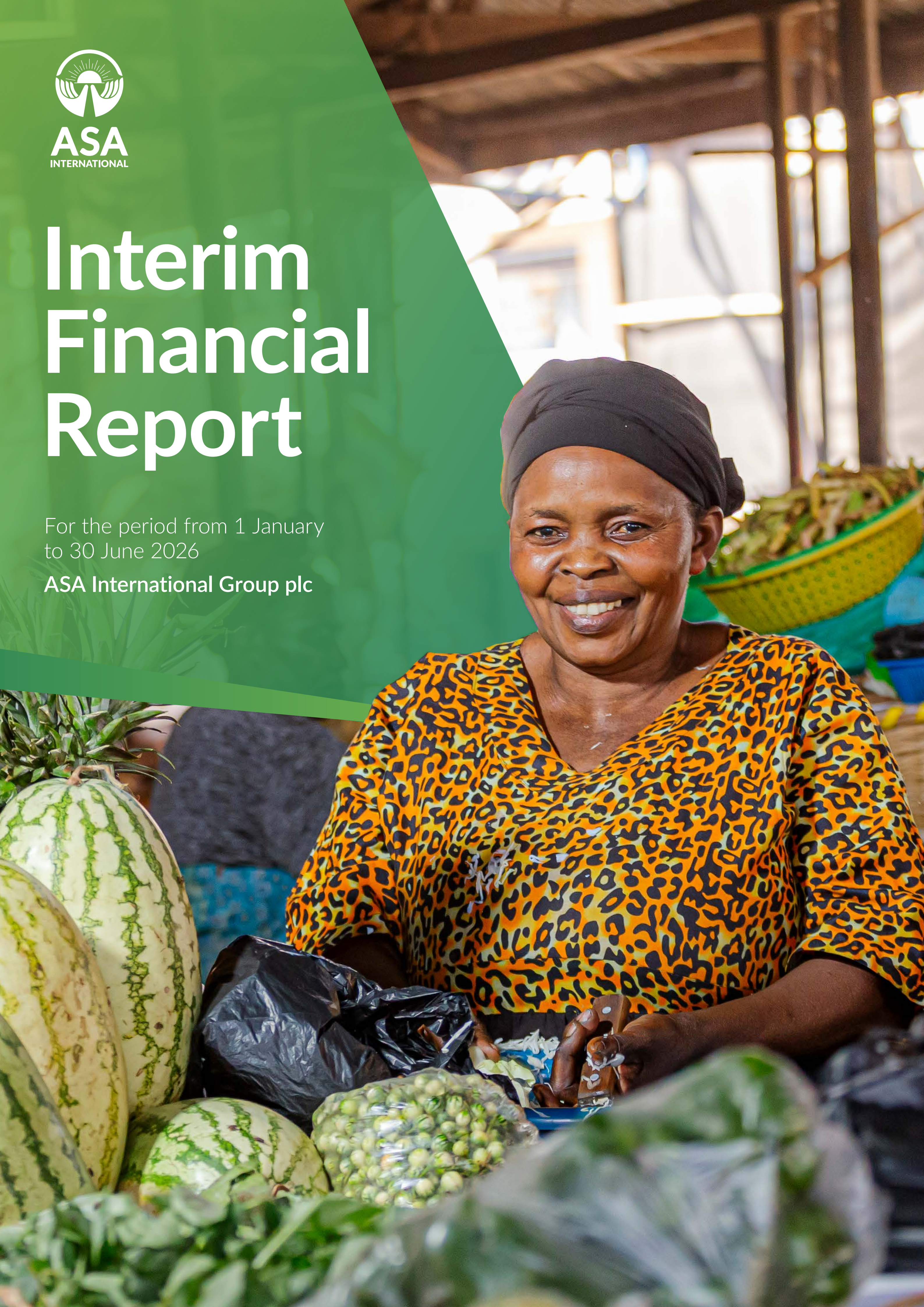
Interim Financial Report

For the period from 1 January to 30 June 2026

ASA International Group plc



DIRECTORS:	APPOINTED ON:	RESIGNED ON:
Guy Dawson	15 May 2018	16 July 2026
Dirk Brouwer	15 May 2018	04 June 2026
Johanna Kemna	28 June 2018	
Rob Keijsers	01 November 2024	
Sheila M'Mbijjewe	17 December 2024	
John Khabbaz	23 April 2025	
Mark Schwartz	17 December 2025	
Laurence de l'Escaille	28 April 2026	
Charles Harman	04 June 2026	

Charles Harman has been appointed as Chairman and Non-Executive Director, effective 4 June 2026.

On 4 June 2026, Dirk Brouwer has stepped down from the Board and his role as Deputy Chairman. He has assumed the role of Founder and Chair Emeritus, remaining associated with ASA International in an advisory capacity.

On 28 April 2026, Laurence de l'Escaille has been appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director.

REGISTRATION:	ASA International Group plc is a company registered in England and Wales. Registered number: 11361159
COMPANY SECRETARY:	Prism Cosec Limited Highdown House, Yeoman Way Worthing, West Sussex, BN99 3HH United Kingdom
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ASA International Group plc (LSE: ASAI), one of the world's largest international microfinance institutions, is pleased to announce its unaudited results for the six month period ended 30 June 2026.

Highlights

- **Strong profit growth –** Reported net profit increased by 70% to USD 45.6m (H1 2025: USD 26.8m). Underlying net profit increased by 42% to USD 34.3m (H1 2025: USD 24.2m) which excludes favourable India-related one-offs. Return on average equity on a reported basis increased to 55% from 49% year-on-year, mainly due to India related one-offs
- **Robust loan portfolio expansion –** Gross Outstanding Loan Portfolio rose 12% YoY to USD 603.9m despite challenging circumstances across many markets. Growth mainly driven by Pakistan, Uganda and Kenya
- **Resilient portfolio quality –** Group PAR>30 was at 2.4% (H1 2025: 2.0%), which remains industry-leading
- **Equity strengthened by earnings growth –** Total equity up by 41% to USD 192.6m YoY, supported by strong profit generation partially offset by a negative FX translation reserve of USD 5.7m (vs USD 15.5m gain in H1 2025) reflecting currency depreciation across a number of operating markets, most notably the Ghanaian cedi. Accordingly, total comprehensive income of USD 39.9m was generated in H1 2026 (H1 2025: USD 43.5m), reflecting continued growth in underlying net profit, offset by an adverse movement in the FX translation reserve
- **Stable funding position –** Total funding rose by 13% to USD 751.8m in H1 2026 from USD 668.1m in H1 2025, supported by improved equity, continued deposit growth and stable debt sourcing. A robust USD 305.0m funding pipeline is in place to support future growth
- **Growing capital returns and capital strength – I**nterim dividend declared of USD 0.069 per share (+43% YoY, USD 0.048 over H1 2025), maintaining the H1 payout ratio of 20% of underlying net profit. Overall capital position remains strong with sufficient capital resources to fund strategic objectives while maintaining the current dividend policy

Rob Keijsers, ASA International Chief Executive Officer, said:

"We are pleased with the continued progress delivered across the Group during the first half of 2026. The continued trust and commitment of our clients, combined with the strength of our operating model and disciplined execution of our strategy, have enabled ASA International to deliver resilient portfolio growth alongside strong profitability. These results are also a reflection of the strength and commitment of our teams across our various operating markets and the continued trust of our 2.7m clients. This strong performance supports our positive expectations for the second half of 2026 and has meant that we can continue to provide capital returns to our shareholders. These results mark a continuation in the growth of ASA International's profitability, reflecting a disciplined operating model that prioritises portfolio quality and sustainable returns over the pace of expansion.

"We are encouraged by the momentum seen across a number of key markets, combined with our industry-leading portfolio quality, continued progress in our digital transformation and the further reduction of our exposure to India. With a strengthened capital position, we are well placed to fund the next phase of growth, while maintaining the same disciplined, measured approach that has underpinned our performance. We believe ASA International is well positioned to execute on its strategy and deliver sustainable, high-quality growth for the benefit of our shareholders, clients and lenders alike."

Key performance indicators

(Unaudited - USDm unless otherwise stated)	H1 2026	H1 2025	Change (CC)	Change
Reported net profit(1)	45.6	26.8	*84%*	*70%*
Underlying net profit(2)	34.3	24.2		*42%*
PAR>30 days(3)	2.4%	2.0%	-	0.4ppt
Number of clients (m)	2.7	2.6	-	*6%*
Number of branches	2,124	2,232	-	*-5%*
Profit before tax(1)	66.6	47.8	*46%*	*39%*
OLP(4)	595.7	527.4	19%	13%
Gross OLP(4)	603.9	540.9	18%	12%

OLP and Gross OLP figures for H1 2026 reflect the prevailing market exchange rate for the Myanmar kyat at 30 June 2026, whereas the H1 2025 comparative figures were translated using the official central bank rate at 30 June 2025. This difference reflects the application of IAS 21 relating to lack of exchangeability, which was applied as of 31 December 2025.

Outlook

Building on the business momentum seen during H1, the outlook for the remainder of 2026 remains positive with resilient business and financial performance expected alongside continued client demand. Accordingly, the Board's expectation is that the underlying net profit for 2026 (which excludes the favourable India-related one-off items) will be in line or slightly ahead of the Board's understanding of the current market consensus for FY 2026 of USD 70.2m (as of the date of this announcement).

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S H1 2026 REVIEW

Introduction

ASA International delivered continued operational and financial progress in H1 2026, reflecting the disciplined execution of the Group's strategic priorities and the strength of its underlying business model. Reported net profit in H1 2026 (which includes favourable India-related one-off items) increased by 70% to USD 45.6m compared with H1 2025. Underlying net profit (excluding the India-related one-off items) increased 42% to USD 34.3m. Gross OLP (excluding India) grew by 18% year-on-year, demonstrating continued momentum across the core markets. The progress achieved during the period reflects the ongoing implementation of the strategic priorities for 2026, supported by strengthened leadership, an expanded product offering and continued confidence from the Group's 2.7m clients. This strong performance also enabled ASA International to continue delivering returns to shareholders, including the recommended interim dividend for H1 2026.

Gross OLP (excluding India) grew to USD 599.6m as at 30 June 2026 from USD 580.7m at the end of December 2025. This was driven primarily by Pakistan, Uganda and Kenya, reflecting strong underlying portfolio expansion.

ASA International's proven, low-risk operating model ensured that the loan portfolio was achieved without compromising portfolio quality, with PAR >30 of 2.4% as at 30 June 2026. This remains industry-leading. Gross OLP per client increased to USD 221 from USD 210 in H1 2025 reflecting a focus on meeting a greater share of clients' working capital needs.

The Group's number of branches decreased to 2,124 as at 30 June 2026 from 2,232 as at 30 June 2025, primarily reflecting the ongoing wind-down in India. Client numbers grew 6% year-on-year, driven by sustained demand for credit across our markets.

Regional footprint

ASA International continues to operate across four main regions comprising 13 countries:

- East Africa comprises operations in five countries: Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda and Zambia
- West Africa comprises operations in three countries: Ghana, Nigeria, and Sierra Leone
- Southeast Asia comprises operations in two countries: The Philippines and Myanmar
- South Asia comprises operations in three countries: Pakistan, India and Sri Lanka

Given that ASA India has been substantially wound down, a change to the regional segmental reporting will become effective as of 1 January 2027. The revised regional split will combine South Asia and Southeast Asia into a single region, Asia, comprising four countries (Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Philippines and Myanmar). The other regions, West Africa and East Africa will remain unchanged.

East Africa

East Africa continued to perform well, with Gross OLP growing 3% to USD 208.8m as at 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: USD 203.5m). The branch network expanded by 34 branches during the period to reach 663 branches in total, while the client base grew 13% to 916k with 102k new clients added. This continued operational expansion underpinned an improved financial performance across the region in H1 2026. Regional net profit increased by 8% to USD 9.7m, compared with USD 9.1m in H1 2025. PAR>30 rose to 2.9% as at 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: 1.6%), primarily reflecting the introduction of new trade regulations in Uganda which negatively affected clients. All East African markets contributed positively to both operational and financial results, particularly strong performances from Kenya and Uganda.

West Africa

H1 2026 saw a strong financial performance in West Africa with net profit increasing by 13% to USD 19.5m (H1 2025: USD 17.2m). Gross OLP did reduce slightly to USD 163.1m as at 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: USD 170.0m), reflecting the 8% depreciation of the Ghanaian cedi. PAR >30 increased to 2.0% as at 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: 1.3%). The client base expanded by 5% to 460k, adding 22k new clients. Ghana continues to be a major contributor to the region and the Group and encouragingly Nigeria also saw strong underlying growth.

Southeast Asia

Southeast Asia delivered a resilient performance in H1 2026, characterised by stable portfolio quality, higher client numbers and continued profitability. Reported financial metrics were affected by the adoption of the revised IFRS IAS 21 accounting standard, which requires Myanmar's results to be translated using market exchange rates rather than the central bank rate previously applied. Gross OLP increased to USD 85.4m as at 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: USD 82.5m). On a year-on-year basis, Gross OLP increased by 13% in constant currency terms compared with June 2025. PAR >30 remained broadly stable at 4.9% during the period (31 December 2025: 4.8%), primarily reflecting elevated PAR levels in the Philippines as the business continues to be rebuilt. Client reach increased by 5% to 502k customers with growth in both the Philippines and Myanmar. Net profit of USD 2.4m (H1 2025: USD 2.7m) reflects the impact of Myanmar’s currency translation, while underlying operations remained stable and continued to grow during the period.

South Asia

South Asia (excluding India) delivered a strong performance in H1 2026, with net profit increasing by 22% to USD 7.6m (H1 2025: USD 6.2m), while PAR>30 remained low at 0.6%, reflecting the continued strength of the portfolio. Gross OLP grew by 14% to USD 142.3m as at 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: USD 124.7m), supported by strong client demand and business expansion across the region. The branch network increased by 20 to 488, while Pakistan and Sri Lanka collectively added 129k clients year-on-year. Growth was principally driven by Pakistan, where continued branch expansion, strong customer acquisition and increased loan disbursements supported portfolio growth.

India's performance during the period reflects the continued wind-down of these operations, which is targeted to be finalised in by the end of 2026. Significant progress was made during the period, Gross OLP reduced to USD 4.3m as at 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: USD 30.2m), client numbers reduced by 92% to 10k as at 30 June 2026 (December 2025: 129k), while the branch network was reduced to zero (H1 2025: 157), all consistent with the Group's strategic decision to remove its exposure to India.

Leadership

The Group continued to strengthen its leadership capabilities during H1 2026, building on the actions undertaken in 2025. Geert Embrechts officially commenced his role as Group Chief Financial Officer on 1 February 2026 and joined the Executive Committee. A new CEO was appointed in Ghana with Interim CEOs also appointed in Uganda and Zambia during H1 2026, alongside the appointment of a CFO in the Philippines.

Product innovation

ASA International made further progress in product innovation in the first half of 2026. ASA LifeCare, the microinsurance partnership with Turaco, launched in Zambia and expanded beyond Africa for the first time with a launch in Pakistan. The product now covers clients in five markets and the plan is to extend it across the remaining countries. Enhanced Credit Life stays embedded in loan products, giving clients affordable protection from USD 0.30 per month while supporting retention and fee income.

The micro-SME pilot in Uganda commenced in early 2026 and is progressing well. The pilot has been extended to evaluate client behaviour across multiple loan cycles, and this will be used to refine the proposition further before it is rolled out to other markets.

Digital strategy and transformation

The digital strategy is focused on the implementation of a core banking system (Temenos Transact – T24) and a digital financial services platform that meet the requirements for running a modern microfinance banking institution. Alongside the digitalisation of the client journey, this strategy will enable scalable growth and efficiency as business administration processes are enhanced to boost productivity.

A major milestone in the digital transformation programme was achieved in March 2026 with the successful migration to the Temenos core banking system and launch of a digital financial services app in Tanzania. Alongside this, the new digital financial services client and loan officer apps were implemented in Tanzania. Preparations intensified for the rollout in Kenya which is planned for early 2027, while implementation activities also commenced in Nigeria, supporting the strategy of scalable, technology-enabled growth.

Competitive environment

The competitive landscape remains broadly unchanged, with the strongest competition in The Philippines, Nigeria, Tanzania and Uganda. More recently, competition has intensified in Kenya given the growing strength of digital lenders serving lower income clients. In most other markets, competition from traditional microfinance institutions is less intense. Pure digital lenders are relatively strong in ASA International's client segment in Nigeria and Kenya, however, their overall impact on the business has remained limited to date, given differences in product offerings and client engagement models. ASA International's own digital platform further strengthens its competitive position, enabling the Group to combine digital capabilities with its established client engagement model.

Sustainability

Environmental and social priorities were advanced in H1 2026, with the completion of 130 solar installations, planting of 6,000 trees and the purchase of 31 e-bikes. Climate risk assessments were rolled out across all markets to strengthen branch resilience, while single-use plastic elimination guidelines were introduced and continued to embed ESG considerations across its operations through the rollout of its ESG training module. Community programmes reached 59,077 participants across multiple markets through 904 initiatives covering health, education, environmental awareness and disaster relief. Activities included health camps, hospital donations, borehole installations, scholarships and school support, climate-smart agriculture training and emergency relief.

Dividend

In line with the commitment to make capital returns to shareholders, an interim dividend of USD 0.069 per share is being recommended by the Board, which is 43% higher than the H1 2025 interim dividend. The Board has elected to consider the dividend payment over the underlying net profit in the period of USD 34.3m, which excludes India-related one-offs, therefore implying a 20% dividend payout ratio.

Subsequent events

On 31 August 2026, the Reserve Bank of India approved the voluntary surrender of ASA India's NBFC – MFI license. This is another major step concluded in the journey to wind down the Group's operations in India, following the already substantial reduction in the loan portfolio, client base and employees.

Geert Embrechts, Chief Financial Officer, joined the Board as an Executive Director on 9 September 2026.

Looking ahead

Looking forward to the rest of 2026, we currently expect demand for loans to remain resilient, alongside renewed focus on productivity and efficiency across the organisation. Ongoing initiatives to enhance efficiency within the branch network are expected to support a reduction in the cost-income ratio over time. From a digital transformation perspective, the Group intends to build on progress made in 2025 through the continued roll-out of the core banking system and digital platform in Kenya and commence preparations for migrations in further countries in 2027. The Group is also encouraged by the launch of its microinsurance product, ASA LifeCare, and will look to expand this offering across all its African markets and selected Asian markets.

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER'S H1 2026 REVIEW

Geert Embrechts, ASA International Chief Financial Officer, said:

"ASA International delivered a strong financial performance in H1 2026, with continued growth across key financial metrics. The performance reflects the strength of the Group's core operating model, resilient portfolio growth and continued focus on building a sustainable business. The Group's financial position was further strengthened during the period, supported by strong profitability and a robust equity base.

"Ghana and Pakistan remained the principal contributors to profitability, while Uganda and Kenya also made strong positive contributions. Underlying net profit in H1 2026 grew by 42% to USD 34.3m when excluding India-related one-offs. Reported net profit in the period grew by 70% to USD 45.6m.

"The resilience of the ASA model was demonstrated during the first half, with the Group continuing to grow despite currency headwinds in a number of markets, most significantly the Ghanaian cedi. These FX movements resulted in a negative USD 5.7m impact on the foreign currency translation reserve.

