arani Bazar, Arani, Bagha, Rajshahi

Joypurhat Branch GRG ATM
Bari Trade Centre, Sadar Road, Joypurhat, Bangladesh

Rangpur Zone

Saidpur ATM
Saidpur Plaza(1st Floor), Sere Bangla Road Saidpur, Nilphamari

Dinajpur ATM
T&T Road, South Munshi para, Bahadur Bazar, Dinajpur

Rangpur ATM
Shalek Pump, Station Road, Rangpur

Thakurgaon ATM
Galary Complex, Bango Bando Road, Thakurgaon

Barishal Zone

Amtali Branch ATM
N Islam Mansion, Holding No-189/1, New Bazar Hospital Road, Amtali, Barguna

Khepupara Branch ATM
128 Ismail Talukder Road, Lumarpatti, Khepupara, Kolapara, Patuakhali

Bangla Bazar Branch ATM
Yeasmin Bhaban, Holding # 3347, Moddo Joynagor, Sadar Road, Bangla Bazar, Doulatkhan, Bhola

Barishal ATM
Ali Arched, Holding # 95,Sadar Road, Kotowali, Barishal

Dhulasar Sub Branch ATM
Bablatola New Market, Bablatola Bazar, Dhulasar, Kalapara, Patuakhali

Torki Bandar Branch ATM
370, Jhuma Bhaban (East), High School Road, Torki Bandar, Gournadi, Barishal

بِسۡمِ اللّٰہِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِیۡمِ

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.
Registered Address: Shahjalal Islami Bank Tower
Plot No.-4, Block- CWN(C), Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan, Dhaka-1212

NOTICE OF THE 25TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the **25th Annual General Meeting (AGM)** of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. will be held on **Sunday, the 24th May 2026 at 11:00 a.m. using Digital Platform through the link https://sjibplc.bdvirtualagm.com** to transact the following Agenda:

AGENDA

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements along with the Auditor's Report and the Director's Report of the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2025.
2. To approve Dividend for the year ended 31 December 2025 as recommended by the Board of Directors.
3. To elect/re-elect Directors.
4. To take note of the appointment of the members of the Shariah Supervisory Committee of the Bank.
5. To appoint Statutory Auditors of the Bank for the year 2026 and to fix their remuneration.
6. To appoint the Corporate Governance Compliance Auditor for the year 2026 and to fix their remuneration.

Dhaka
21 April 2026

By order of the Board of Directors
Sd/-
Md. Abul Bashar
SEVP & Company Secretary

Notes:

- The Board of Directors has recommended **13% Cash Dividend** for the year ended on 31 December 2025. The Record Date/Book Closure Date will be on **Thursday, the 30th April 2026.** The shareholders whose names would appear in the Register of Members and/or Depository Register of the Company on the Record Date will be eligible to attend the AGM and entitled to receive the dividend.
- Pursuant to the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's Letter No. BSEC/ICAD/SRIC/2024/318/87 dated 27 March 2024, the AGM will be held virtual and live webcast using Digital Platform. The detail Login/Participation process for joining the 25th AGM will also be available on the Bank's website: www.sjiblbd.com.
- A Member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM may appoint a proxy to join and vote on his/her behalf either for or against each of the Agenda or Resolution. The proxy form duly filled in, signed and stamped must be send to the Share Department of the Bank address at 10th Floor, Shahjalal Islami Bank Tower, Plot No.-4, Block-CWN(C), Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan, Dhaka-1212 not later than **20 May 2026**.
- In accordance with Section-86 of the Companies Act-1994, Institutional Shareholders of the Company, by resolution of its Directors or other Governing Body authorize such person as it thinks fit, to act as its representative at the AGM, must submit their Authorization Letter not later than **20 May 2026**.
- Members will be able to submit their questions/comments and also vote electronically **72 (Seventy-Two) hours** before commencement of the AGM.
- A link for downloading the PDF of the Annual Integrated Report-2025 along with the Notice of the 25th AGM and Proxy Form will be duly sent to the email addresses of the Members available in their BO accounts maintained with Depository Participants (DP). Soft copy of the same will also be available on the Bank's Website: www.sjiblbd.com.
- Depository Participants (DP)/Stock Brokers are requested to submit the list of margin client based on "Record Date" to pay off the cash dividend, if any, within **18 May 2026** and also requested to mail the same in **MS Excel format at sblshare@sjiblbd.com.** In case of non-submission of such an option within the stipulated time, the dividend will be paid off as deemed appropriate by the Bank.
- Shareholders are requested to update their BO Account information i.e. Mailing Address, E-mail, Mobile Number, Bank Account Details and acknowledgement/proof of Income Tax Return Submission through their respective Depository Participants (DP's) **before 30 April 2026.**

