

ANNUAL REPORT 2025

Banking for the Poor





Vision
"Banking for the Poor"

Mission
Providing comprehensive financial services to empower the poor to realize their potential and to break out of the vicious cycle of poverty.

Goal
To break the vicious cycle of low income, low savings, and low investment by creating a sustainable upward spiral of income generation, savings accumulation, productive investment, and prosperity, while advancing the Three Zeros vision of Professor Muhammad Yunus—Zero Poverty, Zero Unemployment, and Zero Net Carbon Emissions.





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ANNUAL REPORT
2025

Organization Overview & Leadership



The Bank
in Brief



The Global Reach



Five Years of
Financial
Performance



Key Indicators

2 The Bank in Brief

Legal Name	Grameen Bank
Legal Status	Statutory Organization — Grameen Bank (Amendment) Ordinance, 2025
Year of Establishment	1983 (Grameen Bank Ordinance, 2 October 1983)
Origin of Initiative	Jobra Village Microcredit Project, Chittagong University, 1976
Founder	Professor Muhammad Yunus, Nobel Peace Prize Laureate (2006)
Nature of Business	Microfinance, Community Development Banking, Poverty Alleviation
Registered Office	Grameen Bank Bhaban, Mirpur-2, Dhaka-1216, Bangladesh
Telephone	(+880-2) 48039820, (+880-2) 48033770
E-mail	md.secretariat@grameenbank.org.bd
Website	www.grameenbank.org.bd
Ownership Structure (post-ordinance 2025)	Government of Bangladesh: 10%, Borrower-Members: 90%
Regulatory Oversight	Bangladesh Bank (Central Bank of Bangladesh)
Chairman of the Board	Professor Dr. Abdul Hannan Chowdhury (Appointed: 8 April 2025)
Managing Director	Sarder Akhter Hamed (Appointed: 8 April 2025)
DMD (HR & Service Management)	Syed Motiur Rahman
DMD (Branch Operations & Monitoring)	AKM Sazzad Hossain
Total Branches (Licenced)	2,568 Branches across Bangladesh
Total Zones	40 Zonal Offices
Total Area Offices	240 Area Offices
Total Employees (31 Dec, 2025)	24,217
Total Members (31 Dec, 2025)	10.82 million
Percentage of Women Members	96.67%
Villages Covered (31 Dec, 2025)	81,678 villages
External Auditors	Joint Audit — M.J. Abedin, & Co., Chartered Accountants & MABS & J Partners, Chartered Accountants
Age of Grameen Bank & Model	42nd Year of Incorporation (49 th Years From Dream Step)
Annual Report Theme 2025	"Roots Deep, Sustaining Lives, Transforming Futures"

3 Vision Mission & Core Values

Vision

"Banking for the Poor"

Grameen Bank envisions a world where every person - regardless of gender, class, or economic status — has the right to access financial services. We envision a society free from poverty, where the poor own the institutions that serve them, and where credit is recognised as a fundamental human right.

Mission

Providing comprehensive financial services to empower the poor to support their potential and to break out of the vicious cycle of poverty.

To provide accessible, affordable, and sustainable financial services to the destitute, landless, and asset-less poor- particularly women-in order to empower them to realize their full potential, generate income, build assets, and break the vicious cycle of intergenerational poverty. Grameen Bank delivers its mission through comprehensive micro-credit programmes, savings products, educational support, housing loans, insurance services, and social development initiatives that go beyond finance to transform lives holistically.

Goal

To break the vicious cycle of low income, low savings, and low investment by creating a sustainable upward spiral of income generation, savings accumulation, productive investment, and prosperity, while advancing the Three Zeros vision of Professor Muhammad Yunus—Zero Poverty, Zero Unemployment, and Zero Net Carbon Emissions.

Trust

We lend without collateral because we believe in the innate creditworthiness of the poor.

Integrity

We uphold transparency in every transaction and in every interaction with our members.

Solidarity

Group lending builds community. Members support each other - socially and financially.

Dignity

Every member is treated as a capable human being, not a charity case.

Empowerment

We do not give handouts. We give opportunities. The goal is self-sufficiency, not dependency.

Social Justice

We prioritise those most excluded - women, landless, ultra-poor people with disabilities.

4 From \$27 Loan to a Global Movement

4.1 The Origin: Loan of US\$27

In 1974, during a devastating famine in Bangladesh, Professor Muhammad Yunus—then teaching economics at Chittagong University—walked out of his classroom and into the village of Jobra. What he found challenged every assumption he had learned in graduate school in the United States.

He met Sufiya Begum, a woman who made bamboo stools. She borrowed raw material from a trader at the start of each day, sold the finished stools at the end of it, and earned barely two cents of profit — because almost all of her margin went back to the trader who had lent her the money. She was trapped in a cycle of debt, working all day every day, never getting ahead.

Professor Yunus reached into his pocket and lent US\$27 of his own money to 42 women in the village—freeing them from the predatory moneylender overnight. All 42 repaid him in full. He realised that tiny amounts of capital, lent with trust rather than collateral, could change lives permanently.

"I felt extremely ashamed of myself being part of a society which could not provide twenty-seven dollars to forty-two able-bodied, hard-working, skilled human beings."

— Professor Muhammad Yunus, Nobel Peace Prize Lecture, 2006

4.2 The Growth: From Project to Bank

Between 1976 and 1983, what began as an action research project in Jobra village became a movement. The Grameen Bank project expanded to Tangail district with Bangladesh Bank support in 1979, and by 1983 it was serving rural communities across multiple districts. On 2 October 1983, the Government of Bangladesh formally established Grameen Bank through a special ordinance, making it a statutory organization - a bank owned by its borrowers.

Year

Milestone

1976

The Grameen Bank project begins in Jobra village, Chittagong—Professor Yunus lends US\$27 to 42 women

1979

Project expands to Tangail District with Bangladesh Bank support

1983

Grameen Bank established as a statutory Organization by Government Ordinance (2 October 1983)

1984

Housing Loan Programme launched — providing shelter to the ultra-poor

1998

Housing loan programme wins World Habitat Award

2000

Grameen II (Generalized System) launched

2002

Struggling Members Programme launched for the ultra-poor / beggars

2006

Nobel Peace Prize awarded jointly to Grameen Bank and Professor Muhammad Yunus

2013

Grameen Bank Act 2013 replaces the 1983 Ordinance (later contested)

2024

Professor Abdul Hannan Chowdhury appointed as Chairman; August uprising and political transition

2025

Grameen Bank (Amendment) Ordinance 2025 approved—government stake reduced to 10%, 90% to borrowers

2025

Sarder Akhter Hamed appointed as Managing Director (8 April 2025)

2025

42nd year of In Corporation — 10.82 million members, US\$1.42 billion outstanding loans

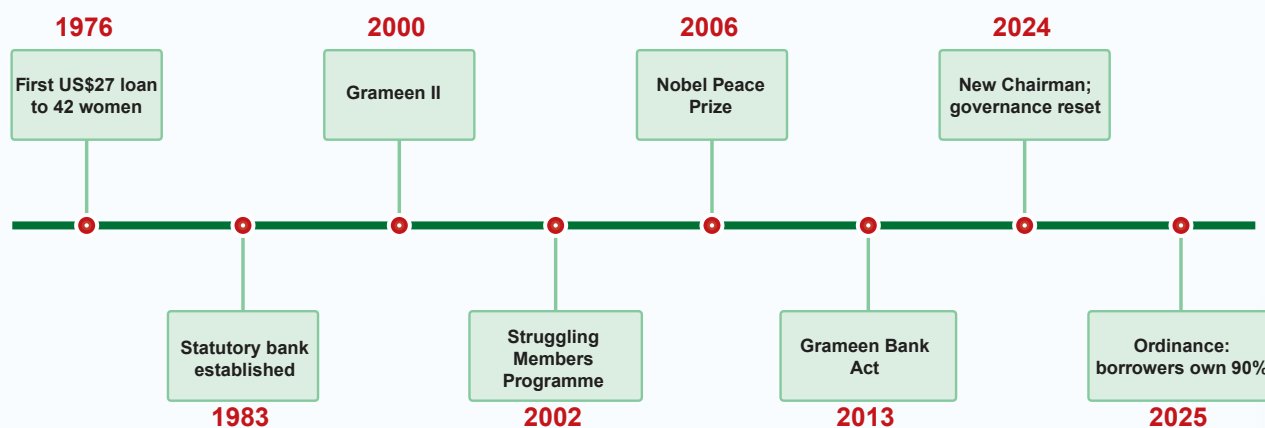


The Bank's Roots Deep

4.3 The Global Reach

The Grameen model has inspired microfinance institutions in more than 175 countries around the world. From Grameen America (serving low-income women in US cities) to replications in India, Sri Lanka, South Africa, Bosnia, Norway, and China - the idea that poor people are creditworthy has transformed development finance globally. The World Bank has financed Grameen-type lending systems in dozens of countries.

The bank's borrower-member base of 10.82 million in Bangladesh alone - 96.67% of whom are women - represents a constituency of families covering nearly 45 million people when extended to household members. This is a financial institution unlike any other in the world.



5 Chairman's Statement Resilience and Renewal

Professor Dr. Abdul Hannan Chowdhury

Chairman, Board of Directors

It is once again my great honor and privilege to present the Annual Report 2025 of Grameen Bank. As we reflect on the achievements, challenges, and progress of the past year, we remain deeply inspired by the founding vision of Professor Muhammad Yunus, a vision built on trust, inclusion, dignity, and the belief that credit is a fundamental human right.

The year 2025 has been a year of resilience, innovation, and renewed commitment for Grameen Bank. Despite global economic uncertainties, inflationary pressures, and climate-related challenges affecting vulnerable communities, Grameen Bank continued its mission of empowering disadvantaged people, especially rural women, through financial inclusion and social development.



Throughout the year, our members demonstrated remarkable determination and discipline. Their entrepreneurial spirit and commitment to improving their families' livelihoods remain the driving force behind the success of Grameen Bank. We are proud to stand beside 10.82 million of women who continue to transform poverty into opportunity through their hard work and perseverance.

During 2025, Grameen Bank maintained strong operational performance and sustained growth in key areas. Our loan disbursement, savings mobilization, and recovery performance reflected the trust and confidence of our members.

We recognize that the future of microfinance lies not only in financial services but also in creating sustainable ecosystems of empowerment. In line with this vision, Grameen Bank expanded initiatives focused on financial literacy, social awareness, health, education and youth development. Our commitment to the "Sixteen Decisions" and community-centered values continues to guide our journey toward holistic development.

Climate vulnerability continues to pose serious risks for many rural communities in Bangladesh. Grameen Bank remains committed to supporting climate resilience among our members through planting seedlings, awareness, adaptive financing, and sustainable development practices. We believe that inclusive finance must also contribute to environmental sustainability and social responsibility.

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to the Government of Bangladesh, Bangladesh Bank, development partners, regulators, and all stakeholders for their continued support and cooperation. I also extend heartfelt appreciation to our 24,217 dedicated employees and field staff whose tireless efforts and commitment make our mission possible.

Most importantly, I offer my deepest respect and gratitude to our members, the true owners and strength of Grameen Bank. Their courage, discipline, and determination continue to inspire us every day.

By the blessing of Almighty Allah, our collective efforts will continue to create opportunities, restore hope, and transform the lives of borrowers in the coming days.

Asdu H. Chowdhury

Professor Dr. Abdul Hannan Chowdhury

6 A New Chapter: Message from the Managing Director

Sarder Akhter Hamed

Managing Director, Grameen Bank (from 8 April 2025)

Dear Valued Stakeholders,

It is my privilege and honour to present to you the Annual Report of Grameen Bank for the financial year 2025 - a year that tested our resilience, sharpened our resolve, and ultimately reaffirmed the enduring power of our mission: to place financial resources in the hands of the poorest, and to do so with dignity, discipline, and deep human compassion.

When I assumed the responsibility of Managing Director in April 2025, I stepped into an institution that carries not only the legacy of a Nobel Peace Prize, but the living hope of over 10.82 million members - 96.67% of whom are women - spread across 81,678 villages and served by 2,528 branches in every corner of Bangladesh. That weight is not a burden; it is a calling. And I carry it with the full awareness that each number represents a family, a dream, and a story of transformation.



Financial Performance: Growth Amid Headwinds

The financial year 2025 delivered measured yet meaningful progress. Our total assets expanded to BDT 31,705.58 crore, up from BDT 30,823.95 crore in 2024, driven primarily by continued growth in our loan portfolio. Loans and advances reached BDT 19,182.96 crore - a growth of 5.74% — a clear signal that our members' appetite for productive entrepreneurship remains strong and our trust-based lending model continues to deliver.

Net profit for the year rose to BDT 610.05 crore, compared to BDT 528.81 crore in the prior year, reflecting an improvement in post-tax profitability. Return on Assets improved to 1.92% from 1.72%, while our equity base strengthened significantly to BDT 3,907.84 crore - a growth of BDT 615.21 crore - demonstrating that our institution is becoming more financially sound year after year.

Member deposits remained our bedrock of funding, reaching BDT 17,416.99 crore. Our Loan-to-Deposit Ratio rose modestly to 78.9%, reflecting a more active deployment of resources into productive lending.

At the same time, I must speak with candor about the challenges we navigated. Net Interest Margin declined from 7.68% to 6.91%, reflecting pressure on lending spreads and a notable decline in interest income from deposits placed with other banks — a fall of BDT 107.57 crore. Our Cost-to-Income Ratio rose to 64.84%, driven largely by salary and employee-related expenditures. These trends demand our vigilance and innovation.

Our Social Mission: The Heart of Everything We Do

Grameen Bank is not merely a financial institution — it is a social movement encoded in the discipline of finance. In 2025, we continued to disburse microenterprise loans that have enabled rural entrepreneurs—predominantly women—to build businesses, generate employment, and move their households above the poverty line. Our scholarship programmes continued to invest in the next generation, ensuring that the children of our borrowers have access to education that was once unimaginable to their mothers.

The Struggling Member Programme—our loan product for those too poor for any other loan—continued its quiet but profound work of rehabilitating thousands of individuals at the very margins of survival. We remain deeply proud that nearly 97% of our active borrowers are women—a deliberate philosophy rooted in the conviction that empowering women is the single most effective path to sustainable community development.

We are particularly focused on the Young Entrepreneur Loan programme, which recorded extraordinary portfolio growth of 214.84% in 2025 — the strongest of any product we offer — signaling immense entrepreneurial energy among Bangladesh's rural youth. Mission to contribute to Zero Unemployment

Digital Transformation: Building the Bank of Tomorrow

One of my principal priorities upon assuming leadership has been to accelerate Grameen Bank's journey toward digital transformation — not as an end in itself, but as the means by which we can deepen our reach, reduce operational costs, and deliver better services to our members faster and more securely.

Bringing my experience from commercial banking and from microfinance sector, I am committed to developing technology-driven solutions that bring banking services to the doorsteps of our most remote members. Taking little strides to adopt and transform towards digitization, we have transformed the paper dependent operation into workflow-based document management at our key offices. For field level automation, bank floated RFP which is under process of crystallization.

Governance and Institutional Integrity

Strong governance is the foundation upon which trust is built — and in an institution such as Grameen Bank, where the trust of millions of low-income families is our most precious asset, governance is not a compliance exercise but a moral obligation. Our team is committed to strengthening internal controls, enhancing risk management, and embedding a culture of accountability throughout our 2,528 branches, 40 zonal offices, and all 24,217 staff members.

We welcome the ongoing review of Grameen Bank's governance framework, including proposals to rebalance state and member-borrower ownership in ways that more closely reflect the bank's founding philosophy. A Grameen Bank governed by and for its members is a more resilient, more innovative, and more impactful institution.

Looking Ahead: Our Commitments for 2026 and Beyond

As we look to the year ahead, our strategic priorities are clear. We will strengthen our core lending model while diversifying into high-growth, high-impact product segments. We will pursue operational efficiency with the same vigor with which we pursue portfolio growth. We will deepen our digital capabilities in staff level as well as in customer level. And above all, we will remain anchored to our founding values - that the poor are creditworthy, that women are the most effective agents of development, and that finance, in the right hands, is the most powerful tool for human dignity.

I am deeply grateful to each of our 10.82 million members for the trust they place in Grameen Bank. I thank our Board for their guidance, our dedicated staffs for their daily commitment, and our government, regulatory authorities, and development partners for their continued support.

The road ahead is demanding. But Grameen Bank has always drawn its greatest strength from the very communities it serves — and that strength is inexhaustible.

With gratitude and resolve,



Sarder Akhter Hamed

7 Board of Directors



Prof. Dr. Abdul Hannan Chowdhury
Chairman, Board of Directors (Government-appointed)
Vice Chancellor, North South University

Borrower-Elected Directors — The Voice of 10.82 Million Members



Mrs. Layla Begum
Centre 56/F, Jobra Hathazary Branch,
Chittagong Zone.



Mrs. Sahida
Centre 30/F, Shilmuri (South)
Barura Branch, Cumilla Zone



Mrs. Jamila Begum
Centre 26/F, Bhunbir Shimangal Branch,
Sylhet Zone



Mrs. Nurnnahe Begum (Najma)
Centre 12/F, Sohagi Ishwargang Branch,
Kishoreganj Zone



Mrs. Lutfa Akter
Centre 75/F, Dakshinkhan Uttara Branch,
Gazipur Zone



Mrs. Maksura
Centre 35/F, Biral Branch, Dinajpur Zone



Mrs. Gita Rani
Centre 6/F, Shilmari Puthia Branch,
Rajshahi Zone



Mrs. Rebeka
Centre 69/F, Bashbaria Maheshpur Branch,
Jhenidah Zone



Mrs. Khaleda
Centre 12/F, Sarikal Gournadi Branch,
Barisal Zone



Nazneen Sultana
Nominated Board of Directors,
Grameen Bank



Maria Howlader FCA
Nominated Board of Directors,
Grameen Bank
&
HOWLADER MARIA & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Founder & Managing Partner



Dr. Md. Manzoorul Kibria
Nominated Board of Directors,
Grameen Bank
&
Professor, Department of Zoology
Coordinator, Halda River & Research Laboratory
University of Chittagong



Sarder Akhter Hamed
Managing Director,
Grameen Bank

The Board of Directors of Grameen Bank consists of 13 members. Following the Grameen Bank (Amendment) Ordinance, 2025, nine directors are elected from among the borrower-member shareholders, one director is nominated by the Financial Institutions Division, Ministry of Finance, Government of Bangladesh, and three nominated directors are appointed by the nine elected directors. The Chairman is elected by the Board from among the nominated directors. The Managing Director serves as the fourteenth member of the Board in an ex officio capacity. This structure reflects the Bank's founding philosophy: those who borrow from and save with Grameen Bank govern it. Tenure of the Board will be (3) three years.



Board of Directors of Grameen Bank.



Board of Directors of Grameen Bank conducting a Board Meeting at Grameen Bank Head Office.

8 Senior Management Team



Senior Management Team

Name & Designation	Key Responsibilities	Background
Sarder Akhter Hamed Managing Director	Overall institutional leadership, strategy, digital transformation, and stakeholder relations	30 years Service-BAT, BRAC Bank, UCB Bank, Bank Asia, SAJIDA Foundation; M.Com Finance, DU
Syed Motiur Rahman Deputy MD (HR & Service Management)	Human resources, training & development, employee welfare, service delivery	Long-serving Grameen Bank executive; extensive operational experience. Mathematics from RU.
AKM Sazzad Hossain Deputy MD (Branch Operations & Monitoring)	Branch performance, zone operations, M&E, MIS, field supervision	Long-serving Reputed Microfinance Institutions, executive; deep field experience, MBA, Finance, DU
Md. Rezaul Karim Chowdhury General Manager (Finance & Accounts)	Financial management, accounts, reporting, IFRS compliance, investor relations	Long-serving Grameen Bank executive; extensive operational experience. Management from CU.
ANZU ARA BEGUM General Manager (Training & Special Program Department)	planning, managing, and evaluating employee training, capacity-building initiatives, and special development programs to enhance organizational performance.	Long-serving Grameen Bank executive; extensive operational experience. Economics from RU
A.K.M. SAIDUR RAHMAN General Manager (Information & Technology)	Digital transformation, MIS, branch automation, analytical platform development	Long-serving Grameen Bank executive; extensive operational experience. Chemistry from CU
S.M. SOAIB General Manager (Human Resource Management Department)	overseeing recruitment, employee relations, performance management, policy implementation, and workforce development to ensure an efficient and productive organizational environment.	Long-serving Grameen Bank executive; extensive operational experience. Public Administration from CU

9 Grameen Bank at a Glance-2025

9.1 Key Highlights

Total Members 10.82m (96.67% women)	Village covered 81,678	Total Operative Branches 2,528 40 Zones & 240 Areas	Total Deposits BDT 243.08 B Member + Non-Member
Loan Outstanding BDT 173.78 B	Deposit/Loan Ratio 1.40x	Avg Deposit / Member BDT 22,465	Avg Loan / Borrower BDT 29,281
Member Deposit 71.65%	Net Profit 610 cr.	Recovery 95.53%	90% share Borrowers & 10% share Government

9.2 Operational Highlights

Indicator	2025	2024	2023
Total Members (M)	10.82	10.65	10.47
Women Members (% of Total)	96.67%	96.82%	96.83%
Total Centres	135,523	135,124	134,763
Villages Covered	81,678	81,678	81,678
Total Branches	2,528	2,528	2,528
Total Area Offices	240	240	240
Total Zones	40	40	40
Total Employees	24,217	23,397	21,843
Loan Disbursement - During the Year (BDT M)	270,313	241,340	251,610
Outstanding Loans (BDT M)	173,781	163,916	162,472
Members Deposits (BDT M)	174,170	167,532	168,996
Non-Members Deposits (BDT M)	68,905	70,229	69,706
Deposits as % of Outstanding Loans	140%	145%	147%
Cumulative Disbursement Since Inception (BDT M)	3,519,542	3,249,229	3,007,889

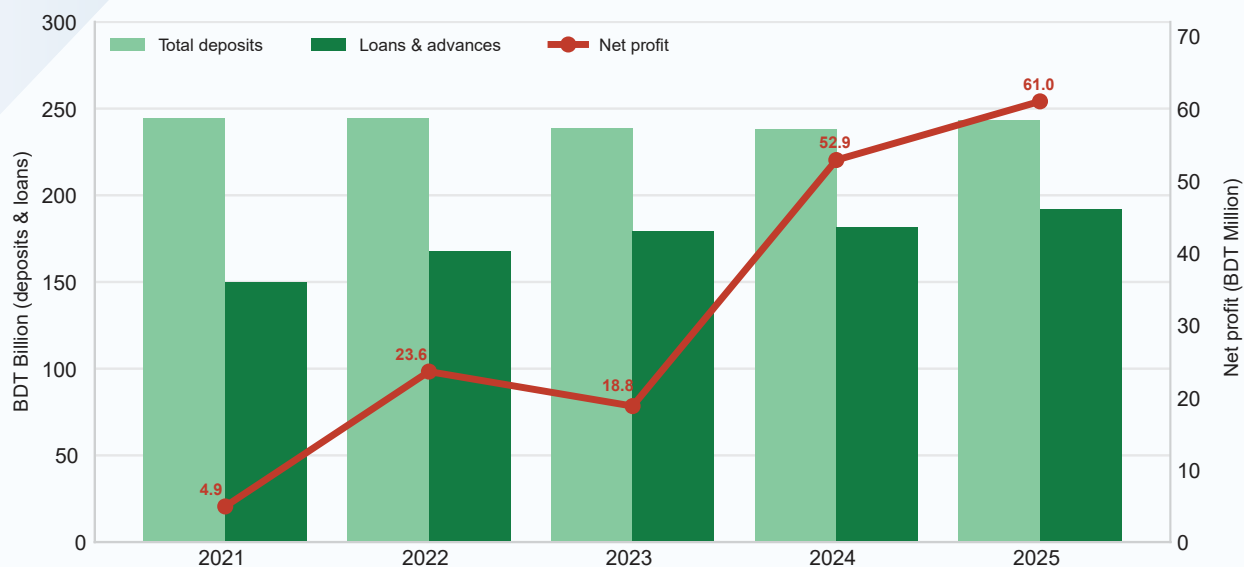
9.3 Social Impact Highlights

Indicator	2025	2024	Cumulative
Housing Loans Disbursed (Number)	29,493	23,818	9,31,170
Housing Loan Amount (BDT M)	1,217	1,393	1,217
Scholarship Recipients (Children)	13,537	14,583	3,76,797
Scholarship Outlay (BDT M)	36.09	36.64	774.69
Higher Education Loan Students	64	76	55,088
Higher Education Loan Amount (BDT M)	5.36	8.61	4,042.16
Number of loan Insurance Coverages	64,285	65,202	933,526
Amount of Insurance Coverage (BDT M)	2005.23	1957.16	19,154.33
Tree Seedlings Planted (M)	8.82	115.46	519
Microenterprise Loans Disbursed (BDT M)	21,859	49,907	776,304

10 Five Years of Financial Performance

The following table presents selected financial indicators for the five-year period from 2021 to 2025. 2025 figures are based on best estimates from management accounts and monthly data as on December 2025. Audited figures for 2025 are presented in the Financial Statements section.

10.1 Deposit, Loan & Profit



10.2 Key Indicators

(BDT Million)

Indicator	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Total Assets	317,056	308,240	302,003	301,048	295,040
Loans Outstanding	173,781	163,916	162,472	152,629	135,046
Loans & Advances (Outstanding)	191,830	181,419	179,390	167,820	149,523
Members' Deposits	174,170	167,532	168,996	169,252	168,403
Non-Members' Deposits	68,905	70,229	69,706	74,941	75,779
Total Deposits	243,075	237,761	238,702	244,193	244,182
Investments	56,564	70,400	2,261	1,260	260
Paid-up Capital	1,945	1,236	1,170	1,092	969
Shareholders' Equity	39,078	32,926	28,122	26,920	24,921
Interest Income	39,297	40,310	41,261	38,885	36,943
Net Interest Income	21,909	23,665	24,597	21,406	19,192
Total Operating Income	29,157	28,903	25,157	21,971	22,498
Total Operating Expenses	18,910	17,844	16,598	16,144	16,537
Provisions for Loans	4,147	3,812	3,849	1,615	4,239
Income Tax Expenses	0	1,959	2,828	1,852	1,229
Net Profit	6,100	5,288	1,882	2,360	493
Dividend Paid (% of face value)	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%

11 The Sixteen Decisions: Our Social Charter

Sixteen Decisions are considered as the Social Development constitution of Grameen Bank. They have contributed to measurable improvements in children's school enrolment, Health & Hygiene, sanitation, Tree Plantation and domestic violence reduction among Grameen member households. They represent the social dimension of credit - the recognition that financial inclusion alone is not sufficient, and that human development requires social commitment alongside economic access. International researchers (including World Bank studies) have cited the Sixteen Decisions as a model for integrating social development into microfinance delivery.