"Alongside the higher profitability shown by the business in H1, there was also an improving cost income ratio which reduced to 55.6%. The cost base increase seen in the first half of the year was due to personnel and office costs associated with business growth, as well as transportation costs. The Group remains focused on improving operational efficiency and productivity, with further progress expected by year end."

Summary income statement

(USDm unless otherwise stated)	H1 2026	H1 2025	YoY Change
Interest and similar income	172.4	136.1	27%
Interest and similar expense	(33.2)	(24.8)	34%
Net interest income	139.2	111.3	25%
Other operating income	16.7	6.7	150%
Credit loss expense	(4.5)	(3.2)	42%
Net operating income	151.4	114.8	32%
Personnel expenses	(44.1)	(38.3)	15%
Other operating expenses[5]	(40.0)	(26.5)	51%
Total operating expenses	(84.2)	(64.8)	30%
Exchange rate result	(0.7)	(0.5)	29%
Gain/(loss) on the net monetary position	-	(1.8)	-100%
Profit before tax	66.6	47.8	39%
Net profit	45.6	26.8	70%
Cost-income ratio	55.6%	56.4%	
Net interest margin	37.4%	39.6%	
Return on average equity	55.5%	49.3%	

Net interest income

Net interest income increased by 25% to USD 139.2m in H1 2026 (H1 2025: USD 111.3m), driven by a 27% rise in interest and similar income to USD 172.4m (H1 2025: USD 136.1m), primarily reflecting continued expansion of the loan portfolio. Interest and similar expense increased by 34% to USD 33.2m (H1 2025: USD 24.8m), as borrowings increased year-on-year to finance the expanding asset portfolio alongside higher funding costs, particularly in Pakistan. Net interest margin decreased to 37.4% in H1 2026 (H1 2025: 39.6%) mainly due to lower effective interest rates in certain markets.

Net operating income

Net operating income increased by 32% to USD 151.4m in H1 2026 (H1 2025: USD 114.8m). Credit loss expense increased to USD 4.5m (H1 2025: USD 3.2m), driven by the year-on-year portfolio growth. Excluding the gain on NCDs in India, other operating income decreased to USD 5.3m (H1 2025: USD 6.7m), reflecting lower processing fees.

Total operating expenses

Total operating expenses increased by 30% to USD 84.2m in H1 2026 (H1 2025: USD 64.8m), driven by a 15% increase in personnel expenses to USD 44.1m (H1 2025: USD 38.3m), reflecting higher cost per employee and inflationary pressures. Other operating expenses increased by 51% to USD 40.0m (H1 2025: USD 26.5m) which include India-related expenses. This increase in the first half of the year was due to personnel and office costs associated with business growth, as well as transportation costs. The cost-income ratio, however, improved to 55.6% (H1 2025: 56.4%), supported by the positive impact of India-related one-off items, partly offset by higher operating expenses.

Profitability

Profit before tax increased by 39% to USD 66.6m in H1 2026 (H1 2025: USD 47.8m), reflecting strong income growth. Reported net profit increased to USD 45.6m (H1 2025: USD 26.8m). Underlying net profit of USD 34.3m, which excludes India-related one-offs of USD 11.3m, was up 42% (H1 2025: USD 24.2m). Return on average equity improved to 55.5% at the end of June 2026 (30 June 2025: 49.3%), primarily due to India-related one-offs.

Effective tax rate (ETR)

The effective tax rate (excluding withholding taxes) decreased to 29.7% in H1 2026 (H1 2025: 38.7%), reflecting a more favourable tax position in certain jurisdictions. Including withholding taxes, the effective tax rate reduced to 31.5% (H1 2025: 43.9%). The reduction was amongst others driven by favourable tax developments in India, including income recognised from the redemption of NCDs, a tax refund and related interest income. The effective tax rate also benefited from the utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses against current-year taxable profits and a more favourable mix of earnings across jurisdictions.

Summary balance sheet

(USDm unless otherwise stated)	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025	YTD Change
Cash and cash equivalents	174.9	150.5	16%
Loans to customers	587.0	574.4	2%
Other assets[6]	82.3	72.2	14%
Total assets	844.3	797.1	6%
Client deposits	136.1	136.7	-0.4%
Interest-bearing debt	423.1	412.4	3%
Other liabilities[7]	92.5	86.2	7%
Total liabilities	651.6	635.3	3%
Share capital and reserves	193.7	164.3	18%
Non-controlling interest	(1.1)	(2.4)	-55%
Total equity	192.6	161.8	19%
-Off-book Business Correspondence ('BC') and Direct Assignment Gross loan portfolio	4.3	29.4	-85%
Gross OLP	603.9	611.0	-1%
Less ECL reserves on loans and advances plus FV adjustments on loans under FVTPL	(8.3)	(9.2)	-10%
OLP	595.7	601.8	-1%
PAR>30 days	2.4%	1.8%	

Loans to customers

Loans to customers increased by 2% to USD 587.0m as at 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: USD 574.4m), primarily driven by portfolio expansion in Pakistan and East Africa, reflecting demand from clients across these markets. The Group's total outstanding loan portfolio (including India) decreased by 1% to USD 595.7m as at 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: USD 601.8m), as the deliberate reduction in the India loan portfolio offset the growth achieved across the Group's continuing markets. Excluding India, the loan portfolio grew by 6% on a constant currency basis.

Total assets

Total assets increased by 6% to USD 844.3m as at 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: USD 797.1m), supported by continued growth in the loan portfolio alongside increases in other assets. Cash and cash equivalents (including amounts due from banks) increased by 16% to USD 174.9m as at 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: USD 150.5m), reflecting prudent liquidity management amid continued macroeconomic uncertainty. Other assets increased by 14% to USD 82.3m as at 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: USD 72.2m), largely driven by an increase in intangible assets from digital transformation initiatives.

Client deposits

Client deposits (excluding interest payables) remained broadly stable at USD 136.1m as at 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: USD 136.7m), comprising security deposits of USD 113.6m as at 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: USD 114.1m). Voluntary savings also remained broadly stable at USD 22.5m as at 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: USD 22.6m).

Interest bearing debt

Third-party interest-bearing debt (excluding interest payables) increased by 3% to USD 423.1m as at 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: USD 412.4m), primarily at the operating subsidiary level, with new debt transactions in the Philippines, Uganda, Kenya and Tanzania reflecting the Group's strategy of increasing reliance on local funding.

Total equity

The Group's equity strengthened by 19% to USD 192.6m, with higher profitability partially offset by a negative USD 5.7m movement in the FX translation reserve. This is reflected in total comprehensive income of USD 39.9m in H1 2026 (H1 2025: USD 43.5m).

Equity movements

(USDm)	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Balance at the beginning of period	**161.8**	**96.5**
Net profit for the period	45.6	56.5
Change in FX translation reserve	(5.7)	15.9
Movement in hedge accounting reserve	0.1	1.5
Dividend	(9.3)	(8.7)
Others	0.1	0.2
Balance at the end of period	**192.6**	**161.8**

Impact of foreign exchange rates

As a Group reporting in US Dollars with operations in thirteen different currencies, there may be currency movements that can have a major impact on the consolidated USD financial performance and reporting.

The effect of this can be generally categorised in the equity section in two ways: (i) existing and future local currency earnings translate into fewer US Dollar earnings, and (ii) local currency capital of any of the operating subsidiaries will translate into a lower US Dollar capital.

Countries	30 Jun 2026	30 Jun 2025	*Δ YoY*
Zambia (ZMW)	18.1	23.8	24%
Nigeria (NGN)	1,381.1	1,538.8	10%
Pakistan (PKR)	278.0	284.2	2%
Myanmar (MMK)*	3,678.2	3,770.1	2%
Tanzania (TZS)	2,625.4	2,634.7	0%
Kenya (KES)	129.5	129.3	(0%)
Rwanda (RWF)	1,466.5	1,439.0	(2%)
Uganda (UGX)	3,665.0	3,594.7	(2%)
The Philippines (PHP)	61.4	56.4	(9%)
Sierra Leone (SLE)	24.8	22.7	(9%)
Ghana (GHS)	11.3	10.3	(9%)
India (INR)	94.6	85.7	(10%)
Sri Lanka (LKR)	336.0	299.9	(12%)

* For convenience, Myanmar kyat reflects the use of the prevailing market exchange rate at the end of June 2026, compared with end of June 2025 market rate.

The Ghanaian cedi (GHS) depreciated by 9% YoY which had a meaningful overall impact given the contribution of ASA Ghana to the Group. The requirements of IAS 21 relating to the lack of exchangeability were applied from 31 December 2025. Accordingly, Myanmar kyat reflects the use of central bank exchange rate at the end of June 2025 compared to the prevailing market rate at the end of June 2025.

The total contribution to the foreign currency translation reserve in H1 2026 amounted to negative USD 5.7m, compared with positive USD 15.5m in H1 2025.

Total comprehensive income

(USDm)	H1 2026	H1 2025
Profit for the period	**45.6**	**26.8**
Change in FX translation reserve	(5.7)	15.5
Movement in hedge accounting reserve	0.1	1.6
Tax on OCI and other items	(0.1)	(0.5)
Actuarial gain on defined benefit liabilities and gain on MFX investment	0.03	0.03
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	**(5.7)**	**16.7**
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period, net of tax	**39.9**	**43.5**

ASA International continues to actively manage movements in other comprehensive income, which are primarily driven by foreign currency translation differences arising. Total comprehensive income of USD 39.9m was generated in H1 2026 (H1 2025: USD 43.5m), reflecting continued growth in underlying net profit, offset by an adverse movement in the FX translation reserve.

The Group seeks to minimize the impact of FX fluctuations with frequent dividend declarations by its operating entities. Hedging of operating entity equity has historically been significantly expensive and not deemed to offer the required cost-benefit dynamic. Furthermore, a strong focus on enhancing operational productivity will support improved financial performance and resilience against foreign currency volatilities.

Funding

Total funding increased by 6% to USD 751.8m as at 30 June 2026 compared to the end of 2025 (USD 710.9m).

(USDm)	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025
Local Deposits	136.1	136.7
Loans from Financial Institutions	388.9	356.9
Microfinance Loan Funds	6.0	8.5
Loans from Dev. Banks and Foundations	28.1	47.0
Equity	192.6	161.8
Total Funding	**751.8**	**710.9**

A favourable maturity profile has been maintained with the average tenor of all funding from third parties being substantially longer than the average tenor at issuance of customer loans which range from six to twelve months for the majority of the loans and the focus going forward is to grow the deposit base. Local deposits have remained broadly stable compared to year-end 2025 in USD terms. Equity increase was primarily driven by higher profits. The cost of funding increased slightly to 11.7% at the end of June 2026 (31 December 2025: 11.4%), reflecting higher funding costs in Pakistan and Kenya.

Lenders continued to provide funding, with USD 100.7m raised during the first half of 2026 (FY 2025: USD 271.2m), and there is a substantial funding pipeline for 2026 amounting to USD 305.0m, with 100% of the funding pipeline backed by indicative term sheets and can be accessed in the short to medium term. There are existing credit relationships with more than 50 lenders across the world, which has provided reliable access to competitively priced funding for the continued growth of the loan portfolio.

The Group had USD 119.1m (31 December 2025: USD 107.4m) of cash at bank and in hand as at 30 June 2026 of which USD 91.5m (31 December 2025: USD 79.0m) is unrestricted and can be utilized for operational and other working capital needs.

Net debt at the holding company increased to USD 61.8m as at 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: USD 45.2m), primarily reflecting the timing of dividend payments from entities and higher intercompany loans to support the business growth, which resulted in a lower cash balance at the holding company at period end. The Group remains committed to its strategy of gradually reducing the proportion of debt funding sourced at the holding company level over time.

Expected credit losses

The Group's balance sheet reserves for expected credit losses, which includes the off-book BC portfolio in India and excludes interest receivables, decreased to USD 8.3m as at 30 June 2026 from USD 9.2m as at 31 December 2025. The decrease was mainly driven by the ECL released on the off-book portfolio in India as a part of wind down process.

Furthermore, the USD 8.3m of ECL reserves as at 30 June 2026 mainly relate to overdue loans in The Philippines (22%), Tanzania (18%) and Pakistan (10%) with the remainder spread across the other countries.

Hyperinflation accounting

The IFRS standard IAS 29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies" ('IAS 29') required the Group to adjust the H1 2025 financial information of operating entities, which are hyperinflationary economies with the main indicator being three-year cumulative inflation exceeding 100% in the period 2023-2025. All items are presented to reflect the current purchasing power at the reporting date. Ghana and Sierra Leone ceased to be classified as hyperinflationary economies in H2 2025.

Based on currently available third-party sources, Nigeria and Myanmar are on the watchlist.

Regulatory capital

Currently, twelve out of thirteen operating subsidiaries are subject to minimum regulatory capital requirements. As of 30 June 2026, with the exception of ASA India, there was full compliance with all relevant minimum regulatory capital requirements.

Regional snapshot

H1 2026 (in USDm)	South Asia	Southeast Asia	West Africa	East Africa
Net interest income	**27.0**	**18.0**	**46.7**	**48.9**
Credit loss expense	0.1	(1.8)	(0.7)	(2.0)
Net operating income	**40.7**	**17.1**	**46.0**	**43.4**
Total operating expenses*	**(17.7)**	**(13.8)**	**(16.4)**	**(28.8)**
Profit before tax	**22.9**	**3.3**	**29.6**	**14.6**
Net profit	**19.1**	**2.4**	**19.5**	**9.7**

H1 2025 (in USDm)	South Asia	Southeast Asia	West Africa	East Africa
Net interest income	**20.0**	**17.5**	**38.7**	**37.0**
Credit loss expense	(0.3)	(1.6)	(0.1)	(1.1)
Net operating income	**21.2**	**17.0**	**38.7**	**34.4**
Total operating expenses*	**(14.0)**	**(13.6)**	**(12.7)**	**(20.2)**
Profit before tax	**7.2**	**3.4**	**26.0**	**14.2**
Net profit	**3.3**	**2.7**	**17.2**	**9.1**

*For convenience, also includes gain/loss on net monetary position and exchange rate differences

Regional Gross OLP and portfolio quality

	Gross OLP (in USDm)		PAR>30 days	
	30 June 2026	31 Dec 2025	30 June 2026	31 Dec 2025
South Asia	142.3	124.7	0.6%	0.6%
Southeast Asia	85.4	82.5	4.9%	4.8%
West Africa	163.1	170.0	2.0%	1.3%
East Africa	208.8	203.5	2.9%	1.6%
Group (Ex-India)	**599.6**	**580.7**	**2.4%**	**1.8%**
India	4.3	30.2	4.4%	2.8%
Group	**603.9**	**611.0**	**2.4%**	**1.8%**

South Asia

South Asia delivered a strong performance in H1 2026, driven by strong performance in Pakistan. Net interest income increased 35% to USD 27.0m (H1 2025: USD 20.0m), driven primarily by Pakistan, where both the loan portfolio and interest income grew. Interest and similar expenses increased to USD 8.4m (H1 2025: USD 5.6m), reflecting higher borrowings to fund portfolio expansion. Net operating income increased 92% to USD 40.7m (H1 2025: USD 21.2m), or by 38% excluding a one-off gain on NCDs in India of USD 11.4m, supported by operational expansion and lower credit loss expense. Total operating expenses increased 27% to USD 17.7m (H1 2025: USD 14.0m), driven by an 11% increase in personnel expenses to USD 10.8m (H1 2025: USD 9.7m) as the workforce expanded to support growth, together with USD 1.0m of India-related one-off expenses. Excluding the India-related one-offs, profit before tax increased 61% to USD 11.6m and net profit increased 138% to USD 7.8m (H1 2025: USD 7.2m and USD 3.3m), supported by improved income trends.

Southeast Asia

Southeast Asia delivered a resilient performance in H1 2026, with reported results reflecting the translation of Myanmar's results at prevailing market exchange rates following the application of IAS 21 relating to a lack of exchangeability. Net interest income increased 3% to USD 18.0m (H1 2025: USD 17.5m), as interest and similar income was broadly flat at USD 21.4m (H1 2025: USD 21.4m) while interest and similar expenses decreased 12% to USD 3.4m (H1 2025: USD 3.8m), reflecting lower borrowing levels during the period. Net operating income increased 1% to USD 17.1m (H1 2025: USD 17.0m), with credit loss expense up 12% to USD 1.8m (H1 2025: USD 1.6m) reflecting portfolio growth, and other operating income down 3% to USD 2.8m (H1 2025: USD 2.9m). Total operating expenses increased 1% to USD 13.8m (H1 2025: USD 13.6m), as an 8% reduction in personnel expenses to USD 6.3m (H1 2025: USD 6.9m), largely reflecting the translation of Myanmar's cost base was more than offset by higher other operating expenses. Profit before tax reduced 2% to USD 3.3m (H1 2025: USD 3.4m) and net profit reduced 10% to USD 2.4m (H1 2025: USD 2.7m), reflecting Myanmar’s currency translation impact, while underlying operations remained stable and grew.

West Africa

West Africa delivered a strong performance in H1 2026, with Ghana continuing to underpin the region's results. Net interest income increased 21% to USD 46.7m (H1 2025: USD 38.7m), driven by increased client demand in Nigeria and Ghana, which resulted in year-on-year growth in the loan portfolio, together with the appreciation of the Nigerian naira. Interest and similar expenses increased by 58% to USD 5.7m (H1 2025: USD 3.6m), primarily reflecting increased funding to support the growth. Net operating income increased 19% to USD 46.0m (H1 2025: USD 38.7m), with credit loss expense increasing to USD 0.7m (H1 2025: USD 0.1m) reflecting growth in portfolio. Total operating expenses increased 30% to USD 16.4m (H1 2025: USD 12.7m), following an 8% increase in personnel expenses to USD 7.3m (H1 2025: USD 6.7m) to support business expansion. Profit before tax increased 14% to USD 29.6m (H1 2025: USD 26.0m) and net profit increased 13% to USD 19.5m (H1 2025: USD 17.2m).

East Africa

East Africa delivered strong operational growth in H1 2026, with all markets contributing positively. Net interest income increased 32% to USD 48.9m (H1 2025: USD 37.0m), as interest and similar income increased 35% to USD 63.1m (H1 2025: USD 46.7m), partly offset by a 45% increase in interest and similar expenses to USD 14.2m (H1 2025: USD 9.8m), reflecting increased funding to support continued portfolio growth. Net operating income increased 26% to USD 43.4m (H1 2025: USD 34.4m), driven by higher interest income and partly offset by an increase in credit loss expense to USD 2.0m (H1 2025: USD 1.1m). Total operating expenses increased 43% to USD 28.8m (H1 2025: USD 20.2m), primarily due to a 34% increase in personnel expenses to USD 15.5m (H1 2025: USD 11.6m) to support the region's expansion. As a result of interest income growth, profit before tax increased 3% to USD 14.6m (H1 2025: USD 14.2m) and net profit increased 8% to USD 9.7m (H1 2025: USD 9.1m).

Forward-looking statement and disclaimers

This announcement does not constitute or form part of any offer or invitation to purchase, otherwise acquire, issue, subscribe for, sell or otherwise dispose of any securities, nor any solicitation of any offer to purchase, otherwise acquire, issue, subscribe for, sell, or otherwise dispose of any securities. The release, publication or distribution of this announcement in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law and therefore, persons in such jurisdictions into which this announcement is released, published or distributed should inform themselves about and observe such restriction.

