

ANNUAL REPORT | 2019

Perfection is the

reflection of progress



ফার্স্ট সিকিউরিটি ইসলামী ব্যাংক লি:
FIRST SECURITY ISLAMI BANK LTD. فارست سيكيوري تي اسلامي بنك ليميتد

পবিত্র কুরআন ও হাদীসের বাণী :

১. “আল্লাহ তা’য়ালার ক্রয়-বিক্রয়কে হালাল করেছেন এবং সুদকে হারাম করেছেন।” (সূরা বাকারা, ২৭৫)
২. “অতঃপর যখন সালাত সম্পন্ন হয়ে যায় তখন তোমরা পৃথিবীতে ছড়িয়ে পড়, আল্লাহর অনুগ্রহ অন্বেষণ কর এবং আল্লাহকে বেশি বেশি স্মরণ কর, যাতে তোমরা সফলকাম হতে পার।” (সূরা জুমু’আ, ১০)
৩. “হে মু’মিনগণ! তোমরা আল্লাহকে ভয় করো এবং সুদের যা অবশিষ্ট রয়েছে তা ছেড়ে দাও, যদি তোমরা মুমিন হও।” (সূরা বাকারা, ২৭৮)
৪. “মানুষের ধন-সম্পদে বৃদ্ধি পাবে বলে তোমরা যে সুদ দিয়ে থাক, আল্লাহর দৃষ্টিতে তা ধন-সম্পদ বৃদ্ধি করে না। কিন্তু আল্লাহর সন্তুষ্টি লাভের জন্য যে যাকাত তোমরা দিয়ে থাক (তা-ই বৃদ্ধি পায়), এরাই সমৃদ্ধশালী।” (সূরা রুম, ৩৯)
৫. “হে মু’মিনগণ! তোমরা যখন একে অন্যের সঙ্গে নির্ধারিত সময়ের জন্য ঋণের কারবার কর তখন তা লিখে রাখবে; তোমাদের মধ্যে কোন লেখক যেন ন্যায্যভাবে লিখে দেয়; লেখক লিখতে অস্বীকার করবে না। যেমন আল্লাহ্ তাকে শিক্ষা দিয়েছেন, সুতরাং সে যেন লিখে এবং ঋণগ্রহীতা যেন লেখার বিষয়বস্তু বলে দেয় এবং তার প্রতিপালক আল্লাহ্কে ভয় করে, আর এর কিছু যেন না কমায়; কিন্তু ঋণগ্রহীতা যদি নির্বোধ অথবা দুর্বল হয় অথবা লেখার বিষয়বস্তু বলে দিতে না পারে তবে যেন তার অভিভাবক ন্যায্যভাবে লেখার বিষয়বস্তু বলে দেয়। সাক্ষীদের মধ্যে যার উপর তোমরা রাজী তাদের মধ্যে দুইজন পুরুষ সাক্ষী রাখবে, যদি দুইজন পুরুষ না থাকে তবে একজন পুরুষ ও দুইজন স্ত্রীলোক; স্ত্রীলোকদের মধ্যে একজন ভুল করলে তাদের একজন অপরজনকে স্মরণ করে দিবে। সাক্ষীগণকে যখন ডাকা হবে তখন তারা যেন অস্বীকার না করে। তা ছোট হোক অথবা বড় হোক, মেয়াদসহ লিখতে তোমরা কোন বিরক্ত হবে না। আল্লাহর নিকট ইহা ন্যায্যতর ও প্রমাণের জন্য দৃঢ়তর এবং তোমাদের মধ্যে সন্দেহ উদ্বেক না হওয়ার নিকটতর; কিন্তু তোমরা পরস্পর যে ব্যবসায় নগদ আদান- প্রদান কর তা তোমরা না লিখলে কোন দোষ নেই। তোমরা যখন পরস্পরের মধ্যে বেচাকেনা কর তখন সাক্ষী রাখবে, লেখক এবং সাক্ষী যেন ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত না হয়। যদি তোমরা ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত কর তবে তা তোমাদের জন্য পাপ। তোমরা আল্লাহ্কে ভয় কর এবং তিনি তোমাদেরকে শিক্ষা দেন। আল্লাহ সর্ববিষয়ে অবহিত।” (সূরা বাকারা, ২৮২)
৬. “তোমরা মাপে পুরাপুরি দাও এবং মাপে কম দানকারীদের অন্তর্ভুক্ত হয়োনা এবং ওজন করবে সঠিক দাড়িপাল্লায়।” (সূরা শু’আরা, ১৮১-১৮২)
৭. আব্দুল্লাহ ইবনে মাসউদ (রা.) থেকে বর্ণিত, তিনি বলেন, রাসূল (সাঃ) বলেছেন, “যে ব্যক্তি সুদের মাধ্যমে অতিরিক্ত সম্পদ উপার্জন করবে, মূলত তার শেষ পরিণতি কমই হবে।” (ইবনে মাজাহ, ২২৭৯)

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

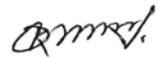
All Respected Shareholders of First Security Islami Bank Limited
Bangladesh Bank
Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies & Firms
Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd.
Chittagong Stock Exchange Ltd.

Annual Report for the Year ended on 31st December 2019

Muhtaram,
Assalamualaikum,

We are glad to present a copy of the Annual Report 2019 along with Audit Report, Directors' Report and Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st December 2019 of First Security Islami Bank Limited before you including notes thereto of the Bank and its Subsidiary Company for your kind information and record.

Ma-assalam,



Oli kamal FCS
Company Secretary



ABOUT US

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FSIBL CAPITAL & INVESTMENT LTD.

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ABOUT US

ABOUT US



VISION

To be the premier financial institution in the country based on “Islamic Shari’ah” by providing high quality products and excellence in services backed by latest technology and a team of highly motivated personnel to deliver excellence in Banking Services.



MISSION

- Make a positive contribution to society and care for the environment by attaining the highest level of satisfaction through the extension of services by dedicated and motivated professionals.
- Provide solutions for the community to the needs of Islamic banking services to maintain continuous growth of market share by ensuring corporate ethics and transparency in all levels.
- Provide optimal investment value for investors by ensuring sustainable growth and establish full value of the honorable shareholders and above all, to contribute effectively to the national economy.
- Create the best rides as a place of pride for the work and achievement for employees as a manifestation of worship.
- Provide comfortable access through various means anytime and anywhere by allowing individuals to improve the quality of life and bring peace of mind.



CORE VALUES

OUR BRAND VALUES

Our brand is not merely a name and a logo; it is a promise to our clients about who we are as an Islamic Bank and what we stand for as an organization. Each and every experience with our clients is an opportunity to express our brand personality; this is defined by our brand values.

We do have one key value that over-arches all others - excellence. We believe in and demonstrate outstanding service and we commit to being the best. As an Islami Shariah compliant Bank we have complete trust in Almighty Allah and believe in total integrity, transparency and accountability.

KNOWLEDGE

We have the knowledge, as well as skills and experience, to deliver information or to respond to your questions in a quick and reliable manner.

FRIENDLINESS

We are friendly and approachable people who have the time to listen to you. Our attitude is a true expression of a modern society: fresh, warm, and welcoming.

CLARITY

We explain our products and services simply, clearly, and accurately to help you make the right decision.

FAIRNESS

We believe in an honest, fair, and equal partnership – irrespective of ethnic, social and religious backgrounds.

CREATIVITY

We strive to develop new ideas, modern systems, and innovative products and services. We believe in continuous development and improvement.



CORPORATE PROFILE

REGISTERED NAME OF THE COMPANY

First Security Islami Bank Limited

LEGAL FORM

A Schedule Commercial bank incorporated on August 29, 1999 as a Public Limited Company under the Companies Act 1994 and Bank Companies Act 1991

REGISTERED OFFICE

23 Dilkusha Commercial Area (4th Floor), Dhaka – 1000, Bangladesh
Tel: 88-02-9577613, e-mail: share@fsibld.com,

HEAD OFFICE

Rangs RD Center, Block # SE (F), Plot # 03, Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan-1, Dhaka – 1212, Bangladesh, Tel: 88-02-55045700 (Hunting), Fax: 88-02-55045699, 88-02-55045691
e-mail: info@fsibld.com, Bank Web-address: www.fsibld.com

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION NUMBER

C-38464 (422) / 99, Date: August 29, 1999

CERTIFICATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF BUSINESS NUMBER

Issue No. 3060, Date: August 29, 1999

BANGLADESH BANK APPROVAL NUMBER

No. BRPD (P) 744 (73)/99-2931, August 22, 1999

LISTING DATE WITH DHAKA & CHITTAGONG STOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED

September 22, 2008

COMMENCEMENT OF TRADING DATE WITH DSE & CSE

September 22, 2008

VAT REGISTRATION NO

9011047423, Date: November 28, 1999

TAX PAYER'S IDENTIFICATION NO.

357777328548/Tax Circle & Zone – LTU (Tax)

EXTERNAL AUDITOR

M/S, Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co.
Chartered Accountants
BTMC Bhaban (7th & 8th Level), 7-9, Kawran Bazar, Commercial Area,
Dhaka – 1215, Bangladesh

LEGAL ADVISOR

The Law Counsel, Barrister & Advocate
City Heart (7th floor), Suit No.8/8, 67, Naya Paltan, Dhaka-1000

TAX CONSULTANTS

K. M. Hasan & Co. Chartered Accountants
Home Tower Apartment, 87, New Eskaton Road, Dhaka-1000

PRACTICING PROFESSIONAL FOR CERTIFICATION OF CGC

Ahmed Zaker & Co.
Green City Edge (Level-10), 89, Kakrail, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh



STAKEHOLDERS' INFORMATION



Performance at a Glance (Consolidated)

(Amount in million TK.)

Sl. No.	Particulars	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
01.	Authorized Capital	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
02.	Paid-up Capital	6,788.74	6,788.74	7,128.17	7840.99	8625.09
03.	Shareholders' Equity	9,694.54	10,759.84	11,770.74	13,361.35	15,413.83
04.	Total Regulatory Capital	12,901.11	14,576.62	20,081.61	21,278.58	27,472.21
05.	Statutory Reserve	1,902.25	2,412.13	2,950.45	3,556.56	4,339.99
06.	Total Assets	256,604.94	301,669.25	344,486.61	372,183.32	437,831.59
07.	Total Liabilities	246,612.43	290,608.81	332,375.69	358,477.74	422,077.87
08.	Total Deposits	231,259.39	274,224.78	299,106.10	320,011.19	376,609.70
09.	Total Investment	187,239.08	225,889.89	273,352.47	311,416.52	364,029.96
10.	Total Contingent Liabilities	25,847.30	33,568.78	41,263.42	47,097.22	54,806.72
11.	Total Risk Weighted Assets	123,756.63	135,866.72	164,510.61	205,717.12	240,730.41
12.	Total Fixed Assets	3,261.04	3,450.12	3,473.09	3,428.64	6,435.17
13.	Operating Income	6,402.67	8,137.94	9,925.24	11,207.96	12,317.50
14.	Operating Expenditure	3,851.39	4,409.31	5,038.14	5,777.79	6,366.89
15.	Profit before Provision & Tax	2,551.27	3,728.62	4,887.10	5,430.18	5,950.61
16.	Profit before Tax	1,541.95	2,555.72	2,813.80	3,074.04	3,955.74
17.	Net profit after Provision & Tax	853.54	1,410.33	1,389.92	1,594.66	2,080.51
18.	Foreign Exchange Business:	62,390.00	80,470.00	102,297.40	115,764.00	134,580.00
	a) Import Business	48,860.00	63,720.00	82,257.80	92,431.30	107,385.70
	b) Export Business	7,870.00	8,970.00	8,849.40	10,337.70	12,280.70
	c) Remittance	5,660.00	7,780.00	11,190.20	12,995.00	14,913.60
19.	Profit Earning Assets	215,821.39	255,771.68	303,697.02	342,354.14	396,408.80
20.	Non Profit Earning Asset	40,783.55	45,897.57	40,789.60	28,981.65	40,770.04

Sl. No.	Particulars	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
01.	Investment as a % of Total Deposit	80.96%	82.37%	87.78%	93.15%	90.47%
02.	Capital Risk Assets Ratio (CRAR)	10.42%	10.73%	12.21%	10.34%	11.41%
03.	Earnings Per Share (EPS) (Tk.)	1.26	2.08	1.89	1.84	2.38
04.	Price Earnings Ratio (Times)	6.98	6.68	8.33	5.39	4.07
05.	Return on Assets (ROA)	0.31	0.51	0.41%	0.45%	0.51%
06.	Net Asset Value Per Share (Tk.)	14.28	15.85	16.51	15.49	17.87
07.	Cost of Fund	10.81%	9.21%	8.62%	9.66%	9.62%
08.	No. of Foreign Correspondents	1,400	1,400	1,500	2,500	2,500
09.	Dividend:					
	a) Cash	10%	5%	Nil	Nil	Nil
	b) Bonus	Nil	5%	10%	10%	10%
10.	Rights Offer	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11.	Number of Shareholders	72,371	61,923	56,483	52,873	50,145
12.	Number of Employees	2,820	3,224	3,640	3,898	4,203
13.	Number of Branches	148	158	168	177	184



Details of Capital Fund As on 31 December 2019

Common Equity Tier-1 (Going-Concern Capital):		Tk. in Crore
1.1	Fully Paid-up Capital/Funds from Head Office for the Purpose of Meeting the Capital Adequacy	862.51
1.2	Non-repayable Share Premium Account	-
1.3	Statutory Reserve	434.00
1.4	General Reserve	113.33
1.5	Retained Earnings	88.47
1.6	Dividend Equalization Reserve	-
1.7	Minority Interest in Subsidiaries	-
1.8	5% of Deferred Tax Assets (DTA)	2.49
	Regulatory Adjustments:	-
1.9	Deferred Tax Assets (DTA)	(49.80)
A) Total Common Equity Tier-1 (Going-Concern Capital) (1.1 to 1.9):		1,450.99
Additional Tier-1 Capital		
1.10	Non-cumulative irredeemable preference shares	-
1.11	Instruments issued by the banks that meet the qualifying criteria for AT1 (as specified in Annex-4 of Basel III Guidelines)	-
1.12	Others (if any item approved by Bangladesh Bank)	-
B) Total Additional Tier-1 Capital (1.10 to 1.12)		-
C) Total Tier-1 Capital (A+B)		1,450.99
Tier-2 Capital (Going-Concern Capital)		
2.1	General Provision	102.36
2.2	All Other preference shares	-
2.3	Subordinated debt/Instruments issued by the banks that meet the qualifying criteria for Tier 2 capital (as per Annex 4 of Basel III Guidelines)	1,150.00
2.4	Minority Interest i.e. Tier-2 issued by consolidated subsidiaries to third parties (for consolidated reporting only)	-
2.5	Revaluation Reserves as on 31 December, 2014 (50% of Fixed Assets and Securities & 10% of Equities)	19.12
	Regulatory Adjustments:	
2.6	Revaluation Reserves for Fixed Assets, Securities & Equity Securities (follow Phase-in deductions as per Basel III) Guidelines)	(19.12)
2.7	Investment in own T-2 Instruments/Shares (as per Para 3.4.7 of Basel III Guidelines)	-
2.8	Reciprocal crossholdings in the T-2 Capital of Banking, Financial and Insurance Entities	-
2.9	Any investment exceeding the approved limit under section 26(2) of Bank Company Act, 1991 (50% of Investment)	-
2.10	Investments in subsidiaries which are not consolidated (50% of Investment)	-
D) Total Tier-2 Capital (2.1 to 2.10)		1,252.36
E) Total Regulatory Capital (C+D)		2,703.36
F) Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)		23,998.63
G) Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) (E/F)*100		11.26%
H) Common Equity Tier-1 to RWA (A/F)*100		6.05%
I) Tier-1 Capital to RWA (C/F)*100		6.05%
J) Tier-2 Capital to RWA (D/F)*100		5.22%

First Security Islami Bank Limited

Value Added Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2019

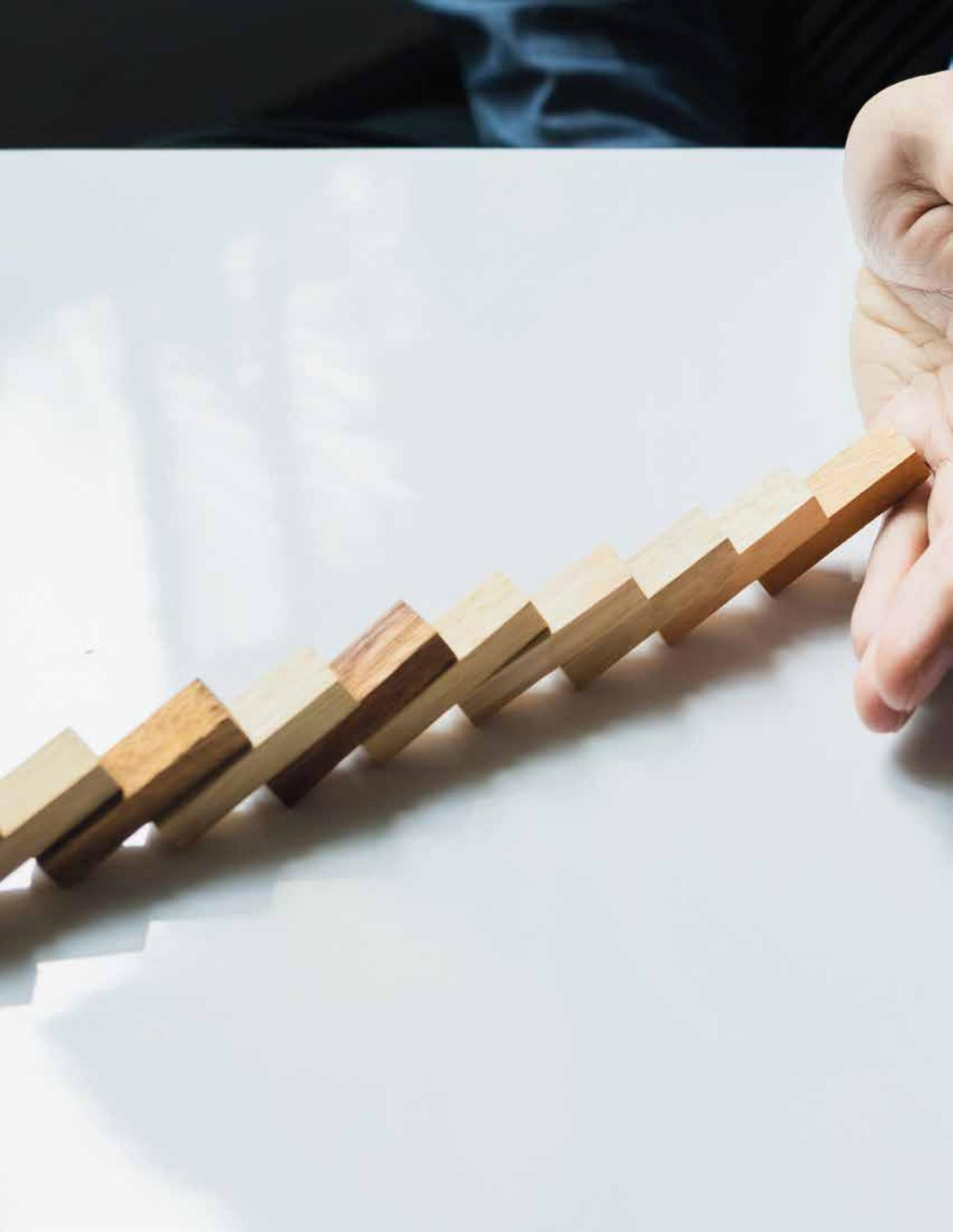
(Figure in Thousand)

Particulars	2019 Taka	2018 Taka
A) Income from Banking Services	41,095,775	35,764,518
Profit on Investments	38,801,433	33,921,445
Income from Investment in Shares and Securities	767,435	401,019
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	884,760	777,337
Other Operating Income	642,147	664,717
B) Less: Cost of Services & Other Operating Expenses	29,082,208	25,424,578
Profit Paid on Deposits	26,954,573	23,316,749
Operating Expenses except value added participatory expenses	2,127,635	2,107,829
C) Value Added by Banking Services (A-B)	12,013,567	10,339,940
Add: Non Banking Income	-	-
Less: Provision for Investments & Off Balance Sheet Items and Other Assets	(1,989,369)	(2,285,793)
D) Total Value Addition	10,024,198	8,054,147
E) Distribution/Application of Value Addition	10,024,198	8,054,147
To Employees as Salaries & Allowances	3,672,945	3,197,996
To Providers of Long-term finance	1,932,850	1,429,716
To Directors as Fees & Remunerations	1,562	2,076
To Providers of Capital as dividend & reserves	1,973,403	1,509,710
To Government as Income Tax & Deferred Tax	1,860,204	1,444,089
To Expansion and Growth for Bank including depreciation	583,234	470,560

Economic Value Added Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2019

Particulars	Amount (Taka in million)	
	2019	2018
Shareholders' Equity	15,315.06	13,258.07
Add: Cumulative provision for investments including off-balance sheet Items and Other Assets	11,479.52	9,511.05
	26,794.58	22,769.12
Average shareholders' equity	24,781.85	20,778.65
Earnings:		
Profit after tax	2,056.99	1,586.40
Add: Provision for investments including off-balance sheet Items and Other Assets	1,989.37	2,285.79
Less: Written-off during the year	(20.90)	-
	4,025.46	3,872.19
Average cost of equity (based on dividend, weighted average rate of Shanchay Patra issued by the Government of Bangladesh) plus 2% risk premium.	0.12	0.12
Cost of average equity	2,973.82	2,534.99
Economic value added	1,051.64	1,337.20





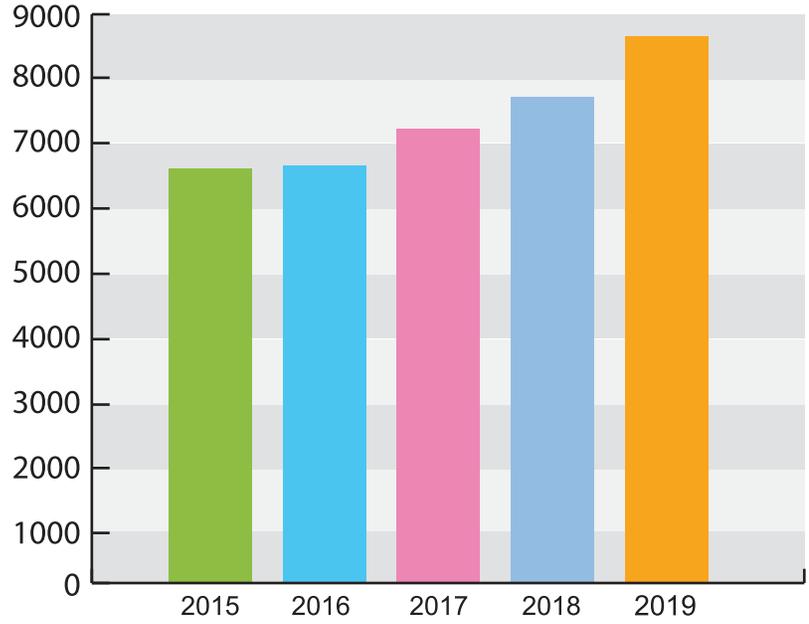
**PERFORMANCE
INDICATOR**

FOR FIVE YEARS

Paid-up Capital

Amount in million TK.

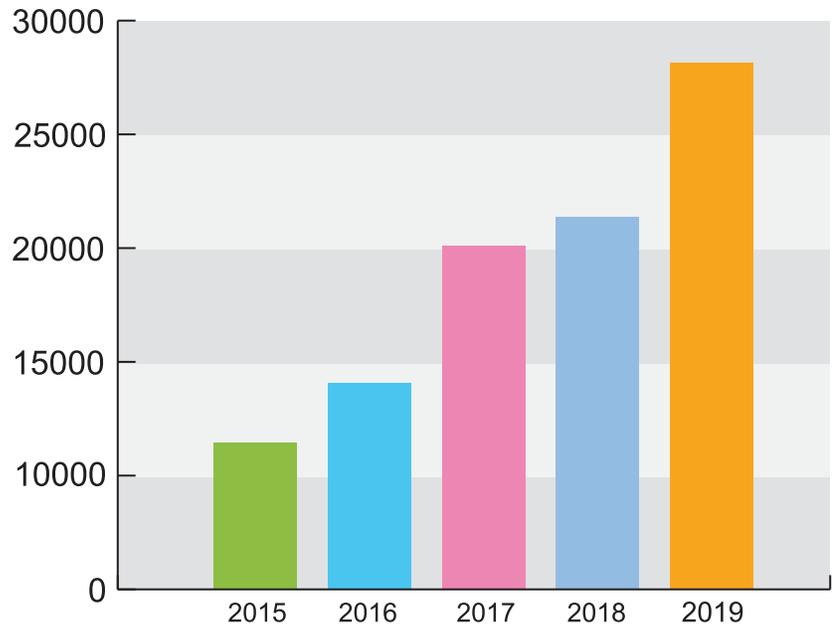
Year	Total
2015	6,788.74
2016	6,788.74
2017	7,128.17
2018	7840.99
2019	8625.09



Total Regulatory Capital

Amount in million TK.

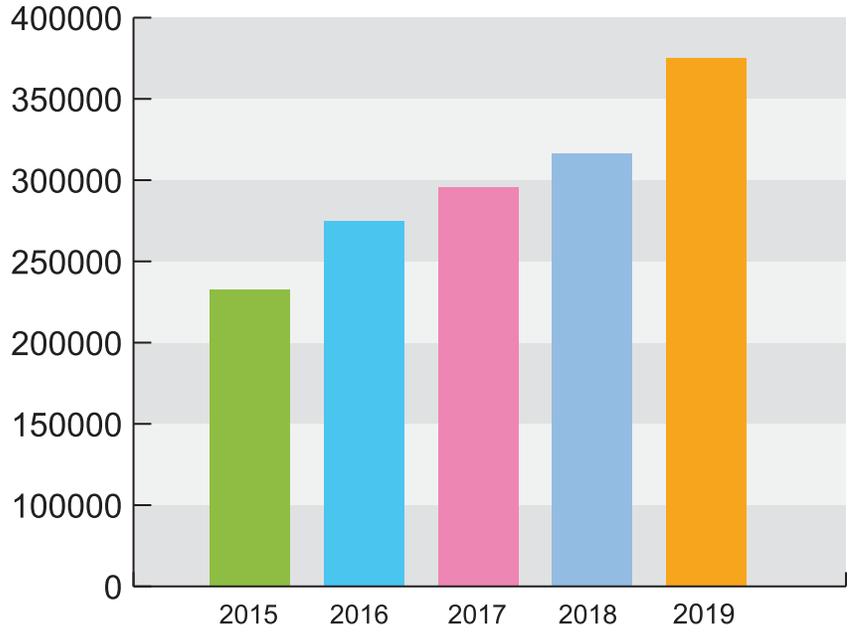
Year	Total
2015	12,901.11
2016	14,576.62
2017	20,081.61
2018	21,278.58
2019	27,472.21



Total Deposits

Amount in million TK.

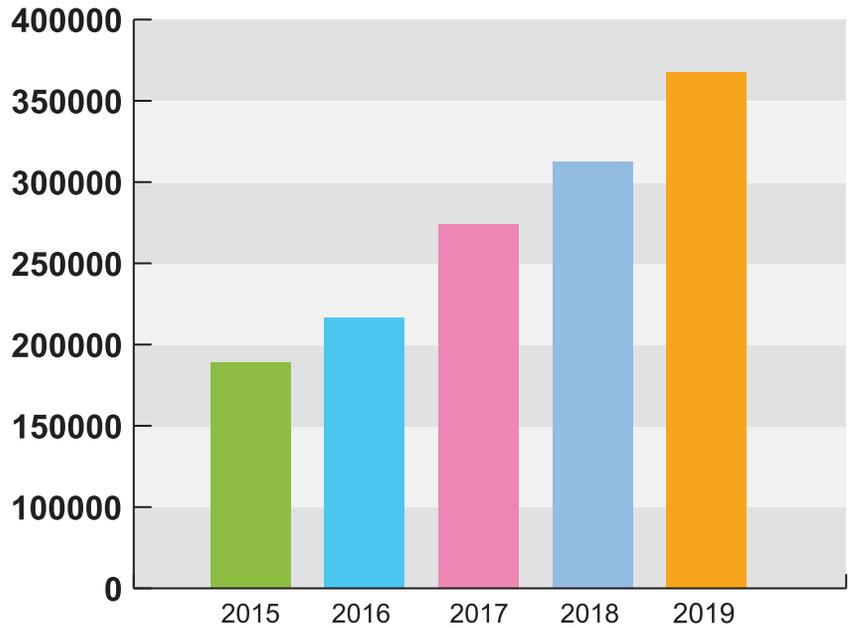
Year	Total
2015	231,259.39
2016	274,224.78
2017	299,106.10
2018	320,011.19
2019	376,609.70



Total Investment

Amount in million TK.

Year	Total
2015	187,239.08
2016	225,889.89
2017	273,352.47
2018	311,416.52
2019	364,029.96

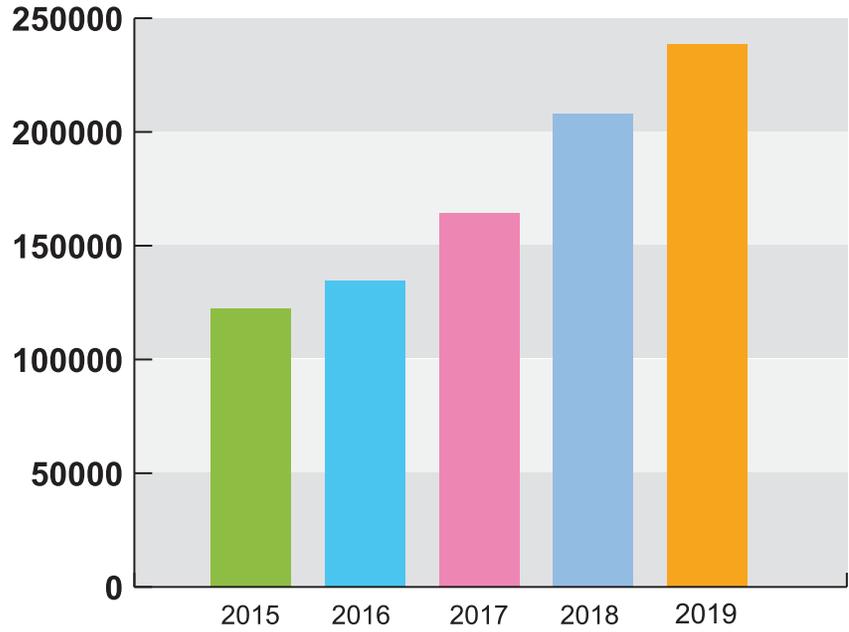


Performance Indicator for Five Years

Total Risk Weighted Assets

Amount in million TK.

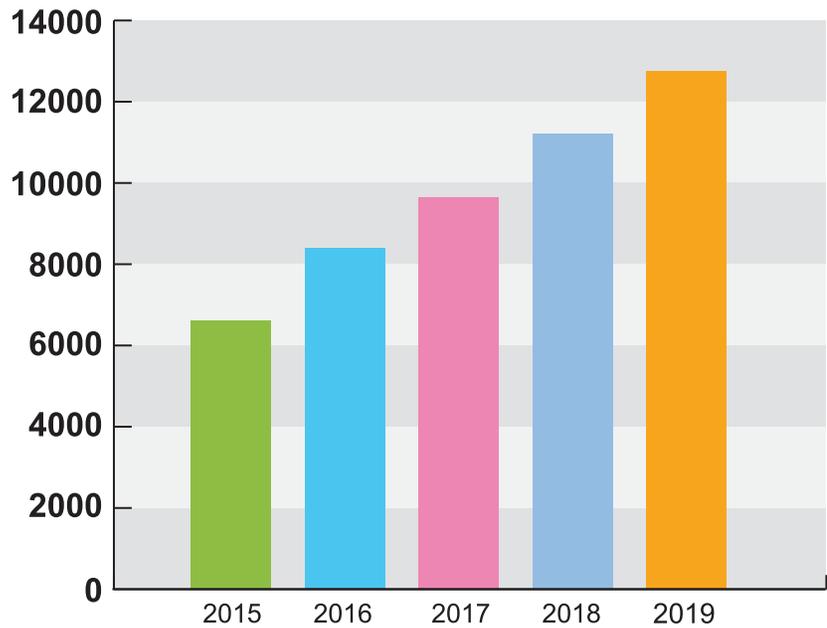
Year	Total
2015	123,756.63
2016	135,866.72
2017	164,510.61
2018	205,717.12
2019	240,730.41



Operating Income

Amount in million TK.

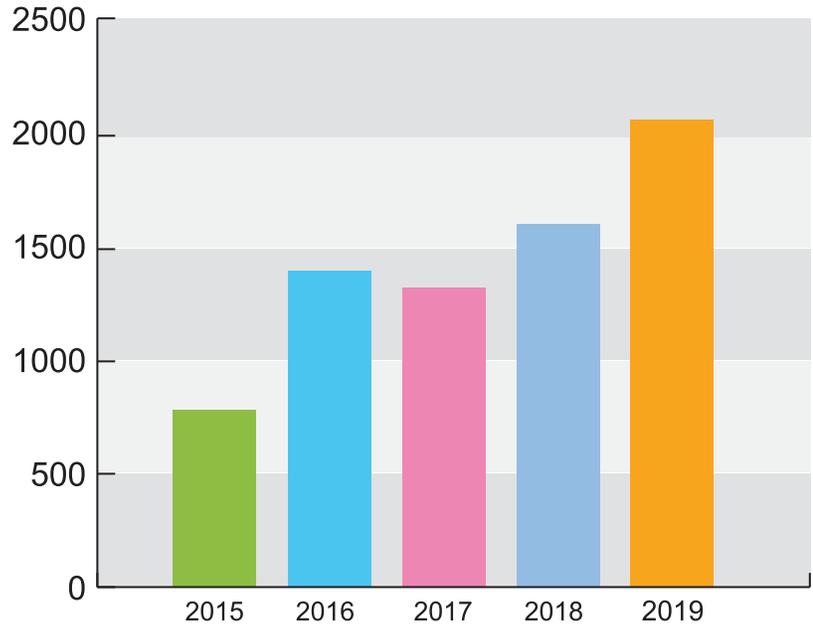
Year	Total
2015	6,402.67
2016	8,137.94
2017	9,925.24
2018	11,207.96
2019	12,317.50



Net profit

Amount in million TK.

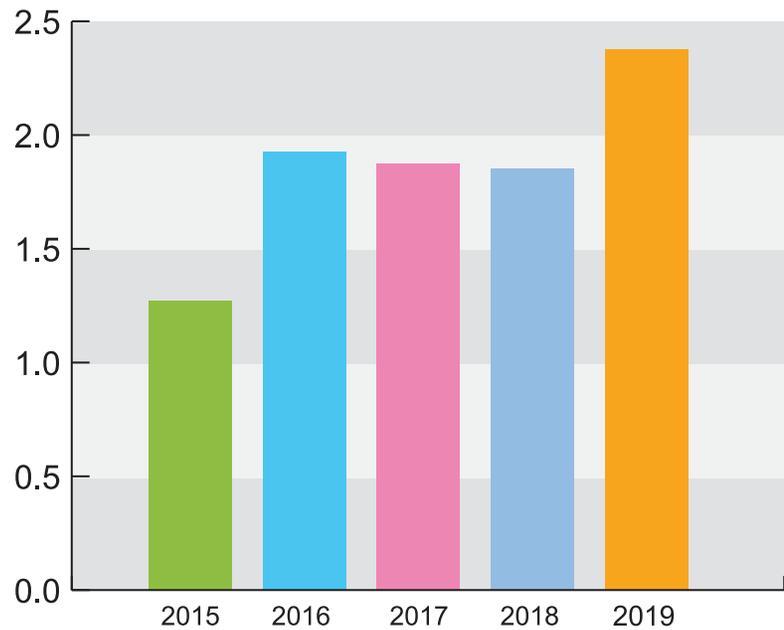
Year	Total
2015	853.54
2016	1410.33
2017	1389.92
2018	1594.66
2019	2080.51



Earnings Per Share

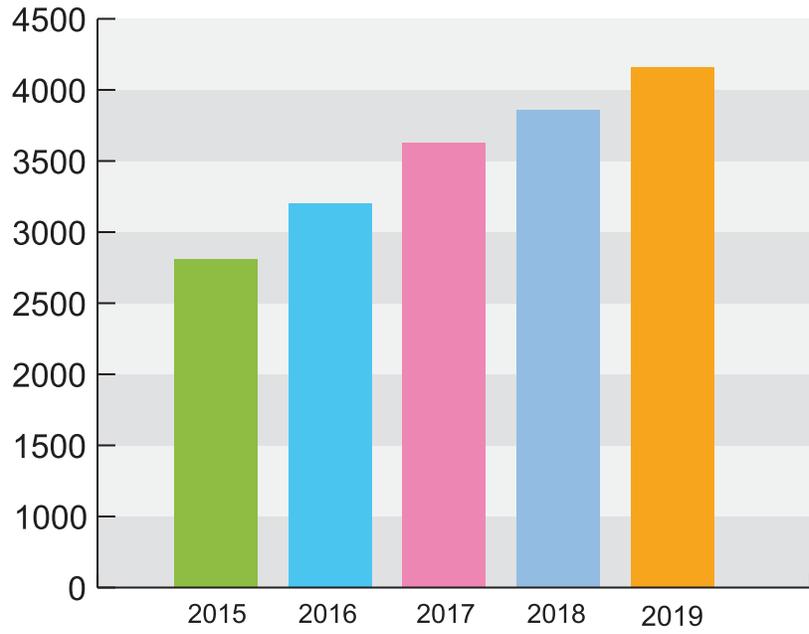
Amount in TK.

Year	Total
2015	1.26
2016	1.97
2017	1.89
2018	1.84
2019	2.40



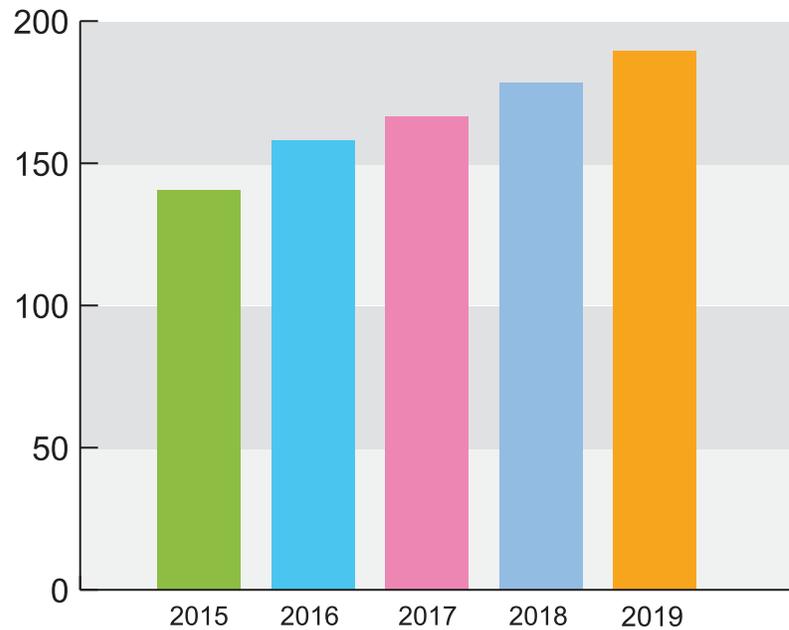
Number of Employees

Year	Number Total
2015	2,820
2016	3,224
2017	3,640
2018	3,898
2019	4,203



Number of Branches

Year	Number Total
2015	148
2016	158
2017	168
2018	177
2019	184



Performance Indicator for Five Years



**MANAGEMENT
INFORMATION**



MOHAMMED SAIFUL ALAM

Chairman

DIRECTOR'S PROFILE

Mohammed Saiful Alam was born in Chattogram in the year 1960. He comes from a very prominent and highly respectable family of Bangladesh. He is a man with distinctive vision, dynamism, commitment and innovative ideas. As a chairman of First Security Islami Bank Limited he has brought along with him a vast wealth of experience and expertise of managing a good number of industries of his own throughout the country.

He is a very successful entrepreneur and an eminent industrialist of the country. He is the Chairman of the Board of Directors of First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited, Reliance Finance Limited, S. S. Power-Limited, Norinco Engineering Limited, C & H Power Management Company Limited, Reliance Brokerage Services Limited, Ekushey Television Limited, Karnaphuli Praktik Gas Limited. He is the Managing Director of S. Alam Steels Limited, S. Alam Cement Limited, S. Alam Brothers Limited, S. Alam Hatchery Limited, S. Alam Trading Company (Pvt.) Limited, S. Alam Bag Manufacturing Mills Limited, S. Alam Soyaseed Extraction Plant Limited, S. Alam Refined Sugar Industries Limited, S. Alam Luxury Chair Coach Services Limited, S. Alam Power Generation Limited, S. Alam Tank Terminal Limited, S. Alam Properties Limited, Sonali Cargo Logistics (Pvt.) Limited, Fatehabad Farm Limited, Portman Cements Limited, Rangdhanu Media Limited, Pavilion International Limited, Crest Holdings Limited, Virgin Assets Limited, Noor Islamic Holdings Limited, Disney Business Solution Limited and the Director of Northern Islami Insurance Co. Limited, S. Alam Cold Rolled Steels Limited. He is also Sponsor Shareholder of Al-Arafah Islami Bank Limited, S. Alam Super Edible Oil Limited, S. Alam Vegetable Oil Limited, Shareholder of Padma Islami Life Insurance Limited and the Proprietor of S. Alam & Co.

In addition to his business, Mr. Alam is associated with many philanthropic activities in the country.

Mr. Alam has travelled many countries around the world for business purposes.



MOHAMMED ABDUL MALEQUE

Vice-Chairman

DIRECTOR'S PROFILE

Mohammed Abdul Maleque was born in Chattogram in the year 1953. He comes from a very respectable family of Bangladesh. He is a renowned businessman. He obtains vast experiences during the business career he involves in his life. He has participated in various seminars and symposium in the country and abroad.

Mr. Maleque is the Chairman of ABM Tower Ltd., Chairman & Managing Director of Kharana Fish & Poultry Ltd. He is also the Managing Director of Chattogram Board and Paper Mills Ltd. He is the Director of First Security Islami Capital & Investment Ltd., former director of Chittagong Chamber of Commerce & Industry. He is also the Proprietor of M/S. Bengal Corporation, M/S. Bengal Trading and M/S. Lucky Electronics.

He has travelled many countries around the world for business purposes.



MRS. FARZANA PARVEEN

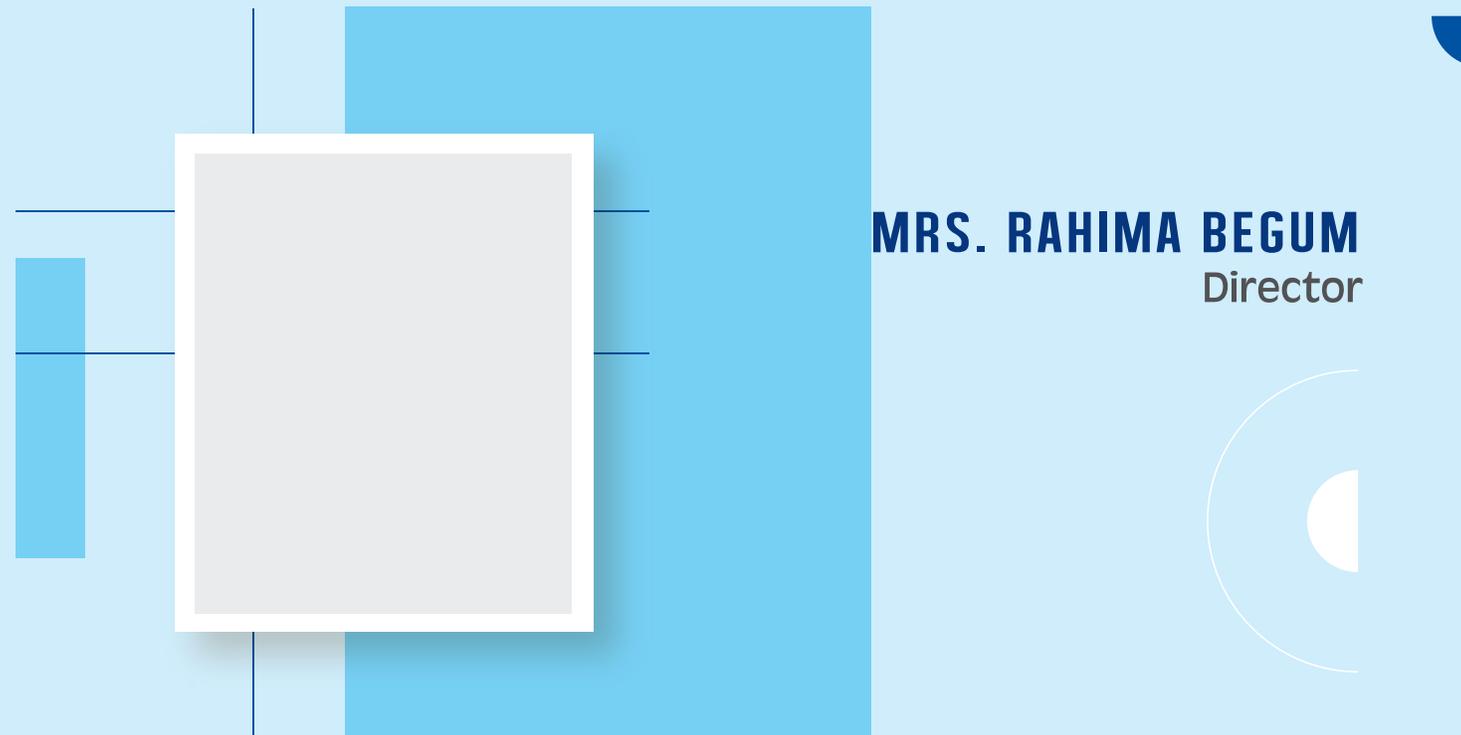
Director

DIRECTOR'S PROFILE

Mrs. Farzana Parveen was born in Chattogram in the year 1971. She has enriched her experience by dint of onerous work in business. In addition to her expertise in the business, she is a person of wide vision. Her epoch-making decision in the business makes her renowned.

Mrs. Farzana Parveen is the Chairman of Rangdhanu Media Limited and Managing Director of Dewan Assets Limited. She is the Director of First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited, Reliance Brokerage Services Limited, S. Alam Vegetable Oil Limited, Prasad Paradise Resorts Limited, S. Alam Power Plant Limited, S. Alam Properties Limited, Sonali Cargo Logistics (Pvt.) Limited, Norinco Engineering Limited, Affinity Assets Limited, Wesco Limited and Noor Islamic Holdings Limited. She is also Shareholder of S. Alam Steels Limited, S. Alam Cold Rolled Steels Limited, Union Bank Limited, Reliance Finance Limited, Ekushey Television Limited and Padma Islami Life Insurance Limited. She is the Proprietor of Fairy Trade International.

Mrs. Farzana parveen has travelled many countries around the world for business purposes.



MRS. RAHIMA BEGUM

Director

DIRECTOR'S PROFILE

Mrs. Rahima Begum was born in Chattogram in the year 1971. She is the Chairman of Marsa Aviation Limited, M/S. Mertoza Assets Limited, Marsa Transport Limited and the Managing Director of Marsa Fishing Limited. She is also the Director of Marsa Food & Beverage Limited and Park View Hospital Limited.

Mrs. Rahima Begum is associated with various social activities. She has travelled many countries around the world for business purposes.



MRS. ATIKUR NESSA Director

DIRECTOR'S PROFILE

Mrs. Atikur Nessa was born in Chattogram in the year 1969. She is the Proprietor of Atikur Nessa Enterprise, Partner of Rafe Enterprise, Khorshed Paribahan Sangstha and Shareholder of Reliance Finance Limited.

Mrs. Atikur Nessa is also associated with various social and philanthropic activities. She has travelled many countries in the world for business purposes.



AHMED Muktedir ARIF

Independent Director

DIRECTOR'S PROFILE

Ahmed Muktedir Arif was born in Tangail in the year 1955. He is a retired Brigadier General of Bangladesh Army. During his service period, he served different important positions in Bangladesh Army. After retirement, he has served in several higher positions in various reputed Civil Organizations in the country.

Mr. Arif has attended various national and international seminars in the country and abroad. He has travelled many countries around the world for service purposes.



KHANDKAR IFTEKHAR AHMAD

Nominated Director

DIRECTOR'S PROFILE

Khandkar Iftekhar Ahmad was born in Pabna in the year 1951. He is a retired Air Commodore of Bangladesh Air Force. During his service period, he served different important positions in Bangladesh Air Force and abroad. After retirement, he has served in several higher positions in various reputed Civil Organizations in the country.

Khandkar Iftekhar Ahmad has attended various national and international seminars in the country and abroad. He has travelled many countries around the world for service purposes.



DR. MOMTAZ UDDIN AHMED

Independent Director

DIRECTOR'S PROFILE

Dr. Momtaz Uddin Ahmed was born in Dhaka in the year 1947. He is an Honorary Professor in Economics in the University of Dhaka. He has enriched his experience attending different workshops and seminars arranged by national and international organizations in the country and abroad. In addition to his service in the University, he holds several positions in the financial and non financial institution in the country. He also holds professional memberships in various organizations. He has obtained expertise on research and consultancy work in the country and abroad. He is an internationally recognized person in the area of Economics.

He has travelled many countries around the world.



MRS. BADRUN NESSA

Nominated Director

DIRECTOR'S PROFILE

Badrun Nessa was born in Chattogram in the year 1977. She is a Director of Excel Dyeing and Printing Limited and Proprietor of M/S Moni Traders. She is a successful woman entrepreneur in the country. In addition to her business she takes part in philanthropic activities.

Badrun Nessa has travelled many countries around the world for business purposes.



JAMAL MOSTAFA CHOWDHURY

Nominated Director

DIRECTOR'S PROFILE

Jamal Mostafa Chowdhury was born in Chattogram in the year 1958. He is a successful businessman in the country. He is the Chairman of J.M.C. Builders (Pvt.) Ltd., J.M.C. Shipping Lines (Pvt.) Ltd, and Managing Director of Mostafa Salt Industries (Pvt) Ltd, Moon Express (Pvt) Ltd. He is also the Proprietor of M/S. Mostafa Brothers, M/S. J.M. Chowdhury Complex and M/S. J.M.C Trading.

In addition to his business he takes part in philanthropic activities. He has travelled many countries around the world for business purposes.



MOHAMMAD ABDULLAH HASSAN

Nominated Director

DIRECTOR'S PROFILE

Mohammad Abdullah Hassan was born in the year 1976. He is a member of prestigious Muslim family in the country. He is a successful business entrepreneur. His spontaneous participation in the business makes him renowned to the young entrepreneur.

Mohammad Abdullah Hassan is the Managing Director of Hasan Abasan (Pvt) Limited, Modern Property Limited. He is the Director of First Security Islami Capital and Investment Ltd., S. Alam Cement Ltd., S. Alam Luxury Chair Coach Services Ltd., S. Alam Brothers Ltd., Portman Cements Ltd., S. Alam Soya Seed Extraction Ltd., S. Alam Refined Sugar Industry Ltd., Sonali Cargo Logistics (Pvt) Ltd., S. Alam Tank Terminal Ltd., Marine Empire Limited, and Fatehabad Firm Ltd., He is shareholder of S. Alam Steels Ltd., S. Alam Vegetable Oil Ltd., S. Alam Super Edible Oil Ltd. He is the proprietor of M/s. Abdullah Hasan and M/s. Bering Sea Lines. In addition to his business he takes part in philanthropic activities.

He has travelled many countries around the world for business purposes.



MD. RUHUL AMIN

Independent Director

DIRECTOR'S PROFILE

Md. Ruhul Amin was born in Gopalganj in the year 1961. He is a retired bureaucrat and a former chairman of Petrobangla. During his service period he has been posted to several Government organizations. He has enriched his experience with versatile knowledge obtaining from his service in the country.

Mr. Md. Ruhul Amin has traveled many countries around the world.



SYED WASEQUE MD ALI

Managing Director

DIRECTOR'S PROFILE

Syed Waseque Md Ali was born in Dhaka, Bangladesh in 1962. He started his banking career with IFIC Bank Ltd. in 1983. Mr. Ali, a dynamic leader and a seasoned banker, having more than 35 years of extensive and versatile banking experience with diversified, welfare and next generation banking business. He joined First Security Islami Bank Limited as Senior Executive Vice President in 2008 and he had been promoted to Deputy Managing Director in the year 2011. He had been appointed as the Managing Director in the year 2015 and reappointed in the year 2018. Prior to his joining with FSIBL, he served several managerial positions in different banks in Bangladesh. During his long Banking Career, he has undergone various training and participated in many multifaceted professional and international seminars, workshops & symposiums on Banking and Finance both in the country and abroad. Mr. Ali was President of Rotary Club of Dhaka North and presently serving as Convener of Gulshan Society Zone-6, Dhaka. He is also a life member of Gulshan Society, Gulshan Youth Club, Gulshan Health Club, Dhaka, Bangladesh. He is associated with a number of institutions and communities in the country.

He has traveled many countries around the world.

SPONSOR SHAREHOLDERS

SL.	NAME OF SHAREHOLDERS
1	Mohammed Saiful Alam
2	Mohammed Abdul Maleque
3	Farzana Parveen
4	Rahima Begum
5	Shamshad Jahan
6	Atikur Nessa
7	Sharmin Fatema
8	Mortuza Siddique Chowdhury
9	Sarwar Jahan Maleque
10	Didarul Alam
11	Morshedul Alam
12	Shahana Ferdous
13	Farzana Begum
14	Marzina Sharmin
15	Arshadul Alam
16	AbuHena Mostafa Kamal
17	Mohammed Solaiman
18	Abdul Awal

SPONSOR SHAREHOLDERS

COMMITTEES AND COUNCIL

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

S.I.	Name	Designation
1	Mohammed Saiful Alam	Chairman
2	Mohammed Abdul Maleque	Member
3	Farzana Parveen	Member
4	Badrun Nessa	Member
5	Syed Waseque Md. Ali	Ex-officio Member

AUDIT COMMITTEE

S.I.	Name	Status	Designation
1	Ahmed Muktadir Arif	Independent Director	Chairman
2	Dr. Momtaz Uddin Ahmed	Independent Director	Member
3	Jamal Mostafa Chowdhury	Nominated Director	Member

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

S.I.	Name	Designation
1	Mohammed Abdul Maleque	Chairman
2	Khandkar Iftekhar Ahmad	Member
3	Dr. Momtaz Uddin Ahmed	Member

SHARI'AH COUNCIL

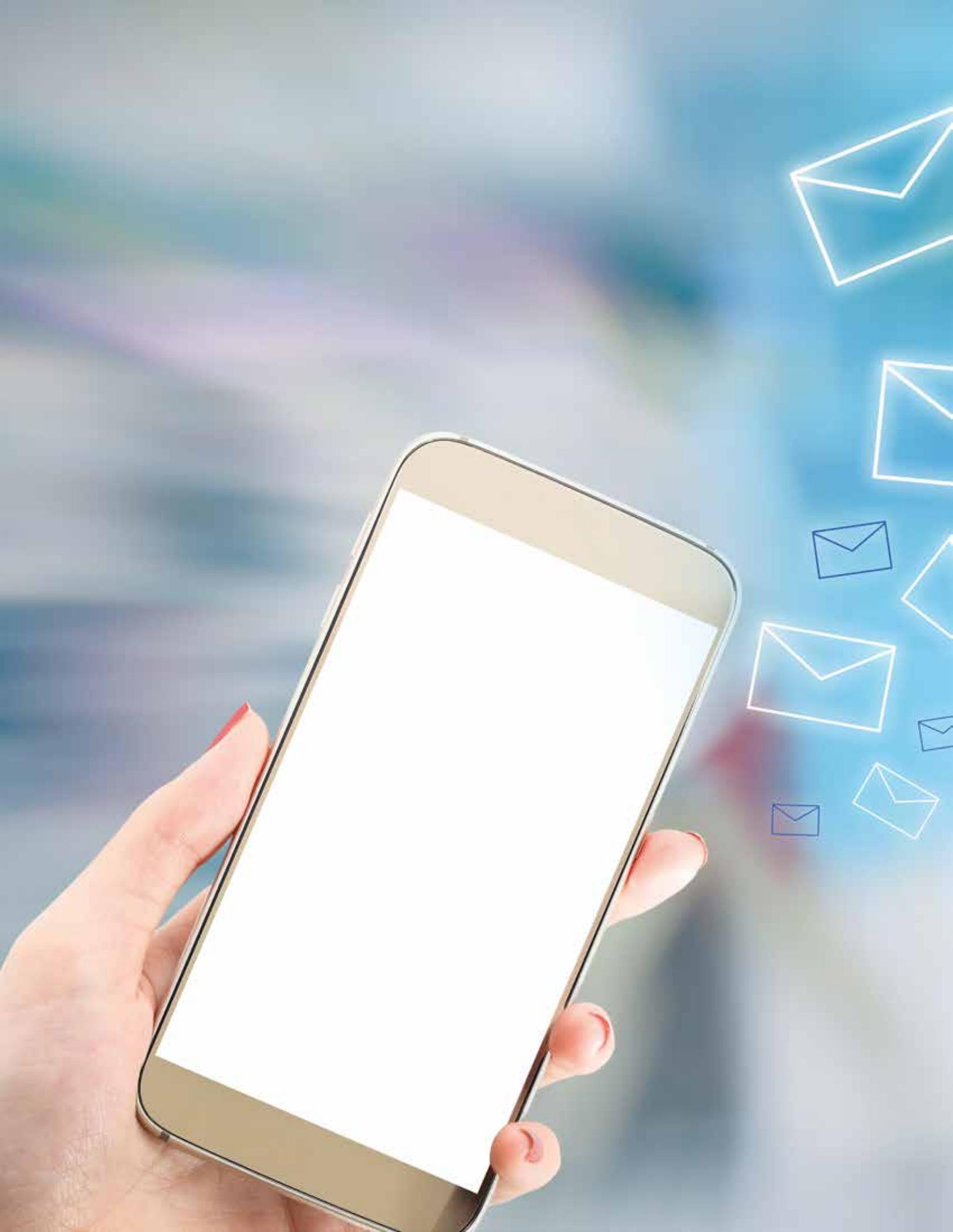
S.I.	Name	Designation
1	Professor Dr. Mohammad Gias Uddin Talukder	Chairman
2	Mufti Sayeed Ahmad	Vice-Chairman
3	Moulana M. Shamaun Ali	Member Secretary
4	Moulana Abdus Shaheed Naseem	Member
5	Mohammad Azharul Islam	Member
6	Dr. Md. Ruhul Amin Rabbani	Member
7	Mufti Mohammad Muhibullahil Baqee	Member
8	Obayed Ullah Humza	Member
9	Mohammed Abdul Maleque	Observer
10	Ahmed Muktadir Arif	Observer
11	Dr. Momtaz Uddin Ahmed	Observer

SENIOR EXECUTIVES

Managing Director	Mr. Syed Waseque Md Ali
Additional Managing Director	Mr. Abdul Aziz
	Mr. Md. Mustafa Khair
Deputy Managing Director	Mr. Md. Zahurul Haque
Principal, Training Institute	Mr. Md. Ataur Rahman
Senior Executive Vice President	Mr. Md. Masudur Rahman Shah
Executive Vice President	Mr. Nasir Uddin Ahmed
	Mr. Mohammed Hafizur Rahman
	Mr. Kazi Motaher Hossain
	Mr. Md. Tahurul Haque
	Mr. Muhammad Mahiuddin
	Mr. Salah Uddin Ahmed
	Mr. S.M. Azharul Islam
	Mr. Md. Abdur Rashid
Senior Vice President	Mr. Dr. Mohammad Jahangir Alam
	Ms. Purbani Roy
	Mr. Md. Shahazada Basunia
	Mr. Oli Kamal, FCS
	Mr. Shafaiat Ahmed Chowdhury
	Mr. Md. Masudur Rahman
	Mr. Ali Nahid Khan
	Mr. Mohammed Masud Parvez
	Mr. Md. Alamgir Hossain
	Mr. Saiful Hasan Chowdhury
	Mr. Md. Jahangir Mollah
	Mr. K.B.M. Ismail Chowdhury
Mr. Mohammad Neyamot Ullah	
Mr. Md. Akiz Uddin	

Vice President

Mr. Muhammad Lutful Haque
 Mr. Mohammad Mostaque Ahmed
 Mr. Mohd. Abul Kashem
 Mr. Md. Abul Kalam Azad
 Mr. Thanbir Ahamed Chowdhury
 Mr. Mohammad Yamin
 Mr. Syed Anisur Rahman
 Mr. Md. Jahir Uddin Sikder
 Mr. Abdul Mannan
 Mr. Md. Ashraful Alam
 Mr. Mohd Shafiqul Alam
 Mr. Mosharraf Hossain Chowdhury
 Mr. Md. Shafiqul Islam
 Mr. Khurshed Alam
 Mr. Kazi Md. Azam
 Mr. Md Faridur Rahman Jalal
 Mr. Foysal Ahmed
 Mr. Md. Iftexhar Uddin
 Mr. Muhammed Helal Uddin
 Mr. Md. Rezaul Islam
 Mr. Mohammad Nasim Gawhar
 Mr. Abdullah Al Noman
 Mr. A.K. Mohammad Jawadul Haque
 Mr. Mohammad Jamil Akhtar
 Mr. Kayser Imtiaz
 Mr. Khundker Shamim Ahmed
 Mr. Md. Fazlul Karim
 Mr. Md. Yahia Khan
 Mr. Md. Modasser Hossain
 Mr. Md. Aminul Islam
 Mr. Abdul Halim
 Mr. Hasanuzzaman Malek
 Mr. Md. Abdur Rouf
 Mr. Syed Shajahan Ali
 Mr. Mohammed Mostafa
 Mr. Abul Kalam Mojibur Rahman
 Mr. Md. Mahfuzul Hasan
 Mr. Abdullah Al Mamun





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MESSAGE

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চেয়ারম্যান মহোদয়ের বাণী

বিস্মিল্লাহির রাহমানির রাহিম।

সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারবৃন্দ,
আসসালামু আলাইকুম।

আমাদের আমন্ত্রণে সাড়া দিয়ে ফার্স্ট সিকিউরিটি ইসলামী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর ২১তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় উপস্থিত হওয়ার জন্য আপনাদের সবাইকে জানাই আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদ। বর্তমান ও বিগত বছরগুলোতে প্রতিযোগিতামূলক বাজারে অসামান্য কর্মদক্ষতা ও প্রচেষ্টার মাধ্যমে ব্যাংকের কার্যক্রম একটি সুসংহত ও সুবিধাজনক অবস্থানে ধরে রেখে উত্তরোত্তর অগ্রগতির দিকে এগিয়ে নিয়ে যাওয়ার জন্য আমি ব্যক্তিগতভাবে এবং ব্যাংকের পরিচালনা পর্ষদের পক্ষ থেকে সংশ্লিষ্ট সকলকে জানাই আন্তরিক অভিবাদন।

সরকারের সমন্বিত ও সহায়ক পদক্ষেপের মাধ্যমে দেশের ইসলামী ব্যাংকিংখাতের বিকাশ অব্যাহত রয়েছে। ইসলামী ব্যাংকিং খাতে অত্যাধুনিক আর্থিক পণ্যের, যেমন কাঠামোগত এবং বিনিয়োগবান্ধব ব্যাংকিং পণ্য ও সেবা, উদ্ভাবন চলমান রয়েছে। নতুন নতুন উদ্ভাবনী পণ্য ও সেবা প্রদানের মাধ্যমে অগ্রসর হওয়া ইসলামী ব্যাংকগুলোর কর্পোরেট মূল্যবোধের উন্নয়ন প্রকাশ করে।



ইসলামী ব্যাংকগুলোর মধ্যে এফএসআইবিএল-এর একটি তুলনামূলক পর্যালোচনা

আর্থিক কার্যক্রম পরিক্রমা

২০১৯ সাল শেষে আমাদের ব্যাংকের মোট সম্পদের পরিমাণ ১৭.৭৩ শতাংশ বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে টাকার অংকে দাঁড়িয়েছে ৪৩,৭১৭.৮৮ কোটি টাকা। পাশাপাশি, পরিশোধিত মূলধন ১০ শতাংশ বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ৮৬২.৫১ কোটি টাকায় দাঁড়িয়েছে; ফলে ব্যাংকের মূলধন আরও শক্তিশালী হয়েছে।



বছর শেষে শেয়ার প্রতি আয় হয়েছে ২.৩৮ টাকা এবং মোট সম্পদের ০.৫১% শতাংশ আয় হয়েছে। আনন্দের সাথে জানাচ্ছি যে, উক্ত হিসাব বছরে ব্যাংকের কর পরবর্তী মুনাফার পরিমাণে প্রবৃদ্ধি হয়েছে ৩০ শতাংশ; যার ফলে কর পরবর্তী মুনাফার পরিমাণ প্রথমবারের মতন ২০০ কোটি টাকার মাইলফলক অতিক্রম করেছে।

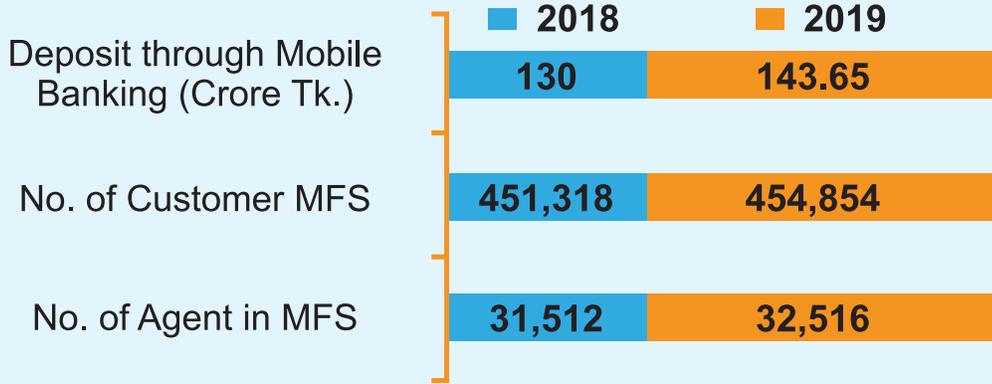
আর্থিক অন্তর্ভুক্তি

দেশের প্রাপ্তবয়স্ক জনসংখ্যার ৬০ ভাগেরও কম ব্যাংকিং সেবার আওতাভুক্ত। তাই এতে আর্থিক অন্তর্ভুক্তির মাধ্যমে উন্নয়নের সুযোগ রয়েছে। আর্থিক অন্তর্ভুক্তিকে বৈশ্বিকভাবেই নীতিনির্ধারক, নিয়ন্ত্রক ও উন্নয়ন সংস্থার জন্য অগ্রাধিকার হিসেবে বিবেচনা করেছে বিশ্বব্যাংক এবং এটি টেকসই উন্নয়ন লক্ষ্যমাত্রার ৯টি লক্ষ্যের সাতটিতে সংযোজিত হয়েছে। জি-২০ বিশ্বব্যাপী আর্থিক অন্তর্ভুক্তির অগ্রগতির জন্য প্রতিশ্রুতিবদ্ধ এবং ডিজিটাল আর্থিক অন্তর্ভুক্তির জন্য জি-২০ উচ্চ পর্যায়ের নীতিমালা বাস্তবায়নের অঙ্গীকার পুনর্ব্যক্ত করেছে। বিশ্বব্যাংক আর্থিক অন্তর্ভুক্তিকে অতিদারিদ্রতা কমাতে এবং সমৃদ্ধি বিকাশ করার জন্য একটি প্রধান সহায়ক উপাদান হিসেবে বিবেচনা করেছে এবং ২০২০ সালের মধ্যে ইউনিভার্সাল ফাইন্যান্সিয়াল এক্সেস (UFA)-এ পৌঁছানোর জন্য একটি উচ্চাভিলাষী বৈশ্বিক লক্ষ্যমাত্রা হিসেবে উপস্থাপন করেছে।



গ্রামীণ অর্থনীতির উন্নয়নে অবদান রাখতে ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রমের আওতা বহির্ভূত অঞ্চলসমূহের জনগোষ্ঠীকে আমরা ক্রমশঃ ব্যাংকিং নেটওয়ার্কে নিয়ে আসতে চাই। প্রকল্প ও শিল্পে অর্থায়নের পাশাপাশি ক্ষুদ্র ও মাঝারি খাত এবং কৃষি খাতে অর্থায়নের মাধ্যমে বিস্তৃত কর্মসংস্থানের সুযোগ সৃষ্টি করে নিশ্চয় আয়ের মানুষদের আর্থ-সামাজিক উন্নয়নে অবদান রাখার প্রচেষ্টা অব্যাহত রেখেছি। মোবাইল ব্যাংকিং এবং এজেন্ট ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রমও ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রমের আওতা বহির্ভূত জনগোষ্ঠীকে ব্যাংকিং সেবার আওতায় আনতে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা পালন করছে।

Performance of MFS



আধুনিকায়ন ও আর্থিক সুরক্ষা

সম্মানিত গ্রাহকদের জন্য 'সবার জন্য সবসময়' এই ধারণার উপর ক্রমাগত গুরুত্বারোপের মাধ্যমে আমাদের ব্যাংক বিভিন্ন কৌশলগত উদ্যোগ চলমান রেখেছে যা ক্রমবর্ধমান ডিজিটাল ব্যাংকিং পণ্য/ সেবাগুলোর সাথে মানানসই। প্রযুক্তিনির্ভর বাণিজ্যিক প্রবেশদ্বার, পণ্য/ সেবাগুলোর জন্য উন্নত তথ্যনিরাপত্তা ব্যবস্থা, অত্যাধুনিক ব্যাংকিংব্যবস্থা, দ্রুতগতিতে ক্রমবর্ধমান ডিজিটালযুগের আধুনিকীকরণ এবং অত্যন্ত দক্ষ ও মেধাবী কর্মকর্তাদের দ্বারা ব্যাংকিং সেবা উন্নয়নের প্রচেষ্টা অব্যাহত রেখেছে। পাশাপাশি সবধরনের ব্যাংকিং কর্মকাণ্ডে বর্ধিত স্বয়ংক্রিয় ব্যবস্থা এবং কেন্দ্রীভূতকরণের জন্য সম্প্রসারিত উপায়গুলোর বিস্তৃত বিস্তারের পথ সুগম করা হয়েছে।

কর্তব্যবোধ

আমরা শক্তিশালী গ্রাহক সৃষ্টিতে বিশ্বাস করি এবং এজন্য যত্নশীলতার ঐতিহ্য গড়ে তোলা হয়েছে। প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতার (CSR) কার্যকলাপ, আর্থিক অবদান, স্বেচ্ছাসেবক তৈরি এবং স্বেচ্ছাসেবকদের দ্বারা প্রদত্ত সেবা বৃদ্ধি করা হয়েছে। সিএসআর কার্যক্রমের আওতায় আমরা জনকল্যাণে ইতিবাচক পরিবর্তন আনার জন্য সৃজনশীল ও উদ্ভাবনী উপায়ে এগিয়ে আসার জন্য সর্বদা প্রস্তুত রয়েছি।

সুশাসন

আমাদের পরিচালনা পর্ষদ ব্যাংকে সুশাসন প্রতিষ্ঠা ও বাস্তবায়নের জন্য পুরোপুরি প্রতিশ্রুতিবদ্ধ। সুশাসন ও মজবুত ভিত্তি নিশ্চিত করার জন্য ব্যাংকের কার্যক্রম এবং ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা কাঠামোর নিয়মিত পর্যালোচনা করা হয়েছে। ব্যাংকিংয়ের সকল কার্যক্রমে সততা, স্বচ্ছতা ও জবাবদিহিতার উপর অধিকতর গুরুত্বারোপ করা হয়েছে। এফএসআইবিএল প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক সুশাসন এবং ইসলামিক ফাইন্যান্সিয়াল ইনস্টিটিউশনের শরিয়াহর সকল নীতি মেনে চলছে এবং ভবিষ্যতেও এই প্রচেষ্টা অব্যাহত থাকবে বলে আশাবাদ ব্যক্ত করছি।

নিবেদিতপ্রাণ কর্মীবাহিনী

২০১৯ সালে আমাদের কর্মীবাহিনীর কর্মদক্ষতার মাধ্যমে অত্যন্ত প্রতিযোগিতামূলক ব্যবসায়িক পরিবেশেও ব্যাংকের শক্তিশালী অর্জন আবারো সম্ভব হয়েছে। এজন্য কর্মীদের প্রশিক্ষণের মাধ্যমে সক্ষমতা বৃদ্ধি ব্যাংকের একটি চলমান উদ্যোগ। ২০১৯ সালে ব্যাংকে মোট আটচল্লিশটি (৪৮) প্রশিক্ষণ কোর্স পরিচালিত হয় যেখানে সর্বমোট ২,৩০৭ জন কর্মীকে নেতৃত্ব, প্রযুক্তিগত দক্ষতা, সৃজনশীলতা ইত্যাদি উন্নয়নের লক্ষ্যে প্রশিক্ষণ প্রদান করা হয়েছে। এছাড়াও প্রতিভাবান নতুন ও অভিজ্ঞ কর্মী নিয়োগ এবং প্রশিক্ষণের মাধ্যমে নেতৃত্বের স্থান পূরণ করে ব্যাংকিং খাতের জন্য একটি দক্ষ জনশক্তি গড়ে তোলার কাজ অব্যাহত আছে।



FSIBL among Islamic Banks

KEY FINANCIAL PERFORMANCES

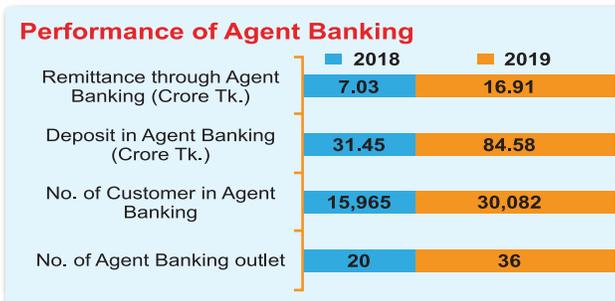
In 2019, FSIBL achieved a year-on-year growth in total assets by 17.73 percent to Tk.43,717.88 crore. Besides, the year-on-year Bank's Paid-Up capital increased by 10% and stood at 862.51 crore at the end of 2019. Consequently, Net Profit after tax stood at Tk.205.70 with a tremendous growth of almost 30%.



At end-December 2019, earnings per share (EPS) and Return on asset stood at Tk. 2.38 and 0.51% respectively. Besides, return of equity (ROE) stood at 0.45 percent at a satisfactory margin of 14.40%.

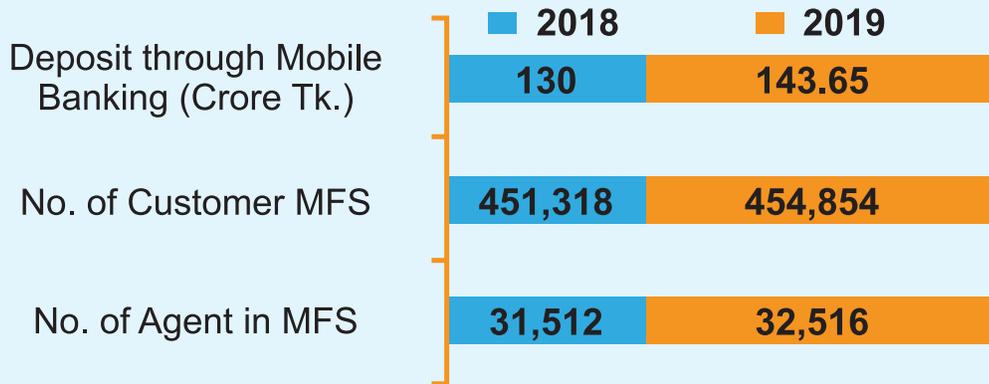
Financial Inclusion

The banking population of the country remains low, less than 60 percent. Here is the scope for development through financial inclusion. The World Bank considered financial inclusion as a priority for the policymakers, regulators and development agencies globally. Financial inclusion has been identified as an enabler for 7 of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals of United Nations. The G20 committed to advance financial inclusion worldwide and reaffirmed its commitment to implement the G20 High-Level Principles for Digital Financial Inclusion. The World Bank Group considers financial inclusion a key enabler to reduce extreme poverty and boost shared prosperity and has put forward an ambitious global goal to reach the Universal Financial Access (UFA) by this year.



We would like to bring the unbanked people under banking network by means of contributing to the rural economic development. We have been endeavoring to contribute to the socio-economic development through a wide range of investment activities in industrial projects alongside small & medium-sized enterprises and agriculture that create employment opportunities for low-income people. Mobile financial services and agent banking activities are played important role to bring the unbanked people under the banking umbrella as well.

Performance of MFS



MODERNIZATION AND FINANCIAL SAFETY

With continuous focus towards the slogan of ‘Always for All’ as a ‘Preferred Choice Bank’ for valued customers, our Bank undertook various ongoing strategic initiatives including gradual introduction of digital banking products/ services, technology driven trade portal solutions, enhanced information security measures for products/ services, up-gradation of core banking system, focused on the expansion in delivery channels, enhanced automation and centralization of workflows along with continuous induction and development of highly skilled human capital for the fast approaching digital age.

OBLIGATION

We believe in strong communities, and have built a caring tradition of giving back. The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) has seen an increase in activities, financial contribution, volunteers and hours contributed by volunteers. With the CSR emblem being set in motion, we are ever ready to come up with creative and innovative ways to contribute in making a positive change on the well-being of the people.

GOOD GOVERNANCE

The Board is fully committed to the adoption and implementation of sound corporate governance standards and practices in the Bank. Regular reviews have been made to assess the smooth functioning of the bank as well as the risk management framework to ensure sound and healthy footings, and best practices corporate governance while banking. The Bank emphasizes the importance of integrity, transparency and accountability in all aspects of banking. FSIBL complies with and continues to strengthen adherence to Corporate Governance Policy and Shariah Governance Framework for Islamic Financial Institutions.

DEVOTED WORKFORCE

Bank’s strong performance in such a challenging business environment in 2019 was once again attributed to the contribution of our dedicated employees. As such, empowering our employees with training is a continuous initiative in the Bank. In 2019, there were forty eight (48) training courses have been conducted in the bank where a total of 2,307 employees got opportunity to enhance their skills towards development of leadership, technical soundness, creativity etc. The

Bank also continues to hire, train and develop highly capable talents to fill up our leadership pipelines across the nation and ensure a growing talent pool for the industry.

CAPABILITY

Our Bank is contemplating for becoming as a pre-eminent bank in the industry in 2019 through excellent banking activities, stable financial strength and fulfilling regulatory compliances. In this regard, proper plan of action has been taken. To meet the challenges of competitive banking industry, we pursued improvements in infrastructure and human resources development, customer service and technology-based services, and other related arenas. It is our ongoing process to meet need-based customer demands through innovation of new products and services, and the development of the existing one. On the other hand, our bank is always sincere to establish corporate good governance to protect the interest of all parties concerned. We know that effective corporate good governance in a bank is the key to success and pillars of transparent and vibrant activities. It strengthens internal control and fosters external relations, ensures proper supervision and accountability, supplements stockholders' confidence, and builds sustainable development.

BUILDING TRUST WITH THE STAKEHOLDERS

At the end of the day, banking is all about trust. The customers must believe that we truly devoted to the best interests of our clients. Of all the achievements gained this year, our reputation of trust remains our greatest asset. This has been a result of years of integrity, hard work and commitment to our values, and though intangible is vital in ensuring our future. The Bank is recognized today for taking the purist approach as a staunchly Islamic bank attracting customers who do not compromise on Shariah principles especially in relation to the mingling of funds. This elevates our repute and grows our profile. The Bank is fortunate to have been steadfastly steered by an exemplary management team and committed employees, led by Managing Director. Following 20 years since our inception, the bank has emerged as a key Islamic bank which is recognized both in home and abroad.

I would like to extend my warmest thanks to the valued customers and honorable shareholders for their confidence on us. I express my heartfelt gratitude to Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission, both Dhaka and Chittagong stock exchanges, and other concerned regulators/ authorities for their earnest cooperation. My heartfelt thanks also extend to the management and employees of the bank for their sincere devotion and contribution in achieving the expected goals. I do hope that they will be able to conduct creative banking activities and continue this endeavor by means of building confidence of the valued clients as well as strengthen financial stand of the bank.

May the Almighty Allah help us and bestow blessings on us on the way to our happiness, peace and prosperity.

Allah Hafez,



Mohammed Saiful Alam
Chairman



ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালকের বার্তা

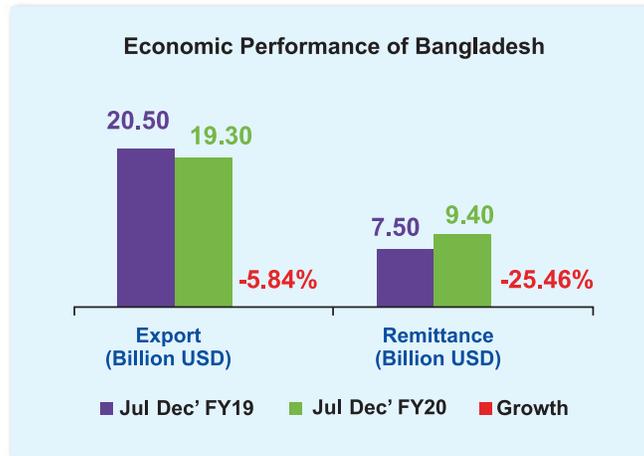
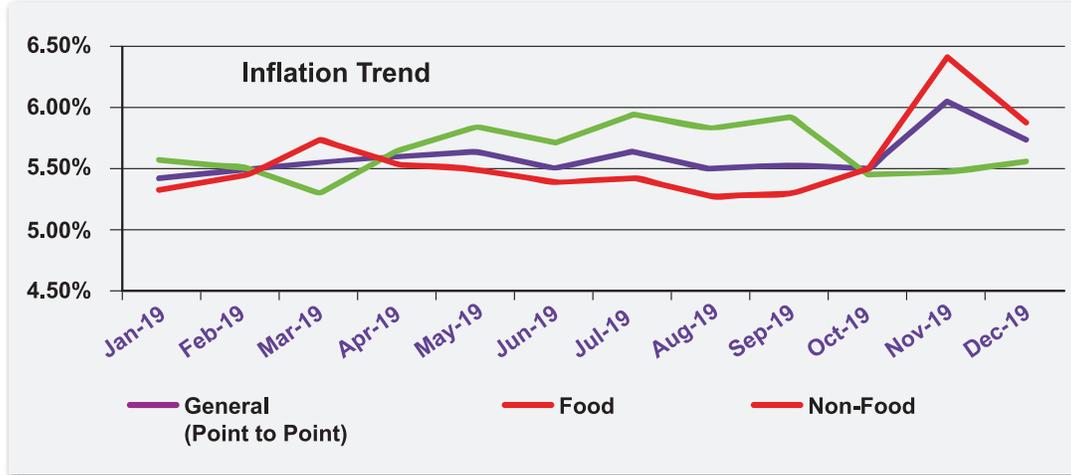
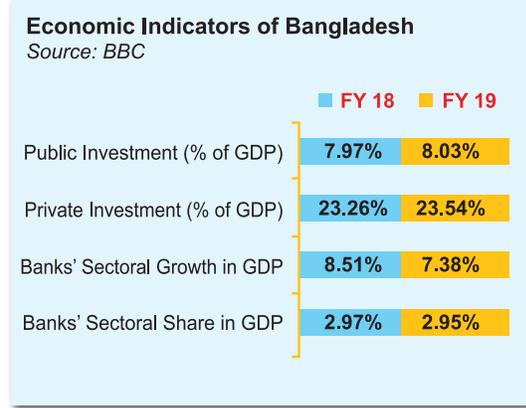
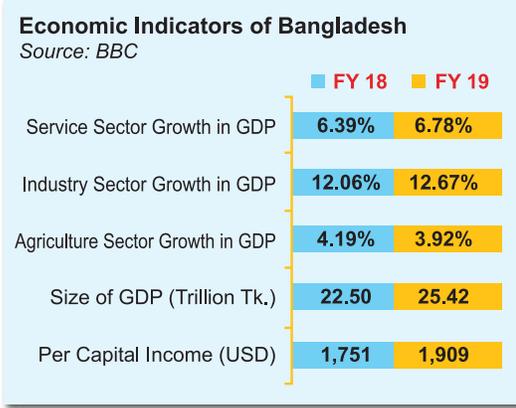
বিস্মিল্লাহির রাহমানির রাহিম।

সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারবৃন্দ,
আস্‌সালামু আলাইকুম।

ফার্স্ট সিকিউরিটি ইসলামী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর ২৯তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় আপনাদের সবাইকে জানাই আন্তরিক অভিবাদন। ২০১৯ সালের আর্থিক বিবরণীর বিস্তারিত তথ্য-উপাত্ত উপস্থাপন করতে পেরে আমি আনন্দিত। সফলতার সাথে বছরটি অতিক্রম করতে পারায় আমি সর্বশক্তিমান আল্লাহর প্রতি কৃতজ্ঞতা প্রকাশ করছি এবং আপনাদের সক্রিয় সমর্থন ও সহযোগিতার জন্য আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদ জ্ঞাপন করছি। মূলত আপনাদের সহযোগিতা, পরিচালনা পর্ষদের যথোচিত দিকনির্দেশনা এবং আমাদের নির্বাহী ও কর্মকর্তাবৃন্দের প্রচেষ্টা ও মানসম্পন্ন গ্রাহক সেবার ফলেই ব্যাংকের ব্যবসায়িক কর্মকাণ্ডে উত্তরোত্তর সফলতা অর্জিত হচ্ছে।

অভ্যন্তরীণ অর্থনীতি

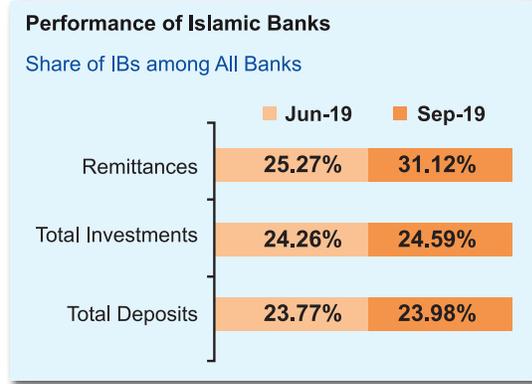
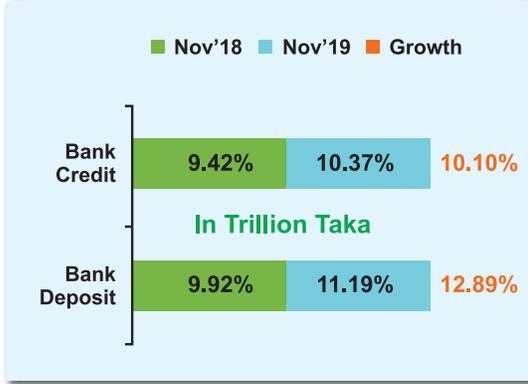
আমি সবসময় বিশ্বাস করি যে আমাদের সমাজের ইতিবাচক পরিবর্তনের জন্য ব্যাংককে অর্থায়ন করতে হয় এবং দেশের উন্নয়নের চিত্র সমৃদ্ধ করার সব সঠিক উদ্যোগে সমর্থন জানাতে হয়। আমি আপনাদের এটা জানাতে পেরে অত্যন্ত আনন্দিত যে আমাদের ব্যাংক সঠিক পদ্ধতিতে ব্যবসা এবং প্রকৃত অর্থনীতিতে ব্যাপকভাবে সম্পৃক্ত হওয়ার মাধ্যমে এসব বৃহত্তর স্বার্থের প্রতি সমর্থন অব্যাহত রেখেছে।



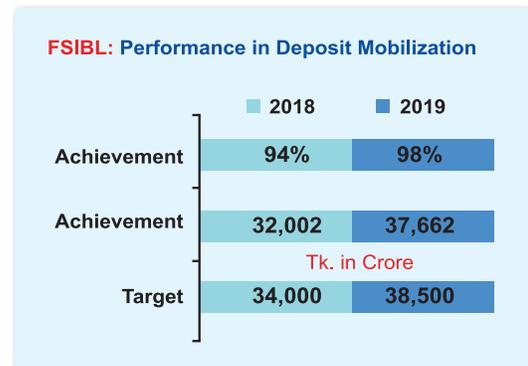
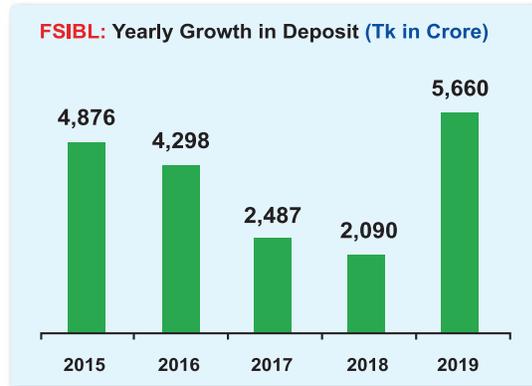
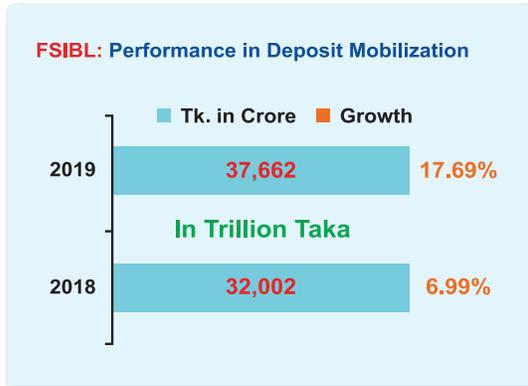
২০১৯ সালেও অভ্যন্তরীণ অর্থনীতির সূচকসমূহ বেশ ইতিবাচক ছিল, যদিও আশাবাদী হবার মতো প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জিত হয়নি। তবে জিডিপি প্রবৃদ্ধি ছুয়েছে নতুন মাত্রা এবং মূল্যস্ফীতি ছিল নিয়ন্ত্রণের মধ্যে। প্রবাসীদের প্রেরিত অর্থে অগ্রগতি সত্ত্বেও রপ্তানি খাতের ধীরগতি অর্থনৈতিক অগ্রগতি ব্যাহত করেছে।

ব্যাংকিং খাতের হালহকিকত

২০১৯ সালে ব্যাংকের মূল ব্যবসার শাখা আমানত ও বিনিয়োগ ভাল প্রবৃদ্ধি করেছে। প্রযুক্তির উন্নয়ন, অত্যন্ত দক্ষ প্রযুক্তি ভিত্তিক কার্যক্রম ও শৃঙ্খলিত বিপণন কর্মকাণ্ডের মাধ্যমে লাভবান হয়েছে। এগুলো সম্মিলিতভাবে আমাদের গ্রাহক ও সেবা বাড়ানো সহজ করেছে।

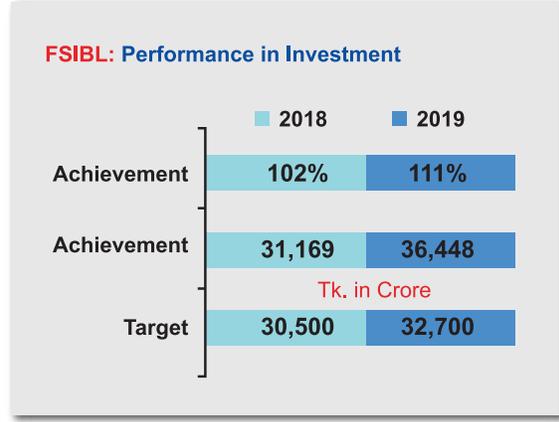
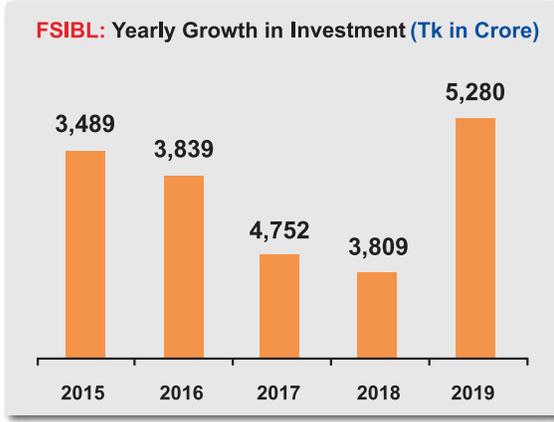


বছর শেষের খেলাপি ঋণের হ্রাস পুরো ব্যাংকিং খাতের জন্য বেশ আশা জাগিয়েছে। যদি খেলাপি ঋণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ করা যায় স্বাভাবিকভাবে ব্যাংকিং খাত থেকে সকল দুর্ভাগ্য দূর হয়ে যাবে।



এক নজরে ২০১৯ সালের এফএসআইবিএল এর প্রসার

সার্বিকভাবে আমাদের ব্যাংকের অর্জন প্রায় সকল ক্ষেত্রেই ছিল ইতিবাচক ধারায় এবং সকল কর্মকাণ্ডে মানসম্মত উৎকর্ষসাধনের প্রচেষ্টা অব্যাহত ছিল। ব্যাংকিং সেবা সম্প্রসারণের লক্ষ্যে ২০১৯ সালে দেশের বিভিন্ন জায়গায় নতুন এটি শাখা, ১৬টি এটিএম বুথ, ও ১৬টি এজেন্ট ব্যাংকিং আউটলেট স্থাপন করতে পেরেছি। ফলে ২০১৯ সালের শেষে ব্যাংকের মোট শাখা, এটিএম বুথের সংখ্যা দাঁড়িয়েছে যথাক্রমে ১৮৪টি ও ১৬৪টি। অ-ব্যাংকিং জনসাধারণকে ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রমে অন্তর্ভুক্ত করার এই প্রয়াস আগামীতেও অব্যাহত রাখার ইচ্ছা প্রকাশ করছি। এর পাশাপাশি ব্যাংকিং সেবা গ্রাহকদের দোরগোড়ায় পৌঁছে দিতে এসএমএস ব্যাংকিং, ইন্টারনেট ব্যাংকিং, মোবাইল ব্যাংকিং প্রভৃতি ডিজিটাল সেবাও চলমান রয়েছে।



বিগত কয়েক বছরের মত ২০১৯ সালেও আমাদের আমানত ও বিনিয়োগ আশানুরূপ বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে এবং এই প্রবৃদ্ধি ধরে রাখার জন্য আমরা মনোনিবেশ করেছি।



মুনাফা বৃদ্ধির জন্য কমিশনভিত্তিক সেবা বৃদ্ধির জন্য আমরা প্রচেষ্টা অব্যাহত রেখেছি। আমদানি, রপ্তানি ব্যবসায় নিজেদের সম্পৃক্ত করে দেশের সামগ্রিক অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধিতে অগ্রগণ্য ভূমিকা রাখার আশাবাদ ব্যক্ত করছি।

গ্রাহকবান্ধব ব্যাংকিং সেবা

ব্যাংকের গ্রাহকদের ক্রমবর্ধমান চাহিদা বিবেচনায় নিয়ে প্রতিনিয়ত আমরা বিভিন্ন প্রযুক্তিনির্ভর পণ্য ও সেবার উন্নয়নসাধন করে যাচ্ছি। বর্তমানে ১৮৪টি শাখাই কেন্দ্রীয়ভাবে নিয়ন্ত্রিত কোর-ব্যাংকিং ব্যবস্থার আওতায় পরিচালিত হচ্ছে। আপনারা জানেন, কোর ব্যাংকিং একটি অনলাইন ব্যাংকিং ব্যবস্থা যার মাধ্যমে গ্রাহক যেকোনো শাখা হতে কোনো ঝামেলা ছাড়াই ব্যাংকিং সেবা গ্রহণ করতে পারেন।

সুনির্দিষ্ট নীতি নির্ধারণ ও প্রতিপালন

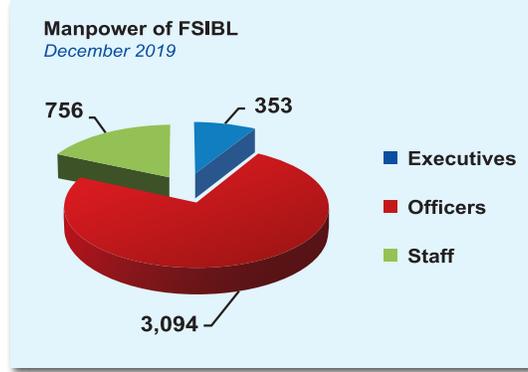
ফার্স্ট সিকিউরিটি ইসলামী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড ব্যাংকিং ব্যবসায় শরীয়াহ নীতিমালা পরিপালনে বদ্ধ পরিকর। তাই শরীয়াহ পরিপালনকারী ব্যাংক হিসেবে নিজেদের প্রতিষ্ঠা করার প্রয়াসে আমরা সর্বাত্মক প্রচেষ্টা অব্যাহত রেখেছি। কেন্দ্রীয় ব্যাংকের গ্রীন ব্যাংকিং নীতিমালার আলোকে আমাদের ব্যাংক বিনিয়োগ প্রক্রিয়ায় সামাজিক, নৈতিক এবং পরিবেশবান্ধবের বিষয়টিকে গুরুত্ব সহকারে বিবেচনা করে থাকে। তাছাড়া, দক্ষতার সাথে ব্যাংকের সকল ঝুঁকি মোকাবেলার জন্য ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা বিভাগ সর্বাত্মক প্রচেষ্টা অব্যাহত রেখেছে।

প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতা

ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রমের পাশাপাশি সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতার (Corporate Social Responsibility) দিকে লক্ষ্য রেখে আমাদের ব্যাংক প্রতিবছর স্বাস্থ্য-সেবা, দরিদ্র ও মেধাবী ছাত্রছাত্রীদের বৃত্তি প্রদানের মাধ্যমে সুবিধাবঞ্চিত জনগোষ্ঠীর জন্য শিক্ষা, দরিদ্র বিমোচন, প্রাকৃতিক বিপর্যয় কিংবা দুর্ঘটনের সময় অসহায়, অবহেলিত ও পিছিয়ে থাকা বিভিন্ন জনগোষ্ঠীর প্রতি সহযোগিতার হাত বাড়িয়ে তাদের পাশে থাকতে চেষ্টা করে আসছে। এছাড়া ক্রীড়া, সাহিত্য ও সংস্কৃতির উন্নয়নেও আমাদের ব্যাংক উল্লেখযোগ্য অবদান রাখছে। এরই ধারাবাহিকতায় ২০১৯ সালে সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতার কর্মসূচিতে ব্যাংকের মোট পরিচালন মুনাফার উল্লেখযোগ্য অংশ ব্যয় করা হয়েছে।

দায়িত্বশীল মানবসম্পদ

২০১৯ সালের শেষ নাগাদ ব্যাংকে মোট ৩৫৩ জন নির্বাহী ও ৩,০৯৪ জন কর্মকর্তা কর্মরত ছিলেন। ব্যাংকিং এবং বিভিন্ন নৈতিক সমস্যা সম্পর্কে জ্ঞান বিকাশের জন্য আমাদের নিজস্ব প্রশিক্ষণ ইনস্টিটিউট ২০১৯ সালে ৪৮ টি বিভিন্ন কোর্স পরিচালনা করেছে।



পাশাপাশি, ব্যাংকের সুবিধার জন্য প্রয়োজনীয় মডেল ও কৌশল ডিজাইনের জন্য জাতীয় এবং আন্তর্জাতিক বিষয়গুলোর সাথে সম্পর্কিত প্রয়োজনীয় বিষয়গুলো খুঁজে বের করার জন্য আমাদের গবেষণা ও উন্নয়ন বিভাগ সদা সর্বদা নিবেদিত রয়েছে।

পরিশেষে, আমি ব্যাংক ব্যবস্থাপনার পক্ষ হতে অভিজ্ঞ ও বিচক্ষণ পরিচালনা পর্ষদ, প্রতিশ্রুতিশীল সহকর্মীবৃন্দ, বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক ও অন্যান্য সম্পৃক্ত সংস্থাসমূহ যথা- বাংলাদেশ সিকিউরিটিজ অ্যান্ড এক্সচেঞ্জ কমিশন, ঢাকা ও চট্টগ্রাম স্টক এক্সচেঞ্জদ্বয়, সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডার ও গ্রাহকবৃন্দের নিয়মিত সমর্থন, পৃষ্ঠপোষকতা, সহযোগিতা ও মূল্যবান দিকনির্দেশনার জন্য কৃতজ্ঞতা প্রকাশ করছি। আমি আন্তরিকভাবে বিশ্বাস করি, সর্বশক্তিমান আল্লাহর অসীম রহমতে এবং আপনাদের ঐকান্তিক সহযোগিতা ও সমর্থনে ফার্স্ট সিকিউরিটি ইসলামী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড অগ্রগতির ধারা অব্যাহত রেখে অদূর ভবিষ্যতে বাংলাদেশে একটি আধুনিক কল্যাণমুখী ইসলামী ব্যাংক হিসেবে শ্রেষ্ঠত্ব অর্জন করবে, ইনশা আল্লাহ্।

আল্লাহ হাফেজ,

সৈয়দ ওয়াসেক মোঃ আলী
ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালক

MESSAGE FROM MANAGING DIRECTOR

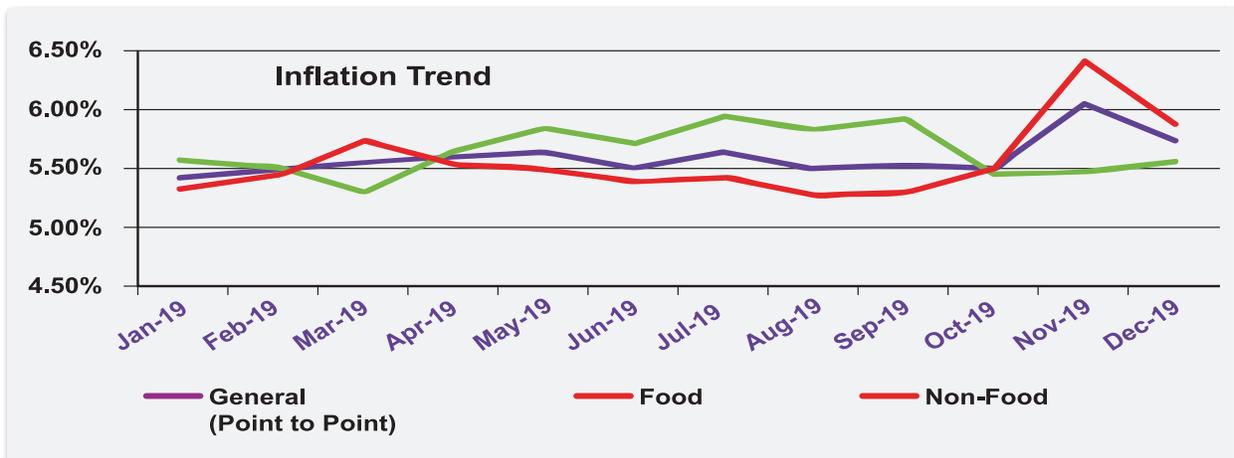
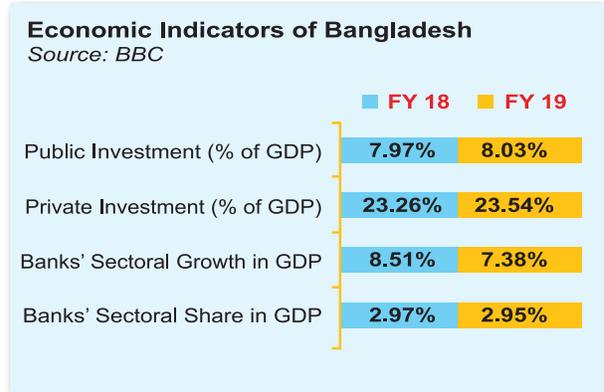
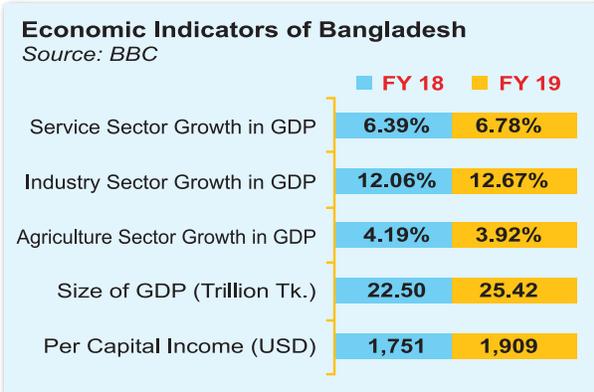
Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim.