Sl no	Decision	Thematic Area	SDG Alignment
1	We shall follow and advance the four principles of Grameen Bank — Discipline, Unity, Courage, and Hard Work — in all walks of our lives.	Core Values	SDG 17
2	We shall bring prosperity to our families.	Poverty Alleviation	SDG 1
3	We shall not live in dilapidated houses. We shall repair our houses and work towards constructing new houses at the earliest.	Housing	SDG 11
4	We shall grow vegetables all the year round. We shall eat plenty of them and sell the surplus.	Nutrition & Livelihood	SDG 2, SDG 8
5	During the planting seasons, we shall plant as many seedlings as possible.	Environment	SDG 13, SDG 15
6	We shall plan to keep our families small. We shall minimise our expenditures. We shall look after our health.	Family Planning & Health	SDG 3
7	We shall educate our children and ensure that they can earn to pay for their education.	Education	SDG 4
8	We shall always keep our children and the environment clean.	Sanitation & Hygiene	SDG 3, SDG 6
9	We shall build and use pit-latrines.	Sanitation	SDG 6
10	We shall drink tubewell water. If it is not available, we shall boil water or use alum.	Safe Water	SDG 6
11	We shall not take any dowry at our sons' weddings, neither shall we give any dowry at our daughters' weddings. We shall keep our centre free from the curse of dowry. We shall not practice child marriage.	Gender Equity	SDG 5
12	We shall not inflict any injustice on anyone, neither shall we allow anyone to do so.	Justice	SDG 16
13	For a higher income we shall collectively undertake bigger investments for higher incomes.	Economic Growth	SDG 8
14	We shall always be ready to help each other. If anyone is in difficulty, we shall all help.	Solidarity	SDG 17
15	If we come to know of any breach of discipline in any centre, we shall all go there and help restore discipline.	Community	SDG 16
16	We shall take part in all social activities collectively.	Social Participation	SDG 17



SOCIAL PERFORMANCE & IMPACT

ANNUAL REPORT
2025



12 Social Performance & Impact Report

12.1 Ten Poverty Indicators- Credit as a Way Out of Poverty

	GB Poverty Indicators	Global MPI / World Bank Benchmark	SDG Target
01 HOUSING	GB Criterion Family lives in a house worth BDT 80,000+ OR has a tin roof; every member sleeps on a bed, not the floor.	Global MPI / World Bank MPI Housing: floor not earth/sand/clay; ≥3 rooms for 4+ persons. GB threshold (tin roof + beds) directly matches MPI "adequate housing" standard.	SDG 11.1 — Adequate housing for all by 2030 GB Programme: Housing Loan (8% p.a.); 901,677+ homes built since 1984. World Habitat Award 1998.
02 SAFE WATER	GB Criterion Family drinks pure tubewell water, boiled water, or water purified by alum, arsenic-free tablets, or pitcher filter.	Global MPI / World Bank MPI Drinking Water: safe source within 30 min. GB uniquely specifies "arsenic-free" — critical for Bangladesh where groundwater arsenic is a national public health crisis.	SDG 6.1 — Safe and affordable drinking water for all Decision 10: "We shall drink tubewell water; boil or use alum if not available."
03 EDUCATION	GB Criterion All children in the family over six years of age are going to school OR have finished primary school.	Global MPI / World Bank MPI Schooling: no household member completed 6 years. World Bank Learning Poverty: cannot read at age 10. GB tracks 100% enrolment — most granular education poverty check of any MFI globally.	SDG 4.1 — Free, quality primary & secondary education Brown Star: 529 branches where 100% of GB children are in school. Scholarship Programme: 363,260+ children supported since 1999.
04 LOAN REPAYMENT	GB Criterion Minimum weekly loan instalment is BDT 200 or more — a proxy for minimum viable income-generating capacity.	Global MPI / World Bank World Bank: USD 2.15/day extreme poverty line ≈ BDT 94,200/year. BDT 200/week ≈ BDT 10,400/year — implies income significantly above this after living expenses. CGAP Graduation Approach: livelihood viability criterion.	SDG 1.4 — Equal rights to financial services, economic resources & productive assets Average outstanding per member: BDT 15,400. Recovery rate: 96–99%.
05 SANITATION	GB Criterion Family uses a sanitary latrine — an improved, covered facility that hygienically separates waste from human contact.	Global MPI / World Bank MPI Sanitation (revised 2018): improved facility, not shared with other households. GB criterion aligns with MPI "basic" standard. Enhancement needed: specify "not shared" to achieve full MPI 2018 alignment.	SDG 6.2 — Sanitation and hygiene for all; end open defecation Decision 9: "We shall build and use pit-latrines." Social charter embeds sanitation as a community accountability norm.
06 CLOTHING	GB Criterion Family has adequate everyday clothing, warm winter clothing (shawls, sweaters, blankets), and mosquito nets to protect against mosquitoes.	Global MPI / World Bank MPI Assets: household owns ≥1 durable good (radio, TV, phone, bicycle, etc.). GB's mosquito-net criterion uniquely captures malaria prevention — not present in any global MPI. Bangladesh: significant malaria burden in Chittagong Hill Tracts where GB operates.	SDG 1.2 - National multi- dimensional poverty SDG 3.3 - End malaria by 2030 Mosquito net requirement is a direct SDG 3.3 intervention embedded in a financial institution's poverty criterion — unique globally.
07 INCOME SOURCE	GB Criterion Family has a supplementary income source such as a vegetable garden or fruit-bearing trees to fall back on when additional money is needed.	Global MPI / World Bank MPI Nutrition (partial): addresses household food and income resilience. CGAP Graduation Approach: livelihood diversification is a core graduation criterion. FAO: dietary diversity beyond caloric intake. Garden/trees = consumption floor and income buffer.	SDG 2.1-End hunger; food security SDG 2.3 - Double income of small food producers SDG 2.4 - Sustainable food systems Decision 4: "Grow vegetables all year round; eat plenty and sell the surplus." Tree Plantation: 510 million cumulative seedlings.

	GB Poverty Indicators	Global MPI / World Bank Benchmark	SDG Target
08 SAVINGS	GB Criterion The borrower maintains an average annual balance of BDT 5,000 in her savings account with Grameen Bank.	Global MPI / World Bank World Bank Global Index 2021: only 30% of adults in low-income countries have a savings account. GB gives 10.87 million rural women savings accounts. CGAP Graduation: savings = resilience buffer before graduation. Current threshold BDT 5,000 (~USD 42) is below purchasing-power equivalent of 2025 prices.	SDG 1.4 — Equal rights to financial services SDG 10.2 — Social and economic inclusion Total members' deposits: BDT 167.5 billion. Average per member: BDT 15,400 — already 3x above the BDT 5,000 criterion.
09 FOOD SECURITY	GB Criterion Family has no difficulty having three square meals a day throughout the year — no family member goes hungry at any time of the year.	Global MPI / World Bank MPI Nutrition: directly equivalent — deprived if any person under 70 is malnourished. FAO FIES (Food Insecurity Experience Scale): 8-question gold standard for SDG 2.1.2 monitoring. Bangladesh Global Food Security Index: 84/127 (2023). GB members should outperform national average.	SDG 2.1.1 — Prevalence of undernourishment SDG 2.1.2 — Food insecurity experience Recommend: add 4-item abbreviated FIES to annual assessment - provides internationally comparable SDG 2.1.2 data at near-zero field cost.
10 HEALTHCARE	GB Criterion Family can take care of health needs. If any member falls ill, the family can afford to seek and receive all necessary healthcare.	Global MPI / World Bank MPI Health: child mortality + nutrition (anthropometric). World Bank UHC Service Coverage Index (SDG 3.8.1). SDG 3.8.2: catastrophic health spending (>10% of household income on health). GB's Loan Insurance (BDT 18.4 Bn fund) clears debt on death; Life Insurance provides immediate liquidity.	SDG 3.8 — Universal Health Coverage GB Programme: Loan Insurance (846,118 deceased borrowers' loans cleared); Life Insurance (BDT 406 Mn paid to 228,479 families); Nursing Education Programme (1,146 students). These make Indicator 10 actionable.

12.2 Poverty Alleviation & Financial Inclusion

Grameen Bank's foundational impact is financial inclusion. In Bangladesh, nearly 60% of adults remain underserved by the formal banking sector. Grameen Bank has operated for 42 years in this gap - creating the world's largest non-collateral lending programme, reaching women in the deepest corners of rural poverty.

As at December 2025, the bank serves approximately 10.82 million members across 81,678 villages. With an average household size of four, this means Grameen Bank's programmes touch the lives of approximately 43-45 million people — nearly a quarter of Bangladesh's population.



Bamboo Made Handicraft, Abdul Karim, 17/M Dubail, Delduar Branch Mirzapur Area, Tangail Zone.

12.3 New Entrepreneur Loans

Case Study: From a Maid's Son to a Community Icon

When his father passed away and uncertainty surrounded the family, young Belal Hossain chose responsibility over despair—and turned hardship into success.

Belal's journey began with his mother, Bokul Begum, who joined Grameen Bank, Sujalpur Birgonj Branch in Dinajpur zone in 2008 and took a small loan of BDT 10,000 to start a poultry business. Through dedication, hard work, and regular repayments, the family gradually improved their living conditions, purchased land, and built a home.

After his father's death in 2018, Belal took charge of both his studies and the family business. Determined to support his mother and siblings, he expanded the poultry enterprise while continuing his education. He has also taken new entrepreneur loans several times, including loans of BDT 80,000. With support from Grameen Bank's New Entrepreneur Loan program, he grew the business into a thriving wholesale poultry operation.

Today, Belal is an Honors student, a successful entrepreneur, a regular saver, and a respected figure in his community. His story is a powerful example of how determination, responsibility, and the right financial support can transform challenges into opportunities.

"Grameen Bank gave my family dignity and hope. Our success inspires others to dream bigger," says Belal.



Belal Hossain's story proves that even the darkest moments can become the foundation of a brighter future.

12.4 Empowering Women The Heart of the Mission

a. Small Loan, Big Transformation

What started with a small loan of just Tk. 4,000 became the foundation of a lifetime of progress for Shaheda Begum and her family.

Shaheda Begum, a resident of Noakhali, joined Grameen Bank, Rasulpur Begumgonj branch under Noakhali Zone in 1993 when her family was struggling to survive on her husband's income as a rickshaw puller. With her first loan of Tk. 4,000, she purchased a rickshaw for her husband, creating a steady source of income for the family. Encouraged by success, she later took larger loans to start poultry farming and subsequently expanded into cattle rearing.

Through regular loan repayment, disciplined savings, and hard work, her loan activities gradually grew from Tk. 4,000 to Tk. 100,000. She also became a successful user of the Village Phone program, generating additional income for her family.

Over the years, Shaheda transformed her family's destiny. From living in a small tin-roofed house, she built a brick-built home, educated her five children, and helped them establish successful careers. Today, her children are earning abroad, and she enjoys a life of dignity and financial security.



Shaheda Begum's journey proves that a small loan, combined with determination and perseverance, can transform poverty into prosperity and dreams into reality.

B. From a Small Loan to a Thriving Enterprise

What began with a small loan and a dream for a better future has grown into a remarkable story of determination, entrepreneurship, and prosperity.



Masuma Begum joined Grameen Bank's Daopara Godagari Branch in 2017 to improve her family's financial condition and secure a brighter future for her children. Starting with small loans, her family began farming and cattle rearing. As her husband's health declined, Masuma took charge of the business herself, managing leased land, supervising workers, and expanding agricultural activities.

With continuous support from Grameen Bank, she invested in paddy cultivation, vegetable farming, and livestock rearing. Today, she successfully operates her business with a basic loan of Tk. 60,000 and a microenterprise loan of Tk. 500,000. She also maintains GPS savings of Tk. 3,000 per month and has accumulated total savings of about Tk. 480,000.

Currently, Masuma cultivates paddy on 5 bighas of land, owns 3 bighas of land, rears cattle and poultry, and has built family assets worth approximately Tk. 3 million. Her elder son serves in the Air Force, while her younger son is pursuing higher education.

Selected as a representative member to visit China, Masuma has become a respected figure in her community. Her journey demonstrates how access to finance, hard work, and perseverance can transform poverty into prosperity.



Masuma Begum's success story is a powerful example of how a determined woman can turn a small opportunity into a lifetime of achievement.

C. Empowering Women: When Women Hold the Purse

Grameen Bank was built on one fundamental insight: when you lend to a woman, you lend to her family, her community, and her children's future. When you lend to a man, you lend to one person. With 96.8% of its 10.87 million members being women, Grameen Bank is the largest institution in the world entirely devoted to women's financial empowerment. The impact reaches far beyond the loan amount

- » **Financial independence:** Members control their own savings passbooks, loan decisions, and income from their businesses - often for the first time in their lives.
- » **Voice and agency:** Centre meetings provide a structured forum where women organise, discuss, vote, and lead - developing leadership skills rarely available to rural women.
- » **Reduced vulnerability:** Loan Insurance and Life Insurance programmes protect families from catastrophic shocks caused by the death of a borrower or spouse.
- » **Improved nutrition:** Members with stable incomes are better able to provide three meals a day, including vegetables grown from their own gardens per the Eighteen Decisions.
- » **Education for daughters:** The scholarship programme has specifically targeted girl children - with at least 50% of scholarships earmarked for girls breaking the cycle of gendered educational deprivation.
- » **Reduced domestic violence:** Multiple academic studies, including a landmark BRAC/World Bank study, have found correlations between women's microfinance membership and reduced intimate partner violence.

D. Some Snapshots of Members Activities



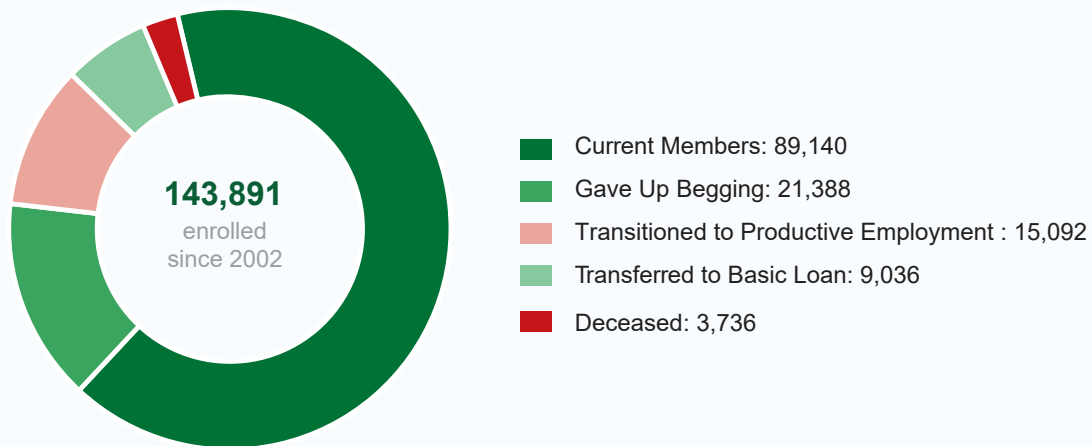
12.5 Struggling Members Programme

Launched in 2002, the Struggling Members Programme is Grameen Bank's answer to the question: What about those who are too poor even for the poorest programme? It targets individuals who survive by begging — the hardest-to-reach segment of Bangladesh's ultra-poor — and offers them interest-free loans to purchase small items for sale.

The Struggling Members Programme demonstrates that even the most marginalised can be creditworthy when given a chance free from the burden of interest. An 86% repayment rate among beggars — people society had written off - is perhaps the most powerful statement Grameen Bank makes about human potential.

To reach out to the beggars, Grameen Bank has taken up a special program called Struggling Members Program which started from July 2002. Begging is the last resort for survival for a poor person, unless he/she turns towards crime or other forms of illegal activities. Among the beggars, there are disabled, blind and retarded people as well as old people with ill health.

The objective of the program is to provide financial services to the beggars to help them find a dignified livelihood, send their children to school and make them graduate and become regular Grameen Bank members. We wish to make sure that no one in the Grameen Bank villages has to beg for survival.



A. From Begging To Dignity: Firuza Akter's Journey of Hope



Once forced to beg for survival, Firuza Akter is now living with dignity through her own hard work and determination.

Born into a poor family in Jamalpur and living with a hearing impairment, Firuza faced many hardships throughout her life. After a painful divorce, she returned to her parents' home with her young daughter and struggled to survive, often relying on begging.

Her life changed in 2008 when she joined Grameen Bank, Gopaldi Sarishabari Branch in Jamalpur zone as struggling member and received a small loan of just BDT 500. With that money, she purchased a goat and began a small livestock business. Through patience, dedication, and continuous support from Grameen Bank, she gradually expanded her enterprise and became self-reliant.

Today, Firuza owns several goats, earns her livelihood with dignity, and has successfully married off her daughter. Her inspiring journey proves that even the smallest opportunity can transform a life when combined with determination and hard work.

12.6 Building Shelter, Building Confidence by Housing Finance

Home ownership gives a family a platform — physical and psychological — from which to build everything else. A house is collateral for a child's confidence, a workshop for a home-based business, and a shelter from the vulnerability that homelessness creates. Grameen Bank introduced the Housing Loan Programme in 1984 and has since helped build 9,31,170 modest but dignified homes across rural Bangladesh.

Indicator	2025	2024	Cumulative Since 1984
Houses Financed (Number)	29,493	23,818	9,31,170
Amount Disbursed (BDT M)	1261.33	1,445.09	20,087.81
Interest Rate	8%	8%	Consistent
Loan Ceiling (BDT)	80,000	60,000	Consistent
Repayment Period	5 years	5 years	Consistent
Aga Khan Award for Architecture 1989 (awarded)	--	—	Prestigious international recognition



House Loan Recipient Member of Joymontop Singair Branch, Singair Area, Manikganj Zone.

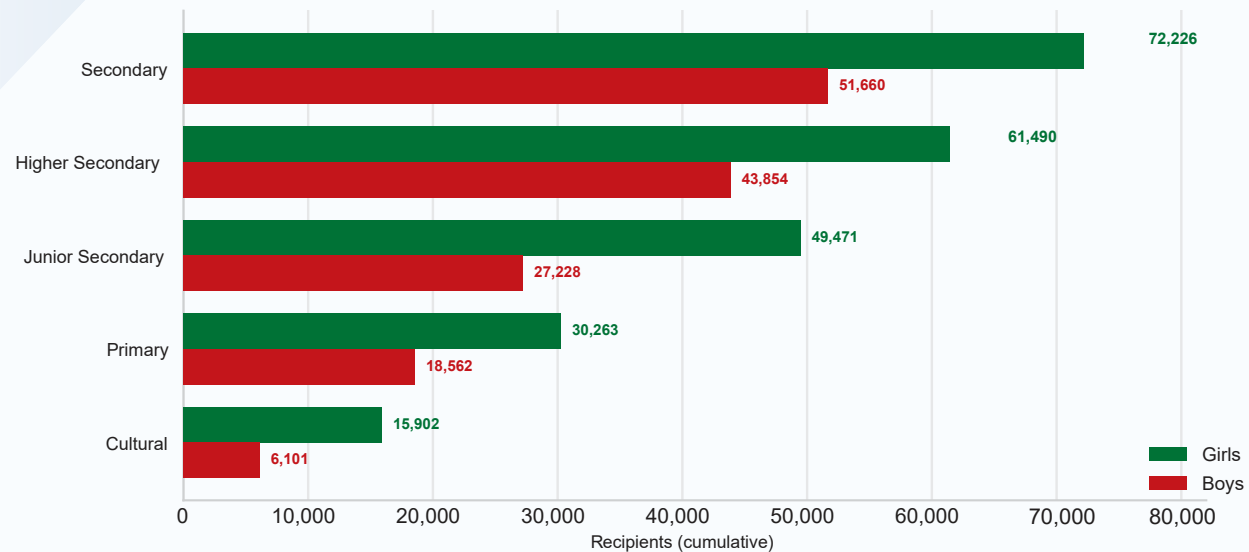
12.7 Scholarship & Education Support Programme

GB SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAMME FOR MEMBER'S CHILDREN

At least 50% of the scholarship must go to girls and the remaining 50% will be given to both boys and girls based on overall performance.

Scholarships are given annually. Up to December 2025, scholarships worth BDT 774.69 million (USD 9.24 million) were offered to 3,76,797 students.

Scholarship: 1999-2025



Case Study: From Scholarship Recipient to Future Doctor

A mother's small loan and a daughter's big dream came together to create an inspiring story of hope, education, and success.

Sharmin Sultana Happy, the daughter of Grameen Bank, Sandhanpur Ghatail Branch, under Mudhupur Area at Jamalpur Zone, Hasna Begum, is now a 3rd-year MBBS student at Sir Salimullah Medical College, Dhaka. Born into a poor family, Sharmin's parents believed that education was the key to breaking the cycle of poverty.

In 2013, her mother joined Grameen Bank and received a loan of Tk. 20,000 to purchase a rickshaw. Later, with an increased loan of Tk. 40,000, the family bought a three-wheeler tempo and also started a small tailoring business. These income-generating activities helped the family continue their children's education despite financial hardship.

Sharmin's dedication and academic excellence earned her GPA-5 in PSC, JSC, SSC, and HSC examinations. She later secured 406th position in the national medical admission test and achieved her dream of studying medicine.

Recognizing her outstanding performance, Grameen Bank awarded her scholarships at the primary, secondary, and higher secondary levels in 2019, 2022, and 2023. These scholarships provided encouragement and support throughout her educational journey.



Sharmin's story proves that when a family receives the right financial support and a child is determined to succeed, even the daughter of a poor rural family can become a future doctor and a beacon of hope for others.

12.8 Higher Education with Zero Interest

Introduced in 1997, the Higher Education Loan Programme funds children of Grameen Bank borrowers to pursue university-level education in medicine, engineering, agriculture, and other disciplines — at 0% interest during studies and 5% after graduation. Since its inception, the program has distributed 55,088 loans worth BDT 4,042.16 million (USD 55.09 million). In 2025 alone, 64 students were granted loans. Jashore zone has the greatest number of students (4,193) receiving higher education loans, with Khulna zone second (4,160). The Dudsar Sailkupa Branch under Jhenaidah zone has given the highest number of student loans (169).

Indicator	2025	2024	Total Programme
Students Currently Supported	64	76	55088
Amount Disbursed (BDT Mn)	5.31	8.66	4042.16
Interest Rate (During Study)			Interest-free during study
Interest Rate (After Graduation)			5% per annum
Disciplines			Medicine, Engineering, Agriculture, Nursing, Other
Grameen Caledonian College Nursing	1,146 students enrolled		(International standard nursing education)

Case Study: A Loan That Built a Teacher's Future



What seemed like an impossible dream for a poor family became a reality through education, determination, and the timely support of Grameen Bank.

Shahina Akter, the eldest daughter of Nurjahan Begum, a member of Choufaldandi Cox's Bazar Branch under Cox's Bazar Zone grew up in a financially struggling family in Cox's Bazar. Her father's income from agricultural work was barely enough to support the family, making higher education a distant dream. At this crucial moment, Grameen Bank stepped forward with a Higher Education Loan of Tk. 77,000 over four years at only a 5% service charge.

The loan enabled Shahina to continue her studies and complete her higher education successfully. Today, she serves as an Assistant Teacher at Choufaldandi Primary School, earning a respectable livelihood and contributing to society. She regularly repays her education loan installments and continues to maintain a strong relationship with Grameen Bank alongside her mother.

Shahina Akter's journey proves that an education loan is more than financial support—it is an investment in dreams, dignity, and a brighter future for generations to come.

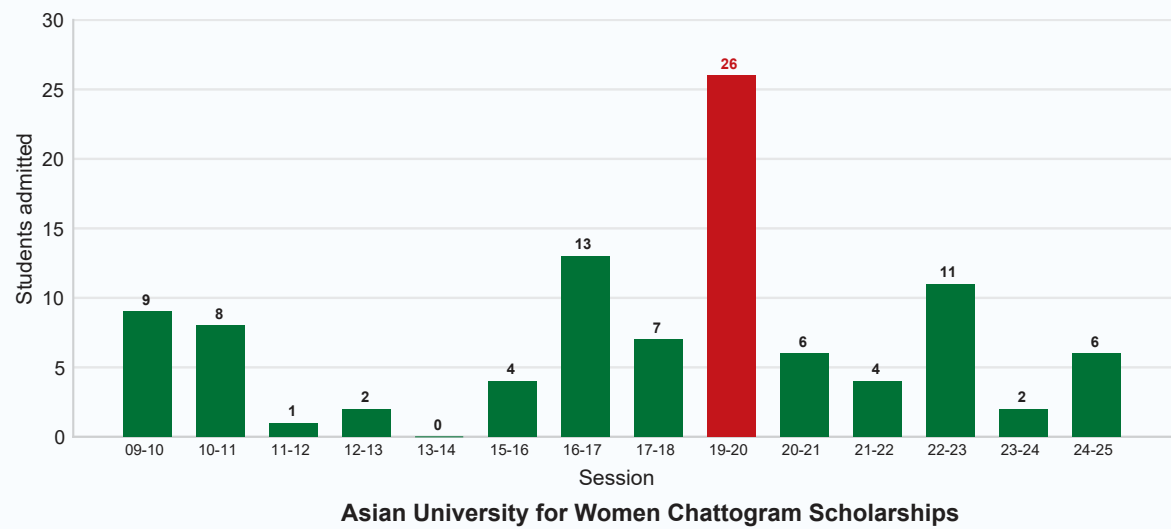
Higher Education Scholarship

New Window of Opportunity at International level

In addition to scholarships arranged for education of children of GB members for study at different levels in the educational institutions at home, GB has opened new window of opportunities for the children of Grameen family to pursue higher education, with full scholarships, in the following prestigious universities at home and abroad.

Asian University for Women, Chattogram Scholarships

Asian University for Women is an ultra-modern international standard residential university with a goal of preparing the women of different Asian countries to assume leadership in the society in an international environment. The university has responded positively to the request of GB to award 25 full scholarships to the children of GB members for study at the undergraduate level in different disciplines. The following table shows selected number of students from GB members under the programme for undergraduate courses from 2009 session to 2025 and the current year 2025.



Case Study: A Journey From Rural Hardship to Higher Education at Asian University for Women

With her mother’s determination, Grameen Bank’s support, and her own academic excellence, Ruponti Barua, Telpari Fatikchhari Branch, under Fatikchhari Upazila of Chattogram district turned a dream of higher education into reality. Ruponti Barua grew up in a modest family in Fatikchhari, Chattogram, where financial hardship often threatened her educational journey. In 2023, her mother, Swapna Barua, joined Grameen Bank and used loans to expand the family’s small business. Through regular loan repayment and disciplined savings, the family gradually strengthened its financial foundation and continued supporting their children’s education.

A brilliant student, Ruponti achieved GPA-5 (A+) in her Primary, JSC, SSC, and HSC examinations. Despite her outstanding results, higher education seemed uncertain due to financial constraints. At this critical moment, she learned about the scholarship opportunities at Asian University for Women through Grameen Bank. Her hard work paid off when she successfully passed the admission test and secured a full scholarship to study at Asian University for Women in 2025. Today, she is pursuing her undergraduate studies and dreaming of further education abroad in the field of science.



Ruponti’s journey shows that when a family combines hard work with the right financial support, a village girl’s dream can reach far beyond borders and inspire an entire community.

12.9 Nursing as a Path Out of Poverty

Grameen Bank has partnered with the international-standard Grameen Caledonian College of Nursing to offer a 3-year Diploma in Nursing and Midwifery and a 4-year B.Sc. in Nursing programme. This programme specifically targets children of Grameen Bank borrowers, providing access to internationally recognized healthcare education that opens pathways to employment both domestically and internationally.

- Students enrolled in Diploma (Nursing & Midwifery): 992
- Students enrolled in B.Sc. (Nursing): 154
- Programme graduates securing employment: High placement rates in Bangladesh and abroad
- Significance: Directly aligns with SDG 3 (Good Health & Well-being) and SDG 4 (Quality Education)

12.10 Loan Insurance & Life Insurance Programme

Grameen Bank provides two critical safety nets that protect borrowers and their families from catastrophic financial shocks:

Loan Insurance

All outstanding loans are automatically insured. When a borrower dies, her outstanding loan balance and interest are fully repaid-funded from a savings account created by small mandatory deposits. This means no Grameen family ever inherits the debt of a deceased member.

Indicator	2025	2024
Balance of Loan Insurance Savings (BDT M)	19,275	18,329
Number of Deceased Borrowers (Cumulative — loans cleared)	904,194	843,118
Amount of Outstanding Debt Cleared (BDT M)	19,154.33	17,136.79

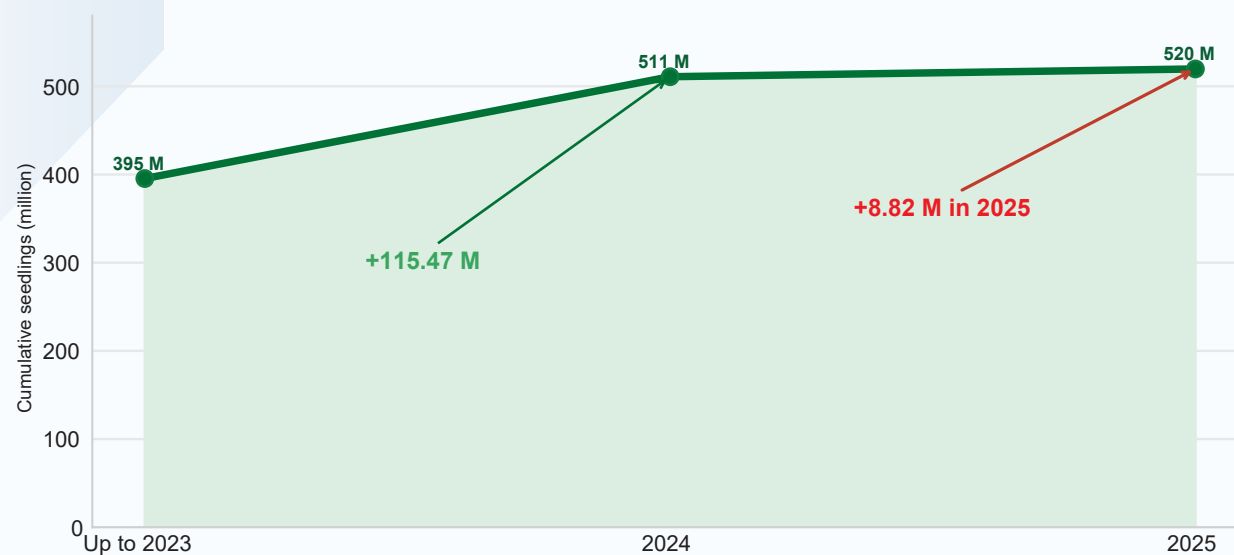
12.11 Millions of Trees Planted by Members

Up to 2025, Grameen Bank borrowers planted approximately 520 million seedlings across rural Bangladesh — continuing one of the largest community-led reforestation programmes in South Asia. The programme aligns with the Sixteen Decisions ("We shall plant as many seedlings as possible") and connects environmental stewardship to economic opportunity: excess produce from home gardens is sold for income.