Notes

(1) Profit before tax and net profit for H1 2026 include India-related one-offs of USD 11.3m and for H1 2025 include an IAS 29 hyperinflation positive impact of USD 2.5m (negative impact of USD 3.5m in H1 2024) in the consolidated financial statements

(2) Underlying net profit excludes the India-related one-offs of USD 11.3m in H1 2026 and for H1 2025 excludes an IAS 29 hyperinflation positive impact of USD 2.5m (negative impact of USD 3.5m in H1 2024) in the consolidated financial statements

(3) PAR refers to ‘Portfolio at Risk’. PAR>30 is the percentage of outstanding customer loans with at least one instalment payment overdue 30 days, excluding loans more than 365 days overdue, to Gross OLP including off-book loans

(4) Outstanding loan portfolio (‘OLP’) includes off-book Business Correspondence (‘BC’) loans and Direct Assignment loans, and loans valued at fair value through profit and loss (‘FVTPL’), excludes interest receivable, unamortized loan processing fees, and deducts ECL reserves from Gross OLP

(5) Other operating expenses include depreciation and amortisation charges

(6) Other assets include the following assets: equity investments at FVOCI, property and equipment, right-of-use assets, deferred tax assets, derivative assets, and intangible assets.

(7) Other liabilities include the following liabilities: retirement benefit, current tax, deferred tax, other assets, lease and derivative liabilities, any other liabilities, provisions and interest payables

(8) ‘ASA International’, the ‘Company’, the ‘Group’ all refer to ASA International Group plc and its subsidiaries

(9) ‘Holdings’, ‘Holding companies’ or ‘Holding entities’ all refer to ASA International Holding and ASA International NV

Principal risks and uncertainties

We have considered the principal risks and uncertainties faced by the Group for the remaining six months of the year and do not consider them to have changed from those set out on pages 42 to 48 of the 2025 Annual Report which is available on the Group's website at asa-international.com. These include but are not limited to: regulatory risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and foreign currency risk.

Going concern

The going concern assessment by the directors is described in detail in note 2.1.2 of these interim condensed financial statements. The directors have concluded that the Group has adequate resources to continue its operations for at least twelve months from the date of approval of the interim consolidated financial statements for H1 2026. Therefore, they continue to adopt a going concern basis for the preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Directors' Responsibilities Statement in Respect of the Interim Results

We confirm that to the best of our knowledge:

- The condensed set of financial statements has been prepared in accordance with UK endorsed IFRS;

- The interim management report includes a fair review of the information required by:

  a) DTR 4.2.7R of the Disclosure Guidance and Transparency Rules, being an indication of important events that have occurred during the first six months of the financial year and their impact on the condensed set of financial statements; and a description of the principal risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the year; and

  b) DTR 4.2.8R of the Disclosure Guidance and Transparency Rules, being related party transactions that have taken place in the first six months of the current financial year and that have materially affected the financial position or performance of the entity during that period; and any changes in the related party transactions described in the Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2025 for ASA International Group plc.

By order of the Board

Rob Keijsers
CEO
08 September 2026

Conclusion

We have been engaged by ASA International Group plc ('the Group') to review the condensed set of financial statements in the half-yearly financial report for the six months ended 30 June 2026 ('the Interim Financial Report') which comprises the Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, the Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, the Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and related notes 1 to 35. We have read the other information contained in the half yearly financial report and considered whether it contains any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the information in the condensed set of financial statements.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the condensed set of financial statements in the half-yearly financial report for the six months ended 30 June 2026 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with UK adopted International Accounting Standard 34 and the Disclosure Guidance and Transparency Rules of the United Kingdom's Financial Conduct Authority.

Basis for Conclusion

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410 (UK) "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" (ISRE) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. A review of interim financial information consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

As disclosed in note 2.1.3, the annual financial statements of the Group are prepared in accordance with UK adopted international accounting standards. The condensed set of financial statements included in this half-yearly financial report has been prepared in accordance with UK adopted International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting".

Conclusions Relating to Going Concern

Based on our review procedures, which are less extensive than those performed in an audit as described in the Basis for Conclusion section of this report, nothing has come to our attention to suggest that management have inappropriately adopted the going concern basis of accounting or that management have identified material uncertainties relating to going concern that are not appropriately disclosed.

This conclusion is based on the review procedures performed in accordance with this ISRE, however future events or conditions may cause the entity to cease to continue as a going concern.

Responsibilities of the Directors

The directors are responsible for preparing the half-yearly financial report in accordance with the Disclosure Guidance and Transparency Rules of the United Kingdom's Financial Conduct Authority.

In preparing the half-yearly financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the review of the financial information

In reviewing the half-yearly report, we are responsible for expressing to the Group a conclusion on the condensed set of financial statements in the half-yearly financial report. Our conclusion, including our Conclusions Relating to Going Concern, are based on procedures that are less extensive than audit procedures, as described in the Basis for Conclusion paragraph of this report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Group in accordance with guidance contained in International Standard on Review Engagements 2410 (UK) "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Group, for our work, for this report, or for the conclusions we have formed.

Signed by:
Ernst & Young LLP
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Ernst & Young LLP
London
8 September 2026

ASA INTERNATIONAL GROUP PLC
INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

	Notes	For the six months ended 30 June 2026	2025
		USD'000	**USD'000**
		Unaudited	**Unaudited**
Interest income calculated using the effective interest method	4.1.	169,836	134,279
Other interest and similar income	4.2.	2,562	1,811
Interest and similar income		**172,398**	**136,090**
Interest and similar expense	5.	(33,225)	(24,795)
Net interest income		**139,173**	**111,295**
Other operating income	6.	16,738	6,682
Total operating income		**155,911**	**117,977**
Credit loss expense	7.	(4,481)	(3,156)
Net operating income		**151,430**	**114,821**
Personnel expenses	8.	(44,124)	(38,284)
Depreciation on property and equipment	14.	(1,839)	(1,254)
Amortisation on intangible assets		(1,034)	(586)
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	15.	(2,808)	(2,177)
Other operating expenses	9.	(34,362)	(22,469)
Exchange rate differences		(688)	(535)
Loss on net monetary position	2.3.4	-	(1,755)
Total operating expenses		**(84,855)**	**(67,060)**
Profit before tax		**66,575**	**47,761**
Income tax expense	10.	(19,740)	(18,504)
Withholding tax expense	10.6.	(1,217)	(2,472)
Profit for the period		**45,618**	**26,785**
Profit for the period attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		44,470	27,104
Non-controlling interest		1,148	(319)
		45,618	**26,785**
Other comprehensive income:			
Foreign currency exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	21.	(5,713)	15,518
Movement in hedge accounting reserve		109	1,598
Tax on OCI and other items		(118)	(454)
Total other comprehensive income/(loss) to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods, net of tax		**(5,722)**	**16,662**
Gain on revaluation of MFX investment		34	30
Total other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods, net of tax		**34**	**30**
Total comprehensive income for the period, net of tax		**39,930**	**43,477**
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		38,597	43,791
Non-controlling interest		1,333	(314)
		39,930	**43,477**
Earnings per share	35.		
Equity shareholders of the parent for the period:			
Basic earnings per share		0.44	0.27
Diluted earnings per share		0.44	0.27

The notes 1 to 35 form an integral part of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Company Number: 11361159

ASA INTERNATIONAL GROUP PLC

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2026

	Notes	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
		USD'000	**USD'000**
		Unaudited	**Audited**
Assets			
Cash at bank and in hand	11.	119,149	107,421
Loans and advances to customers	12.	587,044	574,365
Due from banks	13.	55,744	43,120
Equity investments at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income ('FVOCI')		604	370
Property and equipment	14.	11,968	10,501
Right-of-use assets	15.	8,880	9,378
Deferred tax assets	10.2.	7,990	6,971
Other assets	16.	37,893	28,978
Derivative assets	17.	1,691	450
Intangible assets	18.	13,300	15,551
Total assets		**844,263**	**797,105**
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Issued capital	19.	1,310	1,310
Retained earnings	20.	295,567	260,433
Other reserves		2,918	2,884
Foreign currency translation reserve	21.	(106,080)	(100,367)
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		**193,715**	**164,260**
Total equity attributable to non-controlling interest		(1,081)	(2,414)
Total equity		**192,634**	**161,846**
Liabilities			
Debt issued and other borrowed funds	22.	433,005	423,963
Due to customers	23.	139,175	136,761
Retirement benefit liability		9,150	8,514
Current tax liability	10.1.	15,548	14,796
Deferred tax liability	10.3.	7,000	7,499
Lease liabilities	15.	4,890	4,589
Derivative liabilities	17.	4,347	3,168
Other liabilities	24.	38,439	34,679
Provisions	25.	75	1,290
Total liabilities		**651,629**	**635,259**
Total equity and liabilities		**844,263**	**797,105**

Approved by the Board of Directors on 08 September 2026

Signed on behalf of the Board

Rob Keijsers	**Geert Embrechts**
CEO	**CFO**

The notes 1 to 35 form an integral part of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

ASA INTERNATIONAL GROUP PLC
INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

	Notes	**Issued capital**	**Retained earnings**	**Other reserves**	**Foreign currency translation reserve**	**Non-controlling interest**	**Total**
		USD '000	**USD '000**	**USD '000**	**USD '000**	**USD '000**	**USD '000**
At 1 January 2025		**1,310**	**212,102**	**1,371**	**(116,311)**	**(1,981)**	**96,491**
Profit for the six month period ending June 2025		-	27,104	-	-	(319)	**26,785**
Share-based payments		-	-	229	-	-	**229**
Other comprehensive income (loss)							
Foreign currency translation of assets and liabilities of subsidiaries		-	-	-	15,518	-	**15,518**
Gain on revaluation of MFX investment		-	-	30	-	-	**30**
Movement in hedge accounting reserve		-	-	1,598	-	-	**1,598**
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)		-	-	(459)	-	5	**(454)**
Total comprehensive income for the period		**-**	**27,104**	**1,398**	**15,518**	**(314)**	**43,706**
Dividend		-	(4,034)	-	-	-	**(4,034)**
At 30 June 2025 (Unaudited)		**1,310**	**235,172**	**2,769**	**(100,793)**	**(2,295)**	**136,163**
Profit for the six month period ending December 2025		-	29,988	-	-	(240)	**29,748**
Share-based payments		-	-	192	-	-	**192**
Other comprehensive income (loss)							
Actuarial gains and losses on defined benefit liabilities		-	-	36	-	-	**36**
Foreign currency translation of assets and liabilities of subsidiaries			-		426	-	**426**
Gain on revaluation of MFX investment				25	-	-	**25**
Movement in hedge accounting reserve		-	-	(145)	-	-	**(145)**
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)		-	(33)	7	-	121	**95**
Total comprehensive income for the period		**-**	**29,955**	**115**	**426**	**(119)**	**30,377**
Dividend		-	(4,694)	-	-	-	**(4,694)**
At 31 December 2025 (Audited)		**1,310**	**260,433**	**2,884**	**(100,367)**	**(2,414)**	**161,846**
At 1 January 2026		**1,310**	**260,433**	**2,884**	**(100,367)**	**(2,414)**	**161,846**
Profit for six month period ending June 2026		-	44,470	-	-	1,148	**45,618**
Share based payments		-	-	11	-	-	**11**
Other comprehensive income (loss)							
Actuarial gains and losses on defined benefit liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Foreign currency translation of assets and liabilities of subsidiaries		-	-	-	(5,713)	-	**(5,713)**
Gain on revaluation of MFX investment		-	-	34	-	-	**34**
Movement in hedge accounting reserve		-	-	109	-	-	**109**
Tax on OCI and other items		-	-	(120)	-	185	**65**
Total comprehensive income for the period		**-**	**44,470**	**34**	**(5,713)**	**1,333**	**40,124**
Dividend		-	(9,336)	-	-	-	**(9,336)**
At 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)		**1,310**	**295,567**	**2,918**	**(106,080)**	**(1,081)**	**192,634**

The notes 1 to 35 form an integral part of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

ASA INTERNATIONAL GROUP PLC
INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

		For the six months ended 30 June	
	Notes	**2026**	**2025**
		USD'000	**USD'000**
		Unaudited	**Unaudited**
Operating Activities			
Profit before tax		66,575	47,761
Adjustment for movement in:			
Operating assets	26.1.	(62,568)	(63,117)
Operating liabilities	26.2.	12,523	19,427
Non-cash items	26.3.	16,787	12,184
Taxes paid		(23,321)	(22,789)
Net cash flows (used in)/from operating activities		**9,996**	**(6,534)**
Investing Activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(2,802)	(7,238)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		131	3
Purchase of Intangible assets		773	(3,103)
Net cash flow used in investing activities		**(1,898)**	**(10,338)**
Financing Activities			
Proceeds from debt issued and other borrowed funds		106,785	87,406
Payments of debt issued and other borrowed funds		(88,240)	(58,622)
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities		(2,698)	(2,390)
Dividend paid		(9,336)	(4,034)
Net cash flow (used in)/from financing activities		**6,511**	**22,360**
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		107,421	79,145
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		14,609	5,488
Foreign exchange difference on cash and cash equivalents		(2,881)	1,169
Cash and cash equivalents as at 30 June		**119,149**	**85,802**
Operational cash flows from interest			
Interest received		176,439	137,752
Interest paid		34,540	26,430

The notes 1 to 35 form an integral part of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

ASA International Group plc ('ASA International', the 'Group') is a public company limited by shares bearing registration number 11361159 in England and Wales. The entity was incorporated on 14 May 2018 for the purpose of the initial public offering of ASA International Holding. The equity shares of ASA International Group plc are listed on the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange within the equity shares (commercial companies) category.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements of ASAIG for the six months ended 30 June 2026 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 8 September 2026.

Investment strategy
ASA International Group plc is a microfinance holding company, operating through its various subsidiaries in Asia and Africa.

Abbreviation list

Definitions	Abbreviation
A1 Nigeria Consultancy Limited	A1 Nigeria
ASA Dwaso Limited	ASA Dwaso
ASA International Group plc	ASAIG
ASA International Holding	ASAIH
ASA International Group plc Employee Benefit Trust	ASAIG plc EBT
ASA International India Microfinance Limited	ASA India
ASA International (Kenya) Limited	ASA Kenya
ASA International N.V.	ASAI NV
ASA Lanka Private Limited	ASA Lanka
ASA Microfinance (Myanmar) Ltd	ASA Myanmar
ASA Microfinance (Rwanda) Limited	ASA Rwanda
ASA Microfinance (Sierra Leone)	ASA Sierra Leone
ASA Microfinance (Zanzibar) Limited	ASA Zanzibar
ASA Microfinance (Tanzania) Limited	ASA Tanzania
ASA Leasing	ASAB Lanka
ASA Microfinance (Uganda) Limited	ASA Uganda
ASA Microfinance Zambia Limited	ASA Zambia
ASA NGO-MFI registered in Bangladesh	ASA NGO Bangladesh
ASA Microfinance Bank (Pakistan) Limited	ASA Pakistan
ASA Savings & Loans Limited	ASA S&L
ASHA Microfinance Bank Limited	ASA Nigeria
ASAI Investments & Management B.V	ASAI I&M
ASAI Management Services Limited	AMSL
Association for Social Improvement and Economic Advancement	ASIEA
C.M.I. Lanka Holding (Private) Limited	CMI Lanka
Catalyst Continuity Limited	Catalyst Continuity
Catalyst Microfinance Investment Company	CMIC
Catalyst Microfinance Investors	CMI
CMI International Holding	CMII
Lak Jaya Micro Finance Limited	Lak Jaya
Pagasa ng Masang Pinoy Microfinance, Inc	Pagasa
PagASA ng Pinoy Mutual Benefit Association, Inc.	MBA Philippines
Pagasa Consultancy Limited	Pagasa Consultancy
Pagasa Philippines Finance Corporation	PPFC
Pagasa Philippines Finance Corporation and Pagasa ng Masang Pinoy Microfinance, Inc	Pagasa Philippines
Pinoy Consultancy Limited	Pinoy
PT PAGASA Consultancy	PT PAGASA Consultancy
Microfinance Institution	MFI
Reserve Bank of India	RBI
State Bank of India	SBI
Sequoia B.V.	Sequoia

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1.1 General

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements of ASA International Group plc have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for loans that failed Solely Payments of Principal and Interest ('SPPI') tests, derivative instruments and equity instruments, which have been measured at fair value. Additionally, in accordance with IAS 29.38, for entities that ceased applying hyperinflation accounting during 2025, the IAS 29-adjusted carrying amounts at the cessation date are treated as the deemed carrying amounts in subsequent periods (see Note 2.3.4). The operational and presentation currency is USD. All values are rounded to the nearest USD thousand (USD' 000), except where otherwise indicated.

2.1.2 Going Concern

The H1 2026 condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the Executive Committee and the Directors are satisfied that the Group and parent company have the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. In making this assessment, the Directors have considered a wide range of information relating to present and future conditions, including future projections of profitability, cash flows, capital requirements and capital resources. They have also carried out a robust assessment of the emerging and principal risks that threaten the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, including those that would threaten its solvency and liquidity. These include concerns relating to ongoing geopolitical and macroeconomic risks, all of which have remained at heightened levels in H1 2026.

The Directors have also reviewed prior concerns related to covenant compliance and reputational risk, while factoring the Group's improved operating and financial position and expectations for the period up to 30 September 2027 (the 'Assessment Period'). The Group also updated its detailed financial model for its budget and projections (the 'Projections') using the actual numbers up to May 2026 and revised its forecasts for the Assessment Period. These are based on detailed operating and financial assumptions, including cash requirements, funding plans, credit and funding risks, and prevailing economic conditions. Given the continued increase in demand for its financial products and services, which provides resources and access to capital to the financially underserved, the Group has a high degree of confidence that the additional risks posed by any challenges in any of its markets will not increase arrears materially.

The Group remains well capitalised and in compliance with capital requirements in all markets, with the exception of India. On liquidity, the Group has USD 91.5 million (2025: USD 79.0 million) of unrestricted cash which is freely available for operational needs as of 30 June 2026, and a strong funding pipeline of USD 305.0 million (2025: USD 261.6 million) with 100% having agreed terms and which can be accessed in the short to medium term. This reaffirms the confidence lenders have in the strength of the Group's business model and forward guidance. Additionally, given the improved operating and financial performance in H1 2026, the Group is confident it will continue to internally generate positive cash flows to fully fund the projected loan portfolio growth and other working capital needs throughout the Assessment Period.

The Group does not expect a significant increase in credit loss expenses with collections in the high approximate 95% range and the proportion of loans with overdue payments greater than 30 days ('PAR>30 days') marginally higher at 2.4% as of June 2026. Although PAR>30 days remains relatively high in Sierra Leone, Rwanda, Zambia and Philippines, Management expects improvement by end of 2026 through targeted collection strategies.

The Executive Committee and the Board of Directors extensively challenged the Projections and their underlying assumptions including the above considerations and its impact on the profitability, liquidity and capital position of the Group. They also considered the risks around economic uncertainties resulting from high inflation, devaluation of local currencies, delays in dividend distributions, covenant breaches and potential loan recalls, and increased operational costs. The Group also prepared a stress scenario for cash flows including the mitigating actions which include distribution of dividends and short-term loans from subsidiaries with sufficient cash reserves.