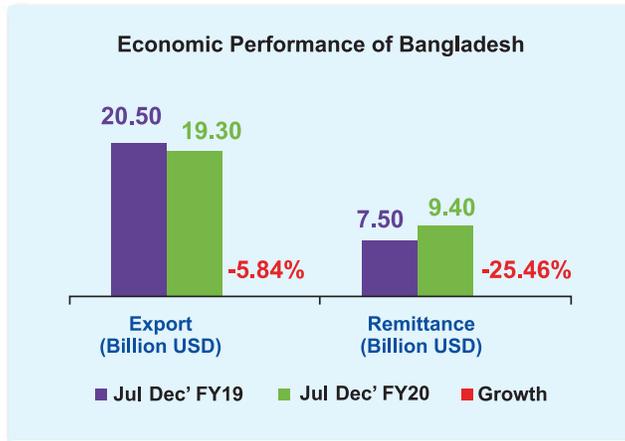
Respected Shareholders,
Assalamu Alaikum.

I extend my warmest greetings to you all on the 21st Annual General Meeting of First Security Islami Bank Limited. I am delighted to present detailed aspects of financial information during 2019 before you. I am really grateful to Almighty Allah for completion of the year successfully and extend my heartfelt thanks to all of you for your active support and sincere co-operation. Basically, Bank's successes are being achieved gradually through your co-operation, proper guidance from the Board of Directors, sincere toils of our Executives & Officers, and rendering quality services.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY

I always believe that, Banks have to invest for positive development of the country and required to support to the initiative for the sustainable development. I am happy to inform you that our bank always follows the proper rules and regulations and work with honest stakeholders to continue supporting activities to the large communities.

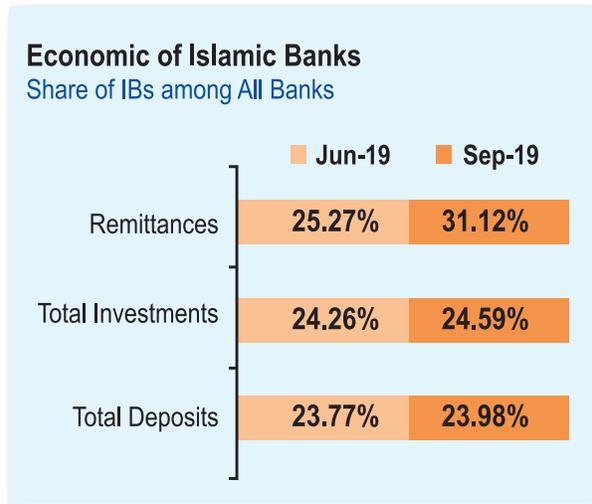
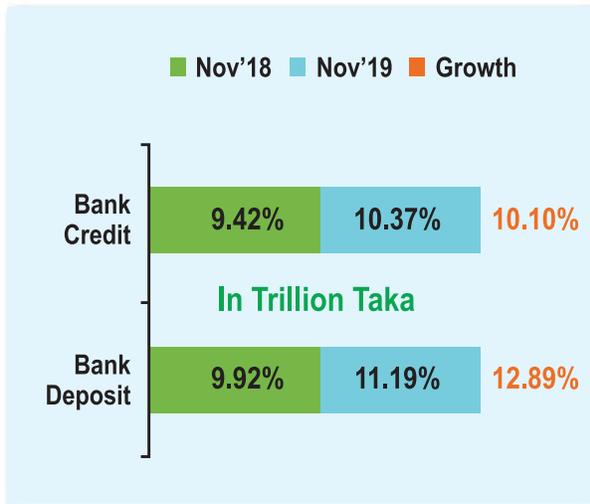




Macroeconomic indicators were quite positive in 2019 although there haven't much optimistic growth. However, GDP growth touched the new dimension and inflation was under control. Economic development was thwarted due to lower growth of export sector although foreign remittance was in record margin.

SCENARIO OF BANKING INDUSTRY

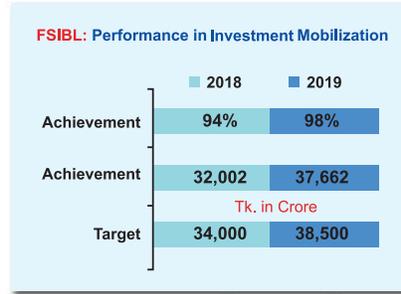
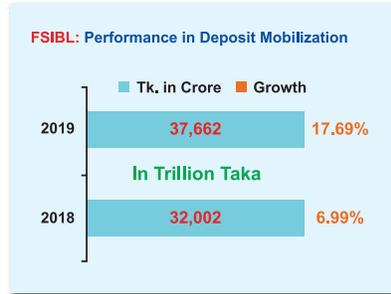
There were positive growth in deposit mobilization and credit disbursement in 2019. Technological development, prudent technology and controlled marketing pave the way of that achievement. Besides, client services have been developed by the mentioned factors.



Reduction of classified was very glorious for the banking sector. If classified loans can keep under control, the entire nightmare regarding banking will be eradicated.

FSIBL IN 2019

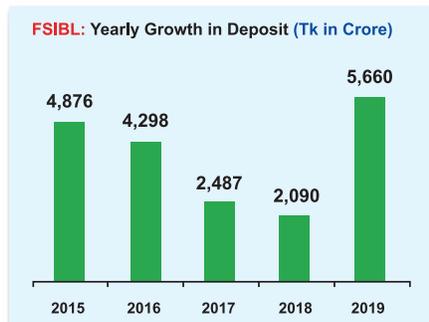
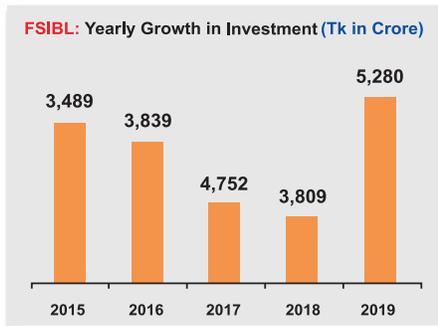
Overall achievements of the FSIBL, almost in all cases, were in positive trend and continued efforts to promote quality in all activities. To enlarge banking activities throughout the country, we have been able to expand 7 branches, 15 ATM booths and 16 agent banking outlets in 2019. Accordingly, total number of branches and ATM booths stood at 184 and 154 respectively at the end of 2019.



We are hoping to continue this endeavor to include unbanked people under the banking umbrella in the upcoming days. To deliver banking services at the doorstep, digitalized banking services like SMS banking, internet banking, mobile banking etc. have already been functioned in FSIBL.

BUSINESS GROWTH

Deposit and Investment have been increased as expected in 2019 unlike last few years. We are concentrating on the keep this growth for the upcoming years.



We are continuing our effort to increase the profitability by increasing commission based services. I expect to be with the part of economic growth by playing pioneer role in export and import sector.

CUSTOMER ORIENTED SERVICE

Considering the growing demand of the clients, we have been continuously standardizing products and services based on the demand from our valued clients by utilizing modern technology. At end-December 2019, 184 branches have been operating under the purview of centrally controlled core banking system. You know, the core banking system is an online banking arrangement through which a customer can avail banking services without any hassle from any branch. There are several different banking products offered to the clients on different perspective.

SPECIFIC POLICY DETERMINATION AND IMPLEMENTATION

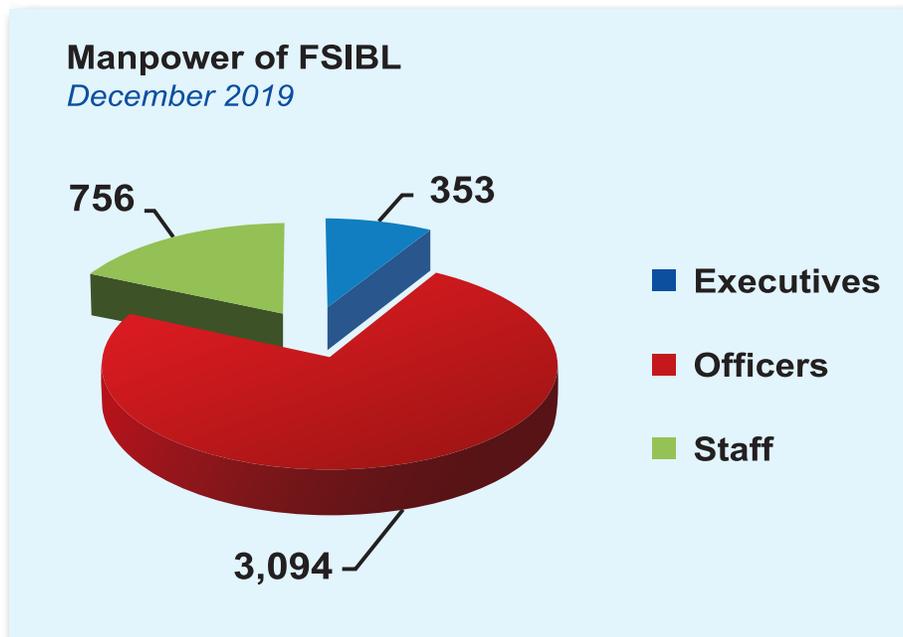
First Security Islami Bank Limited is committed to comply with the principles of Shari'ah as well as all regulatory requirements in banking businesses. In this connection, we have been endeavoring to establish a Shari'ah compliant bank. Our bank is seriously emphasizing on social, ethical and eco-friendly investment practice in accordance with the green banking guidelines of the central bank. Besides, the risk management division has been making an effort for addressing all types of risk prudently.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Aside from banking activities, FSIBL has been trying to extend financial aid in health services, render education and alleviate poverty for the poor and meritorious students by providing scholarships for the underprivileged, helpless, neglected & lagged behind communities during natural disasters and/ or calamities every year under corporate social responsibility (CSR) programs. Besides, we have been contributing much for the betterment of sports, literature and culture. In this line, sufficient margin of bank's operating profit spent in this program in 2019.

HUMAN RESOURCE

At the end of 2019, there were 353 Executives and 3,094 Officers working in the bank. Dedicated own training institute conducted 48 different courses in 2019 for developing the knowledge level about banking and different ethical issues. Besides, our research team was dedicated to find out necessary key factors related to national and international issues for designing essential model and strategies for the betterment of the bank.



Lastly, I, on behalf of the bank management, express profound gratitude to the experienced and prudent Board of Directors, promising colleagues, Bangladesh Bank, allied bodies i.e. Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission, Dhaka and Chittagong Stock Exchange, National Board of Revenue, respected shareholders and valued customers for their continuous support, patronization, co-operation and precious guidance.

I sincerely believe that by the grace of Almighty Allah and your whole-hearted co-operation and support, First Security Islami Bank Limited will be achieved as a modern welfare Islamic Bank by continuing its growth in the near future, Insha Allah.

Allah Hafez,



Syed Waseque Md. Ali
Managing Director



প্রতিবেদন



পরিচালক মণ্ডলীর প্রতিবেদন

বিসমিল্লাহির রাহমানির রাহিম।

সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারবৃন্দ,
আসসালামু আলাইকুম।

আমি অত্যন্ত আনন্দের সাথে ফার্স্ট সিকিউরিটি ইসলামী ব্যাংকের পরিচালনা পর্ষদের পক্ষ থেকে শেয়ারহোল্ডারবৃন্দের ২১তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় আপনাদের সবাইকে স্বাগত জানাচ্ছি এবং পরিচালকমণ্ডলীর ও নিরীক্ষকবৃন্দের প্রতিবেদনসহ ৩১শে ডিসেম্বর ২০১৯ সমাপ্ত বছরের নিরীক্ষিত আর্থিক বিবরণী উপস্থাপন করছি, যেখানে ব্যাংকের সাফল্য, ভবিষ্যৎ সম্ভাবনা এবং বিশ্ব অর্থনীতির বিভিন্ন উল্লেখযোগ্য বিষয়সহ বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতির সাফল্যের বিভিন্ন দিক অন্তর্ভুক্ত করা হয়েছে।

বিশ্ব অর্থনীতি

বিশ্বব্যাপী উৎপাদন খাত এবং মার্কিন যুক্তরাষ্ট্রের কৃষিখাতসহ অন্যান্য খাতে ২০১৮ সালে কঠিন সময়ের পরে ২০১৯ সালেও সত্যিই অনেক খারাপ সময় পার করেছে, যদিও বিশ্ব অর্থনীতির আগামী বছরের বিভিন্ন জরিপ আমাদের বিস্ময়করভাবে আশাবাদী করে তুলেছে।

প্রধান প্রধান আন্তর্জাতিক সংস্থা আশা করছে যে, খারাপ সময় পার হয়েছে এবং এখন প্রবৃদ্ধি পুনঃত্বরান্বিত হবার সময়; আইএমএফ ও বিশ্বব্যাংকের প্রক্ষেপণ অনুযায়ী চলতি বছরে বিশ্ব অর্থনীতির প্রবৃদ্ধি হবে যথাক্রমে ৩.৪ এবং ২.৭ শতাংশ। আশাবাদের সব থেকে বড় কারণ হল বিশ্বব্যাপী কেন্দ্রীয় ব্যাংকগুলো গৃহীত অর্থ সরবরাহের জন্য সাধারণত উদার নীতি গ্রহণ করেছিল যা ২০১৯ সালের বাণিজ্য যুদ্ধ এবং পড়ন্ত বিনিয়োগের কিছুটা ব্যর্থতা কাটিয়ে উঠতে সাহায্য করেছিল এবং ২০২০ সালে সামান্য পুনর্বাসনের প্রতিশ্রুতি দিয়েছে।

তবে এই প্রবৃদ্ধির প্রত্যাশা দুটো ক্ষেত্রেই সম্ভাব্য এক ধরনের দুর্বল ভিত্তির উপর নির্ভর করে: সাম্প্রতিক বছরগুলোতে আর্জেন্টিনা ও তুরস্কের মতো উদীয়মান বাজারগুলোর সাফল্যজনক প্রত্যাবর্তন এবং বাণিজ্য যুদ্ধের মতন চমক, বিস্তারিত খণ্ডের বাজার ইত্যাদি।

এটি এখনও ব্যবসায়ের উত্তেজনা বাড়িয়ে তুলছে, চলমান ব্রেক্সিট কাহিনী, চীনের অর্থনৈতিক রূপান্তর, বাজারের তীব্র সংশোধন নিয়ে উদ্বেগ, দুর্বল কেন্দ্রীয় ব্যাংক, ঐতিহাসিকভাবে ঋণের বিশাল স্তপ, স্বাভাবিক ভূ-রাজনৈতিক ঝুঁকির মধ্যেও সবথেকে ভাল প্রক্ষেপণ, আসন্ন বছরে বৈশ্বিক অর্থনীতির ক্ষতি করতে পারে বা তা দুর্বল করে ফেলতে পারে সেদিকে নজর রাখতে হবে।

উত্তর ও দক্ষিণ আমেরিকা:

বিশুব্যাংকের মতে, লাতিন আমেরিকান এবং ক্যারিবীয় অঞ্চলের প্রবৃদ্ধি ২০১৯ সালে উল্লেখযোগ্য পরিমাণে কমেছে, বড় অর্থনীতির দেশগুলোর নীতিগত অবস্থান, বৈশ্বিক বাণিজ্যে ধীরগতি বৃদ্ধি পাওয়া এবং বেশ কয়েকটি দেশে সামাজিক অস্থিরতা বজায় ছিল। ব্রাজিলের উন্নয়নমূলক কার্যক্রম বিনিয়োগের অবস্থার উন্নতি ঘটানো, মেক্সিকো সরকারের নীতিগত অনিশ্চয়তা হ্রাস পাচ্ছে এবং বাজারের প্রকট তারতম্যের পরেও আর্জেন্টিনায় মন্দা হ্রাস পাচ্ছে, সেজন্য ২০২০ সালে আঞ্চলিক প্রবৃদ্ধি বেড়ে দাঁড়াবে ১.৮ শতাংশ এবং ২০২১ সালে প্রায় ২.৪ শতাংশ। যদিও এই উন্নয়ন স্বল্প উন্নত অর্থনীতির দেশের মাথাপিছু আয়ের সাথে উন্নত অর্থনীতির দেশের মাথাপিছু আয়ের সাথে তুলনায় যথেষ্ট হবে না। তদুপরি, আঞ্চলিক দৃষ্টিভঙ্গি বাজারের অস্থিরতা এবং দুর্বল আর্থিক পরিস্থিতিতে প্রতিকূল বাজার পরিস্থিতিসহ অনেক নেতিবাচক ঝুঁকির সাথে জড়িত। সামাজিক অস্থিরতা বৃদ্ধি; প্রাকৃতিক দুর্যোগ এবং বিরূপ আবহাওয়া থেকে বিপত্তি আর্জেন্টিনা, চীন এবং মার্কিন যুক্তরাষ্ট্রের মন্দাকে প্রভাবিত করেছে।

ইউরোজোন:

বিশুব্যাংকের মতে, ইউরো অঞ্চলে অর্থনৈতিক ক্রিয়াকলাপ উল্লেখযোগ্যভাবে হ্রাস পেয়েছে। এশিয়া থেকে ক্রমবর্ধমান চাহিদা হ্রাস এবং গাড়ি উৎপাদন ব্যাহত হওয়ার সাথে জার্মানির শিল্প খাতে দুর্বলতা বৃদ্ধি পাবার সাথে সাথে গত বছরের এক পর্যায়ে বেশ কয়েকটি দেশ অর্থনীতি মন্দার পথে ছিল। ব্রেক্সিট সম্পর্কিত অনিশ্চয়তাও প্রবৃদ্ধি কমানোর কারণ ছিল।

শিল্প উৎপাদনে দুর্বলতার কারণে পূর্বের প্রক্ষেপণ থেকে ০.৪ শতাংশ কম হয়ে ২০২০ সালে প্রবৃদ্ধি ধীরগতিতে ১ শতাংশ হবার প্রত্যাশা করা হয়েছে। ২০২১-২২ সালে প্রবৃদ্ধি গড়পড়তাজাবে গড়ে ১.৩ শতাংশে ফিরে আসার পূর্বাভাস দেওয়া হয়েছে। তাছাড়া সমর্থন নীতি অর্জিত হবে বলে ধরে নেয়া হয়েছে, ব্রেক্সিট সমাধানের প্রক্রিয়ায় রয়েছে, এবং বাণিজ্য যুদ্ধের প্রভাব কমে আসবে বলে ধারণা করা হচ্ছে।

এশিয়া:

বিশুব্যাংকের মতে, প্রধান অর্থনৈতিকভাবে সমৃদ্ধ দেশগুলোতে, কার্যকলাপ পূর্বের প্রত্যাশার চেয়ে আরও স্পষ্টভাবে ধীর হয়ে গেছে। অত্যন্ত দুর্বল উৎপাদন কার্যক্রম উন্নত অর্থনীতির দেশগুলোর প্রবৃদ্ধিকে হ্রাস করেছে, এবং বাণিজ্য উত্তেজনার সাথে জড়িত নীতি অনিশ্চয়তাও মার্কিন যুক্তরাষ্ট্র এবং চীনের কর্মকাণ্ডকে প্রভাবিত করেছে। মুদ্রানীতিতে বারবার সুদের হার বাড়ানোর কারণে এশিয়ার বড় অর্থনীতির দেশের মুদ্রার বিপরীতে শক্তিশালী হয়েছে মার্কিন ডলার। এর প্রভাবে অন্য দেশগুলোর অর্থনীতিতে একটা বড় চাপ পড়েছে। ফলে দেশগুলোর জন্য ঋণ আরও কঠিন ও ব্যয়বহুল হয়ে উঠেছে। এশিয়ার বেশির ভাগ দেশের সবচেয়ে বড় বাণিজ্যিক অংশীদার হলো চীন। তাই যদি চীনের মুদ্রার মান কমে, তাহলে তা এশিয়ার বিভিন্ন দেশের মুদ্রার ওপর চাপ ফেলে। এতে ওই সব দেশের পণ্য চীনা পণ্যের চেয়ে দামি হয়ে পড়ে, আর এটাই সবচেয়ে বড় ঝুঁকির বিষয়।

দক্ষিণ এশিয়া:

বিশুব্যাংকের মতে, দক্ষিণ এশিয়ার প্রবৃদ্ধি উল্লেখ করা হচ্ছে যে ২০১৯ সালে হ্রাস পেয়েছে ৪.৯ শতাংশ, যা প্রত্যাশার চেয়েও অনেক কম এবং বৈদেশিক চাহিদা দুর্বল হয়ে প্রতিফলিত হচ্ছে। ভারতে অপ্রতুল ঋণের প্রাপ্যতা এবং সেইসাথে সাধারণ মানুষের ব্যক্তিগত ভোগ সীমাবদ্ধ ছিল।

আঞ্চলিক বৃদ্ধি ধীরে ধীরে বাড়তে পারে বলে আশা করা হচ্ছে, ২০২২ সালে আঞ্চলিক প্রবৃদ্ধি ৬ শতাংশে উঠে আসবে বলে প্রক্ষেপণ করছে বিশ্বব্যাংক। ২০২০ সালে বাংলাদেশের প্রবৃদ্ধি ৭ শতাংশের ওপরে থাকার পূর্বাভাস করা হয়েছে, ২০২০ সালের মধ্যে পাকিস্তানের প্রবৃদ্ধি ৩ শতাংশ বা তারও কম হওয়ার আশঙ্কা করা হচ্ছে কারণ সামষ্টিক স্থিতিশীলকরণের প্রচেষ্টা ক্রিয়াকলাপের উপর নির্ভরশীল। আর্থিক খাতের সমস্যা সহনীয় সময়ে ভারতে প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্থবছর ২০১৯/২০ এ হ্রাস পাবে বলে প্রক্ষেপণ করা হচ্ছে। বৈদেশিক প্রত্যক্ষ বিনিয়োগের প্রবাহ এবং প্রতিযোগিতা বৃদ্ধি, ক্ষুদ্র উদ্যোগের জন্য অর্থের সংস্থানে ব্যবস্থা এবং অবকাঠামোগত উন্নয়নের মতো দীর্ঘমেয়াদি ব্যবস্থা এই অঞ্চলে উৎপাদনশীলতা বৃদ্ধি করতে পারে। বিশ্বব্যাংকের প্রক্ষেপণের মূল ঝুঁকির মধ্যে রয়েছে প্রধান অর্থনৈতিকভাবে সমৃদ্ধ দেশগুলোতে প্রত্যাশিত মাত্রার তুলনায় তীব্র মন্দা, আঞ্চলিক তু-রাজনৈতিক উত্তেজনা বৃদ্ধি এবং আর্থিক ও কর্পোরেট খাতে আর্থিক বিবরণীর স্বচ্ছতা ও জবাবদিহিতা নিশ্চিতকরণ।

বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতির চালচিত্র

বাংলাদেশ নবনির্বাচিত সরকার তার নির্বাচনী ইশতেহারে প্রতিশ্রুতি অনুযায়ী রাজনৈতিক ও অর্থনৈতিক পরিবর্তন আনবে বলে এক নব প্রত্যাশার মধ্য দিয়ে ২০১৯ শুরু হয়েছিল। যদিও অর্থনীতি উচ্চ জিডিপি প্রবৃদ্ধি বজায় রয়েছে, তবুও বেশ কয়েকটি সমালোচনামূলক ক্ষেত্রে নির্বাচনী প্রতিশ্রুতি অসম্পূর্ণ রয়েছে। বহু পুরাতন দুর্ভোগ অর্থনীতিতে বাধা সৃষ্টি করে আছে যেমন দুর্বল রাজস্ব আয় ও ভঙ্গুর ব্যাংকিং খাত ইত্যাদি।

উচ্চ অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধি ছাড়াও বাংলাদেশের অর্থনীতির জন্য বৈদেশিক রেমিট্যান্স আয় আশীর্বাদ স্বরূপ। এটি বাংলাদেশের নিম্নতম চলতি অ্যাকাউন্টের ঘাটতি নিয়ন্ত্রণে রাখতে সহায়তা করে। তবে রপ্তানি ও আমদানি গত বছরের জুন থেকে ডিসেম্বর পর্যন্ত রপ্তানি বৃদ্ধি নেতিবাচক ধারায় রয়েছে।

পোশাক খাত - বাংলাদেশের রপ্তানির মূল চালক, যার রপ্তানি প্রবৃদ্ধি হ্রাস পেয়েছে, যার ফলে মোট রপ্তানি সামগ্রিকভাবে কমেছে। মার্কিন যুক্তরাষ্ট্র-চীন বাণিজ্য যুদ্ধের মধ্যে, বাংলাদেশের পোশাক খাত যুক্তরাষ্ট্রে রপ্তানি বাড়ানোর সুযোগটি গ্রহণ করতে ব্যর্থ হয়েছে। মূলত কাঁচামাল সরবরাহের সার্বিক ক্ষমতা এবং পণ্যের বৈচিত্র্যের অভাবে পোশাক রপ্তানিতে পিছিয়ে পড়ছে বাংলাদেশ। ভারত এবং ডিয়েতনামের মতো প্রতিযোগী দেশগুলো মুদ্রার অবমূল্যায়নও বাংলাদেশের দুর্বল রপ্তানির জন্য ভূমিকা পালন করেছে।

তবে আমদানি নির্ভর দেশ হিসাবে বাংলাদেশের নীতিনির্ধারকরা মার্কিন ডলারের তুলনায় বাংলাদেশি টাকার অবমূল্যায়ন সম্পর্কে সতর্ক হন কারণ এতে করে আমদানি খুব ব্যয়বহুল হয়ে ওঠে। ২০১৯ সালে আমদানি হ্রাস পেয়েছে এবং মূলধনী যন্ত্রপাতি আমদানি নেতিবাচক ছিল, যা কম বিনিয়োগের ইঙ্গিত প্রদান করে। গত কয়েক বছর ধরে জিডিপির প্রায় ২০ শতাংশের কাছাকাছি ছিল বেসরকারী বিনিয়োগ। ফলস্বরূপ, নতুন কর্মসংস্থান তৈরিতে সীমাবদ্ধতা এবং যুব বেকারত্বের হার ১০.৬০ শতাংশে পৌঁছেছে। উচ্চ অর্থনৈতিক প্রবৃদ্ধিও বৈষম্য হ্রাস করতে ব্যর্থ হয়েছে, বিপরীতে ভোগ এবং সম্পদের বৈষম্য আরও বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে।

২০১৮-২০১৯ অর্থবছরে দক্ষিণ এশিয়ার দেশগুলোর মধ্যে বাংলাদেশের সর্বনিম্ন কর-জিডিপি অনুপাত; ৯.২ শতাংশ। জাতীয় রাজস্ব বোর্ডের (এনবিআর) জন্য নির্ধারিত সংস্থানসমূহের উচ্চ লক্ষ্যমাত্রা অসম্পূর্ণ রয়ে গেছে। এনবিআর এর কর আহরণের স্বয়ংক্রিয় পদ্ধতি, মানবসম্পদ বিকাশ এবং সর্বোপরি উচ্চতর রাজস্ব আহরণের প্রয়াসের জন্য প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক স্বায়ত্তশাসন এবং স্বচ্ছতা গুরুত্বপূর্ণ। আমাদের দেশের কর ব্যবস্থা প্রত্যক্ষ ও প্রগতিশীলতার পরিবর্তে পরোক্ষ করের দিকে সরে গেছে।

সীমিত অর্থ সংস্থানের কারণে, সরকার উন্নয়ন কর্মসূচির অর্থায়নের জন্য ব্যাংক ব্যবস্থার উপর নির্ভর করে। পদ্মা বহুমুখী সেতু, দ্রুত পরিবহন ব্যবস্থা, এলএনজি টার্মিনাল, বেশ কয়েকটি বিদ্যুৎকেন্দ্র এবং গভীর সমুদ্র বন্দরসহ বেশ কয়েকটি মেগা অবকাঠামো প্রকল্প চলছে।

ব্যয়বহুল এইসব প্রকল্প বাস্তবায়নে বিলম্ব হওয়ায় ব্যয় ব্যাপকহারে বেড়েছে। ২০১৯ সালের ডিসেম্বর এর মধ্যে সরকার পরিকল্পিত অভ্যন্তরীণ ব্যাংক ঋণের লক্ষ্যমাত্রার সীমা অতিক্রম করেছে। সুতরাং, ব্যয় ব্যবস্থা পরিচালনা এবং অব্যাহত উন্নয়নমূলক উদ্যোগে সরকার বড় ধরনের আর্থিক চ্যালেঞ্জের মুখোমুখি হবে।

বাংলাদেশের ২০২০ এর অর্থনৈতিক দৃষ্টিভঙ্গি মূলত ২০১৯ সালে এর কর্মক্ষমতা এবং সরকার যে নীতিগুলি অনুসরণ করে তা দ্বারা নির্ধারিত হবে। গত বছর দুর্নীতির বিরুদ্ধে একটি স্বল্পমেয়াদি অভিযান নাগরিকদের জন্য একটি আশার আলো তৈরি করেছিল। দুর্নীতির বিরুদ্ধে এই জাতীয় ব্যবস্থা অব্যাহত রাখতে এবং উৎসাহিত করতে হবে। এখন অবধি, নীতিনির্ধারকরা মূলত অর্থনীতির উন্নতির জন্য প্রয়োজনীয় কাঠামোগত এবং প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক সংস্কারের বিরোধিতা করেছেন।

যা উপেক্ষা করা হয়েছে এবং অস্বীকার করা হয়েছে তা হল বাংলাদেশের প্রবৃদ্ধির কাহিনী দেশটিকে টেকসই উন্নয়নের দিকে কতটুকু নিয়ে যেতে পারে। ২০১৯ সালে অর্থনীতির ফাটলগুলো স্পষ্ট হয়ে উঠেছে এবং এগুলো সমাধান করার জন্য যাবতীয় ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ করা বাধ্যতামূলক হয়ে দাঁড়িয়েছে। এ বছর বাংলাদেশ দেশটির প্রতিষ্ঠাতা বঙ্গবন্ধু শেখ মুজিবুর রহমানের জন্মের শতবর্ষ উদযাপন করবে। ন্যায্যবিচার ও ন্যায্যসঙ্গত সমাজ প্রতিষ্ঠার স্বপ্ন পূরণের মধ্য দিয়ে তাঁকে সবচেয়ে বেশি শ্রদ্ধা জানানো যেতে পারে।

ব্যাংকিং খাত

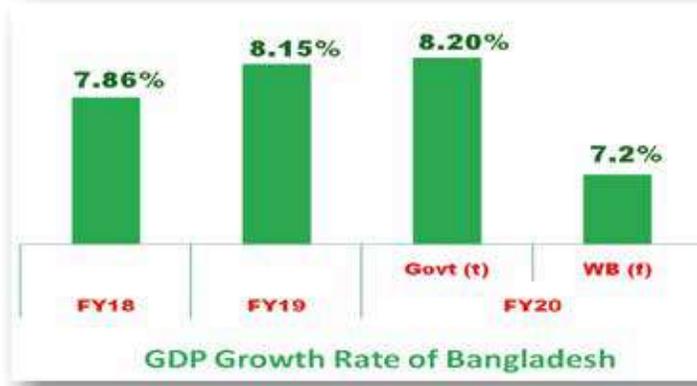
বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের সর্বশেষ প্রকাশিত তথ্য অনুসারে, ২০১৮ সালের ৯ শতাংশ প্রবৃদ্ধির তুলনায় গত বছরের ডিসেম্বরে আমানতের প্রবৃদ্ধি বেড়ে দাঁড়িয়েছে ১২.৫৭ শতাংশ। এই সময়ে আমানতের গড় সুদের হার ৯ থেকে ১০ শতাংশের মধ্যে ছিল। আমানত বৃদ্ধির ফলে ব্যাংকিং ব্যবস্থায় তরল প্রবাহ বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে, ডিসেম্বরে অতিরিক্ত তরল্য এক লাখ কোটি টাকায় দাঁড়িয়েছে। অর্থনীতির জন্য সর্বাধিক গুরুত্বপূর্ণ চ্যালেঞ্জ হল ব্যাংকিং খাতকে শক্তিশালী করা। বর্তমানে ব্যাংকগুলো তরল্য সঞ্চয়ের মুখোমুখি হচ্ছে। খেলাপি ঋণ বৃদ্ধির ফলে এই অবস্থা সৃষ্টি হয়েছে। ২০১৯ সালের সেপ্টেম্বর শেষে মোট বকেয়া খেলাপি ঋণের হার ১১.৯৯ শতাংশে দাঁড়িয়েছে।

- **খেলাপি ঋণে রেকর্ড:** বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের পরিসংখ্যান বলছে, চলতি বছরের সেপ্টেম্বর শেষে ব্যাংক খাতে বিতরণ করা ঋণের পরিমাণ দাঁড়িয়েছে ৯ লাখ ৬৯ হাজার ৮৮২ কোটি টাকা। এর মধ্যে অবলোপন বাদে খেলাপি ঋণ দাঁড়িয়েছে প্রায় ১ লাখ ১৬ হাজার ২৮৮ কোটি টাকা। যা মোট ঋণের ১১.৯৯ শতাংশ। ২০১৮ সালের ডিসেম্বর শেষে খেলাপি ঋণ ছিল ৯৩ হাজার ৯৯৯ কোটি টাকা।
- **বছর জুড়ে তরল্য সংকট:** তরল্য সংকটের কারণে ধারাবাহিকভাবে কমেছে বেসরকারি খাতের বিনিয়োগ। অন্যদিকে বাজেট ঘাটতি মেটাতে ব্যাংক থেকে প্রচুর ঋণ নিচ্ছে সরকার। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের তথ্য অনুযায়ী ২০১৯ সালের কোনো মাসেই মুদ্রানীতি ঘোষিত বেসরকারি ঋণের লক্ষ্যমাত্রা অর্জন হয়নি। চলতি (২০১৯-২০) অর্থবছরের ঘোষিত ২০২০ সালের জুন পর্যন্ত বেসরকারি খাতে ঋণ প্রবাহ ধরা হয়েছে ১৪.৮ শতাংশ। অন্যদিকে মাত্র ৫ মাসেই নির্ধারিত লক্ষ্যমাত্রার সমপরিমাণ ব্যাংক ঋণ নিয়ে ফেলেছে সরকার।
- **উচ্চ সুদহারে বিনিয়োগ ব্যাহত:** ব্যাংক ঋণের সুদ সিঙ্গেল ডিজিটে না আনতে পারায় সামগ্রিক ব্যবসা-বাণিজ্যে বিপর্যয় দেখা দিয়েছে। ঋণের চড়া সুদে ব্যবসা-বাণিজ্য ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত হচ্ছে সীমাহীন। সিঙ্গেল ডিজিট কার্যকর না হওয়ায় বিদেশি বিনিয়োগ আসছে না।

- **কমেছে বেসরকারি ঋণ:** ধারাবাহিকভাবে কমেছে বেসরকারি ঋণের প্রবৃদ্ধি। চলতি অর্থবছরের অক্টোবরে ঋণ প্রবৃদ্ধির হার ১০.০৪ শতাংশ। আগের মাস সেপ্টেম্বরে যা ছিল ১০.৬৬ শতাংশ। ঘোষিত মুদ্রানীতিতে বেসরকারি ঋণে ঋণ প্রবাহ ধরা হয়েছে ৯৪.৮ শতাংশ। ফলে বেসরকারি ঋণে ঋণ কমে যাওয়ার কারণে থমকে যাচ্ছে উৎপাদন।
- **রেমিট্যান্সে প্রণোদনার সুফল:** অর্থনীতির অন্যান্য সূচক নেতিবাচক হলেও সুবাতাস বয়েছে প্রবাসী আয়ে। রেমিট্যান্সে ২ শতাংশ হারে প্রণোদনা প্রদান এবং টাকার বিপরীতে ডলারের মূল্য বৃদ্ধিতে বৈধ পথে বেড়েছে রেমিট্যান্সের প্রবাহ।

বিগত এক দশকের অর্থনৈতিক প্রবাহ

বাংলাদেশের জন্য অবশ্য এই দশকটি ভালো ছিল। অর্থনীতি এগিয়েছে, মাথাপিছু আয় বেড়েছে। বিশ্ব অর্থনীতির আলোচনায় স্থান করে নিয়েছে। আবার ভালোর বিপরীতে মন্দও কম ছিল না। সময়টা ছিল বড় প্রকল্পের। সরকারের অগ্রহ ছিল বড় প্রকল্পের দিকেই বেশি। আবার দশকটিকে বিনিয়োগ স্ফূর্তিরতার বছরও বলা যায়। বিশেষ করে বেসরকারি বিনিয়োগের দিক থেকে। দেখা যাক কী কী ছিল শেষ বছর, শেষ দশকটিতে। ২০১০-১৯ অর্থবছরে দেশের মোট দেশজ উৎপাদনে (জিডিপি) প্রবৃদ্ধি ছিল ৬ দশমিক ৪৬ শতাংশ। আর সর্বশেষ ২০১৮-১৯ অর্থবছরে প্রবৃদ্ধি বেড়ে হয়েছে ৮ দশমিক ১৫ শতাংশ। এর মাঝে কখনোই জিডিপি প্রবৃদ্ধির হার ৬ শতাংশের নিচে নেমে যায়নি। সব মিলিয়ে শেষ হওয়া এই দশকের গড় প্রবৃদ্ধি ছিল ৬ দশমিক ৮৮ শতাংশ। বাংলাদেশের ইতিহাসে একটি রেকর্ড। এমনকি বিশ্বের কম দেশেই এই হারে ধারাবাহিক প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জন করতে পেরেছে। দেশের প্রবৃদ্ধি দীর্ঘদিন ৫ শতাংশের মধ্যে আটকে ছিল। বিদায়ী দশকের মাঝামাঝি পর্যন্ত তা আটকে ছিল ৬ শতাংশের মধ্যে। সেখান থেকে গেল ৭ শতাংশে। আর শেষ বছরে এসে তা হয়েছে ৮ শতাংশের বেশি।



প্রবৃদ্ধির পাশাপাশি মাথাপিছু আয়ও বেড়েছে। ২০১০-১৯ অর্থবছরে মাথাপিছু আয় ছিল ৮২৫ ডলার। আর এখন সেই মাথাপিছু আয় ১ হাজার ৯০৯ ডলার। মাথাপিছু আয় বেড়েছে ১০৬ শতাংশ। অবশ্য আয় বাড়লেও খারাপ খবর হচ্ছে, আয়ের বৈষম্য বেড়েছে।



দরিদ্র দেশ হিসেবেও বিশ্বব্যাপী বাংলাদেশের একটি পরিচয় আছে। কেননা, এখনো বিশ্বের যে কয়টা দেশে সবচেয়ে দরিদ্র মানুষ বাস করে, তার মধ্যে বাংলাদেশ একটি। বিশ্বের মোট দরিদ্র জনসংখ্যার ৩ দশমিক ৩২ শতাংশ মানুষ বাস করে এই বাংলাদেশেই। তবে দারিদ্র্য পরিস্থিতির যথেষ্ট উন্নতি হয়েছে গত কয়েক দশকে। এর মধ্যে গত দশকটি ছিল বিশেষভাবে উল্লেখযোগ্য। স্বাধীনতার পরপর ১৯৭৩-৭৪ অর্থবছরে দেশে দারিদ্র্যসীমার নিচে বাস করত সাড়ে ৮২ শতাংশ মানুষ। ১৯৯৯ সালে এই হার ছিল ৫৬ দশমিক ৭ শতাংশ। আর ২০১০ সালে এই হার কমে দাঁড়ায় ৩১ দশমিক ৫ শতাংশ।

সর্বশেষ খানা আয় ও ব্যয় জরিপ হয়েছে ২০১৬ সালে। ওই জরিপ অনুযায়ী দারিদ্র্য হার আরও কমে হয়েছে ২৪ দশমিক ৩ শতাংশ। তবে বাংলাদেশ পরিসংখ্যান ব্যুরো (বিবিএস) বলছে, ২০১৮ সালের জুন মাস শেষে এই হার কমে হয়েছে ২১ দশমিক ৮ শতাংশ।

২০১৯ সালে বৈশ্বিক নানামাত্রিক সূচকে বাংলাদেশ

ভালো-মন্দের মধ্য দিয়েই ২০১৯ সাল পার করল বাংলাদেশ। সারা বছর ধরেই নানা আন্তর্জাতিক সংস্থা বিভিন্ন সূচক প্রকাশ করে থাকে। ওই সব সূচকে বাংলাদেশ আগের চেয়ে কয়েকটিতে ভালো করেছে, কয়েকটি সূচকে খারাপ করেছে। সার্বিকভাবে এসব সূচক দিয়ে বহির্বিশ্বে বাংলাদেশের অবস্থান নির্ধারণ করা হয়। বিদেশিদের কাছে দেশের ভাবমূর্তি ঠিক হয়।

ব্যবসা-বাণিজ্য, মানব উন্নয়ন, মানব পুঁজি, সুখ, ক্ষুধা, তথ্যপ্রযুক্তি খাতের বেশির ভাগ সূচকেই বাংলাদেশ প্রথম ১০০টি দেশের মধ্যে নেই। বেশির ভাগ ক্ষেত্রে বাংলাদেশের অবস্থান মাঝারি বা তলানির দিকে।

আশঙ্কার বিষয় হলো কিছু সূচকে এত দিন ইতিবাচক ধারায় থাকলেও এখন চ্যালেঞ্জের মুখে পড়ছে। যেমন রপ্তানি খাতে গত এক দশকে বেশ ভালো করলেও চলতি অর্থবছরে তা নেতিবাচক ধারায় গেছে। সুশাসনের সূচকগুলোতে বাংলাদেশের অবস্থান মোটেও সন্তোষজনক নয়। সার্বিকভাবে জীবনমান উন্নত করতে মানসম্পন্ন শিক্ষা ও স্বাস্থ্য নিশ্চিত করতে বিশেষ উদ্যোগ নেয়া প্রয়োজন।

জাতিসংঘ উন্নয়ন তহবিল (ইউএনডিপি) মানব উন্নয়ন সূচক সূচকে ১৮৯ দেশের মধ্যে বাংলাদেশের অবস্থান ১৩৬তম। এক বছরের ব্যবধানে এক ধাপ এগিয়েছে বাংলাদেশ। এরপরও বিশু প্রেক্ষাপটে মানব উন্নয়নে বাংলাদেশের অবস্থান মাঝারি। ইউএনডিপির লিঙ্গবৈষম্য সূচকে বাংলাদেশের অবস্থান তেমন সুবিধার নয়। ১৬০ দেশের মধ্যে বাংলাদেশ ১৩৪তম।

বিশ্বব্যাপকের মানব পুঁজি সূচক দিয়ে ভবিষ্যৎ প্রজন্মের উৎপাদনশীলতার মান ঠিক করা হয়। দশমিক ৪৮ পয়েন্ট পেয়ে ১৫৭টি দেশের মধ্যে বাংলাদেশ আছে ১০৬তম। এর অর্থ, আজ যে শিশুটি বাংলাদেশে জন্ম নিচ্ছে, বড় হয়ে তার সম্ভাবনার ৪৮ শতাংশ উৎপাদনশীল হবে।

বিশ্বব্যাপকের ব্যবসা-বাণিজ্য সহজ করার সূচকে এবার বাংলাদেশ আট ধাপ এগিয়েছে। এবার ১৯০টি দেশের মধ্যে বাংলাদেশের অবস্থান ১৬৮তম। গতবারের অবস্থান ছিল ১৭৬তম। বাংলাদেশ এখনো তালিকার তলানির দেশগুলোর একটি।

ওয়ার্ল্ড ইকোনমিক ফোরাম (ডবিউইএফ) বৈশ্বিক প্রতিযোগিতা সক্ষমতা সূচকে দুই ধাপ পিছিয়েছে বাংলাদেশ। ১৪৯টি দেশের মধ্যে বাংলাদেশের অবস্থান ১০৫তম। ব্যবসা-বাণিজ্য পরিচালনায় প্রয়োজনীয় বিভিন্ন বিষয় নিয়ে লজিস্টিক পারফরম্যান্স সূচক প্রকাশ করে বিশ্বব্যাপক। ১৬০টি দেশের মধ্যে বাংলাদেশের অবস্থান ১০০তম।

ডিজিটাল বাংলাদেশ গড়ার লক্ষ্যে নানা ধরনের কর্মসূচি নিচ্ছে সরকার। কিন্তু বিশু প্রেক্ষাপটে বাংলাদেশের অবস্থান এখনো বেশ খারাপ। জাতিসংঘের আন্তর্জাতিক টেলিকমিউনিকেশন ইউনিয়নের আইসিটি উন্নয়ন সূচকে ১৪৭তম। একই সংস্থার গ্লোবাল সাইবার নিরাপত্তা সূচকে ১৭৫টি দেশের মধ্যে ৭৮তম।

জাতিসংঘের আরেক সংস্থা আফ্রিড প্রকাশ করে ই-কমার্স সূচক। ১৫৯টি দেশের মধ্যে বাংলাদেশ আছে মাঝারি অবস্থানে, ৮৮তম। জাতিসংঘের আরেকটি সংস্থা অর্থনৈতিক ও সামাজিক বিষয়ক বিভাগের (ইউএনডিএসএ) ই-গভর্নেন্স উন্নয়ন সূচকে প্রথম ১০০টি দেশের মধ্যে বাংলাদেশ নেই। ১৯৩ দেশের মধ্যে বাংলাদেশ ১১৫তম।

সুখ সূচক যেমন আছে, তেমনি ক্ষুধা সূচকও আছে। আন্তর্জাতিক সংস্থা কনসার্ন ওয়ার্ল্ডওয়াইডের বিশু ক্ষুধা সূচকে (হাঙ্গার ইনডেক্স) বাংলাদেশ খারাপ দেশের একটি, ১১৯ দেশের মধ্যে অবস্থান ৮৬তম।

আবার অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়নের পাশাপাশি সুখ বাড়ে কি না এর জন্য সুখ সূচক প্রকাশ করে জাতিসংঘের সংস্থা টেকসই উন্নয়ন সলিউশন নেটওয়ার্ক। সেখানে বাংলাদেশ তলানির দেশগুলোর একটি। ১৫৬টি দেশের মধ্যে ১২৫তম। শান্তি সূচকেও ভালো নেই বাংলাদেশ। ইনস্টিটিউট ফর ইকোনমিকস্ অ্যান্ড পিস প্রকাশিত বিশু শান্তি সূচকে ১৬৩টি দেশের মধ্যে বাংলাদেশ হলো ১০৯তম।

প্রগতির পথে হাঁটিতে হলে নতুন নতুন উদ্ভাবন লাগবে। ওয়ার্ল্ড ইন্টেলেকচুয়াল প্রোপার্টি সংস্থা বিশু উদ্ভাবন সূচক প্রকাশ করে থাকে। সেখানে বাংলাদেশ ১২৯টি দেশের মধ্যে ১১৬তম। এবার আসি দুর্নীতি সূচকে বাংলাদেশের অবস্থান কেমন।

ট্রান্সপারেন্সি ইন্টারন্যাশনাল প্রকাশিত বিশু সূচকে বাংলাদেশ এখন ১৮০টি দেশের মধ্যে ১৪৯তম। গত কয়েক বছরে এই সূচকে কিছুটা উন্নতি হলেও একসময় বাংলাদেশ একটানা পাঁচ বছর ছিল শীর্ষ দুর্নীতিগ্রস্ত দেশ।

অন্যদিকে ট্রেস ইন্টারন্যাশনাল নামের আরেকটি আন্তর্জাতিক সংস্থা প্রকাশ করে বিশু ঘৃষ সূচক। এ সূচকে বাংলাদেশের অবস্থান বেশ খারাপ, ২০০ দেশের মধ্যে ১৮২তম।

ফোর্বস ম্যাগাজিনের প্রতিবেদনে বলা হয়েছে, টেক্সটাইল খাতে ক্রমবর্ধমান বিদেশি বিনিয়োগ, স্বল্প মজুরির শ্রমিক, তৈরি পোশাক খাত ও পাদুকাশিল্পের হাত ধরে ২০২০ সালে বাংলাদেশের মোট দেশজ উৎপাদন প্রবৃদ্ধির হার ৮ শতাংশ হবে। পাশাপাশি, গড় নব্য ধনকুবের প্রবৃদ্ধিতে যেমন বাংলাদেশ চ্যাম্পিয়ন ছিল তেমন গড় জিডিপি প্রবৃদ্ধির হারে ছিল সবার উপরে।

ইসলামী ব্যাংকিং খাতের চিত্রঃ

বর্তমানে দেশে মোট ৬৯টি তফসিল ব্যাংক কার্যক্রমে আছে। এর মধ্যে পূর্ণাঙ্গ ইসলামী ব্যাংক রয়েছে আটটি। আর ৯টি ব্যাংকের ইসলামী ব্যাংকিং শাখা বা উইন্ডো রয়েছে। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের তথ্য অনুযায়ী, সারাদেশে সব ব্যাংক মিলে শাখা রয়েছে ৯০ হাজার ৪০৬টি। এর মধ্যে ইসলামী ব্যাংকিং শাখা আছে এক হাজার ৩০৯টি। গত সেপ্টেম্বর পর্যন্ত এসব শাখার মোট আমানতের পরিমাণ দাঁড়িয়েছে দুই লাখ ৬২ হাজার ৯১০ কোটি টাকা। ব্যাংক খাতের মোট ৯০ লাখ ৯৩ হাজার ২৪০ কোটি টাকা আমানতের যা ২৩ দশমিক ৯৮ শতাংশ। আর ইসলামী ব্যাংকিং শাখার ঋণ রয়েছে দুই লাখ ৫০ হাজার ৩২৩ কোটি টাকা। ব্যাংক খাতের ১০ লাখ ৯৭ হাজার ৮২৬ কোটি টাকা ঋণের যা ২৪ দশমিক ৫৯ শতাংশ। দেশে যে রেমিটিয়ঙ্গ আসে তার ৩০ শতাংশের বেশি আসে এসব ব্যাংকের মাধ্যমে। যেখানে কর্মরত জনবল ৩৬ হাজার ৩৩৭ জন।

২০১৯ সালের কার্যক্রম

২০১৯ সালে ফার্স্ট সিকিউরিটি ইসলামী ব্যাংক মূল ব্যাংকিং ব্যবসায় গুরুত্ব আরোপ করে মুনাফার ক্ষেত্রে উল্লেখযোগ্য প্রবৃদ্ধি অর্জন করেছে এবং সম্পদের অটুট মান রক্ষা করতে সক্ষম হয়েছে। দেশের সর্বোত্তম করপোরেট নাগরিক হতে বন্ধ পরিকর এবং ক্ষুদ্র ও মাঝারী, খুচরা গ্রাহকদেরকেও গুরুত্ব দিয়ে চমৎকার ও চাহিদামাফিক গ্রাহক সেবা প্রদানে অক্লান্ত পরিশ্রম করে যাচ্ছে যার ফলশ্রুতিতে ব্যাংক আর্থিকভাবে আরো শক্তিশালী হচ্ছে।

ব্যাংক ৩১ ডিসেম্বর ২০১৯ তারিখে ৩৭৬.৬০৯.৭০ মিলিয়ন টাকা আমানত সংগ্রহ করে যা ২০১৮ সালে ছিল ৩২০,০১৯.৯৯ মিলিয়ন টাকা। মোট বিনিয়োগ এবং অগ্রিমের পরিমাণ ২০১৯ সাল সমাপ্তিতে দাঁড়ায় ৩৬৪,০২৯.৯৬ মিলিয়ন টাকা যা ২০১৮ সালে ছিল ৩১৯,৪৯৬.৫২ মিলিয়ন টাকা। ২০১৯ সালে আমদানী বাণিজ্য, রপ্তানী বাণিজ্য এবং ফরেন রেমিটেন্স সংগ্রহের পরিমাণ দাঁড়ায় যথাক্রমে ১০৭,৩৮৫.৭০ মিলিয়ন, ১২,২৮০.৭০ মিলিয়ন এবং ১৪,৯১৩.৬০ মিলিয়ন টাকা। ২০১৯ সালের ৩,৯৫৫.৭৪ মিলিয়ন টাকা কর-পূর্ব মুনাফা অর্জন করে যা ২০১৮ সালে ছিল ৩,০৭৪.০৪ মিলিয়ন টাকা। ২০১৯ সালের কর পরবর্তী নিট মুনাফা দাঁড়ায় ২,০৮০.৫৯ মিলিয়ন টাকা যা ২০১৮ সালে ছিল ১,৫৯৪.৬৬ মিলিয়ন টাকা। ২০১৯ সালের শেষার প্রতি আয় (ইপিএস) দাঁড়ায় ২.৩৮ টাকা।

ব্যাংক শ্রেণীকৃত বিনিয়োগের বিপরীতে পর্যাপ্ত সঞ্চিতি সংরক্ষণ করে। সুনির্দিষ্ট সঞ্চিতির পরিমাণ গত বছরের তুলনায় উল্লেখযোগ্য পরিমাণ বেশি। পর্যাপ্ত সঞ্চিতি ব্যাংককে আগের তুলনায় আরো বেশি শক্তিশালী করেছে। Tier-১ মূলধন ২০১৯ সালের শেষে গিয়ে দাঁড়ায় ১৪,৯৪৮.৫৯ মিলিয়ন টাকা যা ২০১৮ সালে ছিল ১২,৯৮৯.৯৬ মিলিয়ন টাকা। ২০১৯ সালের শেষে Tier-২ মূলধন ১২,৫২৩.৬২ মিলিয়ন টাকায় পৌঁছায় যা ২০১৮ সালে ছিল ৮,২৯৬.৬২ মিলিয়ন টাকা। রিটার্ন অন এসেস্ট ৩১শে ডিসেম্বর ২০১৯ সালে ছিল ০.৫৯%। ব্যাসেল-৩ আনুযায়ী ব্যাংকের সমন্বিত মূলধন পর্যাপ্ততা অনুপাত দাঁড়ায় ন্যূনতম সংরক্ষণের হার ১১.৮৭৫% এর বিপরীতে ১১.৪৯%।

আমানত

ব্যাংকের মোট আমানত ৩১শে ডিসেম্বর ২০১৯ সমাপ্ত বছরে ৫৬,৫৯৮.৫৯ মিলিয়ন টাকা অর্থাৎ ১৭.৬৮% বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ৩৭৬,৬০৯.৭০ মিলিয়ন টাকায় দাঁড়ায় যা পূর্ববর্তী বছরে একই সময়ে ছিল ৩২০,০১৯.৯৯ মিলিয়ন টাকা। যেহেতু আমানত হলো একটি ব্যাংকের জীবনীশক্তির প্রধান উৎস, তাই আমাদের ব্যাংক নতুন নতুন আমানত প্রকল্প উদ্ভাবন করে আমানত বৃদ্ধিতে সর্বাধিক প্রচেষ্টা গ্রহণ করেছে।

বিনিয়োগ

আন্তর্জাতিক এবং অভ্যন্তরীণ অর্থনীতিতে প্রতিকূল অবস্থা স্বত্বেও ফার্স্ট সিকিউরিটি ইসলামী ব্যাংক বিনিয়োগ বৃদ্ধিতে সফল হয়েছে। ৩১শে ডিসেম্বর ২০১৯ সমাপ্ত বছরে ব্যাংকের বিনিয়োগ ৫২,৬৯৩.৪৫ মিলিয়ন টাকা অর্থাৎ ১৬.৯৪% বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ৩৬৪,০২৯.৯৬ মিলিয়ন টাকায় দাঁড়ায় যা পূর্ববর্তী বছরে একই সময়ে ছিল ৩১৯,৪৯৬.৫২ মিলিয়ন টাকা। বিনিয়োগই একটি ব্যাংকের মূল সম্পদ। ব্যাংক সব সময়ই বিনিয়োগ ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনার শর্তানুযায়ী প্রকৃত ঝুঁকি নিরূপণ সাপেক্ষে সব ধরনের বিনিয়োগের ক্ষেত্রে গুণগত মান সম্পন্ন সম্পদ আহরণের বিষয়টিকে গুরুত্ব প্রদান করে।

আমদানিবাণিজ্য

২০১৯ সালে ফার্স্ট সিকিউরিটি ইসলামী ব্যাংকের আমদানি বাণিজ্যের পরিমাণ ছিল ১০,৭৩৯ কোটি টাকা। আমদানি বাণিজ্যের প্রধান খাত গুলি ছিল চাল, ভোজ্য তেল, মূলধনী যন্ত্রপাতি, তুলা, ফেব্রিক্স ও আনুষঙ্গিক দ্রব্যাদি।

রপ্তানিবাণিজ্য

ফার্স্ট সিকিউরিটি ইসলামী ব্যাংক ২০১৯ সালে রপ্তানী বাণিজ্যে সর্বমোট ১,২২৮ কোটি টাকার রপ্তানী দলিল সফলতার সাথে নিষ্পত্তি করে। রপ্তানী বাণিজ্যের প্রধান খাত গুলি ছিল তৈরি পোশাক, নিটওয়্যার, প্রক্রিয়াজাত চামড়ার পণ্য সামগ্রী, কৃষিপণ্য ইত্যাদি।

ফরেন রেমিটেন্স

২০১৯ সালে ব্যাংক ফরেন রেমিটেন্স আহরণ করে ১,৪৯১ কোটি টাকা। ফরেন রেমিটেন্স আহরণে আন্তর্জাতিক খ্যাতি সম্পন্ন এক্সচেঞ্জ হাউস যেমন : মানিথাম, এক্সপ্রেসমানি, ওয়েস্টার্ন ইউনিয়ন, প্লাসিড এনকে কর্পোরেশন, ট্রান্সফাস্ট, আফতাভ কারেসী এক্সচেঞ্জ ইউ.কে, ব্রাকসজন এক্সচেঞ্জ লিঃ, ইউ.কে, আল-মুজাহিনী এক্সচেঞ্জ কোং কেএসসিসি, কুয়েত, জেজ এক্সচেঞ্জ ডব্লিউএলএল, বাহরাইন, রিয়া (কন্টিনেন্টাল এক্সচেঞ্জ সল্যুশান আইএনসি.), ওয়ালফ্রীট ফাইন্যান্স এলএলসি, নিউইয়র্ক, প্রভু মানি ট্রান্সফার, ইউএসএ মার্চেন্টট্রেড এশিয়া, মালেশিয়া-এর সাথে রেমিটেন্স ব্যবসা পরিচালনা করে অত্র ব্যাংক উল্লেখযোগ্য অগ্রগতি সাধন করেছে। এছাড়া ও ইতালিতে অবস্থিত অত্র ব্যাংকের নিজস্ব এক্সচেঞ্জ হাউসের মাধ্যমে উল্লেখযোগ্য পরিমাণ রেমিটেন্স দেশে এসেছে।

করেসপন্ডেন্ট ব্যাংকিং

করেসপন্ডেন্ট ব্যাংক সমূহ হচ্ছে আন্তর্জাতিক ব্যবসায়ের সহযোগী। ফার্স্ট সিকিউরিটি ইসলামী ব্যাংক ইতোমধ্যে বৈদেশিক বিনিময় বাণিজ্যে ব্যাপক সাফল্য অর্জন করেছে। বিশ্বব্যাপী খ্যাতি সম্পন্ন ২১৬টি ব্যাংকের ২,৫০০ এর অধিক শাখার সাথে অত্র ব্যাংক প্রতিসঙ্গী / করেসপন্ডেন্ট সম্পর্ক স্থাপন করেছে।

অধীনস্থ কোম্পানিসমূহ

বাজার চাহিদা এবং আমাদের প্রাতঃশ্রুতি অনুযায়ী গ্রাহকদেরকে সেবা প্রদানের লক্ষ্যে First Security Islami Capital & Investment Ltd. এবং First Security Islami Exchange House Italy, s.r.l নামে অধীনস্থ কোম্পানিসমূহ চালু করেছে যার মাধ্যমে মার্চেন্ট ব্যাংকিং এবং রেমিটেন্স সেবা প্রদান করা হয়। আমরা বিশ্বাস করি এ ধরনের প্রচেষ্টা ব্যাংকের গ্রাহকদেরকে আরও ভাল মাত্রার সেবা প্রদানের সুযোগ সৃষ্টি করবে।

মানি লডারিং এবং সন্ত্রাসী কার্যে অর্থাচয়ন প্রতিরোধ কার্যক্রম:

বিশ্বায়নের এই যুগে ক্রমবর্ধমান আর্থিক সেবা উন্নয়নের সাথে সাথে সারা বিশ্বে মানি লডারিং এবং সন্ত্রাসে অর্থাচয়নের ক্ষেত্রে নতুন নতুন মাত্রা যুক্ত হচ্ছে। ফার্স্ট সিকিউরিটি ইসলামী ব্যাংক লিঃ একটি দায়িত্বশীল বানিজ্যিক ব্যাংক হিসেবে মানি লডারিং এবং সন্ত্রাসে অর্থাচয়নের বিরুদ্ধে সর্বদা সতর্ক ও তৎপর ভূমিকা পালন করছে। ব্যাংকের ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালক বাৎসরিক ভিত্তিতে সকল কর্মকর্তা/কর্মচারীদের উদ্দেশ্যে মানি লডারিং এবং সন্ত্রাসী কার্যে অর্থাচয়ন প্রতিরোধে সুস্পষ্ট অঙ্গীকার ঘোষণা করেন এবং অঙ্গীকার বাস্তবায়নে যথাযথ দিকনির্দেশনা ও সার্বক্ষণিক তদারকি করে থাকেন। ব্যাংকে কার্যকর মানি লডারিং এবং সন্ত্রাসে অর্থাচয়ন প্রতিরোধ ব্যবস্থাপনার লক্ষ্যে একজন উপ-ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালক ব্যাংকের প্রধান মানি লডারিং প্রতিরোধ পরিপালন কর্মকর্তা (CAMLCO) এবং সিনিয়র ভাইস প্রেসিডেন্ট পদমর্যাদার একজন নির্বাহী উপ-প্রধান মানি লডারিং প্রতিরোধ পরিপালন কর্মকর্তা (D-CAMLCO) হিসেবে দায়িত্ব পালন করছেন। এছাড়াও উক্ত উপ-ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালকের সভাপতিত্বে ব্যাংকের উচ্চপদস্থ নির্বাহীগণের সমন্বয়ে গঠিত একটি শক্তিশালী “কেন্দ্রীয় পরিপালন কমিটি (CCC)” ব্যাংকের সার্বিক মানি লডারিং ও সন্ত্রাসী কর্মকাণ্ডে অর্থাচয়ন প্রতিরোধ কার্যক্রম তদারকি করছে। বাংলাদেশ ফাইন্যান্সিয়াল ইন্টেলিজেন্স ইউনিট (বিএফআইইউ), বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের গাইডলাইন্স অনুসারে, প্রধান মানি লডারিং প্রতিরোধ পরিপালন কর্মকর্তার সরাসরি তত্ত্বাবধানে ব্যাংকের প্রধান কার্যালয়ে অবস্থিত “মানি লডারিং ও সন্ত্রাসে অর্থাচয়ন প্রতিরোধ বিভাগ” নামে একটি পূর্ণাঙ্গ বিভাগ ব্যাংকের মানি লডারিং ও সন্ত্রাসে অর্থাচয়ন প্রতিরোধে সার্বক্ষণিক কাজ করছে। বাংলাদেশ ফাইন্যান্সিয়াল ইন্টেলিজেন্স ইউনিট (বিএফআইইউ), বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের সকল নির্দেশনা পরিপালনসহ “মানি লডারিং প্রতিরোধ আইন, ২০১২ (২০১৬ সালের সংশোধনীসহ)” এবং “সন্ত্রাস বিরোধী আইন, ২০০৯ (২০১২ ও ২০১৩ সালের সংশোধনীসহ)” এর সকল বিধানসমূহ যথাযথভাবে অনুসরণ নিশ্চিত করার ব্যাপারে ব্যাংক সর্বদা সচেতন আছে। বিএফআইইউ, বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক থেকে ইস্যুকৃত সার্কুলার ও সার্কুলার লেটারসমূহ তাৎক্ষণিকভাবে সকলের জ্ঞাতার্থে ও সচেতন করার লক্ষ্যে সকল শাখায়, বিভাগে, আঞ্চলিক কার্যালয়ে ও ট্রেনিং ইনস্টিটিউটসমূহে জারি করা হয় ও এর নির্দেশনাসমূহ যথাযথভাবে পরিপালন করার জন্য সকলকে সার্কুলার এর মাধ্যমে প্রয়োজনীয় নির্দেশনা দেয়া হয় এবং কার্যকর তদারকির মাধ্যমে সকল নির্দেশনা পরিপালন নিশ্চিত করা হয়।

ব্যাংকের পরিচালনা পর্ষদ কর্তৃক অনুমোদিত নিজস্ব “এন্টি মানি লডারিং এন্ড কমব্যুটিং ফাইন্যান্সিং অফ টেরোরিসম পলিসি” (২০১৯ সালে হালনাগাদকৃত), “কার্টমার এ্যাকসেসপটেন্স পলিসি” (২০১৯ সালে হালনাগাদকৃত) এবং “মানি লডারিং এন্ড টেরোরিস্ট ফাইন্যান্সিং রিস্ক ম্যানেজমেন্ট গাইডলাইন্স ফর এফএসআইবিএল” এর আলোকে ব্যাংকের সার্বিক মানি লডারিং ও সন্ত্রাসী কর্মকাণ্ডে অর্থাচয়ন প্রতিরোধ কার্যক্রম পরিচালিত হয়। ব্যাংকের সর্বস্তরে মানি লডারিং এবং সন্ত্রাসে অর্থাচয়ন প্রতিরোধে সার্বক্ষণিক সতর্কদৃষ্টি রাখার জন্য কেন্দ্রীয় পরিপালন কমিটি কর্তৃক প্রতিটি শাখার একজন জ্যেষ্ঠ ও অভিজ্ঞ উর্ধ্বতন কর্মকর্তা বা ম্যানেজার অপারেশনকে শাখা মানি লডারিং প্রতিরোধ পরিপালন কর্মকর্তা (BAMLCO) হিসেবে মনোনয়ন দেয়া হয়েছে। কেন্দ্রীয় পরিপালন কমিটির প্রত্যক্ষ তত্ত্বাবধানে অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ ও নিরীক্ষা বিভাগের পাশাপাশি মানি লডারিং ও সন্ত্রাসে অর্থাচয়ন প্রতিরোধ বিভাগ ব্যাংকের শাখাসমূহে দৈনন্দিন ভিত্তিতে মানি লডারিং এবং সন্ত্রাসে অর্থাচয়ন প্রতিরোধ বিষয়ক পরিদর্শন করে থাকে। এছাড়াও, মানি লডারিং ও সন্ত্রাসে অর্থাচয়ন প্রতিরোধ বিভাগ নিয়মিতভাবে প্রয়োজ্য নগদ লেনদেন রিপোর্ট (CTR) এবং সন্দেহজনক লেনদেন রিপোর্ট (STR)/সন্দেহজনক কার্যক্রম রিপোর্ট (SAR) বিএফআইইউ, বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকে দাখিল করছে।

বিএফআইইউ, বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক কর্তৃক সরবরাহকৃত “Uniform Account Opening Form ও KYC Profile Form” ব্যাংকের সকল স্তরে বাস্তবায়ন করার মাধ্যমে গ্রাহক সম্পর্কিত সতর্কতামূলক ব্যবস্থা (CDD) এবং অধিকতর সতর্কতামূলক ব্যবস্থা (EDD) নিশ্চিত করা হচ্ছে।

গ্রাহকের পূর্ণাঙ্গ ও নির্ভুল গ্রাহক পরিচিতি সম্পাদন নিশ্চিত করে হিসাব খোলা ও পরিচালনা করার লক্ষ্যে নির্বাচন কমিশনের সাথে চুক্তি মোতাবেক তাঁদের ডাটাবেইজ হতে গ্রাহকের জাতীয় পরিচয়পত্রের তথ্যাদি যাচাই করে ব্যাংকের সকল হিসাব খোলা এবং পরিচালনা করা হচ্ছে। এছাড়াও, যুক্তরাজ্যভিত্তিক আন্তর্জাতিক ডাটাবেজ সরবরাহকারী প্রতিষ্ঠান অ্যাকুইটি লিঃ (Accuity Ltd.) হতে সংগৃহীত ডাটা আমাদের নিজস্ব Sanction Screening Software [S3] এ ব্যবহারের মাধ্যমে ব্যাংকের কোনো গ্রাহক পলিটিক্যালি এক্সপোজড পারসন (PEPs) বা প্রভাবশালী ব্যক্তি (IPs) অথবা কোনো অপরাধের সাথে সম্পৃক্ত কিনা তা তাৎক্ষণিকভাবে নিরীক্ষা করা সম্ভব হচ্ছে। ২০১৯ সালে, বিএফআইইউ, বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের উদ্যোগে পরিচালিত e-KYC পাইলট প্রকল্পে ব্যাংক সফলভাবে অংশগ্রহণ করে এবং অচিরেই ব্যাংক এধরনের আধুনিক প্রযুক্তির মাধ্যমে সঠিক ও পূর্ণাঙ্গ KYC নিশ্চিত করে দৃঢ় প্রতিজ্ঞ। ফার্স্ট সিকিউরিটি ইসলামী ব্যাংক লিঃ এর নিজস্ব ট্রেনিং ইন্সটিটিউট ব্যাংকের মানি লডারিং ও সন্ত্রাসে অর্থায়ন প্রতিরোধ বিভাগের সহযোগিতায় শাখা ও প্রধান কার্যালয়ের সকল স্তরের কর্মকর্তাগণকে মানি লডারিং প্রতিরোধ ও সন্ত্রাসে অর্থায়ন প্রতিরোধ বিষয়ে নিয়মিত প্রশিক্ষণ দিয়ে থাকে। উক্ত প্রশিক্ষণে বিশেষভাবে ট্রেড বেজড মানি লডারিং প্রতিরোধ বিষয়ে গুরুত্বারোপ করা হয়, যাতে অর্থ পাচার তথা মানি লডারিং এর মাধ্যম হিসেবে আমাদের ব্যাংককে ব্যবহার করতে না পারে। ২০১৯ সালে ঢাকায় সকল শাখা মানি লডারিং প্রতিরোধ পরিপালন কর্মকর্তাবৃন্দকে (BAMLCO) একসাথে নিয়ে মানি লডারিং ও সন্ত্রাসী কার্যে অর্থায়ন প্রতিরোধ বিষয়ে দিনব্যাপী ওয়ার্কশপ অনুষ্ঠিত হয়। এছাড়াও, ব্যাংকের উল্লেখযোগ্য সংখ্যক কর্মকর্তা ও নির্বাহীগণকে মানি লডারিং ও সন্ত্রাসী কার্যে অর্থায়ন প্রতিরোধ বিষয়ে দেশে এবং বিদেশে উচ্চমানের প্রশিক্ষণ দেয়া হয়ে থাকে। মানি লডারিং ও সন্ত্রাসী কার্যে অর্থায়ন প্রতিরোধ বিষয়ে গ্রাহকগণের সচেতনতা বৃদ্ধির লক্ষ্যে নিয়মিত পর্যাপ্ত সংখ্যক লিফলেট শাখায় বিতরণ এবং প্রতিটি শাখার দৃশ্যমান স্থানে এ বিষয়ক পোস্টার স্থাপন নিশ্চিত করা হয়ে থাকে।

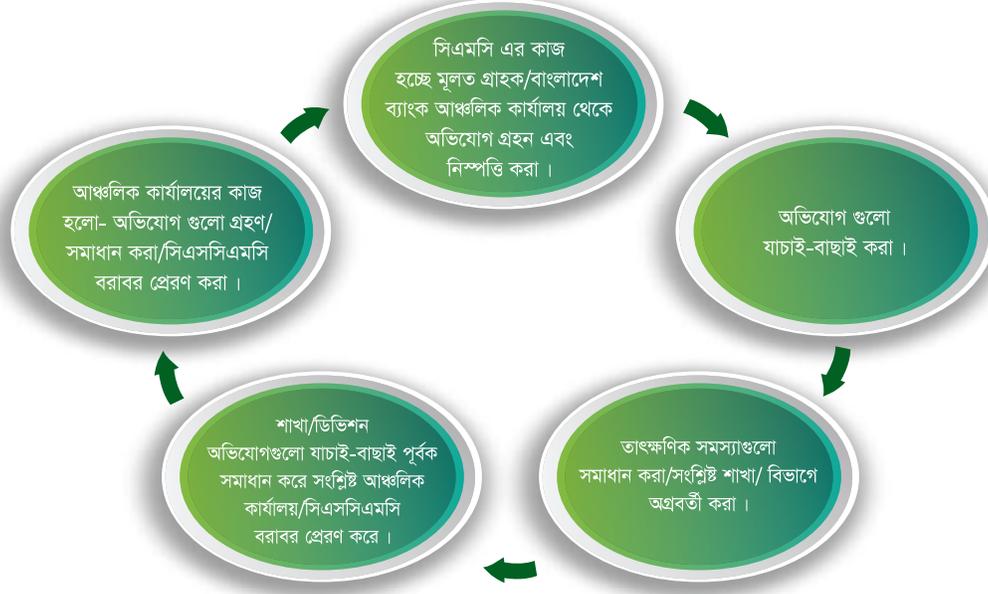
ব্রাঞ্চেস কন্ট্রোল ডিভিশন (বিসিডি)

আমাদের ব্যাংকের ব্রাঞ্চেস কন্ট্রোল ডিভিশন (বিসিডি) ২০১৮ সালের শেষের দিকে একজন ভাইস প্রেসিডেন্ট (জিপি) এর নেতৃত্বে ব্যাংকের ১৮৬ টি শাখার কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা ও তত্ত্বাবধানের নিমিত্তে পর্যাপ্ত অভিজ্ঞতা ও প্রশিক্ষণ সম্পন্ন একদল জনশক্তি সমন্বয়ে কাজ শুরু করে। অত্র ডিভিশন/বিভাগের মূল উদ্দেশ্য হচ্ছে সাধারণ ব্যাংকিং সম্পর্কিত বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক এবং আমাদের ব্যাংকের নির্দেশাবলী বাস্তবায়নের জন্য শাখাগুলিকে সহায়তা করা। শাখা, হেড অফিস এবং বিভিন্ন প্রতিষ্ঠানের পাশাপাশি বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের মধ্যে যোগাযোগ স্থাপন করতে এটি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা পালন করে। এই বিভাগ গ্রাহকের চাহিদা অনুযায়ী আধুনিক প্রযুক্তি সমৃদ্ধি গতিশীল ও শরীয়াহ সম্মত ব্যাংকিং সেবার পাশাপাশি গ্রাহক সন্তুষ্টিও নিশ্চিত করে।

বিসিডি এর সংক্ষিপ্ত কার্যাবলী নিম্নরূপঃ

০১.	ক্যাশ ব্যবস্থাপনা	# বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক, সোনালী/ অন্যান্য ব্যাংকের সাথে ব্যাংক অ্যাকাউন্ট খুলতে অনুমোদন দেয়া। # ময়লায়ুক্ত, ছেঁড়া-ফাটা এবং জাল নোট সংক্রান্ত স্থিতি/অবস্থা (যদি থাকে), উপহার চেক, ধাতব মুদ্রার মনিটরিং এবং প্রতিবেদন প্রেরণ।
০২.	শাখাসমূহ ব্যাংকিং নীতি সম্বলিত সার্কুলেশন	# বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক এবং অন্যান্য নিয়ন্ত্রক সংস্থার নির্দেশাবলী অনুযায়ী ব্যাংকিং অপারেশন সম্পর্কিত বিভিন্ন নির্দেশনা/বিজ্ঞপ্তি প্রকাশ/বিজ্ঞপ্তি গুলিতে উদ্ধৃত/উল্লেখিত নির্দেশনাবলী বাস্তবায়ন/ পরিপালন/ তদারকি করা। # বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের গাইডলাইন অনুযায়ী বিভিন্ন ধরনের হিসাব খোলা এবং নির্দেশিত নিয়মকানুন ও প্রবিধান বাস্তবায়ন। # জিবি ম্যানুয়েল হালনাগাদকরণ। # নতুন শাখাসমূহকে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক/ প্রধান কার্যালয়ের পূর্বের সার্কুলার এর কপি প্রেরণ করা।
০৩.	মৃতব্যক্তির হিসাব এবং লস্ট ইন্সট্রুমেন্ট কেইসসমূহ	# মৃতব্যক্তির হিসাব ব্যবস্থাপনা। # লস্ট ইন্সট্রুমেন্ট ব্যবস্থাপনা। # লস্ট ইন্সট্রুমেন্ট সার্কুলার জারি, অফিস নোট প্রস্তুত এবং এগুলোর সাপেক্ষে অনুমোদন প্রদান।
০৪.	গ্রাহক সেবা এবং অভিযোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা	# গ্রাহক এবং বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক থেকে প্রাপ্ত অভিযোগগুলি নিষ্পত্তি করা। # অভিযোগগুলো বিচার বিশ্লেষণ করা এবং সেগুলোর যথার্থতা যাচাই করা। # গ্রাহক সেবা এবং অভিযোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা নীতিমালা বাস্তবায়ন। # হেল্প ডেস্কের ক্রিয়াকলাপগুলি পর্যবেক্ষণ করা। # বিভিন্ন প্রেক্ষাপটে গ্রাহকের প্রশ্নউত্তর এবং অভিযোগ সম্পর্কে প্রতিউত্তর প্রদান ও যোগাযোগ করা।
০৫.	লকার সার্ভিস	# শাখার লকার সেবা মনিটরিং করা। # ভাড়াকৃত লকার ঘরগুলোর ইনসুরেন্স হালনাগাদকরণ।
০৬.	স্কুল ব্যাংকিং এবং অদাবীকৃত আমানত	# শাখাসমূহ থেকে স্কুল ব্যাংকিং সম্পর্কে তথ্য সংগ্রহ করা। # বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের নির্দেশনা অনুযায়ী ১০ বছর বা তার অধিক সময় অদাবীকৃত আমানত সংগ্রহ করত ও বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকে প্রেরণ করা।
০৭.	শাখা সমূহ পরিদর্শন	# গ্রাহক সেবা এবং অভিযোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা এর উপর ভিত্তি করে শাখাসমূহ আকস্মিক পরিদর্শন করা। # বিসিডির উর্ধ্বতন কর্তৃপক্ষের নির্দেশনা অনুযায়ী শাখাসমূহ বিশেষ পরিদর্শন করা।
০৮.	সিডিউল অব চার্জেস	# প্রয়োজন অনুসারে সিডিউল অব চার্জেস তৈরি করা।

অত্র বিভাগের গুরুত্বপূর্ণ কাজগুলোর একটি হল- গ্রাহক, চলমান গ্রাহক, বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক বা অন্য যে কোন ব্যক্তির/ প্রতিষ্ঠানের কাছ থেকে প্রাপ্ত বিভিন্ন ধরনের অভিযোগ আমলে নেয়া ও প্রয়োজনীয় সমাধান দেয়া। কাস্টমার সার্ভিস এন্ড কমপ্লেইন ম্যানেজমেন্ট সেল (সিএসসিএমসি) এর মাধ্যমে বিসিডি সমস্যাগুলো নিম্নলিখিত উপায়ে সমাধান করে থাকে-



বিসিডি এর ভবিষ্যত পরিকল্পনা হল বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক এবং সরকারের অন্যান্য সংস্থার নির্দেশনা বাস্তবায়নের মাধ্যমে এফএসআইবিএলকে একটি শক্তিশালী অর্থনৈতিক সংস্থায় উন্নীত করা এবং বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক, জাতীয় রাজস্ব বোর্ড, দুর্নীতি দমন কমিশন প্রভৃতির চাহিদা অনুযায়ী বিভিন্ন ধরনের হিসাব সংক্রান্ত অনুসন্ধানের জবাব প্রদান করা এবং প্রয়োজনীয় কাগজপত্র, বিবরণী সরবরাহ করা।

কার্ড ডিভিশনের কর্মপরিধি ও কর্মদক্ষতা

ফার্স্ট সিকিউরিটি ইসলামী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড সারা দেশে ইসলামী শরিয়তের নীতির উপর ভিত্তি করে সুনামের সাথে গ্রাহকদের কাছে ব্যাংকিং পরিষেবা সরবরাহ করছে।

ব্যাংকের ব্যবস্থাপনা পর্ষদ আমাদের মূল্যবান গ্রাহকদের কাজে ভাল সেবা এবং নগদ টাকা উত্তোলনের পাশাপাশি প্লাস্টিকের কার্ড ব্যবহার করে কেনাকাটা সুবিধা প্রদানের জন্য প্রতিশ্রুতিবদ্ধ। এফএসআইবিএল ২০০৮ সালে প্রথম নিজস্ব ডেবিট কার্ড চালু করেছে। ৪ জুলাই ২০১৮ সালে এফএসআইবিএল ইএমভি চিপ ভিত্তিক ভিসা ডেবিট কার্ড চালু করে এবং পূর্বের সমস্ত ইস্যুপ্রাপ্ত নিজস্ব Magnetic stripe কার্ডগুলি ইএমভিতে রূপান্তর করে। ২০১৯ সালের শেষে আমাদের কাছে ১ লাখ ২৩ হাজার ডেবিট কার্ড রয়েছে।

মসৃণ নগদ টাকা উত্তোলন এবং আমাদের মূল্যবান ক্লায়েন্টদের সুবিধার জন্য, এফএসআইবিএল কর্তৃপক্ষ সিদ্ধান্ত নিয়েছে আরো অধিক সংখ্যক এটিএম বুথ স্থাপন করার জন্য কারণ আমাদের ব্যাংকের শাখা সারা দেশে ছড়িয়ে আছে।

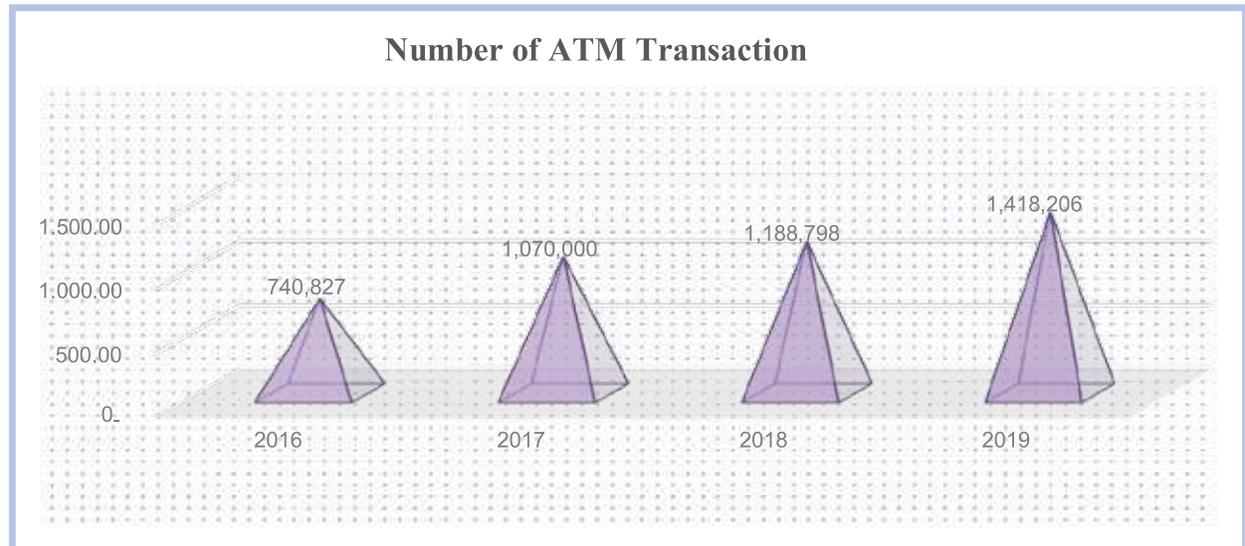
১৯ আগস্ট ২০১২ সালে এফএসআইবিএল প্রথম নিজস্ব এটিএম বুথ চালু করেছে। শপিং মলে এবং গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ব্যবসায়িক অবস্থানে আরো কম খরচের লেনদেন সুবিধাগুলি সহজতর করার জন্য ব্যাংকের কর্তৃপক্ষ আমাদের মূল্যবান গ্রাহকদের জন্য ২৪/৭ ঘন্টা সেবা নিশ্চিত করার জন্য আরো এটিএম মেশিন স্থাপন করার সিদ্ধান্ত নিয়েছে। ডিসেম্বরে ২০১৯ সাল পর্যন্ত আমাদের এটিএম বুথ সংখ্যা ১৬৪টি।

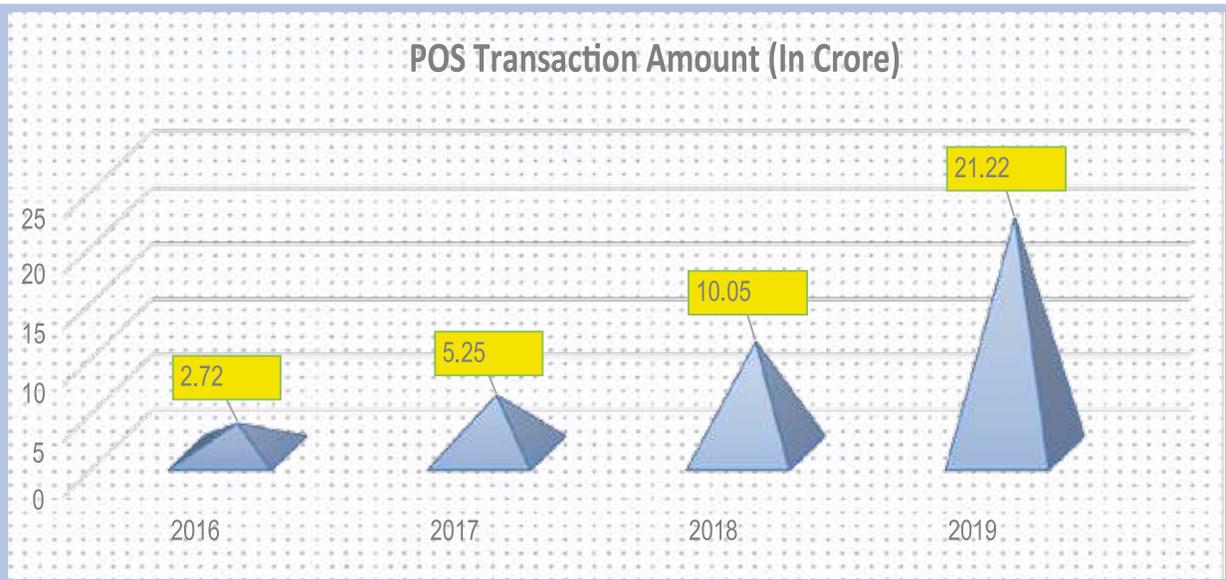
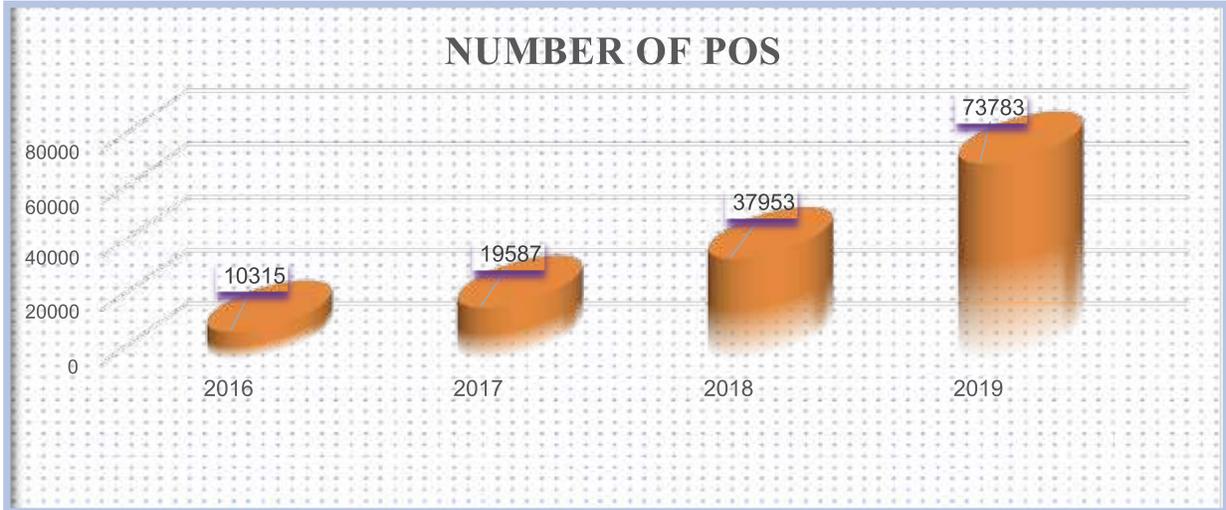
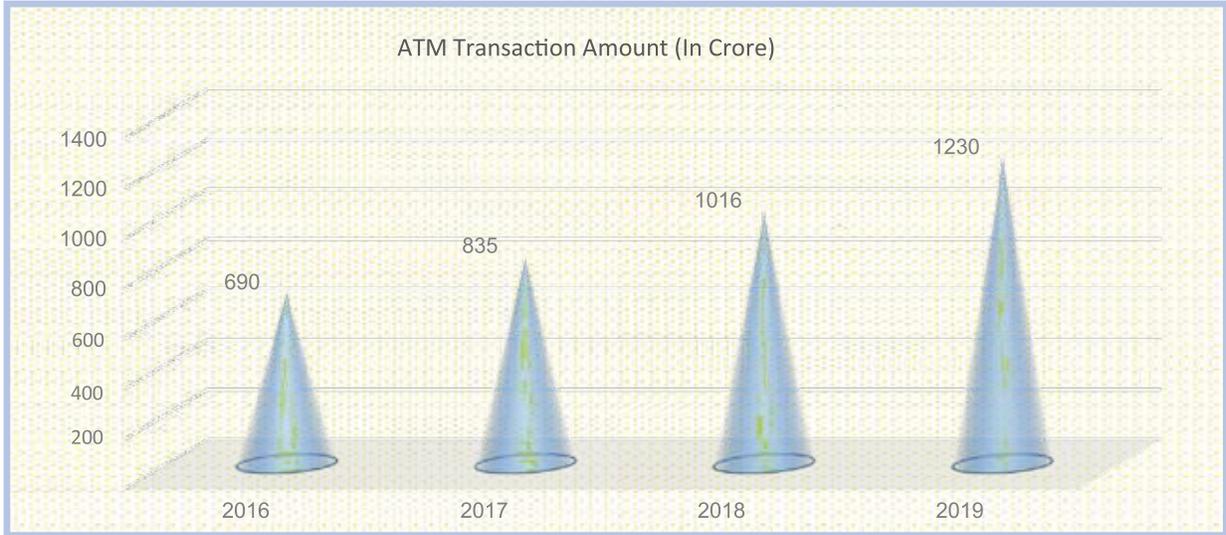
কার্ড ডিভিশনের পোর্টফোলিও:

- ১৬৪ এটিএম
- ১ লক্ষ ২৩ হাজার ডেবিট কার্ড
- ২৪/৭ কল সেন্টার ১৬২৫৭)

কার্ড ডিভিশনের ব্যবসায়িক সংক্ষিপ্তসার

বছর	২০১৬	২০১৭	২০১৮	২০১৯	প্রবৃদ্ধি
ATM	১৫	৫	১১	১৫	
এটিএম এ লেনদেন এর সংখ্যা	৭৪০,৮২৭	১,০৭০,০০০	১,৯৮৮,৭৯৮	১,৪৯৮,২০৬	১৯%
এটিএম এ লেনদেন এর পরিমাণ	৬৯০ কোটি	৮৩৫ কোটি	১০১৬ কোটি	১২৩০ কোটি	২১%
POS এ লেনদেন এর সংখ্যা	১০৩১৫	১৯৫৮৭	৩৭৯৫৩	৭৩৭৮৩	৯৪%
POS এ লেনদেন এর পরিমাণ	২.৭২ কোটি	৫.২৫ কোটি	১০.০৫ কোটি	২১.২২ কোটি	১১১%
E-Commerce এ লেনদেন এর সংখ্যা	-	-	৩৭৯২	৮৩৯৪	১২৬%
E-Commerce এ লেনদেন এর পরিমাণ	-	-	১৫.৩৫ লাখ	৯৯.৫৫ লাখ	৫৪৯%
কার্ড এবং লেনদেন হতে প্রাপ্ত আয়	২.৯৮ কোটি	৩.০০ কোটি	৩.৫৫ কোটি	৪.৩৪ কোটি	২২%
bKash এ লেনদেন এর সংখ্যা				১০৫৫	
bKash এ লেনদেন এর পরিমাণ				৯০২৫৫০০	





কার্ড ডিভিশন অর্জন	ক্রমিক নং	জানুয়ারি ২০১৯ থেকে ডিসেম্বর ২০১৯ পর্যন্ত কার্ড বিভাগের অর্জন
	১	ATM থেকে Fund Transfer চালু করা হয়েছে।
	২	F SIBL ATM থেকে বিকাশের মাধ্যমে নগদ উত্তোলন করা যায়।
	৩	২০১৮ সালের তুলনায় ২০১৯ সালের জানুয়ারি থেকে ডিসেম্বর পর্যন্ত ১৮% কার্ড সংখ্যা বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে।
	৪	২০১৮ সালের আয়-৩.৫৫ কোটি, ২০১৯ সালে আয়-৪.৩৪ কোটি, DEBIT CARD INCOME প্রবৃদ্ধি ২২%
	৫	মাইক্রোসফট উইন্ডোজ অনুমোদিত এন্টি ভাইরাস সফটওয়্যার ৮৫টি Wincor ATM এ ইনস্টল করা হয়েছে।
	৬	সকল এটিএম হার্ডওয়্যার এবং সফটওয়্যার EMV অনুসারে স্থানান্তরিত হয়েছে।
	৭	এই পর্যন্ত ৮০ হাজার Magnetic ডেবিট কার্ড EMV Chip কার্ড এ রূপান্তর করা হয়েছে।
	৮	ই-কমার্স লেনদেন উল্লেখযোগ্যভাবে বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে।
	৯	জানুয়ারি থেকে ডিসেম্বর ২০১৯ পর্যন্ত ই-কমার্স লেনদেনের পরিমাণ-১২৪৭৯টি, মোট= ৯৯৯২৫৩০.০০ টাকা
	১০	জানুয়ারি থেকে ডিসেম্বর ২০১৯ পর্যন্ত POS লেনদেনের পরিমাণ- ২৬৯১২টি, মোট= ৫৬০৪৪৭৯৯.০০ টাকা
	১১	২০১৯ সালে ১৫টি এটিএম ইনস্টল করা হয়েছে।
১২	জুলাই থেকে ডিসেম্বর ২০১৯ পর্যন্ত BKash লেনদেনে পরিমাণ-৩২৫২টি, মোট- ২৭৫০৯০০০.০০ টাকা।	

ভবিষ্যৎ পরিকল্পনা	ক্রমিক নং	CARD DIVISION এর ভবিষ্যৎ পরিকল্পনা:
	১	ক্রেডিট কার্ড চালু করা।
	২	সন্দেহজনক লেনদেন নিরীক্ষণ করতে Fraud Analyzer software ব্যবহার করা।
	৩	মাইক্রোসফট উইন্ডোজ অনুমোদিত এন্টি ভাইরাস সফটওয়্যার ইনস্টল করা।
	৪	Cash Recycler এটিএম স্থাপনা করা।
	৫	এটিএম মেশিন সুরক্ষা উন্নত করার জন্য Active Directory Domain service চালু করা
	৬	NFC (Near- Field Communication) কার্ড চালু করা
	৭	POS Terminal চালু করা
৮	এটিএম মেশিন এর মাধ্যমে বিল পেমেন্ট করা।	

মোবাইল ফাইন্যান্সিয়াল সার্ভিসেস

ফার্স্ট সিকিউরিটি ইসলামী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড ২২ শে নভেম্বর, ২০১৯ ইং তারিখে মোবাইল ফাইন্যান্সিয়াল সার্ভিসের জন্য বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের অনুমতি প্রাপ্ত হয়ে, ২৭ শে মার্চ ২০১২ ইং তারিখে ব্র্যান্ড নাম "এফএসআইবিএল ফার্স্টপে শিওরক্যাশ" হিসেবে মোবাইল ব্যাংকিং সেবা শুরু করে। পরবর্তীতে পুনঃব্র্যান্ড নাম "ফার্স্টপে শিওরক্যাশ" হিসাবে এফএসআইবিএল মোবাইল ব্যাংকিং সেবা দিচ্ছে।

এফএসআইবিএল মোবাইল ব্যাংকিং দেশজুড়ে ৯১ ডিস্ট্রিবিউটর এবং ৩২,৫১৬ এমএফএস (MFS-Mobile Financial Services) এজেন্টের একটি শক্তিশালী নেটওয়ার্ক এর সহায়তায় ৪,৫৪,৮৫৪ জন গ্রাহককে মোবাইল ফাইন্যান্সিয়াল সার্ভিস প্রদান করছে।