- Seedlings Planted in 2025: 9 Million
- Ecological Impact: Contribution to carbon sequestration, biodiversity, and village microclimate improvement
- Economic Impact: Surplus fruits, vegetables, and timber provide supplementary household income
- SDG Alignment: SDG 13 (Climate Action), SDG 15 (Life on Land), SDG 2 (Zero Hunger)

The cumulative statistical data of Grameen Bank's tree planting program at a glance since the program began in 2020 is presented below:

Tree seedlings planted, cumulative



Distribution of tree seedlings among borrowers at Polash Bari Gaibandha Branch.



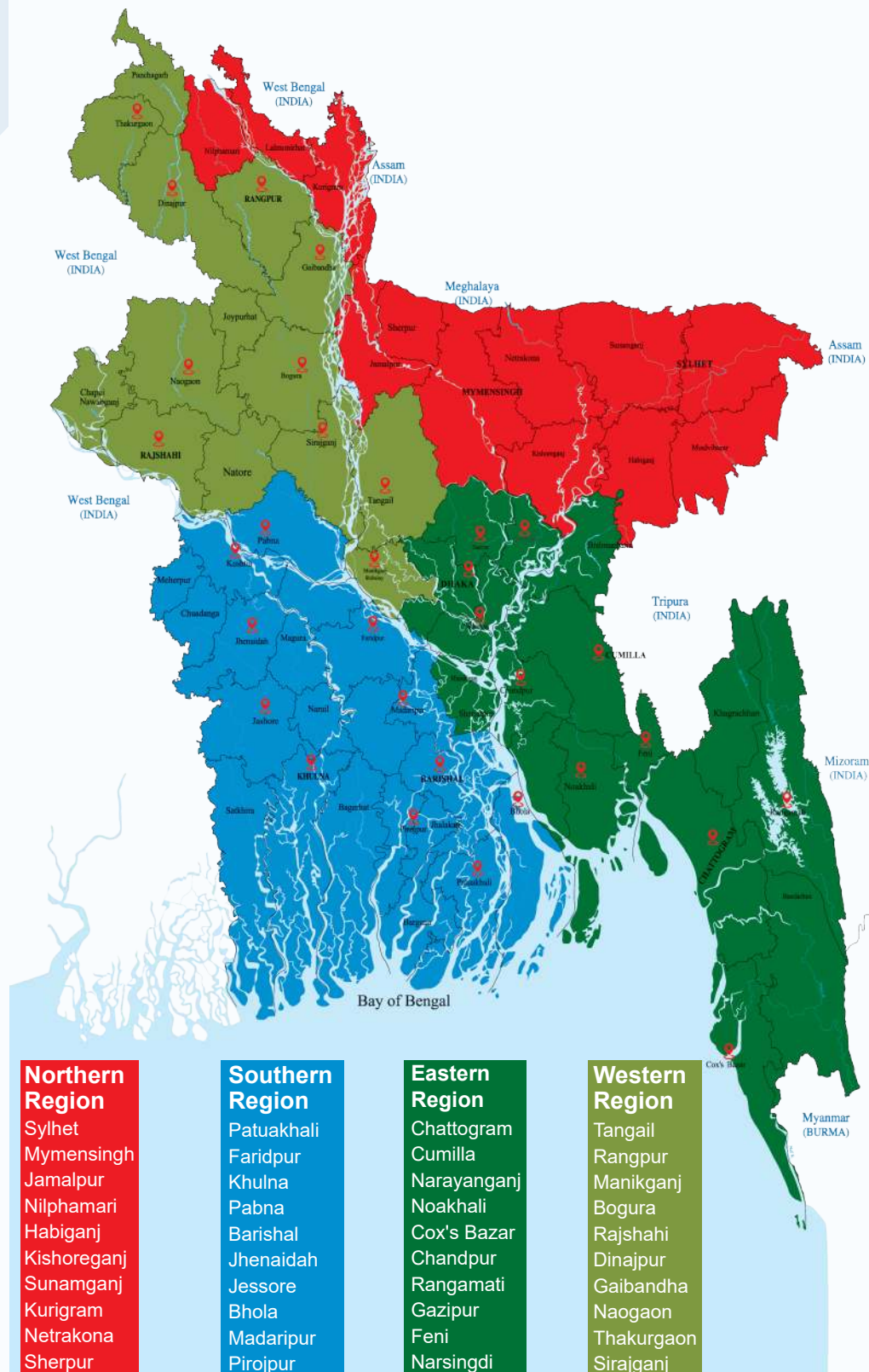
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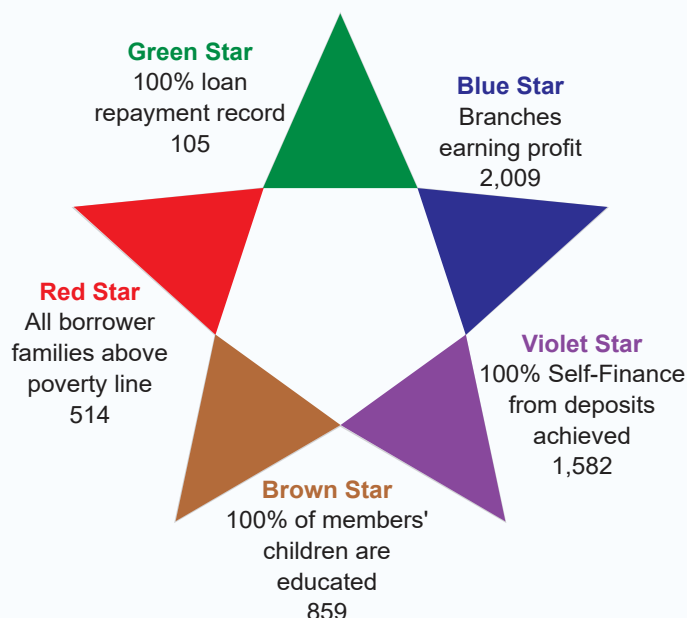
13 Operational & Financial Report

13.1 Network & Branch Performance



13.2 Stars Achievement Programme a Benchmark of Performing Branch

Grameen Bank operates a unique internal performance recognition system called "Stars", introduced in 2001. Colour-coded stars are awarded to branches and staff for achieving 100% performance in specific indicators. As at end 2025:



Grameen Bank provides colour coded stars to branches and staff for 100 percent achievement of a specific task starting from 2001. A branch or a staff having five stars indicates the highest level of performance. At the end of 2025, 105 branches got green stars for maintaining 100 per cent repayment record, 2009 received blue star for earning profit, 1582 branches earned violet stars by meeting all their financing out of their earned income and deposits, 859 branches have applied for brown stars for ensuring education for 100% children of Grameen families and 514 branches applied for red stars indicating branches those have succeeded in taking all its borrowers' families over the poverty line. The stars are confirmed only after the verification procedure is completed.

Top Ten Branch

HIGHEST PROFIT

SL No	Branch Name	Zone	Net Profit (In Crore)
1	Madonpur Bandar	Narayanganj	2.96
2	Joshlong Tongibari	Narayanganj	2.90
3	Dakkhinkhan Uttara	Gazipur	2.76
4	Rupganj	Narayanganj	2.38
5	Sadipur Sonargaon	Narayanganj	2.28
6	Ghatail	Tangail	2.05
7	Mouchak Kaliakair	Gazipur	1.95
8	Gorai Mirzapur	Tangail	1.92
9	Mograpara Sonargaon	Narayanganj	1.91
10	Shakpura Boalkhali	Chattagram	1.84

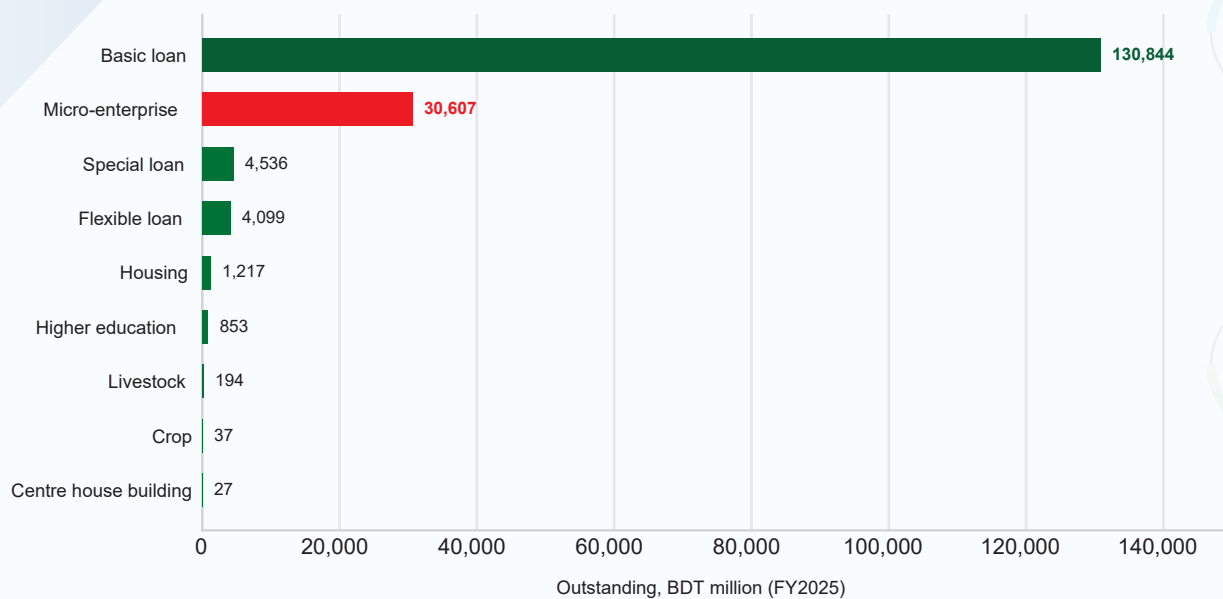
HIGHEST INTER BRANCH DEBIT BALANCE

SL No	Branch Name	Zone	GB Debit Balance (In Crore)
1	Shakpura Boalkhali	Chattagram	50.33
2	Sholonol Burichang	Comilla	38.90
3	Kanungopara Boalkhali	Chattagram	38.74
4	Rangunia	Rangamati	38.63
5	Jamshahat Singair	Manikganj	32.89
6	Dakkhinkhan Uttara	Gazipur	32.06
7	Mahadebpur Shibalay	Manikganj	31.73
8	Rupganj	Narayanganj	31.38
9	Annaypur Shibalay	Manikganj	30.98
10	Muljan Manikganj	Manikganj	29.90

14 Loan Portfolio Analysis

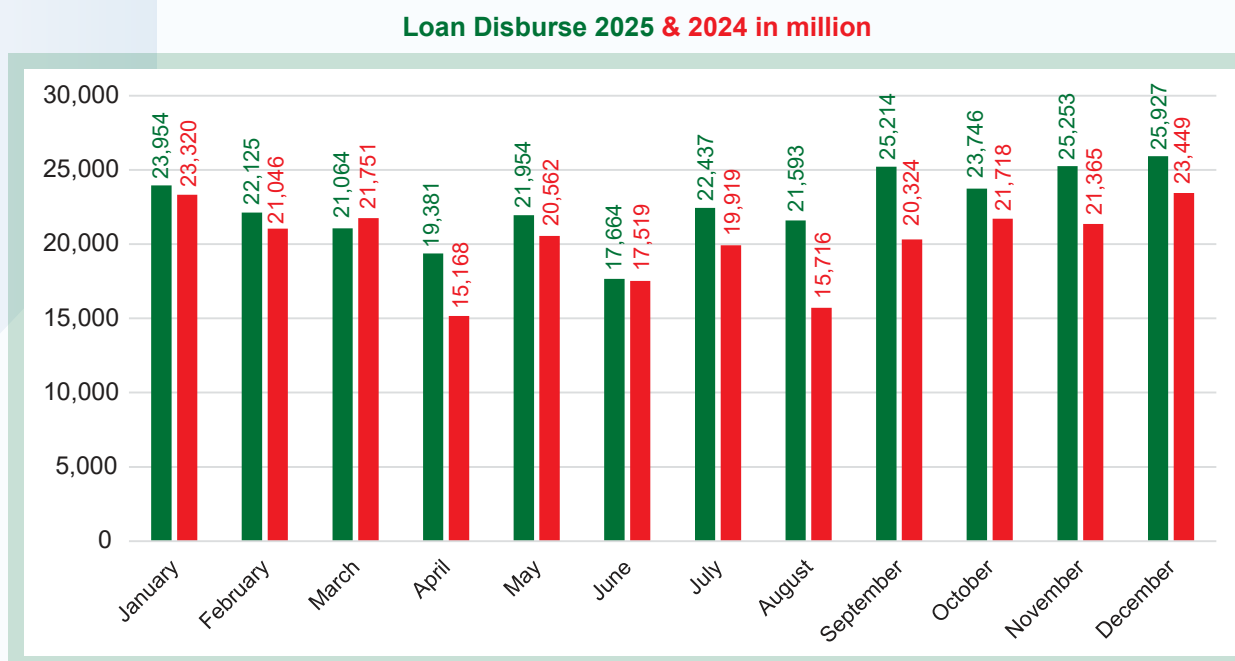
Grameen Bank's loan portfolio is deliberately diverse - designed to meet members at different stages of their economic journey, from the first basic loan that establishes creditworthiness, to micro-enterprise loans for building their businesses.

14.1 Loan portfolio by product



Loan Product	Purpose	Outstanding (M)	
		2025	2024
Basic Loan	Income-generating activities livestock, small trade, crafts, farming	130,844	121,263
Flexible Loan	For members facing temporary repayment difficulty prevents dropout	4,099	6,394
Micro-enterprise Loan	Larger loans for members who have graduated beyond basic loan	30,607	28,209
Housing Loan	Construction of modest tinroof house	1,217	1,393
Higher Education Loan	University-level education for members' children	853	1,231
Struggling Members Loan	Interest-Free Loan for Beggars/ultra poor	25.70	25.80
Social Forestation Loan	Tree plantation — interest-free	0.14	0.14
Centre House Building Loan	Construction of village centre meeting house	27	31
Special Loan	New product — monthly repayment structure for specific investments	4,536	3,937
Crop Loan	Seasonal agricultural investment — short term	37	50
Livestock Loan	Purchase of cattle for fattening linked to savings deposit	194	18

14.2 Loan Disbursement Highlights - 2025



14.3 Loan Portfolio Quality

Grameen Bank's strong repayment culture - built on group solidarity, weekly centre meetings, and the moral accountability of the Sixteen Decisions - produces repayment rates that consistently rank among the highest in global microfinance.

Quality Indicator	2025	2024	Note
Rate of Recovery (Basic Loan)	95.67%	96.25%	Based on December 2025 monthly data
Flexible (Restructured) Loan %	0.03%	0.05%	Of total borrowers — temporary classification
Provision Coverage Ratio	100%	100%	Estimate based on 2024 FS provisions
Write -Off Rate	2.79%	2.63%	0.15%
Overdue Loans (Total, BDT M)	6604.64	4712.92	Based on 2025 monthly report data

15 Deposit Mobilization Report

One of the most underappreciated features of Grameen Bank is that it funds itself from its own members & non members savings. Since the mid-1990s, over 100% of Grameen's lending has been funded by deposits rather than donor grants or government borrowings. This is self-sufficiency in the deepest sense — the poor lending to the poor.

The Deposit-First Philosophy

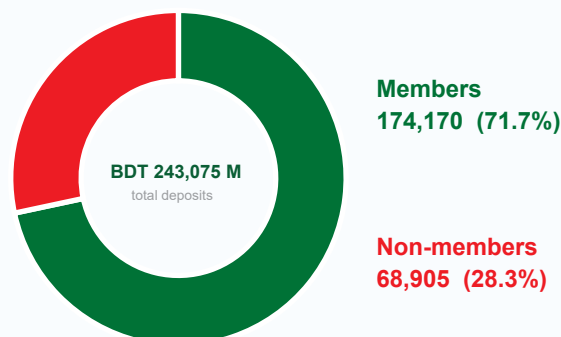
Members' total deposits (BDT 174,170 million) exceed outstanding loans (BDT 173,781 million) — meaning the bank is over-funded by its members' savings.

This inverts the traditional narrative: Grameen Bank's borrowers are also its largest depositors.

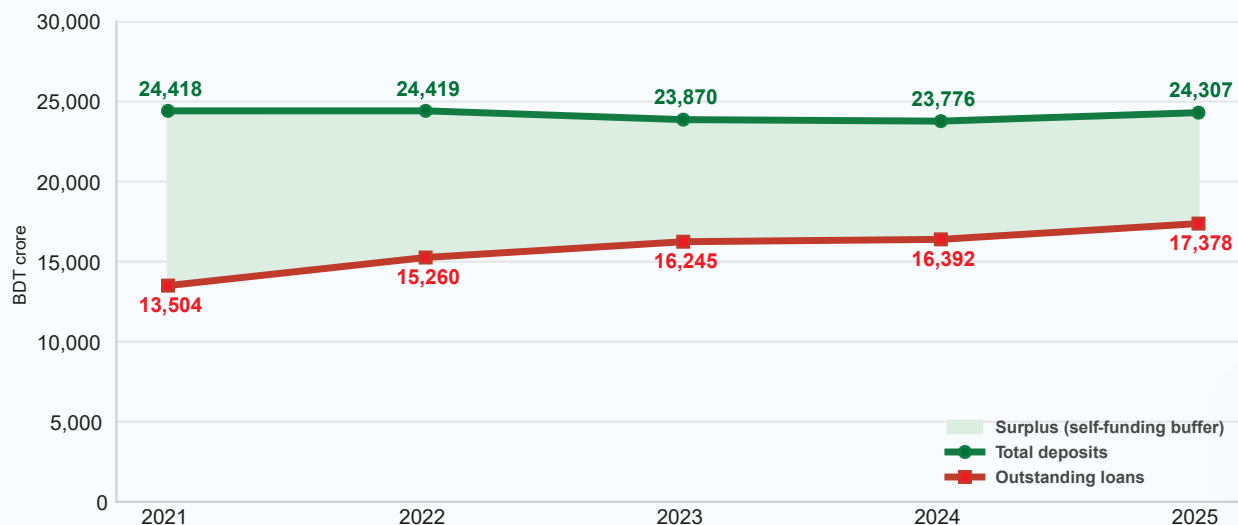
This self-sufficiency makes Grameen Bank uniquely resilient to external shocks — it does not depend on aid flows, government subvention, or international capital markets.

Deposit Category	2025 (BDT M)	2024 (BDT M)	2023 (BDT M)	% Change 24→25
Members' Deposits (Personal Savings)	35,804	35,700	34,490	104
Loan Insurance Savings (Members)	19,275	18,329	17,847	946
Pension Fund (Members)	66,329	63,148	75,075	3,181
Total Members' Deposits	174,170	167,532	168,996	6,638
Non-Members' Deposits	68,904	70,229	69,706	-1,325
TOTAL DEPOSITS	243,074	237,761	238,702	5,313
Deposits as % of Outstanding Loans	140%	145%	147%	-5%

Deposit composition: the poor fund the poor



Deposits vs Outstanding Loans (in core)



16 Management's Discussion & Analysis (MDA)

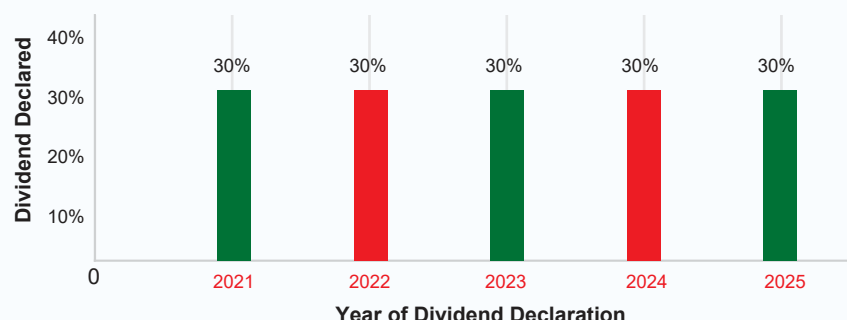
Operating Environment — 2025

The year 2025 presented both significant challenges and significant opportunities for Grameen Bank and the microfinance sector in Bangladesh. Key contextual factors included:

- ▶ **Macroeconomic Conditions:** Bangladesh's GDP growth moderated in 2025 amid global trade uncertainty and domestic inflationary pressures, but the rural economy — Grameen Bank's primary arena — showed resilience driven by agriculture and remittances.
- ▶ **Inflation Impact on Borrowers:** Elevated food and commodity prices in 2025 affected household purchasing power among Grameen members. The bank responded by maintaining flexible loan provisions that allow members experiencing genuine difficulty to convert to flexible (restructured) loans rather than becoming delinquent.
- ▶ **Interest Rate Environment:** Bangladesh Bank's monetary tightening cycle affected cost of funds for institutional deposits (non-member FDRs), creating modest pressure on Net Interest Margin.

Financial Performance Review - 2025

Revenue	Grameen Bank's interest income is driven primarily by its BDT 173,781 million loan portfolio. In 2025, interest income is BDT 39,297 million - a minor decrease from 2024 BDT 40,310 million - driven by portfolio growth and a higher proportion of micro-enterprise loans (which carry similar rates to basic loans but in larger amounts). Investment income from the enlarged mutual fund and Treasury Bill portfolio (following the dramatic 2024 shift) also contributed significantly to other income.
Net Interest Margin	Net Interest Margin (NIM) is 6.91% for 2025, marginally below the 7.68% recorded in 2024. Grameen Bank's NIM benefits from its predominantly member-funded liability structure - member deposits at relatively low effective rates fund loans at 8–20% interest rates, creating a structurally healthy spread.
Profitability	Net profit for 2025 is BDT 6,100 million - continuing the strong recovery seen in 2024 (BDT 5,288 million versus BDT 1,882 million in 2023). The improvement reflects operational efficiency gains, the contribution of investment income, and the absence of the one-off salary scale adjustments that depressed 2015 profitability. Return on Assets (ROA) is at 1.93%, and Return on Equity (ROE) at 15.61%.
Dividend	The Board of Directors has approved a cash dividend of 30% for 2025, consistent with the dividend paid for 2023 (30%) and 2024 (30%). This sustained dividend demonstrates the institution's financial health while returning value to its borrower-shareholders.



Capital Position

Grameen Bank's capital base strengthened in 2025, with Shareholders' Equity is BDT 39,078 million, up from BDT 32,926 million in 2024. The Capital Adequacy Ratio is expected to remain comfortably above the 18.17% minimum required under Bangladesh Bank guidelines. Paid-up capital increased through the issuance of new shares to member-shareholders as the amended Ordinance structure is implemented.

17 Controls That Keep Trust Intact

Grameen Bank's risk management philosophy is rooted in its operating model: group lending, weekly repayments, member ownership, and deep field presence create a natural risk mitigation architecture that has sustained 96-99% repayment rates for most of the bank's history.

Risk Governance Structure

Level	Body	Responsibility
Management Level	Managing Director	Overall accountability for risk management and internal control
Management Level	Finance & Accounts Division (CFO function)	Financial risk management, treasury, liquidity monitoring
Management Level	Internal Audit & Compliance Division	Risk-based audit of branches, departments, and systems; compliance monitoring
Field Level	Zonal Audit Offices (40)	First-line audit and compliance in each zone
Field Level	Branch Managers & Centre Managers	Day-to-day credit risk assessment and collection management

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the primary risk in Grameen Bank's business model — the risk that borrowers will not repay their loans. The group lending methodology is the primary mitigant: when one member in a group of 5 has difficulty, the other members provide moral and sometimes practical support. The Sixteen Decisions create accountability within the community.

Group solidarity lending

Weekly repayments

Provision policy

Flexible loan provision

Monitoring & Supervision

Liquidity Risk

Grameen Bank benefits from one of the most enviable liquidity positions in global microfinance: member deposits consistently exceed outstanding loans around 30%. The bank is effectively net-positive in liquidity terms from its core business. The key liquidity risks are:

- ▶ Maturity mismatch: Long-term loans funded by shorter-term deposits - mitigated by the renewable nature of member savings
- ▶ Concentration: Non-member FDR deposits - monitored and managed by Finance Division
- ▶ Regulatory liquidity: Bangladesh Bank liquidity requirements - compliance maintained

Operational Risk

With 24,217 employees, 2,528 operative branches and 10.82 million members, operational risk—the risk of loss from failed processes, people or systems—is material and requires active management.

- ▶ Branch Reconciliation: external audit firm engaged for thematic reconciliation review across all branches.
- ▶ IT Risk: 2,528 branches fully computerised; cybersecurity policies being strengthened as digital transformation accelerates.
- ▶ Human Resource Risk: Staff attrition, training and succession planning are managed HR Division and Training and Special programme Department.
- ▶ Fraud: Internal Audit Division conducts risk-based branch audits; a dedicated fraud prevention protocol is being formalized.
- ▶ Natural Disaster Risk: Bangladesh's exposure to floods and cyclones requires BCPs at branch level—protocols reviewed annually and control by Head office.

Internal Audit

The Internal Audit Division at Head office is supported by 40 Zonal Audit offices covering all branches. The Division conducts risk-based audits, surprise inspections and thematic reviews. In 2025, a major initiative was launched to commission an external thematic audit of branch level reconciliation functions— a significant step toward centralised financial control.



ANNUAL REPORT
2025

Sustainability, Technology, People & Governance



Sustainability

Climate Resilience
Green Operations
SDG Alignment



Technology

Inclusive Digital Services
Innovation & Automation
Data Security & Privacy



People

Empowering Employees
Learning & Development
Health & Wellbeing



Governance

Strong Board Oversight
Ethical & Transparent
Risk Management

18 Sustainability & ESG Report

Grameen Bank has always been an ESG institution - it was simply not called that. Every loan disbursed reduces poverty. Every tree planted mitigates climate change. Every women-led centre meeting is a governance exercise by the community over its own resources. In 2025, we are formalising what has always been true: Grameen Bank is one of the most profoundly sustainable institutions in the world.



18.1 Environmental Stewardship

Environmental Initiative	2025	Up To 2025	Impact
Tree Seedlings Planted by Members	9 million	520 million	CO ₂ sequestration; biodiversity; micro-income from surplus produce
Environmental Loans (Social Forestation)	Interest-free	Interest-free	Direct incentive for environmental action

Grameen Bank recognises that the rural communities it serves are among the most vulnerable to climate change-floods, droughts, and cyclones threaten the livelihoods of millions of members. In the years ahead, the bank will formalise its environmental reporting, establish a carbon footprint baseline, and explore climate-resilient loan products for members whose farming activities are threatened by changing weather patterns.

18.2 Social Responsibility

CSR Area	Activity	2025 Investment	Beneficiaries
Education	Scholarships for members' children	BDT 36.00 M	13,537 children
Higher Education	University loans for members' children	BDT 5.31 M	64 students
Healthcare	Life Insurance for deceased borrowers' families	BDT 416.80 M (cumulative)	2,33,526 families (cumulative)
Housing	Housing loans for member families	BDT 1261.34 M	931,170 families (cumulative)
Ultra-Poor	Struggling Members interest-free programme	BDT 189.20 M (cumulative)	143891 members (cumulative)
Environmental	Tree plantation programme	Programme cost embedded	520 million trees
CSR Fund		BDT 188.20 M	Community welfare activities

18.3 SDG Alignment

Grameen Bank's programmes map directly to 10 of the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals. The following table documents this alignment explicitly for the first time in our annual reporting.

