ANNUAL INTEGRATED REPORT 2024

BANKING REDEFINED
TRUST REAFFIRMED

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.
Committed to Cordial Service

MESSAGES FROM THE HOLY QUR'AN

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

Surah Al-Baqarah, verse-275

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

Surah Al-Baqarah, verse-276

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

Surah Al-Baqarah, verse-278

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

Surah Al-Baqarah, verse-279

BANKING REDEFINED TRUST REAFFIRMED

The tagline "Banking Redefined, Trust Reaffirmed" captures the essence of Shahjalal Islami Bank's ongoing transformation and the foundation upon which we've built lasting relationships with our customers while strengthening our operative footprint within a tumultuous banking landscape. In 2024, the banking sector faced a perfect storm of challenges: liquidity shortages in some problem ridden banks, foreign exchange instability, soaring inflation, ill-conceived mergers and a seismic increase in non-performing loans. As the financial outfit continues to evolve, we've redefined what it means to bank in today's world-embracing digital innovation, personalized services, and a forward-thinking approach that puts our customers at the center of everything we do. This bold redefinition is not just about offering new products or technology, but about creating a seamless, transparent, and intuitive banking experience that meets the needs of our diverse clientele.

At the heart of this transformation is the unwavering pillar of trust. "Trust Reaffirmed" reflects our commitment to uphold the highest standards of integrity, security, and reliability in all our interactions. While we evolve and adapt to the changing times, we remain deeply dedicated to maintaining the trust that has been the cornerstone of our relationships with customers, partners, and communities. This trust is not just a promise-it is reinforced by our actions, ensuring that every innovation and service is backed by the reliability and accountability our customers expect.

Together, "Banking Redefined, Trust Reaffirmed" is a statement of our commitment to shaping the future of banking, while never losing sight of the trust that has always been our most valuable asset. It assures our customers that, even as we innovate, we are steadfast in our dedication to providing secure, dependable, and meaningful financial services.

ANNUAL INTEGRATED REPORT OF SHAHJALAL ISLAMI BANK PLC.

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

Key aspects of integrated report:

Directors report:

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

Management Review and Analysis:

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

Sustainability Reporting:

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

Integrated Reporting:

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

Risk Management Report:

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

Stakeholder Information:

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

Corporate Governance:

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

Financial Statements:

The final portion of the report entailing Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 including the audited financial statements with detailed notes associated with each financial performance figure. All the financial information is prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and related regulatory guidelines.

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

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

Dear Sir(s)/Madam(s),

Subject: Annual Report of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. for the year - 2024

We are pleased to enclose a copy of the Annual Report 2024 of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. including Audit Report and Audited Financial Statements for the year ended on 31 December 2024 along with Notes thereon for your kind information and record.

Thank you,

Yours Truly,

Sd/-
Md. Abul Bashar
SEVP & Company Secretary

بِسۡمِ اللّٰہِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِیۡمِ

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

NOTICE OF THE 24TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the **24th Annual General Meeting** of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. will be held on **Wednesday, the 25th June 2025 at 11:00 a.m. using Digital Platform through the link https://sjibplc.bdvirtualagm.com** to transact the following Agenda:

AGENDA

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2024 along with the Report of the Auditors and the Directors thereon.
2. To approve Dividend for the year ended 31 December 2024 as recommended by the Board of Directors.
3. To elect/re-elect Directors.
4. To approve the appointment of the Independent Director.
5. To appoint Statutory Auditors for the year 2025 and to fix their remuneration.
6. To appoint Compliance Auditors for compliance certification on Corporate Governance Code for the year 2025 and to fix their remuneration.

Dhaka
12 May 2025

By order of the Board of Directors
Sd/-
Md. Abul Bashar
SEVP & Company Secretary

Notes:

- The Board of Directors has recommended 10% Cash Dividend for the year ended on 31 December 2024. The Record Date/ Book Closure Date will be on Thursday, the 22 May 2025. The shareholders whose names would appear in the Register of Members and/or Depository Register of the Company on the Record Date will be eligible to attend the AGM and entitled to receive the dividend.
- Pursuant to the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's Letter No. BSEC/ICAD/SRIC/2024/318/87 dated 27 March 2024, the AGM will be held virtual and live webcast using Digital Platform. The detail Login/Participation process for joining the 24th AGM will also be available on the Bank's website: www.sjiblbd.com.
- A Member eligible to join and vote at the AGM may appoint a proxy to join and vote on his/her behalf either for or against each of the Agenda or Resolution. Scanned copy of the proxy form duly filled in, signed and stamped must be mailed to the Share Department of the Bank at sblshare@sjiblbd.com at least 72 (Seventy-Two) hours before the meeting.
- Pursuant to Section-86 of the Company Act-1994, Institutional Shareholders of the Company, by resolution of its Directors or other Governing Body authorize such person as it thinks fit, to act as its representative at the AGM, must submit their Authorization Letter not later than 22 June 2025.
- The Members will be able to submit their questions/comments and also vote electronically 48 (Forty-Eight) hours before commencement of the AGM.
- A link for downloading the PDF of the Annual Report-2024 along with the Notice of the 24th AGM and Proxy Form will be duly sent to the email addresses of the Members available in their BO accounts maintained with Depository Participants (DP). Soft copy of the same will also be available on the Bank's Website: www.sjiblbd.com.
- Depository Participants (DP)/Stock Brokers are requested to send the list of margin client based on "Record Date" to pay off the cash dividend, if any, within 19 June 2025 and also requested to mail the same in MS Excel format at sblshare@sjiblbd.com. In case of non-submission of such an option within the stipulated time, the dividend will be paid off as deemed appropriate by the Bank.
- All the shareholders of the company are requested to update their BO Account information i.e. Mailing Address, E-mail, Mobile Number, Bank Account Details and e-TIN information through their respective Depository Participants (DP) before 21 May 2025.

AWARDS AND RECOGNITIONS

Year of Accomplishments

Shahjalal Islami Bank has been awarded first prize in different catagories by Professional Bodies in home and abroad such as SAFA, ICAB and ICMAB for Annual Report 2023

14th ICMAB Best Corporate Award – 2023
Private Commercial Bank (Islamic Operation) Category – Gold Award

SAFA Best Presented Annual Report Awards-2023
SAARC Anniversary Award for Corporate Governance Disclosures Category – Gold Award

SAFA Best Presented Annual Report Awards-2023
Private Sector Banks Category – Silver Award

SAFA Integrated Reporting Category – Certificate of Merit

ICMAB Private Commercial Bank (Islamic Operation) Category – Gold Award Certificate

24th ICAB National Award for Best Presented Annual Report-2023
Private Sector Banks Category – Gold Award

24th ICAB National Award for Best Presented Annual Report-2023
Integrated Reporting Category – Gold Award

24th ICAB National Award for Best Presented Annual Report-2023
Corporate Governance Disclosures Category – Silver Award

BALANCE SHEET SIZE

2024	**BDT 386,850m**
2023	BDT 351,719m
2022	BDT 339,819m

TOTAL CAPITAL

2024	**BDT 37,186m**
2023	BDT 34,117m
2022	BDT 34,064m

TOTAL DEPOSIT

2024	**BDT 285,654m**
2023	BDT 249,585m
2022	BDT 227,982m

TOTAL INVESTMENT

2024	**BDT 268,946m**
2023	BDT 241,751m
2022	BDT 237,230m

IMPORT BUSINESS

2024	**BDT 371,934m**
2023	BDT 266,912m
2022	BDT 254,756m

EXPORT BUSINESS

2024	**BDT 333,723m**
2023	BDT 247,526m
2022	BDT 265,942m

COST OF FUND

2024	**6.43%**
2023	5.64%
2022	5.27%

KEY FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS 2024

PROFIT EARNING ASSETS

2024	**BDT 314,102m**
2023	BDT 281,805m
2022	BDT 285,103m

COST TO INCOME RATIO

2024	**39.41%**
2023	41.59%
2022	40.98%

CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO

2024	**14.27%**
2023	15.05%
2022	14.38%

OPERATING PROFIT

2024	**BDT 10,730m**
2023	BDT 8,887m
2022	BDT 8,335m

PROFIT AFTER TAX

2024	**BDT 1,688m**
2023	BDT 3,625m
2022	BDT 3,525m

NON-FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS 2024

EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

2024 BDT 1.52

2023 BDT 3.26

2022 BDT 3.17

NET ASSETS VALUE PER SHARE

2024 BDT 21.05

2023 BDT 21.35

2022 BDT 19.65

RETURN ON EQUITY (ROE)

2024 7.15%

2023 15.89%

2022 16.92%

RETURN ON ASSETS (ROA)

2024 0.46%

2023 1.05%

2022 1.08%

NUMBER OF BRANCHES

2024 141

2023 140

NUMBER OF AGENT BANKING OUTLETS

2024 120

2023 119

NUMBER OF ATMS

2024 136

2023 132

TOTAL EMPLOYEES

2024 2,777

2023 2,875

FEMALE EMPLOYEES

2024 470

2023 481

TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT EXPENSE

2024 8.09m

2023 7.83m

CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL EXCHEQUER

2024 9,890 m

2023 9,858 m

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

2024 316m

2023 536m

NO. OF CLIENTS

2024 1,352,482

2023 1,257,705

NO. OF FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT

2024 435

2023 433

NO. OF NOSTRO ACCOUNTS

2024 37

2023 35

NO. OF DRAWING ARRANGEMENT

2024 31

2023 17

NO. OF AD BRANCHES

2024 19

2023 19

OUR VISION

Where we want to be...

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

OUR MOTTO

Ethical bondage to aim...

Cordial Service and welfare banking

OUR MISSION

What we want to achieve...

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

OUR CORE VALUES

UNIQUE BANK

Our Banking Products are the Benchmark

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

DYNAMIC

Progressive and Innovative

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

PROFESSIONAL

Fast, Efficient and Responsive Service

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

CARING

Approachable and Supportive Partner

We are always attentive to customers' needs & satisfactions

TRUSTWORTHY

Dependable and Reliable

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

OUR STRATEGY

Our strategy is to perform towards sustainable growth achievement

OUR STRATEGIC INTENT

To be the unique shariah based Bank in Bangladesh

A very caring bank to:

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

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

PROGRESS
the way we conduct ourselves

PROSPERITY
our passion for sustainable value addition to our all stakeholders

OUR COMMITMENT TO THREE CORE PILLARS

HOW WE DELIVER: OUR STRATEGIC PILLARS

Our presence

We have modest presence across the country and want to have an unequivocal focus all over the country with deep local relationships. We are trying to expand our horizon and service network by opening more branches especially in unbanked areas of the country.

Strict Observance of Shari'ah

We believe and are committed to provide banking service that is purely based on Shari'ah.

Improvement of Deposit Mix & rationalization of Cost of Deposit

To be the competitive in the Market, bank always given emphasis on procurement of Low cost & No cost deposit

Diversified deposit and investment product

For long term sustainability, SJIBPLC mobilize sticky deposit from the market and to avoid large corporate deposit. We will diversify our Investment portfolio to CMSME & Consumer finance to reduce concentration on Corporate Investment.

Strengthen recovery & Monitoring Department

The prime objectives of the bank are to maintain quality asset portfolio, recovery of Non Performing Invest (NPI), arrest compensation and also recovery of written off Investment. Our Special Asset Management Department (SAMD) and Investment Monitoring Department take all out efforts to prevent deterioration of asset quality.

Development of Human Capital

Continuous development of human resource is prime objectives of the bank. Maintain reward and recognition on the basis of performance.

Promoting Financial Inclusion

To penetrate in the untapped market SJIBPLC increase countrywide Agent Banking operation

Client relationship rather than a product driven approach

We focus our capabilities around customers' needs, rather than seeking a rapid return on products or building product silos.

Distinctive culture and values

Our unique culture and values are the source of significant advantage.

Conservative and disciplined on risk, capital and liquidity

We regard balance sheet quality as a cornerstone of our business model & strategy. We are more cautious about capital adequacy, liquidity & risk mitigation rather than running after profit only.

Organic growth, the primary driver of our strategy and value creation

We believe that organic growth drives the greatest value creation for our shareholders. Where we cannot grow organically, or cannot do so within a reasonable time frame, we will explore acquisitions that will reinforce our core strategy.

Our delivery

We are committed to Cordial Service and with this commitment we constantly try to pull on sustainable business practices, upholding high standards of corporate governance, social responsibility, environmental protection and human resource development.

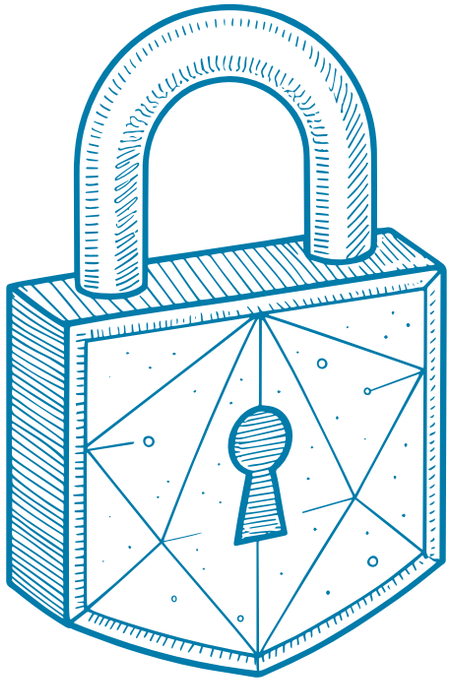
CODE OF CONDUCT

Ethical Principles of SJIBPLC

The Bank has achieved a remarkable reputation since its inception. This reputation is our most important asset, source of inspiration & pride. The Bank's continued success depends heavily on all member staffs of SJIBPLC family doing their best to maintain and enhance our tradition of honesty, integrity, fairness, excellence, respect and concern for others.

The ethical conduct of SJIBPLC is followed by its directors, officials and all the member staffs from their respective positions. The ethical conduct includes, but not limited to, the following:

- Adhering to the Shariah and implementing its principles.
- Maintain honesty and integrity, avoidinsg actual or apparent conflicts of interest in personal and professional relationships.
- Provide customers with information that is accurate, complete, objective, relevant, timely, and understandable.
- Comply with all applicable rules and regulations of the country.
- Act in good faith, responsibly, with due care, competence and diligence, without misrepresenting material facts or allowing one's independent judgment to be subordinated.
- Respect the confidentiality of information acquired in the course of one's work except when authorized or otherwise legally obligated to disclose. Confidential information acquired in the course of one's work will not be used for personal advantage.
- Share knowledge and maintain skills important and relevant to customer's needs.
- Proactively promote ethical behavior as a responsible partner among peers, in the work environment and the community.
- Achieve responsible use of and control over all assets and resources employed or entrusted.
- Any violation of this Code is strictly dealt with appropriate administrative measures.



PROFILE OF THE BANK

Name of the Company
Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

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

Commencement of Business
10th May 2001

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

Telephone No.
88-02-222283457 (Hunting)

Fax No.
88-02-222297607

Website
www.sjiblbd.com

SWIFT
SJBLBDDH

E-mail
sjiblho@sjiblbd.com

Chairman
Mr. A.K. Azad

Managing Director
Mr. Mosleh Uddin Ahmed

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

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

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

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

No. of Branches
141

No. of ATM Booth
136

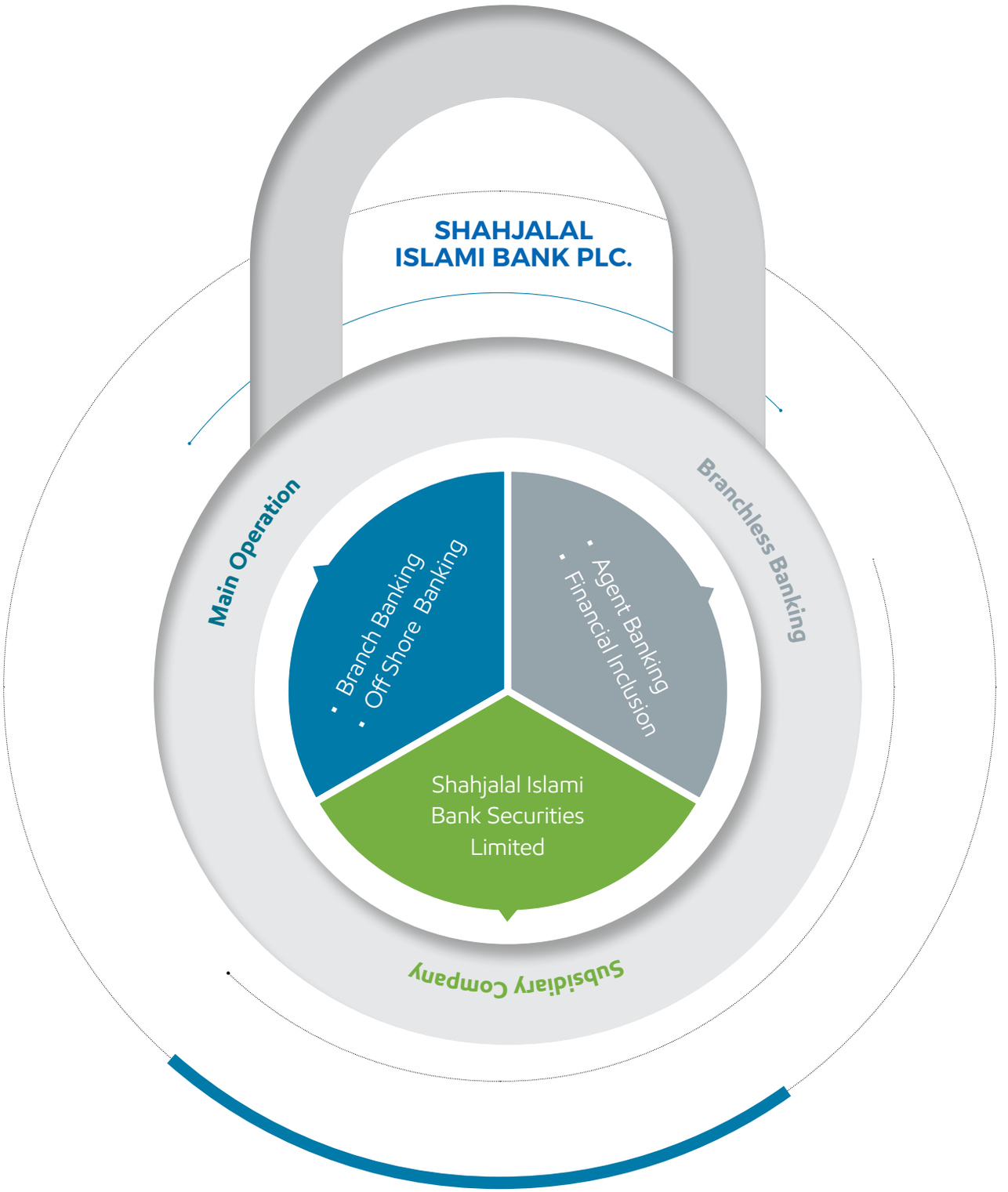
Off-Shore banking Unit
01

No. of Employees
2,777

Authorized Capital
BDT 15,000 million

Paid up Capital
BDT 11,130 million

CORPORATE STRUCTURE



يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُواْ اتَّقُواْ اللّهَ وَذَرُواْ مَا بَقِيَ مِنَ الرِّبَا إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ

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

Surah Al-Baqarah, Verse-278

SJIBPLC

2001

Incorporation of the Company

Obtained License from Bangladesh Bank

Formal launching & Commencement of Banking Business

2007

Initial Public Offerings (IPO)

Enlisted with Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC. & Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC.

First trading of shares on Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC. & Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC.

Launching of 1st ATM

2008

Opening of Offshore Banking Unit

2010

Incorporation of Subsidiary Company, Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited

2011

Started operation of Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited

2013

Full-fledged operation with BankUltimus, the Core Banking Soluation

2014

Construction of Head Office Buiding on own plot started

2015

Establishment of full-fledged Shahjalal Islami Bank Training Academy

2016

100th Branch Opened at Hat Gopalpur, Jhenaidah

2017

Bank's Head Office shifted to permanent address at "Shahjalal Islami Bank Tower" (the iconic building of the country)

Implemented Layer-7 security in our ICT management system & infrastructure to combat cyber threats

Issued 7 years' redeemable 1st Mudaraba Subordinated Bond of BDT4,000 million

Introduce unique dress code for all executives/officers in order to maintain the sense of proper attire and positive appearance

2018

'Shahjalal Islami Bank Tower' Corporate Head Office of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. has fulfilled the requirements of the LEED Green Building Rating System Certification established by the US Green Building Council and verified by Green Business Certification Inc.

Issued 7 years' redeemable 2nd Mudaraba Subordinated Bond of BDT6,000 million

2019

Opening of first Sub-Branch at Bokshirhat

Launching of Shariah compliant Credit Card

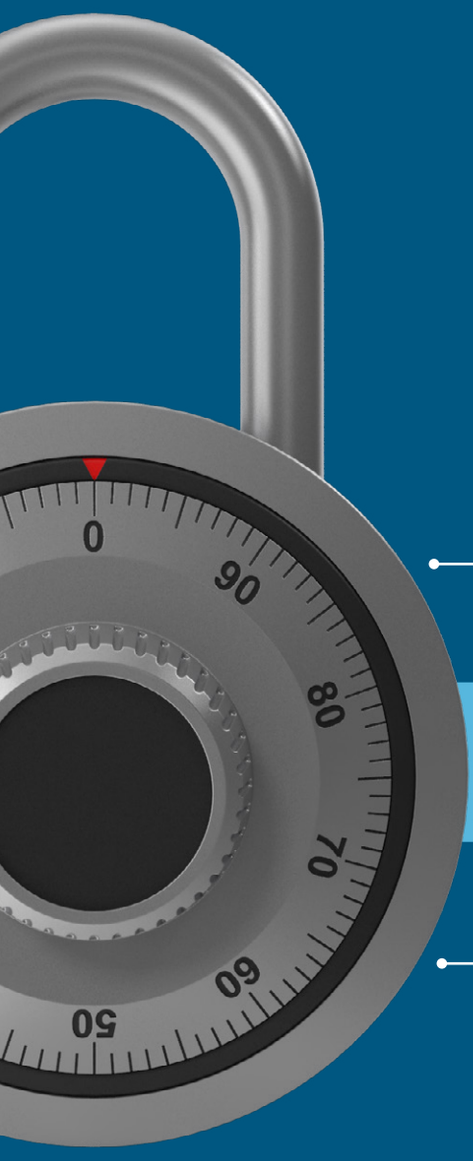
2020

Inauguration of Agent Banking operation by opening of 15 Agent Banking outlet all over Bangladesh

Launching Mobile Apps Based Banking Solution-SJIBL NET

Commencement of Call Center 16302 for 24/7

Securing South Asian Federation of Accountants (SAFA) international Award for Annual Report 2019



MILESTONES

2021

For the first time, Shahjalal Islami Bank issued Mudaraba Perpetual Bond of BDT 5,000 million

Inauguration of 100th Agent Banking Outlet

Launched e-account opening with the aim of providing fastest account opening services easily from anywhere

Launched QR CODE banking service for its customers.

Received three prestigious awards from South Asian Federation of Accountants (SAFA) for Annual Report 2020

For the first time Shahjalal Islami Bank has been awarded first prize by both ICAB and ICSB for Annual Report 2020

Published separate Sustainability Report-2021for the first time as per GRI standards

2022

For the first time Shahjalal Islami Bank has been awarded first prize by professional Bodies in home and abroad such as SAFA, ICAB, ICMAB and ICSB for Annual Report 2021

Achieved the ISO 27001:2013 Certification for Information Security Management System from the UK-based Certification Body Intertek

Awarded as one of the top-7 Sustainable Banks by Bangladesh Bank for Sustainability Report-2022

2023

For the first time Shahjalal Islami Bank has been adjudged as the recipient of the award 'Overall Winner' for the year 2022 by ICAB for Annual Report 2022

Shahjalal Islami Bank has been awarded Gold Award by all 4 professional Bodies; SAFA, ICAB, ICMAB and ICSB for Annual Report 2022

PCI DSS Certification to secure card Data Environment of the Bank

Introduction of Green PIN for SJIBPLC Cards

Introduction of Bangla-QR Service through Mobile Application SJIBL NET

2024

For the first time Shahjalal Islami Bank has been adjudged as the recipient of the award 'Gold Award' in Integrated Reporting Category by ICAB for Annual Report 2023

Shahjalal Islami Bank was Awarded 1st Prize (Gold Award) by SAFA in the SAARC Anniversary Award for Corporate Governance Category for Annual Report 2023

Shahjalal Islami Bank has been awarded Gold Award by 3 leading Professional Bodies; SAFA, ICAB and ICMAB for Annual Report 2023

Successfully issued 7 years' redeemable 3rd Mudaraba Subordinated Bond of BDT 5,000 million

Crossing the milestone of achieving 1000+ crore Operating Profit for the first time

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENT

Forward-looking statement of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. disclosures about the bank's expectations, beliefs, intentions, strategies, and future financial performance. This statement is based on current assumptions and expectations and are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties, and changes in circumstances that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied. These factors include, but are not limited to, economic headwinds, structural vulnerabilities, ongoing reform efforts, the increasing adoption of digital technologies, significant regulatory changes and a strong focus on addressing the issue of non-performing investments and risks stemming from global turbulence etc. Hence forward-looking statements may not prove to be always true in course of time. Readers are cautioned, not to consider our forward looking statement as something universal or unalterable since any change of national and global scenario is beyond our control. The bank will not stand accountable to update the amended information in the Annual Report once it is published.

Outlook of Banking Industry for 2025

The banking industry in Bangladesh faces a challenging outlook for 2025, marked by economic headwinds, structural vulnerabilities and ongoing reform efforts. The global economic outlook remains uncertain and the domestic economy continues to grapple with challenges such as inflation, potential economic slowdown, rising non-performing investments (NPIs) and weak governance.

Global economic outlook: The global economic outlook for 2025 suggests a period of slower growth and significant uncertainties, primarily driven by trade tensions and geopolitical factors. This slowdown is likely to have a negative impact on Bangladesh's exports, which is one of the key drivers of economic growth.

Financial performance targets: Factors such as slowing GDP growth (forecasted at 4.5% for FY25), high inflation (expected to remain around 9.8% in 2025), and political and social instability are expected to negatively impact banks' profitability and financial stability. However, we anticipate 10% revenue growth, profitability (e.g., Return on Equity, Earnings per Share), and net profit margins.

Growth projections: We anticipate continued expansion in our retail and SME banking segments across both urban and rural regions of Bangladesh, with a projected annual growth rate of 10-12% over the next three years.

Non-Performing Investments (NPIs): The reported Non-Performing Investment (NPI) ratio could rise further in 2025, and under new stricter international standards for NPI recognition, it could potentially exceed 30%. Rising non-performing investments (NPIs) are a significant concern. This could put pressure on bank profitability and capital adequacy ratios. We plan to strengthen our recovery and monitoring efforts, which we expect will improve NPI (non-performing investments) ratios by 50% within two years.

Asset Quality: Asset quality is a major concern for outlook 2025. Structural weaknesses like lax regulations and poor corporate governance continue to pose risks to weakening asset quality. Social unrest can also negatively affect businesses and their ability to repay borrowings. SJIBPLC require to take immediate steps to address asset quality and recover poor quality assets.

Capital adequacy: The average capital-to-risk-weighted-assets ratio for state-owned banks was significantly below than private sector banks and regulatory minimums as of September 2024. The bank aims to maintain a minimum capital adequacy ratio (CAR) of 15%, exceeding regulatory requirements, as we pursue our growth strategy.

Digital transformation: The banking industry in Bangladesh is rapidly adopting digital technologies. This could help banks to reduce costs, improve efficiency, and reach new customers.

Strategic initiatives: Issues like lax regulations and poor corporate governance continue to pose risks to the sector. We have plans for digital transformation, branch network expansion (including sub-branches and agent outlets), and the introduction of new products and services with strategic priorities such as financial inclusion.

OUTLOOK OF SJIBPLC 2025

The banking industry in Bangladesh in 2025 is navigating a complex landscape marked by both challenges and potential shifts. The sector's outlook for 2025 is cautious. It is under pressure, with Moody's downgrading the banking outlook to negative, citing rising non-performing Investments (NPIs) and weak governance. While regulatory reforms are steps in the right direction, their effectiveness will depend on consistent enforcement and the political will to address deep-seated issues. The sector's recovery will also hinge on broader economic stabilization and the restoration of investor confidence. As belonging to the industry, the outlook for SJIBPLC in 2025 is also challenging and need to navigate a number of headwinds, including:

Focus on strong drive to reduce NPI through rigorous & close monitoring of investment clients and taking all out recovery efforts as the prime and top most priority of the bank.

Focus on initiating proactive measures across the bank to combat NPI and uplift the existing asset quality.

Focus on quality investment to selective clients under promising/growing sectors of the economy, such as agriculture, manufacturing, and technology. These sectors are more likely to be resilient to economic shocks.

Focus on increasing market share in the SME sector. This sector is expected to remain resilient in the face of economic challenges.

Focus on mobilizing low cost fund through strengthening customer relationship in order to ensure optimize spread management by managing deposit mix carefully as the cost of deposits is likely to rise.

Continue to expand digital banking offerings, making it easier for customers to access their accounts and conduct transactions online. This will help the bank to reach new customers and grow its market share.

Strengthen its risk management to mitigate the risks associated with the current economic environment. This will help the bank to protect its capital and maintain its investment quality.

Invest in new technologies to improve operational efficiency and reduce costs. This will help the bank to maintain its profitability in a challenging economic environment.

Focus on expand its footprint by opening new branches, sub-branches, booth banking, agent banking, and use technology-based channels such as and digital banking to reach unbanked people.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

COMMITTEE OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Committee	:	Mr. Akkas Uddin Mollah	Chairman
		Mr. Fakir Akhtaruzzaman	Vice Chairman
		Dr. Anwer Hossain Khan	Member
		Mr. Md. Sanaullah Shahid	Member
		Mr. Mohiuddin Ahmed	Member
		Engr. Md. Towhidur Rahman	Member
		Mr. Mohammed Younus	Member
Audit Committee	:	Mr. Nasir Uddin Ahmed FCA, FCS	Chairman
		Mr. Abdul Halim	Member
		Mr. Khandaker Sakib Ahmed	Member
		Mr. Ekramul Hoque	Member
		Mr. Md. Reazul Karim FCMA	Member
Risk Management Committee	:	Engr. Md. Towhidur Rahman	Chairman
		Dr. Anwer Hossain Khan	Member
		Mr. Mohiuddin Ahmed	Member
		Mr. Khandaker Sakib Ahmed	Member
		Mr. Mohammed Younus	Member

Shariah Supervisory Committee

Mufti Shahed Rahmani	Chairman
Maulana Mohammad Sadequl Islam	Member
Dr. Mufti Yousuf Sultan	Member
Mawlana Shah Mohammad Wali Ullah	Member

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

STANDING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT

- Mr. Md. Reazul Karim, FCMA
- Mrs. Jabun Nahar
- Mrs. Tahera Faruque
- Mr. Abdul Halim
- Mr. Md. Sanaullah Shahid
- Mr. Mosleh Uddin Ahmed
- Mr. A. K. Azad

STANDING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT

- Dr. Anwer Hossain Khan
- Mr. Akkas Uddin Mollah
- Mr. Mohiuddin Ahmed
- Mr. Mohammed Younus
- Mr. Fakir Akhtaruzzaman
- Mr. Md. Abdul Barek
- Engr. Md. Towhidur Rahman

BRIEF PROFILE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

A. K. AZAD
Chairman

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

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

Alongside trade, commerce and industry, Mr. Azad is also involved in print & electronic media. He is the founder of the Daily Samakal, a leading Bengali daily newspaper and also the founder of Channel 24, a popular TV channel in the country. At present, he is President of the Newspaper Owners' Association of Bangladesh (NOAB).

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

MOHAMMED YOUNUS
Vice Chairman

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

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

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

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

MOHIUDDIN AHMED
Vice Chairman

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

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

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

DR. ANWER HOSSAIN KHAN
Director

Mr. Anwer Hossain Khan is one of the sponsors and former Chairman of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. Presently, he is the Chairman of the Shahjalal Islami Bank Foundation. He started business after completion of M. Com. Degree. He has a long and outstanding business experience for more than three decades and he emerged himself as a prominent figure in Medical/ Health care business.

Mr. Khan is the Chairman and Managing Director of Anwer Khan Modern Medical College & Hospital Limited, Modern Diagnostic Centre Limited, Anwer Khan Modern Nursing College, Hazi Sakawat Anwara Modern Eye Hospital Limited, Modern Holdings Limited and Online News Portal Bangladesh Journal. He is also the proprietor of Anwer Khan Modern Dredging Corporation, Anwer Khan Modern Printers and Publications and Modern Fisheries.

In addition to his success in trade and business, Mr. Khan is highly reputed for his contribution in the field of education, social welfare and health care services. He is the Chairman of the Governing Body of Anwar Khan Modern University and also the member of the Governing Body of Prime University.

MD. SANAULLAH SHAHID
Director

Mr. Md. Sanaullah Shahid (Representative of Electra International Limited) is one of the Sponsors and former Chairman of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. He has started business after completion of Bachelor Degree. He is the immediate past Chairman of Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited.

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

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

MD. HARUN MIAH
Director

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

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

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

He is a man of pleasant personality and amiable disposition.

MD. ABDUL BAREK
Director

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

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

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

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

ABDUL HALIM
Director

Mr. Abdul Halim was born in the year 1948 in a respectable Muslim family and started business after completion of his education.

Mr. Halim is one of the Sponsors and Director of the Bank. He is also a Sponsor of Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited. He has long and successful business experience for more than four decades.

Mr. Halim is the Chairman of Halim Group, Excellent Ceramic Industries Limited and Excellent Tiles Industries Limited. He is also the Proprietor of Abdul Halim & Brothers.

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

AKKAS UDDIN MOLLAH
Director

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

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

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

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

His pleasant personality and amiable disposition is commendable.

KHANDAKER SAKIB AHMED
Director

Mr. Khandaker Sakib Ahmed is one of the Sponsors and Director of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. He started business after completion of his MBA Degree. He has long and creditable business experience for more than one decade.

Mr. Sakib is the Chairman of Own The World Company Limited. He is the Director of AQUA Consultants & Associates Ltd., Intech Limited (Listed Public Limited Company) and sponsor of Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited. He is also the Shareholder of Millennium Information Solution Limited. By dint of his talent, diligent and amiable personality he is emerging as an eminent business figure.

In addition to his success in trade and business, Mr. Sakib is immensely reputed for his contribution to the field of educations. He is the member of the governing body of Eastern University and Al-Azhar International Grammar School.

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

ENGR. MD. TOWHIDUR RAHMAN
Director

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

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

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

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

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

FAKIR AKHTARUZZAMAN
Director

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

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

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

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

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

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

MD. MOSHIUR RAHMAN CHAMAK
Director

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

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

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

TAHERA FARUQUE
Director

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

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

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

JABUN NAHAR
Director

Mrs. Jabun Nahar, representative of Daffodils Trading International, was born in the year 1981 in a respectable Muslim family. She is the owner of Daffodils Trading International.

Mrs. Nahar is also working as an Executive Director of Anwer Khan Modern Hospital Ltd. She is a member of Trustee of Anwer Khan Modern University. She is an excellent person with good communication and time management skills.

FAKIR MASHRIKUZZAMAN
Director

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

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

EKRAMUL HOQUE
Independent Directors

Mr. Ekramul Hoque, having brilliant academic and banking background, has joined in our bank as Independent Director. He hails from a respectable muslim family of Noakhali and got MA degree in Economics from the University of Dhaka. He also got DAIBB degree from IBB and won Rupali Bank's prize for standing First in Finance of Foreign Trade and Foreign Exchange subject. He was a guest speaker at BIBM for consecutive 03 years.

Mr. Ekram has contributed a lot for the banking sector and economy of our beloved country. At the final stage of his 43 years professional career, he was the Managing Director of Al-Arafah Islami Bank PLC. from 2010 to 2013 and he succeeded to bring out AIBL from the problem Bank area to normal banking channel in 2012 through his dynamic leadership.

He had golden touch in Uttara Bank PLC., National Bank Limited and Export Import Bank of Bangladesh PLC. After attainment of 65 years age he retired from banking services.

NASIR UDDIN AHMED FCA, FCS
Independent Director

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

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

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

MD. REAZUL KARIM FCMA
Independent Director

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

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

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

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

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

MOSLEH UDDIN AHMED
Managing Director

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

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

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

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

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

وَأَحَلَّ اللّٰهُ الْبَيْعَ وَحَرَّمَ الرِّبَا

And Allah has permitted trading
and forbidden Riba' (usury).

Surah Al-Baqarah, Verse-275

MEDIA HIGHLIGHTS 2024

The Financial Express

Shahjalal Islami Bank bags 3 ICAB awards

Thursday, 12 September 2024 STOCK & CORPORATE

Shahjalal Islami Bank bags 3 ICAB awards

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC won awards in three categories at the 24th ICAB National Award for the Best Presented Annual Reports-2023. The bank won the 1st Position (Gold) for the fourth consecutive time in the 'Private Sector Banks' category, the 2nd Position (Silver) in the 'Corporate Governance Disclosures' category and the Joint 1st Position (Gold) in the 'Integrated Reporting' category. Director of Shahjalal Islami Bank & Chairman of Risk Management Committee of the bank Md. Towhidur Rahman received the award from Finance and Commerce Adviser Dr. Salehuddin Ahmed on Tuesday. Managing Director of the bank Mosleh Uddin Ahmed and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Md. Jafar Sadeq were also present.

সমকাল [পাতা-১২] 12/09/2024

তিন ক্যাটাগরীতে ICAB National Award অর্জন করল শাহ্‌জালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক

তিন ক্যাটেগরিতে আইসিএবি অ্যাওয়ার্ড পেল শাহ্‌জালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক

২০২৩ সালের সেরা বার্ষিক প্রতিবেদন প্রকাশের জন্য যৌথভাবে প্রথম স্থানসহ তিন ক্যাটেগরিতে ২৪তম আইসিএবি ন্যাশনাল অ্যাওয়ার্ড পেল শাহ্‌জালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক। প্রাইভেট সেক্টর ব্যাংক ক্যাটেগরিতে চতুর্থবারের মতো প্রথম স্থান (গোল্ড), করপোরেট গভর্ন্যান্স ডিসক্লোজারসে দ্বিতীয় স্থান (সিলভার) এবং ইন্টিগ্রেটেড রিপোর্টিংয়ে যৌথভাবে প্রথম স্থান (গোল্ড) অর্জন করেছে ব্যাংকটি। সম্প্রতি রাজধানীর একটি হোটেলে ব্যাংকের পরিচালক ইঞ্জিনিয়ার মো. তৌহীদুর রহমান অর্থ ও বাণিজ্য উপদেষ্টা ড. সালেহউদ্দিন আহমেদের কাছ থেকে পুরস্কার গ্রহণ করেন। এ সময় ব্যাংকের ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালক মোসলেহ উদ্দীন আহমেদ এবং সিএফও মো. জাফর ছাদেক উপস্থিত ছিলেন।

The Financial Express

SHAHJALAL ISLAMI BANK AWARDED FIRST PRIZE BY ICMAB

Monday, 18 November 2024 STOCK & CORPORATE

SHAHJALAL ISLAMI BANK AWARDED FIRST PRIZE BY ICMAB

Shahjalal Islami Bank won the first prize (gold award) at 'ICMAB Best Corporate Award-2023' for its performance in various indicators based on the banks annual reports for 2023. The bank received the award from the Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Bangladesh (ICMAB) in the Private Commercial Bank (Islamic Operation)' category on Thursday. Mosleh Uddin Ahmed, the bank's managing director, received the award from Dr. Salehuddin Ahmed, finance adviser of the interim government.

The Daily Star

Banks

UCB Investment closes Tk 500cr bond for Shahjalal Islami Bank

Thu Jan 16, 2025 08:04 PM
Last update on: Thu Jan 16, 2025 08:13 PM

Mohammed Younus, vice-chairman of Shahjalal Islami Bank, and Tanzim Alamgir, founding managing director and CEO of UCB Investment, pose for photographs at the closing ceremony of the "SIBL 3rd Mudaraba Subordinated Bond" worth Tk 500 crore at the bank's head office in the capital's Gulshan on Wednesday. Photo: United Commercial Bank

যুগান্তর [পাতা-১৫] 28/09/2024

৩৫০ জন দরিদ্র মেধাবী ছাত্র-ছাত্রীকে বৃত্তি প্রদান করেছে শাহ্‌জালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক

৩৫০ জন দরিদ্র মেধাবী ছাত্র-ছাত্রীকে বৃত্তি প্রদান করেছে শাহ্‌জালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক

দেশের বিভিন্ন অঞ্চলের এসএসসি ও সমমান পরীক্ষায় উত্তীর্ণ ৩৫০ জন দরিদ্র মেধাবী ছাত্র-ছাত্রীদের মধ্যে বৃত্তি প্রদান করেছে শাহজালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক পিএলসি। বৃহস্পতিবার ব্যাংকের করপোরেট প্রধান কার্যালয়ে আয়োজিত অনুষ্ঠানের মাধ্যমে আনুষ্ঠানিকভাবে এই বৃত্তির চেক প্রদান করা হয়। ৪০ জন বৃত্তিপ্রাপ্ত ছাত্র-ছাত্রী অপরীরে এই অনুষ্ঠানে উপস্থিত থেকে বৃত্তির অর্থ গ্রহণ করেন। বৃত্তিপ্রাপ্ত অবশিষ্ট ৩১০ জন ছাত্র-ছাত্রীর বৃত্তির অর্থ নির্দিষ্ট সময়ের মধ্যে তাদের নিজ নিজ ব্যাংক অ্যাকাউন্টে প্রদান করা হবে। বৃত্তি প্রদান অনুষ্ঠানে প্রধান অতিথি হিসাবে ব্যাংকের পরিচালক পর্ষদের চেয়ারম্যান এ কে আজাদ ও বিশেষ অতিথি হিসাবে ব্যাংকের পরিচালক এবং ব্যাংক ফাউন্ডেশনের চেয়ারম্যান ড. আনোয়ার হোসেন খান উপস্থিত ছিলেন। অনুষ্ঠানে সভাপতিত্ব করেন শাহজালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক পিএলসির ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালক মোসলেহ উদ্দীন আহমেদ। সংবাদ বিজ্ঞপ্তি।

NEWAGE

47th general meeting of Central Shariah Board held

Staff Correspondent 19 December, 2024, 22:58

Central Shariah Board for Islamic Banks of Bangladesh held its 47th general meeting at the head office of Shahjalal Islami Bank in the capital Dhaka on Thursday. | Press release

যুগান্তর [পাতা ১৫] 23/12/2024

মহম্মদপুরে শাহ্‌জালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংকের ১৪১তম শাখা

মহম্মদপুরে শাহ্‌জালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংকের ১৪১তম শাখা

মাগুরা জেলার মহম্মদপুরে শনিবার শাহ্‌জালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক পিএলসির ২৪২তম শাখা হিসাবে মহম্মদপুর শাখার (পোদেনা মার্কেট, ২য় তলা, ২৩৫ শহীদ আহম্মদ-মহম্মদ সড়ক, মহম্মদপুর, মাগুরা) কার্যক্রম আনুষ্ঠানিকভাবে শুরু হয়েছে। ব্যাংকের ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালক মোসলেহ উদ্দীন আহমেদ প্রধান অতিথি হিসাবে উপস্থিত থেকে ওই শাখার উদ্বোধন করেন। উদ্বোধনী অনুষ্ঠানে ব্যাংকের অতিরিক্ত ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালক এম আখতার হোসেন বিশেষ অতিথি ছিলেন। অনুষ্ঠানে সভাপতিত্ব করেন ব্যাংকের স্থানীয় শাখার ব্যবস্থাপক মো. সঞ্জিদুর রহমান। অনুষ্ঠানটি পরিচালনা করেন ব্যাংকের কেএইচপি ও জনসংযোগ বিভাগের ইনচার্জ (চলতি দায়িত্ব) বেগম ফারহানুর রশীদ। একই দিনে ব্যাংকের মহম্মদপুর শাখা প্রাঙ্গণে একটি এটিএম বুথের উদ্বোধন করা হয়। সংবাদ বিজ্ঞপ্তি।

যুগান্তর [পাতা ১৫] 04/11/2024

থ্যালাসেমিয়া হাসপাতালে রোগীদের জন্য শাহ্জালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংকের ১০ লাখ টাকা অনুদান

থ্যালাসেমিয়া হাসপাতালে রোগীদের জন্য শাহ্জালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংকের ১০ লাখ টাকা অনুদান

বাংলাদেশ থ্যালাসেমিয়া হাসপাতালে অসহায় গরিব রোগীদের চিকিৎসার্থে এবং হাসপাতালের চিকিৎসা সেবা কার্যক্রমকে প্রসারিত করার লক্ষ্যে শাহজালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংকের সিএসআর তহবিল থেকে ১০ লাখ টাকার আর্থিক অনুদান প্রদান করা হয়েছে। রোববার বাংলাদেশ থ্যালাসেমিয়া হাসপাতালে আয়োজিত এক অনুষ্ঠানের মাধ্যমে শাহজালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংকের পক্ষ থেকে ওই অনুদানের চেক প্রদান করা হয়। শাহজালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক পিএলসি'র এসইভিপি ও কোম্পানি সচিব মো. আবুল বাশার বাংলাদেশ থ্যালাসেমিয়া হাসপাতালের নির্বাহী পরিচালক ডা. একেএম এক্রামুল হোসাইন ভূঁঞার কাছে অনুদানের চেক হস্তান্তর করেন। ওই অনুদানের চেক হস্তান্তরকালে বাংলাদেশ থ্যালাসেমিয়া সমিতির সাধারণ সম্পাদক ইঞ্জিনিয়ার মো. মোশাররফ হোসেন, ডিন মেডিকেল অফিসার ডা. অনিরুদ্ধ ইসলাম, শাহজালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক পিএলসি'র এফএভিপি মো. সালাউর রশিদ (সাগর), জেএভিপি ও জনসংযোগ বিভাগের ইনচার্জ (চলতি দায়িত্ব) কেএম হারুনুর রশীদ এবং শাহজালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক ফাউন্ডেশনের এক্সিকিউটিভ অফিসার মো. কামাল মিয়া উপস্থিত ছিলেন। সংবাদ বিজ্ঞপ্তি।

বণিক বার্তা [অনলাইন] 18/10/2024

শাহ্জালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংকে নারী উদ্যোক্তাদের আর্থিক সাক্ষরতা কর্মসূচি

শাহ্জালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক পিএলসির করপোরেট প্রধান কার্যালয়ের এসএমই ও কৃষি বিনিয়োগ বিভাগের সহায়তায় পাদুপথ শাখায় সম্পত্তি পিএমএসএমই নারী উদ্যোক্তাদের উদ্যোগে আর্থিক সাক্ষরতা কর্মসূচির আয়োজন করা হয়।

শাহ্জালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক পিএলসির করপোরেট প্রধান কার্যালয়ের এসএমই ও কৃষি বিনিয়োগ বিভাগের সহায়তায় পাদুপথ শাখায় সম্পত্তি পিএমএসএমই নারী উদ্যোক্তাদের উন্নয়নে আর্থিক সাক্ষরতা কর্মসূচির আয়োজন করা হয়। এতে প্রধান অতিথি ছিলেন ডিএমডি এমএমএ সাইফুল ইসলাম। অনুষ্ঠানে অন্যদের মধ্যে ব্যাংকের এসএমই ও কৃষি বিনিয়োগ বিভাগের প্রধান মো. আবদুর রহিম এবং পাদুপথ শাখার ব্যবস্থাপক মুহাম্মদ নুরুদ্দীসহ শাখার ও প্রধান কার্যালয়ের সংশ্লিষ্ট কর্মকর্তারা উপস্থিত ছিলেন।

দৈনিক ইত্তেফাক [পাতা ১৩] 05/11/2024

বাংলাদেশ থ্যালাসেমিয়া হাসপাতালে শাহ্জালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংকের সিএসআরের অর্থায়নে ১০ লাখ টাকা অনুদান

বাংলাদেশ থ্যালাসেমিয়া হাসপাতালে অসহায় গরিব রোগীদের চিকিৎসার্থে এবং হাসপাতালের চিকিৎসাসেবা কার্যক্রমকে প্রসারিত করার লক্ষ্যে শাহজালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংকের সিএসআর তহবিল থেকে ১০ লাখ টাকার আর্থিক অনুদান প্রদান করা হয়েছে। ও নয়েদ ব্যাংকের এসইভিপি ও কোম্পানি সচিব মো. আবুল বাশার বাংলাদেশ থ্যালাসেমিয়া হাসপাতালের নির্বাহী পরিচালক ডা. এ কে এম এক্রামুল হোসাইন ভূঁঞার চেক হস্তান্তর করেন

বণিক বার্তা [পাতা-১৪] 02/12/2024

শাহ্জালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংকের বার্ষিক ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা সম্মেলন অনুষ্ঠিত

শাহ্জালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংকের বার্ষিক ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা সম্মেলন

শাহ্জালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংকের বার্ষিক ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা সম্মেলন সম্প্রতি হাইব্রিড পদ্ধতিতে অনুষ্ঠিত হয়েছে। এতে বোর্ডের ঊর্ধ্বতন কর্মকর্তাদের সমন্বয়ে গঠিত ব্যাংকের ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা বিভাগের কর্মকর্তাদের অংশগ্রহণ করেন। ম ম মঈন্নুর রহমান প্রধান অতিথি হিসেবে ঊর্ধ্বতন ছিলেন। বিশেষ অতিথি ছিলেন শাহ্জালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংকের ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা বিভাগের ইনচার্জ ও ঝুঁকি ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটির সদস্য মোহাম্মদ ইউনুছ, পরিচালক ও নির্বাহী কমিটির চেয়ারম্যান আব্দুল উমিন মোল্লা এবং পরিচালক মো. গাজীউর সাকিব।

The Financial Express

SHAHJALAL ISLAMI BANK RECEIVES AWARDS FROM SAFA

Friday, 13 November 2024 STOCK & CORPORATE

Shahjalal Islami Bank was given three prestigious awards from South Asian Federation of Accountants (SAFA). SAFA awarded the bank first prize (gold award) in the SAARC Anniversary Award in corporate governance category, second prize (silver award) as the 'Private Sector Banks' category and 'Certificate of Merit' for best presented Annual Report-2023' in the 'Integrated Reporting' category. Dr. P. Nandalal Weerasinghe, governor of the central bank of Sri Lanka, recently handed over the awards in Sri Lankan capital Colombo to the bank's representatives, including Deputy Managing Director Mr. M. M. Saiful Islam.

যুগান্তর [পাতা ১৫] 11/12/2024

চুয়াডাঙ্গার সরোজগঞ্জে শাহ্জালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংকের উপশাখার উদ্বোধন

চুয়াডাঙ্গার সরোজগঞ্জে শাহ্জালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংকের উপশাখার উদ্বোধন

চুয়াডাঙ্গা জেলার সরোজগঞ্জ বাজারে রোববার শাহজালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংকের ৫ম উপশাখার কার্যক্রম অনুষ্ঠানিকভাবে উদ্বোধন করা হয়েছে। শাহজালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক পিএলসি'র ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালক মোসাদ্দেক উদ্দীন আহমেদ প্রধান অতিথি থেকে ওই উপশাখার আনুষ্ঠানিক উদ্বোধন করেন। উপশাখাটি ব্যাংকের চুয়াডাঙ্গা শাখার অধীনে তাদের সব ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা করবে। অনুষ্ঠানে সভাপতিত্ব করেন ব্যাংকের দক্ষিণ শাখার ব্যবস্থাপক মো. সাদিমুর রহমান। অনুষ্ঠানটি পরিচালনা করেন ব্যাংকের জেএভিপি ও জনসংযোগ বিভাগের ইনচার্জ (চলতি দায়িত্ব) কেএম হারুনুর রশীদ। সংবাদ বিজ্ঞপ্তি।

প্রথম আলো [পাতা ১৩] 28/12/2024

শাহ্জালাল ব্যাংকের পৃষ্ঠপোষকতায় টেনিস প্রতিযোগিতা

শাহ্জালাল ব্যাংকের পৃষ্ঠপোষকতায় টেনিস প্রতিযোগিতা

শাহজালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক বিজয় দিবস টেনিস প্রতিযোগিতার পৃষ্ঠপোষক হয়েছে। চলতে রমনার কাটাবন টেনিস কমপ্লেক্স ও প্রতিযোগিতার ফাইনাল হয়েছে বাংলাদেশ টেনিস ফেডারেশন। এ উপলক্ষে সম্প্রতি এক মিডিয়া ব্রিফিংয়ের আয়োজন করা হয়। এতে শাহজালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংকের ভাইস চেয়ারম্যান মোহাম্মদ ইউনুছ, সিএমডি এম এম সাইফুল ইসলাম, জনসংযোগ বিভাগের ইনচার্জ কে এম হারুনুর রশীদ ও ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালক (ভারপ্রাপ্ত কর্মকর্তা) ইন্টারন্যাশনাল ব্যাংকের ভাইস প্রেসিডেন্ট এ জেড খান, সাধারণ সম্পাদক (ভারপ্রাপ্ত কর্মকর্তা) টেনিস ফেডারেশন আয়োজন প্রদান করেন। **বিজ্ঞপ্তি**

অর্থসূচক [অনলাইন] 03/10/2024

ঘূর্ণিঝড়ে ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত কিছু পরিবারকে আর্থিক সহায়তা দিলো শাহ্জালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক

শাহ্জালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক পিএলসি'র করপোরেট সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতা কর্মসূচীর অংশ হিসেবে মঙ্গলবার ৫০১ অংক্টোবর) সাম্প্রতিক ঘূর্ণিঝড়ে ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত মবাবগঞ্জ উপজেলার কয়েকটি গ্রামের কিছু সংখ্যক পরিবারকে তাদের বসতবাড়ি পুনর্নির্মাণ ও মেরামতে আর্থিক সহায়তা প্রদান করেছে।

শাহ্জালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংকের পরিচালক ও নির্বাহী কমিটির চেয়ারম্যান আব্দুল উমিন মোল্লা উপস্থিত থেকে ক্ষতিগ্রস্তদের মধ্যে উক্ত অনুদানের চেক প্রদান করেন।

উক্ত অনুদানের চেক বিতরণকালে অন্যান্যদের মধ্যে ব্যাংকের বাক্তয়াঙ্গালী শাখার ব্যবস্থাপক প্রান্টিসিয়া সেলিন গোমেজ এবং বাশুয়া শাখার ব্যবস্থাপক মোহাম্মদ নুরুজ্জামান-সহ ব্যাংকের বাশুয়া, বাক্তয়াঙ্গালী ও ডুরুপাড়া শাখার কর্মকর্তারা উপস্থিত ছিলেন।

BUSINESS MIRROR [Online] 10/12/2024

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. signed an agreement with RANCON Motor Bikes Ltd.

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. signed an agreement with RANCON Motor Bikes Ltd. on 08th December 2024 at Bank's Corporate Head Office. In presence of the Additional Managing Director of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. Mr. M. Akhter Hossain, the VP & Head of Card Division of the Bank Mr. Md. Riad Hossain and the Chief Operating Officer of RANCON Motor Bikes Ltd. Mr. A K M Tauhidur Rahman signed on the agreement on behalf of their respective organizations.

After signed on the agreement the Additional Managing Director of the Bank Mr. M. Akhter Hossain, exchanged the documents with the Chief Operating Officer of RANCON Motor Bikes Ltd. Mr. A K M Tauhidur Rahman. The RANCON Motor Bikes Limited is a supplier of Suzuki brand Motor Bikes in Bangladesh.

Under this agreement the Card Holders of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. will be able to enjoy 0% (zero percent) EMI facility on the purchase of Suzuki brand Motor Bikes from RANCON Motor Bikes Limited in installments of 3 to 24 months.

Among others, the Additional Managing Directors of the Bank Mr. S. M. Mainuddin Chowdhury, the Deputy Managing Director Mr. M. M. Saiful Islam, the AVP of Card Division of the Bank Mr. Shaful Islam Sumon, the Divisional Head of Finance Mr. Saleh Ahmed, FCMA, the Divisional Head of Marketing of RANCON Motor Bikes Limited Mr. Fahim Hossain, the Head of Finance & Treasury Mr. Shahjalal Sarker, the Divisional Head of HR Mr. Reshad Nabin and other high officials from the both organizations were also present in the signing ceremony.

সমকাল [পাতা ১২] 07/10/2024

শাহ্জালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক প্রবেশনারী অফিসারদের ফাউন্ডেশন ট্রেনিং কোর্সের উদ্বোধন

শাহ্জালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংকের প্রবেশনারি অফিসারদের ফাউন্ডেশন ট্রেনিং কোর্স

শাহজালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংকের ট্রেনিং একাডেমিতে রোববার ব্যাংকের ৩৬ জন প্রবেশনারি অফিসারের জন্য ৩৬ দিনব্যাপী ফাউন্ডেশন ট্রেনিং কোর্সের আয়োজন করা হয়েছে। সম্প্রতি শাহ্ জালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংকের ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালক মোসাদ্দেক উদ্দীন আহমেদ কোর্সের উদ্বোধন করেন। অনুষ্ঠানে ব্যাংকের সিনিয়র ভাইস প্রেসিডেন্ট ও মানবসম্পদ বিভাগের প্রধান (চলতি দায়িত্ব) এ. কে. এম. হাসান রহিম এবং শাহজালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক ট্রেনিং একাডেমির প্রিন্সিপাল মো. সাইদুর রহমান উপস্থিত ছিলেন।

শেয়ার বিজ [পাতা ০৩] 24/12/2024

থ্যালাসেমিয়া হাসপাতালে রোগীদের শীতবস্ত্র দিল শাহজালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক

শেয়ার বিজ

থ্যালাসেমিয়া হাসপাতালে রোগীদের শীতবস্ত্র দিল শাহজালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক

বাংলাদেশ থ্যালাসেমিয়া হাসপাতালের রোগীদের জন্য শীতবস্ত্র দিয়েছে শাহজালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক পিএলসি। শুক্রবার থ্যালাসেমিয়া হাসপাতালে আয়োজিত এক অনুষ্ঠানে ব্যাংকের এসইভিপি ও কোম্পানি সচিব মো. আবুল বাশার বাংলাদেশ থ্যালাসেমিয়া হাসপাতালের ইনচার্জ সাইফ সিনহা বন্যার কাছে শীতবস্ত্র হিসেবে কম্বল হস্তান্তর করেন। শীতবস্ত্র হস্তান্তরকালে বাংলাদেশ থ্যালাসেমিয়া সমিতির সাধারণ সম্পাদক মো. মোশাররফ হোসেন, ডিন মেডিকেল অফিসার ডা. অনিরুদ্ধ ইসলাম ও নির্বাহী পরিচালক ডা. এ কে এম এক্রামুল হোসাইন ভূঁঞা, শাহজালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংকের জনসংযোগ বিভাগের ইনচার্জ (চলতি দায়িত্ব) কে এম হারুনুর রশীদ উপস্থিত ছিলেন। বিজ্ঞপ্তি

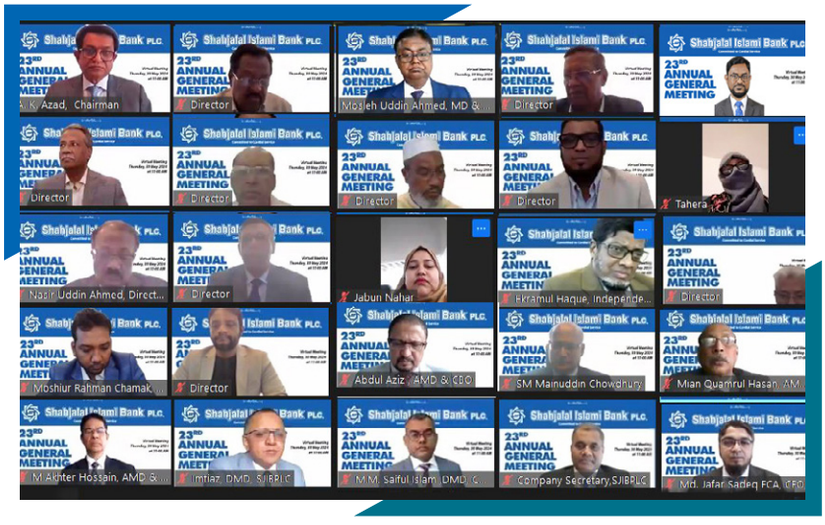
বণিক বার্তা [পাতা-১৪] 11/11/2024

মাবিয়া-নজির ফাউন্ডেশনকে আর্থিক সহায়তা দিল শাহ্জালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক

মাবিয়া-নজির ফাউন্ডেশনকে আর্থিক সহায়তা দিল শাহ্জালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক

সাম্প্রতিক বন্যায় ক্ষতিগ্রস্তদের পুনর্বাসনে মাবিয়া-নজির ফাউন্ডেশনকে ৫ লাখ টাকার আর্থিক সহায়তা প্রদান করেছে শাহজালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক পিএলসি। এ উপলক্ষে সম্প্রতি এক অনুষ্ঠানে মাবিয়া-নজির ফাউন্ডেশনের চেয়ারম্যান এসএম হুমায়ুন পাটওয়ারীর কাছে অনুদানের চেক হস্তান্তর করেন ব্যাংকের এসইভিপি ও কোম্পানি সচিব মো. আবুল বাশার। এ সময় ডিপি ও ডেপুটি কোম্পানি সচিব এএইচএম আশরাফ উদ্দিন, এফএভিপি মো. সালাউর রশিদ (সাগর), জেএভিপি ও জনসংযোগ বিভাগের ইনচার্জ (চলতি দায়িত্ব) কেএম হারুনুর রশীদ এবং শাহজালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক ফাউন্ডেশনের নির্বাহী কর্মকর্তা মো. কামাল মিয়া উপস্থিত ছিলেন।

KEY EVENTS 2024



Shahjalal Islami Bank's 23rd AGM

The 23rd Annual General Meeting (AGM) of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. held on 30th May 2024 through Digital Platform. The Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank Mr. A. K. Azad presided over in the meeting. Other honorable board members, shareholders and senior management of the Bank were also present in the AGM.

Annual Business Conference-2024

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC (SJIB PLC) organized "Annual Business Conference-2024" on 18th January 2024 at Ocean Paradise Hotel in Cox's bazar. The Conference was presided over by its' Managing Director & CEO Mr. Mosleh Uddin Ahmed, while the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank Mr. Mohammed Younus was present as Chief Guest.

Annual Risk Management Conference-2024

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC (SJIBPLC) organized "Annual Risk Management Conference-2024" on 30th November 2024 through Hybrid Platform. The Conference was presided over by the Managing Director of the Bank while the Honorable Director, Department of Off-Site Supervision of Bangladesh Bank Mr. A. N. M. Moinul Kabir was present as chief guest in the conference.

Workshop & Training

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC organized a workshop on "Prevention of Money Laundering and Combating Financing of Terrorism" as a lead Bank:

In collaboration with Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC, Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit (BFIU) organized day long workshop on "Prevention of Money Laundering and Combating Financing of Terrorism" on 13th July 2024 with the participation of 65 branch representatives from 27 Scheduled Banks located in Chuadanga District. In the workshop the Director of Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit (BFIU) Mr. Imtiaz Ahmad Masum was present as chief guest and the Managing Director of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC Mr. Mosleh Uddin Ahmed presided over in the workshop.

Awareness program on "Sustainability & Climate related Financial Disclosures"

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. organized an awareness program on "Sustainability & Climate related Financial Disclosures" at its' Corporate Head Office in 28th November 2024. The Managing Director of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. Mr. Mosleh Uddin Ahmed presided over in the program while the Director of Sustainable Finance Department of Bangladesh Bank Mr. Chowdhury Liakat Ali was present as the chief guest.

Workshop on "Reporting of Foreign Direct Investment"

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. organized a daylong workshop on "Reporting of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)" at its' Corporate Head Office for its' FDI enterprise clients and officials of the Bank. The Executive Director of Bangladesh Bank Training Academy Mr. Md. Hanif Miah graced the event as chief guest.

Financial Literacy workshop/seminar

Financial Literacy workshop on Digital Transaction at Tangail Branch:

A day-long financial literacy workshop was organized on the use and benefits of digital transactions at the Bank's Tangail branch premises. The Director of Financial Inclusion Department of Bangladesh Bank Mr. Md. Iqbal Mohasin was present as Chief guest in the workshop.

Financial Literacy Seminar on remittance at Cumilla Branch:

A Financial Literacy Seminar was organized in the district of Cumilla on remittance for raising social awareness for legal channel of expatriate income-for the wage earners and their family members. The SEVP & Chief Financial Officer of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. Mr. Md. Jafar Sadeq, FCA was present as chief guest in the program.

Shahjalal Islami Bank Training academy arranges different training courses on relevant issues for the employees of the Bank under "SJIB Employees Learning and Development Programme" for educating and gather knowledge on Banking and Professional development.

Daylong workshop on Code of Conduct, Service Rules, Etiquette and Manners & excellent Customer Services in Banking at Bank's Training Academy

SJIBTA arranges interactive meeting on Fundamentals of Islami Banking Operation

Month long 31st Foundation Training Course began on 05 May 2024 and ended on 09 June 2024. A batch of 24 Probationary Officers participated at the month long training program.

A daylong workshop of 'Reporting of FX transactions through online monitoring system of Bangladesh Bank was organized. Resource person from Bangladesh Bank conducted the sessions.

Hands on training session on RTGS System Upgradation

A day long workshop on Ethics in Banking was arranged by SJIBTA on 21st September 2024. 40 Managers of different branch participated there.

Officials of different branches of the Bank participated on workshop on Foreign Remittance.

Brance & ATM

Branch, Sub-Branch & ATM Open/Relocation

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. is committed to cordial services to its customer. To fulfil this aim, Bank tries to reach the proximity to its client's. Thus, the Bank opens service units to the most convenient locations. In 2024, SJIBPLC opened one branch (Mohammadpur, Magura) and sub-branch (Sorojgong) each. The Bank also opened 5 new ATMs in different location the country. Bank also shifted Bhaluka SME, Baipail and Dinajpur Branch to its new location.

Agreements

Remittance Agreements for Customers

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. has signed a remittance drawing agreement with two USA based remittance company, Placid Express, USA and Atlantic Xchange LLC. Both of these remittance companies are leading provider of cross-border payments services for wage remittance and businesses enabling over millions of customers to make payments online or via a physical network across different countries which are the trusted choice of Bangladeshi expatriates around the world.

Education facilitation for Employees: Agreement with International Standard University

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with International Standard University (ISU) which enables waiver to the students from SJIBPLC. on the tuition fee for MBA and other Master's programs (such as MA in English Literature and Cultural Studies). Besides, the descendants (Spouse/Children/ Grandchildren/Wards/dependents) of the employees of SJIBPLC would enjoy waiver on tuition fee for all Bachelor's Programs of ISU more than the general/ordinary students.

Medical benefits to Employees and Customers

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. signed an agreement with Apollo Hospitals, Kolkata where the Card holders, Employees of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. and their family members will get 15 to 35 percent discount on any types of medical treatment from Apollo Hospitals, Kolkata.

Shariah based financing assistance: MoU with Islamic Corporation for the Development of the Private Sector (ICD)

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Islamic Corporation for the Development of the Private Sector (ICD), a member institutions of the Islamic Development Bank Group. Under this agreement Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. will receive USD 35 million assistance from ICD in Shariah based financing.

Digital banking experience: Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Daraz BD & Purple Care Ltd.

To enhance the digital banking experience for its clients by offering advanced and efficient payment solutions through Corporate Payment Management (CPM) services, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. signed on the agreement Daraz BD and Purple Care Ltd. This CPM service offered by SJIBPLC enables to process payments (supplier's payment, payroll) through digital platform vide EFT & RTGS without visiting branches physically.

Promote Green Products/Projects/ Initiatives: Participation agreement signed between Bangladesh Bank and Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

Participation agreement with Bangladesh Bank's Sustainable Finance Department was signed with Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. to promote Green Products/Projects/Initiatives under the refinancing scheme introduced by Bangladesh Bank.

Card Benefits

Air Astra

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. signed an agreement with Astra Airways Limited (Air Astra) where all Debit and Credit Cardholders of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. will be able to enjoy 10% discount on base fare. The Credit Cardholders also will be able to enjoy EMI facilities for 3 and 6 months tenure @ 0% profit rate while traveling with Air Astra.

RANCON Motor Bikes Ltd.

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. signed an agreement with RANCON Motor Bikes Ltd. where the Card Holders of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. will be able to enjoy 0% (zero percent) EMI facility on the purchase of Suzuki brand Motor Bikes from RANCON Motor Bikes Limited in installments of 3 to 24 months.

Mana Bay

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Mana Bay which enables the Debit & Credit Card holders and Employees of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. will get special facilities for entering to Mana Bay Water Park Ltd.

Corporate Social Responsibility

Chief Adviser Relief & Welfare Fund for help of flood affected people

To provide financial assistance to the flood affected people in various districts of the country including Feni, Noakhali, Chittagong and Cumilla as part of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) program of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC., the Bank donated BDT 1 crore 50 lac to Hon'ble Chief Adviser Relief & Welfare Fund.

Financial Assistance to natural disaster affected:

As part of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC's Corporate Social Responsibility program, a number of families in some villages of Nawabganj Upazila, affected by the recent cyclone, provided financial assistance for the reconstruction and repair of their homes.

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC's Chaumuhani branch has provided financial assistance for the rehabilitation of flood-affected people in Chowmuhani area of Noakhali district.

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. donated financial assistance to Mabia-Nazir Foundation for renovation and reconstruction of housing affected by flood in Feni district

Blanket distributions

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. as part of the bank's CSR activities, distributes blankets among the poor, homeless, disabled, visually impaired, distressed and orphaned children in various areas of Bangladesh.

Hajj Pilgrim Assistance:

Hajj booth and free medical camp run by Shahjalal Islami Bank at Ashkona Hajj Camp

To provide necessary guidance and assistance for Hajj performance, Shahjalal Islami Bank set up a Hajj booth and medical camp in the Hajj camp in Ashkona of the capital in 2024 as every year. In the said camp, free medical services were provided to the Hajj pilgrims courtesy of Anwar Khan Modern Medical College Hospital. In addition, Hajj guides and umbrellas were provided to the Hajj pilgrims courtesy of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

Meeting with the owners of Hajj agencies, service providers involved in Hajj pre-registration and registration activities

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. organized a meeting on December 9, 2024, with the owners of Hajj agencies, service providers involved in the pre-registration and registration activities of the holy Hajj, with the aim of facilitating all types of banking services for Hajj and Umrah pilgrims.

Tree Plantation program:

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. rendering different types of works towards environment and climate protection and also a part of its' corporate social responsibility has been carrying out the program of tree plantation through different branches every year. Chuadanga, Feni, Jessore district and Askona & Tongi area.

Scholarship:

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. has awarded scholarship to 350 SSC passed poor and meritorious students from different regions of the country. On 25th September 2024, the Cheque of the scholarship was officially awarded through a ceremony organized at the Corporate Head Office of the Bank. The Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank Mr. A. K. Azad was present as the chief guest while the Director of the Bank & Chairman of the Bank Foundation Dr. Anwer Hossain Khan was present as Special guest at the scholarship awarding ceremony where the Managing Director of the Bank Mr. Mosleh Uddin Ahmed presided over in the ceremony.

Donation to Bangladesh Thalassemia Hospital:

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. donated Blankets and Funds to facilitate and accelerate better treatment for poor destitute Thalassaemia Patients Bangladesh Thalassemia Hospital.

Directors Report

PERFORMANCE REVIEW BY CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR

Our commitment to sustainable and responsible banking remains a cornerstone of our operations. We remained steadfast in our commitment to delivering long-term value and fostering sustainable growth with operational efficiency. We have focused on strengthening our financial position, expanding our customer base, and enhancing our capabilities to better serve the diverse needs of our clients navigating the complexities.

Total Deposits — Growth **14.45%**

2024 **BDT 285,654m**

2023 BDT 249,585m

Total Investment — Growth **11.25%**

2024 **BDT 268,946m**

2023 BDT 241,751m

Operating Income — Growth **16.40%**

2024 **17,709**

2023 15,214

Cost to Income Ratio — Reduced by **5.24%**

2024 **39.41%**

2023 41.59%

CASA as % of Total Deposits — Growth **1.98%**

2024 **40.74%**

2023 39.95%

Cost of Deposit — Increased **0.70%**

2024 **4.17%**

2023 3.47%

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

A.K. Azad
Chairman of the Board
Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim

Dear Valued Shareholders, Customers and Stakeholders,

Assalamu Alaikum Wa Rahmatullah Wa Barakatuhu,

As we conclude the year 2024, it is my pleasure to present before you the annual report and audited financial statements of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (SJIBPLC) for the financial year ended 31 December 2024. On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am also pleased to share a reflection on our bank's performance and express my sincere gratitude for your unwavering support and commitment. This year has presented both opportunities and challenges, and I am proud to say that SJIBPLC has navigated them with resilience and strategic foresight.

World Economy

In 2024, the global economy exhibited modest growth, with significant regional disparities, geopolitical turmoil and emerging risks. Policymakers navigated a complex landscape of trade tensions, fiscal challenges, and financial market fluctuations, aiming to stabilize and rejuvenate economic activity amid prevailing uncertainties.

Bangladesh Economy

Bangladesh experienced significant political and economic transformations during the year 2024 that reshaped its national landscape where the political upheavals severely impacted Bangladesh's economy affecting investor confidence and economic activities. The year 2024 was a year of economic slowdown for Bangladesh, marked by reduced GDP growth, high inflation, political instability and pressure on foreign exchange reserves. The year began with the World Bank forecasting a GDP growth rate of 5.8% for the fiscal year 2024, later adjusting it to 5.7%, citing concerns over inflation, food and fuel shortages, import restrictions, political uncertainties and financial sector vulnerabilities. Real GDP growth moderated to 5.2% in FY24, down from 5.8% in FY23, with inflation remaining elevated and financial sector vulnerabilities worsening.

Highlights of SJIBPLC performance in 2024

Throughout the year, the Bank navigated a dynamic and challenging financial landscape. Our commitment to sustainable and responsible banking remains a cornerstone of our operations. We remained steadfast in our commitment to delivering long-term value and fostering sustainable growth with operational efficiency. We have focused on strengthening our financial position, expanding our customer base, and enhancing our capabilities to better serve the diverse needs of our clients navigating the complexities during the year 2024. Our consolidated efforts have yielded positive results and strengthened our position in the banking sector.

The financial statements indicate an earnings of highest operating profit in the history of SJIBPLC for BDT 10,730 million during the year 2024, rising from BDT 8,887 million in 2023, marking a 20.75% increase driven by the growth of investments with higher returns. With effective management of operational expenditures, the cost-to-income ratio remained outstanding at 39.41%. The Bank maintained its prudent approach towards credit risk and in line with this, it continued to strengthen credit provisions providing an allowance totaling BDT 5,254 million against profit for the year 2024. After deducting provisions for investment and taxes, the bank's net profit stood at BDT 1,688 million with earnings per share (EPS) of BDT 1.52.

Despite challenging circumstances, the bank maintained a healthy cost of deposits, managing to keep it within the range of 4.17% during the year 2024 from 3.47% of 2023. This was achieved through measures aimed at reducing dependency on corporate and bank deposits and trimming down the high-cost deposit base amidst inflationary pressures. The Bank's liquidity both in local and foreign currency remained strong with the ID ratio at 81.09% as of 31 December 2024 whereas capital to risk weighted assets ratio (CRAR) remained sound at 14.27%, Tier 1 ratio at 10.89% and the Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) ratio at 8.97%.

The bank's strong performance at year-end 2024 is reflected in its robust financials. As of December 31, 2024, the total deposit base of the bank reached at

BDT 285,653.83 million from BDT 249,585.02 million of the previous year, while the total investment volume reached at BDT 268,946.48 million from the BDT 241,750.80 million reported on December 31, 2023. This demonstrates an increase of BDT 36,068.81 million, equating to a 14.48% surge in deposit and an increase of BDT 27,195.68 million, equating to a 11.25% surge in investment compared to the previous year. During the year, our import business was BDT 371,934 million and export business was BDT 333,723 million registering a respective growth of 39% & 35% over previous year. The net asset value of the bank stood at BDT 23,427 million representing NAV per share of 21.05 at the end of 31 December 2024.

We are pleased to announce cash dividend of BDT 1 per share for the year ended December 31, 2024, which is a clear indication of the bank's commitment to its stakeholders on sustainable and responsible banking focused on strengthening our financial position. Moving forward, we remain committed to sustaining growth and delivering even greater value to our shareholders and esteemed clients, who are the cornerstone of our success. SJIBPLC, as a responsible social organization, remains firmly committed to social responsibility and community well-being by providing financial assistance across various sectors to combat poverty and alleviate distress. Beyond financial contributions, the bank plays a vital role in job creation. We directly employ 2,777 full-time employees and generate numerous indirect employment opportunities, fostering economic growth and stability.

Corporate Governance

Absolute transparency and accountability are incorporated into all aspects of Shahjalal Islami Bank`s operation service area in order to ensure the best corporate governance, which is fundamental to an organization`s success and sustainability. To accomplish and ensure smooth operation and effective monitoring, duties and responsibilities are assigned among the board members and the management team. The bank always emphasizes the importance of adhering to all the rules, regulations, and guidelines issued by the Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission, National Board of Revenue, and other regulatory bodies. In the field of corporate governance, we are always committed to being a role model in the corporate industry by adhering to the best practices in our bank.

Board performance

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. is governed by a professional and well-structured Board, comprising individuals with diverse expertise and perspectives. This balance ensures that the Bank is equipped to meet future challenges effectively. The Board remains committed to fulfilling its role and responsibilities through inclusive and collaborative processes, enabling the bank to enhance its response and strengthen its position in the industry.

The responsibilities and governance documents of the Board and its Committee were reviewed regularly and refreshed to streamline our governance approach, including key matters on value creation for shareholders. Evaluation of the performance and effectiveness of the Board and its Committees revealed that the Board closely consulted on several critical matters and instituted new measures to manage and monitor the Bank's progress in adapting to changes in the operating environment, thereby steering the Bank in the right direction.

Awards and Accolades

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. has been widely recognized by various national and international organizations for its outstanding performance and firmed commitment to the society in the last year affirming its accountability, transparency and strong corporate governance practices.

Among the notable achievements in 2024, the Bank has won three prestigious awards from ICAB for best presented annual report 2023, namely the Gold Award in the private sector bank category, the Gold Award in the Integrated Reporting category and the Silver Award in Corporate Governance Disclosure category. From ICMAB, we have been awarded the first prize (Gold Award) under the private commercial bank operation (Islamic Operation). In the international arena, we have also achieved three prestigious awards from the South Asian Federation of Accountants (SAFA), mentioning the Gold Award (1st Prize) in the SAARC Anniversary Awards for Corporate Governance Disclosures Category, Silver Award in the Private Sector Banks Category and Certificate of Merit in the Integrated Reporting Category for the best-presented annual report 2023.

The bank was also recognized by the Large Tax Payers Unit (LTU) in Dhaka with a "Special Honor and Certificate of Honor" in the banking Category as one of the top taxpayers in the fiscal year 2022-2023. This recognition highlights our significant contribution to government revenue through prompt and appropriate income tax payments.

All of these awards and accolades are evidence of the strategic acumen of our board of directors and senior management team, as well as the tenacity and

dedication of our staff. This demonstrates that Shahjalal Islami Bank is on track to realize its goal of becoming Bangladesh's leading Islamic banking institution and making a substantial contribution to the country's economy.

Outlook 2025

The outlook for Bangladesh's banking sector in 2025 remains cautious. The interim government has initiated several reforms aimed at stabilizing and revitalizing the banking sector as well as improving governance. While ongoing reforms and international support offer a pathway for stability, the country continues to face slower growth, high inflation along with challenges related to asset quality and liquidity. The success of these reforms and political stability will be crucial in determining the sector's stability and its ability to support the broader economy in the coming years. One significant measure includes the formation of a six-member task force dedicated to banking sector reforms. The task force's objectives encompass enhancing governance, restoring public trust, and addressing systemic issues contributing to the sector's fragility which may increase investor confidence over time. Additionally, the country still has a robust export sector, mainly in the garment industry, and ongoing infrastructure development projects that can help drive growth in the medium term.

Looking ahead to 2025, we are optimistic about the opportunities that lie before us. While we are mindful of the challenges that lie ahead, we are confident in our ability to continue to grow, adapt, and innovate. We will continue to focus on deepening customer relationships and embracing emerging technologies to enhance our capabilities and deliver cutting-edge financial solutions. We will invest in our employees' development, fostering a culture of excellence and innovation. Our commitment to creating value for all our stakeholders will remain at the heart of our strategy in 2025 and beyond.

Acknowledgement

In conclusion, I would like to express our sincere thanks to our customers for their trust and continued support throughout 2024. I would also like to offer our appreciation and gratitude to our valued shareholders and stakeholders for their vision, guidance and unwavering support. Together, we will continue to build a stronger and more prosperous future for Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

May Almighty Allah bestow His unbound favors upon all of us.

Allah Hafez

With warmest regards

A.K. Azad
Chairman of the Board
Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

REVIEW FROM THE DESK OF MANAGING DIRECTOR

Mosleh Uddin Ahmed
Managing Director

Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim

It is with immense pride and satisfaction that I am reporting our successful journey of another year 2024 navigating through the multitude of challenges with grace and determination. As the year 2024 filled with geopolitical tensions and uncertainty, we exhibited sustained growth and firm commitment to delivering value to our stakeholders in ever-evolving landscape. Guided by our focused strategies, core principles of integrity, innovation and excellence, we emerged more stable and resilient bank than ever before navigating the challenges stemming from student uprising with country's changing political situation as well as economic revival and reform.

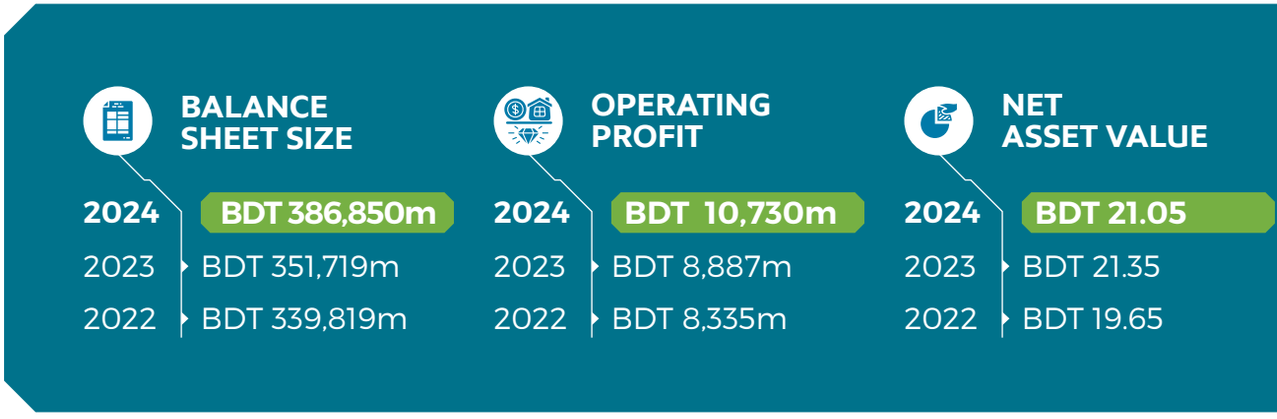
The year 2024 was a year of economic slowdown for Bangladesh, marked by reduced GDP growth, high inflation, political instability and pressure on foreign exchange reserves. The growing need for increased expenditure on infrastructure and recent tariffs are causing many to consider probability of a recession along with further inflation. And even with the recent decline in market values, prices remain relatively high. In this circumstances, banking industry faces persistent challenges such as high non-performing loans (NPLs), liquidity crises both in local & foreign currency, high inflation and inefficiencies in risk management, which could threaten stability. These significant and somewhat unprecedented forces will cause us to remain very cautious.