এফএসআইবিএল মোবাইল ব্যাংকিং এর নেটওয়ার্ক বিভিন্ন শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্ঠান, আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান, মার্চেন্ট এবং ইউটিলিটি বিল কালেকশন এর মত সংস্থার মধ্যে বিস্তৃত হচ্ছে। এ পর্যন্ত আমরা ৩৮৩ টি সরকারি এবং বেসরকারি প্রতিষ্ঠানের মধ্যে, মোট ২৩৬ টি কলেজ (ঢাকা কলেজ, সরকারি তিতুমীর কলেজ ও বগুড়া জিলা স্কুল ইত্যাদি), মোট ১২৭ টি মার্চেন্ট, মোট ০৬ টি ইউটিলিটি (ঢাকা ওয়াসা, খুলনা ওয়াসা, ডেসকো ও ওয়েস্টজোন পাওয়ার ডিস্ট্রিবিউশন কোম্পানি ইত্যাদি) এবং মোট ১৪ টি পৌরসভা এফএসআইবিএল মোবাইল ব্যাংকিং এর অধীনে আনতে সক্ষম হয়েছে।

এফএসআইবিএল মোবাইল ব্যাংকিং এর মোট টার্নওভার ২০১৬, ২০১৭, ২০১৮ এবং ২০১৯ ইং সালে যথাক্রমে ২৬৯.৯৭, ৬৪১.৫৩, ৯১৩.৮৭ এবং ১০৪৩.৪৪ কোটি টাকা যা এফএসআইবিএল এমএফএস ব্যবসার ক্রমবর্ধমান প্রবৃদ্ধির সাক্ষ্য বহন করে।

এফএসআইবিএল এমএফএস এর মোট কালেকশন ২০১৬ সালে ছিল ৬২.১০ কোটি টাকা, যা ২০১৭ ও ২০১৮ ইং সালে বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে যথাক্রমে ৬৪.৩৬ ও ১৩০.২৮ কোটি টাকাতে উন্নীত হয়। এই বৃদ্ধির প্রবণতা চলমান এবং তারই ধারাবাহিকতায় ২০১৯ ইং সালে ১৪৩.৬৪ কোটি ছাড়িয়ে গেছে যা এফএসআইবিএল এমএফএস, ব্যবসায়িক প্রবৃদ্ধির দিকে অবদান রাখছে।

এফএসআইবিএল মোবাইল ব্যাংকিং নিশ্চের মোবাইল ফাইন্যান্সিয়াল সেবাসমূহ প্রদান করছে:

- Cash Deposit
- Cash Withdrawal
- Money Transfer
- Pin Change
- Mobile Recharge
- Payment
- Balance Check

উন্নত সেবার মাধ্যমে আমরা সমগ্র বাংলাদেশে বিশেষ করে বিভিন্ন সরকারি ও বেসরকারি প্রতিষ্ঠানে এফএসআইবিএল মোবাইল ব্যাংকিং এর নেটওয়ার্ক বিস্তৃত করছি। এই সম্প্রসারণের অংশ হিসেবে, আমাদের মোবাইল ব্যাংকিং এবং ইন্টারনেট ব্যাংকিং এর মাধ্যমে সমস্ত সরকারি ইউটিলিটি বিল সংগ্রহের জন্য তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তি মন্ত্রণালয়ের “এটুআই” (a2i) এর সঙ্গে একটি চুক্তি স্বাক্ষরিত হয়। এই এটুআই (a2i) প্রকল্পের নাম “একপে” (EkPay)- যা এক পয়েন্ট বিশিষ্ট পরিষেবা, যেখানে সমস্ত সরকারি ইউটিলিটি বিল পেমেন্ট সুবিধা পাওয়া যায়। এটি এফএসআইবিএল এর ব্যাংকিং সিস্টেম ডিজিটালকরণের দিকে একটি মাইলফলক হিসেবে কাজ করবে। আমাদের মাননীয় ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালক জনাব সৈয়দ ওয়াসেক মোঃ আলী ১৩ ই ফেব্রুয়ারি, ২০১৯ ইং আইসিটি মন্ত্রণালয় এবং “এটুআই” (a2i) এর সাথে এফএসআইবিএল এর পক্ষে চুক্তি স্বাক্ষর করেন।

আমরা নির্বাচন কমিশন এবং বাংলাদেশ পল্লি বিদ্যুতায়ন বোর্ডের সাথে মোবাইল ব্যাংকিং এর জন্য চুক্তি করতে যাচ্ছি। মোবাইল ব্যাংকিং সেবা ক্রমবিকাশের অংশ হিসেবে, আমরা এমএফএস (MFS) ও সিবিএস (CBS) এর মধ্যে একীকরণের (Integration) কাজ চালিয়ে যাচ্ছি। এমএফএস মার্কেট প্রেয়ারদের মধ্যে এনপিএসবি (NPSB)-ইন্টারওপেরেবিলিটি (Interoperability) একীকরণের জন্য কাজ করছি। আমরা EKYC নিয়েও কাজ করছি।

এফএসআইবিএল এজেন্ট ব্যাংকিং:

ফার্স্ট সিকিউরিটি ইসলামী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড ১ লা সেপ্টেম্বর, ২০১৫ ইং তারিখে এজেন্ট ব্যাংকিং সেবা শুরু করার জন্য বাংলাদেশের ব্যাংকের অনুমতি পায়। সফটওয়্যার কোম্পানি- লিডস কর্পোরেশন লিমিটেড কর্তৃক সরবরাহকৃত সফটওয়্যার “OnCore”-এর মাধ্যমে এফএসআইবিএল এজেন্ট ব্যাংকিং সেবা প্রদান করছে। মূলত এটি অইব (Agent Banking Solution) হিসেবে পরিচিত যা CBS (Core Banking Solution) এর সাথে সম্পর্কযুক্ত (Integrated)। ফার্স্ট সিকিউরিটি ইসলামী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর এজেন্ট ব্যাংকিং ব্র্যান্ড নাম “এফএসআইবিএল এজেন্ট ব্যাংকিং”।

বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের নির্দেশিকা অনুসারে বাংলাদেশের প্রত্যন্ত অঞ্চলের সুবিধাবঞ্চিত জনগনকে একটি বৈধ এজেন্সি চুক্তির ভিত্তিতে এজেন্ট নিয়োগের মাধ্যমে সকল ধরনের শাখা ব্যাংকিং সেবাসমূহ যেমন-হিসাব খোলা, নগদ জমা/ উত্তোলন, বিইএফটিএন (BEFTN), ব্যাচ (BACH) ও আরটিজিএস (RTGS) ইত্যাদি এফএসআইবিএল এজেন্ট আউটলেটে প্রদান করা হচ্ছে।

এজেন্ট ব্যাংকিং মডেল অনুযায়ী, এজেন্ট ব্যাংকিং আউটলেটগুলো নিকটতম অবস্থার পরিপ্রেক্ষিতে দূরত্ব বিবেচনা করে এফএসআইবিএল শাখাগুলোর সাথে যুক্ত করা হচ্ছে। শাখা ব্যবস্থাপক সংশ্লিষ্ট আউটলেটগুলোকে সব ধরনের সহায়তা প্রদান করছে কারণ সংশ্লিষ্ট আউটলেট এর ব্যবসা, যুক্ত (Tagging Branch) শাখারই ব্যবসা যা ঐ শাখার অ্যাফেয়ার্স (Affairs)-এ প্রতিফলিত হয়। অর্থাৎ যুক্ত (Tagging Branch) শাখাই এজেন্ট ব্যাংকিং ব্যবসার চূড়ান্ত সুবিধাভোগী।

৩১.১২.২০১৯ পর্যন্ত, আমরা ৩৬ টি এজেন্ট ব্যাংকিং আউটলেট এর মাধ্যমে মোট ৩০,০৮২ টি হিসাব খুলেছি যার মোট ডিপোজিট ৮৪.৫৮ কোটি টাকা এবং মোট টার্নওভার টাকা ৩৯০.৪৩ কোটি টাকা।

সাধারণ ব্যাংকিং সেবার পাশাপাশি, এফএসআইবিএল এজেন্ট ব্যাংকিং বাংলাদেশের ব্যাংকিং সুবিধাবঞ্চিত জনগনকে অন্যান্য ব্যাংকিং সেবা প্রদান করছে। তাদের মধ্যে, বাংলাদেশ পল্লী বিদ্যুৎ বোর্ড বিল (BREB) কালেকশন এবং বিদেশ থেকে অর্থ প্রেরণ সেবা (Foreign Remittance Service) আর্থিক অন্তর্ভুক্তির ক্ষেত্রে প্রত্যন্ত অঞ্চলের নাগরিকদের জন্য এফএসআইবিএল একটি বিপ্লব হিসেবে কাজ করছে।

৩১.১২.২০১৯ ইং পর্যন্ত, এফএসআইবিএল এজেন্ট ব্যাংকিং মোট ১,৮৫,২৮১ টি বিআরইবি (BREB) বিল কালেকশন করে যার নেট টাকা ৯.৪২ কোটি।

বর্তমানে এফএসআইবিএল এজেন্ট ব্যাংকিং এর হিসাবধারী ও অ-হিসাবধারী সবাই তাদের বাসস্থানের খুব কাছ থেকে আমাদের ‘বিদেশ থেকে অর্থ প্রেরণ সেবা’ (Foreign Remittance Service) উপভোগ করছেন যা অতি দূরত্বের দুর্ভোগ লাগব করছে।

নিম্নের এক্সচেঞ্জ হাউজ (Exchange House) গুলোর মাধ্যমে 'বিদেশ থেকে প্রাপ্ত অর্থ 'এফএসআইবিএল এজেন্ট ব্যাংকিং আউটলেটে ফরেইন রেমিটেন্স সেবা (Foreign Remittance Service) আওতায় প্রদান করছে :

- Western Union
- Moneygram
- Express Money
- RIA
- Transfast
- IME
- Placid Express
- Italy Exchange House
- Aftab Currency Exchange
- Brac Saajan Exchange

৩১.১২.২০১৯ ইং পর্যন্ত এফএসআইবিএল এজেন্ট ব্যাংকিং মোট ৪৪৬৬ টি ফরেইন রেমিটেন্স (Foreign Remittance) প্রদান করে যার নেট টাকা দাঁড়ায় ১৬.৯০ কোটি।

এফএসআইবিএল এজেন্ট ব্যাংকিং এর ২০১৯ সালটি, আমাদের এজেন্ট ব্যাংকিং পরিষেবাদের উন্নয়নশীল পর্যায়ে ছিল। ২০১৯ সালের এই ভিত্তিটি, আমাদের এজেন্ট ব্যাংকিং পরিষেবাগুলিকে প্রসারিত করতে ও প্রত্যন্ত অঞ্চলের লোকদের কাছে পৌঁছে দিতে আমাদের সহায়তা করছে।

মানব সম্পদ ব্যবস্থাপনাঃ

সেবা ভিত্তিক শিল্প হিসেবে ব্যাংকিং এর ক্ষেত্রে মানব সম্পদ ব্যবস্থাপনা খুব গুরুত্বপূর্ণ। মানব সম্পদ ও ঝুঁকির সঠিক ব্যবস্থাপনার উপর নির্ভর করে ব্যাংকিং ব্যবসায়ের সাফল্য। সঠিক জায়গায় সঠিক লোক পদায়ন মানব সম্পদ ব্যবস্থাপনার সবচেয়ে বড় চ্যালেঞ্জ। ফার্স্ট সিকিউরিটি ইসলামী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড তৃতীয় প্রজন্মের দ্রুত অগ্রগতিশীল ইসলামী শরিয়াহ ভিত্তিক একটি আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান। ব্যাংকটি সবার জন্য সবসময়' এই স্লোগান ধারণ করে বর্তমানে সারাদেশে ১৮৪ টি শাখা ও প্রধান কার্যালয়ের বিভিন্ন বিভাগ ও ইউনিটের মাধ্যমে সকল প্রকার ব্যাংকিং সেবা প্রদান করে চলেছে। গ্রাহককে সর্বোত্তম ও যুগোপযোগী সেবা প্রদানের লক্ষ্যে মানব সম্পদ উন্নয়নে সর্বদাই গুরুত্ব দিয়ে আসছে এই প্রতিষ্ঠান। এফএসআইবিএল বিশ্বাস করে প্রতিষ্ঠানকে টিকিয়ে রাখতে হলে এবং এর সেবা অন্যান্য ব্যাংকের সেবার মান হতে আলাদা করতে হলে গুনগত সেবা ও গ্রাহকদের চাহিদা মেটাতে হবে যা নির্ভর করে কর্মকর্তাদের যোগ্যতা ও দক্ষতার উপর। যেহেতু আমাদের মানব সম্পদ প্রতিষ্ঠানকে প্রতিযোগিতায় টিকে থাকতে সহায়তা করে, সেহেতু একবিংশ শতাব্দীর চ্যালেঞ্জ মোকাবেলায় ব্যাংক দক্ষ জনশক্তি নিয়োগ, তাদের উন্নয়ন ও তাদের ধরে রাখার নীতিতে অবিচল থাকে। ব্যাংক নতুন নির্বাহী ও কর্মকর্তাদের নিয়োগের ক্ষেত্রে সবার জন্য সমান সুযোগ সৃষ্টি করে। গ্রাহককে সর্বোত্তম সেবা প্রদানের লক্ষ্যে ব্যাংক তার জনশক্তিকে যোগ্য ও উপযুক্ত করে গড়ে তুলতে প্রতিনিয়ত দেশে ও বিদেশে প্রয়োজনীয় প্রশিক্ষণ, কর্মশালা ও সেমিনার আয়োজন করছে। ব্যাংক এর উর্ধ্বতন কর্তৃপক্ষকে ব্যাংকের উন্নতি সাধনে যথাযথ নীতি প্রণয়ন ও বাস্তবায়নে সহায়তার জন্য দেশ ও বিদেশে প্রশিক্ষণ ও কর্মশালার আয়োজন করে থাকে। এই প্রতিষ্ঠানের জনশক্তির পেশাগত উন্নয়ন এবং তদারকি সংস্থাসমূহের প্রতি আরো বেশী নমনশীল করে তোলার জন্য অগ্রাধিকারভিত্তিক প্রশিক্ষণ ও কর্মশালার আয়োজন করছে।

যোগ্য ও উপযুক্ত মানবসম্পদ নির্বাচন, নিয়োগ ও ধরে রাখতে আমাদের কর্মপন্থাঃ

- সংশ্লিষ্ট সকলের জন্য সমান সুযোগ-সুবিধা নিশ্চিত করা।
- প্রতিযোগিতামূলক পরীক্ষার মাধ্যমে সবচেয়ে যোগ্য প্রার্থী নিয়োগ।
- নবনিযুক্ত কর্মকর্তাদের বাস্তব ভিত্তিক ব্যাংকিং জ্ঞান বৃদ্ধির লক্ষ্যে প্রয়োজনীয় প্রশিক্ষণ প্রদান।
- কর্মীদের অধিক যোগ্য ও আধুনিক জ্ঞানসম্পন্ন করে গড়ে তোলার লক্ষ্যে অগ্রাধিকার ভিত্তিক প্রশিক্ষণ ও কর্মশালার আয়োজন করা।
- প্রতিষ্ঠানের প্রয়োজনীয়তা, কর্মীর যোগ্যতার ও অভিজ্ঞতা ভিত্তিতে যথাপযুক্ত স্থানে পদায়ন ও বদলি করা।
- মেধা ও যোগ্যতার ভিত্তিতে পদোন্নতি প্রদান।
- কর্মীবান্ধব কর্ম পরিবেশ নিশ্চিত করা।
- প্রতিষ্ঠানের কাঙ্ক্ষিত লক্ষ্য অর্জনে ব্যক্তিগত ও সমষ্টিগতভাবে অবদান রাখার সক্ষমতা তৈরি করা।
- ভবিষ্যত নেতৃত্ব গড়ে তোলার জন্য কর্মীদের আত্ম-উন্নয়ন ও আত্ম-বিকাশের সুযোগ প্রদান করা।
- যোগ্য কর্মীদের ধরে রাখা ও সন্তুষ্টি বৃদ্ধির লক্ষ্যে আকর্ষণীয় বেতন ও অন্যান্য সুযোগ-সুবিধা নিশ্চিত করা।
- বিদ্যমান আইন ও নিয়ন্ত্রক সংস্থা কর্তৃক প্রণীত পরিপত্র ও নির্দেশনা সম্পর্কে সচেতন ও নমনশীল করে তোলা।

আমরা বন্ধুত্বপূর্ণ একটি কাজের পরিবেশ বজায় রাখতে প্রতিশ্রুতিবদ্ধ যেখানে পারস্পারিক প্রতিযোগিতায়, ধর্ম, লিঙ্গ, বয়স অথবা অন্য কোন বিষয়ের ক্ষেত্রে কোন বিভাজন থাকবে না। হুমকি হিসাবে বিবেচিত হবে এমন কোন আচরণ কে আমরা মেনে নেব না। সহযোগিতামূলক, বন্ধুত্বপূর্ণ এবং শ্রদ্ধাশীল কাজের পরিবেশে আমরা বিশ্বাস করি যা কর্মীদের কাজে সর্বোচ্চ দক্ষতা নিশ্চিত করবে। ব্যাংক যথাযথ প্রশিক্ষণ, পুরস্কৃতকরণ এবং কাজের স্বীকৃতির মাধ্যমে এর সদস্য ও কর্মীদের কর্ম দক্ষতার উন্নয়ন ঘটায়। ব্যাংক এর দক্ষ ও যোগ্য কর্মকর্তাদের ধরে রাখতে এবং সার্বিক উন্নতির জন্য বেশ কয়েকটি কল্যাণ মুখী প্রকল্প গ্রহণ করেছে যেমন- কর্ণিবিউটরি প্রভিডেন্ট ফান্ড, গ্র্যাচুয়িটি, সোস্যাল সিকিউরিটি বেনিভোলেন্ট ফান্ড, কর্মকর্তাদের জন্য হাউজ বিন্টিং বিনিয়োগ প্রকল্প, গাড়ী বিনিয়োগ প্রকল্প, এইচপিএসএম কনজুমার ডিউরেবলস, মৃত্যু ও অক্ষমতা ব্লকি আবৃতকরণ ফ্রীম এবং গ্রুপ জীবন বীমা ইত্যাদি।

কর্মকর্তাদের প্রয়োজন অনুযায়ী প্রশিক্ষণ সুবিধা প্রদানের লক্ষ্যে ব্যাংকের ট্রেইনিং ইনস্টিটিউট অভিজ্ঞ প্রশিক্ষক নিয়োগ এবং পাঠদান প্রক্রিয়া হালনাগাদ করছে। ব্যাংক চট্টগ্রাম জোনের কর্মকর্তাদের প্রশিক্ষণ প্রদানের লক্ষ্যে রিজিওনাল ট্রেইনিং ইনস্টিটিউট, চট্টগ্রাম প্রতিষ্ঠা করেছে এবং খুলনা ও রাজশাহী আঞ্চলিক কার্যালয়ের মাধ্যমে প্রশিক্ষণ ও কর্মশালার আয়োজন করা হচ্ছে। নতুন কর্মীদের আরো বেশী যোগ্য করে গড়ে তোলার জন্য ট্রেইনিং ইনস্টিটিউট বুনিয়াদি প্রশিক্ষণের পাঠ্যক্রমের নিয়মিত মানোন্নয়ন করে আসছে। সারা বছর কোন কোন প্রশিক্ষণ ও কর্মশালা আয়োজন করা হবে ট্রেইনিং ইনস্টিটিউট প্রতিবছর তার একটি বর্ষপঞ্জি প্রস্তুত করে প্রশিক্ষণার্থীদের কল্যাণার্থে ট্রেইনিং ইনস্টিটিউট কে আবাদিক করা হচ্ছে।

অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ ও পরিপালন

যে কোন কার্যক্রমের সাধারণ ক্রটি থেকে যেমন মারাত্মক ঝুঁকি সৃষ্টি হতে পারে তেমনি সঠিক অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ এবং নিরীক্ষার দুর্বলতা থেকে উৎপত্তি হতে পারে গুরুতর কোন অনিয়ম। এ ক্ষেত্রে সূষ্ঠা নিয়ন্ত্রণ ব্যবস্থা, পেশাদারিত্ব, দক্ষতা, আইনি বাধ্যবাধকতা অনুসরণে পরিপালন, সঠিকভাবে রিপোর্টিং ব্যবস্থার উন্নয়ন-এসব ঝুঁকি ও অনিয়ম প্রতিরোধের প্রয়োজনীয় ক্ষেত্র প্রস্তুত করে। অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ ও নিরীক্ষা শুধু নিয়মিত কর্ম সম্পাদনকেই নির্দেশ করেনা বরং তা সম্পাদিত কর্মের যৌক্তিকতা ও সঠিকতাকে নিরূপণ করে। এ ধরনের নিয়ন্ত্রণমূলক ব্যবস্থা কর্মজীবনে দায়বদ্ধতা ও স্বচ্ছতার এক অনুকূল পরিবেশ তৈরী করে। আধুনিক ব্যাংক ব্যবস্থাপনা এবং তদারকী মূলতঃ নিবন্ধ থাকে বিভিন্ন বিষয়ের ঝুঁকি ও এর নিয়ন্ত্রণের উপর। ফার্স্ট সিকিউরিটি ইসলামী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড সম্ভাব্য সব ধরনের ঝুঁকি নিয়ন্ত্রণের জন্য সমন্বিত ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ করেছে। সম্প্রসারিত বিনিয়োগের বিপরীতে আগামী দিনের চ্যালেঞ্জগুলোকে বিবেচনা করে ফার্স্ট সিকিউরিটি ইসলামী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড কেন্দ্রীয় ব্যাংকের নীতিমালার সাথে সঙ্গতি রেখে বিনিয়োগ ঝুঁকির প্রয়োজনীয় বিধিবিধান ও নির্দেশনা প্রস্তুত করেছে এবং তা কার্যকরী রেখেছে।

অনিয়মিত হিসাবসমূহকে সঠিকভাবে তত্ত্বাবধানের জন্য ফার্স্ট সিকিউরিটি ইসলামী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর রয়েছে একটি পৃথক বিনিয়োগ ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা বিভাগ। ব্যাংকের অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ এবং নিরীক্ষা বিভাগ, শরীয়াহ নিরীক্ষা ও পরিপালন বিভাগ, এএমএল এন্ড সিএফটি বিভাগ নিয়মিতভাবে বিভিন্ন শাখা নিরীক্ষা ও পরিদর্শন শেষে প্রতিবেদন দাখিল করে। তাছাড়া ডিপার্টমেন্টাল কন্ট্রোল ফাংশান চেকলিস্ট, ত্রৈমাসিক কার্য বিবরণী, বিনিয়োগ ডকুমেন্টেশন চেকলিস্ট প্রভৃতিকে ব্যাংকের সম্ভাব্য সকল কার্যক্রমে উদ্ভূত ঝুঁকি মোকাবেলায় সুনিপুণভাবে প্রস্তুত করা হয়। অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ ও নিরীক্ষা কার্যক্রম যথাযথভাবে চালানোর জন্য অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ ও পরিপালন ম্যানুয়েল রয়েছে।

ফার্স্ট সিকিউরিটি ইসলামী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ ও পরিপালন বিভাগ ব্যাংক ব্যবস্থাপনার এক অবিচ্ছেদ্য অংশ এবং নিরাপদ ও সঠিক কার্যক্রমের ভিত্তি স্বরূপ। “প্রতিকারের চেয়ে প্রতিরোধই উত্তম”- এ মূলমন্ত্র নিয়েই অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ ও পরিপালন বিভাগ পরিচালিত হচ্ছে। এ বিভাগের কর্মকাণ্ডকে নিম্নবর্ণিত ভাবে শ্রেণী বিন্যাস করা যায়।

কর্মভিত্তিক উদ্দেশ্য : কর্মদক্ষতা ত্বরান্বিতকরণ এবং কর্মসম্পৃক্ততা সক্রিয়করণ।

তথ্যভিত্তিক উদ্দেশ্য : আর্থিক ও ব্যবস্থাপনা তথ্যাবলীর নির্ভরযোগ্যতা ও যুগোপযোগিতা নিশ্চিতকরণ।

পরিপালন উদ্দেশ্য : নিয়ন্ত্রণমূলক ও প্রায়োগিক আইনি কাঠামোর অনুগত পরিপালন।

আমাদের অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ ও পরিপালন বিভাগকে একজন উচ্চ পর্যায়ের এক্সিকিউটিভ এর তত্ত্বাবধানে অত্যন্ত দক্ষ ও অভিজ্ঞ এক্সিকিউটিভ এবং কর্মকর্তাদের দ্বারা সজ্জিত করা হয়েছে। এ বিভাগেরই নিয়ন্ত্রণাধীনে চট্টগ্রামে একটি আঞ্চলিক আইসিসি ইউনিট রয়েছে। যার দায়িত্বে রয়েছেন একজন সুদক্ষ উচ্চ পর্যায়ের এক্সিকিউটিভ এবং অন্যান্য মধ্যম পর্যায়ের এক্সিকিউটিভ এবং কর্মকর্তাগণ। চট্টগ্রাম ও সিলেট প্রশাসনিক বিভাগের অন্তর্ভুক্ত শাখাগুলোর নিরীক্ষা কার্যক্রম এ ইউনিটের দ্বারা সম্পাদিত হয়। বাকী বিভাগের নিরীক্ষা কার্যক্রম প্রধান কার্যালয়ের আইসিএডসি বিভাগ হতে সম্পাদিত হয়। নিয়ন্ত্রণ ও পরিপালন সংশ্লিষ্ট যাবতীয় কার্যাবলী ছাড়াও বিভাগীয়-প্রধানকে নিরীক্ষা, পরিদর্শন ও মনিটরিং কার্যাবলীর দায়িত্ব পালন করতে হয়। বিভাগটি ৩টি সুনির্দিষ্ট ইউনিটে বিভক্ত করা আছে। যথা- পরিপালন ইউনিট, মনিটরিং ইউনিট এবং নিরীক্ষা ও পরিদর্শন ইউনিট। বিশদ নিরীক্ষা কার্যক্রম ছাড়াও রিস্ক -বেইজড ইন্সপেকশন, সারপ্রাইজ ইন্সপেকশন, বৈদেশিক বাণিজ্য ও মুদ্রা বিষয়ক ইন্সপেকশন, অন-লাইন ফরেন এক্সচেঞ্জ ট্রানজ্যাকশন মনিটরিং অত্র বিভাগ দ্বারা সম্পাদিত হয়। উপরিউক্ত কার্যক্রম ব্যতীত অভ্যন্তরীণ নিরীক্ষা কার্যক্রমের আওতায় এইচআরডি এর ইনক্রিমেন্ট, চিকিৎসা সেবা, বিশেষ বোনাস, পদবী পরিবর্তনের কারণে Salary Fixation, ক্যাডার পরিবর্তন সহ আনুষঙ্গিক নথিপত্র, জিএসডি প্রেরিত ব্যয় সংশ্লিষ্ট নথি, এফএডি এর ড্রমেনডাতা বিল ট্রেনিং একাডেমীর ব্যয় সংশ্লিষ্ট বিল এবং নানাবিধ ব্যয়ভারযুক্ত নথিপত্র পরিদর্শন করা হয়।

২০১৯ সালে অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ ও পরিপালন বিভাগ ব্যাংকের ১৬৮টি শাখায় নিয়মিত বিশদ পরিদর্শন, ১২০টি শাখায় আইসিটি ইন্সপেকশন, ৮০টি শাখায় বিশেষ পরিদর্শন এবং প্রধান কার্যালয়ের ০৮টি বিভাগ বিশদ পরিদর্শন করেছে। আঞ্চলিক কার্যালয় কর্তৃক ১০৬টি শাখায় সারপ্রাইজ ডিজিট সম্পন্ন করেছে। এ ছাড়াও প্রয়োজন অনুযায়ী বিভিন্ন ইস্যুতে বেশ কিছু তদন্ত ও বিশেষ পরিদর্শন কার্য সম্পাদন করেছে। শাখায় আইসিটি অডিট ছাড়াও আইসিটি সংশ্লিষ্ট ২টি বিভাগ, এজেন্ট ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম, ৬০টি এটিএম বুথের ক্যাস ভেরিফাইসহ বেশ কিছু শাখায় এটিএম ডেবিট কার্ড ও মোবাইল ব্যাংকিং এর উপর নিরীক্ষা পরিচালনা করা হয়েছে। এছাড়া ৪টি জোনাল অফিস এবং ট্রেনিং ইনিস্টিটিউটে পরিদর্শন কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা করা হয়েছে।

এ বিভাগ অভ্যন্তরীণ নিরীক্ষা/পরিদর্শন প্রতিবেদন, কেন্দ্রীয় ব্যাংক এবং বহিঃ নিরীক্ষক কর্তৃক পরিচালিত পরিদর্শন/নিরীক্ষা প্রতিবেদনের পরিপালন প্রতিবেদন নিবিড়ভাবে অনুসরণ করে থাকে। ডিভিশন ব্যাংকিং কর্মকাণ্ড, বিশেষ করে বৈদেশিক মুদ্রা লেন-দেন ও বৈদেশিক বাণিজ্য, বিনিয়োগ এবং হিসাব তথা-অর্থ সংশ্লিষ্ট স্পর্শকাতর/সংবেদনশীল বিষয়গুলো মনিটরিং করে থাকে।

তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তি বিভাগ এর কর্মকাণ্ড ২০১৯:

তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তি বিভাগ: বর্তমান যুগে তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তির (ICT) সক্রিয় ব্যবহার ছাড়া ব্যাংকিং ব্যবস্থা পরিচালনা অচিন্তনীয়। তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তি ক্রমবর্ধমানভাবে উন্নয়ন, সমৃদ্ধি, নতুনত্ব এবং প্রতিযোগিতামূলক একটি অমূল্য এবং শক্তিশালী হাতিয়ারে পরিণত হয়ে উঠেছে। বিশ্বের অন্যান্য দেশের সাথে যুক্ত হতে এবং বিশ্ব সম্প্রদায়ের সাথে যোগাযোগের ক্ষেত্রে এটি সময় বা দুরত্বের বাধাকে অতিক্রম করেছে। ব্যাংকিং ব্যবস্থায় তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তির প্রয়োগ ব্যাংকিং সেবাকে আরো সহজ করে দিচ্ছে এবং দেশের মানুষের মাঝে ব্যাংকিং এর গ্রহণযোগ্যতা আরো বাড়িয়ে দিচ্ছে।

সর্বোচ্চ ব্যাংকিং সেবা প্রদানের জন্য এফএসআইবিএল এর আইসিটি বিভাগ সর্বাধুনিক স্বয়ংক্রিয় প্রযুক্তি ব্যবহার করছে। আইসিটি বিভাগ ইতোমধ্যে এফএসআইবিএলএর সকল শাখাতে দ্রুতগতির ফাইবার, বেতার যোগাযোগ এবং ডু-উপগ্রহ ভিত্তিক যোগাযোগ ব্যবস্থার মাধ্যমে সম্পূর্ণ নিরবিচ্ছিন্ন যোগাযোগ ব্যবস্থা প্রতিষ্ঠা করেছে।

আইসিটি বিভাগ এর বিস্তারিত কর্মকাণ্ডঃ

১. **তিন স্তরীয় ডেটা সেন্টার স্থাপনঃ** ইতোমধ্যে আইসিটি বিভাগ বসুন্ধরা আবাসিক এলাকায় তার নিজস্ব ভবনে তিন স্তরীয় ডেটা সেন্টার প্রতিষ্ঠা করেছে যেখানে নিরবিচ্ছিন্ন বিদ্যুৎ ব্যবস্থা, তথ্য সংযুক্ততা, সর্বাধুনিক প্রযুক্তির ডেটা সংরক্ষণ ব্যবস্থা, এন্টিড এপ্রিকেশন, ডেটাবেস, এটিএম, এস এম এস, মোবাইল ব্যাংকিং এবং ইন্টারনেট ব্যাংকিং সার্ভার রয়েছে। এফএসআইবিএল ডেটা সেন্টারটি ত্রুটি সহনশীল, যাতে খুব সহজেই উন্নীতকরণ, Patch installation এবং তত্ত্বাবধায়নসহ যেকোন কাজ করা যায় কোন ধরনের কর্মবিরতি ছাড়াই। এই ব্যবস্থা আমাদের গ্রাহকদের আরও উন্নত ও দ্রুত সেবা প্রদান নিশ্চিত করেছে। বর্তমানে যেকোন ধরনের দুর্ঘটনা থেকে রক্ষা পাবার জন্য ডেটা সেন্টার থেকে ডিজাস্টার রিকভারি সাইট এ ২৪/৭ ভিত্তিতে রিয়েল টাইম ডেটা অনুলিপি করা হচ্ছে। আইসিটি বিভাগ তার ডেটা সেন্টারটিতে Network Behavior Analyzer (NBA), Load Balancer, DDOS Protector, Firewall ইত্যাদির মতো কিছু নতুন বৈশিষ্ট্য আনয়ন করেছে। ২০১৯ সালেস্ট্রাকচার্ড ক্যাবলিং এবং ডেটা সেন্টারের পাওয়ার সিস্টেমের ন্যূনতম ডাউনটাইম সহ সমস্ত শাখায় মিডিয়া ও টেলকো সহ ডেটা লিংক রিডানডেন্সির পুনঃব্যবস্থা প্রতিষ্ঠা করা হয়েছে।
২. **কোর ব্যাংকিং ব্যবস্থাঃ** বিন্যস্ত ব্যবস্থার সীমাবদ্ধতাকে ছাড়িয়ে যেতে এবং দ্রুততর ব্যাংকিং সেবা নিশ্চিত করার লক্ষ্যে ICT বিভাগ ধীরে ধীরে বিন্যস্ত ব্যবস্থা থেকে কোর ব্যাংকিং ব্যবস্থায় নিয়ে আসে। বর্তমানে এটা FSIBL এর গর্বের বিষয় যে, এর ১৮৪টি শাখা এখন কোর ব্যাংকিং সফটওয়্যার BANK ULTIMUS এর মাধ্যমে সম্পূর্ণ তাৎক্ষণিকভাবে পরিচালিত হচ্ছে। কোর ব্যাংকিং ব্যবস্থা একটি অনলাইন ব্যাংকিং ব্যবস্থা যার মাধ্যমে কোন নির্দিষ্ট গ্রাহক যে কোন শাখা থেকে কোন ঝামেলা ছাড়াই ব্যাংকিং সেবা গ্রহন করতে পারে। কোর ব্যাংকিং ব্যবস্থার মাধ্যমে হিসাব খোলা, নগদ ও চেক জমা এবং উত্তোলন, এটিএম সেবা, রেমিট্যান্স সেবা, বিনিয়োগ, এসএমএস ব্যাংকিং, ইন্টারনেট ব্যাংকিং, মোবাইল ব্যাংকিং প্রভৃতি অনেক সহজ হয়েছে। এর একটি বিশেষ বৈশিষ্ট্য হল এই ব্যবস্থায় বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক এর নির্দেশনামত যে কোন ব্যাংকিং সেবা মডিউল এতে সংযোজন করা যায়। এই ব্যবস্থার মাধ্যমে ব্যাংকের পরিচালনা ও ব্যবস্থাপনা পর্ষদ কর্তৃক প্রতিষ্ঠানের তাৎক্ষণিক আর্থিক অবস্থা পর্যবেক্ষণ এবং প্রয়োজনীয় সিদ্ধান্ত গ্রহণ সহজ হয়েছে।
৩. **এসএমএস ব্যাংকিংঃ** আমাদের বর্তমান গ্রাহকদের জন্য আইসিটি ডিভিশন ইতোমধ্যে এসএমএস ব্যাংকিং সেবা শুরু করেছে। এই একই ডেলিভারি চ্যানেল দিয়ে আরও অধিক পরিমাণ সেবা প্রদানের প্রচেষ্টায় এফএসআইবিএল ইতিমধ্যে SSL Wireless Ltd. কে টেকনোলজি সলিউশন পার্টনার হিসাবে নির্ধারণ করেছেন। বিভিন্ন ব্যাংকিং সেবা যেমন চেক বই রিকুইজিশন, ব্যালেন্স অনুসন্ধান, একাউন্ট স্টেটমেন্ট, ট্রানজেকশন এলাট এর মত আরও অধিক সেবা সমূহ গ্রাহক যেকোন সময় যেকোন স্থানে SMS এর মাধ্যমে জানতে পারবে। প্রতিটি লেনদেনের পরে গ্রাহকরা তার লেনদেন সংক্রান্ত তথ্য এস এমএস মেসেজের মাধ্যমে পেয়ে যাচ্ছে-সাথে সাথে তার ব্যালেন্সের তথ্য সংযুক্ত থাকছে।
৪. **ইন্টারনেট ব্যাংকিংঃ** গ্রাহকদের উন্নতর সেবা প্রদান এর লক্ষ্যে FSIBL ২০১২ সালে ইন্টারনেট ব্যাংকিং পরিষেবা উদ্বোধন করেছে এবং গ্রাহকদের মধ্যে জনপ্রিয়তা অর্জন করেছে যা ফাড ট্রান্সফার, ব্যালেন্স ইনকুয়ারি, একাউন্ট স্টেটমেন্ট, চেক বইয়ের স্ট্যাটাস, লাভ সম্পর্কিত স্ট্যাটাস ইত্যাদি সীমিত বৈশিষ্ট্য সহ কার্যকর করা হয়েছিল। আমাদের মূল্যবান ক্লায়েন্টদের কাছ থেকে প্রচুর প্রশংসা অর্জন করেছে। প্রায় ১০ হাজার গ্রাহক ইতিমধ্যে এফএসআইবিএল ইন্টারনেট ব্যাংকিং পরিষেবাতে অন্তর্ভুক্ত রয়েছে এবং জনগণের বৃহত্তর স্তরে পৌঁছানোর পাশাপাশি তাদের প্রতিদিনের প্রয়োজন মেটাতে এটি আরও এক ধাপ এগিয়ে যাওয়ার জন্য এফএসআইবিএল-এর একটি মূল বিষয় হয়ে দাঁড়িয়েছে।
৫. **ডিজাস্টার রিকভারি সাইটঃ** প্রতিটি ব্যাংকের জন্য ডিজাস্টার রিকভারি সাইট হল ডেটা সেন্টারের পরিপূর্ণ ব্যাকআপ। যদি কোন ধরনের অপ্রত্যাশিত দুর্ঘটনা ঘটে, তাহলে ডিজাস্টার রিকভারি সাইট থাকায় গ্রাহকের তথ্য সুরক্ষিত থাকবে। কোন ধরনের অপ্রত্যাশিত দুর্ঘটনায়ও যদি হয়, ICT বিভাগ ডিজাস্টার রিকভারি সাইট এর মাধ্যমে ব্যাংকিং সেবা প্রদান করতে পারবে। এফএসআইবিএল তার ডিজাস্টার রিকভারি সাইট ৪ঠা জুন, ২০১৫ ইং তারিখে উদ্বোধন করেছে। উদ্বোধনের পরপরই আইসিটি ডিভিশন ডিজাস্টার রিকভারি সাইট থেকে ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা করেছে।
৬. **গ্রিন ব্যাংকিংঃ** বর্তমানে ব্যাংকিং ব্যবস্থা বলতেই একটি পরিবেশ বান্ধব ব্যবস্থাকে বোঝায়। এটি আমাদেরকে পরিবেশ বান্ধব বিনিয়োগে উদ্বুদ্ধ করেছে। বিভিন্ন ধরনের স্মার্ট ব্যাংকিং পদ্ধতি যেমন ইন্টারনেট ব্যাংকিং, মোবাইল ব্যাংকিং, ইলেকট্রনিক স্টেটমেন্ট ইত্যাদি পদ্ধতিতে ব্যাংকিং কে উৎসাহিত করেছে। এফএসআইবিএল এই লক্ষ্যে ব্যাংকিং পদ্ধতিতে বিভিন্ন নতুনত্ব যেমন পেপারবিহীন ব্যাংকিং এবং অন্যান্য উৎস থেকে শক্তি সংগ্রহ যেমন, সৌর শক্তির ব্যবহার ইত্যাদি পদ্ধতিতে আগামী প্রজন্মের জন্য সুন্দর ভবিষ্যৎ গড়ার লক্ষ্যে গ্রিন ব্যাংকিং এর চর্চা করছে।

৭. **আভ্যন্তরীণ সফটওয়্যার ডেভেলপমেন্ট:** আইসিটি বিভাগের আভ্যন্তরীণ সফটওয়্যার টিম এখন পর্যন্ত ২৬টি (ছাব্বিশ) ইন-হাউজ সফটওয়্যার যেমন আইএসএস রিপোর্টিং, পিএ ম্যানেজমেন্ট, বড ম্যানেজমেন্ট, অনলাইন সিআইবি রিপোর্ট, ফরেন ম্যানেজমেন্ট, আইসিটি ইনভেন্টরি সিস্টেম ইত্যাদি তৈরি করেছে। টিমটি বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক এবং অন্যান্য নিয়ন্ত্রক সংস্থার বিভিন্ন ধরনের রিপোর্টিং এর জন্য কাজ করে থাকে। সম্পূর্ণ টিমটি যাতে করে ডাটা ইন্টিগ্রিটি রক্ষণাবেক্ষণ করে সুচারুভাবে লেনদেন বজায় রাখার মাধ্যমে ব্যাংক তার খরচ কমাতে পারে এই উদ্দেশ্যে ইন-হাউজ ডেভেলপমেন্টে কাজ করছে। বর্তমানে টিমটি ম্যানুয়েল হতে অটোমেশন পদ্ধতির পরিবেশ তৈরিতে নিরলসভাবে কাজ করে যাচ্ছে।
৮. **ওয়েবসাইট হালনাগাদকরণ:** আইসিটি ডিভিশন তার নিজস্ব ডেভেলপমেন্ট টিম দ্বারা ওয়েবসাইটটি static হতে dynamic- এ উন্নীত করেছে। আমাদের নতুন গ্লোবাল ওয়েবপেজটি (www.fsibld.com) advanced dynamically secured এডমিন প্যানেল/ ড্যাশবোর্ডের মাধ্যমে পরিচালিত একটি সম্পূর্ণ গতিশীল ওয়েবসাইট। এই সাইটটিতে ডিজিটররা ব্রাউজিং করে আমাদের ব্যাংকের সম্পূর্ণ অবস্থা বুঝতে পারে। আমরা ওয়েবসাইটটিতে সোশ্যাল মিডিয়া, যোগাযোগ এবং অভিযোগ ফর্ম, গুগল ম্যাপ অবস্থান ইনডিকেটর, ফর্ম ডাউনলোড, ব্যাংক সম্পর্কিত সর্বশেষ সংবাদ, ইন্টারনেট-ব্যাংকিং/মোবাইল ব্যাংকিং/ওয়েবমোবাইল লগইন লিংক ইত্যাদি একত্রিত করেছি।
৯. **নতুন আইটি ল্যাব স্থাপন:** বর্তমানে ব্যাংকিং খাতের প্রতিটি অংশে তথ্য ও প্রযুক্তি সম্পর্কিত সহায়তা প্রয়োজন। তাই, আইসিটি বিভাগ এফএসআইবিএলের আইটি এবং নন-আইটি ব্যাকগ্রাউন্ড কর্মীদের প্রশিক্ষণের উদ্দেশ্যে এফএসআইবিএলের প্রশিক্ষণ কেন্দ্রের অন্তর্ভুক্তি আইটি ল্যাব প্রতিষ্ঠিত করেছে। ইতোমধ্যে আইটি ল্যাব এ সফলভাবে কয়েকটি ইন-হাউজ এবং আউটসোর্স প্রশিক্ষণ সফলভাবে সম্পন্ন করা হয়েছে। আইটি ব্যাকগ্রাউন্ড সম্পন্ন কর্মীদের আউটসোর্স প্রশিক্ষণ দেয়া হয়েছে যাতে তারা নন-আইটি ব্যাকগ্রাউন্ড কর্মীদের উল্লেখ্যের জন্য প্রশিক্ষণ দিতে পারে।
১০. **FSIBL CLOUD:** এফএসআইবিএলের আইসিটি বিভাগ সবসময় আধুনিকপ্রযুক্তি ব্যবহার করে ব্যাংকিং সহজতর করতে এফএসআইবিএলের গ্রাহকদের আকর্ষণীয় এবং উদ্ভাবনী পদক্ষেপ গ্রহণ করার চেষ্টা করে। এর ধারাবাহিকতায়, এফএসআইবিএলের আইসিটি বিভাগ মূল্যবান ক্লায়েন্টের জন্য মোবাইল ব্যাংকিং অ্যাপ্লিকেশন চালু করেছে যা ফাড ট্রান্সফার, পজ পেমেন্ট, মোবাইল রিচার্জ, ইউটিলিটি বিল পেমেন্টস এবং আরো অন্যান্য বৈশিষ্ট্য সম্বলিত। এই অ্যাপ্লিকেশনটি FSIBL CLOUD হিসেবে পরিচিত। বর্তমানে এফএসআইবিএল কে FSIBL CLOUD (মোবাইল অ্যাপ) সুবিধার অধীনে আনা হয়েছে এবং অতি শীঘ্রই এফএসআইবিএল এর কর্মকর্তা ও গ্রাহকদেরকে উল্লেখিত সেবা প্রদানের উদ্যোগ নেয়া হয়েছে।
১১. **FSIBL Yellow Pages:** আইসিটি বিভাগ FSIBL এর সকল কর্মীদের জন্য ইন-হাউজ ডিজিটিক মোবাইল অ্যাপ্লিকেশন তৈরি করেছে যা "FSIBL Yellow Pages" নামে পরিচিত। এটির মাধ্যমে সকল কর্মকর্তাদের অফিসিয়াল তথ্য অন্যান্য কর্মকর্তাদের সাথে আদান প্রদান করা সম্ভব হবে। বর্তমানে, FSIBL Yellow Pages দ্বারা সকল কর্মকর্তা ও নির্বাহীদের তথ্য জানা সহজ হবে। নিকট ভবিষ্যতে, FSIBL এর কর্মকর্তাদের চেক/কার্ড প্রাপ্তি, ছুটি এবং অন্যান্য আরও ব্যক্তিগত সুযোগ সুবিধা এই অ্যাপ্লিকেশনে চালু করা হবে।



১২. **এনপিএসবি এর মাধ্যমে অর্থ স্থানান্তর:** এই NPSB (National Payment Switch Bangladesh) (জাতীয় পেমেন্ট সুইচ বাংলাদেশ) পরিষেবা এর মাধ্যমে এক ব্যাংকের অ্যাকাউন্ট / কার্ড থেকে অন্য ব্যাংকের অ্যাকাউন্ট / কার্ডে তহবিল তাৎক্ষণিকভাবে স্থানান্তরের সুবিধা প্রদান করা হয়। এনপিএসবি এর মাধ্যমে ইন্টারনেট ব্যাংকিং এর ফাড ট্রান্সফার (আইবিএফটি) প্রক্রিয়াটি সম্পন্ন করা হচ্ছে। একাউন্ট / কার্ড ধারক ইন্টারনেট ব্যাংকিং এর মাধ্যমে বর্তমানে অন্যান্য ব্যাংকগুলিতে তহবিল স্থানান্তর করতে পারেন।

১৩. আইসিটি বিভাগ এর অন্যান্য গুরুত্বপূর্ণ কার্যাবলীঃ

- ক. ব্যাংক আলটিমাস এর নতুন সংস্করণ এর আপগ্রেডেশন সফলভাবে সম্পন্ন হয়েছে। এখন ব্যাংক আলটিমাস ২.১.৬.২ সংস্করণটি হেড অফিস এবং সমস্ত শাখাগুলোতে চলছে।
- খ. ব্যাংক ম্যানেজমেন্টের পাশাপাশি বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের প্রয়োজনীয় প্রতিবেদনগুলি প্রতিনিয়ত কাস্টমাইজ করা হচ্ছে।
- গ. BACH - II বাস্তবায়ন সম্পন্ন করা হয়েছে।
- ঘ. অটোমেটেড এক্সচেঞ্জ পজিশন কার্যকর করা হয়েছে।
- ঙ. EOD Process এর জন্য নিয়ন্ত্রণ কেন্দ্র বাস্তবায়ন সম্পন্ন হয়েছে।
- চ. ইউটিলিটি পরিষেবাসমূহের সাথে সাইট টু-সাইট VPN ইনস্টলেশন সম্পন্ন হয়েছে।
- ছ. আধুনিক স্ট্রাকচার ক্যাবলিং সিস্টেম এবং নেটওয়ার্ক অবকাঠামো এর পাশাপাশি ফেস ডিটেকশন বায়ো-মেট্রিক অ্যাক্সেস কন্ট্রোল সিস্টেমের বাস্তবায়ন করে প্রধান কার্যালয়ের স্থানান্তর সফলভাবে সম্পন্ন করা হয়েছে।
- জ. E-KYC পাইলট প্রকল্পটি সফলভাবে শেষ হয়েছে।
- ঝ. ACCUITY ডাটাবেস সফলভাবে আমাদের কোর ব্যাংকিং সিস্টেমের সাথে সংযোগ করা হয়েছে।

১৪. প্রশিক্ষণ এবং অর্জনসমূহঃ এফএসআইবিএল আইসিটি বিভাগ আভ্যন্তরীণ এবং শাখা পর্যায়ে কর্মকর্তাদের নিয়মিতভাবে প্রশিক্ষণের ব্যবস্থা করে আসছে। এই প্রশিক্ষণ প্রোগ্রামগুলি সাধারণত আইসিটি ডিভিশন এর Lab, FSIBL প্রশিক্ষণ ইনস্টিটিউট এবং আঞ্চলিক প্রশিক্ষণ ইনস্টিটিউটে আয়োজন করা হয়। এই প্রশিক্ষণগুলি সাধারণত ICT (Information and Communication Technology), CARD and ADC, IT Security and Fraud Prevention, DC and DR Site Management, Protection against Cyber Attacks, IT VAPT in Banks, Red Hat Certified System Administrator (RHCSA), Red Hat Certified Engineer (RHCE) ইত্যাদি বিষয়ের উপর জিভি করে অনুষ্ঠিত হয়। এই বছর প্রশিক্ষণে অংশগ্রহণকারীদের মধ্যে ১০ (দশ) জন কর্মকর্তা আন্তর্জাতিকভাবে স্বীকৃত RHCSA সার্টিফিকেট সফলভাবে অর্জন করেছেন এবং ০৭ (সাত) জন কর্মকর্তা RHCE সার্টিফিকেট অর্জন করেছেন।

১৫. শাখা বর্ধিতকরণঃ ব্যাংক ২০১৯ সালে দেশের গুরুত্বপূর্ণ বিভিন্ন বানিজ্যিক স্থানে ৭টি নতুন শাখা উন্মুক্ত করেছে এবং এতে মোট শাখার সংখ্যা বেড়ে দাঁড়িয়েছে ১৮৪ টিতে। সব শাখা স্বয়ংক্রিয় ডুয়েল চ্যানেলের মাধ্যমে রিয়েল টাইম অনলাইন ব্যাংকিং সুবিধা প্রদানের জন্য ডাটা সেন্টারের সাথে যুক্ত হয়েছে। ২০১৯ সালে খোলা নতুন শাখাগুলি হ'ল-
পাটখেলঘাটা শাখা, খুলনা; রাউজান শাখা, চট্টগ্রাম; নোয়াপাড়া শাখা, সিলেট; কর্ণায়েট শাখা, ঢাকা; ডাকবাংলা শাখা, খুলনা; শাহরাস্তি শাখা, চট্টগ্রাম; বদলগাছী শাখা, রাজশাহী।

গ্রীন বা পরিবেশ বান্ধব ব্যাংকিং

পরিবেশ বান্ধব ব্যাংকিং একটি নতুন মাত্রার ব্যাংকিং যা অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়নের একটি মুখ্য চালক হিসেবে কাজ করছে। টেকসই অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়ন ও পরিবেশ সংরক্ষণ একে অপরের বিপরীত ধর্মী অথচ ঘনিষ্ঠ সম্পর্কিত। বস্তুত, এ দুয়ের সমন্বয় একটি চ্যালেঞ্জিং ইস্যু। পরিবেশ বান্ধব পণ্য উদ্ভাবন ও তাতে বিনিয়োগ, পরিবেশ বান্ধব কর্মসূচী চর্চা এবং এর জন্য সহায়ক কার্যক্রম গ্রহণ সবকিছু মিলিয়েই এই নতুন ধারার ব্যাংকিং।

পরিবেশ বান্ধব ব্যাংকিং এর অংশ হিসেবে ফার্স্ট সিকিউরিটি ইসলামী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড দৃঢ়ভাবে বিশ্বাস করে যে, আজকের ক্ষুদ্র একটি প্রয়াস গড়েদিতে পাণ্ডে আগামীদিনের উজ্জ্বল ভবিষ্যত, একটি দৃষ্ণমুগ্ধ সবুজ পৃথিবী। এর ধারাবাহিকতায় ফার্স্ট সিকিউরিটি ইসলামী ব্যাংক পরিবেশ বান্ধব ব্যাংকিং নীতিমালা প্রণয়ন ও বাস্তবায়ন, বাজেট প্রণয়ন ও তার সন্ধ্যবহার, পরিবেশ ও সামাজিক ঝুঁকি নির্ণয় ও বিনিয়োগের সাথে এর একত্রীকরণ, পরিবেশ বান্ধব খাতে অর্থায়ন এবং ঝুঁকি তহবিলের সন্ধ্যবহারের জন্য অগ্রণী ভূমিকা পালন কওে যাচ্ছে। তাছাড়া ফার্স্ট সিকিউরিটি ইসলামী ব্যাংক সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতার অংশ হিসেবে “এফএসআইবিএল সবুজ উপকূল” এর মতো পরিবেশ বান্ধব কর্মসূচী আয়োজন, পরিবেশ বান্ধব বিপণন, প্রশিক্ষণ, ও সক্ষমতা অর্জনের জন্য তহবিলের সন্ধ্যবহার, অনলাইন ব্যাংকিং, অভ্যন্তরীণ পরিবেশ ব্যবস্থাপনা নীতিমালা পরিপালন, সর্বোপরি পরিবেশ বান্ধব ব্যাংকিং এর প্রতিবেদন তৈরী ও প্রকাশকে অগ্রাধিকার দিচ্ছে।

ম্যানেজমেন্ট ইনফরমেশন সিস্টেম

ম্যানেজমেন্ট ইনফরমেশন সিস্টেম (এমআইএস) বিভাগ সাধারণত প্রয়োজনীয় তথ্য/উপাত্ত সময়মত ও প্রতিনিয়ত ব্যাংক ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষ ও নিয়ন্ত্রক সংস্থাকে প্রদান করে থাকে। সার্বিকদক্ষতা, স্বচ্ছতা ও দ্রুত সিদ্ধান্ত গ্রহণের লক্ষ্যে সামগ্রিক কার্যাবলী ও সেবার মান বৃদ্ধির জন্য ম্যানেজমেন্ট ইনফরমেশন সিস্টেম (এমআইএস) বিভাগ কাজ করছে।

এই বিভাগ প্রত্যাহিক ব্যাংকিং ব্যবসায় যাবতীয় তথ্য সংগ্রহ এবং প্রক্রিয়াজাত করে ব্যাংক ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষ ও নিয়ন্ত্রক সংস্থা বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের নিকট প্রয়োজন অনুযায়ী সরবরাহ করে থাকে। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের চাহিদা অনুযায়ী এমআইএস বিভাগ আইএসএস রিপোর্ট, এন্টারপ্রাইজ ডেটা ওয়্যার হাউস (ইডিউব্লিউ) এর আওতায় রেশনালাইজড ইনপুট টেমপ্লেট (আরআইটি), ব্যাংক পরিদর্শন বিভাগ (ডিবিআই) এর টেমপ্লেট এবং অন্যান্য বিভাগের টেমপ্লেট বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের ওয়েব পোর্টালে আপলোড করে। এছাড়া এই বিভাগ তথ্যের স্টেকহোল্ডারদের মধ্যে সমন্বয়কারী হিসেবে কাজ করে। অধিকন্তু এই বিভাগ বিভিন্ন দিক বিবেচনায় রেখে অভ্যন্তরীণ ও ইসলামিক অর্থনীতিবিভাগ, বিআরপিডি, এবং অফ-সাইট সুপার ভিশন বিভাগের অধীনে ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা সেকশনে তথ্য সরবরাহ করে।

পেমেন্ট সিস্টেম ডিভিশন ও কার্যাবলী

আন্তঃব্যাংক লেনদেন ব্যবস্থা বা পেমেন্ট ও সেটেলমেন্ট সিস্টেম এর অবস্থান নগদ লেনদেনের পরেই অবস্থিত একটি পদ্ধতি, যা পন্য ও সেবার বিনিময়ের ফলে উদ্ভূত আর্থিক দায়বদ্ধতা নিষ্পত্তিতে ভূমিকা রাখে। এ ব্যবস্থার মাধ্যমে একজন গ্রাহক আরেকজন গ্রাহক/ব্যবসায়ী অথবা অন্য একজন গ্রাহকের সাথে আর্থিক বিনিময় করে দেশের অর্থনীতিকে সচল রাখতে পারে।

দেশের ব্যাংকিং খাতের লেনদেন সমূহ দ্রুত, ঝুঁকিহীন ও সহজতর করার মাধ্যমে কেন্দ্রীয় ব্যাংকের গৃহীত মুদ্রানীতির যথাযথ বাস্তবায়নে পেমেন্ট সিস্টেমস গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা পালন করে থাকে। আধুনিক পেমেন্ট সিস্টেম এর সহায়তায় আর্থিক স্থিতিশীলতা রক্ষা হয়, মুদ্রার গতিশীলতা বৃদ্ধি পায় এবং বিনিয়োগ বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে উন্নয়ন টেকসই হয়। একটি প্রযুক্তি নির্ভর আধুনিক উন্নত ও নিরাপদ পেমেন্ট সিস্টেমস, প্রচলিত মুদ্রার উপর জনসাধারণের আস্থার পাশাপাশি প্রচলিত ব্যয়সাপেক্ষ কাগজে মুদ্রার উপর নির্ভরশীলতা হ্রাস করে ব্যয়সাম্রয়ী ইলেক্ট্রনিক মুদ্রার প্রচলন ও ব্যবহারকে উৎসাহিত করে।

বর্তমানে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের পেমেন্ট এবং সেটেলমেন্ট সিস্টেম রেলেশনশনস ২০১৪ দ্বারা পরিচালিত হচ্ছে। এর জন্য একটি আইনী কাঠামোর খসড়া ইতিমধ্যে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের অনুমোদনক্রমে সরকারের বিবেচনাধীন আছে।

১৯৭২ সালের বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক আদেশ এর ৭ (এ) (ই) ধারা অনুযায়ী এব্যবস্থার মাধ্যমে ২৬ জুলাই ২০১২ পেমেন্ট সিস্টেমস ডিপার্টমেন্ট গঠিত হয়। পূর্বে এই ডিপার্টমেন্ট বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক এর কারেন্সী ম্যানেজমেন্ট এবং পেমেন্ট সিস্টেম বিভাগের আওতায় ছিল। দেশের ব্যাংকিং খাতের লেনদেনসমূহ দ্রুত, ঝুঁকিবিহীন ও সহজতর করার মাধ্যমে ব্যাংকিং খাতের ধারাবাহিক উন্নয়নে আধুনিক স্বয়ংক্রিয় পেমেন্ট সিস্টেম এর প্রয়োজনীয়তা বিবেচনায় নিয়ে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক এই সিস্টেম এর উন্নয়ন, আধুনিকায়ন, ঝুঁকি হ্রাস ও নিরাপত্তা বিধানে দীর্ঘদিন যাবৎ কাজ করে যাচ্ছে। আধুনিক ইলেক্ট্রনিক ডিভিড এ ব্যবস্থা প্রসারের ফলে একদিন যেমন গ্রাহক সেবা বৃদ্ধি পাচ্ছে তেমনি অপরদিকে ব্যবসা বাণিজ্যও ব্যাপকভাবে প্রসার লাভ করছে।

ফার্স্ট সিকিউরিটি ইসলামী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এর পেমেন্ট সিস্টেম ডিভিশন এর শুরু:

মানবসম্পদ বিভাগ, প্রধান কার্যালয় এর ২০১৭ সালের ১৬ ফেব্রুয়ারী তারিখের সার্কুলার অনুযায়ী তিনটি পৃথক ইউনিট ব্যাচ, বিইএফটিএন এবং আরটিজিএস নিয়ে পেমেন্ট সিস্টেম ডিভিশন গঠিত হয়। এটি প্রধান কার্যালয়ের অধীনে একটি পৃথক বিভাগ হিসাবে পরিচালিত হচ্ছে এবং এর অবস্থান ২৩ দিলকুশা বা/এ, ঢাকা-১০০০।

ইলেক্ট্রনিকপেমেন্ট এবং সেটেলমেন্ট সিস্টেম:

আমাদের দেশের মানুষ প্রধানত নগদ লেনদেনে অভ্যস্ত। বেশিরভাগ খুচরা লেনদেন নগদে সম্পন্ন হয়। কিছু ব্যবসা প্রতিষ্ঠান এবং ব্যক্তি চেক ব্যবহার করেন। জনপ্রিয় ইলেক্ট্রনিক লেনদেনের মাধ্যম হল ব্যাচ, বিইএফটিএন এবং আরটিজিএস। বর্তমানে আমাদের ব্যাংকের ইলেক্ট্রনিক লেনদেনের ক্ষেত্রে প্রচলিত মাধ্যমগুলো নিম্নে আলোচনা করা হল:

বাংলাদেশ অটোমেটেড চেক প্রসেসিং সিস্টেম (বিএসপিএস):

দেশের প্রচলিত চেক ক্লিয়ারিং পদ্ধতিকে প্রতিস্থাপনের মাধ্যমে বাংলাদেশ অটোমেটেড চেক প্রসেসিং সিস্টেম (বিএসপিএস) ২০১০ সালে যাত্রা শুরু করে। বাংলাদেশ অটোমেটেড চেক প্রসেসিং সিস্টেম (বিএসপিএস) একদিনের মধ্যে আন্তঃব্যাংক লেনদেন সম্পন্ন করে থাকে। বাংলাদেশ অটোমেটেড চেক প্রসেসিং সিস্টেম (বিএসপিএস) এর প্রক্রিয়া ২টি ধাপে সম্পন্ন হয়, এগুলো হচ্ছে হাই ভ্যালু (৫,০০,০০০টাকা বা তদুর্ধ) এবং রেগুলার ভ্যালু।

শুরুতে কোন চার্জ ছিল না, কিন্তু ২০১২ সাল থেকে এই পরিসেবার জন্য চার্জ ধার্য করা হয়। এটি গ্রাহকের হিসাব থেকে ডেবিট করে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক এবং উপস্থাপনকারী ব্যাংকের মধ্যে নিম্নলিখিত হারে বন্টন করা হয়:

সেশন	তফসিল ব্যাংক	বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক	ভ্যাট	সর্বমোট টাকা
হাই ভ্যালু	৮.৫০	৫০.০০	১.৫০	৬০.০০
রেগুলার ভ্যালু	১.৭০	৮.০০	০.৩০	১০.০০
রেগুলার ভ্যালু (৫ লাখ এর উপরে)	৪.২৫	২০.০০	০.৭৫	২৫.০০
৫০,০০০ টাকা মূল্যমানের নিচে চেকের ক্ষেত্রে কোন চার্জ লাগে না।				
মাসিক গড় লেনদেন বিএসপিএস ২০১৯				
ইনওয়ায়ার্ড		আউটওয়ায়ার্ড		
চেক নাম্বার	টাকা (কোটি)	চেক নাম্বার	টাকা (কোটি)	
২৯০৭০	৭৩৩২	২৮০১৯	৭৪৪৭	

বিএসপিএস এর মাধ্যমে গড়ে প্রতিদিন ১৬৬০টি চেক লেনদেন হয়ে থাকে যার মূল্য প্রায় ৬৭৯ কোটি টাকা। বাংলাদেশ অটোমেটেড চেক প্রসেসিং সিস্টেম (বিএসপিএস) এর প্রক্রিয়াকে গতিশীল এবং যুগোপযোগী করার জন্য ব্যাচ সিস্টেম এর আপডেট ভার্সন ব্যাচ-২ চলতি বছরে স্থাপিত হয়েছে এবং বর্তমানে এর কার্যক্রম পরিচালিত হচ্ছে। ২০১৯ সালের অক্টোবর মাসের ২৪ তারিখে ব্যাচ-২ লাইভ অপারেশনে গিয়েছে, যার মাধ্যমে দেশীয় মুদ্রার চেকের পাশাপাশি খুব শীঘ্রই বৈদেশিক মুদ্রার চেকও লেনদেন করা যাবে।

বিইএফটিএন (বাংলাদেশ ইলেক্ট্রনিক ফাণ্ড ট্রান্সফার নেটওয়ার্ক):

২০১৯ সালে আন্তঃব্যাংক লেনদেনের ক্ষেত্রে দেশে প্রথমবারের মত ইলেক্ট্রনিক ট্রান্সফার পদ্ধতির প্রচলন করা হয়। এ ব্যবস্থার মাধ্যমে ক্রেডিট এবং ডেবিট উভয় ধরনের লেনদেনই সম্পাদন করা হয়। বিইএফটিএন ফাণ্ড ট্রান্সফার পদ্ধতি হচ্ছে একটি নির্দেশনাভিত্তিক নিরাপদ আন্তঃব্যাংক অর্থ স্থানান্তর পদ্ধতি। বিইএফটিএন এর মাধ্যমে আন্তঃব্যাংক লেনদেনে কোনরূপ চার্জ নেই। এই ব্যবস্থাটি একই সাথে অনেক লেনদেন সম্পাদনের জন্য বিশেষভাবে উপযোগী। বর্তমানে বাংলাদেশ সরকার কর্তৃক সরকারী কর্মকর্তা কর্মচারীদের বেতন-ভাতা এর মাধ্যমে পরিশোধিত হচ্ছে। সাম্প্রতিককালে, সরকার এর মাধ্যমে সামাজিক নিরাপত্তা তহবিলের অর্থ সরাসরি এর সুবিধাজোগীদের হিসাবে প্রদানের সিদ্ধান্ত নিয়েছে।

ইএফটিএন ক্রেডিট লেনদেন:

ইএফটিএন ক্রেডিট লেনদেনে গ্রাহক তার/কোম্পানী হিসাব ডেবিট করে অন্য ব্যাংকের গ্রাহক/কোম্পানীর হিসাবে টাকা পাঠাতে নির্দেশনা প্রদান করে থাকে। ক্রেডিট লেনদেনের মধ্যে বেতন/ভাতা প্রদান, ডিভিডেন্ড/ইন্টারেস্ট/রিফাণ্ড ওয়ারেন্ট পেমেন্টসহ দেশের অভ্যন্তরে সবধরনের আন্তঃব্যাংক অর্থ স্থানান্তর সম্ভবপর হয়।

ইএফটিএন ডেবিট লেনদেন:

ইএফটিএন ডেবিট লেনদেনে গ্রাহক অন্য ব্যাংকের গ্রাহক/কোম্পানীর হিসাব ডেবিট করে তার/কোম্পানী হিসাবে টাকা আনয়ন করতে নির্দেশনা প্রদান করে থাকে। বর্তমানে শুধুমাত্র কোম্পানী হিসাবধারীরাই ডেবিট লেনদেনের নির্দেশনা প্রদান করতে পারে। ডেবিট লেনদেনের মাধ্যমে ইউটিলিটি বিল, খানের কিস্তি, বীমার প্রিমিয়াম ইত্যাদি আদায় করা সম্ভবপর হয়। বিইএফটিএন প্রচলিত কাগজে অর্থ স্থানান্তর পদ্ধতিকে রদ করে দ্রুত ও দক্ষভাবে আন্তঃব্যাংক ইলেক্ট্রনিক লেনদেন সহজতর করে। বিইএফটিএন টিম কেন্দ্রীয় ভাবে ইনওয়ার্ড ইএফটি লেনদেন সম্পন্ন করে থাকে। ইনওয়ার্ড ইএফটি লেনদেনের মধ্যে আছে বৈদেশিক এবং আন্তঃব্যাংক রেমিটেন্স সমূহ। বিইএফটিএন টিম বৈদেশিক রেমিটেন্স আমাদের আন্তর্জাতিক বিভাগ হতে গ্রহন করে এবং বিইএফটিএন প্রক্রিয়া এর মাধ্যমে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক এর মাধ্যমে অন্য ব্যাংকের হিসাবধারীর নিকট প্রেরণ করে। বর্তমানে ইএফটি লেনদেন প্রক্রিয়া সম্পন্ন হওয়ার জন্য বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক ২৪ ঘণ্টায় ২টি সেশন চালু করেছে।

কোম্পানীসমূহ হতে বিদেশি রেমিটেন্স গ্রহন করা হয়	ডিভিডেন্ড পরিশোধ করা হয়	অন্যান্য সেবাসমূহ
ইতালি এক্সচেঞ্জ হাউজ আল মুজাহিনী ট্রান্সফার্স ব্র্যাকসাজন এক্সপ্রেস মানি প্লাসিড	ফার্স্ট সিকিউরিটি ইসলামী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড (এফএসআইবিএল) নর্দার্ন জেনারেল ইন্সুরেন্স কোম্পানী লিমিটেড এস. আলম কোন্স রোল্ড স্টিল মিলস লিমিটেড	শেয়ার বিক্রয়: আলহাজ্ব সিকিউরিটিজ ও রেপিড সিকিউরিটিজ কামরুন্নেসা উচ্চ বিদ্যালয় এর বেতন ব্যানবেইস (বাংলাদেশ বুুরো অব এডুকেশনাল ইনফরমেশন এন্ড স্ট্যাটিস্টিক্স) এর অবসর সুবিধা এবং শিক্ষকদের জন্য কল্যান ফাণ্ড সন্ধানি লাইফ ইন্সুরেন্স কোম্পানী লিমিটেড (লভ্যাংশ পরিশোধ)

ইএফটি (২০১৯) এর মাধ্যমে প্রতি দিন নিম্নবর্ণিত সংখ্যার লেনদেনসমূহ প্রক্রিয়া করা হয়:

এফএসবিএল এর গড় লেনদেন এর সংখ্যা (ইনওয়ার্ড এবং আউটওয়ার্ড)	এফএসআইবিএল এর প্রতিদিন গড় কোটি টাকা লেনদেন
৩৫০০ টি	১২ কোটি

বাংলাদেশ অটোমেটেড চেক প্রসেসিং সিস্টেম (বিএসপিএস) এর প্রক্রিয়াকে গতিশীল এবং যুগোপযোগী করার জন্য ব্যাচ সিস্টেম এর আপডেট ভার্সন ব্যাচ-২ চলতি বছরের ২৪ শে অক্টোবর স্থাপিত হয়েছে এবং বর্তমানে এর কার্যক্রম পরিচালিত হচ্ছে। ব্যাচ-২ এর মাধ্যমে বিইএফটিএন এ বৈদেশিক মুদ্রাও লেনদেন করা যাবে এবং বিইএফটিএন লেনদেনে একের অধিক সেশন চালু হওয়ায়, দিনের মধ্যে লেনদেন প্রক্রিয়া সম্পন্ন হচ্ছে। গ্রাহক সেবা বৃদ্ধি এবং ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম সহজলভ্য করার লক্ষ্যে FSIBL-CLOUD নামে একটি মোবাইল অ্যাপস চালু করা হয়েছে, যার মাধ্যমে গ্রাহক ঘরে বসে নিজেরা বিইএফটিএন প্রক্রিয়ার মাধ্যমে ফাণ্ড ট্রান্সফার, খানের কিস্তি, ক্রেডিট কার্ড বিল ইত্যাদি প্রদান করতে পারবেন।

বাংলাদেশ রিয়েল টাইম গ্রস সেটেলমেন্ট (বিডি- আরটিজিএস):

বিডি- আরটিজিএস হল একটি আন্ত- ব্যাংক ফাউন্ড স্ট্যান্ডার্ড নেটওয়ার্ক যেখানে ফাউন্ডসমূহ রিয়েল টাইমে এবং গ্রস সেটেলমেন্ট হিসাবে এক ব্যাংক হতে অন্য ব্যাংককে স্থানান্তর হয়। রিয়েল টাইম সেটেলমেন্ট অর্থ হল লেনদেন কোন সময়ের উপর নির্ভরশীল নয়, তৎক্ষণাত্ টাকা স্থানান্তর হয়। গ্রস সেটেলমেন্ট অর্থ হল প্রতিটা লেনদেন পৃথকভাবে সম্পন্ন হয়। বিডি- আরটিজিএস পদ্ধতিতে হাই ভ্যালুতে (১,০০,০০০ টাকা অথবা তদূর্ধ্ব) টাকা স্থানান্তর করা যায়।

এই পদ্ধতিতে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক কোন চার্জ গ্রহন করে না কিন্তু উপস্থাপনকারী ব্যাংক সর্বোচ্চ টাকা ১০০/- গ্রাহকের হিসাব হতে চার্জ হিসেবে গ্রহন করে। এই পদ্ধতি ব্যবহার করে গড়ে প্রতিদিন ২৬৬ টি লেনদেন সংগঠিত হয় যার মূল্যমান ১০.০০/- কোটি টাকা। ভবিষ্যতে এই পদ্ধতি ব্যবহার করে সরকারি বিল এবং বড় ক্রয়ের বিষয়টি প্রক্রিয়াধীন আছে।

এফএসআইবিএল আরটিজিএস কার্যক্রমসমূহ:

শুরু থেকেই আরটিজিএস কেন্দ্রীয়ভাবে পরিচালিত হচ্ছে। আমাদের ব্যাংকের ১৮৪টি শাখাই আরটিজিএস লেনদেনের আওতাভুক্ত এবং কেন্দ্রীয় আরটিজিএস টিমের সহায়তায় বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের মাধ্যমে এই লেনদেন সম্পাদন করা হয়। যে কোন লেনদেন রিটার্ন হলে তা ৩০ মিনিট এর মধ্যে সমাধান হয়। আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠানসমূহ এবং গ্রাহক তার ব্যক্তিগত হিসাব থেকে আরটিজিএস এর মাধ্যমে টাকা তার প্রয়োজন অনুযায়ী স্থানান্তর করতে পারে। এই পদ্ধতি ব্যবহার করে কাস্টমস ডিউটি প্রদান করা যায়। সকল তফসিলি ব্যাংক এই পদ্ধতি ব্যবহার করে সোনালী ব্যাংকের স্থানীয় কার্যালয়ে কাস্টমস ডিউটি পাঠাতে পারে। এছাড়া, ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম সহজলভ্য করার লক্ষ্যে FSIBL-CLOUD নামে একটি মোবাইল অ্যাপস চালু করা হয়েছে, যার মাধ্যমে গ্রাহক ঘরে বসে নিজেরা আরটিজিএস লেনদেন করতে পারবেন।

ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা

ঝুঁকি যেমন অশনিসংকেতে তেমনি একটি সুযোগও বটে। একুশ শতকের প্রথম দশকে বিশ্বের অনেক অঞ্চলে আর্থিক সেবা শিল্প অর্থ বাজারে উত্থান-পতন ও প্রতিবন্ধকতার সম্মুখীন হয়েছিল। যদিও অধিকাংশ আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান এতে টিকে থাকতে ও তাল মেলাতে সক্ষম হয়েছিল, কিছু বিখ্যাত ও সুপরিচিত প্রতিষ্ঠানসহ অনেকেই তা করতে পারেনি। যারা টিকে ছিল এবং যারা পারেনি তাদের মধ্যে মূল পার্থক্য ছিল ‘ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা’।

ঝুঁকি হলো সম্ভাব্য কোনো অনিশ্চয়তা, ঘটনা, ক্রিয়া বা নিক্রিয়তা যা কোনো কিছুই সাংগঠনিক উদ্দেশ্যগুলি অর্জনের ক্ষমতাকে বিরূপভাবে প্রভাবিত করে। ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা হলো সম্পদের সমন্বিত ও মিতব্যয়ী প্রয়োগের মাধ্যমে প্রাসঙ্গিক ঝুঁকিসমূহ কার্যকরী ও ফলপ্রসূভাবে চিহ্নিতকরণ, বিশ্লেষণ, মূল্যায়ন, পর্যবেক্ষণ, প্রতিবেদন এবং নিয়ন্ত্রণ বা হ্রাস করার একটি প্রক্রিয়া। ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা প্রতিটি প্রতিষ্ঠানেরই মূল বিষয় এবং ঝুঁকি প্রোফাইলকে প্রভাবিত করে এমন সবকিছুই ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনার অন্তর্ভুক্ত। ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনার কাজটি সব ব্যাংকেই একই রকম হওয়ার প্রয়োজন নেই।

যা আর্থিক ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনার উপর ব্যাংকিং খাতই সবচেয়ে সুনির্দিষ্ট গুরুত্ব দিচ্ছে। ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা হলো মূল্যায়ন করার উদ্দেশ্যে সুচিন্তিতভাবে ঝুঁকি গ্রহণ করা। ঝুঁকি ও পুরস্কারের মধ্যে ট্রেড অফ বিষয়ে সুস্পষ্ট সিদ্ধান্ত নিতে ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা দরকার হয়। ঝুঁকি গ্রহণ করা ব্যাংকিং ব্যবসায়ের একটি অন্তর্নিহিত উপাদান এবং লাভের অংশ হলো এই ঝুঁকি গ্রহণের পুরস্কার। নতুন প্রযুক্তির উদ্ভাবন ও ভালো তথ্যের সমন্বয় এবং বাজার দক্ষতা বৃদ্ধির সাথে সাথে সক্ষম বা সন্তোষজনক ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনার সংজ্ঞা সর্বদাই পরিবর্তনশীল।

বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক কর্তৃক জারিকৃত ‘ব্যাংকসমূহের জন্য ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা নির্দেশিকা’ অনুযায়ী প্রয়োজনীয় সংখ্যক দক্ষ কর্মকর্তা ও নির্বাহীদের নিয়ে ফার্স্ট সিকিউরিটি ইসলামী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড এজন্য একটি পৃথক ও স্বতন্ত্র ‘ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা বিভাগ’ গঠন করে। ব্যাংকে দুই ধরনের ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটি রয়েছে : পর্যদ পর্যায় ও ব্যবস্থাপনা পর্যায়।

‘পর্যদ ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটি’তে চেয়ারম্যান হিসেবে রয়েছেন ব্যাংকের একজন সম্মানিত ভাইস চেয়ারম্যান এবং সদস্য হিসেবে আছেন দু’জন পরিচালক। এই কমিটি ব্যাংকের ঝুঁকি গ্রহণ ক্ষমতা নির্ধারণ করে, ব্যাংকের ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা নীতি পর্যালোচনা ও অনুমোদন করে, পর্যাপ্ত তথ্যপ্রমাণ রাখা ও প্রতিবেদন প্রক্রিয়া কার্যকর ও প্রয়োগ করে এবং ব্যাংকের সার্বিক ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনার পরিপালন তদারকি করে।

একজন অতিরিক্ত ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালককে চেয়ারম্যান করে ১৩ সদস্যবিশিষ্ট একটি ‘নির্বাহী ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটি’ রয়েছে। এই কমিটি মূলধন অনুপাত ও মূলধন মিশ্রণ এর লক্ষ্যমাত্রা ঠিক করে, স্থিতিপত্র ও তহবিল কাঠামো নিয়ন্ত্রণ করে, ব্যবসায় ইউনিট সমূহের জন্য ঝুঁকি নীতি প্রণয়ন করে, সার্বিক বিনিয়োগ কৌশল নির্ধারণ করে এবং ব্যাংকের বর্তমান ও সম্ভাব্য পরিচালন ঝুঁকি নিয়ামক সমূহ চিহ্নিত করে তদারকি ও নিয়ন্ত্রণ করে। অন্য একটি উচ্চ পর্যায়ের ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটি ALCO (Asset Liability Management Committee) ব্যাংকের বাজার ঝুঁকি তত্ত্বাবধান ও নিয়ন্ত্রণ করে।

ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা বিভাগকে আটটি ডিউ ডেস্ক নিয়ে সাজানো হয়েছে যেগুলো ব্যাংকের কোর ফাংশনাল এরিয়াসমূহকে কাভার করে যেমন ইনভেস্টমেন্ট ডেস্ক, ফরেন এক্সচেঞ্জ ডেস্ক, এসেট ম্যানেজমেন্ট লাইবিলিটি ডেস্ক, আই.সি. এড সি. ডেস্ক, স্ট্রেস টেস্টিং ডেস্ক, এ.এম.এল. এড সি.এফ.টি ডেস্ক, ক্যাপিটাল ম্যানেজমেন্ট ডেস্ক এবং আইসিটি ডেস্ক।

এই বিভাগ মাসিক এবং ষান্মাসিক ‘ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা প্রতিবেদন’ প্রস্তুত করে যা মাসিক ও ষান্মাসিক ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটি সভাতে পুঙ্খানুপুঙ্খভাবে আলোচনা করা হয় এবং সভার কার্যবিবরণীসহ এতদনুযায়ী বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকে দাখিল করা হয়। ব্যাংকের বর্তমান পরিস্থিতি তুলে ধরে এমন একটি ‘ঝুঁকি বিশ্লেষণমূলক বিবরণী’ উক্ত মাসিক এবং ষান্মাসিক প্রতিবেদনের ভিত্তিতে প্রস্তুত করা হয় এবং বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকে দাখিল করা হয়। এই বিভাগ বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের চাহিদা মোতাবেক বার্ষিক ICAAP প্রতিবেদন প্রস্তুত করে যা পর্যদ সভায় গুরুত্বসহকারে আলোচিত হয় এবং পর্যদ কর্তৃক যথাযথ অনুমোদনের পর প্রতি বছর ৩১ মে এর মধ্যে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকে উপস্থাপন করা হয়। ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালককে চেয়ারম্যান করে গঠিত ১২ সদস্য

বিশিষ্ট SRP Team বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের SREP Team এর সাথে উক্ত ICAAP প্রতিবেদন এবং Supplementary Documents এর ভিত্তিতে ব্যাংকের পর্যাপ্ত মূলধন নিরূপণের জন্য সংলাপে অংশগ্রহণ করে থাকে। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের চাহিদা মোতাবেক ত্রৈমাসিক ভিত্তিতে Stress Testing Report প্রস্তুত করা হয় যা পর্ষদ সভায় গুরুত্বসহকারে আলোচিত হয় এবং পর্ষদ সভা কর্তৃক যথাযথ অনুমোদনের পর ত্রৈমাসিক ভিত্তিতে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকে দাখিল করা হয়।

বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক কর্তৃক সরবরাহকৃত ‘ব্যাংকসমূহের জন্য ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা নির্দেশিকা’ অনুসরণ করে এই বিভাগ প্রস্তুত করেছে ‘ফার্স্ট সিকিউরিটি ইসলামী ব্যাংক লিঃ ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা নির্দেশিকা ২০১৫’। পরবর্তীতে ০৮ অক্টোবর, ২০১৮ সালের DOS সার্কুলার নং ০৪, বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের সংশোধিত Core Risk Management Guidelines এবং ঝুঁকি সম্পর্কিত অন্যান্য নির্দেশিকাসমূহ অনুসরণ করে এই বিভাগ উক্ত নির্দেশিকাটির হালনাগাদকৃত Comprehensive Risk Management Guidelines of FSIBL, March ২০১৯ প্রণয়ন করেছে। ৩১.১২.২০১৯ তারিখে বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক পরিচালিত সমন্বিত ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা রোটিংয়ে ফার্স্ট সিকিউরিটি ইসলামী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড অপেক্ষাকৃত ভাল অবস্থায় ছিল। বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংককে অনুসরণ ও পরিপালনের মাধ্যমে ব্যাংকের আসন্ন এবং সম্ভাব্য ঝুঁকি সমূহ খুজে বের করতে এবং তা কাটিয়ে উঠতে ফার্স্ট সিকিউরিটি ইসলামী ব্যাংক লিঃ সদা তৎপর।

সিএমএসএমই (কটেজ, মাইক্রো, স্মল এন্ড মিডিয়াম এন্টারপ্রাইজ) কার্যক্রমঃ

বর্তমান বিশ্বায়নের যুগে একটি দেশের অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়নে ক্ষুদ্র ও মাঝারী প্রতিষ্ঠানসমূহ (Small & Medium Enterprise) গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা পালন করে। দেশে বিরাজমান প্রাকৃতিক ও অর্থনৈতিক সম্পদের সুসম ব্যবহারের মাধ্যমে কর্মসংস্থান বৃদ্ধি, মোট দেশজ উৎপাদন বৃদ্ধি, আয়ের বৈষম্য দূরীকরণ এবং সর্বোপরি অর্থনৈতিক গতিশীলতা আনয়নে ক্ষুদ্র ও মাঝারী অবদান অনস্বীকার্য। বর্তমান সরকার তথা বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক এসএমই খাতকে অগ্রাধিকার খাত হিসাবে চিহ্নিত করেছে।

ফার্স্ট সিকিউরিটি ইসলামী ব্যাংক লিমিটেড-এর সিএমএসএমই খাতে বিনিয়োগ কার্যক্রম সাম্প্রতিক বছরগুলোতে ক্রমাগত বৃদ্ধি পাচ্ছে। বিগত ৩১শে ডিসেম্বর, ২০১৯ইং সালে সিএমএসএমই খাতে ক্রমপুঞ্জিভূত বকেয়া বিনিয়োগের পরিমাণ দাঁড়ায় ৮৩,৫১৩.৩২ কোটি টাকা। সিএমএসএমই খাতে বিতরণকৃত বিনিয়োগের পরিমাণকে বৃদ্ধির সাথে সাথে ক্লাস্টার ভিত্তিক বিনিয়োগকে উৎসাহিত করার জন্য সাভারে মাশরুম চাষ, মাধবদীতে কাপড় তৈরি, পটিয়াতে লবণ চাষ এবং কক্সবাজারে স্টিকি মাছ প্রক্রিয়াজাতকরণ খাতে ইতোমধ্যে বিনিয়োগ বিতরণ করা হয়েছে। এছাড়া বংশালে হালকা প্রকৌশল এবং নারায়ণগঞ্জে হোসিয়ারী খাতে ক্লাস্টার বিনিয়োগ বিতরণের প্রস্তুত প্রক্রিয়াধীন রয়েছে।

বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের সরাসরি তত্ত্বাবধান ও নির্দেশনায় এসএমই কার্যক্রমকে ফলপ্রসূ ও বেগবান করার লক্ষ্যে ফার্স্ট সিকিউরিটি ইসলামী ব্যাংক নিরলসভাবে কাজ করে যাচ্ছে। এরই ধারাবাহিকতায় আমাদের ব্যাংক এসএমই সংক্রান্ত বিভিন্ন ওয়ার্কশপ, প্রশিক্ষণ, এসএমই মেলা, নারী উদ্যোক্তা মেলা, পণ্য প্রদর্শনী মেলাসহ এসএমই সংশ্লিষ্ট বিভিন্ন কর্মকাণ্ডে সক্রিয়ভাবে অংশগ্রহণ করে আসছে।

নারী উদ্যোক্তা

বাংলাদেশের মোট জনগোষ্ঠীর অর্ধেকের বেশি নারী। এই বিশাল কর্মহীন নারী সমাজকে কাজের সুযোগ করে দিতে পারলে একদিকে তাদের সৃজনশীল প্রতিভার বিকাশ ঘটেবে এবং পাশাপাশি আয় বৃদ্ধির মাধ্যমে তাদের ভোগ্যোন্ময়নসহ দেশের আর্থসামাজিক উন্নয়নে অবদান রাখতে পারবে। এই ক্ষেত্রে শহর ও গ্রামের নারীদের অর্থায়নের কাজে নারীদেরকে সম্পৃক্ত করার জন্য ফার্স্ট সিকিউরিটি ইসলামী ব্যাংক লিঃ ক্ষুদ্র ও কুটির শিল্পে বিনিয়োগ প্রদানে সর্বাত্মক প্রচেষ্টা গ্রহণ করেছে। এছাড়াও আমাদের ব্যাংক নারী উদ্যোক্তাদেরকে অধিকতর সহযোগিতা এবং সিএমএসএমই খাতে বিনিয়োগ বৃদ্ধির জন্য চট্টগ্রামের কাজির দেউরীতে ও পটিয়াতে দুইটি মহিলা শাখা খোলা হয়েছে।

ব্যাংকের নারী উদ্যোক্তা খাতে ৩১শে ডিসেম্বর, ২০১৮ইং সালে বিনিয়োগের পরিমাণ ছিল ৮১৩৩.৭৩ কোটি টাকা, যা ৩১শে ডিসেম্বর, ২০১৯ইং সালে বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে দাঁড়ায় ৮১৪৭.৬৫ কোটি টাকা। নারী উদ্যোক্তা খাতে বিনিয়োগ বৃদ্ধি ছাড়াও ব্যাংকের নারী উদ্যোক্তাদের উৎপাদিত পণ্য ও সেবা সম্পর্কে গ্রাহকদের অবহিত করতে আমাদের ব্যাংক বিভিন্ন মেলায় অংশগ্রহণ করে থাকে। বিগত বছরগুলোর ন্যায় ২০১৯ইং সালেও আমাদের ব্যাংক ব্যাংকার-এসএমই নারী উদ্যোক্তা সমাবেশ ও পণ্য প্রদর্শনী মেলায় সফলভাবে অংশ গ্রহণ করে উপস্থিত প্রধান অতিথির মাধ্যমে নারী উদ্যোক্তাদেরকে সরাসরি ডামি চেক প্রদান করে করেছে।

কৃষি খাতে বিনিয়োগ:

দেশের সামগ্রিক অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়নে কৃষি খাত একটি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা পালন করে। কর্মসংস্থানের সবচেয়ে বড় খাত হচ্ছে কৃষি। ২০১৮ সালের বাংলাদেশের অর্থনৈতিক সমীক্ষার তথ্য মতে, কৃষির প্রধান খাত (শস্য, পশু পালন, মাছ চাষ ও পোল্ট্রি খাত) দেশের জিডিপিতে এর অবদান ১৪.২৩ শতাংশ এবং কৃষিতে মোট শ্রমশক্তির ৪০.৬২ ভাগ নিয়োজিত থাকে। দেশের সামগ্রিক অর্থনীতিতে যেমন-কর্মসংস্থান সৃষ্টি, দারিদ্র দূরীকরণ, মানব সম্পদ উন্নয়ন এবং খাদ্য নিরাপত্তায় এই খাতের ভূমিকা অনস্বীকার্য। এমনকি পরিবেশ বিপর্যয় ও জলবায়ু পরিবর্তনজনিত বিরূপ প্রভাব মোকাবেলায়ও কৃষির ভূমিকা ব্যাপক। এরই ধারাবাহিকতায়, ফার্স্ট সিকিউরিটি ইসলামী ব্যাংক লিঃ ব্যাংকের শুরু থেকেই কৃষি খাতে কৃষি বিনিয়োগ বিতরণ করে জাতীয় অর্থনীতিতে অবদান রাখছে। বিগত ২০১৮-২০১৯ইং অর্থবছরে আমাদের ব্যাংক ৮৪৪৫.৪৭ কোটি টাকা কৃষি বিনিয়োগ বিতরণ করেছে, যা পূর্ববর্তী বছরের বিতরণের চেয়ে ৫১% বেশি ছিল। আমাদের ব্যাংক শস্য, মৎস্য, পশুপালন, ডেইরি, পোল্ট্রি, মাশরুম চাষ, কৃষি যন্ত্রপাতি এবং সেচ যন্ত্রপাতি খাতে কৃষি বিতরণের ক্ষেত্রে অধিক গুরুত্ব প্রদান করছে। অধিকন্তু, বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের পরামর্শক্রমে আমাদের ব্যাংক উচ্চ মূল্য ফসল খাতে (যথা-ডাল, তৈলবীজ, মশলা ও তুট্টা জাতীয়) ৪% রেয়াতি মুনাফায় বিনিয়োগ বিতরণ সুবিধা প্রদান অব্যাহত রাখছে।



ব্যাংকের ট্রেনিং ইনস্টিটিউট (ঢাকা, চট্টগ্রাম, খুলনা ও রাজশাহী) কর্তৃক ২০১৯ সালের প্রদত্ত প্রশিক্ষণ ও কর্মশালার বিবরণঃ

ক্রমিক নং	প্রশিক্ষণের নাম	কর্ম দিবস সংখ্যা	অংশগ্রহণকারীর সংখ্যা
০৯	ট্রেইনি জুনিয়র অফিসারদের ৪৬তম বুনিয়াদি প্রশিক্ষণ	২৫ দিন	৩৮
০২	লিডারশীপ ও শাখা ব্যবস্থাপনা বিষয়ক কর্মশালা	০১ দিন	৪৫
০৩	আইসিএডসি, এএমএল ও সিএফটি বিষয়ক প্রশিক্ষণ	০১ দিন	৫০
০৪	ক্যাশ অফিসারদের ২৯তম বুনিয়াদি প্রশিক্ষণ	১০ দিন	৪৮
০৫	ক্যাশ অফিসারদের ৩০তম বুনিয়াদি প্রশিক্ষণ	১০ দিন	৪৭
০৬	সাধারণ ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম বিষয়ক প্রশিক্ষণ	৩ দিন	৩৮
০৭	আইসিটি এড অলটারনেটিভ ডেলিভারী চ্যানেল বিষয়ক প্রশিক্ষণ	৪ দিন	৪৫
০৮	ফরেন এক্সচেঞ্জ এড ইন্টারন্যাশনাল ট্রেড ফাইন্যান্সিং বিষয়ক প্রশিক্ষণ	৮ দিন	৩৮
০৯	ইন্টারনাল ক্রেডিট রিস্ক রেটিং বিষয়ক কর্মশালা	০১ দিন	৪১
১০	এসএমই বিনিয়োগ বিষয়ক কর্মশালা	০১ দিন	৫০
১১	ফরেন এক্সচেঞ্জে রিপোর্টিং এ সাধারণ ভুল ও অনিয়ম বিষয়ক কর্মশালা	০১ দিন	৪৫
১২	আইসিটি এড অলটারনেটিভ ডেলিভারী চ্যানেল বিষয়ক প্রশিক্ষণ	০৪ দিন	৫৩
১৩	ইন্টারনাল ক্রেডিট রিস্ক রেটিং বিষয়ক কর্মশালা	০১ দিন	৪৬
১৪	ইন্টারনাল ক্রেডিট রিস্ক রেটিং বিষয়ক কর্মশালা	০১ দিন	৪৬
১৫	ট্রেইনি এসিসটেন্ট অফিসারদের ৪৭তম বুনিয়াদি প্রশিক্ষণ	২৫ দিন	৩৭
১৬	অটোমেটেড ডেইলি এক্সচেঞ্জ পজিশন বিষয়ক কর্মশালা	০১ দিন	৪৫
১৭	ব্যাচ -২ (সিপিএস এড বিইএফটি) বিষয়ক কর্মশালা	০১ দিন	১২৩
১৮	এসএমই বিনিয়োগ বিষয়ক কর্মশালা	০১ দিন	৫০
১৯	ট্রেইনি জুনিয়র অফিসারদের ৪৮তম বুনিয়াদি প্রশিক্ষণ	২৪ দিন	৩৪
২০	প্রাক-ব্যবস্থাপনা বিষয়ক প্রশিক্ষণ	১০ দিন	৩৬
২১	ট্রেইনি এসিসটেন্ট অফিসারদের ৪৯তম বুনিয়াদি প্রশিক্ষণ	২০ দিন	৪১
২২	ইনভেস্টমেন্ট ক্লাসিফিকেশন বিষয়ক কর্মশালা	০১ দিন	৪২
২৩	ইনভেস্টমেন্ট ক্লাসিফিকেশন বিষয়ক কর্মশালা	০১ দিন	৪১
২৪	ক্যাশ অফিসারদের ৩১তম বুনিয়াদি প্রশিক্ষণ	১০ দিন	৪৯
২৫	আইসিটি অফিসারদের বুনিয়াদি প্রশিক্ষণ	১৪ দিন	২৯
২৬	সাধারণ ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম বিষয়ক প্রশিক্ষণ (চট্টগ্রাম)	৫ দিন	৫৫
২৭	ক্যাশ ব্যবস্থাপনা বিষয়ক প্রশিক্ষণ (চট্টগ্রাম)	৩ দিন	৫৩
২৮	আইসিটি এড অলটারনেটিভ ডেলিভারী চ্যানেল বিষয়ক প্রশিক্ষণ (চট্টগ্রাম)	৪ দিন	৫৬
২৯	বিনিয়োগ কার্যপ্রণালী বিষয়ক প্রশিক্ষণ (চট্টগ্রাম)	৫ দিন	৫৬
৩০	ইন্টারন্যাশনাল ট্রেড, পেমেন্ট ও ফাইন্যান্সিং বিষয়ক প্রশিক্ষণ (চট্টগ্রাম)	৫ দিন	৫৪
৩১	এসএমই বিনিয়োগ বিষয়ক কর্মশালা (চট্টগ্রাম)	২ দিন	৫৫
৩২	ইন্টারনাল ক্রেডিট রিস্ক রেটিং বিষয়ক কর্মশালা (চট্টগ্রাম)	১ দিন	৬৯
৩৩	এসএমই বিনিয়োগ বিষয়ক কর্মশালা (চট্টগ্রাম)	২ দিন	৫৬
৩৪	এএমএলডি বিষয়ক কর্মশালা (চট্টগ্রাম)	১ দিন	১৯
৩৫	ব্যাচ -২ (সিপিএস এড বিইএফটি) বিষয়ক কর্মশালা (চট্টগ্রাম)	১ দিন	৫৬
৩৬	সাধারণ ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম বিষয়ক প্রশিক্ষণ (চট্টগ্রাম)	৫ দিন	৫৬
৩৭	বিনিয়োগ কার্যপ্রণালী বিষয়ক প্রশিক্ষণ (চট্টগ্রাম)	৫ দিন	৫৬
৩৮	এএমএলডি বিষয়ক কর্মশালা (চট্টগ্রাম)	১ দিন	৬৩
৩৯	আইসিটি এড অলটারনেটিভ ডেলিভারী চ্যানেল বিষয়ক প্রশিক্ষণ (চট্টগ্রাম)	৪ দিন	৬০
৪০	ক্যাশ ব্যবস্থাপনা বিষয়ক প্রশিক্ষণ (চট্টগ্রাম)	৩ দিন	৪৭
৪১	ইনভেস্টমেন্ট ক্লাসিফিকেশন এড এক্সারসাইজ বিষয়ক কর্মশালা (চট্টগ্রাম)	২ দিন	৫৬
৪২	ইসলামী ব্যাংকিং এ শরিয়াহ কম্প্লায়েন্স বিষয়ক কর্মশালা (চট্টগ্রাম)	১ দিন	৫৬
৪৩	আইসিটি এড অলটারনেটিভ ডেলিভারী চ্যানেল বিষয়ক প্রশিক্ষণ (খুলনা)	৪ দিন	৪৯
৪৪	ইন্টারনাল ক্রেডিট রিস্ক রেটিং বিষয়ক কর্মশালা (খুলনা)	১ দিন	৪৬
৪৫	বিনিয়োগ কার্যপ্রণালী বিষয়ক প্রশিক্ষণ (খুলনা)	৬ দিন	৩০
৪৬	এএমএলডি বিষয়ক কর্মশালা (খুলনা)	১ দিন	৫০
৪৭	বিনিয়োগ কার্যপ্রণালী বিষয়ক প্রশিক্ষণ (রাজশাহী)	৬ দিন	২৬
৪৮	এএমএলডি বিষয়ক কর্মশালা (রাজশাহী)	১ দিন	৩৪

বোর্ডের উপ-কমিটিসমূহ

পরিচালনা পর্ষদের নিম্নলিখিত তিনটি উপ-কমিটি আছে :

নির্বাহী কমিটি

বোর্ডের ৪ জন সদস্যের সমন্বয়ে নির্বাহী কমিটি গঠিত। তারা ব্যাংক ব্যবসায় পরিচালনার ক্ষেত্রে প্রয়োজন অনুযায়ী জরুরী বিষয়ে সিদ্ধান্ত গ্রহণ করে এবং ব্যাংকে কার্যকর ভাবে পরিচালনা করার জন্য উদ্দেশ্য, কৌশল এবং সার্বিক ব্যবসায়িক পরিকল্পনা নির্ধারণের মাধ্যমে কমিটি যথাযথভাবে তাঁর দায়িত্ব পালন করে থাকে। ২০১৯ সালে নির্বাহী কমিটির ২ টি সভা অনুষ্ঠিত হয়।

অডিট কমিটি

বোর্ডের ৩ জন সদস্যের সমন্বয়ে অডিট কমিটি গঠিত। কমিটি আর্থিক প্রতিবেদন প্রদানের প্রক্রিয়া, অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ ব্যবস্থা, ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষকে তথ্য প্রদান পদ্ধতি, ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা, বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক এবং অভ্যন্তরীণ ও বহিঃ নিরীক্ষা প্রতিবেদন, নিরীক্ষা প্রক্রিয়া, বিভিন্ন আইন ও বিধি বিধানের পরিপালন এবং ব্যাংকের নিজস্ব ব্যবসা পরিচালনা সংক্রান্ত বিধান পর্যালোচনা করে থাকে। ২০১৯ সালে অডিট কমিটির ৫ টি সভা অনুষ্ঠিত হয়।

ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটি

কেন্দ্রীয় ব্যাংক কর্তৃক ইস্যুকৃত বি আর পি ডি সার্কুলার নং ৯৯, তারিখ ২৭ অক্টোবর ২০১৩ এর নির্দেশনা অনুযায়ী ২০১৩ সালের নভেম্বর মাসে ৩ জন সদস্যের সমন্বয়ে একটি উচ্চ ক্ষমতা সম্পন্ন ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটি গঠিত হয়। এ কমিটি ব্যাংকের ঝুঁকিসমূহ চিহ্নিত করতে এবং তা দূরীভূত করার পন্থা অবলম্বনের নিমিত্তে প্রতিবছর কমপক্ষে ৪ টি সভায় মিলিত হবে। উল্লেখ্য যে, কমিটি ২০১৯ সালে ৪ টি সভা সম্পন্ন করেছে।

অন্যান্য কমিটিসমূহ

ব্যাংকের কার্যক্রম সুষ্ঠুভাবে পরিচালনায় ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালককে সহযোগিতা করার জন্য পরিচালনা পর্ষদ দক্ষ ও যোগ্য ব্যবস্থাপনা সদস্যবৃন্দের সমন্বয়ে গড়ে তুলেছে কতিপয় কমিটি। উল্লেখযোগ্য কমিটিগুলো হচ্ছে সিনিয়ার ম্যানেজমেন্ট টিম (SMT), অ্যাসেট-লায়াবিলিটি কমিটি (ALCO) ও বিনিয়োগ কমিটি (Investment)। ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালককে নেতৃত্বে অতিরিক্ত ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালকবৃন্দ, উপ ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালকবৃন্দ, এসইডিপি, ইডিপি, এসডিপি, ডিপি, এফডিপি এবং বিভিন্ন পর্যায়ের অন্যান্য নির্বাহীবৃন্দের সমন্বয়ে কমিটিগুলো গঠন করা হয়েছে।

যে কোন বিষয়ের অনুমোদন বা সিদ্ধান্ত গ্রহণের জন্য নির্বাহী কমিটি বা পরিচালনা পর্ষদে উপস্থাপনের পূর্বে সিনিয়ার ম্যানেজমেন্ট টিম তা সূক্ষ্মভাবে বিশ্লেষণ করে থাকে। স্বল্প ও দীর্ঘ মেয়াদী তারল্য ব্যবস্থাপনা ও পর্যাপ্ত পরিমাণ তারল্যের নিশ্চিত করণের দায়িত্ব অ্যাসেট-লায়াবিলিটি কমিটি পালন করে থাকে। বিনিয়োগ কমিটি বিনিয়োগ প্রস্তাবসমূহ পরিচালনা পর্ষদে উপস্থাপনের জন্য বিস্তারিত পর্যালোচনা করে থাকে।

ট্রেজারী অপারেশন ও তহবিল ব্যবস্থাপনা

ব্যাংকের তহবিল সুসংহতকরণ এবং প্রয়োজনীয় তারল্য বজায় রেখে তহবিল বিনিয়োগের মাধ্যমে ব্যাংকের সর্বাধিক মুনাফা অর্জন করা ট্রেজারী কার্যক্রমের অন্তর্ভুক্ত। ক্রমবর্ধমান আর্থিক ঝুঁকির কারণে ট্রেজারী অপারেশন সংক্রান্ত কার্যক্রম পূর্বের তুলনায় আরও গুরুত্বপূর্ণ এবং চ্যালেঞ্জিং হয়েছে। সেকারণে পরিবর্তিত পরিস্থিতিতে ব্যাংক এবং নিয়ন্ত্রকারী কর্তৃপক্ষের দৃষ্টিভঙ্গি থেকে দক্ষতার সাথে ট্রেজারী পরিচালনা করার জোর তাগিদ প্রদান করা হয়। ট্রেজারী কার্যক্রম দক্ষ ও কার্যকরভাবে পরিচালনা করার জন্য ট্রেজারীকে ফ্রন্ট অফিস, মিড অফিস ও ব্যাক অফিসে বিভক্ত করা হয়। ট্রেজারী বিভাগ নিয়ন্ত্রনকারী কর্তৃপক্ষের প্রয়োজনীয়তা অনুসারে সিআরআর, এসএলআর বজায় রাখা ছাড়াও বৈদেশিক মুদ্রা বিনিময়, ইসলামী আন্তঃব্যাংক তহবিল মার্কেটের কার্যক্রম এবং নিয়ন্ত্রক সংস্থার প্রয়োজনীয় নিয়ন্ত্রনকারী কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা করে।

সম্পদ ও দায় ব্যবস্থাপনা

সম্পদ দায়বদ্ধতা পরিচালনা (এএলএম) ব্যাংক পরিচালনার একটি অবিচ্ছেদ্য অংশ এবং ব্যালাঙ্গ শিট ব্যবস্থাপনার জন্য এটি একটি কাঠামোগত এবং প্রক্রিয়াগত পদ্ধতি। আমাদের ব্যাংকের সম্পদ ও দায়বদ্ধতা কমিটি (এলকো) ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালকের সভাপতিত্বে উদ্বৃত্ত নিবাহীদের সমন্বয়ে গঠিত এবং ট্রেজারী বিভাগের প্রধান এই কমিটির সদস্য সচিব যথানে বিশ্লেষণ, পর্যালোচনা এবং পরিচালনার কৌশল নির্ধারণের জন্য প্রতি মাসে একবার এবং বিশেষ প্রয়োজনে এলকো সভার আয়োজন করা হয়। ট্রেজারী ডিভিশন কর্তৃক ঝুঁকি হ্রাসকরণ ও সর্বাধিক মুনাফা অর্জনের জন্য ব্যালাঙ্গ শিট বিশ্লেষণ করে বিভিন্ন ধরনের গুরুত্বপূর্ণ সুপারিশ এলকো সভায় উত্থাপন করা হয়। এলকো রেগুলেটরি পরিপালনের উদ্দেশ্যে ব্যাংকের ব্যালাঙ্গশিট যেমন তারল্যের প্রয়োজনীয়তা, সম্পদ ও দায় ব্যবস্থাপনা, আমানত ও বিনিয়োগের কৌশল নির্ধারণ, নিট মুনাফা (এনপিআই), বিনিয়োগের আয়, বিনিময় সংক্রান্ত উপার্জন, আমানত বিনিয়োগ অনুপাত, বিনিয়োগযোগ্য তহবিল, আমানত মিস্ত্র, আমানতের ব্যয়, এনসিআর, এনএসএফআর এবং লিভারেজ অনুপাত পর্যালোচনা করে থাকে। এলকো, ঝুঁকি এবং রিটার্ন এর দৃষ্টিকোণ থেকে ব্যালাঙ্গশিট পরিকল্পনা এবং পরিচালনা ছাড়াও মুনাফার হারের ঝুঁকি ও তারল্যের ঝুঁকির কৌশল নির্ধারণে সিদ্ধান্ত গ্রহনকারী ইউনিট হিসাবে কাজ করে।

লভ্যগংশ

পরিচালনা পর্ষদ ৩১ ডিসেম্বর ২০১৯ সমাপ্ত বছরের জন্য ১০% বোনাস শেয়ার প্রদানের সুপারিশ করেছে।

পরিচালক নির্বাচন

পরিচালকমণ্ডলীর নির্বাচন/পুনঃনির্বাচন বিদ্যমান আইন ও কোম্পানীর সংঘবিধির সংশ্লিষ্ট ধারা এবং বর্তমানে প্রযোজ্য নিয়ন্ত্রণকারী কর্তৃপক্ষের বিধি/প্রবিধান/প্রজ্ঞাপন/আদেশ/সাকুলার/নির্দেশনা মোতাবেক অনুষ্ঠিত হবে।

নিরীক্ষক নিয়োগ

ব্যাংকের বর্তমান বহিঃনিরীক্ষক হুদা ভাসি চৌধুরী এড কোং. চার্টার্ড একাউন্ট্যান্টস ২১তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় অবসর গ্রহণ করবেন। ব্যাংকের ২১তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় হুদা ভাসি চৌধুরী এড কোং, চার্টার্ড একাউন্ট্যান্টস ফার্ম এর ৩য় মেয়াদ পূর্ণ হবে। নিয়ন্ত্রক সংস্থাসমূহের নির্দেশনা মোতাবেক হুদা ভাসি চৌধুরী এড কোং. চার্টার্ড একাউন্ট্যান্টস ফার্ম পরবর্তী মেয়াদের জন্য পুনঃনিয়োগ পাওয়ার যোগ্য নয়। ব্যাংকের অডিট কমিটি ও পরিচালক পর্ষদের সুপারিশের আলোকে সম্মানিত শেয়ার হোল্ডারগণ কর্তৃক আবেদনকৃত ফার্মসমূহের মধ্যে থেকে ২১তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় প্রয়োজনীয় সংখ্যক বহিঃনিরীক্ষক নিয়োগ হবে।

প্র্যাক্টিসিং প্রফেশনাল নিয়োগ

বাংলাদেশ সিকিউরিটিজ এন্ড এক্সচেঞ্জ কমিশন কর্তৃক জারীকৃত কর্পোরেট গভর্ন্যান্স কোড তারিখ জুন ০৩, ২০১৮ ইং এর শর্তাবলী পরিপালন সংক্রান্ত বিষয়ে সার্টিফিকেট প্রদানের জন্য উক্ত কোডের ৯ নং শর্ত অনুযায়ী প্র্যাক্টিসিং প্রফেশনাল একাউন্ট্যান্টস নিয়োগ করতে হবে যা বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারগণ কর্তৃক অনুমোদিত হবে। ২০১৯ ইং সালের জন্য আহমেদ জাকির এড কোং. চার্টার্ড একাউন্ট্যান্টস কর্পোরেট গভর্ন্যান্স কোড এর শর্তাবলী পরিপালন সংক্রান্ত বিষয়ে সার্টিফিকেট প্রদান করেন। বাংলাদেশ সিকিউরিটিজ এন্ড এক্সচেঞ্জ কমিশন কর্তৃক জারীকৃত কর্পোরেট গভর্ন্যান্স কোড এর সংশ্লিষ্ট ধারা অনুযায়ী আহমেদ জাকির এড কোং. চার্টার্ড একাউন্ট্যান্টস ২০২০ ইং সালের জন্য পুনঃরায় প্র্যাক্টিসিং প্রফেশনাল একাউন্ট্যান্টস হিসেবে নিয়োগ পাওয়ার আশ্রয় প্রকাশ করেছেন। কমিশনের শর্ত মোতাবেক আহমেদ জাকির এড কোং. চার্টার্ড একাউন্ট্যান্টস ২০২০ ইং সালের জন্য ব্যাংকের পরিচালক পর্ষদের সুপারিশের আলোকে ২১তম বার্ষিক সাধারণ সভায় সম্মানিত শেয়ার হোল্ডারগণ কর্তৃক অনুমোদন সাপেক্ষে নিয়োগ হবে।

ধন্যবাদ জ্ঞাপন

২০১৯ সালে ব্যবসায় সকল ক্ষেত্রে ব্যাংকের প্রবৃদ্ধির জন্য আমি মহান আল্লাহর নিকট শুকরিয়া আদায় করছি। আমি ব্যাংকের সম্মানিত পরিচালকবৃন্দকে আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদ জানাচ্ছি, সারা বছরব্যাপী তাঁদের সমর্থন এবং মূল্যবান নির্দেশনার জন্যে। ব্যাংকের সার্বিক কার্যক্রম এবং উন্নতিতে ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষ এবং দক্ষ কর্মীবাহিনীর সকল সদস্যের আনুগত্য, সমর্থন এবং অবিরাম প্রচেষ্টার জন্য তাদেরকেও আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদ জানাচ্ছি।

সবশেষে আমি ধন্যবাদ জানাচ্ছি সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডার, গ্রাহক, পৃষ্ঠপোষক, শুভাকাঙ্ক্ষী, বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক, বাংলাদেশ সিকিউরিটিজ ও এক্সচেঞ্জ কমিশন, ঢাকা স্টক এক্সচেঞ্জ ও চট্টগ্রাম স্টক এক্সচেঞ্জ, যৌথ মূলধনী কোম্পানী ও প্রতিষ্ঠানসমূহের নিবন্ধক এবং অন্যান্য কর্তৃপক্ষক যারা আমাদেরকে সমর্থন দিয়েছেন এবং আমাদের প্রতি তাদের মূল্যবান সহযোগিতার হাত বাড়িয়ে দিয়েছেন। আগামী দিনগুলোতেও আমরা তাদের অব্যাহত সমর্থন, সহযোগিতা এবং দিকনির্দেশনা প্রত্যাশা করি যা আমাদের জন্য সার্বক্ষণিক প্রেরনার উৎস।

আমাদের সর্বোচ্চ সামর্থ দিয়ে ব্যাংকটিকে পরিচালনা করার জন্য মহান আল্লাহ আমাদেরকে সাহস, অনুপ্রেরণা ও সৌভাগ্য দান করুন।

আমীন

পরিচালনা পর্ষদের পক্ষে,

মোহাম্মদ সাইফুল আলম

চেয়ারম্যান

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim

Honorable Shareholders,
Assalamu Alaikum Wa-Rahmatullah

On behalf of the Board of Directors of First Security Islami Bank Limited, I have the pleasure to welcome you all to the 21st Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders and to present before you the Directors' Report and Audited Financial Statements together with Auditors' Report for the year ended December 31, 2019 wherein the brief description of the Bank's performance, future prospects and various aspects of world market trend with highlights of the performance of Bangladesh economy has also been incorporated.