SDG Goal	SDG Name	Grameen Bank Programme	Specific Indicator Addressed
SDG 1	No Poverty	Core microcredit, all loan products, Struggling Members Programme	1.1 Extreme poverty; 1.4 Equal access to financial services
SDG 2	Zero Hunger	Home garden promotion (Sixteen Decisions), agriculture loans, crop loans	2.1 Food security; 2.3 Agricultural productivity
SDG 3	Good Health & Well-being	Life Insurance, Loan Insurance, Nursing Education Programme	3.8 Universal health coverage; 3.a Health financing protection
SDG 4	Quality Education	Scholarship Programme, Higher Education Loans, Nursing College, Sixteen Decisions (children to school)	4.1 Primary education; 4.3 Technical & vocational; 4.4 Skills for employment
SDG 5	Gender Equality	96.67% women membership; women leadership in centres; Sixteen Decisions against dowry/child marriage; scholarships earmarked for girls	5.1 End discrimination; 5.5 Women's leadership; 5.a Economic rights 8.3 MSMEs; 8.6 Youth employment;
SDG 8	Decent Work & Economic Growth	Micro-enterprise loans, IGA loans, member self-employment, 24,217 direct jobs	8.10 Financial inclusion 10.2 Social inclusion;
SDG 10	Reduced Inequalities	Targeting landless, destitute, asset-less the bottom of the income pyramid	10.3 Equal opportunity 11.1 Adequate housing;
SDG 11	Sustainable Communities	Housing Loan Programme - 931,170 modest homes built	11.A Urban-rural links 13.1 Climate resilience;
SDG 13	Climate Action	30 Million trees planted annually by members	13.2 Climate mainstreaming
SDG 15	Life on Land	Tree plantation programme; promoting biodiversity through kitchen gardens	15.2 Sustainable forest management; 15.5 Biodiversity



Core microcredit, all loan products, Struggling Members Programme.



Home garden promotion (Sixteen Decisions), agriculture loans, crop loans.



Life Insurance, Loan Insurance, Nursing Education Programme



Scholarship Programme, Higher Education Loans, Nursing College, Eighteen Decisions (children to school)



96.67% women membership; women leadership in centres; Sixteen Decisions against dowry/child



Micro-enterprise loans, IGA loans, member self-employment, 24,217 direct jobs.



Targeting landless, destitute, asset-less the bottom of the income pyramid



Housing Loan Programme 931,170 modest homes built



30 Million trees planted annually by members



Tree plantation programme; promoting biodiversity through kitchen gardens

18.4 Grameen Bank at Social Business Day 2025

Grameen Bank actively participated in the 15th Social Business Day, held on 27–28 June 2025 at the Samajik Convention Centre in Zirabo, Savar. The event was organized by the Yunus Centre in collaboration with the Grameen Group under the theme “Social Business is the Most Effective Way to Ensure Healthcare for All.” The Managing Director of Grameen Bank, Sarder Akhter Hamed, participated in the program as a panel speaker.

Grameen Bank set up an exhibition stall showcasing its microfinance programs, social development initiatives, and the transformative impact of its services on the lives of millions of borrowers. The Bank’s senior management and high officials attended the event, engaging with national and international delegates, development practitioners, academics, and social business leaders.

The two-day global gathering brought together more than 1,000 participants, including over 180 international delegates from 25 countries. It provided Grameen Bank with an excellent platform to share its experiences, strengthen partnerships, and reaffirm its commitment to poverty alleviation, financial inclusion, and sustainable social development.

Through this event, the Bank highlighted its achievements in microfinance and social development, exchanged knowledge with global stakeholders, and promoted the vision of building a more equitable and sustainable world through social business.



Managing Director Sarder Akhter Hamed as a panel speaker at the 15th Social Business Day 2025 held at Samajik Convention Centre, Zirabo, Savar, on June 28, 2025.



Managing Director of Grameen Bank, Sarder Akhter Hamed was present in ‘National Day of Egypt’ arranged by embassy of Egypt, Bangladesh.

19 Modernizing Grameen Bank- Through Digital Innovation

When Sarder Akhter Hamed became Managing Director on 8 April 2025, digital transformation was declared a strategic priority. Despite serving 10.82 million members through 2,528 branches and 135,523 Centres, many operations remain manual. Technology can improve efficiency while preserving Grameen Bank's greatest strength—its human relationship with members.



Employees of Grameen Bank Head Office participate in training on the e-gbDesk System at the Grameen Bank Training and Special Program Department.

Current Technology Infrastructure

Component	Current Status	Coverage
Management Information System (MIS)	Operational - generates routine reports	Head Office, Zonal & Area Office
Internet Connectivity	Available at Area level	240 Area
Core Banking System (CBS)	Basic operations supported	All branches
Real-time Analytics Platform	Under development	Target: full deployment 2027

Digital Initiatives

- » Grameen Bank newly appointed Managing Director has initiated a strategic digital transformation program to modernize Grameen Bank by implementing a comprehensive **web-based Microfinance Management System**, integrating both **Core Banking System (CBS)** and **Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)**. The initiative aims to digitize end-to-end business processes, enhance operational efficiency, improve transparency and regulatory compliance, enable real-time decision-making, and deliver better services to members through a centralized, secure, and scalable platform.
- » Analytical Platform Development: Construction of an automated management analytics platform capable of real-time performance dashboards, predictive loan quality alerts, and branch-level KPI monitoring. Target: operational by 2027.
- » Digital Collection Sheet: A pilot project testing digital recording of centre meeting attendance, loan repayments, and savings via mobile devices carried by centre managers. Eliminates paper passbooks in pilot centres.
- » MFS Integration Exploration: Grameen Bank is in discussions with mobile financial services (MFS) providers to enable members to repay weekly instalments via mobile phone — reducing centre visit burden for members in remote or difficult-to-reach locations.
- » Data Analytics for Credit Risk: Building credit analytics capability to identify early warning signs of repayment stress at individual borrower level, enabling proactive field officer intervention before loans become delinquent.
- » HR Management System: Modernisation of HR records, payroll, and training management for 24,217 employees across 2,528 branches.
- » e-gb desk: Head Office internal memo approval becomes paperless by e-gb desk solution. Grameen Bank becomes step forward to the Green Banking Model.
- » e-recruitment: Grameen Bank own e-recruitment system introduced successfully.
- » Analytical Reports: Analytical, predictational reports has been implemented.

IT Governance & Security

- » As Grameen Bank's digital footprint expands, IT governance and cybersecurity become increasingly important. Key measures in place or being implemented:
 - Dedicated IT Department at Head Office — established to lead digital transformation
- » Cybersecurity policy review — aligned with Bangladesh Bank guidelines for financial institutions
- » Staff digital training — embedding digital literacy into induction and in-service training programmes
- » Data protection framework — personal data of 10.82 million members requires robust data governance protocols consistent with Bangladesh's emerging data protection framework

20 Human Capital Report

Grameen Bank's 24,217 employees are the bank's most vital asset. They are the human infrastructure through which financial inclusion reaches 10.82 million members across 81,678 villages. From the Managing Director in Dhaka to the centre manager who cycles to a remote village in the Haor flood plain — every employee is a direct embodiment of Grameen Bank's mission.

Where the 24,217 employees work

Head office 1%

Field / branch staff 99%

Workforce Overview

Workforce Indicator	2025	2024	Note
Total Employees	24,217	23,397	
Female Employees (%)	15%	16%	Target: increase women in management roles
Employees at Field/Branch Level (%)	99%	99%	Estimated— majority in field operations
Employees at Head Office (%)	1%	1%	Support, management, and specialist functions

Training & Capacity Building

Grameen Bank's training infrastructure is an integral part of its operational model. New recruits receive induction training before their first posting; continuing staff receive in-service training; and specialist functions receive targeted technical training. Grameen Bank maintains Zonal Training Centres to support field-level capacity building.

Training Programme	Description	Coverage (2025)
Induction Training	Foundational programme for new hires - Grameen methodology, lending principles, Sixteen Decisions, centre management	All new employees
In-Service Training	Annual refresher - credit management, customer service, VAT Tax, compliance, Inquiry Training.	All field staff
Management Development	Leadership and management training for branch manager, area manager & Zonal manager	Mid-Level Officer
Digital Skills Training	Mobile banking tools, digital tools, MIS operation, data entry standards	All staff
Financial Skills	Accounting, credit analysis, portfolio management for senior field staff	Senior field staff
International Exposure	Study tours, conferences, and exchanges with Grameen replication partners internationally	Selected senior staff

Employee Welfare & Benefits

- » Life Insurance: Group life insurance for all employees
- » Gratuity & Provident Fund: Defined contribution retirement benefits
- » Medical Support: Health allowances and access to medical facilities
- » Housing Facilities: Staff quarters and transport support for remote postings
- » Performance Recognition: Stars system also recognises individual staff achievement
- » Employee Welfare Fund: Grameen Bank maintains an Employees' Welfare Fund (BDT 2024.54 million)

21 Corporate Governance Report

Grameen Bank's governance model is unique in global finance. Since its founding, the bank has been governed on the principle that those who borrow from and save with the institution should control it. The Grameen Bank (Amendment) Ordinance 2025 — passed in April 2025 — has reaffirmed and strengthened this founding principle.

Regulatory & Compliance Risk

Grameen Bank operates under the Grameen Bank (Amendment) Ordinance 2025, Bangladesh Bank guidelines, the Income Tax Act 2023, and Bangladesh Financial Reporting Standards (BFRS). Key compliance matters for 2025:

Regulation / Standard	Status	Management Commentary
Grameen Bank Ordinance 2025	compliant	New governance structure being implemented per Ordinance requirements
Bangladesh Bank guidelines	compliant (with disclosures)	Regular reporting to Bangladesh Bank maintained; liquidity ratios within limits
IFRS 16(Leases) IAS 24 (Related Party disclosures)	Non-compliant (disclosed) Partial-- enhancing	Bank has not adopted IFRS 16; disclosed in Notes to Financial Statements per auditor's Emphasis of matter Related party note being strengthened for 2025 annual report
Income Tax Act 2023	compliant	Tax position reviewed by qualified tax consultants
Anti-Money Laundering	compliant	AML/CFT programme maintained per Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit requirements

Related Party Transactions

Key related party relationships of Grameen Bank include:

Related Party	Relationship	Nature of Transactions	2025
Government of Bangladesh	Shareholder (10% post-Ordinance 2025)	Capital contribution; dividend entitlement	Dividend on 10% shareholding
Borrower-Members (collective)	Shareholders (90%) and customers	Loan disbursements; savings deposits; weekly repayments; dividends	Dividend on 90% shareholding
Key Management Personnel	MD, DMDs, GMs and families	Remuneration; any loans or deposits at normal terms	

Code of Conduct & Ethics

Grameen Bank operates under a set of values embodied in the Sixteen Decisions — one of the most widely practised social charters in history. In addition:

- » Anti-Corruption: All employees are required to maintain integrity in all dealings with members, vendors, and public officials. Any instance of corruption is subject to disciplinary action.
- » Whistleblower: Grameen Bank encourages reporting of unethical conduct through the Internal Audit division and management channels.
- » Conflicts of Interest: Board directors and management declare any potential conflicts of interest and recuse themselves from relevant decisions.
- » Anti-Money Laundering (AML): Grameen Bank complies with Bangladesh Bank's AML/CFT guidelines and submits Suspicious Transaction Reports (STRs) as required.

22 Grameen Bank (Amendment) Ordinance 2025 - A Historic Governance

Summary of the Ordinance

The Grameen Bank (Amendment) Ordinance, 2025 was approved by the Advisory Council on 17 April 2025 and signed into law - representing the most significant governance reform in Grameen Bank's history since the original 1983 Ordinance.

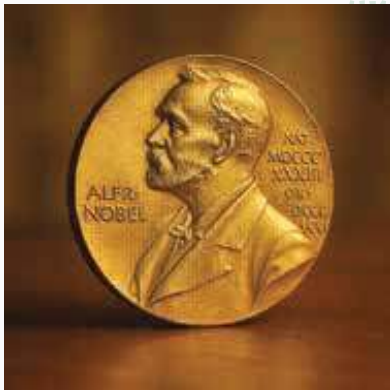
The Ordinance restores the founding philosophy: the bank is owned, governed, and controlled by the people it serves.

Governance Dimension	Pre-Ordinance 2025 (Grameen Bank Act 2013)	Post-Ordinance 2025	Significance
Government Ownership	25% (raised from 5% in 2011)	10%	Restores borrower primacy borrowers own 90%
Borrower Ownership	75%	90%	Largest ownership shifts since founding
Government-Appointed Directors	3 (including Chairman)	1	Reduces state control
Chairman Selection	Appointed by Government	Elected by the board	Restores democratic governance
Board Size	13 members + MD	Board of 9 elected + 1 government nominee + 3 Nominated by the elected board Members + MD ex-officio	Majority borrower-controlled
Regulatory Oversight	Government approval for key decisions	Bangladesh Bank oversight replaces Government approval	Aligns with banking sector norms
Branch Opening Authority	Requires Government permission	Bangladesh Bank permission sufficient	Enables faster expansion
Urban Operations	Rural areas only	Expanded to city corporations and municipalities	Opens urban poor to Grameen Bank
Paid-up Capital	[Pre-ordinance level]	BDT 300 Crore (BDT 3 billion)	Clear capitalisation framework
Poverty Definition	Targeting "landless Asset-less"	Targeting "landless Asset-less"	Broader, more inclusive mission
MD Age Limit	60 years	65 years (extendable by Board)	Operational flexibility
Grameen Bank	Not referenced	Explicitly referenced (Jobra, 1976)	Historical justice —
Project Origin			recognises founder's work

The significance of the Ordinance 2025 for Grameen Bank's future cannot be overstated. By expanding the mission to urban areas, the bank can now reach urban poor in city slums — a population that is numerically large, financially excluded, and historically invisible to microfinance. By reducing government control and increasing borrower ownership, the bank's governance better reflects its founding values.



Recognition & Historical Information



SWITZERLAND: "The Aga Khan Award for Architecture 1987" awarded by The Aga Khan Foundation.



23 Awards, Recognition & Media Highlights

International Awards

1. Norway: Nobel Peace Prize: 2006
Awarded Nobel Peace Prize 2006 in October 2006.



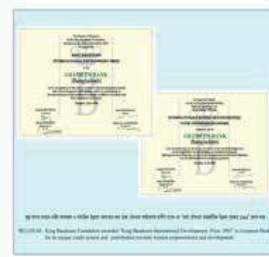
5. MALAYSIA: Tun Abdul Razak Award: 1994
Awarded 1994 Tun Abdul Razak Award for the Bank's unique program to lend money to the poorest of the poor and thus transform the lives of thousands of impoverished people.



2. USA: Petersburg Prize: 2004
Awarded Petersburg Prize 2004 by the development Gateway Foundation, U.S.A. in 2004.



6. BELGIUM: King Baudouin International Development Prize: 1993
Awarded The King Baudouin International Development Prize 1992 for its recognition of the role of women in the process of development and the novelty of a financial credit system contributing to the improvement of the social and material condition of women and their families in rural areas.



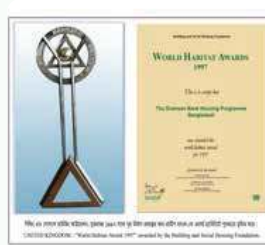
3. INDIA: Gandhi Peace Prize: 2000
Awarded Gandhi Peace Prize: 2000 by Government of India.



7. SWITZERLAND: Aga Khan Award for Architecture: 1989
Awarded Aga Khan Award for Architecture, 1989 by Geneva based Aga Khan Foundation for designing and operating Grameen Bank Housing Programme for the poor, which helped poor members of Grameen Bank to construct 60,000 housing units by 1989, each costing on an average \$ 300.



4. UNITED KINGDOM: World Habitat Award: 1997 World
Awarded Habitat Awards 1997 by Building and Social Housing Foundation.



National Award & Achievement

1. Independence Day Award: 1994
'Independence Day Award' for outstanding contribution to rural Development.



2. Kazi Mahbub Ullah Prize: 1992



3. City Dental College Gold Medal: 1995-96



4. MCCI 100 Years Awards: 2014
Awarded to Grameen Bank For Their Pioneering role in Poverty Alleviation and Social Development in Bangladesh



5. ICMA Best Corporation Award:
2014 Best Corporate Award 2014 From the Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Bangladesh (ICMAB).



24 International Replication Global Impact of The Grameen Model

"Global Knowledge Exchange and Growing International Engagement in Microfinance"

Grameen Bank has always welcomed international visitors — researchers, development practitioners, government officials, microfinance professionals, journalists, and students — who come to witness and learn from one of the world's most successful poverty alleviation models. The Grameen Bank Museum and Archive at the Mirpur head office is a popular destination for visitors from across the globe.

As a pioneer in microcredit, Grameen Bank has earned global recognition for its innovative approach to poverty alleviation through collateral-free lending. By providing inclusive financial services to underprivileged women, the Bank has not only established itself as a leader in financial inclusion in Bangladesh but has also emerged as a globally acclaimed model.

Consequently, Grameen Bank attracts a significant number of visitors from both domestic and international backgrounds who seek to gain insights into its successful strategies. From its inception through December 2025, a total of 28,396 visitors have engaged with the Bank through the International Program Department. These visitors come to learn about the Bank's foundational principles and operational methodologies, often with the objective of adapting and replicating the Grameen model in their respective countries. They include policymakers, journalists, representatives from think tanks, academic researchers, and students participating in academic programs. Notably, the Grameen model is currently being replicated in 175 countries worldwide. The International Program Department plays a central role in facilitating these visits and supporting participant's learning objectives.



In achieving their the largest group of international visitors comprises individuals seeking exposure to the Grameen system, including its philosophical foundations and operational practices. The second major group consists of students from various universities and colleges who undertake internships ranging from one to three months to gain practical, hands-on experience.

The following is a list of programs in which home and overseas visitors generally participate:

1. Exposure visit
2. internship
3. Basic training
4. Research

The following chart shows the flow of foreign visitors of the Bank during last year and from the inception

Program	No. of visitors	No. of visitors
	2025	Cumulative up to-2025
Exposure	445	18,620
internee	130	7508
Basic Training	03	420
Research	0	378
Other	0	1470
Total	578	28,396

Sl No.	Country	No. of visitors	Percentage
1	Japan	351	33%
2	Bangladesh	303	28%
3	Nepal	170	16%
4	China	63	6%
5	Philippines	28	3%
6	Malaysia	24	2%
7	Italy	17	2%
8	USA	16	2%
9	South Africa	10	1%
10	Taiwan	9	1%
11	Uzbekistan	9	1%

Alongside foreign visitors, universities and organizations within Bangladesh are increasingly interested in sending their students and delegations to learn about the philosophy and operational methods of Grameen Bank. Over the last two years (2024-2025), 1,064 students and delegations from 44 countries visited the Bank. Some of these visitors have published articles on the impactful activities of Grameen Bank in various national and international newspapers and journals.

Japan tops the list, accounting for 33% of total visitors, most of whom came for exposure to the Grameen system. This reflects a strong interest in learning from international development experiences. Visitors from the United States, China, Malaysia, and Italy were primarily students participating in internship programs. Meanwhile, visitors from neighboring Nepal mainly sought to learn from Grameen Bank's experience in providing small loans. Visitors have also come from distant countries such as Namibia, Uzbekistan, Zambia, Kenya, Kosovo, and neighboring Bhutan. Grameen Bank continues to uphold its mission and values in striving for poverty alleviation. The Bank believes that financial services can bring meaningful improvements to the socio-economic



conditions of the poor, a belief that is widely recognized by the global community. Grameen Bank does not consider foreign visitors as a source of income. It charges only nominal fees to cover the costs of hosting them. The Bank remains committed to sharing its experiences in addressing poverty—an issue that continues to affect millions of people around the world.

25 Key Media Coverage - 2025

Publication	Date	Topic
The Business Standard (Bangladesh)	April 2025	Grameen Bank appoints new Managing Director Sarder Akhter Hamed
CGTN	July 2025	Grameen Bank Delegation Visit To China
The Financial Express Bangladesh	January 2025	65th Zonal Managers & Zonal Audit Officers Conference
Ittefaq	October 2025	Grameen Bank Has Proven That Poor Women can also be Successful Entrepreneur
Kaler Kantha	December 2025	Fire Fighting Drill
Khola Kagoj	August 2025	Tree Plantation Programme
Daily JonoKantha	November 2025	66th Zonal Managers & Zonal Audit Officers Conference



Sardar Akhtar Hamed appointed MD of Grameen Bank

APPOINTMENT - BANGLADESH

TBS REPORT

Sardar Akhtar Hamed has been appointed as the new Managing Director of Grameen Bank, recently.

Prior to this appointment, he served as the Chief Operating Officer at Sajida Foundation.

Hamed began his professional career in 1995 at British American Tobacco (BAT) after completing his postgraduate studies in Finance and Banking at the University of Dhaka.

In 2005, he joined BRAC Bank Limited, and in 2015, he moved to Bank Asia as a Senior Executive Vice President.

He was later promoted to the position of Deputy Managing Director in 2021, reads a press release on Monday.

With extensive experience in managing MSME, retail, agriculture, and microfinance channel banking across various financial institutions, Hamed has played a pivotal role in enhancing access to banking services.

Furthermore, he has been instrumental in expanding banking outreach through strategic initiatives and championed the development of the "micro-merchant" model to bring financial services closer to underserved communities.

His achievements reflect his sincere dedication to the Bangladeshi banking sector.



26 Key Events- 2025



American journalist Jay Evensen meeting with Acting Managing Director Syed Motiur Rahman at Grameen Bank Head Office in January 2025.



Monika Yunus visiting the Grameen Bank Museum on January 14, 2025, accompanied by Board Members Ms. Nazneen Sultana, Dr. Farhana Ferdousi, and Acting Managing Director Syed Motiur Rahman.



Signing ceremony between Grameen Bank and SHUKHEE at Grameen Bank Head Office on January 16, 2025.



Exposure visitors from Yunus Thailand came to visit Grameen Bank and met with Acting Managing Director Syed Motiur Rahman, and other top executives at Head office on February 03, 2025.



A Norwegian Delegation led by a Minister Visiting Grameen Bank Head Office in March 2025



Honorable Chairman Dr. Abdul Hannan Chowdhury and Board Members Ms. Nazneen Sultana and Dr. Farhana Ferdousi receiving the list of newly elected shareholder Board members on March 25, 2025.



Newly appointed Managing Director Sarder Akhter Hamed with Honorable Chairman Dr. Abdul Hannan Chowdhury and Board Members at Grameen Bank Head Office on April 08, 2025.



Anzu Ara Begum, Head of Training & Special Program Department, conducting a session with trainee officers at Grameen Bank Training Institute.



Managing Director Sarder Akhter Hamed and Deputy Managing Director Syed Motiur Rahman Conducted a Special meeting with Zonal Manager, Zonal Audit Officer and Area Managers & Program Officers during their visit to Gazipur Zone on April 19, 2025.



Managing Director Sarder Akhter Hamed and Deputy Managing Director Syed Motiur Rahman addressing staff at Mouchak Kaliakair Branch during their visit to Gazipur Zone on April 19, 2025.



Three international students meeting with Managing Director Sarder Akhter Hamed during their internship at Grameen Bank Head Office.



Honorable Chairman Dr. Abdul Hannan Chowdhury, Md. Ashraful Hassan, Chairman of Grameen Group along with top executives, at the SHUKHEE insurance cheque disbursement ceremony on May 05, 2025.



Honorable Chairman Dr. Abdul Hannan Chowdhury, Md. Ashraf Hassan, Chairman of Grameen Group along with top executives Celebrate the 1 million SHUKHEE Registrations on May 05, 2025.



Branch Office complex of Grameen Bank, Jamurki Mirzapur Branch, Tangail Zone.



Newly elected Board of Directors of Grameen Bank at the Head Office on May 17, 2025.



Newly appointed Managing Director Sarder Akhter Hamed being greeted by Honorable Chairman Dr. Abdul Hannan Chowdhury and Board Members on May 17, 2025, at Grameen Bank Head Office.



Newly elected Board of Directors of Grameen Bank meeting with the Honorable Chief Adviser of Bangladesh, Dr. Muhammad Yunus, at Jamuna State Guest House on May 18, 2025.



Honorable Elected Board Member of Grameen Bank Gazipur Zone, in a Centre meeting at Dakhin Khan Uttara Branch, Gazipur Zone.



Managing Director Sarder Akhter Hamed and senior executives conducting recruitment interviews for Probationary Officers on June 21, 2025, at Grameen Bank Head Office.



Honorable Board Director Ms. Nazneen Sultana and senior executives conducting recruitment interviews for Probationary Officers on June 21, 2025, at Grameen Bank Head Office.



Grameen Bank stall at the 15th Social Business Day held at Samajik Convention Centre, Zirabo, Savar, on June 27, 2025.



Managing Director Sarder Akhter Hamed as a panel speaker at the 15th Social Business Day 2025 held at Samajik Convention Centre, Zirabo, Savar, on June 28, 2025.



Deputy Managing Director (Branch Operations) AKM Sazzad Hossain conducting a session with exposure visitors on June 30, 2025, at the International Program Department, Grameen Bank Head Office.



H.E. Mr. Omar Fahmy, Honorable Ambassador of the Arab Republic of Egypt to Bangladesh, visiting Grameen Bank Head Office on July 01, 2025.



Honorable Chairman Dr. Abdul Hannan Chowdhury, Board Director Ms. Nazneen Sultana, and Managing Director Sarder Akhter Hamed at the 65th Zonal Managers' and Zonal Audit Officers' Conference on July 11, 2025.



Managing Director Sarder Akhter Hamed with Deputy Managing Directors and participants at the 65th Zonal Managers' and Zonal Audit Officers' Conference held on July 12, 2025, at Grameen Bank Head Office.



A Chinese exposure team visiting the Grameen Bank Museum at the Head Office.



A Malaysian exposure team meeting with Managing Director Sarder Akhter Hamed at Grameen Bank Head Office on October 27, 2025.



Borrowers at the Center Meeting, Azimpur potiya Branch, Chattogram Zone.



Grameen Bank borrowers at the centre house of Joy Laskar Dagonbhuiyan Branch, Feni Zone.



Handing over the Government share dividend cheque to the Honorable Economic Advisor to the Interim Government of Bangladesh, Dr. Salehuddin Ahmed, on December 14, 2025.



Deputy Managing Director (Branch Operations) AKM Sazzad Hossain speaking at the 66th Zonal Managers' and Zonal Audit Officers' Conference on November 14, 2025.



Deputy Managing Directors Syed Motiur Rahman and AKM Sazzad Hossain at the 66th Zonal Managers' and Zonal Audit Officers' Conference on November 13, 2025.



A Zonal Manager presenting at the 66th Zonal Managers' and Zonal Audit Officers' Conference on November 13, 2025.



Firefighting drill by employees at Grameen Bank Head Office on December 17, 2025.



School students from China meeting with Managing Director Sarder Akhter Hamed during their visit to Grameen Bank.

27 Historical Data 1976-2025

27.1 Cumulative Loan Disbursement Since Inception (Selected Years)

Year	Cumulative Disbursement (BDT M)	Cumulative Disbursement (USD M)
1984	499.31	21.83
1990	7,590.70	248.08
1995	53,632.00	1,405.94
2000	130,559.10	3,060.44
2005	248,163.17	5,025.61
2010	594,460.61	10,124.64
2015	1,230,183.10	18,284.37
2020	2,328,445.99	31,620.42
2021	2,511,200.09	33,767.07
2022	2,756,279.26	35,812.55
2023	3,007,889.32	37,785.09
2024	3,249,229.45	39,674.37
2025	3,519,542.78	41,406.43

27.2 Growth of Membership (Cumulative Active Members, Selected Years)

Year	Members (M)	% Women	Branches	Villages
1984	0.12	56	152	2,268
1990	0.87	91	781	19,536
1995	2.07	94	1,055	35,533
2000	2.38	95	1,160	40,225
2005	5.58	96	1,735	59,912
2010	8.34	97	2,528	81,376
2015	8.81	97	2,528	81,392
2020	9.34	97	2,528	81,678
2021	9.50	97	2,528	81,678
2022	10.27	97	2,528	81,678
2023	10.47	97	2,528	81,678
2024	10.64	97	2,528	81,678
2025	10.82	97	2,528	81,678

27.3 Key Financial Ratios — Five-Year Trend

Ratio	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Return on Assets (ROA, %)	0.17%	0.78%	0.62%	1.71%	1.93%
Return on Equity (ROE, %)	1.98%	8.77%	6.69%	16.06%	15.61%
Net Interest Margin (NIM, %)	6.91%	7.68%	8.14%	7.11%	6.50%
Deposits as % of Outstanding Loans	180%	160%	147%	145%	140%
Dividend Paid (% of face value)	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%

The following tables present selected historical data series for Grameen Bank from its founding in 1976 through 2025. This annex represents one of the most comprehensive institutional time-series datasets of any microfinance institution in the world. Data for 2025 are estimates; all prior years from published Annual Reports.