2024 was another successful year, with firm generating of highest operating profit of SJIBPLC for BDT 10,730 million during the year, rising from BDT 8,887 million in 2023. Our total revenue increased by 16.40% to BDT 17,709 million, compared to BDT 15,214 million in 2023. We earned net income of BDT 1,688 million, with return on equity (ROE) of 7.15%, reflecting stable underlying performance across our businesses. We grew market share in several of our businesses and continued to make significant investments in products, people and development while exercising strict risk disciplines.

Our investment portfolio grew by 11.25% to BDT 268,946 million at the close of 2024, up from BDT 241,751 million in 2023. Despite the foreign exchange market's volatility in 2024, our export businesses experienced a 35% growth while import businesses thrived, with imports growing by 39%. On the other hand, our total deposits reached to BDT 285,654 million, resulting 14.45% growth over previous year from BDT 249,585 million. The Bank demonstrated strong financial stewardship by consistently maintaining a low cost of deposit through strategic pricing, customer relationship management, and targeted acquisition of low-cost funding sources. We effectively promoted core deposit growth, particularly in savings and current accounts, minimizing reliance on high-cost term deposits. We also monitored market trends and competitor pricing to ensure optimal balance between competitiveness and profitability, contributing to improved net profit margin and overall cost efficiency.

Non-Performing Investments (NPIs), which synonymous to conventional Non-Performing loans (NPLs), have been increasing in Bangladesh's banking sector during 2024. At the end of 2024, Bangladesh's banking sector experienced a significant surge in NPLs, reaching a record high. The escalation of NPLs was mainly attributed to a combination of regulatory changes, economic challenges, political instability, and systemic governance issues. The banking sector faced economic headwinds due to political unrest and natural disasters, including devastating floods in some regions during July and August 2024. These events disrupted industrial operations and supply chains, weakening borrowers' repayment capacities. Furthermore, inflationary pressures and a tighter monetary policy, with the central bank raising the policy rate to 10%, increased borrowing costs, pushing more businesses into default.

Taking account of the changing landscape, the management of the bank applied its prudent strategy to classify some stress investment clients into respective Classification Zone. As part of the strategy, the management has classified large number of borrowers making sufficient provision against such investment. Thus classified investment increased to BDT21,191.05 million in 2024. The bank made provision against classified investment of BDT 5,365.74 million in 2024 thereby boosting financial health. Applying prudent approach towards



credit risk, Shahjalal Bank was able to keep notably lower non-performing investment 2024 at 7.88% than industry average reporting classified loans.

To Improving asset quality in the challenging environment Shahjalal Bank takes a multi-pronged, strategic approach. The bank also formulates strategies on both immediate risk containment and long-term structural reforms.

The bank also formulates short and long-term strategies to accelerate cash recovery drive against classified, stressed and written-off investments. With the aim of uplifting existing assets quality, priority has been given to recover the overdue and reschedule investment through amicable settlement besides taking initiative to accelerate the pending litigation.

In order to expedite recovery from classified and stressed investments, branch-wise target has been set and assessments of the progress of the recovery drives are done on monthly basis. Rescheduled investments are also monitored closely and repayment of the installments are ensured within due time. By the end of 2025 we are hopeful to get positive results and able to bring down of NPI.

Driven by a commitment to profitability, we meticulously fine-tuned our operations, reducing cost to income ratio to 39.41% during the year 2024 from 41.59% of the previous year. Our strategic initiatives encompassed process optimization, technology integration, and sustainable practices aimed at minimizing waste and shrinking our environmental impact. Through the cultivation of a skilled and dedicated workforce, we fostered an environment conducive to value creation. Looking forward, we are confident that this comprehensive approach will sustain our success while fostering a greener and more prosperous future.

We are committed to maintaining a sufficient and adequate capital base. For that, the bank raised Tier-II capital BDT 5,000 million successfully, with unprecedented response of investors making oversubscription, during the year 2024 by issuing SJIBPLC 3rd Mudaraba Subordinated Bond, thus helping the bank to have a better capital position. With that, the regulatory capital of the bank as of December 31, 2024 stood at BDT 37,186 million, including paid-up capital of BDT 11,130 million. The Capital to Risk-weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) as of 31 December 2024 stood at 14.27% (Tier-1 capital 10.89% and Tier-2 capital 3.38%), which was adequate as against the Minimum Capital Requirements (MCR) of 10% set by the Bangladesh Bank. We thank our stakeholders for the faith that they have placed on us and look forward to their continued support.

We are proud of about SJIBPLC's recognition with numerous national and international awards from esteemed institutions. In 2024, SJIBPLC achieved remarkable recognition by receiving three awards from the South Asian Federation of Accountants (SAFA) for the Annual Report 2023. We were honored with the Gold Award in the SAARC Anniversary Awards for Corporate Governance Disclosures Category, Silver Award in the Private Sector Banks Category and Certificate of Merit in the Integrated Reporting Category. This is an outstanding achievement for any Bangladeshi Shariah-based bank. Furthermore, SJIBPLC received three prestigious awards from the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) in 2024. We achieved the Gold Award in the private sector bank category, the Gold Award in the Integrated Reporting category and the Silver Award in Corporate Governance Disclosure category. Additionally, we received the Gold Award from the Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Bangladesh (ICMAB) in the Private Commercial Bank (Islamic Operation) Category for the Annual Report 2023.

INVESTMENT DEPOSIT RATIO

2024	81.09%
2023	85.13%
2022	83.64%

CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL EXCHEQUER

2024	BDT 9,890 m
2023	BDT 9,858m
2022	BDT 6,763m

CAPITAL TO RISK ASSET RATIO

2024	14.27%
2023	15.05%
2022	14.38%

These recognitions, far beyond brand value enhancement, solidify our dedication to transparent reporting and meeting stakeholder needs. They inspire us to continuously raise the bar for Shariah-based banking in the region, fostering greater trust and growth for the industry.

The bank is aware of and prepared to take the ensuing challenges that may arise from many fronts like changing socioeconomic conditions, challenging competitive environments of the industry, increasing regulatory compliance, and evolving international business environments.

Whilst uncertainties persist, we see opportunity in change and value in innovating for the future. We continue to see accelerated change across the global business ecosystem, from the digital space, to trade lows and supply chain shifts. However, we must strive to create opportunities out of challenging conditions. We are promise bound to strengthen our position in the industry regarding asset quality, innovative banking products and services, profitability, and compliance. We will explore all our activities through ensuring better risk management, develop the quality of human resources, and improve the corporate governance system. Working together, we can find solutions, overcome local and global challenges, and help people, businesses, and communities thrive in a changing world. InInsha-Allah we will maximize the value for all stakeholders in the coming days.

I remain proud of our bank's resiliency and of what our employees have achieved, collectively and individually. Throughout these recent challenging years, we have never stopped doing all the things we should be doing to serve our clients and our communities. As you know, we are most admirable brand of shariah banking in community – its potential for bringing people together, for enabling companies and individuals to attain their goals, and for being a source of strength in difficult times.

As the work we do matters and has impact, we help people and institutions finance and achieve their aspirations, lifting up individuals, homeowners, small businesses and larger corporations all over the country.

Finally, I want to express my sincere appreciation to our dedicated employees for their hard work and commitment, our valued customers for their trust and loyalty, and our esteemed shareholders for their continued support reposed on us. Together, we will continue to build a resilient and successful future, inshallah.

Mosleh Uddin Ahmed
Managing Director

فَإِن لَّمْ تَفْعَلُوا فَأْذَنُوا بِحَرْبٍ مِّنَ اللَّـهِ وَرَسُولِهِ

And if you do not do it, then take a notice of war from Allah and His Messenger.

Surah Al-Baqarah, Verse-279

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

In the name of Allah

The Most Gracious, the Most Merciful

Dear Shareholders,

Assalamu Alaikum Wa Rahmatullah Wa Barakatuhu.

The Board of Directors of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. warmly welcomes you to the 24th Annual General Meeting. We are pleased to present the Directors' Report, Audited Financial Statements along with Auditors' Report thereon for the year 2024. Furthermore, we are delighted to provide you with a comprehensive overview of the bank's financial performance and its current financial standing, along with key insights into the global and Bangladesh economies.

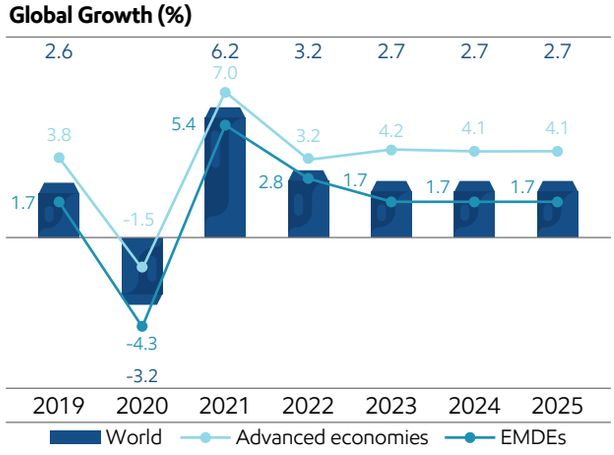
The world economy in 2024 presented a mixed picture of steady growth alongside persistent inflation and geopolitical uncertainties. In addition, the foreign exchange market of Bangladesh experienced unprecedented volatility impacting our foreign exchange reserve. This environment significantly influenced the banking sector, requiring institutions to navigate financial stability risks, adapt to evolving monetary policies, accelerate digital transformation, prioritize cybersecurity, and increasingly focus on sustainability and financial inclusion.

We take great pride in our unique strategy, deep local knowledge, empathy, and professional expertise. These qualities have consistently empowered us to navigate even the most formidable challenges. Despite the hurdles we have encountered, we remain firm in our commitment to rise to the occasion and deliver exceptional service to our valued customers. Our overall goal is to stand as a trusted partner to our clients, responsibly offering financial services that drive growth and foster economic advancement. As we ventured into 2024, we carried forward a commendable business momentum across virtually all facets of our operations. We maintain a high level of confidence that our collective expertise, coupled with the bank's robust foundations, will continue to generate enduring value for all our stakeholders throughout the current year and beyond.

World Economy

The global economy remained resilient in 2024, expanding at a solid annualized pace of 3.2% through the second half of the year. However, recent activity indicators point to a softening of global growth prospects. Business and consumer sentiment have weakened in some countries. Inflationary pressures continue to linger in many economies. At the same time, policy uncertainty has been high and significant risks remain. Further fragmentation of the global economy is a key concern. Higher-than-expected inflation would prompt more restrictive monetary policy and could give rise to disruptive repricing in financial markets. On the upside, agreements that lower tariffs from current levels could result in stronger growth.

Global Growth (%)



S:World Bank

Global Economic Outlook

According to OECD, Global GDP growth is expected to moderate from 3.2% in 2024 to 3.1% in 2025 and 3.0% in 2026, with higher trade barriers in several G20 economies and increased policy uncertainty weighing on investment and household spending. Annual real GDP growth in the United States is projected to slow from its very strong recent pace, to 2.2% in 2025 and 1.6% in 2026. Euro area real GDP growth is projected to be 1.0% in 2025 and 1.2% in 2026, as heightened uncertainty keeps growth subdued. Growth in China is projected to slow from 4.8% this year to 4.4% in 2026.

Inflationary pressures persist in many economies, with headline inflation recently turning up again in an

increasing share of economies. Services price inflation has stayed elevated, with a median rate of 3.6% across OECD economies. Over 2025-26 inflation is projected to be higher than previously expected, although still moderating as economic growth softens. Headline inflation is projected to fall from 3.8% in 2025 to 3.2% in 2026 in the G20 economies. Underlying inflation is now projected to remain above central bank targets in many countries in 2026.

The high level of geopolitical and policy uncertainty at present brings with it substantial risks to the baseline projections. One possible risk is the escalation of trade restrictive measures. An illustrative exercise, where bilateral tariffs are raised further on all non-commodity imports into the United States with corresponding increases in tariffs applied to non-commodity imports from the United States in all other countries, shows that global output could fall by around 0.3% by the third year, and global inflation could rise by 0.4 percentage points per annum on average over the first three years. The impact of these shocks would be magnified if policy uncertainty were to increase further or there was widespread risk repricing in financial markets. These would add to the downward pressures on corporate and household spending around the world.

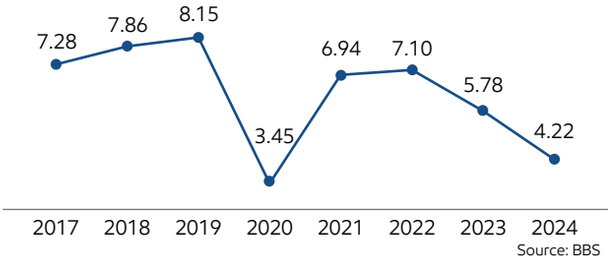
Bangladesh economy

Bangladesh's economy has been under tremendous pressure for over two years. The previous government left behind a fragile economy marked by high inflation, low foreign exchange reserves, rising debt, high fuel prices, poor tax collection, low investment, a high rate of loan defaults, unemployment, inequality, and other challenges.

On 5 August 2024, a student-led mass uprising paving the way for significant political transformation and extensive economic and legal reforms in Bangladesh.

The post-pandemic economic recovery has been sluggish in Bangladesh, with real GDP growth of 4.22 percent in FY24. This slowdown had occurred alongside sustained high inflation in the domestic market, reflecting the challenges stemming from the Russia-Ukraine war, global uncertainty, and mediocre growth coupled with rising inflation in key trading partners and remittance sources. This growth performance has been influenced by several factors, including adjustments to the exchange rate that resulted in depreciation, lower import demand, a tight monetary policy, and efforts to maintain fiscal discipline. However, the student-led mass uprising in the summer of 2024, followed by a change in government, had significant impacts on economic activity, leading to consumer and investor uncertainty. This uncertainty manifested as a mere 1.81 percent real GDP growth in the first quarter of FY25, down from 3.91 percent in the last quarter of FY24.

GDP Growth Rate over the Years (in %)



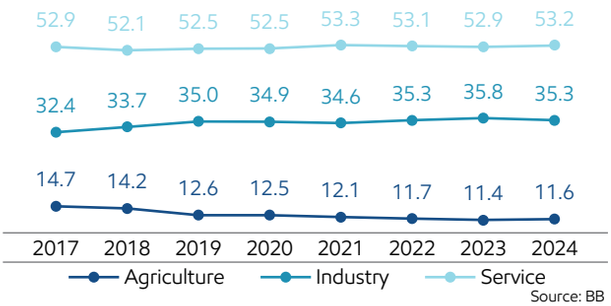
Source: BBS

Bangladesh's economy grew by 4.22 percent in the 2023-24 fiscal year, marking the lowest growth in four years and the total GDP size was revised down to $450 billion for the 2023-24 fiscal year. The economy faced a slowdown due to the erosion of people's purchasing power amid persistent inflation, along with declines in exports and imports, and pressure on the country's financial stability. Bangladesh previously recorded GDP growth of 3.45 percent in FY20 when the Covid-19 pandemic severely disrupted economic activities. The economy rebounded in the following year but began facing headwinds again from FY23.

Growth Driver

Growth driver and rates of different sectors and sub-sectors were not same and to some extent it was unequal.

Sector wise GDP Contribution (in %)



Source: BB

the agricultural sector, which is most important sector as its provide 45% employment of total labor forces, recorded a 3.30% growth in FY24, down from 3.37% in FY23. The agriculture sector has suffered significant losses due to severe floods in 2024.

The industrial sector, which historically grows faster than other sectors, shows some potential for recovery despite sluggish private credit growth and a rising unemployment rate. Of the three sectors, industry sector growth saw the steepest decline of 4.86 percentage points compared to FY2022-23, according

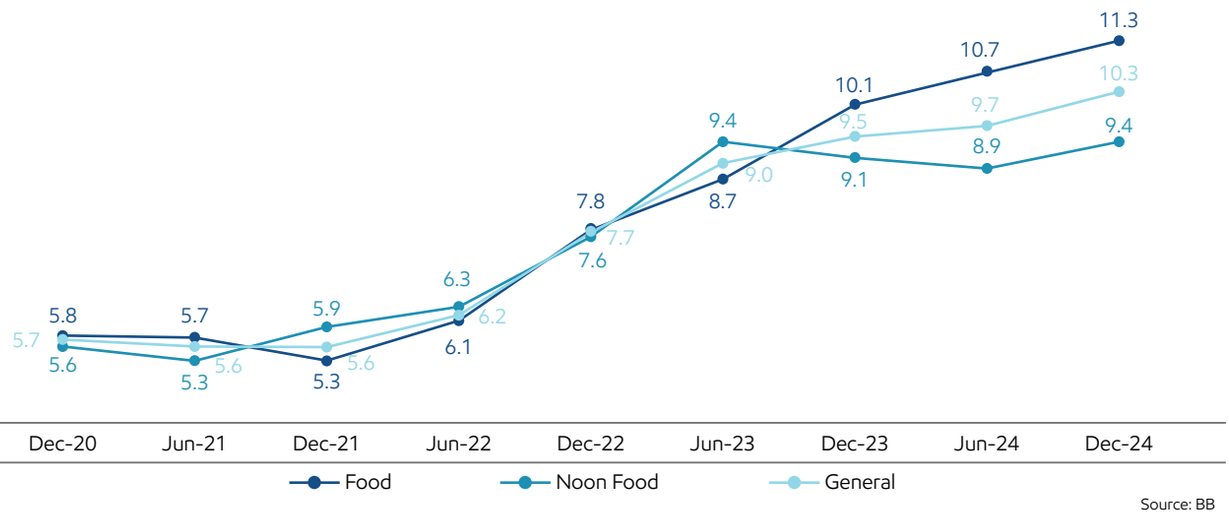
to the final data for FY24. The sector grew only 3.51% in FY24, while it logged 8.37% and 9.86% growth in the previous two fiscal years, respectively.

Services sector accounts for the largest share of GDP. The service sector also recorded a growth of 5.09% in FY24, down from 5.37% in the previous fiscal year. The service sector's performance was impacted by the slowdown in real estate, financial and insurance activities, accommodation, and food service activities. Activities in the transport sector and the trade sector also slowed down. The transport and storage sector, which accounted for 7.29 percent of the GDP, witnessed 50 basis points decline to 5.49 percent in the final estimate.

Inflation

Headline inflation and its components — food and non-food inflation — have remained persistently high for an extended period. Since May 2022, the headline inflation has risen steadily, reaching 9.33 percent in March 2023 and staying above 9 percent ever since. In July 2024, inflation peaked at 11.66 percent, the highest level recorded since September 2011. While food inflation has remained volatile and exhibited a similar upward trend, non-food inflation has remained relatively stable. Another important contributor to the ongoing inflation was the rapid depreciation of Bangladesh Taka against the U.S. dollar, which escalated sharply in 2022. By the end of 2024, the Taka has depreciated by more than 30%, contributing to the surge in inflation through pass-through effect of the exchange rate depreciation. Even as global commodity prices began to stabilize after 2023, domestic prices continued to increase, primarily due to the detrimental effects of the domestic currency's significant depreciation.

12 Months Average Inflation Rate trend In %



Source: BB

Additionally, effects of the exchange rate depreciation and the consequent energy price adjustments, market imperfections, and disruptions from the twin floods in August and September 2024 have further worsened the inflation situation.

Money Supply and Credit Growth

Broad money, witnessed a year-on-year growth of 7.6 percent in December 2024 against the projected growth of 8.2 percent. The slower broad money expansion compared with the projected growth path, is attributable to the negative growth in the net foreign assets (NFA). The NFA of the banking system during H1FY25 experienced a decline of 15.7 percent compared to the projected growth of 2.7 percent for December 2024. The deficit in the overall balance of payments (BoP), despite a virtual balance position in the current account and a surplus in the financial account is attributable to repayment of external payment arrears accumulated in recent years. Reserve Money (RM), another information variable of monetary policy, experienced a robust growth of 7.3 percent (year-over-year) by the end of December 2024. The growth of RM exceeded the projected trajectory for December 2024 due to the strong growth in net domestic assets (NDA) of BB. The positive growth of NDA was mainly driven by BB's significant liquidity supports to some banks to meet their daily liquidity needs. The positive growth of NDA of BB partially offset the negative growth of Bangladesh Bank's Net Foreign Assets (NFA). Although Bangladesh Bank stopped sale of dollars to commercial banks since August 2024, the negative growth of the NFA of BB was mainly attributable to debt service payments associated in the public sector debt and lower than expected inflow of foreign financing for budget financing.

Credit extended to the private and public sectors showed mixed trends during the first half of the fiscal year 2025 (H1FY25). Private sector credit growth has been decreasing since November 2022, reaching a growth rate of 7.3 percent in December 2024. This ongoing deceleration of private sector credit suggests that the slowdown is not the result of policy rate hikes, but rather a combination of several other factors. These factors include: slower deposit growth and increased government borrowing from commercial banks, which is crowding out private sector credit. Deposit growth decelerated to 7.4 percent in December 2024 from 14.3 percent in March 2021, contributing primarily to the slowdown in overall credit expansion.

Despite the slower deposit growth, public sector credit growth of 18.1 percent in December 2024, surpassed the projected growth rate of 14.2 percent. This significant increase is attributed to higher credit demand from the government, attempting to meet its spending needs amidst revenue collection falling significantly below target. Overall, domestic credit growth exceeded the projected trajectory for December 2024, largely driven by the robust increase in public sector credit, thereby crowding out the availability of credit for the private sector.

According to the latest data, the government's net credit from the banking system during the July-December period of FY25 reached BDT 14,642.54 crore, which accounts for 14.79 percent of the revised target of BDT 99,000 crore borrowing from the banking system. It is noteworthy that, during this timeframe, the government borrowed a net amount of BDT 69,056.1 crore from scheduled banks while making a net repayment of BDT 54,413.6 crore to BB.

External Sector Developments

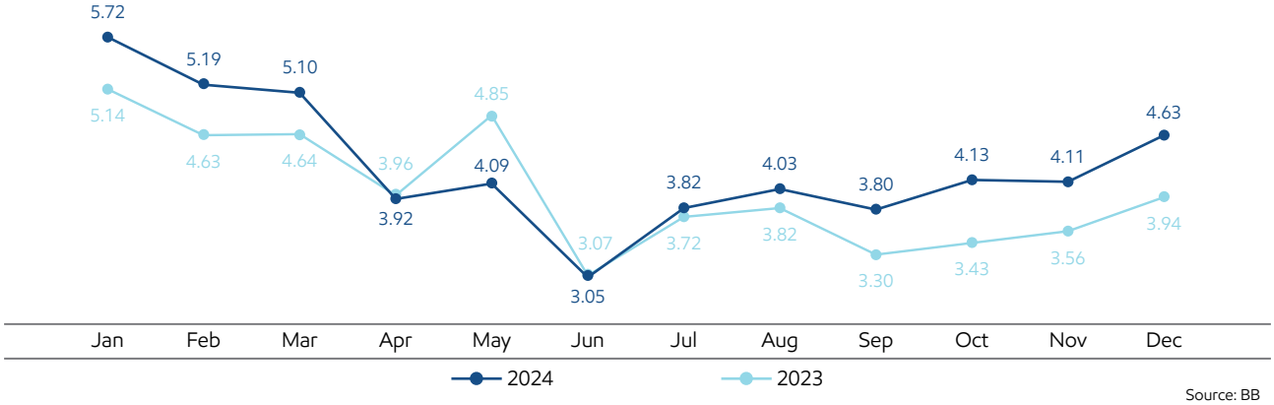
The external sector experienced a notable turn around in the 2024 particularly in second half of the year, supported by ongoing domestic monetary tightening, fiscal consolidation, exchange rate adjustments, strong remittance inflows, robust export growth, and a downward revision of policy rates in most advanced and emerging market economies, particularly the USA. This improvement in the external position was evident in the narrowing balance of payments (BoP) deficit, the recovery of foreign exchange reserves, and stabilization of the exchange rate.

Export

Bangladesh's exports hit $50 billion in 2024, powered by a sharp spiral in shipment in December, a positive news for the economy that has been facing several challenges including pressure on external accounts. Exports grew 7.34 percent year-on-year. The growth is attributed to the buoyancy in the shipment of readymade garments, the key contributor to the export basket and the major industrial sector in the South Asian economy. Bangladesh's apparel shipments to major export markets like the EU and the USA rebounded.

For the local apparel industry, 2024 was a year marked by challenges, recoveries and a renewed sense of hope as the global market began to brighten, proving once again the resilience of Bangladesh's apparel might. Energy crises, dollar shortages, supply chain disruptions, labour unrest centring pay hikes, political uncertainty and a slack law and order situation: the list of domestic challenges for apparel-makers in 2024 was extensive. Amid this struggle, massive labour unrest erupted in major industrial belts on the outskirts of Dhaka in July and continued until October, affecting both production and shipments following the nationwide student movement. The outgoing year involved correcting export data, as export earnings were previously overstated due to incorrect calculations. In a final calculation, the central bank said that the garment sector's earnings in fiscal 2023-2024 were $36 billion, rather than the $47 billion calculated by the state-owned Export Promotion Bureau (EPB).

Export trend (Billion USD)

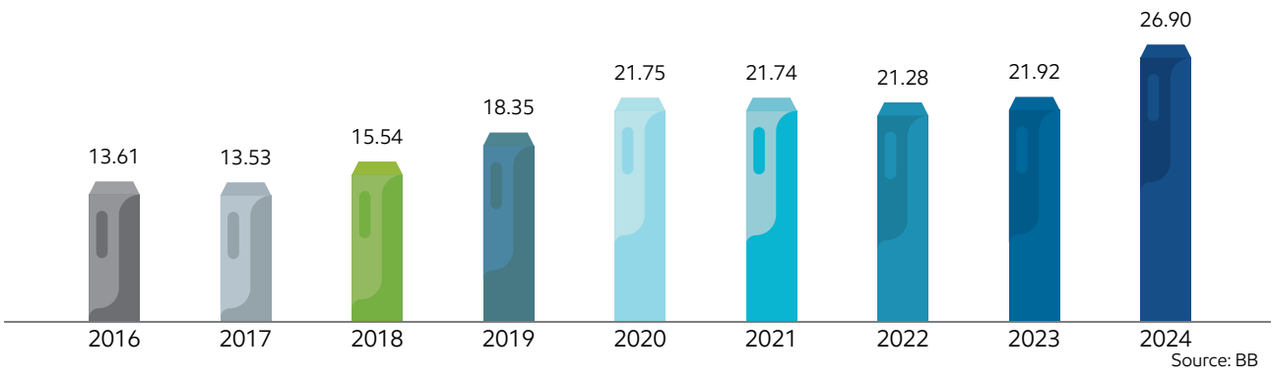


Source: BB

Remittance

Bangladesh received nearly $27 billion in remittances this year – reflecting a 23% year-on-year increase – bolstered by a 9% rise in the official dollar rate and a decline in money laundering during the final five months.

Remittance inflow trend (US Dollar in Billion)

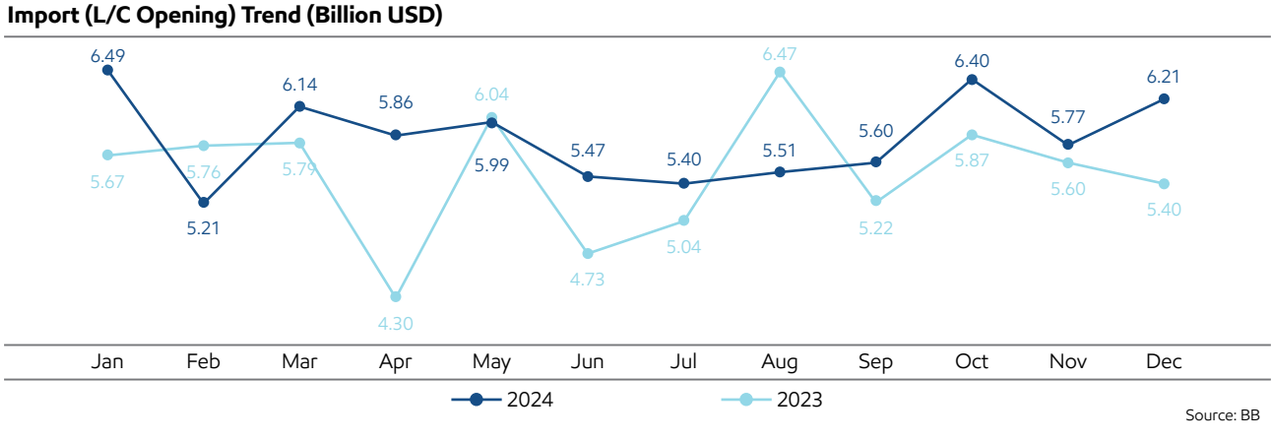


Source: BB

Import

The overall imports saw a turnaround trend in 2024 due to stall the fall in the forex reserves experienced since June 2024 which facilitated the central Bank to withdrawal of some of the restrictions on imports. This led to a rise of 6.30 per cent in imports during the CY2024 period compared to the corresponding period of CY2023. However, the import structure indicates that the growth was mainly because of the growth of imports of raw cotton and textiles and articles thereof , while import of key production-related intermediaries (e.g., crude petroleum) and capital goods (e.g., capital machinery was remained negative.

Import (L/C Opening) Trend (Billion USD)



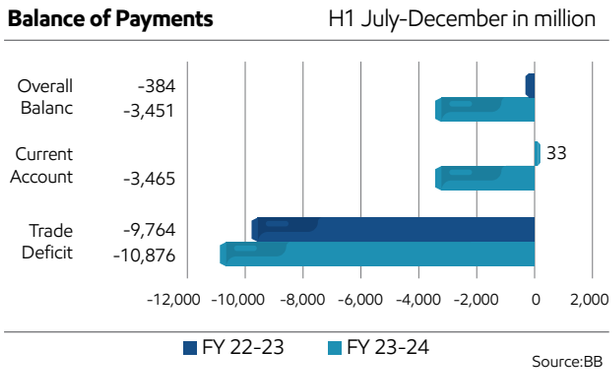
Source: BB

Balance of Payments

Bangladesh's overall balance of payment (BoP) deficit dropped by nearly 89% in the first half of FY25 compared to the same period last fiscal year. The improvement comes despite the macroeconomic instability from the political turmoil in August, subsequent floods, and continuous protests over various demands. the overall deficit in the balance of payments – also known as the external balance – stood at $384 million in July-December of FY25, a sharp decline from $3.45 billion in the corresponding period of FY24 – reflecting an improvement of approximately $3.07 billion.

Bangladesh's trade deficit shrank by 10.22% in July-December FY25 compared to the previous fiscal year, driven by higher export growth than import growth.

The central bank data shows the trade deficit stood at $9.64 billion at the end of December FY25, compared to $10.88 billion in the same period last fiscal year. The country's exports grew by 11%, while imports rose by only 3.5% in the first half of FY25.



According to the data, Bangladesh has been able to reduce its trade deficit as export earnings increased by approximately $2.22 billion, whereas imports grew by only $1.09 billion. A surge in remittance inflows helped Bangladesh's current account balance turn into a surplus during the first half of FY25. Additionally, medium- and long-term loans have also declined in the first six months of the fiscal year.

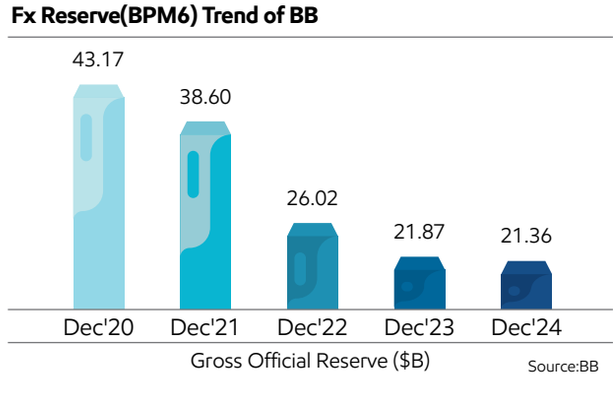
According to the Bangladesh Bank data, the current account surplus stood at $33 million at the end of December FY25, a significant improvement from the $3.47 billion deficit recorded in the same period of FY24. The data shows that remittance inflows reached $13.78 billion in the first six months of the current fiscal, compared to $10.8 billion during the same period last year, projecting a growth of $2.98 billion or 27.59%. Due to the inflow of overdue export proceeds and aid from various donor agencies, the financial account – one of the key components of the balance of payments – recorded a surplus of $1.38 billion during the July-December period of FY25. However, the trade credit deficit, which reflects delayed payments for exports, shrank significantly from $2.03 billion in FY24 to $145 million in FY25. This suggests that exporters are now bringing in payments more quickly than before.

Foreign Exchange Reserve

Bangladesh's foreign exchange reserves stood at USD 21.42 billion at the end of December 2024 compared to USD 21.87 billion at the end of December 2023 where Bangladesh's reserves surged to a record high of $48 billion in August 2021 during the pandemic-led economic shutdown. However, reserves started to fall gradually in the post-pandemic period driven by a spike in import payments. Forex reserve erosion persisted until 5 August 2024. However, following the political shift, reserves began to rise, driven by increasing remittance inflows. Additionally, the Bangladesh Bank's decision to halt dollar sales from reserves contributed to the upward trend.

Bangladesh received a record $2.64 billion in remittances in December last year, making it the highest remittance inflow for a single month in the country's history. During the first half of FY25 (July-December), the country received $13.78 billion in remittances, a 27.59% rise from $10.8 billion during the same period last year. Following the change in government on 5 August, the country's banks had $3.7 billion in outstanding liabilities to foreign banks, placing several at risk of bankruptcy. Simultaneously, foreign credit rating agencies downgraded Bangladesh's rating, prompting international banks to reduce their foreign currency usage limits for the country.

In the last five months of 2024, domestic banks have repaid around $3.3 billion of these overdue liabilities, with $2.5 billion paid by public sector banks. However, around $400 million in liabilities remain outstanding. According to central bank data, import LC (letter of credit) openings and settlements grew by 15% and 20%, respectively, during the first five months of the 2024-25 fiscal year, compared to the same period the previous year.



Exchange Rate Movement

In 2024, Bangladesh have seen the highest devaluation of the Bangladeshi taka (BDT) against the United States dollar (USD). The exchange rate between the BDT and the USD significantly influences various facets of business operations in Bangladesh, including import and export costs, foreign investment, profitability, and inflation. The flexible exchange rate or the narrow difference of exchange rate between the formal and informal markets accounts for the spike in remittance uptick

As the increased demand for dollars at the end of the financial year, which sees a spike in loan repayments and other financial obligations. Compounding this is

the central bank's recent suspension of dollar sales to meet IMF-mandated targets. A mismatch in dollar inflows and outflows by commercial banks has further complicated the situation.

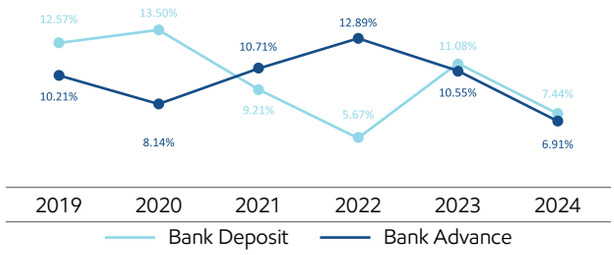
After the interim government took office in August, the rate was increased to Tk120. By December, the dollar rate rose to Tk128, but the central bank's verbal instructions capped transactions at Tk123. This represents an increase of at least Tk10 or 9%.

Banking Sector:

In 2024, the banking sector faced a perfect storm of challenges: liquidity shortages in some problem ridden banks in which most of were Shariah-based lenders, foreign exchange instability, soaring inflation, ill-conceived mergers and a seismic increase in non-performing loans. The foreign exchange market faced unrelenting volatility for months. Over two years, the country's dollar stocks had halved and local currency Taka had depreciated by about 28 percent. These burdens further strained the banking sector, specially for Shariah-based lenders already wrestling with governance failures and liquidity shortfalls. To protect the banking sector from a collapse, the Bangladesh Bank injected fresh funds into struggling banks throughout the year. The lack of securities tied to these liquidity supports fueled inflation and drew criticism for making things difficult in the long run. Critics argued that such measures merely postponed the reckoning, without addressing the structural flaws undermining the sector.

Bangladesh's downgraded credit rating has disrupted correspondent relationships with foreign banks, making issuing UPAS (Usance Payable at Sight) letters of credit, deferring payment maturities, and maintaining the inflow of offshore banking loans more challenging.

BANK DEPOSIT,ADVANCE YOY GROWTH IN %



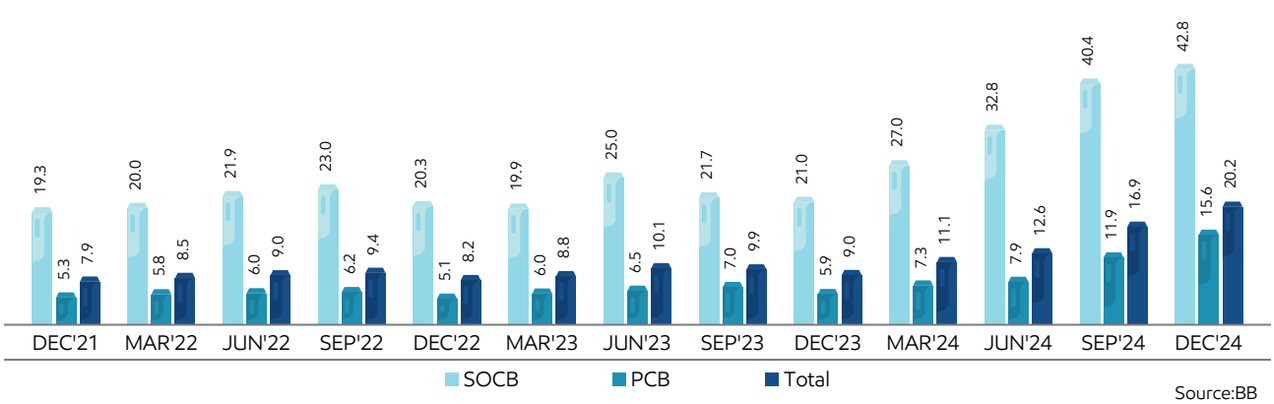
Non-performing loans (NPLs)

Non-performing loan (NPL) has been a concern for the banking sector in Bangladesh for quite some time. The persistence of a substantial volume of non-performing loans continues to be a matter of concern. Moreover, the lingering effects of the ongoing domestic and international economic downturn add a layer of apprehension for the months ahead.

At the end of December, 2024, non-performing loans (NPLs) ratio to total loans hit a significant high of 20.20 percent. Non-performing loans (NPLs) in Bangladesh soared by Tk1.34 lakh crore in the last six months of 2024, reaching a total of Tk3.45 lakh crore by December. NPLs stood at Tk2.11 lakh crore at the end of June 2024, accounting for 12.56% of total loans. According to BB data, in December 2023, NPLs stood at Tk1.45 lakh crore, accounting for 9% of the total bank loans at that time. the rise in NPLs is largely due to a long-standing lack of transparency in reporting bad loans and recent changes in loan classification policies.

As of December 2024, at least 42% of total loans in state-owned banks were classified as non-performing, while 15% of total loans in private banks were non-performing. Factors contributing to the rise in NPLs include systemic weaknesses, regulatory gaps, and exploitative practices such as money laundering and illicit capital flight

Gross NPL Movement (in %)



Source:BB

Banking Sector Liquidity Condition

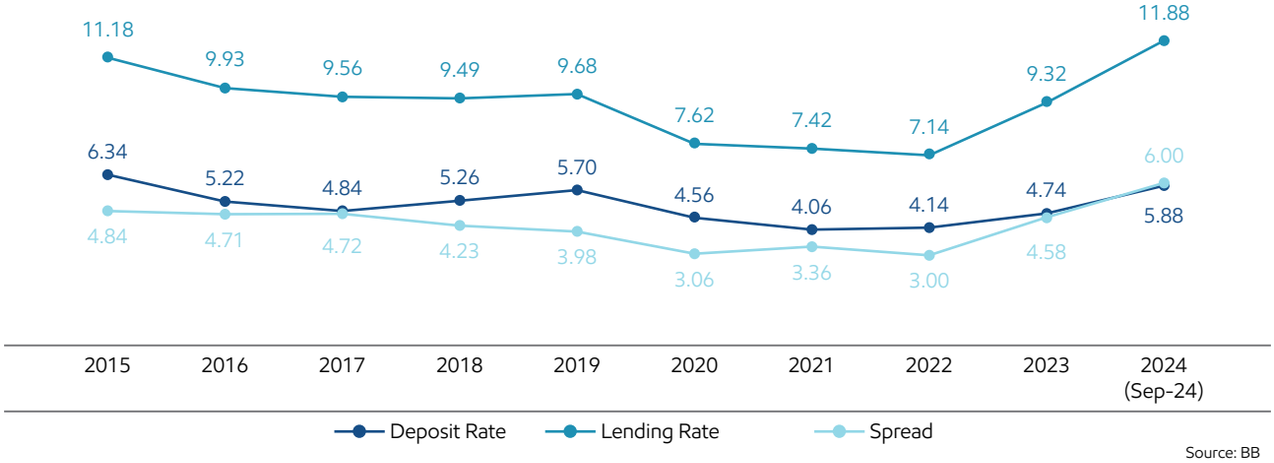
The banking sector in Bangladesh has been facing some liquidity crunch since June 2021, which has continued throughout the first half of the fiscal year 2025. This tight liquidity situation is due to several factors, including sale of foreign exchange in the interbank market by BB out of its reserves in support of the exchange rate of Taka, slow loan recovery, a high volume of non-performing loans (NPLs), sluggish deposit growth despite rising and attractive interest rates on deposits, and increased cash holding by the public stemming from a lack of confidence in the banking sector due to widespread irregularities and scams, particularly involving some Shariah-based banks. Additionally, the implementation of contractionary monetary policy to control inflation has further limited the liquidity in the banking sector.

A precarious state in some of the banks came into the spotlight after the recent mass uprising on August 05, 2024.

In response to the declining liquidity, the Bangladesh Bank has taken several measures to relieve the pressure on the banking sector during H1FY25. These measures include: (i) granting unrestricted access to the Standing Lending Facility (SLF) and facilitating full allotment of repo facilities for banks and nonbanks; (ii) allowing liquidity-deficient banks to borrow from the inter-bank money market with BB guarantee; (iii) providing special liquidity support to certain banks facing operational difficulties. However, to mop up a part of the liquidity injections to cash-strapped banks, BB has issued 30- and 90day Bangladesh Bank Bills (BB Bills). BB has consistently extended various forms of liquidity support to ensure healthy liquidity conditions. This includes the provision of full allotment for repo facilities, Assured Liquidity Support (ALS), and standard and special repo facilities for conventional banks and non-bank financial institutions. For Shariah-compliant Islamic banks, BB has implemented Mudarabah Liquidity Support (MLS), the Islamic Banks Liquidity Facility (IBLF), and Special Liquidity Support (SLS).

At the end of December 2024, the outstanding liquidity reached BDT 1,17,533 crore, an increase from TK 91,806 crore at the end of H2FY24. Additionally, BB has guaranteed BDT 11,100 crore via its credit guarantee scheme to facilitate interbank transactions to assist the banks facing liquidity constraints, with BDT 7,350 crore utilized under this scheme by December 2024. Furthermore, special liquidity support amounting to BDT 23,500 crore had been allocated to banks encountering challenges in their daily operational liquidity. The liquidity landscape has shown improvement, due to BB's comprehensive liquidity interventions. As of December 2024, banks' excess liquid assets rose to BDT 2,15,002.2 crore from BDT 1,95,824.5 crore in June 2024. Meanwhile, excess reserves slightly decreased to BDT 17,675.3 crore by the end of December from BDT 19,329.0 crore in June 2024

Weighted Deposit, Advance & Spread rate (in %)

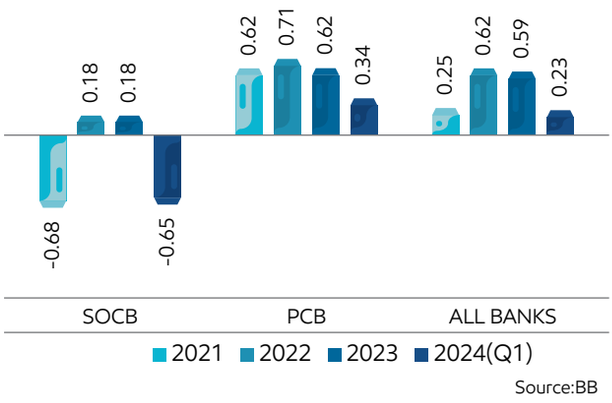


Source: BB

Banks Profitability

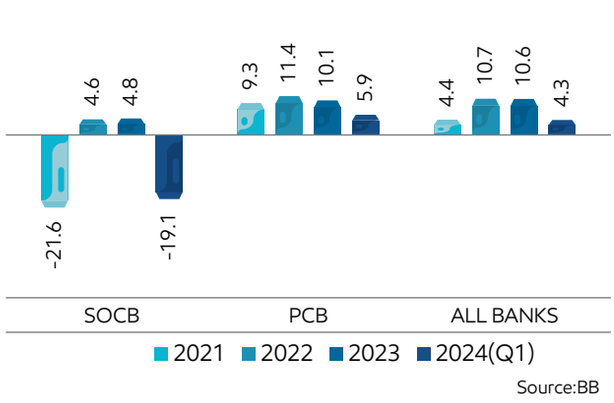
At the end of 2024, several private banks and state-owned banks registered handy operating profits thanks to hefty year-on-year growth in its profit from Government securities dealings in as well as swelling spread due to the central bank's relaxed policy lending rate cap withdrawal. But latest BB data showed that the banking industry's profitability The banking industry's profitability declined at the end of Q3FY24 compared to Q3FY23, as both return on assets (ROA) and return on equity (ROE) witness significant moderation. The overall ROA and ROE reduced to 0.23 percent and 4.32 percent at the end of Q3FY24 from 0.39 percent and 6.82 percent at the end of Q3FY23, respectively.

Return on Asset (in %)



Source:BB

Reurn on Equity (in %)



Source:BB

Banking Sector outlook

The banking sector in Bangladesh has historically grappled with significant challenges, primarily stemming from loan defaults, irregularities, weak governance frameworks, and diminished public confidence resulting from pervasive scandals. The banking sector continues to face numerous challenges, including rising non-performing loans (NPLs), tighter liquidity conditions, and slowing deposit and credit growth. The surge in NPLs is likely to exceed 30 percent of total outstanding loans, raising serious concerns for the banking industry The stressed banks are under close surveillance, and future actions will be determined based on the outcomes and consistent with the forthcoming Bank Resolution Act. The banking sector continues to face numerous challenges, including rising non-performing loans (NPLs), tighter liquidity conditions, and slowing deposit and credit growth. BB has set up task forces dedicated to manage and implant banking sector reforms. The stressed banks are under close surveillance, and future actions will be determined based on the outcomes and consistent with the forthcoming Bank Resolution Act.

Liquidity across the banking system is expected to be stable but tight and the government is likely to continue supporting banks through regulatory forbearance and liquidity measures to reduce "contagion risks"

Banks' asset quality and profitability are forecast to deteriorate as businesses face dual challenges of weakening demand and rising costs due to supply- chain disruptions. Structural risks to banks' asset quality, such as lax regulations and poor corporate governance, will persist. the share of non-performing loans (NPLs) will rise further due to social unrest, structural weaknesses in the banking sector, and stricter NPL-classification rules set to take effect in April 2025. As asset risks rise, the regulators may offer forbearance for borrowers, which can help banks manage NPLs by allowing them to modify payment terms of defaulted loans. Loan-loss provisions will increase significantly across the system as existing reserves for stressed loans are insufficient, especially in light of rising asset risks

BD Economic outlook 2025

The Bangladesh economy is undergoing a major transformation, and it will take some time for the positive impacts of various government actions to materialize fully. The signs are already there that the external sector is making a turnaround. the external sector will not face huge pressure in the coming days due to the rising trend of remittance and export, the two main sources of foreign currency.

The growing trend of dollar inflows will give a breathing space to reserves, which crossed the $21 billion-mark after several months despite making regular payments for imports.

The IMF has also revised the growth forecast for Bangladesh for this year, saying political uncertainty, industrial unrest, and floods continue to weigh heavily on economic activities.

As per World Bank estimate, Bangladesh's economy may grow 4.1 percent in FY25. The growth projection is slightly higher than its October '24 forecast of 4 percent for FY25. Growth is projected to pick up to 5.4 percent in FY26, assuming broad political stability, successful reforms in the financial sector, an improved business climate, and increased trade. The WB's latest forecast is also higher than the 3.8 percent growth projection made by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in December last year, which cited output losses caused by the July uprising, floods, and tighter policies.

Supply constraints, including energy shortages and import restrictions, weakened industrial activity and led to increased price pressures where cautioned about the risk of social unrest in countries, including Bangladesh, where youth unemployment has risen since the pre-

pandemic decade. In addition, the incidence of political violence has increased in some countries in the region. More frequent or more severe weather events could reduce food production, drive up food price inflation, and raise living costs

The overall inflation rate has declined by around 1.5 percentage points in the most recent two-month period in response to the demand and supply side measures put in place in recent months. On the demand side policies include: allowing the determination of interest rates by market forces; the three step increase in the policy rate; a sizable reduction of the fiscal deficit, despite revenue shortfall, through substantial expenditure cuts. The supply side policies include: increased availability of foreign exchange and stabilization of the exchange rate; ensuring availability of agriculture and power sector related imports; elimination of taxes and duties on essential food imports; and abolishing margin requirements on all essentials imports. Against this background, BB expects that the current high rate of inflation will come down to within a 7-8 percent range by end-June 2025.

Inflation in Bangladesh still remains above comfortable levels despite recent improvements. Delayed and inadequate policy responses in earlier periods had contributed to this elevated inflationary outcome. Additionally, the contraction of aggregate supply due to agricultural production losses and disruptions in supply chains caused by the twin floods in August and September 2024 may have further exacerbated the inflation situation. However, a decline in global prices, a moderation of geopolitical tensions, stability in the exchange rate, and recent significant increases in policy rates should help alleviate domestic inflationary pressures in the coming months.

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Economist also anticipates the exchange rates to remain stable, bolstered by significant improvements in the balance of payments (BoP). This stability translates to reduced volatility in domestic commodity prices and contributes to overall economic resilience. They are optimistic about the continued strengthening of the BoP, driven by the ongoing surge in inflow of remittances and promising prospects for export receipts, which will further support efforts to maintain price stability.

The growth outlook for the year 2024 for Bangladesh does not appear optimistic due to the existing challenges. However, remittances from workers abroad, strong growth in Ready-Made Garment (RMG) exports, and increased private demand from the two upcoming religious festivals are expected to provide support. Additionally, it will be hard to regain growth momentum in the near term since the government is focused on improving fiscal discipline and the central bank is working to control inflation. As a result, economic growth may remain sluggish at around 4.0-5.0 percent range in FY25. Growth should bounce back to 6.0 percent or above in FY26 as the political situation stabilizes, uncertainty decreases, and policies become more proactive. Despite the modest slowdown in economic activity, the projected growth should be viewed as remarkable given the numerous challenges facing the economy.

The Bangladesh economy is undergoing a major transformation, and it will take some time for the positive impacts of various government actions to materialize fully. The current interim government's massive economic reform efforts can benefit the economy in the medium to long-term. Strong domestic political support for financial sector reforms and commensurate support from international development partners underpin the prospects for further momentum to economic recovery. These considerations notwithstanding, the near-term challenges continue to be: bringing down inflation further, maintaining exchange rate stability, sustaining the rebuilding of foreign exchange reserves, and reviving confidence in the banking system. Global economic uncertainties, coupled with domestic political uncertainties, create complex macroeconomic challenges requiring vigilance and proactive policy response.

The recent uptick in remittances and export figures indicates a more favorable outlook for the external sector. Future export potentials may arise from the "China plus one" strategy and the imposition of additional tariffs by the US on Chinese exports may lead to diversification of sourcing by the US companies leading to higher Bangladeshi ready-made garment (RMG) exports. Moreover, the anticipated disbursement of additional

concessional loans, and technical assistance from foreign governments as well as international financial institutions will likely enhance domestic financial stability and support institutional restructuring, thereby reinforcing domestic macroeconomic stability.

Global commodity prices are projected to decrease in 2025, but Bangladesh may fail to reap the benefits if the depreciation of the Bangladeshi currency continues. a stronger US dollar will further drive up the cost of imports and worsen inflation. The World Bank, in its October Commodity Market Outlook, forecasted a 5 percent decline in global commodity prices in 2025 and a further 2 percent drop in 2026. The report also predicted the World Bank's aggregate commodity price index will hit its lowest level since 2020.

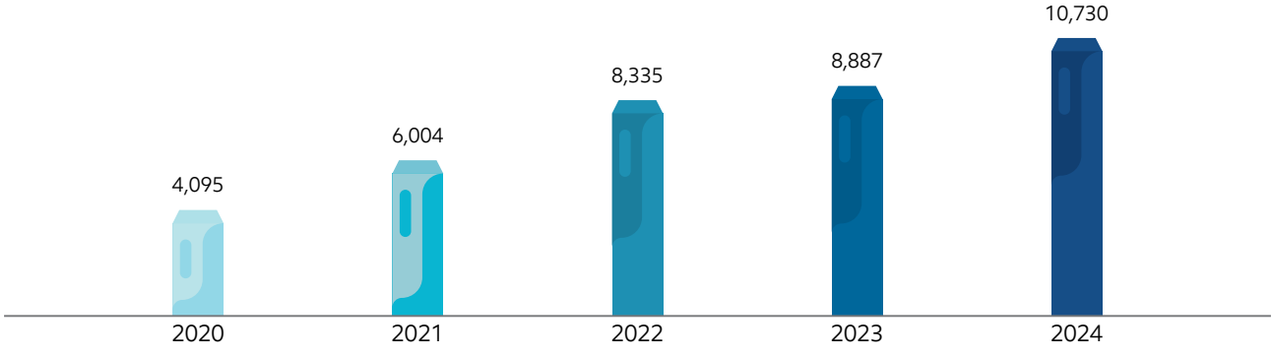
A General Review of the Performance of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

The global economic conditions in 2024 had several notable impacts on the banking sector. In particular, the year 2024 was a difficult year for the banking sector in Bangladesh, characterized by slower deposit growth, a significant rise in non-performing loans, and liquidity pressures. While some private banks showed strong operating profits primarily driven by income from investments in government securities and efficient management, the overall sector faced considerable challenges, prompting calls for reforms and stronger regulatory measures. Despite challenges, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. exhibited remarkable resilience, not only weathering the storms but also achieving sustainable performance. This report provides a comprehensive overview of the bank's performance, offering a detailed analysis of key financial indicators.

Operating Profit

In the year 2024, the bank recorded a milestone in its operating profit, witnessing an increase of 20.75%. The operating profit soared to BDT 10,730 million, a notable upturn from the BDT 8,887 million reported in 2023. Furthermore, the net profit after taxes stood at BDT 1,688 million in 2024 compared to BDT 3,625 million in the preceding year. The significant improvement in the bank's operating results for the year 2024 can be attributed to its outstanding performance in asset liability management, dynamic foreign exchange operations in a very crisis period, and the effective management of surplus funds. On the other hand, the bank set aside substantial amount of it operating profit to Specific Provision in order to mitigate the negative impact of classified investments thereby resulting in the sharp decrease in net profit after taxes for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Operating Profit (BDT in Million)



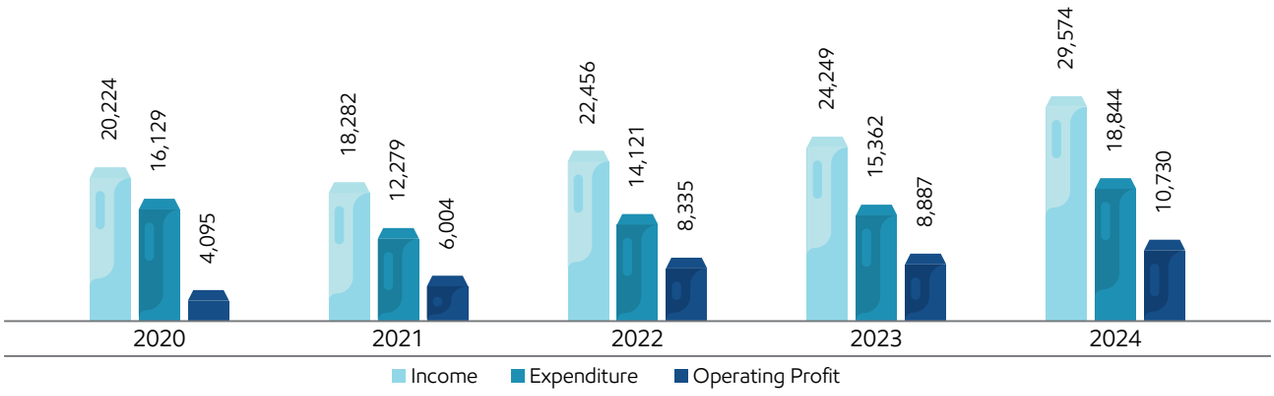
A summary of the operating results of the bank as of December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023 is shown below:

(Amount in Million BDT)

Particulars	2024	2023
Total Income	29,573.96	24,248.61
Less: Total Expenditure	18,843.52	15,361.78
Net Profit before Provision & Taxation	10,730.44	8,886.83
Less: Provision for Investment, Off Balance Sheets Items, Shares & others	5,254.47	1,733.58
Net profit before Taxation	5,475.97	7,153.25
Less: Provision for Taxation	3,787.96	3,528.38
Net Profit after Tax	1,688.01	3,624.87

The operating result of last five years:

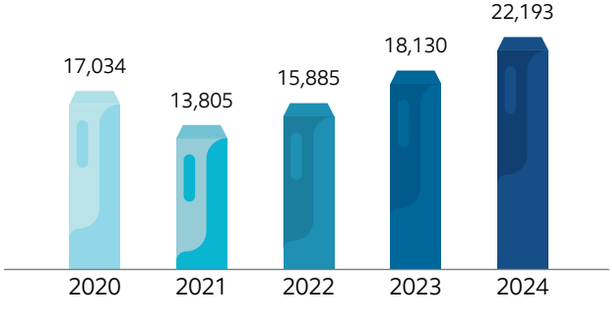
Operating Result (BDT in Million)



Investment Income

As of December 31, 2024, the Bank's total investment income reached BDT 22,192.56 million, marking a notable increase from BDT 18,129.79 million recorded in 2023. This growth in investment income amounted to BDT 4,062.77 million, primarily attributed to a 11.25% rise in the investment portfolio as well as the raise in Yield on investment portfolios. The yield on investments experienced a noteworthy increase from 7.14% in 2023 to 8.11% in 2024, and it remains a significant contributor to the Bank's overall financial landscape. In 2024, investment income comprised 75.04% of the total income, that was 74.77% in 2023. The trajectory of investment income is illustrated below:

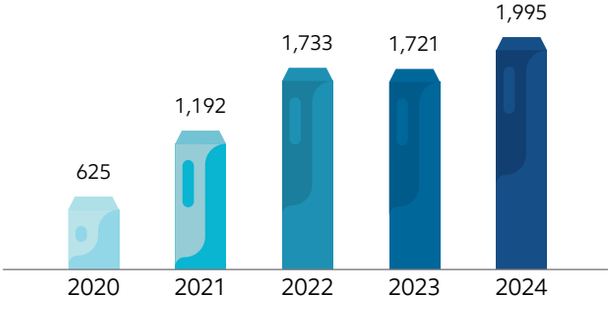
Investment Income (BDT in Million)



Income from investments in shares and securities

Income generated from investments in shares and securities moderately increased to BDT 1,995.09 million in 2024 from BDT 1,721.36 million recorded in 2023 registering 15.90% growth from previous year. The income from investments in shares and securities is presented below:

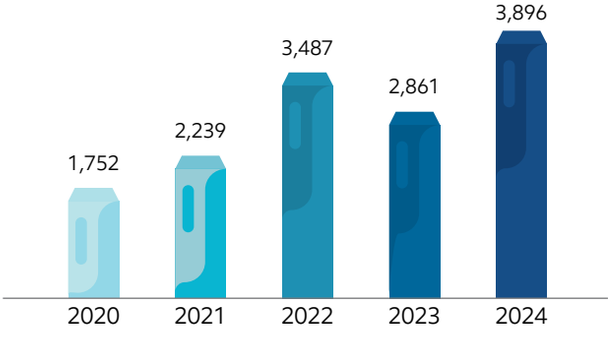
Income from Shares & Securities (BDT in Million)



Commission, Exchange and Brokerage

The income derived from Commission, Exchange, and Brokerage increased from BDT 2,861.08 million in 2023 to BDT 3,895.59 million in 2024. This represents an increase of 36.16% than previous year. The historical position of Commission, Exchange, and Brokerage income over the last five years is presented below:

Commission Exchange & Brokerage (BDT in Million)

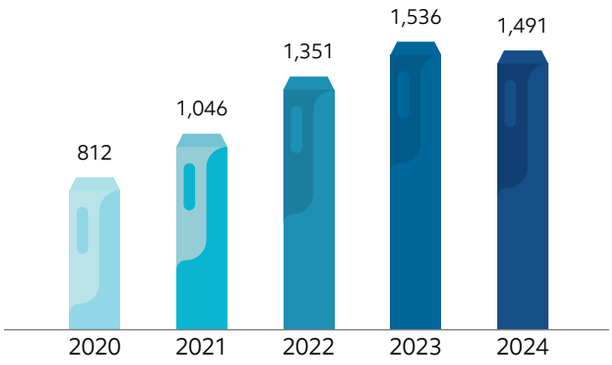


Other Operating Income

For the year 2024, Other Operating Income amounted to BDT 1,490.72 million registering a negative growth of

2.97% from the BDT. 1,536.38 million reported in 2023. The reason of negative growth was the decline in the income from Postage, Telex, SWIFT & REUTERS. The trend in Other Operating Income is illustrated below:

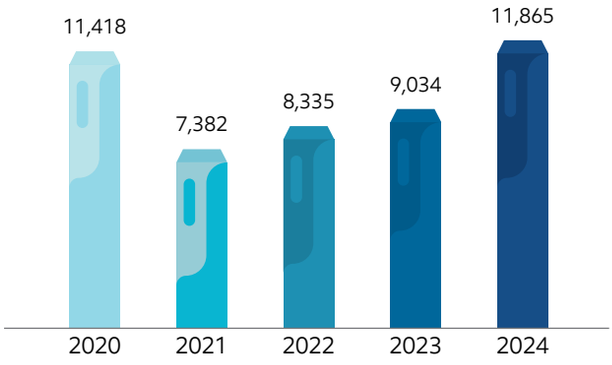
Other Operating Income (BDT in Million)



Profit Paid on Deposits

In the year 2024, the bank disbursed a total profit of BDT 11,864.84 million to Mudaraba depositors, showing a growth from BDT 9,034.42 million in 2023. This distribution amounted to 75.47% of the distributable investment income generated from the deployment of the Mudaraba Fund and represented 62.97% of the bank's total expenditure for 2024. One key contributing factor to this rise in profit on deposits is the bank's practice of periodically adjusting deposit profit rates to align with prevailing inflation rates. This approach has significantly bolstered the profit distributed on deposits. The historical data regarding profit paid on deposits for the last five years is presented below:

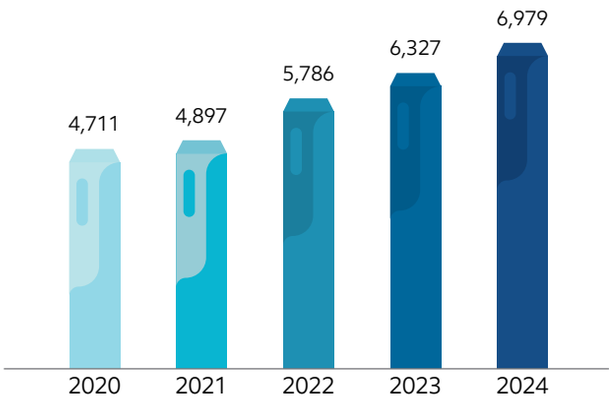
Profit Paid on Deposits (BDT in Million)



Operating Expenses

The cumulative operating expenses for the year 2024 amounted to BDT 6,978.68 million, in contrast to BDT. 6,327.35 million reported in 2023. In the fiscal year 2024, these operating expenses constituted 37.03% of the total expenditure, marking a slight increase from the 41.19% ratio observed in 2023. Below, you will find a graphical representation illustrating the trends in operating expenses:

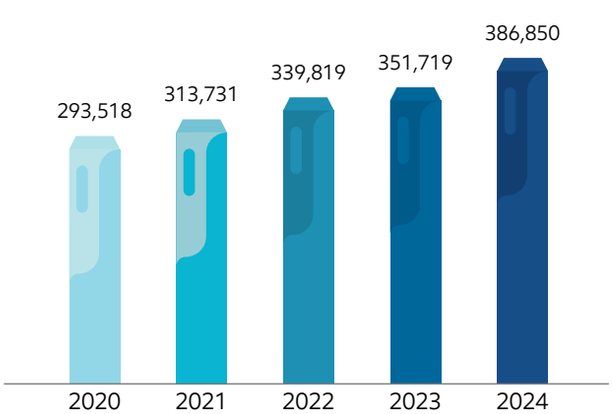
Operating Expenses (BDT in Million)



Total Assets

As of December 31, 2024, the bank's total assets amounted to BDT 386,849.89 million, a notable increase from BDT 351,719.34 million recorded on December 31, 2023. This signifies a growth of BDT 35,130.55 million, or 10%, compared to the previous year. This growth in total assets can be attributed to several key factors, including the expansion of investments, the increase in Bank Balance and placement with other Banks & Financial Institutions, and the growth of Investments in Shares & Securities. The following graph illustrates the growth in total assets:

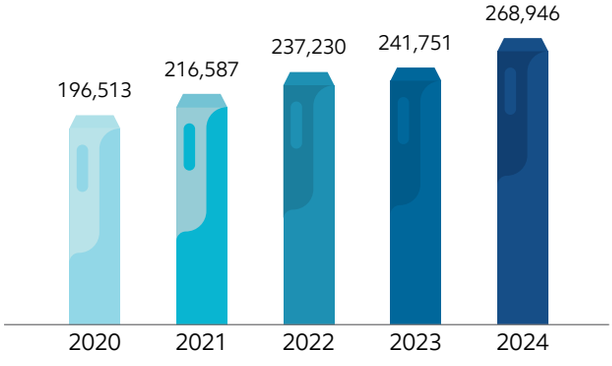
Total Assets (BDT in Million)



Investments

As of December 31, 2024, the bank's total investments amounted to BDT 268,946.48 million, representing a significant uptick from BDT 241,750.80 million reported on December 31, 2023. This demonstrates an increase of BDT 27,195.68 million, equating to a 11.25% surge compared to the previous year. It's important to note that domestic credit growth narrowed to 9.87% in November 2024, down from 12.16% in the corresponding period of the previous year. This slowdown was observed in both public and private sector credit growth. However, SJIBPLC exercised caution in disbursing investments throughout the year 2024 considering the steady growth alongside persistent inflation and geopolitical uncertainties. The investment portfolio's trend over the past five years is depicted below:

Investments (BDT in Million)

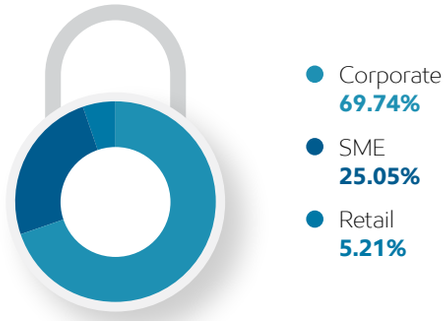


In line with its diversification strategy, the bank has been actively cultivating a well-balanced portfolio encompassing corporate, retail, SME (Small and Medium-sized Enterprises), and agribusiness investments. SJIBPLC has placed particular emphasis on the retail and SME sectors, recognizing their increasing significance in fueling economic growth. In addition, the bank's strategic focus on these segments is a response to the intensifying competition within the corporate banking landscape. Below, you'll find the segment-wise investment breakdown as of December 31, 2024:

BDT in million

Sl. No.	Particulars	Total	Mix
1	Corporate	187,548.94	69.74%
2	SME	67,380.58	25.05%
3	Retail	14,016.96	5.21%
Total		**268,946.48**	**100.00%**

Investment Mix



Non-performing Investments (NPI)

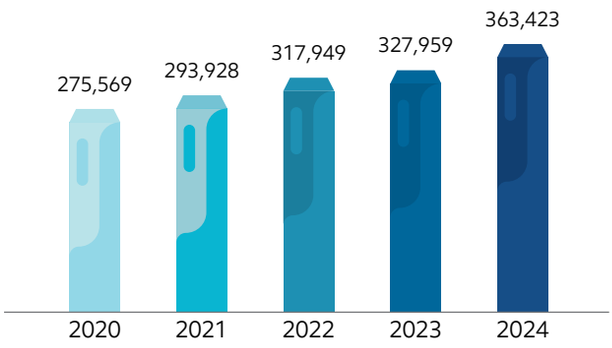
At the end of 2024, Bangladesh's banking sector experienced a significant surge in non-performing investments (NPIs), reaching a record high. According to Bangladesh Bank data, the non-performing investment rate in Bangladesh's banking sector reached at 20.2%. The escalation of NPIs was attributed to the exposure of previously concealed bad investments, following stricter regulatory measures and a shift in political governance. This unprecedented rise in NPI poses significant risk to Bangladesh's financial stability and underscores the urgent need for comprehensive banking sector reforms.

In contrast, SJIBPLC was able to keep notably lower non-performing investment rate at 7.88% which is lower than industry average. SJIBPLC's non-performing investments (NPI) increased to BDT 21,191.05 million by December 31, 2024, compared to BDT 10,689.02 million on December 31, 2023. This lower pace of increase than industry average underscores the bank's commitment against credit risks to strengthening its lending discipline and refining its recovery processes. SJIBPLC remains proactive in its efforts to identify and rectify non-performing investments, with the goal of further reducing NPIs. The bank also maintains sufficient provisions against investments that do not fall under classification to enhance the bank's financial health.

Total Liabilities

By the close of 2024, the bank's total liabilities amounted to BDT 363,422.92 million, marking a notable increase from BDT 327,959.15 million at the end of 2023. This surge represented 10.81% growth compared to the preceding year. The growth in total liabilities can be predominantly attributed mainly to increase of customer deposits 14.45% amounting to BDT 36,068.81 million. The trend in liability growth over the past five years is presented below:

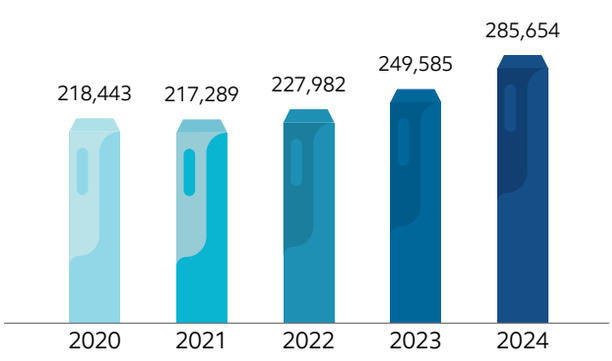
Total Liabilities (BDT in Million)



Deposit

As of December 31, 2024, the total deposits in the bank reached BDT 285,653.83 million, showing an increase from BDT 249,585.02 million of December 31, 2023, equating to a growth of BDT 36,068.81 million or 14.45%. In line with the bank's strategic fund management approach, a deliberate decision was made to release certain corporate deposits and high-cost deposits while mobilizing retail deposits. This action contributed to an increase in overall total deposits. During 2024, the bank shifted its focus towards individual deposits, resulting in a significant rise in this category. SJIBPLC places a strong emphasis on deposit mobilization by introducing popular and innovative deposit products. The funds mobilized through deposits are subsequently channeled into the economy, supporting profitable and secure ventures. The accompanying graph illustrates the growth of deposits for a clear view and understanding:

Deposits (BDT in Million)



Deposit Mix

SJIBPLC prioritized attaining an optimal deposit mix, leading to a 11.23% rise in low-cost and no-cost deposits. In 2023, these deposits were at BDT. 104,622 million, and by 2024, they had increased to BDT. 116,375 million. Throughout 2024, the bank's primary focus was on rebalancing its deposit base, aiming to strengthen its portfolio of low-cost, transaction-based deposits. This strategic shift allowed SJIBPLC to marginally reduce its high-cost deposit segment while achieving a more favorable and consolidated deposit mix.

The Deposit-mix of the Bank as on 31 December 2024

Sl. No	Nature of Deposit	BDT in million	Percentage of Total Deposit
1	Al-Wadia Current Deposit & Other Accounts	73,572.56	25.76%
2	Mudaraba Savings Deposit	42,801.99	14.98%
3	Mudaraba Short Notice Deposit	17,028.11	5.96%
4	Mudaraba Term Deposit	113,697.88	39.80%
5	Mudaraba Schemes Deposit	33,780.60	11.83%
6	Other Deposits	4,772.69	1.67%
Total		285,653.83	100.00%

Mix of deposit as of December 31, 2024

Deposit Mix

Placements from other Banks and Financial Institutions

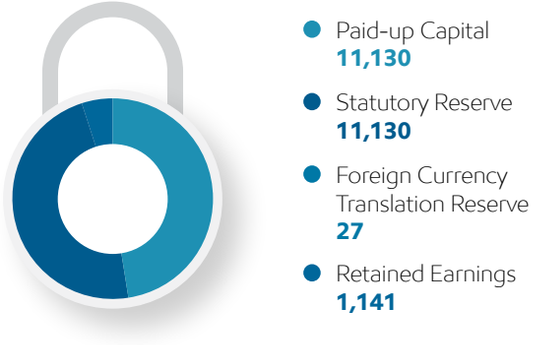
As of December 31, 2024, the total placements from other banks and financial institutions amounted to BDT 24,197.63 million, a notable decrease from the BDT 27,511.35 million recorded on December 31, 2023. As part of its strategy, the bank lessened its dependency on borrowed funds, resulting in 12.04% negative growth or BDT 3,313.72 million.

Shareholders' Equity

By the close of 2024, the Total Shareholders' Equity reached BDT 23,426.97 million as against BDT 23,760.19 million reported in 2023, reflecting negative growth of 1.4% compared to the previous year. The

negative growth in Shareholders' Equity can be largely attributed to the decrease in NPAT due to maintaining higher provisions against investment in order to enhance the bank's financial health against credit risk. The composition of Shareholders' Equity as of December 31, 2024, is outlined below:

Shareholders Equity (BDT in Million)



Regulatory Capital and Risk-Weighted Asset

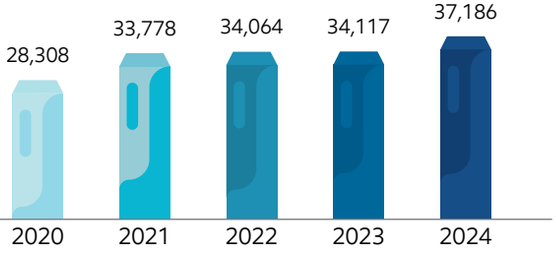
The Regulatory Capital and Risk-Weighted Asset of the bank are shown in the table below:

(Amount in million BDT)

Particulars	BDT. In Million	
	2024	2023
Regulatory Capital:		
1. Tier-1 (Going-Concern Capital)	28,370.52	28,726.56
2. Tier-2 (Gone-Concern Capital)	8,815.67	5,390.59
Total Regulatory Capital (1+2)	37,186.19	34,117.15
Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)	260,566.72	226,626.82
Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR)	14.27%	15.05%
Tier-I Capital to RWA	10.89%	12.68%
Tier-II Capital to RWA	3.38%	2.38%
Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR)	32,570.84	28,328.35

Five years' trend of regulatory capital is given below:

Regulatory Capital (BDT in Million)



Net Asset Value (NAV) per Share

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. exhibits a net asset value (NAV) per share of BDT 21.05, significantly surpassing the face value of its shares. This substantial difference underscores the bank's ability to generate added value for its shareholders. Consequently, investor confidence in the bank continues to grow steadily, leading to increased investments in the bank's shares. The trend in NAV over the past five years is depicted below:

Year	Net Asset Value (NAV)
2024	21.05
2023	21.35
2022	19.65
2021	18.33
2020	17.44

Dividend

The Bank's Board of Directors has proposed cash dividend of 10% for the year 2024. Over the past few years, the Board has consistently declared dividends to shareholders at attractive rates. Below are the dividend rates declared by the bank since 2019:

Year	Dividend (%)
2024 (proposed)	10 (Cash)
2023	14 (Cash)
2022	15 (12 Cash & 3 Stock)
2021	15 (10 Cash & 5 Stock)
2020	12 (7 Cash & 5 Stock)

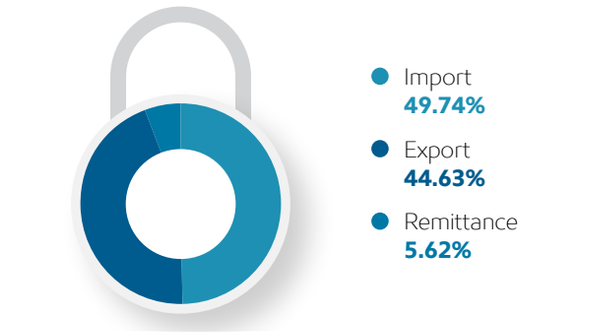
Foreign Exchange Business

In 2024, the total foreign exchange transactions facilitated by the bank reached BDT 747,710 million, marking a significant increase of BDT 219,624 million, equivalent to a 41.59% growth compared to the previous year's figure of BDT 528,086 million. Due to the market turbulence stemming from global conflicts, the bank remained firm in its commitment to prioritizing foreign exchange operations, which in turn resulted in impressive condition in business volume. The specifics of the foreign exchange activities are provided below:

Particulars	2024	
	Amount in Million BDT	Composition
Import	371,934	49.74%
Export	333,723	44.63%
Foreign Remittance	42,053	5.62%
Total	747,710	100.00%

Mix of Foreign Exchange Business in 2024

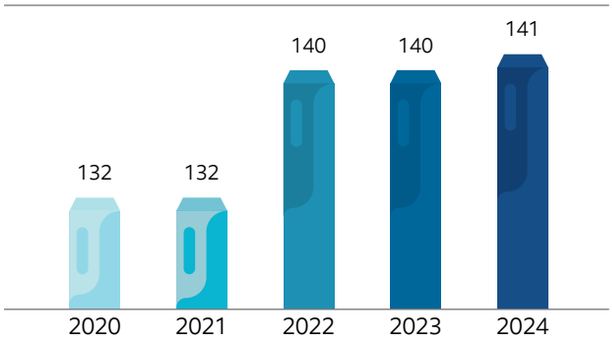
Foreign Exchange Business



Branch Network

The bank currently maintains a presence through a network comprising 141 branches and 5 sub-branches across the country. In a concerted effort to expand its reach, the bank has successfully inaugurated one branch and one sub-branch during the year 2024. Additionally, the bank is engaged in an ongoing evaluation of its existing branch performance, with a focus on fortifying the operations of the branches. This strategy includes the reduction of loss-making branches, resulting in a decrease in their number in 2024. The evolution of the branch network over the past five years is outlined below:

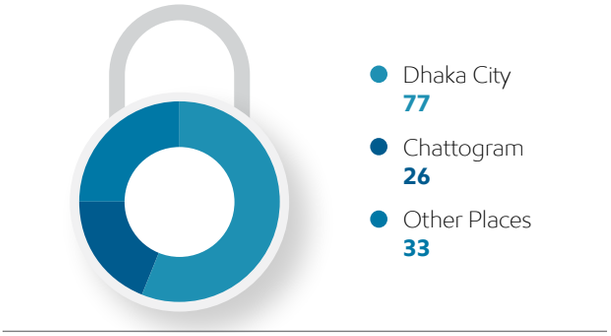
Branch Network



Automated Teller Machine (ATM) Network

The bank's ATM network has grown which included 136 of its own ATMs and 3,342 shared ones, up from 132 and 3,320, respectively, in 2023. These ATMs provide customers with a range of services, from cash withdrawals to balance inquiries, mini statements, mobile recharges, and bKash cash withdrawals. Notably, a significant volume of cash transactions take place through the bank's ATMs nationwide. The bank is dedicated to continually expanding and enhancing its ATM network. Visual representations of the geographical distribution of these ATMs are available in the accompanying graph.

ATM Network



Correspondent Relationship

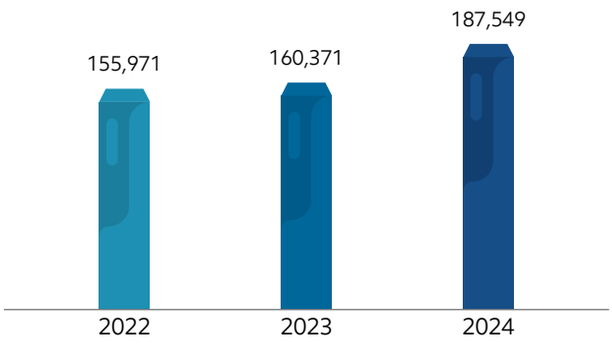
Shahjalal Islami Bank has forged robust correspondent relationships with prominent foreign banks worldwide. As of December 31, 2024, the bank maintained partnerships with a total of 435 correspondent banks spanning across 56 countries. These relationships are a key asset in facilitating international trade transactions. To support these connections, the bank holds 37 Nostro accounts in 9 major currencies, which are held with reputable international banks located in crucial global financial hubs. These Nostro accounts play a pivotal role in ensuring efficient international financial operations. Additionally, the bank benefits from ample credit lines extended by its correspondent banks, providing added confirmation to Letters of Credit and further streamlining international trade processes.

Corporate Banking

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

As of December 31, 2024, the total outstanding corporate investments of the bank amounted to BDT 187,548.94 million, marking a substantial increase of BDT 27,177.73 million from the 2023 figure of BDT 160,371.21 million. The trajectory of corporate investments over the past three years is detailed below:

Corporate Investment (BDT in Million)



SME Banking

Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) serve as the driving force behind global economic growth, innovation, and employment, and this is true for Bangladesh as well. This sector plays a pivotal role in stabilizing commercial activities and directly contributes to the grassroots development of the nation. SJIBPLC is deeply committed to recognizing the SME sector's potential as a significant market and believes it is a key catalyst for economic growth. From its inception, the bank has actively supported the SME sector by providing financing. The strengthening of the SME Division underscores our dedication to fortifying SME financing, thereby integrating grassroots entrepreneurs into the broader economic landscape.