MEDIA HIGHLIGHTS 2025

প্রথম আলো [পাতা-১২] 08/10/2025

আমদানি-রপ্তানি বাণিজ্যে নতুন উদ্যোগ শাহ্‌জালাল ব্যাংকের

শাহজালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংকের এমডি মোসলেহ উদ্দীন আহমেদ সম্প্রতি প্রধান অতিথি হিসেবে ঢাকার গুলশানে ব্যাংকের সেন্ট্রালাইজড ট্রেড সার্ভিসেস ডিভিশনের (সিটিএসডি) স্থানান্তর কার্যক্রমের উদ্বোধন করেন। ছবি : শাহজালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক

আমদানি-রপ্তানি বাণিজ্যে নতুন উদ্যোগ শাহ্‌জালাল ব্যাংকের

অর্থ-বাণিজ্য ডেস্ক

গ্রাহকদের উন্নত সেবা প্রদানের লক্ষ্যে নতুনভাবে সজ্জিত সুপরিসর জায়গায় শাহজালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংকের সেন্ট্রালাইজড ট্রেড সার্ভিসেস ডিভিশনের (সিটিএসডি) গুলশান হাব সম্প্রতি নতুন ঠিকানায় স্থানান্তর করা হয়েছে। ঠিকানাটি হলো : চেয়ারম্যান কনভেনশনাল পার্ক লিমিটেড। হোল্ডিং নম্বর-১১, সড়ক নম্বর-১১৯/এ, গুলশান, ঢাকা। এক সংবাদ বিজ্ঞপ্তিতে ব্যাংকটি এ তথ্য জানিয়েছে।

সংবাদ বিজ্ঞপ্তিতে বলা হয়, শাহজালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংকের এমডি মোসলেহ উদ্দীন আহমেদ প্রধান অতিথি হিসেবে সিটিএসডির স্থানান্তর কার্যক্রমের উদ্বোধন করেন। অনুষ্ঠানে ব্যাংকের অতিরিক্ত এমডি ইমতিয়াজ ইউ আহমেদ, ডিএমডি এম এম সাইফুল ইসলাম, সিটিএসডির প্রধান গালিব মাহমুদ, জনসংযোগ ও ব্যাংক ফাউন্ডেশনের প্রধান কে এম হারুনুর রশীদ, কর্মইচ্ছিপি মোয়াজ্জম আশফাকুল হক, সিএফও মো. জাফর ছাদেকসহ বিভিন্ন বিভাগের প্রধানগণ উপস্থিত ছিলেন।

ঢাকার বনানী ১১ নম্বর সড়কে গতকাল নতুন শাখা চালু করেছে শাহজালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক। এ সময় ব্যাংকের ভাইস চেয়ারম্যান মোহাম্মদ ইউনুছ, ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালক মোসলেহ উদ্দীন আহমেদসহ ব্যাংকের পরিচালক ও উর্ধ্বতন কর্মকর্তারা উপস্থিত ছিলেন। ছবি : শাহজালাল ব্যাংক

বনানীতে শাহ্‌জালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংকের নতুন শাখা চালু

অর্থ বাণিজ্য ডেস্ক

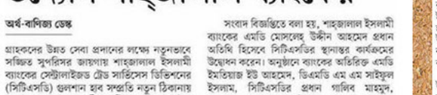
রাজধানীর বনানী-১১ নম্বর সড়কে শাহজালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংকের ২৪২তম শাখার উদ্বোধন করা হয়েছে। গতকাল মঙ্গলবার নতুন এই শাখার উদ্বোধনী অনুষ্ঠানে সভাপতিত্ব করেন ব্যাংকের ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালক মোসলেহ উদ্দীন আহমেদ। ব্যাংকটির এক বিজ্ঞপ্তিতে এ তথ্য জানানো হয়।

বিজ্ঞপ্তিতে বলা হয়, নতুন এই শাখার উদ্বোধনী অনুষ্ঠানে প্রধান অতিথি ছিলেন ব্যাংকের ভাইস চেয়ারম্যান মোহাম্মদ ইউনুছ। বিশেষ অতিথি ছিলেন পরিচালক ও ব্যাংক ফাউন্ডেশনের চেয়ারম্যান মো. সানাউল্লাহ সাহিল, পরিচালক খন্দকার শাকিব আহমেদ ও ফাকির মনিরুজ্জামান।

এ ছাড়া উদ্বোধনী অনুষ্ঠানে অন্যান্যদের মধ্যে ব্যাংকের অতিরিক্ত ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালক ইমতিয়াজ ইউ. আহমেদ, উপব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালক এবং এসইপি মো. সাইফুল ইসলাম, কোম্পানি সচিব মো. আবুল বাশার, প্রধান অর্থ কর্মকর্তা মো. জাফর ছাদেকসহ উর্ধ্বতন কর্মকর্তারা উপস্থিত ছিলেন। উদ্বোধনী অনুষ্ঠানের শুরুতে আমন্ত্রিত অতিথিদের শুভেচ্ছা জানিয়ে বক্তব্য দেন নতুন এই শাখার ব্যবস্থাপক শামসুল আরেফিন চৌধুরীসহ। অনুষ্ঠানটি সঞ্চালনা করেন ব্যাংকের জনসংযোগ বিভাগের ইনচার্জ কে এম হারুনুর রশীদ।