27.4 GRAMEEN BANK HISTORICAL DATA SERIES: 1976-2025

(Amount in Million BDT)

Performance Indicator	1976	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2003	2010	2015	2020	2025
Cumulative Disbursement (All Loans)	0.008	20.17	927.76	7590.70	53632.00	130559.10	248163.17	594460.61	594460.61	1230183.10	3,519,542.80
Disbursement During the Year (All Loans)	0.008	17.11	428.45	2262.47	13663.50	13961.40	38996.41	96149.34	96149.34	149227.34	270,313.30
Year-end Outstanding Amount	0.005	13.19	225.68	1270.82	8298.88	10435.98	27357.06	66434.45	66434.45	96422.28	173,781.30
Housing Loan Disbursement During the Year	-	-	17.2	224.60	712.96	73.29	187.08	88.78	88.78	5.59	1,217.00
Cumulative Number of Houses Built	-	-	1581	91157	331201	533041	627058	687331	687331	697152	9,31,170
Total Deposits (Balance)	-	1.48	79.82	851.43	4767.20	6611.85	31659.56	104478.43	104478.43	189529.84	243,075
Deposits of GB Members (Balance)	-	1.48	71.62	543.52	4047.99	5243.55	20138.37	56345.90	56345.90	118791.54	174,170
GB Members' Deposit as % of Total Deposit	-	100	90	64	85	79	64	54	54	63	71.65%
Number of Groups	-	2935	34324	173907	424993	503001	877142	1284606	1284606	1356113	1,35,523
Number of Members	10	14830	171622	869538	2065661	2378356	5579399	8340623	8340623	8806779	108,20,094
Percentage of Female Members	20	31	65	91	94	95	96	97	97	97	96.67%
Number of Villages covered	1	363	3666	19536	35533	40225	59912	81376	81376	81392	81678
Number of Branches	1	24	224	781	1055	1160	1735	2528	2528	2528	2528
Profit/Loss (For the Year)	-	-	0.46	3.10	15.02	11.14	1000.44	757.24	757.24	24.34	6100.00

Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

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M. J. Abedin & Co. Chartered Accountants

MABS & J Partners Chartered Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report to the Shareholders of Grameen Bank Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Grameen Bank (the "Bank"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2025 profit and loss account, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the balance sheet of the Bank as at 31 December 2025, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as disclosed in note 3 to the financial statements.

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' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Bangladesh, including Bangladesh Bank Regulations, specific guideline by Grameen Bank Act 2013 and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with IESBA Code and the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) Bye Laws. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matters

We draw attention to the following matters. Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

- a. Note 4.01 to the financial statements, describes the Bank's basis for provision maintained against investments in fixed deposits with certain stressed or risky banks that matured during 2024 but remained uncashed as at the reporting date.
- b. Note 12.00 to the financial statements, describes the Bank's position in respect of tax demands relating to certain prior assessment years that are currently under litigation before the High Court and Appellate authorities, together with the related accounting treatment. Reference is also made to Note 9.05, which describes a demand raised by the VAT Audit and Intelligence Department regarding VAT for an earlier period and the Bank's position in respect thereof.
- c. Note 3.20 describes the Bank's grounds for not following IFRS 16 Leases.
- d. Note 14.02 to the financial statements describes the Bank's grounds for not being able to achieve the minimum capital requirement of BDT 3,000 million as stipulated under Section 7 of the Grameen Bank Act 2013. The note further describes that the Bank is maintaining a shareholding ratio of 9.87% by the Government of Bangladesh and 54.98% by the borrower-members against corresponding 10% and 90% as per requirements of Section 4 of the Grameen Bank Act 2013 (as amended in 2025).
- e. In note # 22 to the financial statements, the Bank has disclosed its grounds for not following actuarial assumptions as per International Accounting Standards 19: Employee Benefits in accounting for Pension Contribution/ Superannuation Fund which is recorded at BDT 3,128,535,900 included in "Salaries and other related expenses" amounting to BDT 17,245,206,979.
- f. In note # 3.14 to the financial statements, the Bank has disclosed the accounting policy note on the basis of which Liquidity Statement has been prepared.



M. J. Abedin & Co. Chartered Accountants

MABS & J Partners Chartered Accountants

Other Matter

The financial statements of Grameen Bank for the year ended 31 December 2024, were audited by ACNABIN, Chartered Accountants and Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co., Chartered Accountants who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on 20 September 2025.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statement or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on such work we perform, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements of the Bank in accordance with IFRSs as explained in note 3, 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 these financial statements, management is responsible for assessing 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 Bank to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.



M. J. Abedin & Co. Chartered Accountants

MABS & J Partners Chartered Accountants

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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 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 Bank 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 communicated with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

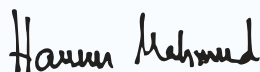
Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

We also report 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 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 together with the annexed notes dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of accounts and returns;
- (v) adequate provisions have been made for advance and other assets which are in our opinion, doubtful of recovery; and
- (vi) the information and explanation required by us have been received and found satisfactory.

M.J. Abedin & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Registration # CAF -001-111

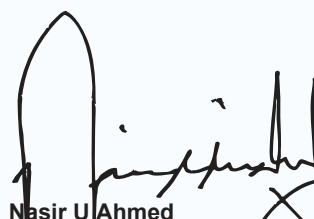
MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants
Registration # CAF -001-023



Harun Mahmud FCA, Partner
ICAB Enrollment Number: 0850
M. J. Abedin & Co
Chartered Accountants
DVC: 2605050850AS743619

Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated: 05 MAY 2026

Place : Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated 05 May 2026



Nasir U Ahmed
FCA, FCS, CGMA (AICPA), ACMA (UK), FCA (England & Wales)
Additional Managing Partner
ICAB Enrollment Number: 0535
MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants
DVC: 2605050535AS474047

M. J. Abedin & Co.
Chartered Accountants

MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants

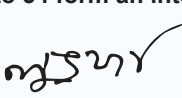
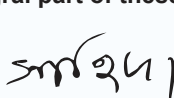
Grameen Bank
Balance Sheet
As at 31 December 2025

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		31/Dec/2025	31/Dec/2024
Property and Assets			
Cash			
Cash in Hand		585,291	122,123
Balance with Bangladesh Bank		1,500,056	3,754,877
		2,085,347	3,877,000
Balance with Other Banks	4.00	50,087,844,589	31,849,427,200
Investments	5.00	56,564,833,600	70,399,919,850
Loans And Advances	6.00	191,829,631,706	181,418,886,876
Fixed Assets Including Premises, Furniture and Fixtures	7.00	2,181,022,183	1,986,758,259
Investment Property	8.00	65,337,565	67,592,289
Other Assets	9.00	16,324,995,664	22,513,072,705
		317,053,665,307	308,235,657,180
Total Assets		317,055,750,654	308,239,534,180
Liabilities and Capital			
Liabilities			
Borrowings from Banks and Other Institutions	10.00	658,599,475	720,216,548
Members Deposit		174,169,927,727	167,531,628,847
Non-Members Deposit		68,904,812,654	70,228,623,077
Other Funds	11.00	8,956,045,910	8,447,604,162
Deposits and Other Funds		252,030,786,291	246,207,856,086
	12.00	233,312,401	5,019,403,455
Income Tax Liability	13.00	25,054,602,553	23,365,735,524
Other Liabilities		25,287,914,954	28,385,138,979
		277,977,300,720	275,313,211,613
Total Liabilities			
Capital/Shareholders' Equity	14.00	1,945,328,700	1,236,179,300
Paid Up Capital	15.00	33,938,861,166	28,735,081,472
Capital and Other Reserves	16.00	3,194,260,068	2,955,061,793
Retained Surplus		39,078,449,934	32,926,322,565
		317,055,750,654	308,239,534,180

Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity

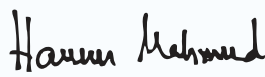
The annexed notes 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Md. Rezaul Karim Chowdhury
General Manager

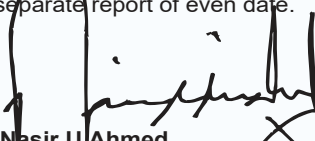
 
Director **Director**


Sarder Akhter Hamed
Managing Director

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date.


Harun Mahmud FCA, Partner
ICAB Enrollment Number: 0850
M. J. Abedin & Co
Chartered Accountants
DVC: 2605050850AS743619

Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated: 05 MAY 2026


Nasir U Ahmed
FCA, FCS, CGMA (AICPA), ACM (UK), FCA (England & Wales)
Additional Managing Partner
ICAB Enrollment Number: 0535
MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants
DVC: 2605050535AS474047

M. J. Abedin & Co.
Chartered Accountants

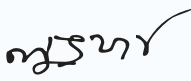
MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants

Grameen Bank
Profit and Loss Account
For the Year Ended 31 December 2025

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2025	2024
Operating Income			
Interest Income	17.00	39,296,556,565	40,310,191,314
Interest Paid on Deposits and Borrowings etc.	18.00	(17,387,582,200)	(16,645,362,873)
Net Interest Income		21,908,974,365	23,664,828,441
Investment Income	19.00	6,669,823,980	4,697,630,776
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	20.00	364,755,609	325,751,421
Other Operating Income	21.00	214,164,956	214,352,294
		7,248,744,545	5,237,734,491
Total Operating Income		29,157,718,910	28,902,562,932
Operating Expenses			
Salary and Allowances	22.00	17,245,206,979	16,223,064,718
Rent, Rates, Taxes, Insurance, Utilities etc.	23.00	350,050,965	335,275,040
Legal, Professional Fees and Others	24.00	271,093,179	223,663,030
Postage, Stamp, Telecommunication etc.	25.00	97,192,067	96,537,588
Stationery, Printing, Advertisement etc.	26.00	109,923,147	142,464,011
Directors' Fees		1,070,000	1,340,000
Auditors' Fees	27.00	2,616,256	7,101,216
Depreciation of Fixed Assets	28.00	108,738,948	94,892,422
Repairs and Maintenance of Bank's Assets	29.00	74,992,107	105,731,760
Other Expenses	30.00	649,463,074	613,606,557
Total Operating Expenses		18,910,346,722	17,843,676,343
Profit Before Provision		10,247,372,188	11,058,886,589
Provision for Loans and Advances	31.00	4,146,851,533	3,812,336,100
Profit Before Tax		6,100,520,655	7,246,550,489
Income Tax Expense	12.00	-	1,958,492,685
Net Profit		6,100,520,655	5,288,057,804
Appropriations			
Net Profit Transferred for Appropriation		6,100,520,655	5,288,057,804
Retained Surplus Brought Forward from Prior Year		2,955,061,793	2,671,375,996
Dividend Paid for Year 2024 @ 30% (2023: 30%)		(370,853,790)	(350,881,140)
Total Retained Surplus Available for Appropriation		8,684,728,658	7,608,552,660
Dividend Equalization Fund		915,078,098	1,057,611,561
General Reserve		4,331,369,665	3,437,237,573
Employees Welfare Fund		183,015,620	158,641,734
Central Emergency Fund		61,005,207	-
		5,490,468,590	4,653,490,868
Remaining Retained Surplus		3,194,260,068	2,955,061,793

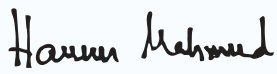
The annexed notes 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.

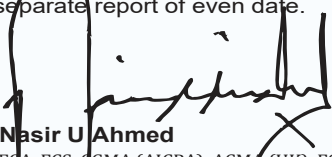

Md. Rezaul Karim Chowdhury
General Manager


Director


Sarder Akhter Hamed
Managing Director

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date.


Harun Mahmud FCA, Partner
ICAB Enrollment Number: 0850
M. J. Abedin & Co
Chartered Accountants
DVC: **2605050850AS743619**


Nasir U Ahmed
FCA, FCS, CGMA (AICPA), ACMA (UK), FCA (England & Wales)
Additional Managing Partner
ICAB Enrollment Number: 0535
MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants
DVC: **2605050535AS474047**

Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated: **05 MAY 2026**

M. J. Abedin & Co.
Chartered Accountants

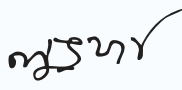
MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants

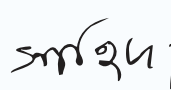
Grameen Bank
Cash Flow Statement
For the year ended 31 December 2025

Particulars	Notes	Amount in Taka	
		2025	2024
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Interest Received		40,473,916,000	38,108,226,445
Income from Investments		6,669,823,980	4,697,630,776
Interest Paid		(17,388,858,255)	(16,642,499,205)
Cash Payments to Employees		(17,240,460,483)	(16,216,913,225)
Income Tax Paid		(50,800,251)	(2,159,529,912)
Payments for Other Operating Expenses		(1,555,330,794)	(1,524,379,202)
Receipts from Other Operating Income		578,864,213	538,453,456
Operating Profit Before Changes In Operating Assets and Liabilities		11,487,154,410	6,800,989,133
(Increase)/Decrease in Operating Assets:			
Loans and Advances		(10,410,744,830)	(2,028,454,038)
Other Assets	32.00	275,426,804	(158,596,309)
Increase/(decrease) in Operating Liabilities:			
Deposits and Other Funds		5,578,909,378	(676,870,834)
Other Liabilities	33.00	(2,462,524,947)	(1,997,850,206)
Cash Utilized in Operating Assets and Liabilities		(7,018,933,595)	(4,861,771,387)
Net Cash From Operating Activities		4,468,220,815	1,939,217,746
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Purchase of Tangible Fixed Assets		(315,646,675)	(394,888,792)
Disposal of Tangible Fixed Assets		14,954,879	5,848,397
Net Encashment of Treasury Bill		13,835,086,250	(68,139,419,850)
Fixed Deposits with Other Banks		(18,627,238,863)	65,936,570,144
Net Cash from/(Used in) Investing Activities		(5,092,844,409)	(2,591,890,101)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Issue of Share Capital		709,149,400	66,575,500
Net Decrease in Borrowings from Banks and Other Institutions		(61,617,073)	(62,057,933)
Payment of Dividends		(370,853,790)	(350,881,140)
Payment of Tax on Dividends		(42,668,069)	(40,320,171)
Net Cash from/(Used In) Financing Activities		234,010,468	(386,683,744)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(390,613,126)	(1,039,356,099)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Year		3,385,042,504	4,424,398,603
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the Year	34.00	2,994,429,378	3,385,042,504

The annexed notes 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Md. Rezaul Karim Chowdhury
General Manager


Director


Director


Sarder Akhter Hamed
Managing Director

Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated: **05 MAY 2026**



M. J. Abedin & Co.
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Grameen Bank
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 31 December 2025

Particulars	Paid up Capital	Capital Reserves	General Reserve	Dividend Equalization Fund	Other Reserves	Retained Surplus	Total
Balance as at 1 January 2025	1,236,179,300	3,765,914,839	20,231,237,573	4,724,523,445	13,405,616	2,955,061,793	32,926,322,565
Paid up Capital	709,149,400	-	-	-	-	-	709,149,400
Dividend for the year 2024 @ 30%	-	-	-	-	-	(370,853,790)	(370,853,790)
Tax Paid on Dividend for 2024	-	-	-	(42,668,069)	-	-	(42,668,069)
Net Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	6,100,520,655	6,100,520,655
General Reserve	-	-	4,331,369,665	-	-	(4,331,369,665)	-
Dividend Equalization Fund	-	-	-	915,078,098	-	(915,078,098)	-
Central Emergency Fund	-	-	-	-	-	(61,005,207)	(61,005,207)
Employees Welfare Fund	-	-	-	-	-	(183,015,620)	(183,015,620)
Balance as at 31 December 2025	1,945,328,700	3,765,914,839	24,562,607,237	5,596,933,474	13,405,616	3,194,260,068	39,078,449,934

The annexed notes 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Md. Rezaul Karim Chowdhury
General Manager


Director


Director


Sarder Akhter Hamed
Managing Director



Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated: **05 MAY 2026**

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Grameen Bank
Statement of Liquidity
As at 31 December 2025

Particulars	Up to 1 month	Over 1 month but not more than 3 months	Over 3 months but not more than 1 year	Over 1 year but not more than 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Assets:						
Cash in Hand	585,291	-	-	-	-	585,291
Balances with Bangladesh Bank	1,500,056	-	-	-	-	1,500,056
Balances with Other Banks	59,569,685	47,095,500,558	2,932,766,520	-	7,827	50,087,844,589
Investments	-	-	-	-	56,564,833,600	56,564,833,600
Loans and Advances	11,509,777,902	23,019,555,805	107,424,593,755	46,039,111,609	3,836,592,634	191,829,631,706
Fixed Assets	-	-	-	283,532,884	1,897,489,299	2,181,022,183
Investment Property	-	-	-	-	65,337,565	65,337,565
Other Assets	326,498,491	1,959,062,024	4,407,729,639	7,182,966,820	2,448,738,689	16,324,995,664
Total Assets (A)	11,897,931,425	72,074,118,387	114,765,089,914	53,505,611,313	64,812,999,614	317,055,750,654
Liabilities						
Borrowings from Banks and Other Institutions	4,940,752	-	24,497,612	97,686,449	531,474,662	658,599,475
Deposits and Other Funds	8,977,587,461	33,605,082,046	93,980,603,992	60,416,106,750	55,051,406,042	252,030,786,291
Income Tax Liability	-	-	-	233,312,401	-	233,312,401
Other Liabilities	1,612,617,120	2,257,194,284	5,115,225,282	7,026,677,700	9,042,888,167	25,054,602,553
Total Liabilities (B)	10,595,145,333	35,862,276,330	99,120,326,886	67,773,783,299	64,625,768,872	277,977,300,720
Net Liquidity Gap (A-B)	1,302,786,092	36,211,842,057	15,644,763,028	(14,268,171,986)	187,230,742	39,078,449,934

The annexed notes 1 to 34 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Md. Rezaul Karim Chowdhury
General Manager


Director


Director


Sarder Akhter Hamed
Managing Director



Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh
Dated: **05 MAY 2026**

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GRAMEEN BANK
Notes to the Financial Statements
As at and for the year ended 31 December 2025

1.0 BACKGROUND

1.01 Legal form of the entity

Grameen Bank (the "Bank") was established as a body corporate under the Grameen Bank Ordinance 1983. Subsequently, on 10 November 2013, the Government enacted the Grameen Bank Act, 2013 repealing the previous Grameen Bank Ordinance, 1983. Initially the authorized capital of the Bank was Tk. 100 million and paid-up capital was Tk. 30 million. As per section 7 of the Grameen Bank Act, 2013, the paid-up share capital of the Bank shall be Tk. 3,000 million, with 10% to be held by the Government or its controlled entities and 90% by borrower-shareholders, which may be achieved progressively through increases in paid-up capital. As at 31 December 2025, the Bank's authorized capital is Tk. 10,000 million and paid-up capital is Tk. 1,945.33 million. As at the balance sheet date, members who are also borrowers held 54.98 percent of Grameen Bank shares and the remaining 9.89 percent is held by the Government of Bangladesh, Sonali Bank PLC. and Bangladesh Krishi Bank. The board of Directors (the "Board") of the Bank consists of 14 members with Managing Director. Nine members elected from the borrower shareholders, three members are nominated by elected Nine members and one member nominated by the government. The Chairman is elected from four nominated members by board of Grameen Bank.

1.02 Nature of business

The principal activity of the Bank is to provide credit without collateral to landless/Destitute persons (any person who or whose family owns less than fifty decimals of cultivable land or who or whose family owns property, both movable and immovable, the value of which does not exceed the value of one acre of cultivable land according to the prevailing market price in the union in which the person normally resides) for all types of economic activities.

The Bank also accepts deposits but excluding business in foreign exchange transactions, carries out survey and research, issue publications and maintain statistics with a view to improving the economic condition of the landless persons. The Bank undertakes income-generating projects for landless persons, invests its funds in Government Securities and provides professional counseling to landless persons regarding investments in small business and cottage industries. Grameen Bank now operates 40 Zonal offices, 40 Zonal audit offices, 240 Area offices and 2,568 (2,528 operational) Branch Offices and the number of employees as of 31 December 2025 stood at 20,485. The Bank offers 19 types of loan and 11 types of deposit products.

2.0 Risk Management

In the ordinary course of business, the Bank is exposed to a variety of risks, the most important of which are credit risk, liquidity risk and operational risk. These risks are being identified, measured and monitored through various control mechanisms across the Bank in order to assess the quality of products offered.

2.01 Credit risk

Credit risk arises mainly from the micro-credit loan provided to the members of Grameen Bank. This can be described as potential loss arising from the failure of a counter party to perform as per contractual agreement with the Bank. The failure may result unwillingness



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of a counter party or decline in his/her financial condition in adverse environment. Therefore, the Bank's credit risk management activities have been designed to address all these issues.

The officers/executives are involved in credit related activities including credit approval, administration, monitoring, and recovery policies are approved by the different levels of the management. An effective assessment is done before sanction of credit facilities to the members by assessing financial condition, historical performance etc. The process starts at the branch with the branch manager and approved by the competent authority. Credit approval authority has been delegated to individual executives by the approval of the Board of Directors. Loans are classified as per Grameen Bank Loan Policy and Guidelines.

2.02 Liquidity risk

The objective of liquidity risk management is to ensure that all foreseeable funding commitments and deposit withdrawals can be met when due. To this end, the Bank is maintaining a diversified and stable funding base. The liquidity management is monitored by the Fund unit on a regular basis.

2.03 Operational risk

Operational risk may arise from error and fraud due to lack of internal control and compliance. Management through different departments controls operational procedures of the Bank. Audit department undertakes routine audit on yearly basis and special audit of branches and departments of the Head Office for review of the operation and compliance of the statutory requirements. The Managing Director subsequently reviews the report of the audit department and gives necessary directions to the relevant departments.

2.04 Internal audit

Internal audit is a part of the internal control system, which is introduced in large business entities to detect any error or fraud at an early stage. At present, the Internal Audit Division of Grameen Bank is characterized by two-tier structure namely central audit and zonal audit. Central audit conducts the audit of different divisions at the head office. Moreover, Central audit office supervises, advises, directs and provides necessary guidance to zonal audit offices. The zonal audit office audits zonal offices and their area offices and all branches within the zone. Central and zonal audit offices execute complete audits and brief audits to monitor operations and review compliance of statutory and system requirements. Besides, Central audit conducts pre-audit of almost all transactions of Head Office. The Internal Audit Division works under the direct supervision of the Managing Director; however, internal audit is completely independent in its work. Internal audit is conducted in yearly intervals to ensure compliance with the policies of the Bank and regulatory bodies.

3.0 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.01 Basis of preparation and presentation of Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements comprising the balance sheet, profit and loss account cash flow statement, statement of changes in equity, statement of liquidity and notes thereto have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention. The Bank has adequate resources to continue its operation for foreseeable future and hence, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

3.02 Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Bank are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the requirements of the Grameen Bank Act, 2013.



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3.03 Basis of consolidation

A separate set of records for consolidation of the statement of affairs and income and expenditure account of the branches, zonal offices and zonal audit offices are maintained at the head office of the Bank based on which the financial statements are prepared.

3.04 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Bangladesh Taka (BDT or Tk) which is the Bank's functional currency. All financial information presented in BDT/Taka has been rounded off to the nearest taka except when otherwise indicated. Due to the rounding of decimal points to the next integer, some of the sub total may not add up when manually calculated due to this rounding (difference of 1 +or-).

3.05 Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on past experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis of making judgements about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

In particular, significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that has the most significant effect on the amount recognized in the financial statements are depreciation for fixed assets, general and specific provision recognized against loans and interest receivables, employee retirement benefit provisions.

3.06 Income Tax

Income tax on profit for the year is based on the applicable tax law in Bangladesh. It is the expected tax payable on taxable income for the year and is recognized in the income statement as tax expense, net off any surplus income tax provision.

Grameen Bank was income tax exempted from its inception up to year ended 31 December 2020. As the current tax exemption period has ended on 31 December 2020, the Bank has applied to the National Board of Revenue (NBR) for the further extension of the tax exemption period which has been received in October 2024. Pursuant to the SRO no: 339-Law/Income Tax- 47/2024 dated 10 October, 2024, the Bank has been exempted from income tax for all income from 10 October 2024 to 31 December 2029.

3.07 Rehabilitation fund

Rehabilitation fund consists of transfer of funds from general reserve and tax provision made for the years 1997 and 1998 and transferred the entire revenue profit from 1999 to 2005 in order to comply with the requirement for tax exemption allowed by the Ministry of Finance, Government of the Peoples' Republic of Bangladesh. The Rehabilitation fund can be utilized for the purpose of rehabilitation of members affected due to natural disasters.



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3.08 Foreign fund

Foreign funds were received from the foreign donor agencies (IFAD 239 BA, NORAD, SIDA, Dutch Grant and JICA former JBIC) under the subsidiary loan agreements with the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. The terms for repayments, rates of interest, grace periods etc. have been set out in those agreements. The funds were disbursed to Grameen Bank in equivalent taka currencies and were accounted for at cost as and when those funds were received. Consequently, no accounting treatment is required in respect of exchange differences on foreign currencies; Grameen Bank does not need to account for exchange gain/loss on such differences as well.

3.09 Compliance checklist of International Accounting Standards (IASs)/International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs)

Name of the standards	Reference	Status
First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards	IFRS-1	N/A
Share Based Payments	IFRS-2	N/A
Business Combinations	IFRS-3	N/A
Insurance Contracts	IFRS-4	N/A
Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	IFRS-5	N/A
Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources	IFRS-6	N/A
Financial Instruments: Disclosures	IFRS-7	Complied
Operating Segments	IFRS-8	N/A
Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	IFRS-9	Partially Complied
Consolidated Financial Statements	IFRS-10	N/A
Joint Arrangements	IFRS-11	N/A
Disclosure of Interests in other entities	IFRS-12	N/A
Fair Value Measurement	IFRS-13	N/A
Revenue from Contract with Customers	IFRS-15	Complied
Leases	IFRS-16	Partially Complied
Presentation of Financial Statements	IAS-1	Complied
Inventories	IAS-2	N/A
Statement of Cash Flows	IAS-7	Complied
Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	IAS-8	Complied
Events after the Reporting Period	IAS-10	Complied
Income Taxes	IAS-12	Complied
Property, Plant and Equipment	IAS-16	Complied
Employee Benefits	IAS-19	Partially Complied
The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	IAS-21	N/A
Borrowing Costs	IAS-23	N/A
Related Party Disclosures	IAS-24	N/A
Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans	IAS-26	N/A
Separate Financial Statements	IAS-27	N/A



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Name of the standards	Reference	Status
Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	IAS-28	N/A
Financial Instruments: Presentation	IAS-32	Complied
Earnings Per Share	IAS-33	N/A
Interim Financial Reporting	IAS-34	N/A
Impairment of Assets	IAS-36	Complied
Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	IAS-37	Complied
Intangible Assets	IAS-38	Complied
Investment property	IAS-40	Complied
Agriculture	IAS-41	N/A

Departure from Full Compliance with IFRS

While the financial statements of Grameen Bank for the year ended 31 December 2025 have been prepared with reference to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), certain departures from full compliance exist due to management policies, regulatory requirements, and prevailing local practices. The significant areas of deviation are summarized below:

Presentation of Financial Statements (IAS 1)

The presentation of the financial statements follows the established practices and internal reporting framework of Grameen Bank. As a result, certain classifications, terminologies, and disclosures differ from those prescribed under IAS 1. Accordingly, full compliance with IAS 1 presentation and disclosure requirements has not been achieved.