In 2024, the SME investment portfolio amounted to BDT 67,380.58 million. However, it's worth noting that overall business activity and investment demand of SME client of SJIBPLC faced a slowdown due to ongoing global conflicts and the upcoming national election in Bangladesh. As a result, the growth of SMEs was declined during the year under review.

SME Investment (BDT in Million)

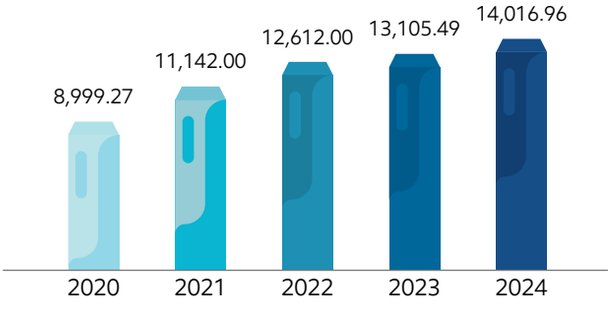
Retail Banking

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

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

The bank's retail investment portfolio demonstrated growth, increasing from BDT 13,105.49 million in 2023 to BDT 14,016.96 million in 2024, reflecting a moderate growth of 6.95%. In the future, the bank will maintain its focus on expanding the retail portfolio to better cater to the needs of Bangladesh's middle- and lower-middle-class population. The diagram below illustrates the position of retail investments over the past five years.

Retail Investment (BDT in Million)

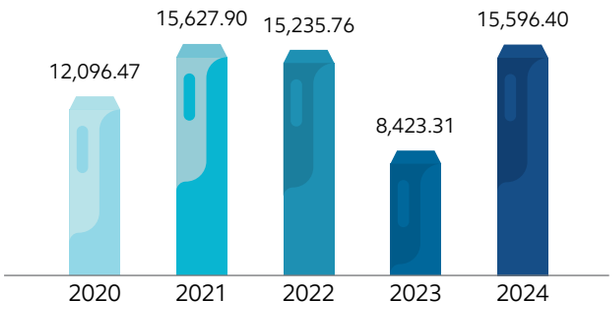


Offshore Banking Unit

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

As of December 31, 2024, the total investments held by the Offshore Banking Unit amounted to BDT 15,596.40 million. This figure reflects a substantial increase of BDT 7,173.09 million, translating to 85% growth over the previous year's investment of BDT 8,423.31 million. The investment portfolio trend of the OBU is presented below:

Investments of Off Shore Banking Unit (BDT in Million)



Agent Banking

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

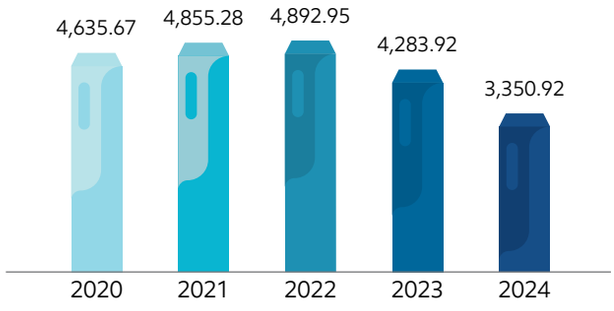
Notably, the Agent Banking System is seamlessly integrated with the Core Banking System, granting customers the advantage of instant SMS notifications and system-generated money receipts for each transaction. This service is geared towards removing the limitations of time and distance for customers. SJIBPLC provides comprehensive banking services at customers' doorsteps, simplifying processes such as remittances, deposits, and cash withdrawals. This initiative ensures that even individuals in remote areas of the country have access to structured and secure banking facilities. Currently, the bank operates 120 Agent Banking outlets, serving 38,761 accounts across various categories, with a total deposit balance of BDT. 727.3 million as of December 31, 2024.

Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited

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

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. retains ownership of 91.79% of the shares of Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited. In the year 2024, SJIBSL reported a total operating income of BDT. 345.34 million, showing a decrease from BDT 350.83 million in 2023, resulting in a negative growth of 1.56%%. The outstanding margin investments amounted to BDT 3,350.92 million in December 2024, compared to BDT 4,283.92 million in December 2023. The reason for decrease in outstanding margin investments was mainly due to written off BDT 167.68 million during the year 2024. The trend in margin investments over the past five years is detailed below:

Margin Investment (BDT in Million)



Risk Management

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

a) Investment (Credit) Risk Management

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

b) Foreign Exchange Risk Management

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

c) Asset Liability Risk Management

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

d) Money Laundering Risk Management

Money laundering risk entails reputation loss and penalties incurred due to negligence in preventing money laundering. SJIBPLC takes preventive measures against money laundering and terrorist financing in accordance with the amended Money Laundering Prevention Act 2012, the amended Anti-Terrorism Act 2013, and Bangladesh Bank's guidelines. The bank employs risk-sensitive customer due-diligence measures, monitors business relationships, and complies with regulations. The bank's committee on anti-money laundering, headed by the Deputy Managing Director as Chief Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer, oversees and ensures compliance on anti-money laundering matters.

e) Internal Control & Compliance Risk Management

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

f) Information and Communication Technology Security Risk Management

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

g) Liquidity Risk Management

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

Future Prospects/Outlook

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

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

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

standards. Our goal is to enhance our domestic and global image and progress from strength to strength.

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

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

Asset Quality Enhancement: Prioritize vigilant monitoring of both classified and unclassified investments. This focus on improving asset quality and enhancing recovery, even from written-off investments, is instrumental in safeguarding the bank's financial stability.

Deposit Retention and Growth: Implement year-round deposit campaigns to retain existing deposits and attract new ones. This proactive approach aims to counterbalance potential challenges posed by rising inflation and increased spending on foreign currency.

Operational Efficiency: Continuously analyze the bank's business processes to optimize costs and boost overall profitability. This process-driven approach ensures streamlined operations and increased cost-effectiveness.

Enhance Export-Oriented Relationships: Forge stronger ties with existing export-oriented clients and cultivate new relationships with export-focused customers. This will bolster the inflow of foreign currency, including remittances.

Employee Productivity and Compliance: Place paramount emphasis on employee productivity, profitability, and unwavering compliance with regulations. A highly motivated and informed workforce is central to the bank's success.

SME and Retail Banking Expansion: Recognizing the growth potential and low concentration risk in SME and retail banking, SJIBPLC will fortify its presence in these sectors.

Corporate Banking Evolution: Evolve corporate banking to align with evolving customer demands and market dynamics. Flexibility and adaptability are key to meeting the diverse needs of corporate clients.

Technological Advancement: Embrace cutting-edge technology to remain competitive in the banking sector. Technological innovation enhances customer experiences and operational efficiency.

Capital Base Strengthening: The bank will enhance its capital base by issuing Mudaraba Subordinated Bonds, bolstering its financial resilience and capacity.

Research and Product Innovation: Prioritize research and innovation in product development to address the ever-evolving competitive landscape in existing and emerging markets.

Green Finance and Social Integration: SJIBPLC is committed to promoting Green Finance and social integration through Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Financial Inclusion initiatives. These endeavors align with the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and contribute to sustainable growth and social well-being.

Responsibilities towards Employees

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

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

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

The Provident Fund is managed by the Board of Trustees and funded equally by the bank and its employees. The Gratuity Fund is authorized by the National Board of Revenue as a recognized gratuity fund and is managed by a separate Board of Trustees. Employees are entitled to gratuity benefits after completing at least five years of service with the bank. The Superannuation Fund

provides medical and death-related survival benefits instead of group insurance and is funded monthly by both employees and the bank. The Benevolent Fund covers sub-staff's marriage ceremonies and provides short-term grants for unexpected and certain needs of SJIBPLC staff and their families.

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

Contribution to the National Exchequer

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. operates as a responsible and law-abiding corporate entity, demonstrating a strong commitment to fulfilling its tax obligations, which include timely payments of corporate taxes, withholding tax, and VAT, all of which are promptly remitted to the government's treasury. In the year 2024, the bank earmarked a substantial amount of BDT 3,588.87 million for corporate tax. Furthermore, the bank plays a pivotal role in supporting employment opportunities, with a dedicated workforce of 2,777 full-time employees contributing to the national labor force.

During the year 2024, SJIBPLC made significant contributions to the government's treasury, amounting to BDT. 9,889.64 million, covering a spectrum of taxes including source tax, salary tax, VAT, excise duty, and other related taxes, including VAT on various services. The bank's intermediation process efficiently mobilized resources totaling BDT 285,653.83 million from surplus economic units and effectively deployed BDT 268,946.48 million. Over the years, the bank has actively created a multitude of both direct and indirect employment opportunities, further underscoring its unwavering dedication to the nation's development and progress.

Brand Positioning and Differentiation

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

From the outset, the bank has established itself as a leading third-generation Islami bank, with a strong focus on asset quality, shariah compliance, social welfare, CSR activities, and technology-driven automated banking solutions. In its 24-year journey, SJIBPLC has expanded its physical, digital, and virtual channels and platforms, boasting 141 branches, 5 sub-branches, 120 agent outlets, 136 proprietary ATMs, 3,342 shared ATMs, and app-based banking services. These efforts have solidified the bank's position as the most attractive and distinctive institution in the banking sector, enhancing its brand value significantly.

Prioritizing Customer Rights

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

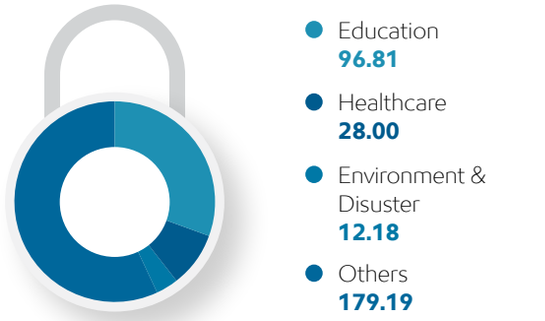
Commitment to Corporate Governance

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

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. allocates a significant portion of its annual profit to fund CSR initiatives in various areas, including education, healthcare, disaster management, environmental sustainability, empowerment, and human resource development. The bank prioritizes social and public welfare over mere profit maximization. In 2024, CSR expenses amounted to BDT 316.18 million. The bank's sector-wise CSR contributions are outlined below:

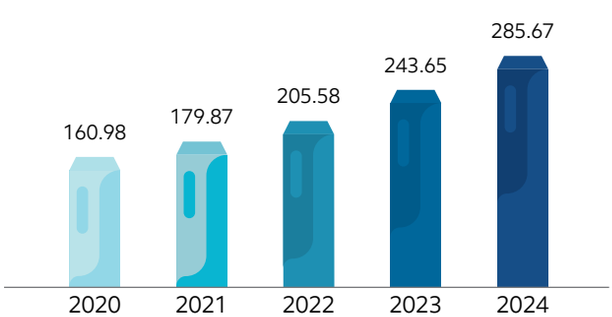
CSR (BDT in Million)



Zakat

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC, as a Shariah-based Islamic bank, adheres to the rules of Islamic Shariah and pays zakat accordingly. The primary purpose of zakat is to discourage the accumulation of wealth among certain individuals in society and to promote a more equitable distribution of wealth. The bank pays zakat at a rate of 2.58% of the closing balance of the statutory reserve, general reserve, and retained earnings from the previous year. Zakat is reflected in the profit and loss account of the bank in accordance with the "Guidelines for Islamic Banking" issued by the Bangladesh Bank through BRPD Circular No. 15 dated November 9, 2009. Zakat funds are distributed to underprivileged individuals as per Shariah principles. In 2024, the bank paid BDT 285.67 million as Zakat, compared to BDT 243.65 million in 2023. The Zakat expenses for the last five years are provided below:

Zakat Expenses (BDT in Million)



Green Banking

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. is a pioneer in sustainable banking practices and has been actively involved in several green initiatives. The bank has implemented proactive measures across multiple areas, such as green finance, policy formulation, environmental and social risk management (ESRM), online banking, and energy efficiency. It has also set a significant example for the corporate sector in Bangladesh by constructing a LEED-certified green building at its head office. The bank achieved a notable milestone in 2024 by disbursing a significant amount of green finance. As of December 31, 2024, the total outstanding amount of green finance was BDT 1,573 million, and the bank has been consistently increasing its green financing year on year.

Financial Inclusion

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

Preparation of Financial Statements

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

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

Maintaining Proper Books of Account

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. always maintains proper books of account for its financial transactions, including

in 2024. The external auditor, M/s. Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury & Co., Chartered Accountants, has reviewed the books of account and provided an opinion that they have been maintained as required by law.

Appropriate Accounting Policies

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

Internal Control and Compliance

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

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

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

Going Concern

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

Credit Rating

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. has been rated by Emerging Credit Rating Limited (ECRL). ECRL performed the rating surveillance based on audited financial statements of December 31, 2024 and other relevant information and the report was issued on May 20, 2025. They rated the bank as "AA+" under the "Long Term" category and "ST-2" under the "Short Term" category. An institution rated as "AA+" under the "Long Term" category has a very strong capacity to meet its financial commitments. These institutions typically have a good track record and have no readily apparent weaknesses. An institution rated as "ST-2" under the "Short Term" category has a strong capacity to meet its financial commitments in a timely manner.

Auditor's Report

An auditor of a listed company cannot be appointed for more than three consecutive years, according to BSEC notification no. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/208/Admin/81, dated June 20, 2018, and Dhaka Stock Exchange (Listing) Regulation, 2015, dated June 30, 2015. M/s Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury & Co., Chartered Accountants, was the auditor of the bank for the year 2024. As 2024 was their first year of auditing the bank, the firm is therefore eligible for reappointment.

Section 210 of the Companies Act of 1994 empowers shareholders to appoint the auditor and set their remuneration. Hence, the board recommends appointing M/s Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury & Co., Chartered Accountants, as the auditors of the bank for the year 2025, subject to the approval of the shareholders at the upcoming Annual General Meeting.

Vote of Thanks

The Board of Directors extends its deepest gratitude to Almighty Allah (SWT) for bestowing blessings and enabling the Bank to achieve significant growth and progress throughout the year 2024.

On behalf of the Board, we extend sincere thanks to the Ministry of Finance, Bangladesh Bank, Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission, and other esteemed government agencies for their invaluable assistance, guidance, support, and cooperation, which have been instrumental in the Bank's successful operations. We are also grateful for the ongoing collaboration and support provided by our esteemed foreign correspondents worldwide.

We, the members of the Board of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC, take this opportunity to express our heartfelt gratitude and extend sincere thanks to our valued shareholders, customers, depositors, investment clients, and well-wishers. Your unflagging trust and confidence form the solid foundation of our success.

Finally, we express our deepest appreciation and sincere thanks to all officials of the bank for their tireless efforts, dedication, and commitment, which are the true driving force behind the bank's achievements.

We pray to Allah (SWT) to continue granting us the courage, dedication, patience, and fortitude to navigate the future and operate the bank to the highest standards for the continued benefit of all stakeholders.

Ameen.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

A.K. Azad
Chairman of the Board
Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

Management Review & Analysis

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Managing Director	Mr. Mosleh Uddin Ahmed
Additional Managing Director	Mr. Imtiaz Uddin Ahmed
Deputy Managing Director	Mr. Rashed Sarwar
	Mr. M. M. Saiful Islam
	Mr. Mustafa Husain
Senior Executive Vice President	Mr. F. M. Nawaz Ali
	Mr. Mohammed Ashfaqul Hoque FCA, FCS
	Ms. Rumana Kutubuddin
	Mr. Md. Abul Bashar
	Mr. Md. Jafar Sadeq FCA
	Mr. Md. Amzad Hossain
	Mr. Tariqul Islam
	Mr. Md. Enamul Haque
	Mr. S.M. Kowsar
	Mr. Md. Ashraful Azim FCA
	Mr. Mohammad Abu Hanif
	Mr. S. M. Rashedul Karim
Executive Vice President	Mr. Mahmudul Shamim Talukder
	Mr. Md. Khalid Hussain
	Mr. A.K.M. Iquebal
	Mr. Md. Wahidur Rahman
	Mr. Md. Tufael Yakub
	Mr. A. T. M. Qumruddin Chowdhury
	Mr. Md. Asadul Islam Khan
	Mr. Mohammed Abu Shayem
	Mr. Mosleh Uddin Ahmed
	Mr. Md. Mazharul Haque
	Engr. Md. Zahidul Islam
	Mr. Md. Abdul Khaleque
	Mr. Md. Arifur Rahman
	Mr. Md. Iftekhar Shahid
	Mr. Md. Mokter Hossain
	Mr. Md. Abdur Rahim
	Mr. Mohammad Hasib Uddin
	Mr. Md. Shakhawat Hossain

	Mr. Mohammed Eskander Alam
	Mr. Chowdhury Golam Rahman
	Mr. Nazir Ahammed
	Mr. Jyotirmaya Goswami
	Mr. Md. Masum Basunia
	Mr. Md. Humayun Kabir Mia
	Mr. Md. Abdul Quddus
	Mr. Mohammad Abdul Majid
	Mr. Abul Bashar Md. Zafry
	Mr. Mohammad Mahbubur Rahman
	Mr. Md. Khurshid Alam
	Mr. A. K. M. Ashraful Islam
	Mr. A. K. M. Hasan Rahim
	Mr. Pankaj Kumar Debnath
	Mr. Chowdhury Firoz Hasan
	Mr. Mohammed Sahab Uddin
	Mr. Tofayal Ahmed
	Mr. Abu Naser Ahmed
	Mr. Md. Saidur Rahman
Senior Vice President	Mr. Mohammad Shariful Haider
	Mr. G.M. Quamruzzaman
	Mr. Md. Rakib Uddin Ahamed
	Mr. Mohammad Shajedul Alam
	Mr. Shamsul Arifin Ferdose
	Mr. A.H.M. Shahrier
	Mr. Sheikh Azmul Islam
	Mr. Munzer Rahman
	Mr. Mokammel Hossain
	Mr. Md. Wahidul Islam
	Mr. Mizanur Rahman
	Mr. Iftekhar Husain
	Mr. Nazibullah
	Mr. Zahid Hasan
	Mr. S.M. Mohiuddin
	Mr. Muhammad Abul Kalam Azad
	Ms. Khandker Bedoura Mahbub
	Ms. Sultana Husnoon Nada
	Mr. Muhammed Noorunnabi
	Mr. Md. Mohi Uddin

	Ms. Sultana Parvin
	Mr. Md. Abdulla Al Mahmud Siddiqui
	Mr. Muhammad Asiful Haque
	Mr. Md. Moshiur Rahman
	Mr. Md. Noor-A-Alam Hossain
	Mr. Mohammed Nizam Uddin
	Mr. Md. Tazuddin Mollah
	Mr. Md. Ziaur Rahman
	Mr. Md. Jaynal Abedin Khan Safari
	Mr. Sabeth Bin Zamir
	Mr. Fajlul Karim Khan
	Mr. Mirza Nurul Alam Beg
	Mr. Mohammed Modabbir Ahmed
	Mr. Mian Mohammad Khademul Bashar
	Mr. Billal Hossen
	Ms. Janna-Tul Fardush
	Mr. Mohammed Baherul Alam Khan
	Mr. Md. Jannath Salehin
Vice President	Mr. Md. Rakibul Alam Joarder
	Mr. Md. Abdul Hakim Mian
	Mr. Md. Aminul Islam Talukder
	Mr. Galib Mahmood
	Mr. Md. Abdur Rashid
	Mr. Md. Khairul Alam
	Mr. Md. Sazzad Hossain
	Mr. Golam Nasir Khan
	Mr. Md. Yeasin Molla
	Mr. Mohammed Anwarul Azim
	Mr. Ahamed Rashid
	Mr. Abdullah-Al-Mamun
	Mr. Mohammad Shahabuddin Mazumder
	Mr. Abdul Kader
	Ms. Farjana Afroze
	Mr. A. B. M. Mahfuzul Alam
	Mr. A.H.M. Ashraf Uddin
	Mr. Md. Riad Hossain
	Ms. Zobaida Ferdousi Shams

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT

Senior Management Team (SMT)	Mr. Mosleh Uddin Ahmed	Managing Director
	Mr. Imtiaz Uddin Ahmed	Additional Managing Director
	Mr. Rashed Sarwar	Deputy Managing Director
	Mr. M. M. Saiful Islam	Deputy Managing Director
	Mr. Mustafa Husain	Deputy Managing Director
	Mr. Mohammed Ashfaqul Hoque FCA, FCS	Senior Executive Vice President
	Mr. Md. Abul Bashar	Senior Executive Vice President
	Mr. Md. Jafar Sadeq FCA	Senior Executive Vice President
	Mr. Md. Amzad Hossain	Senior Executive Vice President
	Mr. A. K. M. Hasan Rahim	Senior Vice President
Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO)	Mr. Mosleh Uddin Ahmed	Managing Director
	Mr. Imtiaz Uddin Ahmed	Additional Managing Director
	Mr. M. M. Saiful Islam	Deputy Managing Director
	Mr. Mustafa Husain	Deputy Managing Director
	Mr. Md. Jafar Sadeq FCA	Senior Executive Vice President
	Mr. Md. Amzad Hossain	Senior Executive Vice President
	Mr. Mohammed Abu Shayem	Executive Vice President
	Mr. Abdur Rahim	Executive Vice President
	Mr. Mohammad Shariful Haider	Senior Vice President
	Mr. Md. Fakrul Islam	Senior Assistant Vice President
	Mr. Md. Chaliqur Rahman	Senior Assistant Vice President
Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC)	Mr. M. M. Saiful Islam	Deputy Managing Director
	Mr. Mohammed Ashfaqul Hoque FCA, FCS	Senior Executive Vice President
	Ms. Rumana Kutubuddin	Senior Executive Vice President
	Mr. Md. Jafar Sadeq FCA	Senior Executive Vice President
	Mr. Md. Amzad Hossain	Senior Executive Vice President
	Mr. Tariqul Islam	Senior Executive Vice President
	Mr. Asadul Islam Khan	Executive Vice President
	Mr. Mohammed Abu Shayem	Executive Vice President
	Mr. Md. Abdur Rahim	Executive Vice President
	Mr. Md. Shakhawat Hossain	Executive Vice President
	Mr. Mohammad Abdul Majid	Senior Vice President
	Mr. A. K. M. Hasan Rahim	Senior Vice President
	Mr. Mohammad Shariful Haider	Senior Vice President
	Mr. Iftekhar Husain	Senior Vice President
	Mr. Zahid Hasan	Senior Vice President
	Ms. Khandker Bedoura Mahbub	Senior Vice President

Supervisory Review Process (SRP) Committee	Mr. Mosleh Uddin Ahmed	Managing Director
	Mr. Imtiaz Uddin Ahmed	Additional Managing Director
	Mr. M. M. Saiful Islam	Deputy Managing Director
	Mr. Mustafa Husain	Deputy Managing Director
	Mr. Mohammed Ashfaqul Hoque FCA, FCS	Senior Executive Vice President
	Ms. Rumana Kutubuddin	Senior Executive Vice President
	Mr. Md. Jafar Sadeq FCA	Senior Executive Vice President
	Mr. Md. Amzad Hossain	Senior Executive Vice President
	Mr. Tariqul Islam	Senior Executive Vice President
	Mr. Asadul Islam Khan	Executive Vice President
	Mr. Mohammed Abu Shayem	Executive Vice President
	Mr. Md. Abdur Rahim	Executive Vice President
	Mr. Md. Shakhawat Hossain	Executive Vice President
	Mr. Mohammad Abdul Majid	Senior Vice President
	Mr. A. K. M. Hasan Rahim	Senior Vice President
	Mr. Mohammad Shariful Haider	Senior Vice President
	Mr. Iftekhar Husain	Senior Vice President
	Mr. Zahid Hasan	Senior Vice President
	Ms. Khandker Bedoura Mahbub	Senior Vice President
Sustainable Finance Committee (SFC)	Mr. M. M. Saiful Islam	Deputy Managing Director
	Mr. Mohammed Ashfaqul Hoque FCA, FCS	Senior Executive Vice President
	Ms. Rumana Kutubuddin	Senior Executive Vice President
	Mr. Md. Jafar Sadeq FCA	Senior Executive Vice President
	Mr. Md. Amzad Hossain	Senior Executive Vice President
	Mr. Tariqul Islam	Senior Executive Vice President
	Mr. Mohammed Abu Shayem	Executive Vice President
	Mr. Md. Mokter Hossain	Executive Vice President
	Mr. Md. Abdur Rahim	Executive Vice President
	Mr. Md. Shakhawat Hossain	Executive Vice President
	Mr. Mohammad Abdul Majid	Senior Vice President
	Mr. Abul Bashar Md Zafry	Senior Vice President
	Mr. A. K. M. Hasan Rahim	Senior Vice President
	Mr. S.M. Mohiuddin	Senior Vice President
	Ms. Khandker Bedoura Mahbub	Senior Vice President
	Md. Riad Hossain	Vice President
Investment Committee (IC)	Mr. Mosleh Uddin Ahmed	Managing Director
	Mr. Imtiaz Uddin Ahmed	Additional Managing Director
	Mr. M. M. Saiful Islam	Deputy Managing Director
	Mr. Mustafa Husain	Deputy Managing Director
	Ms. Rumana Kutubuddin	Senior Executive Vice President
	Md. Amzad Hossain	Senior Executive Vice President
	Mr. Mohammed Abu Shayem	Executive Vice President
	Mr. Md. Mokter Hossain	Executive Vice President
	Mr. Abdur Rahim	Executive Vice President
	Mr. S. M. Mohiuddin	Senior Vice President

Central Compliance Committee (CCC)	Mr. M. M. Saiful Islam	Deputy Managing Director
	Mr. Md. Jafar Sadeq FCA	Senior Executive Vice President
	Md. Amzad Hossain	Senior Executive Vice President
	Mr. Tariqul Islam	Senior Executive Vice President
	Mr. Md. Asadul Islam Khan	Senior Executive Vice President
	Mr. Mohammed Abu Shayem	Executive Vice President
	Mr. Abdur Rahim	Executive Vice President
	Mr. Md. Mokter Hossain	Executive Vice President
	Mr. Mohammad Abdul Majid	Senior Vice President
	Mr. A. K. M. Hasan Rahim	Senior Vice President
	Mr. Iftekhar Husain	Senior Vice President
	Ms. Khandker Bedoura Mahbub	Senior Vice President
	Mr. S. M. Mohiuddin	Senior Vice President
	Mr. Galib Mahmood	Vice President
	Mr. Md. Riad Hossain	Vice President
	Mr. Md. Chaliqur Rahaman	Senior Assistant Vice President
	Mr. Md. Masudur Rahman	Assistant Vice President
Procurement Committee (PC)	Mr. Imtiaz Uddin Ahmed	Additional Managing Director
	Mr. Md. Jafar Sadeq FCA	Senior Executive Vice President
	Md. Amzad Hossain	Senior Executive Vice President
	Mr. Abul Bashar Md Zafry	Senior Vice President
	Ms. Khandker Bedoura Mahbub	Senior Vice President
Shariah Inspection Report Review Committee (SIRRC)	Mr. Mosleh Uddin Ahmed	Managing Director
	Mr. Imtiaz Uddin Ahmed	Additional Managing Director
	Mr. M. M. Saiful Islam	Deputy Managing Director
	Mr. Mustafa Husain	Deputy Managing Director
	Mr. Md. Jafar Sadeq FCA	Senior Executive Vice President
	Mr. Md. Farid Uddin	Senior Assistant Vice President
Investment Risk Management Committee (IRMC)	Mr. Imtiaz Uddin Ahmed	Additional Managing Director
	Mr. M. M. Saiful Islam	Deputy Managing Director
	Mr. Mustafa Husain	Deputy Managing Director
	Mr. Mohammed Ashfaqul Hoque FCA, FCS	Senior Executive Vice President
	Ms. Rumana Kutubuddin	Senior Executive Vice President
	Mr. Md. Amzad Hossain	Senior Executive Vice President
	Mr. Tariqul Islam	Senior Executive Vice President
	Mr. Mohammed Abu Shayem	Executive Vice President
	Mr. Md. Mokter Hossain	Executive Vice President
	Mr. Abdur Rahim	Executive Vice President
	Mr. Md. Shakhawat Hossain	Executive Vice President
	Mr. Mohammad Abdul Majid	Senior Vice President
	Mr. Jyotirmaya Goswami	Senior Vice President
	Mr. Tofayal Ahmed	Senior Vice President
	Mr. Mohammad Shariful Haider	Senior Vice President
	Mr. Pankaj Kumar Debnath	Senior Vice President
	Mr. S. M. Mohiuddin	Senior Vice President
	Mr. Ahamed Rashid	Vice President

فَإِن لَّمْ تَفْعَلُوا فَأْذَنُوا بِحَرْبٍ مِّنَ اللَّـهِ وَرَسُولِهِ

And if you do not do it, then take a notice of war from Allah and His Messenger.

Surah Al-Baqarah, Verse-279

SENIOR MANAGEMENT TEAM

STANDING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT

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

ASSET LIABILITY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

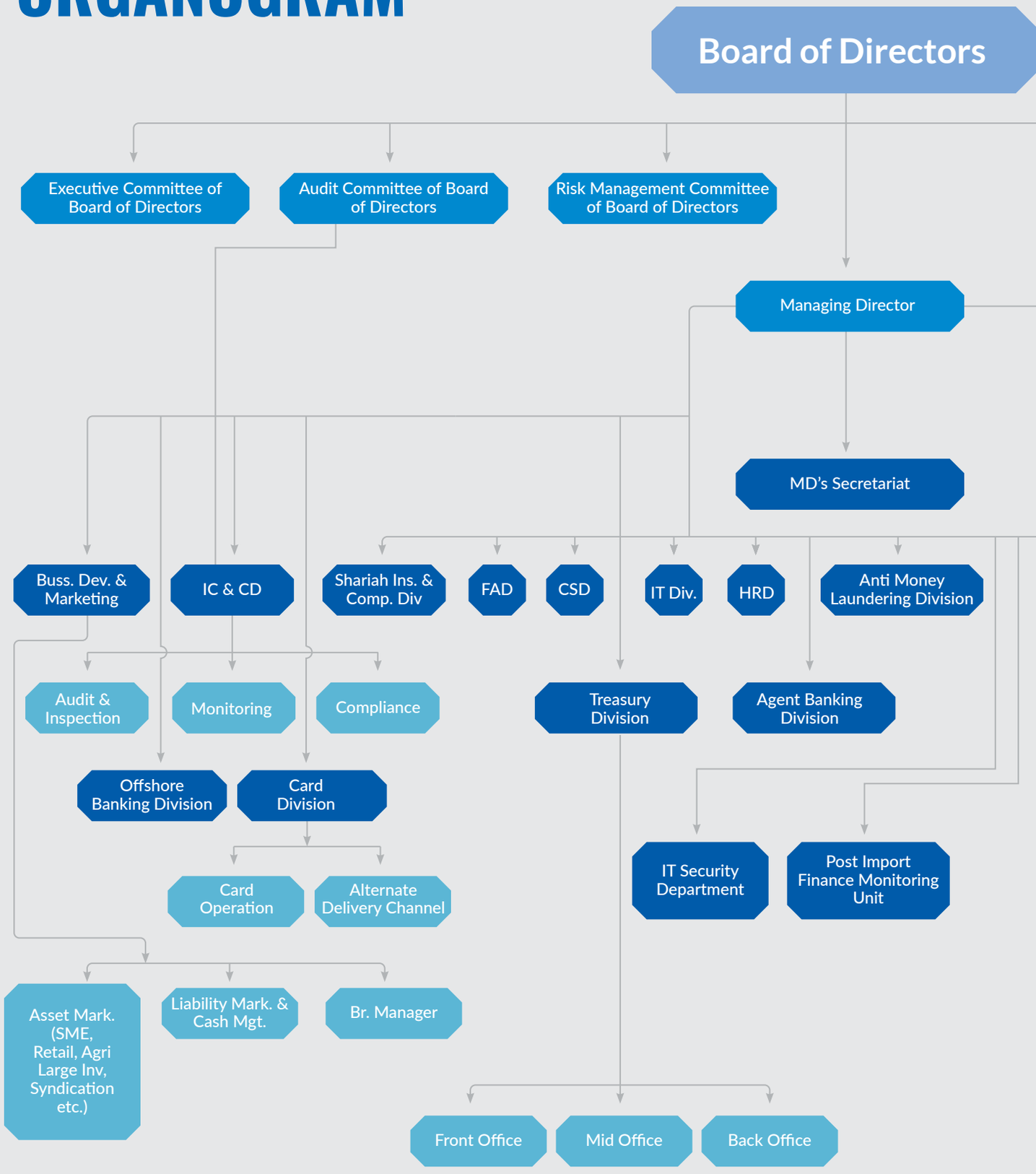
STANDING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT

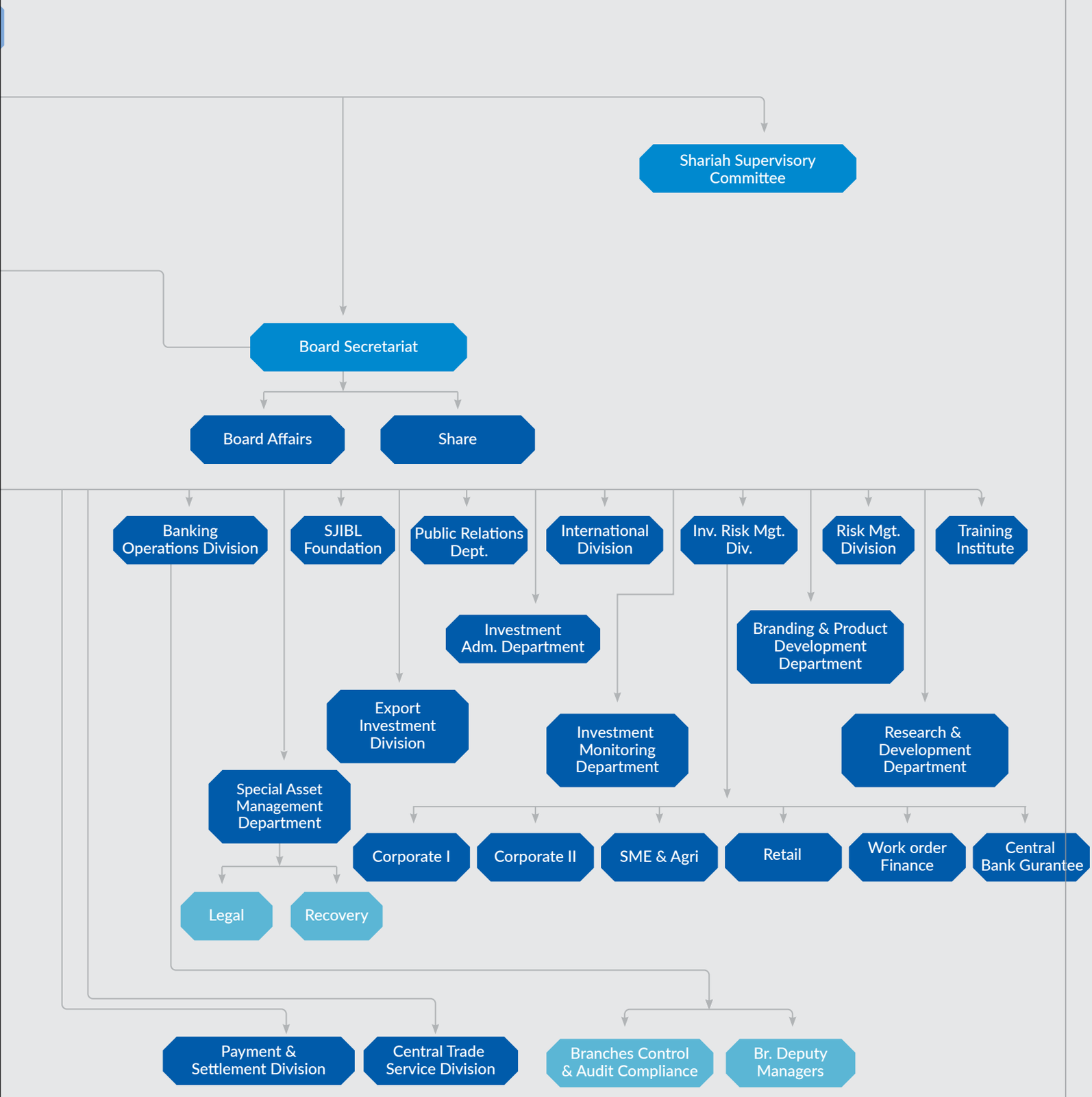
- Mr. Md. Chaliqur Rahman
- Mr. Mohammed Abu Shayem
- Mr. Md. Amzad Hossain
- Mr. Mohammad Shariful Haider
- Mr. Abdur Rahim
- Mr. Rezaul Shahriar
- Mr. Md. Fakrul Islam

SITTING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT

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

ORGANOGRAM


Board of Directors
Executive Committee of Board of Directors
Audit Committee of Board of Directors
Risk Management Committee of Board of Directors
Managing Director
MD's Secretariat
Buss. Dev. & Marketing
IC & CD
Shariah Ins. & Comp. Div
FAD
CSD
IT Div.
HRD
Anti Money Laundering Division
Audit & Inspection
Monitoring
Compliance
Treasury Division
Agent Banking Division
Offshore Banking Division
Card Division
IT Security Department
Post Import Finance Monitoring Unit
Card Operation
Alternate Delivery Channel
Asset Mark. (SME, Retail, Agri Large Inv, Syndication etc.)
Liability Mark. & Cash Mgt.
Br. Manager
Front Office
Mid Office
Back Office


Shariah Supervisory Committee
Board Secretariat
Board Affairs
Share
Banking Operations Division
SJIBL Foundation
Public Relations Dept.
International Division
Inv. Risk Mgt. Div.
Risk Mgt. Division
Training Institute
Investment Adm. Department
Branding & Product Development Department
Export Investment Division
Investment Monitoring Department
Research & Development Department
Special Asset Management Department
Corporate I
Corporate II
SME & Agri
Retail
Work order Finance
Central Bank Gurantee
Legal
Recovery
Payment & Settlement Division
Central Trade Service Division
Branches Control & Audit Compliance
Br. Deputy Managers

PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS:

- Mudaraba Savings Deposit Account
- Mudaraba Money Spinning Account
- Mudaraba Savings Payroll Account
- Mudaraba School Banking Account
- Al- Wadiah Current Deposit
- Mudaraba Special Notice Deposit
- Mudaraba Term Deposit Account
- Mudaraba Cash Waqf Deposit Account
- Mudaraba Foreign Remittance Savings Taka Account

DEPOSIT SCHEMES:

- Mudaraba Monthly Deposit Scheme
- Mudaraba Monthly Income Scheme
- Mudaraba Hajj Deposit Scheme
- Mudaraba Education Deposit Scheme

OTHER BANKING SERVICES:

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

CORPORATE INVESTMENT PRODUCTS:

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

VISA CARDS:

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

RETAIL INVESTMENT PRODUCTS:

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

SME INVESTMENT PRODUCTS

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

AGRICULTURE INVESTMENT SECTORS (THROUGH OWN NETWORK AND NGO LINKAGE)

- Crops
- Fisheries
- Live Stocks
- Poverty Alleviation

SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENT PRODUCTS:

- Biological or combination of Biological and Chemical ETP
- Solar Grid
- Machineries (Energy Auditor Certified)
- Zigzag Brick Field (other than coal-based)
- Green Featured Building
- Organic Farming
- Rooftop/ Vertical Agriculture
- Cottage Industry
- Financing in Green/Clean Transport Projects
- PET Bottle, Plastic and Battery Recycling Plant

SEGMENTAL REVIEW OF PERFORMANCE

Corporate Finance:

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (SJIBPLC) is always inclined to implement a standard investment culture and industry best practices along with committed to the strategy of becoming one of the best professional Corporate Banks in Bangladesh. Investment Risk Management Division of the Bank sets out the functions for management of investment risks through Investment Risk Management Policy within Bangladesh Bank defined guidelines and regulations.

Corporate Finance is playing a pivotal role in overall business portfolio of SJIBPLC by offering 360-degree solution to Corporate Customers with tailored made services & products. A well-diversified portfolio containing a number of corporate giants from all business sectors is the depiction of credibility, loyalty, and reliability that Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. has earned during its journey over the last 24 years. Moreover, it demonstrates an indication of efficiency and recognition to the sophistication in the relevant line of business.

Over the years, SJIBPLC has proved its capability of catering the diverse business requirements of its corporate customers by introducing new products/ services containing unique and refined features. SJIBPLC identifies the fact that corporate needs and requirements vary from client to client; therefore, the bank has always come up with customized solutions as these are crucial for the success of its business. Its product basket ranges from short term financing for day to day business operations to long term investment to set up new industry as well as for expansion of existing business along with other multiple facilities to support their various business activities. SJIBPLC Corporate Division has always emphasized on offering the right solution to its esteemed corporate customers.

The Corporate Finance comprises of several units focused on specific branches to facilitate effective and customized investment offerings. In the context of customer onboarding which is the origination of any future investment risk challenge, corporate division accords due consideration to analyzing the customer's financial health in order to appraise investment worthiness in the underwriting process, as well as to scrutinize relevant market and industry risks and other environmental and social factors associated with the customer investment application. This approach aids in addressing all probable risks that may arise throughout the onboarding process and progressively across the lifecycle of the investment.

SJIBPLC has been financing a number of large projects including various infrastructural projects across the country since its commencement. The bank unrelenting project financing in support of entrepreneurship, innovative schemes and ventures profitable in terms of commercial, economic and environmental outlook. It includes understanding the rationale of the project, measuring the project viability, preparing the financial plan, assessing the risks, designing the financing structures, etc. Besides, it follows up the projects to ensure compliance and provides advisory service for successful outcome.

Moreover, SJIBPLC has been putting emphasize on sustainable growth on corporate segments by ensuring collective contribution from Export, SME, Agriculture & Retail business. Our strong track record in financing and advising corporate on their financing requirement, cash management and global trade services focusing more on industry segmentation based on industry specialization, enabling us to develop a robust customer centric and analytic culture within the Corporate Banking function.

Export Investment Division

Export Finance:

Bangladesh is the world's second largest exporter of ready-made garments (RMG). The "RMG" sector is a corner stone of our economy, donating approximately 81.30% to the nation's total export earnings. In the fiscal year 2023-2024, total goods & services export of Bangladesh was USD 44.46 billion out of which RMG exports USD 36.15 billion. This sector employs over 04 million people, predominantly women around 60%, thereby playing a crucial role in gender empowerment and economic stability. Despite facing challenges related to compliance with international labor standards and environmental sustainability, the RMG sector continues to thrive, bolstered by significant investments in technology and infrastructure.

Like the national economy, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (SJIBPLC) deeply recognizes the contribution of its export oriented customers towards the steady and sustainable growth of the bank over the years. All front ranking large to medium 100% export oriented customers like RMG, Textiles (Spinning & Weaving), Dyeing, Washing, Accessories, Leather & Footwear and other non-traditional exporters in the country are banking with us with full confidence and satisfaction.

Our strategic focus on the RMG industry has enabled numerous garment manufacturers to scale their operations, adopt advanced technologies, and meet stringent international compliance standards. With a fixed customer base since its inception in 2001 to till date, SJIBPLC has delivered optimum customer retention performance, which is exemplary in the market.

All export oriented customers of the bank irrespective of its nature and portfolio are privileged as corporate customers and dealt by the Export Investment Division (EID). Our efficient Export Investment Team is capable enough to make proper needs assessment and to provide one stop business solution of the customers. The Export Investment Division is assisting the branch for enhancement of export business, increase operational efficiency, bring better performance and compliance of the branches and provide continuous guidance and active support.

As one of the leading private commercial banks in Bangladesh, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (SJIBPLC) has been instrumental in facilitating the growth and sustainability of the RMG sector through its tailored financial solutions. These services/solutions include project finance, working capital finance, and export-import finance. In the year 2024, total exports amounting to nearly USD 2.93 billion was routed through SJIBPLC, representing about 6.20% of the country's total exports.

Key Highlights of 2024:

In 2024, Export Investment Division developed new corporate relationships with renowned RMG customers and enhanced the existing ones through continuous engagements.

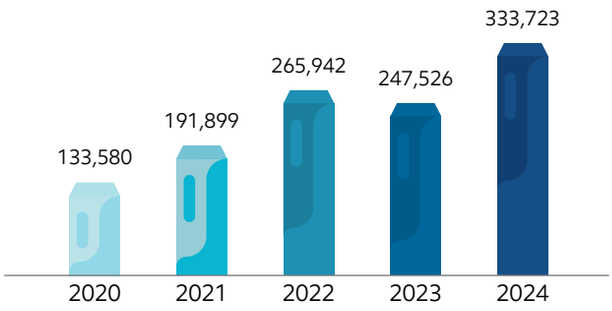
As on December 31, 2024, total RMG Sector investment was BDT 48,807 million which was 18.15% of total investment portfolio of the bank.

Total Cotton & Textiles Sector investment was BDT 33,199.10 million in 2024 which was 12.34% of total investment portfolio of the bank.

In 2024, total export was BDT 333,723 million which registered 35% growth compare to 2023 of BDT 247,526 million.

In 2024, a total of BDT 912.30 Million was disbursed under the re-finance scheme of Bangladesh Bank on Technology Development Fund (TDF) & Re-finance Scheme for Pre-Shipment Credit.

Export Performance in last 05 Years (BDT in Million)



Looking Ahead 2025:

SJIBPLC remains committed to playing a pivotal role in the continued success of Bangladesh's RMG sector. Given the evolving dynamics of international trade, technological advancement, we will focus on;

- Continuously developing new and innovative financial products and services that cater to the evolving needs of the RMG industry & quality investment.
- Promote investments in high tech, innovative sectors that are increasingly in demand globally.
- Expanding our reach to provide financial services to a wider range of RMG businesses, retain performing customers & explore new but worthy customers.
- Encouraging and supporting sustainable practices within the RMG sector for a greener and more ethical global garment. The Bank has already entered into an agreement with Bangladesh Bank for participation in Green Financing Related Refinancing Schemes for accelerating the availing of low-cost fund, both for the banks and the customers, to protect and preserve the environment as well as ensuring the sustained economic development.
- Better relationship management & ensuring regulatory compliance.

Though financing to export sector is more challenging where industry dynamics, regulations and circumstances are continuously changing, nevertheless we are ready to face any challenges. Our unwavering commitment and tailored financial services have significantly contributed to the unprecedented growth and sustainability of Bangladesh's RMG sector. As we look ahead, SJIBPLC remains committed to driving progress and prosperity in the RMG sector, ensuring it continues to thrive as a pillar of Bangladesh's economy.

CMSME and Agri Investment

Cottage, Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (CMSMEs) serve as the backbone of Bangladesh's economy, significantly contributing to GDP growth, job creation, and industrial development. Acknowledging their critical role, both the government and financial institutions have stepped up initiatives to direct investments toward CMSMEs, with the goals of fostering entrepreneurship, strengthening economic resilience, and ensuring broader financial inclusion. The sector comprises an estimated 10 million SMEs across the country, with small enterprises making up the vast majority (93.6%), while medium-sized enterprises represent 6.4%. Together, CMSMEs contribute roughly 30-32% of the nation's GDP and support the livelihoods of around 24 million people. Additionally, women own 7.2% of these enterprises, indicating steady progress toward gender inclusivity in the sector.

Parallelly, agricultural investment remains critical for ensuring food security, uplifting rural communities, and sustaining long-term economic stability. The agriculture sector, which employs 44.41% of Bangladesh's workforce, contributes 11.02% to the national GDP, underscoring its enduring significance in the country's socio-economic fabric. By prioritizing both CMSMEs and agriculture, Bangladesh seeks to balance industrial growth with rural development, fostering a diversified and inclusive economy.

CMSME Investment

In 2024, Shahjalal Islami Bank reinforced its commitment to empowering the CMSME sector through tailored financial products designed to simplify access to capital for entrepreneurs and SMEs. The bank's CMSME portfolio expanded robustly, marked by heightened investments disbursements to diverse industries such as manufacturing, Trading, and service-based ventures, reflecting its strategic alignment with grassroots economic growth.

Key highlights of our CMSME investment:

Introduction of flexible and customized investment schemes tailored to small entrepreneurs, particularly women-led businesses.

Shahjalal Islami Bank actively partnered with Bangladesh Bank and the SME Foundation's refinancing and pre-financing initiatives, empowering businesses to secure investments at competitive profit rates.

Strengthening our commitment to women entrepreneurs by providing dedicated investment facilities with preferential terms.

Agricultural Investment

Acknowledging agriculture's indispensable contribution to the national economy, Shahjalal Islami Bank has deepened its commitment to the farming sector through targeted initiatives aimed at empowering farmers, driving productivity gains, and fortifying food security.

Key highlights of our Agriculture investment:

Shahjalal Islami Bank channeled agricultural financing through Bangladesh Bank's refinancing scheme, extending support to farmers across diverse regions—with a dedicated focus on marginalized and small-scale producers—to advance inclusive economic growth and strengthen rural livelihoods.

Financial support for agro-processing, dairy, poultry, and fisheries sectors to promote value addition in agriculture.

Encouraging eco-friendly farming practices by financing projects focused on organic farming, renewable energy in agriculture, and sustainable irrigation systems.

Implementation of specialized investment schemes for seasonal crop production, farm mechanization, and rural entrepreneurship development.

CMSME Portfolio 2024

- Cottage **0.12%**
- Micro **2.48%**
- Small **42.64%**
- Medium **54.76%**

CMSME Portfolio 2024 (BDT in Million)

- Cottage **79.30**
- Micro **1,672.70**
- Small **28,731.30**
- Medium **36,897.30**

ENDEAVORS THROUGHOUT 2024

In 2024, Shahjalal Islami Bank undertook several initiatives to bolster investments in the Cottage, Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (CMSME) and Agriculture sectors, aiming to stimulate economic growth and support grassroots entrepreneurs in Bangladesh.

- Shahjalal Islami Bank reported a robust financial standing as of December 31, 2024, with deposits reaching roughly BDT 285,654 million and investments amounting to nearly BDT 268,946 million. This demonstrates the bank's capacity to support substantial investments, particularly in the CMSME and Agriculture sectors.
- A total of 7,221 investment proposals, with a combined value of BDT 36,730 million, were received by the bank from its branch network.
- Branches located in rural areas that allocate over 80% of their investment portfolio to SMEs are designated as SME-focused branches.
- Refinancing schemes now offer higher investment limits for women-led and startup ventures with concessional profit rate.
- To boost financial access for SMEs across the country, Shahjalal Islami Bank and the SME Foundation entered a partnership on June 13, 2024, to offer favorable investment terms to entrepreneurs, including those in clusters, associations, and women-led businesses, within the production and service sectors.

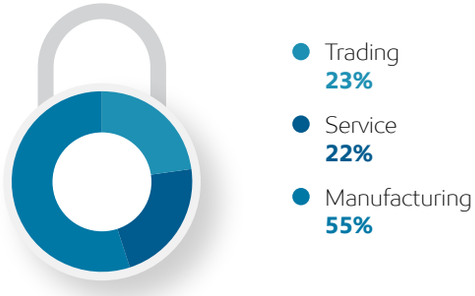
- To boost financial access for small-scale farmers and agri businesses, Shahjalal Islami Bank and iFarmer Limited entered a partnership on June 11, 2024, through a signed MoU. This collaboration intends to support the expansion of their operations and contribute to the growth of the agricultural sector.

- To support women's economic participation, SJIBPLC implemented a financial literacy program, reaching 545 prospective women entrepreneurs through 25 sessions in 42 branches nationwide. The program, "Accelerance on Financial Literacy for Development of CMSME Women Entrepreneurs," aimed to enhance their financial skills and contribute to a robust, employment-generating economy.

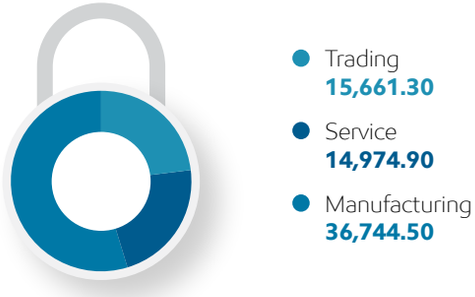
- By signing an MoU on November 26, 2024, Shahjalal Islami Bank and SEBA AgroTech & Seeds Limited have agreed to work together to increase farm output, manage globally-driven inflation, and achieve national food security by supplying farmers with needed financial resources.

- Disbursement towards women entrepreneurs as well as CMSME under the Bangladesh Bank Islamic Refinance Scheme from all over the country who have businesses in the agriculture and food processing industries, boutiques, mini-garments, beautification parlors and fitness centers, handicrafts, and other sectors.

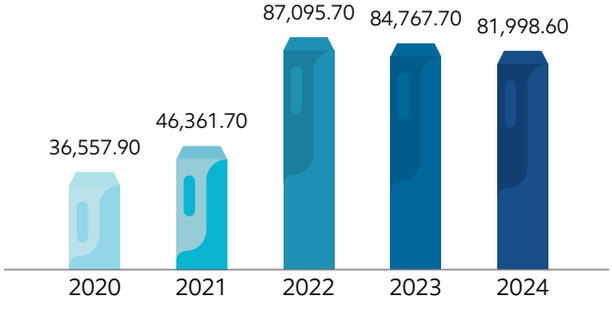
Sector Wise CMSME Portfolio 2024 (in %)



Sector Wise CMSME Portfolio 2024 (BDT in Million)



Year Wise CMSME Disbursement (BDT in Million)



STRATEGIC FOCUS FOR 2025

For 2025, Shahjalal Islami Bank is implementing key strategies to enhance its support for Cottage, Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (CMSME) and Agriculture, with a strong focus on inclusive banking practices. These strategies are designed to make financial services more readily available to all segments of society, including those often underserved like marginalized groups, women, and rural farmers.

Inclusive Banking for Women Entrepreneurs:

Expanding Financial Literacy Programs:

- To help women entrepreneurs thrive, Shahjalal Islami Bank will expand its financial literacy initiatives, offering training in areas like business management, budgeting, and investment, alongside essential financial knowledge. This aims to enhance their ability to run and grow their CMSME businesses.
- Leveraging the achievements of programs such as "Accelerance on Financial Literacy for Development of CMSME Women Entrepreneurs," Shahjalal Islami Bank will work to ensure financial inclusion becomes a tangible reality for women across both rural and urban landscapes.

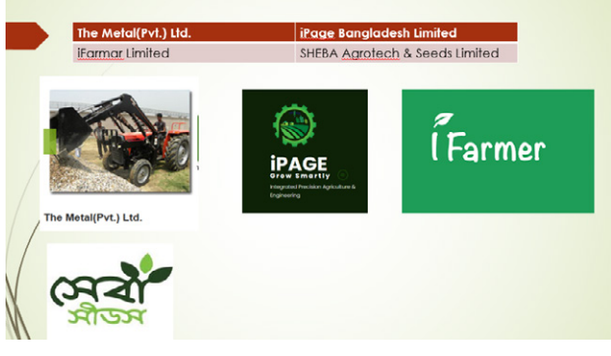
Targeted Financial Products for Women:

- The bank is expected to introduce more tailored financial products for Cottage, Micro, Small and women entrepreneurs, offering lower Profit rates, flexible repayment terms, and reduced collateral requirements. These measures aim to break down financial barriers and increase women's participation in the economy.
- Small Enterprise Refinance Schemes for Women Entrepreneurs at 5% p.a. profit rate.
- Investment in Women Lead business especially in Manufacturing & Service industry, Shahjalal Islami Bank offers 6% p.a. profit rate for investment facility.

Agricultural Investments:

Partnership with Agri-Tech Companies:

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



Focused on Marginalized Farmers:

To enhance financial inclusion for marginalized farmers in rural regions, Shahjalal Islami Bank provides affordable accounts (BDT 10/50/100) and inclusive banking solutions, such as accessible loans and subsidies. Additionally, the bank is actively involved in Bangladesh Bank's Refinancing Scheme, which focuses on supporting underserved communities. In the previous year, Shahjalal Islami Bank distributed BDT 33.10 million among 123 low-income professionals, demonstrating its commitment to empowering vulnerable groups.

Strengthening CMSME Support:

Support for CMSME Startups:

Shahjalal Islami Bank will focus on supporting Startups and Small businesses in the CMSME sector, providing them with flexible finance and financial advice. Special attention will be given to businesses owned by women and entrepreneurs from disadvantaged communities.

Simplified Investment Application Processes

Streamlining loan application procedures and reducing bureaucratic hurdles can make it easier for CMSMEs to secure funding.

Credit Guarantee Schemes

Bangladesh Bank introduce Credit Guarantee Schemes for CMSME Entrepreneurs who haven't sufficient collateral to provide. To facilitate these entrepreneurs, Shahjalal Islami Bank signed MoU with Credit Guarantee Department of Bangladesh Bank to facilitate these entrepreneurs. In previous year, Shahjalal Islami Bank disbursed BDT 189.90 million among 219 entrepreneurs.

Skill Development and Training:

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

Green and Sustainable Finance:

Support for Eco-friendly Projects:

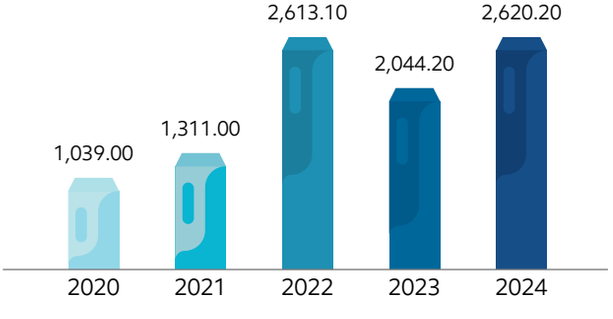
Shahjalal Islami Bank through its Environmental and Social Development Department (ESDD) is actively supporting eco-friendly and sustainable projects under the Cottage, Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (CMSME) sector. This initiative aligns with the bank's commitment to sustainable development and addressing environmental challenges while ensuring the growth of businesses in the CMSME sector.

CMSME Women Entrepreneurs

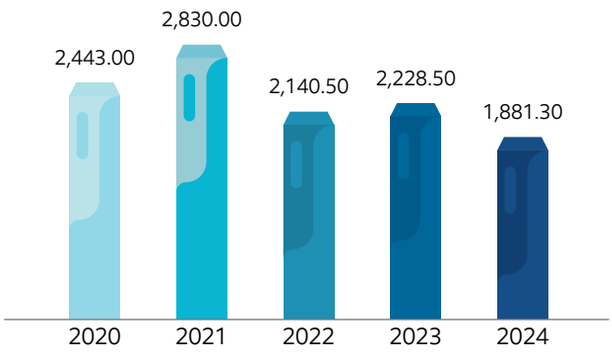
Shahjalal Islami Bank is dedicated to empowering women entrepreneurs within the Cottage, Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (CMSME) sector across Bangladesh. Recognizing the pivotal role of women in economic development, SJIBPLC has implemented several initiatives to support and nurture female-led businesses. Through these dedicated programs and partnerships, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. continues to demonstrate its commitment to supporting and empowering women entrepreneurs in the CMSME sector, contributing to inclusive economic growth in Bangladesh.

- Shahjalal Islami Bank offers the "Prottasha" investment scheme, specifically designed to provide financial assistance to women entrepreneurs nationwide. This program aims to facilitate access to capital, enabling women to establish and expand their businesses effectively.
- To enhance financial support for women entrepreneurs, SJIBPLC has entered strategic partnerships. Notably, the bank signed a participatory agreement with the SME Foundation to distribute investments under favorable terms to entrepreneurs, including women, in the production and service sectors. Additionally, SJIBPLC has collaborated with Bangladesh Bank to provide credit guarantee facilities tailored for women entrepreneurs, ensuring easier access to financing.
- Understanding the importance of financial literacy, SJIBPLC organized a seminar titled "Accelerance on Financial Literacy for Development of CMSME Women Entrepreneurs." This initiative aimed to equip women entrepreneurs with essential financial management skills, fostering sustainable business growth.
- The bank is expected to introduce more tailored financial products for women entrepreneurs, offering lower Profit rates, flexible repayment terms, and reduced collateral requirements. These measures aim to break down financial barriers and increase women's participation in the economy.

Women Ent. Disbursement (BDT in Millon)



Portfolio in Women Enterprise (BDT in Million)



- To encourage women entrepreneurs to take up CMSME initiatives, Shahjalal Islami Bank provides a Refinance Facility from Bangladesh Bank at a lower profit rate.
- To simplify the investment application process for CMSME entrepreneurs, including women entrepreneurs, Shahjalal Islami Bank has created a simplified investment application form in Bengali to reduce difficulties in meeting documentation requirements.
- To extend investment facilities to new women entrepreneurs, SJIBPLC has instructed all branches of the bank to find at least three women who are interested in starting or expanding their businesses within the catchment area, provide training in their field of interest for capacity building, and extend investment facilities to at least one of those who receive training.
- To ensure prompt services for women entrepreneurs, Shahjalal Islami Bank has established a separate "Women Entrepreneurs' Dedicated Desk" in each branch of the bank, which provides support to prospective women entrepreneurs in the preparation of business proposals, marketing strategies, and related areas.
- To prioritize women entrepreneurs for extending investment facilities and taking capacity-building initiatives for their existing and prospective female clients.
- To create greater access to finance for SMEs, particularly women entrepreneurs, in different cluster areas, Shahjalal Islami Bank also allows investments under the Credit Guarantee Scheme.
- To improve entrepreneurship skills, Shahjalal Islami Bank arranges day-long workshops for CMSME women entrepreneurs to listen to their opinions and requirements and provide solutions.

Different Refinance/Prefinance scheme of Bangladesh Bank and SME Foundation

Shahjalal Islami Bank has been actively implementing several refinance schemes for Cottage, Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (CMSME) introduced by Bangladesh Bank and SME Foundation to booster economic growth and support entrepreneurs across the nation.

Through these initiatives, Shahjalal Islami Bank demonstrates its commitment to supporting the CMSME sector, fostering entrepreneurship, and contributing to the sustainable economic development of Bangladesh.

To successfully implement Bangladesh Bank's CMSME Refinance Scheme, Shahjalal Islami Bank follow a strategic action plan covering financing structure, operational workflow, risk management, and compliance. Below is a step-by-step action plan tailored.

Strategic Planning and Agreement Execution

A. Signing Participation Agreement with Bangladesh Bank

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

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

Product Development and Investment Structuring

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

Target Segment	Investment Purpose	Max Limit
CMSME Entrepreneurs	Both Working Capital and Fixed Asset	As per SMESPD Master Circular No: 01/2025 (BDT 1,000.00 million)
Startup Business	Both Working Capital and Fixed Asset	BDT 10 million
Marginal Farmers and Lower Income Professionals	Working Capital	BDT 0.5 million

Target Segment	Investment Purpose	Max Limit
Women Entrepreneurs	Both Working Capital and Fixed Asset	BDT 10 million
Agro Processing Business [Manufacturing & Service]	Both Working Capital and Fixed Asset	As per SMESPD Master Circular No: 01/2025 (BDT 1,000.00 million)
SMEDP-2 [Manufacturing & Service]	Both Working Capital and Fixed Asset	BDT 50 million
SME Foundation [Manufacturing & Service]	Both Working Capital and Fixed Asset	BDT 2.5 million for Working Capital BDT 5 million for Fixed Asset

Refinance Performance

(BDT in Million)

SL	Name of Scheme	No. of Client	Disbursement
1	BDT 7,500 million Refinance Scheme for 10/50/100 BDT Account Holders	105	20.40
2	Small Enterprise Refinance Scheme for Women Entrepreneurs	79	69.60
3	BDT 250,000 million Pre-finance Scheme	109	5,516.80
4	BDT 250,000 million Refinance Scheme	168	311.90
5	SME Foundation Refinance Scheme	70	54.90
6	CECRPF	495	1,434.60
7	Food Safety Refinance Scheme	435	730.10
8	Wheat Maize Refinance Scheme	208	63.20
9	Credit Guarantee Schemes	227	203.20

Agricultural Investment

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

Recent Initiatives:

Support for Marginal Farmers:

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

Collaborative Efforts:

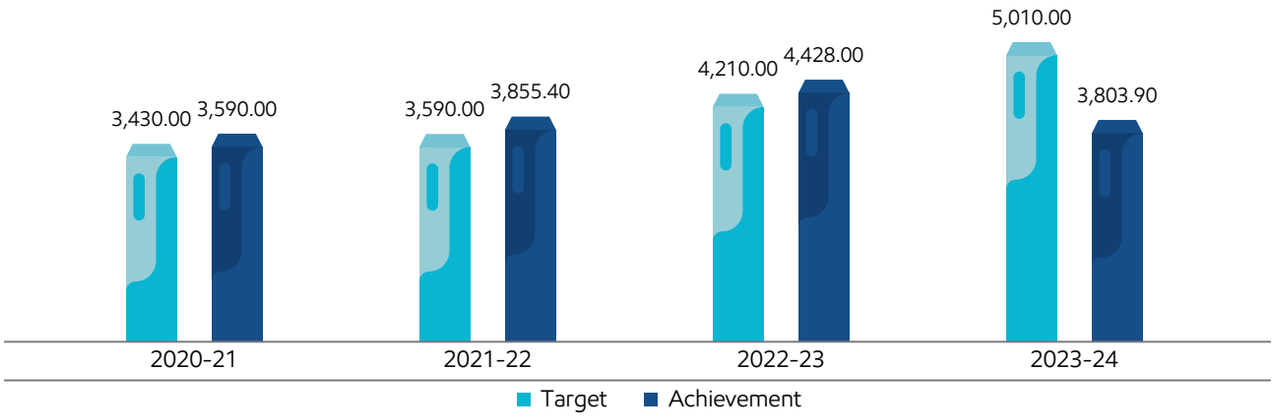
In November 2024, Shahjalal Islami Bank signed a Memorandum of Understanding with SEBA AgroTech & Seeds Limited. In June 2024, Shahjalal Islami Bank signed a Memorandum of Understanding with iFarmer Limited. This partnership focuses on increasing agricultural output, controlling inflation influenced by global factors, and achieving self-sufficiency in food production.

Profit Rates for Agricultural Investments:

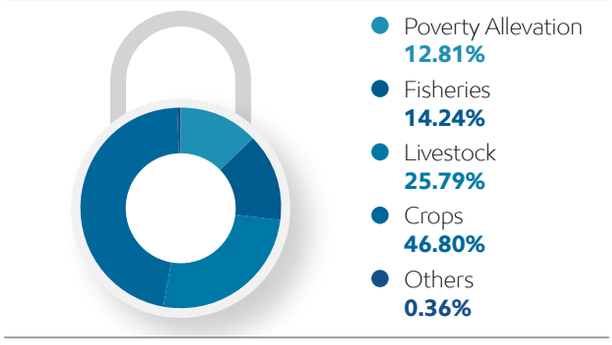
Shahjalal Islami Bank offers competitive profit rates for various agricultural activities, including cultivation, planting, machinery acquisition, and fertilizer procurement. These rates are designed to make financing accessible and affordable for farmers.

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

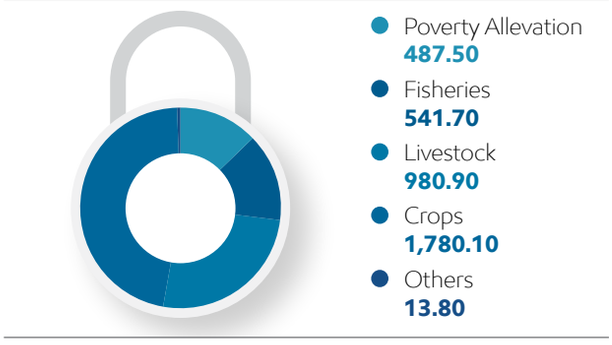
Yearly Agri Inv. Target given by BB and achievement (BDT in Million)



Sector Wise Agri Inv. Dis. 2023-24 (in %)



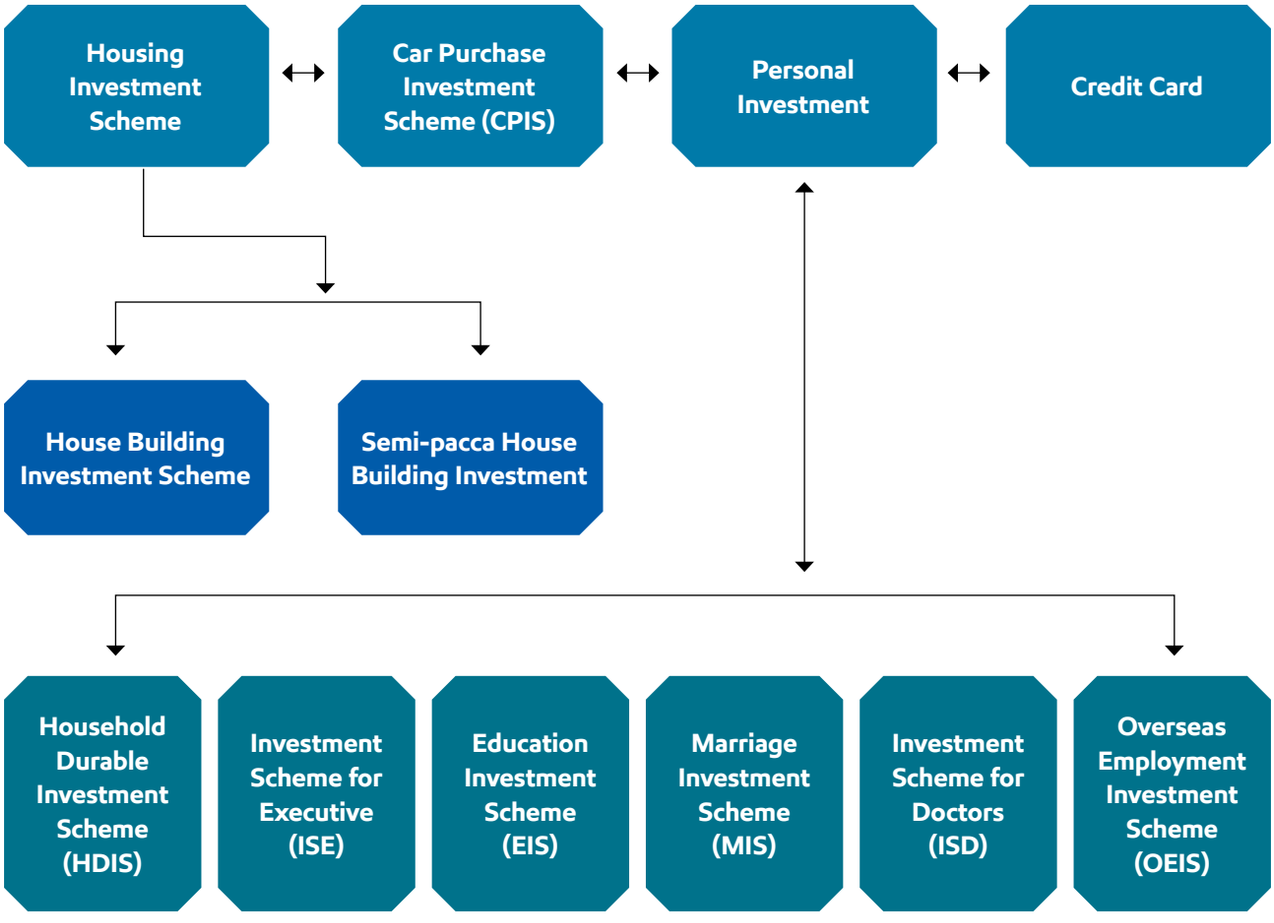
Sector Wise Agri Inv. Dis. 2023-24 (BDT in Million)



Retail Investment

As Bangladesh is getting out of LDCs and per capita income is rising, retail investment products become more appealing to the people. On the other hand, for mass people of Bangladesh there is enhanced demand for housing investment. To be more financially inclusive economy, expansion of retail investment is a necessary step at this point of time. Once upon a time there was an inverse relationship between retail Banking and Islamic Banking. Whereas as a Muslim majority country there is a healthy demand for shariah compliant retail products in Bangladesh. Shahjalal Islami Bank has arrived with its proper planning to meet this demand with customer satisfaction. For Shahjalal Islami Bank 2024 was another leap for quest of quality retail investment as well as Quantity.

Shahjalal Islami Bank with its well covered network all over the country tries to reach the untapped zone of Bangladesh by re-designing retail product, compatible to customer necessity. Diversified product always attracts people of different strata with great appeal. Our portfolio includes the following products:



Key initiatives in 2024:

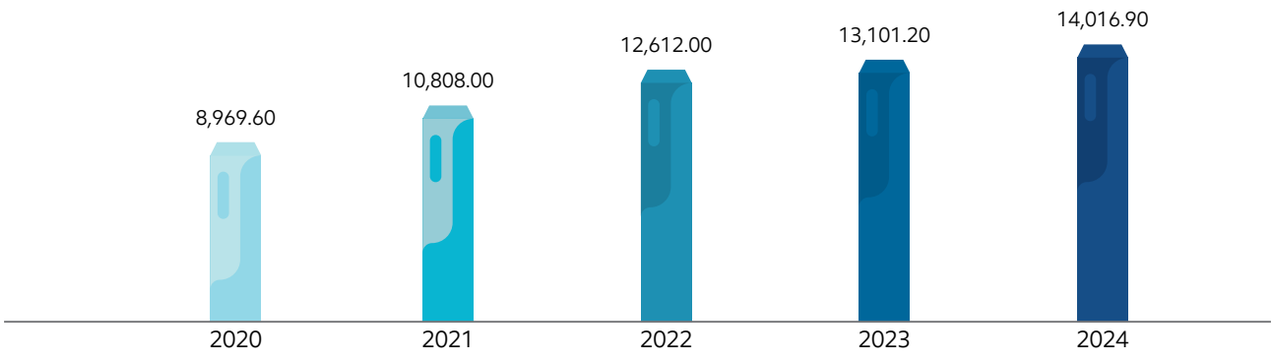
To meet the multi-faceted customer need and to acquire a good market share in the mixed situation of current economy SJIBPLC took the following steps: -

- Arrangement of campaign on retail investment and credit card one after another.
- Reducing turn-around time for quick disposal.
- Arrangement of training courses for the employees to increase the competency in retail investment and procurement of business.
- Facilitating the retail investment to passive income receiver.

Performance indicator over the years

The way we improve through retail investment's relentless marketing and dynamic leadership is as follow:

Year ended Retail Investment Portfolio (BDT in Million)



Looking forward to 2025:

- Initiative to include wide variety of customers across the country.
- Exploring untapped markets outside the metropolitan area.
- Increase payroll banking services to expand retail investment among the employees of the concerned institutions.
- A campaign on housing investment to increase the market share of such investment.
- Inclusion of more technology driven services in the arena of retail investment.
- Research for introducing new shariah compliant retail investment product.

Investment Monitoring Division

NPI Monitoring and Management

To effectively manage non-performing investments (NPIs), banks must adopt a methodical, proactive, and committed approach. Investment quality and the ability to handle NPIs are influenced by factors such as risk appetite, internal and external processes, and structural frameworks. Effective NPI management impacts profitability and long-term economic growth by addressing each phase-from identifying problematic accounts to resolution.

Key responsibilities include engaging investment clients in dialogue, renegotiating investment terms, initiating legal proceedings to liquidate collateral, and transferring NPIs to specialized recovery units. Strong internal systems, loss provisioning, and effective monitoring are essential for sound investment decisions and managing NPIs. Legal frameworks such as the Negotiable Instruments Act 1881 and Arthorin Adalot Ain 2003 also play a critical role in recovery efforts.

Additionally, adherence to international standard banking guidelines, robust risk management practices, and efficient recovery operations at branch and head office levels can significantly reduce current and future NPI volumes. Enhanced supervision, data-driven decision-making, and the integration of advanced recovery tools and technology are increasingly important in mitigating NPI risks and ensuring sustainable growth.

Challenges faced by Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. in 2024 in terms of NPI management

Shortage of Foreign Exchange Reserves:

The prolonged shortage of foreign exchange reserves persisted until late 2024, despite the eventual inflow of wage earners' remittances. This shortage severely impacted trade and business operations, resulting in a poor repayment track record across the banking sector, including Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

Rising Profit Rates:

Throughout 2024, profit rates remained volatile, predominantly following an upward trend. This increase made it challenging for businesses to service their financial obligations promptly, contributing significantly to the rise in NPIs and posing a substantial challenge to the bank's Investment management.

High Inflation and Reduced Consumer Spending:

Inflationary pressures in 2024 led to reduced consumer spending, causing many businesses to face declining revenues. This negatively impacted their ability to repay invested money, exacerbating the NPI problem.

Slow Economic Recovery Post- Pandemic:

The lingering effects of the global economic slowdown post-pandemic hampered Bangladesh's economic recovery. Many businesses struggled to stabilize, leading to higher default rates and increased NPIs.

Vandalism and Labor Turbulence in the Industrial Sector:

Following the student movement, numerous incidents of vandalism and labor turbulence have occurred across the industrial, RMG, and other business sectors. These disruptions have significantly lowered the repayment capacity of affected businesses, further contributing to the rise of NPIs and posing additional challenges for banks in managing them effectively.

Geopolitical and Regional Disputes:

Regional instability and trade disruptions affected imports and exports, further straining businesses reliant on global supply chains. This increased the financial stress on investment clients and contributed to delayed repayments.

Limited Access to External Financing:

With reduced foreign investment and limited access to external financing, many businesses faced liquidity crises, further aggravating the problem of non- performing investments.

These combined factors significantly affected the financial stability of SJIBPLC in 2024, making effective NPI management a critical priority.

Unique/innovative strategies in 2024

A non-performing investment (NPI) is a bank's investment that is subject to late repayment or is unlikely to be repaid by the investment client in full. Non-performing Investment represent a major challenge for the banking sector, as it reduces the profitability of banks, and is often presented as preventing banks from investing more to businesses and consumers, which in turn slows down economic growth.

SJIBPLC Management is always eager to launch an action plan to prevent NPIs. The action plan supports the flexibilities offered in compliance with the rules set by the Central Bank in terms of rescheduling, Alternate Dispute Resolution/amicable settlement and in rationale cases waiver and write-off. The strategies are:

Incentives for Clients

Offering incentives such as waivers, flexible repayment plans, and favorable terms to encourage clients to settle NPIs amicably.

Strengthening Client Relationships

Building stronger relationships with investment clients through regular communication, financial counseling, and support to improve repayment behavior and reduce NPI risks.

Performance-Based Incentives

Declaring achievement-oriented incentives to motivate teams, ensuring a strong focus reducing NPIs.

Specialized NPI Task Force

Creating dedicated task forces focused on resolving complex NPI cases, ensuring quicker and more efficient recovery through specialized expertise.

Liquidation of Securities

Ensuring timely liquidation of collateral to recover outstanding amounts and mitigate losses.

Early Alert Mechanism

Establishing an Early Alert Mechanism with clear guidelines to detect and address potential NPIs at the initial stage, thereby preventing escalation.

SJIBPLC's Adaptation to the Changing Economic and Commercial Environment:

In response to the evolving economic and commercial landscape, SJIBPLC has undertaken strategic initiatives to adapt and ensure resilience. Key aspects of this adaptation include but not limited to:

Prevention of Concentration:

The bank has implemented necessary measures, adhering to the central bank's guidelines, to mitigate concentration risk in investments, including sectoral and geographical exposures.

Portfolio Diversification:

The bank has diversified its investment portfolio by focusing on less volatile sectors, thereby reducing exposure to high-risk industries such as construction, ship breaking etc.

Enhanced Risk Management Framework:

The bank has strengthened its risk assessment and mitigation strategies to address rising NPIs and market uncertainties, incorporating advanced analytics and robust monitoring systems.

Proactive NPI Management:

Special task forces have been established to engage investment clients, restructure investments where feasible, and expedite legal recovery processes, ensuring quicker resolution of stagnant accounts.

Collaboration with Regulatory Bodies:

SJIBPLC is actively aligning its practices with regulatory frameworks such as Basel III and guidelines issued by the Bangladesh Bank to strengthen compliance and governance.

Support for Struggling Businesses:

The bank has introduced flexible repayment plans, moratoriums, and financial advisory services to support businesses affected by economic downturns and financial difficulties.

Focus on Sustainable Finance:

Emphasis has been placed on green and sustainable investments to align with global trends and ensure long-term profitability.

Strengthened Internal Capacity:

Training and development programs for employees have been scaled up to equip them with the skills needed to manage the challenges of a dynamic economic environment effectively.

Digital Transformation:

Investments in digital banking solutions and automation have enhanced operational efficiency, reduced costs, and improved customer service to cater to evolving client needs.

Through these measures, SJIBPLC is working to navigate the challenges posed by the changing economic and commercial environment while ensuring stability and growth.

Plan for 2025 and Beyond:

Effective management of Non-Performing Investments (NPIs) is critical for the financial stability and growth of SJIBPLC. By addressing NPIs proactively, the bank can minimize risks, enhance portfolio quality, and maintain compliance with Shariah principles and regulatory standards. A strategic focus on risk assessment, recovery, and operational efficiency is essential to strengthen the bank's foundation and sustain its market competitiveness. Below are some strategic plans for effective NPI management:

Enhanced Risk Assessment

Implement advanced investment scoring tools and strict pre-approval checks

Conduct thorough risk evaluations aligned with Shariah principles.

Effective Monitoring

Use automated systems to track investment performance.

Conduct regular portfolio reviews.

Recovery Strategies

Strengthen recovery teams and focus on amicable settlements.

Restructure and reschedule investments in line with regulatory compliance.

Portfolio Diversification

Spread investments across sectors and regions to minimize risk.

Focus on high-growth, low-default industries.

Employee Training

Regularly train staff on risk mitigation and recovery techniques.

Promote awareness of Shariah principles in investment management.

Customer Support

Provide advisory services to struggling clients.

Maintain strong communication to address issues early.

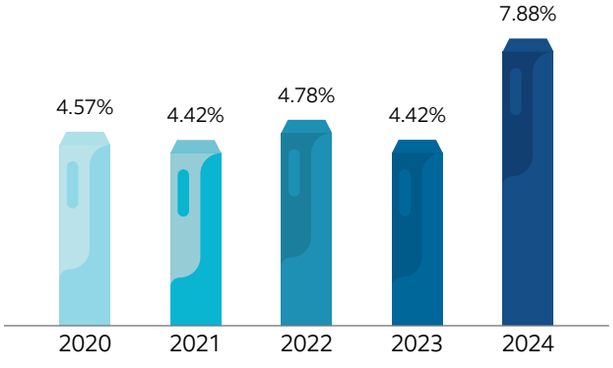
Trend of bank's recovery:

i) NPI position and recovery:

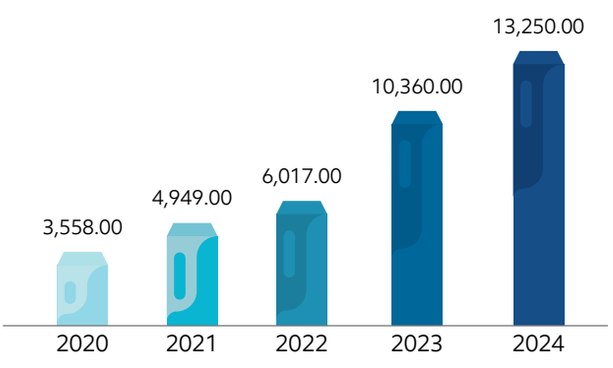
Over the six-year period from 2019 to 2024, SJIBPLC's management demonstrated commendable prudence and astuteness in reducing the classification rate, maintaining a steady downward trend for five consecutive years. This trend reflected sound credit risk management, improved asset quality, and strengthened internal controls.