World Economy

After a rocky 2018 and truly rough patches in 2019, especially particular sectors such as global manufacturing and U.S. agriculture, the consensus outlook for the global economy next year is surprisingly sanguine.

Most mainstream forecasters expect that the worst of the storms are past, and they are expecting global growth to rebound: the International Monetary Fund by 3.4 percent, the World Bank by 2.7 percent. One big reason for the dose of optimism is the generally looser approach to the money supply taken by central banks around the world, which helped offset some of the pain of trade wars and falling investment in 2019 and promises to allow a modest rebound in 2020.

But those growth expectations are premised, in both cases, on a couple of potentially tenuous foundations: a rebound in emerging markets, such as Argentina and Turkey, that have been hammered in recent years, and a halt to further nasty surprises like trade wars, imploding markets, debt time bombs, and the like.

Whether it's still-simmering trade tensions, the ongoing Brexit saga, China's economic transformation, worries about a sharp market correction, central banks with few bullets left to fire, historically massive piles of debt, or the usual geopolitical risks that could upend the best of projections, here is a look at some things to keep an eye on that could make or break the global economy in the upcoming year.

North and South American Economy:

Growth in Latin American and the Caribbean slowed markedly in 2019, to an estimated 0.8 percent, held back by idiosyncratic factors in large economies, headwinds from slowing global trade, and social unrest in several countries. As activity in Brazil gathers pace amid improving investment conditions, policy uncertainty in Mexico fades, and the recession in Argentina eases after bouts of severe market stress, regional growth is projected to rise to 1.8 percent in 2020 and about 2.4 percent in 2021. This recovery will not be sufficient to reverse the growing per capita income gap with advanced economies in some LAC economies. Moreover, the regional outlook is subject to significant downside risks, including from market volatility and adverse market responses to weak fiscal conditions; deeper-than-expected spillovers from slowdowns in Argentina, China, and the United States; heightened social unrest; and disruptions from natural disasters and severe weather.

Euro-Zone:

Economic activity in the Euro Area has deteriorated significantly. Several economies were on the verge of recession at some point last year, with particular weakness in the German industrial sector as it struggled with falling demand from Asia and disruptions to car production. Uncertainty concerning Brexit also weighed on growth.

Growth is expected to slow to 1 percent in 2020, 0.4 percentage point down from previous projections due to worse-than-expected incoming data, especially industrial production. Growth is forecast to recover modestly to an average of 1.3 percent in 2021-22, assuming that policy support gains traction, the Brexit process unfolds with minimal disruption, and there is no further escalation in trade restrictions.

Asia:

In major economies, activity has slowed more markedly than previously expected. Very weak manufacturing activity has dampened growth in advanced economies, and policy uncertainty associated with trade tensions has also weighed on activity in the United States and China.

Due to increasing interest rates in monetary policy, US Dollar became stronger against the currency of the major Asian countries. With the influence of these countries, the other economies incurred big pressure; debt is becoming more difficult and expensive for them. China is one of the largest trading partners of the most Asian countries. So, if China's currency is depreciated, then it will put pressure on the coins of different countries in Asia. The products of those countries will be more expensive than Chinese products which would be the risk factor. Besides, Coronavirus has been turned to be epidemic in China which will create impediment to the global business.

South Asia:

Growth in South Asia is estimated to have decelerated to 4.9 percent in 2019, reflecting a sharper-than-expected and broad-based weakening in domestic demand. In India, activity was constrained by insufficient credit availability, as well as by subdued private consumption. Regional growth is expected to pick up gradually, to 6 percent in 2022, on the assumption of a modest rebound in domestic demand. While growth in Bangladesh is projected to remain above 7 percent through the forecast horizon, growth in Pakistan is projected to languish at 3 percent or less through 2020 as macroeconomic stabilization efforts weigh on activity. Growth in India is projected to decelerate to 5 percent in FY2019/20 amid enduring financial sector issues. Policy measures such as enhancing foreign direct investment inflows and competitiveness, promoting access to finance for small enterprises, and improving infrastructure can deliver productivity gains and lift growth in the region. Key risks to the outlook include a sharper-than-expected slowdown in major economies, an escalation of regional geopolitical tensions, and a setback in reforms to address impaired balance sheets in the financial and corporate sectors.

An Overview of Economy of Bangladesh

Bangladesh began 2019 with a renewed hope that its newly elected government would bring in political and economic changes as promised in its election manifesto. Although the economy has maintained high GDP growth, electoral promises remain unfulfilled in several critical areas. Many old woes continue to hamper the economy: a weak fiscal balance, a fragile banking sector and a shaky external sector.

Apart from high economic growth, the other silver lining of the Bangladesh economy is robust growth in remittance income. This helps maintain Bangladesh's low current account deficit. But exports and imports performed poorly last year, with export growth negative from June to November.

The textile sector, the main driver of exports in Bangladesh experienced a larger decline than non-textile products, causing an overall dip in total exports. Amid the US–China trade war, Bangladesh's textile sector could not capitalize on the opportunity to increase exports to the United States, mainly due to a lack of supply side capacity and product diversification. Currency devaluation in competing countries such as India and Vietnam also contributed to Bangladesh's poor export performance.

But as an importing country, Bangladesh's policymakers are cautious about devaluing the Bangladeshi taka against the US dollar because they want to avoid imports becoming too expensive. Imports declined in 2019 and capital machinery imports were negative, indicating low investment. Private investment has been stagnant at around 23 per cent of GDP for the past few years. As a result, new job creation is limited and youth unemployment is 10.6 per cent. High economic growth also failed to reduce inequality, instead consumption and wealth inequality have widened.

Bangladesh has the lowest tax-to-GDP ratio among South Asian countries at 9.2 per cent in the 2018–2019 fiscal year. The high target of resource mobilization set for the National Board of Revenue (NBR) remains unfulfilled. Not only is the tax net narrow, but tax avoidance is high. NBR automation, human resource development and above all, institutional autonomy and transparency are crucial for high revenue mobilization efforts. The tax system has shifted towards indirect tax instead of a direct, progressive tax system.

Due to limited resource mobilization, the government depends on bank borrowing to finance its development programs. Several mega infrastructure projects are underway, including the Padma multi-purpose bridge, a mass rapid transit system, an LNG terminal and several power plants and deep sea ports.

But delays in the implementation of these high value projects have hugely increased their cost. By December 2019, only halfway through the fiscal year, the government had almost reached its planned bank borrowing. So, the government will face major fiscal challenges in managing expenditures and continuing development initiatives.

Bangladesh's 2020 economic outlook will largely be determined by its performance in 2019 and the policies that its government pursues. A short-lived drive against corruption last year created a ray of hope for citizens. Such clampdowns on corruption must be continued and encouraged. Until now, policymakers have largely been averse to structural and institutional reforms needed to improve the economy.

What has been ignored and denied is that Bangladesh's growth story cannot take the country far unless it is translated into sustainable development. Cracks in the economy became prominent in 2019 and will remain unless they are addressed. This year Bangladesh will celebrate the centennial birthday of its founding father, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman. The greatest respect can be paid to him through fulfilling his dream of establishing a just and equitable society.

Banking Industry:

According to the latest data released by the Bangladesh Bank, the deposit growth surged to 12.57 percent in December last year in comparison with the 9 percent growth in the same period of the previous year. The deposit growth hovered around 10 percent throughout the year when the average interest rate was in the range of 9 to 10 percent.

The rise in the deposit growth increased liquidity inflow in the banking system, hitting excess liquidity to Tk1 lakh crore in December, which dipped to Tk 63,000 crore in March last year.

The most significant challenge for the economy is the weakening of the banking sector. Presently, banks are facing a liquidity crunch. This is mostly due to banks holding large amounts of non-performing loans (NPLs). NPLs accounted for 11.69 per cent of total outstanding loans last June and many of these are due to willful defaulters.

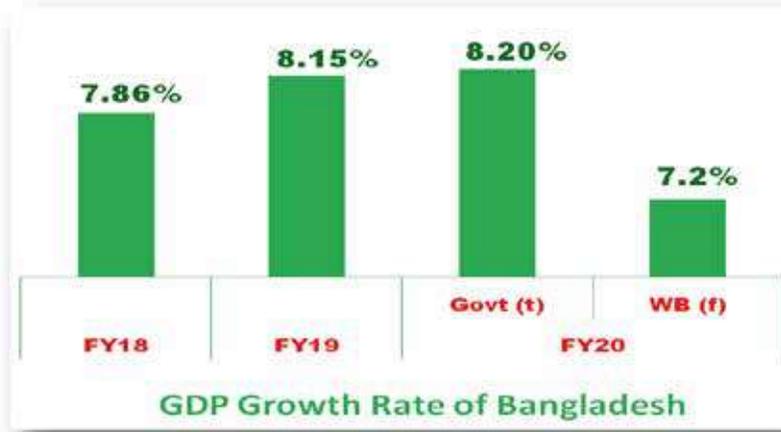
- » **Record of defaulted loan:** Statistics of Bangladesh Bank say that the amount of loan disbursed in the bank sector at the end of September this year is almost Tk. 9.70 thousand crore. Except for the deduction, the defaulter loan stands at around Tk 1.16 thousand crore which is about 11.99 percent of the total debt.
- » **Private credit has decreased:** Private loan growth has been steadily declining. In October 2019, the growth rate of credit growth was 5.9 percent. In September 2019, it was 5.9 percent. In the monetary policy announced, the credit flows to the private sector were estimated at 9.5 percent.
- » **Liquidity crisis throughout the year:** Private sector investment has been steadily declining due to liquidity crisis. On the other hand, the government is borrowing heavily from the banks to meet the budget deficit. According to the data of Bangladesh Bank, no monetary credit target has been achieved in any of the 20 months. The credit inflows to the private sector have been estimated at 5.9 percent as of June 2020, as announced in the current fiscal year.
- » **Interruption of investment in high interest:** Overall trade and commerce has been disrupted due to the failure of the bank to bring the interest of the loan to the single digit. The loss of trade and commerce is infinite in the interest of credit. There is no such high rate of interest on bank loans. Foreign investment is not coming because single digits are not effective.
- » **Benefits of incentives in remittance:** While other indicators of the economy are negative, foreign remittance is the only flagship. The inflow of remittances by the legitimate ways increases because of providing cash incentives for remittances at 2 percent and raising the value of the dollar against the money.

Economic Development in last decade

However, this decade was good for Bangladesh. The economy is up, per capita income is up. The world economy has taken the discussion. Again, good was not less than evil. It was time for the big projects. The government's interest was more towards big projects. Again, this decade is also called the time of investment stagnation, especially in private investment. Let's see what the last year was, in the last decade.

The growth in gross domestic product (GDP) in the financial year 2010-11 was 6.46 percent. And in the last fiscal year, growth has increased to 8.15 percent. In the meantime, the GDP growth rate never dropped below 6 percent. All together, the average growth rate for this decade was 6.88 percent. It is a record in the history of Bangladesh. Even fewer countries in the world have achieved consistent growth at this rate.

The country's growth has long been stuck at 5 percent. By the middle of the departing decade, it was stuck at 6 percent. From there it went to 7 percent. And in the last year, it has been more than 8 percent.



In addition to growth, per capita income has also increased. The per capita income was \$825 in the financial year 2010-11. And now the per capita income is \$1,909. Per capita income increased by 106 percent. Of course, income is increasing but the bad news is income inequality has been increased.



Bangladesh also has a global identity as a poor country. Bangladesh is one of the poorest countries in the world. In Bangladesh, 3.32 percent of the world's poorest population lives. However, the poverty situation has improved considerably in the last few decades. The last decade was particularly significant. In the first 3-5 years of independence, 82 percent people lived below the poverty line. In 1991, the rate was 56 percent. And in 2010, the rate dropped to 31.50 percent.

The latest household income and expenditure survey was conducted in 2016. According to the survey, the poverty rate has dropped further to 24.3 percent. However, the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) says that the rate has dropped to 21.80 percent at the end of June 2018.

Bangladesh in different Parameters

Through the good and bad, Bangladesh passed the year of 2019. Throughout the year, various international organizations publish different indices. Bangladesh has made some of those indices better than ever, and some have made the index worse. Overall, these indicators determine the position of Bangladesh from abroad.

Bangladesh is not among the top 100 in most indicators of trade, commerce, human development, human capital, happiness, hunger, IT. In most of the cases, the place of Bangladesh is in the middle or bottom.

The matter of worry is that some indexes have been in the positive for so long. For example, the export

sector has done very well in the last decade but it has gone down negatively in the current financial year. Bangladesh's position in the index of good governance is not satisfactory at all. Special initiatives need to be taken to ensure quality education and health in order to improve overall quality of life.

Bangladesh is ranked 136 among the 189 countries in the United Nations Development Fund (UNDP) Human Development Index. Bangladesh is one step ahead in the span of a year. Nevertheless, Bangladesh remains moderate in human development in the global context.

Bangladesh's position on the gender discrimination index of the UNDP is not that favorable. Bangladesh is the 134 among the 160 countries.

With the World Bank's human capital index, productivity standards for future generations are determined. Bangladesh is 106th out of 157 countries with 48 points. This means that the child, who is born in Bangladesh today, will grow up to 48 percent of his productivity.

This year Bangladesh is eight steps ahead of the World Bank to facilitate trade and commerce. This time Bangladesh is ranked 168th among the 190 countries. Last year the place was 176th.

World Economic Forum (WEF) Global Competitiveness Index Bangladesh is two steps behind from the last year. Bangladesh is ranked 105th among the 141 countries. The World Bank publishes the Logistic Performance Index on various issues required to conduct trade and business. Bangladesh is ranked 100th among the 160 countries.

The government is taking various programs to create a digital Bangladesh. But in the world context, Bangladesh's position is still very shaky, 147th in the United Nations Telecommunications Union's ICT Development Index. Besides, in Cyber-security index ranks 78th among 175 countries.

Another UN agency, UNCTAD, publishes the e-commerce index. Of the 151 countries, Bangladesh is in the middle position, 88th. Bangladesh is not among the first 100 countries in the e-Government Development Index of the UNDSA, another UN agency. Bangladesh is the 115th largest of the 193 countries.

Bangladesh is one of the worst countries in the World Hunger Index by international organization Concern Worldwide, ranked 86th among 119 countries.

The United Nations agency Sustainable Development Solutions Network publishes happiness indicators for economic prosperity as well as happiness. Bangladesh is one of the countries of the bottom line, 125 out of 156 countries. Bangladesh is not good at peace index. Bangladesh is the 101th country in the World Peace Index published by the Institute for Economics and Peace.

Walking the path of progress will require new innovations. The World Intellectual Property publishes the World Innovation Index. Bangladesh is the 116th country in the world.

Now let's see how Bangladesh's position on the Corruption Index Bangladesh is now the 149th country in the World Index published by Transparency International. Although the index has improved somewhat over the past few years, Bangladesh was once the top corrupt country for five consecutive years. On the other hand, another international organization called Trace International publishes the World Bribe Index. Bangladesh is badly ranked in the index, 182th out of 200 countries.

According to a Forbes Magazine report, the total domestic production growth rate of Bangladesh will be 8 percent in 2020, due to increasing foreign investment in the textile sector, low-wage workers, and ready-made garment sector and footwear industry. Besides, the average GDP growth rate was above all, as was the Bangladesh champion in the growth of the average neo-wealthy.

Scenario of Islamic Banking in Bangladesh:

There are currently 59 scheduled commercial banks in operation in the country. Of these, there are eight full-fledged Islamic banks. There are 17 banks with Islamic banking branches or windows. According to the data of Bangladesh Bank, there are 10,406 branches in all banks across the country. Of these, the Islamic Banking Branches are 1,301.

Until last September, the total deposits of these branches stood at Tk 2 lakh 62 thousand 110 crore. Banking sector has a total deposit of Tk 10 lakh 93 thousand 240 crore. So, Islamic Banking contains 23.98 percent deposits of total banking industry. And the Islamic Banking Branch has a/an /investment/loan of Tk. 2 lakh 50 thousand 323 crore which is 24.59 percent of total banking industries loan of Tk. 10 lakh 17 thousand 826 crore. More than 30% of the foreign remittance arrives in the country through these banks. The working manpower is 36,337.

Performance in 2019

In the backdrop of the challenging environment of 2019, the Bank focused on core banking business, made positive growth in profitability and maintained a sound asset quality. The bank remained financially strong by dint of its resolute focus on the vision of becoming country's finest corporate citizen and also emphasize its' focus on SME, Retail Consumer and relentless pursuit of providing excellent and need based customer service.

The Bank mobilized deposits of Tk.376,609.70 million as at December 31, 2019 compared to Tk. 320,011.19 million till 2018. Total investments and advances stood at Tk. 364,029.96 million at the end of the year 2019, which was Tk. 311,416.52 million at the end of the year 2018. Import business, Export business and Foreign Remittance collection were Tk. 107,385.70 million, Tk. 12,280.70 million and Tk. 14,913.60 million respectively during the year 2019. In 2019, the Bank was able to make pre-tax profit of Tk. 3,955.74 million as compared to Tk. 3,074.04 million in 2018. Net profit after Tax stood Tk. 2,080.51 million in 2019 as compared to Tk. 1,594.66 million in 2018. Earnings per share (EPS) stood at Tk. 2.38 in 2019.

The Bank made adequate provision against classified investment. Specific provision made is significantly higher than last year. Adequate provision made the Bank stronger than before. Tier-1 capital stood at Tk. 14,948.59 million at the end of the year 2019 compared to Tk. 12,981.96 million in 2018. Tier-2 capital stood Tk. 12,523.62 million at the end of the year 2019 compared to TK. 8,296.62 million in 2018. Return on Asset (ROA) was 0.51% as on December 31, 2019. Capital Risk Assets Ratio (CRAR) of the bank stood at 11.41% as on December 31, 2019 against minimum requirement of 11.875% as per Basel III.

Deposit

The deposit of First Security Islami Bank Limited stood at Tk. 376,609.70 million as on December 31, 2019 as against Tk. 320,011.19 million of 2018 registering an increase of Tk. 56,598.51 million, i.e. 17.68% growth. Deposit is the "life-blood" of a bank. The Bank has given utmost importance in mobilization of deposits introducing various popular and innovative schemes.

(Data for Deposit Mix Graph:- Current Deposit: Tk. 2,649.94 crore, Bills Payable: Tk. 250.07 crore, Savings Deposit: Tk. 3,862.26 crore, Term Deposit: Tk. 22,173.08 crore and Other Deposit Schemes: Tk. 8,725.63 crore.)

Investment

First Security Islami bank Limited has able to increase its investment despite adverse conditions in the domestic as well as in the global economy. Total amount of investment of the bank stood at Tk. 36,448.41Crore as on December 31, 2019 as against Tk. 31,168.50 Crore as of December, 2018 showing an increase of Tk. 5,279.91Crore with a growth rate of 16.94%. Investments are the core assets of a bank. The bank gives emphasis to acquire quality assets and does appropriate lending risk analysis and flows all the term and conditions of Investment Risk Management while approving all sorts of Investments to clients.

International Trade

Import Business

Import trade executed by FSIBL was Tk. 10,739 Crore in 2019. Large LCs were opened mainly for importing rice, edible oil, capital machinery, raw cotton, fabrics and accessories.

Export Business

FSIBL successfully handled export documents of Tk. 1,228 Crore during the reporting year 2019. Readymade garments, knitwear, finished leather goods, agro products, etc., were the major export finance sectors.

Foreign Remittance

Bank procured foreign remittance for Tk. 1,491 Crore as of December 31, 2019. Meanwhile, the bank made enormous progress in dealing remittance business with some leading exchange houses like Western Union, Placid NK Corporation, MoneyGram, Xpress Money, Transfast, Aftab Currency Exchange U.K., BRAC Saajan Exchange Ltd., U.K., Al-Muzaini Exchange Co. K.S.C.C, Kuwait ,Zenj Exchange WLL., Bahrain, RIA (Continental Exchange Solution Inc.), Wall Street Finance LLC, NY, Prabhu Money Transfer, USA Merchtrade Asia, Malaysia etc. Moreover, our own Exchange House located in Italy sent substantial amount of foreign remittance.

Correspondent Banking

Correspondent banks are the trade partner of international trade. FSIBL has already achieved tremendous success in Foreign Trade. The Bank established correspondent relationship with more than 2,500 branches of 216 different renowned Banks across the world.

Subsidiaries

Considering the demand of the markets and our total commitment to support and serve the customers from different angle the Bank launched subsidiaries namely First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited and First security Islami Exchange Italy, s.r.l. to provide Merchant Banking service and superior remittance services respectively. We believe that such endeavor will widen the opportunity of the bank to serve the customer from different aspect with utmost care.

Anti Money Laundering & Combating Financing of Terrorism Activities:

Keeping pace with the modern advancement of financial service facilities, money laundering and financing of terrorism are getting new dimensions day by day. As a responsible commercial bank, First Security Islami Bank Ltd. (FSIBL) is always agile and vigilant against these types of money laundering and financing of terrorism activities. Managing Director of the bank every year declares written clear commitment regarding Anti Money Laundering & Combating Financing of Terrorism for all the employees and ensures implementation of these activities. A Deputy Managing Director (DMD) as Chief Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer (CAMLCO) and a Senior Vice President as Deputy Chief Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer (D-CAMLCO) of the bank have been assigned for effective prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing in the bank. However, a powerful “Central Compliance Committee (CCC)” consisting of senior executives and divisional heads and chaired by the aforesaid DMD has been continuously supervising overall anti money laundering & combating financing of terrorism activities of the bank. As per Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit (BFIU), Bangladesh Bank’s guidelines, a full-fledged division named “Anti Money Laundering (AML) & Combating Financing of Terrorism (CFT) Division” headed by the D-CAMLCO has been working in the head office of the bank under the close supervision of

CAMLCO. Circulars and circular letters issued by BFIU, Bangladesh Bank are instantly circulated to all the branches, divisions, zonal offices and training institutes of the bank. At the same time, bank issues necessary circulars in compliance with applicable laws, circulars, guidelines etc. of regulatory authorities.

The bank has its own “Anti Money Laundering & Combating Financing of Terrorism Policy” (updated in 2019), “Customer Acceptance Policy” (updated in 2019) and “Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Risk Management Guidelines for FSIBL” approved by the Board of Directors which are prepared in the light of Money Laundering Prevention Act-2012 with amendments in 2015, Anti Terrorism Act-2009 with amendments in 2012, 2013 and circulars, guidelines issued by regulatory authorities. In accordance with the instruction of BFIU, a senior and experienced official or manager operation of every branch has been nominated as “Branch Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer (BAMLCO)” by the CCC of the bank for preventing money laundering and terrorist financing at the branch level. Bank’s AML & CFT Division inspects branches on a random basis in addition to Internal Control & Compliance Division’s audit of the branches for overseeing the implementation of AML & CFT activities at the branch level. Moreover, AML & CFT Division checks & submits monthly Cash Transaction Report (CTR) in due time and submits Suspicious Transaction Report (STR)/Suspicious Activity Report (SAR) to BFIU, Bangladesh Bank accurately as and when applicable.

The bank conducts Customer Due Diligence (CDD) for every customer at the time of account opening and Enhanced Due Diligence (EDD) as & when required in compliance with the instruction of BFIU, Bangladesh Bank. The bank verifies every NID information of the customers by using election commission’s database to ensure complete and accurate KYC of bank’s new and existing customers. The bank has procured Politically Exposed Persons (PEPs) and Influential Persons’ (IPs) and necessary adverse media news data from Accuity Ltd.-a UK based international database provider for real time and automated identification of PEPs, IPs and suspicious persons involved with crimes by using its own Sanction Screening Software [S3]. In 2019, bank has successfully participated in Electronically Know Your Customer (e-KYC) pilot project supervised by Bangladesh Bank and bank is fully committed to use this type of modern technology in the near future for completing proper & accurate KYC. FSIBL’s own Training Institute in collaboration with AML & CFT Division regularly organizes training & workshop to the employees of the bank on the subject of Anti Money Laundering and Combating Financing of Terrorism where prevention of trade based money laundering gets special emphasis. In 2019, a day long workshop for all the BAMLCOs named BAMLCO Conference has been held at Dhaka on the topic of Anti Money Laundering and Combating Financing of Terrorism. However, bank’s officials & executives regularly get quality training on the topic of Anti Money Laundering and Combating Financing of Terrorism in home and abroad. The bank distributes adequate number of leaflets and hang posters on the topic of Anti Money Laundering and Combating Financing of Terrorism at every branch for building public awareness on these issues.

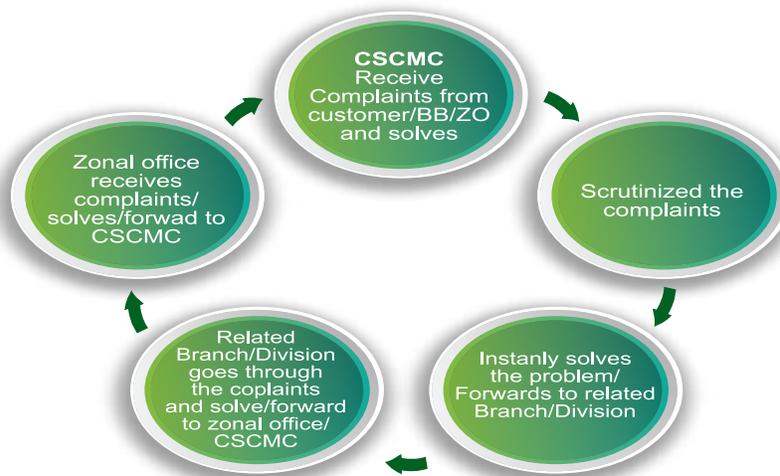
Branches Control Division

The Branches Control Division (BCD) of our bank started its operation at late 2018 as a separate Division headed by one Vice President (VP) with a well equipped working team having adequate experienced and trained manpower to handle and supervise the works of existing 186 branches. The key objective of the division is to assist branches to implement the instructions of Bangladesh Bank and our Bank relating to general banking activities. It plays significant role to maintain liaison among branches, Head office and various organizations as well as Bangladesh Bank. For ensuring smooth banking activities in all the branches as well as customer satisfactions according to their needs this division is rendering particularly the following jobs:

BCD's strategy /Line of Jobs:

01.	Cash Management	# Giving Permission to open Bank Accounts with BB, Sonali/Other Banks. # Monitoring and reporting of soiled, Mutilated notes and fake notes position/status (if any), Gift cheque and Metallic Coins.
02.	Banking Policy Circulation to the Branches	# Issuance of different circulars in respect of banking Operation as per directives of Bangladesh Bank and other regulators and follow-up the implementation/compliance of the instructions contained in the circulars. # Implementation of rules and regulations of opening of different types of accounts and correspondences thereof within the Bangladesh Bank's guidelines. # Redesigning of GB Manual. # Providing previous copies of circulars of BB/HO to the new Branches.
03.	Deceased and Lost Instruments cases	# Doing the jobs of Deceased A/C management. # Doing the jobs of Lost Instruments Management. # Issuance of Lost Instrument Circulars, preparation of office notes and accord approval there against.
04.	Customer Services & Complaint Management	# Managing the complaints received from Clients/BB. # To make query, Analysis and Justification of the complaints. # Monitoring the Help Desks' activities # implementing the Customer Services and Complaint Management Cell # Making correspondences and communications regarding Customers' queries and customers' complaints at various points.
05.	Locker Services	# Reviews and follow up of locker services of Branches. # Updating the Insurance coverage of the rented chambers of locker.
06.	School Banking and Unclaimed Deposit	# Collects Information about School Banking Account from Branches. # As per Bangladesh Bank instruction unclaimed deposits for 10 years and above are to collect for submitting the same to BB maintaining the formalities laid down in the Bangladesh Bank's instruction circular.
07.	Branches Inspection	# Making surprise visits to our Branches regarding customer services & complain management cell (CSCMC) on random and priority basis. # Making special visits as per instruction from BCD'S controlling authority.
08.	Schedule of charges	# Prepares schedule of charge as and when required.

One of the remarkable jobs of this Division is to attend any complaints received from customers, walking customers, Bangladesh Bank or any other persons/organizations. BCD solves the problems through its Customer Services and Complaint Management Cell (CSCMC) by the following ways:



Our future plan is to uphold our FSIBL as one of the best strong financial organization by implementing the directions of Bangladesh Bank as well as other government regulators and making reply to the queries of Bangladesh Bank, National Board of Revenue, Anti-Corruption Commission etc. especially relating to various types of accounts and statements with supplying the requisite papers/documents, statements etc.

Activities & Performance of Card Division in 2019

The First Security Islami Bank Limited has been providing Banking Services to our valued customers with higher reputation based on the principle of Islamic Shariah throughout the country.

The Management of the Bank is aware and committed to our valued customers for better services & freedom of banking by providing round the clock cash withdrawal as well as shopping facility using plastic card. FSIB introduced its first proprietary debit card in 2008. FSIB launched its EMV chip-based VISA Debit card in 4th July 2018 and converting all the previously issued proprietary Magnetic stripped cards. We have approximately 1 Lac 23 Thousand debit cards at the end of 2019.

For smooth cash withdrawal & convenience of our valued clients, FSIB Management decided to install a good number of ATM Machines and Booths as we have Branches all over the country.

FSIB introduced its first own ATM Booth in 11th August 2012. To facilitate more low cost transaction facilities in the reputed and public gathered shopping mall and important business locations, management of the Bank decided to install more ATM Machines to ensure 24x7 hour services to our valued customers. Number of ATM booths are 154 as on December 2019.

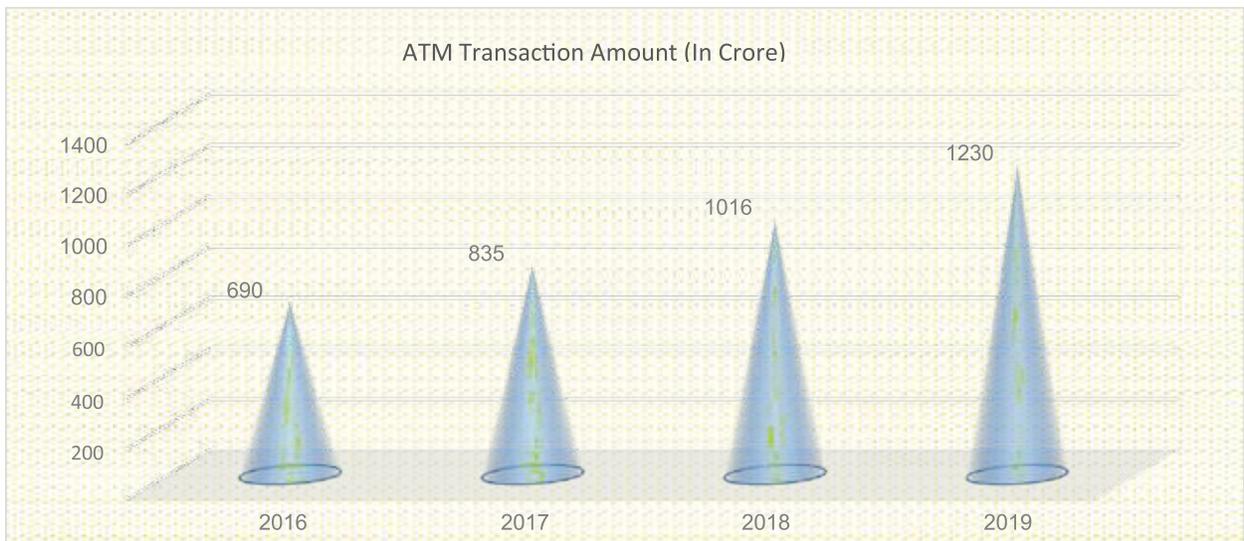
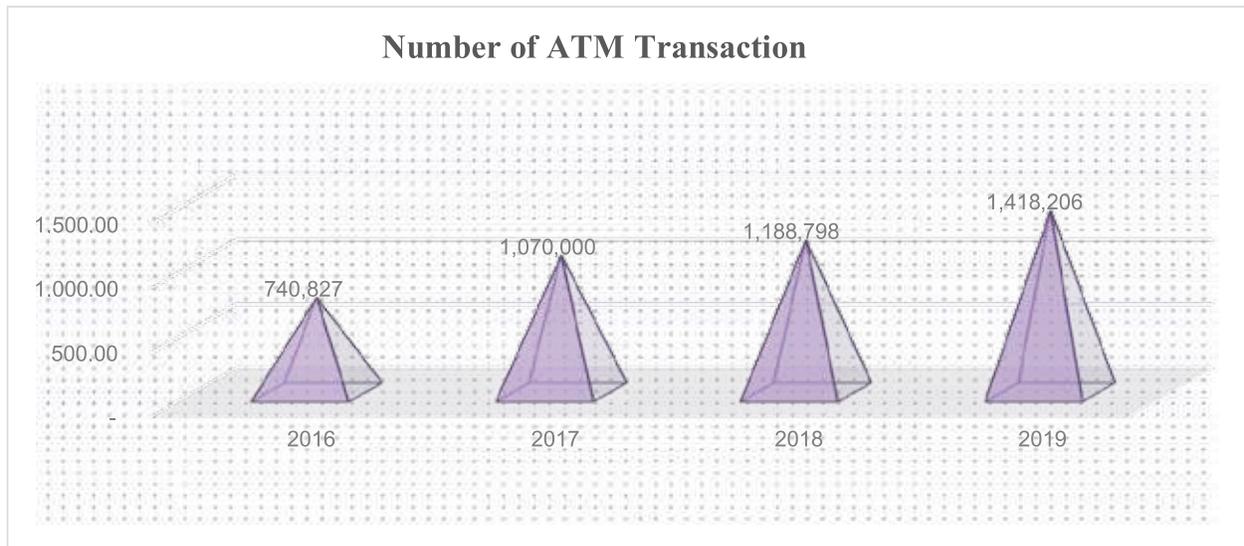
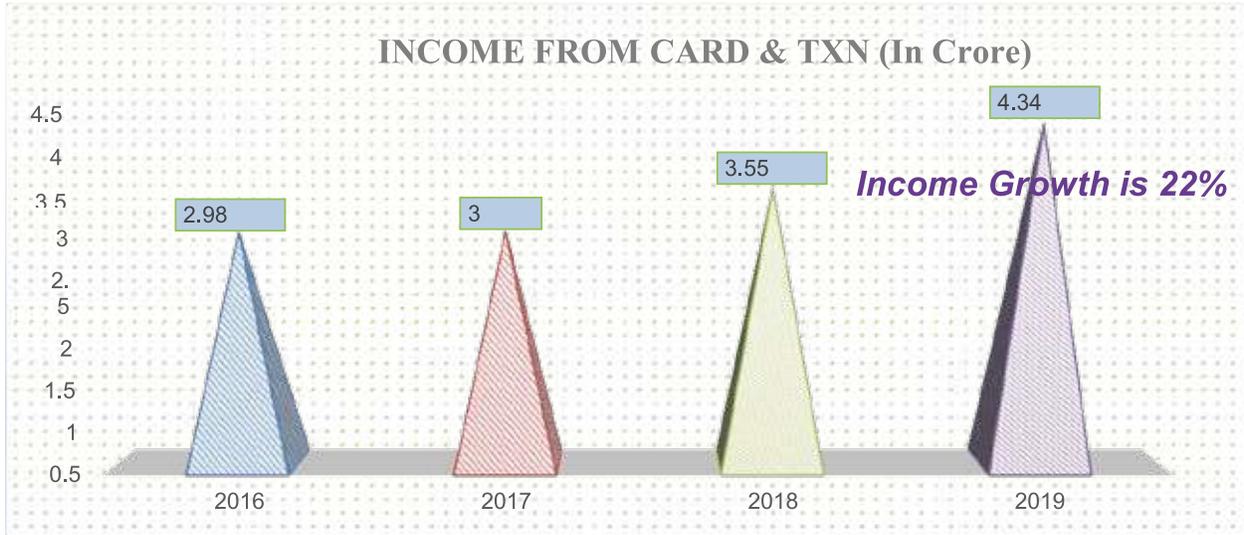
Card Division's detail Activities and Performance in 2019:

Portfolio of Card Division:

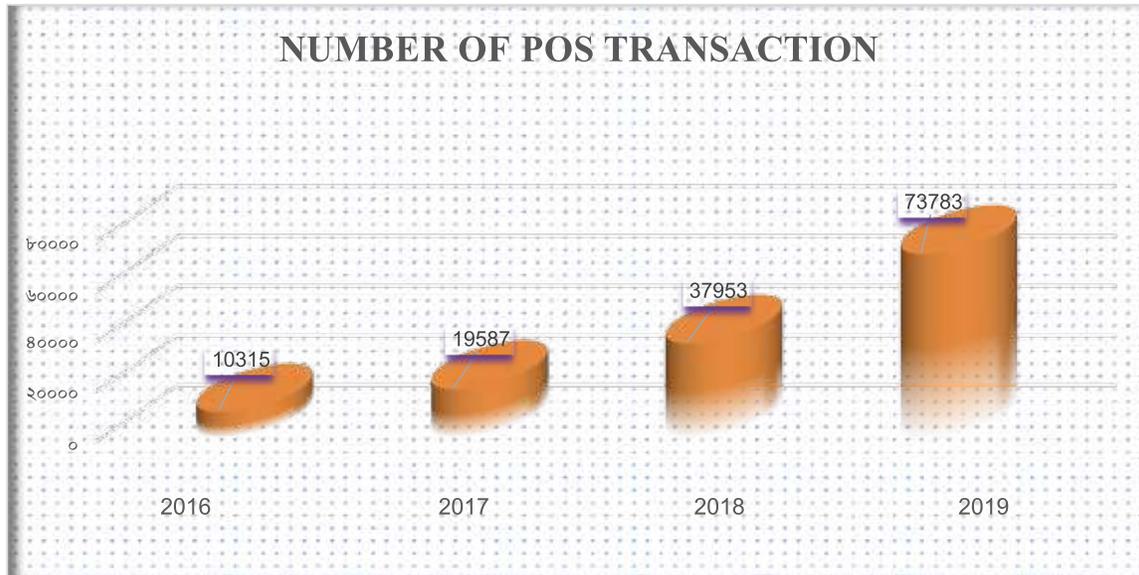
- 154 ATM
- 1 Lac 23 Thousand Debit Card
- 24/7 Call Center (16257)

Business Summary of Card Division:

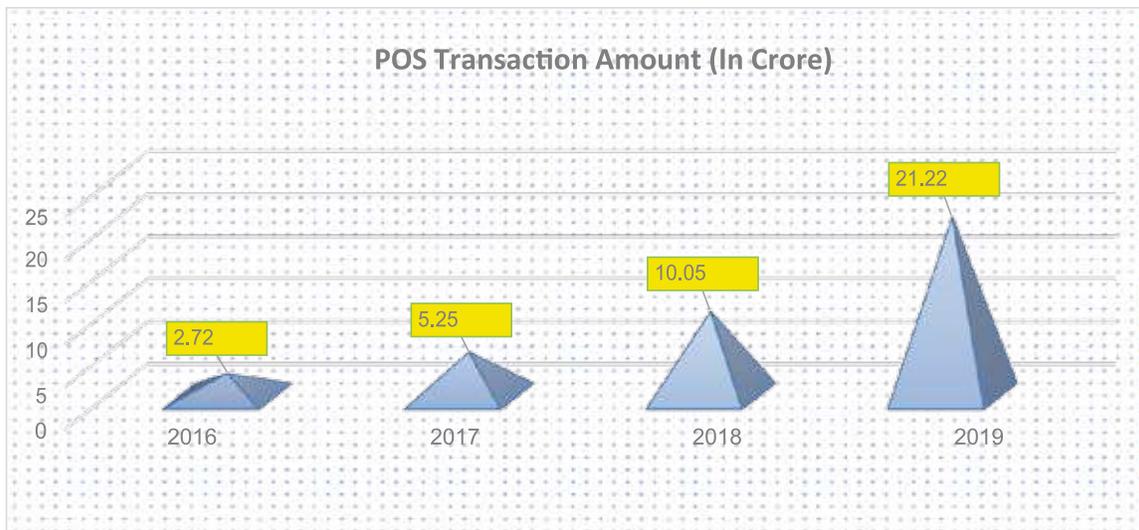
Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	Growth
ATM Deployed	15	5	11	15	
Number of ATM Transaction	740,827	1,070,000	1,188,798	1,418,206	19%
ATM Transaction Amount	690 Crore	835 Crore	1016 Crore	1230 Crore	21%
Number of POS Transaction	10315	19587	37953	73783	94%
POS transaction Amount	2.72 Crore	5.25 Crore	10.05 Crore	21.22 Crore	111%
Number of Ecommerce Transaction	-	-	3712	8394	126%
E-Commerce Amount	-	-	15.35 Lac	99.55	549%
Income from Card & Txn	2.98 Crore	3.00 Crore	3.55 Crore	4.34 Crore	22%
No of bKash Txn				1055	
Amount of bKash Txn				9025500	



NUMBER OF POS TRANSACTION



POS Transaction Amount (In Crore)



Achievement of Card Division in 2019

- 1) Successfully launched Interbank ATM Fund Transfer Service
- 2) Introduced Cash withdrawal service for Bkash from FSIBL ATM
- 3) 18% Card growth January to December of 2019 over the same period of 2018
- 4) Income in 2018- 3.55 Crore, 2019-4.34 Crore, growth rate-22%
- 5) Installed Windows approved Anti Virus Software in 85 Wincor ATM
- 6) Migrated all ATMs hardware and software for EMV compliant
- 7) Migrated all magnetic debit card to EMV Chip Card
- 8) E-Commerce Transaction has significantly increased by facilitating various Offers
- 9) No. of E-Commerce Transaction-12479, Amount-Tk. 99,92,530.00 over January to December-19
- 10) No. of POS Transaction -26912, total amount - 5,60,44,719.00 January to December 2019
- 11) No. of ATM installed -15 in 2019
- 12) No. of Bkash Txn.3252, total amount - 2,75,09,000.00 (July to December 2019)

Future Plan of Card Division:

- 1) Future plan of Card Division
- 2) Credit Card Launch
- 3) Fraud Analyzer software to monitor suspicious related transaction
- 4) Anti-Virus software installation for NCR ATM
- 5) Cash recycler ATM installation
- 6) Active Directory Domain service to Enhance ATM machine Security
- 7) NFC(Near Field Communication) Card launch
- 8) POS terminal Launch
- 9) Bill payment through ATM machine

FSIBL Mobile Banking:

First Security Islami Bank Ltd. got permission from Bangladesh Bank for Mobile Financial Services on November 22, 2011. Later on march 27, 2012, First Security Islami Bank Ltd. commenced Mobile Financial Services under the brand name “**FSIBL FirstPay SureCash**”, which was later rebranded as “**FirstPay SureCash**”.

FSIBL Mobile Banking is rendering Mobile Financial Services with having strong network coverage consisting of 91 distributors, 32516 MFS (Mobile Financial Services) agents and 454854 customers all over the country.

FSIBL is expanding its network focusing on organizations like Educational institutions, Financial Institutions, Merchant and Utility Bill collections. So far, we booked total 383 institutions, out of which total Educational Institutes 236 (**Dhaka College, Govt. Titumir College & Bogra Zilla School etc.**), total merchant 127, total utility 06 (**Dhaka WASA, DESCO, Khulna WASA & Westzone Power Distribution Co. etc.**) and total municipality 14 are brought under FSIBL Mobile Banking.

The turnover of FSIBL MFS is Tk- 269.97 crore, TK-641.53 crore, Tk-913.87 crore & 1,043.44 crore against in the year 2016, 2017, 2018 & 2019 respectively which is evidencing the increasing trend of business of FSIBL MFS.

Total collection of MFS was Tk- 62.10 crore in 2016, which increasing trend was continued & it increased to Tk- 64.36 crore in 2017, Tk- 130.28 Crore in 2018 respectively and in the year 2019, it was jumped to Tk. 143.64 crore which is evidencing FSIBL MFS contribution towards business growth.

FSIBL is rendering the below Mobile Financial Services:

- Cash Deposit
- Cash Withdrawal
- Money Transfer
- Mobile Recharge
- Payment
- Balance Check
- Pin Change

We are expanding our Mobile Banking market focusing govt. & private organizations covering the entire Bangladesh. As a part of this expansion, an agreement is signed with “a2i” (Access to Information) of Ministry to collect all the government utility bills through our Mobile Banking & Internet Banking. The a2i said, project name is “EkPay” (1 টা) - this is one point service, where all the government utility bill payment facilities are available. This is a milestone towards digitalization of Banking System of FSIBL. Our Honorable Managing Director Mr. Syed Waseque Md. Ali signed the agreement on behalf of the FSIBL during signing with ICT Ministry & a2i on February 13, 2019.

We are going to sign agreement with the EC (Election Commission) & BREB (Bangladesh Rural Electrification Board) for Mobile Banking Purpose. As a part of service development, we are working on integration between MFS & CBS, NPSB-Interoperability among the Market MFS Players. We are also working on, to introduce EKYC.

FSIBL AGENT BANKING:

The FSIBL Agent Banking is running under the ABS system integrated with CBS. The brand name is “FSIBL Agent Banking”. To commence the FSIBL Agent Banking Services all over the country, First Security Islami Bank Ltd. got permission from Bangladesh Bank on September 01, 2015. A software company, “Leads Corporation Ltd.” provides Agent Banking Solution software named “nCore” integrated with CBS.

It is a banking system exactly like a model branch which is located in the remote areas, where all kinds of branch banking facilities such as Account Opening, Cash Deposit/withdrawal, BEFTN, BACH & RTGS etc. in a limited scale (as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines) are provided to the underserved population through engaged agents under a valid agency agreement.

As per Agent Banking Model, the Agent Banking Outlets are being tagged with FSIBL Branches, considering the distance in terms of the nearest location from the Agent Outlet. The tagging branch manager will provide all sorts of supports to the concerned outlet as all the businesses are coming from the concerned outlet, which are reflecting in their affairs i.e. tagged branch, is the ultimate beneficiary of the Agent Banking Business.

So far, as of 31.12.2019, FSIBL Agent Banking & Mobile Banking has opened 36 Agent Banking Outlets with the total accounts 30,082, total deposit of Tk- 84.58 Cr. and total turnover of Tk. 390.43 Cr.

Along with the general banking services, FSIBL Agent Banking is rendering the other banking services to the underserved population of Bangladesh. Among those, BREB Bill Collection and Foreign Remittance Services are the revolution for those un-banked citizens of the remote areas of the country in terms of the financial inclusion.

As of 31.12.2019, FSIBL Agent banking collected 1,85,281 numbers of REB bills, which net amount is BDT. 9.42 Cr.

Now both the account holders & walking customers are availing our foreign remittance payment services from very close to their residence, without any hassle, going distant bearing the pain. Currently FSIBL Agent Banking is receiving Foreign Remittance from the below mentioned exchange houses:

- Western Union
- Transfast
- Aftab Currency Exchange
- Moneygram
- IME
- Brac Saajan Exchange
- Express Money
- Placid Express
- RIA
- Italy Exchange House

As of 31.12.2019, FSIBL Agent Banking has disbursed the 4466 number of Foreign Remittance which amount stands to 16.90 Cr.

The year of 2019 for the FSIBL Agent Banking was the developing stage for our Agent Banking Services. The foundation of 2019, is helping us to move forward to expand our Agent Banking services, to reach the remote areas people.

Human Resources Management:

Human Resource Management is very important for Banks because banking is service oriented industry. Success in Banking Business depends on efficient and effective management of Human Resources and Risk. FSIBL is a third generation progressive Islamic Shariah Based private commercial bank. Bearing the slogan “সবার জন্য সবসময়” it is providing all kinds of modern banking services to the customer through 184 branches and various divisions and units of Head Office across the country. This Organization always emphasizes on the development of its manpower to provide quality services to its clients. FSIBL family believes that the factors which help the Bank to survive and differentiate it from other banks are closely interlinked with the quality of services and satisfaction of clients and these depend on the qualification of employees’ efficiency & effectiveness of work. As our human resources give the organization a significant

competitive edge, we continue our policy of recruiting the best professionals and implement programs to develop and retain high quality employees for facing challenges of 21st Century. The Bank offers equal opportunity for new talents in its process of recruitment and selection. It is continuing its efforts towards the development of its manpower by providing required trainings, workshops, seminar etc. in home and abroad to make them well equipped to provide quality services to its customers. It arranges training and workshop in home and abroad for its top management to formulate and implement appropriate policies for the betterment of the Bank. It also arranges priority-based trainings and workshops to make its employees compliant to its regulatory body (ies) and helps its employees for career development.

Our strategy to recruit, select and retain competent and promising Human Resources:

- Creating equal opportunity for all concerned.
- Recruiting the most eligible candidate through knowledge based and competitive examination(s).
- Providing required training and counseling for enhancing reality based banking knowledge of newly recruited employees.
- Arranging priority-base trainings, workshops, seminars etc. to make its employees competent for facing new challenges.
- Placing and posting to the right place considering organization's requisition and employees' experience and competency.
- Giving promotion based on competency and knowledge of employees.
- Ensuring employee friendly working environment.
- Building capability to work individually or in a group to achieve organizational goal.
- Providing scope and opportunities for self-development and self-exposure for building future leadership.
- Providing competitive pay package and other benefits to maximize the satisfaction level and retain qualified personnel.
- Making awareness and compliant to existing laws, circulars and directions formulated by regulatory bodies.

We are committed to maintain a congenial working environment free from discrimination based on parochialism, religion, sex, race, creed, age or any other issues. We do not tolerate any behavior that can be perceived as degrading or threatening. We believe in working in a friendly, positive and respectful environment which permits employees to work to maximum effectiveness and efficiency and to their full potential. The Bank excels the performance of its employees by creating opportunities through providing proper trainings, rewards and recognitions. To attract and retain qualified and efficient employees, the Bank has formulated a number of policies for the welfare of its employees in the form of Contributory Provident Fund, Gratuity, Employees' Social Security and Benevolent Fund, Employee House Building Investment Scheme, Quard against Car Leasing Scheme (Staff), HPSM Consumer Durables, Death and Disability Risk Coverage Scheme and Group Life Insurance etc.

The Bank appoints faculty members for its Training Institute in order to provide priority-based trainings for the employees and updates its system of providing training. In addition to its Training Institute at Dhaka, the Bank has established a Regional Training Institute in Chattogram to train employees of Chattogram Zone conveniently. The Bank arranges various Training and Workshop at Khulna & Rajshahi Zonal Offices. The syllabus of Foundation Training for the freshers is revised continuously to make them more competent. The Training Institute makes a Calendar for training and workshop which will be conducted during a calendar year. Our training institute is going to provide residential facilities for the welfare of participants.

Internal Control & Compliance

Operational risk may arise from error and fraud due to lack of proper internal control & compliance. Good controls gear-up professional competence, compliance of legal requirements, sound reporting system and resistance to fraud & forgery. Internal Control & Compliance is not only for getting things done but also to ensure that those are done properly. Internal Control & Compliance plays a vital role in building up a culture of transparency and accountability. Modern bank management and supervision mainly focus on risk factors in banking. FSIBL has taken all-out efforts to mitigate all sorts of risks as per guidelines issued by the Central Bank.

As a part of robust risk management policy, the Bank has formed a separate Risk Management Division. To address investment risks the Risk Management Division formulated a comprehensive Investment Risk Management Policy. To mitigate operational risk, money laundering & terrorist financing risk, circumvention or over-riding the internal control procedures, Internal Audit & Central Compliance and IC&C Division are carrying out regular and surprise inspection of the branches and divisions of Head Office. Deficiencies/lapses/irregularities detected by these audit & inspection are rectified/ regularized/set right as soon as possible and submit compliance report to the Head Office. The Bank has already prepared the Risk Assessment Matrix of various banking functions and incorporated the same in the Departmental Control Function Check List (DCFCL) and Quarterly Operation Report (QOR). The branches and divisions follow these attaching due importance to high risk and medium risk functions. The Bank also prepared internal control & compliance Manual duly approved by the Board of Directors to strengthen internal control functions. The Manual has been revised and updated in the year 2017 (duly approved by BoD).

Internal Control & Compliance Division (IC & CD) of FSIBL is an integral part of Bank Management and a foundation for safe & sound operation. IC & CD is thoroughly guided by the motto "Prevention is better than Cure". The array of IC&CD activities can be categorized as per following order:-

Performance Objective: To accelerate compliance and effectiveness of involvements.

Information Objective: To ensure dependability, efficiency and time worthiness of financial and management information.

Compliance Objective: To adhere to regularity frame work including applicable laws and regulations.

We have some mid level executives and officers in our ICC Division under the leadership of a senior executive. A Unit of ICC under this Division has been working in Chattogram to cover the branches of Chattogram and Sylhet administrative Divisions which is under the supervision of 1 senior Executive. Beside this, the ICC Unit, Ctg. is also equipped by 1 mid level executive and other official.

The IC&C Divisional Head is responsible to look after audits & inspections, monitoring activities, risk assessment, in addition to all jobs relating to compliance & control. The IC&C Division is well-grouped into 3 core units-Audit & Inspection Unit, Compliance Unit & Monitoring Unit. The audit/inspection teams conduct periodic and special audit, inspection & investigation, Foreign Trade and Foreign Exchange Inspection, On-line Foreign Exchange transaction monitoring etc. Moreover, IC&C Division have to check/verify Salary Fixation, Increment Files, Medical Files, Special Bonus, Salary Fixation of Cadre change etc. which is prepared by HRD. Moreover we have to verify TA/DA bills which is prepared by FAD.

In 2019 the Division carried out comprehensive inspection on 168 branches and 08 different divisions of Head Office. Besides, we conducted a notable number of investigations and special inspections (80 branches) on various issues as and when required. We also carried out ICT Inspection in 120 branches, 2 divisions (ICT & ADCD) and verified cash on 60 ATM Booths. Risk-based audit was conducted in some large branches and surprise check was made in some branches. IC&C Division also conducted audit in 4 Zonal Offices and 2 Training Institutes. Moreover, Zonal Offices conducted surprise visit on 106 Branches during the year.

We have to intensively follow-up compliance of audit/ inspection reports conducted by the Division, Bangladesh Bank and external auditors. The Division monitors the banking activities, specially the sensitive areas of foreign exchange, finance & accounts and investments.

ICT DIVISION'S ACTIVITIES & PERFORMANCE IN 2019

ICT Division: Today Banking industry cannot be thought of without the active involvement of Information & Communication Technology. Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is increasingly becoming an invaluable and powerful tool for driving development, supporting growth, promoting innovation and enhancing competitiveness. Its introducing global environment which will bring all nations around the world to come together to form a global networked community. Application of Information & Communication Technology helps the banking service easier & simpler and also increasing the acceptance of banking to our country people.

ICT Division of FSIBL is using the latest technology to provide the best banking services by making fully automated operation of banking. ICT Division has already established redundant online data connectivity using high speed fiber, radio link & satellite communication for all branches to provide uninterrupted data communication with DATA CENTER.

ICT Division's detail Activities and Performance –

- 1. Tier-III Data Center Implementation:** ICT Division already established Tier-III Data center at its own building at Bashundhara R/A comprised of redundant power system, data connectivity, high end technologies Storage Area Network, active application, database, ATM, SMS, Mobile Banking and Internet Banking servers. FSIBL Data Center is fault-tolerant, allowing us to upgrade, install patch, maintenance and any activity without downtime. The establishment enables to satisfy valued clients with sharp & better service. Presently, real time data replication from DC (Data Centre) to DRS (Disaster Recovery Site) is being taken place on 24/7 basis to sustain any disaster. The Data Center has been implemented with some new features like Network Behavior Analyzer (NBA), Load Balancer, DDOS Protector, Firewall, etc. In the year 2019, Rearrangement of structured cabling and power system of data center with minimum downtime and Data Link redundancy with media & telco at all branches has been established.
- 2. Core Banking System:** To overcome and to provide faster banking services, ICT Division gradually migrated from distributed to core banking platform. Now FSIBL can feel proud that, all its 184 branches are now operating completely under real time core banking application software. The Core Banking System provides an online banking which ensures required customer banking service from any single branch without hassle. Core Banking System simplifies account opening, cash & Cheque deposit & withdrawals, ATM Services, Remittance services, Investment, SMS Banking, internet Banking, Mobile Banking etc. It has extra feature to add or modify required banking service modules as instructed by Bangladesh Bank. This implementation enables Board of Directors & Management to get a view of the Bank's current financial position and thus help to make required decision.
- 3. SMS Banking:** ICT Division has already implemented the SMS banking service for our existing customers. To include much more services with this delivery channel. Services like cheque book requisition, balance inquiry, account statement, transaction alert etc. will be served as anytime, anywhere basis. After each transaction, customers get alert of transaction amount as well as knowledge of his balance amount.
- 4. Internet Banking:** FSIBL ICT Division inaugurated the internet banking service in the year 2012 and have got popularity among the clients which has been implemented with limited features like fund transfer, balance inquiry, statement generation, cheque book status, profit details status etc. The internet banking service has propagated huge appreciation from our valued clients. Around 10 thousand's customer are already incorporated with the FSIBL Internet Banking Service and to reach mass level of people as well as to satisfy their day to day need, it becomes a demanding key factor for FSIBL for spreading its service level one step ahead.

5. **Disaster Recovery Site:** Disaster Recovery Site is a complete backup of Data Center of the bank. Customer data will be secured by DR site if any unwanted disaster happens in Data Center. In situations like encountering disaster, ICT Division can drive the Banking service through Disaster Recovery Site. FSIBL has established DR site and inaugurated on 4th June 2015. ICT Division also operated banking service from DR site in periodical interval.
6. **Green Banking:** Today's banking system is all about being friendly to the environment. That requires us to invest on environment friendly projects and adopt smart banking ways like 'Internet Banking', Mobile Banking', Agent Banking, 'e-Statement' etc. FSIBL is also working towards new concepts like paperless banking and deriving energy from alternate source (non-conventional source) like solar energy to adopt the concept of "Green Banking" in achieving a better tomorrow for the future generation.
7. **In-House Software Development:** ICT Division has developed 26(twenty-six) in-house software such as ISS Reporting, PA Management, Bond Management, Online CIB Report, FOREX Management, ICT inventory system, etc. with its in-house development team. All of the software are running successfully within FSIBL environment. The in-house software team is also responsible for various types of reporting to Bangladesh Bank and other regulatory organizations. Whole team is working on in-house development so that the Bank can reduce cost by maintaining data integrity and smooth services. The team is also contributing in automation of manual tasks and creating a coziest working environment.
8. **Website up-gradation:** ICT Division has successfully developed its website and migrated from static to dynamic form by its own in-house software development team. Our new Global Webpage (www.fsiblb.com) is a fully dynamic website operated with Professional Advanced Dynamic Secured Admin Panel/Dashboard. In this site visitors can understand the full overview of our Bank by browsing with user friendly front design. We have integrated the Social Media, Contact and Complain form, Google Map Location Indicator, Form Download, Banks Latest News, I-banking/ Mobile Banking/Webmail Login Link etc.
9. **IT LAB Establishment:** Now-a-days each and every part of banking industry needs Information and Technology related support. So, ICT Division has established the IT Lab in the Training Center for training arrangement of ICT and non-ICT background employees of FSIBL. Already several in-house and outsourced training have been performed in the IT Lab successfully. Employees with IT background have been given outsourced training so that they could train up the non-IT background people for development.
10. **FSIBL CLOUD:** FSIBL ICT Division always tries to introduce attractive and innovative feature to FSIBL Customer to make banking easier using modern technology. In continuation of this, FSIBL ICT Division introduced mobile banking application for valued client which been launched on March 25, 2019 facilitated with attractive banking features like Fund Transfer, QR pay, Mobile Recharge, Utility Bill Payments, Credit Card Bill Payments and many others. This app is trademarked with the name FSIBL CLOUD. At present 30 Thousand customers are doing daily banking by this Application and this statistical line going upward sharply which indicates the vast reputation among the customers.
11. **FUND Transfer through NPSB:** This service is to facilitate transfer fund instantly from their FSIBL account/Card to other bank's account/card through NPSB (National Payment Switch Bangladesh). NPSB is processing Internet Banking Fund Transfer (IBFT) transactions. An account/card holder can transfer funds (account to account/card) to other Banks through internet banking.



12. FSIBL Yellow Pages: ICT Division developed an in-house mobile app that is “FSIBL Yellow Pages” for its employees which is developed by its in-house software developer to provide distinguished facility to the employees of FSIBL. At present, FSIBL Yellow Pages will aid you to communicate effectively among all officers and executives of FSIBL. In near future, getting cheque/card requisition from employees of FSIBL, disclosure of more personal information such as leave and others will be introduced in this apps.

13. Other major activities and performance of ICT Division:

- i. New Version Up gradation of BankUltimus is successfully done. Now Bank ULTIMUS 2.1.6.2 version is running at Head office and all branches.
- ii. Customizing day to day reports needed by Bank Management as well as required by Bangladesh Bank.
- iii. BACH-II Implementation has been completed.
- iv. Automated Exchange Position is being implemented.
- v. Control center Implementation for EOD process is accomplished.
- vi. Site-to-Site VPN establishment with Utility service.
- vii. Migration of Head Office by implementing state of art of modern structure cabling system and network infrastructure as well as face detection bio-metric access control system.
- viii. E-KYC pilot project successfully completed.
- ix. Acuity database has been successfully implemented with our CBS system.

14. Training and Achievements :

FSIBL ICT Division arranges training on regular interval for branch personnel and in-house personnel. This training programs usually occurs at Lab of ICT Division, FSIBL Training Institute and other regional training institute. These trainings are held based on topics like ICT (Information and Communication Technology), CARD and ADC, IT Security and Fraud Prevention, DC and DR Site Management, Protection against Cyber Attacks, IT VAPT in Banks, Red Hat Certified System Administrator (RHCSA), Red Hat Certified Engineer (RHCE),etc. This year among the participants 10 (ten) officials successfully accomplished internationally recognized RHCSA certification and 07(seven) officials accomplished RHCE certification.

15. Branch Expansion :

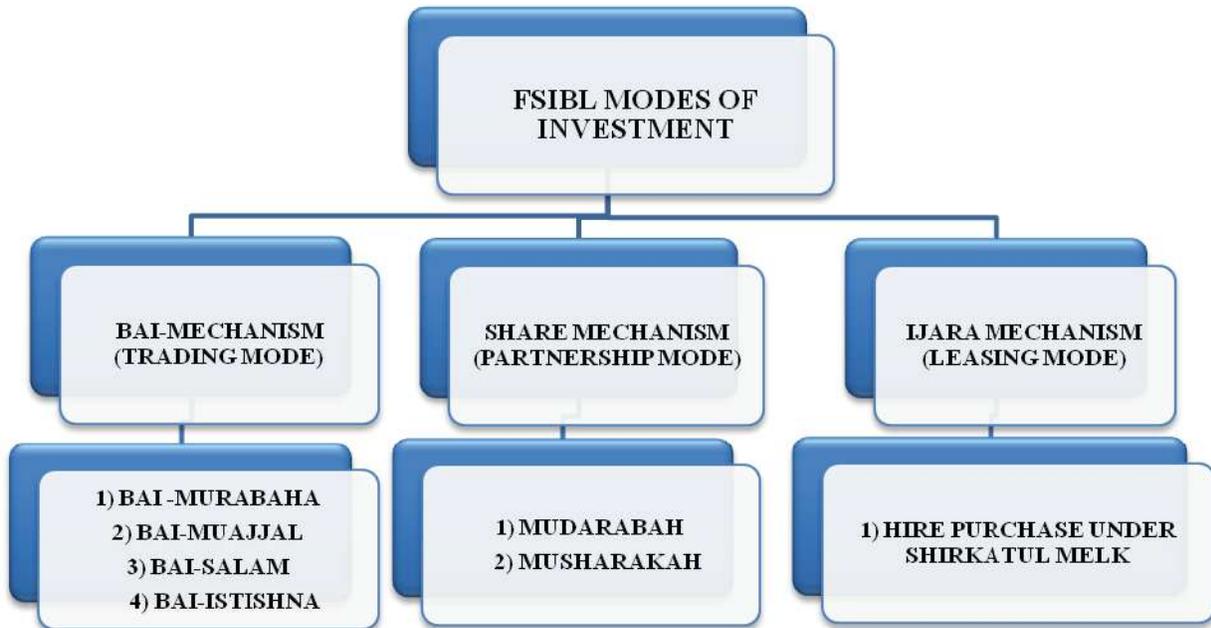
07(Seven) new branches have been opened during the year 2019 at different commercially important location of the country and thus the total number of branches have been increased to 184. All the branches are connected with Data Center with auto redundant dual channels to facilitate real time online banking. Besides this two new collection booths have been established for client satisfaction. New Branches which were opened in the year 2019 are –

Patkelghata Branch, Khulna; Raozan Branch, Chattogram; Noapara Branch, Sylhet; Corporate Branch, Dhaka; Dakbangla Branch, Khulna; Shaharstri Branch, Chattogram; Badalgachi Branch, Rajshahi.

INVESTMENT MODES OF FSIBL

FSIBL is a financial institution which identifies itself with the spirit of Shariah, as laid down by the Holy Quran and Sunnah, as regards its objectives, principles, practices and operations. Islamic banking has been defined as banking in consonance with the ethos and value system of Islam and governed, in addition to the conventional good governance and risk management rules, by the principles laid down by Islamic Shariah. Interest free banking is a narrow concept denoting a number of banking instruments or operations, which avoid interest. Islamic banking, the more general term is expected not only to avoid interest-based transactions, prohibited in the Islamic Shariah, but also to avoid unethical practices and participate actively in achieving the goals and objectives of an Islamic economy.

Following are the main modes of FSIBL investment:



BAI-MECHANISM (TRADING MODE)

BAI-MURABAHA (Cost Plus Agreed Profit)

Literally Bai-Murabaha means a sale on mutually agreed profit. Thus it is a contract between a buyer and seller under which the seller sells specific goods permissible under Islamic Shariah and Law of the land to the buyer at a cost plus agreed profit payable in cash on any fixed future date in lump sum or by installments.

BAI-MUAJJAL (Deferred Payment Sale)

Literally Bai-Muajjal means credit sale. It is a contract between Buyer and Seller under which the seller sells certain specific goods (permissible under Shariah and Law of the country), to the Buyer at an agreed fixed price payable at a certain fixed future date in lump sum or within a fixed period by fixed installments. The seller may also sell the goods purchased by him as per order and specification of the Buyer.

BAI-SALAM (Purchase with Deferred Delivery)

Bai-Salam means a contract in which advance payment is made for goods to be delivered later on. This is export finance. Bai-Salam is a term used to define a sale in which the buyer makes advance payment, but the delivery is delayed until sometime in the future. Usually the seller is an individual or business and the buyer is the bank. The object of this sale are goods and cannot be gold, silver or currencies.

BAI-ISTISHNA (Made to Order)

Bai-Istishna is a contractual agreement for manufacturing goods and commodities, allowing cash payment in advance and future delivery or a future payment. Istishna can be used for providing the facility of financing the manufacture or construction of houses, plants, projects and building of bridges, roads and highways.

SHARE MECHANISM (PARTNERSHIP MODE)

MUDARABAH

The term 'Mudaraba' has been derived from Arabic word which means 'Travel'. Thus the word 'Mudaraba' means 'Travel' for undertaking business. A form of partnership where one party provides the funds while the other provides expertise and management. The provider of capital is called "Shahib al-maal", while the provider of skill and labour is called "Mudarib". Any profits accrued are shared between the two parties on a pre-agreed basis, while loss is borne only by the provider of the capital.

MUSHARAKAH

The word Musharaka has been derived from the Arabic word 'Shirkat' or 'Sharikat' (Shirk). In Arabic, Shirkat or Sharikat or Shirk means partnership or sharing. Musharakah means a relationship established under a contract by the mutual consent of the parties for sharing of profits and losses in the joint business. Every partner has to provide more or less equity funds in this partnership business. Both the Bank and the investment client reserve the right to share in the management of the business. But the Bank may opt to permit the investment client to operate the whole business. In practice, the investment client normally conducts the business. The profit is divided between the bank and the investment client at a predetermined ratio. Loss, if any, is to be borne by the bank and the investment client according to capital ratio.

IJARA MECHANISM (LEASING MODE)

IJARA

The term Ijarah means consideration, return, wages or rent. This is really the exchange value or consideration, return, wages, rent of service of an asset. The mode under which any asset owned by the bank, by creation, acquirement or building-up is rented out is called Ijara. In this mode, the client pays the Bank rents at a determined rate for using the assets/properties and returns the same to the Bank at the expiry of the agreement. The Bank retains absolute ownership of the assets/properties in such a case. However, at the end of the period of Ijara, the asset may be sold to the client at an agreed price.

HIRE PURCHASE UNDER SHIRKATUL MELK (Participatory Ownership)

Shirkat means partnership. ShirkatulMelk means share in ownership. When two or more persons supply equity, purchase an asset, own the same jointly, and share the benefit as per agreement and bear the loss in proportion to their respective equity, the contract is called ShirkatulMelk contract. Hire Purchase (participatory ownership) mode both the Bank and the client supply equity in equal or unequal proportion for purchase of an asset like land, building, machinery, transport etc. Purchase the asset with that equity money, own the same jointly; share the benefit as per agreement and bear the loss in proportion to their respective equity. The share, part or portion of the asset owned by the Bank is hired out to the client partner for a fixed rent per unit of time for a fixed period. Lastly the Bank sells and transfers the ownership of its share/part/portion to the client against payment of price fixed for that part either gradually part by part or in lump sum within the hired period after the expiry of the hire agreement.

QUARD

Quard means loan without interest. It is a mode to provide financial assistance/ loan with the stipulation to return the principal amount in the future without any increase thereon. Here bank just takes the service charge in return.

QUARD-E-HASANA (Good Loan)

This is a loan extended on a goodwill basis, and the debtor (client) is only required to repay the amount borrowed. However, the debtor may, at his or her discretion, pay an extra amount beyond the principle amount of the loan (without promising it) as a token of appreciation to the creditor (bank). In the case that the debtor does not pay an extra amount to the creditor, this transaction is a true interest-free loan.

GREEN BANKING (SUSTAINABLE BANKING)

Green banking is a new dimension of Banking. It has now been identified as one of the key drivers of environmental friendly sustainable economic growth of Bangladesh. Economic development and environmental issues are very closely related and it is really a challenging issue to keep balance between these two. Innovative sustainable finance products and to support activities which are not hazardous to the environment are the main focus of this new dimension of Banking.

Being a progressive & responsible corporate house of the country First Security Islami Bank Ltd. believes a single step taken today would go a long way to build our future more green. These responsibilities power us to set a very clear vision to promote Sustainable Financing to safe guard the environment from the unusual weather patterns, raising greenhouse gas (GHG), declining air quality. Our bank has also come forward proactively for policy formulation and implementation, budget allocation and utilization, environmental & social risk rating (ESRR), sustainable financing, and utilization of climate risk fund in the most effective manner. Our bank had taken some green events like “FSIBL Sobuj Upokul” for mitigation of climate risk. But now we forward our vision to aware the coastal farmers and coastal area people by providing weather information daily using our Climate Risk Fund. Farmers, fishermen and other coastal area people is the direct and indirect beneficiary of this endeavor. Beside these, First Security Islami Bank allocates the fund of green marketing and capacity building. Moreover, online banking, mobile banking and in-house environment management have been considered the same priority in our bank.

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

Management Information System (MIS) division usually provides the information accurately, timely and consistently as required to the management of First Security Islami Bank Ltd. and regulatory body like Bangladesh Bank for achieving the overall efficiency, transparency and speedy decision making which enhances quality of operations and quality of services.

This division not only collects information from day to day business operation as per requirement of the Management and the Bangladesh Bank but also coordinates among the concerned stakeholders of the data/information. Apart from this, conformity with BB's requirements MIS division uploads ISS report & variety of RIT (rationalized input template), DBI (department of bank inspection) Template and any other template when required to the web portal of Bangladesh Bank under enterprise data warehouse (EDW).

Preamble of PAYMENT SYSTEM DIVISION:

Position of interbank payment and settlement system lies after cash transactions which arise from the exchange of goods and services for settling the financial obligation. Through this system a client can keep the economic system viable for exchanging the financial transactions with other business client/businessman or individuals. Well-functioning payment systems ensure the efficient and safe execution of monetary policy operations and facilitate the smooth and homogenous transmission of monetary impulses. The smooth functioning of payment systems is a precondition for users' confidence in these systems and, ultimately, public confidence in the currency. **Central banks would extend their concern toward the safe and efficient use of payment instruments with a view to maintain public confidence in the currency and ensure its smooth circulation.**

According to the Section 7A (e) of the Bangladesh Bank Order, 1972; one of the main functions of the Bangladesh Bank is - "to promote, regulate and ensure a secure and efficient payment system" In fulfilling this mandate and considering the importance, Payment Systems Department (PSD) has been formed on 26 July 2012, prior to this it was a section under Department of Currency Management and Payment Systems *Presently Payment system Department is running by the "Payment and settlement systems regulations 2014" which is approved by the Bangladesh bank and now it is under the consideration of Government for a legal framework.* (Source: General Manager, PSD, Bangladesh Bank, provided the article on 13rd December 2017 at BBTA)

To make safe, secured and efficient the transactions of interbank payment and settlement, Bangladesh Bank introduces global standard modern technology based payment system. In one side clients are increasing and other side trade and business is also increasing day by day for introducing this type of modern payment system. Presently a gross number of populations have come under the umbrella of this system. Due to the financial inclusion activities of government most of the people is now under the bank/mobile bank accounts holder.

Formulation of Payment System Division of First Security Islami Bank Ltd:

Circular issued on Feb 16, 2017 from HRD, Head Office as a division named Payment System Division (PSD) combining three individual units BACH, BFETN & RTGS. It is working under Head Office as a separate division and its location is 23, Dilkusha C/A, Dhaka-1000. Before forming Division, it was under FSIBL Dilkusha branch, Dhaka. PSD deals with the interbank fund transfer electronically. CPS (Cheque processing System) and EFT (Electronic Fund Transfer) are done through BACH Program and for BACH program software vendor is Flora Limited. Connecting with Bangladesh Bank PBM (Participating Bank Module) BACH program runs with a server of DC (Direct Connectivity), a server of DR (disaster recovery), and for connectivity Bangla Phone, Square IT and for redundant line Link-3 is used. BACH runs with net settlement basis and RTGS for gross settlement basis. Treasury Division monitors the net settlement figures of BACH & EFT for maintaining the sufficient balance in Bangladesh Bank account daily and Dilkusha branch monitors clearing house adjustment account and B. Bank account as both are maintained with them. Our all branches are directly connected with clearing house adjustment account. Outward total figure of a branch debited and inward credited automatically and become zero when all branches completed their clearing processing at the end of the day.

RTGS starts taking fund from B. Bank every day and settled with b. bank account maintained with Dilkusha branch through CA/DA.

Electronic Payment and Settlement System:

The people of our country are habituated mainly with cash transaction. Most of the retail payments are done in cash. Some of the business institutions and persons use cheque. Popular Electronic media of payments are BACPS, EFT, RTGS etc. We use RTGS for settling large value payment instantly. At present there are many retails and a large value inter- bank payment and settlement system in our bank which are discussed below:

Bangladesh Automated Cheque Processing System (BACPS):

Launched in 2010 Bangladesh Automated Cheque Processing Systems (BACPS) replaced country's traditional cheque clearing system with state-of-the-art cheque Imaging and Truncation (CIT) technology. BACPS enabled inter-bank cheques or paper based instruments to clear and settle within one day throughout the country. **There are two clearing wings available under BACPS, cheques valued tk.5,00,000/- (Five lac) or above may be cleared in High Value (HV) same day clearing window and other cheques may be cleared at a regular value (RV) clearing window, for which customer may get the fund next day.**

Since inception there was no cheque processing charges, but later on 2012 impose service charges. These charges are realized from the client's accounts and divided it into presenting bank and Bangladesh bank. We have realized the charges from the branches as per list provided from Bangladesh bank.

Charges of clearing schedule below: **Value of cheque below 50 thousand charges free.**

Session	Scheduled Bank	B.Bank.	VAT	Total taka
HV	8.50	50.00	1.50	60.00
RV	1.70	8.00	0.30	10.00
RV(Above 5 lac)	4.25	20.00	0.75	25.00

Average monthly transaction through BACH the following number of High Value and Regular Value cheque is presented and cleared through clearing house of Bangladesh Bank.

Monthly Average transaction through BACPS(2019)			
Inward		Outward	
No of Cheque	Amount in taka(Crore)	No of Cheque	Amount in taka(Crore)
29070	7332	28019	7447

Every day average 1660 cheque is being processed through BACPS whose value in tk. 671 crore.

Latest changes in BACPS:

Make the process of BACPS dynamic and timely, updated version of BACH system BACH-2 has been launched on 24th October, 2019 this year. Very soon FC cheque processing will be started like BDT cheque and it will be treated as High Value session. Five currencies: USD, GBP, EURO, JPY, CAD (both of cheque and DD) will be included.

BEFTN (Bangladesh electronic Fund transfer network):

EFT inaugurated in our country in 2011. BEFTN is highly reliable and efficient nationwide BACH- oriented electronic fund transfer system, which facilitates interbank payment, clearing and settlement of electronic credit as well as debits. Electronic fund transfer (EFT) is an instruction based payment mechanism and is designed to operate in end to end electronic payments environment.

EFT Credit transaction:

In EFT credit transfers, the originator instructs his/her/its bank to debit account his/her/its accounts and transfer the funds to a receiver's account. Payroll Corporate and Government, dividends/ interests/refund payments, vendor payments, Governments payments are examples of EFT Credit transactions.

EFT Debit transaction:

In EFT debit, the originator instructs his/her/its bank to collect payments from a receiver's (paying party), often on a recurring basis. Utility bill payments, mortgage/ loan installment payments, insurance premiums payments etc are the example of EFT Debit.

BEFTN facilitates the transmission of payments between the banks electronically, which makes it faster and efficient means of inter-bank clearing over the existing paper-based system i.e. BACPS. It is able to handle a wide variety of credit transfers such as payroll, foreign and domestic remittances, social security, company dividends, retirement, expense reimbursement, bill payments, corporate payments, government tax payments, social security payments and person to person payments. The system could handle debit transfers such as mortgage payments, loan payments, insurance premiums, utility bill payments, government tax payments, government licenses and fees.

Present Activities of FSIBL EFT Team:

We are centrally processing inward EFT. In inward we are processing foreign and interbank remittances. We receive foreign remittance from our International division and we process it through BACH Program to the beneficiary end through Bangladesh bank.

Activities:

<u>Receive foreign remittances from the following companies:</u>	<u>Dividend Payment:</u>	<u>Other Services:</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Italy exchange House • Al Muzaini • Transfast • BracSajan • Xpress Money • Placid 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First Security Islami bank limited (FSIBL) • Northern General Insurance Company Ltd • S. Alam Cold Rolled Steels Mills Ltd • FAS Finance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Share sale: Alhaj securities • Share sale: Rapid securities • Salary of Kamrunnessa High School • BANBEIS (Bangladesh Bureau of Educational Information and Statistics): Retirement benefit and welfare fund of the teachers • Sandhani Life Insurance Co. Ltd (Premium payment)

In EFTN (2019) per day the following number of transactions processed and settled:

Average Number of transaction per day (inward & outward)	Average Taka in Crore per day
3500	12 Crore

In EFT Bangladesh Bank instructed all the banks not to realize any kind of charges. Many of us think that though it is an easy and secured payment system but it is not becoming popular for not having the scope of realizing commissions.

Recent changes in EFT:

- Now in EFT transaction Bangladesh Bank has started (02) two EFT sessions daily. 2nd settlement within 2.00 pm and 1st settlement next day at 10.00 am. FC EFT clearing will also be started very soon in (01)one session.
- Linking mobile financial services through EFT. Different types of G2P–(Government to person)-payment (social security payment and salaries of government service holders) to the mobile account through EFT.
- Recently mobile Apps FSIBL CLOUD has been launched for increasing customer service and availability of banking service to all. Using this app, the customer can transfer money, loan installment and credit bill etc. through BEFTN process by sitting at home.

Bangladesh Real Time Gross Settlement (BD-RTGS) System:

BD –RTGS is an electronic inter-bank fund transfer network where transfer of funds take place from one bank to another on a ‘real time’ and on ‘gross’ basis. Settlement in real time means transaction is not subjected to any waiting period. Gross settlement means the transaction is booked in central bank’s account on one to net basis without netting with any other transaction. BD-RTGS system accommodates high value (Tk.1 lac and above) and domestic foreign currency transactions in five different currencies.

In this system Bangladesh bank not receiving any charges but originating bank is receiving highest tk. 100/- as charge from the clients. By using this system average 266 number of transactions per day is initiated by our bank whose value in tk.10.00 crore. In future, Government bill and bond purchase will be possible by this system.

FSIBL RTGS Activities:

At the inception of RTGS inward is operating centrally. All of our 184 branches send RTGS transaction to central team and it transmitted to Bangladesh bank for settlement and then B. bank send it to the receiving bank. Any return issue is solved within 30 minutes. Financial institutions and persons can transmit funds for fulfilling their needs. ASYCUDA (The Automated Systems for Customs Data) implemented for collecting custom duty. By using this system every commercial banks can send customs duty to the Sonali Bank local Office.

Recent changes in RTGS:

Recently mobile Apps FSIBL CLOUD has been launched for increasing customer service and availability of banking service to all. Using this app, the customer can transfer money, loan installment and credit bill etc. through RTGS process by sitting at home.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk is an opportunity as well as a threat. In the first decade of 21st Century, The financial services industry in many parts of the world faced upheavals and challenges in the financial market. Although most financial institutions were able to survive and to cope with that, many including some renowned and well-known institutions were not. The key difference between the survivors and non-survivors was risk management.

Risks are the potential that an uncertainties, event, action or inaction will adversely impact the ability of an entity to achieve its organizational objectives.

Risk management may be defined as the process of identification, analysis, assessment evaluation, monitoring, reporting and controlling or mitigating of all material risks effectively and efficiently followed by coordinated and economical application of resources.

Risk management is a discipline at the core of every enterprise and encompasses all activities that affect its risk profile. However, this function needs not to be uniform across all banks. The definition of a sound or adequate risk management system is ever changing, as new technology accommodates innovation and better information and as market efficiency grows.

Hence, First Security Islami Bank Limited has set up a separate and independent 'Risk Management Division' with required number of skilled officers and executives as per Risk Management Guidelines for Banks issued by Bangladesh Bank. There are two types of risk management committee in the bank: Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC) and Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC).

'Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC)' comprises of one honorable vice-chairman of the bank as chairman and two directors as member. The committee defines the risk appetite for the bank, designs organizational structure to manage risk within the bank, reviews and approves risk management policies, enforces and uses adequate recordkeeping and reporting system, and monitors compliance of overall risk management in the bank.

'Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC)' comprises of thirteen (13) members where an Additional Managing Director is chairman of the committee. The committee sets targets for capital ratio and capital composition, manages the balance sheet and funding structure, develops risk policies for business units, determines overall investment strategy, and identifies monitors and manages bank's current and potential operational risk exposures. Another senior management level committee is 'ALCO (Asset Liability Management Committee)' that supervises/manages market risk of the bank.

The Risk Management Division is furnished with eight different desks covering core functional areas of the bank such as Investment Risk Management (IRM) Desk, Foreign Exchange (FX) Desk, Asset-Liability Management (ALM) Desk, Internal Control & Compliance (ICC) Desk, Stress Test Desk, AML & CFT Desk, Capital Management Desk, and Information & Communication Technology (ICT) Desk. The Division prepares the monthly and half yearly 'Risk Management Report' that is discussed thoroughly in the monthly and half-yearly Risk Management Committee meeting and submitted to Bangladesh Bank accordingly along with the minutes of the meetings. A 'Risk Analysis Statement' that presents the current scenario of the bank is also prepared based on the monthly and half-yearly report and submitted to BB. The Division prepares the yearly 'ICAAP Report' as required by Bangladesh Bank (BB) that is also discussed with importance in the Board meeting and submitted to Bangladesh Bank on yearly basis within 31 May after being duly approved by Board. A 'Supervisory Review Process (SRP) Team' constituted with 12 members of whom the honorable Managing Director is the Chairman participates in the Dialogue with 'Supervisory Review Evaluation Process (SREP) Team of BB' to determine the adequate level of capital needed for the bank based on the ICAAP report and Supplementary documents as and when convened by them. A quarterly 'Stress Testing Report' as required by Bangladesh Bank is prepared which is discussed with importance in the Board meeting and submitted to Bangladesh Bank on quarterly basis duly approved by Board.

This Division prepared Risk Management Guidelines of FSIBL 2015 following the Risk Management Guidelines for Banks provided by Bangladesh Bank. This guideline has been revised as Comprehensive Risk Management Guidelines of FSIBL, March 2019 following the DOS Circular No. 04, October 08, 2018, Bangladesh Bank's Revised Core Risk Management Guidelines and other risk related guidelines.

In Comprehensive Risk Management Rating conducted by BB as of 31.12.2018, FSIBL was in better position. The division is always vigilant to find out the ensuing and provable risks of the bank and to overcome that by following up and complying with BB.



<p>First Security Islami Bank Limited</p> <p>SOBAR JONNO SOB SOMOY (Always for Everyone)</p> <p>SME Banking Background First Security Islami Bank Limited (FSIBL) was incorporated as a conventional bank on 29 August 1999 in Bangladesh. It converted its traditional banking operations into Islamic Banking based on Islamic Shariah on 01 January, 2009. FSIBL has total 184 branches to serve the corporate as well as CMSME clients located throughout the country.</p> <p>SME Banking Profile First Security Islami bank Ltd. provides collateral free SME loans from BDT 50,000 to BDT 500,000 with special consideration for women entrepreneurs and also up to BDT 3,000,000 to SMEs having sufficient sales turnovers. It has made participatory agreements with Bangladesh Bank to facilitate its clients with CMSME (Cottage, Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprise) investments at competitive mark up profit under Bangladesh Bank's Refinance Schemes, such as Bangladesh Bank Fund, Islamic Refinance Fund and JICA fund. It also extends SME investment on cluster basis with primary focus on CMSME sectors like boutique, mushroom, dry fish, flower, handloom, salt, cottage industries etc. FSIBL has established "SME Dedicated Desk" and "Women Entrepreneur Dedicated Desk" for facilitating SMEs' access to funding. It also organizes different SME related trainings for its SME Dedicated Desks' officials to enable them to locate and serve new CMSME clients belong to diversified sectors at branch level. Besides, the bank has opened two branches - "Mohila Branch" and "Patiya Mohila Branch" in Chattogram to serve women entrepreneurs which are operated exclusively by female executives/officers. It attracts CMSME women entrepreneurs by providing investment at 9% mark up profit under refinance scheme. FSIBL is now concentrating for extending Disbursement favoring "New Entrepreneurs" and "Entrepreneurs of Ethnic Groups of Bangladesh" and increasing SME investment facilities in favour of them.</p>	SME Financing Starting Year	2006.
	SME Branches	184.
	Manpower (Dedicated to SME)	200.
	Total SME Clients (Jan 2019-Dec'2019)	5,763.
	Disbursement (Jan'2019 to Dec 2019)	Total BDT 33,883.00 Million Women BDT 1475.50 Million
	CMSME Outstanding as on 31/12/2019	BDT 35,133.20 Million
	Focused Sectors	Light Engineering Handloom and Textile Furniture and Fixtures Vehicle Accessories Cluster Industries Investment towards Women Entrepreneurs etc.
	SME Head	Mr. Shafaiat Ahmed Chowdhury Senior Vice President
	Contact Details	First Security Islami Bank Ltd., Head Office: Rangs RD Center, Block# SE(F), Plot# 03, Gulshan-01, Dhaka-1212.
	Phone	+88 02 55045715.
	E-mail	headofsme@fsiblb.com sme@fsiblb.com
	Website	www.fsiblb.com

SME AND AGRICULTURAL INVESTMENT DIVISION

CMSME (Cottage, Micro, Small & Medium Enterprise) Activities:

At this age of globalization the role of small & medium enterprises are very vital in the economical development of the country. In order to generate employment opportunities, enhancement of GDP growth, alleviation of poverty & income disparity and above all for economic development by way of optimum utilization of natural and economic resources, the contribution of small & medium sectors are immense. Present Government along with Bangladesh Bank have identified SME as potential/ thrust sector.