Having assessed the Projections, downtrend analysis and mitigation plans, the Executive Committee and the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue its operations for at least twelve months from the date of approval of the interim consolidated financial statements for H1 2026, and through to 30 September 2027. Therefore, they continue to adopt a going concern basis for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for H1 2026. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amount or classification of assets and liabilities that would result if the Group was unable to continue as a going concern.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.1.3 Statement of compliance

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements of ASA International Group plc for the six months ended 30 June 2026 have been prepared in accordance with the Disclosure Guidance and Transparency Rules of the Financial Conduct Authority and UK-adopted International Accounting Standard ('IAS') 34: Interim Financial Reporting. These condensed financial statements do not constitute statutory accounts as defined in section 434 of the Companies Act 2006 and do not include all information and disclosures required in an Annual Report. They should be read in conjunction with the Group's Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2025.

The Group's Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2025 included an unqualified audit report and did not contain any statements under sections 498 (2) and (3) of the Companies Act 2006. A copy of this annual report has been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

In preparing the interim condensed financial statements, the same accounting policies, methods of computation and presentation have been applied as set out in the Annual Report and Accounts 2025 which is available on the Group's website at https://www.asa-international.com.

The preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires senior management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

After the issue of the financial statements the Company's owners or others do not have the power to amend the financial statements.

2.1.4 Basis of consolidation

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Group and its subsidiaries as at 30 June for each half year. The financial statements of subsidiaries are similarly prepared for the half year ended 30 June 2026 applying similar accounting policies and on a going concern basis.

2.2. New standards, interpretations and amendments adopted by the Group

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

The Group has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective and none of those are material for the Group.

2.2.1. IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

In April 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 18, which replaces IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements. IFRS 18 introduces new requirements for presentation within the statement of profit or loss, including specified totals and subtotals. Furthermore, entities are required to classify all income and expenses within the statement of profit or loss into one of five categories: operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations, whereof the first three are new. It also requires disclosure of newly defined management-defined performance measures, subtotals of income and expenses, and includes new requirements for aggregation and disaggregation of financial information based on the identified 'roles' of the primary financial statements ('PFS') and the notes.

In addition, narrow-scope amendments have been made to IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows, which include changing the starting point for determining cash flows from operations under the indirect method, from 'profit or loss' to 'operating profit or loss' and removing the optionality around classification of cash flows from dividends and interest. In addition, there are consequential amendments to several other standards.

IFRS 18, and the amendments to the other standards, is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, but early application is permitted and must be disclosed. IFRS 18 will apply retrospectively.

The Group is currently working to identify the impact the amendments will have on the primary financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.2. New standards, interpretations and amendments adopted by the Group (Continued)

2.2.2. Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments – Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7

On 30 May 2024, the IASB issued Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments. The amendments include:

i) Clarifications of the requirements for recognition and derecognition of financial assets and liabilities;
ii) A clarification that a financial liability is derecognised on the 'settlement date' and the introduction of an accounting policy choice (if specific conditions are met) to derecognise financial liabilities settled using an electronic payment system before the settlement date;
iii) Additional guidance on how the contractual cash flows for financial assets with environmental, social and governance ('ESG') and similar features should be assessed;
iv) Clarifications on what constitute 'non-recourse features' and what are the characteristics of contractually linked instruments; and
v) The introduction of disclosures for financial instruments with contingent features and additional disclosure requirements for equity instruments classified at fair value through OCI.

The amendments had no impact on Group's interim condensed financial statements.

2.3 Significant accounting judgement and estimates

2.3.1 Allowance for expected credit loss (ECL) in loans and advances

The Group calculates the allowance for ECL in a three-step process as described below under A to D. The Group reviews its loans at each reporting date to assess the adequacy of the ECL as recorded in the financial statements. In particular, judgement is required in the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows when determining the level of allowance required. Such estimates are based on certain assumptions such as the financial situation of the borrowers, types of loan, maturity of the loans, ageing of the portfolio etc. The actual performance of loans may differ from such estimates resulting in future changes to the allowance. Due to the nature of the industry in which the Group operates, i.e. micro credit to low income clients, the loan portfolio consists of a very high number of individual customers with low value exposures. These characteristics lead the Group to use a provisioning methodology based on a collective assessment of similar loans. The Group's policy for calculating the allowance for ECL is described below:

A) Determination of loan staging

The Group monitors the changes in credit risk in order to allocate the exposure to the correct staging bucket. Given the nature of the Group's loan exposures (generally short term exposures, <12 months) no distinction has been made between stage 1 (12 months ECL) and stage 2 loans (lifetime ECL) for calculating the ECL provision. Any loans overdue more than 31-90 days are recognised as stage 2 loans. Loans overdue more than 90 days are recognised as stage 3 loans.

	Overdue age	Staging
Loan bucket based on overdue age	Current	Stage 1
	1–30 days	
	31–90 days	Stage 2
	> 90 days	Stage 3

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.3 Significant accounting judgement and estimates (Continued)

2.3.1 Allowance for expected credit loss (ECL) in loans and advances (Continued)

B) Calculating ECL for stage 1-2 loans

To avoid the complexity of calculating the separate probabilities of default and loss-given default, the Group uses a 'loss rate approach' for the measurement of ECLs under IFRS 9. Using this approach, the Group developed loss-rate statistics on the basis of the net amounts written off over the last five years (Gross write-off less subsequent recovery). The historical loss rates include the impact of security deposits held by the Group, which is adjusted with overdue amounts before loans are written off. ECL recorded purely based on historical loss comes to USD 1.7 million (2025: USD 1.5 million). If there were a relative increase in the loss rate of 1%, the ECL requirement would rise by USD 17K.

The forward-looking element of the ECL model is constructed through looking at the trend in net write-off information from the prior three years and applying a scaled loss rate in order to anticipate future loss events. ECL as per the forward-looking element amounts to USD 583K (2025: USD 1.5 million). Changing the write-off trend to two years, rather than three years for the forward-looking assessment, would increase ECL by USD 22K.

C) Calculating ECL for stage 3 loans

The Group considers a loan to be credit impaired when it is overdue for more than 90 days. The ECL applied to net stage 3 loans (after adjusting the security deposit which is held as collateral in certain countries) is at a rate below:

ECL for stage 3 loans

	Loss %	
Overdue age	**H1 2026**	**2025**
91-180 days	40 and 50%	40 and 50%
181-365 days	50 and 60%	50 and 60%
Over 365 days	90%	90%

Senior management considered a higher loss rate 50% for the loans bucketed between 91–180 days, 60% for the loans bucketed between 181–365 days and 90% for loans over 365 days overdue in India, Myanmar, Pakistan, Nigeria, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Sierra Leone and Zambia in view of operating challenges faced in these countries on account of high Portfolio at Risk ('PAR'), market challenges and political instability which might lead to a reduction in recoveries. In other countries, the loss rates considered are 40% for the loans bucketed between 91–180 days, 50% for the loans bucketed between 181–365 days and 90% for loans over 365 days overdue. These loss rates are consistent with 2025.

The Group applies above two categories of loss rates for estimating ECL on stage 3 loans. Subsidiaries demonstrating comparatively stronger asset quality are assigned loss rates under Category 2, while higher loss rates under Category 1 are applied to subsidiaries with historically weaker asset quality. During the current year, ASAI has reduced the loss rates across both categories, as mentioned above The updated loss rates better reflect the improved collections on overdue loans and increased portfolio quality in recent years, and therefore more appropriately reflect the current credit risk conditions of the loan portfolio at balance sheet date.

Based on the above, ECL for stage 3 loans amounts to USD 5.4 million (2025: USD 4.9 million). An alternative assessment of stage 3 provisions would be to apply a 100% loss rate across the entire stage 3 population (net of security deposit), being all loans more than 90 days past due. This would increase the ECL on the stage 3 population to USD 3.7 million.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.3 Significant accounting judgement and estimates (Continued)

2.3.1 Allowance for expected credit loss (ECL) in loans and advances (Continued)

D) Management overlay

Under management overlay, the Group typically builds up an additional ECL provision to cover potential risk exposures that may not be adequately reflected in the Group's existing ECL model, as explained under A to C above. These additional risks include political, regulatory, environmental (including climate-related), operational, and other market-specific risks relevant to the regions where the Group operates.

During the period, management identified emerging macroeconomic risks in Uganda, primarily arising from the enforcement of trade restrictions affecting informal roadside vendors and the introduction of mandatory fishing licences, which became effective during 2026. Management considers these developments to be exceptional in nature and believes their potential impact may not yet be fully reflected in the historical loss experience and risk metrics incorporated within the Group's ECL model.

As a result, management recognised an ECL overlay of USD 459K for ASA Uganda as at 30 June 2026, representing management's best estimate of the incremental expected credit losses arising from these emerging risks. In determining the overlay, management considered recent portfolio performance, repayment behaviour and recovery trends within affected customer segments, together with the expected impact of the identified macroeconomic developments. Given the recent nature of these events, judgement was required in estimating the related credit loss impact.

Management has implemented enhanced monitoring and risk mitigation initiatives in response to these developments and will continue to closely monitor portfolio performance. The appropriateness of the management overlay will be reassessed through to 31 December 2026 as additional portfolio performance and recovery data become available and the longer-term impact of these developments becomes clearer.

No management overlay was taken in 2025.

E) Impact of macro-economic indicators

The Group provides small loans to clients who are self-employed but operate their own small businesses in the informal sector and are less impacted by macro-economic trends than other business sectors. In addition, the Group's loans average six months until maturity at the period end and so the impact of macro-economic factors on the repayment of loans is inherently limited. Hence, management concluded that changes in macro-economic indicators do not have any direct correlation with the ASA business model and therefore, no adjustment was made to consider forecasts for such macro-economic indicators in the forward-looking element of its expected credit loss provision calculation.

F) Impact of climate change

The Group and its customers are exposed to the physical risks from climate change and risks of transitioning to a net-zero economy. Most climate-related physical risks are expected to manifest over a term that is generally much longer than the maturity of most of the outstanding exposures. The following balances may be impacted by physical and transition risks.

The Group has identified the ECL provision as one of the main areas in which it could be exposed to the financial impacts of climate change risk, as a number of the Group's operating areas are prone to natural disasters such as typhoons, flash floods or droughts. The Group's ECL model captures the expected impact of the climate-related risks through the historical loss data that feeds the model, which also includes write-offs due to such natural disasters. In addition, senior management monitors the situation in each of its operating territories post the balance sheet date for any factors that should be considered in its year-end ECL calculations. As the Group's loans are short term, the impact of such events over the life of the loans would naturally be limited. Hence, no additional changes have been made in the existing model on account of climate-related risks. However, given the evolving risks associated with climate change, senior management will continue to monitor whether adjustments to its ECL models are required for future periods.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.3 Significant accounting judgements and estimates (Continued)

2.3.1 Allowance for expected credit loss (ECL) in loans and advances (Continued)

G) Business Correspondence ('BC') portfolio and Direct Assignment ('DA') Portfolio of ASA India

A similar assessment has been performed for the off-book BC portfolio of ASA India (see note 12 for details of the BC portfolio). The off-book BC portfolio consisted of disbursements on behalf of IDFC First Bank ('IDFC'), Jana Small Finance Bank ('JSFB'), Ujjivan Small Finance Bank Limited ('Ujjivan') and ESAF Small Finance Bank Limited ('ESAF'). IDFC BC is subject to a maximum provision of 5% of Outstanding Loan Portfolio ('OLP'), which is the maximum credit risk exposure for ASA India as per the agreement with IDFC. Credit risk exposure for ESAF is 5% and Ujjivan 100% of overdue portfolio. Risk exposure for JSFB is up to the loan outstanding. ECL for these off-book BC portfolios (except JSFB) are assessed in line with ASA India's own OLP. For JSFB an average default rate of ASA India's own portfolio and JSFB's portfolio is considered. ECL for the off-book BC portfolio comes to USD 75K (2025: USD 1.3 million). As of 30 June 2026, ASA India no longer manages the portfolio of IDFC and JSFB.

The portion of the DA portfolio of ASA India which was on-book and treated the same as a regular portfolio has been fully written off in 2026.

H) ECL on interest receivable

ECL for Interest receivable is assessed in the same line as OLP. ECL for interest receivable comes to USD 861K (2025: USD 633K).

Based on the above assessment the total provision for expected credit losses for loans and advances to customers can be summarised as follows:

	Unaudited				Audited			
	30 June 2026				31 December 2025			
	Own portfolio	Off-book portfolio	Interest receivable	Total	Own portfolio	Off-book portfolio	Interest receivable	Total
Particulars	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000
ECL as per historical default rate	1,709	-	22	1,731	1,524	160	34	1,718
ECL for forward considerations	583	-	11	594	1,495	133	51	1,679
ECL under stage 3 loans	5,429	75	828	6,332	4,911	997	548	6,456
ECL under management overlay	459	-	-	459	-	-	-	-
	8,180	**75**	**861**	**9,116**	**7,930**	**1,290**	**633**	**9,853**

	Unaudited			Audited		
	30 June 2026			31 December 2025		
	Gross outstanding	ECL	Coverage	Gross outstanding	ECL	Coverage
Allocated to:	USD'000	USD'000	%	USD'000	USD'000	%
Own portfolio (note 12.1 and 12.4)	599,630	8,180	1%	581,563	7,930	1%
Off book BC portfolio (note 12.2 and note 25)	4,303	75	2%	28,778	1,290	4%
Interest receivable (note 12.1 and note 12.4)	7,989	861	11%	12,035	633	5%
	611,922	**9,116**	**1%**	**622,376**	**9,853**	**2%**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.3 Significant accounting judgements and estimates (Continued)

2.3.2 Fair value measurement

The Group measures financial instruments such as derivatives and equity investments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either: (i) in the principal market for the asset or liability; or (ii) in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable; and

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the statement of financial position cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the discounted cash flow (‘DCF’) model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs, such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.3 Significant accounting judgements and estimates (Continued)

2.3.3 Taxes

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits, together with future tax planning strategies.

In assessing the probability of recovery, the Group has used its five-year business plan which is consistent with last year's assessment. This business plan was also used for the Going concern assessment.

As at 30 June, the gross amount and expiry dates of losses available for carry forward are as follows:

	Unaudited				
30 June 2026	**Expiring within 1 year**	**Expiring within 2-5 years**	**Expiring beyond 5 years**	**Unlimited**	**Total**
	USD'000	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	**USD'000**
Losses for which deferred tax asset is recognised	-	-	-	-	-
Losses for which deferred tax asset is not recognised	1,299	6,630	27,005	50,514	85,448
	1,299	**6,630**	**27,005**	**50,514**	**85,448**

	Audited				
31 December 2025	**Expiring within 1 year**	**Expiring within 2-5 years**	**Expiring beyond 5 years**	**Unlimited**	**Total**
	USD'000	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	**USD'000**
Losses for which deferred tax asset is recognised	-	-	-	-	-
Losses for which deferred tax asset is not recognised	1,308	5,943	41,485	46,074	94,810
	1,308	**5,943**	**41,485**	**46,074**	**94,810**

If the Group was able to recognise all unrecognised deferred tax assets, profit and equity would have increased by USD 20.8 million (2025: 23.2 million).

Deferred tax liabilities

As of 30 June 2026, the Group has undistributed profits in its subsidiaries amounting to USD 125.7 million (2025: USD 108.1 million). The Group recognised a deferred tax liability amounting to USD 4.9 million on USD 66.7 million (2025: USD 6.0 million on USD 80.7 million) of undistributed profits on the assessment that these will be distributed in the next 1 year. The judgement was used to determine the period on account of regulatory uncertainty on when the undistributed amounts can be distributed.

No deferred tax liability was recognised on the balance of USD 59.0 million (2025: USD 27.4 million). If the Group recognises a deferred tax liability on these profits, profit and equity would decrease by USD 4.5 million (2025: USD 2.5 million).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.3 Significant accounting judgements and estimates (Continued)

2.3.4 Hyperinflation

Under IAS 29, 'Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies', consolidated financial statements prepared based on historical cost must be adjusted with the current purchasing power when operations are in an economy with hyperinflation. This involves applying a general price index that enables the financial information of the subsidiaries operating in a hyperinflationary economy to be presented in the measuring unit in force at the reporting date. All non-monetary assets and liabilities of the subsidiaries operating in a hyperinflationary economy must therefore be adjusted for inflation in order to reflect changes in purchasing power at the reporting date. Similarly, the income statement is adjusted for inflation during the period. Monetary items do not need to be restated/adjusted as they already reflect purchasing power at the reporting date.

IAS 29 does not establish an absolute rate at which hyperinflation is deemed to arise. It is a matter of judgement when restatement of financial statements in accordance with this accounting standard becomes necessary. One of the key quantitative indicators is that, the cumulative inflation rate over three years is approaching, or exceeds, 100%.

ASA International operates in thirteen countries across Asia and Africa, and monitors the inflation rates in an inflation dashboard which is used as one indication of the existence of hyperinflation, together with an assessment of other economic conditions.

The Group applied IAS 29 to its operations in Ghana and Sierra Leone following the determination that the respective economies became hyperinflationary in 2023. During 2025, Ghana and Sierra Leone ceased to exhibit the characteristics of a hyperinflationary economy. Consequently, the Group discontinued the application of IAS 29 for its Ghanaian operations with effect from 30 June 2025 and for its Sierra Leonean operations with effect from 31 December 2025.

In accordance with IAS 29.38, the restated carrying amounts of non-monetary assets, liabilities and equity at the date hyperinflation accounting ceased are deemed to be their carrying amounts for subsequent periods. No further restatement for changes in the general price level has been recognised after those dates. Comparatives continue to reflect the effects of IAS 29 for the periods in which the relevant economies were classified as hyperinflationary.

The impact of the IAS 29 in the interim consolidated financial statements of the Group is as follows:

	30 June 2026			31 December 2025		
Consolidated statement of financial position	**Before adjustment**	**Impact of IAS 29 adjustment**	**After adjustment**	**Before adjustment**	**Impact of IAS 29 adjustment**	**After adjustment**
	USD'000	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	**USD'000**
Total assets	844,263	-	844,263	796,616	489	797,105
Total liabilities	651,629	-	651,629	635,052	207	635,259
Total equity	192,634	-	192,634	161,564	282	161,846

	Six months ended 30 June 2026			Six months ended 30 June 2025		
Consolidated income statement and statement of comprehensive income	**Before adjustment**	**Impact of IAS 29 adjustment**	**After adjustment**	**Before adjustment**	**Impact of IAS 29 adjustment**	**After adjustment**
	USD'000	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	**USD'000**
Profit for the period	45,618	-	45,618	24,241	2,544	26,785
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	39,930	-	39,930	43,188	289	43,477

Break-down of impact for IAS 29 in income statement	**Six months ended 30 June 2026**	**Six months ended 30 June 2025**
	USD'000	**USD'000**
Loss on net monetary position	-	(1,755)
Impact of CPI adjustment on other P&L items	-	4,299
Total impact of IAS 29 adjustments on net profit	-	**2,544**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2.3 Significant accounting judgements and estimates (Continued)

A summary of material judgements and estimates is as follows:

Policy	Judgements	Estimates	Note ref.
Allowance for ECL on loans and advances	- Identification of staging of the loan portfolio. - Criteria for a significant increase in credit risk. - Identification of credit-impaired loans. - Monitoring impact of climate change.	- Back-testing based on the historical default trend. - Forward-looking considerations. - Management overlay.	2.3.1
Deferred tax assets	- Determining whether it is probable that future profit will be available to utilise DTA.	- Estimating the amount of DTA based on timing and likelihood of future taxable profit. - Estimation of future tax rates for DTA.	2.3.3 and 10.2
Deferred tax liability	- Determination whether there are any constraints or regulatory restrictions to distribute retained earnings as dividend.	- Estimating the amount of DTL based on timing and likelihood of future taxable amount and undistributed dividends from subsidiaries.	2.3.3 and 10.3
Hyperinflation	- Determining whether the economy of a country meets the criteria for hyperinflation as per IAS 29. - Selection of appropriate sources for CPIs.	- Estimation of CPI rates.	2.3.4

3. SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group is organised into reportable segments based on its geographical areas and has five reportable segments, as follows:

- West Africa, which includes Ghana, Nigeria and Sierra Leone.
- East Africa, which includes Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Rwanda and Zambia.
- South Asia, which includes India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.
- South East Asia, which includes Myanmar and the Philippines.
- Non-operating subsidiaries, which include holding entities and other entities without microfinance activities.