Financial Instruments - Impairment (IFRS 9)

Loan impairment provisioning is determined based on internally established fixed rates and guidelines prescribed by Bangladesh Bank (e.g., 100% provisioning for overdue loans), rather than applying the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model as required under IFRS 9. Furthermore, impairment assessments do not incorporate forward-looking information or probability-weighted scenarios. Accordingly, the Bank's impairment methodology represents a departure from the requirements of IFRS 9.

Leases (IFRS 16)

Leases relating primarily to rural branch premises are treated as low-value and are excluded from recognition. Consequently, right-of-use assets and corresponding lease liabilities have not been recognized in the financial statements. IFRS 16 does not support such blanket exemptions, and therefore, lease accounting is not fully compliant with IFRS 16.

Employee Benefits (IAS 19)

The Bank currently provides superannuation benefits based on a fixed rate (60%) of basic salary. Management has indicated that actuarial valuation will be implemented in the subsequent financial year in light of anticipated revisions aligned with the Government pay scale. This results in partial compliance with the measurement and recognition principles of IAS 19.

Fair Value Measurement (IFRS 13)

Certain investments, including shares and funds, are measured at cost rather than fair value on the basis of their relative insignificance compared to the total asset base of the Bank. Although limitations in market data have been cited, IFRS 13 requires the use of appropriate valuation techniques to estimate fair value. This treatment represents a departure from fair value measurement principles.



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Overall Assessment

In light of the above, the financial statements reflect partial compliance with IFRS rather than full compliance. The reporting framework applied can be characterized as a hybrid approach, combining IFRS principles with local regulatory requirements and management practices. Key areas of deviation include financial instruments, leases, employee benefits, and elements of measurement and recognition.

3.10 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Non- derivative financial instruments comprise investments in shares, loans and receivables, cash in hand and bank deposits, deposits (from members and non-members) and loans and borrowings.

Financial assets

Financial assets refer to assets that arise from contractual agreements on future cash flows or from owning equity instruments of another entity. The bank initially recognizes receivables and deposits on the date when they are originated. All other financial assets are recognized initially on the date at which the bank becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the transaction.

The bank derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the assets expire, or it transfers the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial assets in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred.

Financial assets as presented in these financial statements include cash in hand, balances with other banks, Loans and advances, and investments in securities, FDR and Govt. treasury bills.

Cash in hand and balances with other banks

These assets mainly comprise cash held in hand, bank deposits and other short-term deposits which are held and available for use by the bank without any restriction, and there is an insignificant risk of changes in value of these current assets.

Loans and Advances

Loans and advances include different categories of loans provided to its borrower members in the ordinary course of business and loan and advances provided to employees for various purposes. These assets are presented using effective interest rate method as per IFRS 9: financial instruments.

Investments

Investments comprises of fixed deposit receipts (FDR) maintained with govt. and non-govt. commercial banks of Bangladesh. FDRs have variable maturity and measured at amortized value using the effective interest rate method.



The Bank also has investments in below securities:

Nature of Investments	Basis of Measurements
Shares in CDBL	At cost
Grameen Mutual Fund-One	At cost
Grameen Bank-AIMS First Unit Fund	At cost
Capitec Grameen Bank Growth Fund	At cost
Govt. Treasury bills	At cost

The above investments in equity instruments/shares that are not quoted in active market and hence not measured at fair value due to absence of information required to measure in fair value reliably; so these are presented at cost.

The Bank is Sponsor Shareholder of Grameen Mutual Fund-One and Grameen Bank-AIMS First Unit Fund. As per the local regulation these sponsor shares cannot be freely traded and hence these are stated at cost price instead of fair value, determination of which would be quite subjective. Similarly, CDBL shares are also not traded in market and hence measured at cost price.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities refer to the contractual obligation to deliver cash or other financial assets to another entity or to exchange financial instruments with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavorable.

The bank initially recognizes financial liabilities on the transaction date at which the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the liability. The entity recognizes such financial liability when its contractual obligations arising from past events are certain and the settlement of which is expected to result in an outflow from the entity of resources embodying benefits.

The entity derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expired.

Financial liabilities as presented in these financial statements comprise deposits, loans and borrowings, accounts payables, other payables etc.

Deposits

Deposits include deposits collected from members and non-members under various savings scheme and presented using the effective interest rate method.

Loans and borrowings

Loans and borrowings are recognized initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequently these borrowings are stated at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Accounts payable

Accounts payables are recognized at fair value and mainly include payments due to suppliers at the balance sheet date.



3.11 Accruals and deferrals

Deferrals and accruals are made as per the International Accounting Standard (IAS) -1(Presentation of Financial Statements). In order to meet their objectives, financial statements except cash flow statement and related information are prepared on accrual basis of accounting. Under the basis, the effects of transactions and other events are recognized when they occur (and not when cash or its equivalent is received or paid) and they are recorded in the accounting records and reported in the financial statements of the year to which they relate.

3.12 Reconciliation of inter branch transactions

Books of accounts with regard to inter branches are reconciled. Unreconciled entries are caused by mismatching of original figures with corresponding ones, lack of original advice and incomplete advice from branches, zonal offices and zonal audit offices.

3.13 Cash flow statement

Cash flow statement is prepared under the indirect method for the year, classified by operating, investing and financing activities as prescribed in paragraph 10 and 18(a) of IAS 7: cash flow statement.

3.14 Liquidity statement

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

- a. Balance with other banks and financial institutions, money at call of short notice, etc. are on their maturity term;
- b. Investments are on the basis of their respective maturity;
- c. Loans and advances/investments are on the basis of past trend, as observed by management;
- d. Fixed assets are on the base of their useful lives;
- e. Other assets are on the basis of past trend, as observed by management;
- f. Borrowing from other banks, financial institutions, agents, etc. are as per as their maturity/repayment terms;
- g. Provisions and other liabilities are on the basis of past trend, as observed by management;
- h. Deposits and other funds are on the basis of their past trend of withdrawal by the depositors, as observed by management

3.15 Overdue policies

If a borrower fails to repay ten consecutive installments, the part of the loan that is supposed to have been paid by that time, or the cumulative unpaid principal and interest of those ten consecutive installments is considered overdue.

In the case of young entrepreneur loan, the installment schedule may be weekly, fortnightly and monthly. For the case of weekly, fortnightly, and monthly installment schedule; if a borrower fails to repay ten, five and three consecutive installments respectively, the cumulative unpaid loan and principal of those installments is considered overdue.

In the case of one year, if a borrower fails to repay half of the loan amount along with interest, within 26 weeks, the unpaid amount of the half of the loan and interest is considered overdue.



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In the case of loan with longer duration, if the borrower fails to repay the total principal amount and interest scheduled to be repaid within each segment of 26 weeks, entire un-paid amount that is supposed to be paid by that time, is considered overdue.

The bank writes-off its non-performing and problem loans after one year on overdue loan. Subsequent recoveries of such loans are credited directly to the profit and loss account.

3.16 Loan impairment, interest suspense and related provisions

Before becoming overdue, interest income on any loan is normally accrued as part of regular operation. As soon as the loan becomes overdue, provision is recognized at 100% on the overdue (amount that is supposed to be paid before being overdue as per the loan schedule) principal and interest.

Once a loan is identified as overdue, weekly interest is accrued as interest receivable and credited to suspense. Income is recognized from suspense only when the overdue interest is received in cash.

For outstanding principal amount, if installments are unpaid, provision equivalent to each weeks scheduled principal repayment is added to existing principal provision balance. In this way, 100% provision against the unpaid principal and interest income is maintained so that the required provisions exist at time of writing off.

For outstanding Flexible Loan amount, if installments are unpaid, provision equivalent to each week's scheduled principal repayment is added to existing Flexible Loan provision balance. In this way, 50% provision against the unpaid Flexible Loan and interest income is maintained so that the required provisions exist at time of writing off.

Besides, the specific loan provisions, general provisions at the rate of 1% are maintained on interest receivable and principal balance which is not overdue. The provision policy is presented below:

Specific Provision				General Provision		
Loan Name	Provision Made on	Principal	Interest	Provision Made on	Principal	Interest
Basic	Overdue Part	100%	100%	Total Outstanding Loan Balance <u>EXCEPT</u> Specific Provision Amount	1%	1%
Flexible						
Housing						
Young entrepreneur						
Business support						
Capital support						
Micro-Enterprise						
Short Term						
Livestock Leasing						
Bridge						
Crop						
Seasonal Business						
Special						
Education						
Interest free loans-Sidr, Ayla, Disaster	Entire Outstanding Part	100%	100%	No General Provision is maintained		
Flexible Loan	Entire Outstanding Part	50%	50%	No General Provision is maintained		



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Social Forestation	No Specific Provision is maintained	No General Provision is maintained
Central House Building		

3.17 Bad debt recovery

Full amount of Bad debt recovery is shown in other income.

3.18 Fixed assets:

3.18.1 Recognition and measurement

The major categories of fixed assets held by the Bank are land, buildings & other structures, equipment, furniture and fixtures, vehicles, capital work in progress, mobile handset etc.

As per IAS:16 Property, Plant and Equipment, all property and equipment except land are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. No depreciation is charged on land and the carrying amounts of those are the same as initially recognized. The cost of acquisition of an asset comprises its purchase price and any direct cost attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use.

3.18.2 Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of property and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of an item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the entity and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the profit and loss account when incurred.

3.18.3 Disposal of asset

Gains and losses on disposal or sale of assets are credited or charged to profit and loss account respectively.

3.18.4 Capital work-in-progress

Building & other structure under construction/acquisition are accounted for as capital work-in-progress until construction/acquisition is completed and measured at cost.

3.18.5 Depreciation

As required by IAS 16 Property, plant & equipment, depreciation is charged on property and equipment at the following rates using straight-line method.

Property & Equipment	Depreciation Rate
Building and other structures	1.7%
Office House (Semi-Paka and Tin shed)	7.5%
Development of leasehold property	10%
Vehicles	20%
Computer equipment	30%
Office equipment	15%
Electrical equipment	10%
Furniture & fixtures	10%
Library books	10%
Mobile handset	33.33%

Depreciation at the applicable rates is charged proportionately on additions made during the year from the date of their acquisition on straight-line method. Depreciation on disposed assets during the year is charged proportionately up to the date of disposal.



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3.19 Investment property (Building and other structure):

As per IAS 40 Investment Property is recognized for let out portion of Head office building and old administrative building held to earn income through rental. Investment Property is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation. The cost of Investment Property is measured proportionately based on per square feet cost of each building.

Subsequent cost related to let out portion is recognized as addition of Investment property.

Subsequent change in use of that property is accounted for as per IAS 40.

Depreciation is charged on Investment Property (Building) @ 1.7%, same as own occupied property.

3.20 Leases

IFRS 16 Leases is effective for the annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. IFRS 16 defines that a contract is (or contains) a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. IFRS 16 significantly changes how a lessee accounts for operating leases. Under previous IAS 17, an entity would rent an office building or a branch premises for several years with such a rental agreement being classified as operating lease would be considered as an off-balance sheet item. However, IFRS 16 does not require a lease classification test and hence all leases shall be accounted for as on balance sheet item (except some limited exception i.e. short-term lease, leases for low value items).

Under IFRS 16, an entity shall be recognizing a right-of-use (ROU) asset (i.e. the right to use the office building, branches, service center, call center, warehouse, etc.) and a corresponding lease liability. The asset and the liability are initially measured at the present value of unavoidable lease payments. The depreciation of the lease asset (ROU) and the interest on the lease liability is recognized in the profit or loss account over the lease term replacing the previous heading 'rent expenses'.

While implementing IFRS 16, the Bank observed paragraph 5 of IFRS 16 provide the recognition exemptions to short-term leases and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. Although, paragraphs B3 to B8 of the Application Guidance (Appendix B) of IFRS 16 provide some qualitative guidance on low value asset, but this guidance is focused towards moveable asset. Immovable asset like rental of premises (i.e. real estate) is not covered on that guidance, nor any benchmark on quantification guidance on low value items have been agreed locally in Bangladesh.

However, as most rental agreements of the Bank as lessee are related to its branches which are mostly in villages and in rural areas of the Country, as the first step the Bank has considered leases of these branch as 'low value asset' and excluded from IFRS 16 requirement. Thereafter, the Bank has reviewed lease arrangements for other branches for consideration under IFRS 16 and concluded that the potential impact of these lease items in the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account of the Bank for the year 2023 is not considered to be material. Therefore, considering the above implementation issues the Bank has not taken IFRS 16 adjustments based on overall materiality as specified in the materiality guidance in the 'Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting' and in 'International Accounting Standard 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements'.

3.21 Related party disclosures

A party is related to the bank if

- a. directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the party controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the bank; has an interest in the bank that gives it significant influence over the bank; or has joint control over the bank,



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- b) the party is an associate,
- c) the party is a joint venture,
- d) the party is a member of the key management personnel of the bank or its parent,
- e) the party is a close member of the family of any individual referred to in (a) or (d),
- f) 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 (d) or (e),
- g) the party is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of the bank, or of any entity that is a related party of the bank,

During the year, the bank has contributed to Grameen Bank Superannuation fund, which is a separately funded retirement benefit plan for providing pension and medical benefit to its retiring employees.

3.22 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized on an accrual basis which complies with the conditions of revenue recognition as provided in IFRS 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers and IFRS 9: Financial instruments.

- a. Interest on unclassified loans and advances is accounted for on an accrual basis.
- b. Interest on classified loans is initially recorded in "Interest Suspense" and recognized as Revenue only when it is received in Cash.
- c. Income on investments is accounted for consistently on accrual basis. Dividend received in the form of Bonus share is not recognized as revenue at the time of receiving.

Before 2022, the bank used to recognize revenue on both classified and unclassified loans (until they are written-off) on accrual basis. From the first day of 2022, the management decided to recognize revenue on unclassified loans only when they are received in cash, as there is a significant uncertainty regarding their recovery.

The change was made because management believes that this Revenue Recognition method provides a better picture of their earnings. In addition, with the adoption of this method, the bank's revenue reporting is consistent with the other commercial banks of the country as this method is pursuant to the BRPD circular no. 14 - Master Circular: Loan Classification and Provisioning, dated 23 September 2012.

Management has not retrospectively applied this change to prior years' financial statements because management would be required to make significant estimates of amounts, for which it is impossible to develop objective information that would have been available at the time the original financial statements for the prior period (or periods) were issued, to provide evidence of circumstances that existed at that time regarding the amounts to be measured, recognized and/or disclosed by retrospective application.

3.23 Interest expenses and other expenses

In accordance with the provision of IAS: 1 Presentation of Financial Statements, the interest expenses and other expenses are recognized on accrual basis.

3.24 Retirement benefits to the employees

a. Grameen Bank Superannuation fund

The Bank operates a superannuation fund scheme, provision in respect of which is made annually @ 60% of annual basic salary. It is operated by a separate Board of Trustees consisting of ten members.



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b) Non-contributory provident fund

Provident fund benefits are given to the employees of the Bank in accordance with non-contributory provident fund rules. The fund is operated by a Board of Trustees. All regular employees of the Bank are contributing 10% of their basic salary as subscription of the fund. Interest earned from the investments is credited to the members account on accrual basis.

3.25 IT System

Currently the Bank's data entry, processing and certain accounting functions are to Grameen Information & Technology Department, which manages its overall responsibility through GDMC (Grameen Data Managements Centers). The Bank has formed a separate IT Division which is working on developing its own ERP software which will enable the bank to become self-reliant on its core data management and operations.

3.26 Comparative information

As required by IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" comparative information in respect of the previous year has been presented in all numerical information in the Financial Statements and the narrative and descriptive information where it is relevant for understanding of the current year's Financial Statements.

3.27 Reporting year

The Financial Statements cover one calendar year from 01 January 2025 to 31 December 2025. These financial statements are authorized for issue on 05 May 2026 by the Board of Directors.

3.28 Events after the reporting period

Grameen Bank has decided to propose payment of 30% (thirty percent) cash dividend for the year ended 31 December 2025. The Total amount of proposed dividend is Tk. 583,598,610.

3.29 General

(a) Due to recategorization of some existing loans, previous year's figures related to outstanding loan balances, interest receivables and provisions, have been rearranged, wherever considered necessary, for the purpose of comparison with current year.

(b) Figures appearing in these accounts have been rounded off to the nearest Taka.



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Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		2025	2024
4.00	Balances with Other Banks: Tk. 50,087,844,589		
	The above balance is made up as follows:		
	On short term deposit accounts	2,932,766,520	3,319,882,657
	On current deposit accounts	59,569,685	61,273,973
	Fixed deposits with other banks (Note:4.01)	47,095,500,558	28,468,261,694
	Grameen Bank Recruitment (MFS A/C)	-	-
	BO Account	7,827	8,877
	Total	50,087,844,589	31,849,427,200
4.01	Fixed Deposits with Other Banks: Tk. 47,095,500,558		
	The above balance is made up as follows:		
	A. Government Banks		
	Janata Bank PLC	3,639,120,000	4,299,120,000
	Rupali Bank PLC	11,043,380,558	2,076,958,820
	Agrani Bank PLC	1,850,000,000	-
	Sub-total	16,532,500,558	6,376,078,820
	B. Private Banks		
	Southeast Bank PLC	2,400,000,000	-
	NCC Bank PLC	2,550,000,000	1,700,000,000
	Mercantile Bank PLC	3,350,000,000	3,050,000,000
	Dhaka Bank PLC	6,050,000,000	1,050,000,000
	EXIM Bank PLC*	1,000,000,000	1,200,000,000
	First Security Islami Bank PLC*	1,143,000,000	1,143,000,000
	Eastern Bank PLC	100,000,000	250,000,000
	Standard Bank PLC	1,400,000,000	1,050,000,000
	Premier Bank PLC	400,000,000	2,070,000,000
	One Bank PLC	1,950,000,000	450,000,000
	Bank Asia PLC	250,000,000	-
	Midland Bank PLC	100,000,000	-
	Al-Arafah Islami Bank PLC	-	839,182,874
	Social Islami Bank PLC*	840,000,000	840,000,000
	IFIC Bank PLC	2,180,000,000	5,050,000,000
	Modhumoti Bank PLC	-	1,700,000,000
	United Commercial Bank PLC	2,100,000,000	-
	Meghna Bank PLC	1,000,000,000	-
	Brac Bank PLC	800,000,000	100,000,000
	Mutual Trust Bank PLC	800,000,000	100,000,000
	Pubali Bank PLC	400,000,000	1,500,000,000
	Jamuna Bank PLC	200,000,000	-
	Bengal Commercial Bank PLC	50,000,000	-
	Trust Bank PLC	1,000,000,000	-
	Prime Bank PLC	200,000,000	-
	NRB Bank PLC	300,000,000	-
	Sub-total	30,563,000,000	22,092,182,874
	Total	47,095,500,558	28,468,261,694

*These FDRs matured during 2024, of which BDT 209,564,101 was subsequently encashed from Exim Bank PLC. The management of the Bank is actively pursuing the encashment of remaining balance and is maintaining close communication with the respective banks. **As per decision of the 172nd Board Meeting, dated 11 January 2026, 20% has been kept in reserve.**

5.00 Investments: Tk. 56,564,833,600
The above balance is made up as follows:

Grameen Mutual Fund-One (scheme 2)	(Note:5.01)	256,500,000	256,500,000
Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL)	(Note:5.02)	4,000,000	4,000,000
Grameen Bank-AIMS First Unit Fund	(Note:5.03)	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Capitec Grameen Bank Growth Fund	(Note:5.03)	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Government Treasury Bill	(Note:5.04)	54,304,333,600	68,139,419,850
Total		56,564,833,600	70,399,919,850



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Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		2025	2024
5.01	The break up of investment in Grameen Mutual Fund (GMF)-One (scheme 2) is Tk. 25.65 crore :		
	Investment at cost	25,650,000	Tk.10 each
	Bonus Units - 2011	2,565,000	Zero cost
	Bonus Units - 2014	4,232,250	Do
	Bonus Units - 2015	2,482,308	Do
	Bonus Units - 2016	1,780,102	Do
	Bonus Units - 2017	718,388	Do
	Total	37,428,048	256,500,000

5.02 Net investments in Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL) amounting to Tk. 0.40 crore. The break-up of investment in Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL) is Tk. 0.40 Crore :

Investment at cost	400,000	Tk.10 each	4,000,000	4,000,000
Bonus Units - 2009	400,000	Zero cost	-	-
Bonus Units - 2010	800,000	Do	-	-
Bonus Units - 2011	400,000	Do	-	-
	2,000,000		4,000,000	4,000,000

5.03 (A) Grameen Bank, as the sponsor, contributed Tk.100 Crore to Grameen Bank-AIMS First Unit Fund, which is an open-ended perpetual unit fund. As per the agreement with the asset manager, AIMS of Bangladesh, the amount was transferred to the Fund's bank account on 27 April 2022. The Initial Public Offering (IPO) was completed on March 2023 and the final fund size stands at Tk.151.87 Crore. This Fund is operation on 05 January 2023 and received dividend Form Investment.

(B) Grameen Bank, as the sponsor, contributed Tk.100 Crore to Grameen Bank-Capitec Grameen Bank Growth Fund, which is an open-ended perpetual unit fund. As per the agreement with the asset manager, Capitec of Bangladesh, the amount was transferred to the Fund's bank account on 14 May 2023. The Initial Public Offering (IPO) was completed on October 2023 and the final fund size stands at Tk. 155.68 Crore.

5.04 Govt. treasury bills- In accordance with the resolution adopted in the Investment committee meeting held on 31-12-2023, strategic investment decision was taken to allocate Funds to Govt. Treasury bill in the year 2025 as FDR offered comparatively lower returns. Pursuant to this resolution, the specified amount Tk. 54,30,43,33,600 for the year ended 2025 was duly invested in Treasury bills.

5.04.1 Govt. Treasury Bills: Tk. 54,304,333,600

The above balance is made up as follows:

Opening Balance	68,139,419,850	-
Add. Purchases during the year	124,807,303,250	179,011,616,350
Less. Encashment during the year	(138,642,389,500)	(110,872,196,500)
Closing Balance	54,304,333,600	68,139,419,850

5.05 Maturity Grouping of Investments: Tk. 56,564,833,600

The above balance is made up as follows:

On demand	-	-
Up to 1 month	-	-
Over 1 month but not more than 3 months	27,087,361,000	13,050,000
Over 3 months but not more than 1 year	27,216,972,600	68,126,369,850
Over 1 year but not more than 5 years	-	-
Over 5 years	2,260,500,000	2,260,500,000
Total	56,564,833,600	70,399,919,850

6.00 Loans and Advances: Tk. 191,829,631,706

The above balance is made up as follows:

Loans:		
Basic Loan	130,844,882,793	121,263,627,288
Flexible Loan	4,099,467,173	6,393,905,069
House Building Loan	1,216,625,594	1,393,084,075
Education Loan	852,961,125	1,230,981,072
Center House Building Loan	27,107,706	30,786,012
Interest Free Loan	9,616,000	9,633,559
Young Entrepreneur Loan	128,073,664	40,677,899



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Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		2025	2024
	Micro-Enterprise Loan	30,606,992,860	28,208,905,247
	Short Term Loan	197,404,835	212,665,951
	Livestock Leasing	194,062,363	17,543,111
	Bridge Loan	728,926,476	794,560,738
	Special Loan	4,535,852,118	3,937,123,861
	Crop Loan	36,753,302	49,602,090
	Seasonal Business Loan	116,301,751	138,416,359
	Social Forestration Loan	1,389,104	1,396,854
	Interest Free Loan-Ayla	116,395,879	120,277,696
	Capital Support Loan	287,755	891,741
	Business Support Loan	522,376	784,295
	Interest Free Loan-Disaster	67,681,255	71,716,244
	Sub-total	173,781,304,128	163,916,579,162
	Advances:		
	Housing loans (staff)	9,698,481,017	9,730,652,952
	Household commodities loans	2,238,993,631	2,292,296,451
	Salary advances	10,903	11,658
	Bicycle advances	5,315,193	5,878,462
	Motor cycle advances	3,046,836	3,409,534
	Calculator advances	122,509	125,790
	Advances against PF	6,063,321,887	5,385,516,883
	Medical loans	6,731,566	9,106,161
	Staff welfare loans	9,361,101	10,733,498
	GPS advance	22,942,935	64,576,325
	Sub-total	18,048,327,577	17,502,307,715
	Total	191,829,631,706	181,418,886,876

- 6.01** As disclosed in note 13.02, an aggregate provision of Tk.15,692,186,515 (2024: Tk.15,682,189,770) has been made against these loans and advances based on the policy of Grameen Bank. So the loans and advances net of provision amounts to Tk. 176,137,445,191 (2024: Tk.165,736,697,106) .To comply with the various circulars provided by Bangladesh Bank for commercial Bank, the loans and advances have been shown as gross amount.

During the year 2025, total loan of Tk. 223,00,22,037 (2024 : Tk. 213,20,20,250) have been written off from loans and advances.

6.02 Maturity Grouping of Loans and Advances: Tk. 191,829,631,706

The above balance is made up as follows:

Repayable on demand	-	-
Up to 1 month	11,509,777,902	10,885,133,213
Over 1 month but not more than 3 months	23,019,555,805	21,770,266,425
Over 3 months but not more than 1 year	107,424,593,755	101,594,576,651
Over 1 year but not more than 5 years	46,039,111,609	43,540,532,850
Over 5 years	3,836,592,634	3,628,377,738
Total	191,829,631,706	181,418,886,876

- 6.03** The Bank has disclosed BDT 12,309,810,72 (note # 6.01) as principal and BDT 687,873,281 (Note # 9.01) as interest receivables on education loans of which BDT 911,091,176 and 638,865,835 represent overdue balances of principal and interest receivables respectively Subsequently the Bank recovered BDT 58,464,072 and BDT 3,603,140 from principal and interest receivables respectively as on 31 December 2024. As per the Education Loan Agreement dated 20 August 2002 between Grameen Bank and Grameen Kallyan in the event of default Grameen Kallyan is obliged to repay the loan, accrued and a 5% service charge to Grameen Bank. The Bank is currently pursuing recoveries from loanees and is also engaged in discussions with Grameen Kallyan regarding settlement of the outstanding amounts.

7.00 Fixed Assets Including Premises, Furniture's and Fixtures: Tk. 2,181,022,183

The above balance is made up as follows:

Land	279,900,666	279,858,166
Building and other structures (Own)	1,518,636,857	1,380,048,673
Vehicles	108,834,824	54,358,306
Computer equipment	33,416,597	45,366,587
Office equipment	60,190,517	70,912,205
Electric equipment	21,707,016	18,981,930
Furniture & fixtures	10,569,663	11,869,689
Mobile handset	13,022,960	10,572,890
Capital work in progress	134,743,084	114,789,814
(At cost less accumulated depreciation) (Annexure-A)	2,181,022,183	1,986,758,259



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Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		2025	2024
8.00	Investment Property: Tk. 65,337,565		
	The above balance is made up as follows:		
	Administrative building	6,704,353	7,012,319
	Head office building	58,633,212	60,579,970
	(At cost less accumulated depreciation) (Annexure-B)	65,337,565	67,592,289
9.00	Other Assets: Tk. 16,324,995,664		
	The above balance is made up as follows:		
	Interest receivable (Note:9.01)	14,152,606,323	15,329,965,758
	Advance income tax (Note:9.02)	1,491,644,490	6,226,935,292
	Inter-branch adjustments (Note:9.03)	-	1,088,888
	Suspense account (Note:9.04)	336,331,909	320,971,491
	Advanced VAT (Note:9.05)	82,376,322	82,376,322
	Printing stationery	35,379,557	35,295,668
	Office stationery	125,299	892,096
	Security deposits	542,861	529,375
	Advance against purchases	1,127,751	1,166,640
	Advance against house rent	1,702,545	1,548,811
	Stock & stores (general)	29,103,298	32,226,537
	Advances to contractors	45,406,331	117,038,105
	Workshop	119,115	123,090
	Rent and other receivables from tenants	8,616,770	9,899,011
	Receivable due	139,295,783	352,025,098
	Advance for Disaster	617,310	990,523
	Total (Note: 9.06)	16,324,995,664	22,513,072,705
9.01	Interest Receivable: Tk. 14,152,606,323		
	The above balance is made up as follows:		
	From fixed deposits with other banks	1,270,799,100	2,030,709,664
	From Lending:		
	Basic loans	3,153,975,648	2,383,134,051
	Flexible loans	3,794,946,199	5,297,627,599
	Housing loans (Members)	39,943,719	33,284,384
	Education loans	548,563,944	687,873,281
	Capital Support Loan	161,176	149,832
	Micro-Enterprise Loan	621,335,355	578,244,536
	Short Term Loan	169,639,359	163,265,716
	Livestock Leasing	18,879,044	18,145,163
	Bridge Loan	12,547,140	11,332,602
	Special Loan	90,827,977	77,915,860
	Crop Loan	1,031,996	478,200
	Seasonal Business Loan	1,043,856	452,299
	Business support loan	190,322	173,037
	Interests before loans freeze	2,637,692	2,655,668
	Young entrepreneur loans	7,126,418	5,231,626
	Social forestation loans	4,171,006	3,911,700
	Interest free loans-Ayla	71,776,578	73,778,699
	Interest free loan-Disaster	14,040,245	14,799,596
	Sub-total	8,552,837,674	9,352,453,849
	From Staff:		
	Staff loans and advances	3,501,204,416	3,087,993,642
	Advances against PF	370,776,476	375,364,423
	Medical loans	1,070,022	992,498
	Household commodities loans	447,108,471	463,447,084
	GPS advance	8,810,163	19,004,598
	Sub-total	4,328,969,549	3,946,802,245
	Total	14,152,606,323	15,329,965,758

During the year 2025, total interest receivables of Tk.248,26,70,642 (2024 : Tk.216,58,02,203) have been written off from interest receivables.