While the long-term trend prior to 2024 illustrates effective credit governance, the sharp rise in 2024 underscores the need for renewed focus on asset quality and risk mitigation strategies. It also highlights the importance of adapting to changing economic environments and reassessing portfolio vulnerabilities.

Year-wise % of NPI



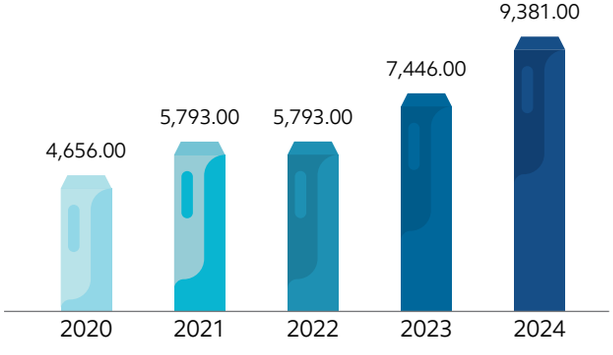
NPI Recovery (BDT in Million)



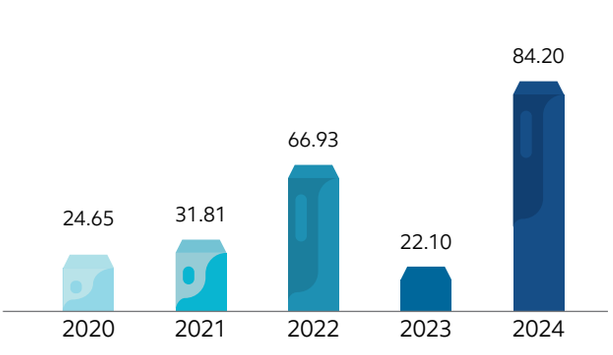
ii) Written Off Investments position and recovery:

As per Bangladesh Bank's rules and regulations, SJIBPLC has got written-off liability of total amounting BDT 9,381.21 Million and the Bank Management, specially Written Off Investment Recovery Unit has got the outcome of BDT 84.20 Million of recoveries from Written-off liability in 2024.

Cumulative Written-Off Figure (BDT in Million)



Year-wise Written-Off Recovery (BDT in Million)



Highlights on Bank's Activities:

The bank has established several dedicated units to monitor its investment portfolio, manage overdue and stressed investments, recover classified and written-off investments, and ensure sustainable financial health.

Special Asset Management Division (SAMD):

The Special Asset Management Division operates under the leadership of a designated head and focuses primarily on recovering and regularizing classified investments. Since its inception, SAMD has been diligently implementing the bank's policies and strategies to achieve these goals. In 2024, SAMD successfully regularized classified investments of BDT 9385.50 million and recovered BDT 3864.70 million in cash.

Investment Monitoring Department (IMD):

The Investment Monitoring Department, overseen by the senior management of the Bank and led by an

in-charge, was established in early 2020 to manage the bank's entire investment portfolio, including both funded and non-funded investments. The department aims to regularize or recover overdue and stressed investments to prevent classification. Additionally, IMD implements various policies and strategies of the Bank for monitoring, overseeing, and managing overdue and stressed investments. It also focuses on regularizing and resolving expired non-funded liabilities, such as bank guarantees and letters of credit.

Legal Unit:

The Legal Unit, comprising a team of legal experts and led by an in-charge, is responsible for looking after all legal proceedings of the Bank. It works to expedite litigation processes for recovering defaulted investments and provides advice on resolving complications related to legal issues, particularly in documentation during the disbursement of new investments.

Written-Off Investment Recovery Unit (WIRU):

The Written-Off Investment Recovery Unit (WIRU) was established in compliance with a specific circular issued by Bangladesh Bank. Its primary objective is to recover long- standing stuck-up investments that have been written off from the bank's investment ledger. WIRU operates under the supervision of an in-charge and the strategic guidance of the senior management of the Bank. In 2024, WIRU achieved notable success by recovering BDT 84.20 million from various written-off accounts. This accomplishment marks a significant milestone in the unit's first year of operations.

Willful defaulter Identification Unit (WDIU):

The Willful Defaulter Identification Unit (WDIU) was established in accordance with instructions from the central bank. This unit operates under the guidance of the honorable Deputy Managing Director and is led by an in-charge. Its primary purpose is to identify willful delinquent investment clients who deliberately avoid repaying the bank's dues despite having adequate income flow and financial solvency. Once a client is confirmed as a genuine willful defaulter, WDIU recommends appropriate recovery measures and actions, such as Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) or legal proceedings, to ensure recovery from the individual.

Work Order Finance Monitoring Unit (WOFMU):

The Work Order Finance Monitoring Unit (WOFMU) was established to ensure effective oversight of work order financing, from the sanctioning of each facility to the recovery of the funds. This unit operates under the guidance of the honorable Deputy Managing Director and is supervised by an in-charge. WOFMU has a dedicated team of engineers who visit various project sites and the offices of work-awarding authorities across the country. Their role is to monitor the physical and financial progress of each work order executed under the bank's financing. The objective of WOFMU is to ensure the timely recovery of all dues, along with the accrued profit, for every work order financed by the bank.

Post Import Finance Monitoring Unit (PIFMU):

The Post Import Finance Monitoring Unit (PIFMU) functions under the guidance of the honorable Deputy Managing Director and is led by an in-charge. The unit is tasked with monitoring finances provided for import activities, specifically focusing on Murabaha Post Import Trust Receipts (MPITR). The objective of PIFMU is to ensure that no post-import finance is provided to any client with overdue post-import finance, and that all post-import financing is settled within the stipulated deadlines.

Investment Administration Division (IAD):

The Investment Administration Division (IAD), led by its head, is responsible for controlling investment documentation processes. It plays a critical role in ensuring that all required documentation is completed before the disbursement of any funded or non-funded investment facility approved by the bank's competent authority. Upon the completion of documentation, IAD authorizes the loading of limits for disbursement.

To conclude, monitoring Non-Performing Investments (NPIs) and maintaining them at an optimum level are crucial for the financial health of any bank. A lower NPI ratio reflects stronger financial stability. However, NPIs often arise due to numerous external and internal factors affecting clients' businesses, making it challenging for bankers to fully control them.

As the saying goes, "prevention is better than cure," managing and controlling NPIs should begin with the careful selection of investment clients and continue with rigorous monitoring after disbursement. Early warning systems must be in place, and timely corrective measures should be implemented to mitigate NPIs and protect the bank's investments from default.

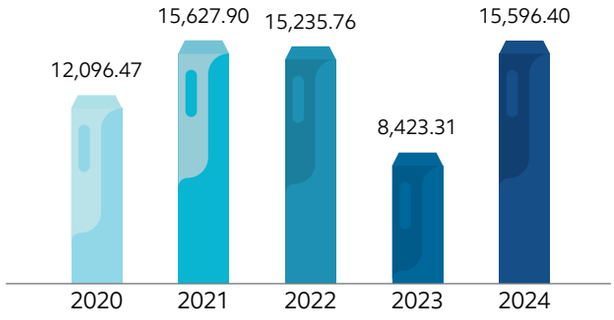
SJIBPLC has taken pragmatic steps by establishing specialized divisions, departments, and units to address the increasing trend of NPIs. These measures ensure the bank maintains a robust investment portfolio while effectively managing risks.

Offshore Banking Unit

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

As of December 31, 2024, the total investment of the Offshore Banking Unit is BDT 15,596.40 million, which represents an increase of BDT 7,173.09 million or 85.16% positive growth compared to the previous year's investment of BDT 8,423.31 million. The investment portfolio trend of the OBU is presented below:

Investments of Offshore Banking Unit (BDT in Million)



Financial Highlights of 2024:

- Core Deposits of OBU has increased to USD 2.27 Million (BDT 272.18 Million) compared to USD 0.01 Million in 2023.
- Outsourcing Borrowing is USD 37.00 Million at the end of 2024.
- Outstanding Investment of OBU is USD 129.97 Million (BDT 15,596.40 Million) at the end of 2024.
- OBU has discounted 1,720 number of Import Bills for USD 168.26 million and 677 number of Export Bills for USD 26.44 million.
- OBU has advised 429 number of L/Cs and certified 449 number of EXPs. It has made export of USD 2.93 million against 447 bills and Import of USD 1.89 million against 22 sales contracts.

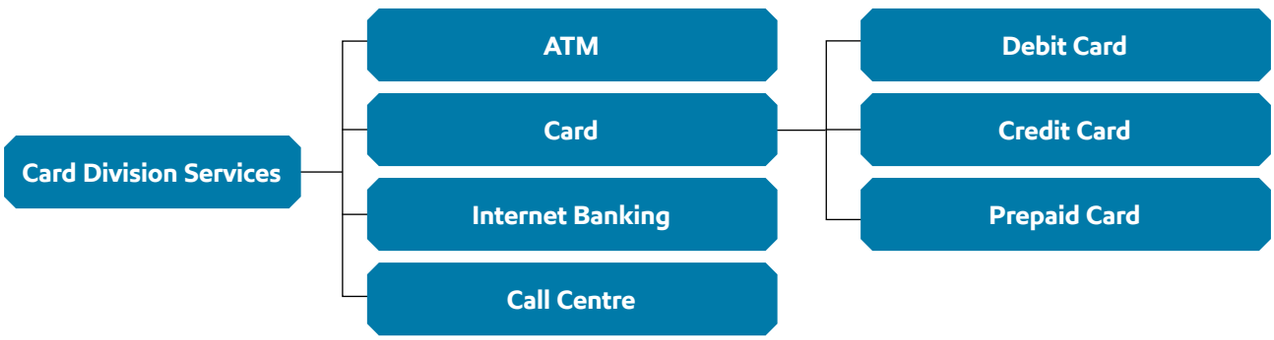
Future Strategies:

To increase core deposits to USD10.00 Million.	To diversify the borrowing and lending sources to avoid concentration risk.	To achieve cost competitiveness.	To enhance the business with fully foreign owned enterprise in EPZs, PEPZs, EZs & Hi-tech parks.	To enhance compliance in every aspects of the business of OBU.

Card Division

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

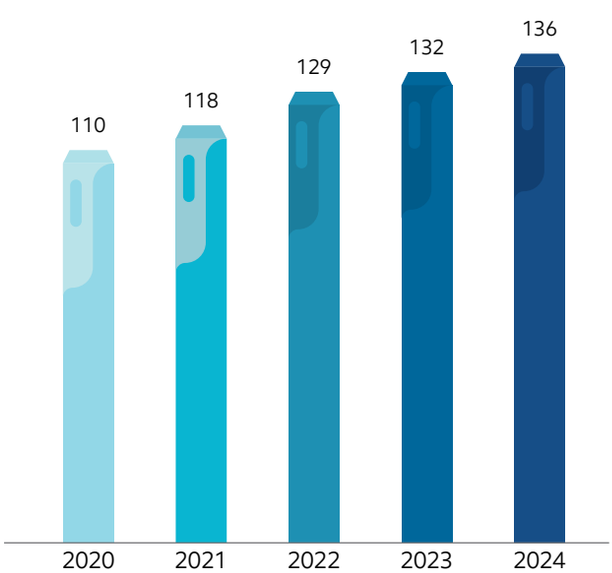
Overview of Card Division Services



ATM Service:

The Bank has given the emphasis on alternative delivery channels to facilitate our customers round the clock transactions. In addition to 10,000 plus shared ATMs, the bank installed 137 own ATM across the country, and the number is growing gradually.

Number of ATM

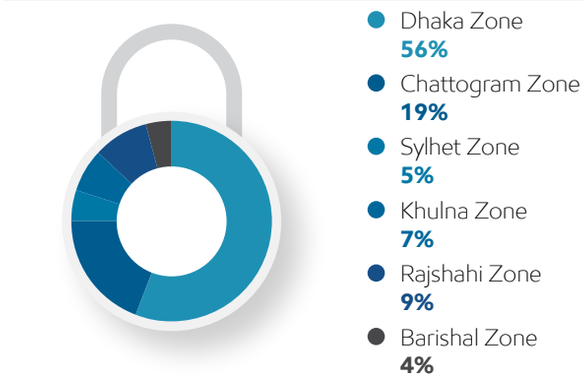


Zone wise ATM status:

Zone wise ATM Summary

Zone	No. of ATM
Dhaka Zone	76
Chattogram Zone	26
Sylhet Zone	7
Khulna Zone	10
Rajshahi Zone	12
Barishal Zone	5
Total	**136**

Zone wise ATM Summary



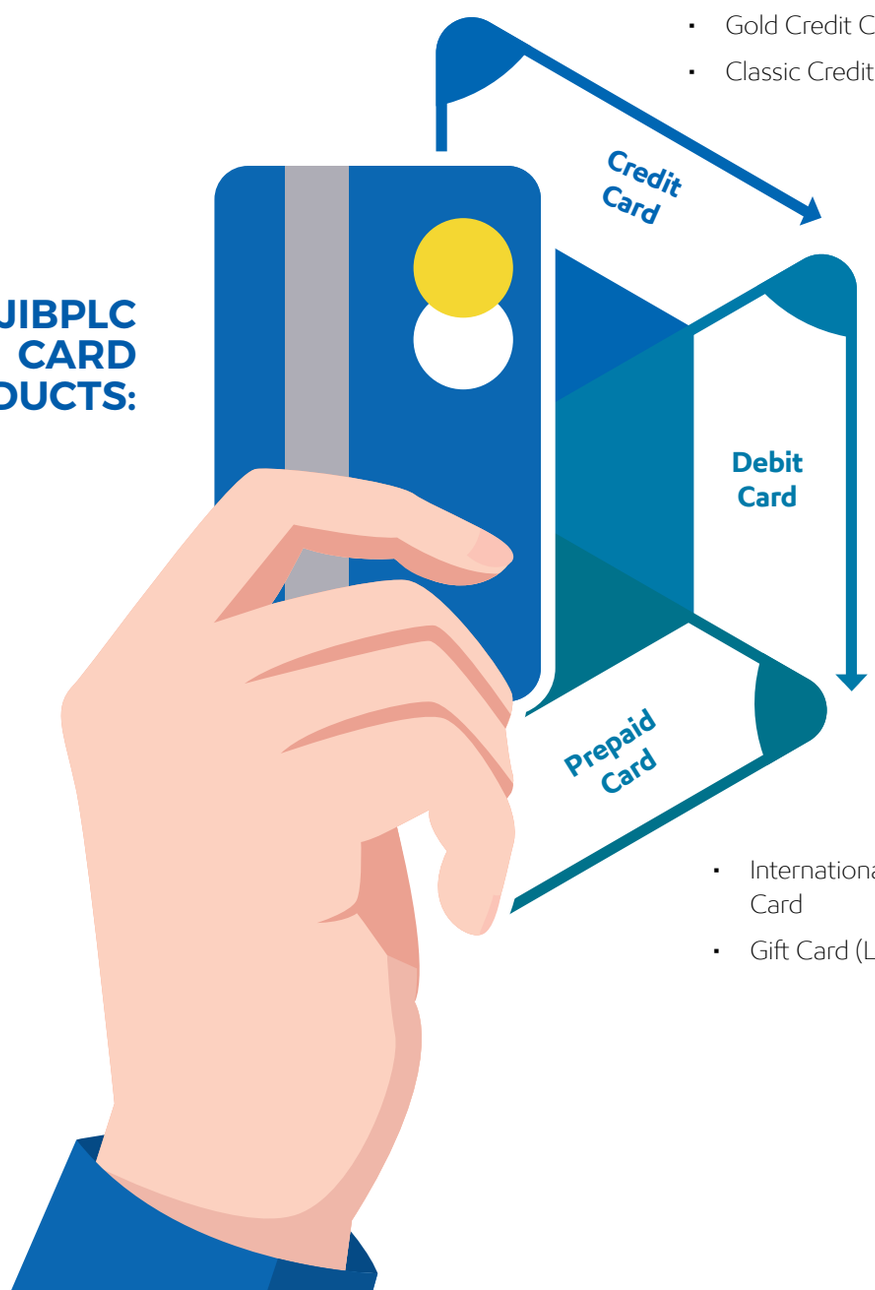
ATM Transactions Summary:

Transaction Summary @ SJIBPLC ATM

BDT in Million

Year	No of ATM	ON US (SJIBPLC Cards)		OFF US (Other Bank Card)		Grand Total	
		No of Trxn	Trxn Amount	No of Trxn	Trxn Amount	No of Trxn	Trxn Amount
2018	86	509,893	4,382	293,470	2,757	803,363	7,139
2019	105	672,342	6,037	292,232	2,871	964,574	8,909
2020	110	737,873	6,753	365,774	3,997	1,103,647	10,750
2021	118	850,882	8,676	527,476	5,613	1,378,358	14,289
2022	129	1,041,016	9,881	626,384	6,421	1,667,400	16,302
2023	132	1,106,319	10,730	622,168	6,337	1,728,487	17,067
2024	136	1,138,611	11,912	833,666	6,667	1,972,277	18,579

SJIBPLC CARD PRODUCTS:



- Platinum Credit Card
- Gold Credit Card
- Classic Credit Card

- General Debit Card
- Priority Banking Debit Card
- Money Spinning Debit Card
- Payroll Banking Debit Card
- School Banking Debit Card

- International Prepaid Card
- Gift Card (Local)

SJIBPLC Debit Card:

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

Number of Card Issuance

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

Number of Card Transaction

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

Amount of Card Transaction (BDT in Million)

Year	Debit Card	Credit Card
2019	10,091	190
2020	12,319	510
2021	15,148	1,195
2022	19,256	1,928
2023	21,491	2,207
2024	23,541	2,595

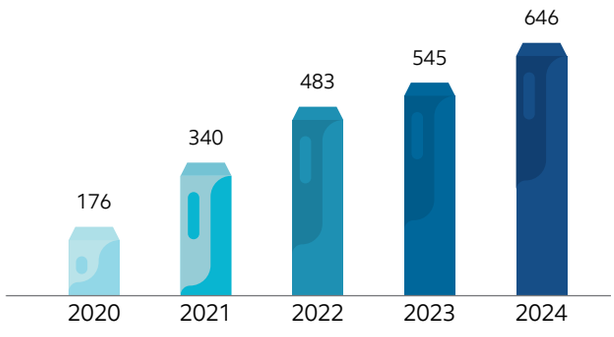
Shariah based SJIBPLC Credit Card:

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

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

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

Credit Card Investment (BDT in Million)



SJIBPLC Prepaid Card:

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

Internet Banking:

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

Key Initiative in 2024:

- **Any Purchase EMI:** Shahjalal Islami Bank introduce an Any Purchase EMI service for Shahjalal Islami Bank credit cardholders. This service will allow cardholders to convert their purchases into manageable monthly installments, enhancing customer convenience and satisfaction. this feature will provide added flexibility to our customers improve their purchasing power and strengthen customer loyalty.
- **Credit Card e-statement download through SMS:** The Credit Card e-statement is an important document for customers. It helps customers to make timely payments, track spending patterns, and support financial planning. We are introducing easy access to download the Credit Card e-statement through SMS, where customers will receive an SMS with a bill summary and a link to download the e-statement

24/7 seamless Call Centre

To make ourselves as 'First Choice to a Customer', we are working dedicatedly to cover every emerging sector through SJIBPLC Card to feel secure and convenient. Card Division has taken a series of initiative to cater growing customer demand of different digital banking service.

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

International Division

The International Division of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. is dedicated to facilitating global trade and international banking activities, playing a crucial role in connecting the domestic economy with international markets. With an unwavering commitment to excellence and innovation, the division provides seamless and reliable financial solutions tailored to meet the evolving needs of businesses engaged in cross-border transactions. It supports trade operations through 435 correspondent relationships across 56 countries and manages 37 Nostro accounts in 9 major foreign currencies with renowned international and regional banks in key global financial hubs.

Resilience amid Challenges in 2024

The year 2024 brought significant political changes in Bangladesh, creating challenges for various economic sectors. Despite this, the International Division upheld strong relationships with foreign banks, demonstrating its unwavering commitment to timely payment settlements and reinforcing its reputation as a reliable global partner.

Foreign banks prioritize financial stability and promptness in payments. SJIBPLC met these expectations through meticulous practices, ensuring obligations such as import settlements, buyer's credit, and funded facilities were fulfilled without delay. These efforts strengthened trust among international partners and highlighted the bank's resilience in navigating a dynamic political and economic landscape.

By maintaining operational continuity, transparent communication, and strict compliance standards, the bank has remained a steadfast partner in international banking. Looking ahead, SJIBPLC aims to enhance global collaborations, strengthen its network, and streamline trade and payment processes to bolster its international standing.

Strategic Framework for Trade Operations

Authorized Dealer (AD) Branches

The bank operates through 19 Authorized Dealer (AD) branches, strategically located to serve businesses across Bangladesh. These branches ensure the smooth execution of international trade transactions, including import/export financing, inward and outward remittances, and handling of foreign exchange operations.

Central Processing Centers (CPC)

To streamline trade operations, SJIBPLC has established 2 Central Processing Centers (CPCs). These centers focus on enhancing operational efficiency by managing high volumes of trade-related documentation and ensuring adherence to compliance standards. The CPCs serve as the backbone for delivering quick and accurate trade processing, reducing turnaround times and operational risks.

Offshore Banking Unit (OBU)

The bank operates a dedicated Offshore Banking Unit (OBU) to provide specialized services such as offshore trade financing and foreign currency loans. This unit addresses the growing demands of businesses with international operations, offering them competitive financing options and solutions to meet global challenges.

Core Areas of Operation

The International Division is structured into three core operational segments to cater to diverse customer needs and ensure smooth execution of international financial transactions:

Trade Support:

- Provides comprehensive guidance and support to Authorized Dealers (ADs) for managing foreign trade and foreign exchange operations.
- Liaises with Bangladesh Bank and other regulatory authorities to ensure compliance with regulations.
- Plays a vital role in overseeing the Foreign Trade and Foreign Exchange activities of ADs, Central Processing Centers (CPCs), and Offshore Banking Units (OBUs).
- Ensures seamless coordination and adherence to regulatory requirements across all units.

Financial Institutions (FI):

- Facilitates trade operations through an extensive network of correspondent relationships spanning multiple countries.
- Maintains Nostro accounts in major foreign currencies with reputable international and regional banks located in key global financial hubs.
- Leverages credit facilities from Correspondent Banks for adding confirmation to Letters of Credit (LCs) and availing buyer's credit, refinance and fresh funded facilities for foreign trade operations.
- Ensures ample credit lines to meet the rising demands of international trade.
- Navigates complexities of AML/CFT compliance and global De-risking trends that reduce correspondent relationships.
- Successfully established new correspondent relationships in 2024, overcoming global challenges.

- Through effective negotiations, ensured sufficient credit lines to support growing trade demands.
- By the end of 2024, the credit line expanded significantly, underscoring the bank's dedication to facilitating global trade growth.

Financial Messaging Systems:

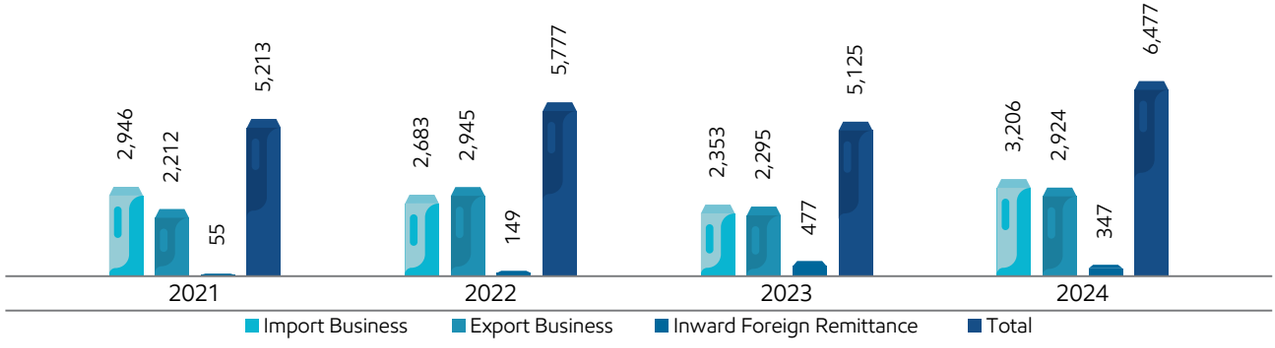
- Operates a secure and efficient SWIFT messaging system to facilitate international financial communication.
- Ensures the confidentiality, integrity, and timeliness of messages related to payments, trade, and treasury transactions.

International Business Performance

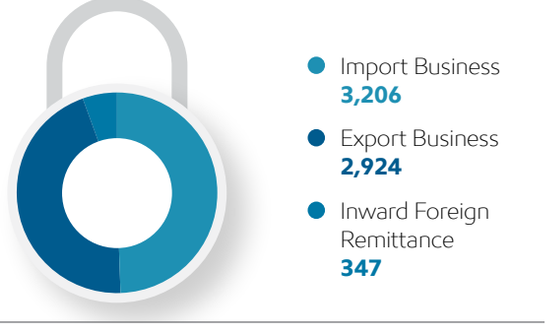
In 2024, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. achieved notable growth across its international business sectors, with a total performance of 6,477 million USD, marking a substantial increase compared to 5,125 million USD in 2023. Import Business grew significantly to 3,206 million USD, up from 2,353 million USD in 2023, showcasing robust trade facilitation. Export Business reached 2,924 million USD, a considerable rise from 2,295 million USD in 2023, reflecting the bank's strong support for exporters. Inward Foreign Remittance saw a slight decline to 347 million USD compared to 477 million USD in 2023 but remained significantly higher than previous years like 2022 and 2021.

This impressive performance underscores the bank's resilience and its continued commitment to supporting international trade and remittance growth amidst dynamic market conditions.

Year wise Comparison of Foreign Trade Business (BDT in Million)



Trade Business in 2024



Foreign Trade Business position compared to the industry

Figure in Million USD

SL	Items	2024		2023	
		Country	SJIBPLC	Country	SJIBPLC
1	Import	70,054	3,206	65,228	2,353
2	Export	47,245	2,924	55,788	2,295
3	Inward Foreign Remittance	26,888	347	21,981	477

Key Achievements in 2024

Global Recognition

SJIBPLC signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Islamic Corporation for the Development of the Private Sector (ICD) at the IsDB Group Private Sector Forum (PSF) 2024 in Riyadh, KSA, held in celebration of the Islamic Development Bank's Golden Jubilee.

Strategic Partnership

SJIBPLC entered a Murabaha agreement with Dubai Islamic Bank PJSC, enabling SJIBPLC to access trade loans for its Offshore Banking Unit, further enhancing the bank's international trade financing capabilities.

Technological Advancement

SJIBPLC is ready to send and receive MX messages (ISO 20022) through SWIFT, successfully completing all required testing and showcasing its commitment to adopting global standards for secure financial messaging.

Enhanced International Operations

Opened three new nostro accounts with Sonali Bangladesh UK Limited in USD, EUR, and GBP, further expanding SJIBPLC's global banking network.

Strengthened Financial Ties

Established credit line facilities with British Arab Commercial Bank, enhancing the bank's capacity to support international trade and business operations.

Strategic Plan for 2025

Establishment of Centralized Trade Operations

SJIBPLC aims to implement a centralized and automated trade operations system by 2025. This transformative initiative will streamline trade processes using cutting-edge technology, enhancing operational efficiency, accuracy, and regulatory compliance. By adopting standardized workflows across all branches, the centralized unit will reduce processing times and costs, strengthen internal controls to minimize operational risks, and provide customers with faster and more reliable trade services.

Expansion of Global Credit Facilities

The Bank is dedicated to increasing credit lines from Financial Institutions (FIs) and Development Financial Institutions (DFIs) worldwide, ensuring enhanced support for its importers/exporters and facilitating international trade growth.

Broadening the Correspondent Network

SJIBPLC will strategically expand its correspondent banking network across the world's prime business hubs, fostering stronger global connections and facilitating seamless international trade transactions.

Capacity Building through Training

To adapt to dynamic regulations and evolving best practices in global trade, the Bank will regularly host specialized workshops and seminars for trade professionals, fostering continuous learning and expertise development.

Commitment to Excellence

The International Division remains committed to supporting economic growth and enabling clients to thrive in a globalized economy. By continuously investing in technology, infrastructure, and human capital, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. aims to remain a trusted partner for businesses seeking international banking solutions.

Through a steadfast focus on innovation, operational excellence, and building strong relationships with global financial partners, the International Division upholds the bank's mission to provide unparalleled value to its customers and stakeholders.

IT Division

Enhancing Digital Transformation as a tool for facing "Internal instabilities and Global Economic Uncertainty" Challenge

The calendar year 2024 was remarkable for huge internal instabilities in Bangladesh, following the resignation of existing government and takeover of the responsibilities by the Interim Government. This affected the country in both positive and negative aspects in the whole world. The economy of the country is highly affected by the instabilities as well as Mass Corruption in almost all government services. Global crisis of US Dollars and raising Inflation Rate also threw challenges to the banking sector of the country. The whole banking industry, including SJIBPLC, has taken various strategies to face these challenges. Among other strategies, SJIBPLC embraced the enhancement of digital transformation to efficiently handle these economic and global challenges and positioned itself to deliver a seamless and convenient digital banking experience to its customers.

Key Initiatives in 2024:

In 2024, SJIBPLC IT Division has taken a series of initiatives which will help the Bank to improve customer experience in the coming days. Some of those initiatives are:

Core Banking Software Upgradation:

Core Banking Software is in the heart of the Bank's ICT Operation. During this year, the IT Division has implemented various upgrades in the existing CBS for the betterment of operation. RTGS System Upgradation was completed within due time as per requirement of Bangladesh Bank. The bank started Cash Deposit Slip Printing through POS machine for all cash transactions in production environment. Testing is ongoing for Central Account Opening Service. Centralization of Trade Services project is in development phase. Initiatives have been taken for migrating OBU module into core CBS and replacement of existing Agent Banking Solution by a solution from LEADS Corporation.

Technical Upgradation of SJIBPLC Website:

The bank has taken initiatives for the upgradation of existing website by designing and developing a responsive website and replace the old website. Already the website has been developed. It is placed for any suggestion, rectification and competent approval from the management.

Digital Marketing: Corporate YouTube Channel

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. has introduced its own YouTube Channel for publishing various public information of the bank. This will also be used for product publication and attracting customers to different deposit and investment products.

Paperless/Green Banking

Various automation has been done in the bank for generation reports based on various regulatory and compliance reports. These automations will reduce the use of paper in banks and complement different green banking objectives.

e-Card Services

SJIBPLC has introduced e-Statement generation feature for Credit Card Holders of the bank. Using this feature, Customers will be able to generate and download their respective Credit Card statements for their usage.

Future Plan for 2025

Digital Transformation for extended Customer Service

IT Division of SJIBPLC is planning to perform various automation for enhanced customer service. This includes introduce of new mobile application,

Compliance Culture

IT Division of SJIBPLC is planning to establish compliance culture in the division as well as IT infrastructure and IT environment of the bank. This includes awareness training among all employees of the bank, rectification of common IT Audit observations etc.

Improved Support Services– Root Cause Analysis

IT Division of SJIBPLC is planning to start analyzing the common support issues to find the root cause of the problems and solve them. This will enhance the performance of the employees in various IT systems.

Protect the bank from Cyber Security Threats

IT Division of SJIBPLC is planning to establishing strong Security Operation Center for the bank for enhancement of cyber security. This will ensure security of customers data as well as banks information from external threats.

Continuing Process Automation

IT Division of SJIBPLC is continuously performing various automation for enhanced customer services. IT division is planning to initiate more automation projects in future.

Banking Operations Division

Banking Operations Division (BOD) has been established to guide, control, monitor & regulate the Branches of the Bank and concerned Department/Units at Head Office in managing different operational affairs/aspects having close coordination with all other Divisions/Departments. The Division has been entrusted to keep liaison with regulatory bodies since inception. Throughout 2024 Banking Operations Division strived to equip all resources to enable the bank to serve the customers promptly.

Key Achievements 2024

- Banking Operations Division already introduce the "Automated Challan System (ACS)" toward issuance of Government Treasury Challan at SJIBPLC. Bank earned 1.43 core Non funded income by collecting BDT 1434.15 crore Govt. Revenue up to December 2024.
- Ensured timely submission of Annual Reporting of FATCA to Internal Revenue Services under U.S. Government.
- Developed SMS Notification Guidelines duly approved by the competent authority of SJIBPLC.
- Ensured and continuously monitoring the Branches to keep up-to-date information of the Customers in the Core Banking Solutions which is a prerequisite for proper customer service for all the CASA accounts maintained with SJIBPLC.
- Introducing Digital User Interface for Submission of TAX Acknowledgement Receipt/Income Tax Certificate of Tax Return through Web & Mobile.
- BOD Successfully introduced Cash Deposit Confirmation Slip in 05 (Five) Branches i.e. Dhaka Main, Foreign Exchange, Gulshan, Satmasjid Road & Shahjalal Islami Bank Tower Branch. Cash Deposit Confirmation Slip ensured accurate cash deposits by the customer with minimizing cash fraudulent activities & also increase accountability of the Tellers.

Future Plans 2025

- BOD has a future plan to start "Centralized Account Opening Services" for CASA account customers after observing all documentation formalities which will reduce operational risks at branch level as well as rationalize the related volume of man hour incurred.
- BOD has a future plan to start opening of Term Deposit, Scheme Accounts through "e-Account".
- BOD has a future plan to introduce a payment method in a digital manner to Bearer over the counter using SJIBL NET instead of cheque.
- BOD has a future plan to introduce Cash Deposit Confirmation Slip in all branches/sub branches gradually In order to ensure more efficient cash & client services at all branches/sub branches to minimize cash fraudulent activities.
- BOD has a future plan to develop the Locker Application Form as well as Service quality.
- BOD has a future plan to re-design all the service related Forms of SJIBPLC.

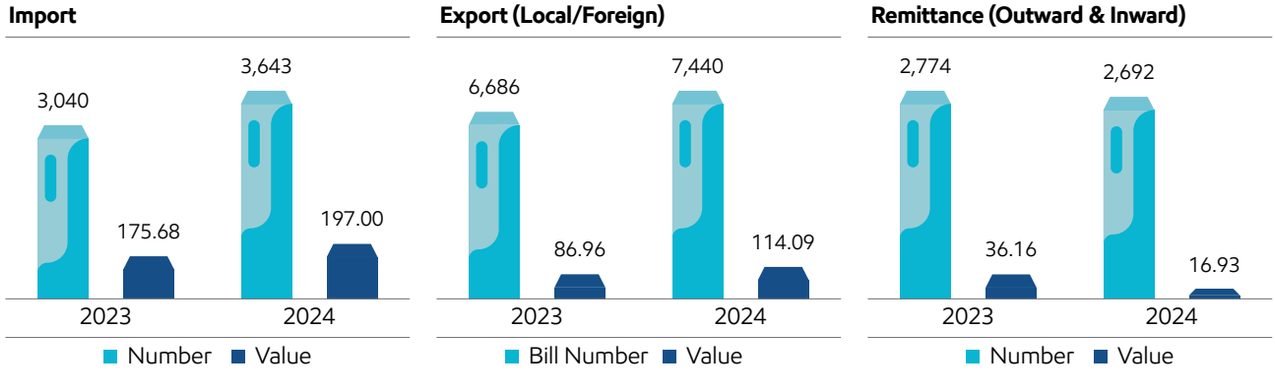
Central Processing Centre (CPC)

The centralized approach to trade in Bangladesh's banking sector establishes a system where all decisions and operation related to international trade are controlled and executed from a central authority. This model ensures uniformity in processes, consistency in decision-making, and compliance with national regulations and international trade standards.

With an aim to centralized trade services, Central Processing Centre-Dhaka (CPC-Dhaka) was set up at Corporate Head office on January 1, 2013 and subsequently Central Processing Centre-Chattogram (CPC-Chattogram) was set up at Zonal Office, Chattogram on September 1, 2020 to convey international trade services to our clients of Non-AD branches. These initiatives were the primary step of the Bank's objective to centralize its entire international trade operations.

Activities of CPC-Dhaka & Chattogram during the years in Statistics:

Figure in USD (million)



New Initiatives:

As part of ongoing efforts to streamline operations and enhance efficiency, the Bank has reached the implementation stage of fully centralizing trade operations, including the AD Branches.

It is our great pleasure that The Board of Directors in its 387th meeting held on November 27, 2024 approved the trade centralization plan. This involves renaming the existing Central Processing Centre (CPC) to Centralized Trade Services Division (CTSD) with three Hubs, namely Gulshan Hub, Motijheel Hub and Chattogram Hub.

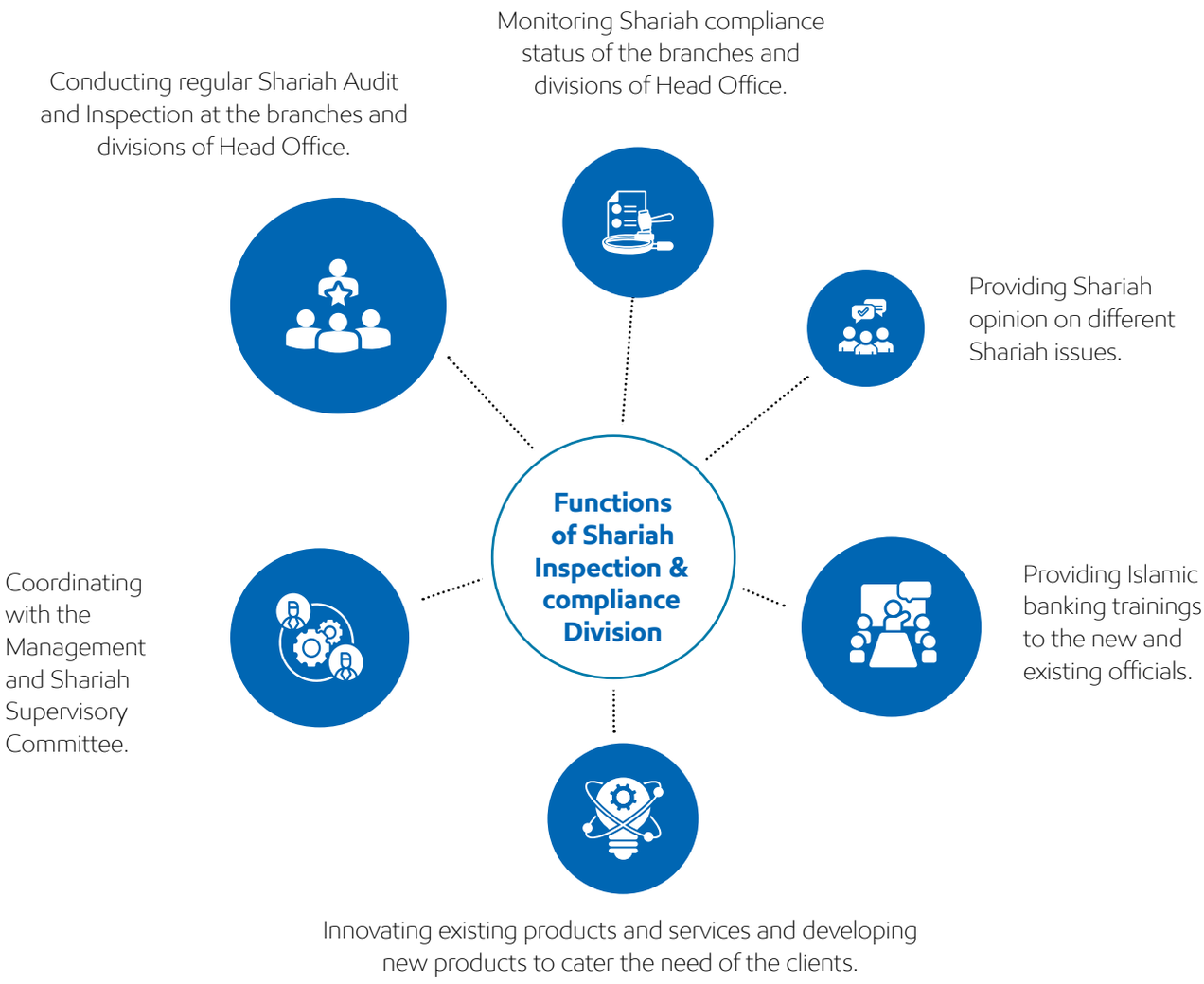
Future Plan

Full implementation of Centralized Trade Services Division (CTSD) phase by phase within September 2025

Shariah Inspection and Compliance Division

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. started its journey in 2001 with its commitment to the principles of Islamic Sharaih and avoiding Riba (interest) from all of its operations and promised to promote Shariah-based welfare oriented banking alternative to interest-based banking. Since its inception, Shahjalal Islami Bank has formed a Shariah Supervisory Committee (SSC) consisting of a group of eminent jurists and Shariah Scholars to ensure compliance with Shariah in all its activities. Shahjalal Islami Bank has always strived to operate Islamic banking activities in line with the guidelines of the regulatory authorities and internationally recognized Shariah and Accounting standards as well as the guidelines and fatawa of the Shariah Supervisory Committee (SSC).

As an independent division of Shahjalal Islamic Bank PLC., Shariah Inspection & Compliance Division with a pool of Muraquibs who are well conversant in Fiqhul Muamalat and Islamic Jurisprudence observes the Shariah compliance of the Bank and guides the Bank to the straight and practical ways to implement Shariah principles in all of its operations.



Muraquibs conduct Shariah Audit functions round the year. The objective of Shariah audit is to examine the status of implementation of Shariah principles in the transactions of the branches, evaluation and assessment of Shariah control systems that are in place. If an audit observation is raised regarding a particular transaction or investment deal, the income of that transaction is treated as doubtful and transferred to the Compensation Realized Account to spend it to charity as per policy approved by the SSC of the Bank.

Overview on 2024

The Division completed the year successfully by taking a number of initiatives. Few of them are mentioned below:

- Conducted Risk based Shariah Audit at 140 branches and 03 investment related Divisions at Head Office of the bank.
- Arranged 06 (six) meetings of Shariah Supervisory Committee to review and confer decision on the issues referred by the regulatory authority, board of directors and management of the bank.
- Arranged Shariah Awareness programs for the clients at the branches of the bank to educate and motivate them to avail investment facilities complying with Shariah principles.
- Designed and prepared Product Program Guidelines (PPG) of Bai-Salam to help manufacturing firms to pay their utility bills, staffs salary, duty/VAT/Tax etc. Also designed the PPG of Short Term Musharakah product for diversifying our investment avenues.
- Reviewed Shariah compliance status of the branches and divisions of the bank convening 06 (Six) meetings of Shariah Inspection Report Review Committee in presence of and chaired by the Managing Director.
- The Division arranged training programs for enhancing Shariah knowledge and awareness of the employees.

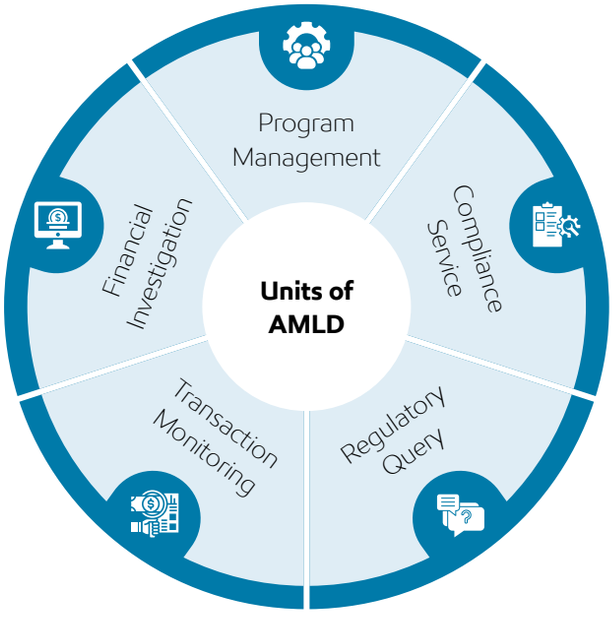
Plan for the year 2025:

To ensure maximum level of Shariah compliance in all operational dimensions of the bank, the division has made a calculated plan for the future. The highlighted points of the plan for the year 2025 are given below:

- Arranging 6 (six) meetings of Shariah Supervisory Committee and 6 (six) meetings of Shariah Inspection Report Review Committee to review and confer decision on the issues referred by the board of directors and management of the bank.
- Helping in integrating the features of Musharaka Foreign Documentary Bill (MFDB), Single Deal Murabaha, Commodity Murabaha in the CBS to ensure better Shariah Compliance.
- Arranging adequate training program for investment related officials to improve the extent of Shariah Compliance in investment operations of the Bank.
- Arranging "Exchange of Views Program" to be attended by the higher officials of the Bank to enhance awareness regarding Shariah compliance.
- Arranging "Client Get-together" for the investment clients to building awareness regarding Shariah compliance.
- Establishing a Shariah Monitoring Cell to monitor the Shariah Compliance status of the branches and divisions of Head Office.
- Developing diversified Islamic Banking products to cater the needs of the varied needs of the client.
- Establishing a Shariah Research Cell for conducting research on Shariah issues including product development, providing Shariah opinion, translating & writing books on Islamic banking etc.
- To review and update the Shariah Guidelines of the Bank and republish it for the officials of the branches and head office.
- To prepare a web page containing Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) for the officials of the Bank for their ready reference which may ensure better Shariah compliance in investment activities of the Bank.

Anti-Money Laundering Division

Money laundering and terrorist financing (ML&TF) pose significant risks to banks, especially when these institutions inadvertently serve as channels for such illicit activities. The presence of ML&TF risks complicates the efficient management of a bank's assets, liabilities, and operations. The adverse consequences of these risks are far-reaching, including reputational, operational, legal, and financial risks. The banking sector currently faces unprecedented challenges, further exacerbated by the economic fallout of the Russia-Ukraine war, inflationary pressures, sanctions, and economic crises in various parts of the world. In light of these challenges, complying with regulatory requirements has become more crucial than ever. To mitigate the risks associated with ML&TF, SJIBPLC has established a robust Central Compliance Committee (CCC), which provides strategic direction. Under its guidance, the Anti-Money Laundering Division (AMLD) has implemented a comprehensive AML/CFT compliance program aimed at reducing these risks to the bank. The AMLD is directly supervised by the Deputy Managing Director (DMD) and Chief Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer (CAMLCO). The division comprises of five units to ensure its smooth functioning which is as follows.



Activities around the year- 2024:

SJIBPLC has always committed to prevent ML&TF through the Bank. To strengthen the AML/CFT Compliance Program of the bank, the following functions have been performed by AMLD, among others:

Compliance Activities - 2024:

SL	Compliance Issues	Number
1	Submission of SAR/STR to BFIU	275
2	Submission of CTR to BFIU after data validation & correction	259,532
3	BFIU queries have been responded and the required documents and vouchers have been submitted.	1,059
4	Review of Correspondent Bank Relationship	101
5	BFIU orders for freezing have been executed	415
6	Compliance on Audit/ Inspection (AML/CFT Portion)	152
7	AML/CFT related training/ working to Bank Officials	1875
8	Issued AML/CFT circulars	14
9	Ensuring effectiveness of AML/CFT Compliance Program at Branch level through Inspection.	64
10	AMLD officials attended at Branch's quarterly AML/CFT meeting (In-person/virtually)	564

- The Focal Persons at AMLD guided 141 business units & 06 divisional units of the bank to enhance the effectiveness AML/CFT compliance program by close communication and counselling.
- Conducted review of transactions of clients at RBA & sampling basis to identify inconsistency.
- Monitored and connected with BFIU for implementation of BFIU's circulars & instructions.
- Organized a LEAD Bank Program for all commercial Bank at Chuadanga by Cooperation of BFIU.
- Developed and implement the following tools & techniques to prevent ML/TF through Bank.
  - SJIB_TBML Control Check list for Import transaction
  - SJIB_TBML Control Check list for Export transaction

- Enterprise wide report for Cash, Clearing & transfer

- Developed an "AML/CFT Compliance Policy for Correspondent Banking Relationship " to mitigate Correspondent Banking related risks.
- Reviewed and updated following guideline, policy & procedure:
  - Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Risk Management Guidelines (Edition-11).
  - Guidelines for Prevention of Trade Based Money Laundering(Edition-5).
- Bank is utilizing several Automated Solutions to mitigate TBML risk such as
  - Seasearcher of Lloyd's List of Intelligence, UK for Vessel & Container Tracking,
  - S3 Compliance of LEADS, BD for Sanction Name Screening,
  - Accuity Online Compliance, UK for PEPs & Adverse Media Screening,
  - Global Trade Tracker (GTT) of Zen Innovations AG, Switzerland for Price Verification.
  - Transaction Screening Service (TSS) of SWIFT, Belgium for Sanction Payment Screening
  - Hawkerbd.com from Hawker Limited for monitoring Adverse Media News.
- Conducted (04) four meetings of Central Compliance Committee (CCC) & implemented the decisions of the meetings as a secretariat of CCC.
- Monitored Adverse Media Report & submitted SAR/STR against positive match after investigation.

Strategic Initiatives for Strengthening the AML/CFT Framework in 2025:

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

Organize Special Awareness Program for the Board of Directors & SMT:

Organize specialized AML/CFT awareness sessions for the Board of Directors & SMT to foster a robust culture of compliance across the Bank.

Subscribe Advanced comprehensive AML/CFT Solution:

Procure and deploy a comprehensive AML/CFT software solution to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of the Bank's compliance program.

Develop a Guidance Note for AML/CFT Solutions of the Bank:

Develop a comprehensive guidance note to standardize the operations of all existing automated AML/CFT solutions in the Bank. This document will serve as a reference for implementing policies, procedures, and controls effectively across all operational levels.

Organize BAMLCO and Regional AML/CFT Conferences:

A dedicated conference for BAMLCOs and regional AML/CFT conferences. These events will cover all branches for knowledge sharing, and addressing branch-specific compliance challenges.

Develop Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for AML/CFT Compliance Functions:

Draft and implement comprehensive SOPs to guide all compliance functions under the AML/CFT Compliance Program of the Bank for ensuring clarity, consistency, and operational excellence.

Agent Banking Division

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. launched the Agent Banking services on 02 January, 2020 to provide banking services to the unbanked people of the country.

The Agent Banking Division (ABD) started its operations with the idea of providing all liability products that are available for main stream banking. Services that are currently being dispensed include account opening i.e., Al-Wadiah Current A/C, Mudaraba Savings A/C, Mudaraba Scheme Deposit A/C, Mudaraba Term Deposit A/C, Mudaraba School Banking (MSSBA), Cash deposit and Withdrawal from agent banking outlets and SJIBPLC branches, fund transfer (P2P), inward/ outward cheque payment, remittance disbursement, balance inquiry, SMS banking, EFTN & RTGS etc.

At a glance agent banking details till 2024 is given below:

No. of Division Covered **8**	Average Deposit per Outlet **BDT 6.06mn**
No. of District Covered **42**	Average Account per Outlet **323**
No. of Upazilla Covered **94**	No. of Total Accounts **38,761**
No. of Agent Outlets on Operation **120**	Average Deposit per Account **18K+**
Total Deposit **BDT 727.30mn**	Remittance **BDT 414.10mn**

Following given Performance update of Agent Banking Division:

Geographical Coverage:

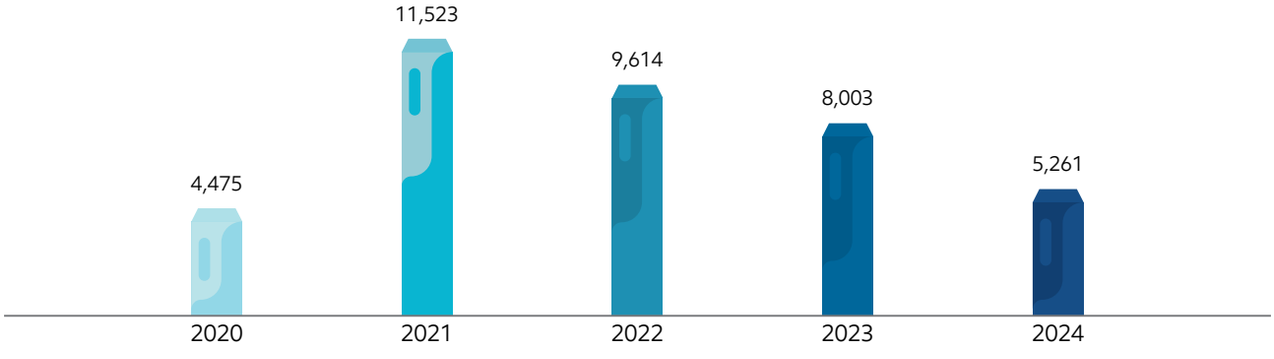
SL	Division Name	Number of Outlets	District coverage	Upazilla coverage
1	Barishal	8	3	8
2	Chattogram	33	7	20
3	Dhaka	34	10	27
4	Khulna	9	7	9
5	Mymensingh	4	2	3
6	Rajshahi	24	8	21
7	Rangpur	3	2	3
8	Sylhet	5	3	3
	Total	**120**	**42**	**94**

The number of agent banking accounts and the amount of deposit accumulated in these years 2024.The number of agent banking accounts is 38875 and the total amount of deposit is BDT 241.96 million – 2024.

Account Performance Update till 2024 :

SL	Particular	Year 2020	Year 2021	Year 2022	Year 2023	Year 2024	Total (QTY)
1	Mudaraba Savings Deposit	3,368	8,858	6,894	6,075	3,538	28,732
2	Al Wadiah Deposit	160	273	173	73	73	752
3	Mudaraba Term Deposit	209	454	815	700	706	2,884
4	Scheme Deposit	738	1,938	1,732	1,155	944	6,507
Total		**4,475**	**11,523**	**9,614**	**8,003**	**5,261**	**38,875**

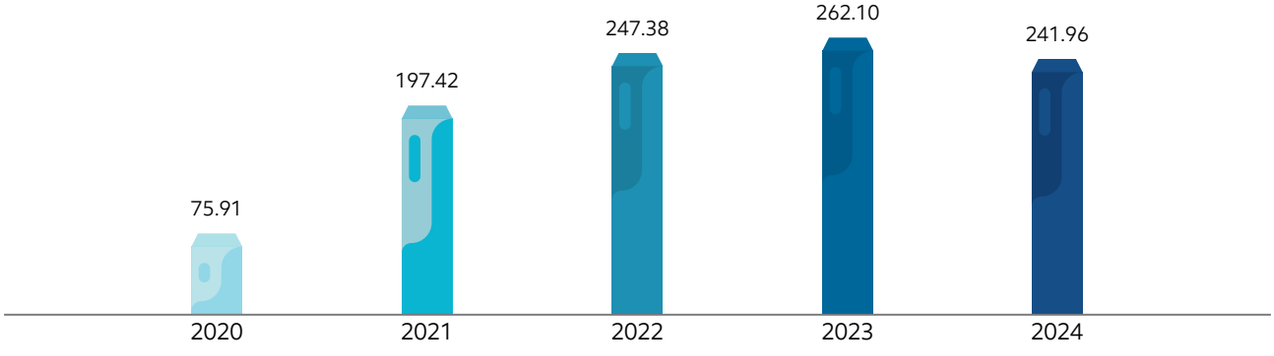
Account Performance Update till 2024



DEPOSIT PERFORMANCE GROWTH (BDT in Million)

Particulars	Year 2020	Year 2021	Year 2022	Year 2023	Year 2024
Mudaraba saving deposit	30.31	94.59	80.30	88.31	68.95
Al Wadiah deposit	3.36	6.13	8.52	27.19	0.71
Mudaraba Term Deposit Receipt	33.00	64.55	124.98	130.81	136.09
Scheme Deposit	9.24	32.17	33.57	15.78	36.21
Total	**75.91**	**197.42**	**247.38**	**262.10**	**241.96**

Deposit Performance Growth (BDT in Million)



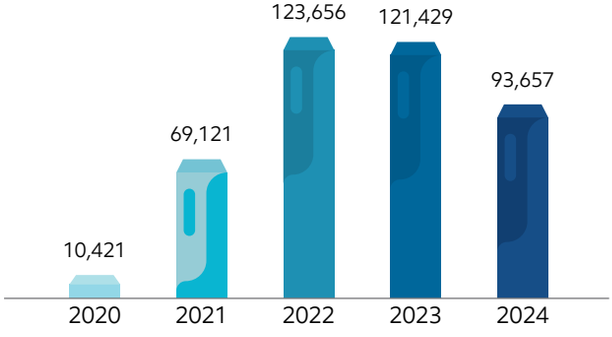
Deposit Mix – 2024 of Agent Banking Division:

Particulars	Deposit Mix %	Deposit Amount (million)
Cost Free Deposit	4.70%	113.70
Low Cost Deposit	43.73%	1,058.10
High Cost Deposit	51.57%	1,247.80
Total	**100 %**	**2,419.60**

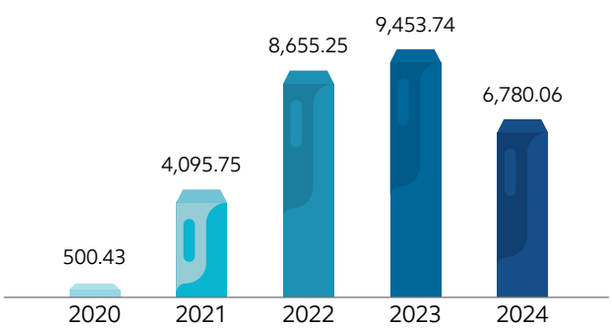
Transaction Performance Growth

TXN Type	Year 2020		Year 2021		Year 2022		Year 2023		Year 2024	
	TXN (in Number)	TXN Amt (in Millions)	TXN (in Number)	TXN Amt (in Millions)	TXN (in Number)	TXN Amt (in Millions)	TXN (in Number	TXN Amt (in Millions)	TXN (in Number	TXN Amt (in Millions)
cash Deposit	6744	213.85	38,114	1661.88	55,421	2,996.96	49,600	3,037.8	42,238	2,686.58
cash Withdrawal Fund Transfer	2,825	100.36	18,212	737.73	35,081	1,480.61	38,315	1,689.59	36,991	1,555.4
Fund Transfer	47	3.07	4,304	397.49	15,262	1,431.65	16,275	1,782.29	1,832	238.14
EFTN	-	-	2,782	256.82	5,992	419.38	5,355	447.54	3,845	328.98
RTGS	-	-	625	116.65	4,188	918.82	4,622	1,072.13	3,114	834.17
Branch	805	183.15	5,084	925.17	7,742	1,407.82	7,262	1,424.19	5,637	1,136.79
Total	**10,421**	**500.43**	**69,121**	**4,095.75**	**123,656**	**8,655.25**	**121,429**	**9,453.74**	**93,657**	**6,780.06**

Transaction Performance Growth (Number)



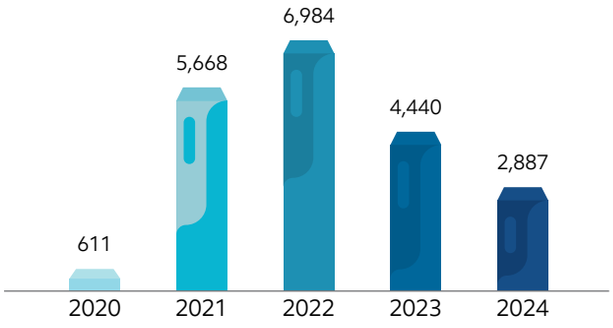
Transaction Performance Growth (BDT in Million)



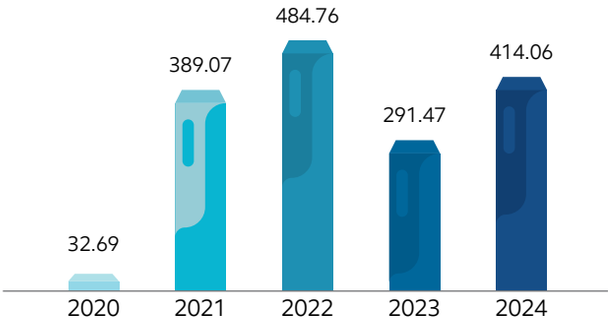
Remittance Performance Growth

Year 2020		Year 2021		Year 2022		Year 2023		Year 2024	
Number	Amount (in Millions)	Number	Amount (in Millions)	Number	Amount (in Millions)	Number	Amount (in Millions)	Number	Amount (in Millions)
611	32.69	5668	389.07	6984	484.76	4440	291.47	2887	414.06

Remittance Performance Growth (Number)



Remittance Performance Growth (BDT in Million)



Remittance performance shows the growth of inward remittances through agent banking. In 2024, the amount of inward remittances collected and disbursed by agents has increased from the previous year. In the year 2024, BDT 414.06 million remittance has been disbursed through SJIBPLC agent banking.

We have taken different type of initiatives for Customer Awareness Program from Agent Banking Division through Agent Outlet. The following images represent highlights from several events:

Uthan Boithok :

This initiative aims to bring more unbanked individuals under financial services through the agent outlets in remote and rural areas.

Discussion with women customer to enhance our Agent Banking Services in remote and rural areas:

Meeting with rural businessmen to explore opportunities for deeper business penetration.

Organized an Agent Outlet inauguration program with a large customer turnout to generate positive market buzz in the local area.

Organized a blanket distribution program for Agent Banking customers at the Agent Outlet premises, in collaboration with the SJIBPLC branches, to enhance customer experience.

Agent banking provides financial access that supports everyday needs and empowers families and business to plan for both long-term goals and unexpected emergencies.

FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION DIVISION (FAD)

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

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

Accounting:

Recording and analyzing all financial transactions related to organization's activities.

Compliance:

to meet the requirements of governmental and other regulatory bodies.

Management and Control:

to produce and use financial and related information to inform, monitor and instigate operational actions to meet bank' objectives.

Strategy and Risk:

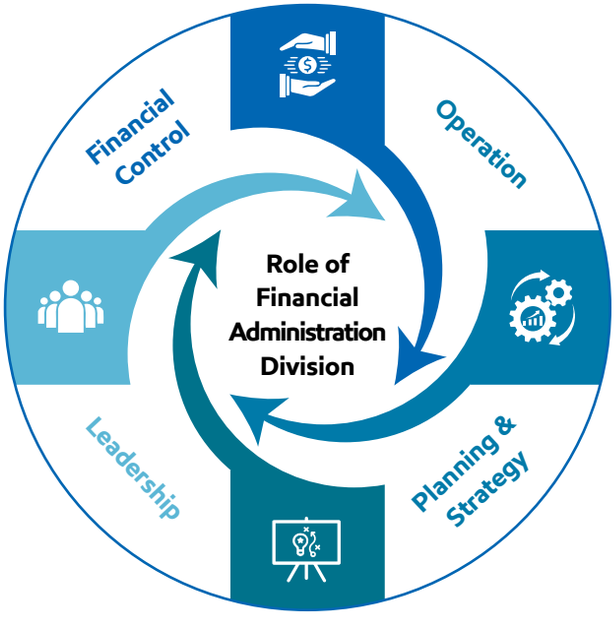
to inform and influence from a financial perspective the development and implementation of strategy and to manage risk.

Resourcing:

to inform and engage with investors and funders, both current and potential, to obtain and maintain the necessary financial resources for the organization.

Financial Administration Division ensures:

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



Financial Control:

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

Pre-Audit

- Checking all Bills for approval with due diligence

Payment Processing and Book Keeping

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

GL & Cost Control

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

Reconciliation

- Reconciliation of various General Ledger Account

Operation:

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

Reporting

- Monthly, quarterly, half yearly & yearly

Supportive Role

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

Income Tax and regulatory compliance

- Management of Direct and Indirect Tax along with regular returns

Leadership:

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

Planning & Strategy:

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

Budget and Business Plan

- Budgeting and business planning through forecasting
- Capital planning and issue management
- Providing strategic direction for changes aimed at driving business improvement initiatives.

Key Initiative in 2024

The Financial Administration Division (FAD) played a crucial role in navigating the complexities of 2024 by implementing initiatives that fostered operational efficiency and profitability. FAD has taken a series of initiative as under:

- Initiatives taken throughout the year to manage deposit costs and spread.
- Throughout the year, FAD provided strategic insights and analysis to support informed decision-making by the senior management team.
- Rigorous monitoring of General Ledger accounts has helped minimize operating costs and maximize value for money, thereby improving cost efficiency and overall performance of the bank. Additionally, we implemented measures to maximize bank asset utilization.
- Conducted necessary Meeting at regular intervals to boost up profitability.
- Reviewed Dynamic Profit Rate application in the General Account.
- In order to strengthen the capital base, FAD played instrumental role in raising Tier 2 Capital through issuance of SJIBL 3rd Mudaraba Floating Rate, Non-Convertible, Unsecured Subordinated Bond of BDT 500 Crore.

Special Achievement

Shahjalal Islami Bank is honoured to be recognized for its commitment to transparency, accountability, and good governance through the prestigious awards received for its 2023 annual report. These accolades are a testament to the Bank's dedication to excellence and its unwavering focus on serving stakeholders.

1. 24th ICAB National Award for Best Presented Annual Report-2023

i) Private Sector Banks Category: Joint Gold Award

ii) Corporate Governance Disclosures Category: Silver Award

iii) Integrated Reporting Category: Joint Gold Award

2. SAFA Best Presented Annual Report Awards-2023

i) SAARC Anniversary Awards for Corporate Governance Disclosures Category: Gold Award

ii) Private Sector Banks Category: Silver Award

iii) Integrated Reporting Category: Certificate of Merit

3. ICMAB Best Corporate Award-2023

i) Private Commercial Bank (Islamic Operation) Category: Gold Award

Future Strategy

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

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

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

Treasury Operations:

Usually Treasury is exposed to risk due to the uncertainty prevailing in the dynamic business world. With the ever increasing pace of changes in technology, regulation and compliance within the banking industry, Treasury has been considered as a nerve center of a bank. One of the major functions of a Treasury department is managing and controlling the bank's liquidity as well as making sure that all parts of the bank can readily have access to the fund required for continuing their operations.

Shahjalal Islami (SJIB) Treasury Division entrusted to two most critical functions of the Bank namely 1) bolstering the Bank's balance sheet and 2) ensuring sound asset-liability management.

2024 was a tumultuous year for Bangladesh's financial markets, characterized by a banking sector liquidity crisis, stringent monetary policies, foreign exchange shortages, and significant political transitions.

In Islamic Treasury environment, it is important to note that for any product or process, Shariah Board approvals are required, before any other processes, so that the pureness of the Islamic banking remains intact.

SJIB Treasury having encumbered with all these challenges, played a pivotal role to ensure significant earnings for the Bank with maintaining sufficient liquidity in both local currency and foreign currency as well as improving risk-return ratios for the year 2023 and also remained alert and vigilant for the unforeseeable future.

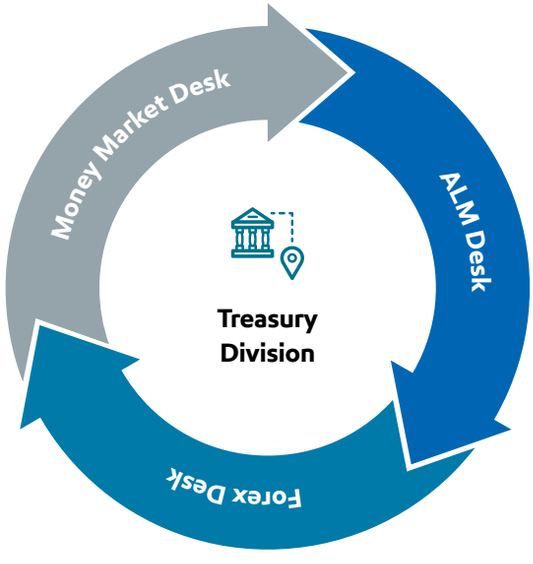
SJIB Treasury always try to ensure optimum treasury solutions both for the Bank and its' valued customers. Shahjalal Islami Bank Treasury primarily focuses on the followings:

- Utilizing different market opportunities within all risk and regulatory limits.
- Strengthening ALM operations
- Creating a diversified fund management channel
- Enhancing profitability
- Minimizing market, liquidity and profit (interest) rate risks etc.

Therefore, in the process, Shahjalal Islami Bank Treasury has the following desks which operate through the integrated efforts of Money, FX, and ALM to achieve the desired goal.

Money Market Desk

Money market desk ensures that the bank remains sufficiently liquid, meeting all its financial commitments and obligations to its customers besides meeting the CRR & SLR and all ALM ratios requirement at minimum risk and cost to the bank. Depending on the overall liquidity and profit (interest) rate scenario of the Market, this desk in coordination with ALM desk sets the strategy. The banking sector experienced a severe liquidity crisis, with defaulted loans reaching an unprecedented Tk 2.84 lakh crore by September 2024. This surge in NPLs eroded depositor confidence and strained the financial system. Some banks particularly shariah based Islamic banks couldn't encash small cheques from their clients and even clearing cheques were returned for a shortage of funds and depositors become panicked. The central bank has now decided to avoid providing liquidity support by printing money, as was done before. To combat persistent inflation, the Bangladesh Bank raised its key interest rate by 0.5 percentage points to 10% in October 2024, marking the fourth hike that year. This tightening aimed to stabilize prices but also increased borrowing costs, further pressuring businesses and consumers. which ultimately create pressure into money market and logical response increase cost of deposit sharply at the end of 2024. In this year SJIB money market dealers were mostly busy in managing liquidity with minimum cost. SJIB money market team navigate against all bumping ups & down properly.



Foreign Exchange Desk

Shahjalal Bank have a separate Foreign Exchange (FX) desk where experienced dealers are engaged in foreign currency transactions. Treasury's FX Desk focuses on

foreign exchange (FX) business as well as management of FX risk. The desk is also responsible for maintaining net open positions of the bank in line with regulatory limits and forecasting exchange rates.

Year 2024 was tough time for FX desk particularly first half. In this year Bangladesh Bank had implemented a crawling peg exchange rate mechanism to enhance both flexibility and stability of the rate in the foreign exchange market. This framework is designed to ensure stability of the exchange rate while preparing for an eventual transition to a more flexible exchange rate system in the near future. In last half of 2024, BB had stopped intervening in the exchange market by stopping completely sales of foreign exchange in the interbank market to support exchange rate stability. BB has established a methodology for calculating the Foreign Exchange Spot Reference Exchange Rate (RR) which is prepared and published twice per day.

The year 2024 had become a benchmark year of banks to assess their proficiency on foreign currency fund management as the foreign exchange market was extremely volatile. The foreign exchange desk of the Bank managed foreign currency prudently for meeting payment obligation maintaining all regulatory norms and ratio by using internal and external sources wisely.

The Bank's FX Desk was able to forecast the situation very early and as such handled the situation pragmatically. At the same time FX Desk was very active to resolve corporate customer requirement, focusing on meeting corporate needs

ALM Desk

Stewardship of the bank's balance sheet is given typically to the Asset-Liability Committee (ALCO). The key function of Asset Liability Management desk is to give insight to ALCO on Bank's balance sheet & off-balance sheet movement and also to give key insight regarding market and industry trend on liquidity, Interest rate movement. Over the time, the scope of treasury operations has significantly expanded and asset-liability management appeared as the heart of treasury function. In banking business, movement or transformation of the components in the balance sheet is an ongoing process which has a resultant effect on the profitability and overall strength of the Bank. SJIB ALM plays an important role by identifying and measuring those risks and minimizing or hedging those risks using various financial tools for stabilizing the balance sheet and maximizing profit for bank.

The primary responsibility of ALM is to ensure the implementation of the bank's balance sheet management strategy on a wholesale basis, ensuring liquidity requirements as well as managing the SLR portfolio. This desk also ensures full regulatory compliance. ALCO is responsible for running the ALM processes, thus enabling the bank to adopt compliant policies and relevant and pragmatic strategies, as well as competitive pricing of deposit and lending products for the Bank.

From onset of the severe foreign currency scarcity has created a genuine stress on the banking sector and on the whole economy. Our ALM desk timely analyzed and suggested how best should the Bank address the need to ensure flexibility and rapid decision-making, while maintaining balance sheet robustness during that time. The impact in 2024, changes in market liquidity and interest (profit) rates might expose banks to the risk of losing money. Throughout the year, ALCO proactively control the business in line with firm objectives, focusing on the entire balance sheet. In brief, throughout the year 2024, SJIB's ALCO managed its balance sheet movement in right track to optimize changing market dynamics.

Future Strategy

The ride in the year 2025 is going to be bumpy. In the coming days, both local and global markets are predicted to be more volatile.

In 2025 to capitalize on opportunities and mitigate challenges in the financial market. Given the liquidity crisis, high non-performing loans (NPLs), exchange rate volatility, and ongoing economic reforms. Further, SJIB Treasury would introduce measures to manage declining trend of spread stemming from the said developments. Amidst this environment, the focus of the Treasury would be to:

1. Liquidity and Asset-Liability Management

- Dynamic Liquidity Management: Strengthen liquidity forecasting models and optimize asset-liability matching to ensure adequate liquidity buffers.
- Diversification of Funding Sources
- Real-Time Data Analytics: Utilize real-time dashboards for liquidity, FX rates, and profit (interest) rate trends to make informed treasury decisions.

2. Foreign Exchange and Risk Management

- Hedging Against Exchange Rate Volatility.
- Optimizing Import Financing.
- Enhancing Export Remittances: Leverage fintech partnerships and correspondent banking relationships to facilitate faster remittance inflows.

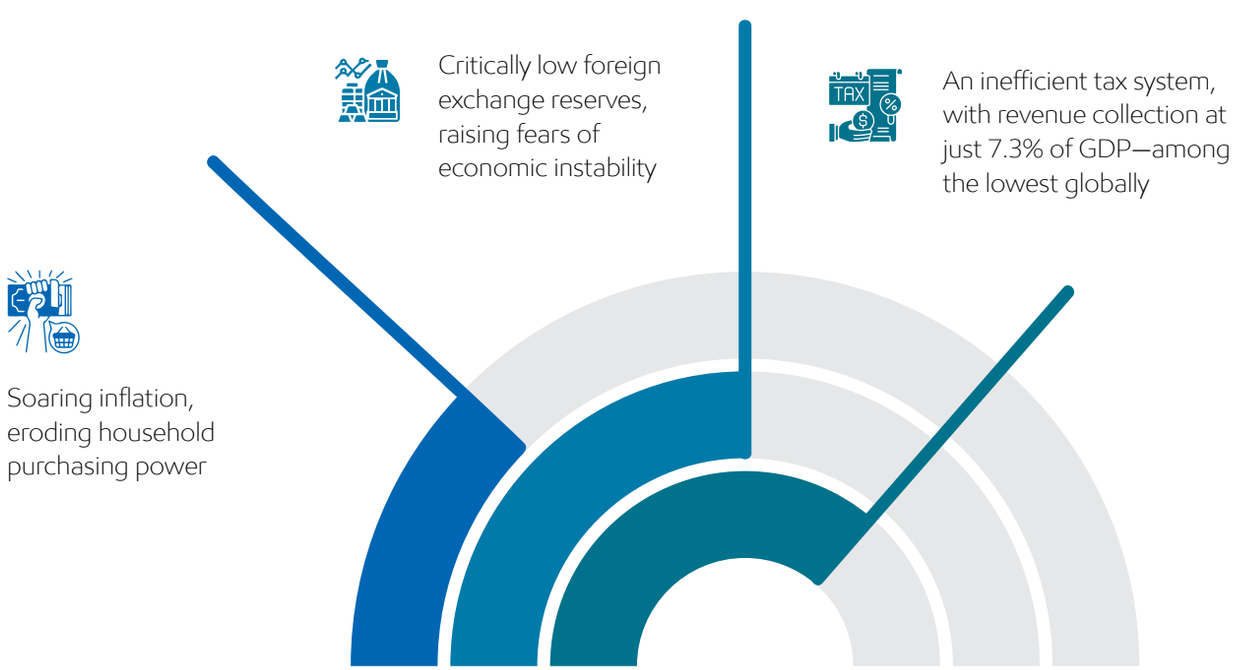
REVIEW OF SJIBPLC SUBSIDIARY

Operating Environment in 2024

The year 2024 was a turbulent period for Bangladesh's capital market, characterized by significant volatility, regulatory changes, and macroeconomic pressures. The Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) saw a sharp decline, with the benchmark DSEX index dropping by 16.49% (1,030.05 points) from its peak of 6,246.50 to close the year at 5,216.44. Although average daily turnover slightly increased to Tk 631.97 crore from Tk 578.11 crore in 2023, investor sentiment remained weak due to a mix of domestic and global challenges. Regulatory shifts, such as the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) lifting floor prices on most stocks in January 2024, aimed to revive market activity but also led to forced sell-offs and liquidity shortages in some sectors. Foreign investors continued to withdraw due to macroeconomic instability, including a depreciating Taka and shrinking forex reserves. Inflation, rising profit (interest) rates, and fragility in the banking sector further eroded confidence, while political unrest, such as student protests over quota reforms and election-related uncertainties, added to the volatility. Global factors like the ongoing war and supply chain disruptions kept commodity prices high, indirectly affecting corporate profits. Despite these challenges, there were some positive developments, including regulatory reforms like the establishment of a settlement fund for affected investors and investigations into market manipulation. Certain sectors, such as pharmaceuticals, IT, and insurance, showed resilience, while speculative small-cap stocks experienced occasional rallies.

Bangladesh's political landscape witnessed a major shift in August 2024 when previous Government stepped down, triggering a mixed reaction in financial markets. The immediate response was a surge in investor optimism, with the DSEX index soaring 3.77% on August 6—marking its strongest single-day gain in three years. The rally reflected hopes for fresh leadership and potential economic reforms, with trading volumes spiking as investors returned to the market.

However, the initial euphoria was quickly overshadowed by revelations of deep-seated economic vulnerabilities. A government white paper exposed that nearly $240 billion had been illegally siphoned out of Bangladesh during previous Government's tenure, highlighting systemic corruption and regulatory failures. Despite the political transition, the economy remained under severe strain due to:



These structural weaknesses led the Asian Development Bank to slash Bangladesh's growth forecast from 6.6% to 5.1%. In response, the interim government, led by Nobel laureate Dr. Muhammad Yunus, introduced reforms aimed at enhancing financial transparency and combating money laundering. Additionally, Bangladesh sought a $5 billion bailout from international lenders to stabilize its dwindling reserves and restore confidence—a clear acknowledgment of the urgent need for systemic reforms.

The situation underscores the delicate balance between political change and economic recovery, as Bangladesh navigates a path toward stability amid persistent challenges.

Particulars	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Market Cap(BDT in Billion)	3,396	4,482	5,422	7,609	7,809	6,626
DSEX Index	4,453	5,402	6,757	6,207	6,246	5,216
Avg. Daily Turnover(BDT in million)	4,803	6,489	14,749	8,002	5,811	6,319
Market P/E (Times)	11.90	16.50	17.10	14.11	13.12	9.50

Key Drivers

- Attractive market valuation in many sectors.
- Regulatory interventions with supportive policies.
- Ongoing reforms and efforts to broaden investment.

Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd. (SBLSL) is one of the top brokerage houses in Bangladesh and a fully owned subsidiary of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. SJIBSL is a TREC-holder of both Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC. - DSE (TREC #233) and Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC. - CSE (TREC # 134) and holds both broker & dealer licenses.

SJIBSL Products & Services

Brokerage Services:
Error free & compliant trade execution and margin trading

CDBL Services: Full Service DP
BO account opening & maintenance, share transfer and transmission through CDBL

Research Services
Equity valuation, industry & macroeconomic review, daily & weekly market updates

Daily Electronic Notification
Daily portfolio statement, trade confirmation & research reports through email & SMS

Foreign Investors
Trading for foreign investors & NRBs

Margin Investment Facilities
Competitive rates and easy processing

Panel Brokerage
Special trading services/terminals for institutional investors

Trade with Ease
Trade instruction through DSE Mobile & Desktop App, Telephone, Email and Fax

Key financials

Million BDT

Particulars	2022	2023	2024
Margin Investment outstanding	3,545	3,192	2,416
Operating income	553	335	328
Operating profit	105	30	31
Net profit(loss)	60	7	5
Operating profit margin (%)	18.98%	8.96%	9.45%

Market Outlook for 2025

As Bangladesh enters 2025, the market outlook is marked by cautious optimism, heavily dependent on policy stability, fiscal interventions, and global economic trends. Inflation remains a critical concern, hovering above 9%, which may prompt the central bank to stabilize profit rates in the second half of the year, offering some relief to liquidity constraints. The government's efforts to stabilize the exchange rate and introduce incentives for foreign portfolios could help revive foreign investment, reversing recent capital outflows. Additionally, a pipeline of high-quality IPOs has the potential to attract fresh investments, provided there are improvements in governance and transparency.

The political transition following the Hasina era has been met with a positive response from the Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE), reflecting investor expectations for meaningful reforms. Sustained market confidence, however, will depend on the interim government's ability to deliver on these expectations. Meanwhile, emerging sectors like technology and green finance present growing opportunities, particularly in digital banking and ESG-compliant projects, aligning Bangladesh with global economic trends.

Market projections suggest a moderate rebound for the DSEX, potentially reaching 5,800–6,000 points if macroeconomic conditions stabilize. Daily trade volumes could also see an uptick, crossing Tk 700 crore, driven by renewed retail participation. However, risks remain, including persistent inflation, rising non-performing loans (NPLs) in the banking sector, and currency volatility, which could delay recovery. Overall, while there are promising signs for Bangladesh's market in 2025, the trajectory will largely hinge on effective policy implementation and external economic factors.

Strategy for 2025

To navigate uncertainties and capitalize on opportunities, SJIBPLC Subsidiary will implement a forward-looking strategy centered around Five core pillars:

Enhanced Risk Management:

In light of ongoing macroeconomic challenges, SJIBPLC Subsidiary will strengthen its risk management framework by reinforcing due diligence practices for margin trading and client portfolio management. Real-time monitoring of key economic indicators, including inflation trends and foreign exchange reserves, will enable proactive risk mitigation and more informed investment decisions.

Technology-Driven Growth:

The firm will prioritize technological innovation to streamline operations and enhance customer experience. Expanding fintech platforms will ensure seamless, secure, and efficient trading experiences. Additionally, the integration of AI-powered research tools will enable the delivery of deep, data-driven insights, helping clients make smarter investment choices.

Client-Centric Initiatives:

Building strong relationships with clients remains a top priority. SJIBPLC Subsidiary will actively target high-net-worth traders and institutional investors through bespoke services. Regular engagement will be fostered through monthly webinars focused on current market trends, offering education, insights, and actionable intelligence.

Regulatory Advocacy:

To foster a more investor-friendly environment, the firm will maintain active engagement with regulatory bodies such as the BSEC. One of the key advocacy efforts will involve lobbying for tax rationalization measures, including a reduction in capital gains tax, to attract greater market participation and long-term investment.