In the recent years, the bank's investments in CMSME (Cottage, Micro, Small & Medium Enterprise) sectors have been gradually increasing simultaneously. The cumulative outstanding investment amount in SME have stood at Tk.3,513.32 crore (Taka Three Thousand Five Hundred and Thirteen Crore & Thirty Two Lac) only as at 31st December, 2019. Moreover, Our bank have already disbursed in mushroom cultivation at Savar, textiles production at Madhabdi, salt production at Patiya & dry fish processing cluster at Cox's Bazar to foster Cluster based investment. In addition, proposal is under process for investing in the light engineering sector at Bangshal and Hosiery sector at Narayanganj as cluster investment.

First Security Islami Bank Ltd. has been relentlessly working to execute SME investment activities as per direct supervision and directives of Bangladesh Bank. In this connection, our bank has been actively participating at different SME workshop, Training, SME Fair, Women Entrepreneur Fair; Product Exhibition Fair along with SME related various activities.

Women Entrepreneurs:

More than fifty (50%) percent of the population of Bangladesh are women. If employment opportunities can be generated for such large portion of womenfolk, it will open up the opportunities of their creative talent and skill in one side and on the other will help to generate income, which in turn will contribute towards the development of socio economic condition of the country positively.

In this context, First Security Islami Bank Ltd. has taken all out initiative to invest in women entrepreneurs of cottage, micro and small sectors. In addition, the bank has also opened two ladies branches which are situated at Kazir Dewri and Patiya of Chattogram in order to facilitate the women entrepreneurs.

The total invested amount of our bank extended to the Women Entrepreneurs is BDT133.73 Crore (Taka One Hundred Thirty Three Core and Seventy Three Lac) only up to 31st December'2018, which has subsequently been enhanced up to BDT147.55 Crore (Taka One Hundred Forty Seven Crore and Fifty Five Lac) only as at the end of year-2019 (i.e.31.12.2019)

Apart enhancement of investment for the women entrepreneurs, our bank has also been participating in different fairs from time to time in order to acquaint with the products and services of women entrepreneurs financed by our bank. Accordingly during year 2019 our bank has also actively participated in Banker-SME Women Entrepreneurs & products display fair.

Agricultural Investment

Agriculture sector plays an important role in overall economic development of the country. Agriculture is a major employment generating sector. According to Bangladesh Economic Review 2018, the broad agricultural sectors like Crops cultivation, Livestock, Fishing, Poultry Farming etc. contributes 14.23% to GDP, provides employment for 40.62% of the labor force of the country. The role of this sector is also significant in the macroeconomic stability of the country like creation of employment, poverty alleviation, Human resources development and Food security of the country. Even, agriculture has a significant role to mitigate adverse effects of environmental degradation and climate changes. In this connection, First Security Islami Bank Limited is keeping contribution in the national economy by disbursing Investment in the agricultural sector since inception. In the last Fiscal Year 2018-2019, our bank has disbursed in agricultural sector for Tk.445.47 Crore, which was 51% more disbursement than the previous Year. Our bank is concentrating more on the various sub sectors of agriculture like Crops, Fisheries, Livestock, Dairy, Poultry, Mushroom cultivation, procurement of agri machinery and irrigation equipment. Moreover, bank is also continuing to facilitate disbursement of investment at concessional rate of profit @4% to the high yield value crops (like pulses, oil seeds, spices, maize etc.) as per the instruction of Bangladesh Bank.

Statement of Training Programs Organized by FSIBL Training Institute (Dhaka, Chattogram, Khulna & Rajshahi) in 2019

Sl. No.	Training Title	Duration	No. of Participant
1.	46 th Foundation Course for TJO	25 days	38
2.	Workshop on Leadership & Branch Mgt	01 day	45
3.	Training for officials of IC&C, AML & CFT division	01 day	50
4.	29 th Foundation course for TACO	10 days	48
5.	30 th Foundation course for TACO	10 days	47
6.	Training on general banking operations	3 days	38
7.	Training on ICT	4 days	45
8.	Training on Foreign Exchange & International Trade Financing	8 days	38
9.	Workshop on Guidelines on Internal Credit Risk Rating System [ICRRS]	01 day	41
10.	Workshop on CMSME & Agriculture Investment	01 day	50
11.	Workshop on Irregularities & Common Mistakes in Foreign Exchange Transactions Reporting	01 day	45
12.	Training on ICT for Rajshahi & Barishal zone	4 days	53
13.	Workshop on Guidelines on Internal Credit Risk Rating System [ICRRS]	01 day	46
14.	Workshop on Guidelines on Internal Credit Risk Rating System [ICRRS]	01 day	46
15.	47 th Foundation Course for TAO	25 days	37
16.	Workshop on Automated Daily Exchange Position and Discussion on Trade Based Transaction	01 day	45
17.	Workshop on "BACH-II (CPS & BEFT)	01 day	123
18.	Workshop on SME & Agri, Investment policy & statement submission to BB	01 day	50
19.	48 th Foundation Course for TJO	24 days	34
20.	Pre Managerial Training Course	10 days	36
21.	49 th Foundation Course for TAO	20 days	41
22.	Workshop on Investment Classification	01 day	42
23.	Workshop on Investment Classification	01 day	41
24.	31 st Foundation Course for TACO	10 days	49
25.	Foundation course for ICT Officers	14 days	29
26.	Training On "General Banking Operation" (Chattogram)	5 days	55
27.	Training on "Cash Management". (Chattogram)	3 days	53
28.	Training Course on "ICT & Alternative Delivery Channel (Chattogram)	4 days	56
29.	Training On "Investment Procedure" (Chattogram)	5 days	56
30.	Training Course on "International Trade Payment & Finance" (Chattogram)	5 days	54
31.	Workshop On SME, Agri,Rural Credit Policy & Charging of Securities & Preparing of charge Documents as per IRM Guideline of BB & Shariah Principle (Chattogram)	2 days	55
32.	Workshop on "ICRR" (Chattogram)		61
33.	Workshop On "CMSME, Agri Rural Policy as per Guideline of BB (Chattogram)	2 days	56
34.	Meeting Of AMLD with ICC Division Chattogram Unit (Chattogram)	01 day	19
35.	Workshop on "BACH-2(CPS-BEFT) (Chattogram)	01 day	56
36.	Training On "General Banking Operation" (Chattogram)	5 days	56
37.	Training on " Investment Procedure" (Chattogram)	5 days	56
38.	Workshop on "Anti Money Laundering & Combating the financing of Terrorism Issues" (Chattogram)	01 day	63
39.	Training On" ICT & ADCD" (Chattogram)	4 days	60
40.	Training On " Cash Management (Chattogram)	3 days	47
41.	Workshop on 1) Investment Classification & Exercise on Investment Classification" 2. "Documentation & Perfection of Securities" (Chattogram)	2 days	56
42.	Workshop on " Shariah Compliance in Islamic Banking Operation" (Chattogram)	01 day	56
43.	Training on Information and Communication Technology (ICT) (Khulna)	04 days	49
44.	Workshop on "Guideline on Internal Credit Risk Rating System (ICRRS)" (Khulna)	01 day	46
45.	Training on Investment Procedure & Trade Financing (Khulna)	06 days	30
46.	Workshop on AMLD & CFT Issues (Khulna)	01 Day	50
47.	Investment Procedure & Trade Financing (Rajshahi)	06 days	26
48.	Anti-Money Laundering & Combating the Financing of the Terrorism Issues (Rajshahi)	01 day	34

SUB-COMMITTEES OF BOARD

There are following three sub-committee of the Board of Directors:

Executive Committee

The Executive Committee is comprised of 4 members of the Board. The Committee takes decision on emergency matter as and when required and assists the Board of Directors to fulfill their responsibilities such as to set objectives, strategies and overall business plans for effective functioning of the bank. During the year 2019, the Executive Committee conducted 2 meetings.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee is comprised of 03 members from the Board. The committee reviews the financial reporting process, the system of Internal Control, Management Information System, Risks Management, the Bangladesh Bank, Internal & External Audit Reports, Audit process, compliance with laws and regulations and bank's own code of conduct. During the year 2019, the Audit Committee conducted 5 meetings.

Risk Management Committee

A high-powered Committee named "Risk Management Committee" was formed in November, 2013 consisting of 3 members of the Board as per BRPD circular No. 11 dated 27 October, 2013 issued by the Central Bank. The Committee is to sit in at least 04 meetings in a calendar year to identify risks in the Bank and address the same with due diligence. It may be mentioned that the committee already sat in 4 meetings in 2019.

Other Committees

To assist the Managing Director for smooth operation of the Banking activities, the Board of Directors has constituted several committees comprising competent members from Management. The main committees are grouped into Senior Management Team (SMT), Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) and Investment Committee. All the Committees are constituted headed by the Managing Director along with Additional Managing Directors, Deputy Managing Directors, SEVP, EVP, SVP, VP, FVP and other executives of different status.

The Senior Management Team scrutinizes all the cases thoroughly before referring to Executive Committee/Board for due approval/decision. The Asset Liability Committee is entrusted with the responsibility of managing short-term and long-term liquidity and ensuring adequate liquidity at optimal funding cost. The Investment Committee is involved with detailed review and scrutiny the investment proposals for onward submission to the Board for decisions.

Treasury Operation and Fund Management

Treasury management of banks includes the mobilization of funds and investing those funds in a way to maximize bank's profitability by maintaining required liquidity. Treasury operations now have become more significant and challenging than ever before in an environment of increasing financial risks. Thus, the changing circumstance demands a greater emphasis on efficient treasury management from the viewpoint of both banks and regulatory authorities. In order to carry out treasury functions effectively and efficiently, treasury functions are segregated into front-office, mid-office and back-office. Treasury division is responsible to maintain regulatory requirements like CRR, SLR etc. Besides, Treasury Division is deal with foreign exchange, Islami Interbank Fund Market operations and also maintains regulatory requirements with regulatory body.

Asset Liability Management

Asset Liability Management (ALM) is an integral part of Bank Management and it is essential to have a structured and systematic process for managing the Balance Sheet. The Asset Liability committee (ALCO) of our bank consists of the senior executives chaired by the Managing Director, and the head of Treasury is the member secretary of this committee, should meet at least once every month to analyze, review and formulate strategy to manage the balance sheet and also if needed special ALCO meeting is arranged. The result of balance sheet analysis along with recommendation is placed in the ALCO meeting by the Treasury Division where important decisions are made to minimize risk and maximize return. ALCO mainly reviews the balance sheet of the bank such as liquidity requirement, the maturity of assets and liabilities, deposit and investment, pricing strategy and the liquidity contingency plan and also monitor Net Profit Income (NPI), return on assets, investment value and exchange earnings, Capital Adequacy Ratio, Investment Deposit Ratio, Investable Fund, Deposit Mix, Cost of Deposit, Cost of Fund, LCR, NSFR, and leverage ratios etc. as a part of regulatory compliance. ALCO is a decision-making unit responsible for balance sheet planning and management from risk-return perspective, and also responsible for the strategic management of profit rate risk and liquidity risks.

Dividend

The Board of Directors has recommended 10% Stock Dividend for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Election of Directors

Election/re-election of directors will be held in accordance with the relevant provisions of existing Laws, Article of Association of the Company and in compliance with the existing applicable rules/regulations/notifications/orders/circulars/directives of the Regulatory Authorities.

Appointment of Auditor:

The present External Auditor of the Bank Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co., Chartered Accountants shall retire from this 21st Annual General Meeting. Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co., Chartered Accountants will complete 3rd tenure in the 21st AGM of the Bank. As per guidelines of regulatory bodies, Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co., Chartered Accountants are not eligible for re-appointment for next term. In light of the recommendation of Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Bank the required number of external auditor will be appointed in the 21st AGM by the valued shareholders among the applications.

Appointment of Practicing Professional

In compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance Code of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission dated June 03, 2018 for providing certificate, Practicing Professional Accountants shall be appointed in accordance with condition No.9 of that code in the Annual General Meeting by the shareholders. Ahmed Zaker & Co., Chartered Accountants have provide certificate for the compliance of conditions of CGC in the year 2019. According to the condition of CGC of BSEC, Ahmed Zaker & Co., Chartered Accountants have expressed their willingness for re-appointment of Practicing Professional Accountants for 2020. As per condition of the Commission, Ahmed Zaker & Co., Chartered Accountants will be appointed in the 21st AGM by the valued shareholders in light of the recommendation of the Board of Directors of the Bank.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

i. Industry Outlook and possible future developments in the industry:

Banking industry plays vital role to contribute in the world economy as well as Bangladesh economy. Since interest rate risk is supposed to be the greatest threat due to rise in interest rate in the market along with filthy competition, the banking industry has emphasized on procuring no/low cost deposits through vigorous campaign all the year round and would be able to retain and attract potential customers by rendering services to the extent of highest possible degree.

Banking industry is still the most promising and structured sector of the economy. They are also most preferred sectors of the investors of the bourses as increased remittance flow; good export performance and steady industrial growth, accelerated performance in SME and consumer loan, implementation of risk management and corporate governance are likely to have positive impact in the performance of the banking sector.

ii. Segment-wise or division-wise performance:

Amount in Tk. Million

Particulars	Division								Total
	Dhaka	Chattogram	Khulna	Barishal	Rajshahi	Rangpur	Sylhet	Mymensingh	
Investment Income	43,803.61	32,613.02	2,686.42	700.09	655.18	307.02	776.23	288.31	81,829.88
Profit Paid On Deposits	41,778.06	25,932.41	2,080.47	522.10	515.58	240.00	651.73	195.52	71,915.87
Net Investment Income	2,025.56	6,680.61	605.95	177.99	139.60	67.02	124.50	92.79	9,914.01
Other Operating Income	1,223.34	747.73	172.94	44.97	37.65	13.43	31.62	22.68	2,294.34
Total Operating Income	3,248.89	7,428.33	778.89	222.95	177.24	80.45	156.12	115.46	12,208.35
Operating Expenses	1,314.52	3,949.07	456.87	130.32	164.16	69.32	158.87	58.64	6,301.79
Net Profit/(Loss)	1,934.37	3,479.26	322.02	92.63	13.08	11.13	(2.75)	56.82	5,906.56

iii. Risks and concerns:

Since the banking industry depends on the country's prevailing political situation, legal environment, economic environment etc, there are certain risk factors which are external in nature and can affect the business of the bank. The risk factors and concerns discussed below which may significantly affect the business:

- General business and political condition-
Political stability is must for growth in business activities. The effect of last economic recession is still unfolding which may result to slow down in business environment.
- Changes in borrowers credit quality-
The risk of deterioration of credit quality is inherent in banking business. This could result due to global economic crisis and supply side distortion. Deterioration in credit quality requires provisioning.
- Changes in policies and practices of regulatory bodies to revise practices, pricing and responsibilities of the financial institutions have significant effect on the performance of the bank.
- Changes in market conditions-
Changes in market conditions particularly interest rates on deposit; volatility in FX market is likely to affect the performance of the bank.
- The risk of litigation-In the ordinary course of business, legal actions, and claims by and against the Bank may arise.
- Operational risk is inherent to all business because more or less operation is technology based.

iv. A discussion on Cost of Deposit, Gross Profit Margin/Spread and Net Profit Margin:

For banking company, the concept of Cost of Deposit is the Profit paid on deposit because the main operation of bank is to collect deposit and investing that deposit into profitable sector. However the gross profit margin/Spread is calculated through deducting profit paid on deposit from total investment income whereas net profit margin is calculated through deducting operating expenses from total operating income.

v. Discussion on continuity of any Extra-ordinary gain or loss--N/A

vi. Basis for related party transactions- a statement of all related party transactions should be disclosed in the Annual Report:

Sl. No.	Name of Party	Nature of Transaction	Nature of Relationship	Amount as on 31/12/2019	Basis of Transaction
1	Northern General Insurance Company Ltd.	Insurance Premium	Common Director	9,056,449	Fair Market Value
2	Northern General Insurance Company Ltd.	Deposit	Common Director	74,304,064	Fair Market Value
3	Reliance Finance Ltd.	Deposit	Common Director	4,145,295	Fair Market Value
4	Reliance Finance Ltd.	Balance with NBF(MTDR)	Common Director	13,603,700,000	Fair Market Value
5	Reliance Finance Ltd.	Subordinated Bond	Common Director	280,000,000	Fair Market Value
6	First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited	Deposit	Common Director	11,962,265	Fair Market Value
7	First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited	Capital	Common Director	255,000,000	Fair Market Value
8	First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited	Investment	Common Director	454,179,949	Fair Market Value

vii. Utilizations of proceeds from public issues, rights issues and/or through any others instruments:

Utilizations of proceeds from public issues- The company went for Public Offering in the year 2008 to raise fund amounting Tk. 1,150 million to enhance the capital base of the bank and thus the ability to augment business expansion. The fund raised through the Public Offering was fully utilized for meeting the said purpose.

Utilizations of proceeds from rights issues-2010, 2014 & FSIBL Mudaraba Subordinated Bond Issues 2012, 2017 and 2019:

Net Proceeds from the rights issue as well as FSIBL Mudaraba Subordinated Bond Issues was used for investing in different profitable sectors from where return on investment will be high and to expand existing business operation. No specific implementation schedule has maintained by the bank in this respect.

viii. An explanation if the financial results deteriorate after the company goes for Initial Public Offering (IPO), Repeat Public Offering (RPO), Rights Offer, Direct Listing, etc.-----N/A

ix. If significant variance occurs between quarterly financial performance and annual financial statements the management shall explain about the variance on their annual report-----N/A.

- x. Remuneration to directors including independent directors is the amount of Tk. 1,562,800/= for the year ended 31 December, 2019.
- xi. The financial statements prepared as on December 31, 2019 by the Bank, presented fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operation, cash flows and changes in equity.
- xii. The bank has been maintained proper books of account.
- xiii. The financial statements of the Bank continue to be prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the requirements of the Bank Companies Act 1991, the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank, the Companies Act 1994, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Rules 1987. In case any requirement of the Bank Companies Act 1991, and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank differ with those of IFRS, the requirements of the Bank Companies Act 1991, and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank shall prevail.

The financial statements of the Bank are made for the year ended 31 December, 2019 and are prepared under the historical cost convention on a going concern basis and in accordance with the “ First Schedule Section 38(4) of the Bank Companies Act, 1991 and Amendment 2013, BRPD Circular # 14 dated 25 June 2003, BRPD Circular # 15 dated 09 November 2009, Other Bangladesh bank Circulars, International Accounting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards, The Companies Act 1994, The Bangladesh Security and Exchange Rules 1987, Dhaka & Chattogram Stock Exchanges listing regulations, Income Tax Ordinance 1984 and other laws and rules applicable in Bangladesh.

- xiv. International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as applicable in Bangladesh have been flowed and disclosed in preparation of the Financial Statements.
- xv. The Board ensures that adequate internal control systems are in place which are consistently complied with and implemented to provide reasonable assurance that financial records are reliable for preparation of financial statements. The Board, further, ensures that quality of financial reporting is maintained, assets of the Bank are safeguarded against unauthorized use or disposition and accountability for assets and business transactions is maintained.
- xvi. No event is arisen from the controlling shareholders which may impair the minority interest.
- xvii. The Management has reasonable ground to believe that there are no significant doubts upon the bank’s ability to continue as a going concern.
- xviii. The total operating income specially investment income is increased by the amount of Tk. 483.06 crore for the year ended 31 December 2019 compare to the year ended 31 December 2018. But, the total profit paid on deposits is increased only Tk. 414.10 crore for the year ended 31 December 2019. As a result EPS has been increased to 2.40 from 1.84 for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Due to increase of Deposits Received from Customers by the amount of Tk. 3,461.68 crore compare to the previous year. The net operating cash outflow per share has been increased 7.13 as on 31 December 2019 compare to (4.92) on 31 December 2018.

xix.

First Security Islami Bank Limited

Horizontal Analysis of Balance Sheet

Particulars	Amount in Lac Tk.									
	2019	2019 Vs 2018	2018	2018 Vs 2017	2017	2017 Vs 2016	2016	2016 vs 2015	2015	
Cash in hand (Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s))	307,406.04	57.50%	195,182.80	-22.48%	251,771.15	-22.05%	323,005.10	18.62%	272,309.76	
Balance with other Banks and Financial Institutions	7,933.01	-26.80%	10,837.55	70.32%	6,363.15	24.82%	5,097.68	47.99%	3,444.61	
Placement with Banks & other Financial Institutions	136,037.00	0.00%	136,037.00	0.00%	136,037.00	-6.24%	145,090.00	-2.59%	148,950.00	
Investments in Shares & Securities	175,276.53	9.67%	159,816.91	0.46%	159,088.95	7.59%	147,864.90	13.18%	130,640.62	
General Investment etc.	3,637,757.32	16.94%	3,110,697.41	13.97%	2,729,389.60	21.03%	2,255,206.27	20.39%	1,873,253.44	
Bills Purchased and Negotiated	7,084.10	15.14%	6,152.48	-6.02%	6,546.59	20.20%	5,446.44	53.57%	3,546.64	
Fixed Assets Including Premises, Furniture & Intangible Assets	64,351.74	87.79%	34,267.82	-1.69%	34,855.92	0.97%	34,307.31	5.89%	32,399.63	
Other Assets	35,691.15	-40.63%	60,114.40	19.53%	50,290.23	18.01%	96,015.59	6.68%	90,007.25	
Non Banking Assets	251.45	0.00%	251.45	0.00%	251.45	0.00%	251.45	0.00%	251.45	
Total Assets	4,371,788.34	17.73%	3,713,357.83	10.04%	3,374,594.04	14.11%	3,012,284.74	17.91%	2,554,803.40	
Placement from Banks & other Financial Institutions	132,083.82	-24.69%	175,376.98	84.97%	94,815.40	1233.33%	7,111.15	26.25%	5,632.60	
Deposits and Other Accounts	3,766,216.62	17.69%	3,200,217.98	6.99%	2,991,208.44	9.07%	2,742,528.94	18.58%	2,312,742.45	
Mudaraba Subordinated Bond	115,000.00	136.53%	48,620.00	-9.66%	53,820.00	289.44%	13,820.00	-26.57%	18,820.00	
Other Liabilities	205,337.26	31.15%	156,562.12	32.64%	118,033.44	27.52%	141,804.99	16.99%	121,214.43	
Total Liabilities	4,218,637.70	17.81%	3,580,777.08	9.91%	3,257,877.28	14.30%	2,905,265.08	18.18%	2,458,409.48	
Capital/Shareholders' equity	153,150.64	15.51%	132,580.75	13.59%	116,716.76	9.06%	107,019.67	11.02%	96,393.92	
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	4,371,788.34	17.73%	3,713,357.83	10.04%	3,374,594.04	14.11%	3,012,284.75	17.91%	2,554,803.40	

Horizontal Analysis of Balance Sheet refers to the analysis of growth of each component of Balance Sheet items from the previous period.

First Security Islami Bank Limited

Horizontal Analysis of Profit and Loss

Particulars	Amount in Lac Tk.									
	2019	2019 Vs 2018	2018	2018 Vs 2017	2017	2017 Vs 2016	2016	2016 vs 2015	2015	
Investment Income	388,014.33	14.39%	339,214.45	20.19%	282,225.05	7.51%	262,517.16	10.62%	237,306.65	
Profit paid on deposit	(288,874.24)	16.73%	(247,464.65)	24.60%	(198,612.16)	4.15%	(190,702.14)	3.23%	(184,728.81)	
Net Investment Income	99,140.09	8.05%	91,749.80	9.73%	83,612.89	16.43%	71,815.02	36.59%	52,577.84	
Income from Investment in Shares and Securities	7,674.35	91.37%	4,010.19	195.72%	1,356.07	400.88%	270.74	-70.96%	932.21	
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	8,847.61	13.82%	7,773.37	-2.36%	7,960.89	78.90%	4,449.89	-16.45%	5,325.85	
Other Operating Income	6,421.48	-3.40%	6,647.17	55.49%	4,274.96	15.13%	3,713.22	33.24%	2,786.79	
Total operating income	122,083.53	10.80%	110,180.53	13.35%	97,204.81	21.13%	80,248.87	30.23%	61,622.69	
Salary and Allowances	36,600.59	14.89%	31,856.39	19.40%	26,680.66	19.79%	22,272.71	25.67%	17,722.51	
Rent, Taxes, Insurances, Electricity etc.	7,192.48	15.29%	6,238.75	9.14%	5,716.10	11.63%	5,120.69	10.64%	4,628.12	
Legal Expenses	92.17	-25.77%	124.17	60.53%	77.35	23.23%	62.77	133.61%	26.87	
Postage, Stamps, Telecommunication etc.	930.55	1.59%	916.01	4.68%	875.07	1.30%	863.82	4.84%	823.94	
Stationery, Printings, Advertisements etc.	1,800.82	12.25%	1,604.32	-12.16%	1,826.46	-3.84%	1,899.32	-11.94%	2,156.82	
Managing Director's Salary and Fees	128.87	4.27%	123.59	12.40%	109.95	5.77%	103.95	15.71%	89.84	
Directors' Fees & Expenses	15.63	-24.75%	20.77	45.96%	14.23	-34.72%	21.80	-3.28%	22.54	
Shariah Supervisory Committee's Fees & Expenses	2.20	31.74%	1.67	160.94%	0.64	-65.22%	1.84	67.27%	1.10	
Auditor's Fees	9.20	0.00%	9.20	6.60%	8.63	18.22%	7.30	0.00%	7.30	
Depreciation & Repair of Bank's Assets	5,832.35	19.92%	4,863.40	9.44%	4,443.88	7.94%	4,116.95	11.75%	3,684.06	
Zakat Expenses	983.48	11.57%	881.50	23.13%	715.88	42.47%	502.49	19.14%	421.75	
Other Expenses	9,429.57	-9.14%	10,377.96	14.09%	9,096.64	13.50%	8,014.65	8.62%	7,378.84	
Total Operating Expenses	63,017.91	10.52%	57,017.72	15.04%	49,565.49	15.30%	42,988.29	16.30%	36,963.69	
Profit before Provision and Tax	59,065.62	11.10%	53,162.80	11.59%	47,639.32	27.85%	37,260.58	51.10%	24,659.00	
Provisions for Investments including off-B/S items	18,875.81	-15.07%	22,225.61	10.26%	20,156.78	57.93%	12,763.00	52.46%	8,371.35	
Provisions for Diminution in Value of Investment in Shares	1,017.88	61.21%	631.40	139.69%	263.43	-126.44%	(996.49)	-160.94%	1,635.16	
Provision for Other Assets	-	0.00%	0.91	0.00%	302.80	0.00%	-	-100.00%	3.56	
Total Provisions	19,893.69	-12.97%	22,857.92	10.30%	20,723.01	76.12%	11,766.51	17.55%	10,010.07	
Total Profit before Taxes	39,171.93	29.26%	30,304.88	12.59%	26,916.31	5.58%	25,494.07	74.03%	14,648.93	
Provision for Tax	18,602.04	28.82%	14,440.89	4.46%	13,824.85	20.80%	11,444.24	71.71%	6,664.99	
Net Profit after tax	20,569.89	29.66%	15,863.99	21.18%	13,091.46	-6.82%	14,049.83	75.98%	7,983.94	
Earnings Per Share	2.38		2.02		1.67		1.97		1.18	

Horizontal Analysis of Profit & Loss Account refers to the analysis of growth of each component of Profit & Loss Account from the previous period.

First Security Islami Bank Limited Vertical Analysis of Balance Sheet

Particulars	Amount in Lac Tk.									
	2019	2019 (%)	2018	2018 (%)	2017	2017 (%)	2016	2016 (%)	2015	2015 (%)
Cash In hand (Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s))	307,406.04	7.03%	195,182.80	5.26%	251,771.15	7.46%	323,005.10	10.72%	272,309.76	10.66%
Balance with other Banks and Financial Institutions	7,933.01	0.18%	10,837.55	0.29%	6,363.15	0.19%	5,097.68	0.17%	3,444.61	0.13%
Placement with Banks & other Financial Institutions	136,037.00	3.11%	136,037.00	3.66%	136,037.00	4.03%	145,090.00	4.82%	148,950.00	5.83%
Investments in Shares & Securities	175,276.53	4.01%	159,816.91	4.30%	159,088.95	4.71%	147,864.90	4.91%	130,640.62	5.11%
General Investment etc.	3,637,757.32	83.21%	3,110,697.41	83.77%	2,729,389.60	80.88%	2,255,206.27	74.87%	1,873,253.44	73.32%
Bills Purchased and Negotiated	7,084.10	0.16%	6,152.48	0.17%	6,546.59	0.19%	5,446.44	0.18%	3,546.64	0.14%
Fixed Assets Including Premises, Furniture & Intangible Assets	64,351.74	1.47%	34,267.82	0.92%	34,855.92	1.03%	34,307.31	1.14%	32,399.63	1.27%
Other Assets	35,691.15	0.82%	60,114.40	1.62%	50,290.23	1.49%	96,015.60	3.19%	90,007.25	3.52%
Non Banking Assets	251.45	0.01%	251.45	0.01%	251.45	0.01%	251.45	0.01%	251.45	0.01%
Total Assets	4,371,788.34	100%	3,713,357.83	100%	3,374,594.04	100%	3,012,284.75	100%	2,554,803.40	100%
Placement from Banks & other Financial Institutions	132,083.82	3.02%	175,376.98	4.72%	94,815.40	2.81%	7,111.15	0.24%	5,632.60	0.22%
Deposits and Other Accounts	3,766,216.62	86.15%	3,200,217.98	86.18%	2,991,208.44	88.64%	2,742,528.94	91.04%	2,312,742.45	90.53%
Mudaraba Subordinated Bond	115,000.00	2.63%	48,620.00	1.31%	53,820.00	1.59%	13,820.00	0.46%	18,820.00	0.74%
Other Liabilities	205,337.26	4.70%	156,562.12	4.22%	118,033.44	3.50%	141,804.99	4.71%	121,214.43	4.74%
Total Liabilities	4,218,637.70	96.50%	3,580,777.08	96.43%	3,257,877.28	96.54%	2,905,265.08	96.45%	2,458,409.48	96.23%
Capital/Shareholders' equity	153,150.64	3.50%	132,580.75	3.57%	116,716.76	3.46%	107,019.67	3.55%	96,393.92	3.77%
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	4,371,788.34	100%	3,713,357.83	100%	3,374,594.04	100%	3,012,284.75	100%	2,554,803.40	100%

Vertical Analysis of Balance Sheet refers to the components of Balance Sheet items as a % of total Assets over the periods which would be termed as common sizing of Balance Sheet.

First Security Islami Bank Limited

Vertical Analysis of Profit and Loss

Particulars	Amount in Lac Tk.										
	2019	2019 (%)	2018	2018 (%)	2017	2017 (%)	2016	2016 (%)	2015	2015 (%)	
Investment Income	388,014.33	94.42%	339,214.45	94.85%	282,225.05	95.41%	262,517.16	96.89%	237,306.65	96.33%	
Profit paid on deposit	(288,874.24)	70.29%	(247,464.65)	69.19%	(198,612.16)	67.14%	(190,702.14)	70.38%	(184,728.81)	74.99%	
Net Investment Income	99,140.09	24.12%	91,749.80	25.65%	83,612.89	28.27%	71,815.02	26.50%	52,577.84	21.34%	
Income from Investment in Shares and Securities	7,674.35	1.87%	4,010.19	1.12%	1,356.07	0.46%	270.74	0.10%	932.21	0.38%	
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	8,847.61	2.15%	7,773.37	2.17%	7,960.89	2.69%	4,449.89	1.64%	5,325.85	2.16%	
Other Operating Income	6,421.48	1.56%	6,647.17	1.86%	4,274.96	1.45%	3,713.22	1.37%	2,786.79	1.13%	
Total operating income	122,083.53	29.71%	110,180.53	30.81%	97,204.81	32.86%	80,248.87	29.62%	61,622.69	25.01%	
Salary and Allowances	36,600.59	8.91%	31,856.39	8.91%	26,680.66	9.02%	22,272.71	8.22%	17,722.51	7.19%	
Rent, Taxes, Insurances, Electricity etc.	7,192.48	1.75%	6,238.75	1.74%	5,716.10	1.93%	5,120.69	1.89%	4,628.12	1.88%	
Legal Expenses	92.17	0.02%	124.17	0.03%	77.35	0.03%	62.77	0.02%	26.87	0.01%	
Postage, Stamps, Telecommunication etc.	930.55	0.23%	916.01	0.26%	875.07	0.30%	863.82	0.32%	823.94	0.33%	
Stationery, Printings, Advertisements etc.	1,800.82	0.44%	1,604.32	0.45%	1,826.46	0.62%	1,899.32	0.70%	2,156.82	0.88%	
Managing Director's Salary and Fees	128.87	0.03%	123.59	0.03%	109.95	0.04%	103.95	0.04%	89.84	0.04%	
Directors' Fees & Expenses	15.63	0.00%	20.77	0.01%	14.23	0.00%	21.80	0.01%	22.54	0.01%	
Shariah Supervisory Committee's Fees & Expenses	2.20	0.00%	1.67	0.00%	0.64	0.00%	1.84	0.00%	1.10	0.00%	
Auditor's Fees	9.20	0.00%	9.20	0.00%	8.63	0.00%	7.30	0.00%	7.30	0.00%	
Depreciation & Repair of Bank's Assets	5,832.35	1.42%	4,863.40	1.36%	4,443.88	1.50%	4,116.95	1.52%	3,684.06	1.50%	
Zakat Expenses	983.48	0.24%	881.50	0.25%	715.88	0.24%	502.49	0.19%	421.75	0.17%	
Other Expenses	9,429.57	2.29%	10,377.96	2.90%	9,096.64	3.08%	8,014.65	2.96%	7,378.84	3.00%	
Total Operating Expenses	63,017.91	15.33%	57,017.72	15.94%	49,565.49	16.76%	42,988.29	15.87%	36,963.69	15.00%	
Profit before Provision and Tax	59,065.62	14.37%	53,162.80	14.86%	47,639.32	16.10%	37,260.58	13.75%	24,659.00	10.01%	
Provisions for Investments including off-B/S items	18,875.81	4.59%	22,225.61	6.21%	20,156.78	6.81%	12,763.00	4.71%	8,371.35	3.40%	
Provisions for Diminution in Value of Investment in Shares	1,017.88	0.25%	631.40	0.18%	263.43	0.09%	(996.49)	-0.37%	1,635.16	0.66%	
Provision for Other Assets	-	0.00%	0.91	0.00%	302.80	0.10%	-	0.00%	3.56	0.00%	
Total Provisions	19,893.69	4.84%	22,857.92	6.39%	20,723.01	7.01%	11,766.51	4.34%	10,010.07	4.06%	
Total Profit before Taxes	39,171.93	9.53%	30,304.88	8.47%	26,916.31	9.10%	25,494.07	9.41%	14,648.93	5.95%	
Provision for Tax	18,602.04	4.53%	14,440.89	4.04%	13,824.85	4.67%	11,444.24	4.22%	6,664.99	2.71%	
Net Profit after tax	20,569.89	5.01%	15,863.99	4.44%	13,091.46	4.43%	14,049.83	5.19%	7,983.94	3.24%	
Earnings Per Share	2.38		2.02		1.67		1.97		1.18		

Vertical Analysis of Profit & Loss Account refers to the components of Profit & Loss Account as a % of total Income (Interest Income + Investment Income + Commission, exchange, brokerage and others) over the periods which would be termed as common sizing of Profit & Loss Accounts.

- xx. An explanation on the reasons of the issuer company has not declared dividend (cash or stock) for the year. -----N/A
- xxi. Board's statement to the effect that no bonus share or stock dividend has been or share be declared as interim dividend.-----N/A
- xxii. Board Meeting held during the year 2019 and attended by each Director.

Attendant list of Board of Directors
Meetings Based on 01/01/2019 to 31/12/2019

SL. No.	Name of Directors	Total No. of Meetings held	No. of Meetings Attended	Remarks
01	Mr. Mohammed Saiful Alam	13	08	Leave Granted
02	Mr. Mohammed Abdul Maleque	13	13	All meetings present in the year
03	Mrs. Farzana Parveen	13	09	Leave Granted
04	Mrs. Rahima Begum	13	06	Leave Granted
05	Mrs. Atikur Nessa	13	12	Leave Granted
06	Mr. Mohammad Ishaque	13	09	Retired from BOD 26.08.2019
07	Mr. Ahmed Muktadir Arif	13	12	Leave Granted
08	Mr. khandkar Iftekhar Ahmad	13	11	Leave Granted
09	Dr. Momtaz Uddin Ahmed	13	10	Leave Granted
10	Mrs. Badrun Nessa	13	13	All meetings present in the year
11	Mr. Md.Wahidul Alam Seth	13	06	Resigned from BOD 12/06/2019 (All meetings present during his tenure of the year)
12	Mr. Jamal Mostafa Chowdhury	13	10	Leave Granted
13	Mr. Mollah Fazle Akbar	13	12	Leave Granted
14	Mr. Mohammad Abdullah Hassan	13	01	Appointed on 10/12/2019 (All meetings present during his tenure of the year)

Attendant list of Board of Directors of Executive Committee
Meetings Based on 01/01/2019 to 31/12/2019

SL. No.	Name of Members	Total No. of Meetings held	No. of Meetings held & Attended (31/01/2019, 72 nd EC)	No. of Meetings held & Attended (12/03/2019, 73 rd EC)	Remarks
01	Mr. Mohammed Saiful Alam	02	P	P	
02	Mr. Mohammed Abdul Maleque	02	P	P	
03	Mrs. Farzana Parveen	02	P	P	
04	Mrs. Badrun Nessa	02	P	P	
05	Mr. Md.Wahidul Alam Seth	02	P	P	Resigned from BOD 12.06.2019
06	Mr. Molla Fazle Akbar	02	P	P	

Attendant list of Board of Directors of Audit Committee
Meetings Based on 01/01/2019 to 31/12/2019

SL. No.	Name of Members	Total No. of Meeting held	No. of Meetings Attended	No. of Meetings Absent	Remarks
01	Mr. Ahmed Muktadir Arif	05	05	–	All meetings present in the year
02	Mr. Mohammed Ishaque	05	03	All meetings present in his tenure	Retired from BOD 26 August 2019
03	Dr. Momtaz Uddin Ahmed	05	04	Absent 01, Leave Granted	
04	Mr. Jamal Mostafa Chowdhury	05	01	Absent 01, Leave Granted	Appoint date of BOD 29 August 2019

Attendant list of Board of Directors of Risk Management Committee
 Meetings Based on 01/01/2019 to 31/12/2019

SL. No.	Name of Members	Total No. of Meeting held	No. of Meetings Attended	No. of Meetings Absent	Remarks
01	Mr. Mohammed Abdul Maleque	04	04	-	All meetings present in the year
02	Dr. Momtaz Uddin Ahmed	04	03	Absent-1, Leave Granted	
03	Mr. Khandkar Iftekhar Ahmad	04	03	Absent-1, Leave Granted	

Name of Board of Directors (Up-to Date)

SL. No.	Name of Directors	Position
01	Mr. Mohammed Saiful Alam	Chairman
02	Mr. Mohammed Abdul Maleque	Vice - Chairman
03	Mrs. Farzana Parveen	Director
04	Mrs. Rahima Begum	Director
05	Mrs. Atikur Nessa	Director
06	Mr. Ahmed Muktadir Arif	Independent Director
07	Mr. khandkar Iftekhar Ahmad	Nominated Director
08	Dr. Momtaz Uddin Ahmed	Independent Director
09	Mrs. Badrun Nessa	Nominated Director
10	Mr. Jamal Mostafa Chowdhury	Nominated Director
11	Mr. Mohammad Abdullah Hassan	Nominated Director
12	Mr. Md. Ruhul Amin	Independent Director
13	Mr. Syed Waseque Md. Ali	Managing Director

xxiii.

- (a) Parent/Subsidiary/Associated Companies and Other related parties Nil
 (b) Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit and their spouse and Minor child:

Directors and their spouse and Minor child:

Name of Director	No of Shares	Name of their spouse and Minor child	No of Shares
Mohammed Saiful Alam	37,188,261		
Mohammed Abdul Maleque	17,250,183	Sarwar Jahan Maleque	792,145
Farzana Parveen	41,971,116		
Rahima Begum	17,250,183	Mortoza Siddique Chowdhury	8,894,157
Atikur Nessa	39,441,658		
Ahmed Muktadir Arif Independent Director	Nil		
Dr. Momtaz Uddin Ahmed Independent Director	Nil		
Badrun Nessa Nominated Director (Padma Export Import & Trading Co. Ltd.)	26,002,395		
Khandkar Iftekhar Ahmad, Nominated Director (Pusti Vegetable Ghee Ltd.)	18,719,796		
Jamal Mostafa Chowdhury, Nominated Director Honeywell Securities Corp. Ltd.	17,250,200		
Md. Ruhul Amin Independent Director	Nil		
Mohammad Abdullah Hassan, Nominated Director :Nowshin Steels Ltd	19,634,653		

Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary, Head of Internal Audit and their spouse and Minor child:

Name	Designation	No of Share	Holding Share by their spouse and Minor child
Syed Waseque Md. Ali	Managing Director	Nil	Nil
Mr. Md. Mustafa Khair	Chief Financial Officer	Nil	Nil
Oli Kamal, FCS	Company Secretary	Nil	Nil
Md. Yahia Khan	Head of Internal Audit	Nil	Nil

(c) Executives (top five salaried employees of the company other than the Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer and Head of Internal Audit)

Name	Designation	No of Share	Holding Share by their spouse and Minor child
Mr. Abdul Aziz	AMD	Nil	Nil
Mr. Md. Mustafa Khair	AMD	Nil	Nil
Mr. Md. Zahurul Haque	DMD	Nil	Nil
Mr. Md. Masudur Rahman Shah	SEVP	Nil	Nil
Mr. Kazi Motaher Hossain	EVP	Nil	Nil

(d) Shareholders holding ten percent (10%) or more voting interest in the company. -----Nil

xxiv. Appointment or Re-appointment of a Directors

Appointment of Directors:

Mohammad Abdullah Hassan, Nominated Director:

Mohammad Abdullah Hassan was born in the year 1976. He is a member of prestigious Muslim family in the country. He is a successful business entrepreneur. His spontaneous participation in the business make him renowned to the young entrepreneur.

Mohammad Abdullah Hassan is the Managing Director of Hasan Abasan (Pvt) Limited, Modern Property Limited. He is the Director of First Security Islami Capital and Investment Ltd., S. Alam Cement Ltd., S. Alam Luxury Chair Coach Services Ltd., S. Alam Brothers Ltd., Portman Cements Ltd., S. Alam Soya Seed Extraction Ltd., S. Alam Refined Sugar Industry Ltd., Sonali Cargo Logistics (Pvt) Ltd., S. Alam Tank Terminal Ltd., Marine Empire Limited, and Fatehabad Firm Ltd., He is shareholder of S. Alam Steels Ltd., S. Alam Vegetable Oil Ltd., S. Alam Super Edible Oil Ltd. He is the proprietor of M/s. Abdullah Hasan and M/s. Bering Sea Lines. In addition to his business he takes part in philanthropic activities.

He has travelled many countries around the world for business purposes.

Md. Ruhul Amin, Independent Director:

Md. Ruhul Amin was born in Gopalganj in the year 1961. He is a retired bureaucrat and a former chairman of Petrobangla. During his service period he has been posted to several Government organizations. He has enriched his experience with versatile knowledge obtaining from his service in the country.

Mr. Md. Ruhul Amin has traveled many countries around the world.

Re-appointment of Directors of FSIBL in the previous AGM

Mohammed Abdul Maleque, Vice- Chairman:

Mohammed Abdul Maleque was born in Chattogram in the year 1953. He comes from a very respectable family of Bangladesh. He is a renowned business man. He obtains vast experiences during the business career he involves in his life. He has participated in various seminars and symposium in the country and abroad.

Mr. Maleque is the Chairman of ABM Tower Ltd., Chairman & Managing Director of Kharana Fish & Poultry Ltd. He is also the Managing Director of Chattogram Board and Paper Mills Ltd. He is the Director of First Security Islami Capital & Investment Ltd., former director of Chattogram Chamber of Commerce & Industry. He is also the Proprietor of M/S. Bengal Corporation, M/S. Bengal Trading, M/S. Lucky Electronics

He has travelled many countries around the world for business purposes.

Mrs. Farzana Parveen, Director:

Mrs. Farzana Parveen was born in Chattogram in the year 1971. She has enriched her experience by dint of onerous work in business. In addition to her expertise in the business, she is a person of wide vision. Her epoch-making decision in the business makes her renowned.

Mrs. Farzana Parveen is the Chairman of Rangdhanu Media Limited and Managing Director of Dewan Assets Limited. She is the Director of First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited, Reliance Brokerage Services Limited, S. Alam Vegetable Oil Limited, Prasad Paradise Resorts Limited, S. Alam Power Plant Limited, S. Alam Properties Limited, Sonali Cargo Logistics (Pvt.) Limited, Norinco Engineering Limited, Affinity Assets Limited, Wesco Limited and Noor Islamic Holdings Limited. She is also Shareholder of S. Alam Steels Limited, S. Alam Cold Rolled Steels Limited, Union Bank Limited, Reliance Finance Limited, Ekushey Television Limited and Padma Islami Life Insurance Limited. She is the Proprietor of Fairy Trade International.

Mrs. Farzana parveen has travelled many countries around the world for business purposes.

Khandkar Iftekhar Ahmad, Nominated Director:

Khandkar Iftekhar Ahmad was born in Pabna in the year 1951. He is a retired Air Commodore of Bangladesh Air Force. During his service period, he served different important positions in Bangladesh Air Force and abroad. After retirement, he has served in several higher positions in various reputed Civil Organizations in the country.

Khandkar Iftekhar Ahmad has attended various national and international seminars in the country and abroad. He has travelled many countries around the world for service purposes.

xxv. Management Discussion and Analysis

Management Discussion and Analysis

The year 2019 was very challenging year for banking sector especially for deposit mobilization and investment. Bank struggled to manage deposit cost according to deposit size. Moreover, due to the huge gap in the profit rate between deposit and investment, the bank had to take several policies to keep tight its financial stability. As banking sector was very challenging in the year 2019, the bank focused on core banking business, made positive growth in profitability and maintained a sound asset quality the bank remained financially strong by dint of its resolute focus on the vision of becoming country's finest corporate citizen and also emphasize its focus on SME, retail Consumer and relentless pursuit of providing excellent and need based customer service. In terms of new investment, trade, deposit and maintained moderate growth in pre-tax profit by balancing its overall resources and concentrated on strategic business decision, reform and restructuring the processes and policies. The analysis of financial performance and operating result of the bank is narrated below:

a) Accounting Policies and Estimation for Preparation of Financial Statements:

The financial statements of the Bank continue to be prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the requirements of the Bank Companies Act 1991, the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank, the Companies Act 1994, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Rules 1987. In case any requirement of the Bank Companies Act 1991, and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank differ with those of IFRS, the requirements of the Bank Companies Act 1991, and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank shall prevail.

The financial statements of the Bank are made for the year ended 31 December, 2019 and are prepared under the historical cost convention on a going concern basis and in accordance with the " First Schedule Section 38(4) of the Bank Companies Act, 1991 and Amendment 2013, BRPD Circular # 14 dated 25 June 2003, BRPD Circular # 15 dated 09 November 2009, Other Bangladesh bank Circulars, International Accounting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards, The Companies Act 1994, The Bangladesh Security and Exchange Rules 1987, Dhaka & Chattogram Stock Exchanges listing regulations, Income Tax Ordinance 1984 and other laws and rules applicable in Bangladesh.

b) Changes in accounting policies and estimation. -----N/A



c) Comparative Analysis of Financial Performance as well as cash flows for current year with immediate preceding five years:

(Amount in million TK.)

Sl. No.	Particulars	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
01.	Authorized Capital	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
02.	Paid-up Capital	6,788.74	6,788.74	7,128.17	7840.99	8625.09
03.	Shareholders' Equity	9,694.54	10,759.84	11,770.74	13,361.35	15,413.83
04.	Total Regulatory Capital	12,901.11	14,576.62	20,081.61	21,278.58	27,472.21
05.	Statutory Reserve	1,902.25	2,412.13	2,950.45	3,556.56	4,339.99
06.	Total Assets	256,604.94	301,669.25	344,486.61	372,183.32	437,831.59
07.	Total Liabilities	246,612.43	290,608.81	332,375.69	358,477.74	422,077.87
08.	Total Deposits	231,259.39	274,224.78	299,106.10	320,011.19	376,609.70
09.	Total Investment	187,239.08	225,889.89	273,352.47	311,416.52	364,029.96
10.	Total Contingent Liabilities	25,847.30	33,568.78	41,263.42	47,097.22	54,806.72
11.	Total Risk Weighted Assets	123,756.63	135,866.72	164,510.61	205,717.12	240,730.41
12.	Total Fixed Assets	3,261.04	3,450.12	3,473.09	3,428.64	6,435.17
13.	Operating Income	6,402.67	8,137.94	9,925.24	11,207.96	12,317.50
14.	Operating Expenditure	3,851.39	4,409.31	5,038.14	5,777.79	6,366.89
15.	Profit before Provision & Tax	2,551.27	3,728.62	4,887.10	5,430.18	5,950.61
16.	Profit before Tax	1,541.95	2,555.72	2,813.80	3,074.04	3,955.74
17.	Net profit after Provision & Tax	853.54	1,410.33	1,389.92	1,594.66	2,080.51
18.	Foreign Exchange Business:	62,390.00	80,470.00	102,297.40	115,764.00	134,580.00
	a) Import Business	48,860.00	63,720.00	82,257.80	92,431.30	107,385.70
	b) Export Business	7,870.00	8,970.00	8,849.40	10,337.70	12,280.70
	c) Remittance	5,660.00	7,780.00	11,190.20	12,995.00	14,913.60
19.	Profit Earning Assets	215,821.39	255,771.68	303,697.02	342,354.14	396,408.80
20.	Non Profit Earning Asset	40,783.55	45,897.57	40,789.60	28,981.65	40,770.04

Sl. No.	Particulars	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
01.	Investment as a % of Total Deposit	80.96%	82.37%	87.78%	93.15%	90.47%
02.	Capital Risk Assets Ratio (CRAR)	10.42%	10.73%	12.21%	10.34%	11.41%
03.	Earnings Per Share (EPS) (Tk.)	1.26	2.08	1.89	1.84	2.38
04.	Price Earnings Ratio (Times)	6.98	6.68	8.33	5.39	4.07
05.	Return on Assets (ROA)	0.31	0.51	0.41%	0.45%	0.51%
06.	Net Asset Value Per Share (Tk.)	14.28	15.85	16.51	15.49	17.87
07.	Cost of Fund	10.81%	9.21%	8.62%	9.66%	9.62%
08.	No. of Foreign Correspondents	1,400	1,400	1,500	2,500	2,500
09.	Dividend:					
	a) Cash	10%	5%	Nil	Nil	Nil
	b) Bonus	Nil	5%	10%	10%	10%
10.	Rights Offer	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11.	Number of Shareholders	72,371	61,923	56,483	52,873	50,145
12.	Number of Employees	2,820	3,224	3,640	3,898	4,203
13.	Number of Branches	148	158	168	177	184

- d) Compare financial performance or results and financial position as well as cash flows with the peer industry scenario:

Bangladesh began 2019 with a renewed hope that its newly elected government would bring in political and economic changes as promised in its election manifesto. Although the economy has maintained high GDP growth, electoral promises remain unfulfilled in several critical areas. Many old woes continue to hamper the economy: a weak fiscal balance, a fragile banking sector and a shaky external sector.

Apart from high economic growth, the other silver lining of the Bangladesh economy is robust growth in remittance income. This helps maintain Bangladesh's low current account deficit. But exports and imports performed poorly last year, with export growth negative from June to November.

The textile sector — the main driver of exports in Bangladesh — experienced a larger decline than non-textile products, causing an overall dip in total exports. Amid the US–China trade war, Bangladesh's textile sector could not capitalize on the opportunity to increase exports to the United States, mainly due to a lack of supply side capacity and product diversification. Currency devaluation in competing countries such as India and Vietnam also contributed to Bangladesh's poor export performance.

But as an importing country, Bangladesh's policymakers are cautious about devaluing the Bangladeshi taka against the US dollar because they want to avoid imports becoming too expensive. Imports declined in 2019 and capital machinery imports were negative, indicating low investment. Private investment has been stagnant at around 23 per cent of GDP for the past few years. As a result, new job creation is limited and youth unemployment is 10.6 per cent. High economic growth also failed to reduce inequality, instead consumption and wealth inequality have widened.

Bangladesh has the lowest tax-to-GDP ratio among South Asian countries at 9.2 per cent in the 2018–2019 fiscal year. The high target of resource mobilization set for the National Board of Revenue (NBR) remains unfulfilled. Not only is the tax net narrow, but tax avoidance is high. NBR automation, human resource development and above all, institutional autonomy and transparency are crucial for high revenue mobilization efforts. The tax system has shifted towards indirect tax instead of a direct, progressive tax system.

Due to limited resource mobilization, the government depends on bank borrowing to finance its development programs. Several mega infrastructure projects are underway, including the Padma multi-purpose bridge, a mass rapid transit system, an LNG terminal and several power plants and deep sea ports.

But delays in the implementation of these high value projects have hugely increased their cost. By December 2019 — only halfway through the fiscal year — the government had almost reached its planned bank borrowing. So, the government will face major fiscal challenges in managing expenditures and continuing development initiatives.

Bangladesh's 2020 economic outlook will largely be determined by its performance in 2019 and the policies that its government pursues. A short-lived drive against corruption last year created a ray of hope for citizens. Such clampdowns on corruption must be continued and encouraged. Until now, policymakers have largely been averse to structural and institutional reforms needed to improve the economy.

What has been ignored and denied is that Bangladesh's growth story cannot take the country far unless it is translated into sustainable development. Cracks in the economy became prominent in 2019 and will remain unless they are addressed. This year Bangladesh will celebrate the centennial birthday of its founding father, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman. The greatest respect can be paid to him through fulfilling his dream of establishing a just and equitable society.

- e) Briefly explain the financial and economic scenario of the country and globe:
Through the good and bad, Bangladesh passed the year of 2019. Throughout the year, various international organizations publish different indices. Bangladesh has made some of those indices better than ever, and some have made the index worse. Overall, these indicators determine the position of Bangladesh from abroad.

Bangladesh is not among the top 100 in most indicators of trade, commerce, human development, human capital, happiness, hunger, IT. In most of the cases, the place of Bangladesh is in the middle or bottom.

The matter of worry is that some indexes have been in the positive for so long. For example, the export sector has done very well in the last decade but it has gone down negatively in the current financial year. Bangladesh's position in the index of good governance is not satisfactory at all. Special initiatives need to be taken to ensure quality education and health in order to improve overall quality of life.

Bangladesh is ranked 136 among the 189 countries in the United Nations Development Fund (UNDP) Human Development Index. Bangladesh is one step ahead in the span of a year. Nevertheless, Bangladesh remains moderate in human development in the global context.

Bangladesh's position on the gender discrimination index of the UNDP is not that favorable. Bangladesh is the 134 among the 160 countries.

With the World Bank's human capital index, productivity standards for future generations are determined. Bangladesh is 106th out of 157 countries with 48 points. This means that the child, who is born in Bangladesh today, will grow up to 48 percent of his productivity.

This year Bangladesh is eight steps ahead of the World Bank to facilitate trade and commerce. This time Bangladesh is ranked 168th among the 190 countries. Last year the place was 176th.

World Economic Forum (WEF) Global Competitiveness Index Bangladesh is two steps behind from the last year. Bangladesh is ranked 105th among the 141 countries. The World Bank publishes the Logistic Performance Index on various issues required to conduct trade and business. Bangladesh is ranked 100th among the 160 countries.

The government is taking various programs to create a digital Bangladesh. But in the world context, Bangladesh's position is still very shaky, 147th in the United Nations Telecommunications Union's ICT Development Index. Besides, in Cyber-security index ranks 78th among 175 countries.

Another UN agency, UNCTAD, publishes the e-commerce index. Of the 151 countries, Bangladesh is in the middle position, 88th. Bangladesh is not among the first 100 countries in the e-Government Development Index of the UNDSA, another UN agency. Bangladesh is the 115th largest of the 193 countries.

Bangladesh is one of the worst countries in the World Hunger Index by international organization Concern Worldwide, ranked 86th among 119 countries.

The United Nations agency Sustainable Development Solutions Network publishes happiness indicators for economic prosperity as well as happiness. Bangladesh is one of the countries of the bottom line, 125 out of 156 countries. Bangladesh is not good at peace index. Bangladesh is the 101th country in the World Peace Index published by the Institute for Economics and Peace.

Walking the path of progress will require new innovations. The World Intellectual Property publishes the World Innovation Index. Bangladesh is the 116th country in the world.

Now let's see how Bangladesh's position on the Corruption Index Bangladesh is now the 149th country in the World Index published by Transparency International. Although the index has improved somewhat over the past few years, Bangladesh was once the top corrupt country for five consecutive years. On the other hand, another international organization called Trace International publishes the World Bribe Index. Bangladesh is badly ranked in the index, 182th out of 200 countries.

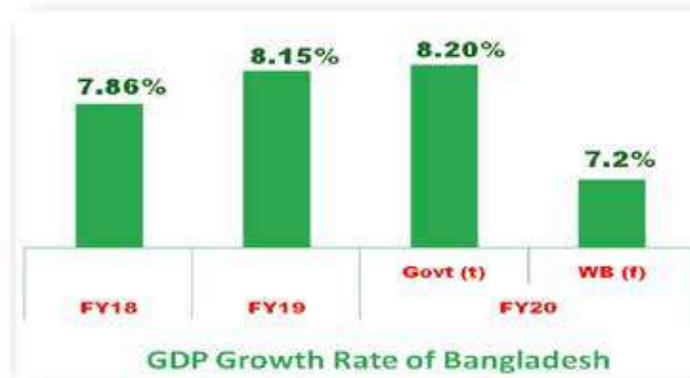
According to a Forbes Magazine report, the total domestic production growth rate of Bangladesh will be 8 percent in 2020, due to increasing foreign investment in the textile sector, low-wage workers, and ready-made garment sector and footwear industry. Besides, the average GDP growth rate was above all, as was the Bangladesh champion in the growth of the average neo-wealthy.

Economic Development in last decade

However, this decade was good for Bangladesh. The economy is up, per capita income is up. The world economy has taken the discussion. Again, good was not less than evil. It was time for the big projects. The government's interest was more towards big projects. Again, this decade is also called the time of investment stagnation, especially in private investment. Let's see what the last year was, in the last decade.

The growth in gross domestic product (GDP) in the financial year 2010-11 was 6.46 percent. And in the last fiscal year, growth has increased to 8.15 percent. In the meantime, the GDP growth rate never dropped below 6 percent. All together, the average growth rate for this decade was 6.88 percent. It is a record in the history of Bangladesh. Even fewer countries in the world have achieved consistent growth at this rate.

The country's growth has long been stuck at 5 percent. By the middle of the departing decade, it was stuck at 6 percent. From there it went to 7 percent. And in the last year, it has been more than 8 percent.



In addition to growth, per capita income has also increased. The per capita income was \$825 in the financial year 2010-11. And now the per capita income is \$1,909. Per capita income increased by 106 percent. Of course, income is increasing but the bad news is income inequality has been increased.



Bangladesh also has a global identity as a poor country. Bangladesh is one of the poorest countries in the world. In Bangladesh, 3.32 percent of the world's poorest population lives. However, the poverty situation has improved considerably in the last few decades. The last decade was particularly significant. In the first 3-5 years of independence, 82 percent people lived below the poverty line. In 1991, the rate was 56 percent. And in 2010, the rate dropped to 31.50 percent.

The latest household income and expenditure survey was conducted in 2016. According to the survey, the poverty rate has dropped further to 24.3 percent. However, the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) says that the rate has dropped to 21.80 percent at the end of June 2018.

Scenario of Islamic Banking in Bangladesh:

There are currently 59 scheduled commercial banks in operation in the country. Of these, there are eight full-fledged Islamic banks. There are 17 banks with Islamic banking branches or windows. According to the data of Bangladesh Bank, there are 10,406 branches in all banks across the country. Of these, the Islamic Banking Branches are 1,301.

Until last September, the total deposits of these branches stood at Tk 2 lakh 62 thousand 110 crore. Banking sector has a total deposit of Tk 10 lakh 93 thousand 240 crore. So, Islamic Banking contains 23.98 percent deposits of total banking industry. And the Islamic Banking Branch has a/an /investment/loan of Tk. 2 lakh 50 thousand 323 crore which is 24.59 percent of total banking industries loan of Tk. 10 lakh 17 thousand 826 crore. More than 30% of the foreign remittance arrives in the country through these banks. The working manpower is 36,337.

f) Risks and concerns issues related to the financial statements and way of mitigation:

Risk Management

In the ordinary course of business, the bank is exposed to a variety of risks the most important of which are investments risk, liquidity risk, market risk, operational risk, legal risk, and profit rate risk. These risks should be identified, measured and monitored through various control mechanisms across the bank in order to price its products and services on a risk-adjusted basis and to prevent undesirable concentrations. The policies and procedures for managing these risks are outlined in the notes below. The Bank has designed and implemented a framework of controls to identify, monitor and manage these risks, which are as follows:

Investment Risk

Investment Risk is one of the major risks faced by the bank. This can be described as potential losses arising from the failure of counterparty to perform according to agreement with the bank. The failure may result from the unwillingness of the counterparty or decline in his/her economic condition, market situation etc. With each and every coin of investment, there is an involvement of risk. Investment Risk includes residual risk, concentration risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, reputational risk, strategic risk, settlement risk, environmental and climate change risk etc.

In this context, to manage investment risk, the bank applies investment limits to its customers and obtains adequate collaterals. Investment risk in the First Security Islami Bank's portfolio is monitored, reviewed and analyzed by the Investment Risk Management (IRM). Investment Risk Management (IRM) of the bank is entrusted with the duties of maintaining asset quality, assessing risk in investment to a particular customer, appraising, sanctioning investment, formulating policy/strategy for investment operations, sectoral assessment, salvaging sick units, nursing the running units, diversification of its investment portfolio, consideration of environment impacts while financing etc. The Investment Risk Management Committee is also entrusted to comply with the IRM Guidelines, monitoring & updating the bank's investment policy. Moreover, the committee analyzes the investment portfolio on the basis of Basel Guidelines and attempts to restructure the investment portfolio.

Mitigation:

First Security Islami Bank Limited believes that a key component of a disciplined investment culture is adherence to internal policies and procedures. Hence comprehensive investment policies and guidelines have been established in the bank to ensure quality and transparency of investment decisions at all times. The Board of Directors has approved the Investment Policy for the bank where major policy guidelines, growth strategy, exposure limits (for particular sector, product, individual company, group and area) and risk management strategy have been described/stated in details. Investment policy is being regularly updated to cope up with the changing global and domestic economic scenarios.

Foreign Exchange Risk

Since Foreign Exchange Risk involves purchase and sale of any national currency against other national currency, thus Foreign Exchange Risk is the chance of loss due to unexpected movement of market price of the currencies of different countries or the price of the assets denominated by foreign currencies. The Foreign Exchange Risk of the bank is minimal as all the transactions are carried out on behalf of the customers against underlying Foreign Exchange transactions.

Mitigation:

Treasury Division independently conducts the transactions and the Back Office of treasury is responsible for verification of the deals and passing of their entries in the books of account. All foreign exchange transactions are revalued at Market-to-Market rate as determined by Bangladesh Bank at the month end. All Nostro accounts are reconciled on daily basis and outstanding entries beyond 30 days are reviewed by the Management for their settlement.

Asset Liability Management

Asset Liability Management (ALM) is an integral part of Bank Management and it is essential to have a structured and systematic process for managing the Balance Sheet. The Asset Liability committee (ALCO) of our bank consists of the senior executives chaired by the Managing Director, and the head of Treasury is the member secretary of this committee, should meet at least once every month to analyze, review and formulate strategy to manage the balance sheet an also If needed special ALCO meeting is arranged. The result of balance sheet analysis along with recommendation is placed in the ALCO meeting by the Treasury Division where important decisions are made to minimize risk and maximize return. ALCO mainly reviews the balance sheet of the bank such as liquidity requirement, the maturity of assets and liabilities, deposit and investment, pricing strategy and the liquidity contingency plan and also monitor Net Profit Income (NPI), return on assets, investment value and

exchange earnings, Capital Adequacy Ratio, Investment Deposit Ratio, Investable Fund, Deposit Mix, Cost of Deposit, Cost of Fund, LCR, NSFR, and leverage ratios etc. as a part of regulatory compliance. ALCO is a decision-making unit responsible for balance sheet planning and management from risk-return perspective, and also responsible for the strategic management of profit rate risk and liquidity risks.

Mitigation:

The Bank adopted traditional Gap analysis for assessing impact on profit perspective (earnings perspective) and Duration analysis for assessing the impact on the Economic Value of Equity (Economic Value Perspective).

First Security Islami Bank Limited maintains diversified and stable funding base comprising of core retail, corporate and institutional deposits to manage liquidity risk. The prime responsibility of managing the liquidity risk of the bank lies with Treasury Division. Different key ratios including LCR and NSFR are regularly discussed in monthly meeting of ALCO of the Bank. The committee meets at least once in every month to review LCR, NSFR report and overall liquidity position of the bank. Treasury Division maintains liquidity based on current liquidity position anticipated future funding requirement, sources of fund, options for reducing funding needs, present and anticipated asset quality, present and future earning capacity, present and planned capital position, etc.

Prevention of Money Laundering

Keeping pace with the modern advancement of financial service facilities, money laundering and financing of terrorism are getting new dimensions day by day. As a responsible commercial bank, First Security Islami Bank Ltd. (FSIBL) is always agile and vigilant against these types of money laundering and financing of terrorism activities. Managing Director of the bank every year declares written clear commitment regarding Anti Money Laundering & Combating Financing of Terrorism for all the employees and ensures implementation of these activities. A Deputy Managing Director (DMD) as Chief Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer (CAMLCO) and a Senior Vice President as Deputy Chief Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer (D-CAMLCO) of the bank have been assigned for effective prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing in the bank. However, a powerful “Central Compliance Committee (CCC)” consisting of senior executives and divisional heads and chaired by the aforesaid DMD has been continuously supervising overall anti money laundering & combating financing of terrorism activities of the bank. As per Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit (BFIU), Bangladesh Bank’s guidelines, a full-fledged division named “Anti Money Laundering (AML) & Combating Financing of Terrorism (CFT) Division” headed by the D-CAMLCO has been working in the head office of the bank under the close supervision of CAMLCO. Circulars and circular letters issued by BFIU, Bangladesh Bank are instantly circulated to all the branches, divisions, zonal offices and training institutes of the bank. At the same time, bank issues necessary circulars in compliance with applicable laws, circulars, guidelines etc. of regulatory authorities.

The bank has its own “Anti Money Laundering & Combating Financing of Terrorism Policy” (updated in 2019), “Customer Acceptance Policy” (updated in 2019) and “Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Risk Management Guidelines for FSIBL” approved by the Board of Directors which are prepared in the light of Money Laundering Prevention Act-2012 with amendments in 2015, Anti Terrorism Act-2009 with amendments in 2012, 2013 and circulars, guidelines issued by regulatory authorities. In accordance with the instruction of BFIU, a senior and experienced official or manager operation of every branch has been nominated as “Branch Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer (BAMLCO)” by the CCC of the bank for preventing money laundering and terrorist financing at the branch level. Bank’s AML & CFT Division inspects branches on a random basis in addition to Internal Control & Compliance Division’s audit of the branches for overseeing the implementation of AML & CFT activities at the branch level. Moreover, AML & CFT Division checks & submits monthly Cash Transaction Report (CTR) in due time and submits Suspicious Transaction Report (STR)/Suspicious Activity Report (SAR) to BFIU, Bangladesh Bank accurately as and when applicable.

Mitigation:

The bank conducts Customer Due Diligence (CDD) for every customer at the time of account opening and Enhanced Due Diligence (EDD) as & when required in compliance with the instruction of BFIU, Bangladesh Bank. The bank verifies every NID information of the customers by using election commission's database to ensure complete and accurate KYC of bank's new and existing customers. The bank has procured Politically Exposed Persons (PEPs) and Influential Persons' (IPs) and necessary adverse media news data from Accuity Ltd.-a UK based international database provider for real time and automated identification of PEPs, IPs and suspicious persons involved with crimes by using its own Sanction Screening Software [S3]. In 2019, bank has successfully participated in Electronically Know Your Customer (e-KYC) pilot project supervised by Bangladesh Bank and bank is fully committed to use this type of modern technology in the near future for completing proper & accurate KYC. FSIBL's own Training Institute in collaboration with AML & CFT Division regularly organizes training & workshop to the employees of the bank on the subject of Anti Money Laundering and Combating Financing of Terrorism where prevention of trade based money laundering gets special emphasis. In 2019, a day long workshop for all the BAMLCOs named BAMLCO Conference has been held at Dhaka on the topic of Anti Money Laundering and Combating Financing of Terrorism. However, bank's officials & executives regularly get quality training on the topic of Anti Money Laundering and Combating Financing of Terrorism in home and abroad. The bank distributes adequate number of leaflets and hang posters on the topic of Anti Money Laundering and Combating Financing of Terrorism at every branch for building public awareness on these issues.

Internal Control and Compliance

Internal control and compliance (ICC) in Banks is a process for giving reasonable assurance of an organization's objectives in operational effectiveness and efficiency and compliance with laws, regulations and policies of Bangladesh Bank, BSEC and other regulatory authorities. IC&CD is identified with internal audit; but the scope is not limited to audit work only. It identifies the risks associated with the process and adopts measures to mitigate or eliminate these risks. On the other hand, ICC reinforces the control system through regular review of the effectiveness of the controls.

ICC is affected by a bank's BODs, management, organization and other mechanism. (1) BODs is actively concerned with sound corporate governance and that understands and diligently discharges its responsibilities by ensuring that the company is appropriately and effectively managed and controlled. (2) Management actively manages and operates the company in a sound and prudent manner. (3) Organizational and procedural controls supported by effective management information system to soundly and prudently manage the company's exposure to risk. (4) An independent audit mechanism to monitor the effectiveness of the organizational and procedural controls.

Mitigation:

The Head of ICC will report his activities and findings to the Senior Management. However, the Head of Audit will report directly to ACB and will be responsible to the ACB. Head of Compliance and Head of Monitoring will report to Head of IC&CD. The BODs approves the objectives, strategies and overall business plans of the bank and the ACB assists the BODs in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities. The ACB reviews the financial reporting process, the system of internal control and management of financial risks, the audit process, and the bank's process for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations and its own code of business conduct.

Guideline on Information & Communication Technology

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is increasingly becoming an invaluable and powerful tool for driving development, supporting growth, promoting innovation and enhancing competitiveness. Its introducing global environment which will bring all nations around the world to come together to form a global networked community. Banks are increasingly using sophisticated digital technology for banking activities with a view to achieve more customers' satisfaction with less cost. In addition, it increases the efficiency of the banking and payment system, benefiting customers and merchants leading to bridging additional risks.

Information assets are critical to the services provided by the Bank to its customers. Protection and maintenance of these assets are vital to its sustainability. In order to ensure protection of critical IT assets from unauthorized access, modification, disclosure and destruction the Bank has already taken initiative, which safeguard the interest of customers. In this context Bank has implemented a core banking software ensuring adequate security. The Bank has a Data Center which is fault-tolerant, allowing us to upgrade, install patch, maintenance and any activity without downtime. The establishment enables to satisfy valued clients with sharp & better service. To protect sensitive information of core banking in the event of any disaster, the Bank has implemented a disaster Recovery Site. ICT Division performed DR Live operation for 64 hours after implementation of upgraded Hardware, Software and Network and Security devices. The Bank has already developed its own ICT security policy for various operation and services which are closely in line with the ICT security policy guideline of Bangladesh Bank. Active Directory Domain Controller (ADC) is implemented in all branches and head office according to the Guideline of Bangladesh Bank. ICT Division has implemented the ICT Inventory Management System Software with the help of which all ICT assets are properly monitored and secured with assigned custodians for all branches and divisions.

Training is the key component of ICT Risk Management. The Bank has been continuously conducting training sessions on sensitive ICT tasks (i.e. Operation Procedure, Business Continuity Planning, Disaster Recovery Planning, Certification Preparation Training, etc.) for relevant employees. ICT Division has also established an IT Lab for training arrangement of ICT and non-ICT background employees of FSIBL. The Bank has been maintaining adequate physical security inside its workplace to properly protect ICT resource. The bank is strictly following the Information security standard of Bangladesh bank covering Password Control, User ID Maintenance, Input Control, Network security, Data Encryption, Virus Protection and Access Control of Internet and Emailing. The Bank is regularly conducting internal ICT audit to all its branches and Head Office Divisions to ensure proper implementation of the ICT policy.

Environmental Risk Management (ERM)

Environmental Risk is a facilitating element of Investment risk arising from environmental issues and applicable across all financing transactions undertaken by the Bank. The responsibilities of Investment Risk Management functions are: i) to be aware of environmental issues confronting the various sectors, ii) to review the completed due-diligence checklist and the environmental risk rating, iii) to integrate environmental risk considerations into the investment risk assessment and iv) to specify financing conditions/covenants, if any, are required.

Environmental risk is assessed by Environmental Due Diligence (EDD) Checklists. It is a set of questionnaire provided by Bangladesh Bank. There are eleven checklists, one for general purpose and ten others for ten specific sectors for environmental risk rating. For a specific sector both General EDD and Specific EDD checklists are applicable and for other than these specific sectors only General EDD checklist is applicable to determine the environmental risk rating (EnvRR). The EnvRR can be High, Moderate or Low depending on the borrower's business activity and the vulnerability of the location of the business activity.

Risk Based Capital (Basel-III)

To comply with the international best practice and to make the bank's capital more risk sensitive as well as to build the banking industry more shock absorbent and stable, Bangladesh Bank is aimed to implement Basel-III reporting from 2015. As per the directive of Bangladesh Bank, all schedule banks in Bangladesh are now required to report risk Based capital adequacy for banks under Basel-III. All scheduled banks are also required to disclose capital adequacy in both quantitative terms as per Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular No. 18 Dated December 21, 2014.

Stress Testing

Stress testing is one of the sophisticated risk management techniques that have been used to determine the reactions of different financial institution under a set of exceptional, but plausible assumptions through a series of test. At institutional level, stress testing techniques provide a way to quantify the impact of change in a number of risk factors on the assets and liabilities portfolio of the institution. Presently stress testing is being done by considering five different risk factors namely profit rate, sale value of collateral, non-performing Investment, stock price and foreign exchange rate.

Mitigation:

FSIBL supplements their analysis of risk with stress testing. They perform stress tests because value-at-risk calculations are based on relatively recent historical data and only purport to estimate risk up to a defined confidence level. Therefore, they only reflect possible losses under relatively normal market conditions.

g) Future plan or projection or forecast for company's operation, performance and financial position with justification:

In the history of Islami Banking in our country with modern and progressive guidelines; First Security Islami Bank is one of the pioneers. It is a full-fledged shariah compliant bank and follows all the Islami rules & regulations bank since its inception. First Security Islami Bank Ltd. was inaugurated on 25th October, 1999. Though our bank started its operation as a conventional bank at the beginning but by considering public demand and justification of the prudent decision of the board & management of our bank it was converted into a full-fledged Islami bank on 1st January 2009.

Developing the standard of living of the rural population, engaging urban life with economic development and acceleration of technological improvement with the increase of client groups by different products and services are the main objectives of First Security Islami Bank Ltd. To facilitate our clients beyond regular banking time, we are increasing the number of ATM booths, enhancing the facilities of online banking; internet banking, SMS banking and app based banking facilities. We have started Agent banking and Mobile Banking services to reach the services to the doorsteps of all types of clients. Our bank has been participating in different social activities unlike development of health sector, education, sports and helping the under privileged people as the mode of corporate social responsibility. The achievements of the bank during its 20 years of operation are really praiseworthy and clients have strong belief on the bank.

Bank believes that not only earning of profit but also getting the trust of clients and increasing the quality of services are the main objective of banking service. So the bank aims to ensure the utmost client satisfaction. Restricted profit rate is supposed to be the one of the greatest risk for upcoming days with the down flow of economy for the COVID-19, so bank is emphasizing on low cost deposits and modernization of banking activities. Our bank has achieved remarkable success in its foreign trade businesses and working to continue this trend through different initiatives in international business and receiving foreign remittances from Bangladeshi expatriates. Our bank is giving sincere importance to investment risk management and accelerating investment in CSME sector, Women entrepreneurship and Agriculture sector. The bank keeps its attention to income from ancillary services to keep up stable trend of income and minimization of unnecessary costs. We strongly believe that the bank will be able to attain sustainable growth by proper utilization of its operating strategies and adept human resources.

The bank is relentlessly working for developing long-term strategic plan to maintain dynamic growth by realizing the changing habit of all types of clients and to become the symbol progressiveness of banking arena of our country.

Syed Waseque Md. Ali
Managing Director

xxvi. Declaration or Certification by CEO and the CFO

(Annexure-A)

June 18, 2020

Board of Directors
First Security Islami Bank Limited
Rangs RD Center, Block: SE(F), Plot-03
Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan-1,
Dhaka-1212.

Subject: **Declaration on Financial Statements for the year ended on 31.12. 2019.**

Dear Sirs,

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

- (1) The Financial Statements of First Security Islami Bank Limited for the year ended on 31.12.2019 have been prepared in compliance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) or International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in the Bangladesh and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed;
- (2) The estimates and judgments related to the financial statements were made on a prudent and reasonable basis, in order for the financial statements to reveal a true and fair view;
- (3) The form and substance of transactions and the Company's state of affairs have been reasonably and fairly presented in its financial statements;
- (4) To ensure above, the Company has taken proper and adequate care in installing a system of internal control and maintenance of accounting records;
- (5) Our internal auditors have conducted periodic audits to provide reasonable assurance that the established policies and procedures of the Company were consistently followed; and
- (6) The management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements is appropriate and there exists no material uncertainty related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

In this regard, we also certify that:

- (i) We have reviewed the financial statements for the year ended on 31.12.2019 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - (a) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - (b) these statements collectively present true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards and applicable laws.
- (ii) There are, to the best of knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or in violation of the code of conduct for the company's Board of Directors or its members.



Md. Mustafa Khair
Additional Managing Director & CFO

Sincerely yours,



Syed Waseque Md. Ali
Managing Director

xxvii. Status of compliance with the conditions imposed by the commission's Notification No.SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 3 June 2018 issued under section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969

(Report under Conditions No. 9)

Annexure-C

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (If any)
		Complied	Not complied	
1.0	Board of Directors			
1(1)	Board's Size (Shall not be less than 5 and more than 20)	√	-	-
1(2)	Independent Director			
1(2)(a)	At least 1/5 th Independent Directors of the total directors	√	-	-
1.2(b)	Independent Directors means for this clause			
1.2 (b)(i)	Holding no share or less than 1% of paid up shares	√	-	-
1.2 (b)(ii)	Not a sponsor of the Company	√	-	-
1.2 (b)(iii)	Not an executive of the company preceding 02 (two) FY	√	-	-
1.2 (b)(iv)	Not have any relationship with the Company	√	-	-
1.2 (b)(v)	Not a member or TREC holder, director or officer of any stock exchange	√	-	-
1.2 (b)(vi)	Not a shareholder, director of Member of Stock exchange	√	-	-
1.2 (b)(vii)	Not a partner or executive of statutory audit firm preceding three years	√	-	-
1.2 (b)(viii)	Not independent director more than 5 listed companies	√	-	-
1.2 (b)(ix)	Not convicted by a court	√	-	-
1.2 (b)(x)	Not convicted for a criminal offence	√	-	-
1(2)(c)	Appointed by the Board of Directors & approved in AGM	√	-	-
1(2)(d)	Post cannot remain vacant for more than 90 days	√	-	-
1(2) (e)	Tenure of the office of an Independent director shall be 3 years	√	-	-
1(3)	Qualification of Independent Director (ID)			
1(3) (a)	Independent director shall be knowledgeable individual	√	-	-
1(3)(b)(i)	Business leader who is or was a promoter or director of an unlisted company	√	-	-
1(3)(b)(ii)	Corporate leader who is or was a top level executive not lower than CEO or DMD or CFO or HIAC or CS	√	-	-
1(3)(b)(iii)	Former official of government or statutory body not below 5 th Grade of national pay scale	√	-	-
1(3)(b)(iv)	University Teacher who has educational background in Economics or Commerce or Business Studies or Law	√	-	-
1(3)(b)(v)	Professionals of advocate practicing in high court, CA, CMA and CS who were in practice	√	-	-
1(3)(c)	Experience of an Independent Director is at least 10 years	√	-	-
1(3)(d)	Qualification of the Independent director may be relaxed	-	-	N/A
1(4)	Duality of Chairperson of the Board of Directors and Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer			
1(4)(a)	The position of the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer shall be filled by different individuals	√	-	-
1(4)(b)	The Managing Director and/or Chief Executive Officer of a listed company shall not hold the same position in another listed company.	√	-	-
1(4)(c)	The Chairman of the board shall be elected from among the non-executive directors of the company	√	-	-
1(4)(d)	The Board shall clearly define respective roles and responsibilities of the Chairperson and the Managing Director and/or Chief Executive Officer	√	-	-
1(4)(e)	In the absence of the chairperson of the Board remain members	√	-	-

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (If any)
		Complied	Not complied	
1(5)	The Directors' Report to the Shareholders			
1(5)(i)	An Industry outlook and possible future development	√	-	-
1(5)(ii)	Segment or product-wise performance	√	-	-
1(5)(iii)	Risks and concerns including internal and external factors	√	-	-
1(5)(iv)	A discussion on Cost of Goods sold, Gross & Net Profit margin	√	-	-
1(5)(v)	A discussion on continuity of any Extra-Ordinary gain or loss	-	-	N/A
1(5)(vi)	A detailed discussion on related party transaction should be disclosed	√	-	-
1(5)(vii)	A statement of utilization of proceeds from public issues, rights issue and/or through others instruments	-	-	N/A
1(5)(viii)	Explanation of deteriorated financial result after IPO, RPO and Rights share offer	-	-	N/A
1(5)(ix)	Explanation of Significant variations between financial statements	-	-	N/A
1(5)(x)	A statement of remuneration paid to directors including Independent Director	√	-	-
1(5)(xi)	A statement that financial statements are prepared by management of issuer company	√	-	-
1(5)(xii)	Maintaining of proper books of accounts	√	-	-
1(5)(xiii)	A statement that appropriate accounting policies have been applied	√	-	-
1(5)(xiv)	Applicable IAS / BAS / IFRS / BFRS have been followed	√	-	-
1(5)(xv)	System of internal control is sound in design	√	-	-
1(5)(xvi)	A statement that minority shareholders have been protected from abusive actions	√	-	-
1(5)(xvii)	There is no significant doubt to continue as a going concern	√	-	-
1(5)(xviii)	Significant deviation shall be highlighted	√	-	-
1(5)(xix)	Key operating and financial data shall be summarized	√	-	-
1(5)(xx)	In case of no declaration of dividend	-	-	N/A
1(5)(xxi)	Board's statement to the effect that no bonus share or stock dividend has been or shall be declared as interim dividend	-	-	N/A
1(5)(xxii)	Number of Board meetings & attendance by each director	√	-	-
1(5)(xxiii)	A report on the pattern of shareholding disclosing the aggregate number of shares held by:			
1(5)(xxiii)(a)	Share held by Parent/Subsidiary/Associate Companies	√	-	-
1(5)(xxiii)(b)	Share held by Directors, CEO, CS, CFO, Head of Internal Audit and their spouse	√	-	-
1(5)(xxiii)(c)	Share held by Executives	√	-	-
1(5)(xxiii)(d)	Shareholders holding 10% or more voting interest	√	-	-
1(5)(xxiv)	In case of the appointment or reappointment of a director, a disclosure on the following information to the shareholders:			
1(5)(xxiv)(a)	A brief resume of the director	√	-	-
1.5 (xxiv)(b)	Nature of his/her expertise	√	-	-
1.5 (xxiv)(c)	Other companies in which the person is associated	√	-	-
1.5 (xxv)	A Management's Discussion and Analysis signed by CEO or MD presenting detailed analysis of the company's position and operations along with a brief discussion of changes in the financial statements, among others, focusing on:			
1.5 (xxv)(a)	Accounting policies and estimation for preparation of financial statements	√	-	-
1.5 (xxv)(b)	Changes in accounting policies and estimation, if any, clearly describing the effect on financial performance or results and financial position as well as cash flows in absolute figure for such changes	√	-	-
1.5 (xxv)(c)	Comparative analysis of financial performance as well as cash flows for current financial year	√	-	-
1.5 (xxv)(d)	Compare such financial performance and cash flow	√	-	-
5 (xxv)(e)	Briefly explain the financial and economic scenario of the country	√	-	-
1.5 (xxv)(f)	Risks and concerns issues related to the financial statements	√	-	-

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		
		Complied	Not complied	
1.5 (xxv)(g)	Future plan or projection or forecast for company's operation, performance and financial position	√	-	-
1.5 (xxvi)	Declaration or certification by the CEO and CFO	√	-	-
1.5 (xxvii)	The report as well as certificate regarding compliance of condition 9 of CGC	√	-	-
1(6)	The company shall conduct its Board meetings and record the minutes of the meetings	√	-	-
1(7)	Code of Conduct for the Chairperson, other Board members and Chief Executive Officer			
1(7)(a)	The Board shall lay down a code of conduct, based on the NRC at condition No. 6	-	-	Formation of NRC is under correspondence of BB with BSEC
1(7)(b)	The code of conduct as determined by the NRC	-	-	Do
2	Governance of Board of Directors of Subsidiary Company			
2(a)	Provision relating to the composition of the Board of Directors of holding company shall be made applicable for subsidiary company	√	-	-
2(b)	Inclusion of at least 1 Independent director of holding company in the Board of Directors the subsidiary company	√	-	-
2(c)	Minutes of the Board meeting of the subsidiary company shall be placed at the board meeting of the holding company	√	-	-
2(d)	Minutes of the holding company shall state that the affairs of the subsidiary company have reviewed	√	-	-
2(e)	Audit Committee of the holding company shall review the financial statements of the subsidiary company	√	-	-
3	Managing Director, Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Head of Internal Audit and Company Secretary (CS)			
3(1)	Appointment			
3(1)(a)	Appointment of Managing Director, Company Secretary, CFO and Head of Internal Audit are approved by the Board	√	-	-
3(1)(b)	The position of Managing Director, Company Secretary, CFO and Head of Internal Audit are filled by different individuals	√	-	-
3(1)(c)	The MD, CS, CFO and HIAC of listed company shall not hold any executive position in other company	√	-	-
3(1)(d)	Respective roles, responsibilities and duties of CFO and CS are clearly defined by the board	√	-	-
3(1)(e)	The MD, CS, CFO and HIAC are not remove from their position without approval of Board	√	-	No such event occurred
3(2)	Requirement to attend the Board Meetings of MD, CFO, CS and HIAC	√	-	
3(3)	Duties of Managing Director, Chief Financial Officer			
3(3)(a)(i)	The MD, CS, CFO shall certify that they have reviewed financial statements and these financial statements do not contain any materially untrue	√	-	-
3(3)(a)(ii)	These financial statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs	√	-	-
3(3)(b)	The MD, CS, CFO shall certify that there are no fraudulent, illegal transactions entered into company	√	-	-
3(3)(c)	The certificate of MD and CFO shall be disclosed in the Annual Report	√	-	-
4.	Board of Directors' Committee			
4(i)	Audit Committee	√	-	
4(ii)	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	-	-	N/A
5.	Audit Committee			
5(1)	Responsibility to the Board of Directors			
5(1)(a)	The company shall have an Audit Committee	√	-	-
5(1)(b)	The Audit Committee shall assist the Board in ensuring that the financial statements reflect true and fair of the state of affairs	√	-	-
5(1)(c)	The Audit Committee shall be responsible to the Board and its duties shall be clearly set forth in writing	√	-	-



Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		
		Complied	Not complied	
5(2)	Constitution of Audit Committee			
5(2)(a)	Composition of the Audit Committee with at least 03 (three) members	√	-	-
5(2)(b)	The Board shall appoint members of the Audit Committee	√	-	-
5(2)(c)	All members of the audit committee are financially literate	√	-	-
5(2)(d)	Filling of casual vacancy of the Committee members	-	-	N/A
5(2)(e)	The Company Secretary shall act as Secretary	√	-	-
5(2)(f)	The quorum of the Audit Committee shall not constitute without at least 01 (one) Independent Director	√	-	-
5(3)	Chairman of the Audit Committee			
5(3)(a)	Selection of Chairman of the Audit Committee	√	-	-
5(3)(b)	In the absence of Chairman of the Audit Committee remaining members elect the Chairman among them	√	-	-
5(3)(c)	Presence of Chairman of the Audit Committee at AGM	√	-	-
5(4)	Meeting of the Audit Committee			
5(4)(a)	The Audit Committee shall conduct at least 04 (four) meetings	√	-	-
5(4)(b)	The Quorum of the meeting of the Audit Committee in presence of either two members or two third members	√	-	-
5(5)	Role of the Audit Committee			
5(5)(a)	Oversee of financial reporting process	√	-	-
5(5)(b)	Monitor of accounting policies and principles	√	-	-
5(5)(c)	Monitor of internal control risk management process	√	-	-
5(5)(d)	Oversee hiring and performance of external auditors	√	-	-
5(5)(e)	Hold meeting with external auditor for review annual financial statements	√	-	-
5(5)(f)	Review of financial statement along with Management	√	-	-
5(5)(g)	Review of half yearly & quarterly financial statements along with the Management	√	-	-
5(5)(h)	Review of the adequacy of internal audit function	√	-	-
5(5)(i)	Review the Management's Discussion and analysis before disclosing Annual Report	√	-	-
5(5)(j)	Review all statements of related party transaction	√	-	-
5(5)(k)	Review of Mgt. Letter / Internal control weakness	√	-	-
5(5)(l)	Oversee the determination of audit fees based on scope and magnitude, level of expertise deployed and time required for effective audit	√	-	-
5(5)(m)	Oversee whether the proceeds raised through IPO / RIPO / Right Issue fund utilization	-	-	N/A
5(6)	Reporting of the Audit Committee			
5(6)(a)	Reporting to the Board of Directors			
5(6)(a)(i)	Audit committee shall report its activities to the Board	√	-	-
5(6)(a)(ii)	Audit committee shall immediately report to the Board			
5(6)(a)(ii)(a)	Report on Conflicts of interest	-	-	N/A
5(6)(a)(ii)(b)	Suspected fraud/Irregularities/material defect in internal control	-	-	N/A
5(6)(a)(ii)(c)	Suspected infringement of law, rules and regulations	-	-	N/A
5(6)(a)(ii)(d)	Any other matter which shall be disclosed to the Board	-	-	N/A
5(6)(b)	Reporting to the Authorities	-	-	N/A
5(7)	Reporting to the Shareholders and General Investors	√	-	-
6.	Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC)			
6(1)	Responsibility to the Boards of Directors			
6(1)(a)	The Company shall have NRC	-	-	Formation of NRC is under correspondence of BB with BSEC

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (If any)
		Complied	Not complied	
6(1)(b)	The NRC shall assist the Board in formulation of the nomination criteria or policy for determining qualifications	-	-	Do
6(1)(c)	The terms of reference of the NRC shall be clearly set forth in writing covering the areas	-	-	Do
6(2)	Constitution of the NRC			
6(2)(a)	The Committee shall comprise of at least three members	-	-	Do
6(2)(b)	All members of the committee shall be non-executive directors	-	-	Do
6(2)(c)	Members of the committee shall be nominated and appointed by the Board	-	-	Do
6(2)(d)	The Board shall have authority to remove and appoint any member of the committee	-	-	Do
6(2)(e)	In case of death, resignation, disqualification or removal of any member of the committee or in any other case of vacancies, the board shall fill the vacancy within 180 days	-	-	Do
6(2)(f)	The chairperson of the committee may appoint or co-opt any external expert and/or member(s) of staff	-	-	Do
6(2)(g)	The company secretary shall act as the secretary of the committee	-	-	Do
6(2)(h)	The quorum of the NRC meeting shall not constitute without attendance of at least an independent Director	-	-	Do
6(2)(i)	No member of the NRC shall receive, either directly or indirectly, any remuneration for any advisory or consultancy role	-	-	Do
6(3)	Chairperson of the NRC			
6(3)(a)	The Board shall select one member of the NRC who shall be an independent director	-	-	Do
6(3)(b)	In the absence of the chairperson of the NRC, the remaining members may elect one of themselves	-	-	Do
6(3)(c)	The chairperson of the NRC shall attend the annual general meeting to answer the queries of the shareholders.	-	-	Do
6(4)	Meeting of the NRC			
6(4)(a)	The NRC shall conduct at least one meeting in a FY			Do
6(4)(b)	The Chairperson of the NRC may convene any emergency meeting	-	-	Do
6(4)(c)	The quorum of the meeting of the NRC shall be constituted in presence of either two members or two third of the members of the committee	-	-	Do
6(4)(d)	The proceeding of each meeting of the NRC shall duly be recorded in the minutes	-	-	Do
6(5)	Role of the NRC			
6(5)(a)	NRC shall be independent and responsible or accountable to the Board and to the shareholders	-	-	Do
6(5)(b)(i)	NRC shall oversee, among others formulating the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommended a policy	-	-	Do
6(5)(b)(i)(a)	The level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate suitable directors to run the company successfully	-	-	Do
6(5)(b)(i)(b)	The relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks	-	-	Do
6(5)(b)(i)(c)	Remuneration to directors, top level executive involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long term performance objectives	-	-	Do
6(5)(b)(ii)	Devising a policy on Board's diversity taking into consideration age, gender, experience, ethnicity	-	-	N/A
6(5)(b)(iii)	Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in top level executive position in accordance with the criteria	-	-	N/A
6(5)(b)(iv)	Formulating the criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the Board	-	-	N/A

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put ✓ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (If any)
		Complied	Not complied	
6(5)(b)(v)	Identifying the company's needs for employees at different levels and determine their selection, transfer or replacement and promotion criteria	-	-	N/A
6(5)(b)(vi)	Developing, recommending and reviewing annually the company's human resources and training policies	-	-	N/A
6(5)(c)	The company shall disclose the nomination and remuneration policy during the year at a glance in its annual report	-	-	N/A
7.	External or Statutory Auditors			
7(1)(i)	Appraisal or valuation services or fairness opinions	✓	-	-
7(1)(ii)	Financial information systems	✓	-	-
7(1)(iii)	Book-keeping to the accounting records	✓	-	-
7(1)(iv)	Broker-dealer services	✓	-	-
7(1)(v)	Actuarial services	✓	-	-
7(1)(vi)	Internal audit services	✓	-	-
7(1)(vii)	Any other service that the Audit Committee determines	✓	-	-
7(1)(viii)	Audit or certification services on compliance of corporate governance as required condition No.9(1)	✓	-	-
7(1)(ix)	Any other service that creates conflict of interest.	✓	-	-
7(2)	No partner or employees of the external audit firms shall possess any share of the company they audit at least during the tenure	✓	-	-
7(3)	Representative of external or statutory auditors shall remain present in the shareholders' meeting	✓	-	-
8.	Maintaining a website by the company			
8(1)	The company shall have an official website linked with the website of the stock exchange	✓	-	-
8(2)	The company shall keep the website functional from the date of listing	✓	-	-
8(3)	The company shall make available the detailed disclosures on its website as required under listing regulations	✓	-	-
9.	Reporting and Compliance of Corporate Governance			
9(1)	The company shall obtain certificate from practicing professional Accountant / Secretary	✓	-	-
9(2)	The professional for providing certificate on CGC shall be appointed by shareholders in the AGM	✓	-	-
9(3)	The directors of the company shall state that the company has complied with these conditions or not	✓	-	-



AHMED ZAKER & Co.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

HEAD Office :

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Report to the Shareholders of First Security Islami Bank Ltd. on compliance on the Corporate Governance Code

We have examined the compliance status to the Corporate Governance Code by **First Security Islami Bank Ltd.** for the year ended on 31 December 2019. This Code relates to the Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80, dated 3 June 2018 of the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission.

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

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

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

(a) The Company has complied with the conditions of the Corporate Governance Code as stipulated in the above mentioned Corporate Governance Code issued by the Commission except those mentioned in the statement of compliance status.

(b) The company has complied with the provisions of the relevant Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB) as required by this Code;

(c) Proper books and records have been kept by the company as required under the Companies Act, 1994, the securities laws and other relevant laws; and

(d) The governance of the company is satisfactory.

For Ahmed Zaker & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Ahmed Zaker & Co.
Md. Shafiqul Alam FCS, FCA
Partner

Place: Dhaka
Dated: 28 June, 2020

Report on Risk Management

Risk Management:

The banking sector of Bangladesh has been getting robust not only in size but also in complexity, with its diversified products, risk structures and connectivity. The current size of the banking sector of Bangladesh requires special attention to risk management to improve operational efficiencies of banks in managing the increasing risks.

Risks are the potential that an uncertainties, event, action or inaction will adversely impact the ability of an entity to achieve its organizational objectives.

Risk management is a process of identifying, analyzing, assessing, devising & implementation of appropriate policies to control or mitigate the material uncertainties for the organization effectively and efficiently.

Risk management framework is a set of components that provide the foundations and organizational arrangements for designing, implementing, monitoring, reviewing and continually improving risk management throughout the organization. The notion of a risk management framework is essentially equivalent to the concept of Enterprise Risk Management (ERM).

Risk Management Process:

The process of risk management can be presented as a listing of coordinated activities and by a cyclic sequence.

Risk Management Structure of FSIBL:

FSIBL has been addressing its risks through a separate risk management division under the direct supervision of the Chief Risk Officer (CRO). The Additional Managing Director (AMD) of FSIBL has been nominated as Chief Risk Officer (CRO) to ensure the highest priority in risk management activities.

Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC):

FSIBL has its highest authority for devising risk management policies is 'Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC)' comprising of honorable vice-chairman of the bank as chairman and two directors of Board as member. The committee defines the risk appetite for the bank, designs organizational structure to manage risk within the bank, reviews and approves risk management policies, enforces and uses adequate recordkeeping and reporting system, and monitors compliance of overall risk management in the bank.

Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC):

FSIBL has also an Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC) at management level consisting of member from the different core risks management divisions under the chairmanship of Chief Risk Officer (CRO) of the Bank. The Deputy Chief Risk Officer (DCRO) of the bank is member Secretary of the committee. The committee sets targets for capital ratio and capital composition, manages the balance sheet and funding structure, develops risk policies for business units, determines overall investment strategy, and identifies monitors and manages bank's current and potential operational risk exposures. Another senior management level committee is 'ALCO (Asset Liability Management Committee)' that supervises/manages market risk of the bank.

Risk Management Division (RMD):

As per Bangladesh Bank DOS circular no. 04 dated 8th October 2018, the following Risk Management organogram has been designed by the First Security Islami Bank Ltd. (FSIBL).

Risk Management Philosophy:

FSIBL has its own risk management philosophy for giving proper attention to risk management. The key elements of the Bank's risk management philosophy are as under:

- The Bank considers sound risk management to be the foundation of a stable financial institution.
- The Bank continues to adopt a holistic and integrated approach to risk management and, therefore, brings all risks together.
- Risk management is governed by well-defined policies that are clearly communicated across the Bank.
- Risk management is a shared responsibility. Therefore, the Bank aims to build a shared perspective on risks that is grounded in consensus.
- Risk officers work as allies and thought partners to other stakeholders within and outside the Bank, and are guided in the exercise of their powers by a deep sense of responsibility, professionalism and respect for other parties.

Operational Overview of Risk Management Division:

Risk management is a discipline at the core of every financial institution and encompasses all the activities that affect its risk profile. The Risk Management Division of FSIBL is conducting its activities through the eight different desks covering core functional areas of the bank. An overview of the operational activities is highlighted under:

Investment Risk Management (IRM) Desk: Investment Risk Management Desk is responsible for developing and implementing comprehensive procedures and information systems to monitor the condition of each individual investment across various portfolios. FSIBL needs to enunciate a system that enables the Investment Risk Management Desk to monitor quality of the investment portfolio on a day-to-day basis and take remedial measures as and when any deterioration occurs.

Asset-Liability Management (ALM) Desk: The goal of asset/liability management (ALM) is to properly manage the risk related to changes in profit rates, the mix of balance sheet assets and liabilities, the holding of foreign currencies, and the use of derivatives. These risks should be managed in a manner that contributes adequately to earnings and limits risk to the financial margin.