শাহ্‌জালাল ব্যাংকের নতুন অ্যাপ চালু

অর্থ-বাণিজ্য ডেস্ক



শাহ্‌জালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংকের এমডি মোসলেহ উদ্দীন আহমেদ সম্প্রতি প্রধান অতিথি হিসেবে ঢাকার গুলশানে ব্যাংকের সেন্ট্রালাইজড ট্রেড সার্ভিসেস ডিভিশনের (সিটিএসডি) স্থানান্তর কার্যক্রমের উদ্বোধন করেন। ছবি : শাহজালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক

আমদানি-রপ্তানি বাণিজ্যে নতুন উদ্যোগ শাহ্‌জালাল ব্যাংকের

অর্থ-বাণিজ্য ডেস্ক

গ্রাহকদের উন্নত সেবা প্রদানের লক্ষ্যে নতুনভাবে সজ্জিত সুপরিসর জায়গায় শাহজালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংকের সেন্ট্রালাইজড ট্রেড সার্ভিসেস ডিভিশনের (সিটিএসডি) গুলশান হাব সম্প্রতি নতুন ঠিকানায় স্থানান্তর করা হয়েছে। ঠিকানাটি হলো : চেয়ারম্যান কনভেনশনাল পার্ক লিমিটেড। হোল্ডিং নম্বর-১১, সড়ক নম্বর-১১৯/এ, গুলশান, ঢাকা। এক সংবাদ বিজ্ঞপ্তিতে ব্যাংকটি এ তথ্য জানিয়েছে।

সংবাদ বিজ্ঞপ্তিতে বলা হয়, শাহজালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংকের এমডি মোসলেহ উদ্দীন আহমেদ প্রধান অতিথি হিসেবে সিটিএসডির স্থানান্তর কার্যক্রমের উদ্বোধন করেন। অনুষ্ঠানে ব্যাংকের অতিরিক্ত এমডি ইমতিয়াজ ইউ আহমেদ, ডিএমডি এম এম সাইফুল ইসলাম, সিটিএসডির প্রধান গালিব মাহমুদ, জনসংযোগ ও ব্যাংক ফাউন্ডেশনের প্রধান কে এম হারুনুর রশীদ, কর্মইচ্ছিপি মোয়াজ্জম আশফাকুল হক, সিএফও মো. জাফর ছাদেকসহ বিভিন্ন বিভাগের প্রধানগণ উপস্থিত ছিলেন।

শাহ্‌জালাল ব্যাংকের নতুন অ্যাপ চালু

অর্থ-বাণিজ্য ডেস্ক

২৫০ শিক্ষার্থীকে বৃত্তি দিল শাহজালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক

দেশের বিভিন্ন অঞ্চলের বাইতাসেলি ও সমমান পরীক্ষায় উত্তীর্ণ ২৫০ জন দরিদ্র মেধাবী শিক্ষার্থীকে ৩ কোটি সাড়ে ১৭ লাখ টাকার বৃত্তি দিয়েছে শাহজালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক। গত বৃহস্পতিবার ব্যাংকের প্রধান কার্যালয়ে আয়োজিত এক অনুষ্ঠানে বৃত্তির চেক বিতরণ করা হয়। অনুষ্ঠানে প্রধান অতিথি ছিলেন ব্যাংকের চেয়ারম্যান এ কে আজাদ। বিশেষ অতিথি ছিলেন ব্যাংক ডাইরেক্টরস চেয়ারম্যান আবেদার চেয়েস খান। অনুষ্ঠানে সভাপতিত্ব করেন ব্যাংকের ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালক মোসলেহ উদ্দীন আহমেদ। অন্যান্যের মধ্যে ব্যাংকের পরিচালক, সিনিয়র নির্বাহী কর্মকর্তা, কোম্পানি সচিব, বিভাগীয় প্রধান, শাখা ব্যবস্থাপক ও বৃত্তিপ্রাপ্ত শিক্ষার্থীদের অভিভাবকরা উপস্থিত ছিলেন।

শাহজালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক চট্টগ্রাম অঞ্চলে সিএমএসএমই নারী উদ্যোক্তাদের জন্য আর্থিক স্বাক্ষরতা কর্মসূচি

সমকাল

শাহজালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংকের চেকে মোবাইল ব্যাংকিং সুবিধা

বণিক বার্তা

শাহজালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংকে উদ্যোক্তা উন্নয়ন কর্মসূচির সমাপনী ও সনদ বিতরণ

The Daily Star

Shahjalal Islami Bank receives gold at 12th ICSB National Award-2024

কালের কণ্ঠ

শাহজালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংকে চুক্তি স্বাক্ষর

বণিক বার্তা

ব্লক চেইনে সেবা বুথ উদ্বোধন : শাহজালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক

সমকাল

শাহজালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংকের নতুন ওয়েবসাইট উদ্বোধন

কালের কণ্ঠ

শাহজালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংকে চুক্তি স্বাক্ষর

বণিক বার্তা

ব্লক চেইনে অগ্রসর রোগীকে আর্থিক সহায়তা দিল শাহজালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক

শাহজালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক তার সিএসআর্ড কর্মসূচির অংশ হিসেবে ব্লক ক্যান্সারে আক্রান্ত একজন রোগীর চিকিৎসার্থে ৫ লাখ টাকার আর্থিক সহায়তা দিয়েছে।

শাহজালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক তার সিএসআর্ড কর্মসূচির অংশ হিসেবে ব্লক ক্যান্সারে আক্রান্ত একজন রোগীর চিকিৎসার্থে ৫ লাখ টাকার আর্থিক সহায়তা দিয়েছে। এ উপলক্ষে সম্প্রতিবার এক অনুষ্ঠানের আয়োজন করা হয়। এ সময় ঢাকা ক্যান্সার হাসপাতাল আক্রান্তে মো শরিফ মোলার হাতে অনুদানের চেক তুলে দেন শাহজালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংকের সিএসআর্ড এমএম সাইফুল ইসলাম। অনুষ্ঠানে ব্যাংকের এসএইচসি ও কোম্পানি সচিব মো. আবুল বাশার, জনসংযোগ বিভাগ ও ব্যাংক ফাউন্ডেশনের ইনচার্জ কেএম হারুনুর রশীদ এবং ব্যাংক ফাউন্ডেশনের এক্সিকিউটিভ অফিসার মো. আমান সিদ্দা উপস্থিত ছিলেন। –বিজ্ঞপ্তি

বণিক বার্তা

কৃষকদের মাঝে শাহজালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংকের চেক বিতরণ

সুপ্রভাত

কলাপাড়ায় ঘূর্ণিঝড় রিমালে ক্ষতিগ্রস্তদের শাহ্‌জালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংকের সহায়তা

The Financial Express

SHAHJALAL ISLAMI BANK WINS GOLD AWARD IN ICMAB AWARD

প্রথম আলো

শাহজালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংকের ব্যবসায় সম্মেলন

শাহ্‌জালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংকের ব্যবসায় সম্মেলন

অর্থ-বাণিজ্য ডেস্ক

বণিক বার্তা

শাহজালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংকের এজিএমে লভ্যাংশ অনুমোদন

বণিক বার্তা

ব্লক চেইনে সেবা বুথ উদ্বোধন : শাহজালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক

সমকাল

ক্যান্সার রোগীর চিকিৎসায় সহায়তা দিল শাহজালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক

ইত্তেফাক

রাশীদ খেপেশ কর্তৃপক্ষের সাথে এমওইউ স্বাক্ষর করল শাহজালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক

KEY EVENTS 2025

SJIBPLC's 24th AGM

The 24th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. held on 25th June 2025 through Digital Platform. The Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank Mr. A. K. Azad presided over in the meeting. Other honorable board members, shareholders and senior management of the Bank were also present in the AGM.

Annual & Half-Yearly Business Conference-2025

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC (SJIBPLC) organized "Annual Business Conference-2025" on 30th January 2025 at Ocean Paradise Hotel & Resort in Cox's Bazar & "Half-Yearly Business Conference-2025" on 2nd August 2025 at Radisson Blu Dhaka Water Garden Hotel in the capital city of Dhaka .The Conferences were presided over by Bank's Managing Director Mr. Mosleh Uddin Ahmed, while the

Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank Mr. A. K. Azad was present as Chief Guest. In the both conferences, the speakers discussed the business performance, challenges, necessary strategy and action plan to achieve the business target & operational excellence.

Annual Risk Management Conference-2025

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC (SJIBPLC) organized "Annual Risk Management Conference-2025" on 27th September 2025 through Hybrid Platform. The Conference was presided over by the Managing Director of the Bank Mr. Mosleh Uddin Ahmed while the Director, Department of Off-Site Supervision (former) of Bangladesh Bank Mr. A.N.M. Moinul Kabir was present as chief guest in the conference. The Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank & member of Risk Management Committee (RMC) Mr. Mohammed Younus and the Independent Director of the Bank Mr. Md. Reazul Karim,FCMA were also present in the meeting as special guest. The speakers discussed on overall Risk Profile of the Bank, Risk Management Framework, Assessment of the Risk Management in the Bank, Investment Risk Management, Money Laundering Risk, Core Risks Management and upcoming challenges of the Bank.