No operating segments have been aggregated to form the above reportable operating segments. The Group primarily provides only one type of service to its microfinance clients being small microfinance loans which are managed under the same ASA Model in all countries. The reportable operating segments have been identified on the basis of organisational overlaps like common Board members, regional management structure and cultural and political similarity due to their geographical proximity to each other.

The Executive Committee is the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) and monitors the operating results of its reportable segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on operational profits and losses and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements. Intercompanies charges between operating and non-operating segments are on normal commercial terms and are based on the Group's service charges framework.

Revenues and expenses as well as assets and liabilities of those entities that are not assigned to the four reportable operating segments are reported under 'Non-operating entities'. Inter-segment revenues, expenses and balance sheet items are eliminated on consolidation.

No revenue from transactions with a single external customer or counterparty amounted to 10% or more of the Group's total revenue during the period ended 30 June 2026 or 2025.

3. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

The following table presents operating income and profit information for the Group's operating segments for the six months ended 30 June 2026.

As at 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	West Africa	East Africa	South Asia	South East Asia	Non-operating entities	Total segments	Adjustments and eliminations[2]	Consolidated
	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000
External interest and similar income	52,438	63,066	35,349	21,408	137	172,398	-	172,398
Inter-segment interest income	-	-	-	-	1,105	1,105	(1,105)	-
External interest expense	(5,536)	(13,687)	(8,205)	(3,104)	(2,693)	(33,225)	-	(33,225)
Inter-segment interest expense	(174)	(490)	(164)	(277)	-	(1,105)	1,105	-
Net interest income	**46,728**	**48,889**	**26,980**	**18,027**	**(1,451)**	**139,173**	**-**	**139,173**
External other operating income	300	770	13,738	2,781	299	17,888	(1,150)	16,738
Inter-segment other operating income[1]	-	2	-	-	46,046	46,048	(46,048)	-
Other inter-segment expense	(255)	(4,198)	(129)	(1,918)	-	(6,500)	6,500	-
Total operating income	**46,773**	**45,463**	**40,589**	**18,890**	**44,894**	**196,609**	**(40,698)**	**155,911**
Credit loss expense	(732)	(2,028)	68	(1,789)	(1,150)	(5,631)	1,150	(4,481)
Net operating income	**46,041**	**43,435**	**40,657**	**17,101**	**43,744**	**190,978**	**(39,548)**	**151,430**
Personnel expenses	(7,265)	(15,526)	(10,788)	(6,272)	(4,273)	(44,124)	-	(44,124)
Exchange rate differences	(131)	(285)	(43)	(48)	(181)	(688)	-	(688)
Depreciation of property and equipment	(780)	(499)	(439)	(80)	(41)	(1,839)	-	(1,839)
Amortisation of intangible assets	(187)	(64)	(155)	-	(628)	(1,034)	-	(1,034)
Amortisation of right-of-use assets	(996)	(709)	(352)	(650)	(101)	(2,808)	-	(2,808)
Other operating expenses	(7,079)	(11,735)	(5,966)	(6,724)	(2,858)	(34,362)	-	(34,362)
Tax expenses	(10,136)	(4,870)	(3,811)	(882)	(1,258)	(20,957)	-	(20,957)
Segment profit	**19,467**	**9,747**	**19,103**	**2,445**	**34,404**	**85,166**	**(39,548)**	**45,618**
Total assets	**224,521**	**288,265**	**183,472**	**128,749**	**293,939**	**1,118,946**	**(274,683)**	**844,263**
Total liabilities	**124,799**	**235,145**	**151,733**	**110,108**	**78,776**	**700,561**	**(48,932)**	**651,629**

Explanation: Segment profit is net profit after tax

[1] *Inter-segment operating income includes intercompany dividends, service charge fees and share in results of the subsidiaries.*

[2] *Adjustment and eliminations include eliminations of Inter-segment income, expenses, Investments and borrowings.*

[3] *External other operating income of South Asia segment includes a gain of USD 11.4 million related to redemption of non-convertible debentures (NCDs) in India.*

3. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

The following table present operating income and profit information for the Group's operating segments for the six months ended 30 June 2025.

As at 30 June 2025 (Unaudited)	**West Africa**	**East Africa**	**South Asia**	**South East Asia**	**Non-operating entities**	**Total segments**	**Adjustments and eliminations2**	**Consolidated**
	USD'000	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	**USD'000**
External interest and similar income	42,315	46,713	25,591	21,364	107	136,090	-	136,090
Inter-segment interest income	-	-	-	-	863	863	(863)	-
External interest expense	(3,487)	(9,465)	(5,473)	(3,563)	(2,807)	(24,795)	-	(24,795)
Inter-segment interest expense	(130)	(298)	(162)	(273)	-	(863)	863	-
Net interest income	**38,698**	**36,950**	**19,956**	**17,528**	**(1,837)**	**111,295**	**-**	**111,295**
External other operating income	265	1,746	1,683	2,864	124	6,682	-	6,682
Inter-segment other operating income[1]	-	-	-	-	38,556	38,556	(38,556)	-
Other inter-segment expense	(188)	(3,254)	(99)	(1,795)	1,829	(3,507)	3,507	-
Total operating income	**38,775**	**35,442**	**21,540**	**18,597**	**38,672**	**153,026**	**(35,049)**	**117,977**
Credit loss expense	(124)	(1,086)	(346)	(1,600)	-	(3,156)	-	(3,156)
Net operating income	**38,651**	**34,356**	**21,194**	**16,997**	**38,672**	**149,870**	**(35,049)**	**114,821**
Personnel expenses	(6,723)	(11,562)	(9,680)	(6,854)	(3,465)	(38,284)	-	(38,284)
Exchange rate differences	74	(393)	(72)	(11)	(133)	(535)	-	(535)
Depreciation of property and equipment	(332)	(272)	(418)	(191)	(41)	(1,254)	-	(1,254)
Amortisation of intangible assets	-	-	(118)	-	(468)	(586)	-	(586)
Amortisation of right-of-use assets	(378)	(662)	(393)	(657)	(87)	(2,177)	-	(2,177)
Other operating expenses	(3,551)	(7,317)	(3,277)	(5,906)	(2,418)	(22,469)	-	(22,469)
Loss on net monetary position	(1,747)	-	-	-	(8)	(1,755)		(1,755)
Tax expenses	(8,815)	(5,095)	(3,940)	(652)	(2,474)	(20,976)	-	(20,976)
Segment profit	**17,179**	**9,055**	**3,296**	**2,726**	**29,578**	**61,834**	**(35,049)**	**26,785**
As at 31 Dec 2025 (Audited)								
Total assets	**211,302**	**260,669**	**171,590**	**121,498**	**276,033**	**1,041,092**	**(243,987)**	**797,105**
Total liabilities	**125,837**	**209,426**	**156,172**	**104,640**	**77,495**	**673,570**	**(38,311)**	**635,259**

Explanation: Segment profit is net profit after tax

[1] *Inter-segment operating income includes intercompany dividends, service charge fees and share in results of the subsidiaries.*

[2] *Adjustment and eliminations include eliminations of Inter-segment income, expenses, Investments and borrowings.*

4. INTEREST AND SIMILAR INCOME

Interest and similar income consists of interest income on microfinance loans to customers, interest income on bank balances and fixed-term deposits.

	Notes	For the six months ended 30 June 2026	2025
		USD'000	USD'000
		Unaudited	Unaudited
Interest income calculated using EIR	4.1.	169,836	134,279
Other interest and similar income	4.2.	2,562	1,811
		172,398	**136,090**

4.1. Interest income calculated using EIR

	For the six months ended 30 June 2026	2025
	USD'000	USD'000
	Unaudited	Unaudited
Interest income on loans and advances to customers	151,993	120,833
Loan processing fees	17,843	13,446
	169,836	**134,279**

Interest income increased from the first half of last year mostly due to portfolio growth.

4.2. **Other interest and similar income**

	For the six months ended 30 June 2026	2025
	USD'000	USD'000
	Unaudited	Unaudited
Interest income on short-term deposits	2,411	1,625
Fair value movement of financial assets under FVTPL	-	59
Other interest income	151	127
	2,562	**1,811**

5. INTEREST AND SIMILAR EXPENSE

Included in interest and similar expense are accruals for interest payments to customers and other charges from

	For the six months ended 30 June 2026	2025
	USD'000	USD'000
	Unaudited	Unaudited
Interest expense on debt and other borrowed funds	(25,377)	(19,650)
Interest expense on security deposits and others	(4,902)	(3,077)
Interest expense on lease liabilities	(250)	(266)
Commitment and processing fees	(175)	(140)
Amortisation of forward points of forward contracts and currency basis spread of swap contracts	(2,521)	(1,662)
	(33,225)	**(24,795)**

6. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	USD'000	USD'000
	Unaudited	Unaudited
Document, application and verification fees	2,203	3,485
Members' admission fees	547	522
Proceeds from sale of pass-books	84	115
Service fees income from off-book BC model (ASA India)	264	1,113
Distribution fee from MBA Philippines	636	652
Gain on redemption of debentures	11,409	-
Loan early settlement fee	384	273
Tax refund	264	-
Commission income from Insurance partners	474	-
Other	473	522
	16,738	**6,682**

ASA India had issued non-convertible debentures ('NCDs'), managed by Symbiotics. In March 2026, ASA India redeemed the NCDs for INR 1 each. At the redemption date, the carrying value of the NCDs, including accrued interest, was USD 11.4 million. The redemption extinguished ASA India's obligation under the NCDs and, accordingly, ASA India recognised a gain of USD 11.4 million on derecognition of the related debt.

The Group has entered into arrangements with Turaco Insurance Company Limited in Uganda, Kenya, Nigeria, Zambia and Pakistan under which the ASAI entities act as agents on a commission basis. In addition, ASAI N.V. provides outsourced services to Turaco and receives a service fee for these activities.

Other includes a number of small items that are smaller than USD 300K on an individual basis.

7. CREDIT LOSS EXPENSES

	Notes	For the six months ended 30 June	
		2026	2025
		USD'000	USD'000
		Unaudited	Unaudited
Expected credit loss expense on own portfolio	12.3.	(4,816)	(2,782)
Other expected credit loss (charge)/release		(208)	(1,185)
Recovery of previously written off loans		543	811
		(4,481)	**(3,156)**

The key assumptions applied for the expected credit loss provision and related expense are explained in note 2.3.1.

ECL expense on own portfolio has been increased mainly due to portfolio growth.

Other ECL includes loss allowance provided against the off-book loan portfolio in India and interest & other receivables.

8. PERSONNEL EXPENSES

Personnel expenses includes base salary of the employees, employer's contribution to the defined contribution and benefit plans and share based payments.

	Notes	For the six months ended 30 June 2026 USD'000 Unaudited	2025 USD'000 Unaudited
Personnel expenses	8.1.	(39,766)	(34,692)
Defined contribution plans		(3,352)	(2,572)
Defined benefit plans		(1,006)	(1,020)
		(44,124)	**(38,284)**

ASA India, ASA Pakistan, Lak Jaya, Pagasa Philippines, ASA Nigeria, ASA Kenya, ASA Zambia, ASA Sierra Leone and AMSL are maintaining defined benefit pension plans in the form of gratuity plans at retirement, death, incapacitation and termination of employment for eligible employees. The funds for the plans in ASA Pakistan, Pagasa Philippines, Lak Jaya, ASA Nigeria, ASA Kenya, ASA Zambia, ASA Sierra Leone and AMSL are maintained by the entity itself and no plan assets have been established separately. The funds for the plan of ASA India are being maintained with Life Insurance Corporation of India and the entity's obligation is determined by actuarial valuation. There are no other post-retirement defined benefit plans available to the employees of the Group.

No actuarial valuation was done during the period ended 30 June 2026.

8.1. Share based payments

Personal expenses includes an amount of USD 11K against share based payment expenses.

In October 2022, July 2023, July 2024, July 2025, October 2025 and June 2026, the Group granted options ('Options') for 4.8 million ordinary shares of GBP 0.01 each in the Group Company under its LTIP to certain Executive Directors and other senior staff. The Company's LTIP is designed to incentivise and retain Directors and senior staff, along with aligning them with shareholders' interest to create long-term value

The Options will normally vest, subject to continued employment, on the following schedule:
a) 20% each year between the first and fifth anniversaries of the Grant Date; or
b) for Executive Directors only, 60% on the third anniversary and 20% on each of the fourth and fifth anniversaries of Grant Date.

To the extent they vest, the Options are exercisable at a price of GBP 0.93, GBP 0.84, GBP 0.82, GBP 1.34, GBP 1.79 per and GBP 0.00 ordinary share for options granted in 2022, 2023, 2024, July 2025, October 2025 and June 2026 respectively, being the average share price for the three business days before the Grant Date. The options granted in June 2026 are exercisable at GBP 0.00. The Group has issued certificates to the participants to the plan. During 2025 a total number of 0.04 million (2025: 0.09 million) Options lapsed due to staff leaving the Group. Since the grant dates, 1.4 million option rights have expired because the employees concerned have left the Company.

The fair value of options granted during the six months ended 30 June 2026 was estimated on the date of grant based on the Black-Scholes model using the following assumptions:

Expected volatility (%)	66%, 65%, 81%,70%, 70% and 70%
Risk-free interest rate (%)	3.7%, 5.2%, 5.4%, 4.3%, 4.0% and 3.7%
Expected life of share options (years)	Ten years
Current share price (£)	1.36
Dividend yield (%)	0%

8. PERSONNEL EXPENSES (Continued)

The weighted average fair value of the options granted during the six months ended 30 June 2026 was GBP 0.65.

	HY 2026		2025	
	Number	**WAEP (in USD)**	**Number**	**WAEP (in USD)**
Outstanding as at beginning of the period	3,186,121	1.29	2,441,350	1.28
Granted during the period	380,665	1.32	877,676	1.32
Forfeited during the period	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the period	(440,095)	1.29	(41,440)	1.29
Expired during the period	(134,823)	1.32	(91,465)	1.27
Outstanding as at end of the period	**2,991,868**	**1.29**	**3,186,121**	**1.29**
Exercisable at end of the period	1,300,179	1.29	1,370,356	1.28

Vesting of the 278K options granted to the ExCo members during October 2025 are subject to meeting targets related to the growth in book value of the Company. The threshold, target and stretch targets have been formulated as a sliding scale.

	Options granted in October 2025	
	3-year growth in book value per share	**Maximum % of options vesting**
	Maximum % of options vesting	0
Threshold	10% CAGR (i.e. 33.1% total growth)	25
Target	15% CAGR (i.e. 52.09% total growth)	50
Stretch	≥20% CAGR (i.e. 72.8% total growth)	100

Similarly, Long-term incentive awards granted in June 2026 are subject to the performance conditions (Book value per share – CAGR and Absolute Total Shareholder Return (TSR)) and weightings (as a proportion of base salary) as outlined in the 2025 Annual Report (page 111 - 112).

	Options granted in June 2026	
	3-year BVPS CAGR Weight 2026-2028	**Absolute TSR – Weight 2026-2028**
Threshold	12.5	12.5
Target	25	25
Stretch	37.5	37.5

9. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

Other operating expenses includes the following items:

	Notes	For the six months ended 30 June 2026	2025
		USD'000	**USD'000**
		Unaudited	**Unaudited**
Administrative expenses	9.1.	(29,614)	(19,330)
Professional fees		(2,173)	(1,200)
Audit fees		(1,597)	(1,296)
International travel		(441)	(349)
Corporate social responsibility expenses		(157)	(173)
Other		(380)	(121)
		(34,362)	**(22,469)**

9.1. Administrative expenses

	For the six months ended 30 June 2026	2025
	USD'000	**USD'000**
	Unaudited	**Unaudited**
Transport and representation expenses	(8,019)	(6,015)
Office expenses	(4,612)	(2,867)
Gas, water and electricity	(746)	(649)
Telecommunications, internet and IT expenses	(4,847)	(2,765)
VAT/ output tax/ service tax	(3,746)	(3,803)
Bank charges	(1,199)	(613)
Accrual for India wind-down	(1,000)	-
Medical expense	(1,071)	(128)
Refreshment and entertainment expenses	(732)	(451)
Advertisement and publication	(305)	(40)
Tranining and seminar expenses	(550)	(227)
Insurance expense	(792)	(544)
Other administrative expenses	(1,995)	(1,228)
	(29,614)	**(19,330)**

Other administrative expenses includes several small items that are smaller than USD 300K on an individual basis.

10. INCOME TAX AND WITHHOLDING TAX EXPENSE

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026	**2025**
	USD'000	**USD'000**
	Unaudited	**Unaudited**
Income tax expense		
Current income tax	(19,811)	(18,744)
Income tax for previous period	(76)	(21)
Changes in deferred income tax	147	261
	(19,740)	**(18,504)**

10.1. Current tax liability

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	USD'000	**USD'000**
	Unaudited	**Audited**
Balance as at beginning of the period	14,796	14,179
Tax charge: current period	19,811	39,646
Tax charge: prior period	76	401
Tax paid	(18,419)	(38,240)
Foreign exchange adjustment	(716)	(1,190)
Balance as at end of the period	**15,548**	**14,796**

10.2. Deferred tax assets

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	USD'000	**USD'000**
	Unaudited	**Audited**
Balance as at beginning of the period	6,971	7,277
Addition/ (utilised) during the period	1,037	(141)
Impact of hyperinflation for the period	-	(202)
Foreign exchange adjustment	(18)	37
Balance as at end of the period	**7,990**	**6,971**

Deferred tax assets are temporary differences recognised in accordance with local tax regulations and with reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised.