Sectoral Focus:

A strategic allocation focus will be maintained on high-potential sectors like pharmaceuticals and information technology, both of which are poised for robust growth. The firm also plans to explore partnerships with emerging fintech startups to harness new market opportunities and enhance technological capabilities.

2024 was a year of reckoning for Bangladesh's capital market, but 2025 offers a pathway to recovery through prudent policy measures, technological adoption, and investor education. The post-Hasina era presents both challenges and opportunities, with reforms under the interim government playing a pivotal role. By aligning with macroeconomic reforms and leveraging sectoral strengths, SJIBPLC Subsidiary aims to turn challenges into opportunities, fostering sustainable growth in the year ahead.

REPORT ON GOING CONCERN

The Board of Directors of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. remains confident in the Bank's ability to continue its operations as a going concern for the foreseeable future. This assessment is based on a comprehensive review of financial performance, cash flow analysis, payment of obligations, business expansion, dividend consistency, regulatory compliance, capital adequacy, risk management effectiveness, and other relevant factors.

Financial Performance Indications

The Banking sector passed a mixture of numerous challenges in 2024. Some of the notable challenges the sector is facing are Political uncertainty, persistent high Inflation, liquidity crisis in both foreign and local currency, volatile forex market, persistent Russia-Ukraine war, escalation of conflicts in the Middle East etc. In 2024 SJIBPLC managed to attain progress in most of the financial indicators which exhibit the bank's excellence in operating performance.

Key Financial Indicators	2024	2023	2022
Deposit Growth	14.45%	9.48%	4.92%
Investment Growth	11.25%	1.91%	9.53%
Total Assets Growth	9.99%	3.50%	8.32%
Operating Profit Growth	20.74%	6.63%	38.83%
Cost/Income ratio	39.41%	41.59%	40.98%

Cash Flow Analysis

The cash flow statement of the bank represents the ability of the bank to repay its obligations, ability to adapt in changing circumstances and generate sufficient cash and cash equivalents which will lead the bank to a sustainable future growth. The cash flow from operations of the bank was impressive and this indicates the appropriateness of our going concern assumption.

BDT in Million

Particulars	2024	2023	2022
Net Cash flows from operating activities	8,890	11,223	3,882
Net Cash flows from (used in) Investing activities	(4,533)	1,347	2,589
Net Cash flows from (used in) Financing activities	1,031	(3,680)	3,075

Payment of Obligations

Shahjalal Islami Bank has strong credibility in terms of payment of its obligations to the depositors, lenders and suppliers. The bank is highly commited to fulfilling the terms of all payment agreements without any exception. This has been evident from our effective liquidity management plan. Even in the tightening liquidity scenario, the bank has paid all of its obligations in time.

Expansion of Business

SJIBPLC continues to expand its touch points geographically by opening new branches, sub-brunches, agent banking outlets and ATM booths in different places. The management's initiatives to expand business indicate the appropriateness of going concern assumption.

Consistent Payment of Dividends

SJIBPLC has been paying consistent dividend to its shareholders over the years, which reflects the bank's long term vision and firm commitment to its shareholders. In 2024 the bank has proposed 10% cash dividend. The dividend payment reflects the bank's long term operational viability. The payment of dividend for last five years is given below.

Particulars	2024	2023	2022
Total Dividend	10%	14%	15%
Cash Dividend	10%	14%	12%
Stock Dividend	-	-	3%

Regulatory Compliance:

As one of the most compliant banks in the industry, Shahjalal Islami Bank always puts utmost importance on adhering to the applicable laws, rules and regulations. Following key ratios set by Bangladesh Bank are properly complied with:

Adherence to Regulations	Regulatory Limit	2024	Status
Investment Deposit Ratio	≤92%	81.09%	Complied
Liquidity Coverage Ratio	≥100%	172.94%	Complied
Net Stable Funding Ratio	>100%	130.01%	Complied
Capital Market Exposure (Bank)	≤25%	16.61%	Complied
Leverage Ratio (Bank)	≥3.00%	6.80%	Complied

Capital Management

As per Risk Based Capital Adequacy Guidelines of Bangladesh Bank in line with Basel-III, banks are required to maintain a Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) of 12.50% (including capital conservation buffer) of total risk weighted assets (RWA) of the bank. During the year 2024, SJIBPLC maintained CRAR well above the minimum requirements of 12.50%. The CRAR of SJIBPLC was 14.27% in 2024.

BDT in Million

Particulars	2024	2023 (Restated)
Risk Weighted Assets	260,567	226,626
Minimum Capital Requirement	26,057	22,663
Capital Maintained	37,186	34,117
Surplus	11,130	11,454
CRAR	14.27%	15.05%

Risk Management

Effective risk management is of immense importance at SJIBPLC. A robust approach to risk control enables the bank to identify, assess and manage risks efficiently. The bank's Board is ultimately responsible for setting and stewarding the bank's risk strategy and framework. For ensuring effective risk governance the Board entrusts this responsibility through various committees within the bank. The Board promotes a strong risk culture and expects every employee to adhere to these high standards to enable the bank to eventually achieve the bank's vision of being one of the best Islami bank in Bangladesh.

Other Indications

Strong Brand Image

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. has been widely recognized by various national and international bodies for its outstanding performance and firmed commitment to its stakeholders affirming its accountability, transparency and strong corporate governance practices. Among the notable achievements in 2024, Bank has won three prestigious awards from ICAB namely the Gold Award in the private sector bank, Gold Award in the Integrated Reporting and the Silver Award in Corporate Governance Disclosure. From ICMAB Best Corporate Governance Gold Award under private

commercial bank operation (Islamic Operation). In the international arena, we have also achieved three prestigious awards from the South Asian Federation of Accountants (SAFA) including Gold Award (1st Prize) in the SAARC Anniversary Awards for Corporate Governance Disclosures Category. The bank was also recognized by the Large Tax Payers Unit (LTU) in Dhaka with a "Special Honor and Certificate of Honor" in the banking Category as one of the top taxpayers in the fiscal year 2022-2023. In current changing circumstances these awards and recognitions play a vital role in enhancing bank`s brand image and customer fidelity at home and abroad.

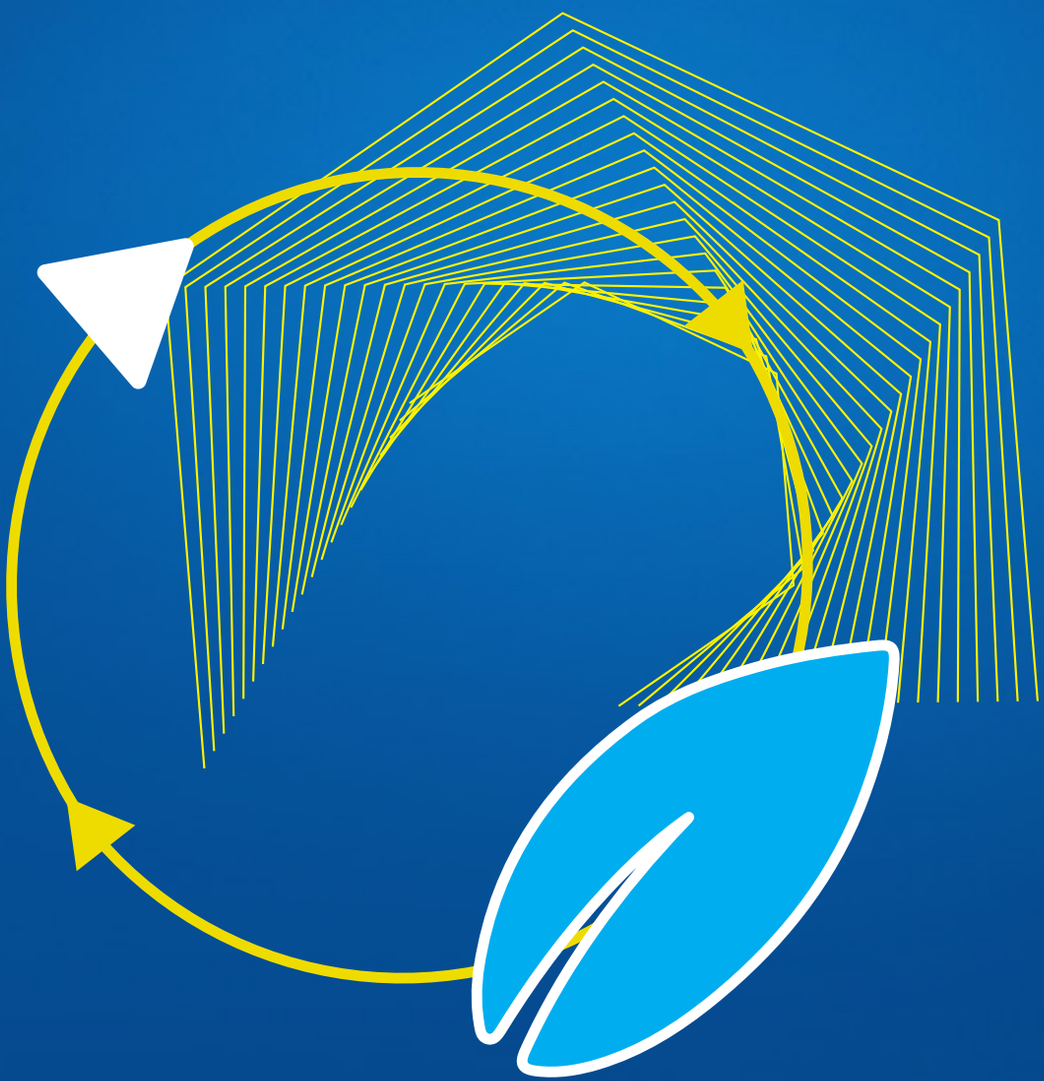
Satisfactory Credit Rating

Emerging Credit Rating Limited (ECRL) has rated the bank in 2024 with "AA+" (Pronounced as Double A Plus) in the long term and "ST-2" for the Short Term based on audited financial statements of 2024 and other available information up to the date of rating declaration. The outlook on the rating is Stable. The rating reflects the strengths of the bank which is backed by a strong management team, significant growth in operating profit, adequate capital coverage with high Tier-1 capital, improved asset quality and well controlled liquidity position.

Changes in Government Policy

SJIBPLC Management anticipates no significant changes in legislation or government policy, which may materially affect the business of the Bank.

In conclusion, based on the aforementioned factors, the Board of Directors is confident that SJIBPLC possesses the necessary financial strength, strategic direction, and risk management practices to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future. The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, with adequate disclosures explaining the rationale behind this assumption.



Sustainability Reporting

MESSAGE FROM THE MANAGING DIRECTOR ON SUSTAINABILITY

The UN Environmental Programme Finance Initiative (UNEP FI) recognizes climate, nature and biodiversity, healthy and inclusive economies and human rights as the fundamental priorities that support and accelerate a positive global transition for people and planet. With both the United Nations Biodiversity Conference (CBD COP16) and Climate Change Conference (COP 29) held in Q3 of 2024, the critical role financial institutions play in addressing sustainability risks and managing impacts across their portfolios empower banks to deliver on their strategic mandate to provide innovative funding and investments.

In today's global landscape, where sustainability has become a critical priority, the banking industry stands out as one of the key players in the transition to more sustainable practices. Sustainability is reshaping the banking industry with increasingly visible impacts. Sustainability fosters closer collaboration between banks and their clients, suppliers, and communities, promoting responsible practices across the value chain. Integrating ESG principles into the banking sector involves a cultural shift where sustainability becomes embedded in the organization's purpose and daily operations. This transformation requires a structured approach and the engagement of all levels and areas of the institution, from top management to operational teams.

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. promotes a low-carbon economy and contributes to long-term sustainable development. Since 2017, we have implemented measures to enhance energy efficiency across our business centers, achieving substantial cost savings and reducing our carbon footprint, resource consumption, and waste generation.

Heading Toward Net Zero

As a compliant bank, our long-term success hinges upon a thriving and resilient portfolio. Therefore, we view our efforts on sustainability not only as the right thing to do, but also as an essential enabler for our mandate to deliver sustainable returns over the long term in line with SDGs. By integrating Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) factors into our investment decisions, we proactively identify and manage risks that could impact the value of our portfolio target to net zero emission gradually.

For the first time SJIBPLC has measured its carbon emission from a professional body which included both scope 1,2 and 3 in its emission criteria. The report found that the bank emitted 4,412.51 (Scope 1) in ton CO2e, 27,724.68 (Scope 2) in ton CO2e and 2,450,917.14 (Scope 3) in ton in the year 2024. However, we are yet to set net zero emission target once regulatory body gives instruction which is supposed to be given in the year 2027 after assessing average emission in banking sector.

Responsible Financing

SJIBPLC registered 90% growth in its sustainable finance out of total investment disbursed in the year 2024. This is the highest ever since this bank started movement for green growth since 2012 as per Bangladesh Bank circular. Besides, we conducted Environmental and Social Due Diligence (ESDD) Checklist of almost all investment clients except card and retail investment last year which is the highest so far.

We recognize that the policies and practices adopt today will shape not only our lives but also those of future generations. We therefore have an opportunity to make a positive contribution to environmental and social concerns by enacting policies designed so that our business operations do not degrade the environment or cause social harm. SJIBPLC Board has reviewed its Sustainable Finance Policy in 387th Board meeting in 27 November, 2024.

We have 09 number of solar powered branches, 02 number of solar powered Agent Outlets. Our Head Office is iconic LEED certified building having waste management and rain water harvesting system along with rooftop garden. Apart from our routine training in Training Academy, we conducted In-House workshop on sustainable finance, carbon emission in our Corporate Head Office by inviting Bangladesh Bank, JIM Foundation (Netherland based Carbon Measurement Company) etc last year.

Inclusive Development

We conducted School Banking Conference in Chattogram as Lead Bank which was participated by all scheduled banks of the division. We especially focused on this no-frills account by running financial literacy program all across the country. Though we were unable to conduct required number of financial literacy programs for unavoidable circumstances, we opened a substantial number of no-frills accounts like Mudarabaha Savings A/C for Farmers, Garments Workers, Leather Employees, Street Urchins as well as Mudaraba Lower Income Individual accounts that contributed to the growth of low cost fund in addition to financial inclusion.

Prioritizing Social Responsibility

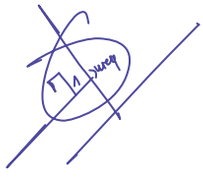
We supported 368,171 number of beneficiaries through our CSR activities spending BDT 316.18 million in the year 2024. SJIBPLC opened Climate Risk Fund Account and disbursed from the account for the 1st time which is a regulatory requirement. SJIBPLC has future plan to go for concessional investment in future from this CRF fund. The bank also conduct humanitarian work from Cash Waqf AC from which account will contribute to philanthropic organizations like Anzuman Mofidul Islam, Al Markajul Foundation, etc. every year. As of 31 Dec, 2024, we have 149 number of cash waqf accounts.

Digital Growth

We are working dedicatedly to popularize our digital products, like QR code-based transactions, green pins for paperless credit and debit card activation, and a PIN generation system. SJIBPLC Corporate Head Office Canteen has also introduced QR Code-based transactions to make employees habituated to cashless transactions. Besides, employees are also using an automated challan for tax payments to NBR. We conducted 2,836,047 number of transactions through EFTN and 393,145 number of transactions through RTGS in 2024. As of December 2024, the bank had 93,653 internet banking accounts which is increasing every year.

Commitment to Sustainability

For Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC, sustainability is a core value that governs our operations and decisions. All our initiatives are aligned with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). As a leading private bank, we act as a catalyst to reshape social and economic developments that are more broad-based, inclusive, and sustainable. As we embark on the next chapter of sustainability journey, we remain steadfast in our commitment to long-term portfolio resilience. We are committed to deploying our capital and capacities with impact, integrating sustainability into our investment decisions, and seeking collaborative partnerships to address global challenges. Together, we can build a sustainable future.



Mosleh Uddin Ahmed
Managing Director

ABOUT SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

Sustainability is a comprehensive approach that considers the financial, environmental (including climate change and biodiversity), and social impacts of a company's operations. By integrating sustainability principles, banks and financial institutions can build resilience and create long-term value for their stakeholders. Sustainability reporting is a key aspect of transparency and accountability for banks. It requires banks to disclose information on material sustainability-related risks and opportunities. These risks and opportunities can affect a bank's financial performance in various ways, impacting cash flow, access to capital, and the cost of borrowing.

While economic factors have traditionally been the primary focus for banks, environmental and social responsibility are gaining importance. As a responsible stakeholder, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (SJIBPLC.) recognizes the importance of integrating CSR and environmental initiatives into its operations. This report specifically focuses on the bank's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) efforts, environmental initiatives, and social obligations that align with the broader principles of sustainability.

Scope of this Report

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. recognizes the importance of environmental stewardship and actively implements long-term initiatives to minimize its environmental footprint.

This report covers all significant economic, social, and environmental impacts resulting from SJIBPLC's activities from January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024. There is no significant change regarding scope, boundary, measurement methods, or explanation of the effect of any restatement of information compared to the previous report for the year 2023.

Content and Boundary of this Report

The content of this Sustainability Report mainly considers the following aspects:

SUSTAINABILITY PERSPECTIVES

- Social Initiatives
- Environmental Initiatives
- Use of Advanced Technology, Innovative Ideas etc
- Third Party Assurance and/or ISO Certification
- Corporate Social Reponsibility

Banks traditionally emphasize economic considerations, but environmental and social responsibility positions them as true stewards of the Earth.

Number of Solar Powered Agent Outlet:
02

Number of ESDD conducted:
65,965

Expenditure of Trees Planted:
BDT 2.5 MILLION

No. of Cash Waqf Account (cumulative):
149

Number of Solar Powered Branches:
09

Total Outstanding amount of Sustainable Finance (including Green Finance):
BDT 64936.33 MILLION

Number of Total School Banking Account (cumulative):
34,779

Number of No-frill Account excluding School Banking Account (cumulative):
10,368

CSR Donation:
BDT 316.18 MILLION

Medical Bill Paid against claim of Group Insurance:
BDT 23.63 MILLION

SUSTAINABILITY ACTIVITIES AT A GLANCE

QR Transaction:
38,511

E-Statement Number through Credit Card:
96,397

Number of SJIBPLC's Official Facebook Follower:
57,000

USE OF TECHNOLOGY

DISCLOSURE OF CONSUMPTION

Electricity Consumption:
4,11,32,655 KILOWATT

Diesel Consumption (For Generator):
3,88,792 LITER

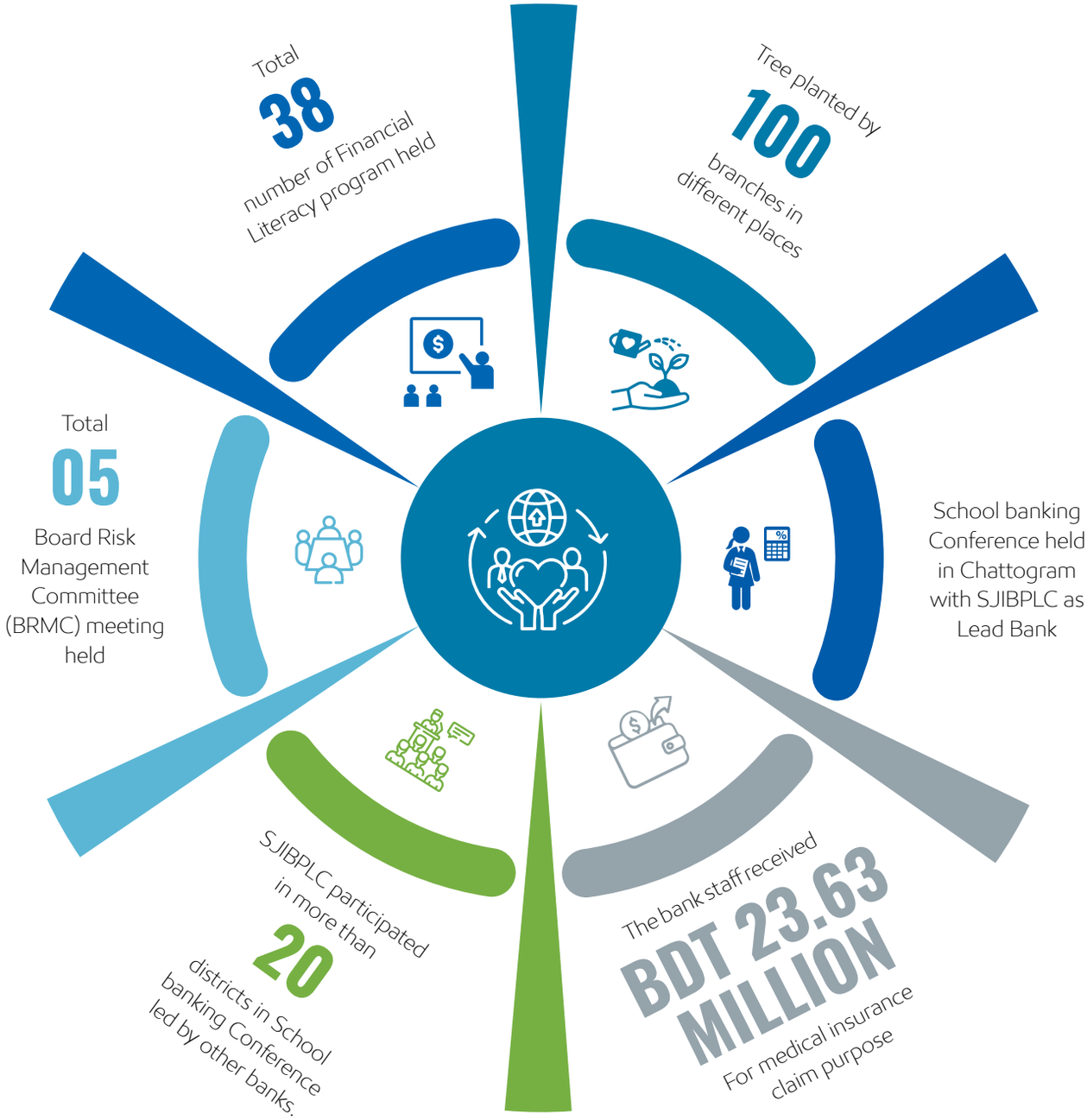
Water Consumption:
146,949,507.62 LITER

Toner Consumption:
731.38 KG

Computer Paper Consumption:
80,833.91 KG

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY INITIATIVES

SJIBPLC as a responsible stakeholder streamlines its efforts to look beyond short-term quantitative gains and concentrates on issues that make the institution socially responsible. We are committed to social and environmental well-being and strive to ensure sustainable, balanced growth in the economic, social, and ecological arenas. SJIBPLC strongly believes that the sustainable growth of an entity is nothing but a counterfeit ideology without being communally responsible in business conduct and contributing to society. That is why SJIBPLC is always committed to being a proud development partner in the communities to which it belongs.



SJIBPLC has adopted the Triple Bottom Line approach and an inclusive growth strategy to address social issues.

Triple Bottom Line Approach/3P

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. has consistently published Sustainability Reports aligned with GRI (Global Reporting Initiatives) standards for the past two years. GRI provides internationally recognized criteria to assess an organization's sustainability across economic, environmental, and social parameters. Additionally, Bangladesh Bank has recognized Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. as a sustainable bank in its 2022 rating. The bank has also received Corporate Governance reporting awards from ICSB multiple times. These accolades reflect our bank's commitment to integrating sustainability into our development strategy, focusing on 3P- People, Planet, and Profitability.

With the escalating concerns about climate change and its far-reaching impacts, including on our habitat, economy, lifestyle, and future generations, the banking sector is not exempt. As societal expectations evolve, banks are expected to be transparent and articulate how their products and services contribute to value creation for customers, clients, investors, and society at large.

In this backdrop, SJIBPLC adopts the Triple Bottom Line approach that incorporates three dimensions of performance: People, Planet, and Profitability. This approach goes beyond traditional reporting frameworks by covering ecological and social metrics, which can be challenging to quantify accurately. Some social and socio-cultural issues related to sustainability that Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. has been addressing for all its stakeholders, including itself, ranging from the workplace to the community, are as follows:

PEOPLE

- Adopt a customer-centric approach to design products tailored for underserved markets;

	2023	2024
Total Bank Accounts in number	12,57,705	13,52,482

- Capitalize on No Frill products to expand coverage and financial inclusion.
- Design tailor-made investment products for CMSMEs and low-income households;
- Undertake persistent financial literacy programs for women, youth, children, and underserved segments of the population, especially in urban marginal economic segments and rural remote areas;
- Three E's (Effectiveness, Efficiency and Economy) in every amount expensed
- Business supports at minimum Turnaround Time (TAT) ensuring effective compliance and control SJIBPLC is a caring bank for employee health and safety. It has an agreement with an insurance company to deliver healthcare benefits to its employees:

Medical Insurance Claim Paid to Staff	Amount in BDT Million	Claim Ratio
Year 2024	23.63	152%
Year 2023	25.01	155.42 %

Additionally, SJIBPLC has partnered with an organization called Twinklers through a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). This partnership allows bank staff, particularly female employees, to utilize childcare services during office hours. This initiative demonstrates the bank's commitment to supporting its female workforce and promoting a work-life balance that facilitates their professional success.

PLANET

- Enable offline card technology to deal with connectivity challenges, especially in rural areas;
- Capitalize on new infrastructure and technology to reinforce product development, service channeling, and risk management;
- Better corporate governance as guided by the three Governance Committees of the Board (EC, RMC and Audit Committees).

Particulars	Number in 2024
Board Meeting	17
EC Meeting	22
Audit Committee Meeting	06
BRMC Meeting	05

- Tree plantation from Climate Risk Fund by at least 100 branches of the bank each year.

- Tree plantation from Climate Risk Fund by at least 100 branches of the bank each year.

Year	Amount in BDT Million (for Tree Plantation)
2022	2.0
2023	2.5
2024	2.5

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (SJIBPLC) consistently acts as a responsible stakeholder in society. For instance, in 2024, SJIBPLC organized an awareness program on the importance of utilizing legal channels for sending remittances instead of resorting to hundi or other illegal methods. This program targeted existing bank remitters and their relatives, and it was held in Cumilla.

PROFIT

To support the profitability of the bank amid rising commodity prices and inflation, cost optimization measures played a pivotal role. These initiatives, together with budgetary control activities, brought down the cost-to-income ratio to a tolerable limit that leads to a comfortable profit and the achievement of targets in all four parameters, i.e., deposit, investment, export, and import.

Particulars	Budget 2024 (BDT in Million)	Actual 2024 (BDT in Million)	% of Budget Achievement
Deposit	280,000	285,654	102%
Investment	271,000	268,946	99%
Import	270,000	371,934	138%
Export	300,000	333,723	111%

The bank establishes annual profit targets for each branch. These targets are reviewed semi-annually to assess progress and ensure alignment with overall profitability goals. Based on this evaluation, adjustments may be made to individual branch targets. This approach allows the bank to optimize profitability across its network while maintaining a strong focus on regulatory compliance.

Financial Inclusion

The strategic vision of the National Financial Inclusion Strategy (NFIS) of Bangladesh recommends "an integrated financial system supportive to rapid and inclusive development of the country's potential sectors, accessible and responsive to the needs of the population such that they can regularly use financial products and services to manage their cash flows and needs of livelihoods, and mitigate shocks as needed at individual, household, and enterprise levels."

To accelerate financial inclusion, SJIBPLC addresses three key issues through its policy formulation and implementation: the expansion of branch networks, agent banking outlet networks, and sub-branches. Additionally, SJIBPLC utilizes digital products, such as the SJIBPLC App for net banking, ATM cards, and 100% online branches, to overcome challenges related to 1) Difficult to Access Locality, 2) Demand-Induced Impediments, and 3) Supply-Led Bottlenecks.

Financial inclusion means access for individuals and businesses, including the unserved and underserved, to the full range of financial services facilitated by technology provided at an affordable cost with quality, ease of access, and scope of risk mitigation in a responsible and sustainable manner through a regulated, transparent, efficient, and competitive financial marketplace.

Financial Literacy Program for Tea Workers by Dargahgate Branch

Financial Literacy Program by Gafargaon Branch

The United Nations is committed to ensuring sustainable and inclusive growth ranging from South America to Africa and again from Africa to Asia. The National Financial Inclusion Strategy (NFIS) of the Bangladesh Government intends to implement these goals. Bangladesh Bank has a separate unit called the NAU to assist the government in implementing these goals through the financial sector. All scheduled banks have a Financial Inclusion Unit (FIU) to expedite the process of financial inclusion at the grass-root level.

SJIBPLC follows the Financial Literacy Guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, which were circulated vide FID Circular Number-01 dated: 27th March, 2022. As a bank, SJIBPLC has a multi-pronged strategy to contribute to the financial inclusion of the country, which is in line with NFIS:

- Increase financial deepening
- Strengthening payment system & service delivery system
- Establish robust database
- Promote financial literacy and consumer empowerment
- Broaden and deepen financial inclusion of women and climate vulnerable population
- Upscale digital financial service
- Fortify risk managment of financial inclusion
- Fortify SME, Agriculture & Microfinance

As per the Financial Literacy Guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, financial inclusion is a gradual process to be implemented across Tier-1,2 and 3. The bank focuses on Tier-1 by emphasizing School Banking through campaigns and conferences as the lead bank. For Tier-2, SJIBPLC leverages digital products like SJIBPLC Net, Online Banking, and SME. In Tier-3, the bank expands its reach through the growth of Agent Banking Outlets and Sub-Branches, with a notable increase in their numbers in 2024.

In line with the Financial Literacy Guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, we promote the following three tiers with a view to expanding our products and services:

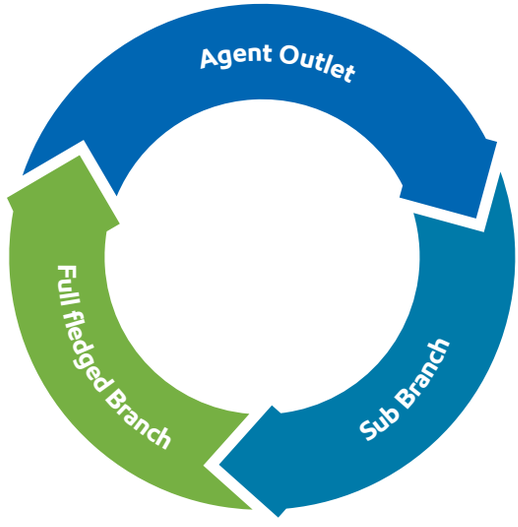
The target groups of SJIBPLC are comprised of cross-cutting communities. Both the financially included and excluded populations of the target groups are covered through tier distribution. The excluded people are basically unserved or underserved segments, who are hereby expected to reap the uncovered potential of the available financial services after financial literacy. Those who are already included in the financial system are expected to keep pace with the evolution of the financial ecosystem.

Difficult to Access Locality (Agent Banking & Sub Branches to reach all other target groups)

While the major urban centers in Bangladesh hold significance, SJIBPLC acknowledges the substantial potential of serving the larger population residing outside these areas. A considerable portion of the population resides in rural areas, providing a significant opportunity to expand the bank's reach and cater to a broader customer base. Additionally, financial inclusion is a regulatory requirement in Bangladesh, ensuring equitable access to financial services throughout the country. The following is a brief description of SJIBPLC's number of access points:

Particulars	Rural	Urban	Total
Number of Branches	46	95	141
Number of Online Branches	46	95	141
Number of Sub-Branches	3	2	5
Number of Solar-Powered Branches	6	3	9
Number of Branches with Rainwater Harvesting	0	1	1
Number of Branches with Solid Waste Management	0	1	1
Number of ATM Booths	35	101	136
Number of Agent Outlets	84	36	120
Number of Solar-Powered Agent Outlets	2	0	2

Agent Banking Service has significantly enhanced banking accessibility within the banking sector. The SJIBPLC provides the Agent Banking Service through a secure technology-based and real-time banking service platform for customers. The Agent Banking Network enables customers to conduct transactions in real-time, seamlessly integrated with the Core Banking System. Customers across Bangladesh receive instant SMS notifications and system-generated money receipts for each transaction. Currently, SJIBPLC operates through 119 agent outlets, further bolstering financial inclusion and convenience for customers nationwide.



It's worth noting that agent banking outlets are not established everywhere. Following a feasibility study, if an area shows significant business potential, we opt to open a sub-branch instead of an agent banking outlet. Subsequently, if the business thrives, we may upgrade the sub-branch to a full branch, as exemplified by the conversion of our Bokshirhat sub-branch into a full-fledged branch.

The agent banking model has experienced rapid growth among women. Its structure often proves beneficial in areas where social norms limit women's mobility or interaction with individuals of the opposite sex in public places. To ensure the impact of financial inclusion on women's economic empowerment, livelihoods, and overall well-being, it's crucial to consider and address these social norms.

Male Agent		Female Agent		Total Agents
Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	
78	32	6	4	120

In 2024, the total number of deposit accounts opened through the Agent Banking Outlet was also satisfactory. The main reason for opening an account is to receive remittances. Agent banking outlets are emerging as a major channel for the distribution of remittances among the families of migrant workers. And the easier accessibility motivates wage earners to channel money in a more formal way. Therefore, the service impacts the industry positively in terms of fund mobilization and the inclusion of money in national economics.

A major objective of NFIS is to create the statistical capacity of regulatory bodies to collect and disseminate comprehensive and quality financial inclusion data disaggregated by sex, age, location, and other aspects to monitor the progress of the implementation of this strategy and introduce adjustments if necessary. At present, SJIBPLC submits a minimum of five different reports to Bangladesh Bank, and the bank's software has been redesigned to deliver more accurate data to the regulatory body on financial inclusion.

Demand Induced Impediments (No Frill Deposit Account & Refinance against, School Banking etc.)

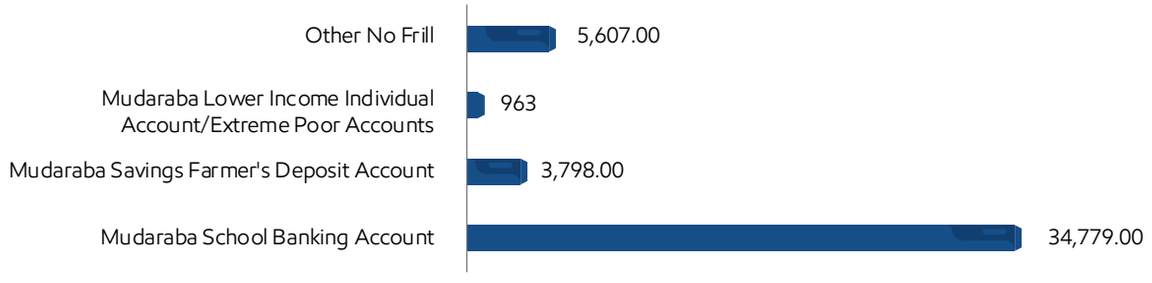
One of the primary goals of NFIS is to achieve 100 percent financial inclusion for all adults by 2025. This has to be measured by a nationally authenticated evaluation framework that ensures that everyone has at least one regulated financial service account.

Demand-induced impediments refer to situations where people desire to open bank accounts but the area lacks adequate bank branches, sub-branches, or agent banking booths. SJIBPLC addresses this by establishing agent banking booths in areas where it has no branches. Additionally, we open sub-branches based on market demand to further enhance accessibility to financial services.

Types of No-Frill Deposit Account	Rural	Urban	Total Number of Accounts
Mudaraba School Banking Account	11255	23524	34,779
Mudaraba Savings Farmer's Deposit Account	1454	2344	3,798
Mudaraba Lower Income Individual Account/Extreme Poor Accounts	451	512	963
Other No Frill Accounts (i.e. Mudaraba Savings Garments Employee Account, Mudaraba Savings Lactating & Working mother Account, Mudaraba Savings Leather Employee Account)	736	4871	5,607
Total Number of Accounts	**13,896**	**31,251**	**45,147**

Note: As per No-Frill Account reporting format of National Financial Inclusion Administration Unit (also called NAU) of Bangladesh Bank.

Accounts in Number



NFIS actually targets expanding financial literacy and education, supplemented by a strong and robust consumer empowerment framework, to empower people and entrepreneurs to make rational and well-informed financial decisions. Since SJIBPLC is committed to ensuring mass participation in the formal economy, it has equally emphasized opening 10 Taka and 100 Taka accounts regardless of any cost-benefit analysis.

As per the regulatory requirements of Bangladesh Bank, SJIBLPLC has been moving towards the goal of 100% bank accounts through its financial literacy campaign in the following recommended manner:

Financial Inclusion Department of Bangladesh Bank has instructed banks to continue work at district level up to 2025. It can be mentioned that SJIBPLC organized Financial Literacy Programs at the Divisional Level in 2023 and in district level in 2024.

In the year 2024, we budgeted for organizing a total of 64 financial literacy programs, apart from school banking campaigns within a budget of 6,40,000 taka.

Year	Type	Number of Program	Target Group	Focus on
2023	Workshop	08	Lower Income Individuals, Farmers, RMG Workers etc.	No Frill AC, Remittance and Yearly Theme namely "Digital Transaction"
2024	Workshop	38		

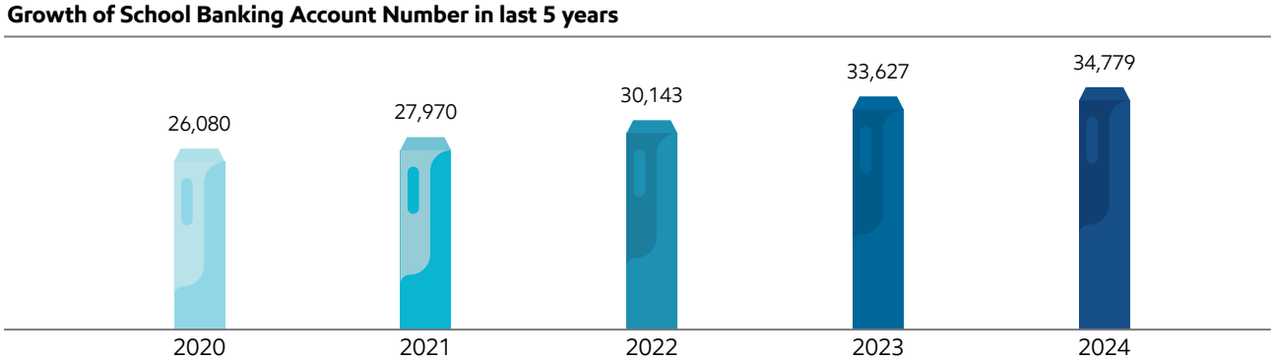
School banking is also increasingly gaining popularity among students despite ongoing economic hurdles such as rising inflation. In the banking industry of Bangladesh, school banking accounts exceeded BDT 28,000.00 million, for which credit goes to all scheduled banks. SJIBPLC has also been proactively promoting such accounts.

The central bank introduced school banking in 2010 as part of its efforts to expand financial inclusion and enhance financial literacy among students. Since then, SJIBPLC has actively participated in school banking conferences under the lead banking concept and has organized school banking conferences as the lead bank in various districts.

- Year-2017 (SJIBPLC played the role as Lead Bank in Brahmanbaria District School Banking Conference)
- Year-2018 (SJIBPLC played the role as Lead Bank in Laxmipur District School Banking Conference)
- Year-2019 (SJIBPLC played the role as Lead Bank in Pabna District School Banking Conference)
- Year-2022 (SJIBPLC played the role as Lead Bank in Patuakhali District School Banking Conference)
- Year-2023 (SJIBPLC played the role as Lead Bank in Coxs Bazar District School Banking Conference)
- Year-2024 (SJIBPLC played the role as Lead Bank in Chattogram District School Banking Conference)

At SJIBPLC, the School Banking Account has been contributing CASA deposits, thereby enhancing the low-cost deposit base. We have been especially focusing on school banking account opening and account opening for street urchins and working children since these two account categories are only ways for financial penetration by minors, i.e., people under 18 years old.

Growth of School Banking Account Number in last 5 years



In addition, SJIBPLC branches have conducted financial literacy campaigns in various educational institutions. A significant number of individuals in rural areas open bank accounts primarily to receive remittances from their relatives. Our efforts aim to raise awareness about the benefits of opening bank accounts for remittance and other purposes, thereby discouraging the use of informal channels and illegal practices like hundi. Notably, school students often convert their accounts into savings accounts upon reaching the age of 18, indicating a successful transition as they continue to utilize formal banking channels.

Utility Bill Payment

SJIBPLC has agreements with various utility-supplying bodies such as TITAS, WASA, DPDC, and DESCO, allowing individuals to pay their bills through SJIBPLC branches. Each year, SJIBPLC branches collect at least BDT 10,000.00 million worth of bills on behalf of TITAS alone.

Supply led Bottlenecks (SME& Agriculture Investment, Digital Products)

Supply chain bottlenecks refer to the constraints that disrupt the flow of goods or services, resulting in delays and inefficiencies. In hilly parts of Bangladesh, like Chattogram Hill Tracts and Rangamati, banks are not yet well penetrated. In this case, we designed our digital products in such a way that once a bank account is opened anywhere, clients can transact in a mobile app conveniently and can take advantage of call centers for information. Besides, we reached our SME and agriculture clients through Bangladesh Bank refinance in many underserved markets so far.

SME & Agriculture Investment

The ultimate goal of NFIS is to ensure the transformation of informal sectors of the economy into formal ones through financial inclusion. For this, the investment side is no less important than the deposit side. Banks are supposed to address cottage industry, SME, and agriculture investments as well as refinance against 100 taka accounts, just like normal account openings.

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. disburses agriculture investment on crops, fisheries, and live stocks mainly through NGO linkage since NGOs have direct access to the farmers because they have multiple distribution channels. It served banks dual purpose of disbursement of finance both to NGO and agriculture sectors.

On the other hand, SJIBPLC strongly believes that the SME sector is one of the main driving forces of economic growth, having huge potential for socio-economic development. In order to facilitate the SMEs in our country, the bank has been financing the SME sector since its inception.

Digital Products

The long-term objective of NFIS is to create digital financial infrastructure, including DFS, Fintech, Regtech, etc., and an effective interface using technology between financial products and services, as well as delivery channels used by different providers such as banks, nonbank financial institutions, insurance companies, post offices, MFIs, and other institutions.

In this backdrop, SJIBPLC has introduced different digital products that include SJIBPLC Net, e-KYC, e-Account, Call Center, Automated Challan, Green PIN

etc. Among SJIBPLC's digital products, the oldest are ATM cards. In 2024, SJIBPLCs official Facebook page has got 57,000 followers and 47,000 people liked the page which demonstrate our digital growth of the bank.

Alignment of SJIBPLC's operations with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of UNO

We are firm in our commitment to embed environmental, social, and governance (ESG) criteria in order to ensure the SDG goals of the United Nations. We focus on creating a solid structure that reinforces and develops policies, guidelines, and strategies to monitor, manage, and address the potential risks and opportunities within our daily operations. Besides, we deliver and generate local economic development and the betterment of the livelihood of our community in line with the SDGs. Our goal is to ensure and sustain financial and operational performance to uphold shareholder and customers value, which is also a major goal of the SDG. In this backdrop, some of our activities in the year 2024 are as follows:

SDG Indicator

Target

Promoting CSR, Waqf etc. targeting Local Communities

Achievement in the Year 2024

Goal 1

- CSR BDT 316.18 million was donated.
- SJIBPLC has so far opened 149 Cash Waqf Account

SDG Indicator

Target

Promoting Agriculture targeting Local Communities

Achievement in the Year 2024

Goal 2

- SJIBPLC achieved 100% against Agriculture Investment refinance target.

SDG Indicator

Target

Ensure Good Health of all staffs

Achievement in the Year 2024

Goal 3

- BDT 23.63 million medical claim settled against Group Health Insurance claim of staffs of the Bank.

SDG Indicator

Target

Focus upon In-House Skill Development of staffs

Achievement in the Year 2024

Goal 4

- Training expenditure was BDT 8.09 million.

SDG Indicator

Target

Incentivize Female Entrepreneurship

Achievement in the Year 2024

Goal 5

- Total 25 programs held for female entrepreneurs.

SDG Indicator

Target

Both for employees and customers

Achievement in the Year 2024

Goal 6

- BDT 1.42 million was spent on buying mineral water for the branches and Corporate Head Office altogether.

SDG Indicator

Target

Pursuing Green Office Guide

Achievement in the Year 2024

Goal 7

- SJIBPLC Head Office is LEED certified Green Building.

SDG Indicator

Target

Contribution to national Growth

Achievement in the Year 2024

Goal 8

- SJIBPLC contributed to National Ex-checker by paying a handsome amount of Tax & VAT.

SDG Indicator

Target

Focus on RMG and other industrial sectors

Achievement in the Year 2024

Goal 9

- RMG is the largest industry which is about 18.32% of total investment portfolio of the bank.

SDG Indicator

Target

Reduce Inequality through financial penetration

Achievement in the Year 2024

Goal 10

- Total 38 Financial Literacy program were held through out the year.

SDG Indicator

Target

Target is to capture major business segment.

Achievement in the Year 2024

Goal 11

- Maximum SJIBPLC Branches and ATMs are in Urban areas

SDG Indicator

Target

Objective is to promote resource and energy efficiency

Achievement in the Year 2024

Goal 12

- BDT 14.99 million saved through paperless banking to ensure responsible consumption.

SDG Indicator

Target

Ensure climate resilience

Achievement in the Year 2024

Goal 13

- Tree Plantation Program organized by 100 branches of SJIBPLC.

SDG Indicator

Target

Promotion of Agriculture Sector

Achievement in the Year 2024

Goal 14

- SJIBPLC has several Fishery projects financed both under corporate and SME schemes.

SDG Indicator

Target

Promotion of Green Finance and Green Businesses

Achievement in the Year 2024

Goal 15

- Sustainable Finance Disbursement stood to 90% of total investment disbursed.

SDG Indicator

Target

Ensure Good Governance

Achievement in the Year 2024

Goal 16

- SJIBPLC received corporate governance award in previous years

SDG Indicator

Target

Strengthen low cost deposit base

Achievement in the Year 2024

Goal 17

- Agreement with TITAS, WASA, DPDC, DESCO and REB for serving clients need on utility bill.

Training on Sustainable Finance

Sustainability Content Pillars

The Sustainable Finance Department of Bangladesh Bank issued the circular dated December 26, 2023, which requires a bank or finance company to disclose governance, strategy, risk management, as well as metrics and targets as follows: We are committed to embedding Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) criteria into all our activities:

SUSTAINABILITY CONTENT PILLAR

Governance	Strategy	Risk Management	Metrics & Targets
(Both Banks Board & Managment Role for ensuring climate resilience)	(Short, Mid and Long Term Strategy for Climate Mitigation & Adaptation Purpose	(The processes and related policies the entity uses to identify, assess, prioritise and monitor sustainability and climate-related risks)	(Green House Gas Emission by the Bank itself as well as those whom bank finance)
Board led by RMC & Managment led by SFC	Green & Sustainable Finance, Environmental CSR, Ethical Banking.	Consulting ESDD Checkilst, Obtaining Environmental Clearance Certificate, Confirming Exclusion Checklist	Measuring and Monitoring GHG Emission & Other sutainability related parameters

While banks primarily focus on economic aspects, environmental and social responsibility play a crucial role in their stewardship of the planet. In this report, our primary focus is on CSR, environmental initiatives, and social obligations, which are discussed in various sections of this Annual Report alongside our Sustainability Report.

Governance	Strategy	Risk Management	Metrics and Targets
The governance processes, controls and procedures the bank or finance company uses to monitor and manage sustainability-related risks and opportunities.	The approach for addressing sustainability-related risks and opportunities that could affect the bank or finance company's business model and strategy over the short, medium and long term.	The processes, the bank or finance company uses to identify assess, priorities and monitor sustainability-related risks.	Metrics and Targets disclose a bank or a finance company's performance in relation to its sustainability-related risks and opportunities, including progress towards any targets the entity has set, and any targets it is required to meet by law or regulation.
Side by side with Sustainability Report part of this Annual Report, we detailed our Governance in Corporate Governance part with details.	We detailed our Strategy in Sustainability Report and Integrated Report part of this Annual Report.	Apart from Sustainability Report, we have also a separate chapter of Risk Management in this Annual Report which covers sustainability-related risks.	Different performance related target including sustainability performance has been mentioned in the Sustainability Report part and other parts of this Annual Report.

ENVIRONMENT RELATED INITIATIVES

Since the 1800s, human activities have been the primary driver of global climate change, largely due to the burning of fossil fuels such as coal, oil, and gas, which increases heat-trapping greenhouse gas levels in the Earth's atmosphere. These emissions act like a blanket around the Earth, trapping the sun's heat and raising temperatures. Despite being among the lowest emitters, Bangladesh faces severe climate vulnerabilities, making it one of the worst victims of climate change. In response, Bangladesh Government has engaged all stakeholders, including banks, to contribute to the green economy. Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. is one such stakeholder that contributes to green finance and environmental CSR initiatives to address this challenge.

Inauguration of Sustainable Finance Report

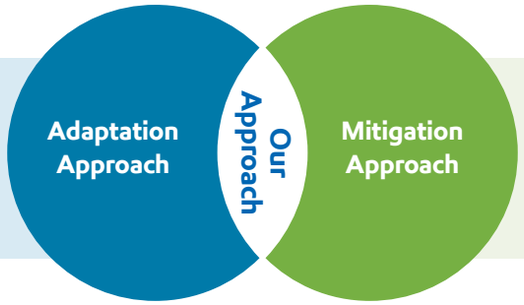
SJIBPLC was awarded as "Best Climate Focus Bank" in Bangladesh

Our Green Office Approach

As part of our Green Office Approach to minimize our carbon footprint, we print fewer copies of our Annual Report, Sustainability Report, and other documents, encouraging stakeholders to read electronic versions instead. To us, wasting one piece of paper means wasting one tree. Our HRMS software facilitates leave applications, which were previously done manually on paper. We provide semi-annual ACRs for over 2000 employees digitally, significantly reducing paper consumption. Additionally, we have introduced and popularized e-statements, e-filing, and email communications to make our organization truly green.

Steps Taken

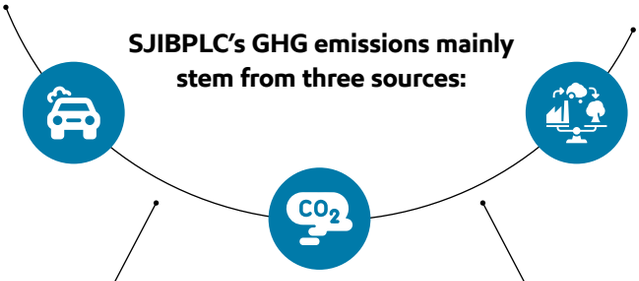
Tree Plantation Programme, Product Digitalization in operations



Steps Taken

Avoid environmentally harmful finance like ship breaking, tannery, conventional brick field etc.

SJIBPLC's GHG emissions mainly stem from three sources:



Scope-1 (Direct Emissions)

These are emissions that occur directly from sources owned or controlled by us. To mitigate these emissions, we focus on reducing fuel consumption by our own equipment and vehicles used in operations. Example of direct emission: SJIBPLCs car and generator fuel consumption mainly belongs to this category. Besides, when SJIBPLC produce electricity through generator using fuel it is also considered direct emission.

Scope-2 (Indirect Emissions)

Organizations are not directly responsible for such emissions, rather the supplier or vendor is responsible. Example of indirect emission: SJIBPLC usually consume electricity from national grid like other organizations like DESCO.

Scope-3 (Other Indirect Emissions not included in Scope-2)

These emissions result from the activities of the company but occur from sources not owned or controlled by us. It is actually the evaluation of the carbon emission of value chain. Example of other indirect emission: Mainly SJIBPLCs loans/investment and advances portfolio is the basis of other emission.

The utilization of SJIBPLC Debit and Credit Cards among staff encourages cashless transactions, contributing to our green initiatives. Additionally, staff adoption of SJIBPLC-Net reduces manual transactions within the bank. Through staff engagement and workshops, particularly via Zoom, which has become a regular practice since the pandemic, we further promote environmentally friendly practices, contributing to our journey toward becoming a green office.

Reduce use of paper

Technology adoption and use of automation to minimise paper-based processes

- Providing convenient machine based physical cash/ cheque handling solutions(Like RTGS, EFTN etc.)
- Increasing the focus on minimising paper-based operations in core banking services (Like QR Code based transaction)

Supporting Eco-friendly Business Operations

Lending to natural energy providers Lending for natural resource conservation projects

- Investment in energy efficient capital machinery (Like ETP Finance)
- Financing in waste reduction projects.

Conserving Natural Resources Internally

Conserving energy and material usage (paper)

- Total consumption saved minimum through digitalization and pursuing paperless banking concept.

Green & Sustainable Finance Status in 2024

In the last quarter of 2024, Bangladesh Bank introduced a revised Sustainable Finance reporting format, emphasizing the consultation of the Environmental, Social, and Developmental Dimensions (ESDD) checklist. Consequently, the environmental risk rating has become less significant compared to the bank's green finance initiatives. In 2024, SJIBPLC consulted the ESDD checklist for 65,965 investment proposals, aligning with this updated reporting framework.

Quarter	Number of Accounts Environmental & Social Risk Rating (ESDD) Done
Q-1	18,474
Q-2	17,098
Q-3	12,850
Q-4	17,543
Total	**65,965**

Besides, the new reporting format has included the healthcare sector, projects that promote gender equality, as well as marine fisheries, transport, etc. This expanded scope provides SJIBPLC with increased opportunities to enhance its green and sustainable finance initiatives in the future.

SJIBPLC does not finance into the following sectors to comply with the Green Finance Exclusion Checklist of the ESRM Guidelines of Bangladesh Bank:

- Ships with asbestos or ships not certified as "Gas Free"
- Operations impacting UNESCO World Heritage and Ramsar site
- Trade in weapons, munitions, tobacco
- Gambling, Pornography
- Brick production through fixed chimney kiln
- Deep net fishing, deep sea boat trawling, fishing with explosives
- Hydraulic horn
- Polythene
- Two stroke engines
- Illegal logging
- Activities threatening indigenous people, etc.

Besides, we promote sustainable finance by discouraging the following businesses in order to comply with the Sustainable Finance Exclusion Checklist:

- Use of thermal coal
- High toxic projects
- High chemical pesticide/fertilizer
- Use of fossil fuels
- Projects that are threats to public health, gender equality, etc.
- Projects that do not support recycling

SJIBPLC has also been compliant with industry-specific Environmental and Social Due Diligence (ESDD) for the following 10 sectors:

1) Cement, 2) Ceramic, 3) Fertilizer, 4) Leather & Tanning, 5) Pharmaceutical, 6) Power 7) Pulp & Paper, 8) Shipbreaking, 9) Steel re-rolling, 10) Textile

In order to ensure compliance with the investment, SJIBPLC follows Bangladesh Bank issued ESDD checklist since long to ensure as much compliance as possible:

- If Land clearance permit/Site Clearance Certificate, Water discharge permit, Clearance from DOE, Fire license, Boiler license, Factory inspection certificate and Permission from Department of Explosives available.
- If Notices were received or fines/penalties were charged for exceeding the limits of air, water, noise and waste levels in past three years.
- If the local community is adversely affected by pollution or if there was loss of livelihood because of the project.
- If worker unrest in the project caused riots/ road blocks within the last three years.
- If the project involves activities like converting rice fields into industrial land, filling out water bodies (river, ponds) for business purpose.
- If the client has taken adequate measures to mitigate the impact of the operation on the eco-sensitive areas as per regulations.
- If the client has a defined policy on environmental health and safety, social issues management and grievance mechanism.
- If there are mechanisms to control volatile organic compounds.
- There is sufficient ventilation i.e. provisions for cross ventilation (e.g., windows at regular

intervals, exhaust fans, dust controller etc.)

- If there are proper measures to manage heavy metal and liquid wastage, radiation and high noise level.
- If there are proper measures to control emission of CO2, SO2, NOX.
- If wastewater/effluent is discharged to a location which is not according to the license and permits.
- If there is an installed Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) or Sewage Treatment Plant (STP).
- If there are monitoring records of treatment of water (such as quantity of water treated, quality of wastewater before and after treatment, running hours of ETP etc.)
- If there is a strong odor of chemicals, dumped waste, blocked sewerage etc. caused by untreated effluent.
- If the project keeps wastewater discharge (quality and quantity) within the prescribed limit.
- If there is evidence of land contamination because of activities such as leakages, spills, improper storage of waste, toxic effluent discharge.
- If there are well maintained records on quantity and quality of solid waste generated (including when it was generated) and how it is being treated.
- If there are boxes, cartons, plastic packets, rags, unused or left over raw materials dumped indiscriminately.
- If renewable energy is used.
- If there are sufficient notice boards in domestic language with information on Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)s, workplace safety, occupational hazards.
- If there are regular trainings of employees on occupational health and safety and onsite occupational health and safety treatment center.
- If sufficient firefighting equipments are available, accessible, and identifiable from a distance and if firefighting equipments are properly maintained and kept unlocked and appropriate numbers of independent emergency exits available per working area.
- If there are regular health & safety audits. [Check if there are audits carried out by Accord, Alliance, buyers (for RMG sector only) any other third party] and if non compliances identified in the audit report are addressed
- If there is an independent and functioning evacuation alarm present with continuous sound to notify all workers about an emergency situation and to ensure a fast and safe evacuation and if A fire safety plan or onsite emergency plan or disaster management plan is in place.
- If there is a daycare center for the children of the employees and if facilities such as washroom and drinking water are sufficient for the employees.
- If employees have a separate place for eating.
- If the project ensures payment of minimum wage and if there is evidence of employees working more than 60 hours in a week.
- If verbal, physical abuse or fines are used as disciplinary actions and if there is evidence of discrimination based on gender or religion.
- If there is evidence of discrimination based on gender or religion.
- If there are adequate safeguards in place to avoid child labour and forced labour and if the project maintains records for age of workforce, wages, payment and attendance.
- If there are provision for labor unions, representation, collective bargaining and grievance mechanism.
- If there is physical evidence of foul smell, noise, air pollution etc. due to project operations that may impact the local community.
- If there are measures to mitigate adverse impacts of the hazardous waste on the local community.
- If there are safeguards in place to minimize or avoid community exposure to potential harmful impacts from hazardous material.

- If the client has taken mitigation measures to stop spreading waterborne diseases or improper disposal of solid waste on land.
- If the project caused displacement of local community and in that case if the displaced community were resettled and properly compensated.
- If the project has a grievance redressal system (such as regular meeting) which gives the affected community and other stakeholders a platform to express their concerns.

Our Green & Sustainable Finance Business

In the last quarter of the year, Bangladesh Bank has changed the Sustainable Finance Categorization.

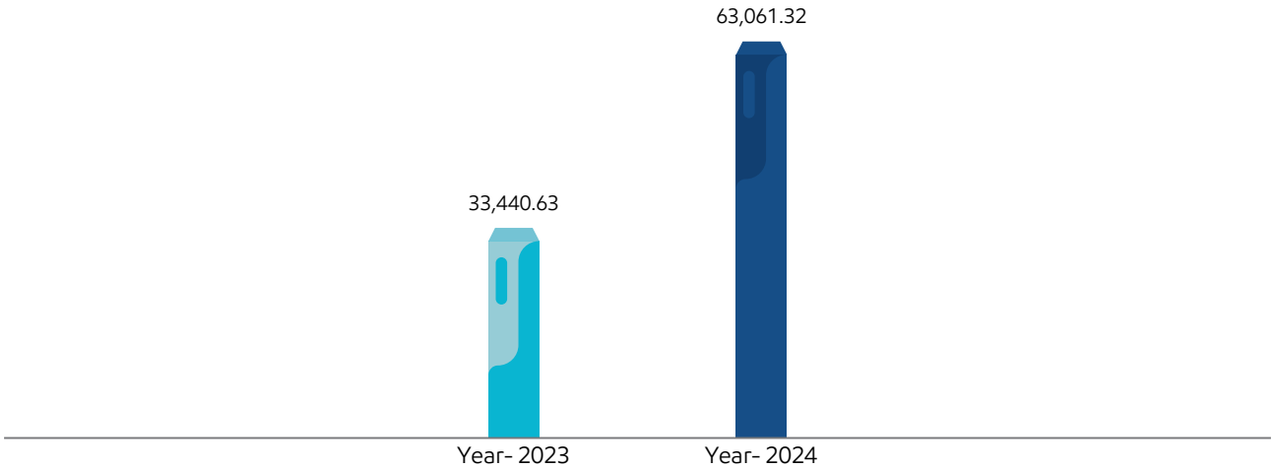
It can be mentioned that the Department of Environment (DOE) has modified its environmental categorization, which was already gazetted. As per the new criteria, a new category called Yellow has been added.

Sustainable Finance Disbursement position in the year 2024:

(Amount in BDT Million)

Category	March Quarter	June Quarter	September Quarter	December Quarter	Total
Green Finance	3907.12	1,956.66	2,059.04	1,550.10	9,472.93
Sustainable Finance	62,631.13	59,144.82	50,417.42	63,061.32	235,254.69
Percentage of Green Finance Achievement	47.19%	30.63%	35.25%	43.34%	39.33%
Percentage of Sustainable Finance Achievement	93.26%	89.02%	85.19%	94.52%	90.66%

Disbursement Position of Total Sustainable Finance including Green Finance (in BDT Million)



Both green finance and sustainable finance at SJIBPLC witnessed significant growth in 2024 compared to 2023. Not only did disbursements increase, but cumulative outstanding also saw a satisfactory rise. This can be attributed to a greater emphasis on eco-friendly finance and the bank's efforts to avoid environmentally harmful financing. The success can also be credited to the change of the reporting format by Bangladesh Bank to include genuine sectors of sustainable finance for the 1st time.

Sustainable Finance as % of Total Finance Portfolio in 2024

Total Investment Disbursed (in BDT Million)	Total Sustainable Finance Disbursed	Percentage
259,501.09	235,254.69	90.66%

Maf Shoes financed by Agrabad Branch

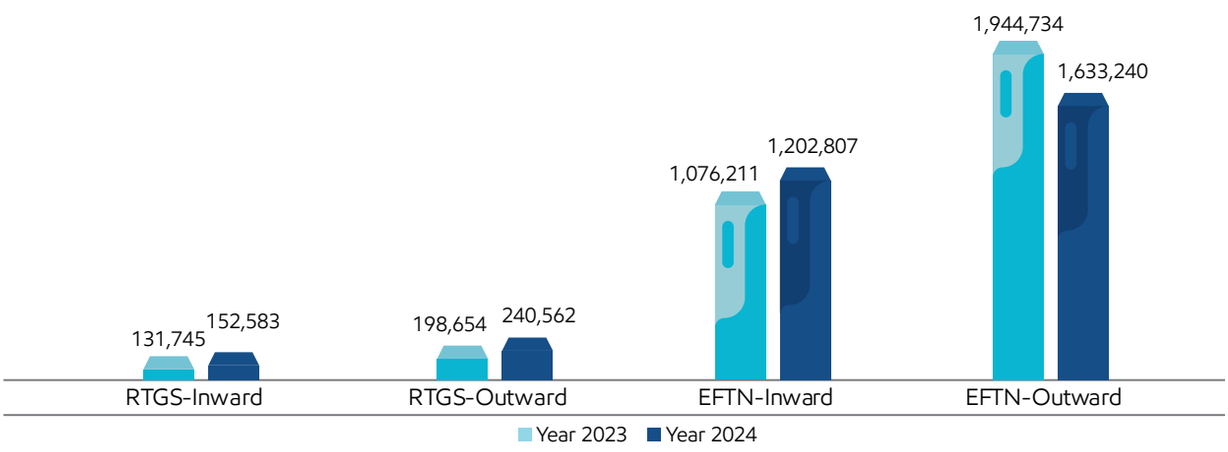
Qpail financed by Wasamoor Branch

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY, INNOVATIVE IDEAS AND OTHER ISSUES

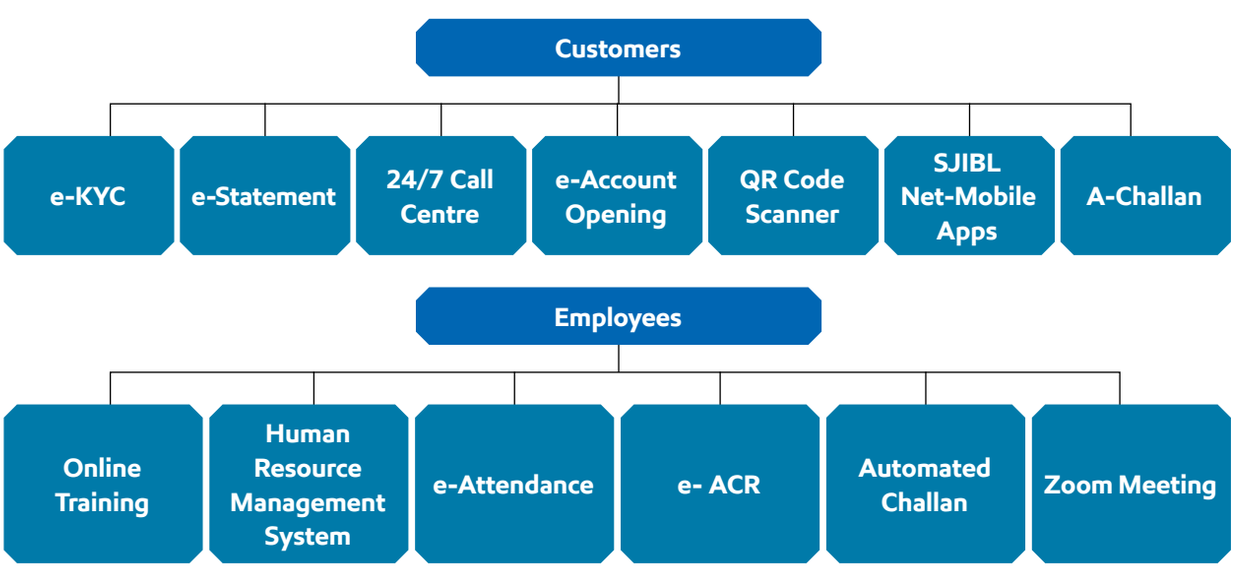
Digitalization

At SJIBPLC, digital product adoption is steadily increasing. It is due to the swiftness of getting service through these digital mode and our promoting digital economy. However, due to political turmoil in the midst of the year transaction declined in overall banking sector remarkably which impacted also in digital transaction.

SJIBPLC's Growth of Digital Transformation (in Number)



However, we strive to align our technology adoption and digitalization efforts with those of the government and the central bank while complying with all applicable digitalization and technology regulations relevant to commercial banking operations. SJIBPLC has successfully used digital mechanisms in the operations of the following segments:



Our commitment to digitalization is integral to our aspiration to lead the banking industry. We strive to offer our corporate and financial institution customers a unique banking experience with digital transformation at its core. We believe that we have made a good start on this journey and will reap the benefits in the market. Following this strategy, SJIBPLC has implemented ISMS (Information Security and Management System) and received ISO/IEC 27001:2013 certification.

Innovative Ideas

SJIBPLC has a Research and Department (R&D) that is responsible for market research and bringing in new ideas, products, and services as well as branch expansion in untapped geographic locations. Our innovation is leading us to a paradigm shift from conventional products into digital products and from manual activities into MIS. Our PR and Branding Department is mainly responsible for focusing our innovations once they are ready for market. Some of our innovations in 2024 are as follows:

1. New Website of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.
2. New CBS Procurement Process Started
3. Investment Process Automation System
4. E-Doc Management System
5. Server Information Management System
6. Trade Service Management System (Running)
7. E-Statement of Cards

INFORMATION ON CONSUMPTION AND ITS MANAGEMENT

Controlling Emission

We monitor energy consumption throughout the year, including electricity, fuel used for generator and office car, use of toner and computer paper consumption which are mainly major parameters to calculate Green House Gas (GHG) emission in the Bank. Energy conservation and transitioning to clean energy is a key pillar of SJIBPLC's efforts to reduce its environmental footprint. It is not only integral to the Bank's commitment to becoming carbon neutral by 2030, but is also helping reduce dependency on fossil fuels, driving business resilience and cost efficiency. The computation of energy consumption and emission are outlined below:

Fuel for Generator

Year-2024	Bill Amount In BDT (Full Fig.)	Diesel in Liter
January	479,212.72	4,521
February	407,175.60	3,841
March	886,388.32	8,362
April	1,338,721.07	12,629
May	2,043,202.67	19,275
June	2,918,195.59	27,530
July	3,694,396.20	34,853
August	4,371,663.70	41,242
September	4,916,333.95	46,381
October	5,768,574.20	54,421
November	6,685,756.20	63,073
December	7,702,343.45	72,664
Total		**3,88,792**

Mentionable that diesel price has been varied from time to time. In May 24, it was BDT 107.75, November 24, it was BDT 105, and in Jan 25, it is same (BDT 105). So, average BDT 106 is considered.

Month wise Electricity Consumption	ELECTRIC-ITY Unit in KWH	ELECTRIC-ITY Unit in MWH
January	6,67,831	667.83
February	6,46,136	646.14
March	644,360	644.36
April	781,944	781.94
May	1,060,169	1,060.17
June	1,186,142	1,186.14
July	971,627	971.63
August	934,403	934.40
September	6,892,611	6,892.61
October	7,884,704	7,884.70
November	9,062,065	9,062.07
December	10,400,663	10,400.66
Total	**41,132,655**	**41,133**

Mentionable that Electricity bill is considered for LT-E for Commercial and Office flat type considered BDT 13.01 for urban branches and LT-A for Residential flat type considered BDT 7.59 for rural area.

Besides, there are some other factors like fuel for car, computer paper and toner which also contribute significantly to emission:

Energy Items	Total Consumption in BDT in 2024 (Full Fig.)	Measurement Unit
Fuel for Car (Office)	8,382,358.63	17,022.64 gallon
Computer Paper	8,730,062.38	80,833.91 kg
Printer Ribbon/Toner	8,776,579.41	731,381.62 gram
Total	**156,446,721.84**	

For the year 2024 we measured our banks carbon emission by Greenbud, a professional carbon footprint measuring company. Their measured result said that the bank's financed emissions are concentrated in four key sectors—Agricultural & Farm Machinery, Textiles & Apparel, Paper & Forest Products, and

Ground Transportation. Banks maximum emission lies in scope 3 which is the emission of all companies financed by SJIBPLC.

Emission Summary of 2024 of SJIBPLC

Particulars	Period	Scope 1 in ton CO2e	Scope 2 in ton CO2e	Scope 3 in ton CO2e
Absolute gross financed emissions	Jan to June 2024	1,681.91	3,361.11	1,855,765.48
	July to Dec 2024	2,730.60	24,363.57	595,151.66
	Total in 2024	**4,412.51**	**27,724.68**	**2,450,917.14**

Source-*Greenbud*

SJIBPLC's total gross exposure, with exclusions primarily due to data limitations, lack of standardized emissions factors, and the complexity of certain asset classes. The bank employs PCAF methodology for asset management, attributing emissions based on proportional ownership in financed assets, ensuring a structured yet evolving approach to quantifying and mitigating climate-related financial risks. SJIBPLC's has roughly estimated that around 10% of its assets may be vulnerable to climate-related transition and physical risks, while approximately 5% of assets are aligned with climate-related opportunities, though the exact total asset value is not fully incorporated. Capital expenditure and financing directed toward climate risks and opportunities are still being evaluated. Internal carbon pricing has not yet been implemented, and its integration into decision-making remains under consideration. SJIBPLC's has not yet set a specific carbon price per metric ton of GHG emissions, nor has it formally linked executive remuneration to climate-related performance. However, future strategies may incorporate climate-linked incentives and industry-based metrics to enhance financial resilience and sustainability accountability.

SJIBPLC's has set three key climate-related targets to track progress towards reducing greenhouse gas emissions and increasing sustainable financing. Target 1 focuses on reducing emissions from fuel use, vehicle operations, and fugitive emissions, while Target 2 aims to decrease energy consumption across operations. Target 3 is centered on shifting financing towards more sustainable sectors, aligning with global climate commitments. These targets are internally set and monitored through quarterly Sustainable Finance Committee (SFC) meetings, but no specific external regulatory mandates are currently driving them. As of now, the bank is not planning to use carbon credits to offset emissions, and there are no third-party verification or certification schemes in place. However, future strategies may explore carbon credit mechanisms to support long-term decarbonization efforts, ensuring alignment with credible reduction or removal-based offsetting schemes.

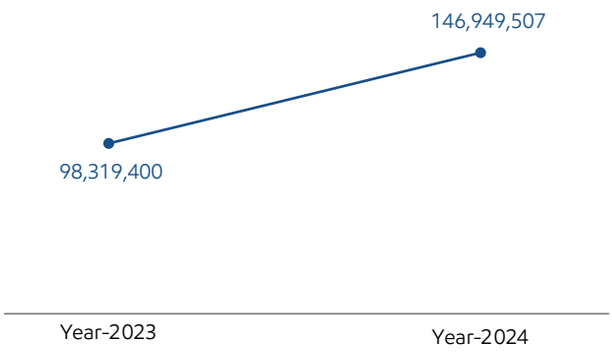
Water Consumption

Understanding the importance of preserving water as a shared resource, the Bank has always encouraged responsible consumption across its facilities. Rainwater harvesting system have been set up at SJIBPLC's facilities to maximize water efficiency.

Particulars	Amount In BDT	In Liter	Per Employee Water Consumption
Mineral Water	1,433,874.00	34,139,857.14	**52,481**
Other than Mineral Water/*WASA Bill	4,738,005.32	112,809,650.48	
Total Water Consumption		**146,949,507.62**	

***Assuming per 1000 literis equal to BDT 42 as per WASA bill calculation**

Year on Year SJIBPLC'S Water Consumption (in Liter)



Disposal of Waste

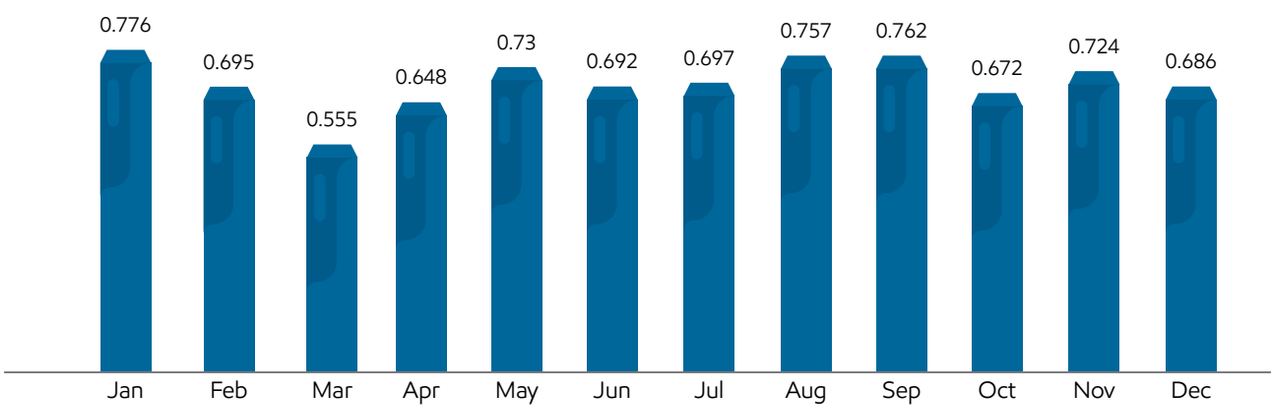
Responsible disposal of waste is an important aspect of SJIBPLC's effort to reduce its environmental footprint. In line with this endeavour, the Bank continues to enhance its policies and practices on this front.

Food & Drink Waste in 2024

Month	In Ton
January	0.776
February	0.695
March	0.555
April	0.648
May	0.73
June	0.692
July	0.697
August	0.757
September	0.762
October	0.672
November	0.724
December	0.686
Total	**8.394**

Mentionable that information related to waste consumption have been collected from Green Bud that was responsible for carbon emission measurement of the bank for the year ended 2024

Food & Drink Waste in 2024 In Ton



Reduction of Paper Consumption

SJIBPLC has been reducing paper consumption significantly. In the year 2024, minimum BDT 124.37 million equivalent paper consumption was saved.

It's worth noting that SJIBPLC delivered approximately 12.87 crore emails from its email platform in 2024, compared to 12.46 crore in 2023. This signifies a shift away from traditional hard copy communication, aligning with our commitment to promote paperless banking. Moving forward, transitioning regulatory communications, such as with Bangladesh Bank, to email instead of hard copies could accelerate the adoption of paperless banking even further.

Particulars	Total number in 2024	Con-sumption Saved in BDT Million
EFTN-Outward	1,633,240	7.34958
EFTN-Inward	1,202,807	5.4126315
RTGS-Outward	240,562	1.082529
RTGS-Inward	152,583	0.6866235
QR Transaction	38,511	0.17
On the basis of cost of per page of MICR cheque book BDT 4.50		
SJIBPLC's Credit Card punched	262,644	0.2101152

Particulars	Total number in 2024	Con-sumption Saved in BDT Million
E-Statement of Credit Card	96,397	0.08
On the basis of cost of per page of computer paper BDT 0.80		
Total in BDT Million		**14.99**

Shortly, the Bank save BDT 14.99 million by using defferent digital mode of business.

Other Non Renewable Consumption

As a shariah-compliant bank, SJIBPLC always motivates the consumption of some non-renewable items, which are as follows:

Non-Renewable Items Consumption	Year -2024 (in Number)
Calendar printed in PCs (Both wall & Desk)	1,95,000
Account Opening Form printed	2,47,800
Cheque Book issued	1,99,500
Deposit Book issued	1,86,600

SJIBPLC's consumption of cheque books, deposit books, etc. is increasing due to the expanding customer base and their demands. This growth in demand is not wasteful or excessive but rather a natural consequence of the increasing number of transactions, including deposits, investments, exports, and imports. As these activities grow, the usage of paper-based items such as cheque books and account opening forms naturally increases. Additionally, other non-renewable items consumed, as recorded in the bank's general ledger, include:

Non-Renewable Items Consumption	Year -2024 (In Number)
Signature Card	188,300
Denomination Slip	25,215
Bai-Muajjal Agreement	28,650
Window Envelope	228,450
Document Jacket Cover	8,797
MTDR Jacket Cover	65,650
KYC-Individual Account	128,950
KYC-Institutional Account	30,720
KYC-MTDR Account	36,720
Offset Envelope	213,652
Craft Envelope 12X16	46,904
White Envelope 10x12	294,758
Tissue Box	5,010
TP & SBS Reporting Form	139,800
Additional Personal Information Form	19,250
Office File Cover	273,850
Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act Form	101,600

Actually non-renewable consumption include our banks all types of consumption which are used for one time only and there is no scope for recycle. The more the non-renewable consumption, the more will be the wastage for which SJIBPLC recommend lesser consumption of non renewable.

DISCLOSURE ON ISO CERTIFICATION

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (SJIBPLC) prioritizes information security and has achieved the prestigious ISO 27001:2013 certification from a reputable "Big Four" certification body, Intertek, accredited by UKAS. The bank has fulfilled all the requirements of the ISO standards. ISO/IEC 27001:2013 specifies the requirements for establishing, implementing, maintaining, and continually improving an information security management system within the context of the bank. ISMS implementation is a never-ending process, and ISMS maintenance is ingrained in our culture and daily routine to derive the maximum benefit from its establishment. The primary goal of ISO 27001 is to protect the following three aspects of information, which SJIBPLC maintains with dedication:

Confidentiality

Only the authorized persons have the right to access information.

Integrity

Only the authorized persons can change the information.

Availability

The information must be accessible to authorized persons whenever it is needed.

To enhance information system security and minimize risk, this certification also ensures compliance with statutory requirements, regulatory standards, and related legislation, such as the Guideline on ICT Security for Banks by Bangladesh Bank, ISO, and other relevant standards.

Disclosure on ISO Certification

	CBS	PC
Confidentiality	CBS (Bank Ultimus) access is only for banks approved employees. Officials other than branches and relevant divisions are usually not allowed to input into CBS, unless explicitly required.	Each PC has password so that one employee cannot access to other one
Integrity	Only banks authorized IT officials can make intervention into CBS (Bank Ulti-mus)	Without concerned officials permission even IT officials cannot access into his or her PC
Availability	GB officials can view only GB info while investment officials can add/edit mainly investment info	Internet access is restricted as per compliance of ICT Guideline of the bank.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

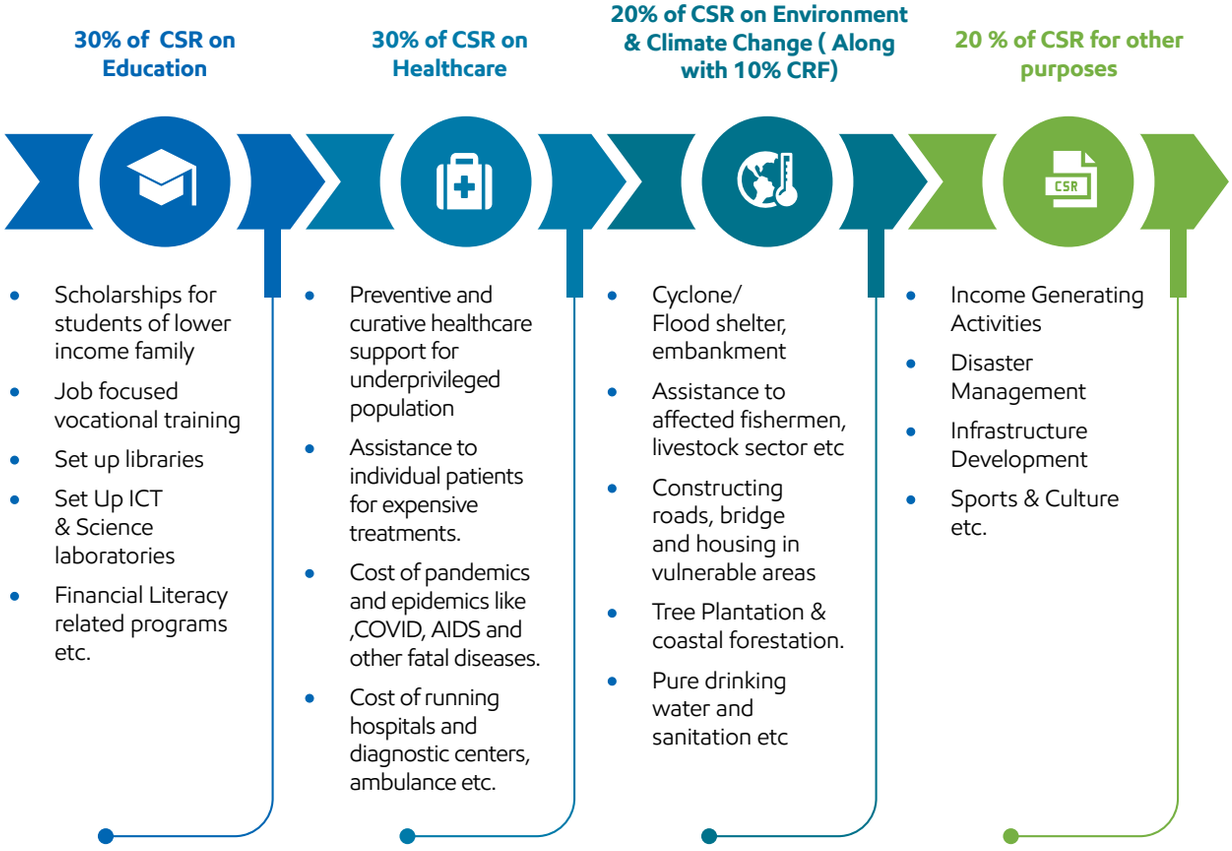
CSR is both a short- and long-term, time-bound strategy to achieve a balance of economic, environmental, and social imperatives. CSR is now being considered an acceptable tool all over the world to promote equitable and sustainable development, maintain consistent higher growth of the economy, decrease the inequality of society, and ensure ESG from broader perspectives. In 2008, Bangladesh Bank initiated the mainstreaming of CSR activities in the financial sector. As such, banks started to donate to education and other sectors for socio-economic development. The pandemic of 2020 confirmed to the world that CSR is not only philanthropic but also a challenge for the sustainable growth of society.