CONVENIENCE TO CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE

Serving customer with utmost care is the primary concern of SJIBPLC. Opening new branches, relocating to more convenient locations, opening ATMs/CRMs to serve more customers are the regular initiatives by the Bank. Airport Road Branch at the entrance of Banani-11 Road, a prominent location was opened in 2025. Bank's Muradpur and Chowmuhoni Branch were relocated to serve the customer more expediently. Besides, 15 new and own ATMs were established across Bangladesh to serve increasing number of customers during 2025.

To deliver simplified and seamless trade services, operations of trade services have been centralized and establishing multiple hubs across the different operating zones have been planned. Accordingly Centralized Trade Services Division (CTSD), Gulshan Hub, Dhaka" started banking activities at a new address.

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC officially launched the Mobile App "ShahjalalTouchPay" for providing fast, secure and easy banking services to its' customers. Again, the Bank launched a brand new web page aligning with it's Brand Image to display and navigate its array of products & services and other information to communicate easily the users.

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC inaugurated it's 142nd Branch naming "Airport Road Branch" at Banani Road No.-11, Tower B-11, 1st & 2nd floor, House No-43, Block-F, Banani, Dhaka.

ATM booth of Shahjalal Islami Bank was inaugurated at the premises of Excellent Tiles Industries Limited in Bhaluka, Mymensingh.

Chowmuhani Branch of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC has started banking operations at new address at Zaman Plaza, 33 DB Road, Chowmuhani, Begumganj, Noakhali from 02 February 2025.

Muradpur Branch of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. has started banking activities from 31st August 2025 at the new address at Wazihunbagh, Mirjarpul, Holding No. 7, Katalganj, Panchlaish, Chattogram.

The new website of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC was officially inaugurated on 05 March 2025.

SJIBPLC officially launched the Mobile App "ShahjalalTouchPay" on 30th July 2025.

Bank's "Centralized Trade Services Division (CTSD), Gulshan Hub, Dhaka" has started banking activities at Devotech Technology Park Limited, Holding No.-11, Road No.-113/A, Gulshan, Dhaka, a new address from 05 October 2025.

Agreement with American Wellness Center (AWC)

SJIBPLC signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with American Wellness Center, Dhaka where the employees and their family members of the Bank will be able to enjoy free consultation & 10 to 35 percent discounts on particular medical services from the American Wellness Center.

Agreement with Best Western Plus Bay Hills

A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed between Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC and Best Western Plus Bay Hills Hotel. Under the agreement, Shahjalal Islami Bank's Visa Debit Card & Credit Cardholders can now enjoy 40 percent discount on room rates at Best Western Plus Bay Hills.

Agreement with HAAB

A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed between Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC (SJIB PLC) and the Hajj Agencies Association of Bangladesh (HAAB), under which all Hajj and Umrah pilgrims can deposit their registration fees through the Bank's branches and sub-branches across the country.

Agreement with National Pension Scheme

A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed between the National Pension Authority and SJIBPLC. As a banking service provider, the Bank will be able to collect installments from pension holders under the Universal Pension Scheme through various banking channels.

Bangladesh Bank has signed a Participatory agreement under the "Startup Refinance Scheme"

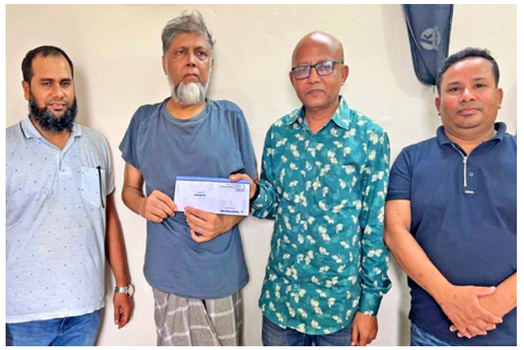
Bangladesh Bank has signed a Participatory agreement under the "Startup Refinance Scheme" with the aim of increasing investment in entrepreneurship development and startup initiatives.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

Financial Assistance

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. extends its philanthropic activities towards individual who struggles for living or treatment and different charitable institutions which are vowed to assist underprivileged group around our society.

Financial assistance to Md. Shahin Mollah, a resident of Shuktail Village, Gopalganj district for the treatment of his blood cancer.



Financial assistance to Md. Shamsur Rahman, a resident of Afra village, Narail district for the treatment of cancer.

Financial assistance to Ramesh, husband of Moni Sarkar resident of Khagail area of Dhamrai upazila, Dhaka district for the treatment of hernia.

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC donated to Gonoshasthaya Kendra for providing better medical services to the poor and destitute patients.

Financial assistance to "Rahima & Arifa Khatun Mohila Madrasha & Orphanage" in Trishal Upazila of Mymensingh district.

Bank donated to the Greenvally Oldage Home & Orphanage under construction project at Lalpur, Natore.

Hajj Booth

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. inaugurated a Hajj Booth and Free Medical Camp at Ashkona Hajj Camp for providing sufficient Hajj guidelines and free Medical services to the Pilgrims. In 2025 the Bank also arrange for Hajj Guide and Umbrella to the Pilgrims.