10.3. Deferred tax liability

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	USD'000	**USD'000**
	Unaudited	**Audited**
Balance as at beginning of the period	7,499	4,635
Charge/ (adjustment) during the period	(427)	2,565
Impact of hyperinflation for the period	-	207
Foreign exchange adjustment	(72)	92
Balance as at end of the period	**7,000**	**7,499**

10. INCOME TAX AND WITHHOLDING TAX EXPENSE (Continued)

10.4. Reconciliation of the total tax charge

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	USD'000	USD'000
	Unaudited	Unaudited
Accounting result before tax	**66,575**	**47,761**
Income tax expense at nominal rate of consolidated entities	(20,139)	(15,477)
Under provision for income tax previous year	(76)	(21)
Movement in unrecognised deferred taxes	1,113	(1,733)
Impact of hyperinflation for the period	-	(702)
Exempt income	44	196
Other permanent differences	(682)	(767)
Total income tax expense for the period	**(19,740)**	**(18,504)**

10.5. Income tax per region

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	USD'000	USD'000
	Unaudited	Unaudited
Corporate income tax - West Africa	(10,136)	(8,815)
Corporate income tax - South Asia	(3,810)	(3,940)
Corporate income tax - East Africa	(4,870)	(5,095)
Corporate income tax - South East Asia	(871)	(641)
Corporate income tax - Non operating entities	(53)	(13)
Total income tax per region	**(19,740)**	**(18,504)**

10.6. Withholding tax expense

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	USD'000	USD'000
	Unaudited	Unaudited
Withholding tax on interest income, dividend, royalties and service fees	(1,020)	(839)
Deferred tax on undistributed dividend	(197)	(1,633)
Total withholding tax expense	**(1,217)**	**(2,472)**

Interest income, dividends, royalties and service fees are subject to withholding tax in certain jurisdictions. The applicable withholding tax rates vary per country and per type of income. This includes an adjustment of deferred withholding tax for undistributed retained earnings.

11. CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	USD'000	USD'000
	Unaudited	Audited
Cash at bank	117,855	107,141
Cash in hand	1,294	280
	119,149	**107,421**

An amount of USD 27.6 million (2025: USD 28.4 million) of cash at bank is restricted and is not readily available. Out of this USD 18.7 million (2025: USD 19.2 million) in the Philippines is restricted as per Securities and Exchange Commission regulations as it relates to Loan Collateral Build Up ("LCBU"), the collection of security collateral from clients of a lending company. LCBU is placed into a segregated account. In Tanzania USD 8.9 million (2025: 9.2 million) is restricted and kept in a separate account as per the Bank of Tanzania requirement for non-deposit taking microfinance institutions as it relates to security deposits from clients.

12. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS

Loans and advances to customers are net of allowance for expected credit loss.

	Notes	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
		USD'000	USD'000
		Unaudited	Audited
Gross loan portfolio		599,630	581,563
Interest receivable on loans to customers		7,989	12,035
Unamortised processing fee		(11,534)	(10,670)
Gross loans		596,085	582,928
Allowance for expected credit loss	12.3.	(9,041)	(8,563)
Net loan portfolio		**587,044**	**574,365**

12.1. Interest receivable on loans to customers is realisable in line with the loan repayment schedules.

12.2. The outstanding loans to borrowers under the BC model and DA model which are not recognised on the balance sheet at 30 June 2026 amounted to USD 4.3 million and nil respectively (December 2025: USD 28.8 million and USD 632K). ASA India is no longer managing the off-book portfolio of IDFC and JSFB as of 30 June 2026.

12.3. Allowance for expected credit loss	Notes	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
		USD'000	USD'000
		Unaudited	Audited
Balance as at beginning of the period		(8,563)	(10,122)
Credit loss expense on loans and advances to customers	7.	(4,816)	(4,011)
ECL for interest receivable on loans from customers		(50)	139
Write-offs of loans and interest		4,623	5,412
Adjustment for interest on stage 3 loans		(494)	(574)
Exchange rate differences		259	593
Balance as at end of the period		**(9,041)**	**(8,563)**

The key assumptions applied for the expected credit loss provision are explained in note 2.3.1.

12.4. The breakdown of the expected credit loss is as follows:	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	USD'000	USD'000
	Unaudited	Audited
ECL on loans and advances	(8,180)	(7,930)
ECL on interest receivable	(861)	(633)
	(9,041)	**(8,563)**

12. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (Continued)

12.5. The following tables explain the movement of gross OLP and Interest receivable and related provisions in stages. Management overlay in ECL has been allocated among the stages based on risk.

	Unaudited															
	Stage 1				Stage 2				Stage 3				Total			
	USD'000				USD'000				USD'000				USD'000			
	Gross OLP	Interest receivable	Total	ECL	Gross OLP	Interest receivable	Total	ECL	Gross OLP	Interest receivable	Total	ECL	Gross OLP	Interest receivable	Total	ECL
At 1 January 2026	568,814	10,868	579,682	(3,084)	3,572	243	3,815	(20)	9,177	924	10,101	(5,459)	581,563	12,035	593,598	(8,563)
New assets originated	811,115	-	811,115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	811,115	-	811,115	-
Interest revenue	-	130,115	130,115	-	-	4,556	4,556	-	-	17,322	17,322	(494)	-	151,993	151,993	(494)
Collections	(775,524)	(134,121)	(909,645)	-	(1,915)	(4,410)	(6,325)	-	5,880	(17,216)	(11,336)	-	(771,559)	(155,747)	(927,306)	-
ECL (charges)/releases	-	-		640	-	-		277	-	-		(5,783)	-	-	-	(4,866)
Transfers:	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Stage 1 to Stage 2	(3,488)	(322)	(3,810)	20	3,488	322	3,810	(20)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 1 to Stage 3	(1,820)	(267)	(2,087)	11	-	-	-	-	1,820	267	2,087	(11)	-	-	-	-
Stage 2 to Stage 1	81	-	81	-	(81)	-	(81)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2 to Stage 3	-	-	-	-	(704)	(353)	(1,057)	6	704	353	1,057	(6)	-	-	-	-
Stage 3 to Stage 1	897	-	897	(485)	-	-	-	-	(897)	-	(897)	485	-	-	-	-
Stage 3 to Stage 2	-	-	-	-	496	-	496	(268)	(496)	-	(496)	268	-	-	-	-
Write off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,330)	(292)	(4,622)	4,623	(4,330)	(292)	(4,622)	4,623
FX impact	(16,769)	-	(16,769)	81	(115)	-	(115)	1	(275)	-	(275)	177	(17,159)	-	(17,159)	259
At 30 June 2026	**583,306**	**6,273**	**589,579**	**(2,817)**	**4,741**	**358**	**5,099**	**(24)**	**11,583**	**1,358**	**12,941**	**(6,200)**	**599,630**	**7,989**	**607,619**	**(9,041)**

12. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (Continued)

	Audited															
	Stage 1				Stage 2				Stage 3				Total			
	USD'000				USD'000				USD'000				USD'000			
	Gross OLP	Interest receivable	Total	ECL	Gross OLP	Interest receivable	Total	ECL	Gross OLP	Interest receivable	Total	ECL	Gross OLP	Interest receivable	Total	ECL
At 1 January 2025	408,865	6,465	415,330	(2,207)	2,501	224	2,725	(15)	8,989	605	9,594	(7,900)	420,355	7,294	427,649	(10,122)
New assets originated	1,488,495	-	1,488,495	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,488,495	-	1,488,495	-
Interest revenue	-	237,375	237,375	-	-	6,394	6,394	-	-	20,953	20,953	(574)	-	264,722	264,722	(574)
Collections	(1,336,892)	(231,747)	(1,568,639)	-	(1,881)	(6,531)	(8,412)	-	(7,159)	(21,338)	(28,497)	-	(1,345,932)	(259,616)	(1,605,548)	-
ECL (charges)/releases	-	-	-	(1,179)	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	(2,702)	-	-	-	(3,872)
Transfers:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 1 to Stage 2	(3,359)	(243)	(3,602)	19	3,359	243	3,602	(19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 1 to Stage 3	(11,994)	(982)	(12,976)	69	-	-	-	-	11,994	982	12,976	(69)	-	-	-	-
Stage 2 to Stage 1	1	-	1	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2 to Stage 3	-	-	-	-	(619)	(87)	(706)	4	619	87	706	(4)	-	-	-	-
Stage 3 to Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 3 to Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Write off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,047)	(365)	(5,412)	5,412	(5,047)	(365)	(5,412)	5,412
FX impact	23,698	-	23,698	214	213	-	213	1	(219)	-	(219)	378	23,692	-	23,692	593
At 31 December 2025	**568,814**	**10,868**	**579,682**	**(3,084)**	**3,572**	**243**	**3,815**	**(20)**	**9,177**	**924**	**10,101**	**(5,459)**	**581,563**	**12,035**	**593,598**	**(8,563)**

13. DUE FROM BANKS

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	USD'000	USD'000
	Unaudited	Audited
Due from banks	55,744	43,120
	55,744	**43,120**

Due from banks includes term deposits in different banks.

14. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	USD'000	USD'000
	Unaudited	Audited
Balance as at beginning of the period	10,501	7,597
Additions during the period	2,802	2,902
Disposal during the period	(131)	(23)
Depreciation during the period	(1,839)	(2,537)
Impact of hyperinflation for the period	-	(5)
Adjustment during the period	957	1,169
Exchange rate differences	(322)	1,398
Balance at end of the period	**11,968**	**10,501**

Capital expenditures for the period are primarily related to acquiring equipment and instaling CBS and DFS infrastructure in Ghana and Tanzania. It also includes capital expenditures related to office equipment, furniture & fixtures, motor cycles etc.

15. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	USD'000	USD'000
	Unaudited	Audited
Right-of-use assets at the beginning of the period	9,378	5,372
Additions during the period	2,683	7,950
Depreciation during the period	(2,808)	(4,442)
Impact of hyperinflation for the period	-	251
Exchange rate differences	(373)	247
Right-of-use assets at the end of the period	**8,880**	**9,378**

The Group recognises leased office premises under Right-of-use assets

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	USD'000	USD'000
	Unaudited	Audited
Lease liabilities at the beginning of the period	4,589	3,925
Interest expense on lease liabilities	250	533
Additions of lease liabilities during the period	2,683	7,950
Payment of lease liabilities	(2,698)	(8,371)
Exchange rate differences	66	552
Lease liabilities at the end of the period	**4,890**	**4,589**

16. OTHER ASSETS

Other assets comprises of the following:	Notes	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
		USD'000	USD'000
		Unaudited	Audited
Receivables from related parties	16.1.	2,304	2,756
Prepayments		10,914	4,948
Employee advances		4,003	4,430
Advance income tax		15,306	11,621
Security deposit		399	381
Receivables under off-book BC model (ASA India)	16.2.	80	175
Insurance claim receivable		327	432
Interest receivable on due from banks		1,151	1,146
Other receivables	16.3.	3,409	3,089
		37,893	**28,978**

Prepayments and employee advances are primarily relate to security against housing contracts, funding agreements and employee receivables. Advance income tax will be set off against current tax payable after completion of the tax assessment.

16.1. Receivables from related parties

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	USD'000	USD'000
	Unaudited	Audited
Sequoia BV	19	20
MBA Philippines	894	783
CMII	30	30
CMIS BV	7	1
ASAIG plc EBT	1,354	1,922
	2,304	**2,756**

The receivables from related parties are short term in nature and do not accrue interest.

16.2. The receivable under off book BC model relates to the various BC partners of ASA India.

16.3. Other receivables includes various advances in relation to employee's insurance, receivable from VAT and service tax authorities. Individually none of the advances are over USD 500K.

17. DERIVATIVES

	Notes	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
		USD'000	USD'000
		Unaudited	Audited
Forward contracts	17.1.	734	304
Swap agreements		957	146
Derivative assets total		1,691	450
Forward contracts	17.1.	(1,971)	(2,307)
Swap agreements	17.2.	(2,376)	(861)
Derivative liabilities total		(4,347)	**(3,168)**
Total Derivatives at fair value		**(2,656)**	**(2,718)**

17.1. The Group is holding the following foreign exchange forward contracts:

As of 30 June 2026	Unaudited				
	Maturity				
	<30 days	1-3 months	3-12 months	>12 months	Total
	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000
Pakistan					
Notional amount (in USD)	-	-	43,100	-	43,100
Average forward rate (USD/PKR)	-	-	298	-	298
Carrying amount (in USD)	-	-	45	-	45
Tanzania					
Notional amount (in USD)	-	1,000	2,750	1,250	5,000
Average forward rate (USD/TZS)	-	3,003	2,848	2,864	2,897
Carrying amount (in USD)	-	(136)	(174)	(7)	(317)
Sierra Leone					
Notional amount (in USD)	-	-	300	1,500	1,800
Average forward rate (USD/SLE)	-	-	30	30	30
Carrying amount (in USD)	-	-	(4)	(27)	(31)
Zambia					
Notional amount (in USD)	-	500	1,100	500	2,100
Average forward rate (USD/ZMW)	-	35	25	28	27
Carrying amount (in USD)	-	(448)	(276)	(192)	(916)
Uganda					
Notional amount (in USD)	-	500	5,332	666	6,498
Average forward rate (USD/UGX)	-	3,823	3,951	4,166	3,962
Carrying amount (in USD)	-	(21)	(188)	(27)	(236)
ASAI NV					
Notional amount (in USD)	-	-	-	1,962	1,962
Average forward rate (USD/PHP)	-	-	-	65	65
Carrying amount (in USD)	-	-	-	(9)	(9)
Philippines					
Notional amount (in USD)	-	-	2,500	2,500	5,000
Average forward rate (USD/PHP)	-	-	60	61	61
Carrying amount (in USD)	-	-	97	131	228

17. DERIVATIVES (Continued)

As of 31 December 2025	Audited				
	Maturity				
	<30 days	1-3 months	3-12 months	>12 months	Total
	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000
Pakistan					
Notional amount (in USD)	-	-	38,000	-	38,000
Average forward rate (USD/PKR)	-	-	299	-	299
Carrying amount (in USD)	-	-	(251)	-	(251)
Tanzania					
Notional amount (in USD)	500	-	4,500	-	5,000
Average forward rate (USD/TZS)	2,843	-	2,978	-	2,955
Carrying amount (in USD)	(81)	-	(584)	-	(665)
Sierra Leone					
Notional amount (in USD)	500	-	1,000	1,300	2,800
Average forward rate (USD/SLE)	27	-	31	30	28
Carrying amount (in USD)	(85)	-	(278)	45	(318)
Zambia					
Notional amount (in USD)	250	-	1,000	850	2,100
Average forward rate (USD/ZMW)	31	-	33	31	32
Carrying amount (in USD)	(99)	-	(393)	(145)	(637)
Uganda					
Notional amount (in USD)	-	-	2,666	4,332	6,998
Average forward rate (USD/UGX)	-	-	3,865	4,033	3,940
Carrying amount (in USD)	-	-	(78)	(100)	(178)
ASAI NV					
Notional amount (in USD)	-	-	919	-	919
Average forward rate (USD/INR)	-	-	92	-	92
Carrying amount (in USD)	-	-	6	-	6
Philippines					
Notional amount (in USD)	-	-	-	5,000	5,000
Average forward rate (USD/PHP)	-	-	-	61	61
Carrying amount (in USD)	-	-	-	41	41

17.2. The Group also holds the below swap contracts:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	USD'000	USD'000
	Unaudited	Audited
Cross-currency interest rate swap- Notional Value	18,880	18,507
Cross-currency interest rate swap- Carrying amount	(1,419)	(715)

The applied valuation techniques include forward pricing and swap models, using present value calculations by estimating future cash flows using future exchange rates and discounting them with the appropriate interest rate curves. These derivative contracts are classified as Level 2 financial instruments.

18. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	USD'000	USD'000
	Unaudited	Audited
Balance as at beginning of the period	15,551	10,512
Additions during the period	(773)	4,294
Amortisation during the period	(1,034)	(1,330)
Impact of hyperinflation for the period	-	301
Exchange rate differences	(444)	1,774
Balance at end of the period	**13,300**	**15,551**

Addition of intangible assets includes the development and implementation costs for the project to develop a digital financial services ('DFS') platform. The implementation was completed in Pakistan, Ghana and Tanzania.

For the introduction of current accounts and savings and deposits accounts and other digital services to the clients, the Group decided to add a CBS to its IT infrastructure. The Group procured a ten-year licence to the Temenos Financial Inclusion suite, which is an off-the-shelf CBS system. In 2024, clients in Pakistan were migrated from the incumbent loan system to the Temenos Core Banking System. Implementation of the CBS in Ghana alongside the DFS (excluding client app) was completed in 2025, Tanzania in March 2026 and Kenya is in progress and migration is scheduled for early 2027.

Following the successful implementation of Temenos Transact (T24) in Pakistan and Ghana, the Group negotiated an additional agreement with Temenos Headquarters S.A. which was signed on 24 December 2025. The contract has been extended to 2035 to ensure stability in our CBS cost base and to facilitate the expected client growth over the next ten years.

Total spent during the period against DFS and CBS are as follows:

	30 June 2026			31 December 2025		
	USD'000			USD'000		
Particulars	**Capitalised**	**Charged to P&L**	**Total**	**Capitalised**	**Charged to P&L**	**Total**
Development fees	803	-	803	1,164	-	1,164
License fees	298	353	651	1,770	384	2,154
Implementation cost	(2,153)	-	(2,153)	851	-	851
Consultancy	-	-	-	1	-	1
Salary and other benefits	279	-	279	508	-	508
	(773)	**353**	**(420)**	**4,294**	**384**	**4,678**

19. ISSUED CAPITAL

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	USD'000	USD'000
	Unaudited	Audited
ASA International Group plc issued 100 million shares of GBP 0.01 each	1,310	1,310
	1,310	**1,310**

20. RETAINED EARNINGS

Total retained earnings are calculated as follows:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	USD'000	USD'000
	Unaudited	Audited
Balance at the beginning of the period	260,433	212,102
Dividend	(9,336)	(8,728)
Transferred to NCI and others	-	(33)
Result for the period	44,470	57,092
Balance at the end of the period	**295,567**	**260,433**
Profit for the period		
Attributable to equity holders of the parent	44,470	57,092
Non-controlling interest	1,148	(559)
	45,618	**56,533**

Part of retained earnings relates to NGOs which are consolidated in these financial statements. The retained earnings of these NGOs cannot be distributed to their respective members. Retained earnings relating to NGOs amounted to USD 2.4 million at 30 June 2026 (December 2025: USD 2.3 million).

ASA S&L, ASA India and ASA Nigeria and ASAI NV have statutory requirements to add a percentage of the net profits to a legal reserve. Therefore, part of retained earnings cannot be distributed to shareholders. Retained earnings relating to these legal reserves amounted to USD 42.4 million at 30 June 2026 (December 2025: USD 38.7 million).

21. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION RESERVE

The translation of the Company's subsidiaries from local currency into the Company's presentation currency (USD) results in the following currency translation differences that effects the equity in USD terms:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	USD'000	USD'000
	Unaudited	Audited
Balance at the beginning of the period	(100,367)	(116,311)
Translation of assets and liabilities of subsidiaries to USD	(5,713)	15,944
Balance at the end of the period	**(106,080)**	**(100,367)**

The country-wise breakdown of translation adjustment is as follows:

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	USD'000	USD'000
	Unaudited	Audited
Ghana	(5,489)	15,767
Nigeria	559	581
Tanzania	(1,493)	(103)
Philippines	(592)	(200)
Pakistan	329	(206)
Sri Lanka	(162)	(70)
Sierra Leone	(188)	55
Zambia	644	565
Others	679	(445)
	(5,713)	**15,944**

A substantial depreciation of the Ghanaian Cedi and Tanzanian shilling by the end of June 2026 resulted in a negative impact in the foreign currency translation reserve for the period.