Internal Control & Compliance (ICC) Desk: Internal Control & Compliance risk is the current or prospective risk to earnings and capital arising from violations or non-compliance with laws, rules, regulations, agreements, prescribed practices, or ethical standards, as well as from the possibility of incorrect interpretation of effective laws or regulations. Bank are exposed to compliance risk due to relations with a great number of stakeholders, e.g. regulators, customers, counter parties, as well as, tax authorities, local authorities and other authorized agencies.

Anti-Money Laundering & Combating Financing of Terrorism Desk: Money laundering is the process of making illegally-gained proceeds (dirty money) appears legal (clean). Typically, it involves three steps: placement, layering and integration. First, the illegitimate funds are furtively introduced into the legitimate financial system. Then, the money is moved around to create confusion, sometimes by wiring or transferring through numerous accounts. Finally, it is integrated into the financial system through additional transactions until the 'dirty money' appears 'clean'.

Information & Communication Technology (ICT) Desk: ICT risk is the risk associated with the use, ownership, operation, involvement, influence and adoption of ICT within a Bank. It consists of ICT related events and conditions that could potentially impact the business. It can occur with both uncertain frequency and magnitude and it creates challenges in meeting strategic goals and objectives.

Foreign Exchange (FX) Desk: Foreign exchange risk is the current or prospective risk to earnings and capital arising from adverse movements in currency exchange rates. The foreign exchange positions arise from the following activities: a) trading in foreign currencies through spot, forward and option transactions as a market maker or position taker, including the unheeded positions arising from customer-driven foreign exchange transactions; b) holding foreign currency positions in Banking; c) engaging in derivative transactions that are denominated in foreign currency for trading or hedging purposes

Stress Test Desk: Stress testing is an important risk management tool that provides an indication of how much capital might be needed to absorb losses in different stressed situations. It will measure the vulnerability or exposure to the impacts of exceptional, rare but potentially occurring events like – profit/interest rate changes, exchange rate fluctuations, changes in investment rating, events which influence liquidity, etc.

Capital Management Desk: The main purposes of the FSIBL's capital management policies and practices are to support its business strategy and to ensure that it is sufficiently capitalized to withstand even severe macroeconomic downturns. Capital management helps to ensure that bank has sufficient capital to cover the risks associated with its activities. As part of the internal capital adequacy assessment process (ICAAP), helps the management to identify the risks that the bank is exposed to, and determines the means by which they will be mitigated. Capital Management Desk also develops a process to regularly compare available capital with current and projected solvency needs, and address deficiencies in a timely manner.

Risk Management Reporting:

The following reports are required to be submitted before the Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC) and Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC) in different intervals. These reports are also submitted to Bangladesh Bank.

Monthly Risk Management Report: Risk Management Division (RMD) prepares Risk Management Report (RMR) monthly as per Bangladesh Bank DOS Circular No. 04 dated October 8, 2018. This report is submitted to Department of Off-Site Supervision of Bangladesh Bank after presenting before the Executive Risk Management Committee of FSIBL along with the meeting minutes and risk analysis of the report.

Risk Analysis: On the basis of the monthly Risk Management Report (RMR), for taking more informed decisions, a Risk Analysis Statement is prepared by the Risk Management Division (RMD) of FSIBL. Risk analysis statement submitted to Department of Off-Site Supervision of Bangladesh Bank attached with monthly Risk Management Report (RMR)/half-yearly Comprehensive Risk Management Report (CRMR) after presenting before the Executive Risk Management Committee of FSIBL.

Quarterly Stress Testing Report: Stress testing is an important risk management tool that provides an indication of how much capital might be needed to absorb losses in different stressed situations. A rigorous and comprehensive stress-testing program is conducted in FSIBL. It measures the vulnerability or exposure to the impacts of exceptional, rare but potentially occurring events like – profit rate changes, exchange rate fluctuations, changes in investment rating, events which influence liquidity, etc. Risk Management Division (RMD) prepares Stress Testing Report and submitted to Financial Stability Department of Bangladesh bank quarterly and Department of Off-Site Supervision of Bangladesh Bank half-yearly.

Half-yearly Comprehensive Risk Management Report (CRMR): Risk Management Division (RMD) prepares half-yearly Comprehensive Risk Management Report (CRMR). This report is submitted to Department of Off-Site Supervision of Bangladesh Bank after presenting before the Executive Risk Management Committee of FSIBL along with the meeting minutes and risk analysis of the report.

ICAAP Report: Internal capital adequacy assessment process (ICAAP), including an evaluation of the bank's preferred risk profile, the actual risks identified, the means by which they will be mitigated, and what risks will be covered by capital. Risk Management Division prepares ICAAP report and submitted to the Banking Regulation & Policy Department (BRPD) of Bangladesh bank annually after presenting before the Supervisory Review Process (SRP) team and Board.

Risk Appetite Statement (RAS): As per Bangladesh Bank DOS circular no. 04 dated 8th October 2018, board approved Risk Appetite Statement (RAS) is to be submitted to Department of Off-Site Supervision of Bangladesh Bank on yearly basis within first two months of the year.

Report of Risk Management Policies and effectiveness: As per Bangladesh Bank DOS circular no. 04 dated 8th October 2018, a board approved review report of Risk Management Policies and effectiveness of risk management functions is to be submitted to Department of Off-Site Supervision of Bangladesh Bank by the end of 2nd month following the end of each year.

Achievement of Risk Management Division in 2019:

Comprehensive Risk Management Rating of FSIBL, conducted by Bangladesh Bank as of 31.12.2018 was in better position.



Mohd. Shafiqul Alam

Vice President &
Deputy Chief Risk Officer (DCRO)
Risk Management Division

REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE:

The Board of Directors of First Security Islami Bank Limited has formed an Audit Committee (ACBD) under BRPD Circular-11, dt. 27/10/2013. The ACBD performs its roles in accordance with applicable rules, regulations and policies. The committee sets the overall business plan and formulates policies that the Management is responsible for execution.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE:

Major responsibilities of the Audit Committee are as follows:

- Evaluations compliance culture of the Management.
- Reviews management's actions in computerization of the bank and its applications and Management Information System (MIS) of the bank.
- Considers whether internal control strategies recommended by internal and external auditors have been implemented by the management.
- Considers reports related to frauds, forgeries, deficiencies in internal control or other similar issues detected by internal and external auditors and inspectors of the regulatory authority and place it before the board after reviewing whether necessary corrective measures have been taken by the management.
- Reviews existing Risk Management procedures for ensuring an effective Internal Check and Control System
- Reviews efficiency and effectiveness of Internal Audit Functions.
- Monitors effectiveness of removal of the irregularities detected.
- Reviews Annual Financial Statements in line with the Accounting Standards set by Regulatory Authorities.
- Reviews monitoring activities.
- Reviews findings and recommendations of the External Auditors.
- Assesses of running the affairs of the Bank by the management in line with the plans and policies set out by the Board.

COMPOSITION OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE:

The Audit Committee is comprised of the following three members:

Sl.	Name	Status in the Board	Status in the Audit Committee
01.	Ahmed Muktadir Arif	Independent Director	Chairman
02.	Dr. Mamtaz Uddin Ahmed	Independent Director	Member
03.	Jamal Mostafa Chowdhury	Independent Director	Member

MEETING OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE:

Five meetings of Audit Committee were held in the year 2019. The Committee met with Internal Control & Compliance Division, Finance and Accounts Division and External Auditors of the Bank to discuss their findings and to work out ways to resolve their observations.

In the year 2019, the committee reviewed on:

- Internal Audit Plan for the year 2019 and approved plan for 2020.
- Draft Financial Statements and after discussing with the External Auditors, recommended it to the Board for their considerations.
- Half Yearly Financial Report of the Bank and recommended its supply to the shareholders as a statutory requirement.
- Overall Health of the Bank.
- Bangladesh Bank's Inspection Reports and discussed the possible ways to resolve the issues mentioned in the reports.
- Significant Internal Audit findings and advised for corrective measures.
- Overall performance of IC&C Division and effectiveness of internal control system of the Bank.
- Strengthening of the Audit and Inspection Division in terms of Logistics and Manpower to increase their efficiency and capacity.

APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The Audit Committee reviewed and examined the Annual Financial Statements for the year 2019 prepared by the Management and audited by External Auditors, Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co., and referred those statements before the BODs for consideration.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

The Committee expresses its sincere thanks to the Members of the Board, Management and the employees of IC&CD for their excellent supports in discharging their duties and responsibilities effectively and smoothly.



Ahmed Muktadir Arif

Chairman

Audit Committee of Board of Directors

Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim

Report of the Shari`ah Council

Honorable Shareholders,
Assalamu Alaikum Wa Rahmatullah.

All praise to Almighty Allah, by dint of whose grace we have passed another year very well. Peace and blessings be upon his beloved prophet Muhammad (Sm.) as well as all of his descendants, companions and all the believers.

We take this opportunity to express our appreciation to the hon'ble board of directors, shareholders and the management of the bank for their cordial support.

In 2019, Shari`ah Council inspected different branches of the Bank and discussed various operational activities which include the issues referred by the board of directors and the management and also provided due opinions and guidelines in accordance with the Shari`ah principles.

It is to be noted that, the duty of the council is to deliver independent opinions and provide necessary Shari`ah guidelines based on observing and reviewing the banking activities. On the other hand, the responsibility of the bank management to ensure the banking activities in accordance with these Shari`ah guidelines.

Shari`ah Council performed the following activities in the year 2019:

- Shari`ah Council arranged necessary meetings in this year for different Shari`ah issues.
- Muraqib of the council conducted Shari`ah inspection on sufficient branches of the bank & the council observed & reviewed on the audited reports of the same.
- Besides Shari`ah inspection reports of the branches, the council discussed investment activities of the bank as well as the profit & loss accounts and balance sheet for the year 2019.
- Shari`ah Council provides opinion about investment product "Women Entrepreneurship (Protiva)" and Agriculture Investment (Sonali Shopno)

Suggestions:

- To arrange continuous training programs for all the executives and officers of the bank on different aspects of Islamic Shari`ah, Islamic Banking & Taqwa.
- To increase awareness among the clients about the Islamic Banking by conducting workshop, meetings, seminars, symposiums & clients get-together.
- Paying special attention to the service of the humanitarian from our own position.

The council prays to Almighty Allah for further progress and success of the bank on the right direction.



M. Shamaun Ali
Member Secretary



Sheikh (Moulana) Mohammad Qutubuddin
Chairman

Appreciation

I express my profound gratitude to Almighty Allah for enabling the bank to achieve remarkable growth in the sectors of operation in the year 2019. I take the opportunity to thank the Board of directors for their support and input during the year. I also thank our management and members of the staff for their loyalty, support and relentless efforts for qualitative and quantitative improvements of the bank.

I conclude by conveying my very sincere and special thanks to our respected shareholders, valued customers, patrons, well-wishers, Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission, Dhaka Stock Exchange Limited, Chattogram Stock Exchange Limited, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and Firms and all other concerned who have supported us and extended their valuable co-operation. We look forward to their continued support, co-operation and guidance that are our constant source of encouragement in the days ahead.

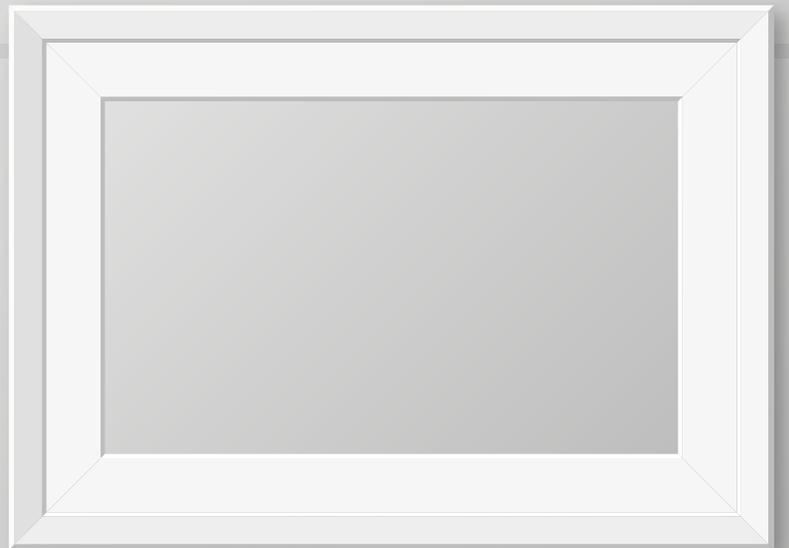
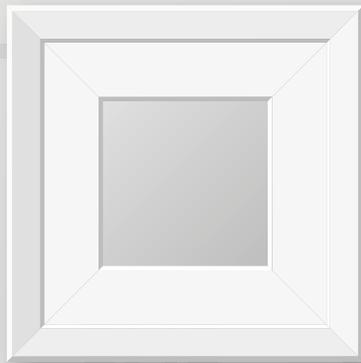
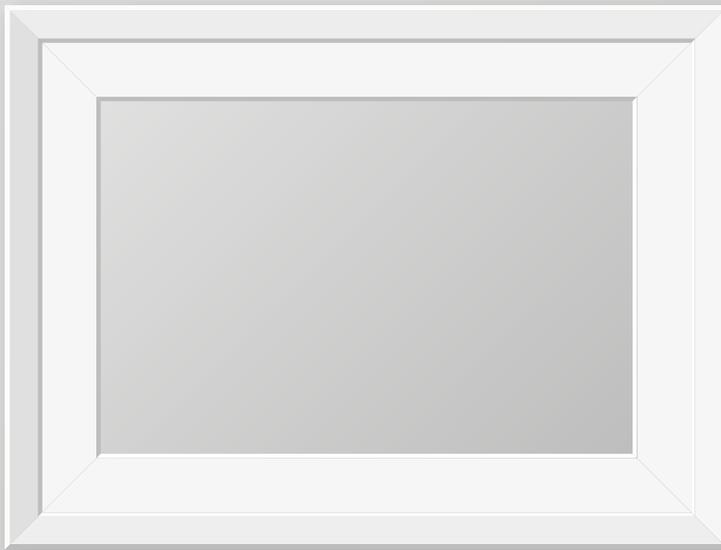
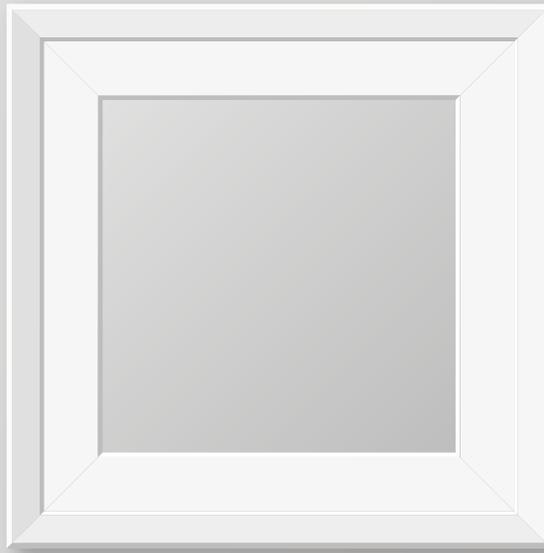
Almighty Allah grant us courage, dedication and fortune to run the bank to the best of our abilities.

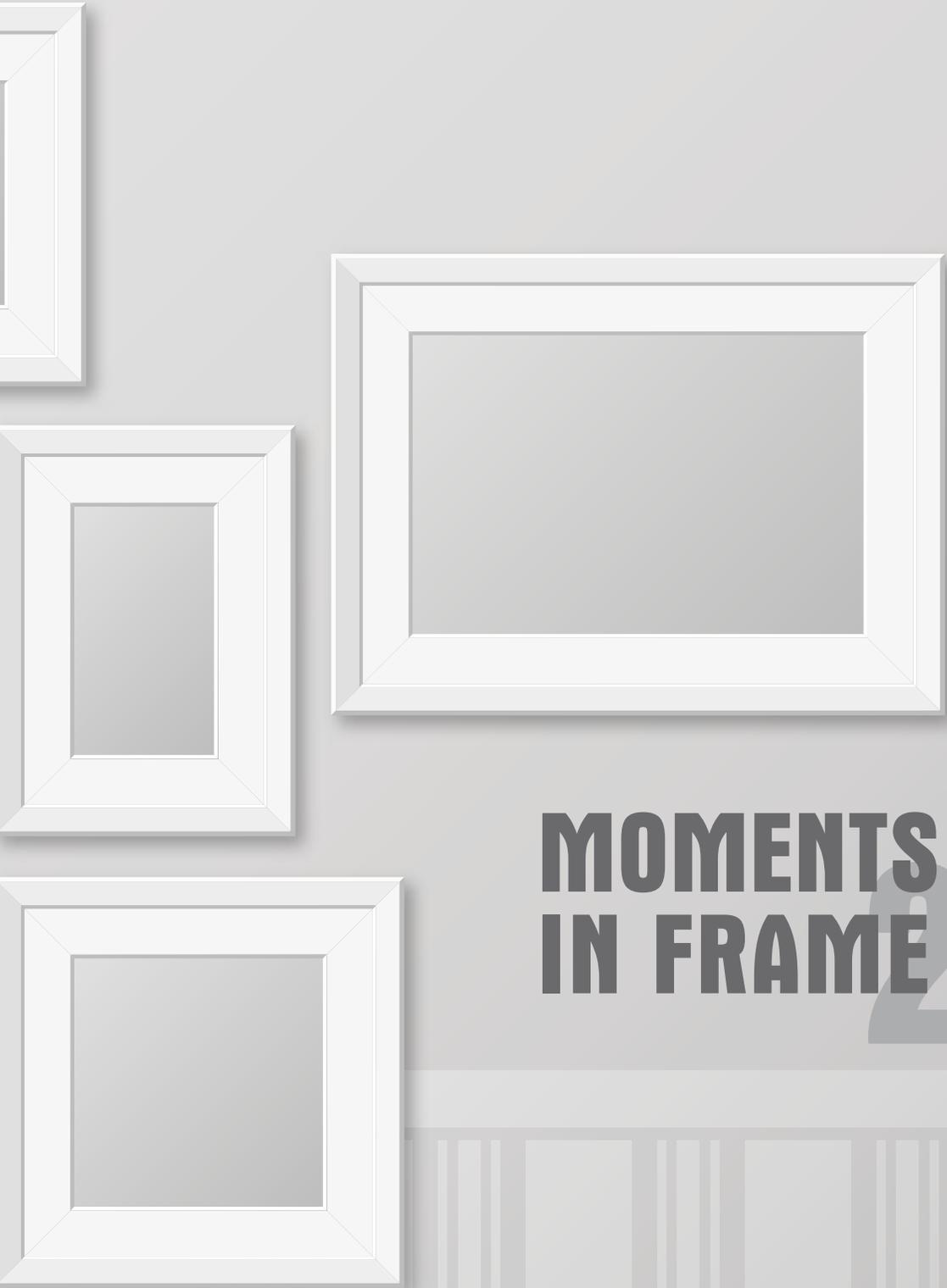
Ameen.

On behalf of the Board of Directors



Mohammed Saiful Alam
Chairman





MOMENTS IN FRAME

2019



The 20th Annual General Meeting of First Security Islami Bank Limited held on 20 May, 2019 at Kurmitola Golf Club, Dhaka Cantonment, Dhaka. The meeting was presided over by Mr. Mohammed Abdul Maleque, Vice Chairman, Board of Directors of First Security Islami Bank Limited. Among others, Members of the Board of Directors, Mr. Syed Waseque Md. Ali, Managing Director, Mr. Oli Kamal FCS, SVP & Company Secretary and significant number of Shareholders of the bank were also present on the occasion.





The Corporate Branch of First Security Islami Bank Limited opened at Gulshan-1, Dhaka on October 24, 2019.



The Raozan Branch of First Security Islami Bank Limited opened at Raozan, Chattogram on September 17, 2019.



The Dakbangla Branch of First Security Islami Bank Limited opened at Khulna on November 05, 2019.



The Patkelghata Branch of First Security Islami Bank Limited opened at Patkelghata, Satkhira on August 27, 2019.



The Noapara Bazar Branch of First Security Islami Bank Limited opened at Madhabpur, Habiganj on October 22, 2019.



The Shahrasti Branch of First Security Islami Bank Limited opened at Chandpur on November 24, 2019.

Moments In Frame

AGENT BANKING OUTLET OPENING



Agent Banking Outlet of First Security Islami Bank Limited opened on January 15, 2019 at Bamonkhali Bazar, Kalaroa, Satkhira.



Agent Banking Outlet of First Security Islami Bank Limited opened on January 15, 2019 at Bunagati Bazar, Shalikhha, Magura.



Agent Banking Outlet of First Security Islami Bank Limited has opened on July 28, 2019 at Banshtola Bazar, Kaliganj, Satkhira.



Agent Banking Outlet of First Security Islami Bank Limited has opened on August 04, 2019 at Dhamairhat Bazar, Rangunia, Chattogram.

Moments In Frame



Agent Banking Outlet of First Security Islami Bank Limited has opened on August 05, 2019 at Eidgar Bazar, Ramu, Coxsbazar.



Agent Banking Outlet of First Security Islami Bank Limited has opened on August 27, 2019 at Solua Bazar, Chowgacha, Jashore.



Agent Banking Outlet of First Security Islami Bank Limited has opened on 15 October, 2019 at Vetkhali Bazar, Shyamnagar, Satkhira.



Agent Banking Outlet of First Security Islami Bank Limited has opened on 16 October, 2019 at Sheikhpara Bazar, Shaikupa, Jhenaidah.



Agent Banking Outlet of First Security Islami Bank Limited has opened on November 03, 2019 at Barbakia Bazar, Pekua, Coxsbazar.



Agent Banking Outlet of First Security Islami Bank Limited has opened on 25 November, 2019 at Bogar Bazar, Trishal, Mymensingh.



Agent Banking Outlet of First Security Islami Bank Limited has opened on 28 November, 2019 at Maijpara Bazar, Narail.



Agent Banking Outlet of First Security Islami Bank Limited has opened on 04 December, 2019 at Bagdha Bazar, Agoiljhara, Barishal.



Agent Banking Outlet of First Security Islami Bank Limited has opened on 04 December, 2019 at Sarikol Bandor Bazar, Gournadi Upazila, Barishal.



Agent Banking Outlet of First Security Islami Bank Limited has opened on 08 December, 2019 at Khashir Abdullahpur Bazar, Beanibazar, Sylhet.



Agent Banking Outlet of First Security Islami Bank Limited has opened on 09 December, 2019 at Munshi Bazar, Kamolgonj, Moulvibazar.



Agent Banking Outlet of First Security Islami Bank Limited has opened on Katherpul Bus Stand Bazar, Kasba, Brahmanbaria.

Moments In Frame

BUSINESS CONFERENCE



A long 2-days Annual Business Conference of First Security Islami Bank Limited held at Intercontinental Dhaka Hotel during 18-19 January, 2019.



The Quarterly Business Conference of Rajshahi Zone of First Security Islami Bank Limited held on 5 April, 2019.



The Quarterly Business Conference of Dhaka and Barishal Zone of First Security Islami Bank Limited held at The Westin Dhaka on 06 April, 2019.



A long 2-day Half Yearly Business Conference of First Security Islami Bank Limited started at Radisson Blu Dhaka Water Garden on 18 July, 2019.



The Quarterly Business Conference of Khulna Zone of First Security Islami Bank Limited on October 16, 2019.



The Quarterly Business Conference of Dhaka, Sylhet and Barishal zone of First Security Islami Bank Limited held on 18 October, 2019.



The Quarterly Business Conference of Chattogram zone of First Security Islami Bank Limited held on 19 October 2019.



The Quarterly Business Conference of Rajshahi Zone of First Security Islami Bank Limited held on 20 October 2019.

CORPORATE AGREEMENT



An Agreement signed between First Security Islami Bank Limited (FSIBL) and a2i (Access to Information) for collecting utility bills through FSIBL Mobile Banking “FirstPay SureCash” & FSIBL i-Banking, using the EkPay Payment Portal. EkPay is a project of a2i under ICT Ministry, providing a single point payment platform for customers.



First Security Islami Bank Limited renewed the Memorandum of Understanding for National e-Government Procurement (e-GP) of the Government of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh which is developed, owned and being operated by the Central Procurement Technical Unit (CPTU), IME Division, Ministry of Planning.



Bakhrabad Gas Distribution Company Limited (BGDCL) & First Security Islami Bank Limited (FSIBL) signed an agreement for online gas bill collection.



First Security Islami Bank Limited (FSIBL) and Begum Rokeya University, Rangpur (BRUR) signed an agreement for collection of tuition fees.



First Security Islami Bank Limited (FSIBL), Bangladesh Women Chamber of Commerce & Industry (BWCCI) and Progoti Systems Ltd. (PSL) recently signed a tripartite agreement for collection and disbursement of payment of BWCCI through FSIBL Mobile Banking FirstPay SureCash.



First Security Islami Bank Limited (FSIBL) signed agreement with Padma Islami Life Insurance Limited (PILIL) regarding life insurance facilities to FSIBL employees & clients at FSIBL Head Office.



First Security Islami Exchange Italy S. R. L signed agreement of Inward Foreign Remittance Arrangement with Bangladesh Krishi Bank in a simple ceremony organized in this regard at First Security Islami Bank Head Office.



An exchange meeting regarding modern technology based remittance payment system held recently at Rome, Italy. The program was organized by First Security Islami Exchange, Italy S.R.L with the participation of its agent and clients.



A Client Meeting regarding modern technology based remittance payment system held recently at Ancona, Italy.



First Security Islami Bank Limited sponsored 2 (two) Bus to Biman Bangladesh Airlines for transport facilities of Hajj Pilgrims from Ashkona Hajj Camp to Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport during the period of 4th July to 3rd August, 2019.



First Security Islami Bank Limited organized a daylong workshop on Anti Money Laundering & Combating Financing of Terrorism for BAMLCOs of the bank.



A workshop on Leadership & Branch Management of First Security Islami Bank was held recently at FSIBL Training Institute, Dhaka.



First Security Islami Bank Limited inaugurated 10 days long Pre-Managerial Training Course at FSIBL Training Institute, Dhaka.



The 29th Foundation Course of Trainee Assistant Cash Officers of First Security Islami Bank Limited has been inaugurated at FSIBL Training Institute, Dhaka.



The 30th Foundation Course of Trainee Assistant Cash Officers of First Security Islami Bank Limited inaugurated recently at FSIBL Training Institute, Dhaka.



The 31st Foundation Course of Trainee Assistant Cash Officers of First Security Islami Bank Limited inaugurated at FSIBL Training Institute, Dhaka.



The 46th Foundation Course of Trainee Junior Officers of First Security Islami Bank Limited has been inaugurated at FSIBL Training Institute, Dhaka.



The 47th Foundation Course of Trainee Assistant Officers of First Security Islami Bank Limited has been inaugurated at FSIBL Training Institute, Dhaka.



The 48th Foundation Course of Trainee Junior Officers of First Security Islami Bank Limited inaugurated at FSIBL Training Institute, Dhaka.

Moments In Frame



The 49th Foundation Course of Trainee Assistant Officers of First Security Islami Bank Limited inaugurated at FSIBL Training Institute, Dhaka.



First Security Islami Bank Limited inaugurated a workshop on Foreign Exchange & International Trade Financing at FSIBL Training Institute, Dhaka.



A workshop on General Banking Operation of First Security Islami Bank Ltd. inaugurated at FSIBL Training Institute, Dhaka.



The Foundation Course of First Security Islami Bank Limited, ICT Division Trainee Assistant Officers held at FSIBL Training Institute, Dhaka.



First Security Islami Bank Limited organized a workshop on Investment Classification recently at FSIBL Training Institute, Dhaka.



A workshop on 'CMSME, Agri, Rural Credit Policy as per Guideline of Bangladesh Bank' held at Chattogram Regional Training of First Security Islami Bank Limited.

Moments In Frame



A 5-day long workshop on 'General Banking Operations' of First Security Islami Bank Limited inaugurated recently at FSIBL Regional Training Institute, Chattogram.



A 5-day long Training Program on 'Investment Procedure' of First Security Islami Bank Limited inaugurated at FSIBL Regional Training Institute, Chattogram.



First Security Islami Bank Limited organized a workshop on Investment Classification at FSIBL Training Institute, Dhaka.

SPONSORSHIP



The Closing and Prize Distribution Ceremony of 1st FSIBL Noboborsho Cup Golf Tournament 2019 held at Shaheen Golf and Country Club Patenga, Chattogram. The tournament was sponsored by First Security Islami Bank Limited.



First Security Islami Bank Limited sponsored Bangladesh under 21 Women's Hockey Team in Women's Junior AHF Cup Tournament held in Singapore.



First Security Islami Bank Limited sponsored Bangladesh Science Academy-First Security Islami Bank 10th National Science Olympiad-2019 held at Sher-e-Bangla Agricultural University.



First Security Islami Bank Limited presents 1st AIT National IT Festival 2019 held at Ideal School & College, Motijheel by the sponsorship of First Security Islami Bank Limited.



First Security Islami Bank Limited sponsored International Public Speaking Competition (IPSC)-2019 held at Bangladesh University of Professionals.



First Security Islami Bank Limited sponsored Global Money Week 2019 held at Daffodil International University.



First Security Islami Bank Limited sponsored 'the 5th Non Fiction Book Fair 2019' inaugurated at University of Dhaka



First Security Islami Bank under 20 Boys College Rugby Competition-2019 held by the sponsorship of First Security Islami Bank Limited.



First Security Islami Bank Limited sponsored Rajshahi Kings of BPL T-20 Tournament 2019.



Banker SME Nari Uddokta Somabesh & Ponso Prodorshony Mela 2019 was held on March 08, 2019 at Bangladesh Shishu Academy, Dhaka. Mr. Fazle Kabir, Governor of Bangladesh Bank handed over the investment cheque to First Security Islami Bank's client.

SCHOOL BANKING CONFERENCE



School Banking Conference at Cumilla



School Banking Conference at Chattogram

The School Banking Conference held at Cumilla and Chattogram organized by First Security Islami Bank Ltd. as a Lead Bank of Financial Inclusion Program in Educational Institutions through Lead Banking System under the instruction of Bangladesh Bank. The conference would let the students know about savings, creating savings mentality and growing up with a positive view of savings through school banking is the main objective of this program.

LAUNCHING OF MOBILE APPS FSIBL CLOUD



First Security Islami Bank launched mobile applications FSIBL Cloud.

WASA 1ST PRIZE



First Security Islami Bank Limited achieved 1st position for collecting the highest bill amongst 33 banks selected by Dhaka WASA to collect bill in the financial year 2018-19. A program titled Dhaka WASA Bill Collection Award was held at Pan Pacific Sonargaon, Dhaka.

INVESTMENT PROJECTS



A Renowned Digital Car Parking Service



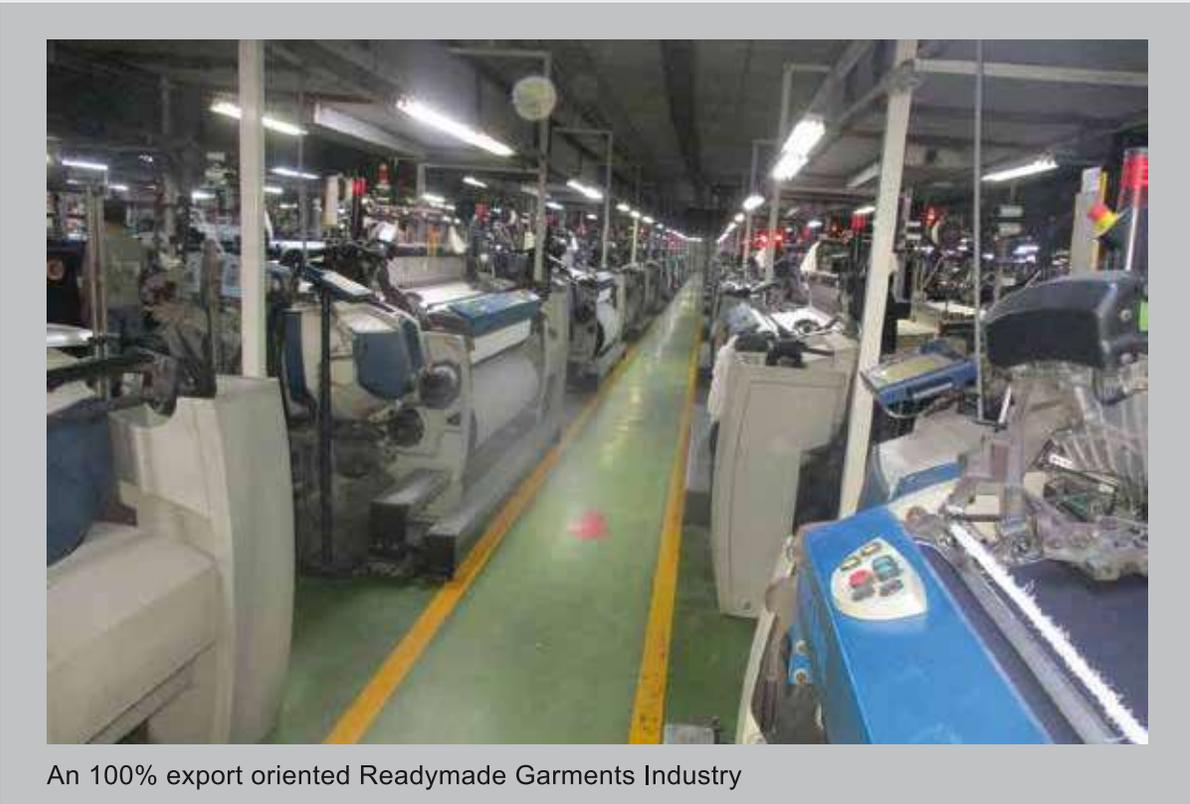
An Export oriented Sweater Manufacturing Company



An 100% Export oriented Readymade Garments Industry



A 22-MW HFO fired power plant on Build, Own and Operate (“BOO”) basis



An 100% export oriented Readymade Garments Industry



A renowned Spinning Mills company

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

First Security Islami Bank Limited (FSIBL) always extended their assistance to the distressed community in education, health and various natural calamities as a part of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). The Bank contributes almost 5% of its operational profit in this project. Since establishment besides banking activities FSIBL contributed to countries health, education, disaster preparedness & sports development.

In the year 2019, First Security Islami Bank Limited contributed amounting TK. 17,40,56,820.31 (Seventeen Crore Forty Lac Fifty Six Thousand Eight Hundred Twenty & Paise Thirty One) only in various sectors of the country as a part of Corporate Social Responsibility as below:

No	Sectors/Initiatives	2019 (BDT)
1	Education	10,31,00,000.00
2	Health	67,56,820.31
3	Disaster Management	
a	Emergency Disaster Relief	6,16,00,000.00
b	Capacity building of emergency rescue service	8,00,000.00
4	Environment	5,00,000.00
5	Culture	
a	Promotion of Art, culture, literary	8,00,000.00
b	Sports	5,00,000.00
c	Recreational facilities for the underprivileged	
6	Infrastructure improvement in remote/underprivileged areas	
7	Income generating activities for the underprivileged population	
8	Others	
	Total	17,40,56,820.31

Major CSR Activities of First Security Islami Bank Limited in the year 2019 is as follows:

SL	Organization	Amount	Duration
01	Prime Minister Relief fund	6,16,00,000	
02	Bangladesh Academy of Sciences	25,00,000	Education
03	Scholarship-2019- (579) Students	7,24,000	Per month
04	Special scholarship-2019 (Dhaka university 50 Students).	2,50,000	Per month
05	Dr. S. K. Majumder Agriculture and Technical College	2,00,000	Education
06	Rabeya - Ali Girls School & College	1,00,000	Education
07	Sir William Beveridge Foundation (Education)	80,000	Per month
08	SEID TRUST (Education)	80,000	Per month
09	Assistance for Blind Children (ABC) (Education & treatment)	50,000	Per month

SL	Organization	Amount	Duration
10	Subarta Trust. (Heath)	50,000	Per month
11	PFDA-Vocational Training Center Trust. (Autism and Neuro-Disability Person)	40,000	Per month
12	Ahsan Jamil Technical Center (Education)	40,000	Per month
13	National Science Olympiad- (10 Students Scholarship)	37,500	Per month
14	Department of Population Sciences University of Dhaka Special scholarship- (08 Students)	28,000	Per month
15	Kosba Kasemul Ulum Madrasha (Foods)	30,000	Per month
16	Protibondhi Nagorik Shangathaner Parishad. (Autism and Neuro-Disability Person).	15,000	Per month
17	Solmaid Community School Foundation.	10,000	Per month
18	Department of Population Science university of Dhaka (03)Students	7,500	Per month



On April 03, 2019 First Security Islami Bank Limited donated Tk. 1 crore to the Prime Minister's Relief and Welfare Fund to help fire victims of Chawkbazar, Dhaka. Mr. Mohammed Abdul Maleque, Vice-Chairman of First Security Islami Bank Limited handed over the cheque to the Honorable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina.



On November 02, 2019 First Security Islami Bank Limited donated 1,25,000 pcs blanket to the 'Prime Minister's Relief Fund'. Mr. Mohammed Abdul Maleque, Vice-Chairman and Mr. Syed Waseque Md. Ali, Managing Director of First Security Islami Bank Limited handed over the blanket to the Honorable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina. Among others, Mr. Abdul Aziz, Additional Managing Director of First Security Islami Bank Limited was present on the occasion.



First Security Islami Bank Limited has given scholarship to meritorious and financial challenged students of Faculty of Business Studies of Dhaka University. There are 50 Students of Dhaka University are entitled to get monthly 5,000/- Taka each as scholarship.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF FIRST SECURITY ISLAMI BANK LIMITED

Report on the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of **First Security Islami Bank Limited** (the “**Group**”) as well as the separate financial statements of First Security Islami Bank Limited (the “**Bank**”), which comprise the consolidated and separate Balance sheets as at 31 December 2019, consolidated and separate profit or loss accounts, consolidated and separate cash flow statement, consolidated and separate statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group and separate financial statements of the Bank (the “financial statements”) give a true and fair view of the consolidated Balance sheet of the Group and the separate Balance Sheets of the Bank as at 31 December 2019 and its consolidated and separate profit and loss accounts, consolidated and separate statement of changes in equity and its consolidated and separate statement of cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as explained in note 2 and comply with the Banking Companies Act 1991 (as amended up to date), The Companies Act (#18) 1994, the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank, the rules and regulations issued by the Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC) and other applicable laws and regulations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the “**Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements**” section of our report. We are independent of the Group and the Bank in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), Bangladesh Securities Exchange and Commission (BSEC) and Bangladesh Bank, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code and the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) By Laws. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained are sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our audit opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter described below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report, including in relation to those matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. These results of our audit procedures, including the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risk of material misstatements of the financial statements. These results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements.

Description of key audit matters	Our response to key audit matters
Measurement of provision for investment (See Note no. 6.8 and 13.3 to the financial statements)	
The Key Audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>The process of estimating the provision for investment portfolio associated with credit risk is judgmental and complex. While estimating such provision certain judgmental factors need to be considered. These are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Present and future business performance of the clients. ▪ Market value of collateral. ▪ Ability to repossess the collateral and recovery rates. ▪ Estimates of exiting values and the timing of cash flows. ▪ Industry in which clients operate business. <p>Furthermore, provision calculation and reporting are manually processed that deals with voluminous databases involving assumptions, estimates by following guidelines/instructions of Bangladesh Bank (the central Bank of Bangladesh) issued from time to time.</p> <p>Due to high level of judgment involved and manual process involved in estimating the provision for investment portfolio, we considered this to be a key audit matter.</p> <p>At year end the Group and the bank reported total Investment of BDT 364.03 billion (2018: BDT 311.42 billion) and provision for Investment of BDT 11.19 billion (2018: BDT 9.33 billion).</p>	<p>We tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls focusing on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Investments appraisal, Investments disbursement procedures, monitoring and provisioning process; ▪ Identification of loss events, including early warning and default warning indicators; ▪ Reviewed quarterly Classification of Loans (CL); <p>Our substantive procedures in relation to the provision for investment portfolio comprised the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reviewed the adequacy of the general and specific provisions in line with related Bangladesh Bank guidelines; ▪ Assessed the methodologies on which the provision amounts based, recalculated the provisions and tested the completeness and accuracy of the underlying information; <p>Finally assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.</p>
Carrying value of investments in subsidiaries by the Bank (See Note no. 8)	
The Key Audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>The Banking Group has invested in equity shares of its two subsidiaries namely First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited and First Security Islami Exchange Italy S.R.L. As at 31 December 2019 the carrying value of this investment is BDT 317 million.</p> <p>At the time of conducting our audit of the separate financial statements of the Bank we have considered the recoverable value of the Bank's investments in all the above subsidiaries stated at cost.</p> <p>Management has conducted impairment assessment and calculated recoverable value of its subsidiaries mentioned above in accordance with IAS 36.</p>	<p>We have reviewed Management's analysis of impairment assessment and recoverable value calculation of subsidiaries in accordance with IAS 36 and it appeared appropriate to us.</p> <p>In particular, our discussions with the Management were focused on the continued appropriateness of the value in use model, the key assumptions used in the model, the reasonably possible alternative assumptions, particularly where they had the most impact on the value in use calculation.</p> <p>We also checked mathematical accuracy of the model, recalculated discount rate used within the model, inputs used in the determination of assumptions within the model were challenged and corroborating information was obtained with reference to external market information, third-party sources.</p>

Measurement of deferred tax assets (DTA) (See Note no. 8.3)	
The Key Audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>The Group and the Bank reports net deferred tax assets to totaling BDT 498.01 million as at 31 December 2019 that it believes are recoverable.</p> <p>Significant judgment is required in relation to deferred tax assets as their recoverability is dependent on forecasts of future profitability over a number of years.</p>	<p>We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operational effectiveness of the Group and the Bank's key controls over the recognition and measurement of DTAs and the assumptions used in estimating the Group's and the Bank's future taxable income.</p> <p>We also assessed the completeness and accuracy of the data used for the estimations of future taxable income.</p> <p>We involved tax specialists to assess key assumptions, controls, recognition and measurement of DTA's.</p> <p>Finally assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against IAS 12 Income Tax.</p>
IT systems and controls	
The Key Audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>Our audit procedures have a focus on IT systems and controls due to the pervasive nature and complexity of the IT environment, the large volume of transactions processed in numerous locations daily and the reliance on automated and IT dependent manual controls.</p> <p>Our areas of audit focus included user access management, developer access to the production environment and changes to the IT environment. These are key to ensuring IT dependent and application based controls are operating effectively.</p>	<p>We tested the design and operating effectiveness of the Bank's IT access controls over the information systems that are critical to financial reporting. We tested IT general controls (logical access, changes management and aspects of IT operational controls). This included testing that requests for access to systems were appropriately reviewed and authorized. We tested the Group's and the Bank's periodic review of access rights. We reviewed requests of changes to systems for appropriate approval and authorization. We considered the control environment relating to various interfaces, configuration and other application layer controls identified as key to our audit.</p> <p>Where deficiencies were identified, we tested compensating controls or performed alternate procedures.</p> <p>In addition, we understood where relevant, changes were made to the IT landscape during the audit period and tested those changes that had a significant impact on financial reporting.</p>
Legal , regulatory matters and Contingent Liabilities	
The Key Audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>We focused on this area because the Bank and its subsidiaries (the "Group") operates in a legal and regulatory environment that is exposed to significant litigation and similar risks arising from disputes and regulatory proceedings. Such</p>	<p>We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operational effectiveness of the Group's and the Bank's key controls over the legal compliances.</p>

<p>matters are subject to many uncertainties and the outcome may be difficult to predict.</p> <p>These uncertainties inherently affect the amount and timing of potential out flows with respect to the provisions which have been established and other contingent liabilities.</p> <p>Overall, the legal provision represents the Group's best estimate for existing legal matters that have a probable and estimable impact on the Group's financial position.</p> <p>The Bank has disclosed contingent liabilities amounting to BDT 54.81 billion at the year-end on 31 December 2019 (2018 BDT 47.10 billion).</p> <p>As per IAS 37 Contingent liabilities are not required to be recognized but disclosed in the financial statements.</p>	<p>We enquired to those charged with governance to obtain their view on the status of all significant litigation and regulatory matters.</p> <p>We enquired of the Group's and the Bank's internal legal counsel for all significant litigation and regulatory matters and inspected internal notes and reports. We also received formal confirmations from external counsel.</p> <p>We assessed the methodologies on which the provision amounts are based, recalculated the provisions, and tested the completeness and accuracy of the underlying information.</p> <p>We also assessed the Group's and the Bank's provisions and contingent liabilities disclosure in the financial statements as per provisions of IAS 37: Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.</p>
<p>Transition to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) 16: Leases from International Accounting Standards (IAS) 17: Leases (See Note no. 8.1)</p>	
<p>The Key Audit matter</p>	<p>How the matter was addressed in our audit</p>
<p>IFRS-16: Leases becomes effective for annual reporting beginning on or after 01 January 2019 which replaces the existing standard IAS-17: Leases. Due to the complexity in implementing the new IFRS, the bank decided to gather necessary information and implement it from the upcoming years.</p>	<p>We obtained the understanding of the management's view and their assurance of implementing the IFRS-16 forthwith</p>
<p>Provision Against Investment (See Note no. 6.8)</p>	
<p>The Key Audit matter</p>	<p>How the matter was addressed in our audit</p>
<p>As per Bangladesh Bank instruction the Bank has maintained Provision against Investment.</p>	<p>We obtained the Bangladesh Bank's approval and Bank's action upon it.</p>
<p>Cash in Hand</p>	
<p>The Key Audit matter</p>	<p>How the matter was addressed in our audit</p>
<p>Cash in hand is preserved at different branches of the Bank. Custodians of vault are responsible for security and reconciliation of cash movement at branches and alternative distribution channels.</p>	<p>We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and operative effectiveness of controls over cash in hand. We visited the branches on a sample basis to perform substantive procedure on physical existence of cash in hand.</p>
<p>Recoverability of investment in subsidiaries</p>	
<p>The Key Audit matter</p>	<p>How the matter was addressed in our audit</p>
<p>The Bank has invested in equity shares of its subsidiaries namely First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited and First Security Islami Exchange Italy S.R.L. BDT 317 million as at 31 December 2019 the carrying value of this investment is BDT 317 million (2018: BDT 317 million)</p> <p>The bank is required to perform impairment test The bank is required to perform impairment test of investment in subsidiary when impairment indication exists.</p>	<p>We have reviewed the Management's impairment assessment and recoverable value calculation in accordance with IAS-36: Impairment of Assets.</p>

Recognition of Investment Income (See Note no 23.a)	
The Key Audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>Recognition of investment income has significant and wide influence on financial statements.</p> <p>Recognition and measurement of investment income has involvement of complex IT environment.</p> <p>This is one of the key performance indicators of the Group and the Bank and therefore there is an inherent risk of fraud and error in recognition of the same.</p>	<p>We tested the design and operating effectiveness of key control over recognition and measurement of the investment income.</p> <p>We performed test of operating effectiveness on automated control in place to measure and recognize the same.</p> <p>We also performed substantive procedure to check whether the investment income is recognized completely and accurately.</p> <p>We assessed the appropriateness, presentation and disclosure against relevant International Accounting Standards (IAS) and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.</p>
Investments (See Note no. 6A.a)	
The Key Audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>Investments are the main element of the financial statements of the Bank. Investment requires robust documentation followed by approval from appropriate level of authority.</p> <p>This is one of the key performance indicators of the Group and the Bank and therefore there is an inherent risk of fraud and error in recognition of the same.</p>	<p>We tested the design and operative effectiveness of key controls focusing on investment appraisal, disbursement and monitoring process, Bangladesh Bank regulations and overall Bank's policy.</p> <p>Furthermore, we have assessed the appropriateness of disclosure against Bangladesh Bank guidelines.</p>

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the consolidated and separate financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements of the Group and also separate financial statements of the Bank in accordance with IFRSs as explained in note 2, and comply with the Banking Companies Act 1991 (as amended up to date), the Companies Act (#18) 1994, the rules and regulations issued by the Bangladesh Bank, the rules and regulations issued by the Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC) and other applicable laws and regulations and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated and separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Banking Companies Act, 1991(as amended up to date) and the Bangladesh Bank Rules and Regulations require the Management to ensure effective internal audit, internal control and risk management functions of the Bank.

The Management is also required to make a self-assessment on the effectiveness of anti-fraud internal controls and report to Bangladesh Bank on instances of fraud and forgeries.

In preparing the consolidated and separate financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's and the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern considering the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic situation, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group and the Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated and separate Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated and separate financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting considering the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic situation and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated and separate financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated and separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated and separate financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and the bank to express an opinion on the consolidated and separate financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group's and the Bank's audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act (#18) 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987, the Banking Companies Act, 1991, the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank, we also report that:

- (i) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- (ii) to the extent noted during the course of our audit work performed on the basis stated under the Auditor's Responsibility section in forming the above opinion on the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statements of the Bank and considering the reports of the Management to Bangladesh Bank on anti- fraud internal controls and instances of fraud and forgeries as stated under the Management's
- (iii) Responsibility for the financial statements and internal control:
 - (a) internal audit, internal control and risk management arrangements of the Group and the Bank as disclosed in the financial statements appeared to be materially adequate;
 - (b) nothing has come to our attention regarding material instances of forgery or irregularity or administrative error and exception or anything detrimental committed by employees of the Group and the Bank and its related entities (other than matters disclosed in these financial statements);
- (iv) financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 of Subsidiaries namely First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited has been audited by Shafiq Basak & Co. Chartered Accountants and have been properly reflected in the consolidated financial statements. No financial statements were submitted by their other subsidiary namely First Security Islamic Exchange Italy S.R.L and thus this has not been incorporated in the consolidation of Bank's financial statements under review;
- (v) in our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Group and the Bank so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;
- (vi) the consolidated balance sheet and consolidated profit and loss account of the Group and the separate balance sheet and separate profit and loss account of the Bank together with the annexed notes dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns;

- (vii) the expenditures incurred and payments made were for the purpose of the Group's and Bank's business for the year;
- (viii) the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statements of the Bank have been drawn up in conformity with prevailing rules, regulations and accounting standards as well as related guidance issued by Bangladesh Bank;
- (ix) adequate provisions have been made for investment and other assets which are in our opinion, doubtful of recovery;
- (x) the records and statements submitted by the branches have been properly maintained and consolidated in the financial statements;
- (xi) the information and explanations required by us have been received and found satisfactory;
- (xii) we have reviewed over 80% of the risk weighted assets of the Bank and spent over 4,000 person hours; and
- (xiii) Minimum Capital without capital conservation buffer has been maintained by the Bank during the year.

Dhaka, 18 June 2020


Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co
Chartered Accountants
Signed by:
Showkat Hossain, FCA
Senior Partner



FIRST SECURITY ISLAMI BANK LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	31.12.2019 BDT	31.12.2018 BDT
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	3 (a)	30,740,619,572	19,518,289,272
In hand (including foreign currencies)		2,296,732,600	1,873,800,106
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Bank(s) (including foreign currencies)		28,443,886,972	17,644,489,166
Balance with other Banks and Financial Institutions	4.1(a)	793,500,598	1,084,074,067
In Bangladesh		113,905,954	163,998,415
Outside Bangladesh		679,594,644	920,075,652
Placement with Banks & Other Financial Institutions	4.2	13,603,700,000	13,603,700,000
Investments in Shares & Securities	5(a)	17,767,314,848	16,203,979,897
Government		16,700,000,000	15,100,000,000
Others		1,067,314,848	1,103,979,897
Investments		364,029,962,729	311,416,514,513
General Investment etc.	6.A(a)	363,321,552,186	310,801,266,944
Bills Purchased and Negotiated	6.B	708,410,543	615,247,569
Fixed Assets Including Premises, Furniture & Fixtures and Intangible Assets	7(a)	6,439,043,313	3,434,888,043
Other Assets	8(a)	4,432,300,081	6,896,728,894
Non Banking Assets	9	25,145,280	25,145,280
Total Assets		437,831,586,420	372,183,319,966
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Liabilities			
Placement from Banks & Other Financial Institutions	10(a)	13,290,694,832	17,587,550,121
Deposits and Other Accounts		376,609,700,186	320,011,192,314
Al-Wadia Current Deposits and Other Deposit Accounts	11.1(a)	26,499,440,873	22,835,909,630
Bills Payable	11.2	2,500,692,222	1,706,699,861
Mudaraba Savings Deposits	11.3	38,622,550,795	33,974,075,620
Mudaraba Term Deposits	11.4	221,730,763,524	202,840,633,000
Other Mudaraba Deposits	11.5	87,256,252,772	58,653,874,203
Mudaraba Subordinated Bond	12	11,500,000,000	4,862,000,000
Other Liabilities	13(a)	20,677,472,777	16,016,997,512
Total Liabilities		422,077,867,795	358,477,739,947
Capital/Shareholders' equity			
Paid-up Capital	14.1	8,625,092,740	7,840,993,400
Statutory Reserve	15	4,339,990,406	3,556,551,892
Other Reserve	16	1,133,290,220	717,363,208
Asset Revaluation Reserve	17	332,015,432	342,076,506
Retained Earnings	18(a)	983,438,840	904,367,459
Total Shareholders' Equity		15,413,827,638	13,361,352,465
Non-controlling Interest	19	339,890,987	344,227,554
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		437,831,586,420	372,183,319,966

FIRST SECURITY ISLAMI BANK LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	31.12.2019 BDT	31.12.2018 BDT
OFF- BALANCE SHEET ITEMS			
Contingent Liabilities			
Acceptances and Endorsements		39,186,031,752	33,912,435,831
Letters of Guarantee	20	7,097,043,865	6,967,881,651
Irrevocable Letters of Credit	21	6,755,906,782	4,778,147,872
Bills for Collection	22	1,767,740,201	1,438,758,345
Other Contingent Liabilities		-	-
Total		54,806,722,600	47,097,223,699
Other Commitments			
Documentary Credits And Short Term Trade Related Transactions		-	-
Forward Assets Purchased And Forward Deposits Placed		-	-
Undrawn Note Issuance And Revolving Underwriting Facilities		-	-
Undrawn Formal Standby Facilities, Credit Lines And Other Commitments		-	-
Total		-	-
Total Off -Balance Sheet Items Including Contingent Liabilities		54,806,722,600	47,097,223,699

The annexed notes (1 to 54) and Annexure A & B form an integral part of these financial statements.


 Managing Director

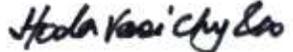

 Director


 Director


 Chairman

Independent Auditors' Report
 As per annexed report of same date

Dhaka, 18 June 2020


Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co
 Chartered Accountants
 Signed By : **Showkat Hossain, FCA**
 Senior Partner

FIRST SECURITY ISLAMI BANK LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	31.12.2019 BDT	31.12.2018 BDT
Investments Income	23(a)	38,880,629,567	34,050,064,416
Profit Paid on Deposits	24	(28,887,423,967)	(24,746,465,350)
Net Investment Income		9,993,205,600	9,303,599,066
Income from Investment in shares and securities	25(a)	783,363,553	429,599,915
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	26(a)	896,077,462	807,014,026
Other Operating Income	27(a)	644,853,304	667,750,503
		2,324,294,319	1,904,364,444
Total Operating Income		12,317,499,919	11,207,963,510
Less: Operating Expenses			
Salary and Allowances	28(a)	3,675,720,278	3,200,051,310
Rent, Taxes, Insurances, Electricity etc.	29(a)	725,531,188	630,085,662
Legal Expenses	30(a)	9,344,535	12,897,028
Postage, Stamps, Telecommunication etc.	31(a)	93,272,436	91,870,341
Stationery, Printings, Advertisements etc.	32(a)	180,432,242	160,817,407
Managing Director's Salary and Fees	33(a)	15,985,009	16,292,036
Directors' Fees & Expenses	34(a)	2,037,800	2,576,984
Shariah Supervisory Committee's Fees & Expenses	35	220,000	167,200
Audit Fees	36	1,082,250	1,070,000
Depreciation & Repair of Bank's Assets	37(a)	585,895,259	489,494,482
Zakat Expenses		98,347,681	88,149,726
Other Expenses	38(a)	979,025,356	1,084,313,387
Total Operating Expenses		6,366,894,034	5,777,785,563
Profit before Provision and Tax		5,950,605,885	5,430,177,947
Provisions for Investments including off-B/S items	13.2(a)	1,893,080,857	2,260,614,688
Provisions for Diminution in Value of Investment in Shares		101,787,943	95,431,320
Provision for Other Assets		-	91,168
Total Provisions		1,994,868,800	2,356,137,176
Total Profit before Taxes		3,955,737,085	3,074,040,771
Provision for Current Tax		1,971,621,733	1,630,181,358
Deferred Tax Income	39	(96,390,755)	(150,795,071)
Total Provisions for Tax		1,875,230,978	1,479,386,287
Net Profit after Tax		2,080,506,106	1,594,654,484
Net profit after tax attributable to:			
Equity holders of FSIBL		2,068,982,598	1,590,609,137
Non-controlling Interest		11,523,508	4,045,347
		2,080,506,106	1,594,654,484
Retained Earnings from Previous Year		904,367,459	823,468,503
		2,984,873,565	2,418,122,987
Statutory Reserve		783,438,514	606,097,530
Other Reserve		405,865,938	190,795,071
Bonus Share Issued		784,099,340	712,817,580
Cash Dividend (Subsidiary)		16,507,425	-
Non-controlling Interest		11,523,508	4,045,347
		2,001,434,725	1,513,755,528
Retained Earnings Carried Forward		983,438,840	904,367,459
Consolidated Earnings Per Share (EPS)	40(a)	2.40	1.84

The annexed notes (1 to 54) and Annexure A & B form an integral part of these financial statements.


 Managing Director


 Director


 Director


 Chairman

Independent Auditors' Report
 As per annexed report of same date


 Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co

Chartered Accountants

Signed By : **Showkat Hossain**, FCA
 Senior Partner

Dhaka, 18 June 2020

FIRST SECURITY ISLAMI BANK LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	31.12.2019 BDT	31.12.2018 BDT
A. Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Investment Income Receipt		39,458,616,202	33,579,534,419
Profit paid on Deposits		(27,294,044,639)	(23,874,743,758)
Dividend Receipts		25,782,146	15,840,587
Fees & Commission Receipt		896,077,462	807,014,026
Payment to Employees		(3,691,705,287)	(3,216,343,346)
Payment to Suppliers		(293,481,053)	(256,055,295)
Income Tax Paid		(1,254,790,270)	(1,263,896,601)
Receipts from Other Operating Activities	43 (a)	660,781,572	685,779,078
Payment for Other Operating Activities	44 (a)	(1,811,111,306)	(1,826,383,976)
Operating Profit before changes in Operating Assets & Liabilities		6,696,124,827	4,650,745,134
Increase/(Decrease) in Operating Assets & Liabilities			
(Increase)/decrease in Investments to Customers		(50,635,493,199)	(37,688,819,618)
(Increase)/decrease of Other Assets	45 (a)	(706,995,237)	(859,147,834)
(Increase)/decrease of Placement with Banks & other Financial Institutions		-	-
Increase/(decrease) of Deposits Received from Customers		55,005,128,544	20,393,735,592
Increase/(decrease) of Placement from Banks & other Financial Institutions		(4,296,855,289)	8,106,010,615
Increase/(decrease) of Other Liabilities	46 (a)	89,416,079	1,153,381,589
Cash Generated from Operating Assets & Liabilities		(544,799,103)	(8,894,839,656)
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating Activities		6,151,325,724	(4,244,094,522)
B. Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
(Purchase)/ Sale of Shares and Securities		(1,563,334,951)	(104,445,343)
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment		(283,639,447)	(349,032,152)
Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		8,160,099	1,485,638
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Investing Activities		(1,838,814,299)	(451,991,857)
C. Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Receipt/(Payment) for Issuance of Mudaraba Subordinated Bond		6,638,000,000	(520,000,000)
Dividend Paid in Cash		(15,860,075)	-
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Financing Activities		6,622,139,925	(520,000,000)
D. Net Increase/(Decrease) of Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		10,934,651,350	(5,216,086,379)
E. Effect of Exchange Rate Change on Cash & Cash Equivalents		(2,894,519)	-
F. Opening Cash & Cash Equivalents		20,602,363,339	25,818,449,718
G. Closing Cash & Cash Equivalents (D+E+F)		31,534,120,170	20,602,363,339
The above closing Cash and Cash Equivalents include:			
Cash in Hand (Including Foreign Currencies)		2,296,732,600	1,873,800,106
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Bank(s) and Other Banks		29,237,387,570	18,728,563,233
		31,534,120,170	20,602,363,339

The annexed notes (1 to 54) and Annexure A & B form an integral part of these financial statements.


 Managing Director


 Director


 Director


 Chairman

Dhaka, 18 June 2020

FIRST SECURITY ISLAMI BANK LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Particulars	Paid-up Capital		Statutory Reserve		Other Reserve		Assets Reval. Reserve		Retained Earnings		Non-controlling Interest		Total	
	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT	BDT
Balance as on 01 January 2019	7,840,993,400	3,556,551,892	717,363,208	342,076,506	904,367,459	344,227,554	13,705,580,019							
Changes in Accounting Policy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated Balance	7,840,993,400	3,556,551,892	717,363,208	342,076,506	904,367,459	344,227,554	13,705,580,019							
Net Profit for the Year	-	-	-	-	2,080,506,106	-	2,080,506,106							
Cash Dividend (Subsidiary)	-	-	-	-	(16,507,425)	-	(16,507,425)							
Bonus Share Issued	784,099,340	-	-	-	(784,099,340)	-	(784,099,340)							
Transfer to Statutory Reserve	-	783,438,514	-	-	(783,438,514)	-	(783,438,514)							
Transfer to Other Reserve	-	-	405,865,938	-	(405,865,938)	-	(405,865,938)							
Revaluation Reserve to Other Reserve	-	-	10,061,074	(10,061,074)	-	-	-							
Capital Increase in Subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Non-controlling Interest	-	-	-	-	(11,523,508)	11,523,508	-							
Total Group Shareholders' Equity as on 31 December 2019	8,625,092,740	4,339,990,406	1,133,290,220	332,015,432	983,438,840	339,890,987	15,753,718,625							
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018														
Balance as on 01 January 2018	7,128,175,820	2,950,454,362	516,507,063	352,137,580	823,468,503	340,182,207	12,110,925,534							
Net Profit for the Year	-	-	-	-	1,594,654,484	-	1,594,654,484							
Bonus Share Issued	712,817,580	-	-	-	(712,817,580)	-	(712,817,580)							
Transfer to Statutory Reserve	-	606,097,530	-	-	(606,097,530)	-	(606,097,530)							
Transfer to Other Reserve	-	-	190,795,071	-	(190,795,071)	-	(190,795,071)							
Revaluation Reserve to Other Reserve	-	-	10,061,074	(10,061,074)	-	-	-							
Non-controlling Interest	-	-	-	-	(4,045,347)	4,045,347	-							
Total Group Shareholders' Equity as on 31 December 2018	7,840,993,400	3,556,551,892	717,363,208	342,076,506	904,367,459	344,227,554	13,705,580,019							

The annexed notes (1 to 54) and Annexure A & B form an integral part of these financial statements.


 Managing Director

Dhaka, 18 June 2020


 Director


 Director


 Chairman



FIRST SECURITY ISLAMI BANK LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	31.12.2019 BDT	31.12.2018 BDT
PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
Cash	3	30,740,604,444	19,518,280,311
In hand (including foreign currencies)		2,296,717,472	1,873,791,145
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Bank(s) (including foreign currencies)		28,443,886,972	17,644,489,166
Balance with other Banks and Financial Institutions	4.1	793,301,325	1,083,755,432
In Bangladesh		113,706,681	163,679,780
Outside Bangladesh		679,594,644	920,075,652
Placement with Banks & Other Financial Institutions	4.2	13,603,700,000	13,603,700,000
Investments in Shares & Securities	5	17,527,652,622	15,981,691,023
Government		16,700,000,000	15,100,000,000
Others		827,652,622	881,691,023
Investments	6	364,484,142,678	311,684,988,928
General Investment etc.	6.A	363,775,732,135	311,069,741,359
Bills Purchased and Negotiated	6.B	708,410,543	615,247,569
Fixed Assets Including Premises, Furniture & Fixtures and Intangible Assets	7	6,435,173,130	3,428,644,625
Other Assets	8	3,569,114,671	6,009,577,745
Non Banking Assets	9	25,145,280	25,145,280
Total Assets		437,178,834,150	371,335,783,344
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL			
Liabilities			
Placement from Banks & Other Financial Institutions	10	13,208,381,804	17,537,698,204
Deposits and Other Accounts	11	376,621,662,451	320,021,798,490
Al-Wadia Current Deposits and Other Deposit Accounts	11.1	26,511,403,138	22,846,515,806
Bills Payable	11.2	2,500,692,222	1,706,699,861
Mudaraba Savings Deposits	11.3	38,622,550,795	33,974,075,620
Mudaraba Term Deposits	11.4	221,730,763,524	202,840,633,000
Other Mudaraba Deposits	11.5	87,256,252,772	58,653,874,203
Mudaraba Subordinated Bond	12	11,500,000,000	4,862,000,000
Other Liabilities	13	20,533,726,345	15,656,211,843
Total Liabilities		421,863,770,600	358,077,708,537
Capital/Shareholders' equity			
Paid-up Capital	14.1	8,625,092,740	7,840,993,400
Statutory Reserve	15	4,339,990,406	3,556,551,892
Other Reserve	16	1,133,290,220	717,363,208
Assets Revaluation Reserve	17	332,015,432	342,076,506
Retained Earnings	18	884,674,751	801,089,800
Total Shareholders' Equity		15,315,063,550	13,258,074,806
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		437,178,834,150	371,335,783,344

FIRST SECURITY ISLAMI BANK LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	31.12.2019 BDT	31.12.2018 BDT
OFF- BALANCE SHEET ITEMS			
Contingent Liabilities			
Acceptances and Endorsements		39,186,031,752	33,912,435,831
Letters of Guarantee	20	7,097,043,865	6,967,881,651
Irrevocable Letters of Credit	21	6,755,906,782	4,778,147,872
Bills for Collection	22	1,767,740,201	1,438,758,345
Other Contingent Liabilities		-	-
Total		54,806,722,600	47,097,223,699
Other Commitments			
Documentary Credits And Short Term Trade Related Transactions		-	-
Forward Assets Purchased And Forward Deposits Placed		-	-
Undrawn Note Issuance And Revolving Underwriting Facilities		-	-
Undrawn Formal Standby Facilities, Credit Lines And Other Commitments		-	-
Total		-	-
Total Off -Balance Sheet Items Including Contingent Liabilities		54,806,722,600	47,097,223,699

The annexed notes (1 to 54) and Annexure A & B form an integral part of these financial statements.


 Managing Director


 Director


 Director


 Chairman

Independent Auditors' Report
 As per annexed report of same date

Dhaka, 18 June 2020


Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co
 Chartered Accountants
 Signed By : Showkat Hossain, FCA
 Senior Partner

FIRST SECURITY ISLAMI BANK LIMITED
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	31.12.2019 BDT	31.12.2018 BDT
Investments Income	23	38,801,433,096	33,921,445,124
Profit Paid on Deposits	24	(28,887,423,967)	(24,746,465,350)
Net Investment Income		9,914,009,129	9,174,979,774
Income from Investment in Shares and Securities	25	767,435,285	401,018,728
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	26	884,760,657	777,337,268
Other Operating Income	27	642,147,642	664,717,024
		2,294,343,584	1,843,073,020
Total Operating Income		12,208,352,713	11,018,052,794
Less: Operating Expenses			
Salary and Allowances	28	3,660,058,766	3,185,639,104
Rent, Taxes, Insurances, Electricity etc.	29	719,248,395	623,875,410
Legal Expenses	30	9,217,035	12,417,028
Postage, Stamps, Telecommunication etc.	31	93,055,597	91,600,658
Stationery, Printings, Advertisements etc.	32	180,082,183	160,431,600
Managing Director's Salary and Fees	33	12,887,342	12,358,742
Directors' Fees & Expenses	34	1,562,800	2,076,984
Shariah Supervisory Committee's Fees & Expenses	35	220,000	167,200
Audit Fees		920,000	920,000
Depreciation & Repair of Bank's Assets	37	583,234,840	486,340,037
Zakat Expenses		98,347,681	88,149,726
Other Expenses	38	942,956,702	1,037,796,145
		6,301,791,341	5,701,772,634
Total Operating Expenses		6,301,791,341	5,701,772,634
Profit before Provision and Tax		5,906,561,372	5,316,280,160
Provisions for Investments including off-B/S items	13.2	1,887,580,857	2,222,560,965
Provisions for Diminution in Value of Investment in Shares		101,787,943	63,140,377
Provision for Other Assets		-	91,168
		1,989,368,800	2,285,792,510
Total Provisions		1,989,368,800	2,285,792,510
Total Profit before Taxes		3,917,192,572	3,030,487,650
Provision for Current Tax		1,956,594,583	1,594,884,048
Deferred Tax Income	39	(96,390,755)	(150,795,071)
		1,860,203,828	1,444,088,977
Total Provisions for Tax		1,860,203,828	1,444,088,977
Net Profit after Tax		2,056,988,743	1,586,398,673
Retained Earnings from Previous Year		801,089,800	724,401,308
		2,858,078,543	2,310,799,981
Appropriations:			
Statutory Reserve		783,438,514	606,097,530
Other Reserve		405,865,938	190,795,071
Bonus Share Issued		784,099,340	712,817,580
		1,973,403,792	1,509,710,181
Retained Earnings Carried Forward		884,674,751	801,089,800
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	40	2.38	1.84

The annexed notes (1 to 54) and Annexure A & B form an integral part of these financial statements.


Managing Director


Director


Director


Chairman

Independent Auditors' Report
 As per annexed report of same date


Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co
 Chartered Accountants
 Signed By : Showkat Hossain, FCA
 Senior Partner

Dhaka, 18 June 2020

FIRST SECURITY ISLAMI BANK LIMITED
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	31.12.2019 BDT	31.12.2018 BDT
A. Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Investment Income Receipt		39,379,419,731	33,450,915,127
Profit paid on Deposits		(27,294,044,639)	(23,874,743,758)
Dividend Receipts		25,782,146	11,032,249
Fees & Commission Receipt		884,760,657	777,337,268
Payment to Employees		(3,672,946,108)	(3,197,997,846)
Payment to Suppliers		(290,820,634)	(252,900,850)
Income Tax Paid		(1,219,457,592)	(1,222,498,688)
Receipts from Other Operating Activities	43	642,147,642	654,164,412
Payment for Other Operating Activities	44	(1,767,180,529)	(1,768,795,925)
Operating Profit before changes in Operating Assets & Liabilities		6,687,660,674	4,576,511,989
Increase/(Decrease) in Operating Assets & Liabilities			
(Increase)/decrease in Investments to Customers		(50,807,351,729)	(37,716,030,382)
(Increase)/decrease of Other Assets	45	(730,960,977)	(755,539,396)
(Increase)/decrease of Placement with Banks & other Financial Institutions		-	-
Increase/(decrease) of Deposits Received from Customers		55,006,484,633	20,389,598,060
Increase/(decrease) of Placement from Banks & other Financial Institutions		(4,329,316,400)	8,056,158,698
Increase/(decrease) of Other Liabilities	46	291,649,788	1,178,128,241
Cash Generated from Operating Assets & Liabilities		(569,494,686)	(8,847,684,779)
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating Activities		6,118,165,988	(4,271,172,790)
B. Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
(Purchase)/ Sale of Shares and Securities		(1,545,961,599)	(72,796,322)
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment		(283,599,943)	(348,910,777)
Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		8,160,099	1,485,638
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Investing Activities		(1,821,401,443)	(420,221,461)
C. Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Receipt/(Payment) for Issuance of Mudaraba Subordinated Bond		6,638,000,000	(520,000,000)
Dividend Paid in Cash		-	-
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Financing Activities		6,638,000,000	(520,000,000)
D. Net Increase/(Decrease) of Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		10,934,764,545	(5,211,394,251)
Effect of Exchange Rate Change on Cash & Cash Equivalents		(2,894,519)	-
E. Opening Cash & Cash Equivalents		20,602,035,743	25,813,429,994
F. Closing Cash & Cash Equivalents (D+E)		31,533,905,769	20,602,035,743
The above closing Cash and Cash Equivalents include:			
Cash in Hand (Including Foreign Currencies)		2,296,717,472	1,873,791,145
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Bank(s) and Other Banks		29,237,188,297	18,728,244,598
		31,533,905,769	20,602,035,743

The annexed notes (1 to 54) and Annexure A & B form an integral part of these financial statements.


 Managing Director

Dhaka, 18 June 2020


 Director


 Director


 Chairman

FIRST SECURITY ISLAMI BANK LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Particulars	Paid-up Capital		Statutory Reserve		Other Reserve		Assets Reval. Reserve		Retained Earnings		Total	
	BDT		BDT		BDT		BDT		BDT		BDT	
Balance as on 01 January 2019	7,840,993,400	3,556,551,892	717,363,208	342,076,506	801,089,800	13,258,074,806						
Changes in Accounting Policy	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Restated Balance	7,840,993,400	3,556,551,892	717,363,208	342,076,506	801,089,800	13,258,074,806						
Net Profit for the Year	-	-	-	-	2,056,988,743	2,056,988,743						
Cash Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Bonus Share Issued	784,099,340	-	-	-	(784,099,340)	-						
Transfer to Statutory Reserve	-	783,438,514	-	-	(783,438,514)	-						
Transfer to Other Reserve	-	-	405,865,938	-	(405,865,938)	-						
Revaluation Reserve transfer to Other Reserve	-	-	10,061,074	(10,061,074)	-	-						
Total Shareholders' Equity as on 31 December 2019	8,625,092,740	4,339,990,406	1,133,290,220	332,015,432	884,674,751	15,315,063,550						
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018												
Balance as on 01 January 2018	7,128,175,820	2,950,454,362	516,507,063	352,137,580	724,401,308	11,671,676,133						
Net Profit for the Year	-	-	-	-	1,586,398,673	1,586,398,673						
Cash Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Bonus Share Issued	712,817,580	-	-	-	(712,817,580)	-						
Transfer to Statutory Reserve	-	606,097,530	-	-	(606,097,530)	-						
Transfer to Other Reserve	-	-	190,795,071	-	(190,795,071)	-						
Revaluation Reserve transfer to Other Reserve	-	-	10,061,074	(10,061,074)	-	-						
Total Shareholders' Equity as on 31 December 2018	7,840,993,400	3,556,551,892	717,363,208	342,076,506	801,089,800	13,258,074,806						

The annexed notes (1 to 54) and Annexure A & B form an integral part of these financial statements.



Managing Director

Dhaka, 18 June 2020



Director



Director



Chairman

FIRST SECURITY ISLAMI BANK LIMITED
LIQUIDITY STATEMENT (ASSETS AND LIABILITY MATURITY ANALYSIS)
 AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

Particulars	Up to 01	01-03	03-12	01-05	More than	Total 2019	Total 2018
	Month	Months	Months	Years	05 years	BDT	BDT
Assets							
Cash in Hand	2,296,717,472	-	-	-	-	2,296,717,472	1,873,791,145
Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Bank(s)	8,995,686,972	-	-	-	19,448,200,000	28,443,886,972	17,644,489,166
Balance with other Banks & FIs and Placement	10,483,701,325	3,913,300,000	-	-	-	14,397,001,325	14,687,455,432
Investments in Shares and Securities	546,083,172	-	-	280,000,000	16,701,569,450	17,527,652,622	15,981,691,023
Investments	52,968,663,464	69,672,761,788	81,218,032,987	93,777,974,001	66,846,710,438	364,484,142,678	311,684,988,928
Fixed Assets including Premises, Furniture and Fixtures	-	-	-	4,760,073,130	1,675,100,000	6,435,173,130	3,428,644,625
Other Assets	-	139,551,606	-	1,509,563,066	1,920,000,000	3,569,114,671	6,009,577,745
Non-banking Assets	-	-	-	25,145,280	-	25,145,280	25,145,280
Total Assets	75,290,852,405	73,725,613,394	81,218,032,987	100,352,755,477	106,591,579,888	437,178,834,150	371,335,783,344
Liabilities							
Placement from Banks & Other Financial Institutions	3,000,081,804	6,500,000,000	-	3,708,300,000	-	13,208,381,804	17,537,698,204
Deposits and Other Accounts	70,051,451,487	64,835,200,000	78,683,800,000	86,108,600,000	76,942,610,964	376,621,662,451	320,021,798,490
Mudaraba Subordinated Bond	-	-	900,000,000	7,880,000,000	2,720,000,000	11,500,000,000	4,862,000,000
Other Liabilities	1,201,254,622	831,402,641	438,451,621	1,504,613,418	16,558,004,043	20,533,726,345	15,656,211,843
Total Liabilities	74,252,787,913	72,166,602,641	80,022,251,621	99,201,513,418	96,220,615,007	421,863,770,600	358,077,708,537
Net Liquidity Gap	1,038,064,492	1,559,010,753	1,195,781,366	1,151,242,059	10,370,964,881	15,315,063,550	13,258,074,806



Managing Director

Dhaka, 18 June 2020



Director



Chairman

FIRST SECURITY ISLAMI BANK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. Corporate Information:

1.1 Status of the Bank

The Bank was incorporated as a Public Limited Company in Bangladesh on 29 August 1999 under Companies Act 1994 to carry on banking business. The Bank converted its banking operation into Islamic Banking based on Islamic Shari'ah from traditional banking operation on 01 January 2009 after obtaining approval from honorable High Court, Ministry of Finance and Bangladesh Bank. It obtained permission from Bangladesh Bank on 22 September 1999 to commence its business. The Bank is one of the interest-free Shari'ah based banks in the country and its modus-operandi are substantially different from other conventional banks. The Bank went for public issue on 20 July 2008 and its shares are listed with Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) Ltd. and Chittagong Stock Exchange (CSE) Ltd. Presently the Bank carries banking activities through its one hundred & eighty four (184) branches in the country. The Bank had no overseas branches as at December 31, 2019.

The registered office of the Bank is located at 23, Dilkusha C/A, Dhaka-1000.

1.2 Subsidiaries:

1.2.1 First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited

First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited, a private company limited by shares has been formed and registered under the Companies Act, 1994 with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies (RJSC), Dhaka vide certificate of incorporation no. C-88567/10 dated 02 December 2010. The Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) vide its certificate No. MB-65/2011 dated 27 March 2011 has accorded approval to the bank for a full-fledged Merchant Banking operation under the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission Act, 1993. First Security Islami Bank Ltd. holds 51% shares and 49% shares are held by other individuals. The company's reporting period is January to December.

1.2.2 First Security Islami Exchange Italy S.R.L

First Security Islami Exchange Italy S.R.L has been formed as per approval of Bangladesh Bank vide their Letter No. BRPD (M) 204/17/2009-95 dated 08 September 2009 for opening an owned exchange house. The main activities of the exchange house are to carry on the remittance business and to undertake and participate in transactions activities and operations commonly carried on or undertaken by remittance and exchange houses.

1.3 Principal Activities

1.3.1 Commercial banking services

All kinds of commercial banking services are provided by the Bank to the customers following the principles of Islamic Shari'ah, the provisions of the Banking Company Act 1991 and Bangladesh Bank's directives.

The bank renders commercial banking services to all types of customers. The range of services offered by the bank includes accepting deposit, making investment, purchasing bills, conducting domestic and international money transfer, carrying out foreign exchange transactions in addition to international money transfers, and offering other customer services such as safe keeping, collections and issuing guarantees, acceptances and letters of credit. Core business of the bank includes deposit mobilization and investing activities comprising short-term, long-term, import and export financing. Investment activities are extended to different sectors of the economy that could be grouped into

several sectors including Rural & agriculture, Garments & Textiles, Jute, Cement & Bricks, Tannery, Steel & Engineering, Food & Beverage, Chemical & Pharmaceuticals, Printing & Packaging, Glass & Ceramics and Miscellaneous.

At a glance, the principal activities of the bank are:

- (a) To facilitate and handle all kinds of commercial banking services to its customers authorized by Bangladesh Bank.
- (b) To handle the export and import trade of Bangladesh
- (c) To take part in international banking etc.

1.3.2 Mobile financial services-“ First Pay Sure Cash”

FSIBL has launched mobile banking services from 2012 under the name of “First Pay Sure Cash”. First Security Islami Bank offers different services through the Mobile banking services that include free and quick opening of customer account, deposit and withdrawal of cash money, fund transfer from one account to another, receiving remittance from abroad, knowing account balance and mini-statement, giving and receiving salary, mobile recharge and payment of utility bill, merchant bill payment etc.

1.3.3 FSIBL Agent Banking

First Security Islami Bank Ltd. launched its Agent Banking Operation under the brand name “FSIBL Agent Banking” on May 29, 2016 upon receiving permission from Bangladesh Bank on September 01, 2015. The Agent Banking outlet is running under the ABS system integrated with CBS.

It is a banking system exactly like a model branch which is located in the remote areas, where all kinds of branch banking facilities such as Account Opening, Cash Deposit/withdrawal, Fund Transfer, BEFTN, BACH & RTGS etc. in limited scale (as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines) are provided to the underserved population through engaged agents under a valid agency agreement. Along with the general banking services, FSIBL Agent Banking is rendering the other banking services like BREB Bill Collection and Foreign Remittance Services to the underserved population of Bangladesh in the remote areas.

As per Agent Banking Model, the Agent Banking Outlets are being tagged with FSIBL Branches, considering the distance in terms of the nearest location from the Agent Outlet. The tagging branch manager will provide all sorts of supports to the concerned outlets as all the businesses, coming from the concerned outlets, are reflected in their affairs i.e. tagged branch, is the ultimate beneficiary of the Agent Banking Business.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Presentation of Financial Statements

The Financial Statements, namely, Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Account, Cash Flow Statements, Statements of changes in Equity, Statement of Liquidity Analysis and relevant notes to the financial statements and disclosures thereto, of the Bank are prepared under historical cost convention on a going concern basis.

2.2 Statements of Compliance

The Financial Reporting Act 2015 (FRA) was enacted in 2015. Under the FRA, the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) is to be formed and it is to issue financial reporting standards for public interest entities such as banks. The Bank Companies Act 1991 has been amended to require banks to prepare their financial statements under such financial reporting standards. The FRC has been formed but yet to issue any financial reporting standards as per the provisions of the FRA and hence International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) are still applicable.

Accordingly, the financial statements of the Bank continue to be prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the requirements of the Bank Companies Act 1991, the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank, the Companies Act 1994, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Rules 1987. In case any requirement of the Bank Companies Act 1991, and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank differ with those of IFRS, the requirements of the Bank Companies Act 1991, and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank shall prevail.

The financial statements of the Bank are made for the year ended 31 December, 2019 and are prepared under the historical cost convention on a going concern basis and in accordance with the “First Schedule Section 38(4) of the Bank Companies Act, 1991 and Amendment 2013, BRPD Circular # 14 dated 25 June 2003, BRPD Circular # 15 dated 09 November 2009, Other Bangladesh bank Circulars, International Accounting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards, The Companies Act 1994, The Bangladesh Security and Exchange Rules 1987, Dhaka & Chittagong Stock Exchanges listing regulations, Income Tax Ordinance 1984 and other laws and rules applicable in Bangladesh.

2.2.1 Compliance of International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

In compliance with	IAS/IFRS No.	Status
Presentation of Financial Statements	1	Applied to the context of compliance with BRPD Circular # 15, Dated November 09, 2009
Inventories	2	Not Applicable
Statement of Cash Flows	7	Applied
Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	8	Applied
Events After the Reporting Period	10	Applied
Income Taxes	12	Applied
Property, Plant and Equipment	16	Applied
Employee Benefits	19	Applied
Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance	20	Not Applicable
The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	21	Applied
Borrowing Costs	23	Not Applicable
Related Party Disclosures	24	Applied
Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans	26	Not Applicable
Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements	27	Applied
Investments in Associates	28	Not Applicable
Financial Instruments: Presentation	32	Applied
Earnings Per Share	33	Applied
Interim Financial Reporting	34	Applied
Impairment of Assets	36	Applied
Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	37	Applied to the context of compliance with BRPD Circular # 5, Dated June 05, 2006 and BRPD Circular # 14 Dated September 14, 2012
Intangible Assets	38	Applied
Investment Property	40	Not Applicable
Agriculture	41	Not Applicable

In compliance with	IAS/IFRS No.	Status
First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards	1	Not Applicable
Share-based Payment	2	Not Applicable
Business Combinations	3	Applied
Insurance Contracts	4	Not Applicable
Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	5	Not Applicable
Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Assets	6	Not Applicable
Financial Instruments: Disclosures	7	Applied to the context of compliance with core risk management guideline of Bangladesh Bank.
Operating Segments	8	Applied
Financial Instruments	9	Applied
Consolidated Financial Statements	10	Applied
Joint Arrangements	11	Not Applicable
Disclosure of Interests in other Entities	12	Applied
Fair Value Measurement	13	Applied
Regulatory Deferral Accounts	14	Not Applicable
Revenue from Contracts with Customers	15	Applied
Leases	16	Narrated in note 8.1

* In order to comply with certain specific rules and regulations of the local Central Bank (Bangladesh Bank) which are different to IAS /IFRS, some of the requirements specified in these IAS / IFRSs are not applied. Refer below for such recognition and measurement differences that are most relevant and material to the Bank.

** This Standard regards a retirement benefit plan as a reporting entity separate from the employers of the participants in the plan. Therefore, it is not applicable for the Bank's annual report as it is the employer and not the retirement benefit plan itself.

*** The objective of IAS 34 is to prescribe the minimum content of an interim financial report and to prescribe the principles for recognition and measurement in complete or condensed financial statements for an interim period and hence it is not applicable for annual financial statements.

Standards issued but not yet effective

A number of standards and amendments to standards are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020 and earlier application is permitted. However, the Bank has not early applied the following new standards in preparing these financial statements.

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

IFRS 17 was issued in May 2017 and applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021. IFRS 17 establishes the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts within the scope of the standard. The objective of IFRS 17 is to ensure that an entity provides relevant information that faithfully represents those contracts. The Bank has not yet assessed in potential impact of IFRS 17 on its financial statements.

As such the Bank has departed from certain contradictory requirements of IFRSs in order to comply with the rules and regulations of Bangladesh Bank which are disclosed below:

Difference between IAS / IFRS and bangladesh bank regulation:

The Financial Reporting Act 2015 (FRA) was enacted in 2015. Under the FRA, the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) is to be formed and it is to issue financial reporting standards for public interest entities such as banks. The Bank Companies Act 1991 has been amended to require banks to prepare their financial statements under such financial reporting standards. The FRC has been formed but yet to issue any financial reporting standards as per the provisions of the FRA and hence International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) are still applicable.

Accordingly, the financial statements of the Bank continue to be prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the requirements of the Bank Companies Act 1991, the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank and the Companies Act 1994. In case any requirement of the Bank Companies Act 1991 and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank differ with those of IFRS, the requirements of the Bank Companies Act 1991 and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank shall prevail. Material deviations from the requirements of IFRS are as follows:

i) Presentation of financial statements

IFRS: As per IAS 1 financial statements shall comprise statement of financial position, comprehensive income statement, changes in equity, cash flows statement, adequate notes comprising summary of accounting policies and other explanatory information. As per para 60 of IAS 1, the entity shall also present current and non-current assets and current and non-current liabilities as separate classifications in its statement of financial position.

Bangladesh Bank: The presentation of the financial statements in prescribed format (i.e. balance sheet, profit and loss account, cash flows statement, changes in equity, liquidity statement) and certain disclosures therein are guided by the 'First Schedule' (section 38) of the Banking Company Act 1991 (amendment up to 2013) and BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003 and subsequent guidelines of BB. In the prescribed format there is no option to present assets and liabilities under current and non-current classifications.

ii) Investment in shares and securities

IFRS: As per requirements of IAS 39 investment in shares and securities generally falls either under "at fair value through profit and loss account" or under "available for sale" where any change in the fair value (as measured in accordance with IFRS 13) at the year-end is taken to profit and loss account or revaluation reserve respectively.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003 investments in quoted shares and unquoted shares are revalued at the year end at market price and as per book value of last audited balance sheet respectively. Provision should be made for any loss arising from diminution in value of investment; otherwise investments are recognized at cost.

iii) Provision on investments and off-balance sheet exposure

IFRS: As per IAS 39 an entity should start the impairment assessment by considering whether objective evidence of impairment exists for financial assets that are individually significant. For financial assets that are not individually significant, the assessment can be performed on an individual or collective (portfolio) basis.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular No.14 dated 23 September 2012, BRPD circular No. 19 dated 27 December 2012 and BRPD circular No. 05 dated 29 May 2014 a general provision at 0.25%

to 5% under different categories of unclassified loans (good/standard loans) has to be maintained regardless of objective evidence of impairment. Also provision for sub-standard loans, doubtful loans and bad losses has to be provided at 20%, 50% and 100% respectively for Investments (loans and advances) depending on the duration of overdue. Again as per BRPD circular no. 10 dated 18 September 2007 and BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012, a general provision at 1% is required to be provided for all off-balance sheet exposures. Such provision policies are not specifically in line with those prescribed by IAS 39.

iv) Recognition of investment income in suspense

IFRS: Investment to customers are generally classified as Investment in General (loans and receivables) as per IAS 39 and Investment income is recognized through effective profit rate method over the term of the Investment. Once an investment (loan) is impaired, investment income is recognized in profit and loss account on the same basis based on revised carrying amount.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012, once an investment (loan) is classified, investment income on such investments are not allowed to be recognized as income, rather the corresponding amount needs to be credited to an investment income in suspense account, which is presented as liability in the balance sheet.

v) Other comprehensive income

IFRS: As per IAS 1, Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) is a component of financial statements or the elements of OCI are to be included in a single Other Comprehensive Income statement.

Bangladesh Bank: Bangladesh Bank has issued templates for financial statements which will strictly be followed by all banks. The templates of financial statements issued by Bangladesh Bank do not include Other Comprehensive Income nor are the elements of Other Comprehensive Income allowed to be included in a single Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) Statement. As such the Bank does not prepare the other comprehensive income statement.

vi) Financial instruments – presentation and disclosure

In several cases Bangladesh Bank guidelines categories, recognize, measure and present financial instruments differently from those prescribed in IAS 39. As such full disclosure and presentation requirements of IFRS 7 and IAS 32 cannot be made in the financial statements.

vii) Financial guarantees

IFRS: As per IAS 39, financial guarantees are contracts that require an entity to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee liabilities are recognized initially at their fair value, and the initial fair value is amortized over the life of the financial guarantee. The financial guarantee liability is subsequently carried at the higher of this amortized amount and the present value of any expected payment when a payment under the guarantee has become probable. Financial guarantees are included within other liabilities.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD 14, financial guarantees such as letter of credit, letter of guarantee will be treated as off-balance sheet items. No liability is recognized for the guarantee except the cash margin.

viii) Cash and cash equivalent

IFRS: Cash and cash equivalent items should be reported as cash items as per IAS 7.

Bangladesh Bank: Some cash and cash equivalent items such as ‘money at call on short notice’, treasury bills, Bangladesh Bank bills and prize bond are not shown as cash and cash equivalents. Money at call and on short notice presented on the balance sheet, and treasury bills, prize bonds are shown in investments.

ix) Non-banking assets

IFRS: No indication of Non-banking asset is found in any IFRS.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003, there must exist a face items named Non-banking asset.

x) Cash flow statement

IFRS: The Cash flow statement can be prepared using either the direct method or the indirect method. The presentation is selected to present these cash flows in a manner that is most appropriate for the business or industry. The method selected is applied consistently.

Bangladesh Bank: As per the specific format prescribed in BRPD circular no. 15 dated 09 November 2009, cash flow statements has to be prepared.

xi) Balance with bangladesh bank (cash reserve requirement)

IFRS: Balance with Bangladesh Bank should be treated as other asset as it is not available for use in day to day operations as per IAS 7.

Bangladesh Bank: Balance with Bangladesh Bank is treated as cash and cash equivalents.

xii) Presentation of intangible asset

IFRS: An intangible asset must be identified and recognized, and the disclosure must be given as per IAS 38.

Bangladesh Bank: There is no regulation for intangible assets in BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003.

xiii) Investments net off provision

IFRS: Loans and advances/Investments should be presented net off provision.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003 provision on loans and investments are presented separately as liability and cannot be net-off against loans and advances.

2.2.2 Credit rating of the bank

As per BRPD circular no. 6 dated 5 July 2006, the Bank has done its credit rating by Emerging Credit Rating Limited based on the audited financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2018. The following ratings have been awarded:

Particulars	Periods	Long term	Short term
Entity rating	15 May 2019 to 14 May 2020	A+	ST-2
Entity rating	15 May 2018 to 14 May 2019	A+	ST-2
Entity rating	15 May 2017 to 14 May 2018	A+	ST-2

2.3 Investments

- a) Investments are stated in the Balance Sheet at the net amount excluding unearned income.
 b) Investments and Provisions

As per IAS-36 impairment assessment should be done by considering whether any objective evidence of impairment exists for financial assets that are individually significant. For financial assets that are not individually significant, the assessment can be performed on an individual or collective (portfolio) basis.

However, provision for classified and unclassified investment is made on the basis of year and review by the management and of instructions contained in Bangladesh Bank BCD Circular No.34 dated 16 November 1989, BCD Circular No.20 dated 27 December 1994, BCD Circular No. 12 dated 04 September 1995, BRPD Circular No. 16 dated 06 December 1998, BRPD Circular No.09 dated 14 May 2001, BRPD Circular Letter No.10 dated 18 September 2007, BRPD Circular No.05 dated 29 April 2008, BRPD Circular Letter No.32 dated 10 October 2010, BRPD Circular No.14 dated 23 September 2012, BRPD Circular No.19 dated 27 December 2012, BRPD Circular No.05 dated 29 May 2013, BRPD Circular No.16 dated 18 November 2014, BRPD Circular No.08 dated 02 August 2015, BRPD Circular No.12 dated 20 August 2017, BRPD Circular No.15 dated 27 September 2017, BRPD Circular No.01 dated 20 February 2018, BRPD Circular No.07 dated 21 June 2018, BRPD Circular No.13 dated 18 October 2018, BRPD Circular No.03 dated 21 April 2019 and BRPD Circular No.06 dated 19 May 2019 at the following rates:

Particulars	Rate
<i>General Provision on:</i>	
Contingent Liability/ Non Funded Business	1%
Unclassified Investment (All others Investment)	1%
Investment for Small and Medium Enterprise	0.25%
Investment for Professionals	2%
Investment for House Financing	1%
Investment for Consumer Financing	5%
Investment for Short Term Agriculture/Micro Investment	1%
<i>Special Mention Account</i>	(Same as standard)
<i>Specific Provision on:</i>	
Substandard Investment	20%
Doubtful Investment	50%
Bad/ Loss Investment	100%

As per BRPD Circular # 14 dated 23 September 2012, BRPD Circular # 19 dated 27 December 2012, and BRPD Circular # 05 dated 29 May 2013 and BRPD Circular # 16 dated 18 November 2014 a general provision at 0.25% to 5% under different categories of unclassified investments (good/standard investments) has to be maintained regardless of objective evidence of impairment. As per same circulars mentioned above we have to maintain provision @ 20%, 50% and 100% for investments classified as sub-standard, doubtful and bad & loss category respectively depending on the duration of overdue.

As per BRPD Circular # 10 dated 18 September 2007 and BRPD Circular No: 14 dated 23 September 2012, a general provision at 1% is required to be provided for all off-balance sheet risk exposures.

- c) When an investment is deemed to be uncollectible, it is written off against the related provision for impairments. Subsequent recoveries of such investments are credited to the income statement.

d) Investment are normally written off, when there is no chance of recovery of these amounts in accordance with BRPD Circular no. 2 dated 13 January 2003, BRPD Circular no. 15 dated 23 September 2012 and BRPD circular no. 13 dated November 07, 2013. A separate Investment Monitoring and Recovery Division (IMRD) have been set up at the Head Office, which monitors investment recovery and legal action.

General Provision against all unclassified Credit Card loans under Consumer Financing: BRPD Circular No-12 dated 20 August, 2017. Provision for Short-term Agricultural and Micro-Credits: BRPD Circular No- 15 dated 27 September, 2017. Maintenance of general provision against the liabilities of LC(s) issued in favor of fast track power plant projects: BRPD Circular Letter No. 01 dated 01 January, 2018.

2.4 Investment in Shares and Securities

a) The bank investment in different securities has been valued on 31.12.2019 as under:

Quoted Shares	at Cost
Un-Quoted Shares (CDBL Share)	at Cost
Bangladesh Govt. Islamic Bond	at Cost

All investments in securities are initially recognized at cost, including acquisition charges associated with the investment.

As per BRPD Circular # 15 dated 09 November 2009, investment in quoted shares and un-quoted shares are revalued at the year end at market price and as per book value of last audited balance sheet respectively. Provision should be made for any loss arising from diminution in value of investment. As such the company measures and recognizes investment in are higher than the cost. However as per requirements of International Accounting Standard (IAS)-39, investment in shares falls either under “at fair value through profit and loss account” or under “available for sale” where any change in the fair value at the year-end is taken to profit and loss account or revaluation reserve respectively. FSIBL recognizes its investment in shares and securities and accounted for the required provision for diminution in value of shares and securities in the profit and loss account as per BRPD Circular # 15 dated 09 November 2009 issued by Bangladesh Bank.

b) Revaluation gains/losses on Government Securities

FSIBL is a Bank running on Islamic Sharia’h Principal. Hence, we do not participate in buying interest bearing Government securities.

2.5 Recognition of Profit Suspense

Profit/Rent/Compensation Suspense Account

Profit/rent/compensation accrued on classified investments are suspended and accounted for as per BRPD Circular # 15, dated 09 November 2009 issued by the Bangladesh Bank. Moreover, income that are irregular (doubtful) as per Sharia’h are not included in the distributable income of the Bank.

Income on unclassified overdue investment of Bai-Murabaha and Bai-Muazzal is charged under compensation account instead of showing as income of the Bank.

2.6 Other Comprehensive Income

As per IAS1: Presentation of Financial Statements, Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) or components of OCI, as a part of financial statements are to be included in a single Other Comprehensive Income statement. But as per BRPD Circular # 15, Dated 09 November 2009, there is no statement of OCI and we follow the template for reporting as per the Bangladesh Bank circular. If there is any component of OCI, it is shown in statement of changes in equity.

2.7 Financial Instruments-Presentation and Disclosure

Financial instruments-presentation and disclosures are made in several cases as per guidelines and instructions of Bangladesh Bank in particular and respective cases.

2.8 Financial Guarantees and Commitments

Financial guarantees such as letter of credit, letter of guarantee etc. are treated as off-balance sheet items as per relevant BRPD Circular # 15, Dated November 09, 2009 whereas as per IAS 39, these should be treated as 'Other Liability'. No liability is recognized for the guarantee except the cash margin. We account for the financial guarantees as per BRPD Circular # 15, Dated November 09, 2009 and liability for financial guarantees are not recognized initially at their fair value and the fair value amortization of the same liability is not done either as per IAS 39. So that the financial guarantees are not also carried at the higher of this amortized amount and the present value of any expected payment when a payment under the guarantee has become probable.

Commitments for outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts disclosed in these financial statements are translated at contracted rates. Contingent liabilities/commitments for letters of credit and letters of guarantee denominated in foreign currencies are expressed in Taka terms at the rates of exchange ruling on the balance sheet date. The outstanding balances for the same as at 31 December 2019 have been shown in the Balance Sheet under Off-Balance Sheet items. Exchange rates with major foreign currencies as 31 December 2019 were as:

Currency Name	Exchange Rate (TK)
US \$	84.9000
EURO	95.0625
ACU	84.9000
GBP	111.3294
SAR	22.6249
CAD	64.9579
JPY	0.7775

2.9 Cash and cash equivalent

As per BRPD circular no. 15 dated November 09, 2009 and IAS-7, cash and cash equivalents include notes and coins in hand, balances lying with ATM, unrestricted balance held with Bangladesh Bank and its agent Bank and balance with other Banks and Financial Institutions. Cash flow statement is prepared principally in accordance with IAS 7 "Cash Flow Statement" and prescribed by BRPD circular no. 15 dated November 2009. The comparative operating cash flow has been rearranged through considering the placement to other banks and Financial Institution and with other banks and Financial Institution as operating activities.

2.10 Balance with Bangladesh Bank (Cash Reserve Requirement- CRR)

IAS 7 requires balance with Bangladesh Bank to be treated as other assets. However, as per BRPD circular no 15, FSIBL treats balance with Bangladesh Bank as cash and cash equivalent though the amount is restricted for CRR purpose and cannot be used in our day to day operational requirement.

2.11 Presentation of Intangible Asset

As per IAS 38: Intangible Assets, intangible assets are accounted for and amortized. Related necessary disclosures for the intangible asset; i.e. computer software is given in note 7.