Scholarship

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC has awarded scholarships to 400 and 250 poor and meritorious students who have passed SSC or equivalent and HSC or equivalent examinations respectively in 2024 from different parts of Bangladesh.

Tree Plantation

Each year during monsoon season, SJIBPLC organizes awareness and plantation program to address Global Warming issues specially in educational institution premises, road dividers etc areas in Bangladesh.

The Economics Club of East West University organized the National Economics Contest-2025 under the patronage of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC on the occasion of 10 years of the Economics Club on 20 February 2025 at the university campus. Mr. Mosleh Uddin Ahmed, the Managing Director & CEO of the Bank, as the chief guest, said that a prosperous nation needs conscious, open-minded, and creative citizens, and youth have immense potential to become such citizens. Organizing such events outside textbooks instills a kind of competitive spirit among students as well as develops leadership qualities in them.

TRAINING & WORKSHOPS

Learning and training is the essence of transformation, which leads to serve the quality service at best. Believing so, Shahjalal Islami Bank Training Academy (SJIBTA) designs & arranges different training programs on different relevant issues for banking knowledge enhancement of skill and professional development.

Induction training course was organized at Shahjalal Islami Bank Training Academy for newly appointed fresher of the bank. Bank's Managing Director Mr. Mosleh Uddin Ahmed inaugurated the training course as the chief guest. The Managing Director of the bank provided different banking and professional guidelines to the newly appointed officers and urged them to develop themselves as honest, efficient and competent officers through hard work in the workplace.

Financial Administration Division (FAD) and Payment & Settlement Division (PSD), CHO of the Bank jointly organized a day-long workshop on "Review of Statement of Affairs, GL Monitoring of Branches and Overview of BACH (BACPS & BEFTN) & RTGS Operations.

Entrepreneurship Development Program (EDP) under the Skills for Industry Competitiveness and Innovation Program (SICIP)

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC organized the closing and certificate distribution ceremony of the Entrepreneurship Development Program (EDP) under the Skills for Industry Competitiveness and Innovation Program (SICIP). Certificates were distributed among 25 new entrepreneurs trained under Bangladesh Bank's Skills for Industry Competitiveness and Innovation Program (SICIP) and 5 selected entrepreneurs were handed over cheques of Tk. 50 lakh for business expansion.

ECL Framework Implementation

Bangladesh Bank is implementing the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model under IFRS 9 across the banking sector. As part of the capacity building initiative, this training aims to enhance the awareness and foundational understanding of IFRS 9 and provide a structured overview of how ECL framework operates.

Workshop on Female Participation in Financial Sector

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC organized a seminar on "Female Participation in the Financial Sector & Women's Rights" at its Uttara Branch in Dhaka, where around 40 female participants from different branches of the Bank attended. The speakers of the seminar focused on the importance of women's active participation in the financial sector alongside men.

Remittance Literacy Program in Ctg

Remittance Literacy Program in Sylhet

SJIBPLC regularly arranges financial literacy programs on different banking issues, engaging communities. To encourage Bangladeshi expatriates to transfer foreign remittances through legal channels, the Bank arranges awareness programs across different parts of Bangladesh.