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Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		2025	2024
9.02	Advance Income Tax: Tk. 1,491,644,490		
	The above balance is made up as follows:		
	Advance income tax represents tax deducted at source by Scheduled Banks and others from the income of Grameen Bank and the installments of Advance Tax paid to respective Taxes Zone.		
	Opening Balance	6,226,935,292	5,839,002,772
	Addition during the Year	50,800,252	2,159,529,912
	Adjusted During the Year	(4,786,091,054)	(1,771,597,392)
	Closing Balance	1,491,644,490	6,226,935,292
9.03	Inter-branch Adjustments		
	Inter-branch adjustment account balance represents debit outstanding in branch and zonal office, zonal office and central accounts, zonal audit office and central accounts, Head Office accounts and central accounts transactions (Net) originated, but not responded at the balance sheet date. However, unadjusted items are being subsequently adjusted.		
9.04	Suspense Account		
	Any fund misappropriated through embezzlement, theft or robbery, temporary expenses is adjusted from this account until such fund is recovered. If any suspense amount can not be recovered, the unrecovered amount will be adjusted from "Contingency Fund", maintained specifically for this purpose.		
9.05	Advanced VAT		
	Grameen Bank obtained its first VAT registration on November 2021. The VAT audit and intelligence department sent an audit report for the years 2011-2016 and unlawfully claimed a demand of Tk. 411,881,610. The Bank is defending its position on the ground that, VAT audit can not be conducted on a non-registered entity and applicable VAT was always deducted and paid to the government authority with proper due diligence for the above-mentioned years. However, as part of the defense, 10% of the claimed demand (Tk.41,188,161) was deposited to the Customs, Excise and Vat appellate Tribunal for filing an appeal to the tribunal in 2022. Upon receiving the order from the Tribunal, the Bank filed an appeal to the High Court Division of the Supreme Court of Bangladesh in 2023 and an additional 10% of the claimed demand (Tk.41,188,161) was deposited to the Customs, Excise and Vat appellate tribunal in 2023. The honorable High Court granted a stay order for 06 months from 02 August 2023 and further 06 months from the date of 06 June 2024 and further 06 months from the date of 18 December 2024 and further 06 months from the date of 28 May 2025 in the subject matter. Further 01 (one) Year from 16 November 2025 to dated 15 November 2026.		
9.06	Maturity Grouping of Other Assets: Tk. 16,324,995,664		
	The above balance is made up as follows:		
	On demand	-	-
	Up to 1 month	326,498,491	450,259,493
	Over 1 month but not more than 3 months	1,959,062,024	2,701,654,977
	Over 3 months but not more than 1 year	4,407,729,639	6,078,503,167
	Over 1 year but not more than 5 years	7,182,966,820	9,905,708,865
	Over 5 years	2,448,738,689	3,376,946,205
	Total	16,324,995,664	22,513,072,705
10.00	Borrowings from Banks and Other Institutions: Tk. 658,599,475		
	The above balance is made up as follows:		
	Opening balance	720,216,548	782,274,481
	Addition during the year	29,438,364	27,268,187
	Adjustment during the year	(91,055,437)	(89,326,119)
	Closing balance	658,599,475	720,216,548
	2% IFAD 239 BA (Note:10.01)	107,549,376	115,822,405
	Norwegian Agency for International Development (NORAD) (Note:10.02)	267,918,176	267,918,176
	Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA) (Note:10.03)	238,848,625	238,848,625
	Dutch Grant Loan (Note:10.04)	44,283,298	44,283,298
	Japan International Co-operation Agency (JICA) (Note:10.05)	0	53,344,044
	Over Draft-Other Banks	0	-
	Total (Note:10.06)	658,599,475	720,216,548

In accordance with the relevant sections of loan agreement with IFAD, NORAD, SIDA, Dutch Grant, and JICA, separate books of account need to be maintained for the aforementioned loan amount. However, since there are substantial number of microcredit loans the management has not maintained specific records for loan utilization.



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Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		2025	2024
10.01 2% IFAD 239 BA			
	A subsidiary loan agreement for an amount in Taka equivalent of SDR 6,200,000 was made with Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh on 8 January 1990. The loan received in 1990 and 1992 is repayable on 15 March and 15 September each year in 80 equal semi-annual installments commencing on 15 March 1999 and ending on 15 September 2039.		
10.02 Norwegian Agency for International Development (NORAD)			
	A subsidiary loan agreement for an amount in Taka equivalent of Norwegian Kroner 55,000,000 was made with Government of the Peoples' Republic of Bangladesh on 4th August 1986. The principal loan received in 1986 is repayable with interest rate 2% per annum in March and September each year in semi-annual equal installments during a period of 30 years including a grace period of 10 years where the first installment was commenced in March 1997. Up to 31st December 2024, all installments have been repaid in due time and Grameen Bank received the same as revolving loan as per bilateral agreement with the Government.		
10.03 Swedish International			
	A subsidiary loan agreement for an amount in Taka equivalent of SEK 60,000,000 was made with Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh on 30th November 1986. The principal loan received in 1986 is repayable with interest rate 2% per annum in March and September each year in semi-annual equal installments during a period of 30 years including a grace period of 10 years where the first installment was commenced in March 1997. Up to 31st December 2024, all installments have been repaid in due time and Grameen Bank received the same as revolving loan as per bilateral agreement with the Government.		
10.04 Dutch Grant Loan			
	The loan of DFL 2,000,000 equivalent of Tk. 44,283,298 received in 1986 under a subsidiary loan agreement with Bangladesh Bank is repayable on 15 December each year in 15 equal annual installments within 16 years from the date of receiving the loan including a grace period of one year. As per section 11 of the loan agreement the amount of installments of the principal loans amount repaid by Grameen Bank is allowed to be used in perpetuity for financing its housing loan scheme on the same terms and condition as stated above.		
10.05 Japan International Co-operation Agency (JICA)			
	A subsidiary loan agreement for an amount of Taka equivalent of Yen 2,986,000,000 was executed with the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh on 7 March 1996. The loan is repayable on 15 March and 15 September each year with the interest rate of 2% per annum in semi-annual installments in 30 years including a grace period of 10 years in accordance with amortization schedule, first installments being due on 15 September 2005. Up to 31 December 2024, an amount of Tk. 104,88,05,617.47 was repaid by 39 (thirty nine) installments in due time. Tk. 393,133,462, Tk. 419,216,041 and Tk. 289,800,159 were received in 1996, 1997 and 1998 respectively. As per section# 2.07 of the Subsidiary Loan Agreement between the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh and the Grameen Bank, the Government will bear the foreign exchange risk of the Loan. This Loan Start from 7 March 1996 and as per rules & terms has been fully Paid on 15 September 2025.		
10.06 Maturity Grouping of Borrowings from Banks and Other Institutions: Tk. 658,599,475			
	The above balance is made up as follows:		
Repayable on demand		-	-
Up to 1 month		4,940,752	-
Over 1 month but not more than 3 months		-	121,686,496
Over 3 months but not more than 1 year		24,497,612	268,563,961
Over 1 year but not more than 5 years		97,686,449	172,648,272
Over 5 years		531,474,662	157,317,819
Total		658,599,475	720,216,548



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Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		2025	2024
11.00	Deposits and Other Funds: Tk. 252,030,786,291		
	The above balance is made up as follows:		
	Members Deposits		
	Current deposits	9,213,116	8,564,117
	Fixed deposits	455,361,406	924,176,161
	Savings deposits	35,804,419,685	35,699,966,935
	Grameen pension scheme-10 years	63,677,824,585	59,327,341,302
	Double in 7 years deposit	12,013,534,452	3,961,243,206
	Double in 8 years deposit	2,746,322,227	3,257,697,013
	Double in 9 years deposit	12,003,627,739	13,071,216,114
	Monthly profit schemes	1,931,843,000	1,784,738,000
	Centre welfare funds	1,578,459,512	1,503,576,937
	Central emergency fund	157,076,622	109,485,299
	Loan insurance savings fund	19,274,764,779	18,329,424,315
	Grameen pension scheme-5 years	2,651,144,799	3,821,619,452
	Young entrepreneur loan insurance savings fund	6,440,120	3,945,443
	Higher education loan insurance savings fund	61,043,841	64,502,652
	Family Welfare Savings-Member	21,790,864,510	25,638,715,054
	2 Years Savings-Member	7,987,334	25,416,847
	Sub Total	174,169,927,727	167,531,628,847
	Non-members deposits		
	Current deposits	52,424,133	62,663,378
	Fixed deposits	2,444,044,706	4,897,278,817
	Savings deposits	27,249,562,571	30,641,369,536
	Grameen pension scheme-10 years (for staff)	768,437,690	1,300,764,080
	Double in 7 years deposit	9,248,309,922	1,920,971,574
	Double in 8 years deposit	3,267,556,658	3,980,653,450
	Double in 9 years deposit	13,605,580,083	14,328,606,692
	Monthly profit schemes	3,721,149,000	3,192,352,000
	Technology project deposits	-	-
	Grameen pension scheme-5 years (for staff)	3,813,424	8,992,654
	Employees loan insurance savings fund	766,713,288	733,984,182
	Family Welfare Savings-Non Member	6,318,610,073	5,859,071,399
	2 Years Savings-Non Member	490,481,491	1,873,550,455
	Accounts for other institutions	3,771,913	4,334,911
	GB superannuation fund-current account	950,241,308	1,384,843,096
	PF trustee board-current account	14,116,396	39,186,852
	Sub-total	68,904,812,654	70,228,623,077
	Total Deposits	243,074,740,381	237,760,251,924
	Term-wise Total Deposits		
	Current deposits	61,637,249	71,227,496
	Savings deposits	63,053,982,256	66,341,336,471
	Term deposits	102,929,341,867	88,377,827,710
	Others deposits	77,029,779,009	82,969,860,248
	Total	243,074,740,381	237,760,251,924
	Other Funds		
	Employees welfare fund	2,024,543,393	1,756,261,313
	Struggling members welfare fund	141,755,860	130,659,556
	Award funds	363,978,840	335,662,156
	Maintenance reserves	142,951,346	131,055,310
	Cafeteria	2,283,884	2,153,125
	Byabosa Bikash risk coverage funds	51,581,542	45,266,619
	Risk fund-Grameen Byabosa Bikash	55,598,282	55,598,282
	Deposit for Grameen Byabosa Bikash risk loan	-	-
	House building revolving fund	4,615,689	4,579,139
	Young entrepreneur loan risk funds	3,503,317	3,399,283
	Higher education loan insurance fund	256,784,815	215,444,361
	Vehicle insurance fund	29,729,416	25,962,809
	Employees loan insurance fund	214,864,357	147,976,268

(Note:11.01)



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Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		2025	2024
	Loan insurance fund	2,202,553,821	2,167,651,075
	Animal insurance funds	770,547,846	767,057,492
	Grameen Bank disaster relief fund	2,168,884	2,168,884
	Members welfare fund	125,887,344	125,027,164
	Polly phone risk coverage fund	25,171,044	25,171,044
	Revolving funds-special programme	8,350,743	7,919,478
	Revolving funds-SIDE	16,476,555	16,476,555
	Rehabilitation fund (Note:11.02)	2,005,021,489	2,002,406,806
	SVCF - Current Account	759,306	759,306
	Corp. Social Responsibility(CSR)	188,203,311	188,203,311
	Claimable savings	6,702,517	6,270,391
	Collection without centre meeting	-	-
	Institutional Development Fund	-	-
	Forestation funds	131,166,820	124,060,168
	Loan risk fund-Micro-Enterprise	180,845,486	160,414,264
	Loss Reserve fund	-	-
	Sub-total	8,956,045,910	8,447,604,162
	Total (Note:11.03)	252,030,786,291	246,207,856,086

The Risk fund-Grameen Byabosa Bikash, Grameen Bank disaster relief fund, Polly phone risk coverage fund, Revolving funds-SIDE, SVCF - Current Account and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Fund from the above under the head "Other Funds" have not being adjusted since a long period. The management is in the process to adjust the above funds.

11.01 Accounts for Other Institutions: Tk. 3,771,913

The above balance is made up as follows:

Grameen Telecom	1,000	1,000
Grameen Communications	0	97,009
Grameen Shikkha	13,647	49,975
Grameen Krishi Foundation	4,000	4,000
Grameen Shamogree	1,000	1,000
Grameen Bank Borrowers' Investment Trust	3,752,267	4,181,928
Total	3,771,913	4,334,912

11.02 Rehabilitation Fund: Tk. 2,005,020,989

The above balance is made up as follows:

Opening Balance	2,002,406,806	2,054,197,664
Payment during the year	(142,800)	(53,438,381)
Reimbursement during the year	2,756,983	1,647,523
Total	2,005,020,989	2,002,406,806

11.03 Maturity Grouping of Deposits and Other Funds: Tk. 252,030,786,291

The above balance is made up as follows:

Repayable on demand	-	-
Up to 1 month	8,977,587,461	8,770,168,891
Over 1 month but not more than 3 months	33,605,082,046	32,828,668,775
Over 3 months but not more than 1 year	93,980,603,992	91,809,272,046
Over 1 year but not more than 5 years	60,416,106,750	59,020,250,402
Over 5 years	55,051,406,042	53,779,495,972
Total	252,030,786,291	246,207,856,086

12.00 Income Tax Liability: Tk. 233,312,401

The above balance is made up as follows:

Opening balance as at 01 Jan	5,019,403,455	4,832,508,162
Add. Expense for the Year	0	1,958,492,685
Less. Adjustments during the year (AY 2024-25 & AY 2025-2026)	(4,786,091,054)	(1,771,597,392)
Closing Balance	233,312,401	5,019,403,455



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Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		2025	2024

The Bank has pending income tax litigations for the following years:

Assessment Years	Current Status	Tax Demand
2002-03	Reference Application Filed in High Court, Date of Hearing not declared yet	NIL
2011-12		NIL
2015-16		NIL
2018-19		NIL
2019-20		1.63 Cr
2021-22		2.99 Cr
2022-23		172.18 Cr.
2023-24	Appeal was filed against CT Assessment Order, Awaiting Commissioner (Appeals), Decision	144.77 Cr.

The main ground for the reference applications for the Assessment Year 2002-03, 2011-12, 2015-16, 2018-19 and 2019-20 was that the bad debt write-off was not allowed as an admissible expense although it is admissible u/s 29(xv) of the ITO 1984. The Bank was tax exempted from its inception till 31 Dec 2020 and From 10 Oct'24 to 31 Dec'2029. although demand for income tax was unlawfully raised for assessment years 2019-20 and 2021-22 which is being defended.

13.00 Other Liabilities: Tk. 25,054,602,553

The above balance is made up as follows:

		Amount in Taka	Amount in Taka
		2025	2024
Interest payable on borrowings		3,656,030	4,020,668
Interest sundries		4,345,868	5,257,286
Unpaid salary		25,354,755	19,538,259
Bill or other payables		10,561,832	9,721,745
Contributory provident fund		-	-
Retention money		17,551,006	14,638,183
Earnest money		11,703,805	12,670,861
Claimable deposits		554,070,667	519,111,414
VAT deducted at source		24,838,211	6,884,643
Farewell grant provision for daily basis workers		1,030,869,594	946,251,094
Sundry miscellaneous		1,003,052,242	1,132,644,786
Advance house rent		5,991,825	6,181,586
Struggling members programme		15,713,024	15,583,905
Surplus income adjustment		3,358,041	3,287,598
Inter branch Adjustments (Note:13.05)		19,282,350	-
Leasing Insurance fund		-	-
Provision reserve for doubtful rents		7,118,305	7,118,305
Source Tax Deducted		1,749,327,277	1,244,987,465
VAT deducted on other income		15	17,105,312
Contingency fund (Note:13.01)		2,618,777,607	2,333,536,376
SIDE -Programme-Sundry Deposit		-	-
Grameen Kalyan Education Loan		-	-
Other Liabilities		-	-
Recruitment Allowance		18,445,279	728,633
Provision reserves (Note:13.02)		15,692,186,515	15,682,189,770
Interest Suspense (Note:13.03)		2,234,318,541	1,384,277,634
Shukhee Intensive		2,898,720	0
Overdue Education Loan		920,846	0
Overdue Education service Charge		260,197	0
Total (Note:13.04)		25,054,602,553	23,365,735,524

13.01 Contingency Fund

Grameen Bank has created " Contingency Fund" to cover the loss (if any) arising from counterfeit, theft, lost, assault, robbery etc.

13.02 Provision Reserves: Tk. 15,692,186,515

The above balance is made up as follows:

Specific provision- Loans & advances and interest receivable (13.02.01)	11,742,474,367	10,066,607,340
General provision- Loans & advances and interest receivable (13.02.02)	3,949,712,148	4,285,716,218
Special Provision - Covid 19 against Regular Loans (13.02.03)	0	1,329,866,212
Total	15,692,186,515	15,682,189,770



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Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		2025	2024
13.02.01	Total specific provision against loans & advances and interest receivable: Tk. 11,742,474,367		
	The above balance is made up as follows:		
	Specific provision against loans & advances (a)	9,275,698,031	7,071,006,741
	Specific provision against interest receivable (b)	2,466,776,336	2,995,600,599
	Total	11,742,474,367	10,066,607,340
a)	Specific provision against loans & advances		
	Basic and flexible loans (100%)	5,073,463,612	2,939,312,934
	Housing loans	83,135,381	54,356,007
	Freeze loans-for Sidr (Patuakhali & Pirojpur)	12,103,419	12,200,345
	Young entrepreneur loans	6,674,787	5,729,784
	Over Due Micro-Enterprise Loan	747,473,881	407,149,913
	Over Due Short Term Loan	195,477,363	210,641,544
	Over Due Livestock Leasing	16,391,470	17,251,025
	Over Due Bridge Loan	16,530,879	14,890,132
	Over Due Special Loan	53,078,075	59,395,129
	Over Due Flexible Loan	1,526,831,992	3,061,984,078
	Over due Seasonal Business Loan	5,434,813	2,871,559
	Over due Crop Loan	4,333,884	4,647,555
	Freeze loans-for Ayla (Patuakhali & Khulna)	188,172,456	194,056,396
	Freeze loans & interests-for Disaster (Sunamganj & Netrakona)	81,725,997	86,520,340
	Over Due Education & Nursing Loan	634,043,129	-
	Over Due FDR Provision Reserve	630,826,892	-
	Total	9,275,698,031	7,071,006,741
b)	Specific provision against interest receivable		
	Basic and flexible loans (100%)	370,154,912	215,952,793
	Housing loans	8,141,248	6,677,594
	Freeze interests-for Sidr (Patuakhali & Pirojpur)	-	-
	Young entrepreneur Loans	2,236,305	2,153,544
	Over Due Micro-Enterprise Interest	79,285,892	49,008,057
	Over Due Short Term Loan Interest	43,244,112	47,615,304
	Over Due Livestock Leasing Interest	6,049,823	6,224,985
	Over Due Bridge Loan Interest	5,983,650	5,979,011
	Over Due Special Loan Interest	5,287,411	6,040,513
	Over Due Flexible Loan Interest	1,429,198,426	2,655,824,165
	Over due Crop Loan Interest	104,744	70,456
	Over due Seasonal Business Loan	80,430	54,177
	Freeze interests-for Ayla (Patuakhali & Khulna)	-	-
	Over Due Education & Nursing Service Charge	517,009,383	-
	Total	2,466,776,336	2,995,600,599
13.02.02	Total general provision against loans & advances and interest receivable: Tk. 3,949,712,148		
	The above balance is made up as follows:		
	Regular Basic loans & interests	1,258,699,033	1,181,641,518
	Regular flexible loans (50%)	1,275,438,370	1,654,474,703
	Regular flexible loan interests (50%)	1,046,876,652	1,108,021,275
	Regular Housing loans & interests	11,103,377	13,315,130
	Regular young entrepreneur loans	1,211,846	344,970
	Regular young entrepreneur loan Interests	21,039	13,133
	Micro-Enterprise Loan	296,800,640	276,018,881
	Micro-Enterprise Loan Interest	2,945,704	4,120,955
	Short Term Loan	16,420	18,417
	Short Term Loan Interest	17,580	16,539
	Livestock Leasing	1,663,886	2,324
	Livestock Leasing Interest	26,559	19,135
	Bridge Loan	7,123,633	7,796,088
	Bridge Loan Interest	3,473	8,179
	Special Loan	43,666,730	37,456,761
	Special Loan Interest	775,868	645,978
	Crop Loan	324,110	445,233
	Regular Crop Loan Interest	245	180
	Seasonal Business Loan	1,110,945	1,356,802
	Regular Seasonal Business Loan Interest	281	16
	Regular Education & Nursing Loan Service Charge	1,885,756	-
	Total	3,949,712,148	4,285,716,218



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Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka			
		2025	2024		
13.02.03	Special Provision - Covid 19 against Regular Loans: Tk. 0				
	The above balance is made up as follows:				
	Regular Basic Loan Prv.Exp.Special Covid 19	-	1,321,666,750		
	Regular House Loan Prv.Exp.Special Covid 19	-	7,372,261		
	Regular Young Ent. Loan Prv.Exp.Special Covid 19	-	827,201		
	Total	0	1,329,866,212		
13.03	Interest Suspense: Tk. 2,234,318,541				
	The above balance is made up as follows:				
	House Building Loan Interest	15,522,723	8,403,365		
	Basic Loan Interest	1,591,433,747	740,908,656		
	Flexible Loan Interest	249,930,831	404,910,975		
	Young Entrepreneur Loan Interest	3,092,309	1,989,642		
	Business Support Loan Interest	73,330	51,016		
	Capital Support Loan Interest	114,670	93,919		
	Micro-Enterprise Loan Interest	226,727,768	98,002,765		
	Short Term Loan Interest	124,949,485	112,078,125		
	Livestock Leasing Interest	9,858,167	9,406,278		
	Bridge Loan Interest	6,196,652	4,511,498		
	Crop Loan Interest	774,083	302,533		
	Seasonal Business Loan Interest	732,959	261,932		
	Special Loan Interest	4,911,817	3,356,930		
	Total	2,234,318,541	1,384,277,634		
13.04	Maturity grouping of other liabilities: Tk. 25,054,602,553				
	The above balance is made up as follows:				
	Repayable on demand	-	-		
	Up to 1 month	1,612,617,120	1,503,914,702		
	Over 1 month but not more than 3 months	2,257,194,284	2,105,042,559		
	Over 3 months but not more than 1 year	5,115,225,282	4,770,420,957		
	Over 1 year but not more than 5 years	7,026,677,700	6,553,027,229		
	Over 5 years	9,042,888,167	8,433,330,077		
	Total	25,054,602,553	23,365,735,524		
13.05	Inter-branch adjustment account balance Tk (1,92,82,350) represents Credit outstanding in branch and zonal office, zonal office and central accounts, zonal audit office and central accounts, Head Office accounts and central accounts transactions (Net) originated, but not responded at the balance sheet date. However, unadjusted items are being subsequently adjusted.				
14.00	Share Capital				
14.01	Authorized				
	100,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 100 each	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000		
14.02	Paid up Capital: Tk. 1,945,328,700				
	The above balance is made up as follows:				
	1,94.53,287 ordinary shares of Tk. 100 each issued for cash	1,945,328,700	1,236,179,300		
Shareholders		%	Shares	2025	2024
Government of Bangladesh		14.91%	2,900,000	290,000,000	290,000,000
Sonali Bank		0.15%	30,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Bangladesh Krishi Bank		0.15%	30,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Sub-total		15.22%	2,960,000	296,000,000	296,000,000
Borrowers :					
Male		1.79%	347,572	34,757,200	23,490,400
Female		83.00%	16,145,715	1,614,571,500	916,688,900
Sub-total		84.78%	16,493,287	1,649,328,700	940,179,300
Total:		100.00%	19,453,287	1,945,328,700	1,236,179,300



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Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		2025	2024

As per section 7 of the Grameen Bank Act, 2025 the paid-up share capital of Grameen Bank shall be Tk. 3,000 million which shall be paid @ 10% by the Government or its controlled entities and remaining 90% by Grameen Bank's borrowers (shareholders). Grameen Bank has informed the Government about its existing shareholding ratio. Each member needs to avail Two shares of BDT 100 per Share while availing loan from the Bank and the maximum number of total borrowers will be 1,35,00,000. Actual Govt. Share Ratio is now 9.86% out of 10% and Grameen Bank's borrowers' share Ratio is now 54.98% out of 90%. Deficiency of share Ratio will be Increased through Purchase of shares by New Members Share and Grameen Bank has sent a Letter to the Govt. to increase its share.

14.03 Capital Adequacy Ratio

The above balance is made up as follows:

Tire-I (Core capital)

Paid up capital	1,945,328,700	1,236,179,300
Capital & other reserves	33,938,861,166	28,735,081,472
Retained surplus	3,194,260,068	2,955,061,793
	39,078,449,935	32,926,322,565

Tire-II (Supplementary capital)

General provision	3,949,712,148	4,285,716,218
Total capital (A)	43,028,162,082	37,212,038,783

Total assets	317,055,750,654	308,239,534,180
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Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) (B)	236,807,708,551	223,157,176,741
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Required capital based on Risk Weighted Assets (10% of RWA) - (C)	23,680,770,855	22,315,717,674
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Core capital (Tire-I)	39,078,449,935	32,926,322,565
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Supplementary capital (Tire-II)	3,949,712,148	4,285,716,218
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Total	43,028,162,082	37,212,038,783
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Surplus/(Shortage)-(A-C)	19,347,391,227	14,896,321,109
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Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets (A/B)	18.17%	16.68%
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15.00 Capital and Other Reserves: Tk. 33,938,861,166

The above balance is made up as follows:

Capital reserves	(Note:15.01)	3,765,914,839	3,765,914,839
General reserve		24,562,607,237	20,231,237,573
Dividend equalization fund		5,596,933,474	4,724,523,445
Other reserves	(Note:15.02)	13,405,616	13,405,616
Total		33,938,861,166	28,735,081,472

15.01 Capital Reserves: Tk. 3,765,914,839

The above balance is made up as follows:

Revolving fund	(Note:15.01.01)	3,732,311,704	3,732,311,704
Grants	(Note:15.01.02)	13,503,135	13,503,135
MED revolving fund		20,100,000	20,100,000
Total		3,765,914,839	3,765,914,839

Capital reserve includes outstanding balances of revolving funds and grant as at 31 December 2011 which are no longer refundable.

15.01.01 Revolving Fund: Tk. 3,732,311,704

The above balance is made up as follows:

Revolving fund for G & C	1,544,811,573	1,544,811,573
Revolving fund for house loan	2,065,346,276	2,065,346,276
Revolving fund for staff house loan	122,153,855	122,153,855
Total	3,732,311,704	3,732,311,704

15.01.02 Grants: Tk. 13,503,135

The above balance is made up as follows:

Revolving fund for training	4,457,037	4,457,037
Revolving fund for MED	4,220,479	4,220,479
Revolving fund for housing rehabilitation	4,825,619	4,825,619
Total	13,503,135	13,503,135



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Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		2025	2024

15.02 Other Reserves: Tk. 13,405,616

The above balance is made up as follows:

Training reserve fund	3,017,748	3,017,748
Training revolving fund	10,387,868	10,387,868
Total	13,405,616	13,405,616

Other reserve includes outstanding balances of revolving funds and grant as at 31 December 2011 which are no longer refundable.