In 2024, growth of CSR was lower than previous year in SJIBPLC. Due to political unrest CSR program was cancelled in many areas of the country.

Guiding Principles of CSR of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

Policies and circulars from Bangladesh Bank, as well as Shariah practices, serve as the primary drivers for the CSR initiatives of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. Bangladesh Bank outlines the regulatory aspects of CSR, while Shariah standards are set by various Islamic banking organizations and forums, such as the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) and the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI). SJIBPLC's CSR policy is guided by this dual approach.

SJIBPLC is committed to its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) endeavors, placing significant importance on these activities. We have undertaken a wide range of initiatives, particularly in the areas of education, poverty alleviation, healthcare, and environmental sustainability, with the aim of benefiting both present and future generations.



Objectives and Parameters of SJIB Foundation & Sustainable Finance Unit (SFU)

The CSR regulations establish a broad framework and provide guidance for achieving a more sustainable future and better implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The objective of the SJIB Foundation is to benefit all stakeholders in a manner that aligns with certain SDG Goals, specifically Goals 1 through 4 and 13, which include No Poverty, Zero Hunger, Good Health & Well-being, Quality Education, and Climate Action.

SJIBPLC donated to Thelasamia Hospital

Banks Scholarship Distribution Program-2024

The Shahjalal Islami Bank Foundation was established in 2006 to implement SJIBPLC's corporate social responsibility and philanthropic activities in Bangladesh. Its mission and strategic intent are to advance stakeholders and society by creating long-term positive impacts through engagement with community-related socio-economic and environmental issues. The objectives of SJIBPLC's CSR are as follows:

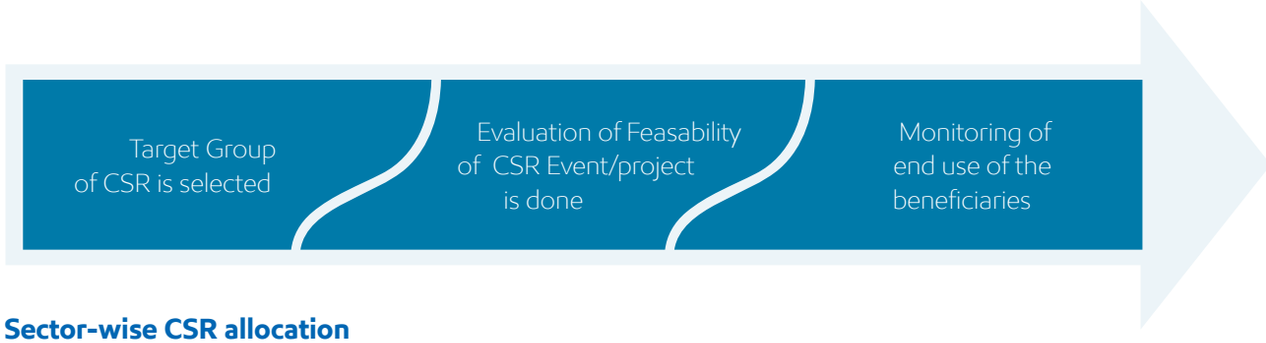
- Promotion of Public Health
- Contribution to National Disaster Management
- Education scholarships for the poor, meritorious students
- Patronization of Sports and Culture
- Environmental CSR to promote climate resilience

To comply with Bangladesh Bank's special instructions for CSR, the parameters of the bank are as follows:

- Maintain a due diligence checklist before the disbursement of CSR.
- All financial transactions must be maintained through a proper banking channel.
- CSR targets covering entire Bangladesh instead of specific regions.
- Check and avert duplication to distribute CSR.
- Timely intervention during a national crisis.

Management and Operational Guidelines

We have a well-defined structure to review and monitor our CSR initiatives. The Sustainable Finance Unit (SFU) of the Bank, as well as the Foundation, review progress on a regular basis. The SFU of the Bank has created Policy Guidelines on Corporate Social Responsibility and internal systems and processes to monitor and evaluate our CSR programs. This not only helps in defining the target group but also in monitoring and evaluating programs in a structured way.



Sector-wise CSR allocation

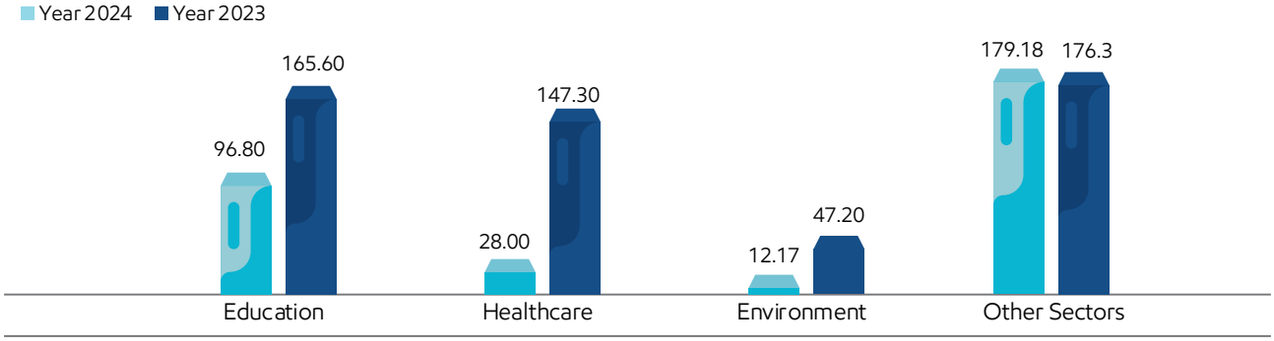
In January 2022, Bangladesh Bank developed its Policy Guidelines on Corporate Social Responsibility, which changed the minimum requirement on CSR disbursement in terms of amount for the scheduled banks and FIs, which is as follows:

Financial Assistance to a Kidney Dialysis patient

SJIBPLC's CSR scenario in the last two consecutive years (amount in million):

Sectors	Minimum Threshold	Year-2024	Year-2023
Education	30%	96.80	165.60
Health	30%	28.00	147.30
Environment & Climate Change Mitigation	20%	12.18	47.20
Other Sectors	20%	179.19	176.30
Total	**100%**	**316.18**	**536.20**

CSR Year-on-Year Progress



SJIBPLC has donated the CSR of 2024 to a remarkable number of beneficiaries which is as follows:

CSR Sectors	Number of Beneficiary
Education	19,804
Healthcare	21,218
Environment & Climate Change Mitigation	20,838
Other Sectors	306,311
Total	**368,171**

The last published CSR policy of Bangladesh Bank recommends all shariah-compliant banks spend CSR simultaneously from

- Net Profit After Tax (NPAT)
- Compensation Realized, Zakat, Doubtful Income

As such, Shariah-compliant banks must ensure CSR funding primarily from Net Profit After Tax (NPAT) and secondarily from compensation realized account, doubtful account, zakat fund, and any other income which are not included in the operational income and not distributed to the shareholders. SJIBPLC has already commenced compliance with this requirement, with notification to the regulatory body. It's noteworthy that SJIBPLC has allocated a portion of its profit to the implementation of CSR programs aimed at assisting the needy in our community, regardless of background, since 2021.

Education

General education, vocational education, and financial literacy all fall under the purview of educational CSR. SJIBPLC supports students at both individual and institutional levels. This support takes various forms, including providing stipends to students, purchasing laptops for students, and acquiring projectors and other necessary items for educational institutions.

Distribution of study materials to under privilege and disable children

SJIBPLC donates to the Prime Minister's Education Assistance Fund as per regulatory requirements every year, and the year 2024 was no exception.

Health and Community Well-Being

The pandemic of 2020 exposed the weaknesses in our healthcare sector, particularly in handling a large number of patients simultaneously, including challenges related to bedding, oxygen services, ambulances, and life support. Since then, all banks have prioritized healthcare donations from their CSR funds. SJIBPLC is no exception to this trend.

Climate Change Management

At present, SJIBPLC's climate CSR address 02 type of risks:

- Physical Risk
- Transitional Risk

For above purpose SJIBPLC make 02 types of environmental CSR:

- Climate Adaption CSR
- Climate Mitigation CSR

Sl. No	Particulars	2024	2023
1.	Amount Spent for Tree Plantation	BDT 2.50 million	BDT 2.50 million
2.	Number of Trees planted & distributed	92,000	90,000

Tree plantation and Housing reconstruction are our main climate related CSR.

Blanket distribution in Chuadanga to madrasha students

CSR under Climate Risk Fund

As per regulatory requirement, SJIBPLC opened CRF AC to maintain its CRF fund in the year 2024. From now onward, the bank disburse CSR for CRF fund sectors as determined by Bangladesh Bank. It can be mentioned that unused CRF fund of one year to be used in the subsequent years. So far SJIBPLC credited almost 1 crore taka to this CRF account of the bank for onward use for as climate risk fund for issues like tree plantation, house reconstruction etc.

Women Empowerment

Females in Bangladesh face barriers in every aspect of a male-dominated society. To address these barriers, SJIBPLC intends to facilitate female participation, reduce gender inequality, and establish basic rights. The bank supports female education through stipends and has implemented an anti-sexual harassment policy to ensure a safe work environment for its female employees. Additionally, SJIBPLC prioritizes financing for women entrepreneurs in many cases.

Year	Disbursement for Women Entrepreneur (In BDT Million)
2023	2044.2
2024	2620.2

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (SJIBPLC) is dedicated to empowering women entrepreneurs within the Cottage, Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (CMSME) sector across Bangladesh. Recognizing the pivotal role of women in economic development, SJIBPLC has implemented several initiatives to support and nurture female-led businesses.

Women entrepreneurship program held in Elephant Road Branch

Women Entrepreneurship program held in Joypurhat

CSR RELATED CASE STUDY

Mr. Md. Rezaul Islam is delivering spech in the Scholarship Distribution Program

Becoming selected as an Assistant Judge with the financial aid of SJIB Foundation

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. has been giving top priority to promote the education sector awarding scholarships to the poor but meritorious students in need of financial aid. Among many such beneficiaries, Mr. Md. Rezaul Islam was a bright name we can highlight.

Md. Rezaul Islam is a resident of the village Khilmohor under Kochua thana of Chandpur district. His father was an ordinary day labor with a family burden of five members. Rezaul is the eldest among his three children. He completed his Dakhil Degree in 2014 and Alim Degree in 2016 from Palakhal Salehia Alim Madrasha. Despite impoverished pecuniary condition, he got admitted into the Law Department of Dhaka University in 2017. However, he was facing financial pressure to continue his study with living expenses in the capital city. Applying to the SJIBPLC scholarship against the published advertisement, he was lucky to become eligible for the bank's scholarship. Since then, as a GPA 5 achiever in the Alim Exam, he received continuous fund from SJIBPLC till completion of his LLB degree. After completion of LLB, the bright student Rezaul passed governments competitive exam for the post of 'Assistant Judge in the Bangladesh Judicial Service' in the year 2025. "I am grateful to Shahjalal Islami Bank that helped me financially in times of my hardship", he expressed his emotional feelings in his speech as invited to inspire existing scholarship receivers' scholarship program of the bank in April, 2025.

Integrated Reporting

OUR APPROACH TO INTEGRATED REPORT

I am delighted to present Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.'s Integrated Report for the year 2024. Our integrated report provides a clear picture of our business model, strategic priorities, resource allocation, and future outlook. Beyond financial metrics, the report also delves into non-financial performance, risks, opportunities, strategic priorities and stakeholders` engagement. In addition, this report highlights our commitment to delivering consistent value through excellent financial management and a focus on key Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) factors. We have adopted the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC) framework to ensure comprehensive and transparent reporting.

The Scope & Boundaries of Integrated Reporting

This report covers information pertaining to the period from January 01, 2024 to December 31, 2024. It encompasses our business operations, financial performance, financial position, and both financial and non-financial information pertinent to our value creation process. However, the non-financial information in this report covers the activities and progress of the Bank on a standalone basis. The integrated report, incorporated into this annual report has been prepared in line with the key guidelines of the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC). We have referred to the guidelines of Integrated Report, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) in the form of an 'Integrated Reporting Checklist', which is in congruence with the integrated reporting framework prototype issued by the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC).

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

Integrated Reporting

International Integrated Reporting Framework of the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC) and adopted IFRS Foundation.

Sustainability Reporting

- Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Sustainability Reporting Standards
- United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UNSDG)
- Task force on Climate Related Financial Disclosure Recommendation

Financial Reporting

- International Accounting Standards (IAS)
- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)
- Financial Reporting Act 2015 (issued by Financial Reporting Council)
- IFRS S1 & S2 issued by International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB)

Corporate Governance Risk Management & Operations

- Companies Act 1994 (as amended up to date)
- Bank Company Act 1991 (as amended up to date)
- Securities and Exchange Rules 1987
- Corporate Governance Code issued by Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC)
- DSE & CSE Listing Rules 2015

Additional Reporting

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

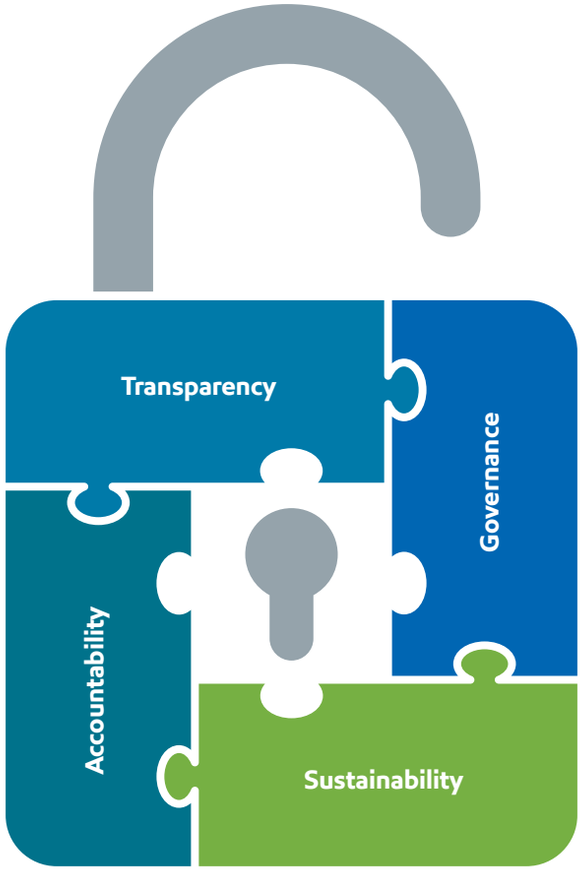
Classification of our Report

Transparency

All information identified as material for address by the Bank has been presented in this report including disclosures. The Bank has complied with all applicable regulatory reporting standards.

Accountability

In compiling this integrated report, full compliance has been maintained with regards to existing laws, rules and regulations to ensure accountability at all operational level. Data accuracy within this report has been ensured through assurances from both strong Internal and recognized External Professionals.



Governance

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

Sustainability

The Bank's fundamental operations are guided by apparent Sustainability Policy to facilitate environmentally friendly operations following the social aspects across the full spectrum of activities.

Key Pillars of our Integrated Report

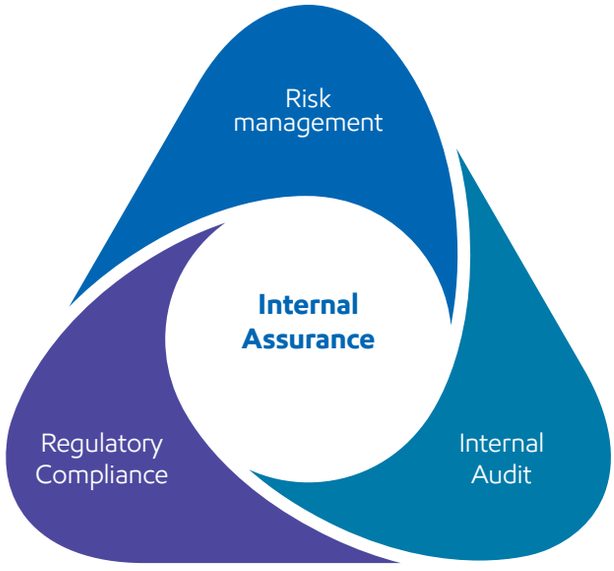
Corporate Governance	Risk Management	Sustainable Banking	Materiality Determination
(Page No 368)	(Page No 254)	(Page No 155)	(Page No 197)

Determination of Materiality

In SJIBPLC, materiality is a concept that defines why and how certain issues are important to us and our stakeholders. A material issue can have a major impact on the financial, economic, reputational, and legal aspects of our bank, as well as on our internal and external stakeholders. The materiality determination process of the report appears on page no. 197.

Assurance

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



External Assurance

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

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

Our Business Model & Value Chain (Page No 210)

Operating Context (Page No 214)

Strategic Focus (Page No 203)

Stakeholder Identification & Engagement (Page No 231)

Membership in Association

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

Guiding Principles of Integrated Report

- Sustainability Context
- Conciseness & Clarity
- Reliability & Completeness
- Consistency & Comparability
- Strategic focus & future orientation
- Connectivity of Information
- Stakeholder Inclusiveness
- Materiality & Verifiability
- Accountability and Transparency
- Governance and Leadership

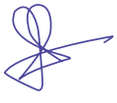
Forward-Looking Statements

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

Responsibility over the Integrity of the Integrated Report

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

On behalf of the Board of Directors,



A.K. Azad
Chairman

Availability of the Annual Report

The soft copy of the Annual Report is sent to all the shareholders prior to the holding of the Annual General Meeting. Moreover, for the benefit of all stakeholders this report has been made available on the website: https://sjiblbd.com/file/annualreport/SJIBL_Annual_Report_2024.pdf

OUR MATERIAL TOPICS

Material issues comprise both emerging opportunities and threats to value creation. These issues are determined by factoring stakeholders' expectations into the economic, social, environmental, and governance context in which we operate. We ranked the topics most relevant to us based on their degree of importance to management and stakeholders. In our integrated reporting, a matter is considered material if it could substantively affect SJIBPLC's ability to create value in the short, medium, and long terms.

Materiality Determination Process at SJIBPLC

SJIBPLC's integrated reporting relies on a robust materiality determination process to identify and disclose matters that significantly impact the bank's value creation over various timeframes. This ensures transparency and fosters stakeholder trust in the reported information. The Materiality Determination Process of the bank is outlined below:

Identification of Materiality

- This stage involves conducting research to identify all potential factors that could impact SJIBPLC's value creation in the short, medium, and long term.
- Sources of information may include internal data, industry trends, stakeholder feedback, regulatory compliance & data analysis.
- The identified issues could encompass financial, environmental, social, and governance aspects.

Prioritize Materiality

- Not all identified issues hold equal weight. This step involves assessing the relative importance of each issue based on its potential impact on SJIBPLC's value creation.
- Factors like magnitude, probability of occurrence, and stakeholder concern are considered during prioritization.
- Tools like materiality matrices are used to visually depict the relative significance of each issue.

Disclose Materiality

- Only the prioritized issues deemed material are included in SJIBPLC's integrated report.
- The disclosure is clear, concise, and informative, providing stakeholders with a comprehensive understanding of the material matters and their impact on SJIBPLC.
- Quantitative and qualitative information is used depending on the nature of the material issue.

Review Materiality

- The materiality determination process is not static. It's crucial to regularly review and update the identified and prioritized issues to reflect changes in SJIBPLC's operations, the external environment, and stakeholders' expectations.
- The frequency of reviews depends on various factors, like the dynamism of the industry and the occurrence of significant events.

By adhering to this comprehensive approach, SJIBPLC ensures that its integrated reporting prioritizes the most relevant and impactful matters, thereby enhancing transparency and fostering stakeholder trust in the bank's value creation journey.

Responses to material topics influencing Operation

1 Integrity, Transparency & Accountability

How SJIBPLC Responses

SJIBPLC always encourage a culture of moral integrity, transparency, and rigorous accountability through maintaining ethical standards within the Bank to guarantee that employees behave to the highest standards and valued morale.

GRI Relevance
205, 206

Key Stakeholders Impacted
All stakeholders

Capital Impacted

- Social & Relationship

SDG Relevance

2 Macroeconomic & Geopolitical Environment

How SJIBPLC Responses

Considering the factors like political uncertainty, inflation, growing NPIs, and external economic shocks, fiscal policy, exchange rates etc. the bank has outperformed much well in the stressful economic and unstable political situation through prudence strategies in management and capital utilization.

GRI Relevance
201

Key Stakeholders Impacted
All stakeholders

Capital Impacted

- All six Capital

SDG Relevance

3 Corporate Governance & Ethics

How SJIBPLC Responses

SJIBPLC has established most effective policies and frameworks that encourage employees to act in accordance with the highest professional and ethical standards. Our corporate governance philosophy, provides direction around the fundamental principles of independence, accountability, transparency, fair presentation and disclosure throughout our operation.

GRI Relevance
205, 206, 415

Key Stakeholders Impacted
Employees
Regulatory Bodies

Capital Impacted

- Financial
- Human
- Intellectual
- Social & relationship

SDG Relevance

4 Customer Satisfaction

How SJIBPLC Responses

SJIBPLC provides its customers with expected seamless, personalized, and transparent banking experiences across both physical branches and digital platforms. It analyzes customers' needs, embrace latest technologies and maintain high levels of fidelity and reliability resulting in improved customer retention.

GRI Relevance
417, 418

Key Stakeholders Impacted
Employees
Customers

Capital Impacted

- Human
- Intellectual
- Social & Relationship

SDG Relevance

5 Customer Privacy & Data Security

How SJIBPLC Responses

SJIPLC has implemented robust Information Security and Data Protection measures to ensure that the data protection practices strictly adhere to the Banking Codes & Bangladesh Bank ICT security guideline.

GRI Relevance
418

Key Stakeholders Impacted
Customer
Investors
Regulatory Bodies

Capital Impacted

- All six Capital

SDG Relevance

6 Financial Inclusion

How SJIBPLC Responses

The banking industry is responsible for providing financial services to the underbanked in rural, semi-urban, and urban areas. SJIBPLC views this as a chance to increase its clientele and facilitate nationwide access to its services.

GRI Relevance
203

Key Stakeholders Impacted
Customers
Employees
Investors
Local Communities

Capital Impacted

- Financial
- Human
- Social & Relationship

SDG Relevance

7 Employee Safety, Security and Well-being

How SJIBPLC Responses

The Bank conducts regular fire drills and maintains safe building for the employee safety and security purpose. Besides a dedicated medical assistant employed to monitor the emergency health and stress issue of the employee.

GRI Relevance
401

Key Stakeholders Impacted
Employees

Capital Impacted

- Human

SDG Relevance

8 Talent Acquisition & Management

How SJIBPLC Responses

SJIBPLC always initiates newer methods and level to recruit fresh and talented workforce. It has given utmost priority in investing in comprehensive training and development program for further nurturing the employees.

GRI Relevance
401, 402, 404, 405, 406

Key Stakeholders Impacted
Employees

Capital Impacted

- Human

SDG Relevance

9 Environmental Impact

How SJIBPLC Responses

SJIBPLC endeavor to mitigates carbon footprint by investing in eco-friendly infrastructure and renewable energy sources, while also factoring in environmental considerations when making investment decision.

GRI Relevance
201-2, 305

Key Stakeholders Impacted
All Stakeholders

Capital Impacted

- Financial
- Human
- Manufactured
- Intellectual
- Natural

SDG Relevance

10 Digital Transformation

How SJIBPLC Responses

SJIBPLC goals to create digital innovations with amazing features and functions. The Bank's digital platforms have transformed to provide seamless digital journey and ensure it is future ready through continuous investment in technology and talent.

GRI Relevance
418

Key Stakeholders Impacted
Employees
Customer
Regulatory Bodies

Capital Impacted

- Social & Relationship

SDG Relevance

11 Asset Quality & Asset Growth

How SJIBPLC Responses

The Bank's investment strategy is comprehensive and flexible, especially with the intent of being risk-appetite. SJIBPLC business strategy is to integrate wide range of products and services through maintaining a healthy asset quality and asset growth.

GRI Relevance
202-3

Key Stakeholders Impacted
Customer
Employees
Investors
Local Communities

Capital Impacted

- Financial

SDG Relevance

12 Prevention of Financial Crimes

How SJIBPLC Responses

SJIBPLC through implement a combination of strategies, regulations, and technologies banks can significantly reduce their exposure to financial crimes and enhance their reputation as trustworthy financial institutions. The key is staying ahead of evolving threats and continuously improving security and compliance measures

GRI Relevance
203

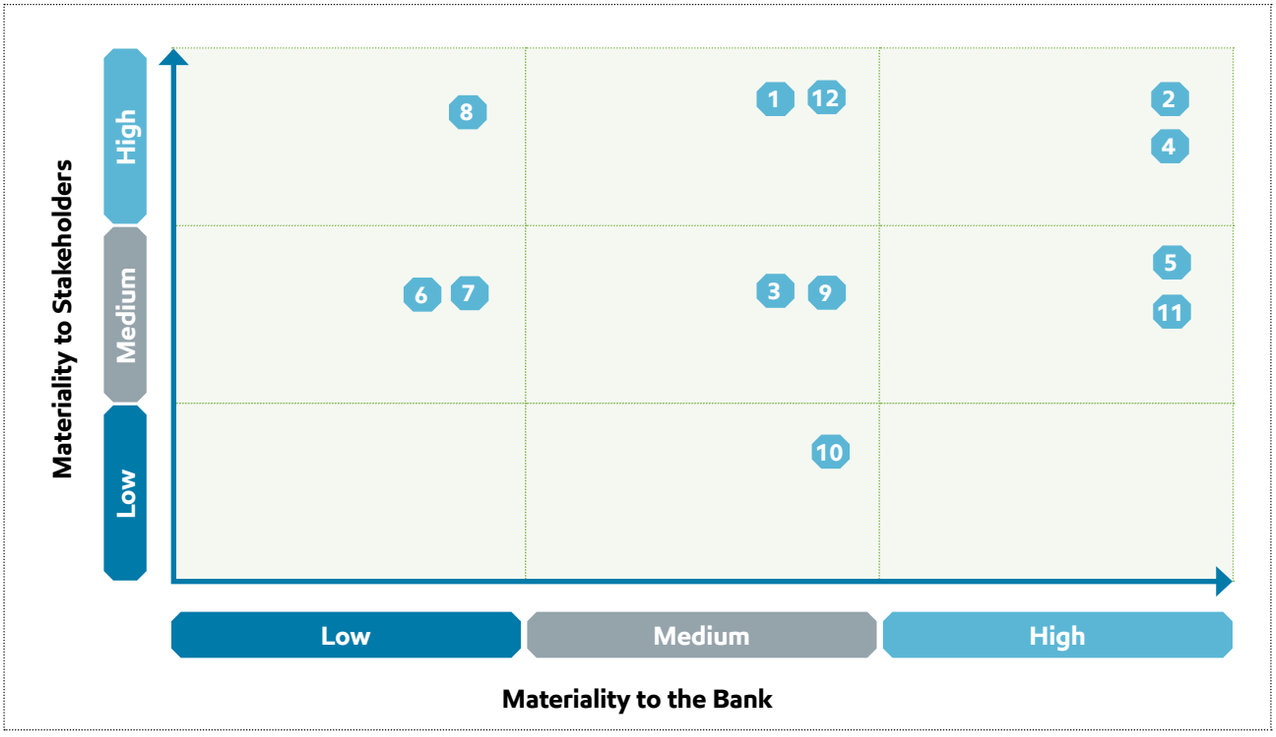
Key Stakeholders Impacted
Customers
Employees

Capital Impacted

- Financial
- Human
- Social & Relationship

SDG Relevance

Materiality Matrix:



Materiality in respect of disclosure to stakeholders:

Shareholders

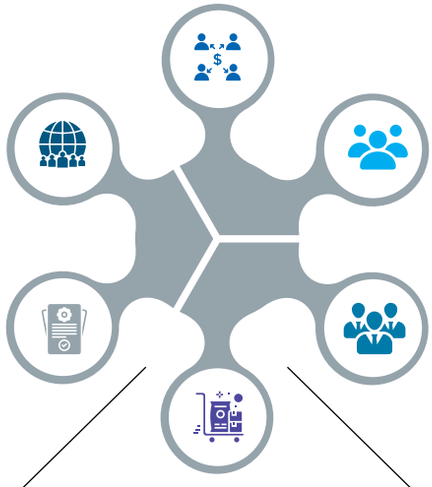
- Return on investment
- Dividend declared
- Market value of share
- Shareholders' rights

Local Communities

- Corporate Social Responsibility
- Prospects of job creation
- Carbon footprint

Regulatory Bodies

- Compliance with laws and regulations
- Ability of the company to pay Tax/VAT/Duty, etc.



Customers

- Financing/savings/ investments needs
- Quality of customer service
- Customers' Right

Employees

- Compensation package and benefits
- Career growth opportunities
- Long term service benefits
- Employee health & safety

Suppliers

- Selection procedure of vendor
- Procurement policy
- Payment policy
- Ability to pay dues

STRATEGIC FOCUS AND RESOURCE ALLOCATION

Strategic Focus Areas

In a rapidly changing financial landscape, SJIBPLC determines its strategic focus areas based on short-term, mid-term, and long-term goals. To protect the interests of investors and all other related stakeholders, SJIBPLC consistently pursues appropriate strategies for sustainable business development & growth:

Short Term Goals

- Achieve quality investment growth.
- Establish a detailed data strategy.
- Set up the groundwork for full-fledged automation
- Expand Physical and Digital Touchpoints
- Establish a more detailed community road map.
- Introduce more employee engagement initiatives.

Mid Term Goals

- Achieve significant growth in the retail and SME Segment.
- Implement more sophisticated reporting tools.
- Adopt a digitalized distribution and operation network.
- Establish partnership with fintechs
- Bring in further optimization of the CSR and Zakat efforts from the current state.
- Formalize a detailed career road map.

Long Term Goals

- Enhance inclusive growth.
- Develop and enhance more elaborate, accurate, and meaningful MIS for decision support.
- Introduce AI based service in major areas of operations.
- Omni presence through Omni-channels in digital echo system
- Ascend to the position of premier Shariah Bank in Bangladesh.
- Become the number one employer of choice.

Based on the previously outlined goals, SJIBPLC has identified three priority areas that require attention to ensure balanced growth for the bank:

Immediate priority

Committed to cordial service to the valued client of the bank with excellence and efficiency. To Engage the resources and investments from the bank to help Local Communities bounce back from the adverse effects of the ongoing economic hardship.

Medium-term priority

Appropriate use of digital technology and human resources expertise to offer an integrated and one-stop set of products and services. To make investment for development of sustainable infrastructure and resources to remain relevant and competitive in the digital era.

Long-term priorities

Generate value for all bank stakeholders through the optimal utilization of available resources. Cultivate a favorable environment and establish a strong brand identity with high value, making the organization an attractive choice for all stakeholders.

Strategy & Resource Allocation

SJIBPLC endeavors to align its strategies with target goals and resource allocation in an unswerving and articulate manner. To improve institutional efficiency structural amendments are updated each year. This section provides a detailed breakdown of resource allocation strategies and their effects on capitals and the business model. The financial performance analysis is provided in the Management Review and Analysis section, which summarizes the operating environment. The capital-wise resource allocation strategy of SJIBPLC is outlined below:

Financial Capital

Strategic Priorities	Initiatives	KPI's
• High quality asset growth • Rationalize cost of deposit and operating expenses • Sustainable growth of income	• Streamlined investment operations and continuous follow up • Obtain low cost deposit and avoid unnecessary operating expenses • Introduced new products and restructuring existing products	• Non-performing investment (NPI) • Cost to income ratio • Net profit margin • Non Performing Investment(NPI) • Profit after taxation (PAT) • No. of awards achieved for financial reporting

Human Capital

Strategic Priorities	Initiatives	KPI's
• Create a performance driven Culture • Develop a highly motivated, qualified and experienced Team • Provide work life safety Environment	• Linking reward with performance • Attract qualified employees and provide learning opportunities • Recruit employees in line with growth of business • Arrange effective and timely training programs	• No. of employees promoted • No. of new job opportunities • No. of Training program • Total Training hours • Staff retention ratio

Manufactured Capital

Strategic Priorities	Initiatives	KPI's
• Increase customer touchpoint • Provide a superior customer experience • Deliver operational excellence by improving efficiency	• Expansion in geographical presence • Relocation with modern layouts • Investment in IT infrastructure and resources	• No. of new branches, sub branches, ATMs and agent banking outlets opened • Capital expenditure on IT infrastructure • Automation of system, process.

Social and relationship Capital

Strategic Priorities	Initiatives	KPI's
• Experience superior customer service • Improve customer fidelity • Sustain investor confidence • Supplier networking	• Continuous training on service excellence • Uninterrupted Customer support • Strengthen partnerships with suppliers • Engaging with the community	• Number of customer complaints • Profit disburse on deposits • Customer retention ratio • Financial Literacy & Inclusion • Investment in community development projects

Intellectual Capital

Strategic Priorities	Initiatives	KPI's
• Effective usages of social media • Improve service quality and data security • Enhance brand value and reputation	• Upgrade ICT infrastructure • A robust online platform for customers • Advertising and promotions to increase brand value	• Investment in communication and public relation • No. of customers using online platform • Increasing Brand image

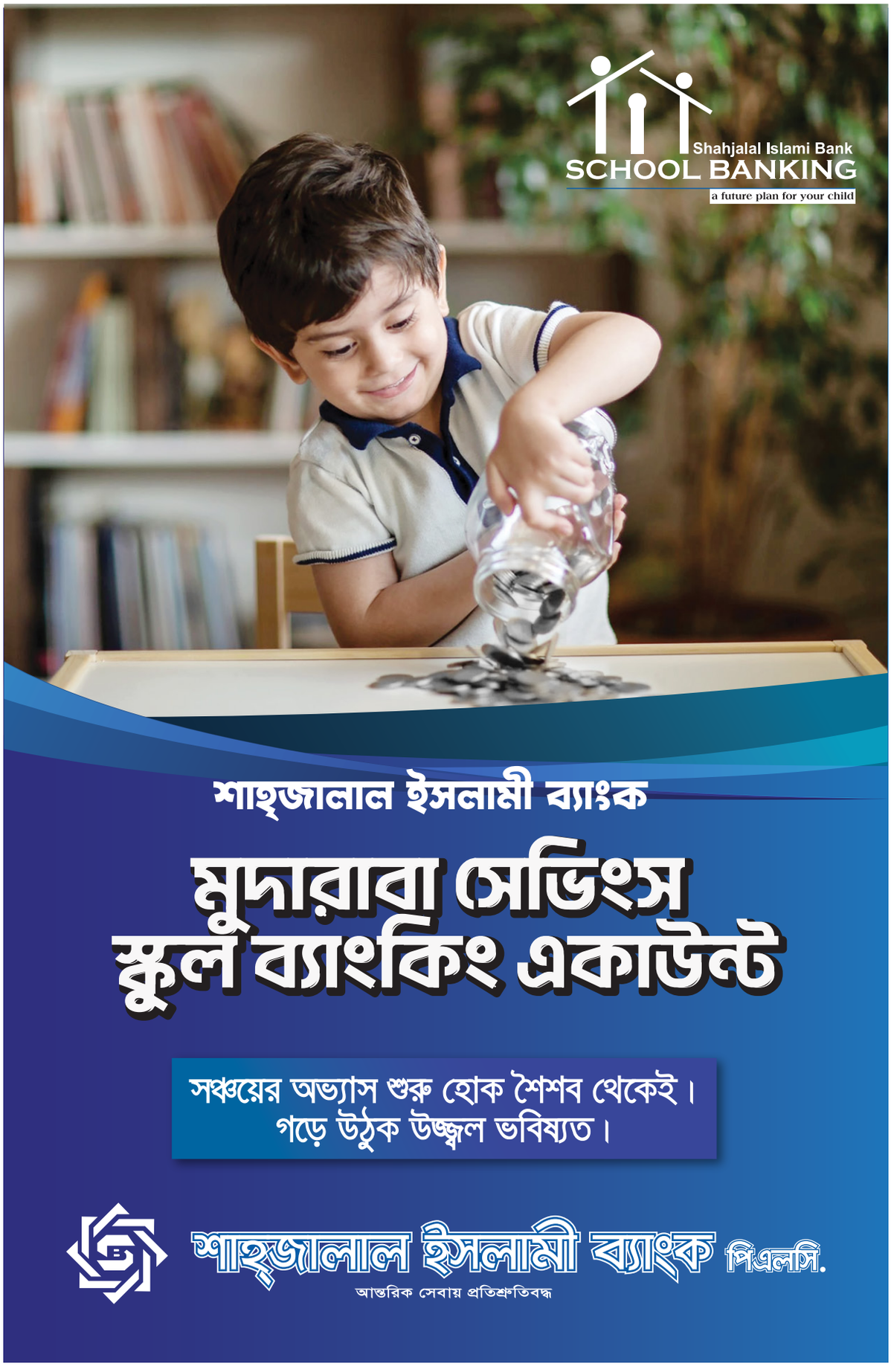
Natural Capital

Strategic Priorities	Initiatives	KPI's
• Carbon footprints reduction • Use of energy efficient technology and use of renewable energy • Responsible water conversation & waste management Practices	• Formulate strategies aligned with UN SDGs • Awareness programs on environment protection • Introduction of waste management system in Corporate Head Office	• Carbon footprint • Environment Contribution • No. of solar powered branches and ATMs • No. of trees planted • No. of climate related awareness programs conducted

Resource Allocation

BDT in million

Particulars	SJIBPLC	SJIBPLC Security	SJIBPLC Group
Total Assets	386,850	6,092	388,847
Total General Investment	268,946	3,351	270,873
Total Investment in Share and Securities	36,301	1,704	38,394
Total Deposit	285,654	-	285,654
Total Placement with other Banks & FIs	20,406	-	20,406
Investment Income	22,193	188	22,233
Profit paid on Deposit	11,865	156	11,874
Net Investment Income	10,328	32	10,360
Income from Investment in Share and Securities	1,995	52	2,047
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	3,896	99	3,995
Other Operating Income	1,491	6	1,497
Total Operating Income	17,709	345	17,899
Total Operating Expenses	6,979	17	7,138
Profit before Provision and Taxes	10,730	31	10,761
Net Profit after Tax	1,688	5	1,693
EPS	1.52	0.02	1.52
Number of Employees	2,777	77	2,854
Number of Branches	141	8	149
Number of Agent Banking Outlet	120	-	120
Number of ATM	136	-	136
Number of Foreign Correspondent	435	-	435
Number of Client	1,352,482	10,710	1,363,192

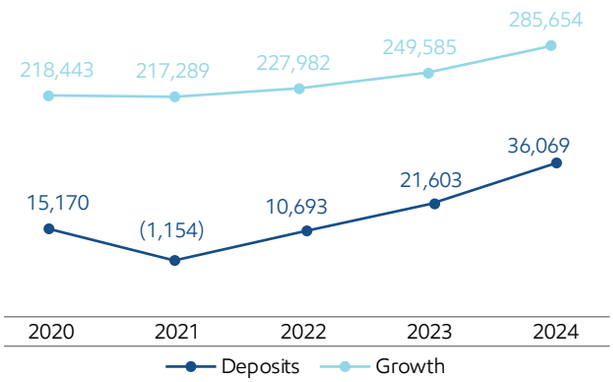

Shahjalal Islami Bank
SCHOOL BANKING
a future plan for your child
শাহ্‌জালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক
মুদারাবা সেভিংস
স্কুল ব্যাংকিং একাউন্ট
সঞ্চয়ের অভ্যাস শুরু হোক শৈশব থেকেই।
গড়ে উঠুক উজ্জ্বল ভবিষ্যত।
শাহ্‌জালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক পিএলসি.
আন্তরিক সেবায় প্রতিশ্রুতিবদ্ধ

STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

DEPOSITS STRATEGIES

- Ensure SJIBPLC's motto, "Committed to Cordial Service" in every phase of liability marketing.
- Financial Inclusion of underserved areas and unbanked community through offering them the latest available banking service.
- Implement a wide range of cross-selling strategies to offer a wide range products and services to both retail & corporate customers.
- Develop regular interpersonal interactions with top corporate deposit clients to nurture relationship
- Create and modify deposit products continuously to meet the requirements of the customers.
- Conduct surveys to identify target groups in search of primarily low-cost and no-cost deposits (CASA) and onboard them in order to reduce deposit costs.
- In comparison to peer banks, keep an eye on deposit options, rates, and how they are portrayed in the media, including the bank's own website.
- Promote micro-savings through opening no-frill accounts like school banking accounts, farmer accounts, RMG worker accounts, and so on, and thereby contribute to national financial inclusion.
- Establish smaller, less expensive rural branches, sub-branches and agent banking outlet to take advantage of the expanding rural deposit basket.
- Collect short-term deposits to meet short-term investment needs and long-term deposits to cope with long-term investment needs.
- Emphasize a favorable deposit mix by not sacrificing deposit growth.
- Monitor the bank's liability marketing related MIS for accurate deposit growth forecasting.

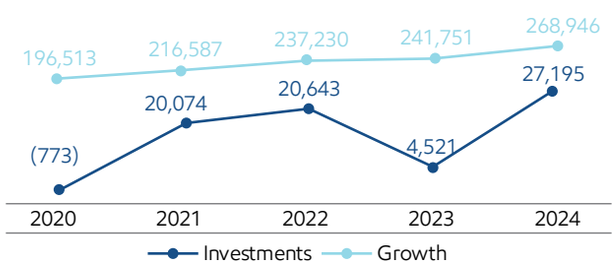
Deposit and Deposit Growth



INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

- Offer versatile investment products to satisfy investment clients' business needs from time to time.
- Focus on those clients who have stable credit rating score.
- Focus on retail and SME businesses to reduce the adverse effects of large-volume defaults.
- Put more emphasis on existing thrust sectors like SME, agro-based industries, leather, frozen food, and the textile industry.
- Build corporate relationships with large profitable investment clients.
- Review and update the bank's investment policy from time to time to address changes in economic trends.
- Ensure the profitability of the bank by maintaining the spread, bringing in new customers and enhancing the facilities for existing good customers.
- Identify problem investments through the Early Alert System to take recovery measures.
- Tap into a potential source of SME businesses by focusing on backward linkage industries and contributing robust supply chain ecosystem.
- Invest in high-yielding business segments with calculated risk while maintaining a high-quality asset portfolio.
- Ensure investment diversification and minimize investment risk by investing in new and unconventional sectors.
- Put more emphasis on new emerging sectors like the pharmaceutical sector, ICT Sector, Energy & Power Sector, Health Care & Biotech Sector, Foodtech & Agritech, Light Engineering and Ceramic Sectors, etc.
- Launch green financing initiative to support environment friendly sustainable businesses.
- Offer financial literacy program to the investment client particularly SME sector equipped them with the idea and skills needed for financial management and minimize default rates.

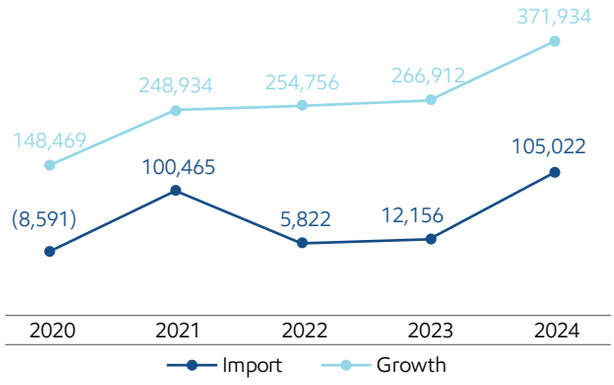
Investment & Investment Growth



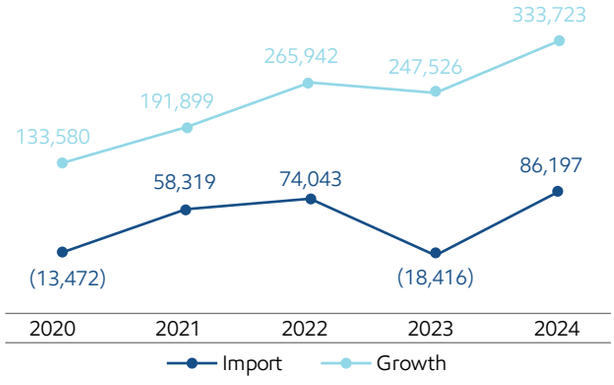
IMPORT & EXPORT STRATEGIES

- Open LC at a margin complying with Bangladesh Bank circular to imports for clients with proven track records.
- Motivate opening LCs to import green products like solar panels and ETP equipment to address the climate change issue.
- Rope-in established business houses and potential clients who have strong entrepreneurial capabilities and have the ability to expand.
- Arrange credit lines for foreign currency from international agencies to facilitate international trade business, particularly with import clients at competitive rates.
- Concentrate on building a diversified investment portfolio that includes tested clients as well as potential clients in the apparel industry.
- Focus on service export sectors like IT, education, and healthcare.
- Facilitate different schemes provided by the government and foreign bodies for export-import business, such as Cash Incentive, LTFF, EDF, and other Bangladesh Bank and World Bank Refinance, etc.
- Extend export-import services to A-category industrial units in the Export Processing Zones (EPZ) and Economic Zones (EZ) through the Offshore Banking Unit.
- Designed specialized trade finance opportunities to SME`s make them easier to participate in international trade.
- Implement block chain and smart contracts to streamline trade documentation and settlement processes in order to reduce time and cost for trade finance.
- Promote trade finance proposal to businesses engaged in eco-friendly and socially responsible sustainable trade activities.
- Ensure compliance with local and international norms and standards for exports and imports in accordance with UCPDC, URC, URR, and other similar organizations.

Import & Import Growth



Export & Export Growth



BUSINESS MODEL

Nowadays, stakeholders demand insights into how an organization will face changes in the global business environment and turn them into opportunities. The Bank's business model is the system it uses to transform inputs, through its business activities, into outputs and outcomes that aim to fulfill the Bank's strategic purposes and create value over the short, medium, and long term.

Our Integrated Business Activities Model

Upstream — **Downstream**

Value chain partners

- Regulatory Bodies
- Employees
- Suppliers

Key Resources

- Financial
- Human
- Manufactured
- Intellectual
- Social & Relationship
- Natural

Primary Activities

- Retail Banking
- Corporate Banking
- CMSME Banking
- International Trade
- Remittances
- Treasury
- Recoveries

Support Activities

- Operational Support
- Legal & Administrative Support
- IT & Data Support
- Contact Center
- R & D

Value Propositions

- Client centered innovation
- Expansion of operational Touchpoints
- Maximization of Shareholders Value
- Investing on Human Capital
- Partnering with regulators
- Environmental & Social Obligations

Customer Relationships

- Need based product
- Marketing & Branding
- Customer Awareness
- Customer engagement
- Customer Feedback

Customer Segment

- Corporate
- SME
- Retail
- High net worth Individuals
- Institutional clients

Channels

- Branch
- ATM
- POS
- Agent Outlet
- Digital Wallet
- Internet Banking
- Fin-techs

Cost Structure

- Profit Expense
- Operating Expense
- Personnel Expense
- Tax Expense
- Default Investment Write off

Revenue Stream

- Investment Income
- Treasury Income
- Fees & Commission
- Other Operating Income

Value chain partners

- Customers
- Shareholders
- Local Communities

Mapping our Value Chain Business Model

Topic	Upstream	Downstream
Customer Satisfaction	-	⊙
Financial Inclusion	-	⊙
Employee Well-being	-	⊙
Transparency and Disclosure	⊙	⊙
Corporate Governance	⊙	⊙
Artificial Intelligence and Cyber Security	⊙	⊙
Carbon Emissions	⊙	⊙
Regulatory Compliance	⊙	⊙

OUR VALUE CREATION MODEL

Our Value Chain Activities Model

INPUTS

FINANCIAL CAPITAL
- Balance Sheet Size: BDT 386,850 million
- Shareholders' Equity: BDT 23,427 million
- Deposits Base: BDT 285,654 million
- Market Capitalization: BDT 20,367 million

HUMAN CAPITAL
- Total Employee Base: 2,777
- Salaries & Benefits Expense: BDT 4,190 million
- Training Expense: BDT 8.09 million
- Diversity, Equity in workplace
- Performance Appraisal System

MANUFACTURED CAPITAL
- Number of Branches & Sub branches:146
- Number of ATM booths: 136
- Number of Correspondent Banks:435
- Strong Core Banking Systems
- IT Infrastructure & DR center

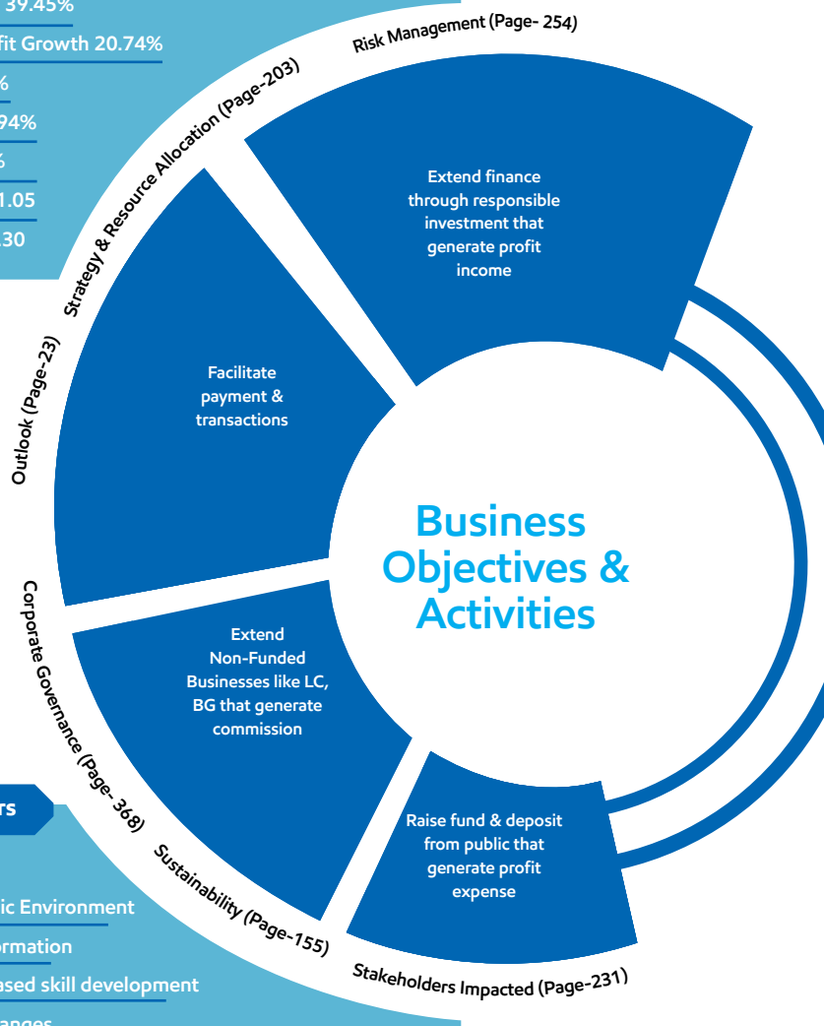
INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL
- Most reliable Islami Bank
- Recognized Brand Image
- Strong Management Structure and Experienced leadership team
- Customer Satisfaction

SOCIAL & RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL
- Customer Base: 1.35+ million
- CSR Investment: BDT 316.18 million
- Solid relationship created with all stakeholders Partnership with vendors
- Aligning stakeholders to ESG

NATURAL CAPITAL
- Green Banking Initiative
- Financing in renewable energy projects
- Emphasizing Sustainable Investment
- Net zero future commitment
- Tree Plantation Expense: BDT 2.5 million

Key Financial Highlights

- Deposit growth 14.45%
- Investment growth 11.25%
- Export growth 34.82%
- Import growth 39.45%
- Operating Profit Growth 20.74%
- ID ratio 81.09%
- LCR ratio 172.94%
- NSFR 130.01%
- NAVPS BDT 21.05
- MVPS BDT 18.30



Key Drivers

- Macroeconomic Environment
- Digital Transformation
- Knowledge-based skill development
- Regulatory Changes
- News & Publication
- Governance & Compliance
- ESG (Environment, Social and Governance) factors

1 Investment Risk | 2 Market Risk | 3 Compliance Risk | 4 Operational Risk | 5 Climate Risk

OUTPUT

FINANCIAL CAPITAL

- Profit after Tax: 1,688 million
- Return on Equity: 7.15%
- Dividend: 10%
- P/E Ratio: 12.07
- Capital Adequacy Ratio: 14.27%

HUMAN CAPITAL

- Operating Income per Employee: 6.38 million
- Female Employee Ratio: 17%
- No. of Training Participants: 9,951
- Total Learning Hours: 97,117 hours
- No. of promotion: 467
- Employee retention ratio: 95.50%

MANUFACTURED CAPITAL

- Number of Transaction from Branches: 30.56mn
- Number of SME & Retail Investment processed: 12,239
- Transactions in SJIBL Net: 2.42mn

INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL

- Intangible Asset value: BDT 30 million
- SAFA Awards: Best presented Annual Report-2023
- ICAB National Awards: 1st position in Private Sector Banks category
- ICMAB: 1st Prize in ICMAB Best Corporate Award-2023" in Private Commercial Bank (Islamic Operation)
- Zero Cyber Attacks

SOCIAL & RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL

- Customer Complaint Resolution:95%
- Profit disburse among customers: BDT 11,865 million
- Number of CSR Beneficiaries: 368,171
- Contribution to National Exchequer: BDT 9,890 million
- Payment to vendors: BDT 169.37 million

NATURAL CAPITAL

- Green Investment portfolio: BDT 1,573 million
- Sustainable Investment Portfolio: BDT 63,363.33 million
- Number of Trees Planted: 92,000

Stakeholders impected

- Shareholders/ Investors
- Customers
- Employees
- Regulatory Bodies

- Local Communities
- Customers
- Employees

- Customers
- Board & Management
- Employees

- Customers
- Board & Management
- Employees

- Local Communities
- Customers
- Regulatory Bodies

- Local Communities
- Customers
- Employees

OUTCOMES

- Customer satisfaction
- Shareholders' return
- Asset consumption
- Contribution to national exchequer through Tax, VAT, Excise Duty, etc.
- Job creation
- Employee development and engagement
- Improved standard of living
- Impact on Environment

SDGs & Risks

FINANCIAL CAPITAL

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

HUMAN CAPITAL

4 5

MANUFACTURED CAPITAL

4 5

INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL

1 8 9

SOCIAL & RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL

1 5 6 7 8 9 10

NATURAL CAPITAL

1 5

6 Liquidity Risk | 7 Reputation Risk | 8 Technology Risk | 9 Cyber and Data Risk | 10 Risk of spill-over from Subsidiaries

HOW SJIBPLC CREATES VALUE THROUGH BUSINESS OPERATIONS

Shareholders

The value of the bank has grown to its shareholders through providing them sustainable return and raising the share price over time. The resources are managed in such a way that the bank can provide consistent annual dividend to its shareholders as well as maximize their wealth.

BDT 1,113 MILLION
Total Dividend Proposed

BDT 20,367 MILLION
Market Capitalization:

Regulatory Bodies

The bank strictly adheres to all applicable laws and regulations governing its business activities. Policies and procedures have been developed and implemented to foster a compliance culture that ensures adherence to these laws and regulations. As a result, the bank's brand image and reputation have steadily improved, ultimately adding value to the institution.

BDT 8,633 MILLION
Total Income Tax Paid

BDT 1,257 MILLION
Other Tax Paid

Customers

The bank provides a comprehensive array of products and services tailored to meet the diverse needs of its customers. Investment products address customers' financial requirements, supporting the expansion of their businesses. Diversified deposit options assist customers in saving and building wealth over time. Trade finance services streamline customers' import and export activities, thereby bolstering the national economy. Additionally, an extensive range of other services simplifies customers' daily routines.

BDT 11,865 MILLION
Profit Paid on Deposit

BDT 268,946 MILLION
Total Investment Outstanding

Service providers and suppliers

The bank has a fair and equitable procurement policy that ensures healthy relationships with suppliers. All procurements are made on a competitive basis in a transparent manner. Moreover, dues are paid to the vendors on a timely basis. Thus, the policies and practices of the bank create value for service providers and suppliers.

226
Number of enlisted vendors

BDT 1,314 MILLION
Procurement budget

Employees

The bank creates jobs through the value creation process. The bank's objective is to attract, retain, and motivate the best employees by offering a competitive, healthy, safe, and progressive work environment as well as a competitive remuneration package.

BDT 4,190 MILLION
Total salary and allowance paid

97,117 HOURS
Employee Learning Hours

Community

The bank`s prime priority is to empower underprivileged community that promotes economic growth and raises living standards as well as creates employment opportunities for the community. In addition, the bank makes a significant annual contribution to corporate social responsibility (CSR) operations and distributes Zakat to needy people that drive sustainable and holistic development.

BDT 316 MILLION
CSR expenses

BDT 286 MILLION
Zakat paid

Environment

Whenever an investment decision is made for a client, the bank evaluates the environmental impact of the decision and avoids investing in businesses that have a negative impact on the environment. In addition, the bank's head office is a LEED-certified green building, and the bank closely monitors resource use, waste management, and emissions. Everyone in the bank is aware of these environmental issues.

BDT 1,573 MILLION
Green finance Outstanding

BDT 63,363 MILLION
Sustainable finance outstanding

MULTIPLE BUSINESS MODEL OF SJIBPLC

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (SJIBPLC) navigates a unique landscape by operating under two distinct, yet interconnected, business models:

1. Main Banking Operations:

This primary model operates under strict Islamic Sharia principles, offering deposit, investment, import and export services, financing options, and other traditional banking services. SJIBPLC generates income through profit-sharing arrangements on financing and returns on investments.

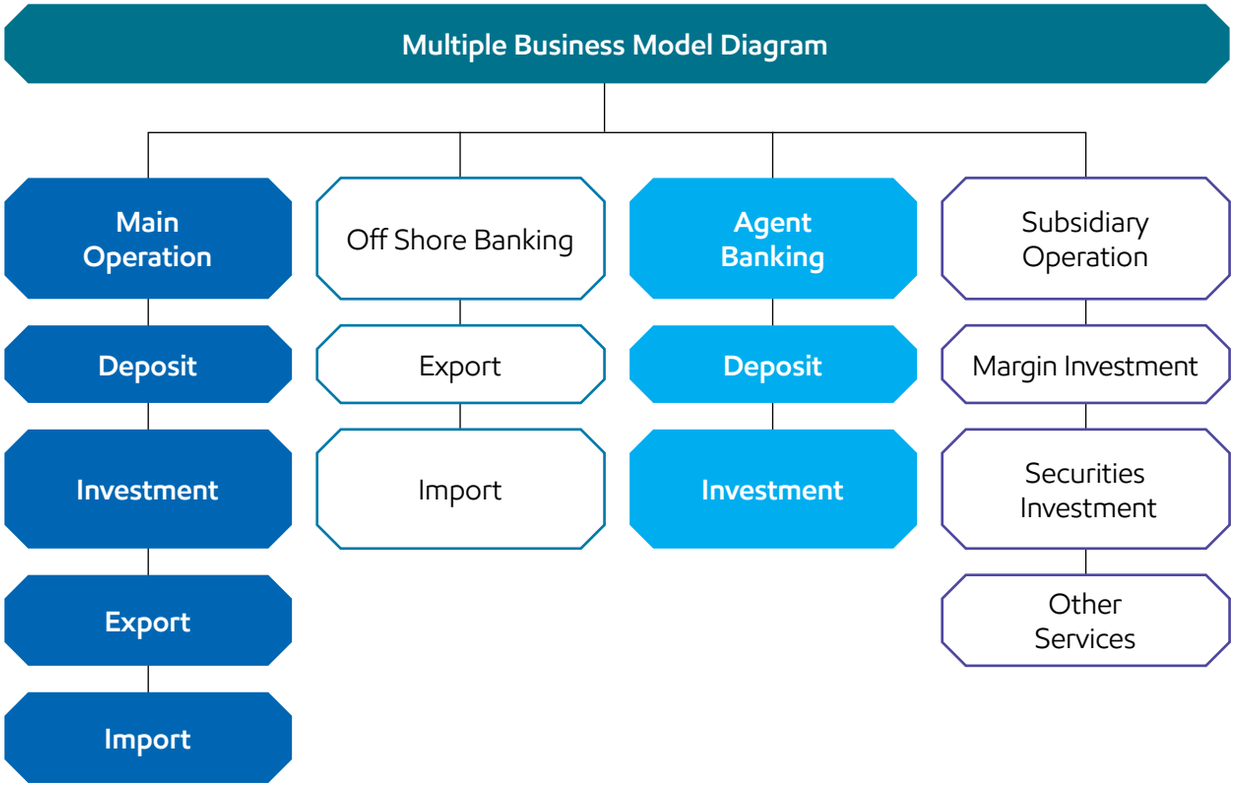
2. Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited (SJIBSL):

This distinct model operates through SJIBSL, a wholly-owned subsidiary, focusing on brokerage services for its parent bank and individual investors. SJIBSL earns income through commissions on stock trading, underwriting fees, and other related services. It provides access to the capital market for its clients, facilitating investment opportunities and wealth management.

Interdependence and Synergy:

The two business models demonstrate interdependence and synergy:

- SJIBPLC's customer base provides a ready market for SJIBSL's services.
- SJIBSL's investment expertise can generate returns for SJIBPLC's clients and the bank itself.
- Both models reinforce SJIBPLC's brand image as a comprehensive financial solutions provider within the Islamic banking framework.



OUR CAPITALS

We adopt the 6 Capitals model, which provides a more balanced approach to generating comprehensive report. This model aligns the six capitals with relevant material aspects and adjusts them accordingly to their pertinent strategic pillars. It highlights associated risks and mitigation strategies to create a comprehensive value creation model for our key stakeholders. The following is a detailed description of the six capitals:

Financial Capital

Our Financial Capital is the pool of funds that is available for the provision of its services. A robust capital base as well as diversified sources of deposits are used to support clients through investment facilities and to facilitate payments & transactions. The Bank's financial resources include customer deposits, shareholder equity, retained earnings and external borrowings amongst others

Human Capital

Our human capital includes competent and experience as well as innovative workforce. We continuously strive to create a favorable environment to the employees that inspires individuals to serve our clients with passion, provide operational excellence, and help achieve sustainable growth.

Manufactured Capital

Manufactured capital encompasses our extensive network of banking outlets, corporate offices, ATMs, and other touchpoints that facilitate engagement with our stakeholders. It also covers IT infrastructure, Security, equipment and technology and other man-made resources.

Social & Relationship Capital

SJIBPLC holistic approach to nurture and maintain long standing trust-based relationships with its valued customers, Investors and the community at large constitutes its Social and relationship capital. It's essentially the resources you gain from knowing people & having strong trust and reciprocity.

Intellectual Capital

Intellectual capital encompasses brand name, brand equity, intellectual property such as software rights licenses, robust systems, processes and procedures. Committed to delivering seamless customer experiences, we harness technology to enhance operational efficiency and gain competitive advantage.

Natural Capital

Natural capital comprises both renewable and non-renewable resources in the environment and processes that enable the provision of services vital for the past present and future performance and prosperity of the Bank and its stakeholders. It encompasses energy and water consumption, paper consumption, waste generation, and the environmental impact of our business activities on climate and ecosystems.

FINANCIAL CAPITAL

Manangement Approach:

In 2024, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. demonstrated the optimal use of financial resources to achieve good returns for its shareholders, other stakeholders and the country at large. All important financial metrics for the year show that SJIBPLC achieved sustained development.

Material Drivers

- Asset quality and Asset growth.
- Strategic Planning & Budgeting
- CASA management
- Adequate liquidity management
- Sustainable linked finance strategy

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Inputs

- Deposits and placement funds
- Funds received under the refinance scheme
- Funds received from Mudaraba Bond
- Capital/Shareholders' Equity

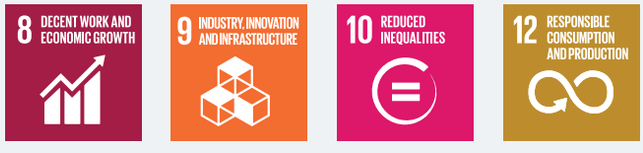
Action Plans & Objectives

- Focus on sustainable growth in business
- Emphasize on further investment in retail and SME segments
- Focus on automation through cost-effective and improved customer service

Capital Outcomes

- Net Investment Income (NII) growth of 13.56%
- Retail Portfolio: BDT 14,017 Million
- SME Portfolio: BDT 67,381 Million
- Cost to Income Ratio: 39.41%
- CASA to Total Deposits: 40.74%

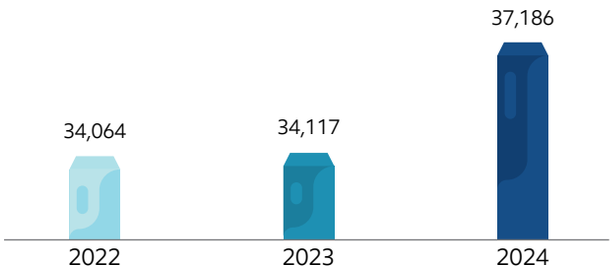
Contribution to UN SDG:



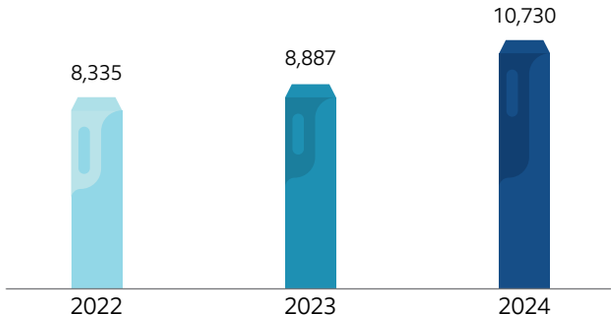
Key Performance Indicator for 2024:

Operating Profit	BDT 10,730 Million
5 years Investment CAGR	6.48%
Liquidity Coverage Ratio	172.94%
Return on Equity	7.15%

Regulatory Capital (BDT in million)



Operating Profit (BDT in million)



Challenges for 2024

- Investment recovery challenges as a result of political turmoil, higher inflation, regulatory policy , contractionary monetary policy and sluggish business growth.
- Sluggish Private investment growth impacting lower finance opportunity
- Increasing trend of operating expenses due to high inflation.
- Excessive liquidity pressure in the market

+

Our Responses

- Focus on realization and regularization of investment. Being cautious in making new investments in retail and SME segments.
- Reshape fund management strategy and invest in alternative instruments.
- Rationalization of operating expenses through process automation, productivity improvement, and digitalization.
- Strategically manage excess funds through the treasury and be cautious in accepting deposits.

Capital Linkage:

Human Capital

Investment in training and development program

Manufactured Capital

Further expansion of touchpoints

Intellectual Capital

Investment to expand digital & AI service

Social & Relationship Capital

Considering social & community aspects in Investment.

Natural Capital

Analyze the environmental impact on Finance projects

Way forward

- Focus on quality investment growth
- Diversify investment portfolios further.
- Bring in further improvements to the deposit mix.
- Introduce process automation to reduce operating expenses
- Adoption of the IFRS S1 and S2 disclosure requirements.

HUMAN CAPITAL

Manangement Approach:

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. devotes its best efforts, time, and resources to grow and retain its workforce, ensuring work-life safety and creating value for its employees by providing equal employment opportunities, career progression, and promoting diversity. As a result, SJIBPLC has become a great place where employees work with pride and dignity.

Material Drivers

- Fresh, talented and right employees' recruitment
- Training & development
- Diversity & Equity principles
- Fair emolument & benefit
- Safe, healthy and equitable environment

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Inputs

- Attractive compensation packages and end-of-service benefits
- Learning & development programs - E-learning and E-training initiatives
- Initiatives for the health, safety & wellbeing of employees
- Recognition, rewards and incentives for performance

Action Plans & Objectives

- Recognize and reward to high achievers
- Provide relevant learning opportunities
- Fair Equitable Gender diversity in the workplace
- Talent acquisition and talent management approach
- Creating Employee friendly equitable environment to ensure safe Well-being

Capital Outcomes

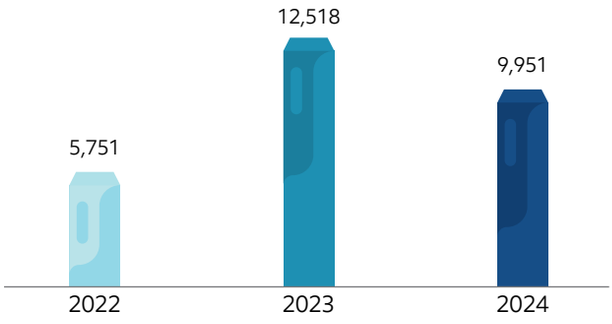
- Number of employee promoted: 467
- Number of training program: 270
- Number of Training Participants: 9,951
- Female representation in the workplace: 17%
- Fresh employee recruited: 92
- Experience employee recruited: 03
- Medical insurance paid to 520 employees
- Maternity benefit BDT 9.31million

Contribution to UN SDG:

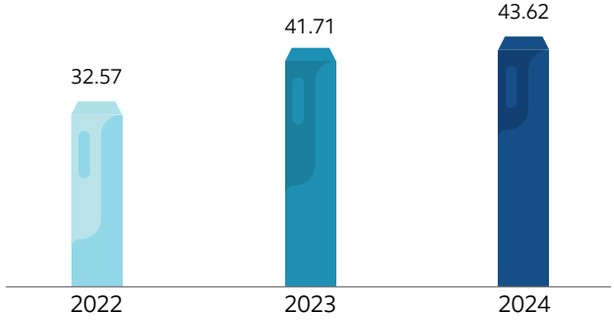
Key Highlights in 2024:

Investment in Training & Development	BDT 8.09 Million
Total Training Hours	97,117 hours
Operating Profit per Employee	BDT 3.09 Million
Staff Promotion	467 persons

Training Participants (BDT in million)



Average Training Hours per Employee (BDT in million)



Challenges for 2024

- Recruit and retain qualified, effective, and efficient workforce.
- Ensure health and safety in work place.
- Ensure the motivation levels of the employees.

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Our Responses

- The bank's objective is to attract, retain, and motivate the best employees by offering a healthy, safe, and progressive working environment as well as a competitive remuneration package.
- The bank appointed a full-time medical assistant and maintained a safe and stress-free working environment.
- The bank supported all employees' career development plans, focusing on providing the adequate training and development facility.

Capital Linkage:

Financial Capital

Contribution to the sustainable growth

Manufactured Capital

Infrastructure development for in-house training facility

Intellectual Capital

Talented and experienced recruitment

Social & relationship Capital

Support employee benefit safety & wellbeing

Natural Capital

Engaging employees actively towards the environmental cause

Way forward

- Developing a flexible fair and equitable working environment
- Setting performance driven KPI for employees` skill development.
- Hiring the appropriate personnel through fair and competitive recruitment process.
- Developing an equitable reward & recognition system.
- Focus on individual career plans for the development of the right person for the right position

MANUFACTURED CAPITAL

Manangement Approach:

SJIBPLC places strategic importance on optimizing and leveraging its physical and digital infrastructure to produce stakeholders' value, recognizing the vital role that manufactured capital plays in boosting consumer accessibility, satisfaction, and process efficiency.

Material Drivers

- Physical and digital networks.
- Extended data management & cybersecurity.
- Contact Centre
- Grievance resolution.
- Financial Inclusion

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Inputs

- Physical touch points
- Digital touch points
- ICT infrastructure
- Office equipment & suppliers

Action Plans & Objectives

- Expanding the customer touchpoints and customer base
- Business process automation
- Upgrading Technology
- Customer experience

Capital Outcomes

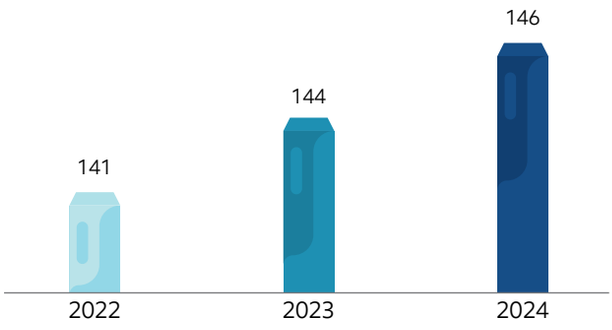
- Opened 1 new Branch
- Opened 1 new Sub-Branch
- Opened 04 new ATM booths
- Upgrade App based banking services
- QR code transactions services
- Report automation for investment
- Automated General Account profit calculation
- Customer on boarding through e-KYC.
- Introduce Internet Based banking service.

Contribution to UN SDG:

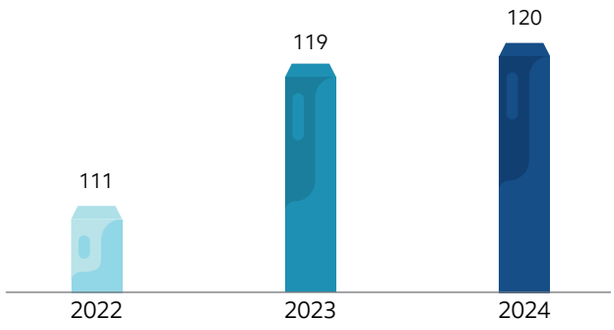
Key Highlights in 2024:

Wide network of	141 branches.
Agent Banking Outlets	120
Wide network of global correspondents	435
A network of 136 own and	10,000+ shared ATMs

Branch and Sub Branch Network



Agent Outlets



Challenges for 2024

- Discovering strategic locations for gaining a competitive advantage
- Advanced Technology adaptability for customers
- Balance between costs and benefits
- Cyber threats and attacks that affect virtual banking.

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Our Responses

- Invests strategically in customer touch points (Branch, Sub Branch, Agent Banking, ATM) expansion
- Adequate training initiative for employees regarding the adoption of latest technology.
- Conduct Efficient cost benefit analysis by competent personnel
- Invests heavily in technology, people, and processes to ensure adequate safety in ICT infrastructure. Conducts an IT security awareness program amongst bank employees.

Capital Linkage:

Financial Capital	Human Capital	Intellectual Capital	Social & Relationship Capital	Natural Capital
Average cost reduction	Initiate new technology and processes	Solid brand value	Customer convenience Infrastructure	Green customer touch points (Branch, Sub Branch, ATM)

Way forward

- Open or relocate branches to enhance the better customer experience.
- Focus on further strengthening the presence social media platform.
- Invest in technology to improve productivity and service delivery.
- Increase customer engagement through online and offline platform.
- Presence through Omni channels.

INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL

Manangement Approach:

The bank is committed to increasing its intellectual capital through maintaining brand value, providing excellent customer service, and adopting information technology. It invests in employee training to enhance tacit knowledge and fosters a strong compliance culture to mitigate risks and protect stakeholders.

Material Drivers

- Corporate Brand Image
- Innovative capacity
- Processes improvement
- Governance excellent
- Technological Infrastructure

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Inputs

- Innovation in products and services
- Efficiency and expertise of employees
- The bank's image, reputation, and brand value
- Automation through software development
- Working environment to thrive on innovation

Action Plans & Objectives

- Strengthening the brand image.
- Enhancing tactical knowledge.
- Effective and efficient talent management.
- Enhance technological capabilities to have ease of use for customers.

Capital Outcomes

- Strong position in terms of brand image, preference, and differentiation.
- SJIBPLC's tacit knowledge has been honed over 24 years of experience working with a diverse range of customers and sectors.
- The most skilled and experienced teams in the banking sector of Bangladesh.
- Digital presence through Web-based banking, APPs and QR Code-based transactions for customers.

Contribution to UN SDG:

Key Highlights in 2024:

Glorious journey	24 years
Number of Independent Directors in Board	3
Total Number of prestigious awards and accolades Received:	10

Awards & Recognition

SJIBPLC has received a number of prestigious awards in recognition of its performance over the years, which have been illustrated on page no. 08.

Challenges for 2024

- Retention of knowledge based skilled employees
- Sustaining the brand value
- Information security threat

Our Responses

- Being proactive in efforts to motivate employees.
- Being engaged employees of SJIBPLC to take ownership of the bank's future progress.
- Targeting the right positioning in the market.
- Building trust in our brand by conducting SJIBPLC's operations in line with the highest ethical standards and full compliance
- Being cautious about customer privacy.
- Providing training to employees and increasing awareness of how to manage customer privacy.

Capital Linkage:

Financial Capital

Market penetration through digitalization

Human Capital

Moving towards extensive learning and development programs

Manufactured Capital

Investment in digital assets

Social & Relationship Capital

Enhance customer fidelity through effective communication

Natural Capital

Transforming into paperless process through green banking

Way forward

- Drive organizational change to keep pace with the competitive marketplace.
- Increase the brand reputation of SJIBPLC to have deeper market penetration.
- Reinforce the bank's governance and risk management framework further to have greater controls and reputation.

SOCIAL & RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL

Manangement Approach:

Through comprehensive investment and community engagement initiatives, the bank has nurtured long-term and trust-based relationships with its customers and communities. These relationships form the core of SJIBPLC's social and relationship capital, providing the social license to operate effectively. SJIBPLC seeks to create sustainable value for these communities and contribute towards their socio-economic progress.

Material Drivers

- Customer needs & benefit
- Stakeholder engagement
- Effective communication
- Knowledge based banking
- CSR Investment.
- Supply chain management
- Unmatched service
- Community support

Inputs

- Contribution to the national exchequer
- CSR contribution to society & environment
- Quality of customer service
- Number of SME & Agri customer supported

Action Plans & Objectives

- Expanding customer base in the physical and digital service channel
- Empowering women entrepreneurs
- Underprivileged people empowerment through financial inclusion
- Engage in outcome-based community investments
- Provide scholarship to meritorious students
- SJIBPLC Chairman's Award & MD's Award –2024
- Improving customer experience

Capital Outcomes

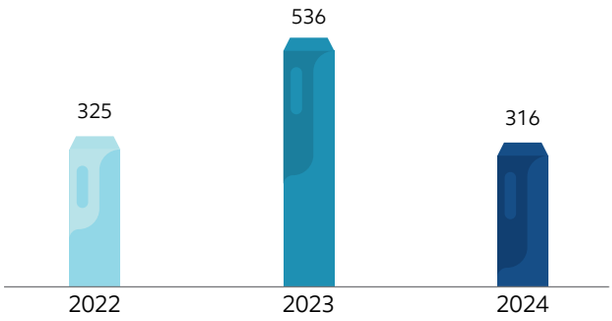
- Total number of customers: 1,352,482
- New customer on boarded: 340,258
- Women Entrepreneurs disbursement BDT 2,620 million
- Opened 45,147 numbers of No frill accounts
- CSR expenses BDT 316 million
- Zakat expenses BDT 286 million
- Awarded Scholarship to students: 600
- Total 2 Employees got Chairman's Award
- Total 5 Employees got MD's Award
- Offering innovative products & services

Contribution to UN SDG:

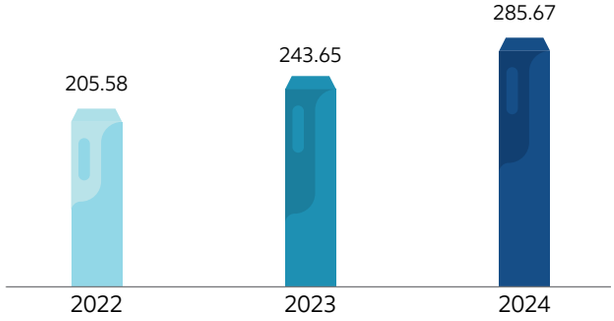
Key Highlights in 2024:

Profit Distributed to Customer	BDT 11,865 Million
Number of CSR Beneficiaries	368,171 persons
Number of registered vendors	226
Zakat expenses	BDT 286 Million

CSR Expense (BDT in million)



Zakat Expense (BDT in million)



SJIBPLC's Customer Value Proposition

- Accessibility
- Customer Service
- Product Responsibility
- Customer Privacy
- Financial Literacy
- Industry Networks

Active Customer Engagement

SJIBPLC maintains a high level of active engagement with customers, which is facilitated through numerous channels, including customer relationship officers, contact centers, and online platforms.

Product Portfolio

The bank offers a range of innovative products and services targeting corporate, retail, SME, and agribusiness customers.

Key Activities for Better Customer Service

The bank arranged training programs through the SJIBPLC Training Academy for the officials of the branches for hassle-free and smooth customer service and complaint management in an efficient manner.

Building awareness for "Customer Services"

Circulated to employees:

- Code of Conduct
- Customer Charter
- Service Standard
- Customer Awareness Program

Customer service surveys were conducted in nine branches, and the rating of the service was found to be "satisfactory".

Challenges for 2024

- Volatility in macroeconomic factors due to ongoing global war prone situation
- Customer satisfaction

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Our Responses

- Pursuing business strategies while keeping in mind the challenges and opportunities due to the ongoing war prone situation
- Benchmarking service standards across the banking industry through digital channels
- Developing staff competencies and capabilities
- Cross functional collaboration
- Combining digital platforms to serve our customers effectively
- Creating value by promoting value added services and cross-selling

Capital Linkage:

Finance Capital	Human Capital	Manufactured Capital	Intellectual Capital	Natural Capital
Investing to attract customer service.	Training employees to retain the customer	attracting retail and SME customer segments	Nurturing human capital	Balance growth in environment contribution

Way forward

- Enhance the customer experience through the adoption of the latest technologies and digitalization.
- Emphasize retail, SME, and women entrepreneurs who serve underserved segments of society.
- Finance for CSR and other sectors in order to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
- Focus on driving financial literacy and customer education in an ongoing manner.
- Focus on sustainable and balanced growth in the economic, social, and environmental sectors through CSR, Zakat, and investment.

NATURAL CAPITAL

Manangement Approach:

Shahjalal Islami Bank's natural capital consists of the natural resources utilized in its value creation process, such as energy, water, and materials, as well as the healthy functioning of the ecological system. The emissions and waste materials generated by SJIBPLC's activities also have an impact on its natural capital. As a financial services provider, the bank's direct environmental impact is limited.