22. DEBT ISSUED AND OTHER BORROWED FUNDS

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	USD'000	USD'000
	Unaudited	Audited
Debt issued and other borrowed funds by operating subsidiaries	353,936	346,852
Symbiotic-managed funds (ASAI NV)	6,000	6,000
FMO (ASAI NV)	15,000	12,000
BIO (ASAIH)	2,500	5,000
OeEB (ASAI NV)	13,125	15,000
Oikocredit (ASAI NV)	5,000	2,500
Ninety one (ASAI NV)	2,500	5,000
Ineco Bank (ASAI NV)	10,000	5,000
DFC (ASAI NV)	15,000	15,000
Interest payable on third-party loans	9,944	11,611
	433,005	**423,963**

A majority of the loan agreements are subject to covenant clauses, whereby the subsidiary is required to meet certain key financial ratios. Some subsidiaries did not fulfil some of the ratios as required in agreements. As of 30 June 2026, out of the total outstanding debt of USD 423.1 million (2025: USD 412.4 million), the balance for credit lines with breached covenants that did not have waivers amounted to USD 18.1 million (2025: USD 4.8 million). Waivers have been received subsequently for USD 10.5 million (2025: USD 0.6 million), but for a period of less than 12 months going forward. USD 4.7 million of breached loan has been repaid subsequently. Due to these breaches of covenant clauses, the lenders are contractually entitled to request for immediate repayment of the outstanding loan amounts. The breached outstanding balance with no waiver on the balance sheet date is presented as on demand as at 30 June 2026. The lenders have not requested any early repayment of loans as of the date when these interim financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors.

The increase in debt and borrowed funds at the operating subsidiary level is primarily attributable to business expansion initiatives in Uganda and Kenya.

22.1 Debt issued and borrowed funds linked with covenants

The Group has number of lenders and various covenants were agreed. The main covenants include capital adequacy ratio ('CAR'), liquidity ratio, cost-to-income ratio, solvency ratio, loan portfolio quality ratio, debt to equity ratio, return on assets ('ROA'), current ratio etc. As at 30 June 2026, 81.2% (2025: 79.3%) of outstanding debts are linked with covenants.

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	USD'000	USD'000
	Unaudited	Audited
Principal outstanding debt issued and borrowed funds	423,061	412,352
Principal outstanding debt issued and borrowed funds linked with covenants	343,613	326,964
% of debts linked with covenants	**81.2%**	**79.3%**

23. DUE TO CUSTOMERS

Clients of the Company's subsidiaries contribute to a "security deposit fund". These deposits can be withdrawn partly by clients but not in the full amount unless the client has fully repaid the outstanding loan balance.

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	USD'000	USD'000
	Unaudited	Audited
Client's security deposits	113,587	114,062
Client's voluntary savings	22,515	22,608
Interest payable on deposits and savings	3,073	91
	139,175	**136,761**

Clients can deposit voluntary savings in Ghana, Nigeria, Rwanda and Myanmar.

24. OTHER LIABILITIES

Other liabilities are as follows:	Notes	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
		USD'000	USD'000
		Unaudited	Audited
Taxes payable, other than corporate income tax		8,997	9,649
Security deposits		3,594	2,969
Other deposits		29	727
Deferred income		1,135	1,191
Accrued expenses		2,776	2,113
Accrued audit fees		1,501	1,559
Amount due to employees		6,591	3,822
Amount due to related parties	24.1.	2,099	1,377
Liabilities under on-book and off-book BC model (ASAI India)		5,855	6,057
Payable to service providers		598	86
Social welfare fund		503	455
Other liabilities	24.2.	4,761	4,674
		38,439	**34,679**

Security deposits pertain primarily to funds collected from employees as a form of collateral. Other deposits consists of various small balances held across multiple countries.

Liabilities under on-book and off-book BC model includes amounts collected from BC clients but yet not transferred to the BC partners.

24.1. Amount due to related parties	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	USD'000	USD'000
	Unaudited	Audited
CMI	1	1
Sequoia BV	9	3
MBA Philippines	2,089	1,373
	2,099	**1,377**

24.2. Other liabilities include various smaller accruals and provisions for various entities in the Company. Other liabilities as of 30 June 2026 also includes USD 0.4 million due to clients in Pakistan.

25. PROVISIONS

	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
	USD'000	USD'000
	Unaudited	Audited
Provision for financial guarantees under off-book BC model	75	1,290
	75	**1,290**

This includes ECL provision against the off-book BC portfolio in India. For details on the Group's ECL policy see note 2.3.1.

26. ADDITIONAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

26.1. Changes in operating assets

	For the six month ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	USD'000	USD'000
	Unaudited	Unaudited
Movement in loans and advances to customers	(38,942)	(59,745)
Movement in due from banks	(14,287)	4,303
Movement in right-of-use assets	(2,683)	(2,380)
Other assets excluding income tax advances	(6,656)	(5,295)
	(62,568)	**(63,117)**

26.2. Changes in operating liabilities

	For the six month ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	USD'000	USD'000
	Unaudited	Unaudited
Due to customers	9,036	13,669
Other liabilities	2,405	3,229
Retirement benefit	(386)	(318)
Movement in lease liability	2,683	2,380
Movement in provisions	(1,215)	467
	12,523	**19,427**

26.3. Non-cash items included in the statement of comprehensive income

	For the six month ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	USD'000	USD'000
	Unaudited	Unaudited
Depreciation on property and equipment	1,839	1,254
Amortisation on intangible assets	1,034	586
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	2,808	2,177
Interest expense on lease liability	250	266
Credit loss expense	4,481	3,156
Write-offs	4,623	1,880
Fair value movement of forward contracts	47	(674)
Share-based payments	11	229
Charge against defined benefit plans	1,006	1,020
Foreign exchange result	688	535
Loss on net monetary position	-	1,755
	16,787	**12,184**

27. RISK MANAGEMENT

27.1 General

ASA International continuously strengthens its risk management framework to address existing and emerging risks and enhance the institution's long-term resilience. It adopts a prudent and disciplined approach to risk management, underpinned by a culture of shared values, collective knowledge, and risk awareness across the organization. This enables the Group to maintain financial resilience, operational efficiency, and sound governance as a microfinance institution operating in emerging markets.

The framework has since been enhanced to strengthen alignment between risk management and business strategy formulation and execution. The risk categorization model, and measurement methodology have been revised and implemented to enhance risk identification, assessment and prioritization in ASA International and its subsidiaries. The Risk Strategy and Appetite Framework defines the Group's tolerance for its key risk exposures and provides guidance for strategic risk-taking and decision-making.

27.2 Risk management structure

The Group has adopted the three lines of defense model to manage its risks. The first line of defense comprises the functions that takes risk on behalf of the Group through revenue-generating activities or transactions or providing the operational support for such activities. The first line of defense owns and manages the risks that arise from the Group's activities. It ensures that effective controls are implemented throughout the business to manage the key risks within acceptable levels and ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The first line of defense also considers the potential impact of actual and emerging risks in its decision-making process.

The second line of defense refers to control functions, that provide oversight and challenge to the first line risk management processes and decisions. It includes internal oversight functions such as Compliance, Risk Management, and the Fraud and Misappropriation Prevention Unit ('FMPU').

The third line of defense is Internal Audit at both the Group subsidiary levels. In addition to regularly performing internal auditing activities, Internal Audit ensures that all units responsible for managing risk are performing their roles effectively and efficiently.

27.3 Risk Management

ASA International adopts a balanced approach to risk management. This involves taking risks associated with investing in microfinance operations in emerging markets, while prioritizing prudent risk management to safeguard the interests of our stakeholders such as clients, shareholders, investors, and regulators. Our commitment to on sustainable financial inclusion, and a focus on regulatory compliance, operational efficiency and control effectiveness are the basis of our dedication to achieving social economic impact for our clients and generating sustainable financial returns for our shareholders. The Group establishes its risk appetite to provide direction and set boundaries for risk management across its microfinance institutions. The Group also has zero tolerance for any unethical, illegal or unprofessional conduct.

Details of the Group's key risk management areas are outlined below. The Group has revised its risk categorization model to enhance the collation, aggregation and evaluation, both quantitatively and qualitatively, of risks at various levels within the organization. The revised categories have enabled identification of risks at a more granular level, which is key in supporting the Group's growth.

This section should not be regarded as a complete and comprehensive statement of all potential risks and uncertainties faced by the Group but rather those which the Group currently believes may have a significant impact on its performance and future prospects.

27. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

External risk

The Group operates across multiple emerging markets and is exposed to a range of external factors that may impact its performance and sustainability. Macroeconomic conditions such as inflation, exchange rate volatility, and GDP Growth, can affect clients' repayment capacity and overall portfolio quality. Competition and evolving customer demand can affect client retention, market share and overall growth prospects of the Group. Socio-political factors, such as regulatory changes, political instability, and social unrest, may disrupt operations and increase compliance requirements. Environmental and climate change risks are also key considerations, particularly in regions prone to extreme weather events, which may adversely affect clients' livelihoods and the Group's operational resilience. These factors are continuously monitored and assessed to drive timely responses to the risk exposures and ensure resilience of our business.

Strategic risk

A primary focus is on maintaining a resilient and effective business model that supports sustainable growth across diverse markets. Strategic execution remains critical, particularly in ensuring that initiatives are implemented efficiently and aligned with the Group's objectives. The Group also emphasizes the importance of maintaining trust, reputation, and competitive positioning. Effective business planning and capital management are essential to optimize resource allocation, support expansion, and ensure financial sustainability.

Legal, tax and regulatory

Compliance with applicable laws and regulations is a top priority for the Group. All ASA entities are licensed and regulated in their respective countries. Operating within a stringent regulatory environment encourages robust internal controls within the Group. While the overall risk of anti-money laundering ('AML') is low in microfinance due to the small loan sizes, the Group manages AML risks through adequate Know Your Customer ('KYC') policies, continuous monitoring of client behavior, and implementation of AML policies and procedures.

Additionally, the Group manages tax risk by ensuring compliance with local tax laws and regulations across all jurisdictions in which it operates. Tax governance processes are in place to ensure accurate tax reporting, timely filings, and appropriate documentation. The Group seeks to mitigate risks arising from changes in tax legislation, transfer pricing requirements, and cross-border transactions, while maintaining transparency and avoiding undue reputational or regulatory risks.

Market Conduct and Client protection risk

The Group prioritizes effective customer engagement and service delivery, recognizing their importance in maintaining client trust and reputation. This includes timely handling of customer complaints, ensuring a high-resolution rate. The Group also focuses on product and service design to meet client needs while maintaining fairness and transparency. Client satisfaction is regularly assessed to ensure service quality, strengthen relationships, and support continuous improvement in customer experience. Additionally, the Group is committed to upholding client protection principles, ensuring that the clients are treated fairly and their complaints are addressed and resolved promptly.

Operational risk

Operational risk is primarily driven by the potential for fraud and misappropriation, which can arise from control weaknesses or deliberate misconduct. The Company recognizes the importance of maintaining strong internal controls, segregation of duties, and monitoring mechanisms to detect and prevent such incidents. Robust policies and procedures are implemented to mitigate risks, supported by regular reviews and oversight. Additionally, ensuring business continuity remains critical, as operational disruptions or control failures may impact the Company's ability to maintain stable and secure operations.

27. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Market risk

The Group is exposed to market risks primarily through foreign exchange and interest rate, movements across its operating jurisdictions. Currency risk is mitigated by prioritizing local currency funding, while maintaining a high level of hedging for foreign currency exposures. Interest rate risk is monitored through cost of funds analysis and managed through a mix of fixed and variable rate funding structures. Additionally, the Group's presence across multiple countries provides diversification benefits, helping to offset the impact of adverse macroeconomic changes in individual markets.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is managed by ensuring the Group maintains sufficient access to funding and a stable liquidity position to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. ASA International benefits from a diversified funding base, including local deposits, financial institutions, development banks, and equity, which supports operational flexibility. The Group maintains a favorable maturity profile by aligning longer-term funding with shorter-term loan tenors. In addition, regular cash flow forecasting and funding plans at both subsidiary and Group levels enable proactive liquidity management and reduce the risk of shortfalls.

Credit risk

ASA International places strong emphasis on maintaining high portfolio quality by implementing rigorous client assessment procedures and disciplined lending practices. Credit risk is actively managed through continuous monitoring of loan performance indicators, alongside regular evaluations of clients' repayment capacity. Weekly collection cycles and close field level supervision further strengthen repayment discipline and early identification of potential delinquencies. These measures support sustained asset quality, while geographic diversification across multiple markets enhances resilience against localized adverse economic conditions and portfolio deterioration trends.

People risk

People risk encompasses key factors related to employee wellbeing and capability that are essential for sustaining effective operations. Health and safety remain a top priority, with measures in place to ensure a secure and supportive working environment. The Group also focuses on talent, skills, and competency, recognizing that training, development, and staff retention are critical for operational effectiveness. The Group and its subsidiaries continuously assess their skills requirements and address identified gaps by attracting and developing the appropriate talent. Continuous capacity building further supports consistent service delivery and long-term organizational performance.

IT risk

Information and technology risk encompasses several critical components, including business continuity, which includes ensuring server redundancy, disaster recovery sites, and swift restoration in the event of incidents. ASA International is also on a digitization journey that seeks to improve its service delivery and customer experience. This involves the enhancement of ICT infrastructure across entities. Project management processes are in place to manage the underlying project risks.

Cybersecurity remains a top priority. The Group continually reviews and enhances its information security controls to align them with international security frameworks such as ISO 27001. This involves standardization of information security policies and controls across the Group and investment in additional security tools, where necessary. The Group continuously assesses its technical skills and capacity vis-à-vis its needs and resources, and addresses identified skill gaps.

27. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

27.4 Financial risk

27.4.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the Group will incur a loss because its customers, clients or counterparties failed to discharge their contractual obligations. The Group manages and controls credit risk by adhering strictly to the operating procedures set forth in the operational manual which includes setting limits on the amount of risk it is willing to accept for individual counterparties and for geographical concentrations, and by monitoring exposures in relation to such limits.

Maximum exposure to credit risk
The maximum credit exposure is equal to the carrying amounts of the financial instruments on the Group's statement of financial position except the off book BC portfolio where the risk is determined as per the contract with BC partners. As mentioned above, the Group reduces its concentration risk by ensuring a widely diverse portfolio, distributed amongst various countries and continents. At present the Group invests in West Africa, East Africa, South Asia and South East Asia.

Customer security deposits are cash collateral and are presented as part of Due to customers in the statement of financial position. These security deposits are considered as collateral for the loans to customers and therefore reduce the credit risk on these loans. There are no significant concentrations of credit risk through exposures to individual customers, specific industry/sectors. However, Ghana holds 24% of the Group's credit exposure in June 2026 (2025: 26%). Management regularly monitors the concentration risk and manages loan distribution if required.

The Group provides direct lending to customers through its subsidiaries. In addition, the Group accepts savings in the entities where it has a deposit taking license.

Credit risk from lending as at 30 June 2026.

	Unaudited					
			Total direct lending/IFRS 9 stages			
	Due from banks[1]	Gross loans and advances to customer at amortised cost [2]	Total lending	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000
West Africa	24,240	164,861	189,101	160,595	1,001	3,265
East Africa	22,404	210,789	233,193	203,487	2,697	4,605
South Asia	6,720	145,398	152,118	144,441	419	538
South East Asia	2,380	86,571	88,951	81,056	982	4,533
Non-operating entities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**55,744**	**607,619**	**663,363**	**589,579**	**5,099**	**12,941**
ECL provision		**(9,041)**	(9,041)	(2,817)	(24)	(6,200)
Coverage ratio [3]		**1.5%**	**1.4%**	**0.5%**	**0.5%**	**47.9%**

[1] *Due from banks are neither past due nor credit impaired.*

[2] *Includes interest receivable.*

[3] *Coverage ratio is calculated as the total ECL provision divided by the underlying assets' gross carrying amount.*

27. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

27.4 Financial risk (continued)

27.4.1 Credit risk (continued)

Credit risk from lending as at 31 December 2025.

	Audited					
		Gross loans and advances to customer at amortised cost [2]	Total direct lending/IFRS 9 stages			
	Due from banks[1]		Total lending	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000
West Africa	16,767	173,056	189,823	170,157	1,199	1,700
East Africa	16,433	207,802	224,235	203,581	1,118	3,103
South Asia	7,538	128,250	135,788	126,584	328	1,338
South East Asia	2,382	84,490	86,872	79,360	1,170	3,960
Non-operating entities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**43,120**	**593,598**	**636,718**	**579,682**	**3,815**	**10,101**
ECL provision	-	(8,563)	(8,563)	(3,084)	(20)	(5,459)
Coverage ratio [3]		**1.4%**	**1.3%**	**0.5%**	**0.5%**	**54.0%**

[1] *Due from banks are neither past due nor credit impaired.*
[2] *Includes interest receivable.*
[3] *Coverage ratio is calculated as the total ECL provision divided by the underlying assets' gross carrying amount.*

27.4.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due under normal and stress circumstances. Most subsidiaries of ASAIG are now able to attract third-party funding and various local currency and USD loans are in place.

Liquidity management is evaluated at the MFI level and on a consolidated Group basis. Each of the Group's MFIs are required to meet the financial obligations of their internal and external stakeholders. Failure to manage liquidity risks may cause the Group to lose business, miss opportunities for growth, or experience legal or reputational consequences. To mitigate its liquidity management risk, the Group has established liquidity management policies, published in its operation manual, finance manual and its treasury manual.

The Group is confident it will be able to meet the payment obligations under the aforementioned loans for various reasons, including but not limited to:

- The main class of assets is loans to customers. Due to the nature of the microfinance business the Group is engaged in, these loans to customers have short-term maturities, hence the Group is in a position to generate a constant stream of cash inflows.
- The Group is in the position to accumulate sufficient funds to cover its obligations, although this may entail limitations on new loan disbursements.
- The Group has been able to receive most of the waivers against covenant breaches from the lenders and no indication received from lenders for any early repayment.

As at 30 June 2026, the Group has USD 119.1 million (2025: USD 107.4 million) of cash at bank and in hand. An amount of USD 27.6 million (2025: USD 28.4 million) is restricted and can not be readily available. The remaining USD 91.5 million (2025: USD 79.0 million) is unrestricted and for operational needs. The Group is able to fund its operations and budgeted growth of its loan portfolio from new loan facilities supplied by third parties, security collateral and/or savings provided by its clients, and internally generated cash flows.

27. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

27.4 Financial risk (continued)

27.4.2 Liquidity risk (continued)

The table below shows cash flow analysis of liabilities according to when they are expected to be recovered or to be settled.