16.00 Retained Surplus: Tk. 3,194,260,068

The above balance is made up as follows:

Balance on 01 January	2,955,061,793	2,671,375,996
Net profit	6,100,520,655	5,288,057,804
Dividend paid	(370,853,790)	(350,881,140)
General reserve	(4,331,369,665)	(3,437,237,573)
Dividend equalization fund	(915,078,098)	(1,057,611,561)
Employee welfare fund	(183,015,620)	(158,641,734)
Central Emergency Fund	(61,005,207)	-
Balance on 31 December	3,194,260,068	2,955,061,793

Tax deductible at source on dividend paid to shareholders were paid by the bank, in line with the decision of the board, to keep the full dividend at the hand of the recipient.



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Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		2025	2024
17.00	Interest Income: Tk. 39,296,556,565		
	The above balance is made up as follows:		
	Loans and Advances (Note:17.01)	32,833,237,446	32,984,895,973
	Deposits (Note:17.02)	4,448,239,094	5,523,940,137
	Other Interest Income (Note:17.03)	2,015,080,025	1,801,355,204
	Total	39,296,556,565	40,310,191,314
17.01	Interest Income on Loans and Advances: Tk. 32,833,237,446		
	The above balance is made up as follows:		
	Members loan		
	Basic Loan	23,969,158,082	23,773,208,124
	Flexible Loan	626,718,956	775,314,833
	Housing Loan-Member	95,970,998	116,498,201
	Education Loan	147,249,317	162,699,555
	Young Entrepreneur Loan	10,328,604	8,873,356
	Capital Support Loan	71,829	180,074
	Business Support Loan	100,339	114,232
	Micro-Enterprise Loan	5,631,786,622	5,542,995,624
	Short Term Loan	4,984,154	236,283,293
	Livestock Leasing	6,543,016	70,037,888
	Bridge Loan	144,197,596	196,905,286
	Special Loan	856,204,749	717,269,090
	Crop Loan	7,306,661	17,071,590
	Seasonal Business Loan	23,705,870	33,302,131
	Social Forestation Loan	270,852	273,911
	House Rehabilitation Loan	10,283	20,232
	Sub-total	31,524,607,927	31,651,047,421
	Employee Advances		
	Staff loans and advances	624,218,750	652,276,616
	Advance against PF	410,084,407	386,079,691
	Household commodities loans	268,647,983	283,002,027
	Medical loans	721,183	723,735
	GPS Advance	4,957,195	11,766,483
	Sub-total	1,308,629,519	1,333,848,552
	Total	32,833,237,446	32,984,895,973
17.02	Interest Income on Deposits: Tk. 4,448,239,094	4,157,209,046	5,179,844,524
	The above balance is made up as follows:		
	Short term deposits (STD)	214,364,384	344,095,613
	Fixed Deposits	-	-
	Interest on Fixed Deposits	4,157,209,046	5,179,844,524
	Grameen Bank Super Annuation Fund	76,665,664	-
	GB Borrowers' Investment Trust	-	-
	PF Trusty Board-Current Account	-	-
	Total	4,448,239,094	5,523,940,137

17.03 Other Interest Income

Other Interest Income represents any recovery from the loans previously written-off following the Bank's Standard Provisioning and Write-off Guideline, with due permission from the Board of Directors of the Bank.



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Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		2025	2024
18.00	Interest/Profit Paid on Deposits and Borrowings etc.: Tk. 17,374,309,090		
	The above balance is made up as follows:		
	Interest on Deposits (Note:18.01)	17,374,309,090	16,630,827,516
	Interest on Borrowings (Note:18.02)	13,273,110	14,535,357
	Total	17,387,582,200	16,645,362,873
18.01	Interest Expense on Deposits		
	The above balance is made up as follows:		
	Members Deposit (Note:18.01.01)	13,295,726,759	12,733,821,467
	Non-Members Deposit (Note:18.01.02)	4,786,275,985	4,448,302,192
	Others (Note:18.01.03)	395,478,008	406,409,550
	Interest Reversal on Deposits (Early Encashment) (Note:18.01.04)	(1,103,171,662)	(957,705,693)
	Total	17,374,309,090	16,630,827,516
18.01.01	Members Deposit: Tk. 13,295,726,759		
	The above balance is made up as follows:		
	Fixed deposit	46,743,744	79,473,388
	Savings deposit	1,920,089,167	1,877,194,765
	Central emergency fund	4,715,981	4,668,610
	Centre welfare fund	75,233,877	71,427,883
	Grameen pension scheme-10 years	4,107,056,553	4,343,759,503
	Grameen pension scheme-05 years	164,713,613	224,041,195
	Double in 7 years deposit	872,078,300	46,975,299
	Double in 8 years deposit	253,908,723	202,057,490
	Double in 9 years deposit	964,814,884	1,062,517,000
	Monthly profit scheme	201,582,962	122,065,142
	Loan insurance savings fund	2,982,160,360	2,885,566,891
	Loan insurance fund	110,137,849	114,354,244
	Young entrepreneur loan insurance savings fund	681,232	694,691
	Higher education loan insurance savings fund	10,055,158	10,655,599
	Higher education loan insurance fund	31,932,194	28,446,281
	2 Years Savings-Member	408,561	2,067,451
	Family Welfare Savings-Member	1,549,413,601	1,657,856,035
	Total	13,295,726,759	12,733,821,467
18.01.02	Non-members Deposit: Tk. 4,786,275,985		
	The above balance is made up as follows:		
	Fixed deposit	215,308,448	416,395,962
	Savings deposit	1,530,665,080	1,606,707,293
	Grameen pension scheme-5 years (for staff)	492,003	812,509
	Grameen pension scheme-10 years (for staff)	165,488,582	231,255,127
	Double in 7 years deposit	615,341,201	20,755,662
	Double in 8 years deposit	285,069,206	236,178,803
	Double in 9 years deposit	1,032,833,523	1,107,148,327
	Monthly profit scheme	320,206,526	233,395,184
	Employees loan insurance savings fund	118,791,756	113,108,596
	Vehicle insurance fund	2,329,033	2,039,088
	Family Welfare Savings-Non Member	461,401,293	338,095,110
	2 Years Savings-Non Member	38,349,334	142,410,530
	Total	4,786,275,985	4,448,302,192



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Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		2025	2024
18.01.03 Others: Tk. 395,478,008			
	The above balance is made up as follows:		
	Contingency fund	198,350,592	179,412,244
	Struggling member welfare fund	11,105,054	10,358,564
	Employees' welfare fund	146,638,201	127,731,728
	GB superannuation fund-current account	0	54,898,143
	Award funds	29,016,684	26,768,304
	Accounts of other institutions	3,689,360	110,387
	Cafeteria	169,359	163,311
	Forestation and other funds	4,906,335	4,719,406
	Contributory provident fund	0	-
	Grameen Bank Provident Fund -Current Account	1,602,423	2,247,463
	Total	395,478,008	406,409,550

18.01.04 Interest Reversal on Deposits

For the deposit products with remaining maturity beyond 01 year, Grameen Bank accrues payable interest at the stipulated rates. However, sometimes the deposit products are encashed prematurely by the depositors at a mentioned lower interest rate. The difference of interest between the accrued and actual payment is then reversed upon payment.

18.02 Interest Expense on Borrowings: Tk. 13,273,110

The above balance is made up as follows:

2% IFAD 239 BA	2,223,912	2,393,366
Dutch grant loan	442,833	442,833
NORAD	5,354,041	5,362,695
SIDA	4,773,120	4,780,834
JICA	479,204	1,555,628
Total	13,273,110	14,535,357

19.00 Investment Income: Tk. 6,669,823,980

The above balance is made up as follows:

Grameen Mutual Fund-One	141,071,036	75,508,520
Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL)	4,400,000	4,000,000
Government Treasury bill	6,524,352,944	4,618,122,256
Total	6,669,823,980	4,697,630,776

20.00 Commission, Exchange and Brokerage: Tk. 364,755,609

The above balance is made up as follows:

Receipt from Passbook Sales	36,819,421	37,010,079
Account Closure Fee	244,760,098	202,649,617
Account Maintenance Charge	83,118,160	86,028,121
Duplicate Receipt Issue Charge	57,930	53,129
Other Charges	0	10,475
Total	364,755,609	325,751,421

21.00 Other Operating Income: Tk. 214,164,956

The above balance is made up as follows:

Rent receipts	77,135,613	67,429,244
Revenue Sharing GP-GTCL	120,444,039	130,376,193
Sale proceeds of old newspapers	801,466	856,789
Sale proceeds of tender forms	599,459	343,095
Miscellaneous receipts	15,184,380	15,346,974
Total	214,164,956	214,352,294

(Note: 21.01)



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Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		2025	2024
21.01	Miscellaneous Receipts: Tk. 15,184,380		
	The above balance is made up as follows:		
	Profit on sale of fixed assets	56,352	1,650,260
	Income from Training and publication	1,956,720	1,067,990
	Miscellaneous	13,171,308	12,628,724
	Total	15,184,380	15,346,974
22.00	Salaries and Other Related Expenses: Tk. 17,245,206,979		
	The above balance is made up as follows:		
	Salaries	5,734,922,267	5,649,238,949
	Pension Contribution	3,128,535,900	3,064,571,051
	House rent Allowances	2,072,011,570	2,016,742,124
	Lunch Allowance	1,861,139,245	984,741,791
	Festival Bonus	891,832,176	912,412,096
	Incentive Bonus	1,356,690,194	1,742,627,147
	Wages	437,453,329	437,484,759
	Conveyance Allowances	470,735,358	364,360,245
	Medical Allowances	310,388,179	301,837,114
	Leave encashment	150,436,320	103,161,741
	Special Allowance	455,376,498	272,208,621
	Education assistance Allowances	114,976,347	119,423,445
	Income tax expense on salaries	113,689,884	111,571,727
	Bengali new year Allowance	88,260,923	83,813,919
	Work Aid Allowance	24,047,214	25,072,728
	Overtime	12,239,305	12,982,152
	Haor island & char Allowance	9,887,124	9,688,949
	Hill Allowances	9,354,546	8,960,261
	Uniform Allowance	1,464,859	726,123
	Investigation Allowance	470,312	254,442
	Holiday Work Allowance	1,015,701	822,749
	Washing Allowances	246,230	271,225
	Personal Allowances	26,300	53,419
	Contributory provident fund	-	23,895
	Watch and ward Allowances	7,199	14,046
	Total	17,245,206,979	16,223,064,718
23.00	Rent, Rates, Taxes, Vehicle Insurance and Utilities etc.: Tk. 350,050,965		
	The above balance is made up as follows:		
	Rent, rates & taxes (Note:23.01)	269,188,608	263,943,741
	Insurance (Note:23.02)	13,740,366	13,594,108
	Water, electricity & gas	67,121,990	57,737,191
	Total	350,050,965	335,275,040
23.01	Rent, Rates and Taxes: Tk. 269,188,608		
	The above balance is made up as follows:		
	Office rent	253,420,657	241,821,378
	Rates & taxes	15,767,951	22,122,363
	Total	269,188,608	263,943,741
23.02	Insurance: Tk. 13,740,366		
	The above balance is made up as follows:		
	Vehicle Insurance	180,671	177,561
	Vehicle insurance fund	1,281,485	1,194,559
	Group insurance	12,278,210	12,221,988
	Total	13,740,366	13,594,108



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Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		2025	2024
24.00	Legal, Professional Fees and Others: Tk. 271,093,179		
	The above balance is made up as follows:		
	Professional & Legal fees	8,230,146	24,077,885
	Tax advisor's honorarium	2,731,800	2,760,000
	Security service	9,710,532	8,330,365
	Cleaning and messenger service	250,420,702	188,494,780
	Total	271,093,179	223,663,030
25.00	Postage, Stamp, Telecommunication etc.: Tk. 97,192,067		
	The above balance is made up as follows:		
	Postage and courier service	1,327,163	1,303,845
	Telephone	91,908,673	91,229,195
	Fax, e-mail and internet	3,956,231	4,004,548
	Total	97,192,067	96,537,588
26.00	Stationery, Printing, Advertisement etc.: Tk. 109,923,147		
	The above balance is made up as follows:		
	Printing & stationery	77,813,910	100,944,330
	Printing stationery	8,939,337	9,502,718
	Printing & photocopy	21,049,304	24,506,454
	Office stationery	107,802,550	134,953,502
	Publication, advertisement & Recruitment	2,120,597	7,510,509
	Total	109,923,147	142,464,011
27.00	Auditors' Fees: Tk. 2,616,256		
	The above balance is made up as follows:		
	Statutory audit	1,495,000	1,494,960
	Special audit	1,121,256	5,606,256
	Total	2,616,256	7,101,216
28.00	Depreciation of Fixed Assets and Investment Property: Tk. 108,738,948		
	The above balance is made up as follows:		
	Fixed Assets (Annexure-A)	106,484,224	92,637,698
	Investment property (Annexure-B)	2,254,724	2,254,724
	Total	108,738,948	94,892,422
29.00	Repairs and Maintenance of Bank's Assets: Tk. 74,992,107		
	The above balance is made up as follows:		
	Property and assets	22,866,396	34,992,480
	Building Repairing and Maintenance Reserve	403,453	1,344,160
	Vehicle running expenses	32,455,253	36,115,549
	Office, electric, computer & mobile handset	14,736,736	28,362,741
	Others	4,530,269	4,916,830
	Total	74,992,107	105,731,760



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Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		2025	2024
30.00	Other Expenses: Tk. 649,463,074		
	The above balance is made up as follows:		
	Traveling & conveyance expenses	154,906,274	153,611,789
	Entertainment	22,695,008	23,367,766
	Washing expenses	5,205,501	5,323,104
	Welfare and recreation	113,415,223	117,123,333
	Books and journals	105,255	70,723
	IT Service & expenses	74,117,764	86,967,778
	Bank charges	19,454,715	19,093,780
	Expense for contingency fund	86,890,639	51,958,290
	Special programme	74,783,282	49,880,639
	Scholarship	18,127,560	-
	Seminar & conference	17,050,311	24,285,838
	Film and development	51,301	124,294
	Subscription	-	-
	Miscellaneous expenses	62,660,240	81,799,224
	Total	649,463,074	613,606,557
30.01	Miscellaneous Expenses: Tk. 62,660,240		
	The above balance is made up as follows:		
	Newspaper	8,012,720	7,504,443
	Transport Expenses	4,517,518	5,905,213
	Write off Loan	66,265	0
	Loss of assets write off	70,633	45,698
	Croceries	4,215,234	3,728,098
	Miscellaneous	45,777,870	64,615,772
	Total	62,660,240	81,799,224
31.00	Provision for Loans and Advances: Tk. 4,146,851,533		
	The above balance is made up as follows:		
	Specific provision for loans and advances (Note: 31.01)	4,441,955,943	2,428,843,649
	Specific provision for interest receivables (Note: 31.02)	1,371,222,129	1,658,192,062
	Total Specific Provision for Loans and Advances and Interest Receivables	5,813,178,072	4,087,035,711
	Total General Provision for Loans and Advances and Interest Receivables (Note: 31.03)	(1,666,326,538)	(274,699,611)
	Total	4,146,851,533	3,812,336,100
31.01	Provision for Loans and Advances (for specific): Tk. 4,441,955,943		
	The above balance is made up as follows:		
	Basic and Flexible loans	2,127,046,231	922,302,216
	Housing loans	29,117,219	20,861,490
	Young entrepreneur loans	952,321	2,053,708
	Over Due Micro-Enterprise Loan	340,342,926	128,923,752
	Over Due Short Term Loan	(14,146,839)	(522,666,553)
	Over Due Livestock Leasing	(825,443)	(147,862,561)
	Over Due Bridge Loan	1,966,230	1,193,962
	Over Due Special Loan	(5,119,466)	35,659,668
	Over Due Crop Loan	(289,118)	1,969,794
	Over due Seasonal Business Loan	2,607,919	1,041,003
	Over Due Flexible Loan	695,415,308	1,985,367,170
	Over Due Education & Nursings Loan	634,061,763	-
	Over Due FDR Provision	630,826,892	-
	Total	4,441,955,943	2,428,843,649



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Notes	Particulars	Amount in Taka	
		2025	2024
31.02	Provision for Interest Receivables (for specific): Tk. 1,371,222,129		
	The above balance is made up as follows:		
	Basic and Flexible loans	151,661,393	(28,195,214)
	Housing loans	1,348,223	1,219,766
	Young entrepreneur loans	59,532	266,047
	Over Due Micro-Enterprise Interest	30,444,862	(11,002,032)
	Over Due Short Term Loan Interest	(5,626,363)	(138,302,415)
	Over Due Livestock Leasing Interest	(200,475)	(49,513,693)
	Over due crop loan interest	(16,990)	52,804
	Over Due Seasonal Business Loan Interest	(42,042)	36,076
	Over Due Bridge Loan Interest	3,080	242,401
	Over Due Special Loan Interest	(2,186,914)	3,115,888
	Over Due Flexible Loan Interest	678,758,867	1,880,272,434
	Over Due Education & Nursing Service Charge	517,018,956	-
	Total	1,371,222,129	1,658,192,062
*31.03	Total General Provision for Loans and Advances and Interest Receivables: Tk. -1,666,326,538		
	The above balance is made up as follows:		
	Flexible loan (50%)	(379,035,359)	(161,682,134)
	Flexible loan interest (50%)	(61,145,927)	(129,833,040)
	Basic loans	(1,244,597,736)	17,327,972
	Housing loans	(9,565,378)	(4,037,471)
	Young entrepreneur loans	49,115	(204,121)
	Young entrepreneur interests	7,173	(2,483)
	Short Term Loan	9,730	(747,435)
	Livestock Leasing	1,681,601	(102,793)
	Bridge Loan	(667,691)	(5,244,879)
	Special Loan	6,213,190	3,469,582
	Micro-Enterprise Loan	20,610,171	4,900,048
	Micro-Enterprise Interest	(1,603,424)	2,820,830
	Short Term Loan Interest	1,240	(57,751)
	Livestock Leasing Interest	3,546	(77,917)
	Bridge Loan Interest	55,948	(388)
	Special Loan Interest	138,852	269,189
	Crop Loan	(121,031)	(906,472)
	Seasonal Business Loan	(245,857)	(590,849)
	Regular Crop Loan Interest	(722)	920
	Regular Seasonal Business Loan Interest	265	(419)
	Regular Education & Nursing Loan	1,885,756	-
	Total	(1,666,326,538)	(274,699,611)



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Particulars	Amount in Taka		Increase/ Decrease
	31. 12. 2025	31. 12. 2024	Taka
(Increase)/Decrease in operating assets:			
32.00 Other assets			
Printing stationery	35,379,557	35,295,668	83,889
Office stationery	125,299	892,096	(766,796)
Inter-branch adjustments	-	1,088,888	(1,088,888)
Security deposits	542,861	529,375	13,486
Advance against purchases	1,127,751	1,166,640	(38,889)
Advance against house rent	1,702,545	1,548,811	153,734
Stock & stores (general)	29,103,298	32,226,537	(3,123,239)
Suspense account	336,331,909	320,971,491	15,360,417
Advances to contractors	45,406,331	117,038,105	(71,631,774)
Workshop	119,115	123,090	(3,975)
Rent and other receivables from tenants	8,616,770	9,899,011	(1,282,241)
Receivable due	139,295,783	352,025,098	(212,729,314)
Grameen bank Borrowers' Inv. Trust	-	-	-
Advanced for Disaster	617,310	990,523	(373,213)
Advanced VAT	82,376,322	82,376,322	-
Total	680,744,851	956,171,655	(275,426,804)
Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities:			
33.00 Other liabilities			
Bill or other payables	10,561,832	9,721,745	840,087
Retention money	17,551,006	14,638,183	2,912,823
Earnest money	11,703,805	12,670,861	(967,056)
Claimable deposits	554,070,667	519,111,414	34,959,253
VAT deducted at source	24,838,211	6,884,643	17,953,568
Sundry receipts	-	-	0
Farewell grant provision for daily basis workers	1,030,869,594	946,251,094	84,618,500
Sundry miscellaneous	1,003,052,242	1,132,644,786	(129,592,544)
Advance house rent	5,991,825	6,181,586	(189,761)
Struggling members programme	15,713,024	15,583,905	129,119
Surplus income adjustment	3,358,041	3,287,598	70,443
Inter branch Adjustments	19,282,350	-	19,282,350
Contingency fund	2,618,777,607	2,333,536,376	285,241,231
Leasing Insurance fund	-	-	0
Provision reserve for doubtful rents	7,118,305	7,118,305	0
Source Tax Deducted	1,749,327,277	1,244,987,465	504,339,812
VAT deducted on other income	15	17,105,312	(17,105,297)
Recruitment Allowance	18,445,279	728,633	17,716,646
Revolving Fund Tree Plantation	-	-	0
Provision reserves	15,692,186,515	15,682,189,770	9,996,745
Interest Suspense	2,234,318,541	1,384,277,634	850,040,907
Shukhee Intensive	2,898,720	-	2,898,720
Overdue Education Loan	920,846	-	920,846
Overdue Education service Charge	260,197	-	260,197
Total	25,021,245,900	23,336,919,311	1,684,326,589
Total provisions for loans and advances			(4,146,851,533)
			(2,462,524,944)
34.00 Cash and bank balances at the end of the period			
Cash in hand			585,291
Balances with Bangladesh Bank			1,500,056
Balances with other banks (excluding fixed deposits with other banks)			2,992,336,204
BO Account			7,827
Grameen Bank Recruitment			0
Total			2,994,429,378



M. J. Abedin & Co.
Chartered Accountants

MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants

Annexure-A

Grameen Bank
Schedule of Fixed Assets
For the year ended on 31 December 2025

Category of Assets	Cost				Rate of Dep. (%)	Depreciation				Written Down Value (WDV)	
	Balance on January 1, 2025	Additions during the year	Disposals/ adjustments during the year	Balance at December 31, 2025		Balance on January 1, 2025	Charge during the year	Disposals/ Adjustments during the year	Balance at December 31, 2025	Balance at December 31, 2025	
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka		Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	
Land	279,858,166	42,500	-	279,900,666	-	-	-	-	-	279,900,666	
Building & other structures (Own Property)	1,946,372,584	175,616,493	280,000	2,121,709,077	1.70%	566,323,910	37,003,567	255,259	603,072,218	1,518,636,859	
Development of leasehold property	987,576	-	-	987,576	10.0%	987,576	-	-	987,576	-	
Vehicles	300,710,886	79,389,271	2,477,090	377,623,067	20%	246,352,580	24,912,753	2,477,090	268,788,243	108,834,824	
Computer equipment	90,793,160	6,614,130	(865,497)	98,272,787	30%	45,426,574	19,313,160	(116,458)	64,856,192	33,416,595	
Office equipment	196,944,293	3,498,167	1,587,470	198,854,990	15%	126,032,089	13,460,338	827,953	138,664,473	60,190,517	
Electric equipment	106,299,325	6,423,544	718,320	112,004,549	10%	87,317,394	3,454,279	474,140	90,297,533	21,707,016	
Furniture & fixtures	307,077,138	1,246,768	487,172	307,836,735	10%	295,207,449	2,501,822	442,200	297,267,072	10,569,663	
Mobile handset	22,346,749	8,099,236	2,516,226	27,929,760	33%	11,773,860	5,838,304	2,705,363	14,906,800	13,022,959	
Capital work in progress	114,789,812	34,716,566	14,763,296	134,743,083	-	-	-	-	-	134,743,083	
Total 2025 Taka	3,366,179,690	315,646,675	21,964,076	3,659,862,289		1,379,421,432	106,484,222	7,065,549	1,478,840,106	2,181,022,183	
Total 2024 Taka	2,988,802,316	394,888,793	17,511,418	3,366,179,690		1,300,097,014	92,637,698	13,313,280	1,379,421,432	1,986,758,258	



M. J. Abedin & Co.
Chartered Accountants

MABS & J Partners
Chartered Accountants

Annexure-B

Grameen Bank
Statement of Investment Property
As at 31 December 2025

Category of Assets	Cost Price				Rate of Dep. (%)	Depreciation				WDV
	Balance on January 1, 2025	Additions during the year	Disposals/ Adjustments during the year	Balance at December 31, 2025		Balance on January 1, 2025	Charge during the year	Disposals/ Adjustments during the year	Balance at December 31, 2025	
	Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka		Taka	Taka	Taka	Taka	
	Building & Other Structures :									
Administrative Building	18,115,658	-	-	18,115,658	1.70%	11,103,339	307,966	-	11,411,305	6,704,353
Head Office Building	114,515,216	-	-	114,515,216	1.70%	53,935,246	1,946,758	-	55,882,004	58,633,212
Total 2025 Taka	132,630,874	-	-	132,630,874		65,038,585	2,254,724	-	67,293,309	65,337,565
Total 2024 Taka	132,630,874	-	-	132,630,874		62,783,860	2,254,724	-	65,038,584	67,592,289



Global replication of Grameen Bank model in 175 countries



Asia

(46 Countries)

- Bangladesh
- Afghanistan
- Bhutan
- Cambodia
- China
- Fiji
- India
- Indonesia
- Nepal
- Pakistan
- Philippine
- Lebanon
- Kyrgyzstan
- Malaysia
- Myanmar
- Sri Lanka
- Vietnam
- South Korea
- Jordan
- Mongolia
- Palestine
- Oman
- Bahrain
- Papua New Guinea
- Samoa
- Uzbekistan
- East Timor
- Turkey
- Saudi Arabia
- Yemen
- Iraq
- Syria
- Thailand
- Brunei
- Cyprus
- Estonia
- Georgia
- Japan
- Kazakhstan
- Kuwait
- Laos
- Maldives
- Singapore
- Tajikistan
- Turkmenistan
- UAE



Africa

(50 Countries)

- Burkina Faso
- Cameroon
- Central African Republic
- Chad
- Egypt
- Eritrea
- Ghana
- Kenya
- Lesotho
- Mali
- Malawi
- Mauritania
- Nigeria
- Sierra Leone
- Somalia
- South Africa
- Sudan
- Tanzania
- Togo
- Uganda
- Zanzibar
- Zimbabwe
- Senegal
- Zambia
- Ethiopia
- Morocco
- Djibouti
- Ivory Coast
- Benin
- Gambia
- Rwanda
- Tunisia
- Angola
- DR Congo
- Republic of the Congo
- Algeria
- Burundi
- Botswana
- Cape Verde
- Comoros
- Guinea-Bissau
- Liberia
- Mauritius
- Madagascar
- Mozambique
- Namibia
- Niger
- Seychelles
- Swaziland
- South Sudan



Europe

(42 Countries)

- France
- Romania
- Netherlands
- Norway
- England (UK)
- Kosovo
- Poland
- Italy
- Russia
- Spain
- Moldova
- Armenia
- Albania
- Azerbaijan
- Belgium
- Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Bulgaria
- Croatia
- Austria
- Belarus
- Denmark
- Finland
- Germany
- Greece
- Hungary
- Iceland
- Ireland
- Lithuania
- Liechtenstein
- Latvia
- Luxembourg
- Malta
- North Macedonia
- Portugal
- Slovak Republic
- Serbia
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- Czech Republic
- Slovakia
- Slovenia
- Ukraine



North & South America

(28 Countries)

- Argentina
- Bolivia
- Brazil
- Chile
- Colombia
- Guyana
- Paraguay
- Venezuela
- Peru
- Ecuador
- Honduras
- Suriname
- Canada
- Mexico
- USA
- El Salvador
- Jamaica
- Guatemala
- Trinidad and Tobago
- Costa Rica
- Nicaragua
- Haiti
- Dominican Republic
- Grenada
- Barbados
- Belize
- Cuba
- Panama



Australia / Oceania

(9 Countries)

- Australia
- Kiribati
- Micronesia
- New Zealand
- Palau
- Solomon Islands
- Tuvalu
- Tonga
- Vanuatu



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GRAMEEN BANK

42nd Annual Report • Year Ended 31 December 2025

"Roots Deep, Sustaining Lives, Transforming Futures"

10.82M

Members

81,678

Villages

2,528

Branches

BDT 610 cr

Net Profit 2025

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