Material Drivers

- Energy efficiency
- Water & Waste management
- Green and Sustainable investment
- CSR Investment in line with environment
- IFRS S1 and S2 disclosure

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Inputs

- Green initiatives
- Use of renewable energy
- Efficiency in consumption of Petrol, Oil and Lubricants

Action Plans & Objectives

- Reduction of carbon footprint of SJIBPLC
- Moving to paperless working environment
- Encourage green investment

Capital Outcomes

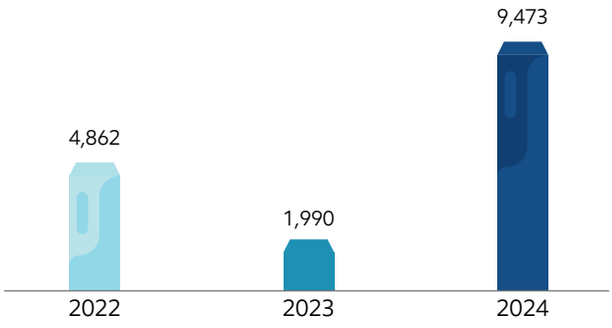
- Conducting awareness campaigns
- Employee encouragement
- Eco-friendly business practices
- Energy management procedures
- Process Automation
- Online Banking
- Internet Banking
- Online communications
- Process re-engineering
- Continuous improvement
- Investment in renewable energy
- Pursuing Bangladesh Bank Guidelines
- Contribution to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Contribution to UN SDG:

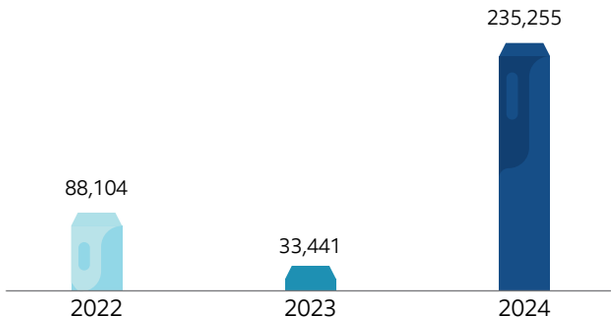
Key Highlights in 2024:

Head Office Certified by	Leadership in energy and Environmental Design (LEED)
Sustainable Finance Disbursement	BDT 235,255 Million
Green finance Disbursement	BDT 9,473 Million
Number of Trees Saplings planted	92,000

Green Finance Disbursement (BDT in million)



Sustainable Finance Disbursement (BDT in million)



Challenges for 2024

- Reduction of carbon footprint against the growth of the Bank
- Encourage customers towards green investment
- Restructuring the operations in an eco-friendly way
- Rigorous rules and regulations regarding environmental issues

+

Our Responses

- Conduct awareness campaigns, employee encouragement, eco-friendly business practices
- Energy management procedures in the organization to reduce the carbon footprint
- Follow Bangladesh Bank Guidelines to achieve Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- It is on our continuous process of the onward journey.

Capital Linkage:

Financial Capital

Investment in renewable energy project

Human Capital

Arrange awareness program for employee regarding climate vulnerable issue

Intellectual Capital

Digital and AI infrastructure development

Manufactured Capital

Appropriate utilization of office equipment's.

Social & Relationship Capital

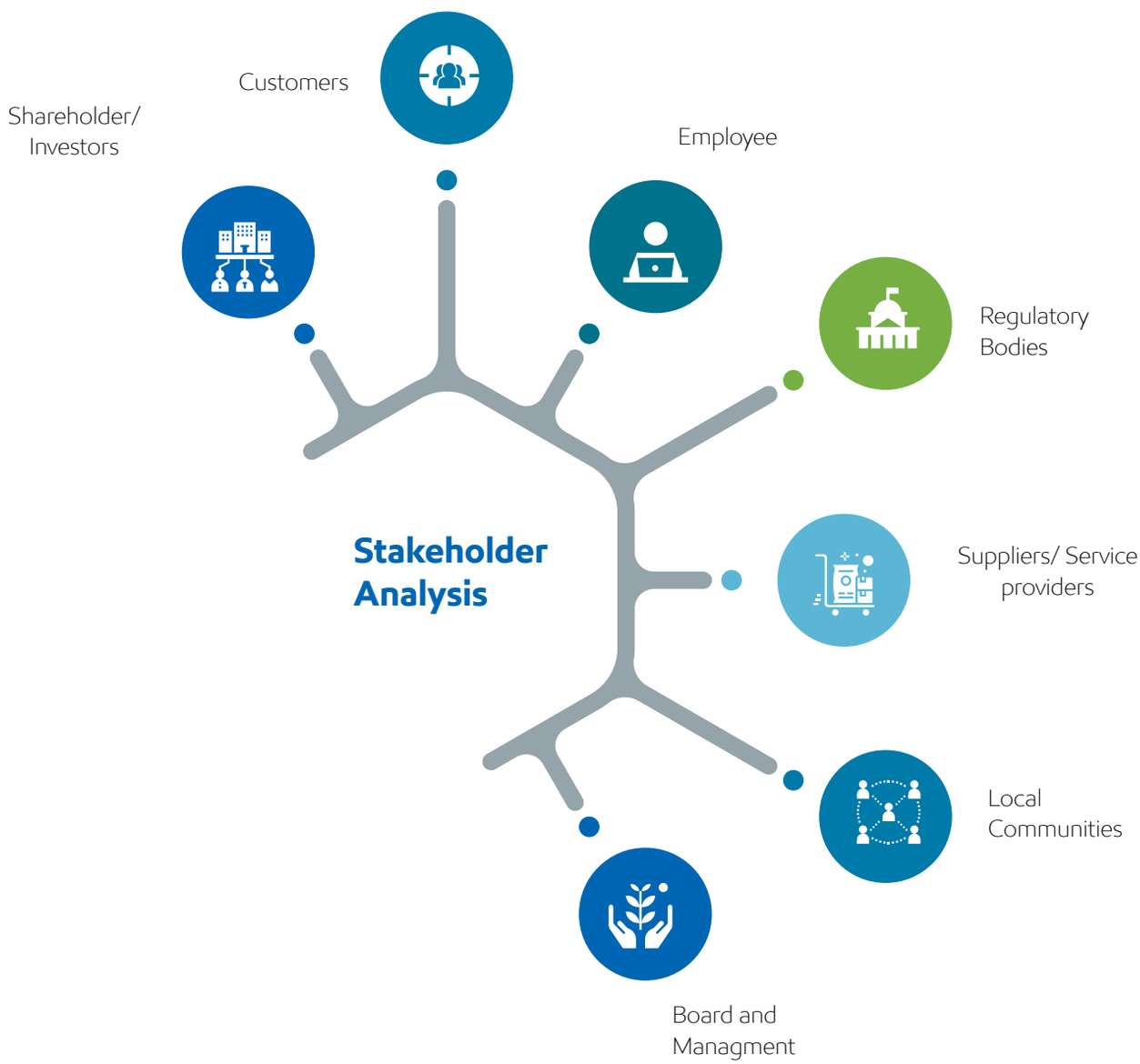
Investment in green and sustainable projectss

Way forward

- Move forward with paperless banking operation
- Enhance Mobile App & QR code based transaction.
- Minimization of resource consumption
- Green initiatives in the workplace
- Climate vulnerabilities awareness

STAKEHOLDER IDENTIFICATION / RELATIONSHIPS

Identifying stakeholders is crucial in understanding their expectations from the bank, which in turn helps in delivering consistent value and meeting those expectations. SJIBPLC has classified its stakeholders into two major categories: the core stakeholder group, which includes shareholders, customers, suppliers, and employees, and other stakeholders, such as regulators, local communities, and civil society. By doing so, the bank can effectively manage the needs and expectations of all its stakeholders and maintain a positive relationship with them.

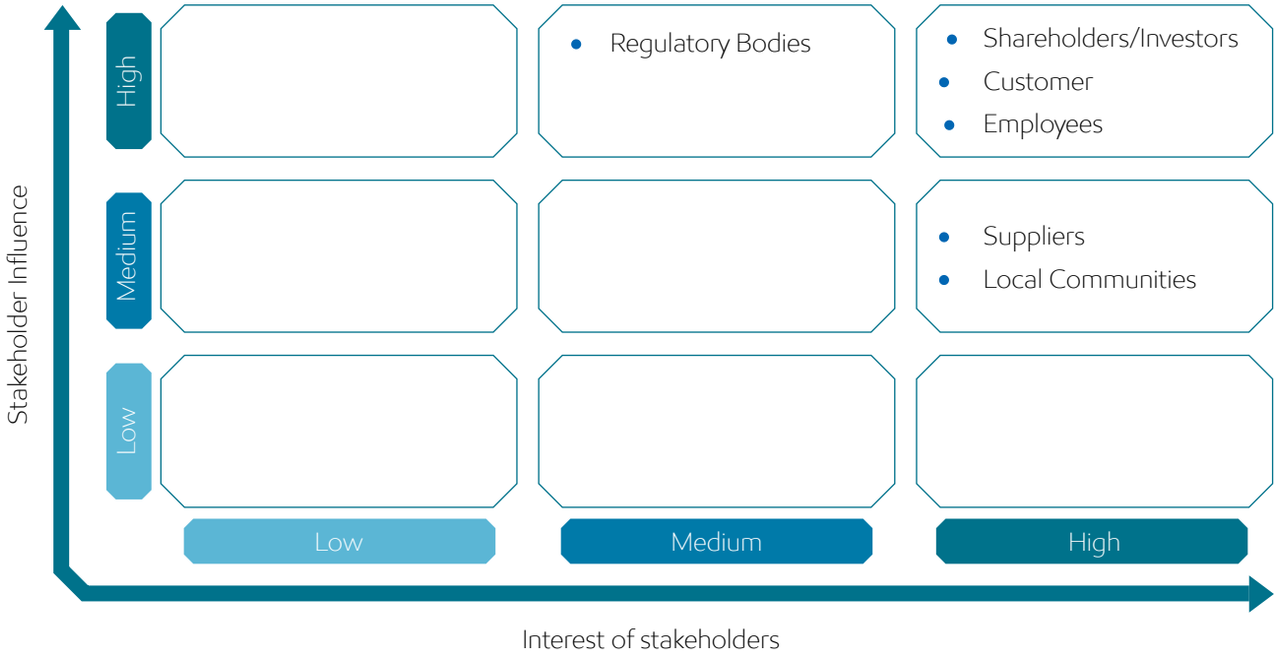


STAKEHOLDERS' ENGAGEMENT

Stakeholder group	Engagement Mechanism	Key issues / material matters of Stakeholders	Strategic Response of SJIBPLC
Shareholders/ Investors	• Annual General Meeting • Published Quarterly Financials, • Disclosure &announcement to DSE & CSE, • Corporate Website • Press Conference and media releases, • credit rating and PSI in newspapers, etc.	• Healthy return on investments and stable dividend policy • Shareholder views on key governance and policy matters • Growing earnings • Sound governance and risk management, ratings of the bank based on overall financial performances • Strategy & Business Continuity	• Ensuring a sustainable return on Investment • Established robust risk management culture • Ensuring Greater Transparency & integrity in financial reporting • Each queries of the investors meet up through our share department efficiently and fairly • Safeguarding Asset Quality
Customers	• 24/7 Customer hotline 16302 • Customer-Relationship Management • Multi-channel engagement including face-to-face • Customer feedback channels (in-branch, email, contact center, social media) • Customer Service Enhancement Program & Complaints Management Cell • Media campaigns advertisement • Dissemination of information through digital media like websites, social media, etc.	• Customers Queries, Complaints and suggestions • Good return from deposits • Fast service delivery with excellence • Product varieties catering market demand • Online banking solutions with secured transactions, privacy and confidentiality • Ensuring better and uniform services to the customers • Customer touch points • Customer benefits and reward • Loyalty recognition	• Banking accessibility for all • Reaching out to customers by widening footprint • Continuously developing new products & services • Maintaining data security & Customer privacy • Deliver advanced technology driven core banking solution(CBS) • Digital banking channels • Fast and high-quality service delivery following one-on-one relationships. • Proper actions are taken on customer complaints • Better market share.
Employees	• Yearly Strategic Business Conferences • Training, workshops, and orientation programs • Internal circulation through the SJIBPLC Web Portal (HRD Circular, Information Circular, and Instruction Circular) • Physical fitness, Future Leadership Development Program, a safe and clean working environment • Open door policy • Grievance handling procedure	• Talents and performances Development • Regular training program • Job descriptions are created based on individual skills. • Performance-driven career progression • Future Leadership Development Program • Employee well-being • Work life Balance	• Total Training Hours in 2024:97,117 • Internal promotion in 2024: 467 • Salary packages are increased in line with market competitiveness and inflation. • Promote greater diversity and inclusion • Performance based Incentives • Effective Handling of grievance • KPIs for performance and inherent quality analysis that are well defined • Ensures high standard of occupational health & safety

Stakeholder group	Engagement Mechanism	Key issues / material matters of Stakeholders	Strategic Response of SJIBPLC
Regulatory Bodies	• Policy directives/circulars guidelines & instructions by Regulatory Bodies (Bangladesh Bank, BSEC, NBR) • Strict ethics and compliance with applicable laws, rules, and regulations Directives, notifications, and guidelines • Meetings and discussions with the board and senior management • On site and off site supervision • Submission of necessary reports, returns, and statements	• Proper compliance with laws and regulations • Timely reporting as per requirement • Timely payment of income tax and VAT accurately • Formulate Bank`s policies in line with the objectives of regulatory bodies	• Ensured proper compliance and timely reporting to regulatory bodies • Maintain adequate liquidity in both local and currency as per requirement • Contributed BDT 9,890 million to the National Exchequer, which helped considerably with the revenue collection of the government.
Suppliers	• Procurement Policy • Feedback evaluations • Meeting with the vendors • Visits to workshops/offices • Reviews and assessment	• Strategic partnership development • Promoting transparency ethics in procurement practices • Communication with suppliers and service providers • Review of quality of goods and services • Sustainable and stable growth of the bank	• Promoting Fair and equitable procurement • Risk assessment of supplier • Local Sourcing • Multiple supplier's agreement as per Business continuity plan • Fair play and competition to award work orders • Timely payment to vendors
Local Communities	• Promoting financial inclusion both for banked and unbanked community • Community and environment grievance handling mechanism • Engagement with local government • CSR & Zakat contribution Scholarship to underprivileged meritorious students	• Provide banking facility to geographically dispersed poor segment of the society • Benefit economy by poverty reduction through financial inclusion program • Support underprivileged people through Social Safety Net programs • Community empowerment and welfare	• Social and Environment responsive CSR model • Target segment is underprivileged people. • Services to senior citizens, distress widows, and disabled beneficiaries • Significant contributions to the fields of education, health, disaster management
Board & Management	• Decisions based on financial and business delegation of different levels • Major decisions must be placed to board for approval	• Governance principles, policies & procedures formulation • Strategic focus & value creation Strategic business planning	• At least one board meeting in every month, frequent executive committee meeting, audit committee meeting • Board members meet management on various occasions like annual & semi- annual business conferences, etc.

SJIBPLCs stakeholder connect matrix, 2024



Value Distributed the Stakeholders

Stakeholder Group	Value Created	Measurement	2024	2023
Investors	Cash Dividend (%)*	BDT	10	10
	Market Capitalization	BDT Million	20,367	20,367
Customers	Total Number of Customers	Count	1,352,482	1,257,705
	New Customers on boarded	Count	340,258	332,922
Employees	Employee Salary & Benefit	BDT Million	4,190	3,928
	Number of Promotions	Count	467	411
Regulatory Bodies	Contribution to National Exchequer	BDT Million	9,890	9,858
Suppliers	Enlisted Vendors	Count	226	216
	Payments to Suppliers	BDT Million	169	150
Communities	Investment in CSR	BDT Million	316	536
	Number of Beneficiaries of CSR	Count	368,171	326,579

** Dividend proposed*

COMPETITIVE LANDSCAPE AND MARKET POSITIONING

The banking industry holds a dominant position in Bangladesh's financial sector. However, this industry faces numerous risk & challenges including internal and external risk exposures, some of which are uncontrollable. SJIBPLC, with over 24 years of experience, has weathered through various industry cycles and economic uncertainties. Consequently, it has created and adapted a framework for risk identification and mitigation that not only safeguards the bank against adverse conditions but also enhances its operational viability, ensuring long-term sustainability.

COMPETITIVE RIVALRY

Driving Forces

- Intense competition among the banks and Finance Companies operating in the market
- Intensive pricing wars and low switching costs lead to low customer loyalty
- Very little differentiation in terms of products and services
- Shifting focus to SME and Retail segments

SJIBPLC's Responses

- Putting cordial service priority at the core of our operations
- Working on differentiating our products and innovation of unique products and services
- Adopting appropriate strategies to increase brand value
- Extend service network to retain SME and Retail customer base under the banks umbrella

SUPPLIER POWER

Driving Forces

- High bargaining power of Depositors, employees, Corporations, other financial institutions as they are key supplier of money and low switching costs
- Perceived high inflation rate will create pressure on customer's deposits that will increase supplier power
- High dependency on IT infrastructure, IT vendors have more power than other supplier

SJIBPLC's Responses

- Focus on retail deposits and acquiring diversified pool of deposit basket
- Enhance relationship with existing customers by providing value added services
- Retaining valuable depositors through providing distinctive products & high quality service
- Regular collaboration with supplier and strive for fair and equitable interactions

BUYER POWER

Driving Forces

- Good investment clients have high bargaining power as they are attractive to all market players
- Huge number of banks and financial institutions increase buyer power as they can switch to one another
- Potential pressure for price cuts but with improved service quality

SJIBPLC's Responses

- Offering competitive pricing both for deposit and investment clients
- Generate alternate income like fee based income & non- funded investment
- Buildup relationship both existing & potential customers
- Further Expand retail and SME customer base
- Focus on decreasing high cost accounts and increasing CASA accounts

THREAT OF NEW ENTRANTS

Driving Forces

- Low threat due to higher capital requirement and regulatory barriers
- Emphasize on retail & SME portfolio
- MFs products are added to the market

SJIBPLC's Responses

- Striving to achieve economies of scale by adopting state of the art technologies,
- training and hiring competent employees and continuous improvement of efficiency
- Being a reputed Islamic Bank SJIBPLC already has a diverse & loyal customer base

THREAT OF SUBSTITUTES

Driving Forces

- Products and services of FIs & Digital Banks are the major substitutes
- Mobile Financial Service are providing instant services & easy accesses financial solutions
- EMI facilities are provided by the Finance Companies on furniture, car, home appliances, etc.

SJIBPLC's Responses

- Offering wider range of innovative products to cater wide range of customer segments
- Embrace most advanced AI based to stay up to date in the competition
- Ensuring proper and prompt service quality through expertise personnel

Position within the value chain

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. was established on April 1, 2001, as an interest-free Islamic Shariah-based commercial bank. As one of the largest Islamic banks, Shahjalal Islami Bank is fundamentally strong and has solid capital bases in the Banking Industry. The Bank's position within the value chain is given below:

BDT in million

Particulars	Banks Position	Industry Position		% of Position	
		All Banks	Islami Banks	All	Islami
Deposit	285,654	18,955,570	3,885,070	1.51%	7.35%
Investment	268,946	17,025,893	4,430,230	1.58%	6.07%
Export	333,723	5,479,921	1,206,600	6.09%	27.66%
Import	371,934	8,112,645	1,681,680	4.58%	22.12%
Remittance	34,158	3,121,104	1,167,640	1.09%	2.93%

PESTEL ANALYSIS

MACROECONOMIC FACTORS AND THEIR IMPACTS

POLITICAL

High Moderate Low

Key Factors	Impact on Bangladesh`s Economy	Impact on the Banking Sector
Persistent Political Uncertainty	●	●
Regulatory Landscape & Enforcement	●	●
Sector wise Policy reformation	●	●
Regional and Global warfare	●	●
International Relation & Trade war	●	●

Risk Grading

- Investment Risk
- Compliance Risk
- Operational Risk

Shahjalal Islami Bank Response

Align business strategy according to political scenario taking into account of the ongoing reform process in different sectors. Despite the situation we manage to doing good in respect of business and profitability

Further Discussion

- Directors Report
- Management Review & Analysis
- Segmental Review

ECONOMIC

High Moderate Low

Key Factors	Impact on Bangladesh`s Economy	Impact on the Banking Sector
GDP growth & Inflation Management	●	●
Liquidity state & Non Performing Investment	●	●
Exchange rate stability	●	●
Deposit Growth & Savings behavior	●	●
Global Economic Trend	●	●

Risk Grading

- Investment Risk
- Liquidity Risk
- Market Risk

Shahjalal Islami Bank Response

- Strong credit rating among the peer banks
- Healthy deposit and Investment growth over the years
- Taking in account of Risk appetite strategy
- Persistent financial performance over the years
- Maintain Adequate provision to enhance asset quality
- Emphasize more on write off recovery

Further Discussion

- Management Review & Analysis
- Sustainability Reporting

SOCIAL

High Moderate Low

Key Factors	Impact on Bangladesh`s Economy	Impact on the Banking Sector
Demographic Dividend	●	●
Rapid Urbanization & Industrialization	●	●
Financial Literacy & Awareness	●	●
Trust & Confidence on Banking sector	●	●
Rising of Social Media platform	●	●

Risk Grading

- Market Risk
- Reputation Risk

Shahjalal Islami Bank Response

- Diversified products and services offer to valued customer
- community and Environment perspective CSR investment
- Most reliable Islamic Bank with zero negative
- Increasing our social media interaction and communication to attract the customer with our newly launched products

Further Discussion

- Management Review & Analysis
- Segmental Overview

TECHNOLOGICAL

High Moderate Low

Key Factors	Impact on Bangladesh`s Economy	Impact on the Banking Sector
Sophisticated digital banking	●	●
Cybersecurity Threats	●	●
Fintech Evolution & Integration	●	●
Mobile Financial Services(MFS) Dominance	●	●
Digital Bank rollout	●	●

Risk Grading

- Operational Risk
- Market Risk
- Technology Risk
- Cyber & data Risk

Shahjalal Islami Bank Response

- Ensuring strict cybersecurity measures thus ensures zero cyber threat over the years
- Developing a sophisticated datacenter
- Time to time upgradation of Core Banking Solution to ensure uninterrupted services
- Adopt most advanced Agent Banking Solution
- Expansion Advanced Technology driven platform to quick disposal of investment proposal

Further Discussion

- Management Review & Analysis
- Segmental Overview

ENVIRONMENTAL

High Moderate Low

Key Factors	Impact on Bangladesh`s Economy	Impact on the Banking Sector
Climate change Impact	●	●
Sustainable Linked Finance & Green Finance Initiatives	●	●
ESG Impacts	●	●
Framework to achieve SDG	●	●
Regulatory Pressure	●	●

Risk Grading

- Climate Risk
- Investment Risk
- Reputation Risk

Shahjalal Islami Bank Response

- Disbursement of Green Finance BDT 9472.93 million
- Disbursement Sustainable linked Finance BDT 225781.77 million
- Achieve the sustainable growth aligning with ESG guidelines
- Number of ESDD conducted: 65965
- Expenditure on Trees Plantation: BDT 2.5 Million

Further Discussion

- Management Review & Analysis
- Green Banking
- Sustainability Reporting

LEGAL

High Moderate Low

Key Factors	Impact on Bangladesh`s Economy	Impact on the Banking Sector
Banking Laws & Regulations	●	●
Anti-Money Laundering & Counter Terrorist Financing Compliance	●	●
Labor Laws	●	●
Customer protection law	●	●
Insolvency & Bankruptcy Law	●	●

Risk Grading

- Compliance Risk
- Operational Risk
- Reputation Risk

Shahjalal Islami Bank Response

- Endeavor to maintain compliance in respect of regulations
- Regular due diligence of court case
- Strict in-house measures against the money laundering & terrorist financing
- Strong legal team formation to deal with the write off recovery process

Further Discussion

- CEO`s Statement
- Management Review & Analysis

SWOT ANALYSIS

Strengths

- Most Reliable Islamic Bank with persistent financial performance & customer fidelity.
- Wide range of Shariah-compliant products and services that have broaden its appeal and customer base.
- Eminent professional & harmonious Board composition
- Robust capital base with CRAR of 14.27% against requirement of 12.50%.
- Lowest Cost to Income ratio 39.41% among the peer Banks
- Recognized by top local and international organization through numerous prestigious awards.
- Upholding strong corporate governance practices regulatory compliance fosters trust and transparency.
- A skilled and well-balanced leadership team can provide strategic direction and navigate challenges.

Opportunities

- Exploiting on the growing demand for Shariah-compliant banking can expand market share.
- Executing cost-reduction strategies through digital solutions can improve profitability and efficiency.
- Partnerships with Fintech companies can provide innovative solutions and extend reach.
- Targeting the unbanked and underbanked population offers significant growth potential.
- Responding to growing demand for Sustainable Linked Finance
- Scope to increase investment in Retail and SME segment

Weakness

- Pressure on NPI due to political & economic conditions
- Due to shariah compliance, SJIBPLC lack product variety compared to conventional banks,
- Addressing the rising trend of operational costs is crucial for long-term profitability.
- Over-reliance on the price-sensitive corporate sector might expose to market fluctuations.
- Limited penetration of digital banking and alternative delivery channel for cash payment.
- Bleak performance of subsidiary business and its scope.
- Need to further strengthen market share in deposits and inward foreign remittance.
- Limited International Footprints compared to peer Banks

Threats

- The impact of global trade war and domestic economic uncertainties on investment growth needs careful monitoring.
- Rapid number habitual defaulter and economic disruption may increase the NPI
- Rapid digitalization may result in escalating cybersecurity threat
- More competitors are entering in to the Islamic banking market.
- Frequent policy/regulation change may disrupt the further investment opportunities.
- Emergence of competition from Fintech companies & Digital Bank.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The global economic outlook for 2025 reflects a complex landscape marked by resilience, regional disparities, and significant risks. It is stable but fragile, with growth insufficient to reverse Covid pandemic-era losses, especially in vulnerable economies. Trade protectionism, policy uncertainty, and geopolitical risks dominate, requiring coordinated policy responses to avoid a recessionary trajectory.

Global growth is projected to stabilize at around 2.3–3.3% in 2025, slightly below the pre-pandemic average of 3.2–3.7%. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) forecasts 2.8% growth, a downgrade from 3.3% due to U.S. tariffs and trade tensions, while the World Bank estimates 2.7%, and the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) projects 3.1–3.2%. Growth is expected to remain steady into 2026, but below historical trends due to structural challenges like trade tensions, weak investment, slow productivity, and high debt.

Global headline inflation is expected to decline to 3.4–4.3% in 2025 from 4.0–6.4% in 2024, though services and wage inflation persist. Advanced economies are nearing central bank targets (e.g., U.S. at 3%), while developing regions like Africa and Western Asia face higher rates. Tariffs pose upside risks to inflation, potentially slowing monetary easing.

Bangladesh's economy is recovering gradually but faces hurdles from inflation, political uncertainty, and global trade dynamics. Bold reforms in fiscal policy, banking, and governance, alongside efforts to diversify beyond RMG, are critical to achieving sustainable growth. Economists rate the 2025 outlook at 5.5/10, balancing hope with apprehension

Projections for fiscal year 2025 indicate GDP growth ranging from 3.3% to 4.1%. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) forecasts 3.9%, while the International Monetary Fund (IMF) estimates 3.8%, and the World Bank projects 4.0%. This is a slowdown from 4.2% in FY2024, reflecting weaker domestic demand, political uncertainty, and external pressures. Growth is expected to rebound to around 5.1–5.5% in FY2026 with reforms and stabilization.

High inflation remains a pressing concern, projected moderate inflation, driven by food and energy prices. December 2024 saw general inflation at 10.89% and food inflation at 10.90%. The central bank aims to reduce inflation to 7% by June 2025 through contractionary monetary policies, however supply chain issues and market inefficiencies pose challenges.

The ready-made garment (RMG) sector, accounting for over 80% of exports, showed resilience with 17.7% export growth in December 2024, reaching $50 billion annually. Remittances grew 26.4% in July–November 2024, boosting foreign reserves. However, latest U.S. tariffs (37%) imposed in April 2025 threaten RMG competitiveness.

The Bangladesh economy in 2025 is expected to experience slower growth and face significant headwinds, primarily stemming from political uncertainty, high inflation, and financial sector vulnerabilities. While some external pressures may ease and remittances remain strong, substantial structural reforms and policy adjustments are crucial for a more robust and sustainable economic recovery in the medium term. Different institutions have varying growth projections, reflecting the uncertainty surrounding the economic trajectory.

Global and Bangladesh growth summary:

	Bangladesh	Global
World Bank	4.00%	2.70%
International Monetary Fund	3.80%	2.80%
Asian Development Bank*	3.90%	-

*Projected growth for Asian Countries 4.90%

OUR ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE APPROACH

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. is committed to creating a better and sustainable world, and as such, our vision and strategies are focused on long-term sustainability to leave a better world for future generations. Our commitments, considerations and priorities around environmental, social and governance (ESG) issues are part of our business model and central to our mission. While initially developed by the investment community, the term ESG has a variety of meanings today, reflecting our rapidly changing global society. We believe that effective management of our ESG priorities helps to improve business resiliency, risk mitigation and value generation. The same is true for our clients, with whom we partner to support and finance key ESG objectives We are determined to integrate ESG objectives in building and running our business, and to establish our prominence as leaders in ESG parameters in Bangladesh.

Environmental Approach- Maximum utilization of limited resources:

Environmental governance is essential for managing risks, ensuring compliance, enhancing reputation, fostering sustainability, and seizing opportunities in the transition to a more environmentally responsible economy. Shahjalal Islami Bank has prioritized projects that emphasize environmental benefits, and currently, we are investing in those projects that involve providing environmentally friendly products and services.

Renewable Energy

We are strongly committed to gradually reduce our carbon footprint hence we are proactively working towards increasing the proportion of usage of renewable energy source in our overall energy consumption. In this regard we have taken the initiative to install rooftop solar panels in Corporate Head Office along with touchpoints (Branches, Sub Branches, ATM booth, and Agent Banking outlet) to encourage the use of cleaner and more sustainable sources of energy. In line with our green and sustainable investment initiatives, we have taken concrete steps to increase our investment opportunity to renewable & green energy projects. Notably, we have invested BDT 100 crore in renewable energy project with a capacity of 230 MW in which has already commenced power generation. Investment in these projects will significantly enhance the clean source of energy and reduce the reliance on conventional energy sources thus help us contribute to the global effort to combat the climate change.

Water Conservation

We have installed latest technology based equipment to most of our branches to minimize the unwanted wastage of water. As we continue to strengthen our systems for monitoring water consumption, we are also working on reducing our overall water usage

through the implementation of water saving practices and technologies. In our Corporate Head Office and branches, all washrooms, cafeteria water faucets are equipped with low-flow fixtures and sensor-based water flow with a flow rate of 1 to 1.5 liters per flush. In addition, we have installed rain water harvesting system facility to re-utilization of the rain water in our Corporate Head Office.

Paper Consumption:

As part of our paperless and sustainable processes initiative we have introduced smart printers and adopt double-sided printing practices throughout our operation. In addition to that we take initiatives to enhance the e-KYC account opening instead of paper-based formalities, QR cash and Green Pin initiatives have drastically reduced the use of conventional banking activities. Through these initiatives we have saved around BDT 124.37 million paper consumption from our operational expense.

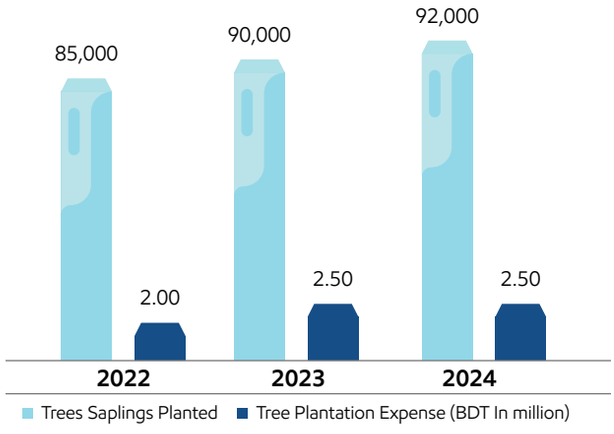
Waste Management

Our waste management strategy is centered around the 3 Rs: Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle. We focus on managing three types of non-hazardous waste: e-waste, dry waste, and wet waste. Our approach involves disposing of dry waste and e-waste through authorized recyclers and developing a comprehensive waste management plan in consultation with our partners. By taking these steps, we are committed to managing our waste in an environmentally friendly manner. Our efforts reflect our commitment to sustainable practices and minimizing our impact on the environment.

Tree plantation program

Our tree plantation program is an ambitious initiative aimed at improving the environment & combating climate change. Till we have planted around 297,000 trees saplings in difference areas in the country against our ambitious target of planting 1 million trees by the year 2030. This program has not only had a positive impact on greenhouse gas emissions but has also helped us build and strengthen our social and relationship capital. This target demonstrates our dedication to sustainable practices and environmental conservation.

Tree Plantation



LEED certified building

Our Corporate Head Office Building is certified by Leadership and Energy Environment Design (LEED). Moreover, we have already taken initiative to invest in environment friendly building construction projects and updated our investment policy to focus more on green and sustainable projects.

Social & Communities- Building better connections by empowering

We view integrating and managing environmental, social and governance (ESG) in line with our people client's communities. We recognize that the economic success of our company is inextricably linked with the equitable benefit, well-being and economic health of our people, our clients and our communities as a whole.

Financial Literacy & Inclusion

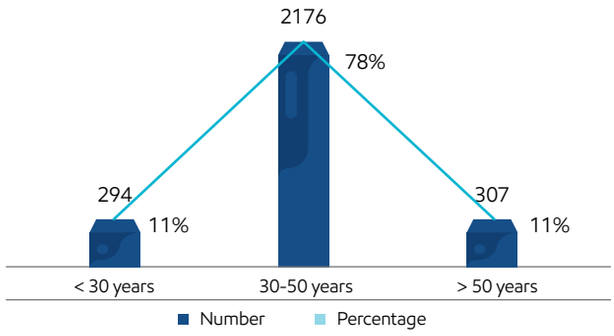
Our commitment is to ensure sustainable and holistic development of our rural communities through the financial inclusion and literacy program. However, the ongoing worldwide war prone situation and conflicts along with recent trade war between large economy countries become a major challenge significant challenge to our efforts, as it has created uncertainty and put pressure on the economy our economy too, especially for those who are already struggling. In this hard time, we are stepping forward to offer sustainable and green financing options through our investment facility especially for the underserved people. Through putting more emphasize we endeavor to look for potential investment areas in remote locations where we can provide more flexible

investment options rather than sticking to traditional perplex formalities.

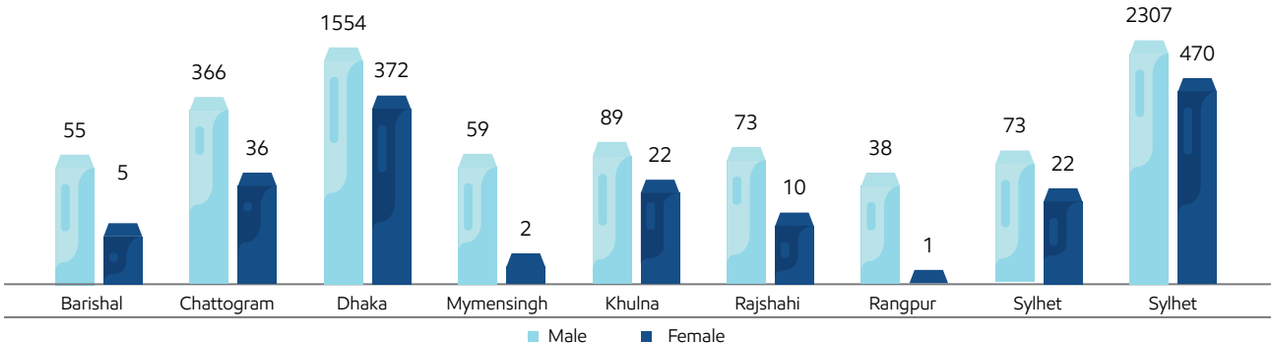
Workforce Diversity, Inclusion and Equal Opportunity

We strive to establish and maintain a diverse, inclusive workplace that offers every employee equal opportunities, regardless of their age, gender, sexual orientation, or religion. We also provide equal and fair remuneration, irrespective of gender. With this objective, we are working simultaneously on talent acquisition as well as talent retention. We understand the importance and potential of providing a supportive ecosystem for employee to enable them to build successful careers.

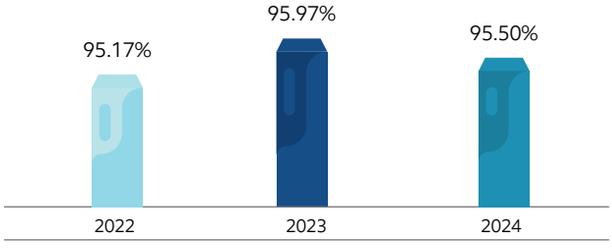
Employee Attrition by Age



Division wise Employee



Employee Retention Ratio



Learning and Development:

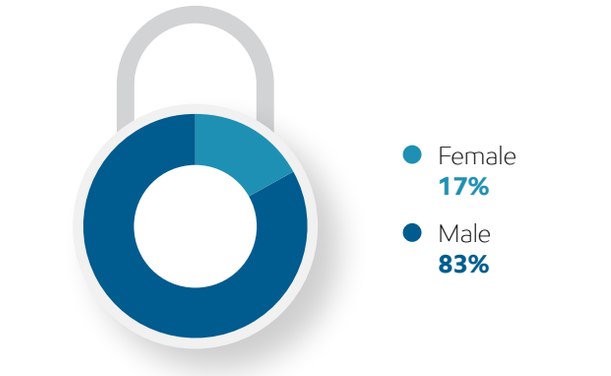
This encompasses customized onboarding, functional capability building, compliance and regulatory training, leadership development initiatives and digital learning. Our key drivers are learning outcomes aligned with leadership excellence, operational efficiencies, customer experience and business performance.

Particulars	2024	2023	2022
Learning and Development Program	270	228	168
Total Participants	9,951	12,518	5,751
Total Learning Hours	97,117	99,244	76,105
Average Training Hours per Employee	43.62	41.71	32.57

Woman Participation in Leadership Role

We are committed to supporting gender parity in workplace and providing woman with a healthy ecosystem that nurtures their careers while being mindful of their unique challenges in the competitive workplace in leadership role. Currently, our workforce comprises 17% women, and we are working towards increasing their participation in leadership position further in the coming days.

Woman Employees %



Employee health & wellness:

The bank is always pays utmost priority to employees regarding health and hygiene through ensuring them a better working place. Our Corporate head office and touchpoints are equipped with clean drinking water facility where employees and customers can have clean drinking water to drink. Every year this we arrange a whole day "cleaning day" across our operational level to enhance the neat and clean habit among the employees. All our permanent employee is under the umbrella of group health insurance where they can claim the insurance for their treatment. In 2024, BDT 23.60 million paid to employees against the medical insurance claim. Our female employees get six months' maternity leave with full maternity benefit along with the paid leave.

Taking Action for the Community:

The bank`s community driven program initiatives thrive to support the underprivileged destitute people and go beyond the traditional philanthropic efforts. Instead these initiatives aim to create durable and meaningful value creation for the community and the society.

CSR Investment in 2024	
CSR Investment (BDT in million)	316.18
Total CSR Beneficiaries	368,171

Responsible and Exemplary Governance

We are unwavering in our commitment to the highest governance standards, which include aligning executive compensation with performance and implementing a comprehensive whistle-blower policy. Through the concerted efforts of our Board and Committees, we ensure transparency, accountability, and integrity, thereby enabling sustainable growth and value creation.

Responsible and Exemplary Governance

Our governance strategy is based on fundamental values and ethical principles, elevated risk consciousness, Board expertise and competence, and steadfast regulatory compliance. We have established well-defined decision-making and follow-up to ensure top-notch governance standards, which guarantee a proper balance of authority, accountability, and freedom. The SJIBPLC corporate governance framework serves as the primary foundation for all our activities and operations.

Strong Diversity at Board Composition

Our Board comprises a well-balanced mixture of youthful, energetic, experienced, and expert members, each with a strong background in diversified fields, including banking, financial markets, public policy, and risk management. Furthermore, we have brought in independent directors who have made immense contributions to society, the economy, and financial value creation.

Number of Board of Directors	19
Number of Female Directors	2
Number of Independent Director	3
Number of Executive Director (MD)	1

Culture of Transparency and Accountability

We strive to foster and inclusive and effective governance structure that upholds the highest standards of transparency, accountability and decision-making. For this reason, the Board always endeavors to adopt global practices in governance, timely disclosures, and fair presentation of information. SJIBPLC has enacted practices that allow for a sufficient and visible flow of information for adequate safeguards to be in place.

Policies and Frameworks for ethical conduct

In our commitment to fostering a morale culture within the bank, we've meticulously crafted a comprehensive suite of policies and frameworks. We place a high priority on following these rules, making sure they form the basis of our business operations and decision-making procedures.

Our corporate governance policy consists of the following:

- Code of conduct policy
- Whistleblower Policy
- Policies on prevention of any type of harassment
- Anti-corruption, Anti-bribery & Anti-money Laundering
- Environmental, Social & Governance Policy Framework

ESG SCORECARD

Particular	Measurment	2024	2023
Environment			
Sustainable Finance	BDT Million	235,255	33,441
Green Finance	BDT Million	9,473	1,990
Tree Plantation Expense	BDT Million	2.50	2.50
Tree plantation	Count	92,000	90,000
ESDD Checklist done	Count	65,965	615
Significant Environmental fines	BDT	Nil	Nil
Social			
Employee			
Total Employee	Count	2,777	2875
Percentage of Women Employee	%	16.92	16.73
Employee Attrition Rate	%	4.50	4.03
Learning and Development Expense	BDT Million	8.09	7.83
Benefits received from Maternity Leave	BDT Million	9.31	8.33
Total Training hours	Hours	97,117	99,244
Average Training hours	Hours	43.62	41.71
Incidents of Child Labor	Count	Nil	Nil
Incident of Sexual Harassment	Count	Nil	Nil
Incidents of forced or compulsory labor	Count	Nil	Nil
Customer			
Customer Retention Rate	%	80.52	79.54
Customer Complaint Resolution Rate	%	95.23	95.13
New Customer on boarding	Count	340,258	332,922
Green Finance Disbursement	BDT Million	9,472.93	1,990.15
Sustainable Linked Finance Disbursement	BDT Million	225,781.77	33,440.63
Complaints on breach of customer privacy and loss of customer data	Count	Nil	Nil
Community			
Total CSR Beneficiary	Count	368,171	326,579
Beneficiary through healthcare initiatives	Count	21,218	19,911
Total Scholarship Recipients	Count	600	600
Number of No frill account	Count	45,147	41,305
Governance			
Incidents of Money Laundering	Count	Nil	Nil
Incidents of violation of corporate code of conduct and ethics	Count	Nil	Nil
Incidents of Bribery	Count	Nil	Nil
Whistle Blowing cases reported and sorted	Count	Nil	Nil
Non-compliance with social and economic laws and regulations	Count	Nil	Nil
Incident of Data Breaches	Count	Nil	Nil

ENTITY ANALYSIS

A comprehensive picture of SJIBPLC can be found through analyzing the competencies of entity, where we endeavor to link our key factor of competencies across the value chain as well as improve the overall business model. Thus this analysis allows us to leverage our key strengths and helps us to mitigate the various risk factors while exploiting the opportunities.

Key Competencies

Strong Financial Foundation

Robust Capital Base

- Maximization of shareholder's value by ensuring the optimal capital allocation and robust capital position
- Elaboration: Financial Capital page 218

Prudent Asset Liability Management

- Optimum fund management practices to optimize asset liability gap
- Elaboration: Financial Capital page 218

Sound ROA and ROE

- Maintain sound financial performance and shareholders return
- Elaboration: Segmental Review of Performance page 104 and DuPont Analysis page 360

Infrastructure

Most Advanced mode of Core Banking Software

- Time to Time upgradation of core banking software
- Strong monitoring procedure against external threads Elaboration: Manufactured Capital page 222

Ideal branch location

- To ensure customer convenient branch placement as per market requirement.
- Elaboration: Segmental Review of Performance page 104

Ongoing service delivery infrastructure

- Induction of Automation through investment in latest technology
- Elaboration: Manufactured Capital page 222

Customer Centricity

Excellent Service Quality and need based product portfolio

- Provide service to customers through new and innovative investment and deposit products
- Innovate new products and service to ensure continued granular penetration
- Arrange training, counselling and facilitating service to expand the horizon Elaboration: Social and Relationship capital page 226

Instant Services to customers

- Customization of core banking software automation of App based banking services
- Emphasize on less tier approval process and improve efficiency Elaboration: Social and Relationship capital page 226

Ethical values and Transparency

- Extensive code of ethics and morale in the company policy
- Conduct regular training programs on code of ethics and values Elaboration: Corporate Governance page 368

SJIBPLC Brand

24 years of glorious journey

- Proactive responsible and customer oriented banking service provider
- Continuous investment for enhancing brand image
- Elaboration: Social and Relationship Capital page 226

Reliable Brand image

- Reliability and Transparency in operation
- Regular engagement with community through CSR activities and Zakat expenses

Corporate Governance

Strict compliance of Regulations

- Our top priority is to abide by the law of the land in both letter and spirit.
- Elaboration: Corporate Governance page 368

Collective approach towards reform and regulatory initiatives

- With collective approach with regulators, peers and other industry participants and adopt best practices
- Elaboration: Corporate Governance page 368

Proficient and Empowered Human Capital

- Investing in human resource as well as offering competitive and healthy package to retain talents
- Elaboration: Corporate Governance page 368

Quality Human Resources

Extensive Training and Development

- Providing in house training and development initiatives for skilled and professional development
- Elaboration: Corporate Governance page 368

Assurance of Integrity

- More emphasize on SJIBPLC's code of conduct, ethics and values.
- Elaboration: Corporate Governance page 368

Organizational culture

- Emphasize on organizational culture and maintain the industry best practices.
- Elaboration: Corporate Governance page 368

VALUE ADDED STATEMENT

The value added statement for the Bank shows how the value is created and distributed among different stakeholders of the Bank.

Value Added Statement

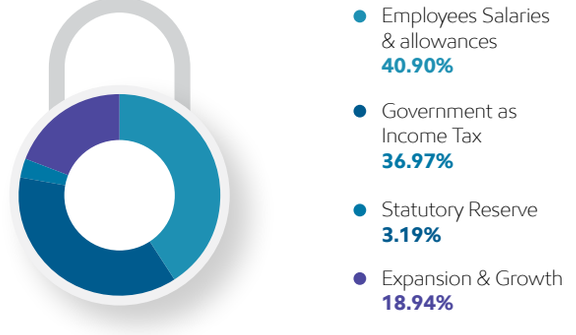
for the year ended 31 December 2024

BDT in Million

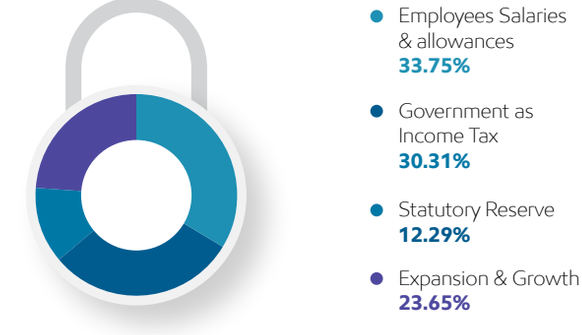
Particulars	2024	%	2023	%
Income From Banking Services	29,573.96		24,248.61	
Less: Cost of services & supplies	**13,788.71**		**10,631.55**	
Provider of Deposit	10,969.97		8,329.73	
Provider of Debt	894.86		704.70	
Rent, Taxes, Insurances, Electricity etc.	462.49		385.31	
Legal Expenses	2.21		2.40	
Postage, Stamps, Telecommunication etc.	88.15		54.84	
Stationery, Printings, Advertisements etc.	169.37		149.91	
Directors' Fees & Expenses	7.87		4.34	
Sharia'h Supervisory Committee's Fees & Expenses	0.81		1.07	
Auditor's Fees	0.69		1.04	
Repairs of Bank's Assets	71.58		41.66	
Other Expenses	1,120.70		956.56	
Zakat Expenses	285.67		243.65	
Value added by the Banking services	15,499.59		13,373.41	
Non-banking income	-		-	
Loan & Other Provisions	(5,254.47)		(1,733.58)	
Total value added	**10,245.11**		**11,639.83**	
Distribution of added value				
To Employess as salaries & allowances	4,190.09	40.90%	3,927.90	33.75%
To Government as Income Tax	3,787.96	36.97%	3,528.38	30.31%
To Statutory Reserve	326.57	3.19%	1,430.65	12.29%
To Expansion & growth	1,940.49	18.94%	2,752.89	23.65%
Dividend & Retained earnings	1,344.56		2,151.52	
Start-up Fund	16.88		42.70	
Depreciation	579.05		558.67	
	10,245.11	**100%**	**11,639.83**	**100%**

Distribution of Added Value

FY 2024



FY 2023



ECONOMIC VALUE ADDED STATEMENT

Economic Value Addition (EVA) indicates the true economic profit of the company. EVA is an estimate of the amount by which earnings exceed or fall short of required minimum return for shareholders at comparable risks.

Economic Value Added Statement

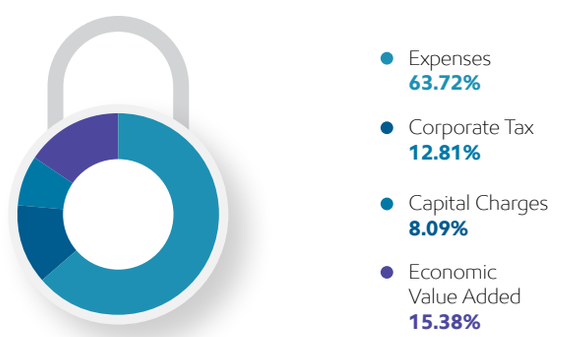
for the year ended 31 December 2024

BDT in Million

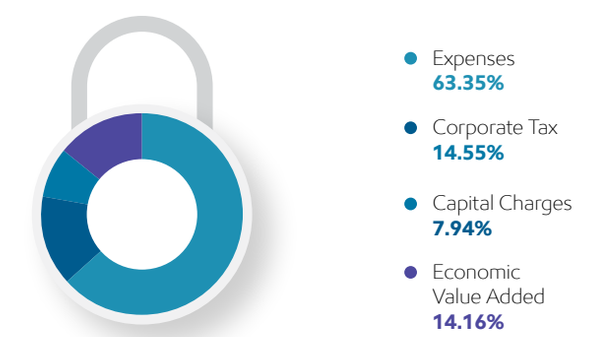
Particulars	2024	2023
Total Revenue	29,573.96	24,248.61
Expenses	18,843.52	15,361.78
Corporate Tax	3,787.96	3,528.38
Capital Charges	2,392.80	1,924.72
Economic Value Added	4,549.68	3,433.73

Economic Value Addition

FY 2024



FY 2023



MARKET VALUE ADDED STATEMENTS

Market Value Added Statement reflects the company's performance evaluated by the market through the share price. This amount is derived from the difference between market capitalization and book value of the shares outstanding. It signifies the enhancement of financial solvency as perceived by the market.

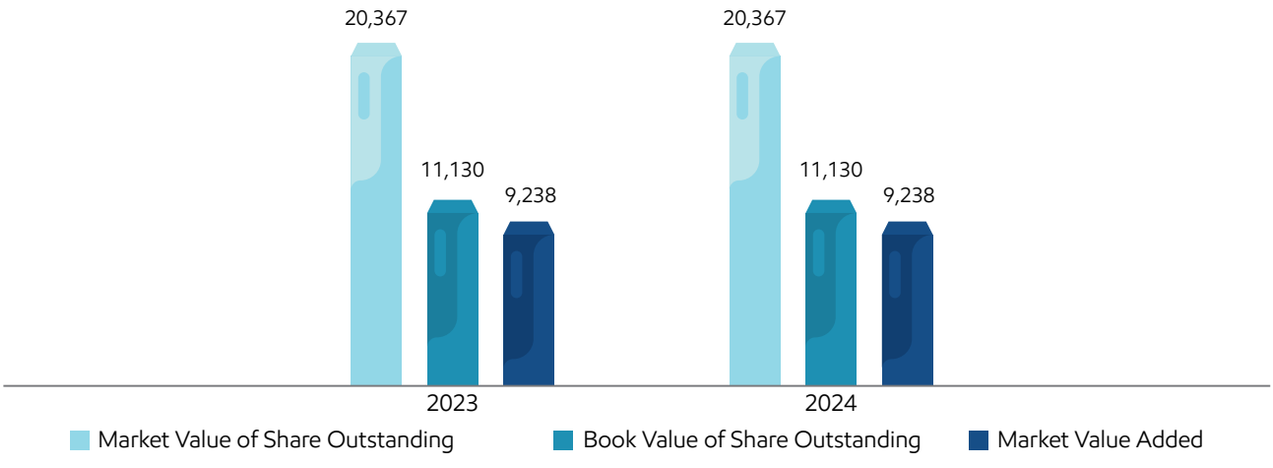
Market Value Added Statement

for the year ended 31 December 2024

BDT in Million

Particulars	2024	2023
Face value per share (BDT)	**10.00**	**10.00**
Market Value per Share (BDT)	**18.30**	**18.30**
Number of Shares outstanding	1,112,968,351	1,112,968,351
Total market capitalization	20,367.32	20,367.32
Book value of paid up capital	11,129.68	11,129.68
Market Value Addition	**9,237.64**	**9,237.64**

Market Value Added Statement



Risk Management

REPORT OF THE BOARD RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (BRMC)

Engr. Md. Towhidur Rahman
Chairman,
Board Risk Management Committee

Risk is inevitable in the banking business, and as such, risk management is integrated into our business planning, investment decisions, internal control, and day-to-day operations to enhance ownership and agility in managing risk. The Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC) oversees the governance of risks within the bank and ensures that there is effective infrastructure in place to manage risk and conduct management activities in identifying, assessing, controlling, and monitoring risks. SJIBPLC treats the risk as an opportunity as well.

The Board Risk Management Committee of the Bank observed the impact of the pandemic, geopolitics across the globe, shortages and rapid inflation in the cost of fuel, food, and raw materials, modest growth of the financial sector due to low investment demand, increasing non-performing investment, and sustained the worsening situation successfully, which ensures effective Board oversight and strong corporate governance. The BRMC is committed to ensuring the strategic objectives through a sound risk management system that promotes the sustainability and resilience capabilities of the bank.

Formulation of the Committee

The Board Risk Management Committee has been formulated by the bank's Board of Directors in compliance with Section 15 of the Bank Company Act, 1991 (as amended up to date) and subsequent BRPD circular no. 02 dated February 11, 2024, issued by Bangladesh Bank. This BRMC is established to play an effective role to mitigate impending risks arising from strategies and policies formulated by the Board and to carry out the assigned roles and responsibilities efficiently. The committee assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling its responsibilities for overseeing the bank's risk management system and activities, including the review of major risk exposures

and the steps taken to monitor and control those exposures. All the key risks, such as Investment, Market, Operational, Liquidity, Information and Communication Technology, Strategic, etc., are measured by the BRMC regularly through a set of defined risk indicators. The committee works very closely with the Key Management Personnel and the Board in fulfilling its statutory, fiduciary, and regulatory responsibilities for sound risk management. The risk profile of the bank is communicated to the Board of Directors periodically through the different reports of risk submitted to the Board following each BRMC meeting.

Composition and Status of the Committee

The BRMC of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. consists of One (01) Chairman and Four (04) Members who have been solely nominated by the Board of Directors. Details of composition and status are stated as follows:

Name	Status with the	
	Bank	Committee
Engr. Md. Towhidur Rahman	Director	Chairman
Dr. Anwer Hossain Khan	Director	Member
Mr. Mohiuddin Ahmed	Director	Member
Mr. Khandaker Sakib Ahmed	Director	Member
Mr. Mohammed Younus	Director	Member

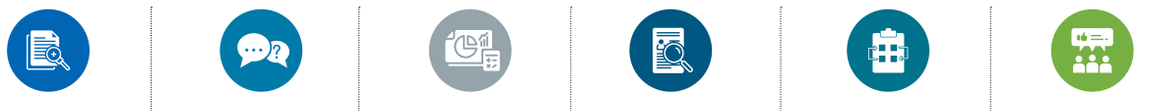
The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Board Risk Management Committee.

Key Responsibilities of the Committee

The Committee holds significant roles and responsibilities, including:

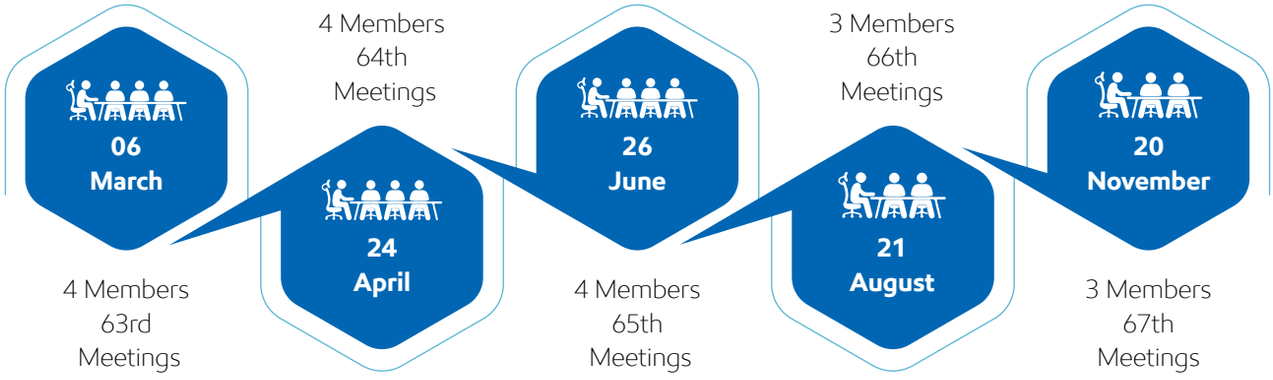
- Exercising oversight, on behalf of the Board, of the bank's key risks.
- Formulating and annually reviewing risk management policies and strategies for sound risk management.
- Monitoring the implementation of risk management policies and processes to ensure effective prevention and control measures.
- Ensuring compliance with Bangladesh Bank's instructions regarding the implementation of core risk management.
- Formulating and reviewing risk appetite and limits, and recommending these to the Board of Directors for review and approval.
- Analyzing existing and potential risk issues, making appropriate decisions for risk mitigation, documenting those in meeting minutes, and ensuring follow-up for proper implementation.
- Submitting proposals, suggestions, and summaries of BRMC meetings to the Board of Directors at least quarterly.
- Complying with instructions issued by the regulatory bodies.
- Ensuring the appropriate knowledge, experience, and expertise of lower-level managers and staff involved in risk management.
- Assessing the overall effectiveness of risk management functions annually.

Evaluation Process of Overall Effectiveness of Risk Management Functions



Meetings Host by the BRMC during 2024

During the year, five (05) meetings were conducted by the BRMC as part of its roles and responsibilities, where the bank's probable risk exposure, risk monitoring, and supervision system were clearly stated. The five meetings were carried out on the below-mentioned dates:



Activities during the year 2024

In 2024, the BRMC conducted five (05) scheduled meetings and Seventy-Six (76) memos were placed before the committee. In discharging the responsibilities assigned to the BRMC, the committee reviewed significant issues comprising different risk categories during the year. Some key activities covered in different meetings of the BRMC are stated below:

Risk Management Framework (RMF):

The BRMC advised to form and design a precise "Risk Management Framework (RMF)" to initiate a risk control mechanism across the Bank.

Risk Appetite:

The BRMC has thoroughly reviewed the bank's Risk Appetite Statement and determined whether the bank's own strategy is consistent with the previously agreed-upon risk appetite and tolerance.

Risk Management Policies and Effectiveness of Risk Management Functions:

The committee has reviewed the overall Risk Management Policies, Core Risk Management Policies and Effectiveness of Risk Management Functions for the year 2024.

Exploring Potential Portfolio:

The BRMC has carefully observed and identified potential industries in order to investigate unique growth prospects that will aid in the discovery of previously untapped investment opportunities.

Management of Liquidity:

The BRMC examined the bank's current liquidity situation and advised it to meet clients' financial obligations by maintaining sufficient liquidity, as instructed by Bangladesh Bank.

BASEL III Implementation:

The committee has reviewed the key accords and compliance of BASEL III thoroughly and advised to connect strategic decisions with the bank's capital planning.

Quality of Assets:

A sophisticated discussion on asset quality was held, which identified low-performing assets and suggested actions to improve the asset base's quality.

Stress Testing:

The committee has assessed stress testing reports from the quarter ending March 2024 to the quarter ending December 2024 and advised to adopt financial flexibility to respond to severe but plausible scenarios as per Bangladesh Bank's directives.

Capital Management:

The committee advised the bank to keep and maintain a satisfactory Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) and to strengthen long-term capital plans that can align with the bank's goals while meeting regulatory requirements.

Diversification of Portfolio:

The committee deeply scrutinized the bank's overall investment position, identifying and pointing out vulnerable ones to confirm risk mitigation at an optimum level.

Recovery Plan:

The committee has reviewed the recovery plan for the year ended December 2023 and advised adopting the rules and regulations of Bangladesh Bank.

Risk Management Reports and Outcomes:

The committee has scrutinized rigorously versatile risk management reports like the Monthly Risk Management Report (MRMR), Half-Yearly Comprehensive Risk Management Report (CRMR), Quarterly Sustainable Finance Report, Yearly Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAPP), Management Action Triggers, and Self-Assessment and Evaluation Reports of Core Risk during the year and recommended complying with the requirements of the regulatory authority on time.

Capacity Building:

The BRMC raised the issue of capacity building, skill enhancement, and knowledge gathering among team members by arranging appropriate aptitude and expertise development training and workshops.

Regulatory Changes and Affairs:

The Committee scrutinized and reviewed regulatory changes and affairs undertaken by Bangladesh Bank to handle the pandemic situation.

Risk Management & Control Strategies:

The BRMC has assessed the bank's existing and potential risk exposures and recommended necessary risk control and mitigation strategies while keeping a close eye on emerging risks that may pose a serious threat in the future.

Cash Recovery and Written-off Position:

The BRMC analyzed and discussed the Cash Recovery Position of Classified Investments and the total position of Written-off Investments incurred during the year.

Audit findings and Compliance:

The BRMC discussed thoroughly the findings and observations of audits conducted by the Bangladesh Bank and advised accordingly to take the necessary action to comply with audit inspections.

Top Borrowers and Defaulters:

A brief discussion was carried out by BRMC on the exposure of the Top-20 Borrowers and Top-20 Defaulters and the status thereof.

Environmental & Social Risk Management:

The Committee is concerned with investing in environmentally friendly projects like ETP, solar, green factories, etc. that will be advantageous to our planet without posing any threat in the long run. The Committee also adopted and strictly complied with the in-house Green Office Guide and estimate carbon emission of the bank to minimize Green House Gas (GHG) emissions. We have no record of human rights violations, child labor, or gender discrimination in SJIBPLC till now. The bank disburses finance only after consulting the Environmental & Social Risk (ESR) rating of Bangladesh Bank.

Customer Satisfaction:

The committee discussed the complaints received from the customers, and the committee advised the concerned division to settle 100% cases immediately and handle the matter strictly to uphold the image of the bank.

Digitalization:

We move towards a paradigm shift from traditional products and services into digital products and services. In our digital movement, our latest edition is Green Pin, Digital Risk Regsiter, and many more are in the pipeline.

ICT Security Risk Management:

After achieving the prestigious ISO 27001:2013 certification from the UK-based certification body Intertek (one of the big four) on ICE Seciruty, it has become imperative for us to maintain the same standard throughout the year 2025 that we did successfully.

Reporting to the Board

The proceedings of BRMC meetings containing various suggestions and recommendations to the management were regularly reported to the Board of Directors for review and approval.

During the year 2024, the Board Risk Management Committee supported the execution of the overall business strategy within a set of prudent risk parameters that are reinforced by a sound risk management system.

Acknowledgment

The members of the Board Risk Management Committee convey their heartfelt gratitude and thanks to the Board of Directors, Management, and Risk Management Team of the Bank for their continuous and wholehearted support, assistance, and cooperation while committing to perform further duties and responsibilities in a more resilient way.

Engr. Md. Towhidur Rahman
Chairman
Board Risk Management Committee

FROM THE DESK OF CHIEF RISK OFFICER

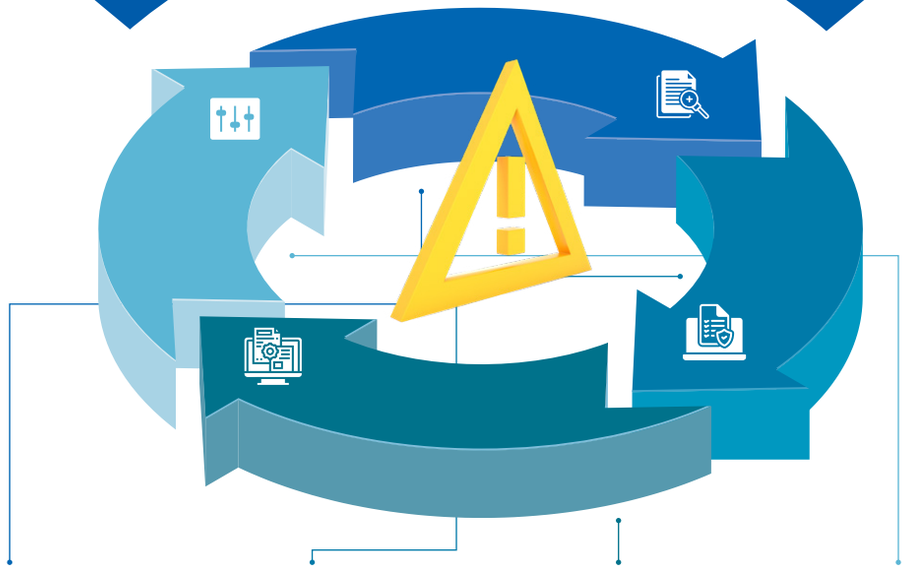
M. M. Saiful Islam
DMD & Chief Risk Officer

The economy of Bangladesh faced sustained stress throughout 2024, with macroeconomic stability continuing to deteriorate a trend from the past few years sourced from Covid-19 recovery and Ukraine Russia war and it also intensified after August 5, 2024 due to change the political regime. The economy in 2024 were plagued by high inflation, declining foreign exchange reserves, stagnant private investment, mounting debt, inefficiencies in public project implementation, and a weak financial sector. The banking industry underwent intense instability due to massive accumulation of non-performing investments and continued to face tight liquidity conditions. Continuous increasing the policy rates by Bangladesh Bank increased the cost of funds as well as the cost of businesses. Private investment was stagnant small and medium enterprises faced a liquidity crisis as they cannot afford costly bank investment. In response to economic and political crisis, banking sector of Bangladesh has been trying to address new risk aspects along with old others in line with existing as well as new regulatory guidelines. In this backdrop, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. survived successfully in 2024 and achieved enviable success in all parameters by adopting defined and dynamic strategy.

As a Chief Risk Officer (CRO), I have found SJIBPLC steering through challenging circumstances. The businesses of the Bank have been driven with a focus on risk-calibrated profitable growth. Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. continued to maintain its capital adequacy ratios well above the regulatory requirement and reported a robust total CRAR of 14.27% at the end of 2024. The Bank prudently manage risk by maintaining a strong risk management culture. The steps taken have enabled the Bank to emerge as more dynamic, and this is reflected in the performance of the Bank in the year 2024.

Sound Risk Management System

The risk management system of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. includes policies, procedures, limits and controls in its foundation that provide adequate, timely, and continuous identification, assessment, measurement, monitoring, mitigation and reporting of risks posed by its activities at the business line and different levels of the Bank. To ensure effective and efficient risk controlled business operations, the Bank has put in place a sound risk management system, which encompasses the following key elements:



Board and Senior Management Overview

The Board of Directors defines the risk appetite, risk tolerance and risk limit, and sets risk strategies to ensure that the management is taking the necessary steps to manage the accompanying risk. Senior Management of the Bank is also aware of the bank's risk profile on an ongoing basis and reports it regularly to the Board or the Board Risk Management Committee for review.

Adequate Organization, Policies and Procedures

The bank's policies and more detailed procedures provide guidance for the day-to-day implementation of broad risk strategies and generally work as safeguard against unexpected risks. Bank also sets Recovery Action Trigger both qualitative and quantitative basis as well as Early Warning Trigger.

Appropriate Management Information System (MIS)

The Bank assesses the effectiveness of the risk measurement, monitoring and management reporting systems by considering the adequacy of the risk monitoring practices and reports addressing all material risks, appropriateness of the key assumptions, data sources, etc. to the Board and Senior Management.

Comprehensive Internal Controls and Risk Based Supervision (RBS)

The bank's internal control system is adequately tested and reviewed by its internal audit. The coverage, procedures and findings of the audit regarding the internal controls are adequately reviewed by the Audit Committee, and any material weakness found is addressed promptly and appropriately. Bank is on the way of implementing Risk Base Supervision (RBS) of Bangladesh Bank.

Bank's Risk Profile and Performance in 2024

The risk profile of Bank indicates strong performance that reflects the good work done in past years to improve its portfolios and secure its foundations. In 2024, the Bank has remained resilient, with its Asset quality remaining broadly stable as well as its capital and liquidity metrics continuing to be at healthy levels. The comparative analysis of key risk profile indicators is outlined below in the table:

Risk Category and Parameter	Key Risk Indicator	Policy Parameter	Actual Position	
			31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Investment Risk: Quality of Investments Portfolio	Gross NPI Ratio	<5%	7.88%	4.42%
	Net NPI Ratio	<3.50%	4.94%	2.76%
	Provision Maintenance Ratio	≥100%	100.00%	100.02%
	Rated Investments of Total Eligible Investments portfolio	80%-100%	91.06%	96.38%
Liquidity Risk	Investment Deposit Ratio (IDR)	≤92%	81.09%	85.13%
	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	≥100%	172.94%	123.88%
	Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	>100%	130.01%	126.21%
	Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)	≥4%	5.25%	4.47%
	Statutory Liquidity Requirement (SLR)	≥5.50%	12.25%	10.79%
Strategic Risk	Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) Plus Conservation Buffer	≥12.50%	14.27%	15.06%
	Tier 1 Plus Conservation Buffer	≥8.50%	10.89%	12.68%
	Tier 1 (Going Concern Capital)	≥6%	10.89%	12.68%
	CET 1 Plus Conservation Buffer	≥7%	8.97%	10.47%
	Tier 2 (Gone Concern Capital)*	≤4%	3.38%	2.38%
	Leverage Ratio	≥3.50%	6.33%	7.19%
	Surveillance Rating-ECRL	AA2(ST-2)	AA+(ST-2)	AA+(ST-2)

* Tier-2 capital can only be recognized above 4.0% if the Bank has CET1 ratio in excess of the minimum requirement of 7.0% (i.e. 4.5% plus capital conservation buffer of 2.5%).

The key ratios presented on the table are well above the regulatory requirement. It indicates that the quality of investments, liquidity and capital position of the Bank are very strong.

However, the Bank remains vigilant against existing and emerging risks that may impact its business, and utilize portfolio reviews and stress testing to assess the risk landscape. In 2024, the Bank focused on dealing with these existing and emerging risks by taking into consideration followings:

- Highly cautious for inducting new investment clients.
- Intensify investment monitoring system.
- Strengthening the recovery of problem assets.
- Keeping market exposures within policy limit.
- Maintaining High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA).
- Increasing the status of ratings of eligible investment clients for minimizing Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) as well as the capital requirement of the Bank.
- Building a robust risk management culture across the Bank.

Investment Risk

The Bank has a robust Investment Risk policy framework embedded with prudent investment guidelines to minimize investment defaults and manages its investment exposures by diversifying products, geographical area, client segments and industry sectors.

Asset and Liability Risk

The Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) of the Bank has analyzed the market liquidity and investment position as well as profit rate of deposit and investment while reviewing and offering deposit profit rate with attractive deposit products of Bank in line with industry and holds an adequate buffer of HQLA to survive extreme but plausible liquidity stress scenarios for at least 30 days without recourse to extraordinary Central Bank support.

Foreign Exchange Risk

The Bank maintains its Foreign Exchange holdings as per the need faced by the clients and manages Foreign Exchange Risk within the approved Risk Appetite. The Bank is also conscious of managing FX positions so that any FX losses don't cause material damage to its regular FX operation.

Core Risks Managing Process

Core Risks Managing Process

Bank's Risk Management Approach

The Bank's Risk Management Framework (RMF) is based on strong Board oversight, multi-tier management supervision, efficient systems, documented risk appetite, and clearly articulated policies and procedures.

In 2024, the Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC) reviewed the RMF. During this process, the ERMC analyzed Core Risks and made improvements to the bank's approach to the Core Risks Management Committee (CRMC) in order to mitigate the risks more smoothly. The Bank will consider whether any of the other existing or emerging risks should be treated as material risks over time. The diagram provides an overview of the bank's Core Risks and Risk Management Process.

Internal Control and Compliance Risk

The Bank has effective guidelines to maintain strong internal control systems through which regular and special inspections are conducted by the team of IC&CD and report accordingly to the higher management of the Bank.

Money Laundering Risk

The Bank has formulated Guidelines on Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing, Trade based/ Credit backed money laundering and applies, measures and monitors risk-based Customer Due Diligence (CDD), business relationship and transaction pursuant to national regulations and international standards.

ICT Risk

The Bank continuously enriches its technology risk management capabilities by adopting a strong "Information & Communication Technology (ICT) Security policy" and reviews its system fluctuations and penetration testing and a dedicated IT audit team carries out its functions to ensure findings which are sufficiently addressed to a higher authority.

Apart from dealing with these Core Risks, SJIBPLC as a practitioner of Shariah Based Islami Banking also faces Shariah Non-Compliance Risk and takes action to manage the same risk more efficiently by taking this into consideration as follows:

Shariah Non-Compliance Risk

Managing Process

The Bank has established Shariah Supervisory Board (SSB) and Shariah Inspections and Report Review Committee (SIRRC) in order to monitor and review Shariah Compliance in the Islamic Banking Business.

Shariah-related policies and procedures have been formulated for running all Islamic Banking Business and operations in compliance with Shariah Based Islamic Banking while establishing tactful Risk Management Tools to facilitate its business.

In addition to the Core Risk Types that the Bank manages through risk type frameworks, policies, and risk appetite, the Bank also keeps an inventory of Emerging Risks.

Exclusive Achievement and Recognition in 2024

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. is dedicated itself to ensure sustainable growth of the economy and its all stakeholders through effective risk management meeting the bank's strategic objectives for a better future. Some exclusive achievements and recognitions of the Bank are mentioned below:

CRAR 14.27%

Adequate Capital has been maintained against Risk Weighted Assets.

Leverage 6.33%

Leverage Ratio has been maintained far above the BB requirement.

RWAs to Exposures 58.17%

Bank's Risk Profile has been improved due to lessen RWA against total assets.

Credit Rating 91.06%

Achieved milestone in conducting Credit Rating of clients.

Net NPI 4.94%

Net NPI ratio has been arrested below 5%

Provision Maintained 100.00%

Specific Provision has been maintained as per regulatory requirement.

LCR 172.94%

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) has been maintained efficiently.

NSFR 130.01%

Net Stable Funding Ratio has been maintained above the BB requirement.

High Cost 51.77%

Deposit Mix has been improved by reducing High Cost deposit year-on-year.

CRR
5.25%

Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) has been maintained efficiently.

SLR
12.25%

Statutory Liquidity Requirement (SLR) has been maintained efficiently.

IDR
81.09%

Investment-Deposit Ratio (IDR) has been maintained successfully.

Top-10 Deposit
4.72%

Top Deposit to Total Core Deposit has been maintained below the target level.

CMEXs
16.61%

Capital Market Exposure to Capital has been kept below the regulatory requirement.

Stable Bank

CAMELS, Core Risks, Risk Management and Sustainability Rating have been improved.

Focus on Key Risk Priorities

In view of the challenging environment, the Bank continues to optimize the way so that risk is managed within the Bank. Innovation is the prime agenda of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. and the Bank is making progress on the risk priorities set out on a need basis:

- **Strengthen the Risk Culture of the Bank:** The Bank's Risk Management Framework (RMF) has been embedded and rolled out to all concerns of the Bank. In 2024, strong risk governance promotes a healthy risk culture by valuing risk-based thinking across each line of defense.
- **Emphasize on Client's Credit Rating:** SJIBPLC always remains vigilant about the rating status of the clients and monitors the rating status of the investment clients on a regular basis. A significant completion of rating of the clients is made in this year as the percentage of rated clients stood at 91.06% which was above the bank's target.
- **Enhance Information and Cyber Security (ICS):** SJIBPLC has received ISO Certification in ISMS. In 2024, the Bank increased training and awareness alongside crisis management exercises to ensure business responses with a focus on clients and critical services which has facilitated greater insights into the Bank's risk position.
- **Managing Climate Risk:** In order to mitigate environmental risk, SJIBPLC strictly follows the ESDD checklist in all applicable cases before disbursement of investment. We have no cases of high risk finance in the year 2024. Besides, SJIBPLC substantially grew in terms of green and sustainable finance disbursement in 2024 compared to 2023 and estimate carbon emission of Bank.
- **Implementation Risk Based Supervision (RBS) of Bangladesh Bank:** Bangladesh Bank (BB) is implementing risk-based supervision (RBS) to enhance the safety and stability of the banking sector. Shajalal Islami Bank PLC. has been included Bangladesh Bank's Risk Based Supervision (RBS) implementation pilot program phase-2. The Bank has given highest drive to comply the RBS implementation process by forming management committee, working committee, updating software and assigning adequate manpower.

Emerging Risks and its Managing Process

Emerging Risks refer to unpredictable and uncontrollable outcomes from certain events and circumstances which are on the radar but not yet fully measurable may have the potential to impact our business materially.

The following diagram summarizes the Emerging Risks that the Bank may face and its managing process:

Deteriorated asset quality and the weak capital base

The banking industry underwent intense instability due the massive accumulation of non-performing investments and it also intensified after August 5, 2024 due to change the political regime, unrest and absence of successors of business enterprises. High provisioning requirement, week capital base increase the solvency risks.

Tight Monetary policy and slow investment growth

BB has prioritized the containment of inflation as its main policy focus. Continued high inflation not only erodes purchasing power of consumers but can lead to entrenched expectations of higher inflation. BB has embarked on a path of contractionary monetary policy through continuous hikes in the policy rate to anchor inflationary expectations. BB has enhanced the flexibility of interest rate caps and introduced an interest rate corridor to better signal its monetary stance.

New Classification Circulars and PCA framework

The Investment Classification and Provisioning as per BRPD Circular No -15/2024 and ECL based Investment Classification as per BRPD Circular no. 03/2025 may increase new nonperforming investment volume that may lead to adverse impact on provisioning and profitability.

Non Compliance with PCA indicators may be breached implementation of the PCA framework and Recovery Plan are needed to be activated.

Bank mergers and acquisition

Forced bank mergers may be counterproductive without a thorough assessment of asset quality. A consolidation process will require careful assessment and prudent implementation of procedures to avoid weakening good banks acquiring bad banks. An assessment of the asset quality of weak banks will be required.

Evolution of IT and data infrastructure

The evolution of IT and data infrastructure will bring about increased sophistication, leveraging big data and complex algorithms. This enhanced technological landscape will enable the risk function to make more accurate risk decisions while reducing operating costs, ultimately leading to superior customer experiences.

Climate-related transition Risk

Climate resilience is no longer a paper work but a necessity for the vulnerable population. Exercising Environmental & Social Due Diligence (ESDD) Rating and Carbon Footprint analysis before finance decision making has become crucial and almost obligatory for regulatory importance.

Future Outlook

By 2025, banks' risk functions will need to change significantly to cope with the new regulatory requirements, rising customer expectations, and emerging risks. As hard as it may be to believe, the next ten years in risk management may be subject to more transformation than the last decade. Unless banks take action to prepare for these changes, they may find themselves struggling to meet the new requirements and demands that lie ahead.

M. M. Saiful Islam
DMD & Chief Risk Officer

RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

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

1.0 Risk Management Overview

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (SJIBPLC) embraces risk management as an integral part of its business, operations, and decision-making processes. In order to ensure that SJIBPLC achieves optimum returns whilst operating within a sound business environment, the risk management teams are involved at the early stage of the risk-taking process by providing independent inputs, including relevant valuations, investment evaluations, new product assessments, and quantification of capital requirements. These inputs enable the business units to assess the risk-vs-reward of their propositions, thus enabling risk to be priced appropriately in relation to the return. Generally, the objectives of the bank's risk management activities are to protect the bank from the risks and achieved bank's goals:

Broader Risk Management Objectives

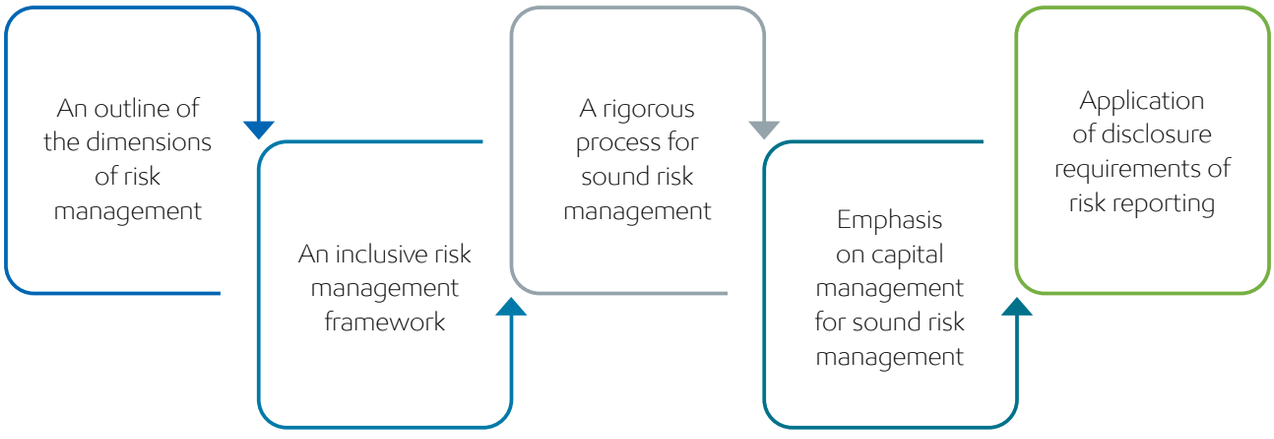
Promote better risk culture	Ensure that risk-taking activities are consistent with risk policies and the risk appetite	Improve internal financial soundness and stability	Adopt and implement an effective risk management framework	Introduce important risk management tools and techniques

2.0 Bank's Risk Management Policy

It is important to not only fulfill regulatory requirements but also improve the financial and operational performance of the bank. The risk management policy has evolved as a key part of the organizational structure. Indeed, it is now more vital for the stability of banks in the long run.

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. has an all-inclusive outlook on risk management. As a result, all of the activities related to risk management are being driven by the bank's risk management policy, delineating a clear vision for our entire enterprise. The SJIBPLC risk management policy covers detailed guidelines for sound risk management. We also adhere to the industry's best practices at the national and international level.