2.12 Off-balance sheet items

Contingent Liabilities

Any possible obligation that arises from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Bank; or any present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because:

- * It is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
- * The amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

As per IAS 37, Contingent liabilities are not recognized but disclosed in the financial statements unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is reliably estimated. Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements as this may results in the recognition of income which may never be realized. However, the amount of cash margin is recognized as liability. As per BRPD Circular # 15 dated 09 November 2009 contingent liabilities are disclosed as off balance sheet items.

2.13 Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated Financial Statements include the financial statements of First Security Islami Bank Limited and its subsidiary company First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited made up to the end of the December 31, 2019. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards 10-“Consolidated Financial Statements”. The Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared for the common financial year ended 31 December 2019.

All intra-group transactions, balances, are eliminated at the time of consolidation. Profit and loss resulting from transactions is also eliminated from consolidated financial statements.

2.14 Use of Estimates and Judgments

In the preparation of the financial statements management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

2.15 Accruals & Deferrals

Accruals and deferrals have been made as per the guidance of IAS # 1: Presentation of Financial Statements. In order to meet their objectives, financial statements except for Statement of Cash Flow and related information are prepared on accrual Basis of accounting. Under this basis, the effects of transactions and other events are recognized when they occur (and not when cash or its equivalent is received or paid) and they are recorded in accounts and reported in the financial statements of the periods to which they relate.

2.16 Revenue Recognition

The revenues during the period are recognized on an accrual basis, which comply with the conditions of revenue recognition as provided in IFRS # 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

2.16.1 Income from Investments

Profit on investments are recognized against the investment of fund under Mudaraba, Musharaka, Murabaha, Bai-Muazzal and Hire Purchase etc. in line with related approved policy of the Bank. Profit on investment ceases to be taken into income when such investment accounts are classified. It is then kept in compensation/rent suspense account and the same is accounted for on cash basis as and when recovered or de-classified as per related BRPD circular. Fees and commission income are recognized when it is earned.

2.16.2 Income from Investments in Securities

- Dividend income on shares is accounted for on actual basis when it is received.
- Gain on sale of shares and securities are recognized as income on actual basis except. Bangladesh Govt. Mudaraba Bond.
- Profit on investment of Bangladesh Govt. Mudaraba Bond is recognized on accrual basis.

2.16.3 Commission Income

Commission and discount on Bills Purchased and Negotiated are recognized at the time of realization. Commission charged to customers on letter of credit and guarantees are credited to income at the time of effecting the transactions.

2.16.4 Profit paid and other expenses

In terms of the provision of IAS # 1: Presentation of Financial Statements, Profit paid on deposits and other expenses are recognized on accrual basis.

2.16.5 Dividend Payments

Interim dividend is recognized when they are paid to shareholders. Final dividend is recognized when it is approved by the shareholders. Dividend is deducted from the shareholders' equity in the period in which the shareholders' right to receive payment is established.

2.17 Foreign Currency Translation

2.17.1 Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in the financial statements of each entity of the bank are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which entity operates i.e. functional currency. The financial statements of the bank are presented in Taka which is bank's functional and presentation currency.

2.17.2 Foreign Currency Transaction

Foreign currency transactions are converted into equivalent Taka currency at the ruling exchange rates on the respective dates of such transactions as per IAS-21. Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies as at 31 December 2019 have been converted into Taka currency at the average of the prevailing buying and selling rates of the concerned foreign currencies at that date except "balances with other banks and financial institutions" which have been converted as per directives of Bangladesh Bank vide its circular no BRPD(R) 717/2004-959 dated 21 November 2004.

2.17.3 Transaction gains and losses

As per provision of IAS-21: The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, foreign currency transactions are translated into Taka at rates prevailing (contracting) on the dates of such transactions. The resulting exchange transaction gains and losses arising through foreign currency buying and selling transactions effected on different dates of the year have been adjusted by debiting /crediting exchange gain or loss charged to profit and loss account.

2.18 Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.19 Property, Plant and Equipment

All property and equipment are classified and grouped on the basis of their nature as required in as per provision of IAS-16: Property, Plant and Equipment. The major categories of property and equipment held by the bank are land and building, furniture and fixtures, office equipment, motor vehicles and books.

As guided in paragraph 30 of IAS-16 Property, Plant and Equipment: all property and equipment are stated at cost and revaluation less accumulated depreciation. The opening and closing carrying amounts of all property and equipment are presented including the amount of additions, disposals and depreciation charged during the period as required by paragraph 73 (a-e) of IAS-16. Maintenance expenses that does not increase the value of assets is charged to profit & loss account.

Property, Plant and Equipment has been increased during the year 2019 by the amount of Tk. 300.61 crore. The amount of Tk. 287.73 crore was paid for purchasing of FSIBL new premises in the previous years but that amount was included in prepayment under other assets because of not completion of new building. During the year -2019 the building is ready to use. However the amount of Tk. 287.73 crore is transferred to property, plant and equipment from other assets. As a result property, plant and equipment has been increased and other assets has been decreased significantly.

2.19.1 Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment

As required in paragraph 43 of IAS 16 Property Plant and Equipment depreciation has been charged on property and office equipment at the following rates using reducing balance method, except on motor vehicles and building on which straight-line method is applied.

Nature of Assets	Rate of Depreciation	Method of Depreciation
Building	2.5%	Straight Line Method
Furniture and Fixtures	10%	Reducing Balance Method
Office Equipment	20%	Reducing Balance Method
Vehicles	20%	Straight Line Method
Books	20%	Reducing Balance Method

Depreciation on additional to fixed assets is charged from the month when the asset is available for use and the charge of depreciation is ceased from the month when the asset is sold out/disposed off/fully depreciated.

2.19.2 Revaluation

Land and building are revalued as per International Accounting Standard (IAS)-16, 'Property, Plant and Equipment' as well as Bangladesh Bank BCD Circular Letter No. 12 & 18, dated 20 April 1993 & 15 June 1993, respectively and BRPD Circular # 10 and 09, Dated 25 November 2002 and 31 December 2008 respectively. The Bank revalued its land & building in the year 2012. Reserve is created by the sum of revaluation surplus and depreciation is charged on the revalued assets except land as per the respective rate of depreciation.

2.20 Capital/Shareholders' Equity

2.20.1 Authorized capital

Authorized capital is the maximum amount of share capital that the Bank is authorized by its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

2.20.2 Paid up Capital

Paid up capital represents total amount of shareholder capital that has been paid in full by the ordinary shareholders. Holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to vote at shareholders' meetings. In the event of a winding-up of the Bank, ordinary shareholders rank after all other shareholders and creditors and are fully entitled to any residual proceeds of liquidation. Details are shown in Note-14.2.

2.20.3 Statutory Reserve

Statutory reserve has been maintained @ 20% of profit before tax in accordance with provisions of section 24 of the Bank Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to 2013) until such reserve equal to its paid up capital together with the share premium.

2.21 Liabilities and Provision

2.21.1 Taxation

Tax expenses represent the sum of the tax which are payable during the current period

2.21.2 Current Tax

Provision for corporate current income tax has been made @ 37.50% for business income and other applicable rate for other operating income as prescribed in the Finance Act 2019 of the accounting profit made by the Bank after considering some of the add backs to income and disallowances of expenditure as per income tax laws in compliance with IAS 12 Income Taxes. Provision of current income tax has been made on taxable income of the Bank as per following rates:

Type of Income	2019	2018
Business Income	37.5%	37.5%
Capital Gain	10%-15%	10%-15%
Other Income (Dividend income)	20%	20%

2.21.3 Deferred Tax

As per IAS 12, deferred tax asset are the amounts of income taxes recoverable in future periods in respect of deductible temporary differences. Deferred tax liabilities are the amounts of income taxes payable in future periods in respect of taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences of timing differences arising between the carrying values of assets, liabilities, income and expenditure and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax is provided using the liability method for all temporary difference arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying value for financial reporting purposes. The tax rate (37.50%) prevailing at the balance sheet date is used to determine deferred tax. Deferred tax asset is recognized to the extents which are expected to recover in future.

2.21.4 Retirement Benefits of Employees

Required in IAS 19, employee benefits, provident fund and gratuity benefits are given to eligible staff of the bank in accordance with the locally registered rules and the entity shall disclose the amount recognized as an expense for defined contribution plan.

2.21.5 Provident Fund

Provident fund benefits are given to staffs of FSIBL in accordance with the locally registered Provident Fund Rules. The employees' provident fund is administered by a Board of Trustees and is funded by

contributions of both employees and the Bank at predetermined rate @ 10% of basic salary in equal portion. These contributions are invested separately from the assets of FSIBL and the profit on such contributions credited to the members' account. The Fund recognized by the National Board of Revenue.

2.21.6 Gratuity

The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme for its permanent employees, under which an employee is entitled to get the benefits if his length of service is six (06) years in accordance with prevailing service rule as on 31 December 2019.

2.21.7 Social Security Benevolent Fund

The Bank operates a social security benevolent fund by all employees' contribution for the sake of death and disability of employees.

2.21.8 Employees Group Life Insurance Fund

The First Security Islami Bank Limited makes Employees Group Life Insurance Fund commence with effect from 19th September 2019. The purpose of the fund is to provide medical and death cum survival benefit in lieu of group insurance (death cum endowment). The fund shall be subscribed by the employees on yearly basis and with the contribution of the Bank.

2.22 Deposits and Other Accounts

Deposit includes Al-Wadiah Current (non-profit bearing) Deposits, Mudaraba Saving Deposits, Mudaraba Term Deposits etc. They are brought to account at the gross value of the outstanding balance. Profit paid is charged to the Income Statement.

2.23 Sharing of Investment Income

In case of investments, Mudaraba fund gets preference over cost free fund. The investment income earned through deployment of Mudaraba fund is shared by the bank and the Mudaraba depositors at the pre-determined ratio fixed by the bank.

2.24 Zakat

Zakat is paid by the bank at the rate of 2.58% (instead of 2.50% as the bank maintains its account following Gregorian year) on the closing balances of statutory reserve, other reserve and exchange equalization account. Payment of zakat on paid up capital and deposits is the responsibility of the shareholders and depositors respectively.

2.25 Statement of Cash Flow

Cash flow statement is to be prepared as it provides information about cash flows of the enterprise which is useful in providing users of financial statements with a basis to assess the ability of the enterprise to generate cash and cash equivalents and the needs of the enterprise to utilize those cash flows. Cash flow statement has been prepared under an adopted method of direct and indirect for the period, classified by operating, investing and financing activities in accordance with the BRPD Circular No. 15, dated 09 November 2009 issued by Bangladesh Bank as well as requirements of IAS 7.

2.26 Liquidity Statement

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

- Balance with other Banks and financial institutions, money at call and short notice, etc. are on the basis of their residual maturity term;

- Investments are on the basis of their respective residual maturity;
- General Investments are on the basis of their repayment schedule.
- Fixed assets are on the basis of their useful life;
- Other assets are on the basis of their realization / amortization;
- Borrowing from other Banks, financial institutions and agents, etc. are as per their residual maturity / repayment term;
- Deposits and other accounts are on the basis of their residual maturity term and past trend of withdrawal by the depositors;
- Provisions and other liabilities are on the basis of their payment / adjustments schedule.

2.27 Statement of Changes in Equity

The statement of changes in equity reflects information about the increase or decrease in net assets or wealth.

2.28 Comparative Information

As guided in paragraph 36 and 38 of IAS-1 Presentation of Financial Statements, comparative information in respect of the previous year have been presented in all numerical information in the financial statements and the narrative and descriptive information where, it is relevant for understanding of the current period's financial statements.

2.29 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

2.29.1 Basic Earnings per Share

Earnings per share have been calculated in accordance with IAS-33 "Earnings Per Share" (EPS) which has been shown on the face of profit and loss account. This has been calculated by dividing the basic earnings by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

2.29.2 Diluted Earnings Per Share

No diluted earnings per share is required to calculate for the period as there was no scope for dilution during the period under review.

2.30 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Bangladeshi Taka which is also the functional currency of the Bank.

2.31 Risk Management

In the ordinary course of business, the bank is exposed to a variety of risks the most important of which are investments risk, liquidity risk, market risk, operational risk, legal risk, and profit rate risk. These risks should be identified, measured and monitored through various control mechanisms across the bank in order to price its products and services on a risk-adjusted basis and to prevent undesirable concentrations. The policies and procedures for managing these risks are outlined in the notes below. The Bank has designed and implemented a framework of controls to identify, monitor and manage these risks, which are as follows:

2.31.1 Investment Risk

Investment Risk is one of the major risks faced by the bank. This can be described as potential losses arising from the failure of counterparty to perform according to agreement with the bank. The failure may result from the unwillingness of the counterparty or decline in his/her economic condition, market situation etc. With each and every coin of investment, there is an involvement of risk. Investment Risk includes residual risk, concentration risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, reputational risk, strategic risk, settlement risk, environmental and climate change risk etc.

In this context, to manage investment risk, the bank applies investment limits to its customers and obtains adequate collaterals. Investment risk in the First Security Islami Bank's portfolio is monitored, reviewed and analyzed by the Investment Risk Management (IRM). Investment Risk Management (IRM) of the bank is entrusted with the duties of maintaining asset quality, assessing risk in investment to a particular customer, appraising, sanctioning investment, formulating policy/strategy for investment operations, sectoral assessment, salvaging sick units, nursing the running units, diversification of its investment portfolio, consideration of environment impacts while financing etc. The Investment Risk Management Committee is also entrusted to comply with the IRM Guidelines, monitoring & updating the bank's investment policy. Moreover, the committee analyzes the investment portfolio on the basis of Basel Guidelines and attempts to restructure the investment portfolio.

2.31.2 Foreign Exchange Risk

Since Foreign Exchange Risk involves purchase and sale of any national currency against other national currency, thus Foreign Exchange Risk is the chance of loss due to unexpected movement of market price of the currencies of different countries or the price of the assets denominated by foreign currencies. The Foreign Exchange Risk of the bank is minimal as all the transactions are carried out on behalf of the customers against underlying Foreign Exchange transactions.

Treasury Division independently conducts the transactions and the Back Office of treasury is responsible for verification of the deals and passing of their entries in the books of account. All foreign exchange transactions are revalued at Market-to-Market rate as determined by Bangladesh Bank at the month end. All Nostro accounts are reconciled on daily basis and outstanding entries beyond 30 days are reviewed by the Management for their settlement.

2.31.3 Asset Liability Management

Asset Liability Management (ALM) is an integral part of Bank Management and it is essential to have a structured and systematic process for managing the Balance Sheet. The Asset Liability committee (ALCO) of our bank consists of the senior executives chaired by the Managing Director, and the head of Treasury is the member secretary of this committee, should meet at least once every month to analyze, review and formulate strategy to manage the balance sheet and also if needed special ALCO meeting is arranged. The result of balance sheet analysis along with recommendation is placed in the ALCO meeting by the Treasury Division where important decisions are made to minimize risk and maximize return. ALCO mainly reviews the balance sheet of the bank such as liquidity requirement, the maturity of assets and liabilities, deposit and investment, pricing strategy and the liquidity contingency plan and also monitor Net Profit Income (NPI), return on assets, investment value and exchange earnings, Capital Adequacy Ratio, Investment Deposit Ratio, Investable Fund, Deposit Mix, Cost of Deposit, Cost of Fund, LCR, NSFR, and leverage ratios etc. as a part of regulatory compliance. ALCO is a decision-making unit responsible for balance sheet planning and management from risk-return perspective, and also responsible for the strategic management of profit rate risk and liquidity risks.

2.31.4 Prevention of Money Laundering

Keeping pace with the modern advancement of financial service facilities, money laundering and financing of terrorism are getting new dimensions day by day. As a responsible commercial bank, First Security Islami Bank Ltd. (FSIBL) is always agile and vigilant against these types of money laundering and financing of terrorism activities. Managing Director of the bank every year declares written clear commitment regarding Anti Money Laundering & Combating Financing of Terrorism for all the employees and ensures implementation of these activities. A Deputy Managing Director (DMD) as Chief Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer (CAMLCO) and a Senior Vice President as Deputy Chief Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer (D-CAMLCO) of the bank have been assigned for effective prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing in the bank. However, a powerful

“Central Compliance Committee (CCC)” consisting of senior executives and divisional heads and chaired by the aforesaid DMD has been continuously supervising overall anti money laundering & combating financing of terrorism activities of the bank. As per Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit (BFIU), Bangladesh Bank’s guidelines, a full-fledged division named “Anti Money Laundering (AML) & Combating Financing of Terrorism (CFT) Division” headed by the D-CAMLCO has been working in the head office of the bank under the close supervision of CAMLCO. Circulars and circular letters issued by BFIU, Bangladesh Bank are instantly circulated to all the branches, divisions, zonal offices and training institutes of the bank. At the same time, bank issues necessary circulars in compliance with applicable laws, circulars, guidelines etc. of regulatory authorities.

The bank has its own “Anti Money Laundering & Combating Financing of Terrorism Policy” (updated in 2019), “Customer Acceptance Policy” (updated in 2019) and “Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Risk Management Guidelines for FSIBL” approved by the Board of Directors which are prepared in the light of Money Laundering Prevention Act-2012 with amendments in 2015, Anti Terrorism Act-2009 with amendments in 2012, 2013 and circulars, guidelines issued by regulatory authorities. In accordance with the instruction of BFIU, a senior and experienced official or manager operation of every branch has been nominated as “Branch Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer (BAMLCO)” by the CCC of the bank for preventing money laundering and terrorist financing at the branch level. Bank’s AML & CFT Division inspects branches on a random basis in addition to Internal Control & Compliance Division’s audit of the branches for overseeing the implementation of AML & CFT activities at the branch level. Moreover, AML & CFT Division checks & submits monthly Cash Transaction Report (CTR) in due time and submits Suspicious Transaction Report (STR)/Suspicious Activity Report (SAR) to BFIU, Bangladesh Bank accurately as and when applicable.

The bank conducts Customer Due Diligence (CDD) for every customer at the time of account opening and Enhanced Due Diligence (EDD) as & when required in compliance with the instruction of BFIU, Bangladesh Bank. The bank verifies every NID information of the customers by using election commission’s database to ensure complete and accurate KYC of bank’s new and existing customers. The bank has procured Politically Exposed Persons (PEPs) and Influential Persons’ (IPs) and necessary adverse media news data from Accuity Ltd.-a UK based international database provider for real time and automated identification of PEPs, IPs and suspicious persons involved with crimes by using its own Sanction Screening Software [S3]. In 2019, bank has successfully participated in Electronically Know Your Customer (e-KYC) pilot project supervised by Bangladesh Bank and bank is fully committed to use this type of modern technology in the near future for completing proper & accurate KYC. FSIBL’s own Training Institute in collaboration with AML & CFT Division regularly organizes training & workshop to the employees of the bank on the subject of Anti Money Laundering and Combating Financing of Terrorism where prevention of trade based money laundering gets special emphasis. In 2019, a day long workshop for all the BAMLCOs named BAMLCO Conference has been held at Dhaka on the topic of Anti Money Laundering and Combating Financing of Terrorism. However, bank’s officials & executives regularly get quality training on the topic of Anti Money Laundering and Combating Financing of Terrorism in home and abroad. The bank distributes adequate number of leaflets and hang posters on the topic of Anti Money Laundering and Combating Financing of Terrorism at every branch for building public awareness on these issues.

2.31.5 Internal Control and Compliance

Internal control and compliance (ICC) in Banks is a process for giving reasonable assurance of an organization’s objectives in operational effectiveness and efficiency and compliance with laws, regulations and policies of Bangladesh Bank, BSEC and other regulatory authorities. IC&CD is identified with internal audit; but the scope is not limited to audit work only. It identifies the risks associated with the process and adopts measures to mitigate or eliminate these risks. On the other hand, ICC reinforces the control system through regular review of the effectiveness of the controls.

ICC is affected by a bank’s BODs, management, organization and other mechanism. (1) BODs is actively concerned with sound corporate governance and that understands and diligently discharges

its responsibilities by ensuring that the company is appropriately and effectively managed and controlled. (2) Management actively manages and operates the company in a sound and prudent manner. (3) Organizational and procedural controls supported by effective management information system to soundly and prudently manage the company's exposure to risk. (4) An independent audit mechanism to monitor the effectiveness of the organizational and procedural controls.

The Head of ICC will report his activities and findings to the Senior Management. However, the Head of Audit will report directly to ACB and will be responsible to the ACB. Head of Compliance and Head of Monitoring will report to Head of IC&CD. The BODs approves the objectives, strategies and overall business plans of the bank and the ACB assists the BODs in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities. The ACB reviews the financial reporting process, the system of internal control and management of financial risks, the audit process, and the bank's process for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations and its own code of business conduct.

2.31.6 Guideline on Information & Communication Technology

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is increasingly becoming an invaluable and powerful tool for driving development, supporting growth, promoting innovation and enhancing competitiveness. Its introducing global environment which will bring all nations around the world to come together to form a global networked community. Banks are increasingly using sophisticated digital technology for banking activities with a view to achieve more customers' satisfaction with less cost. In addition, it increases the efficiency of the banking and payment system, benefiting customers and merchants leading to bridging additional risks.

Information assets are critical to the services provided by the Bank to its customers. Protection and maintenance of these assets are vital to its sustainability. In order to ensure protection of critical IT assets from unauthorized access, modification, disclosure and destruction the Bank has already taken initiative, which safeguard the interest of customers. In this context Bank has implemented a core banking software ensuring adequate security. The Bank has a Data Center which is fault-tolerant, allowing us to upgrade, install patch, maintenance and any activity without downtime. The establishment enables to satisfy valued clients with sharp & better service. To protect sensitive information of core banking in the event of any disaster, the Bank has implemented a disaster Recovery Site. ICT Division performed DR Live operation for 64 hours after implementation of upgraded Hardware, Software and Network and Security devices. The Bank has already developed its own ICT security policy for various operation and services which are closely in line with the ICT security policy guideline of Bangladesh Bank. Active Directory Domain Controller (ADC) is implemented in all branches and head office according to the Guideline of Bangladesh Bank. ICT Division has implemented the ICT Inventory Management System Software with the help of which all ICT assets are properly monitored and secured with assigned custodians for all branches and divisions.

Training is the key component of ICT Risk Management. The Bank has been continuously conducting training sessions on sensitive ICT tasks (i.e. Operation Procedure, Business Continuity Planning, Disaster Recovery Planning, Certification Preparation Training, etc.) for relevant employees. ICT Division has also established an IT Lab for training arrangement of ICT and non-ICT background employees of FSIBL. The Bank has been maintaining adequate physical security inside its workplace to properly protect ICT resource. The bank is strictly following the Information security standard of Bangladesh bank covering Password Control, User ID Maintenance, Input Control, Network security, Data Encryption, Virus Protection and Access Control of Internet and Emailing. The Bank is regularly conducting internal ICT audit to all its branches and Head Office Divisions to ensure proper implementation of the ICT policy.

2.31.7 Environmental Risk Management (ERM)

Environmental Risk is a facilitating element of Investment risk arising from environmental issues and applicable across all financing transactions undertaken by the Bank. The responsibilities of

Investment Risk Management functions are: i) to be aware of environmental issues confronting the various sectors, ii) to review the completed due-diligence checklist and the environmental risk rating, iii) to integrate environmental risk considerations into the investment risk assessment and iv) to specify financing conditions/covenants , if any, are required.

Environmental risk is assessed by Environmental Due Diligence (EDD) Checklists. It is a set of questionnaire provided by Bangladesh Bank. There are eleven checklists, one for general purpose and ten others for ten specific sectors for environmental risk rating. For a specific sector both General EDD and Specific EDD checklists are applicable and for other than these specific sectors only General EDD checklist is applicable to determine the environmental risk rating (EnvRR). The EnvRR can be High, Moderate or Low depending on the borrower's business activity and the vulnerability of the location of the business activity.

2.32 Risk Based Capital (Basel-III)

To comply with the international best practice and to make the bank's capital more risk sensitive as well as to build the banking industry more shock absorbent and stable, Bangladesh Bank is aimed to implement Basel-III reporting from 2015. As per the directive of Bangladesh Bank, all schedule banks in Bangladesh are now required to report risk Based capital adequacy for banks under Basel-III. All scheduled banks are also required to disclose capital adequacy in both quantitative terms as per Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular No. 18 Dated December 21, 2014.

2.33 Stress Testing

Stress testing is one of the sophisticated risk management techniques that have been used to determine the reactions of different financial institution under a set of exceptional, but plausible assumptions through a series of test. At institutional level, stress testing techniques provide a way to quantify the impact of change in a number of risk factors on the assets and liabilities portfolio of the institution. Presently stress testing is being done by considering five different risk factors namely profit rate, sale value of collateral, non-performing Investment, stock price and foreign exchange rate.

FSIBL supplements their analysis of risk with stress testing. They perform stress tests because value-at-risk calculations are based on relatively recent historical data and only purport to estimate risk up to a defined confidence level. Therefore, they only reflect possible losses under relatively normal market conditions.

2.34 Related party transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operational decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between related parties, regardless of whether a price is charged as per IAS 24 "Related Party Disclosures", Bangladesh Bank and Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC) guidelines. Details of Related party transactions have been disclosed in note # 47.

2.35 General

- (i) Wherever considered necessary, previous year's phrases and figures have been rearranged to confirm to current year/periods presentation.
- (ii) All amounts in these financial statements have been recorded off to the nearest Taka.

	31.12.2019 BDT	31.12.2018 BDT
3 CASH		
3.1 Cash in Hand		
In Local Currency	2,077,256,388	1,629,343,324
In Foreign Currencies	8,873,084	11,233,821
ATM Balance	210,588,000	233,214,000
	2,296,717,472	1,873,791,145
3.2 Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Bank		
Balance with Bangladesh Bank (Note-3.2.1)	28,129,041,642	17,384,237,991
Balance with Sonali Bank Ltd. (Note-3.2.2)	314,845,330	260,251,175
	28,443,886,972	17,644,489,166
	30,740,604,444	19,518,280,311
3.2.1 Balance with Bangladesh Bank (Including Foreign Currencies)		
In Local Currency	27,519,535,489	17,071,549,843
In Foreign Currencies	609,506,153	312,688,148
	28,129,041,642	17,384,237,991
3.2.2 Balance with Sonali Bank Ltd. (as Agent of Bangladesh Bank)		
In Local Currency	314,845,330	260,251,175
3.3 Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)		
Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) have been calculated and maintained in accordance with the Section 25 & 33 of the Bank Companies Act, 1991 and subsequent BCD Circular No. 13 dated May 24, 1992; BRPD Circular No. 12 dated September 06, 1998, BRPD Circular No.12, dated September 20, 1999, BRPD Circular No. 22 dated November 06, 2003, BRPD Circular No. 03 dated 17 February, 2005 and BRPD Circular No. 11 & 12 dated 25 August 2005, Bangladesh Bank Letter # DOS (SR) 1153/120-A/2009-46 dated 22 March 2009, MPD circular # 01 dated 04 May 2010 , MPD circular # 04 & 05 dated 01 December 2010 , DOS Circular# 01 dated 19/01/2014, MPD Circular# 01 dated 23/06/2014, MPD Circular# 01 dated 03 April 2018 and DOS Circular# 26 dated 19/08/2019.		
3.4 Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR): 5.50% of Average Demand and Time Liabilities:		
Required Reserve	19,448,236,000	16,463,551,000
Actual Reserve maintained	27,524,974,000	17,071,374,000
Surplus/(Short)	8,076,738,000	607,823,000
3.5 Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR): 5.50% of Average Demand and Time Liabilities:		
Required Reserve	19,448,236,000	16,463,551,000
Actual Reserve held	27,388,300,000	17,841,865,000
Surplus/(Short)	7,940,064,000	1,378,314,000
3.6 Held for Statutory Liquidity		
Cash in Hand	2,296,717,000	1,873,791,000
Surplus Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Bank	8,391,583,000	868,074,000
Balance of Bangladesh Govt. Islamic Bond	16,700,000,000	15,100,000,000
	27,388,300,000	17,841,865,000

	31.12.2019 BDT	31.12.2018 BDT
3 (a) CASH		
3.1(a) Consolidated Cash in Hand		
First Security Islami Bank Limited (Note-3.1)	2,296,717,472	1,873,791,145
First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited	15,128	8,961
	2,296,732,600	1,873,800,106
3.2(b) Consolidated Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Bank		
First Security Islami Bank Limited (Note-3.2)	28,443,886,972	17,644,489,166
First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited	-	-
	28,443,886,972	17,644,489,166
	30,740,619,572	19,518,289,272
4 BALANCE WITH OTHER BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND PLACEMENT		
4.1 Balance With Other Banks & Financial Institutions		
A. Balance Inside Bangladesh		
Al-wadiah/ Current Accounts		
Agrani Bank Limited	19,455,593	29,536,951
Trust Bank Ltd.	72,048,446	71,817,843
Social Islami Bank Ltd.	40,285	39,527
Dhaka Bank Ltd. (Islamic Banking Branch)	365,301	353,056
Islami Bank Bangladesh Ltd.	13,860,453	20,724,176
Eastern Bank Ltd.	907,650	2,116,377
	106,677,728	124,587,930
Mudaraba Short Notice Deposits		
Southeast Bank Ltd. (Islamic Banking Branch)	163,680	161,967
AB Bank Ltd. (Islamic Banking Branch)	646,234	630,520
Islami Bank Bangladesh Ltd.	4,421,227	4,421,227
Pubali Bank Ltd. (Islamic Banking Branch)	70,348	83,958
Union Bank Ltd.	1,727,464	5,484,418
NRB Global Bank Ltd.	-	28,309,760
	7,028,953	39,091,850
Total Inside Bangladesh	113,706,681	163,679,780

				31.12.2019 BDT	31.12.2018 BDT
B. Balance Outside Bangladesh					
In Deposit Account (non-profit bearing) with:					
Current Account:	Curre ncy	Amount	Rate		
1. Mashreq Bank, PSC, London	GBP	-	111.329	-	2,207,803
2. Mashreq Bank, PSC, London	EURO	-	95.0625	-	4,031,834
3. Mashreq Bank, PSC, New york	USD	5,127,765.52	84.900	435,347,293	386,912,326
4. MCB Bank Ltd. Karachi	ACU\$	7,690.91	84.900	652,958	645,267
5. Commerz Bank AG, Frankfurt, Germany	EURO	252,754.78	95.063	24,027,501	16,892,656
6. Bank of Bhutan, Thimpo, Bhutan	ACU\$	5,581.14	84.900	473,839	927,548
7. Sonali Bank Ltd. , Kolkata, India	ACU\$	4,212.88	84.900	357,674	352,622
8. AB Bank Ltd, Mumbai, India	ACU\$	226,322.82	84.900	19,214,807	22,271,252
9. ICICI Bank Ltd, Hongkong	USD	76,011.80	84.900	6,453,402	16,396,627
10. ICICI Bank Ltd, Kolkata, India	ACU\$	129,801.56	84.900	11,020,152	6,459,412
11. Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited, Karachi, Pakistan	ACU\$	47,275.72	84.900	4,013,709	3,619,287
12. Habib American Bank, N,Y	USD	516,299.56	84.900	43,833,833	88,966,236
13. Banca UBAE SPA, Rome, Italy	USD	116,441.32	84.900	9,885,868	36,425,767
14. Banca UBAE SPA, Rome, Italy	EURO	765,936.22	95.063	72,811,812	314,153,995
15. Bank Al-Jazira, Jeddah	USD	137,295.60	84.900	11,656,396	11,519,101
16. Bank Al-Jazira, Jeddah	SAR	453,005.79	22.625	10,249,211	8,293,919
17. Aktif Yatrim Bank Istambul	USD	49,993.00	84.900	4,244,406	-
18. Aktif Yatrim Bank Istambul	JPY	1,497,876.00	0.778	1,164,599	-
19. Aktif Yatrim Bank Istambul	GBP	217,258.04	111.329	24,187,185	-
				679,594,644	920,075,652
				793,301,325	1,083,755,432
4.1(a) CONSOLIDATED BALANCE WITH OTHER BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS					
In Bangladesh:					
First Security Islami Bank Limited (Note-4.1 (A))				113,706,681	163,679,780
First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited				12,161,538	10,924,811
Inter-company Transaction				(11,962,265)	(10,606,176)
				113,905,954	163,998,415
Outside Bangladesh:					
First Security Islami Bank Limited (Note-4.1 (B))				679,594,644	920,075,652
First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited				-	-
				679,594,644	920,075,652
				793,500,598	1,084,074,067
4.2 Placement with Banks & other Financial Institutions					
Reliance Finance Limited				13,603,700,000	13,603,700,000
				13,603,700,000	13,603,700,000
Total Balance with other Banks & Financial Institutions and Placement (Note 4.1+4.2)					
				14,397,001,325	14,687,455,432

	31.12.2019 BDT	31.12.2018 BDT
4.3 Balance with other Banks & Financial Institutions and Placement (according to remaining maturity grouping)		
Up to One Month	10,483,701,325	7,283,292,398
Up to Three Months	3,913,300,000	7,404,163,034
Three Months to One Year	-	-
One Year to Five Years	-	-
Above Five Years	-	-
	14,397,001,325	14,687,455,432
5 INVESTMENTS IN SHARES AND SECURITIES		
Government Securities		
Bangladesh Govt. Islamic Bond	16,700,000,000	15,100,000,000
	16,700,000,000	15,100,000,000
Others		
Subordinated Bond	280,000,000	360,000,000
Quoted/Unquoted Shares (Note - 5.1)	547,652,622	521,691,023
	827,652,622	881,691,023
	17,527,652,622	15,981,691,023
5.1 Quoted/Unquoted Shares		
Name of Companies	Acquisition cost (Taka)	Acquisition cost (Taka)
Quoted:		
MJL Bangladesh Ltd.	44,660,732	34,842,332
LafargeHolcim Bangladesh Limited	150,418,369	100,760,927
CVO Petrochemical Refinery Limited	42,678,259	63,004,498
Bangladesh Submarine Cables Co. Ltd.	-	86,713,495
Padma Oil Company Ltd.	59,047,847	59,038,359
Shahazibazar Power Company Ltd.	-	138,124,786
Heidelberg Cement Bd. Ltd.	9,858,420	6,515,253
BBS Cables Co. Ltd.	12,984,416	15,244,956
Mozaffar Hossain Spinning Mills Ltd.	14,959,379	14,005,609
Bashundhara Paper Mills Limited	30,311,635	1,871,358
SPCL	155,811,801	-
Legacyfoot	21,327,666	-
BSRMLTD	4,024,648	-
	546,083,172	520,121,573
Unquoted:		
Central Depository Bangladesh Ltd.	1,569,450	1,569,450
	547,652,622	521,691,023
5.2 Market Value of Quoted Shares	290,945,380	366,771,725



	31.12.2019 BDT	31.12.2018 BDT
5.3 Remaining Maturity Grouping of Investments in Shares and Securities		
On Demand	546,083,172	520,121,573
Within One Month	-	7,350,000,000
One Month to three Months	-	4,800,000,000
Three Months to One Year	-	2,950,000,000
One Year to Five Years	280,000,000	360,000,000
More than Five Years	16,701,569,450	1,569,450
	17,527,652,622	15,981,691,023
5(a) CONSOLIDATED INVESTMENTS IN SHARES AND SECURITIES		
Government Securities		
First Security Islami Bank Limited (Note-5)	16,700,000,000	15,100,000,000
First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited	-	-
	16,700,000,000	15,100,000,000
Others		
First Security Islami Bank Limited (Note-5)	827,652,622	881,691,023
First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited	239,662,226	222,288,874
	1,067,314,848	1,103,979,897
	17,767,314,848	16,203,979,897
6 INVESTMENTS		
General Investment etc. (Note-6.A)	363,775,732,135	311,069,741,359
Bills Purchased and Negotiated (Note - 6.B)	708,410,543	615,247,569
	364,484,142,678	311,684,988,928
6.A General Investment etc.		
Inside Bangladesh (Mode wise)		
Bai-Murabaha	329,058,642,271	274,978,985,475
Hire-Purchase Sirkatul Meelk	33,364,558,961	35,435,164,912
Bai-Muajjal	4,464,493	4,829,402
Bai-Salam	109,457,625	354,211,556
Wajira Bill Okalah	-	20,277,590
Quard	1,238,608,785	276,272,424
	363,775,732,135	311,069,741,359
Outside Bangladesh	-	-
	363,775,732,135	311,069,741,359
6.B Bills Purchased and Negotiated		
Payable in Bangladesh	693,612,336	570,993,563
Payable outside Bangladesh	14,798,207	44,254,006
	708,410,543	615,247,569
	364,484,142,678	311,684,988,928
6.1 Maturity Grouping of Investments		
Payable on Demand	52,968,663,464	47,677,466,194
Up to Three Months	69,672,761,788	57,841,995,079
Three Months to One Year	81,218,032,987	84,584,233,496
One Year to Five Years	93,777,974,001	74,837,423,415
Above Five Years	66,846,710,438	46,743,870,744
	364,484,142,678	311,684,988,928

	31.12.2019 BDT	31.12.2018 BDT
6.2 Investments on the basis of Significant Concentration		
Investments to Directors of Other Banks	28,065,087,000	33,519,333,000
Investments to Chief Executive and Other high Officials		-
Investments to Customers Group	309,072,303,045	255,133,526,940
Investments to Industry	26,476,454,013	22,108,627,689
Investment to Staff	870,298,620	923,501,299
	364,484,142,678	311,684,988,928
6.3 Investments to Customers for more than 10% of FSIBL's Total Eligible Capital		
Number of Clients	45	56
Amount of Outstanding Investments		
Funded	74,774,700,000	78,941,600,000
Non-funded	27,115,700,000	32,207,700,000
	101,890,400,000	111,149,300,000
6.4 Industry wise Investments		
Agriculture:		
Fishing	579,938,736	706,700,000
Others	1,139,787,051	1,849,900,000
Textile and Readymade Garments:		
Readymade Garments - Export	4,892,012,525	4,507,100,000
Textile and Textile Products- Import	7,481,581,351	7,007,600,000
Others -Export	1,976,636,595	1,755,400,000
Others -Import	46,693,726,114	32,694,500,000
Contractor Finance	6,350,863,378	5,799,500,000
Transport	1,929,107,163	896,200,000
Internal Trade Finance:		
Whole Sale Trading	163,646,480,611	133,192,600,000
Retail Trading	7,202,502,560	6,687,000,000
Others	6,286,925,894	8,250,300,000
House Building:		
Residential & Commercial	18,905,849,621	18,453,700,000
Staff	870,298,620	923,500,000
Special Program:		
Consumer Finance and Hire Purchase Scheme	188,483,639	249,700,000
Others	96,339,948,822	88,711,288,928
	364,484,142,678	311,684,988,928
6.5 Division/Geographical wise Investment*		
Urban		
Dhaka	105,753,937,542	91,621,628,244
Chattogram	249,094,298,284	210,529,763,407
Barishal	306,581,191	260,184,484
Rajshahi	856,876,681	889,221,595
Khulna	1,382,286,209	1,347,644,201
Rangpur	403,817,950	441,332,017
Sylhet	793,402,051	813,884,951
Mymensingh	159,636,380	150,803,270
	358,750,836,288	306,054,462,169

	31.12.2019 BDT	31.12.2018 BDT
Rural		
Dhaka	1,176,827,453	1,233,436,760
Chattogram	2,911,292,951	2,616,447,310
Barishal	113,983,643	101,455,189
Rajshahi	115,324,684	179,594,073
Khulna	993,958,011	1,070,145,721
Rangpur	2,885,284	-
Sylhet	83,966,863	86,136,487
Mymensingh	335,067,501	343,311,219
	5,733,306,390	5,630,526,759
	364,484,142,678	311,684,988,928

* Division wise distribution was made on the basis of the location of the respective branch.

6.6 Classification of Investments as per Bangladesh Bank Circulars

Unclassified:

Standard	330,818,029,926	285,663,434,934
Special Mention Account	15,652,074,507	15,600,153,708
	346,470,104,433	301,263,588,642

Classified:

Sub-standard	1,755,786,491	127,299,288
Doubtful	4,210,462,461	598,023,951
Bad & Loss	12,047,789,293	9,696,077,046
	18,014,038,245	10,421,400,286
	364,484,142,678	311,684,988,928

6.7 Sector-wise Classification of Investments

Unclassified:

Small Enterprise Financing (SEF)	33,364,528,436	30,562,733,678
Consumer Financing (Other than HF & LP)	180,491,668	243,791,991
Investments to BHs/MBs/SDs against Share	642,336,374	451,345,114
Other than SMEF, CF, BHs/ MBs,/SDs	248,955,302,428	208,651,067,031
Housing Finance (HF)	16,320,960,868	18,149,547,010
Investments for professionals to set up business (LP)	478,469	6,507,303
Short Term Agri. Investments	1,607,161,158	2,470,943,633
Staff Investment	870,298,620	923,501,299
Others	44,528,546,413	39,804,151,585
	346,470,104,433	301,263,588,642

Classified:

Small Enterprise Financing (SEF)	1,768,742,365	555,319,038
Consumer Financing (Other than HF & LP)	7,991,972	5,953,031
Investments to BHs/MBs/SDs against Share	104,600,192	104,566,619
Other than SMEF, CF, BHs/ MBs,/SDs	8,313,274,990	7,262,110,502
Housing Finance (HF)	1,152,376,230	1,138,899,572
Investments for professionals to set up business (LP)	3,848,681	3,848,681
Short Term Agri. Investments	112,564,628	85,663,798
Others	6,550,639,187	1,265,039,046
	18,014,038,245	10,421,400,286
	364,484,142,678	311,684,988,928

			31.12.2019 BDT	31.12.2018 BDT
6.8 Particulars of Required Provision for Investments as per CL				
Classification status				
Unclassified	Base for Provision	Rate		
Standard	330,818,029,926	0.25-5%	3,055,187,036	2,629,373,712
Special Mention Account	15,644,775,310	0.25-5%	305,146,993	309,391,801
Off -Balance Sheet Exposure	54,806,722,600	0-1%	530,389,824	456,617,654
			3,890,723,853	3,395,383,167
Classified:				
Sub - Standard	1,146,606,759	20%	229,321,352	6,552,895
Doubtful	3,982,508,971	50%	1,991,254,486	169,727,299
Bad and Loss	7,232,271,068	100%	7,232,271,068	5,754,306,000
			9,452,846,906	5,930,586,194
			13,343,570,759	9,325,969,361
Total Required Provision against Investments as per CL			13,343,570,759	9,325,969,361
Total Provision Maintained			11,193,653,438	9,326,969,361
Deferred Provision for next 3 years has to be maintained			2,149,917,321	1,000,000

Bangladesh Bank Audit Team (DBI-4) has raised additional specific provision amount of Tk. 289.69 crore and this amount has to be maintained from general provision. Since the amount of additional specific provision of Tk. 289.69 crore against non- performing investment has to be maintained from general provision, the general provision will be reduced to Tk. 102 crore. However the deferred general provision amount of Tk. 289.69 crore has to be maintained for next three (03) years by amount of Tk. 100.00 Crore in the year 2020, Tk. 100.00 Crore in the year 2021 and Tk. 89.69 Crore in the year 2022 vide their letter no. DBI-04/42(5)/2020-319 dated 11 June, 2020.

6.9 Particulars of Investments				
i)	Investments considered good in respect of which the Bank Company is fully secured.		70,134,000,000	64,620,400,000
ii)	Investments considered good for which the bank holds no Security other than the debtors personal security.		148,089,900,000	120,929,300,000
iii)	Investment considered good and secured by the personal security of one or more parties in addition to the personal security of the debtors.		146,260,242,678	126,135,288,928
iv)	Investments adversely classified; provision not maintained there against.		-	-
			364,484,142,678	311,684,988,928
v)	Investments due by directors or executives of the banking company or any of them taken either separately or jointly with any other person.		28,065,087,000	33,519,333,000
vi)	Investments due by companies or firms in which the directors of the bank company are interested as directors partners or managing agents or in case of private companies, as members.		-	-

	31.12.2019 BDT	31.12.2018 BDT
vii) Maximum total amount of investments, including temporary advances made at any time during the year to directors or managers or officers of the banking company or any of them either separately or jointly with any other person.	-	-
viii) Maximum total amount of investments, including temporary advances granted during the year to the companies or firms in which the directors of the banking company are interested as directors, partners or managing agents or in the case of private companies, as members.	-	-
ix) Investment due from other banking companies	-	-
x) Total amount of classified Investments on which profit is not credited to income	18,014,038,245	10,421,400,286
a. Movement of classified Investments		
Opening balance	10,421,400,286	8,397,744,459
Increase/ (Decrease) during the year	7,592,637,960	2,023,655,827
	18,014,038,245	10,421,400,286
b. Amount of provision kept against classified investment as on the reporting date of Balance Sheet	10,170,030,873	5,930,586,195
c. Profit credited to the profit/Rent/Compensation Suspense Account	635,151,065	538,878,926
xi) Amount of written off Investment:		
a. Cumulative amount	-	-
b. Amount written off during the year	20,896,780	-
c. Total amount of written off (a+b)	20,896,780	-
d. Amount recovered against such written- off up to this year	-	-
e. Amount of investment written- off against which suit has been filled to recover the same.	-	-
6.10 Write off Investment		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Add: Write off during the year	20,896,780	-
Less: Recovery of Write off Investment	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	20,896,780	-
<p>Investments are written-off in line with Bangladesh Bank's BRPD Circular No. 02 dated 13 January 2003, DOS Circular No. 01 dated 29 December 2004, BRPD Circular No. 13 dated 07 November 2013 and BRPD Circular No. 01 dated 02 February 2019 when prospect of recovery of such Investments become non-existent. However, such write-off does not reduce the claim against the Investment Client. Detailed records for all write-off accounts are separately maintained by the Bank to continue the recovery efforts. The total amount of written-off bad debts by banks was BDT 2.09 Crore at end of the year 2019.</p>		
6.11 Security against Investments including bills purchased & negotiated:		
Collateral of movable/immovable assets	17,473,337,098	19,288,446,582
Local banks & financial institutions guarantee	-	-
Export documents	1,976,636,595	1,452,454,788
Own MTDR	70,134,000,000	64,620,400,000
MTDR of other Banks	-	-
Government Bonds	-	-
Personal guarantee	60,598,700,988	50,208,936,431
Other security	642,336,374	451,345,114
Unsecured	213,659,131,624	175,663,406,014
	364,484,142,678	311,684,988,928
6.12 Maturity Grouping of Bills Purchased and Negotiated		
Payable within one month	5,748,024	4,992,102
Over one month but less than three months	1,534,582	1,332,769
Over three months but less than six months	246,936,315	214,461,754
Six Months and Above	454,191,622	394,460,944
	708,410,543	615,247,569

	31.12.2019 BDT	31.12.2018 BDT
6.A(a) CONSOLIDATED GENERAL INVESTMENT ETC. (All Inside Bangladesh)		
First Security Islami Bank Limited (Note-6.A)	363,775,732,135	311,069,741,359
Less: Inter-company transaction (Investment in Subsidiary)	(454,179,949)	(268,474,415)
	363,321,552,186	310,801,266,944
7 Fixed Assets including premises, Furniture & Intangible Assets at cost less accumulated depreciation (Annexure-A)		
Land	334,631,624	96,546,000
Building	4,068,443,511	1,429,210,470
Furniture & Fixtures	2,120,213,154	2,002,280,494
Office Equipment	2,116,473,510	1,676,208,292
Vehicles	194,409,508	200,392,321
Books	619,849	619,111
	8,834,791,156	5,405,256,688
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	2,525,492,050	2,115,503,475
	6,309,299,106	3,289,753,213
Intangible Assets		
Software -Core banking	269,836,338	253,637,195
Less: Accumulated Amortization	143,962,314	114,745,783
	125,874,024	138,891,412
	6,435,173,130	3,428,644,625

Property, Plant and Equipment has been increased during the year 2019 by the amount of Tk. 300.61 crore. The amount of Tk. 287.73 crore was paid for purchasing of FSIBL new premises in the previous years but that amount was included in prepayment under other assets because of not completion of new building. During the year -2019 the building is ready to use.

7(a) Consolidated Fixed Assets including premises, Furniture & Intangible Assets at cost less accumulated depreciation

First Security Islami Bank Limited (Note-7)	6,435,173,130	3,428,644,625
First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited	3,870,183	6,243,418
	6,439,043,313	3,434,888,043
8 OTHER ASSETS		
Inter - branch Transaction Account *	14,394,408	79,353,085
Accrued Income	1,024,182,980	860,516,476
Advances, Deposits and Prepayment (Note -8.1)**	1,562,454,339	4,225,750,519
Stock of Stationery	39,726,911	39,911,240
Suspense Account (Note- 8.2)	41,352,682	14,310,468
Advance Deposits	6,032,865	5,669,441
Stamps on Hand	4,161,800	3,648,585
Protested Bills	61,454,778	61,454,778
Investment in FSI Capital & Investment Ltd.(Note-1.2.1)	255,000,000	255,000,000
Investment in FSIEL Italy S.R.L (Note-1.2.2)	62,340,058	62,340,058
Deferred Tax Assets (Note- 8.3)	498,013,850	401,623,095
	3,569,114,671	6,009,577,745

* Inter-branch transaction account represents net outstanding balance between Inter-branch and Head Office transaction(net) originated but yet to be responded at the balance sheet date. However, the status of non-respondent entries on 31.12.2019 have been reconciled on 09/02/2020.

** The amount of Tk. 287.73 crore was paid for purchasing of FSIBL new premises in the previous years but that amount was included in prepayment under other assets because of not completion of new building. During the year -2019 the building is ready to use. As a result the amount of Tk. 287.73 crore is transferred to property, plant and equipment from other assets.

	31.12.2019 BDT	31.12.2018 BDT
8.1 Advance, Deposits and Prepayment		
Advance against Rent - Office*	365,426,661	419,475,615
Advance against Rent - Godown	-	12,000
Clearing Adjustment Account (under BACH)	12,178,698	27,163,636
Remittance Settlement Account	788,397,099	400,712,944
Prepayment	390,676,046	3,363,200,099
Prepaid Insurance	486,091	520,392
Advance Against Security Deposit	5,188,744	14,384,822
Mobile Banking Receivable A/C	101,000	281,011
	1,562,454,339	4,225,750,519

*According to the paragraph 47 of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)-16 a lessee shall either present in the statement of financial position, or disclose in the notes and according to the paragraph 5 (b) a lessee may elect not to apply the requirements leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The amount of advance rent against rent agreement of various landlord is immaterial of total assets as a result IFRS-16 is not applicable for us for the year 2019.

8.2 Suspense Account		
Sundry Debtors	40,464,670	14,070,468
Advance against TA/DA	634,000	240,000
Advance against petty cash	254,012	-
	41,352,682	14,310,468
8.3 Deferred Tax Assets (net off liabilities)		
Deferred tax asset (8.3.1)	868,849,727	599,502,226
Deferred tax liability (8.3.2)	370,835,877	197,879,131
	498,013,850	401,623,095
8.3.1 Deferred Tax Assets		
Temporary timing difference between charging Specific provision and written off B/L Investments		
Cumulative provision made against bad loss Investments	2,337,829,386	1,598,672,606
Adjustment of corresponding provision on write off	20,896,780	-
Deductible temporary difference	2,316,932,606	1,598,672,606
Tax Rate	37.50%	37.50%
Deferred Tax Assets	868,849,727	599,502,226
Opening Deferred Tax Assets	599,502,226	447,307,443
Deferred Tax Income during the year	269,347,501	152,194,784
8.3.2 Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Temporary timing difference in written down value of fixed Assets		
Carrying amount of Fixed Assets	6,432,836,195	3,426,782,477
Tax base	5,443,940,525	2,899,104,798
Taxable temporary difference	988,895,670	527,677,679
Tax Rate	37.50%	37.50%
Deferred Tax Liabilities	370,835,877	197,879,131
Opening Deferred Tax Liabilities	197,879,131	196,479,418
Deferred Tax Expenses during the year	172,956,747	1,399,713

As per International Accounting Standard (IAS)- 12 deferred tax is recognized since December 2007. Deferred tax assets have been arrived at Tk. 498.01 million as on December 31, 2019. According to BRPD Circular No. 11 Dated 12 December 2011, the increased amount of the net income after tax due to the recognition of deferred tax will not be distributed as dividend. Deferred tax asset is recognized to the extents which are expected to recover in future.

	31.12.2019 BDT	31.12.2018 BDT
8(a) CONSOLIDATED OTHER ASSETS		
First Security Islami Bank Limited (Note-8)	3,569,114,671	6,009,577,745
Less: Inter-company transaction (Investment in Subsidiary)	255,000,000	255,000,000
	3,314,114,671	5,754,577,745
First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited	1,118,185,410	1,142,151,149
	4,432,300,081	6,896,728,894
9 NON-BANKING ASSETS	25,145,280	25,145,280
<p>The Bank has been awarded ownership of the mortgage properties of M/s. Ranuka Knit Fashion (Pvt.) Ltd. according to the verdict of the Honorable Court in accordance with section 33(7) of "Artharin Adalat -2003". An amount of Tk. 25,145,280/- is reported in the financial Statements as Non-Banking Assets through the adjustment of outstanding investment against the client as on 15/10/2015. The value of Non-Banking Assets has been determined on the basis of valuation report of an Independent surveyor Company.</p>		
10 PLACEMENT FROM BANK & OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTION		
Inside Bangladesh		
Bangladesh Bank (IMM Wings & Refinance Scheme)	9,532,798,612	16,068,152,103
Bangladesh Bank (EDF)	3,675,583,192	1,469,546,101
	13,208,381,804	17,537,698,204
Outside Bangladesh		
	-	-
	13,208,381,804	17,537,698,204
A. Security- wise grouping		
Secured Placement	-	-
Unsecured Placement	13,208,381,804	17,537,698,204
	13,208,381,804	17,537,698,204
B. Repayment Nature wise Grouping		
Repayable on demand	-	-
Others	13,208,381,804	17,537,698,204
	13,208,381,804	17,537,698,204
C. Maturity Analysis		
Repayable on Demand	-	-
Repayable within One Month	3,000,081,804	5,000,098,204
One Month to Six Months	6,500,000,000	2,000,000,000
Six Month to One Year	-	9,000,000,000
One Year to Five Years	3,708,300,000	1,537,600,000
Five Years to Ten Years	-	-
	13,208,381,804	17,537,698,204
10 (a) CONSOLIDATED PLACEMENT FROM BANK & OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTION		
First Security Islami Bank Limited	13,208,381,804	17,537,698,204
First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited	82,313,028	49,851,917
	13,290,694,832	17,587,550,121



	31.12.2019 BDT	31.12.2018 BDT
11 DEPOSITS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS		
A. Deposits Received from Banks (Note A-1)	16,561,117,000	23,516,200,000
B. Other than Bank		
Payable on Demand (Note B-1)	13,333,716,671	12,385,843,910
Other Deposits (Note B-2)	346,726,828,780	284,119,754,580
	360,060,545,451	296,505,598,490
	376,621,662,451	320,021,798,490
C. Maturity wise Grouping of Deposits and Other Accounts		
Re-payable within 1 month	70,051,451,487	55,636,435,421
Over 1 month but within 6 months	64,835,200,000	63,781,654,268
Over 6 months but not more than 1 year	78,683,800,000	77,456,248,252
Over 1 year but not more than 5 years	86,108,600,000	69,676,521,542
Over 5 years but within for 10 years	76,942,400,000	53,470,504,245
Unclaimed Deposits For 10 years or more	210,964	434,762
	376,621,662,451	320,021,798,490
A-1 Deposits Received from Banks		
Islami Bank Bangladesh Ltd.	15,986,800,000	14,937,700,000
Exim Bank Ltd.	6,600,000	7,200,000
Union Bank Ltd.	75,700,000	36,500,000
NRB Global Bank Ltd.	23,300,000	34,800,000
Rupali Bank Ltd.	-	2,000,000,000
Uttara Bank Ltd.	-	1,000,000,000
Al Arafah Islami Bank Ltd.	-	1,000,000,000
Agrani Bank Ltd.	-	2,000,000,000
Sonali Bank Ltd.	452,117,000	2,000,000,000
Janata Bank Ltd.	-	500,000,000
AB Bank Ltd.	400,000	-
Social Islami Bank Ltd.	16,200,000	-
	16,561,117,000	23,516,200,000
Maturity wise Grouping of Deposits Received from Banks		
Repayable on Demand	8,609,000,000	7,516,200,000
Repayable within One Month	-	-
Repayable over One Month but within Six Months	7,952,117,000	16,000,000,000
Repayable over Six Months but within one Year	-	-
Repayable over One Year but within Five Years	-	-
Repayable over Five Years but within Ten Years	-	-
Unclaimed Deposits for Ten Years and above	-	-
	16,561,117,000	23,516,200,000
B-1 Payable on Demand		
Al-wadiah Current Deposits	7,858,272,642	6,666,580,847
Mudaraba Saving Deposits (9%)	2,712,217,572	2,388,273,806
Security Deposit Receipt	28,364,856	26,043,460
Sundry Deposits	2,734,861,601	3,304,945,797
	13,333,716,671	12,385,843,910

	31.12.2019 BDT	31.12.2018 BDT
B- 2 Other Deposits		
Mudaraba Saving Deposits (91%)	27,423,533,223	24,148,101,814
Mudaraba Term Deposits	213,778,646,522	186,840,633,000
Mudaraba Short Notice Deposits	15,425,629,912	12,348,478,680
Bills Payable (Note-11.2)	2,500,692,222	1,706,699,861
Bearer Certificates of Deposits	-	-
Mudaraba Deposit under Schemes (Note-11.5)	87,256,252,772	58,653,874,203
Foreign Currency Deposits	342,074,129	421,967,022
	346,726,828,780	284,119,754,580
11.1 Al-Wadiah Current Accounts & Other Deposit Accounts		
Al-wadiah Current Deposits	7,858,272,640	6,666,580,847
Mudaraba Short Notice Deposits	15,547,829,912	12,426,978,680
Sundry Deposits	2,734,861,601	3,304,945,797
Security Deposit Receipt	28,364,856	26,043,460
Foreign Currency Deposits	342,074,129	421,967,022
	26,511,403,138	22,846,515,806
11.1(a) Consolidated Al-Wadiah Current Accounts & Other Deposit Accounts		
First Security Islami Bank Limited (Note-11.1)	26,511,403,138	22,846,515,806
First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited	-	-
Less: Inter-company transaction	(11,962,265)	(10,606,176)
	26,499,440,873	22,835,909,630
11.2 Bills Payable		
Pay Order Issued	2,498,821,634	1,704,730,927
Demand Draft Payable	1,717,797	1,810,693
Pay Slips Issued	152,791	158,241
	2,500,692,222	1,706,699,861
11.3 Mudaraba Savings Deposits		
As per BRPD Circular No. 06, dated 24 June 07, total saving deposits amount is bifurcated into:		
9 % of total Mudaraba Savings Deposits	3,476,029,572	3,057,666,806
91% of total Mudaraba Savings Deposits	35,146,521,223	30,916,408,814
	38,622,550,795	33,974,075,620
11.4 Mudaraba Term Deposits including other Banks - Maturity wise Grouping		
Payable on Demand	3,269,659,303	3,858,799,722
Up to Three Months	89,283,121,990	98,415,099,856
From Three Months to Six Months	45,249,887,784	26,751,867,941
Above Six Months to One Year	82,133,522,360	73,680,695,024
Above One Year to Two Years	66,077,593	57,201,982
Above Two Years	1,728,494,494	76,968,475
	221,730,763,524	202,840,633,000

	31.12.2019 BDT	31.12.2018 BDT
11.5 Other Mudaraba Deposits		
Mudaraba Deposit under Schemes:		
Mudaraba Monthly Savings Scheme	11,863,118,651	11,543,222,117
Mudaraba Double Benefit Deposits Scheme	26,660,649,085	15,668,541,432
Mudaraba Monthly Benefit Scheme	6,481,578,239	5,282,646,835
Mudaraba Hajj Scheme	197,541,341	171,755,349
Mudaraba Marriage Scheme	3,604,636,661	2,811,534,495
Mudaraba Health Care Scheme	15,529,913,725	11,809,053,428
Mudaraba Education Deposit Scheme	2,627,448,037	2,172,452,622
Mudaraba Pension Deposit Scheme	1,136,836,150	1,095,218,300
Mudaraba Millionaire Deposit Scheme	2,246,383,772	1,788,926,366
Mudaraba Kreropoti Deposit Scheme	1,724,144,697	1,400,451,787
Mudaraba Triple Times Deposit Scheme	611,021,259	551,719,463
Mudaraba Four Times Deposit Scheme	2,282,646,958	2,053,837,397
Mudaraba Probashi Deposit Scheme	277,043,692	258,977,398
Mudaraba Money Plant Deposit Scheme	825,000	1,028,025
Mudaraba Gift Cheque	11,203,744	10,063,244
Mudaraba Griheni Deposit Scheme	314,122,162	280,009,463
Mudaraba New Generation Deposit Scheme	74,234,023	71,708,288
Mudaraba Cash Waqf. Deposit Scheme	1,059,363	977,375
Mudarabah Monthly Profit Scheme -1 Year	6,041,398,918	1,271,450,878
Mudarabah Monthly Profit Scheme -2 Years	759,639,907	410,299,941
Mudarabah Others Deposit Scheme	4,810,807,388	-
	87,256,252,772	58,653,874,203
12 MUDARABA SUBORDINATED BOND	11,500,000,000	4,862,000,000

The Bank has already been fully redeemed non-convertible FSIBL 1st Mudaraba Subordinated Bond amount of Tk. 213.80 crore up to 31 December 2018 and remaining balance (250.00-213.80) of Tk. 36.20 crore paid on 03/01/2019 as principal redemption.

The bank issued FSIBL 2nd Mudaraba Subordinated Bond (Private Placement) amounting to BDT 450.00 (Four hundred fifty) crore only through private placement with 7 years maturity for enhancement of Tier-II capital as per requirement of Basel –III. The semi-annual profit has already been paid based up to 31/12/2019.

The Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission vide their letter No. BSEC/CI/DS-21/2014/96 dated February 05, 2019 and Bangladesh Bank vide their letter no. BRPD (BPIS)661/14B(P)/2098-1542 dated February 18, 2019 have given their consent for raising regulatory capital by amount of BDT 700.00 (Seven hundred) crore only through issuance of FSIBL 3rd Mudaraba Subordinated Bond (Private Placement) with 7 years maturity for enhancement of Tier-II capital as per requirement of Basel –III. The FSIBL 3rd Mudaraba Subordinated Bond has been fully subscribed by BDT 700.00 crore on 3rd July 2019. The semi-annual profit has already been paid up to 31/12/2019.

	31.12.2019 BDT	31.12.2018 BDT
13 OTHER LIABILITIES		
Current Tax Liabilities (Note-13.1)	1,977,627,178	1,240,490,186
Accumulated Provision against Investments(Note-13.3)	11,193,653,438	9,326,969,361
Profit/Rent/Compensation Suspense Account (Note -13.4)	635,151,065	538,878,926
Accrued Profit and Expenses Payable (Note-13.5)	6,038,503,846	4,133,339,850
Provisions for diminution in value of Investments(Note-13.6)	255,137,792	153,349,849
Provisions for Other Assets	30,727,389	30,727,389
Provision for Zakat	98,347,680	88,149,726
Provident Fund	19,465	12,980
Benevolent Fund	6,720	4,550
Non-Resident Accounts	209,893,636	19,461,557
Compensation Realized	31,452,522	28,964,817
Others	63,205,614	95,862,653
	20,533,726,345	15,656,211,843
13.1 Current Tax Liabilities		
Provision for Tax		
Opening Balance	8,743,063,900	7,148,179,852
Add : Provision made during the year	1,956,594,583	1,594,884,048
	10,699,658,483	8,743,063,900
Advance Income Tax		
Opening Balance	7,502,573,714	6,280,075,026
Add : Tax paid during the year	1,219,457,591	1,222,498,688
	8,722,031,305	7,502,573,714
Net Tax Liabilities	1,977,627,178	1,240,490,186
<p>Assessment for the year 1999, 2002, 2005, 2006, 2009 and 2012 have been settled. Assessment order of 2000, 2001, 2003, 2004, 2007, 2008 and 2010 are pending with High Court and 2011, 2013 and 2014 are pending with Appellate Tribunal, 2015 and 2016 are pending with Commissioner of Taxes (Appeal) and the return for the year 2017 and 2018 have already been submitted and assessment is not yet completed by DCT level.</p>		
13.2 Provision for Investments during the year		
Specific Provision for Classified Investment	4,260,341,458	1,928,818,801
General Provision	(2,446,532,771)	249,758,709
Off -Balance Sheet exposure	73,772,170	43,983,455
	1,887,580,857	2,222,560,965
13.2 (a) Consolidated Provision for Investments during the year		
First Security Islami Bank Limited	1,887,580,857	2,222,560,965
First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited	5,500,000	38,053,723
	1,893,080,857	2,260,614,688
13.3 Accumulated Provision for Investments		
Specific Provision for Classified Investments (Note -13.3.1)	10,170,030,873	5,930,586,195
General Provision (Note -13.3.2)	493,232,741	2,939,765,512
Off -Balance Sheet exposure (Note -13.3.3)	530,389,824	456,617,654
	11,193,653,438	9,326,969,361

	31.12.2019 BDT	31.12.2018 BDT
13.3.1 Movement in Specific Provision for Classified Investments		
Provision held at the beginning of the year	5,930,586,195	4,001,767,394
Less: Fully provided debts written off	(20,896,780)	-
Add: Recoveries of amounts previously written off	-	-
Add: Specific Provision during the year	1,363,441,458	1,928,818,801
Add: Transferred from General Provision during the year	2,896,900,000	-
	10,170,030,873	5,930,586,195
13.3.2 General Provision		
Provision held at the beginning of the year	2,939,765,512	2,690,006,803
Add: Addition during the year	450,367,229	249,758,709
Less: Transferred to Specific Provision during the year	(2,896,900,000)	-
	493,232,741	2,939,765,512
<p>As per Bangladesh Bank instruction additional specific provision amount of Tk. 289.69 Crore has to be maintained from General Provision during the year 2019 vide their letter no. DBI-04/42(5)/2020-319 dated 11 June, 2020.</p>		
13.3.3 Off-balance sheet exposure		
Provision held at the beginning of the year	456,617,654	412,634,199
Addition/(transfer) during the year	73,772,170	43,983,455
	530,389,824	456,617,654
13.4 Profit/Rent/Compensation Suspense Account		
A) Profit Suspense (Old)		
Opening Balance	33,768,518	33,768,518
Add: Transferred during the year	-	-
	33,768,518	33,768,518
Less: Recovered during the year	92,482	-
Less: Amount Written off/waived during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	33,676,036	33,768,518
B) Compensation Suspense Account		
Opening Balance	505,110,408	337,879,190
Add: Addition during the year	111,352,326	174,575,981
	616,462,734	512,455,171
Less: Recovered during the year	14,987,705	7,344,763
Less: Amount Written off/waived during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	601,475,029	505,110,408
Total (A+B)	635,151,065	538,878,926
13.5 Accrued Profit and Expenses Payable		
Profit Payable on Deposit Accounts	5,071,250,615	3,477,871,287
Power and Electricity	2,327,926	2,421,780
Telephone	198,939	264,906
Office Rent	10,805,377	6,226,584
Wages	883,737	1,295,888
Insurance	124,485	12,749,011
Audit Fees	920,000	920,000
Online Clearing Parking Charges	-	1,004,950
Profit Payable on Mudaraba Subordinated Bond	471,064,983	192,071,686
Profit Payable on Borrowing from Bangladesh Bank	205,178,083	222,753,425
Others	275,749,700	215,760,333
	6,038,503,846	4,133,339,850

	31.12.2019 BDT	31.12.2018 BDT
13.6 Provisions for diminution in value of Investments in shares		
Opening Balance	153,349,849	90,209,472
Add: Addition during the year	101,787,943	63,140,377
Less: Adjustment for realized loss during the year	-	-
	255,137,792	153,349,849
13(a) CONSOLIDATED OTHER LIABILITIES		
First Security Islami Bank Limited (Note-13)	20,533,726,345	15,656,211,843
First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited	143,746,432	360,785,668
	20,677,472,777	16,016,997,512
14 CAPITAL		
AUTHORISED CAPITAL		
1,000,000,000 Ordinary shares of Taka 10 each.	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000
14.1 Issued, Subscribed and Paid-Up Capital		
862,509,274 Ordinary Shares of Taka 10 each issued	8,625,092,740	7,840,993,400
	8,625,092,740	7,840,993,400

14.2 History of paid-up capital

Given below the history of raising share capital of First Security Islami Bank Limited:

Particulars	Allotment Year	Amount of Share Capital	Total Paid up Capital (Cumulative)
First (Subscription to the Memorandum & Articles of Association) at the time of Incorporation	1999	200,000,000	200,000,000
Paid up capital increase	2003	120,000,000	320,000,000
Paid up capital increase	2005	280,000,000	600,000,000
Paid up capital increase	2006	300,000,000	900,000,000
Paid up capital increase	2007	100,000,000	1,000,000,000
Paid up capital increase	2008	1,300,000,000	2,300,000,000
10% Bonus Share	2010	230,000,000	2,530,000,000
20% Right Share	2010	506,000,000	3,036,000,000
12% Bonus Share	2011	364,320,000	3,400,320,000
10% Bonus Share	2012	340,032,000	3,740,352,000
10% Bonus Share	2013	374,035,200	4,114,387,200
10% Bonus Share	2015	617,158,080	4,731,545,280
50% Right Share	2015	2,057,193,600	6,788,738,880
5% Bonus Share	2017	339,436,940	7,128,175,820
10% Bonus Share	2018	712,817,580	7,840,993,400
10% Bonus Share	2019	784,099,340	8,625,092,740
Total		8,625,092,740	



	31.12.2019 BDT	31.12.2018 BDT
14.3 Category of shareholding as at 31 December 2019		
<u>Name of Category</u>	<u>Percentage(%)</u>	<u>Percentage(%)</u>
Sponsors/Directors	35.34	37.60
Institutes	16.60	14.53
Non-Resident Bangladeshi	-	0.15
General Public	43.82	43.34
Foreign Investors	4.24	4.38
	100.00	100.00
14.4 Classification of Shareholders by holding position as at 31 December 2019		
<u>Shareholding Range</u>	<u>No. of Shares</u>	<u>No. of Shares</u>
Up to 500 Shares	2,862,061	3,030,014
501 to 5000 Shares	40,370,912	40,811,619
5001 to 10,000 Shares	19,596,371	18,862,482
10,001 to 20,000 Shares	25,927,497	24,092,498
20,001 to 30,000 Shares	16,679,471	15,331,648
30,001 to 40,000 Shares	12,574,000	9,641,276
40,001 to 50,000 Shares	8,757,154	6,507,670
50,001 to 100,000 Shares	27,777,804	23,812,113
100,001 to 1,000,000 Shares	87,988,489	79,377,544
Over 1,000,000 Shares	619,975,515	562,632,476
	862,509,274	784,099,340
14.5 Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) Under Basel-III (Solo Basis)		
<u>Tier-1 Capital:</u>		
Common Equity Tier-1 Capital (CET-1):		
Paid up Capital	8,625,092,740	7,840,993,400
Statutory Reserve	4,339,990,406	3,556,551,892
Other Reserve	1,133,290,220	717,363,208
Retained Earnings	884,674,751	801,089,800
Adjustment for Deferred Tax Assets	(498,013,850)	(401,623,095)
Others (5% of Deferred Tax Assets)	24,900,693	20,081,155
	14,509,934,960	12,534,456,360
Additional Tier-1 Capital (AT-1)	-	-
	14,509,934,960	12,534,456,360
<u>Tier -2 Capital:</u>		
General Provision	1,023,622,565	3,396,383,166
Assets Revaluation Reserves	191,160,401	191,160,401
Subordinated Debt	11,500,000,000	4,862,000,000
Adjustment (Assets Revaluation Reserves @ 100%)	(191,160,401)	(152,928,321)
	12,523,622,565	8,296,615,246
Maximum Limit of Tier-2 Capital (Tier-2 Capital can be maximum up to 4.00% of the Total RWA or 88.89% of CET-1, whichever is higher)	12,897,881,186	8,590,357,410
A. Total Regulatory Capital	27,033,557,525	20,831,071,606

	31.12.2019 BDT	31.12.2018 BDT
B. Total Risk Weighted Assets	239,986,274,181	204,685,888,372
C. Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) (A/B)*100	11.26	10.18
D. Common Equity Tier-1 To RWA (A -CET/B)*100	6.05%	6.12%
Requirement of Minimum CET-1 plus Capital Conservation Buffer	7.00%	6.38%
E. Tier-1 Capital to RWA (A -CET/B)*100	6.05%	6.12%
Requirement of Minimum Tier-1 Capital Ratio	6.00%	6.00%
F. Tier-2 Capital to RWA (A- AT/B)*100	5.22%	4.05%
G. Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR)	23,998,627,418	20,468,588,837
Capital Surplus /(Deficiency) against MCR (A-G)	3,034,930,107	362,482,769
H.Required Minimum Capital Plus Capital Conservation Buffer	29,998,284,273	24,306,449,244

14.5(a) Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) Under Basel-III (Consolidated Basis)

Tier-1 Capital:

Common Equity Tier-1 Capital (CET-1):

Paid up Capital	8,625,092,740	7,840,993,400
Statutory Reserve	4,339,990,406	3,556,551,892
Other Reserve	1,133,290,220	717,363,208
Retained Earnings	983,438,840	904,367,459
Non-controlling Interest	339,890,987	344,227,554
Adjustment for Deferred Tax Assets	(498,013,850)	(401,623,095)
Others (5% of Deferred Tax Assets)	24,900,693	20,081,155
	14,948,590,036	12,981,961,573

Additional Tier-1 Capital (AT-1)

	-	-
	14,948,590,036	12,981,961,573

Tier -2 Capital:

General Provision	1,023,622,565	3,396,383,166
Assets Revaluation Reserves	191,160,401	191,160,401
Subordinated Debt	11,500,000,000	4,862,000,000
Adjustment (Assets Revaluation Reserves @ 100%)	(191,160,401)	(152,928,321)
	12,523,622,565	8,296,615,246

Maximum Limit of Tier-2 Capital (Tier-2 Capital can be maximum up to 4.00% of the Total RWA or 88.89% of CET-1, whichever is higher)

	13,287,801,683	8,296,615,246
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A. Total Regulatory Capital

	27,472,212,601	21,278,576,819
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B. Total Risk Weighted Assets

	240,730,407,532	205,717,117,982
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C. Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) (A/B)*100	11.41%	10.34%
D. Common Equity Tier-1 To RWA (A -CET/B)*100	6.21%	6.31%
Requirement of Minimum CET-1 plus Capital Conservation Buffer	7.00%	6.38%
E. Tier-1 Capital to RWA (A -CET/B)*100	6.21%	6.31%
Requirement of Minimum Tier-1 Capital Ratio	6.00%	6.00%
F. Tier-2 Capital to RWA (A- AT/B)*100	5.20%	4.03%

G. Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR)	24,073,040,753	20,571,711,798
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Capital Surplus /(Deficiency) against MCR (A-G)	3,399,171,848	706,865,021
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H. Required Minimum Capital Plus Capital Conservation Buffer.	30,091,300,942	24,428,907,760
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	31.12.2019 BDT	31.12.2018 BDT
15 STATUTORY RESERVE		
Opening Balance	3,556,551,892	2,950,454,362
Add: Addition during the year	783,438,514	606,097,530
	4,339,990,406	3,556,551,892

This has been done at least @ 20% or more of the net profit before tax according to Sec. 24 of Bank Companies Act, 1991 Amendment 2013 and shall be maintained until & unless it equals to Paid-up Capital.

16 OTHER RESERVE		
Opening Balance	717,363,208	516,507,063
Add: Addition during the year	405,865,938	190,795,071
Add: Transferred from Asset Revaluation Reserve	10,061,074	10,061,074
	1,133,290,220	717,363,208
17 ASSETS REVALUATION RESERVE		
Opening Balance	342,076,506	352,137,580
Less: Transfer to Other Reserve	10,061,074	10,061,074
	332,015,432	342,076,506

The Bank revalued the entire land and building during the year 2012 by an independent valuation firm according to paragraph 36 of IAS-16 as per approval of the meeting of 129th Board of Directors of the Bank. As per IAS-16, Revaluation reserve is transferred to Other Reserve in each year during the lifetime of those assets.

18 RETAINED EARNINGS		
Opening Balance	801,089,800	724,401,308
Add: Post tax profit for the period	2,056,988,743	1,586,398,673
Less: Transfer to Statutory Reserve	783,438,514	606,097,530
Less: Transfer to Other Reserve	405,865,938	190,795,071
Less: Capitalized during the period	784,099,340	712,817,580
	884,674,751	801,089,800
18(a) CONSOLIDATED RETAINED EARNINGS		
First Security Islami Bank Limited (Note-18)	884,674,751	801,089,800
First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited	98,764,089	103,277,659
	983,438,840	904,367,459
19 NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST		
Opening Balance	344,227,554	340,182,207
Add: Capital Increase in Subsidiary	-	-
Add: Transfer during the year	11,523,508	4,045,347
Less: Cash Dividend paid during the period	15,860,075	-
	339,890,987	344,227,554

	31.12.2019 BDT	31.12.2018 BDT
20 LETTER OF GUARANTEES		
Money for which the Bank is contingently liable in respect of guarantees are given favoring:		
Letters of Guarantee - Local	7,087,826,765	6,955,807,871
Letter of Guarantee - Foreign	9,217,100	12,073,780
	7,097,043,865	6,967,881,651
20.1 Money for Which the Bank is Contingently Liable in respect of Guarantees:		
Directors	-	-
Government	-	-
Banks and Other Financial Institutions	-	-
Others	7,097,043,865	6,967,881,651
	7,097,043,865	6,967,881,651
21 IRREVOCABLE LETTERS OF CREDIT		
Letters of Credit - Cash	6,114,465,508	4,171,637,189
Letter of Credit - Cash Inland	-	-
Back to Back letters of Credit - Local	432,998,889	419,757,968
Back to Back letters of Credit - Foreign	208,442,385	186,752,715
	6,755,906,782	4,778,147,872
22 BILLS FOR COLLECTION ISSUED BY THE BANK		
Foreign Documentary Bills	366,862,904	387,682,406
Outward Bills	3,415,188	3,300,000
Inland Documentary Bills	1,397,462,109	1,047,775,939
	1,767,740,201	1,438,758,345

	31.12.2019 BDT	31.12.2018 BDT
23 INVESTMENT INCOME		
Profit Received from:		
Bai Murabaha - General	1,953,190,412	1,777,609,078
Bai Murabaha Hypothecation	20,851,357,561	18,717,337,205
Bai Murabaha against MTD	2,883,675,865	2,507,693,090
Bai Murabaha Post Import (LTR)	422,376,624	474,477,868
Bai Murabaha Post Import (Pledge)	1,179	14,025,272
Bai Murabaha Real Estate	73,020	190,373
Bai Murabaha Import Bill	1,871,082,337	1,701,010,176
Investment in Placements	1,382,073,210	1,396,550,529
Bai Murabaha Import	466,449,460	351,891,759
Bai Murabaha Export	58,150,464	130,416,949
Bai Murabaha SME Investment	2,313,890,522	1,012,563,484
Bai-Murabaha (EMI) Investment	141,511,123	215,311,331
Bai-Murabaha(General) Under SME Invest	66,826,931	62,928,828
Bai-Murabaha Post Import(TR)-Under SME	141,456,393	59,777,286
Bai-Murabaha (EQI) Investment	1,624,755,483	1,740,531,410
Mudaraba Foreign Currency Investment (EDF)	120,445,342	43,364,544
Inland Documentary Bills Purchased (Foreign Currency Bills)	86,946,930	84,273,381
Bai Muajjal General	-	123,264
Pre-shipment Investment	2,241,963	23,320,650
HPSM Transport	98,677,725	145,210,426
HPSM Real Estate	771,264,567	875,170,160
HPSM Consumer	51,651,562	72,019,999
HPSM Agriculture	14,480,334	6,681,177
HPSM SME	55,794,379	18,002,697
HPSM HBL Commercial	1,171,762,773	1,289,539,993
HPSM Industrial	818,366,177	786,360,995
Rent on HPSM Scheme	6,145,081	113,781,883
HPSM House Building - Staff	28,305,213	31,228,794
Bai Muajjal	19,541	89,404
Agriculture Investment	158,697,560	263,597,204
Investment against Provident Fund (Staff)	2,323,483	1,289,249
Investment against Car Lease Scheme	32,843	102,984
Quard against MTD	323,756	129,785
Wajira Bill Okalah	20,625	4,843,897
SME Investment (Others)	1,231,295,504	-
Bai-Murabaha Import Non-AD	5,767,154	-
	38,801,433,096	33,921,445,124
23(a) CONSOLIDATED INVESTMENT INCOME		
First Security Islami Bank Limited (Note-23)	38,801,433,096	33,921,445,124
First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited	79,196,471	128,619,292
	38,880,629,567	34,050,064,416

	31.12.2019 BDT	31.12.2018 BDT
24 PROFIT PAID ON DEPOSITS		
Profit Paid on:		
Mudaraba Term Deposit	17,459,328,521	15,854,378,450
Mudaraba Double Benefit Deposits Scheme	2,397,314,989	1,857,969,285
Mudaraba Monthly Savings Scheme	1,185,596,221	1,179,413,941
Mudaraba Monthly Benefit Savings Scheme	518,943,824	449,459,207
Mudaraba Savings Deposits	1,475,320,459	1,002,710,559
Mudaraba Short Notice Deposits	621,185,890	713,905,147
MSB & Placement from Other Banks	1,932,850,632	1,429,715,928
Mudaraba Hajj Deposit Scheme	17,826,769	15,959,326
Mudaraba Student SB AC	7,151,542	6,957,746
Mudaraba Salary A/C	15,935,012	12,196,473
Mudaraba Senior Citizen AC	7,504,511	5,634,669
Mudaraba Marriage Scheme	306,626,532	236,753,832
Mudaraba Health Care Scheme	1,273,145,322	987,314,959
Mudaraba Education Deposit Scheme	233,164,554	194,526,815
Mudaraba Pension Deposit Scheme	116,502,962	110,287,743
Mudaraba Millionaire Deposit Scheme	199,395,551	167,000,513
Mudaraba Kreropoti Deposit Scheme	156,538,025	125,463,221
Mudaraba Triple Times Deposit Scheme	69,662,169	63,240,737
Mudaraba Four Times Deposit Scheme	242,910,818	221,193,824
Mudaraba Probashi Deposit Scheme	28,352,624	26,744,765
Mudaraba Money Plant Deposit Scheme	84,375	217,152
Mudaraba Griheni Deposit Scheme	28,617,045	25,903,255
Mudaraba Gift Cheque	213,319	309,329
Agent Savings A/C-Mobile Bank	1,977,754	1,853,153
Mudaraba New Generation Savings Scheme	8,241,246	7,347,677
Mudaraba New Generation Deposit Scheme	7,101,221	6,866,700
Mudaraba Shramajibi Savings	8,612,165	6,622,363
Mudaraba Cash Waqf. Deposit Scheme	108,142	221,773
Agent Banking Saving A/C	3,002,370	1,218,095
Agent Banking Float A/C	8,325,577	3,518,957
Mudaraba Monthly Profit 1 Year	409,788,758	16,769,718
Mudaraba Monthly Profit 2 Years	56,164,129	14,790,038
Mudaraba Specialized Saving Account (10 Taka)	12,730	-
Mudaraba Monthly Deposit Scheme GOLD	524,723	-
Mudaraba Mushafir Deposit Scheme	706,276	-
Mudaraba Monthly Profit Scheme (Morobbi) 1 Year	37,282,680	-
Mudaraba Sanchay Scheme 3 Years	41,738,925	-
Mudaraba Monthly Profit Scheme (Mahiyasi)	9,665,605	-
	28,887,423,967	24,746,465,350
25 INCOME FROM INVESTMENT IN SHARES & SECURITIES		
Bangladesh Govt. Islamic Investment Bond	682,041,070	336,216,984
Dividend on Shares	25,782,146	11,032,249
Profit on Sale of Shares	26,012,069	12,819,495
Profit Received on MSB	33,600,000	40,950,000
	767,435,285	401,018,728



	31.12.2019 BDT	31.12.2018 BDT
25(a) CONSOLIDATED INCOME FROM INVESTMENT IN SHARES & SECURITIES		
First Security Islami Bank Limited (Note-25)	767,435,285	401,018,728
First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited	15,928,268	28,581,187
	783,363,553	429,599,915
26 COMMISSION, EXCHANGE AND BROKERAGE		
Commission	691,371,967	621,839,564
Exchange Gain	193,388,690	155,497,704
Exchange Earning	246,108,765	215,970,397
Less: Exchange Loss	52,720,075	60,472,693
	884,760,657	777,337,268
26(a) CONSOLIDATED COMMISSION, EXCHANGE AND BROKERAGE		
First Security Islami Bank Limited (Note-26)	884,760,657	777,337,268
First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited	11,316,805	29,676,758
	896,077,462	807,014,026
27 OTHER OPERATING INCOME		
Charges on Account Closing	12,582,247	10,745,985
Standing Instruction Charges	4,081,420	5,084,213
Gain/(Loss) on Sale of Fixed Assets	2,039,949	10,552,612
Service Charge on Quard	1,554,996	2,573,628
Other Income (Note-27.1)	621,889,030	635,760,586
	642,147,642	664,717,024
27.1 Other Income		
Postage Recoveries - Local	107,590	116,949
Tel/Fax/E-mail Chg. Recoveries	20,076,897	19,133,284
Incidental Charge on Al-Wadiah CD A/C	27,728,305	34,257,753
Incidental Charge on Mudaraba SB A/C	126,282,630	174,851,124
Incidental Charge on Mudaraba SND A/C	10,156,292	5,283,399
Income from Online	38,513,120	25,089,109
Investment Processing Fee	44,504,705	45,250,700
Income from ATM	43,367,242	38,629,067
Income from SMS Banking Services	164,995,047	165,062,648
Income from Internet Banking Services	1,152,400	759,800
Miscellaneous Earnings	145,004,802	127,326,753
	621,889,030	635,760,586
27(a) CONSOLIDATED OTHER OPERATING INCOME		
First Security Islami Bank Limited (Note-27)	642,147,642	664,717,024
First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited	2,705,662	3,033,479
	644,853,304	667,750,503

	31.12.2019 BDT	31.12.2018 BDT
28 SALARY & ALLOWANCES		
Basic Salary	1,187,810,013	932,749,586
Bonus	449,970,167	433,371,558
Allowances	1,599,642,656	1,603,087,431
Bank's Contribution to Staff Provident Fund	109,000,932	82,496,259
Gratuity	308,964,808	133,934,270
Employees' Insurance	4,670,190	-
	3,660,058,766	3,185,639,104
28(a) CONSOLIDATED SALARY & ALLOWANCES		
First Security Islami Bank Limited (Note-28)	3,660,058,766	3,185,639,104
First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited	15,661,512	14,412,206
	3,675,720,278	3,200,051,310
29 RENT, TAXES, INSURANCE, ELECTRICITY ETC.		
Rent	419,356,443	369,066,158
Insurance	148,783,552	159,255,358
Rates and Taxes	55,233,918	6,357,322
Water Charges	3,457,196	3,480,750
Gas Charges	1,850,425	1,796,893
Electric Bills	90,566,861	83,918,929
	719,248,395	623,875,410
29(a) CONSOLIDATED RENT, TAXES, INSURANCE, ELECTRICITY ETC.		
First Security Islami Bank Limited (Note-29)	719,248,395	623,875,410
First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited	6,282,793	6,210,252
	725,531,188	630,085,662
30 LEGAL EXPENSES		
Legal fee & charges	151,910	253,848
Other legal expenses	9,065,125	12,163,180
	9,217,035	12,417,028
30(a) CONSOLIDATED LEGAL EXPENSES		
First Security Islami Bank Limited (Note-30)	9,217,035	12,417,028
First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited	127,500	480,000
	9,344,535	12,897,028
31 POSTAGE, STAMP AND TELECOMMUNICATION ETC.		
Postage	8,508,999	8,554,880
Stamp	102,172	55,096
Telephone - Office	9,938,476	9,860,365
Telex, Fax and Email	10,488,506	8,645,182
Telephone - Residence	25,410	10,877
Data Communication	63,992,034	64,474,258
	93,055,597	91,600,658

	31.12.2019 BDT	31.12.2018 BDT
31 (a) CONSOLIDATED POSTAGE, STAMP AND TELECOMMUNICATION ETC.		
First Security Islami Bank Limited (Note-31)	93,055,597	91,600,658
First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited	216,839	269,683
	93,272,436	91,870,341
32 STATIONERY, PRINTING AND ADVERTISEMENT ETC.		
Publicity and Advertisement	121,319,691	104,517,300
Printing and Stationery	54,971,538	51,994,770
Computer Stationery	3,790,954	3,919,530
	180,082,183	160,431,600
32 (a) CONSOLIDATED STATIONERY, PRINTING AND ADVERTISEMENT ETC.		
First Security Islami Bank Limited (Note-32)	180,082,183	160,431,600
First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited	350,059	385,807
	180,432,242	160,817,407
33 MANAGING DIRECTOR'S SALARY AND FEES		
Basic Pay	4,927,742	4,445,322
House Rent Allowances	1,680,000	1,633,549
Leave Fare Allowances	1,380,000	1,345,161
Bonus	1,719,600	1,836,000
House Maintenance Allowances	1,740,000	1,693,549
Other Allowances	1,440,000	1,405,161
	12,887,342	12,358,742
33 (a) CONSOLIDATED MANAGING DIRECTOR'S SALARY AND FEES		
First Security Islami Bank Limited (Note-33)	12,887,342	12,358,742
First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited	3,097,667	3,933,294
	15,985,009	16,292,036
34 DIRECTORS' FEES & EXPENSES		
Directors Fees	1,562,800	1,140,800
Meeting Expenses	-	936,184
	1,562,800	2,076,984
34 (a) CONSOLIDATED DIRECTORS' FEES & EXPENSES		
First Security Islami Bank Limited (Note-34)	1,562,800	2,076,984
First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited	475,000	500,000
	2,037,800	2,576,984
35 SHARIAH SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE'S FEES & EXPENSES		
Shariah Council Meeting Expenses	220,000	167,200
	220,000	167,200
36 CONSOLIDATED AUDIT FEES		
First Security Islami Bank Limited	920,000	920,000
First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited	162,250	150,000
	1,082,250	1,070,000

	31.12.2019 BDT	31.12.2018 BDT
37 DEPRECIATION AND REPAIRS OF BANK'S ASSETS		
Depreciation on Fixed Assets (Annexure - A)	472,496,389	393,870,787
Repairs:	110,738,451	92,469,250
Office equipment	20,525,305	20,184,438
Renovation and Repair of Office Premises	13,383,558	13,534,989
Furniture and Fixtures	2,165,146	1,620,393
Maintenance and Services of SWIFT	1,140,247	779,199
Maintenance of Routers	1,914,688	1,891,615
Elect. Fitt. Rep. & Replacement	8,443,207	5,890,846
Reimbursement of Facility Management Charges	5,644,397	-
Office Maintenance Expenses	14,576,224	12,530,676
Maintenance of Software	36,310,862	28,045,284
Maintenance Expenses of ATM Machine	5,136,092	6,116,810
Maintenance of Disaster Recovery Site	1,498,725	1,875,000
	583,234,840	486,340,037
37 (a) CONSOLIDATED DEPRECIATION AND REPAIRS OF FIXED ASSETS		
First Security Islami Bank Limited (Note-37)	583,234,840	486,340,037
First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited	2,660,419	3,154,445
	585,895,259	489,494,482
38 OTHER EXPENSES		
Training, Seminar and Workshop	8,634,455	12,399,725
Entertainment	65,576,823	57,584,271
Traveling	39,408,340	32,089,930
Donation	164,785,107	330,179,681
Subscription	23,458,445	12,438,658
Newspaper and Periodicals	953,168	823,236
Wages	416,275,117	378,625,296
Conveyance	16,485,361	14,229,405
Business Development	85,787,168	58,552,462
Plantation	1,772,061	1,907,255
Liveries and Uniform	3,076,317	3,122,040
Photocopying	5,824,800	5,349,595
Generator Fuel	7,509,136	8,452,331
Car Expense	11,163,104	14,003,832
Cash Carrying	20,329,171	19,202,377
Washing and Cleaning	3,917,160	3,428,125
Cartage and Freight	123,620	64,655
Fire Extinguisher Refill	610,360	509,876
ATM Expenses	35,745,016	24,863,652
Meeting Expenses	13,362,941	8,733,866
Mobile Financial Service Expense	6,450,537	13,843,997
Bank Charges	2,076,861	654,159
Agent Banking Expenses	1,938,193	18,020,452
Sundry Expenses	7,693,441	18,717,269
	942,956,702	1,037,796,145

	31.12.2019 BDT	31.12.2018 BDT
38 (a) CONSOLIDATED OTHER EXPENSES		
First Security Islami Bank Limited (Note-38)	942,956,702	1,037,796,145
First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited	36,068,654	46,517,242
	979,025,356	1,084,313,387
39 DEFERRED TAX INCOME/(EXPENSE)		
Closing balance of Deferred Tax Assets (Note-8.3)	498,013,850	401,623,095
Less: Opening balance of Deferred Tax Assets	(401,623,095)	(250,828,024)
Deferred Tax Income during the year	96,390,755	150,795,071
40 EARNINGS PER SHARE		
Profit after taxation	2,056,988,743	1,586,398,673
Less: Preference dividend	-	-
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	2,056,988,743	1,586,398,673
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	862,509,274	862,509,274
Earnings Per Share (EPS) (Restated)	2.38	1.84
40 (a) CONSOLIDATED EARNINGS PER SHARE		
Profit after taxation	2,080,506,106	1,594,654,484
Less: Preference dividend	-	-
Less: Profit attributable to Minority	11,523,508	4,045,347
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of parent	2,068,982,598	1,590,609,137
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	862,509,274	862,509,274
Earnings Per Share (EPS) (Restated)	2.40	1.84

Earnings Per Share (EPS) has been calculated as per IAS-33 "Earnings Per Share".

As per IAS-33 "Earnings Per Share", has been computed by dividing the profit After Tax (PAT) by the weighted average number of ordinary share outstanding as on 31 December 2019. Diluted earnings per share was not required to calculate as there were no dilution possibilities during the year.

The total operating income specially investment income is increased by the amount of Tk. 483.06 crore for the year ended 31 December 2019 compare to the year ended 31 December 2018. But, the total profit paid on deposits are increased only Tk. 414.10 crore for the year ended 31 December 2019. As a result EPS has been increased to 2.40 from 1.84 for the year ended 31 December 2019.

41 NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE (NAV)		
Net Asset Value	15,315,063,550	13,258,074,806
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	862,509,274	862,509,274
	17.76	15.37
41 (a) CONSOLIDATED NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE (NAV)		
Net Asset Value	15,413,827,638	13,361,352,465
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	862,509,274	862,509,274
	17.87	15.49

	31.12.2019 BDT	31.12.2018 BDT
42 NET OPERATING CASH FLOWS PER SHARE (NOCFPS)		
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating Activities	6,118,165,988	(4,271,172,790)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	862,509,274	862,509,274
	7.09	(4.95)

42 (a) CONSOLIDATED NET OPERATING CASH FLOWS PER SHARE (NOCFPS)

Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating Activities	6,151,325,724	(4,244,094,522)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	862,509,274	862,509,274
	7.13	(4.92)

* Note no. 40 to 42(a) weighted average number of shares outstanding as on 31 December 2018 has been restated.

Due to increase of Deposits Received from Customers by the amount of Tk. 3,461.68 crore compare to the previous year. The net operating cash outflow per share has been increased 7.13 as on 31 December 2019 compare to (4.92) on 31 December 2018.

43 RECEIPTS FROM OTHER OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Charges on Account Closing	12,582,247	10,745,985
Standing Instruction Charges	4,081,420	5,084,213
Gain/(Loss) on Sale of Fixed Assets	2,039,949	-
Service Charge on Quard	1,554,996	2,573,628
Other Income (Note-27.1)	621,889,030	635,760,586
	642,147,642	654,164,412

43 (a) CONSOLIDATED RECEIPTS FROM OTHER OPERATING ACTIVITIES

First Security Islami Bank Limited (Note-43)	642,147,642	654,164,412
First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited	18,633,930	31,614,666
	660,781,572	685,779,078

44 PAYMENT FOR OTHER OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Rent, Taxes, Insurances, Electricity etc.	719,248,395	623,875,410
Legal Expenses	9,217,035	12,417,028
Postage, Stamps, Telecommunications etc.	93,055,597	91,600,658
Auditors' Fees & Expenses	920,000	862,500
Directors' fees	1,562,800	2,076,984
Shariah Supervisory Committee's Fees & Expenses	220,000	167,200
Other Expenses	942,956,702	1,037,796,145
	1,767,180,529	1,768,795,925

44 (a) CONSOLIDATED PAYMENT FOR OTHER OPERATING ACTIVITIES

First Security Islami Bank Limited (Note-44)	1,767,180,529	1,768,795,925
First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited	43,930,777	57,588,051
	1,811,111,306	1,826,383,976

	31.12.2019 BDT	31.12.2018 BDT
45 INCREASE /DECREASE OF OTHER ASSETS		
Accrued Income	1,024,182,980	860,516,476
Advances, Deposits and Prepayment *	1,562,454,339	1,022,894,390
Stock of Stationery	39,726,911	39,911,240
Suspense Account	41,352,682	14,310,468
Advance Deposits	6,032,865	5,669,441
Stamps on Hand	4,161,800	3,648,585
Protested Bills	61,454,778	61,454,778
	2,739,366,355	2,008,405,378
(Increase)/Decrease during the year	(730,960,977)	(755,539,396)

* Amount of BD Tk. 287.73 crore Land and Building and BD Tk. 32.54 crore Data Centre Equipment have been transferred from Prepayment of the year 2018 to Fixed Assetted during the year 2019.