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

2FA	Two Factor Authentication
AAOIFI	Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions
ABD	Agent Banking Division
ACS	Automated Challan System
AD	Authorized Dealer
ADB	Asian Development Bank
ADC	Alternative Delivery Channel
ADR	Alternative Dispute Resolution
AFS	Available for Sale
AGM	Annual General Meeting
AI	Artificial Intelligence
ALCO	Asset Liability Management Committee
ALS	Assured Liquidity Support
ATM	Automated Teller Machine
BAB	Bangladesh Association of Banks
BAC	Board Audit Committee
BACH	Bangladesh Automated Clearing House
BACPS	Bangladesh Automated Cheque Processing System
BAFEDA	Bangladesh Foreign Exchange Dealers Association
BB	Bangladesh Bank
BB Bills	Bangladesh Bank Bills
BBTA	Bangladesh Bank Training Academy
BCBS	Basel Committee on Banking Supervision
BCI	Bangladesh Chamber of Industries
BCP	Business Continuity Plan
BDT	Bangladeshi Taka
BEFTN	Bangladesh Electronic Fund Transfer Network
BFIU	Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit
BIBM	Bangladesh Institute of Bank Management
BIS	Bank for International Settlement
BO	Beneficiary Owners
BOD	Banking Operations Division
BoP	Balance of Payment
BRMC	Board Risk Management Committee
BRPD	Banking Regulation & Policy Department
BSA	Bangladesh Standards on Auditing
BSEC	Bangladesh Security and Exchange Commission
BSS	Bangladesh Secretarial Standards
CAGR	Cumulative Average Growth Rate
CAMLCO	Chief Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer
CAPA	Confederation of Asian & Pacific Accountants
CAR	Capital Adequacy Ratio
CASA	Current Accounts and Savings Accounts
CBS	Core Banking Solution
CCB	Capital Conservation Buffer
CCTV	Closed-Circuit Television
CDBL	Central Depository Bangladesh Limited
CDD	Customer Due Diligence
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CET 1	Common Equity Tier 1
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
CFT	Combating the Financing of Terrorism
CGG	Corporate Governance Guidelines
CIB	Credit Information Bureau
CIMA	Chartered Institute of Management Accountants
CIP	Commercially Important Person
CMSME	Cottage, Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises
CNG	Compressed Natural Gas
CNG	Compressed Natural Gas
CO2	Carbon Dioxide
CO2e	"Carbon Dioxide Equivalent, is a standard unit for measuring carbon
footprints"	
COP	Conference of the Parties
CPC	Central Processing Centers
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CPIS	Car Purchase Investment Scheme
CPM	Corporate Payment Management
CRAB	Credit Rating Agency Limited
CRAR	Capital Adequacy Assessment Ratio
CRMC	Core Risk Management Committee
CRMR	Comprehensive Risk Management Report
CRO	Chief Risk Officer
CRR	Cash Reserve Requirement
CSBIBB	Central Shariah Board for Islamic Banks of Bangladesh
CSE	Chattogram Stock Exchange PLC.
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
CTR	Cash Transaction Report
DC	Data Center
DCFCL	Departmental Control Function Check List
DFIs	Development Financial Institutions
DOE	Department of Environment
DOS	Department of Offsite Supervision
DP	Depository Participants
DRS	Disaster Recovery Site
DSE	Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC.
E.G.	Exempli Gratia
ECRL	Emerging Credit Rating Limited
EFT	Electronic Fund Transfer
EID	Export Investment Division
EIS	Education Investment Scheme
EMDE	Emerging Market and Developing Economies
EPB	Export Promotion Bureau
EPF	Employees' Provident Fund
EPS	Earnings Per Share
ERM	Enterprise Risk Management
ERMC	Executive Risk Management Committee
ESDD	Environmental and Social Due Diligence
ESG	Environmental, Social and Governance
ESRM	Environmental and Social Risk Management
ETP	Effluent Treatment Plants
EU	European Union
EVA	Economic Value Added
EWS	Early Warning System
FAD	Financial Administration Division
FCB	Foreign Commercial Bank
FCY	Foreign Currency
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
Fig	Figure
FIs	Financial Institutions
FIU	Financial Inclusion Unit
FX	Foreign Exchange
FY	Fiscal Year
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GOB	Government of Bangladesh
GRI	Global Reporting Initiatives
GTT	Global Trade Tracker
HDIS	Household Durable Investment Scheme
HFT	Held-for-Trading
HPSM	Hire Purchase under Shirkatul Melk
HQLA	High Quality Liquid Assets
HR	Human Resources
HRA	Human Resources Accounting
HTM	Held to Maturity
i.e.	That is
IAD	Investment Administration Division
IAS	International Accounting Standards
IB	Internet Banking
IBB	Institute of Bankers Bangladesh
IBLF	Islamic Banks Liquidity Facility
IC	Investment Committee
IC&CD	Internal Control & Compliance Division
ICAAP	Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process
ICAB	Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh
ICAEW	Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales
ICAPP	Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process
ICB	Investment Corporation of Bangladesh
ICMAB	Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Bangladesh
ICS	Information and Cyber Security
ICSB	Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
ICTIC	Information and Communication Technology Implementation Committee
IDB	Islamic Development Bank
IDR	Investment Deposit Ratio
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
IID	Institute of Informatics and Development
IIRC	International Integrated Reporting Council
ILO	International Labour Organisation
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IPO	Initial Public Offerings
IR	Integrated Reporting
IRG	Investment Risk Grading
IRM	Investment Risk Manual
IRMC	Investment Risk Management Committee
IRMD	Investment Risk Management Division
ISD	Investment Scheme for Doctors
ISE	Investment Scheme for Executive
ISMS	Information Security and Management System
ISO	International Organisation for Standardisation
IT	Information Technology
ISSB	International Sustainability Standards Board
KPI	Key Performance Indicators
kWh	Kilowatt-hour
KYC	Know Your Customer
LC	Letter of Credit
LCR	Liquidity Coverage Ratio
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
LTU	Large Tax Payers Unit
MCR	Minimum Capital Requirement
MFDB	Musharaka Foreign Documentary Bill
MICR	Magnetic Ink Character Recognition
MIS	Marriage Investment Scheme
MIS	Management Information System
ML	Money Laundering
ML&TF	Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing
MLS	Mudarabah Liquidity Support
MFS	Mobile Financial Service
Mn	Million
MNC	Multinational Corporation
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPB	Mudaraba Perpetual Bond
MPITR	Murabaha Post Import Trust Receipts
MRMR	Monthly Risk Management Report
MSB	Mudaraba Subodinated Bond
NAV	Net Asset Value
NDA	Net Domestic Assets