	Unaudited								
Liabilities	On	<3	3-12	**Sub-total**		Over 5	**Sub-total**	**No fixed**	
As at 30 June 2026	demand	months	months	**1-12 months**	1-5 years	years	**>12 months**	**maturity**	**Total**
	USD'000	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	**USD'000**
Debt issued and other borrowed funds	18,430 [1]	51,772	99,956	**170,158**	262,847	-	**262,847**	-	**433,005**
Due to customers	28,168	70,015	40,900	**139,083**	92	-	**92**	-	**139,175**
Lease liability	-	11	1,778	**1,789**	2,852	249	**3,101**	-	**4,890**
Derivative liabilities	20	983	2,146	**3,149**	1,198	-	**1,198**	-	**4,347**
Other liabilities	3,737	10,796	16,328	**30,861**	1,291	-	**1,291**	6,287	**38,439**
Provisions	-	-	75	**75**	-	-	-	-	**75**
	50,355	**133,577**	**161,183**	**345,115**	**268,280**	**249**	**268,529**	**6,287**	**619,931**

[1] This includes loans amounting to USD 18.1 million on which waivers had not been received at the balance sheet date. Subsequently waivers for breached loans amounting to USD 10.5 million have been received. USD 4.7 million of breached loan has been repaid in August 2026.

	Audited								
Liabilities	On	<3	3-12	**Sub-total**		Over 5	**Sub-total**	**No fixed**	
As at 31 December 2025	demand	months	months	**1-12 months**	1-5 years	years	**>12 months**	**maturity**	**Total**
	USD'000	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	**USD'000**
Debt issued and other borrowed funds	10,787 [1]	67,242	102,303	**180,332**	243,631	-	**243,631**	-	**423,963**
Due to customers	18,683	54,110	63,869	**136,662**	99	-	**99**	-	**136,761**
Lease liability	-	4	395	**399**	4,094	96	**4,190**	-	**4,589**
Derivative liabilities	-	631	2,292	**2,923**	245	-	**245**	-	**3,168**
Other liabilities	3,760	10,311	11,664	**25,735**	2,324	-	**2,324**	**6,620**	**34,679**
Provisions	-	-	1,290	**1,290**	-	-	-	-	**1,290**
	33,230	**132,298**	**181,813**	**347,341**	**250,393**	**96**	**250,489**	**6,620**	**604,450**

[1] This includes loans amounting to USD 5.4 million on which waivers had not been received at the balance sheet date. Subsequently waivers for breached loans amounting to USD 0.6 million have been received and a breach of USD 3.5 million was resolved. This also includes bank overdraft of USD 2.6m in Sri Lanka.

The table below shows undiscounted cash flow analysis of assets according to when they are expected to be realised or to be settled.

	Unaudited								
Assets	On	<3	3-12	**Sub-total**		Over 5	**Sub-total**	**No fixed**	
As at 30 June 2026	demand	months	months	**1-12 months**	1-5 years	years	**>12 months**	**maturity**	**Total**
	USD'000	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	**USD'000**
Cash at bank and in hand	91,606	15,292	12,251	**119,149**	-	-	-	-	**119,149**
Loans and advances to customers	20,146	397,129	169,145	**586,420**	624	-	**624**	-	**587,044**
Due from banks	-	2,349	49,625	**51,974**	3,770	-	**3,770**	-	**55,744**
Equity investments at FVOCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	604	**604**
Derivative assets	-	-	714	**714**	977	-	**977**	-	**1,691**
Other assets	-	5,395	28,947	**34,342**	3,551	-	**3,551**	-	**37,893**
	111,752	**420,165**	**260,682**	**792,599**	**8,922**	**-**	**8,922**	**604**	**802,125**

	Audited								
Assets	On	<3	3-12	**Sub-total**		Over 5	**Sub-total**	**No fixed**	
As at 31 December 2025	demand	months	months	**1-12 months**	1-5 years	years	**>12 months**	**maturity**	**Total**
	USD'000	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	**USD'000**
Cash at bank and in hand	79,048	-	28,373	**107,421**	-	-	-	-	**107,421**
Loans and advances to customers	11,206	290,642	271,661	**573,509**	856	-	**856**	-	**574,365**
Due from banks	-	1,475	30,037	**31,512**	11,608	-	**11,608**	-	**43,120**
Equity investments at FVOCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**370**	**370**
Derivative assets	-	-	264	**264**	186	-	**186**	-	**450**
Other assets	-	4,567	21,937	**26,504**	2,474	-	**2,474**	-	**28,978**
	90,254	**296,684**	**352,272**	**739,210**	**15,124**	**-**	**15,124**	**370**	**754,704**

27. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

27.4 Financial risk (continued)

27.4.2 Liquidity risk (continued)

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	Unaudited				
For the six month ended 30 June 2026	**1 January**	**Cash flows**	**Non cash movement**	**Foreign exchange movement**	**30 June**
	USD'000	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	**USD'000**
Debt issued and borrowed funds	423,963	18,545	-	(9,503)	433,005
Lease liabilities	4,589	(2,698)	2,933	66	4,890
Total liabilities from financing activities	**428,552**	**15,847**	**2,933**	**(9,437)**	**437,895**

	Audited				
For the year ended 31 December 2025	**1 January**	**Cash flows**	**Non cash movement**	**Foreign exchange movement**	**31 December**
	USD'000	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	**USD'000**	**USD'000**
Debt issued and borrowed funds	320,850	105,565	-	(2,452)	423,963
Lease liabilities	3,925	(8,371)	8,483	552	4,589
Total liabilities from financing activities	**324,775**	**97,194**	**8,483**	**(1,900)**	**428,552**

27.4.3 Foreign exchange rate risk

Currency risk is the possibility of financial loss to the Group arising from adverse movements in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk is a substantial risk for the Group, as most loans to MFIs and borrowers are in local currency in countries where currency depreciation against the USD is often considered less predictable. At present the Group manages currency risk mainly through natural hedging, i.e. by matching the MFI's loca currency assets consisting of the MFI's loan portfolio with local currency liabilities. The Group's risk policy allows the Group treasurer the possibility of hedging with instruments such as swaps and forward contracts if and when appropriate. In order to mitigate the foreign exchange risk on foreign currency loans, ASA Pakistan, ASA Uganda, ASA Sierra Leone, ASA Kenya, ASA Tanzania, PPFC and ASA Zambia have entered into hedging agreements. Th Group applies hedge accounting to the foreign currency loans and related hedge contracts.

While the Group faces significant translation exposure on its equity investments in local MFIs (as the functional currency of the Group is USD), the Group has implemented an equity hedging policy. The policy entails a frequent review of expected currency devaluations compared to the costs for equity hedging instruments. The Group has not used equity hedging instruments in 2026. In addition the Group has a policy to distribute excess retained earnings at its subsidiaries to the holding entities while maintaining a sufficient capital adequacy ratio.

In summary, the Group takes a number of measures to manage its foreign currency exposure:

- Investments are only made in countries that show a reasonable level of macroeconomic stability. A detailed macroeconomic and socio- political assessment is carried out before the Group decides to invest in certain country.
- Excess retained earnings in the operating entities are distributed to the holding entities. Equity hedgin instruments are considered as part of the equity hedging policy.
- The Group endeavours to procure its MFIs to secure local currency loans (instead of foreign currency loans) to the extent possible or deemed commercially advantageous.
- The Group applies hedging instruments on foreign currency loans in any of its operating and holding entities.

27. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

27.4 Financial risk (continued)

27.4.4 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that profitability is affected by fluctuations in interest rates. The greatest interest rate risk the Group experiences occurs when the cost of funds increases faster than the Group can or is willing to adjust its lending rates. The Group's strategy in evaluating and managing its interest rate risk is to consider any risk at the pre-investment stage, to conduct a cost of funds analysis and to consider interest rates in particular, where there is a limit on the amount of interest it may charge, such as in Myanmar and Tanzania.

The credit methodology of the MFIs determines that loans to microfinance clients have short-term maturities of less than one year and at fixed interest rates. Third-party loans to MFIs, sourced from both local and international financial institutions, mostly have relatively short terms between one and three years. 42% (2025: 43%) of the consolidated debt has variable interest rates. Depending on the extent of the exposure and hedging possibilities with regard to the availability of hedging instruments and related pricing, the Group might actively hedge its positions to safeguard the Group's profits and to reduce the volatility of interest rates by using forwards, futures and interest rate swaps. The very short tenor of the loans provided to microfinance dampens the effect of interest rate fluctuations.

28. COMMITMENTS

The Group agreed certain commitments to BC Partners under the BC model in ASA India. Reference is made to note 12. As per the BC model ASA India held 5% risk on the portfolio managed on behalf of IDFC. As of 30 June 2026, ASA India is no longer managing the IDFC portfolio.

29. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

29.1 Key management personnel

The Amsterdam office comprises key management personnel including five Executive Committee members: Rob Keijsers, Group CEO, Geert Embrechts, Group CFO, Martijn Bollen, Group Legal Officer, Steven Van Zuylen, Chief Information Officer and Sivan Moran, Chief Human Resources Officer. Mischa Assink, Chief Accountant, and Nadem Agroh, Head of Treasury, are also based on the Amsterdam Head office.

The Dhaka office comprises key management personnel including two Executive Committee members: Mohammed Azim Hossain, Chief Operating Officer and Ezazul Islam, (non-voting) Head of Internal Audit. Tanwir Rahman, Director Finance (until 31 May 2026), Ashit Baran Das, Director Finance and Jillur Rahman, Director IT, are also based at the Dhaka Head office.

The Kenya office is home to one Executive Committee member: Grace Thiongo, Chief Risk and Compliance Officer. The country CEOs and CFOs are also part of key management personnel.

Remuneration of Directors

During the first half of 2026, the Directors of the Company received total compensation of USD 733K (HY 2025: USD 589K). No retirement benefits are accruing to Directors under defined benefit schemes. The aggregate of emoluments and amounts receivable under incentive schemes of the highest paid Director during the period was EUR 420K.

Total remuneration to key management personnel of the Company

Total remuneration takes the form of short-term employee benefits. In the first half of 2026, total remuneration amounted to USD 2.6 million (HY 2025: USD 1.5 million).

29.2 Reporting dates of subsidiaries

All of the Company's subsidiaries have reporting dates of 31 December, with the exception of ASA India, ASA Myanmar, Pinoy, Pagasa Consultancy (where the market standard reporting date is 31 March). All the subsidiaries have provided financial statements for this consolidation purposes for the six month period ended 30 June.

29. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Continued)

29.3 Relationship agreement

Relationship agreement with the Controlling Shareholder Group

The Company, its founders and Catalyst Continuity (jointly the "Controlling Shareholders") have entered into a relationship agreement in 2018 (the 'Relationship Agreement'), the principal purpose of which is to ensure that the Company will be able, at all times, to carry out its business independently of the members of the Controlling Shareholder Group and their respective associates. The Relationship Agreement contains undertakings from each of the members of the Controlling Shareholder Group that (i) transactions and relationships with it and its associates will be conducted on normal commercial terms, (ii) neither it nor any of its associates will take any action that would have the effect of preventing the Company from complying with its obligations under the Listing Rules, and (iii) neither it nor any of its associates will propose or procure the proposal of a shareholder resolution which is intended or appears to be intended to circumvent the proper application of the Listing Rules. The Relationship Agreement also sets forth the conditions for appointment of Non-Executive Directors by Controlling Shareholders.

For so long as the Company has a controlling shareholder, the UK Listing Rules require the election of any independent Director to be approved by majority votes of both (i) the shareholders as a whole and (ii) the shareholders excluding any controlling shareholder.

29.4 Other related parties

A list of related parties with which ASA International has transactions is presented below. The transactions in for six month ended 30 June 2026 and year ended 31 December 2025 and the balances as at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 with related parties are presented in the notes below.

Name of related party	Relationship
CMI	Major shareholder
Sequoia	Service provider to the Company
MBA Philippines	Business partner
IDFC	Minority shareholder in ASA India
ASAIG plc EBT	Trust to hold LTIP shares
CMIC	Investment manager of CMI
CMII	Subsidiary of CMI
CIMS BV	Service provider to the parent

		Income from related parties	Expenses to related parties	Amount owed by related parties	Amount owed to related parties
		USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000
CMI	30 June 2026	-	-	-	1
	31 December 2025	46	-	-	1
CMII	30 June 2026	-	-	30	-
	31 December 2025	-	-	30	-
Sequoia	30 June 2026	31	7	19	9
	31 December 2025	63	13	20	3
CIMS BV	30 June 2026	7	-	7	-
	31 December 2025	9	-	1	-
MBA Philippines	30 June 2026	636	-	894	2,089
	31 December 2025	2,208	-	783	1,373
IDFC	30 June 2026	-	-	-	-
	31 December 2025	-	-	7	6,064
ASAIG plc EBT	30 June 2026	-	-	1,354	-
	31 December 2025	-	-	1,922	-

30. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS DISCLOSURE

On 31 August 2026, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) issued an order approving ASA India's voluntary application for the cancellation of its Certificate of Registration (CoR) as part of the planned wind-down of its NBFC operations. As a result, ASA India will no longer be permitted to carry on NBFC activities from the effective date of the cancellation. The approval represents a significant and positive step in the orderly wind-down process. Management is continuing the wind-down of its India operations.

All events occurred after the reporting date are non-adjusting in nature.

31. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNCERTAIN TAX POSITIONS

31.1 Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities as of 30 June 2026.

31.2 Uncertain tax positions

The evaluation of uncertain tax positions involves an interpretation of local tax laws which could be subject to challenge by a tax authority, and an assessment of whether the tax authorities will accept the position taken. The Group does not currently consider that assumptions or judgements made in assessing tax liabilities have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year. The accrual of interest and penalty amounts in respect of uncertain income tax positions is recognised as an expense within profit before tax.

Lak Jaya

A demand notice was issued by the Department of Inland Revenue (‘IRD’) for 2016–2017 and 2017–2018 amounting to LKR 59 million (USD 0.18 million) and LKR 74 million (USD 0.23 million) respectively, because of disallowance of certain expenses. The Company filed an appeal and provided documentation, but the case remained unresolved with the tax commissioner for a long period. Despite further discussions, IRD upheld its position. The company therefore decided to settle and requested a settlement process from IRD. Consequently, the entity recorded provisions of LKR 28 million (USD 0.09 million) in 2023 and the remaining LRK 105 million (USD 0.32 million) in 2024.

The Inland Revenue Department (‘IRD’) raised additional assessments for the 2022–2023 tax year, disallowing certain expenses. Consequently, the IRD imposed Corporate Income Tax of LKR 82.7 million (USD 0.26 million), VAT of LKR 16.3 million (USD 0.05 million), and a penalty of LKR 32.0 million (USD 0.10 million). The entity has filed an appeal along with supporting documentation, and the case is currently pending before the Commissioner. The entity has taken a provision of LKR 10.8 million (USD 0.03 million) in 2026 based on management's current assessment.

ASA Tanzania

ASA Tanzania has several ongoing tax disputes with the Tanzania Revenue Authority (‘TRA’) covering FY 2021 to FY 2024.

For FY 2021 and FY 2022, the TRA issued corporate tax assessments of USD 2.5 million related to excise duty on loan processing fees, VAT on imported services, withholding tax and tax on deferred income. For FY 2023, a routine audit led to a USD 1.0 million assessment, mainly for excise duty. For FY 2024, a broader audit resulted in a USD 3.1 million demand covering corporate tax, VAT, excise duty, withholding tax and transfer pricing fees. Additionally, a transfer pricing assessment of USD 0.5 million (including interest) was issued for FY 2021 and FY 2022.

The company filed appeals or objections for all matters but recognised full provisions.

32. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company is a public limited company, incorporated in England and Wales with the registered number 11361159 and with its registered office situated at High down House, Yeoman Way, Worthing, West Sussex, BN99 3HH United Kingdom. The Company listed its shares on the premium listing segment of the London Stock Exchange on 18 July 2018. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements and has no restrictions on the issue and re-purchase of ordinary shares.

Many of the Group's operating subsidiaries are regulated and subject to minimum regulatory capital requirements. As of 30 June 2026, the Group and its subsidiaries except for ASA India were in full compliance with minimum regulatory capital requirements.

33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying value of the Group's financial assets and liabilities as of 30 June 2026 is the best approximation of the fair value.

• The carrying amounts of Cash and cash equivalents, Due from banks, Due to customers, Other assets and Other liabilities approximate the fair value due to the short-term maturities of these items.

• Loans and advances to customers are short term and small ticket loans (six to 12 months) and, therefore, the carrying value of these loans is the best approximation of their fair value.

• Regarding the Debt issued and other borrowed funds, this amount reflects the loans from third parties on a holding level, as well as the loans provided by third parties directly to the subsidiaries of ASA International. The loans are held at amortised cost. The carrying amount is the best approximation of the fair value because the EIR of funding is mostly equal to the market interest rate.

34. MATURITY ANALYSIS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The table below shows an analysis of assets and liabilities according to when they are expected to be recovered or settled. Loans and advances to customers are based on the same expected repayment behaviour as used for estimating the EIR. Debt issued and other borrowed funds reflect the contractual repayments.

	30 June 2026			31 December 2025		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited	Audited	Audited
Assets						
Cash at bank and in hand	119,149	-	119,149	107,421	-	107,421
Loans and advances to customers	586,420	624	587,044	573,509	856	574,365
Due from banks	51,974	3,770	55,744	31,512	11,608	43,120
Equity investment at FVOCI	-	604	604	-	370	370
Property and equipment	-	11,968	11,968	-	10,501	10,501
Right-of-use assets	44	8,836	8,880	845	8,533	9,378
Deferred tax assets	-	7,990	7,990	-	6,971	6,971
Derivative assets	714	977	1,691	264	186	450
Other assets	34,342	3,551	37,893	26,504	2,474	28,978
Intangible assets	-	13,300	13,300	-	15,551	15,551
Total assets	**792,643**	**51,620**	**844,263**	**740,055**	**57,050**	**797,105**
Liabilities						
Debt issued and other borrowed funds	170,158	262,847	433,005	180,332	243,631	423,963
Due to customers	139,083	92	139,175	136,662	99	136,761
Retirement benefit liability	-	9,150	9,150	-	8,514	8,514
Current tax liability	15,548	-	15,548	14,796	-	14,796
Deferred tax liability	-	7,000	7,000	16	7,483	7,499
Lease liability	1,789	3,101	4,890	399	4,190	4,589
Derivative liabilities	3,149	1,198	4,347	2,923	245	3,168
Other liabilities	30,861	7,578	38,439	25,735	8,944	34,679
Provisions	75	-	75	1,290	-	1,290
Total liabilities	**360,663**	**290,966**	**651,629**	**362,153**	**273,106**	**635,259**
Net	**431,980**	**(239,346)**	**192,634**	**377,902**	**(216,056)**	**161,846**

35. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share ("EPS") is calculated by dividing the net profit for the period attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

There are no share options which will have a dilutive effect on EPS. Therefore, the Company does not have dilutive potential ordinary shares, and diluted earnings per share is equal to basic earnings per share.

The following table shows the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS calculations:

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	USD'000	USD'000
	Unaudited	Unaudited
Net profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent	44,470	27,104
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic earnings per share	100,000,000	100,000,000

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	USD	USD
Earnings per share	Unaudited	Unaudited
Equity shareholders of the parent for the period:		
Basic earnings per share	0.44	0.27
Diluted earnings per share	0.44	0.27

A final dividend of USD 9.5 million for 2025 was declared during HY 2026 in addition to the interim dividend of USD 4.7 million distributed in 2025 (HY 2025: USD 4.1 million).

The following table shows the dividend per share:

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	USD	USD
	Unaudited	Unaudited
Dividend per share	0.095	0.041