45 (a) CONSOLIDATED INCREASE /DECREASE OF OTHER ASSETS

First Security Islami Bank Limited (Note-45)	(730,960,977)	(755,539,396)
First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited	23,965,740	(103,608,438)
	(706,995,237)	(859,147,834)

46 INCREASE /DECREASE OF OTHER LIABILITIES

Profit/Rent/Compensation Suspense Account	635,151,065	538,878,926
Accrued profit and Expenses Payable	275,749,700	240,643,452
Provident Fund	19,465	12,980
Benevolent Fund	6,720	4,550
Non-Resident Accounts	209,893,636	19,461,557
Compensation Realized	31,452,522	28,964,817
Others	63,205,614	95,862,653
	1,215,478,722	923,828,935
Increase /(Decrease) during the year	291,649,788	1,178,128,241

46 (a) CONSOLIDATED INCREASE /DECREASE OF OTHER LIABILITIES

First Security Islami Bank Limited (Note-46)	291,649,788	1,178,128,241
First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited	(202,233,709)	(24,746,652)
	89,416,079	1,153,381,589

GENERAL DISCLOSURE:

47 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the Bank carried out some transactions with related party in the normal course of business and on an arm's length basis. The name of this related party, nature of this transaction and total value has been set out in accordance with provisions of International Accounting Standard 24 (IAS: 24) Related Party disclosure and as defined in the BRPD Circular no. 14 issued by the Bangladesh Bank on June 25, 2003. The significant related party transactions during the year were as follows:

i) Significant Contracts where Bank is a Party and wherein Directors have Interest

<u>Name of the Party</u>	<u>Nature of Transaction</u>	<u>Nature of Relationship</u>	<u>Total Value (in Tk.)</u>
Northern General Insurance Company Ltd.	Insurance Premium	Common Director	9,056,449
Northern General Insurance Company Ltd.	Deposit	Common Director	74,304,064
Reliance Finance Ltd.	Deposit	Common Director	4,145,295
Reliance Finance Ltd.	Balance with NBFi(MTDR)	Common Director	13,603,700,000
Reliance Finance Ltd.	Subordinated Bond	Common Director	280,000,000
First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited	Deposit	Common Director	11,962,265
First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited	Capital	Common Director	255,000,000
First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited	Investment	Common Director	454,179,949
ii) Related Party Transactions			Nil
iii) Shares issued to Directors and Executives without consideration or exercisable at discount			Nil
iv) Lending to Related Parties is effected as per requirements of Section 27 (1) of the Bank Companies Act, 1991.			Nil
v) Business other than banking business with any related concern of the Directors as per Section 18(2) of the Bank Companies Act, 1991 (as amended 2013)			Nil
vi) Investment in the Securities of Directors and their related concern.			Nil
48 COMPENSATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL:			
MANAGING DIRECTOR'S SALARY AND FEES			
	2019	2018	
Basic Pay	4,927,742	4,445,322	
House Rent Allowances	1,680,000	1,633,549	
Leave Fare Allowances	1,380,000	1,345,161	
Bonus	1,719,600	1,836,000	
House Maintenance Allowances	1,740,000	1,693,549	
Other Allowances	1,440,000	1,405,161	
	12,887,342	12,358,742	

49 DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN DIFFERENT BUSINESSES OR ENTITIES:

Sl. No.	Name of the Directors	Status with the Bank	Names of firms/companies in which interested as proprietor, partner, director, managing agent, guarantor, employee, etc.
1	Mohammed Saiful Alam	Chairman	<p>Chairman/Board of Director: First Security Islami Capital & Investment Ltd. Reliance Finance Ltd. S. S. Power I Limited Norinco Engineering Ltd. C&H Power Management Company Ltd. Reliance Brokerage Services Ltd. Ekushey Television Ltd. Karnaphuli Prakritik Gas Ltd.</p> <p>Managing Director: S. Alam Steels Ltd. S. Alam Cement Ltd. S. Alam Brothers Ltd. S. Alam Hatchery Ltd. S. Alam Trading Company (Pvt.) Ltd. S. Alam Bag Manufacturing Mills Ltd. S. Alam Soyaseed Extraction Plant Ltd. S. Alam Refined Sugar Industries Ltd. S. Alam Luxury Chair Coach Services Ltd. S. Alam Power Generation Ltd. S. Alam Tank Terminal Ltd. S. Alam Properties Ltd. Sonali Cargo Logistics (Pvt.) Ltd. Fatehabad Farm Ltd. Portman Cements Ltd. Rangdhanu Media Limited Pavilion International Ltd. Crest Holdings Ltd. Virgin Assets Ltd. Noor Islamic Holdings Ltd. Disney Business Solution Ltd.</p> <p>Director: S. Alam Cold Rolled Steels Ltd. Northern General Insurance Co. Ltd.</p> <p>Sponsor Shareholder: Al-Arafah Islami Bank Ltd. S. Alam Super Edible Oil Ltd. S. Alam Vegetable Oil Ltd.</p> <p>Shareholder: Padma Islami Life Insurance Ltd.</p> <p>Proprietor: S. Alam & Co.</p>

Sl. No	Name of the Directors	Status with the Bank	Names of firms/companies in which interested as proprietor, partner, director, managing agent, guarantor, employee, etc.
2	Mohammed Abdul Maleque	Vice-Chairman	<p>Chairman: ABM Tower Ltd.</p> <p>Chairman & Managing Director : Kharana Fish & Poultry Ltd.</p> <p>Managing Director : Chittagong Board and Paper Mills Ltd.</p> <p>Director : First Security Islami Capital & Investment Ltd.</p> <p>Ex-Director : Chittagong Chamber of Commerce & Industry</p> <p>Proprietor : M/S. Bengal Corporation M/S. Bengal Trading M/S. Lucky Electronics</p>
3	Ms. Farzana Parveen	Director	<p>Chairman/Board of Director Rangdhanu Media Limited</p> <p>Managing Director : Dewan Assets Ltd.</p> <p>Director: First Security Islami Capital & Investment Ltd. Reliance Brokerage Services Ltd. S. Alam Vegetable Oil Ltd. Prasad Paradise Resorts Ltd. S. Alam Power Plant Ltd. S. Alam Properties Ltd. Sonali Cargo Logistics (Pvt.) Ltd. Norinco Engineering Ltd. Affinity Assets Ltd. Wesco Limited Noor Islamic Holdings Ltd.</p> <p>Shareholder: S. Alam Steels Ltd. S. Alam Cold Rolled Steels Ltd. Union Bank Ltd. Reliance Finance Ltd. Ekushey Television Ltd. Padma Islami Life Insurance Ltd.</p> <p>Proprietor: Fairy Trade International</p>

Sl. No	Name of the Directors	Status with the Bank	Names of firms/companies in which interested as proprietor, partner, director, managing agent, guarantor, employee, etc.
4	Ms. Rahima Begum	Director	Chairman: Marsa Aviation Ltd. M/s. Mortoza Assets Ltd. Marsa Transport Ltd. Managing Director : Marsa Fishing Ltd. Director: Marsa Food & Beverage Ltd. Parkview Hospital Limited
5	Ms. Atikur Nessa	Director	Proprietor: Atikur Nisa Enterprise Partner: Rafe Enterprise Khorshed Paribahan Sangstha Shareholder: Reliance Finance Ltd.
6	Ahmed Muktadir Arif	Independent Director	Brigadier General (Retired) Bangladesh Army.
7	Khandkar Iftekhar Ahmad	Nominated Director (Pusti Vegetable Ghee Ltd.)	Air Commodore (Retired) Bangladesh Air Force.
8	Dr. Momtaz Uddin Ahmed	Independent Director	Former Professor Dhaka University
9	Badrun Nessa	Nominated Director (Padma Export Import & Trading Co. Ltd.)	Director: Excel Dyeing & Printing Ltd. Proprietor: M/s. Moni Traders
10	Jamal Mostafa Chowdhury	Nominated Director (Honeywell Securities Corporation Limited)	Chairman: J.M.C. Builders (Pvt.) Ltd. J.M.C. Shipping Lines (Pvt.) Ltd. Managing Director : Mostafa Salt Industries (Pvt.) Ltd., Moon Express (Pvt.) Ltd. Proprietor: M/s. Mostafa Brothers, M/s. J.M. Chowdhury Complex, M/s. J.M.C Trading.
11	Mollah Fazle Akbar	Nominated Director (Victor Trade & Business Ltd.)	Lieutenant General (Retired),ndc,psc,Phd. Bangladesh Army.

Sl. No	Name of the Directors	Status with the Bank	Names of firms/companies in which interested as proprietor, partner, director, managing agent, guarantor, employee, etc.
12	Mohammad Abdullah Hassan	Nominated Director (Nowshin Steels Limited)	Managing Director : Hasan Abasan (Pvt.) Limited Modern Property Limited Director: First Security Islami Capital & Investment Ltd. S. Alam Cement Ltd. S. Alam Luxury Chair Coach Services Ltd. S. Alam Brothers Ltd. Portman Cements Ltd. S. Alam Soyaseed Extraction Plant Ltd. S. Alam Refined Sugar Industries Ltd. Sonali Cargo Logistics (Pvt.) Ltd. S. Alam Tank Terminal Ltd. Marine Empire Limited Fatehabad Farm Ltd. Shareholder: S. Alam Steels Ltd. S. Alam Vegetable Oil Ltd. S. Alam Super Edible Oil Ltd. Proprietor: M/s. Abdullah Hasan M/s. Bering Sea Lines
13	Syed Waseque Md. Ali	Managing Director	

50 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

A. COVID 19

Subsequent to year end on 11 March 2020, World Health Organization (WHO) declared a global pandemic due to Corona Virus related respiratory disease commonly called as COVID-19. To contain the spread of this disease, along with many other countries of the world, Government of Bangladesh has also taken a number of measures such as declaration of general holiday, enforcement of lockdown, social distancing etc. As a result of these measures all business and economic activities are adversely affected which would also impact the Group and the Bank as well. Management has considered COVID 19 as subsequent event and in accordance with IAS 10 has concluded that this is a non-adjusting event (i.e. an event after the reporting period that is indicative of a condition that arose after the end of the reporting period) because the significant changes in business activities and economic conditions as a result of COVID19 events took place well after the reporting date of 31 December 2019. Although the business operation and profitability of the Group and the Bank are impacted due to COVID19, but as the situation is constantly changing and there is no certainty at present as to how long the situation will prevail, the potential impact of COVID19 related matters on the Group's operation and financial results cannot be reasonably assessed.

B. Dividend

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors in its 222nd meeting held on 18 June 2020. The Board of Directors in its 222nd meeting held on 18 June 2020 recommended 10% (Ten percent) stock dividend for eligible shareholders for the year 2019 to be approved in the Annual General Meeting. Stock dividend has been declared to strengthen the capital base of the Bank. The amount of Stock dividend will be utilized to invest in the potential business sectors.

Other than the mentioned above issue, no material events which have occurred after the reporting period which could affect the values stated.

51 AUDIT COMMITTEE

a) Constitution:

The Bank has constituted an Audit Committee of the Board of Directors pursuant to the BRPD circular no. 11 dated 27 October 2013 with a view to act as a bridge among the Board of Directors, Executive Authority, Depositors, Shareholders etc so that the Committee can make an effective role in establishing an efficient, strong and secured banking system. Our Audit Committee has been formed comprising three members of the Board of Directors as follows :

Name	Status with the Bank	Status with the Committee
Ahmed Muktadir Arif	Independent Director	Chairman
Dr. Momtaz Uddin Ahmed	Independent Director	Member
Jamal Mostafa Chowdhury	Nominated Director	Member

b) During the year under review, the Audit Committee of the Board conducted 05 (Five) meetings.

c) The following steps have been taken for implementation of an effective Internal Control Procedure of the Bank:

A strong powerful division formed for internal audit and inspection as well as compliance thereof.

The division is divided into three separate units i.e. Audit & Inspection , compliance and Monitoring to implement effective internal control and compliances headed by highly experienced bankers.

Audit and Inspection unit is established with a view to carrying out comprehensive internal audit in the branch level and ensure the transparency and accountability in the banking operations in light of the guidelines of the regulatory authorities and policies set by the bank with regular intervals.

Monitoring Unit is established with a view to implementing proper banking practices in the branches. Day to day operations is the focusing area to implement the rules and procedures of the regulatory bodies, bank's policies and other prudential guidelines.

Compliance unit is established to take effective measures for collection and timely submission of compliances of internal, external and Bangladesh Bank Inspection Reports.

The committee is placing its report regularly to the Board of Directors of the bank mentioning its review and recommendations on internal system, compliance of rules and regulations and establishment of good governance within the organization.

The board has given the responsibility to implement internal control system in the bank as per requirement of core risk management and framework provided by the Bangladesh Bank.

52 Number of Employees

The number of employees including contractual engaged for the whole year or part.

	2019	2018
Executives and Officers	2,946	3,189
Members of Staff (Contractual)	619	709
	3,565	3,898

53 Coverage of External Audit:

The external auditor of the Bank, M/s Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co., Chartered Accountants worked about in excess of 4,000 man hours. During their audit, they audited above 80% of the Bank's risk weighted assets as on the Balance Sheet date.

54 Share Trading

The bank traded its ordinary shares in Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL) through Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) and Chittagong Stock Exchange (CSE). The closing market price on 31 December 2019 was Tk. 9.70 at Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) and Tk. 9.80 at Chittagong Stock Exchange (CSE).


Managing Director
 Dhaka, 18 June 2020


Director


Director


Chairman

FIRST SECURITY ISLAMI BANK LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FIXED ASSETS
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

Figure in Taka

Particulars	C O S T			D E P R E C I A T I O N			Written down value as at 31 December 2019
	Balance as on 01 January 2019	Addition during the Year	Sales/Transfer during the Year	Balance as on 31 December 2019	Charge during the year	Adjustment on sale/transfer during the Year	
Land	96,546,000	238,085,624	-	334,631,624	-	-	334,631,624
Building	1,429,210,470	2,639,233,041	-	4,068,443,511	68,720,674	-	3,797,309,709
Furniture & Fixtures	2,000,418,346	127,144,175	7,349,367	2,120,213,154	122,897,867	3,920,871	1,162,858,484
Office Equipment	1,676,208,292	448,048,350	7,783,132	2,116,473,510	222,772,268	5,642,605	960,088,205
Vehicles	200,392,321	17,745,000	23,727,813	194,409,508	28,862,113	23,727,807	54,299,628
Books	619,111	738	-	619,849	26,936	-	111,456
Total	5,403,394,540	3,470,256,928	38,860,312	8,834,791,156	443,279,858	33,291,283	6,309,299,106
Software-Amortization							
Software -Core Banking	253,637,195	16,199,143	-	269,836,338	29,216,531	-	125,874,024
Total December 2019	5,657,031,735	3,486,456,071	38,860,312	9,104,627,494	472,496,389	33,291,283	6,435,173,130
Total December 2018	5,371,613,362	350,772,925	63,492,404	5,658,893,883	393,870,787	49,642,620	3,428,644,625

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Financial Highlights (Solo)
As at and for the year ended 31 December 2019

SL #	Particulars	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
1	Paid-up Capital	8,625,092,740	7,840,993,400
2	Total Capital Fund	27,033,557,525	20,831,071,606
3	Capital Surplus/(deficit) against Minimum Capital Requirement	3,034,930,107	362,482,769
4	Total Assets	437,178,834,150	371,335,783,344
5	Total Deposits	376,621,662,451	320,021,798,490
6	Total Investments	364,484,142,678	311,684,988,928
7	Total Contingent Liabilities and Commitments	54,806,722,600	47,097,223,699
8	Investment Deposit Ratio (in %) *	90.47%	93.15%
9	Percentage of Classified Investments against total Investments(in %)	4.94%	3.34%
10	Profit after tax & provision	2,056,988,743	1,586,398,673
11	Amount of Classified Investments	18,014,038,245	10,421,400,286
12	Provision kept against Classified Investments	10,170,030,873	5,930,586,195
13	Provision Surplus/(deficit) against Classified Investments	-	1,000,000
14	Cost of Fund	9.62%	9.66%
15	Profit Earning Assets	396,408,796,625	342,354,135,383
16	Non-profit Earning Assets	40,770,037,525	28,981,647,961
17	Return on Investment in Shares & securities(ROI)(in %)	4.58%	2.51%
18	Return on Assets (ROA)(in %)	0.51%	0.45%
19	Income from Investment in Shares and Securities	767,435,285	401,018,728
20	Earnings Per Share (EPS)-Restated	2.38	1.84
21	Net Income Per Share (Tk.)	2.38	1.84
22	Price Earnings Ratio (Times)	4.07	5.39

* Investment Deposit ratio has been computed as per Bangladesh Bank guideline.

The background of the image is a dark blue gradient with a faint grid pattern. Overlaid on this is a financial candlestick chart. The chart features several candlesticks in various colors, including light blue, white, and red. A red line, likely representing a moving average or trend line, is drawn across the chart, showing an overall upward trend from left to right. The text is positioned in the upper left quadrant of the image.

First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF FIRST SECURITY ISLAMI CAPITAL & INVESTMENT LIMITED

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OPINION:

We have audited the financial statements of First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited which comprise the financial position as at 31st December, 2019, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give true and fair view, in all material respects, of the financial position of the Company as at 31st December, 2019 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as explained in note 1.0 to 21.0

BASIS FOR OPINION:

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INTERNAL CONTROLS:

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs as explained in note 1.0 to 21.0, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Companies Act, 1994 require the Management to ensure effective internal audit, internal control and risk management functions of the Company.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

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



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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the financial statements.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act 1994 and the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987, we also report the following:

- a) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- b) in our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;
- c) the statements of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of accounts and returns;

Place: Dhaka
Dated: 16th March, 2020


Shafiq Basak & Co.
Chartered Accountants



First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December, 2019

Particulars	Notes	Amount (Tk.)	
		2019	2018
ASSETS:			
Non Current Assets:			
Property, Plant and Equipment Net off Accumulated Depreciation	3.0	3,870,183	6,243,418
Investment in marketable securities	4.0	239,662,226	222,288,874
Current Assets			
Margin Finance to Portfolio Clients	5.0	1,098,270,202	1,120,180,414
Accounts Receivable	6.0	10,084,570	2,723,196
Advance, Prepayments & Deposits	7.0	8,580,638	17,397,540
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8.0	12,176,665	10,933,772
Guard against Car Leasing Scheme (Staff)	9.0	1,250,000	1,850,000
Total Assets		1,373,894,485	1,381,617,214
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' Equity:			
Share Capital	10.0	647,350,000	647,350,000
Retained Earnings	11.0	46,305,076	55,155,213
Long term Liabilities:			
Borrowings from Financial Institutions	12.0	536,492,977	318,326,332
Current Liabilities:			
Accruals and Provisions	13.0	2,495,210	215,800
Accounts Payable	14.0	23,047,837	16,499,568
Provision for Investments	15.0	95,029,133	89,529,133
Provision for Taxation	16.0	15,096,552	35,402,080
Portfolio Investors' Fund		8,077,700	219,139,088
Total Equity and Liabilities		1,373,894,485	1,381,617,214

The annexed notes 1 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

In-Charge

Director

Chairman

Signed in terms of our report of even date.

Place: Dhaka

Dated: 16th March, 2020

Shafiq Basak & Co.
Chartered Accountants



First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 31 December, 2019

Particulars	Notes	Amount (Tk.)	
		2019	2018
Revenue:		163,900,738	189,910,716
Profit on Margin Investment		133,202,671	126,339,270
Income from Portfolio Management Services		5,537,592	22,286,454
Settlement and Transaction Fees		5,779,213	7,390,304
Profit on Sale of Share		13,679,504	23,772,849
Dividend Income		2,248,765	4,808,338
Other Operating Income	17.0	3,452,993	5,313,501
Operating Expenses:		119,856,225	76,012,929
General and Administrative Expenses	18.0	54,477,865	40,746,333
Financial Expenses	19.0	65,378,360	35,266,596
Operating Profit/(Loss)		44,044,513	113,897,787
Total Provision for Investments:		5,500,000	70,344,666
Provision for Diminution in Value of Investments	15.0	-	32,290,943
Provision for Clients' Negative Equity	15.0	5,500,000	38,053,723
Profit/(Loss) before Taxation		38,544,513	43,553,121
Provision for Current Taxation		15,027,150	35,297,310
Profit/(Loss) after Taxation		23,517,363	8,255,811
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income/(Losses)		23,517,363	8,255,811
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	20.0	3.63	1.28

The annexed notes 1 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

In-Charge

Director

Chairman

Signed in terms of our report of even date.

Place: Dhaka

Dated: 16th March, 2020

Shafiq Basak & Co.

Chartered Accountants

First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 31 December, 2019

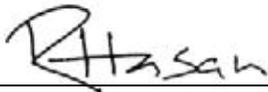
(Figures in BDT)

Particulars	Share Capital	Share Money Deposit	Retained Earnings	Total
Opening Balance on 01-01-2019	647,350,000	-	55,155,213	702,505,213
Cash Dividend Paid for 2018	-	-	(32,367,500)	(32,367,500)
Net profit for the year	-	-	23,517,363	23,517,363
Balance as on 31 December, 2019	647,350,000	-	46,305,076	693,655,076

For the year ended 31 December, 2018

Opening Balance on 01-01-2018	588,500,000	-	105,749,402	694,249,402
Stock Dividend for 2017	58,850,000	-	(58,850,000)	-
Net profit for the year	-	-	8,255,811	8,255,811
Balance as on 31 December, 2018	647,350,000	-	55,155,213	702,505,213

The annexed notes 1 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.


In-Charge


Director


Chairman

Signed in terms of our report of even date.

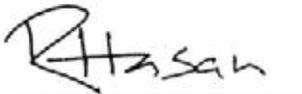
Place: Dhaka
Dated: 16th March, 2020


Shafiq Basak & Co.
Chartered Accountants

First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 December, 2019

Particulars	Notes	Amount (Tk.)	
		2019	2018
A) Cash flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from Operating Income		163,900,738	189,910,716
Margin Finance & payment to Clients		21,910,212	(108,945,167)
Payment for Administrative & Financial Expenses		(117,443,486)	(73,053,510)
(Increase)/Decrease of Advance, Deposit & Prepayment		8,816,902	1,781,868
(Increase)/Decrease of Accounts Receivable		(7,361,374)	4,502,577
Increase/(Decrease) of Accounts Payable		6,548,270	(3,857,682)
Guard against Car Leasing Scheme (Staff)		600,000	(950,000)
Liability for Expenses		2,279,409	(63,165)
Portfolio Investors' Fund		(211,061,388)	(22,165,316)
Provision for Investments		(5,500,000)	(70,344,666)
Provision for Diminution in Value of Investment in Share & Clients' Negative Equity		5,500,000	70,344,666
Cash Divident Paid		(32,367,500)	-
Tax Paid		(35,332,678)	(41,397,913)
Net Cash flows from Operating Activities		(199,510,896)	(54,237,592)
B) Cash flows from Investing Activities:			
Acquisition of Fixed Assets		(39,504)	(121,375)
Investment in Marketable Securities		(17,373,352)	(31,649,021)
Net Cash used in Investing Activities		(17,412,856)	(31,770,396)
C) Cash flows from Financing Activities:			
Mudaraba Finance from FSIBL		185,705,534	27,326,410
Mudaraba Finance from Union Bank		32,461,111	49,851,917
Net Cash used in Financing Activities		218,166,646	77,178,327
D) Net cash flows for the year (A+B+C)		1,242,893	(8,829,660)
E) Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of the year		10,933,772	19,763,432
F) Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of the year (D+E)		12,176,665	10,933,772

The annexed notes 1 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.



In-Charge



Director



Chairman

Signed in terms of our report of even date.

Place: Dhaka
Dated: 16th March, 2020



Shafiq Basak & Co.
Chartered Accountants

First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December, 2019

1.0 Background Information

1.1 Incorporation and Legal Status

First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited (FSICIL) the "Company", a subsidiary of First Security Islami Bank Limited was incorporated under the Companies Act, 1994 on 02 December 2010 under Registration No. C-88567/10 with a view to run and manage the merchant banking operations. First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited also obtained license on 27 March 2011 vide SEC's Reg.# MB-65/2011 under the Securities and Exchange Commission Act 1993 to carryout merchant banking business in Bangladesh.

First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited want to achieve the reputation as a leading Merchant Banker through providing portfolio management services by maintaining a high level of professional expertise and integrity in client relationship. FSICIL's registered office is located at Al-Amin Centre (12th Floor), 25/A, Dilkusha C/A, Dhaka-1000. FSICIL's has only branch office situated at Akhtaruzzaman Centre (7th Floor), 21/22, Agrabad C/A, Chittagong-4100.

1.2 Nature of business of First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited (FSICIL)

Main activities of First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited (FSICIL) include Issue Management, Portfolio Management, Corporate Counseling, Investment Counseling, Capital Structuring, Underwriting, etc. FSICIL performs its portfolio management activities in three ways (i) Investors Discretionary Account (IDA), where portfolio management operates as per clients' decision, (ii) Merchant Bank's Discretionary Account (MBDA), where portfolio management operates as per banks' decision using clients' money and (iii) Non-Discretionary Investment Account (NIDA). On the other hand, own portfolio management operates as per bank's decision by using bank's money.

2.0 Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Presentation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared and the disclosures of information made in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 1994, and International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) and other laws and rules applicable thereto.

2.2 Accounting Convention and Assumption

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, except Investments, which are measured at procurement cost..

2.3 Property, Plant and Equipment (IAS-16):

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated Depreciation and Impairment losses. Cost represents cost of acquisition and includes purchase price and other directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to working conditions for its intended use.

2.4 Depreciation

Depreciation is charged on all applicable fixed assets using Straight Line Method at rates varying from 10% to 33% based on the nature & useful lives of the assets. The depreciation rates are as under:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Rate of Depreciation</u>
Furniture and Fixtures	10%
Electronics Appliance	20%
Motor Vehicle	20%
Office equipment	20%
Office Renovation	20%
Software	33%

Depreciation on addition to fixed assets is charged when the asset is available for use as per para 55 of IAS 16.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized on accrual basis. Profit earned from IDA Investment, Settlement fee, Underwriting commission and Issue management fee is admitted only if its' realization is reasonably certain. Profit on Sale of Share and Cash Divided received are recognized when these are realized.

2.5 Revenue Segments:

Settlement fee
 Profit on STD account.
 Profit earned from IDA Investment.
 Documentation fee
 Capital Gain on Investment
 Dividend Income
 Underwriting Commission
 Issue Management fee

Taxation

Provision for current year's taxation is made at the ruling rate prescribed in The Income Tax Ordinance, 1984.

2.6 Current Tax

Current tax provision for the Company has been made @ 37.5% as per The Income Tax Ordinance, 1984.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax has not been recognized on temporary difference on depreciation as required by IAS 12 as the Income Tax Return of the company is being filed U/S. 82BB of The Income Tax Ordinance, 1984 and being accepted accordingly.

2.7 Earnings Per Share:

Basic Earnings Per Share has been calculated in accordance with IAS-33 "Earnings Per Share" which has been shown on the face of Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. This have been calculated by dividing the basic earnings/(loss) by the number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

2.8 Reporting Period:

The Company's reporting period is 01 January, 2019 to 31 December, 2019.

2.9 General

- (i) Previous year's figures have been rearranged wherever necessary, to conform to the current year's presentation. No rearrangement has been made during the year.
- (ii) Figures have been rounded off to the nearest Bangladeshi Taka.

Notes Sl. No.	Particulars	Notes	Amount (Tk.)	
			2019	2018
3.0	Property, Plant and Equipment			
	A) Cost :		69,166,967	69,127,463
	Opening Balance		69,127,463	69,006,088
	Add : Addition during the year		39,504	121,375
	B) Accumulated Depreciation:		65,296,784	62,884,045
	Opening Balance		62,884,045	59,924,625
	Add: Charge during the Year		2,412,739	2,959,420
	Written Down Value (A-B)		3,870,183	6,243,418
	Details of Property, Plant and Equipment have been shown in Annexure-A			
4.0	Investment in Marketable Securities			
	Listed Securities		219,162,226	184,288,874
	Non-Listed Securities		20,000,000	38,000,000
	Bond		500,000	-
			239,662,226	222,288,874
	Detail of Investment in Marketable Securities have been shown in Annexure-B and valued at procurement cost.			
5.0	Margin Finance to Portfolio Clients			
	Investor's Discretionary Accounts (IDA)		1,098,270,202	1,120,180,414
			1,098,270,202	1,120,180,414
	All clients are allowed to get finance facility from FSICL at a maximum ratio of 0.5:1 of their own deposited amount. If investment of the clients exceed the deposited amount, the excess amount is shown as "Margin finance to portfolio clients" for which profit is charged as per agreement with clients.			
6.0	Accounts Receivable			
	Receivable from brokers against sale proceeds of shares		10,084,570	2,723,196
			10,084,570	2,723,196
	The above amount represents the balance sale value of shares of client accounts and FSICL's own Portfolio account less transactions/settlement fee of brokers.			

7.0 Advances, Deposits & Prepayments

Advance	(Note: 7.1)	8,309,628	17,126,530
Security Deposit	(Note: 7.2)	254,000	254,000
Prepayment	(Note: 7.3)	17,010	17,010
		8,580,638	17,397,540

7.1 Advances

Advance Rent-Head Office & CTG Branch		1,406,150	2,051,690
Income Tax		6,903,478	15,074,840
		8,309,628	17,126,530

7.2 Deposits

T & T Board		54,000	54,000
Central Depository Bangladesh Limited		200,000	200,000
		254,000	254,000

7.3 Prepayments

Insurance		17,010	17,010
		17,010	17,010

8.0 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash in Hand		15,128	8,961
Cash at Bank	(Note: 8.1)	12,161,537	10,924,811
		12,176,665	10,933,772

8.1 Cash at Bank

FSIBL, STD-101-131-0000219-0		490,249	3,029,697
FSIBL, CD-101-111-0002710-5		248,976	1,483,176
FSIBL, STD-129-131-0000039-2		11,222,090	6,091,433
FSIBL, CD-129-111-0000187-6		950	1,870
Union Bank Limited, STD-0131210000075		5,818	130,214
NRB Global Bank, STD-0113000016333		193,454	188,420
		12,161,537	10,924,811

Bank balances have either been agreed or reconciled with related bank statements.

9.0 Quard against Car Leasing Scheme (Staff)

Opening Balance		1,850,000	900,000
Add : Addition during the year		-	1,500,000
		1,850,000	2,400,000
Less: Adjustment during the year		600,000	550,000
		1,250,000	1,850,000

10.0 Share Capital

Authorized:

30,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 100 each

3,000,000,000

3,000,000,000

Issued, Subscribed and Paid up:

6,473,500 ordinary shares of Tk 100 each fully paid up

647,350,000

647,350,000

Details of Shareholders are given below:

<u>Name of Shareholder's</u>	<u>Nos. of Shares</u>		
First Security Islami Bank Ltd.	3,301,485	330,148,500	330,148,500
Mr. Mohammed Saiful Alam	1,262,333	126,233,300	126,233,300
Ms. Farzana Parveen	1,243,838	124,383,800	124,383,800
Mr. Shahidul Alam	166,461	16,646,100	16,646,100
Ms. Sharmin Fatema	159,806	15,980,600	15,980,600
Mr. Md. Abdullah Hasan	166,461	16,646,100	16,646,100
Ms. Marzina Sharmin	166,448	16,644,800	16,644,800
Mr. Abu Zafar Mohammad Salek	13	1,300	1,300
Chemon Ispat Ltd.	6,655	665,500	665,500
	6,473,500	647,350,000	647,350,000

11.0 Retained Earnings

This is made up as follows:

Opening Balance	55,155,213	105,749,402
Less: Cash/Stock Dividend	32,367,500	58,850,000
	22,787,713	46,899,402
Add: Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	23,517,363	8,255,811
	46,305,076	55,155,213

12.0 Borrowings from Financial Institutions

Mudaraba Finance - FSIBL, Motijheel Branch	454,179,949	268,474,415
Mudaraba Finance - Union Bank, Panthopath Branch	82,313,028	49,851,917
	536,492,977	318,326,332

13.0 Accruals and Provisions

CDBL Charges	18,665	27,157
Audit & Consultancy	155,250	143,750
Utility Bill	48,746	40,806
Provision for Gratuity	2,268,664	-
Other Expenses	3,885	4,087
	2,495,210	215,800

14.0 Accounts Payable

Payable to Broker	(Note: 14.1)	6,624,051	1,742,179
Profit payable to Bank		16,423,786	14,757,389
		23,047,837	16,499,568

14.1 Payable to Broker

The above amount represents the purchase value of shares on client accounts and FSIC's own portfolio account transactions & settlement fee of brokers.

6,624,051	1,742,179
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15.0 Provision for Investments

Provision for Diminution in Value of Investments	(Note: 15.1)	34,852,230	34,852,230
Provision for Clients' Negative Equity	(Note: 15.2)	60,176,903	54,676,903
		95,029,133	89,529,133

15.1 Provision for Diminution in Value of Investments

The company has made provision as per directive no. BSEC/SRI/MB/Policy -5/2020/132 dated January 30, 2020 of the Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission against unrealized loss on investment in share as at 31 December 2019 due to decrease in market price of shares.

15.2 Provision for Clients' Negative Equity

Provisions for clients' negative equity have been maintained as per directive no. BSEC/SRI/MB/Policy-5/2020/132 dated January 30, 2020 of the Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission against margin finance to the clients' portfolio. During the year provision for Tk. 5,500,000 has been made in the account.

16.0 Provision for Taxation

Opening Balance	35,402,080	41,502,683
Add: Provision for the year	15,027,150	35,297,310
	50,429,230	76,799,993
Less: Paid/Adjustments	(35,332,678)	(41,397,913)
	15,096,552	35,402,080

17.0 Other Operating Income

Documentation Charge	46,000	50,000
Rent Received from Broker	2,165,000	2,611,000
Account Settlement Charge	8,012	11,500
Profit Earned from Bank Account	747,331	2,280,022
Annual Account Maintenance Fee	192,150	160,979
Issue Management fee	-	200,000
Pledge/Unpledged fee	7,000	-
Underwriting Commission	287,500	-
	3,452,993	5,313,501

18.0 General and Administrative Expenses

Salary and Allowances	18,219,917	16,880,906
CDBL Charges	1,065,018	1,142,299
Traveling Expenses & Local Conveyance	819,373	790,637
Medical	-	54,043
Entertainment	1,157,272	1,614,155
Car Fuel & Maintenance	1,399,816	1,292,040
Generator Fuel	47,750	77,300
Newspapers, Magazines, Books & Periodicals	15,283	16,442
Office Rent	6,282,793	6,210,252
Insurance-Motor Vehicle	17,010	17,010
Postage, Stamps, Telecommunication etc.	216,839	269,683
Internet	457,600	499,150
Repair and Maintenance	247,680	195,025
Security Guard Bill	270,000	246,000
Cleaner bill	306,000	306,000
Stationery	159,234	234,501
Office Maintenance	93,890	191,636
Renewal Expenses	98,800	95,740
Printing	190,825	35,460
Director Fees	475,000	500,000
Board Meeting Expenses	1,344,000	1,480,500
Fees & Charges	73,506	134,889
Paid Up Capital Raising fee	-	56,770
Audit fees	162,250	150,000
Consultancy fees	127,500	480,000
Business Promotion Expenses	798,780	2,473,910
Subscription & Membership Fees	118,000	117,000
Advertisement	-	115,846
Utility Bill	829,722	833,625
Company Contribution to Provident Fund	539,262	464,594
Management Fee waived	14,258,342	-
Depreciation Expenses	2,412,739	2,959,420
Training Expenses	5,000	14,000
Gratuity Expenses	2,268,664	-
Misc. Contract Services	-	40,000
AGM Expenses	-	757,500
	54,477,865	40,746,333
19.0 Financial Expense		
Profit Paid	65,106,039	35,125,017
Bank Charges & Commission	272,321	141,579
	65,378,360	35,266,596

20.0 Basic Earnings Per Share (EPS)

The computation of EPS is given below:

(a) Earning attributable to the ordinary shareholders	23,517,363	8,255,811
(b) Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period	6,473,500	6,473,500
(c) Basic/Diluted Earnings Per Share	3.63	1.28

Earnings per shares (EPS) have been computed by dividing the basic earnings by the number of ordinary shares outstanding as on December 31,2019.

21.0 Others

21.1 Each Director is drawing BDT 10,000 (excluding Vat & Tax) for attending each Board Meeting. Nothing is due from any Director of the Company as on the date of closing the accounts. During the year under audit four Board of Director's meetings were held.

21.2 Key Management Personnel Compensation

During the year, the of compensation paid to key management personnel including board of directors is as under (As per para 17 of IAS 24 - Related Party Disclosures):

Short Term Employee Benefits	18,219,917	16,880,906
Post- Employee Benefits	-	-
Other Long Term Benefits	2,268,664	-
Termination Benefits	-	-
Others (Directors' Fees)	475,000	500,000
	20,963,581	17,380,906

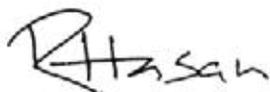
There is no other benefits provided by the company to its' employees other than a contributory provident fund scheme.

21.3 Related Party Transaction

First Security Islami Bank Limited (FSIBL) is the banker of the company, and also hold 51% equity shares. Besides this, the Company avails long term financing of BDT 454,179,949 from FSIBL's Motijheel Branch for client financing purpose. No other related party transaction was made during the year.

21.4 Approval of Financial Statements and Events after Balance Sheet Date

The financial statements has approved by the Board of Directors in its 36th meeting held on 15-03-2020 recommended 5% Stock dividend for eligible shareholders for the year 2019 to be approved in the annual general meeting.



In-Charge



Director



Chairman

First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited
Property, Plant & Equipment Schedule
For the year ended 31 December, 2019

Annexure A

Particulars	COST			Rate %	DEPRECIATION			Written Down Value as on 31.12.2019
	Balance as on 01.01.2019	Additions during the period	Balance as on 31.12.2019		Balance as on 01.01.2019	Charged during the year	Balance as on 31.12.2019	
Furniture & Fixtures	2,241,079	39,504	2,280,583	10%	1,445,005	226,972	1,671,977	608,606
Electrical Appliance	5,747,393	-	5,747,393	20%	5,710,555	7,875	5,718,430	28,963
Office Equipment	17,885,595	-	17,885,595	20%	17,684,346	111,888	17,796,234	89,361
Office Renovation	37,114,239	-	37,114,239	20%	31,904,984	2,066,004	33,970,988	3,143,251
Motor Vehicles	3,364,157	-	3,364,157	20%	3,364,156	-	3,364,156	1
Software	2,775,000	-	2,775,000	33%	2,774,999	-	2,774,999	1
Balance as at 31-12-2019	69,127,463	39,504	69,166,967		62,884,045	2,412,739	65,296,784	3,870,183
Balance as at 31-12-2018	69,006,088	121,375	69,127,463		59,924,625	2,959,420	62,884,045	6,243,418



First Security Islami Capital & Investment Limited
Schedule of Investment in securities
As of December 31, 2019

Annex -B
(Amount in BDT)

Quoted Shares:

Name of the Company	Number of share	Acquisition cost	Market price
AB Bank Ltd	325,000	7,076,686	2,567,500
ACI Formulations Ltd.	30,000	5,150,729	2,751,000
Aman Cotton Fibrous Ltd	113,588	6,410,670	2,396,707
Alif Industries Limited	88,275	8,282,709	2,595,285
Aman Feed Limited	19,500	870,765	549,900
AND Telecom Limited	18,968	569,040	569,040
Bangladesh Building System Ltd	399,300	14,184,987	6,388,800
Bashundhara Paper Mills Ltd	20,000	1,357,833	920,000
Bangladesh Steel Mills Ltd.	100,000	8,286,042	4,880,000
Baraka Power Ltd.	80,500	2,228,449	1,827,350
Coppertech Industries Ltd.	4,979	47,420	117,007
Central Pharmaceuticals Ltd	430,000	8,860,801	3,870,000
CVO Petrochemical Ltd.	7,460	1,599,139	673,638
Desco Ltd.	290,000	14,763,604	10,730,000
Dhaka Bank Ltd	210,000	3,646,239	2,520,000
Doreen Power Generation Ltd	14,690	1,221,190	865,241
Esquire Knit Composite Ltd.	20,890	940,050	591,187
EXIM Bank Ltd.	312,000	3,168,794	3,151,200
Fortune Shoes Ltd.	47,200	1,246,236	1,085,600
Genex Infosys Limited	392	3,409	26,421
Golden Harvest Agro Limited	127,889	2,998,816	2,455,469
Ifad Autos Ltd	19,000	2,086,529	877,800
International Leasing and Financial Services Ltd.	262,500	4,581,016	1,575,000
Mobile Jumuna Bangladesh Ltd	241,500	29,105,850	15,286,950
Navana CNG Ltd.	120,000	8,409,389	4,128,000
Newline Clothings Ltd.	4,282	40,023	63,374
Pacific Denims Ltd.	34,200	456,821	335,160
Paramount Textiles Ltd.	119,900	7,526,582	7,074,100
Quasem Industries Ltd	217,701	11,786,162	7,967,857
Runner Automobile Ltd.	420,000	18,000,000	24,990,000
Ring Shine Textiles Ltd.	3,853	35,226	39,686
Summit Power Ltd	97,700	4,648,913	3,546,510
Shahjibazar Power Ltd.	167,675	22,171,371	11,737,250
Sea Pearl Beach Resorts Ltd.	3,916	37,300	161,731
Silco Pharmaceuticals Ltd	4,377	39,793	132,623
Unique Hotel & Resorts Ltd.	17,194	962,492	754,817
VFS Thread Dying Ltd.	299,198	16,361,150	5,983,960
		219,162,226	136,186,161

Unquoted Shares:

Name of the Company	Number of share	Acquisition cost	Market price
Oryza Agro Industries Ltd	2,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000

Quoted Bonds:

Name of the Company	Quantity	Acquisition cost	Market price
Ashugonj Power Station Ltd.	100	500,000	500,000

Grand Total **239,662,226** **156,686,161**

ADDITIONAL DATA SEGMENT REPORT

First Security Islami Bank Limited and its subsidiaries Business Segment Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2019

Amount in Lac Taka

Particulars	2019			2018		
	FSIBL	FSICIL	CONSOLIDATED	FSIBL	FSICIL	CONSOLIDATED
In hand (including Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its Agent Bank(s))	307,406.04	0.16	307,406.20	195,182.80	0.09	195,182.89
Balance with other Banks and Financial Institutions	7,933.01	2.00	7,935.01	10,837.55	3.19	10,840.74
Placement with Banks & Other Financial Institutions	136,037.00	-	136,037.00	136,037.00	-	136,037.00
Investments in Shares & Securities	175,276.53	2,396.62	177,673.15	159,816.91	2,222.89	162,039.80
General Investment etc.	3,637,757.32	(4,541.80)	3,633,215.52	3,110,697.41	(2,684.74)	3,108,012.67
Bills Purchased and Negotiated	7,084.10	-	7,084.10	6,152.48	-	6,152.48
Fixed Assets Including Premises, Furniture & Fixtures and Intangible Assets	64,351.74	38.69	64,390.43	34,267.82	62.44	34,330.26
Other Assets	35,691.15	8,631.85	44,323.00	60,114.40	8,871.51	68,985.91
Non Banking Assets	251.45	-	251.45	251.45	-	251.45
Total Assets	4,371,788.34	6,527.52	4,378,315.86	3,713,357.83	8,475.37	3,721,833.20
Placement from Banks & Other Financial Institutions	132,083.82	823.13	132,906.95	175,376.98	498.52	175,875.50
Deposits and Other Accounts	3,766,216.62	(119.62)	3,766,097.00	3,200,217.98	(106.06)	3,200,111.92
Mudaraba Subordinated Bond	115,000.00	-	115,000.00	48,620.00	-	48,620.00
Other Liabilities	205,337.26	1,437.47	206,774.73	156,562.12	3,607.86	160,169.98
Total Liabilities	4,218,637.70	2,140.98	4,220,778.68	3,580,777.08	4,000.32	3,584,777.40
Capital/Shareholders' equity	153,150.64	987.63	154,138.27	132,580.75	1,032.77	133,613.52
Non -controlling Interest	-	3,398.91	3,398.91	-	3,442.28	3,442.28
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	4,371,788.34	6,527.52	4,378,315.86	3,713,357.83	8,475.37	3,721,833.20

First Security Islami Bank Limited and its subsidiaries Business Segment Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2019

Amount in Lac. Taka

Particulars	2019			2018		
	FSIBL	FSICIL	CONSOLIDATED	FSIBL	FSICIL	CONSOLIDATED
Investment Income	388,014.33	791.97	388,806.30	339,214.45	1,286.19	340,500.64
Profit paid on deposit	(288,874.24)	-	(288,874.24)	(247,464.65)	-	(247,464.65)
Net Investment Income	99,140.09	791.97	99,932.06	91,749.80	1,286.19	93,035.99
Income from Investment in Shares and Securities	7,674.35	159.29	7,833.64	4,010.19	285.81	4,296.00
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	8,847.61	113.16	8,960.77	7,773.37	296.77	8,070.14
Other Operating Income	6,421.48	27.05	6,448.53	6,647.17	30.33	6,677.51
Total operating income	122,083.53	1,091.47	123,175.00	110,180.53	1,899.11	112,079.64
Salary and Allowances	36,600.59	156.62	36,757.21	31,856.39	144.12	32,000.51
Rent, Taxes, Insurances, Electricity etc.	7,192.48	62.83	7,255.31	6,238.75	62.10	6,300.86
Legal Expenses	92.17	1.28	93.45	124.17	4.80	128.97
Postage, Stamps, Telecommunication etc.	930.55	2.17	932.72	916.01	2.70	918.70
Stationery, Printings, Advertisements etc.	1,800.82	3.50	1,804.32	1,604.32	3.86	1,608.17
Managing Director's Salary and Fees	128.87	30.98	159.85	123.59	39.33	162.92
Directors' Fees & Expenses	15.63	4.75	20.38	20.77	5.00	25.77
Shariah Supervisory Committee's Fees & Expenses	2.20	-	2.20	1.67	-	1.67
Auditor's Fees	9.20	1.62	10.82	9.20	1.50	10.70
Depreciation & Repair of Bank's Assets	5,832.35	26.60	5,858.95	4,863.40	31.54	4,894.94
Zakat Expenses	983.48	-	983.48	881.50	0.00	881.50
Other Expenses	9,429.57	360.68	9,790.25	10,377.96	465.17	10,843.13
Total Operating Expenses	63,017.91	651.03	63,668.94	57,017.72	760.13	57,777.85
Profit before Provision and Tax	59,065.62	440.44	59,506.06	53,162.80	1,138.98	54,301.78
Provisions for Investments including off-B/S items	18,875.81	55.00	18,930.81	22,225.61	380.54	22,606.15
Provisions for Diminution in Value of Investment in Shares	1,017.88	-	1,017.88	631.40	322.91	954.31
Provision for Other Assets	-	-	-	0.91	-	0.91
Total Provisions	19,893.69	55.00	19,948.69	22,857.92	703.45	23,561.37
Total Profit before Taxes	39,171.93	385.44	39,557.37	30,304.88	435.53	30,740.41
Provision for Tax	18,602.04	150.27	18,752.31	14,440.89	352.97	14,793.86
Net Profit after tax	20,569.89	235.17	20,805.06	15,863.99	82.56	15,946.55

First Security Islami Bank Limited Horizontal Analysis of Balance Sheet

Amount in Lac Tk.

Particulars	2019	2019 Vs 2018	2018	2018 Vs 2017	2017	2017 Vs 2016	2016	2016 vs 2015	2015
Cash In hand (Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s))	307,406.04	57.50%	195,182.80	-22.48%	251,771.15	-22.05%	323,005.10	18.62%	272,309.76
Balance with other Banks and Financial Institutions	7,933.01	-26.80%	10,837.55	70.32%	6,363.15	24.82%	5,097.68	47.99%	3,444.61
Placement with Banks & other Financial Institutions	136,037.00	0.00%	136,037.00	0.00%	136,037.00	-6.24%	145,090.00	-2.59%	148,950.00
Investments in Shares & Securities	175,276.53	9.67%	159,816.91	0.46%	159,088.95	7.59%	147,864.90	13.18%	130,640.62
General Investment etc.	3,637,757.32	16.94%	3,110,697.41	13.97%	2,729,389.60	21.03%	2,255,206.27	20.39%	1,873,253.44
Bills Purchased and Negotiated	7,084.10	15.14%	6,152.48	-6.02%	6,546.59	20.20%	5,446.44	53.57%	3,546.64
Fixed Assets Including Premises, Furniture & Intangible Assets	64,351.74	87.79%	34,267.82	-1.69%	34,855.92	0.97%	34,307.31	5.89%	32,399.63
Other Assets	35,691.15	-40.63%	60,114.40	19.53%	50,290.23	18.01%	96,015.59	6.68%	90,007.25
Non Banking Assets	251.45	0.00%	251.45	0.00%	251.45	0.00%	251.45	0.00%	251.45
Total Assets	4,371,788.34	17.73%	3,713,357.83	10.04%	3,374,594.04	14.11%	3,012,284.74	17.91%	2,554,803.40
Placement from Banks & other Financial Institutions	132,083.82	-24.69%	175,376.98	84.97%	94,815.40	1233.33%	7,111.15	26.25%	5,632.60
Deposits and Other Accounts	3,766,216.62	17.69%	3,200,217.98	6.99%	2,991,208.44	9.07%	2,742,528.94	18.58%	2,312,742.45
Mudaraba Subordinated Bond	115,000.00	136.53%	48,620.00	-9.66%	53,820.00	289.44%	13,820.00	-26.57%	18,820.00
Other Liabilities	205,337.26	31.15%	156,562.12	32.64%	118,033.44	27.52%	141,804.99	16.99%	121,214.43
Total Liabilities	4,218,637.70	17.81%	3,580,777.08	9.91%	3,257,877.28	14.30%	2,905,265.08	18.18%	2,458,409.48
Capital/Shareholders' equity	153,150.64	15.51%	132,580.75	13.59%	116,716.76	9.06%	107,019.67	11.02%	96,393.92
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	4,371,788.34	17.73%	3,713,357.83	10.04%	3,374,594.04	14.11%	3,012,284.75	17.91%	2,554,803.40

Horizontal Analysis of Balance Sheet refers to the analysis of growth of each component of Balance Sheet items from the previous period.

First Security Islami Bank Limited Vertical Analysis of Balance Sheet

Particulars	Amount in Lac Tk.									
	2019	2019 (%)	2018	2018 (%)	2017	2017 (%)	2016	2016 (%)	2015	2015 (%)
Cash In hand (Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s))	307,406.04	7.03%	195,182.80	5.26%	251,771.15	7.46%	323,005.10	10.72%	272,309.76	10.66%
Balance with other Banks and Financial Institutions	7,933.01	0.18%	10,837.55	0.29%	6,363.15	0.19%	5,097.68	0.17%	3,444.61	0.13%
Placement with Banks & other Financial Institutions	136,037.00	3.11%	136,037.00	3.66%	136,037.00	4.03%	145,090.00	4.82%	148,950.00	5.83%
Investments in Shares & Securities	175,276.53	4.01%	159,816.91	4.30%	159,088.95	4.71%	147,864.90	4.91%	130,640.62	5.11%
General Investment etc.	3,637,757.32	83.21%	3,110,697.41	83.77%	2,729,389.60	80.88%	2,255,206.27	74.87%	1,873,253.44	73.32%
Bills Purchased and Negotiated	7,084.10	0.16%	6,152.48	0.17%	6,546.59	0.19%	5,446.44	0.18%	3,546.64	0.14%
Fixed Assets Including Premises, Furniture & Intangible Assets	64,351.74	1.47%	34,267.82	0.92%	34,855.92	1.03%	34,307.31	1.14%	32,399.63	1.27%
Other Assets	35,691.15	0.82%	60,114.40	1.62%	50,290.23	1.49%	96,015.60	3.19%	90,007.25	3.52%
Non Banking Assets	251.45	0.01%	251.45	0.01%	251.45	0.01%	251.45	0.01%	251.45	0.01%
Total Assets	4,371,788.34	100%	3,713,357.83	100%	3,374,594.04	100%	3,012,284.75	100%	2,554,803.40	100%
Placement from Banks & other Financial Institutions	132,083.82	3.02%	175,376.98	4.72%	94,815.40	2.81%	7,111.15	0.24%	5,632.60	0.22%
Deposits and Other Accounts	3,766,216.62	86.15%	3,200,217.98	86.18%	2,991,208.44	88.64%	2,742,528.94	91.04%	2,312,742.45	90.53%
Mudaraba Subordinated Bond	115,000.00	2.63%	48,620.00	1.31%	53,820.00	1.59%	13,820.00	0.46%	18,820.00	0.74%
Other Liabilities	205,337.26	4.70%	156,562.12	4.22%	118,033.44	3.50%	141,804.99	4.71%	121,214.43	4.74%
Total Liabilities	4,218,637.70	96.50%	3,580,777.08	96.43%	3,257,877.28	96.54%	2,905,265.08	96.45%	2,458,409.48	96.23%
Capital/(Shareholders' equity	153,150.64	3.50%	132,580.75	3.57%	116,716.76	3.46%	107,019.67	3.55%	96,393.92	3.77%
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	4,371,788.34	100%	3,713,357.83	100%	3,374,594.04	100%	3,012,284.75	100%	2,554,803.40	100%

Vertical Analysis of Balance Sheet refers to the components of Balance Sheet items as a % of total Assets over the periods which would be termed as common sizing of Balance Sheet.

First Security Islami Bank Limited

Horizontal Analysis of Profit and Loss

Particulars	Amount in Lac Tk.									
	2019	2019 Vs 2018	2018	2018 Vs 2017	2017	2017 Vs 2016	2016	2016 vs 2015	2015	
Investment Income	388,014.33	14.39%	339,214.45	20.19%	282,225.05	7.51%	262,517.16	10.62%	237,306.65	
Profit paid on deposit	(288,874.24)	16.73%	(247,464.65)	24.60%	(198,612.16)	4.15%	(190,702.14)	3.23%	(184,728.81)	
Net Investment Income	99,140.09	8.05%	91,749.80	9.73%	83,612.89	16.43%	71,815.02	36.59%	52,577.84	
Income from Investment in Shares and Securities	7,674.35	91.37%	4,010.19	195.72%	1,356.07	400.88%	270.74	-70.96%	932.21	
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	8,847.61	13.82%	7,773.37	-2.36%	7,960.89	78.90%	4,449.89	-16.45%	5,325.85	
Other Operating Income	6,421.48	-3.40%	6,647.17	55.49%	4,274.96	15.13%	3,713.22	33.24%	2,786.79	
Total operating income	122,083.53	10.80%	110,180.53	13.35%	97,204.81	21.13%	80,248.87	30.23%	61,622.69	
Salary and Allowances	36,600.59	14.89%	31,856.39	19.40%	26,680.66	19.79%	22,272.71	25.67%	17,722.51	
Rent, Taxes, Insurances, Electricity etc.	7,192.48	15.29%	6,238.75	9.14%	5,716.10	11.63%	5,120.69	10.64%	4,628.12	
Legal Expenses	92.17	-25.77%	124.17	60.53%	77.35	23.23%	62.77	133.61%	26.87	
Postage, Stamps, Telecommunication etc.	930.55	1.59%	916.01	4.68%	875.07	1.30%	863.82	4.84%	823.94	
Stationery, Printings, Advertisements etc.	1,800.82	12.25%	1,604.32	-12.16%	1,826.46	-3.84%	1,899.32	-11.94%	2,156.82	
Managing Director's Salary and Fees	128.87	4.27%	123.59	12.40%	109.95	5.77%	103.95	15.71%	89.84	
Directors' Fees & Expenses	15.63	-24.75%	20.77	45.96%	14.23	-34.72%	21.80	-3.28%	22.54	
Shariah Supervisory Committee's Fees & Expenses	2.20	31.74%	1.67	160.94%	0.64	-65.22%	1.84	67.27%	1.10	
Auditor's Fees	9.20	0.00%	9.20	6.60%	8.63	18.22%	7.30	0.00%	7.30	
Depreciation & Repair of Bank's Assets	5,832.35	19.92%	4,863.40	9.44%	4,443.88	7.94%	4,116.95	11.75%	3,684.06	
Zakat Expenses	983.48	11.57%	881.50	23.13%	715.88	42.47%	502.49	19.14%	421.75	
Other Expenses	9,429.57	-9.14%	10,377.96	14.09%	9,096.64	13.50%	8,014.65	8.62%	7,378.84	
Total Operating Expenses	63,017.91	10.52%	57,017.72	15.04%	49,565.49	15.30%	42,988.29	16.30%	36,963.69	
Profit before Provision and Tax	59,065.62	11.10%	53,162.80	11.59%	47,639.32	27.85%	37,260.58	51.10%	24,659.00	
Provisions for Investments including off-B/S items	18,875.81	-15.07%	22,225.61	10.26%	20,156.78	57.93%	12,763.00	52.46%	8,371.35	
Provisions for Diminution in Value of Investment in Shares	1,017.88	61.21%	631.40	139.69%	263.43	-126.44%	(996.49)	-160.94%	1,635.16	
Provision for Other Assets	-	0.00%	0.91	0.00%	302.80	0.00%	-	-100.00%	3.56	
Total Provisions	19,893.69	-12.97%	22,857.92	10.30%	20,723.01	76.12%	11,766.51	17.55%	10,010.07	
Total Profit before Taxes	39,171.93	29.26%	30,304.88	12.59%	26,916.31	5.58%	25,494.07	74.03%	14,648.93	
Provision for Tax	18,602.04	28.82%	14,440.89	4.46%	13,824.85	20.80%	11,444.24	71.71%	6,664.99	
Net Profit after tax	20,569.89	29.66%	15,863.99	21.18%	13,091.46	-6.82%	14,049.83	75.98%	7,983.94	
Earnings Per Share	2.38		2.02		1.67		1.97		1.18	

Horizontal Analysis of Profit & Loss Account refers to the analysis of growth of each component of Profit & Loss Account from the previous period.

First Security Islami Bank Limited Vertical Analysis of Profit and Loss

Particulars	Amount in Lac Tk.									
	2019	2019 (%)	2018	2018 (%)	2017	2017 (%)	2016	2016 (%)	2015	2015 (%)
Investment Income	388,014.33	94.42%	339,214.45	94.85%	282,225.05	95.41%	262,517.16	96.89%	237,306.65	96.33%
Profit paid on deposit	(288,874.24)	70.29%	(247,464.65)	69.19%	(198,612.16)	67.14%	(190,702.14)	70.38%	(184,728.81)	74.99%
Net Investment Income	99,140.09	24.12%	91,749.80	25.65%	83,612.89	28.27%	71,815.02	26.50%	52,577.84	21.34%
Income from Investment in Shares and Securities	7,674.35	1.87%	4,010.19	1.12%	1,356.07	0.46%	270.74	0.10%	932.21	0.38%
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	8,847.61	2.15%	7,773.37	2.17%	7,960.89	2.69%	4,449.89	1.64%	5,325.85	2.16%
Other Operating Income	6,421.48	1.56%	6,647.17	1.86%	4,274.96	1.45%	3,713.22	1.37%	2,786.79	1.13%
Total operating income	122,083.53	29.71%	110,180.53	30.81%	97,204.81	32.86%	80,248.87	29.62%	61,622.69	25.01%
Salary and Allowances	36,600.59	8.91%	31,856.39	8.91%	26,680.66	9.02%	22,272.71	8.22%	17,722.51	7.19%
Rent, Taxes, Insurances, Electricity etc.	7,192.48	1.75%	6,238.75	1.74%	5,716.10	1.93%	5,120.69	1.89%	4,628.12	1.88%
Legal Expenses	92.17	0.02%	124.17	0.03%	77.35	0.03%	62.77	0.02%	26.87	0.01%
Postage, Stamps, Telecommunication etc.	930.55	0.23%	916.01	0.26%	875.07	0.30%	863.82	0.32%	823.94	0.33%
Stationery, Printings, Advertisements etc.	1,800.82	0.44%	1,604.32	0.45%	1,826.46	0.62%	1,899.32	0.70%	2,156.82	0.88%
Managing Director's Salary and Fees	128.87	0.03%	123.59	0.03%	109.95	0.04%	103.95	0.04%	89.84	0.04%
Directors' Fees & Expenses	15.63	0.00%	20.77	0.01%	14.23	0.00%	21.80	0.01%	22.54	0.01%
Shariah Supervisory Committee's Fees & Expenses	2.20	0.00%	1.67	0.00%	0.64	0.00%	1.84	0.00%	1.10	0.00%
Auditor's Fees	9.20	0.00%	9.20	0.00%	8.63	0.00%	7.30	0.00%	7.30	0.00%
Depreciation & Repair of Bank's Assets	5,832.35	1.42%	4,863.40	1.36%	4,443.88	1.50%	4,116.95	1.52%	3,684.06	1.50%
Zakat Expenses	963.48	0.24%	881.50	0.25%	715.88	0.24%	502.49	0.19%	421.75	0.17%
Other Expenses	9,429.57	2.29%	10,377.96	2.90%	9,096.64	3.08%	8,014.65	2.96%	7,378.84	3.00%
Total Operating Expenses	63,017.91	15.33%	57,017.72	15.94%	49,565.49	16.76%	42,988.29	15.87%	36,963.69	15.00%
Profit before Provision and Tax	59,065.62	14.37%	53,162.80	14.86%	47,639.32	16.10%	37,260.58	13.75%	24,659.00	10.01%
Provisions for Investments including off-B/S items	18,875.81	4.59%	22,225.61	6.21%	20,156.78	6.81%	12,763.00	4.71%	8,371.35	3.40%
Provisions for Diminution in Value of Investment in Shares	1,017.88	0.25%	631.40	0.18%	263.43	0.09%	(996.49)	-0.37%	1,635.16	0.66%
Provision for Other Assets	-	0.00%	0.91	0.00%	302.80	0.10%	-	0.00%	3.56	0.00%
Total Provisions	19,893.69	4.84%	22,857.92	6.39%	20,723.01	7.01%	11,766.51	4.34%	10,010.07	4.06%
Total Profit before Taxes	39,171.93	9.53%	30,304.88	8.47%	26,916.31	9.10%	25,494.07	9.41%	14,648.93	5.95%
Provision for Tax	18,602.04	4.53%	14,440.89	4.04%	13,824.85	4.67%	11,444.24	4.22%	6,664.99	2.71%
Net Profit after tax	20,569.89	5.01%	15,863.99	4.44%	13,091.46	4.43%	14,049.83	5.19%	7,983.94	3.24%
Earnings Per Share	2.38		2.02		1.67		1.97		1.18	

Vertical Analysis of Profit & Loss Account refers to the components of Profit & Loss Account as a % of total Income (Interest Income + Investment Income + Commission, exchange, brokerage and others) over the periods which would be termed as common sizing of Profit & Loss Accounts.

First Security Islami Bank Limited

Financial Ratio/Information

SL No.	Particulars	2019	2018
1	Gross Profit Ratio	59.58%	57.94%
2	Price Earnings Ratio (Times)	4.07	5.39
3	Current Ratio	109.57%	107.20%
4	Return on Capital Employed	12.47%	15.74%
5	Debt Equity Ratio	27.55	27.01
6	Statutory Liquidity Reserve (Ratio)	7.75%	5.96%
7	Return on Average Asset	0.51%	0.45%
8	Cost/Income Ratio	51.62%	51.75%
9	Net Asset Value Per Share	17.76	16.91
10	Profit After Tax Per Employee	576,995.44	406,977.60
11	Capital Adequacy Ratio	11.26%	10.18%
12	Cash Reserve Ratio	7.78%	5.70%
13	Gross Non-performing Investment to Total Investment	4.94%	3.34%



LIST OF BRANCHES



DHAKA DIVISION

AZAMPUR BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
 Panna Plaza
 64-65, Muktiyodda Road
 Azampur Super Market,
 Dokkhin Khan, Uttara, Dhaka.
 Telephone-02-7911307
 Mobile-01992044140, 01708160140

BANANI BRANCH (AD)

First Security Islami Bank Limited
 Prashad Trade Centre
 Mezanin Floor, House#6,
 Kamal Ataturk Avenue,
 Dhaka-1213.
 Telephone-02-9889754
 Mobile-01992044115, 01708160115

BANASREE BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
 House # 35, Road # 2 Block # C
 Banasree Eastern Housing Project,
 Rampura, Dhaka.
 Telephone-02-8399689
 Mobile-01992044138, 01708160138

BANGSHAL BRANCH (AD)

First Security Islami Bank Limited
 121/2, Lutfar Rahman Lane (2nd Floor),
 North South Road, Dhaka-1100.
 Telephone- 02-9558944
 Mobile-01992044106, 01708160106

BASHUNDHARA BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
 Plot # 12, Main Road,
 Block # A, Bashundhara R/A, Dhaka.
 Telephone- 02-8402605-7
 Mobile-01992044177, 01708160177

BHALUKA BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
 Ridoy Super Market,
 89, Bhaluka, Mymensingh.
 Telephone-09022-56063
 Mobile-01992044168, 01708160168

BHUPUR BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
 Ibrahim Khan Govt. College
 Market Bhaban (1st Floor),
 274(1)/4, Tarakandi Road,
 Bhuapur, Tangail.
 Telephone-09223-56091
 Mobile-01992044202, 01708160202

BISHWA ROAD BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
 Tropical Saleh Tower,
 27, Atish Dipankar Road,
 Sabujbag, Dhaka-1214
 Mobile-01992044120, 01708160120

CORPORATE BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
 Rangs RD Center (1st Floor)
 Block # SE(F), Plot # 03, Gulshan Avenue
 Gulshan-1, Dhaka-1212
 Manager: 01992-044281
 Manager Operations: 01708-160281
 E-mail: corporate@fsiblb.com

CITY UNIVERSITY BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
 City University Campus
 69, Biruliya Road, Khagan, Asulia,
 Savar, Dhaka.
 Telephone- 02-7747585
 Mobile-01992044178 01708160178

COLLEGE GATE BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
 Bodur Uddin Mansion,
 Nishat Nagar-1711, College Gate,
 Tongi, Gazipur.
 Mobile-01992044125, 01708160125

DAMUDYA BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
 1223-1227, Munshi Super Market (1st Floor)
 Municipality Station,
 Damodya, Shariatpur.
 Telephone- 06023-56416-7
 Mobile-01992044180, 01708160180

DHANMONDI BRANCH (AD)

First Security Islami Bank Limited
 House # 38/1, Road # 02,
 (Opposite of Shemanto Square)
 Dhanmondi R/A, Dhaka-1205
 Telephone- 02-9670976-77
 Mobile-01992044108, 01708160108

DILKUSHA BRANCH (AD)

First Security Islami Bank Limited
 23, Dilkusha Commercial Area
 Dhaka- 1000.
 Telephone- 02-9560229
 Mobile-01992044101, 01708160101

DONIA BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
 Plot No-454, Nayapara, Donia,
 Shyampur, Dhaka-1236.
 Telephone- 02-7553807
 Mobile-01992044121, 01708160121

FARIDPUR BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
 15/A, Mujib Road
 Word # 4, Kotwali, Faridpur.
 Telephone- 0631-67167
 Mobile-01992044162, 01708160162

GAZIPUR CHOWRASTA BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
 Hazrat Shahjalal Mansion
 Dhaka Joydebpur Chowrasta Road,
 Gazipur City Corporation, Gazipur.
 Telephone-02-9261893
 Mobile-01992044214, 01708160214

GOPALGANJ BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
 Belayet Plaza (1st Floor)
 175, Puratan Bazar Road,
 Gopalganj Sadar, Gopalganj-8100.
 Telephone-02-6681010
 Mobile-01992044247, 01708160247

GULSHAN BRANCH (AD)

First Security Islami Bank Limited
 122 Gulshan Avenue,
 Gulshan-2, Dhaka-1212.
 Telephone-02-9895381
 Mobile-01992044112 01708160112

HAMIDPUR BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
 Saustir Neer, Hamidpur Bazar
 Union: Digor, Thana: Ghatail
 Tangail.
 Telephone-0922-774032
 Mobile-01992044238, 01708160238

ISLAMPUR BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
 105, Mabud Tower (2nd Floor)
 Islampur Road, Islampur, Dhaka.
 Telephone- 02-57392464
 Mobile-01992044155, 01708160155

JAMIRDIA MASTERBARI BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
 Haji Abdus Satter Plaza (1st Floor)
 Dhaka Mymensingh Road,
 Jamirdia, Masterbari, Bhaluka,
 Mymensingh.
 Mobile-01992044183, 01708160183

JOYNAL MARKET DOKKHINKHAN BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
 Al- Modina Complex
 443, Joynal Market Dokkhin Khan,
 Dokkhin Khan, Dhaka-1230.
 Telephone- 02-7914957
 Mobile-01992044237, 01708160237

KAKRAIL BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
 Khulna Trade Square
 19/1, Kakrail Road,
 Kakrail, Dhaka-1000
 Mobile-01992044248, 01708160248

KARWAN BAZAR BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
 Holding No-40/A, Karwan Bazar C/A
 Ward No-26, Thana- Tejgaon
 Dhaka North City Corporation, Dhaka.
 Mobile-01992044176, 01708160176

KERANIGANJ BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
 Abdul Hamid Bhaban
 Chunkutia Chowrasta, Begunbari
 Union: Shuvadda
 P.S: Dokkhin Keraniganj,
 District: Dhaka
 Telephone-02-7764389
 Mobile-01992044207, 01708160207



KHILGAON BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Ltd.
Sayed Bhaban
Holding No: 1419/2/A,
Shahid Baki Sarak
Khilgaon, Dhaka -1219
Manager: 01992044274,
Manager Operations: 01708160274
E-mail: khilgaon@fsibibd.com

KONAPARA BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
KS Tower (1st Floor), Para Dogair
Konapara, Demra, Dhaka.
Telephone- 02-7549164
Mobile-01992044190, 01708160190

KURIL BISHWA ROAD BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Simex Shimul Trishna Trade Centre
Holding- Ka-86/1, Kuril Biswa Road
Progotisharoni, Bhatara, Dhaka.
Mobile-01992044260, 01708160260

MADHABDI SME/KRISHI BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Holding # 606, Word # 08,
Madhabdi, Narsingdi.
Telephone- 02-9446878
Mobile-01992044154, 01708160154

MALIBAG BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Union Mahbuba Garden (1st Floor)
86, New Circular Road,
Malibag, Dhaka.
Telephone- 02-8318725
Mobile-01992044174, 01708160174

MANIKGANJ BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Bismillah Super Market (1st Floor)
79, Shahid Rafique Sarak,
Manikganj Sodor, Manikganj.
Telephone-02-7720046
Mobile-01992044203, 01708160203

MIRPUR BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
793, Begum Rokeya Sarani, Kazipara,
Mirpur, Dhaka.
Tel- 02-8035649
Mobile-01992044113, 01708160113

MOHAKHALI BRANCH (AD)

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Khaja Tower,
95, Mohakhali C/A, Dhaka-1212.
Telephone- 02-9888046
Mobile-01992044103, 01708160103

MOHAMMADPUR BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
14/26, Shajahan Road
Mohammadpur, Dhaka.
Telephone- 02-9132150
Mobile-01992044186, 01708160186

MOTIJHEEL BRANCH (AD)

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Swantex Bhaban
9/1, Motijheel C/A
Dhaka-1000.
Telephone- 02-9570423
Mobile-01992044129, 01708160129

MUKSUDPUR BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Tanshir Padma Lake City
Fultala, U.P: Muksudpur,
P.S. Dohar, District: Dhaka.
Mobile-01992044127, 01708160127

MYMENSINGH BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Brojoraj Niketan
Holding # 62, Choto Bazar,
Ward # 8, Kotowaly, Mymensingh.
Telephone- 091-64043
Mobile-01992044160, 01708160160

NARAYANGANJ BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
123, Bangabandhu Road,
Narayanganj.
Telephone- 02-7641955
Mobile-01992044170, 01708160170

NARIA BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Shawkat Plaza (1st Floor)
Chakdha Bazar, Naria, Shariatpur
Manager: 01992-044181
Manager Operations: 01708-160181
E-mail: noria@fsibibd.com

NAWABGANJ BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Hazi Karim Complex,
Nawabganj Sadar,
Thana: Nawabganj, District: Dhaka
Mobile: 01992044250, 01708160250

PANCHAR BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Sonar Bangla Plaza,
Pacchor Bazar, Union: Madborer Chor,
P.S: Shibchor District: Madaripur.
Mobile: 01992044210, 01708160210

POSTAGOLA BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Kader Tower
22/1, Karimullabagh, N.C.G. Road,
Arisngate, Postagola,
PS: Shyampur, Dhaka.
Telephone- 02-7446141
Mobile-01992044225, 01708160225

RANABHOLA BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
13/1, Sheikh Villa, Ranabhola
Horirampur, Turag, Dhaka-1711
Mobile-01992044228, 01708160228

RAYERBAZAR BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Sikder Tower, 309, Rayerbazar
Road No# 04 (Monowara Sikder Road)
Hazaribag, Dhaka-1209
Telephone-02-9123153
Mobile-01992044245, 01708160245

RING ROAD BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
16/A/3 (Ground & 1st floor),
Block # F, Mohammadpur Housing State,
Ring Road, Muhammadpur, Dhaka-1207.
Telephone- 02-9118036
Mobile-01992044133, 01708160133

RUPNAGAR BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Arambag Bhaban
E/7, Arambag Housing,
North City Corporation,
Arambag Main Road
Rupnagar, Mirpur, Dhaka.
Telephone- 02-9022525
Mobile-01992044223, 01708160223

SAVAR BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Savar City Centre (2nd Floor),Savar, Dhaka.
Telephone- 02-7744656
Mobile-01992044149, 01708160149

SENANIBASH BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
234/6, Kachukhat (1st Floor),
P.S: Kafrul, Dhaka Cantonment, Dhaka-1206
Telephone- 02-8714613
Mobile: 01992044126, 01708160126

SHAFIPUR BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
K. Z. Tower
Holding-70/1, Shafipur Bazar,
Kaliakoir, Gazipur.
Mobile: 01992044117, 01708160117

SREEPUR BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Nurul Islam Khan Complex
D.B. Road, Sreepur, Gazipur.
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Mobile: 01992044143, 01708160143

TANGAIL BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Dipangan Bhaban
Holding No: 2497, Masjid Road,
Tangail Sadar, Tangail.
Mobile-01992044253, 01708160253

BALIGAON-TONGIBARI BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
H.M Hatem Plaza
Baligaon Bazar, Main Road,
Baligaon, Tongibari,
Munshigonj-1520.
Mobile-01992044199, 01708160199



TOPKHANA ROAD BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Bengal Centre (1st Floor),
28, Topkhana Road, Dhaka-1000.
Telephone- 02-9553149
Mobile: 01992044118, 01708160118

UTTARA BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Plot# 10 (1st & 2nd floor),
Garib-A-Newaz Avenue,
Sector-13, Uttara Model Town,
Uttara, Dhaka.
Telephone- 02-8953806
Mobile: 01992044158, 01708160158

ZIRABO BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Yearpur, Zirabo, Ashulia,
Savar, Dhaka.
Telephone- 02-7792369-70
Mobile: 01992044148, 01708160148

CHATTOGRAM DIVISION

AGRABAD BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Hossain Court (1st Floor)
75, Agrabad C/A, Chattogram
Tel: 031-2517511 (PABX)
Manager: 01992-044104
Manager Operations: 01708-160104
E-mail: agrabad@fsibld.com

ANDERKILLA BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Fahim Mansion (1st floor), House # 10,
Anderkilla Road,
Thana-Kotoyali, Chattogram.
Telephone-031-2858653
Mobile-01992044134, 01708160134

BARATAKIA BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Abu Sufian Shopping Complex
Mayani, Misarai, Chattogram.
Mobile- 01992044263, 01708160263

BAGMARA BAZAR BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Ltd,
Sowdagor Shopping Complex
Bagmara Bazar
Lalmaj, Cumilla
Manager: 01992044273
Manager Operations: 01708160273
E-mail: bagmarabazar@fsibld.com

BAHADDARHAT BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
4070/4523, Bismillah Complex (1st Floor),
P.O&P.S- Chandgaon
Dist-Chattogram.
Telephone-031-2571532
Mobile- 01992044123, 01708160123

BANDARTILA BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Malek Plaza (1st & 2nd Floor)
560/561, Bandar Tila
South Hali Shahar, Chattogram.
Telephone-031-742175
Mobile-01992044184, 01708160184

BANSHKHALI BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Hazi Rawshan Monjil
North Jaldi, Banskhal, Chattogram.
Telephone-0303-756008
Mobile-01992044187, 01708160187

BANGODDA BAZAR BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Alhaj Abdul Momin Shopping Center,
Bangadda, Nangalcot, Cumilla.
Mobile-01992044265, 01708160265

BOKHTER MUNSHI BAZAR BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Khandaker Tower
Baktar Munshi Bazar
Union: Mongolkandi
PS: Shonagaji, Dis: Feni.
Mobile-01992044232, 01708160232

BOALKHALI BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Ltd.
Al-Madina Market
Holding No-1/77
Kanungopara Road, Gomdandi,
Boalkhali, Chattogram
Manager: 01992044277
Manager Operations: 01708160277
E-mail: boalkhali@fsibld.com

BRAHMANBARIA BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
SA Plaza
1146/1147, Sorok Bazar Road
Municipality: Brahmanbaria,
Brahmanbaria.
Telephone-0851-62451
Mobile-01992044243, 01708160243

CHANDPUR BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Rayhan Plaza
711, Hazi Mohsin Road
Chandpur.
Telephone-0841-67882
Mobile-01992044241, 01708160241

CHAWK BAZAR BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
B.K. Tower
182/183 Lal Chand Road
Chawkbazar, Chattogram.
Telephone- 031-2867442
Mobile-01992044166, 01708160166

CHAKARIA BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Al-Rahmat Shoping Complex (1st Floor)
Chakaria, Cox's Bazar.
Telephone- 03442-56490
Mobile-01992044142, 01708160142

CHANDANAISH BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Yunus Market (1st Floor),
Jaforabad, Boiltoli, Thana: Chandanaish,
District: Chattogram.
Mobile-01992044234, 01708160234

CHOWDHURY HAT BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Al-Salam Shopping Complex
Chowdhuryhat, Union: Chor Parboty
Thana: Companygonj, District: Noakhali.
Mobile-01992044244, 01708160244

COURT BAZAR BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Chowdhury Tower (1st Floor),
Court Bazar sadar, Ratna Palong,
Ukhiya Cox's Bazar.
Telephone- 03427-56151
Mobile-01992044135 01708160135

COX'S BAZAR BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
940, Koral Reef Plaza.
Cox's Bazar Main Road, Cox's Bazar.
Telephone-0341-51582
Mobile-01992044139, 01708160139

CUMILLA BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Ayub Mansion (1st floor),
34/32, Chwak Bazar, Cumilla City Corporation
Kotoyali, Cumilla.
Telephone- 081-64899
Mobile-01992044150, 01708160150

DHORKORA BAZAR BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Master Plaza, Dhorkora Bazar
Union: Chiora, Thana: Choddogram
District: Cumilla
Mobile-01992044246, 01708160246

DOVASHI BAZAR BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Alam Market (1st Floor) Dovashi Bazar
P.O- Chandraghona (Lichu Bagan)
P.S-Ranguniya, Dist: Chattogram.
Telephone-0351-51028
Mobile-01992044124, 01708160124

EIDGAON BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Arafat Shopping Complex,
Eidgah Bus Stand, P.O- Eidgah,
P.S- Cox's Bazar, Cox's Bazar,
Telephone- 03432-58413
Mobile-01992044151, 01708160151

FATEYABAD BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
S.N Tower,
Fatehabad, Chowdhuryhat,
Thana: Fatehabad,
District: Chattogram.
Mobile: 01992044249, 01708160249



FENI BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Hazi Shah Alam Tower (1st & 2nd Floor)
322, S.S.K Road, Ward-10,
Feni Model Thana, Feni.
Telephone-0331-73936
Mobile-01992044165, 01708160165

FULGAZI BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Hazi Bachhu Mian Market
Thana-Fulgazi, Dist- Feni
Mobile-01992044255, 01708160255

HALISHAHAR BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Plot no.6, Block-K, Port Connecting Road,
Halisahar Housing State,
Ward no.24, Chattogram.
Telephone- 031-727407
Mobile-01992044185, 01708160185

HATHAZARI BRANCH

Siddique Centre (1st floor)
Hathazari-Fatikchari Road
Hathazari Bazar, Hathazari
Chattogram. Tel: 031-2601361-3
Manager: 01992-044137
Manager Operations: 01708-160137
E-mail: hathazari@fsibld.com

HNILA BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Hnila New Market, Union: Hnila,
Thana: Teknaf, Cox's Bazar.
Mobile-01992044221, 01708160221

HOMNA BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Hazi Sundor Ali Mansion,
Municipalaty- Homna, Thana-Homna
Dist-Cumilla.
Mobile-01992044257, 01708160257

JUBILEE ROAD BRANCH (AD)

First Security Islami Bank Limited
S.A. Tower
398, Enayet Bazar, Jubilee Road
Kotwali, Chattogram.
Telephone- 031-2855735, 627026
Mobile-01992044107, 01708160107

KADAMTALI BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Noor Hossain Market Bhaban
835/863, D.T. Road, Dhaniaalapara,
Kadamtali, Chattogram.
Telephone-031-2522161
Mobile-01992044212, 01708160212

KATIRHAT BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
2 No. Dhalai Union Porishod Bhaban,
Katirhat Bazar, P.O: Katirhat,
UP: Hathazari,
District: Chattogram.
Mobile-01992044206, 01708160206

KERANIHAT BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Haji Yunus Plaza
Keranihat, Satkania, Chattogram.
Telephone- 03036-56565
Mobile-01992044110, 01708160110

KHATUNGANJ BRANCH (AD)

First Security Islami Bank Limited
S.M. Trade Centre,
263/84, Khatungonj,
PS-Kotowali, Chattogram.
Telephone- 31-619414, 031-2854628
Mobile-01992044102, 01708160102

KHULSHI BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Ltd,
Arcadia shopping Center
Holding No- 10/A/1/77
Jakir Hossain Road
Khulshi, Chattogram
Manager: 01992044276
Manager Operations: 01708160276
E-mail: khulshi@fsibld.com

KORERHAT BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Meah Complex
Union: Korerhat, Thana: Jorargonj,
Mirsarai, District: Chattogram.
Mobile-01992044240, 01708160240

KUMIRA BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Bismillah Shopping Complex (1st Floor),
Choto Kumira, Mosajiddah,
Shitakunda, Chattogram.
Telephone- 0304-251321
Mobile-01992044193, 01708160193

LASKARHAT BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Shafi Center, Laskarhat Bazar,
Laskarhat, Union: 11 No Motbi
District: Feni.
Mobile-01992044233, 01708160233

LAKSHMIPUR BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Miraz Tower, Holding-518
Ganzi Hata Road, Road-3,
Muni & Thana- Lakshmipur,
Dist- Lakshmipur.
Mobile-01992044256, 01708160256

LOHAGARA BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Karnafuly City Complex (1st floor)
P.O+P.S-Lohagara, Chattogram.
Telephone- 0303-456591
Mobile-01992044147, 01708160147

MADHAIYA BAZAR BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Bhuyan Plaza, Madhaya Bazar,
Thana-Chandina, Dist- Cumilla.
Mobile-01992044254, 01708160254

MIRZAKHIL BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Ishak Bhaban, Bangla Bazar,
Mirzakhil, Sonakania,
Satkania, Chattogram.
Mobile-01992044218, 01708160218

MOHILA BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
63, S.S. Khaled Road
Kazir Dewri, Chattogram.
Telephone- 031-2868210
Mobile-01992044167, 01708160167

MOHRA SME/KRISHI BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Hossain Building,
2107/2208 Arkan Road
(Kaptai Rastar Matha),
P.S- Chandgaon, Chattogram.
Telephone- 031-673038
Mobile-01992044161, 01708160161

NAZIRHAT SME/KRISHI BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Motaleb Plaza(1st Floor), Nazirhat Bazar, Nazirhat,
Fatickchari, Chattogram.
Manager-01992044164,
Manager Operations :01708160164
E-mail- nazirhat@fsibld.com

NAZU MIA HAT BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Nur Ali Bari, Kaptai Road,
Nazu Meah Hat, Hathazari, Chattogram.
Telephone- 031-2570823
Mobile-01992044114, 01708160114

PAHARTALI BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
440/504, Torab Arched (1st Floor),
Dhaka Trunk (D.T) Road, Chattogram.
Telephone-031-2773042
Mobile-01992044159, 01708160159

PAHARTALI-CHOWMUHONI BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Green Center (Near CUET),
Chowmohoni, Pahartali,
Raozan, Chattogram.
Telephone-031-2773042
Mobile-01992044196, 01708160196

PANCHLAISH BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
AI-Arobi Hossain Tower
81/178, Hathazari Road,
Mirzarpul, Panchlaish, Chattogram.
Telephone-031-2552398
Mobile-01992044236, 01708160236

PATHERHAT BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Khayez Ahammad Shopping Centre,
Noapara, P.S- Raozan, Chattogram.
Telephone- 031-2572441-2
Mobile-01992044145, 01708160145



PATIYA BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
N.J. Complex
1280, Shahid Sabur Road, Patiya, Chattogram.
Telephone- 03035-56695
Mobile-01992044152, 01708160152

PATIYA MOHILA BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
I.T.C.L. Aftab Center
College Road, Patiya Pourashava,
Patiya, Chattogram.
Mobile-01992044182, 01708160182

PEKUA BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Shah Shopping Complex (1st Floor),
Panbazar Road,
Alhaz Kabir Ahmed Chowdhury Bazar,
Pekua, Cox's Bazar.
Telephone-03428-56194
Mobile-01992044192, 01708160192

PRABARTAK MOR BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Equity Point, Holding-135
144/ 157, K.B. Fazlul Kader Road,
Probortak Mor, Panchlaish, Chattogram.
Mobile-01992044119, 01708160119

RAHATTARPUL BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Anas Tower
Holding-3068/A, Arakan Road
Rahattarpul, Bakolia, Chattogram.
Mobile-01992044259, 01708160259

RAMGANJ BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
287, Jannat Plaza (1st Floor),
Kalabagan, U.P-Ratanpur,
P.S- Ramgonj, District-Laxmipur.
Tel- 03824-75115
Mobile-01992044131, 01708160131

RAMU BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Monisha Green Tower
Ramu, Chowmohoni, Ramu,
Cox's Bazar.
Tel- 0342-556302
Mobile-01992044200, 01708160200

RANGAMATI BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
L. K. Tower (1st Floor)
Kata Hill Lane, Kotwali, Rangamati.
Mobile-01992044262, 01708160262

RANIR HAT SME/KRISHI BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Amiruzzaman Sawdagor Market
Maddayo Ghagra, Thandachari,
Rangunia, Chattogram.
Mobile-01992044156, 01708160156

RAOZAN BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Hazi Noor Center
Fakirhat, Raozan Paurashava, Chattogram
Manager: 01992-044279
Manager Operations: 01708-160279
E-mail: raozan@fsibld.com

SADARGHAT BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Betak Preyangon
Holding# 77/87, 74/84
Sadarghat Road, Sadarghat,
Chattogram.
Telephone- 031-626521
Mobile-01992044239, 01708160239

SHAHRASTI BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Hazi Harun Tower, Suchipara Bazar
Shahrasti, Chandpur
Manager: 01992-044283
Manager Operations: 01708-160283
E-mail: shahrasti@fsibld.com

TOKIRHAT BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Al-Madina Shopping Complex
Tokirhat, Union: Jafathnagor
Thana: Fatikchari, District: Chattogram.
Mobile-01992044235, 01708160235

TANTAR BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Khandakar Market (1st Floor),
Tontor Bazar Bus Stand,
Union: Dhorkhar, Thana: Akhaura
District: Brahmanbaria.
Mobile- 01992044229, 01708160229

TORABGANJ BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Noor Sayera Super Market, Torabganj, Komol
Nagar, Lakshmipur.
Mobile- 01992044267, 01708160267

KHULNA DIVISION:

BAGANCHRA BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Alhaj Abu Siddique Super Market
(1st Floor), Bagachra Bazar,
Sharsha, Jashore.
Telephone-042-3251180
Mobile: 01992044213, 01708160213

BAGERHAT BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
6/1, Khan Jahan Ali Road,
Bagerhat Pourashava,
Bagerhat.
Telephone-0468-64100
Mobile: 01992044172, 01708160172

BARO BAZAR BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Amina Super Market
Village: Barobazar, Union: 9No. Hat
Barobazar,
P.S: Kaliganj, District: Jhenaidah.
Mobile: 01992044211, 01708160211

BOALMARI BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Sikder Shopping Complex
Holding No: 549, Main Road
Boalmari, Faridpur.
Manager: 01992044270
Manager Operations: 01708160270
E-mail: boalmari@fsibld.com

CHUADANGA BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Malik Tower
Holding No-107,
Shahid Abul Kashem Sharak,
Ward No-04, Chuadanga.
Telephone- 0761-63212
Mobile: 01992044191, 01708160191

DAKBANGLA BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
87, Lower Jashore Road, Khulna
Manager: 01992-044282
Manager Operations: 01708-160282
E-mail: dakbangla@fsibld.com

FAKIRHAT BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Old Dhaka Road, Fakirhat Bazar
P.S: Fakirhat, District: Bagerhat.
Telephone- 04653-56334
Mobile: 01992044215, 01708160215

PHULTALA BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Janani Super Market
Damodar, Fultola, Khulna.
Telephone- 041-701700
Mobile: 01992044222, 01708160222

JASHORE BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Bangabazar (1st Floor)
31, Netaji Suvash Chandra Road,
Jashore.
Telephone-0421-51955
Mobile: 01992044141, 01708160141

JHENAI DAH BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Jahan Tower (1st Floor)
14 E, Shar-E-Bangla Road,
Jhenaidah Sadar, Jhenaidah.
Telephone- 0451-63622
Mobile: 01992044197, 01708160197



KALAROA BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Maleka Tower, Kalaroa, Satkhira.
Mobile: 01992044266, 01708160266

KALIGANJ BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
M.M. Palace,
Bazargram, Thana Road,
Union: Kushulia
PS: Kaliganj, Satkhira.
Telephone- 0472-556010
Mobile: 01992044224, 01708160224

KALIA BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Ltd.
Reyon Tower,
Holding No.55, Thana Road
Kalia, Narail.
Manager: 01992044269,
Manager Operations: 01708160269
E-mail: kalia@fsibibd.com

KAPILMUNI BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Mofazzal & Rezina Hossain Shopping
Complex
Kapilmuni Bazar, P.S: Paikgacha,
District: Khulna
Telephone-
Mobile: 01992044208, 01708160208

KESHABPUR BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Ankhi Plaza (1st Floor),
Trimohini More, Plot No.SA-144,
Keshobepur, Jashore.
Telephone- 04226-56302
Mobile: 01992044188, 01708160188

KHAJURA BAZAR BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Nurjahan Mohol,
Khajura Bazar, Gournagar,
Thana: Bagharpara, District: Jashore.
Mobile: 01992044220, 01708160220

KHULNA BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
City Trade Centre
75, K.D.A Avenue, Khulna.
Telephone- 041-2830433
Mobile: 01992044116, 01708160116

KUSHTIA BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
44, N. S. Road, (1st Floor)
Kustia Municipality
Thana & District- Kushtia.
Telephone- 071-63106
Mobile: 01992044179, 01708160179

LANGALBANDH BAZAR BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Zotindra Mohon Mala Super Market
Langalbadh Bazar, Shoilkupa, Jhenaidah.
Mobile: 01992044268, 01708160268

SHYAMNAGAR BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Jaman Commercial Complex (1st Floor)
Vill & PO: Shyamnagar,
Thana: Shyamnagar, District: Satkhira.
Telephone-0472-644126
Mobile: 01992044205, 01708160205

SYLHET DIVISION:

AMBERKHANA BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Moyen Complex,
Holding # 640, 641; Waves B/88,
West Amborkhana, Sylhet-3100.
Telephone-0821-728202
Mobile- 01992044128, 01708160128

BEANIBAZAR BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Zaman Plaza (1st Floor)
1858, Main Road, Beanibazar Porashava,
Beanibazar, Sylhet.
Telephone-08223-56303
Mobile- 01992044175, 01708160175

BISHWANATH BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Haji Abdul Khaliq Super Market
Natun Bazar, Rampasha Road
Biswanath, Sylhet.
Telephone- 08224-56014
Mobile- 01992044105, 01708160105

CHHATAK BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Monika Plaza
Holding-03, West Bazar Chhatak,
Ward-07, Municipality-Chhatak,
Thana-Chhatak, Dist-Sunamganj.
Mobile- 01992044258, 01708160258

GOBINDAGANJ BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Hazi Abdus Salam Market (1st Floor)
Gobindagonj, Syedgaon Chhatak,
Sunamgonj.
Telephone- 0871-31038
Mobile- 01992044132, 01708160132

JURI BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Fariz Super Market
Bhobanigonj Bazar,
Union: West Juri, Thana: Juri
District: Moulvibazar
Telephone- 08627-57204
Mobile- 01992044242, 01708160242

MOULVIBAZAR BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
61, Central Road, (M. Saifur Rahman Road)
P.O & P.S- Moulvibazar, Moulvibazar.
Telephone- 0861-63095
Mobile- 01992044122, 01708160122

NOAPARA BAZAR BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
M. R. Tower, Noapara
Madhabpur, Habiganj
Manager: 01992-044280
Manager Operations: 01708-160280
E-mail: noaparabazar@fsibibd.com

LOHAGARA SME/KRISHI BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
485, Mojumder Complex (1st Floor)
School Road, Lohagara Bazar, Narail.
Telephone- 04823-56267
Mobile: 01992044157, 01708160157

MAGURA BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
1512, Syed Ator Ali Road,
Magura.
Telephone- 0488-62241
Mobile: 01992044173, 01708160173

MEHERPUR BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
901, Manik Mia Tower (1st Floor)
Lord Market Road, Meherpur.
Telephone-0791-62082
Mobile: 01992044219, 01708160219

MORRELGANJ BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Al-Safa Super Market (1st Floor)
Morrelganj Bazar, P.S: Morrelganj,
District: Bagerhat.
Telephone-04656-56412
Mobile: 01992044216, 01708160216

NALTA BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Ltd.
Sardar Market
Nalta Mobaraknagar
Kaliganj, Satkhira.
Manager: 01992044272
Manager Operations: 01708160272
E-mail: nalta@fsibibd.com

NARAIL BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
81, Bhuiyan Shopping Mall (1st Floor),
Narail- Jashore Road,
Rupgonj Bazar, Narail.
Telephone-0481-62992
Mobile: 01992044204, 01708160204

NAVARON BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Rashid Super Market
Navaron Rail Bazar, Sharsha, Jashore.
Telephone- 04228-76345
Mobile: 01992044198, 01708160198

PATKELGHATA BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Shova Plaza, College Road, Patkelghata
Satkhira. Manager: 01992-044278
Manager Operations: 01708-160278
E-mail: patkelghata@fsibibd.com



SATKHIRA BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Kashem Plaza (1st floor)
Abul Kashem Sharak,
Satkhira.
Telephone- 0471-65648
Mobile: 01992044146, 01708160146

SYLHET BRANCH (AD)

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Salim Mansion (1st Floor)
Mendibag C/A, Biswa Road
Asian Highway, Sylhet.
Telephone- 0821-717430
Mobile- 01992044111, 01708160111

TALTOLA BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Probaha-17
Taltola, Sylhet City corporation,
Sylhet-31000.
Telephone- 0821-723136
Mobile- 01992044153, 01708160153

RAJSHAHI DIVISION:

BADALGACHI BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Mondol Tower, Charmatha
Badalgachi, Naogaon
Manager: 01992-044284
Manager Operations: 01708-160284
E-mail: badalgachi@fsibld.com

BOGURA BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Plot # 1717, Shantahar Road
Borogola, Bogura.
Telephone-051-65933
Mobile: 01992044130, 01708160130

DHUPOIL BAZAR BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Mustari Bhaban
Dhupoil Bazar, Union: Walla,
P.S.: Lalpur, District: Natore.
Telephone-07722-72205
Mobile: 01992044217, 01708160217

DINAJPUR BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Nargis Plaza
1548/1458 Ganeshtola,
Charubabur More, Kotwali, Dinajpur.
Telephone- 0531-66133
Mobile: 01992044171, 01708160171

JOYPURHAT BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Fouzia Market, Main Road
Joypurhat Sadar, Joypurhat.
Mobile: 01992044264, 01708160264

KANSAT BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Biswas Market
Kansat, Thana: Shibganj
District: Chapai Nawabganj.
Mobile: 01992044227, 01708160227

NAOGAON BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Manila Plaza
Plot # 438, Chakdeb,
Main Road, Naogaon Sadar, Naogaon.
Telephone- 0741-81215
Mobile: 01992044189, 01708160189

NATORE BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
F. K. Zaman Plaza
Station Road, Alaipur, Natore.
Telephone- 0771-62165
Mobile: 01992044231, 01708160231

PABNA BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
2, Abdul Hamid Road (Traffic More)
Pabna Sadar, Pabna.
Telephone- 0731-52443-4
Mobile: 01992044169, 01708160169

RAJSHAHI BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
99, Shaheb Bazar (Zero Point)
P.O- Ghoramara, P.S- Boyalia, Rajshahi.
Telephone- 0721-775653
Mobile: 01992044136, 01708160136

SIRAJGANJ BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Noorjahan Plaza
Holding No: 864 & 865
SS Road, Sirajganj Sadar,
Sirajganj.
Mobile- 01992044251, 01708160251

BARISHAL DIVISION

BARGUNA BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Shahabuddin Plaza, Holding No: 3127,
Bangabandhu Road, Union: Barguna,
Thana: Barguna, District: Barguna.
Telephone-0448-51296
Mobile-01992044201, 01708160201

BARISHAL BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Holding # 463,464, Hemayet Uddin Road,
Word # 9, Barishal City Corporation,
Kotowali, Barishal.
Telephone- 0431-2177280
Mobile-01992044163, 01708160163

BAUPHAL BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Mridha Bhaban, Bauphal High School Road
Thana: Bauphal, District: Patuakhali.
Telephone- 0442-256381-2
Mobile-01992044230, 01708160230

BHOLA BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Jaman Centre
Sadar Road, PS: Bhola, Bhola.
Email: bhola@fsibld.com
Telephone-0491-61622
Mobile-01992044226, 01708160226

GALACHIPA BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Jamal Talukdar Villa
262, Samudabad Road,
Galachipa, Patuakhali.
Telephone-04424-56444
Mobile-01992044194, 01708160194

GOURNADI BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Ltd.
Kazi Market
Thana Road, Gournadi
Barishal.
Manager: 01992044271
Manager Operations: 01708160271
E-mail: gournadi@fsibld.com

PATUAKHALI BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
P.O- Patuakhali P.S- Patuakhali,
Patuakhali.
Telephone- 0441-64287
Mobile-01992044144, 01708160144

SWARUPKATI BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Swrupkati Bazar, Jogonath Kati,
Swrupkati, Nesarabad, Perojpur.
Telephone-0462-756108
Mobile-01992044195, 01708160195

UZIRPUR BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
06 No Barakotha Union, Malikanda,
Uzirpur, Barishal.
Mobile-01992044209, 01708160209

RANGPUR DIVISION:

RANGPUR BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Aziz Supper Market (1st Floor)
Station Road (Nawabgonj Bazar),
Rangpur-5400.
Telephone- 0521-61736
Mobile: 01992044109, 01708160109



SYEDPUR BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Nizam Uddin Plaza
Holding No: 222 & 226
Shohid Dr. Zikrul Haque Road,
Thana & Municipality: Syedpur
District: Nilphamari.
Mobile- 01992044252, 01708160252

THAKURGAON BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Islam Plaza
Holding No: 7304-00, Bangabandhu Road,
Thana-Kotoali, District: Thakurgaon.
Mobile- 01992044261, 01708160261

ULIPUR BRANCH

First Security Islami Bank Ltd.
Khan Plaza
Ulipur, Kurigram.
Manager: 01992044275
Manager Operations: 01708160275
E-mail: ulipur@fsibbd.com

ZONAL OFFICE

ZONAL OFFICE, CHATTOGRAM

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Address: plot# 06, Block# K, Port Connecting
Road, Halishahar Housing Estate, Halishahar,
Chattoqram.
T&T: 031726516, 0312528689

ZONAL OFFICE, SYLHET

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Salim Mansion (1st Floor)
Mendibagh C/A, Biswa Road,
Asian Highway, Sylhet
Phone-0821715387, 0821714299

ZONAL OFFICE, KHULNA

First Security Islami Bank Limited
City Trade Centre
75, K.D.A Avenue, Khulna
Phone-041733735, 041733734

ZONAL OFFICE, RAJSHAHI

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Holding No# 224, Word# 20, Station Road,
Opposite of New Market, Boalia, Rajshahi
Phone-0721772814, 0721772813

TRAINING INSTITUTE

TRAINING INSTITUTE, DHAKA

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Address: Plot # 12, Block # A,
Bashundhara R/A, Dhaka-1229,
Phone-02-8432623-24 (PABX)

REGIONAL TRAINING INSTITUTE, CHATTOGRAM

First Security Islami Bank Limited
Address: plot# 06, Block# K, Port Connecting
Road, Halishahar Housing Estate,
Halishahar, Chattogram.
Phone-031-2523834

NOTICE OF THE 21ST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 21st Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Members of First Security Islami Bank Limited will be held on Monday, August 10, 2020 at 10:30 a.m. by using **Digital Platform** through the link <https://fsibl.virtualagmbd.com> to transact the following business:

01. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on December 31, 2019 along with the Reports of the Directors and the Auditors thereon.
02. To declare 10% stock dividend as recommended by the Board of Directors.
03. To elect/re-elect Directors.
04. To appoint Auditors of the Company and fix their remuneration.
05. To approve appointment of Independent Director(s).
06. To appoint Auditors for certification on conditions of Corporate Governance Code (CGC) for 2020 of the company and fix their remuneration.

All members are requested to participate in the meeting by using Digital Platform through the link <https://fsibl.virtualagmbd.com> on the date and time of the 21st AGM mentioned above.

By order of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

Oli Kamal FCS
SVP & Company Secretary

Date: July 22, 2020
Dhaka

NOTES:

1. The “**Record Date**” was on July 12, 2020 in compliance with the Regulation 23 of both DSE & CSE Listing Regulations 2015. The valued shareholders whose names were appeared in the Depository Register as members of the Company on the “Record Date” would be eligible to participate & vote at the Annual General Meeting and be entitled for Dividend if approved by the shareholders.
2. A Member eligible to participate and vote at the Annual General Meeting may appoint a Proxy to participate and vote on his/her behalf. The Proxy Form, duly completed and stamped with a Revenue Stamp for Tk. 20/-, must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at least 48 hours before the time fixed for the meeting.
3. As per BSEC Order No. SEC/SRMIC/94-231/25 dated 08 July 2020; the imminent 21st AGM of the Company shall be conducted through **Digital Platform**.
4. The members are requested to participate 01 (one) hour (BD time) before commencement of the AGM by using link <https://fsibl.virtualagmbd.com>. In case of logging in to the system, the members need to put their 16 digit BO ID numbers as user name and share number as password (based on record date data) to proof their identity.
5. The link of virtual AGM and detail procedures to participate in the AGM shall also be notified to the valued shareholders’ E-mail ID and contact number in due course and these will also be available on Bank’s website at www.fsibld.com.
6. The shareholders are requested to update their respective BO accounts with mailing address, email address, contact number, bank details and 12 digits Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) through Depository Participant before Record Date.
7. As per Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/208/Admin/81, dated 20 June 2018 soft copies of the Annual Report along with the Attendance/Participation Slip, Proxy Form and the Notice will be forwarded to all the Members at their respective email address available with us as per CDBL record. The Members may also collect the proxy form from the website of the company: www.fsibld.com.
8. In compliance with the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission’s Circular No. SEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/154 dated 24 October 2013 and listing regulations of Stock Exchanges, **No Gift/Gift Coupon/Food Box shall be distributed at the ensuing 21st AGM.**



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