NFA	Net Foreign Assets
NFIS	National Financial Inclusion Strategy
NOC	No Objection Certiicate
NOP	Net Open Position
NPA	Non-Performing Assets
NPAT	Net Profit After Tax
NPI	Non-Performing Investment
NPL	Non-Performing Loan
NRC	Nomination and Remuneration Committee
NSFR	Net Stable Funding Ratio
OBU	Offshore Banking Unit
OCI	Other Comprehensive Income
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEIS	Overseas Employment Investment Scheme
OPEX	Operating Expenditure
OTP	One-Time-Password
PAT	Profit After Tax
PBT	Profit Before Tax
PC	Procurement Committee
PCB	Private Commercial Banks
PCI DSS	Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard
PESTEL	Political, Economic, Social, Technological, Environmental and Legal
PIFMU	Post Import Finance Monitoring Unit
PIN	Personal Identification Number
PJSC	Public Joint Stock Company
PLC	Public Limited Company
POS	Point of Sales
PPD	Profit Paid on Deposits
PPE	Property, Plant and Equipment
PPG	Product Program Guidelines
PSF	Private Sector Forum
PSI	Price Sensitive Information
PV	Present Value
QR Code	Quick Response Code
R&D	Research and Development
RBS	Risk Based Supervision
Rep.	Representative
RM	Reserve Money
RMG	Readymade Garments
ROA	Return on Assets
ROE	Return on Equity
ROI	Return on Investment
RPO	Repeat Public Offering
RPT	Related Party Transactions
RTGS	Real Time Gross Settlement
RWA	Risk Weighted Assets
SAFA	South Asian Federation of Accountants
SAMD	Special Asset Management Department

SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SEC	Securities and Exchange Commission
SFC	Sustainable Finance Committee
SFU	Sustainable Finance Unit
SIRRC	Shariah Inspection Report Review Committee
SJIBSL	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited
SLF	Standing Lending Facility
SLP	Structural Liquidity Profile
SLR	Statutory Liquidity Ratio
SMA	Special Mention Account
SME	Small & Medium Enterprise
SMESPD	SME & Special Programmes Department
SMS	Short Message Service
SMT	Senior Management Team
SOB	State Owned Banks
SOPs	Standard Operating Procedures
SRP	Supervisory Review Process
SSB	Shariah Supervisory Board
SSC	Shariah Supervisory Committee
STP	Sewage Treatment Plant
STR	Suspicious Transaction Reports
SWIFT	Society for Worldwide Inter-Bank Financial Tele-communication
SWOT	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats
TAT	Turnaround Time
TCFD	Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures
tCO2e	Tones of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
TDF	Technology Development Fund
TFO	Treasury Front Office
TOR	Terms of Reference
TP	Transaction Profile
TREC	Trading Right Entitlement Certificate
TSS	Transaction Screening Service
TT	Telegraphic Transfer
UI	User Interface
UK	United Kingdom
UN	United Nations
UNEP FI	UN Environmental Programme Finance Initiative
UPAS	Usance Payable at Sight
USA	United States of America
USD/US$	United States Dollar
VAT	Value Added Tax
WAN	Wide Area Network
WDIU	Willful defaulter Identification Unit
WIRU	Written-Off Investment Recovery Unit
WOFMU	Work Order Finance Monitoring Unit
YTM	Yield to Maturity
SLA	Service Level Agreement
ICAAP	Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

Registered Office: Shahjalal Islami Bank Tower
Plot No.- 4, Block- CWN(C), Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan, Dhaka-1212

PROXY FORM

I/We _____ of (address) _____ _____ being the Member of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. do hereby appoint Mr./Mrs. _____ of (address) _____ as my/our proxy on my/our behalf to attend and vote for me/us at the 25th Annual General Meeting of the Bank to be held on **Sunday, the 24th May 2026 at 11:00 a.m.** through Digital Platform at any adjournment thereof.

Signed this _____ day of _____ 2026.

....
(Signature of the Member) (Signature of the Proxy)

BO ID No. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Number of Shares held on record date: _____

Affix Revenue Stamp of Tk.100.00

Notes:

- Scanned copy of the proxy form duly signed, with revenue stamped of Tk.100.00 (Taka hunrded) must be mailed to **sblshare@sjiblbd.com** not later than 72 (Seventy-Two) hours before the AGM.
- Signature of the Members should match with the specimen signature registered with the Company/Depository Participant(s).

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

Registered Office: Shahjalal Islami Bank Tower
Plot No.- 4, Block- CWN(C), Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan, Dhaka-1212

ATTENDANCE SLIP

I do hereby record my attendance at the 25th Annual General Meeting to be held on **Sunday, the 24th May 2026 at 11:00 a.m.** through Digital Platform.

Name of the Member/Proxy (in Block Letter): _____

BO ID No. of Member | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Signature Verified by

....
(Signature of the Member/Proxy) Authorized Signatory of the Bank

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of the Annual Integrated Report

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nymphea | www.nymphea-bd.com