Aspects of Risk Management Policies of Bank



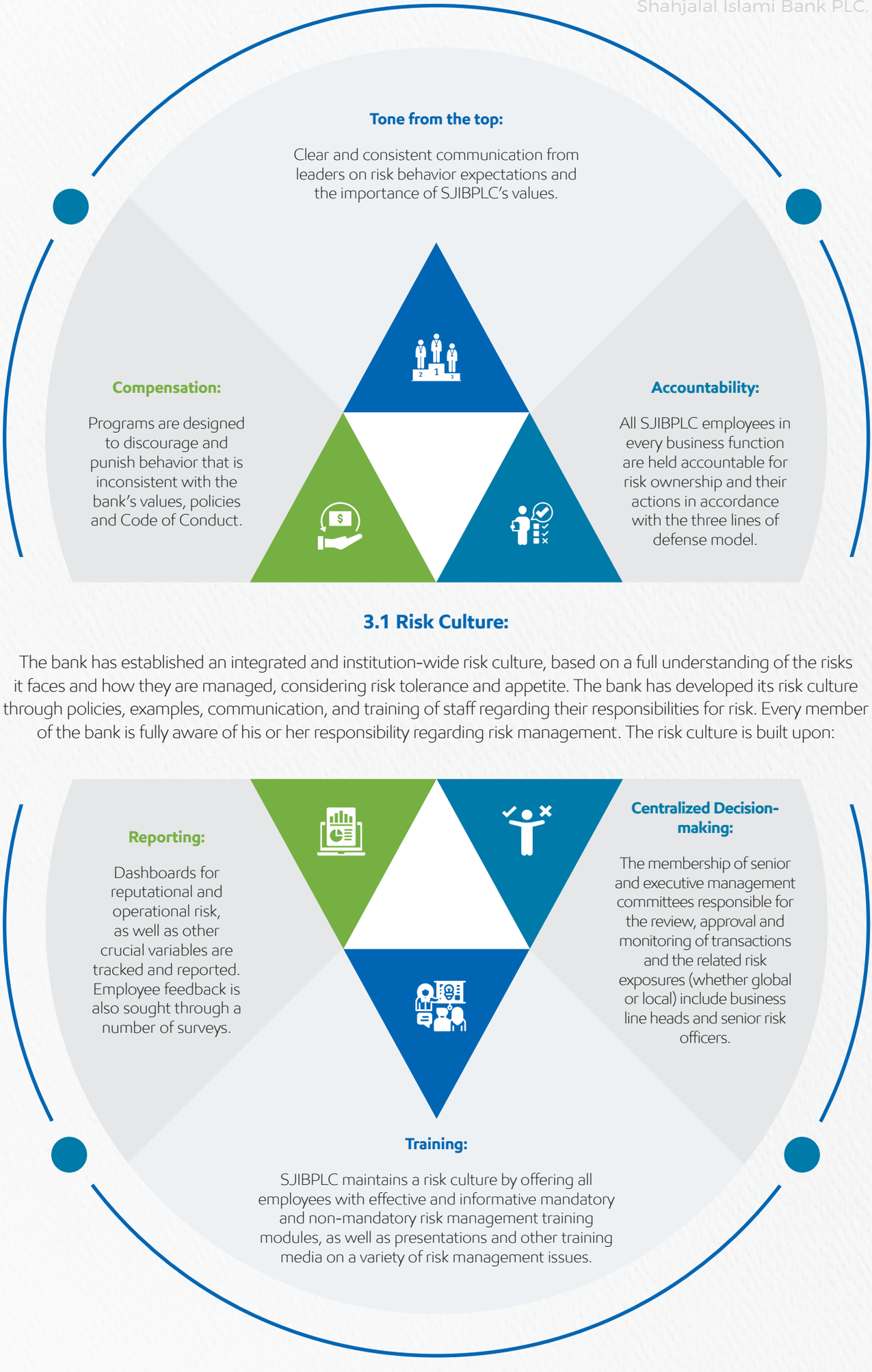
3.0 Bank's Risk Management Framework

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. has developed a Risk Management Framework (RMF) as a standardized approach to manage its risks and opportunities effectively. The Bank's Risk Management Framework provides its Board and Management with tools to anticipate and manage both the existing and potential risks, taking into consideration changing risk profiles as dictated by changes in business strategies, the external environment and/or the regulatory environment.

The key components of the Bank's Risk Management Framework are represented as:

- Governance
- Risk Appetites
- Risk Management Tools
- Robust MIS

The design of the Bank's Risk Management Framework incorporates a complementary 'top-down strategic' and 'bottom-up tactical' risk management approach.



3.1 Risk Culture:

The bank has established an integrated and institution-wide risk culture, based on a full understanding of the risks it faces and how they are managed, considering risk tolerance and appetite. The bank has developed its risk culture through policies, examples, communication, and training of staff regarding their responsibilities for risk. Every member of the bank is fully aware of his or her responsibility regarding risk management. The risk culture is built upon:

3.2 Risk Governance & Organization

Risk governance refers to the structure, rules, processes, and mechanisms by which decisions about risks are taken and implemented. A strong governance structure is important to ensure an effective and consistent implementation of the bank's risk management framework. The Board is ultimately responsible for the bank's strategic direction, which is supported by the risk appetite and relevant risk management frameworks, policies, and procedures. The Board is assisted by different risk committees and control functions in ensuring that the bank's risk management framework is effectively maintained.

Three Lines of Defense

The bank's risk management philosophy is embodied in the Three Lines of Defense (3LoD) approach, whereby risks are managed at the point of risk-taking activity.

1st Line Defense

Business and Operation Units

- Have in place effective process to identify, assess measure, monitor, mitigate and report on their risks.
- Operates in accordance with the risk policies and delegated mandates.
- Responsible for having skills, operating procedures, systems and controls.

2nd Line Defense

Risk Management Division

- To put in an appropriate internal control framework for effective and efficient operations.
- To be responsible for recommending, reviewing and monitoring the bank's risk appetite and policies.
- To follow-up and report on the bank's risk associated issues and affairs.

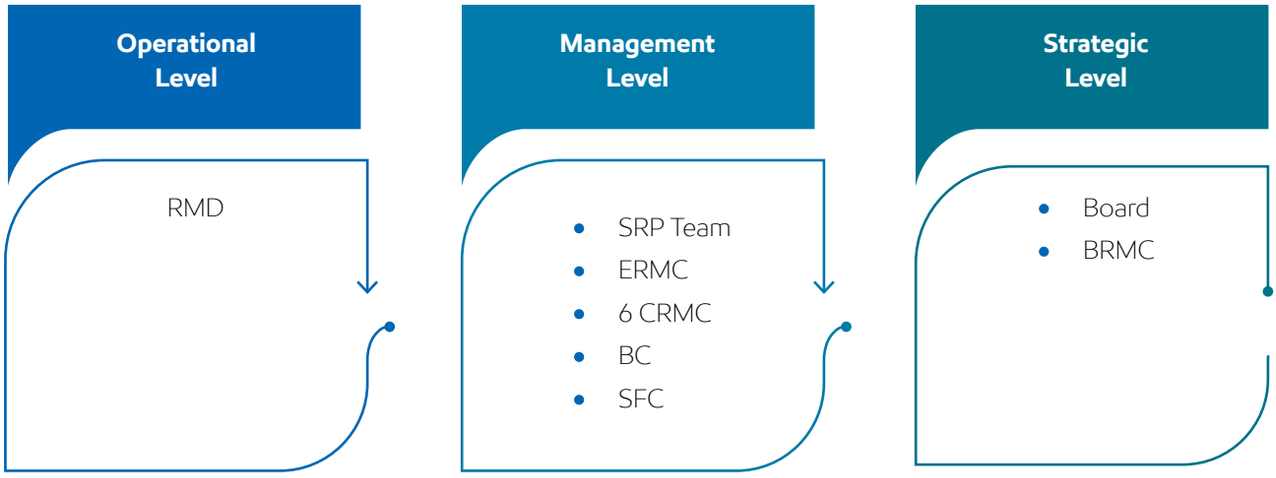
3rd Line Defense

Internal Audit Division

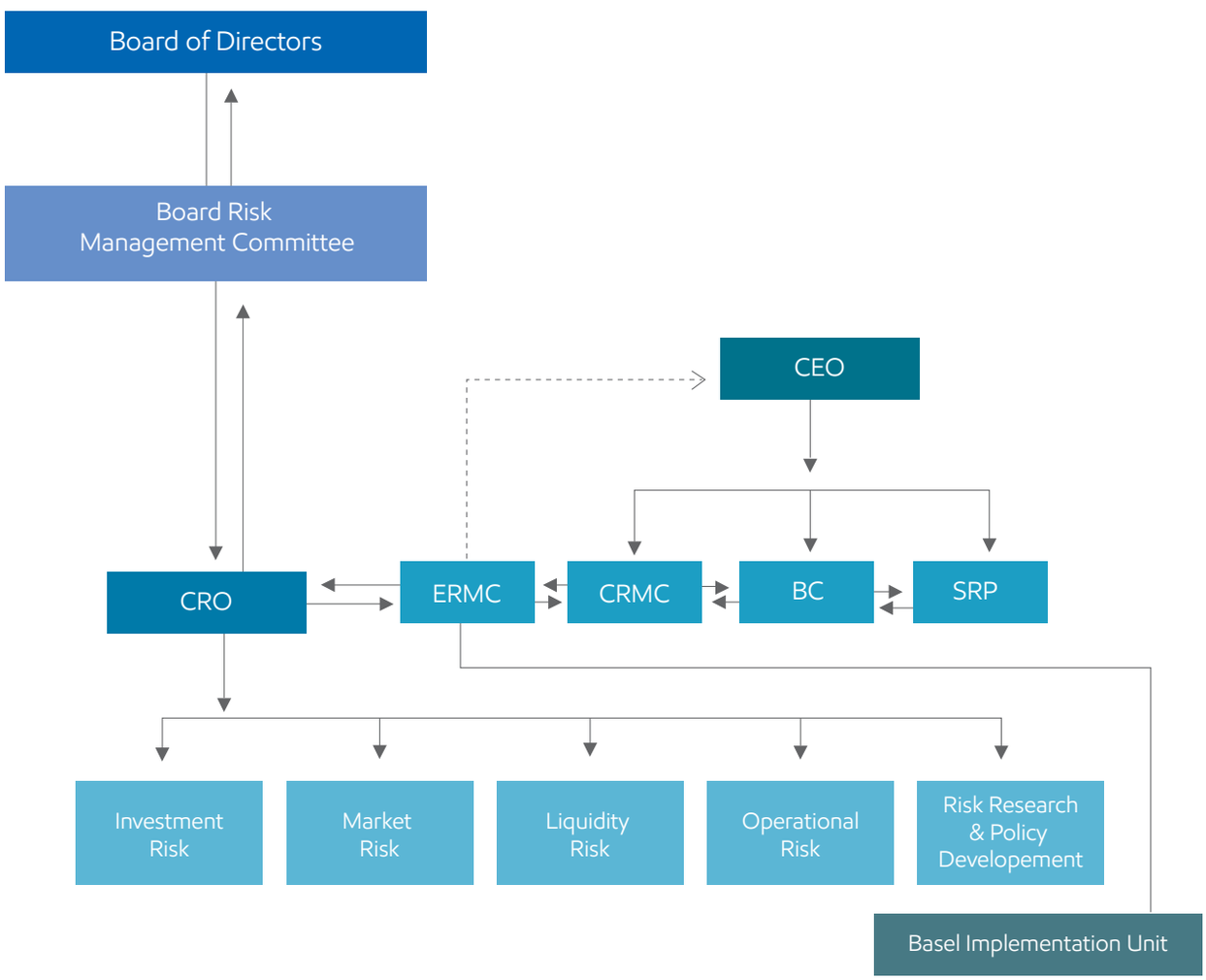
- To conduct independent periodic reviews of the first and second line defense.
- To assess and notify the strengths and weaknesses of the first and second line defense for potential improvement.
- To add value in accomplishing the objectives of operational effectiveness & efficiency.
- To act as an objective source of independent advice to the governing body and senior management for improvement of risk management, control, compliance and governance processes.
- To assure the senior management on reliable financial reporting and compliances with laws, regulations & policies.
- To add value in accomplishing the objectives of operational effectiveness & efficiency.

3.2.1 Risk Management Structure

Risk management procedures are approved, monitored, and mitigated at different stages of the bank by a combination of the board and its committees, management level committees, the Risk Management Division (RMD), Core Risk Units (CRU) and the Basel Implementation Unit (BIU). The risk management structure of SJIBPLC consists of three layers, through which an effective and sound risk management system has been established throughout the bank.



Risk Governance System



3.2.2 Roles & Responsibilities of Risk related Committees

Level	Roles & Responsibilities
Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC)	• Formulate and review the risk management strategies and policies at least once a year. • Monitor and implement the risk management policy and process. • Ensure the construction of an adequate organizational structure. • Supervise the activities of ERMC, SRP Team and CRMC. • Ensure, formulate, review and recommend risk appetite, limit and tolerance level. • Ensure compliance with BB instructions regarding core risk management. • Hold at least four meetings in a year. • Submit proposals, suggestions, and summaries of BRMC meetings to the Board of Directors on at least a quarterly basis. • Ensure that RMD has adequate and efficient staff resources. • Assess the overall effectiveness of risk management functions on a yearly basis.
Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC)	SJIBPLC has formed an ERMC comprising of the Chief Risk Officer (as the Chairman), the heads of divisions from ICC, IRM/IAD, Treasury, AML, ICT, ID, Operation, Business, Finance, and Recovery, and representatives of other divisions related to risk. The following responsibilities are carried out by the ERMC: • Identify, measure, and manage the bank's existing and potential risks; • Hold at least one meeting in a month based on the findings of the risk report; • Ensure incorporation of all the decisions in the meeting minutes; • Control risks through proper implementation of the decisions of the ERMC, BRMC, and Board meetings; • Submit proposals, suggestions, and a summary of ERMC meetings to the CEO and BRMC; • Assess the need for adequate capital and ensure that it is maintained; • Determine the risk appetite, limits in accordance with strategic planning; • Contribute to the formulation of risk policies for business units; • Monitor and follow up the reviews and reports of the Bangladesh Bank and inform the BRMC about issues that affect the bank's operations.
Supervisory Review Process (SRP) Team	• Ensure that the bank has implemented Pillar 2 of the RBCA framework according to Bangladesh Bank instructions; • Develop an internal process document called the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) for assessing the bank's overall risk profile; • Ensure that the bank has overall capital adequacy in relation to its risk profile and follows a strategy for maintaining its capital at an adequate level; • Report in time the bank's quantitative information regarding ICAAP along with the supplementary documents to BRMC, the Board and Bangladesh Bank.
Core Risk Management Committee (CRMC)	• Adopt an in-house developed core risk assessment methodology; • Conduct a periodic assessment of each of the Core Risk Guidelines and their implementation status. • Review and approve of the core risk rating and recommend for improvement • Extend supervisory support for implementation of the committee's meeting minutes; • Submit proposals, suggestions, and a summary of the CRMC meetings to RMD and BRMC.

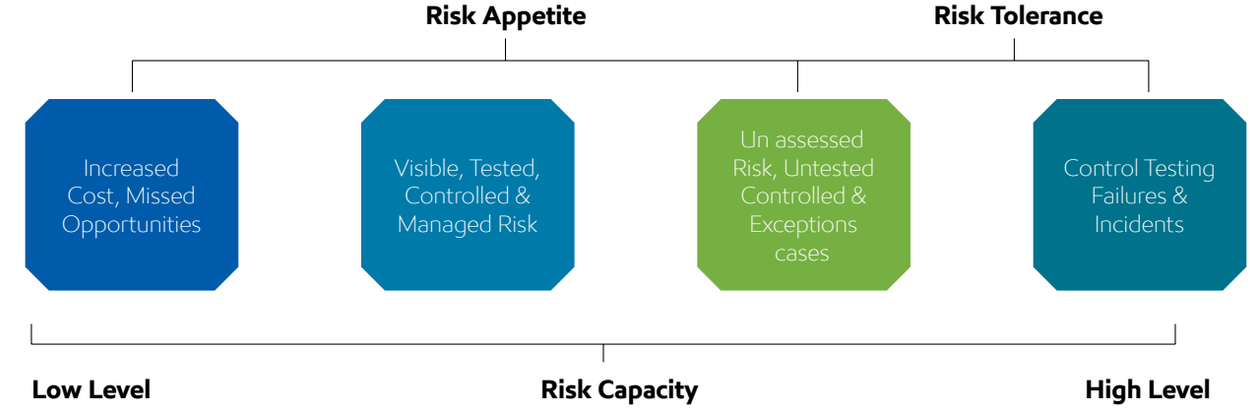
Level	Roles & Responsibilities
Risk Management Division (RMD)	The bank has an independent, full-fledged Risk Management Division (RMD) which is headed by the Chief Risk Officer (CRO). The bank has separate desks within the RMD to oversee each key risk area. It also maintains a close relationship with Basel Implementation Unit (BIU) to have better communication. The RMD deals with the following major functions: • Manage the process for developing risk policies and procedures; • Coordinate with business units to prepare functional specifications; • Prepare and forward risk reports; and • Assist in the implementation of all aspects of the risk functions.
Basel Implementation Unit (BIU)	• Raise the quality and level of the capital to ensure the bank is better equipped to absorb losses on both a going concern and a gone concern basis. • Increase the risk coverage of the capital framework. • Introduce the leverage ratio to serve as a backstop to the risk-based capital measure. • Raise the standards for the supervisory review process (Pillar 2) and • Ensure public disclosures (Pillar 3), etc.

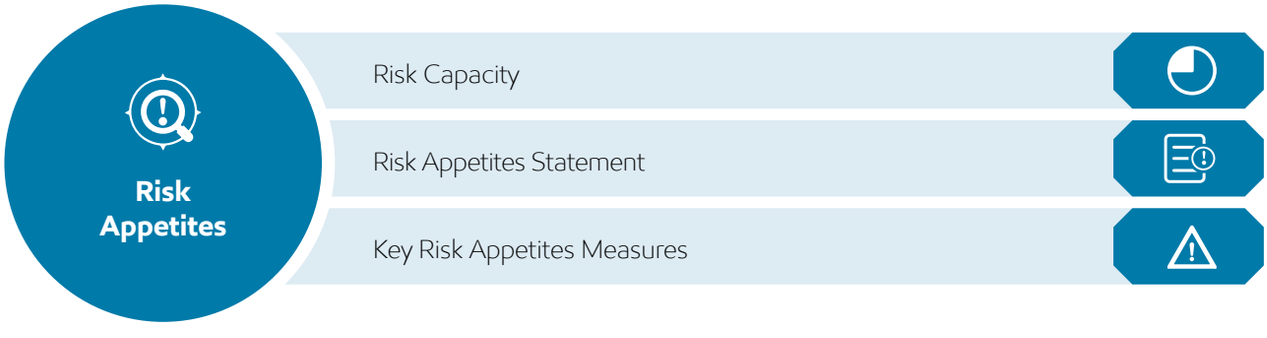
3.3 Risk Strategy and Risk Appetite

Risk appetite is defined as the amount and type of risk that the bank is able and willing to accept in pursuit of its strategic and business objectives. SJIBPLC sets risk appetite, including tolerance and limit, every year to ensure appropriate alignment between strategy, growth aspirations, operating plans, capital and risk.

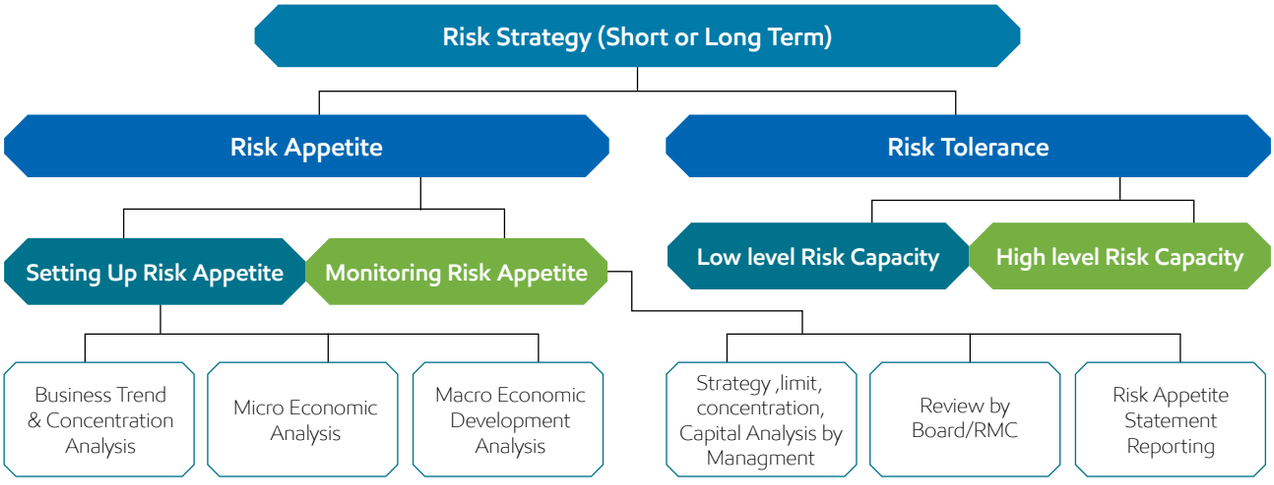
The bank's risk appetite framework consists of risk capacity, risk appetite statement, and key risk appetite measurement. Application of the risk appetite statement and monitoring of the key risk appetite measurement help to ensure the bank stays within appropriate risk boundaries.

The risk appetite statement plays an important role in cascading the risk strategy through the bank. As per instruction of the central bank, the bank sends a board-approved copy of the same appetite to the Bangladesh Bank within the prescribed time each year.



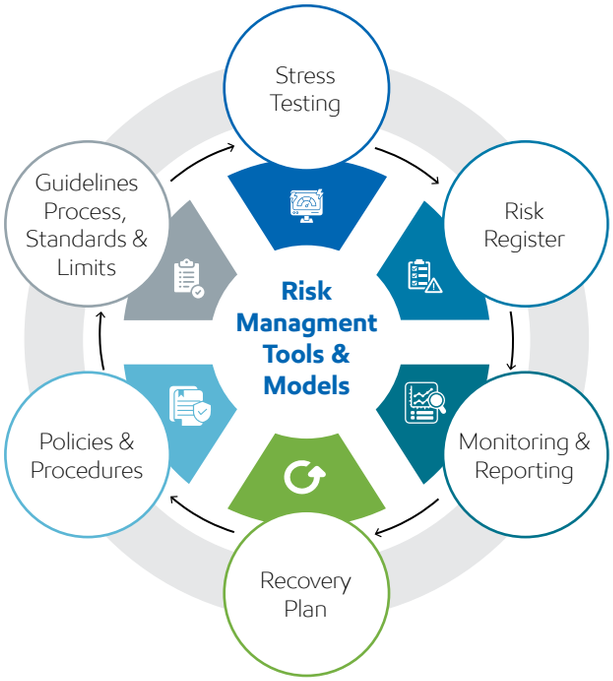


Setting and Monitoring Risk Appetite:



3.4 Risk Management Tools and Models

In managing investment, market, liquidity, and operational risks, the bank follows the latest six (6) Core Risk Management Guidelines, Stress Testing Guidelines, Recovery Plan and related circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank. Sound risk management includes different tools and models that are guided by the bank's risk appetite framework and integrated with the bank's strategies and business planning process.



3.4.1 Risk Policies, Procedures, Process, Standards and Limits

Policies and Procedures

The Board of Directors and Senior Management have formulated risk management policies and procedures to deal with various risks that arise from the bank's business and operational activities. The bank's policies and more detailed procedures provide guidance for the day-to-day implementation of broad risk strategies and limits designed to protect the bank from imprudent and unwarranted risks. The management reviews risk policies, procedures, and limits on a yearly basis and updates them when necessary. Policies are guided by the bank's risk appetite, which sets the limits and controls within which the bank can operate.

- Key risk policies are approved by the Board of Directors.
- Senior management and/or key risk committees approve management level risk policies.

Process

The activities are associated with identifying, evaluating, documenting, reporting and controlling risk.

Standards

Standards are developed covering the whole enterprise and documented in a series of policies, manuals, and handbooks under the purview of the Risk Management Division.

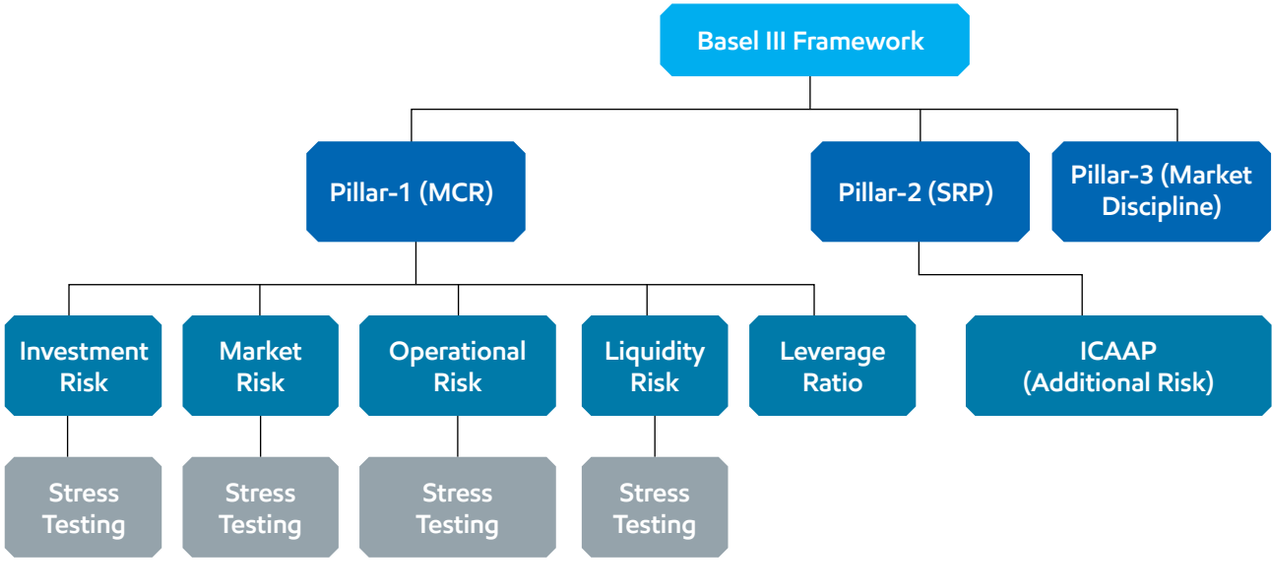
Limits

Control risk-taking activities within the tolerance level established by the board and senior management. Limits also establish accountability for key tasks in the risk-taking process and establish the level or conditions under which transactions may be approved or executed.

3.4.2 Pillar 1 & 2 under Basel III and Stress Testing

Through the Pillars 1 & 2 under Basel III and the bank's stress testing programs at the enterprise level, the bank can estimate the potential impact on income, capital, and liquidity of significant changes in market conditions, investment environment, operational conditions, liquidity demands, or other risk factors. The development, approval, and on-going review of the bank's pillars 1 & 2 under Basel III and stress testing programs are subject to the Bangladesh Bank's updated guidelines and instructions. Reports for Pillar 1 under Basel III and the stress testing are prepared on a quarterly basis, and the report for Pillar 2 under Basel III is prepared on a yearly basis and presented to ERMC, BRMC, and the Board.

Basel III Framework and Stress Testing



3.4.3 Risk Register

The risk register is one of the effective tools for comprehensive risk management that is maintained by the bank to identify the key business and financial risks and to define and implement respective controls and mitigating factors to reduce the risks faced by the bank. RMD reviews the risk register based on the reports provided by the business line managers, suggests the mitigation measures to the concerned units, and also submits the effectiveness of the mitigation measures to BRMC on a quarterly basis. The minimum components of the risk register are as follows:

Risk Register

1	Date	Identification Date	A
		Target Date	B
		Completion Date	C
2	Risk Number	Unique identifying number	D
3	Risk Description	Brief description (Causes and impact)	E
4	Existing Controls	Brief description of the controls (currently in place for the risk)	F
5	Consequence	Using Scales (e.g. 1-5 with 5 being most severe)	G
6	Likelihood	Using Scales (e.g. 1-5 with 5 being most likely)	H
7	Overall Risk Score	Determined by multiplying likelihood times consequence for a scale ranging from 1-25	I=G*H
8	Risk Ranking	Priority List	J
9	Trigger	Indicates that a risk is about to occur or has already occurred	K
10	Management Action	Action is to be taken if the risk found adverse	L
11	Risk Owners	Mainly Business Line personnel	M

3.4.4 Measurement, Monitoring and Reporting

Risk Measurement

The bank uses models for different purposes, including estimating the value of transactions, measuring risk exposures, determining investment risk ratings and parameters, and calculating economic and regulatory capital. The use of quantitative risk methodologies and models is balanced by a strong governance framework and includes the application of sound and experienced judgment.

Regular Monitoring

Regular monitoring ensures that business activities are within approved limits or guidelines and are aligned with the bank's strategies and risk appetite. Breach (if it occurs) of any of these limits or guidelines is reported to senior management, risk committees, and/or the Board, depending on the limit.

Risk Reports

Aggregate measures of risk, across products and businesses, are used in compliance with policies, limits, and guidelines. They also provide a clear statement of the amounts, types and sensitivities of the different risks in the bank's portfolios. Senior management and the Board use this information to comprehend the bank's risk profile as well as the performance of the portfolio.

3.4.5 Recovery Plan

Bank takes necessary and appropriate corrective action in timely manner in the deteriorated financial and operational situation i.e., to maintain its viability, as long as the bank has not yet reached the stage of non-viability as determined by Bangladesh Bank. Five stress events are assumed and the stress scenarios included the hypotheses of devaluation of assets, reduction in borrowing capacity, reduced profitability, and deterioration in liquidity due to systemic or idiosyncratic instabilities of domestic or external origin. Bank identified a list of credible options that a bank could adopt to restore financial strength and viability for the bank to remain as a going concern.

3.5 Risk Management Process

The risk management process is the systematic application of management policies, procedures, and practices to the assessment, treatment, controlling and monitoring of risk. It is an iterative process that, with each cycle, can contribute progressively to organizational improvement by providing management with a greater insight into risks and their impact. Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. adopts the following steps of the Risk Management Process:

Communicate and Consult:

This is a preparatory step that aims to identify the responsible persons involved in risk assessment and also the persons engaged in the treatment, monitoring and review of risk.

Establish the Context:

This is another preparatory stage that is close to starting the formal risk management process.

Identify the Risks:

The next step is to identify possible risks that may affect, either negatively or positively, the objectives of the business and the activity under analysis.

Analyze the Risks:

The risk analysis step assists in determining which risks have a greater consequence or impact than others.

Evaluate the Risks:

Risk evaluation entails comparing the amount of risk discovered during the analysis process to previously established risk criteria and determining if these risks need to be treated.

Treat the Risks:

Risk treatment is about considering options for treating risks, evaluating those options, preparing the risk treatment plans and implementing those plans to achieve the desired outcome.

Monitor the Risks:

Risks need to be monitored periodically to cope with changing circumstances. The risk management process needs to be regularly repeated so that new risks are captured in the process and effectively managed.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES FACED BY THE BANK

Risk is inherent in the banking business. When a bank runs on the principle of avoiding all risks will be stagnant and will not adequately serve the legitimate needs of the customers. On the other hand, a bank that takes excessive risks is likely to run into difficulty. Banking risks can be sourced in many ways through its activities and it is possible to draw up a long list of the types of risks to which banks are exposed.

The Banking sector has a pivotal role in the development of an economy. It is the key driver of economic growth of the country and has a dynamic role to play in converting the idle capital resources for their optimum utilization so as to attain maximum productivity. In fact, the foundation of a sound economy depends on how sound the Banking sector is and vice versa. Banking is considered to be a very risky business. Bank must take risk, but they must do so consciously. However, it should be borne in mind that banks are built on customers' trust, brand reputation and above all dangerous leverage. In case something goes wrong, banks can collapse and failure of one bank is sufficient to send shock waves right through the economy. Therefore, bank management must take utmost care in identifying the type as well as the degree of its risk exposure and tackle those effectively. Moreover, bankers must see risk management as an ongoing and valued activity with the board setting the example.

1.0 Risks in Bank

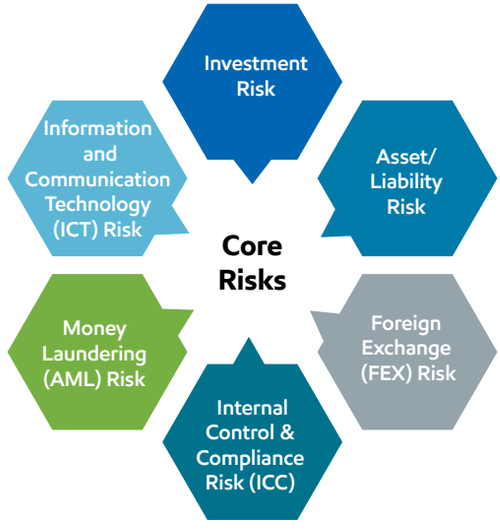
Risk is the potential that an uncertainty, event, action or inaction will adversely impact the ability of the Bank to achieve its organizational objectives. In this context, uncertainties include events which may or may not happen as well as uncertainties caused by ambiguity or a lack of information. Risk in Bank may be defined as 'possibility of loss', which may be financial loss or loss to the image or reputation. Thus, risks in bank are the future events that adversely influence the Bank's objectives and threaten the assets or earning capacity of the Bank. Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (SJIBPLC) attached considerable importance to improve the ability to identify, measure, monitor and control the overall risks assumed.

2.0 Types of Risks in Bank

Banks like any other commercial organization also intend to take risk, which is inherent in any business. Higher the risk taken, higher the gain would be. But higher risks may also result into higher losses. However, banks are prudent enough to identify, measure and price risk, and maintain appropriate capital to take care of any eventuality. Banking risks can be sourced in many ways through its activities and it is possible to draw up a long list of the types of risks to which banks are exposed. The major risks in banking business or 'banking risks', as commonly referred, are Investment or Default Risk, Market Risk, Operational Risk, Liquidity Risk etc.

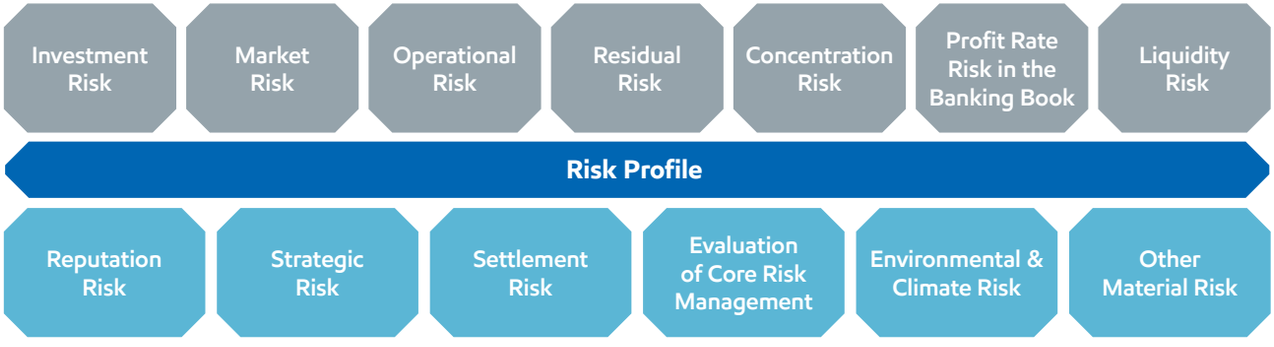
3.0 Core Risks

To strengthen the risk management practices of banks, Bangladesh Bank has identified six core risks for banks and issued policy guidelines for sound management of these core risks that are central to the functioning of risk management activities. These core risks are Investment Risk, Asset/Liability Management Risk, Foreign Exchange (FEX) Risk, Internal Control & Compliance Risk (ICC), Anti Money Laundering (AML) risk and Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Risk.



4.0 Risks measured as per Basel-III

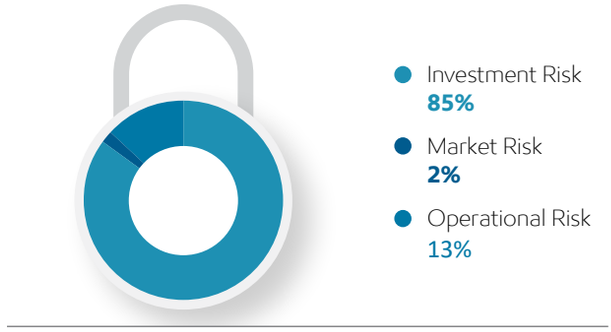
As per the Guidelines on Risk-Based Capital Adequacy Framework in line with the Basel-III issued by Bangladesh Bank, risk profile is measured to determine overall risk position of the bank for economic capital allocation. According to the Basel-III guidelines, three major risks that a bank faces are considered under pillar-1 that are Investment risk, Market risk and Operational risk. In addition to the pillar-1, additional ten risks are also considered under Pillar-2 of the said guidelines through ICAAP that are Residual Risk, Concentration Risk, Profit Rate Risk in the Banking Book, Liquidity Risk, Reputational Risk, Strategic Risk, Settlement Risk, Evaluation of Core Risk Management, Environmental and Climate Changes Risk and Other Material Risk. The details of these principal risks and uncertainties have been described later in this section and also enumerated as the disclosure of the risk management report.



5.0 Principal Risks and Uncertainties that face by the Bank

Banking sector has witnessed tremendous competition not only from the domestic banks but from foreign banks alike. The liberalized economic scenario of the country has opened various new avenues for increasing revenues of banks. In order to grab this opportunity, commercial banks have launched several new and innovated products, introduced facilities like ATMs, Credit Cards, Mobile banking, Internet banking, Agent banking etc. Apart from the traditional banking products, new products and services are being designed, upgraded and served to attract more customers and sorts of risk also have been diversified. The principal risks of Banking sector of Bangladesh as well as SJIBPLC are as follows:

Risk Profile (RAWs)-2024

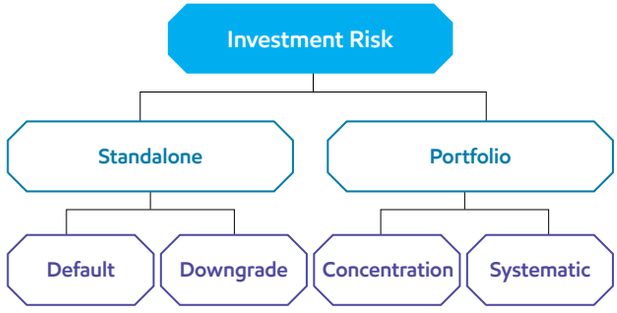


5.1 Investment (Credit) Risk

Investment (Credit) risk arises from the potential that a bank's borrower will fail to meet its obligations in accordance with agreed terms, resulting in a negative effect on the profitability and capital of the bank. Investment risk could stem from both on-balance sheet exposures and off-balance sheet items. Like most of the banking institutions in Bangladesh, investments are the largest and most obvious source of investment risk for SJIBPLC. The risk profile of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. as measured by economic capital allocation by risk types shows the investment risk 85% of risk profile.

5.1.1 Type of Investment Risk

Investment risk not only includes default risk but also downgrade risk. Investment risk may be Standalone/ Transactional Risk or Portfolio Investment Risk which can be shown as below:



5.1.2 Causes of Investment Risk

Selection of wrong borrower with financially unviable project, are believed to be the reasons of standalone investment risk at banks in Bangladesh. Banks suffer investment portfolio risk mainly because of investment concentration, Economic downturn and absence of in-depth portfolio review.

5.1.3 Indicators of Investment Risk

Below are the detailed of some Indicators of existence or high investment risk;

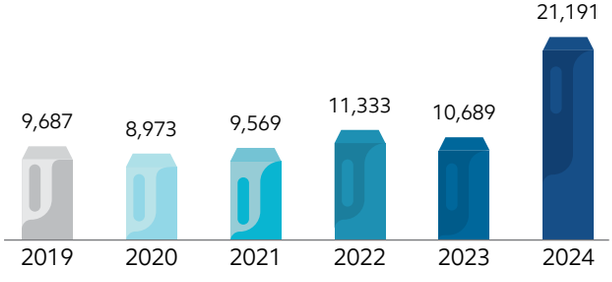
1. The investment is high relative to total assets and equity capital.
2. Investment growth significantly exceed industry growth or peer banks.
3. Higher dependency on profit and fees from investment.
4. One or more large concentrations of investment portfolio.
5. Concentrations have exceeded internal limits.
6. A large volume or number of classified investment.
7. Collateral requirements are liberal.

5.1.4 Investment Risk exposures of SJIBPLC

Measuring the investment risk of an entire bank is a complicated assessment, involving many quantitative and qualitative factors. In the context of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC., the most important factors of which are summarized below:

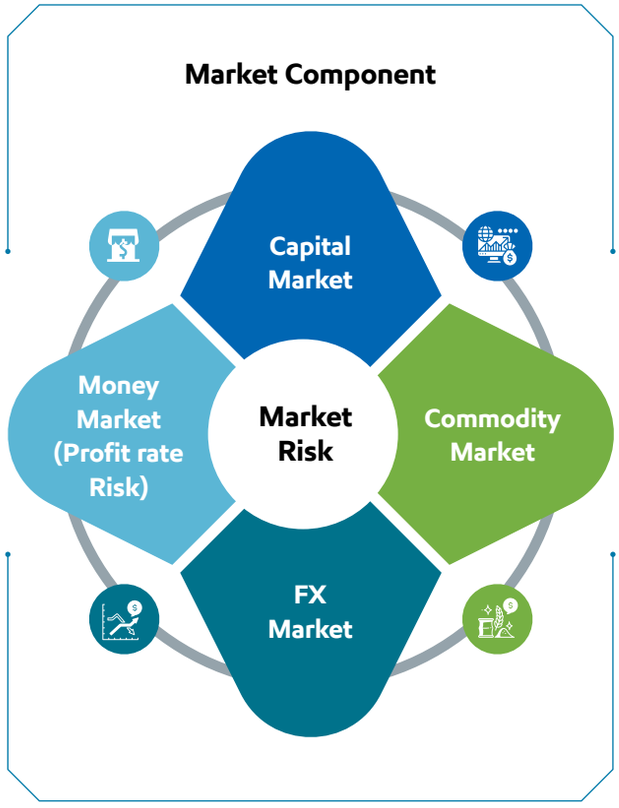
Assets quality

Non Performing Investment (NPI)



5.2 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of losses in positions arising from movements in market prices of financial assets, liabilities, and off-balance sheet positions arising from adverse movements in market rates or prices. Market risk for the bank arises from deposits received from depositors, investment grants, and trading activities. Trading activities includes equities, foreign currencies and commodities.



5.2.1 Profit (Interest) Rate Risk

Profit Rate Risk is the risk to earnings or capital of a bank arising from the movement of profit rates. It arises from differences between the timing of rate changes and the timing of cash flows (repricing risk), from changing rate relationships among yield curves that affect the bank's activities, from changing rate relationships across the range of maturities (yield curve risk), and from profit-rate-related options embedded in the bank's products.

5.2.2 Profit (Interest) Rate Risk exposures

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. computes an estimated change in the bank's net profit (interest) income (NII) given changes in profit rates. To evaluate the impact on earnings, Profit Rate Sensitive Liabilities (RSL) in each time bucket are subtracted from the corresponding Profit Rate Sensitive Assets (RSA) to produce a re-pricing "gap" for that time bucket.

Amount in Million

Particulars	2024	2023	Change
RSA ≤ 1 Year	277,871	230,446	47,425
RSL ≤ 1 Year	188,765	171,632	17,133
Net Gap	89,107	58,814	30,293
Impact on NII (Rate Change by @1%)	891	588	303

The probable impact on net profit (interest) income of SJIBPLC at the end of December-2024 was measured at BDT. 891 million, which was BDT. 588 million in 2023.

5.2.3 Equity Price Risk

Equity Price Risk is defined as losses due to changes in the market price of equity held by the bank. To measure and identify the risk, mark-to-market valuations of the share investment portfolios are done. Mark to market valuation is done against a predetermined limit.

Particulars	2024	2023
Cost Value of Capital Market Exposure	3,947	4,046
Provision Maintained	100.03%	145.77%
Capital Market Exposure to Audited Capital	16.85%	17.03%

SJIBPLC has maintained sufficient provisions against its investment in the share market for un-realized losses and the limit of capital market exposures is also maintained as per Bangladesh Bank instruction

5.2.4 Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign Exchange Risk is the current or prospective risk to earnings and capital arising from adverse movements in currency exchange rates. The foreign exchange position arises from the following activities:

- 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;
- Holding foreign currency positions in the banking book; or
- Engaging in derivative transactions that are denominated in foreign currency for trading or hedging purposes.

Particulars	2024	2023
Net Open Position Limit	3,139	2,878
Net Open Position	2,120	618
Net Open Position to Regulatory Capital	5.70%	1.81%
No. of position breached during the period	Nil	Nil

At the end of 2024, the bank's open position was BDT. 2,120 million against the FEX holding limit equivalent to BDT. 3,139 million as determined by Bangladesh Bank.

5.2.5 Commodity Risk

Commodity Risk is the risk of loss due to changes in spot and forward prices and the volatility of precious and base metals and energy products. A commodity is defined as a physical product which is or can be traded on a secondary market, e.g., agricultural products, minerals and precious metals. In the year ended 2024, the bank had no risk-weighted assets for commodity risk.

5.3. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that a bank may be unable to meet short-term financial demands. This usually occurs due to the inability to convert a security or hard asset to cash without a loss of capital or income in the process. Managing liquidity and the balance sheet are crucial to the ongoing existence of a bank. It is also essential to have profitable and sustainable growth on the balance sheet.

5.3.1 Type of Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk should not be seen in isolation because financial risk is not mutually exclusive and liquidity risk is often triggered by the consequence of other financial risks such as investment risk, profit rate risk, foreign exchange risk, etc. The following are the two types of liquidity risks:

Funding Liquidity Risk:

This risk is generated when a bank is unable to meet its current and future cash flow and collateral needs without affecting its daily operations or its financial condition.

Market Liquidity Risk:

This risk is generated when a bank can't easily offset or sell a position without incurring a loss because of inadequate depth in the market.

5.3.2 Liquidity Risk of Bank in 2024

The bank's approach to managing liquidity (cash and cash equivalents) is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquid assets to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or taking risk of damage to the bank's reputation. Bank maintain strictly key liquidity risk indicators threshold as per Bangladesh Bank instruction.

Liquidity Risk Indicators (LRI)

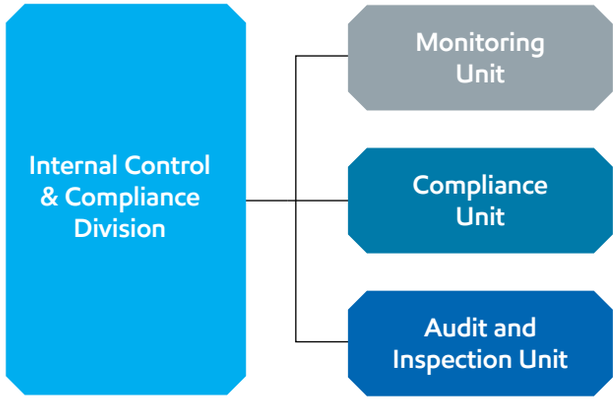
Ratios	2024	2023
Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR)	5.25%	4.47%
Statutory Liquidity Requirement (SLR)	12.25%	10.79%
Investment to Deposit Ratio (IDR)	81.09%	85.13%
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	172.94%	123.88%
Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	130.01%	126.21%

5.4 Operational Risk

Operational Risk refers to the risk resulting from inadequate or failed internal process, people and system or from external events. This definition includes legal risk but excludes strategic and reputational risk. Within the bank, Operational risk may arise from negligence and dishonesty of the employees, lack of management supervision, inadequate operational control, lack of physical security, poor technology, lack of automation, non-compliance of regularity requirements, internal and external fraud etc. During the year-2024, Bank didn't face and instance of operational risk but adequate capital was maintained under Pillar-2 of Basel-III through ICAAP of SRP.

5.5 Internal Control and Compliance Risk

Internal control and compliance risk is the current or prospective risk to earnings and capital arising from violations or non-compliance with laws, rules, regulations, agreements, prescribed practices, or ethical standards, as well as from the possibility of incorrect interpretation of effective laws or regulations.



Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. has a robust organizational structure to enable the prudent management of internal control and compliance risk. It also has a structured Internal Control & Compliance Division (IC & CD) with three distinct units headed by a senior-level executive.

5.6 Money Laundering Risk

Money laundering is the process of transforming the proceeds of crime into legitimate money or other assets. The prevention of laundering the proceeds of crime has become a priority for all jurisdictions in which financial activities are carried out. Both money laundering and terrorist financing can weaken individual financial institutions, and they are also threats to a country's overall financial sector reputation. SJIBPLC is committed to preventing money laundering and combating financing of terrorism at all stages of our banking activities.

Particulars	CTR	STR
No of Accounts	259,523	43
Amount	330,166.20	16,530.30

5.7 Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Risk

Banks have become more dependent on information and communication technology, such as the internet, computers, and other electronic data, to run their daily operations. There are certain risks involved in the use of information and communication technology. This risk may arise from malfunction of the system, failure of the network, lack of knowledge about the use of technology, virus attacks, hacking, cyber-attacks, etc. During the year-2024, Bank didn't face any instance of above mentioned events.

5.8 Residual Risk

The bank uses different techniques to reduce its investment risk, improper application of these techniques may give rise to additional risks that may render the overall risk management less effective.

Accordingly, these additional risks (e.g. documentation risk, valuation risk) are termed "Residual Risk." Residual risk is a risk that arises mainly from the following situations:

- Error in Documentation: The bank collects and preserves documents against investment to have legal protection in case of adverse events like default on investment.
- Error in Valuation of Collateral: The bank requires appropriate valuation of collateral (both physical and financial) and guarantees (bank guarantee and personal guarantee) against investments and for mitigation of default probability.

Bank assessed residual risk under ICAAP Report-2023 submitted to Bangladesh Bank in 2024, where an investment of BDT. 7,066.86 million was assessed against residual risk. The base for capital charge was BDT. 3,287.80 million and an amount of 328.78 million in capital has been kept. The ICAAP Report-2024 will also be submitted in 2025 as per the time frame of Bangladesh Bank, and the bank is expecting to lower the residual risk.

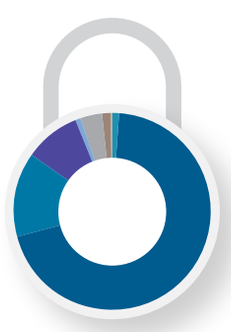
5.9 Concentration Risk

Concentration risk arises when any bank invests most or all of its assets in single or few individuals, entities, sectors or instruments. That means when any bank fails to diversify its investments and investment portfolios, concentration risk emerges.

In the context of Pillar-2, concentration risk can be of the following two types:

- **Investment Concentration Risk** arises when the investment portfolio of the bank is concentrated on a few individuals, entities, or sectors.
- **Market Concentration Risk** arises when the investment portfolio of the bank is concentrated on a few instruments, or any instrument of a few companies or any instrument of a few sectors.

Portfolio Concentration-2024

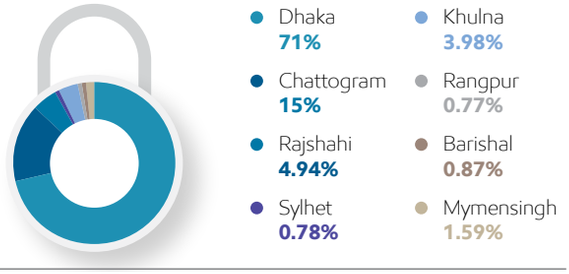


- Agri, Fishing & Forestry **1.13%**
- Industry **69.71%**
- Trade & Commerce **14.09%**
- Construction **9.00%**
- Transport **0.86%**
- Consumer financing **3.77%**
- Investment to Financial Institutions **1.17%**
- Miscellaneous **0.26%**

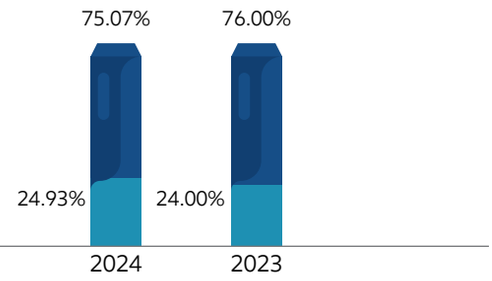
Industry Concentration- 2024

- RMG **48,807**
- Textile **33,199**
- Food & Allied **17,112**
- Pharmaceuticals **7,530**
- Chemical, Fertilizer, etc. **2,403**
- Cement & Ceramics **4,073**
- Ship Building **809**
- Ship Breaking **177**
- Power & Gas **6,834**
- Other Manufacturing **52,552**
- Service **14,001**
- Others **0**

Area Concentration-2024 (as per usage of fund)



Top-20 Borrowers Concentration



5.10 Reputation Risk

Reputation Risk may arise from the possibility that negative publicity regarding the bank and its business practices, in the territory or elsewhere through related entities, whether accurate or not, will adversely impact the operations and position of the bank. Reputational risk arises from the failure to meet stakeholders' reasonable expectations of an organization's performance and behavior. Reputational risk is a subset of operational risk that can adversely affect the capital base if the driving forces behind the risk turn worse.

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. always remains vigilant and conscious about the following events to manage and control the reputational risk:

Evaluation Process of Overall Effectiveness of Risk Management Functions

- Penalty
- Violation of laws, regulations
- Non-payment of cheques and accepted bills
- Technological disruption
- Fake notes in the ATM machine
- Negative media report

5.11 Strategic Risk

Strategic risk is the current or prospective risk to earnings and capital arising from adverse business decisions, improper implementation of decisions, or lack of responsiveness to changes in the business environment, both internal and external.

5.12 Settlement Risk

Settlement Risk arises when an executed transaction is not settled as the standard settlement system suggests or within predetermined method. SJIBPCL has very low settlement risk as it had insignificant overdue accepted receivable bills during the year. ICAAP Report-2024 will also be submitted in 2025, as per the time frame of Bangladesh Bank.

5.13 Environmental & Social Risk (ESR)

Environmental and social change risk refers to the uncertainty or probability of losses that originate from any adverse environmental or climate change events (natural or manmade) and/or the non-compliance of the prevailing national environmental regulations.

5.14 Other Material Risk

These are risks that are not directly covered by core risk guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, more precisely additional risk under pillar II of Basel III. The Risk Management Division is primarily responsible for assessing and developing controls for mitigating these risks.

In order to do so, the RMD of the bank is performing various exercises like assessment of quality risk-weighted assets of the bank, stress testing to assess the sensitivity of the bank against adverse scenarios, additional capital (on top of MCR under Pillar-II) will be assessed using a model, namely the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP), performing the capital reporting model, etc.

RISK MITIGATION STRATEGIES

Risk mitigation involves the process of reducing risk and minimizing the likelihood of adverse incidents. Risk mitigation involves the process of reducing risk and minimizing the likelihood of adverse incidents. Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. continually addresses risks to safeguard the bank by developing and implementing guidelines and various risk management tools tailored to the complexity, size, and nature of its business, as well as in line with Bangladesh Bank guidelines. The bank takes into account factors such as capital adequacy, expected profitability, market reputation, skilled personnel, logistical support, macro and microeconomic conditions, and risk management practices to formulate its risk strategy. Fundamentally, the risk management strategy revolves around maintaining adequate capital, liquidity, and operational control at all times to protect the interests of depositors, borrowers, shareholders, and other stakeholders.

1.0 Risk Mitigation Approach

The bank has adopted a sound Risk Mitigation Approach (RMA) to ensure risk exposures within the bank. Risks of the bank are mitigated consistently in line with the Board-approved risk appetite that supports the bank's strategy. The RMA sets standardized practices to promote accountability and necessary oversight for the effective management of all these risk types.

1.1 Risk Treatment

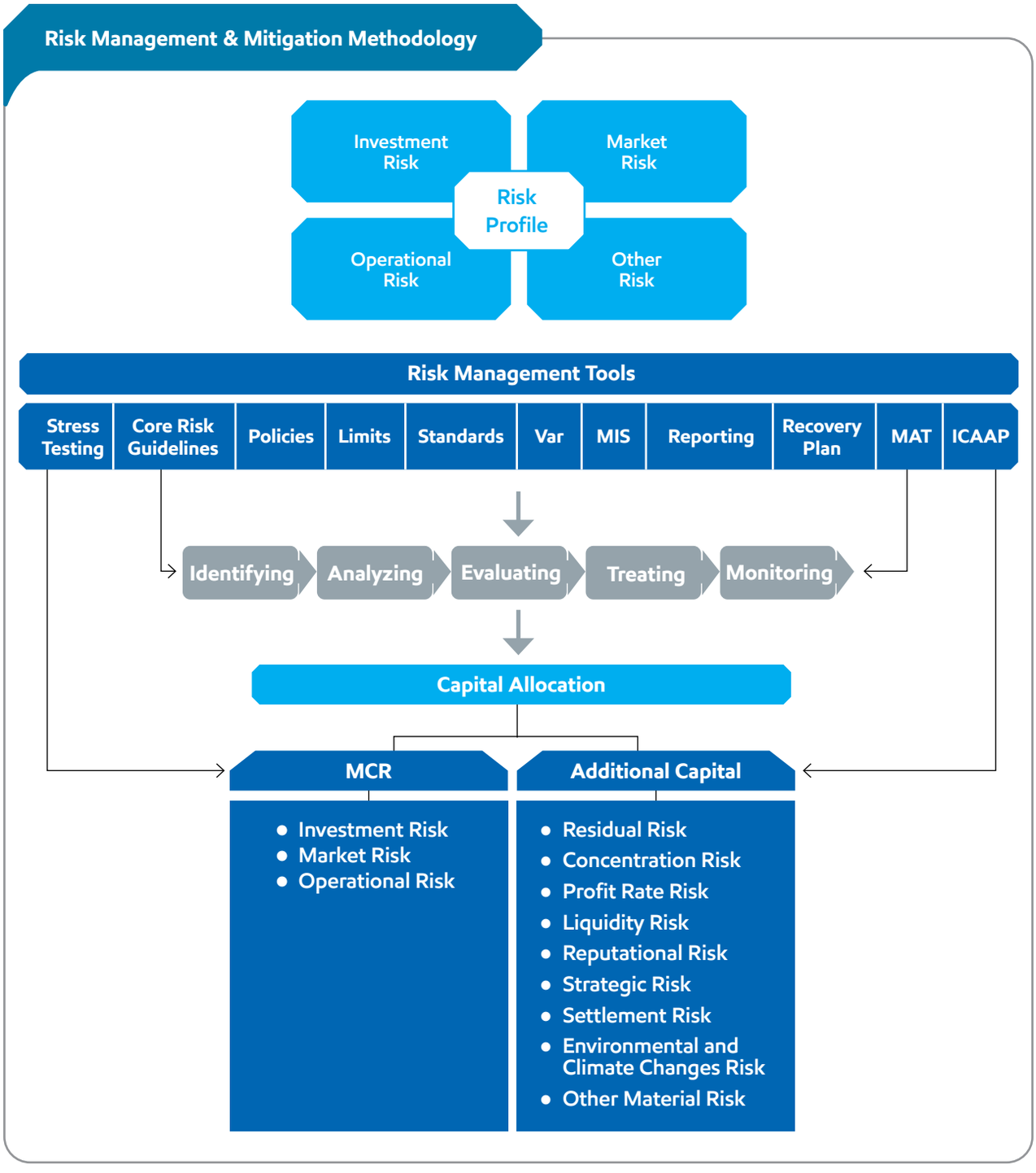
Risk treatment refers to the options and choices available to handle a specific risk. It involves a process to modify a risk by changing the consequences that could occur or their likelihood. Risk can be controlled internally through risk avoidance/prevention or risk reduction/

minimization. Risk can be controlled financially through risk acceptance/retention or risk transfer. Risk treatment are the options that SJIBPLC apply either individually or in combination:

- Avoiding the risk by deciding not to start or continue the activity that gives rise to the risk.
- Accepting and retaining the risk by making informed decision and having plans for managing and funding the consequences of the risk if it occurs.
- Reducing the likelihood of the risk through staff training, changing procedures, or by reducing the impact through diversifying credit portfolio, setting up off-site data backup etc.
- Sharing the risk with another party or parties through insurance, consortium financing, etc.

2.0 Risk Management and Mitigation Tactics

Risk mitigation tactics need to be dynamic to establish sound risk management. However, there are certain types of risks that are more likely to occur and impede business goals. Hence, effective policies or action plans need to be in place to ensure highly effective risk management. In the banking business, risk is inherent. As a result, risk management can have a significant impact on financials. The acknowledged risks that the bank is currently mitigating are represented in the below diagram:



2.1 Risk Management Guidelines & Policies implementation

As a part of regulatory and global benchmarking, the bank has developed risk mitigation tactics based upon the risk management policies and guidelines of Bangladesh Bank and its own bank, risk appetites, limits, standards, MIS, reporting, MAT and capital allocation as per the Basel framework, including Stress Testing.

2.2 Risk Management Organization

In view of core risk guidelines, the bank has established different divisions to address specific risks, e.g., the Investment Risk Management Division (IRMD), Investment Administration Division (IAD), Special Asset Management Division (SAMD), Internal Control and Compliance Division (IC&CD), Anti-Money Laundering Division (AMLD) etc. Further, to manage the overall risks of the bank and Basel-III implementation, the bank has formed a dedicated Basel Implementation Unit and Risk Management Division.

2.3 Functioning of Risk Management Committees

Besides, the bank has different high powered committees to monitor and ensure smooth risk management activities. SJIBPLC arranged meetings of different risk-related committees according to the direction of Bangladesh Bank. During 2024, the bank has arranged the following meetings and discussions with the risk management activities regarding their findings, observations, and recommendations on various issues of interest and concern.

Meeting Status: 2024

SL	Meeting	Members	Meeting Nos.	Agenda
1	ERMC	16	12	All Risks
2	SRP Team	19	06	Capital Adequacy (ICAAP)
3	Basel Unit	11	04	Basel Implementation (Basel-III)
4	Basel Working Team	06	04	Calculation Accuracy
5	BRMC	05	05	All Risks

2.4 Capital Allocation (Basel-III Implementation)

Capital is allocated as per the risk profile, i.e., the amount or type of risk the bank is exposed. The forward risk profile is a forward-looking view of how the risk profile may change both under expected and stressed economic conditions. To determine the overall risk position, the bank generally considers diversification benefits across risk types.

Amount in Million

Risk Types	2024	2023
Investment Risk Weighted Assets	220,990	192,748
Market Risk Weighted Assets	6,004	6,416
Operational Risk Weighted Assets	33,573	27,463
Total Risk-Weighted Assets	260,567	226,627
Total Regulatory Capital	37,186	34,126
Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets CRAR	14.27%	15.06%
Minimum Capital Requirement @ 10% of RWAs	26,057	22,663
Buffer @ 2.50% of RWAs	6,514	5,666
Excess /Shortfall	4,615	5,797

2.5 Capital Planning

A bank's capital planning is a dynamic, ongoing, and forward-looking mechanism to incorporate changes in a bank's strategic focus, risk tolerance levels, business plans, operating environment, or other factors that materially affect capital adequacy. Capital planning assists the bank's Board of Directors and senior management to take measures against the solvancy risk.

Capital Plan for 5 Years:

Amount in Million

Particulars	2024 (Actual)	2025	2026	2027	2028
Tier 1 Capital	28,371	32,768	34,011	36,731	40,405
Tier 2 Capital	8,816	10,485	10,568	11,202	12,323
Total Eligible Regulatory Capital	37,186	43,253	44,579	47,934	52,727
Total Risk Weighted Assets	260,567	278,806	295,535	319,178	344,712
CRAR	14.27%	15.51%	15.08%	15.02%	15.30%

2.6 Recovery Plan Execution

The Recovery Plan is integrated, among other Group tools, with the Risk Appetite Framework (RAF) and the Risk Appetite Statement (RAS), the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP), including capital planning, the liquidity risk management framework, including the Liquidity Contingency Plan (LCP) and with the Business Continuity Plan (BCP). Implementation of this document in stress situation enables the Bank to bring back in expected ''green'' and "safe" position.

2.7 Risk Research and Policy Development:

SJIBPLC has made significant progress in transitioning to uniform operations rather than practice-based operations. As part of that, policy and operational procedure development and review remain a top priority of the Bank. In parallel to the development and review of direct risk-related policies and procedures, RMD has simultaneously focused on ensuring the development and review of cross-divisional policies and procedures. In reference to policy-related issues, the bank has reviewed and developed a number of policies during the year 2024.

2.8 Reporting & Compliance

Aggregate measures of risk, across products and businesses, are used in compliance with policies, limits, and guidelines. Senior management and the Board use this information to comprehend the bank's risk profile as well as the performance of the portfolio. The bank submitted the following risk reports during the year 2024:

Compliance of Reporting: 2024

Sl	Name of the Reports/Papers	Frequency	Submitted to	Compliance Status
A.	Risk Management Reporting			
1.	Monthly Risk Management Reporting (MRMR)	Monthly	ERMC/BRMC/BB	Complied
2.	Minutes of the Monthly Executive Risk Management Committee Meeting	Monthly	ERMC/BRMC/BB	Complied
3.	Implementation Report of ERMC & BRMC Meeting Minutes	Monthly	ERMC/BRMC/BB	Complied
4.	PCA Framework Monitoring Report	Quarterly	ERMC/BRMC/Board	Complied
5.	Comprehensive Risk Management Report (CRMR)	Half Yearly	ERMC/BRMC/BB	Complied
6.	Compliance Report on Risk Rating	Half Yearly	ERMC/BRMC/BB	Complied
7.	Profit Rate Risk in Banking Book (PRRBB)	Half Yearly	ERMC/BRMC/BB	Complied
8.	Risk Appetite Statements	Annually	ERMC/BRMC/BB	Complied
9.	Effectiveness of Risk Management Policies & Functions	Annually	ERMC/BRMC/BB	Complied
10.	Recovery Plan for Bank	Annually	ERMC/BRMC/BB	Complied
11.	Risk Based Supervision (RBS) Implementation Reporting	Annually	ERMC/BRMC/BB	Complied
B.	Basel - III Reporting and Capital Management			
12.	Risk Based Capital Adequacy Reporting (Pillar-1)	Quarterly	ERMC/BRMC/BB	Complied
13.	ICAAP Report (Pillar-2)	Annually	ERMC/BRMC/BB	Complied
14.	Disclosure on Risk Based Capital: Market Discipline (Pillar-3)	Annually	Uploading Bank's website/BB	Complied
C.	Stress Testing Report	Quarterly	ERMC/BRMC/BB	Complied

2.9 Training and Development

To combat against the bank's existing and emerging risks, officials are required to acquire sufficient understanding of risk and risk management. To do so, training was provided to bank officials at different level through both online and offline.

Sl	Subject	No. of Courses	Total Participants
1	Asset Liability Risk Management	2	190
2	Investment Risk Management	36	2,160
3	Foreign Exchange Risk Management	5	420
4	Internal Control and Compliance Risk Management	2	185
5	Money Laundering Risk Management	10	2,863
6	ICT Risk Management	8	1,763
7	Comprehensive Risk Management	0	0
8	Basel Accord	2	66
9	Overview on Stress Testing	2	190
10	Others	36	3,760
Total		**103**	**11,597**

2.10 Building Risk Culture & Awareness

In order to raise risk management awareness and build a strong risk management culture across the bank, SJIBPLC arranged a day long Annual Risk Conference (ARC-2024) with the participation of corporate head office officials, all the branch managers, deputy branch managers, officials related to risk issues and Bangladesh Bank's delegators in the year 2024. The Risk Profile of the Bank, the Framework of Risk Management, and the Mitigation Process of Risk have been presented before the participants, which has empowered the branch officials and the head office officials to cope with the risk.

3.1 Investment (Credit) Risk

3.1.1 Approach to Managing Investment Risk

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. adopts a holistic approach towards investment risk management (IRM). In this regard, the Bank maintains the following functions for Investment Risk Management.

Selecting Qualified/known customers

Assure that all investment facilities are properly selected and approved in favor of qualified/known customers.

Examination of investment proposals

Examine investment proposals in detail in relation to determining a customer's investment risks via a CIB Report, Risk Grading Score, and divisional observations for acceptance or rejection, and/or forward the same as per delegation for decision.

Compliance with investment policy guidelines

Ensure compliance with investment policy guidelines and related strategies of the bank before approving any investment facility for any customer.

Timely processing of investment proposals

Ensure timely processing of investment proposals received from applicants through corporate banking/ branch/relationship officers after the primary level of examination with recommendation.

Screening and set out specific terms

Set out specific terms of investment to be approved, based on the merit of the proposal following a satisfactory screening process.

Customer needs and repayment capacity

Ensure approved investment facilities are structured and designed appropriately in line with the needs of the customer or applicant and their repayment capacity.

Single/Group exposure

Make sure that investment facilities allowed to the same or affiliated customers are properly identified and calculated for determining compliance with one customer/group exposure as per the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank for large-investment facilities.

Approval of exceptions

Ensure approval of exceptions like waivers or amendments of sanction terms by the competent authority.

Portfolio diversification

Ensure a prudent level of investment portfolio diversification as per the policy guidelines of the Bank.

Specific regulatory Compliance

Confirm compliance with specific regulatory requirements and decisions resolved by the Board in respect of the issues related to the division.

Corporate governance

Ensure support to attain the highest standard of corporate governance.

Annual investment plans

Ensure delivery of annual investment plans and goals and to promote strong asset quality.

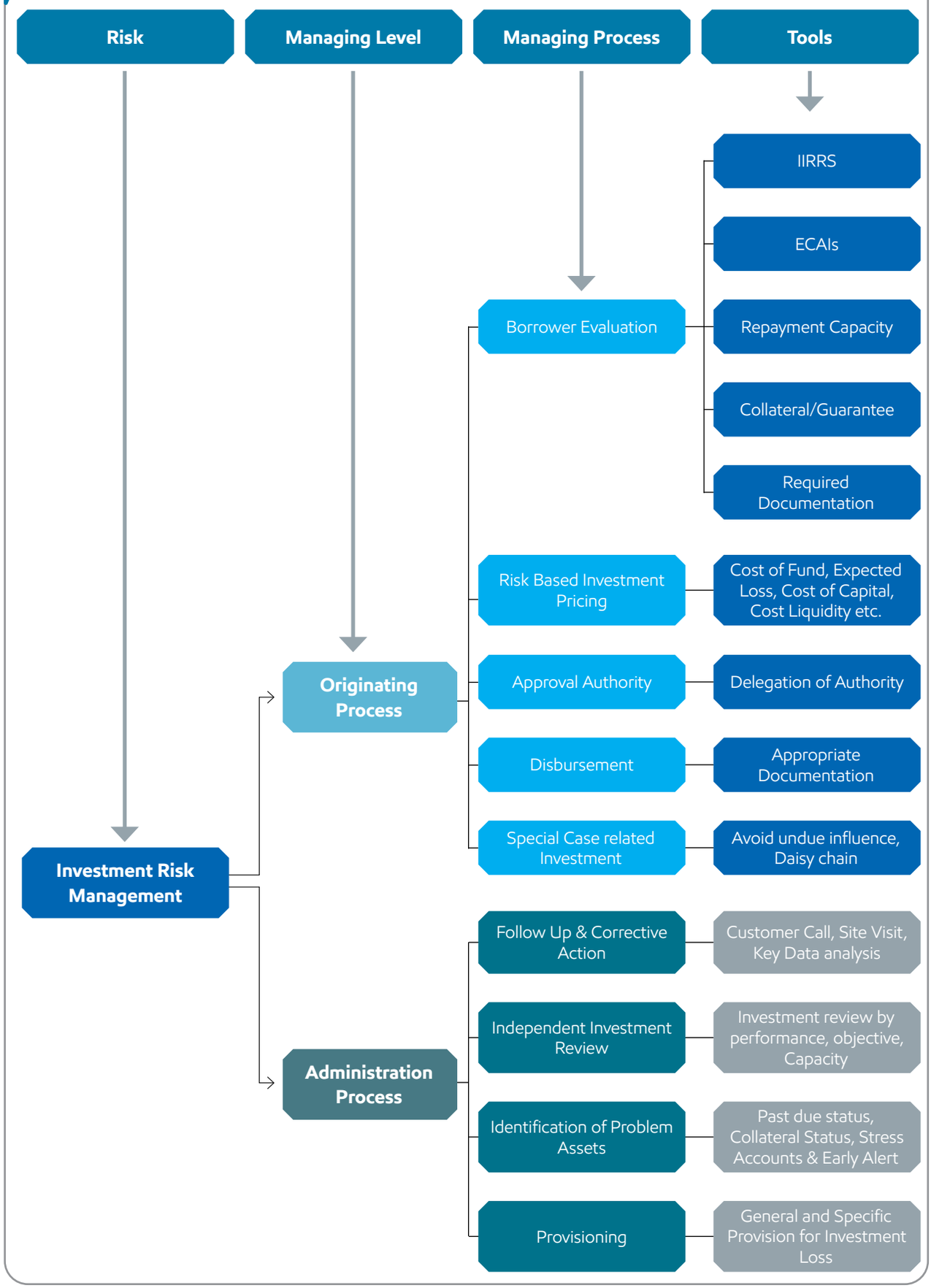
Periodical Review

Affirm customers' investment information is updated periodically and reviewed from time to time.

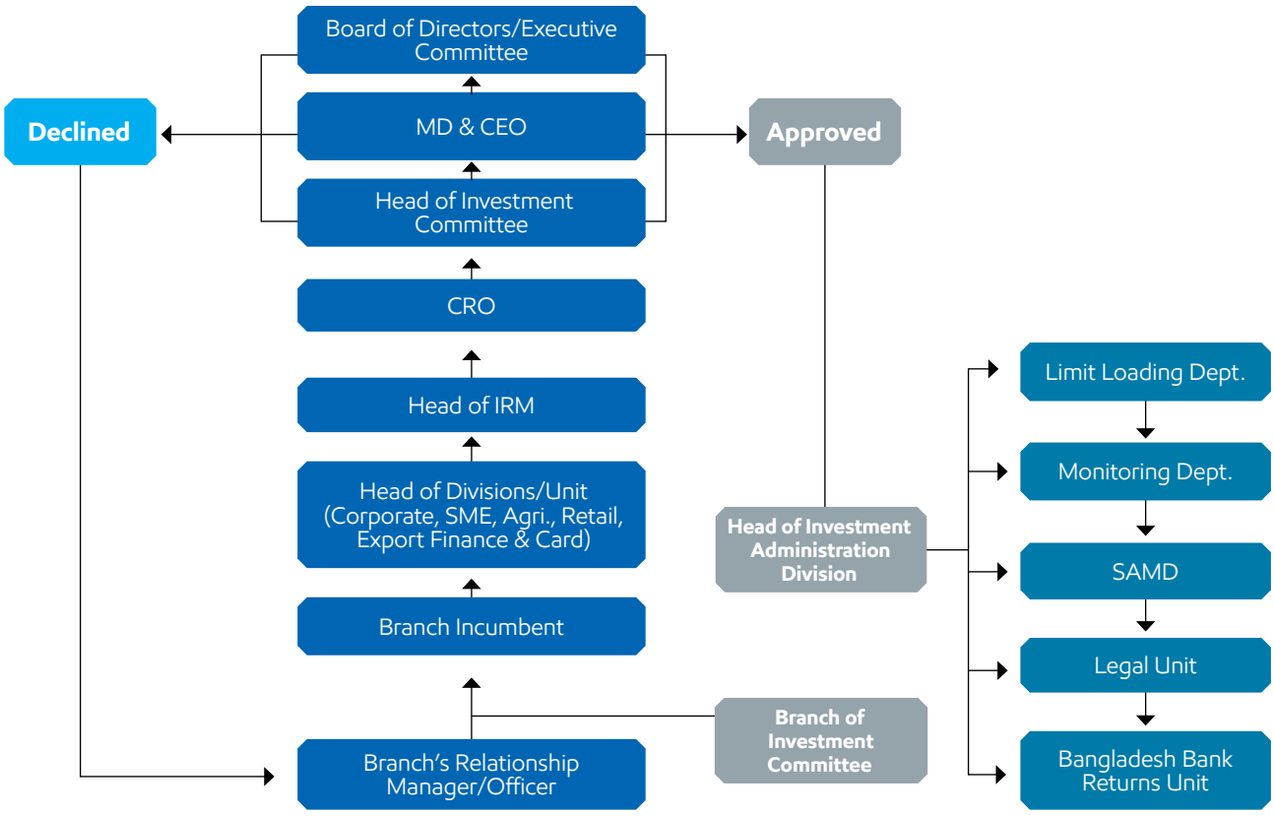
Monitoring

Make sure that all risk within the Investment Division is minimized and systems are in place to monitor and as appropriate, eliminate risk in all areas of the business.

3.1.2 Investment Risk Management Process



3.1.3 Investment Management Process



3.1.4 Investment Risk Measurement and Mitigation

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. uses a number of tools and programs to control and mitigate its investment risk at the operational level to which it is exposed. The control and mitigation tools of the bank are mentioned below:

Key Risk	Methodology/ Tools Used	Mitigation Process	Measured In	Frequency
Portfolio Risk	Reasons for Growth	ICAAP, MAT, RAS, Limit, Standards	MRMR, CRMR	Monthly, Quarterly, Half yearly & Yearly
Investment Concentration	HHI, Gini, SEI, SI	Sectoral Investment Cap, Capital Allocation	MRMR, CRMR	Monthly, Quarterly, Half yearly & Yearly
OBS Exposure	Reason for Growth, CCF	Risk Tolerance Cap	MRMR, Commitment, Leverage Ratio	Monthly, Quarterly, Half yearly & Yearly
Security/Collateral/ Margin Status	Reason for Growth, Coverage Assessment	Management Action Trigger	MRMR, CRMR, Stress Testing	Monthly, Quarterly, Half yearly & Yearly
Asset Quality, Categorization & Classification	Transaction Matrix, Reason for Classification	Management Action Trigger, Special Program	MRMR, CRMR, ICAAP, Stress Testing	Quarterly
Credit Rating Status of Clients	Reason for deterioration	Continuous follow-up, Capital Allocation	CRMR, MCR	Quarterly
Unplanned Conversion & Undrawn	Separate product and periodic Review	Management Strategy & Capital Allocation	Management Format	Management Requirement
Regulatory Adherence	Single Borrower Limit, Env. Risk Rating	Risk Tolerance Cap	Regulatory Format	Monthly, Regulatory Requirement

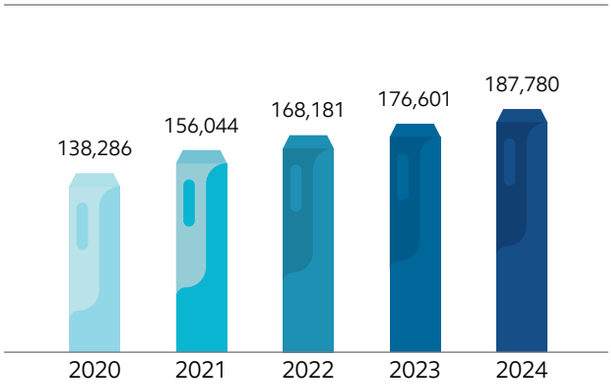
3.1.5 Investment Risk Mitigation Status during-2024

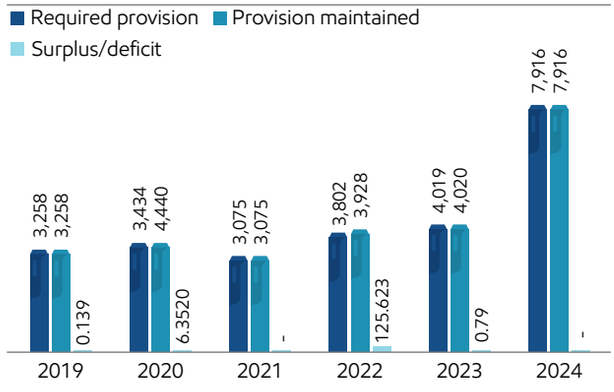
Credit rating

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. always gives emphasis to the client's credit rating as it is the most important tool for managing investment risks. The bank gives more attention to increase the number of rated-investment clients to reduce risk-weighted assets (RWAs).

Provision maintenance

NPI Ratio of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. stood at 7.88% in 2024 which was 4.42% in 2023. The bank's management prudently maintains the NPI and also shown expertise in maintaining the provision against its Non Performing Investment that stood at 100% at the end of 2024 which was 100.02% in 2023.





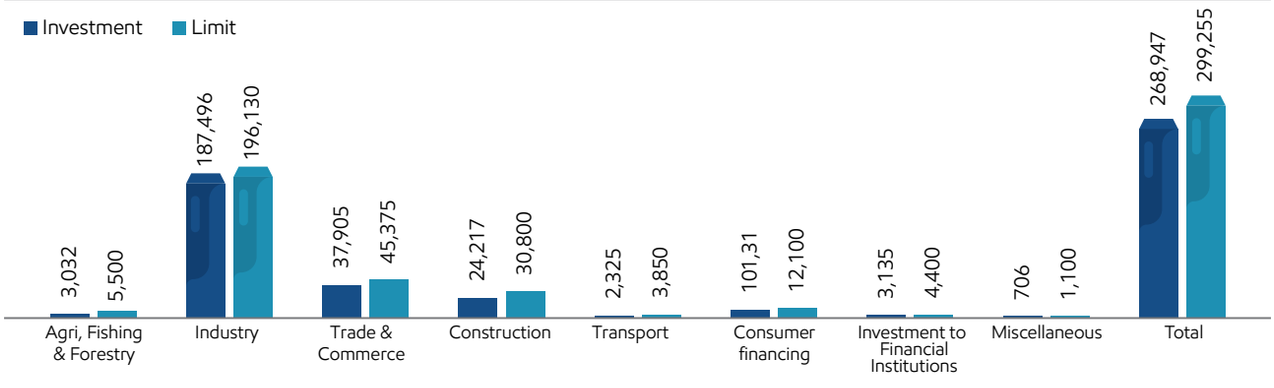
Cash Recovery against NPI

In spite of having Russia Ukraine war and political regime change related financial hardship in economy worldwide, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. has recovered Cash of BDT. 611 million and regularized BDT 1,288 million from Non Perfuming Investment clients during the year of 2024 which is 12.27% of total NPIs and it was 17.77% in the last year of 2023.

Particulars	2024	2023
Cash Recovery	832	611
Regularization	1,768	1,288
Total Recovery & regularization	2,600	1,899
Cash Recovery to NPI	3.93%	5.72%
Total Recovery & regularization to NPI	12.27%	17.77%

Exposures Limit

SJIBPLC has its own investment cap for different types of investment, such as sectors, industries and geographic locations. Investment caps are generally reviewed once a year in order to remain reasonably aligned with business needs. The bank does not exceed the Single Borrower Exposure Limit set by Bangladesh Bank.



Collateral against Investment:

SJIBPLC focuses on collateral based investment to secure its quality of investment. At the end of December-2024, the collateral coverage ratio was 61% which was same as in 2023.

Amount in Million

Particulars	2024	2023
Total Investment	268,947	241,751
Collateral (FSV)	164,163	146,351
Collateral Coverage Ratio	61%	61%

3.2 Market Risk

3.2.1 Approach to Managing Market Risk

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. has developed an extraordinary approach to manage market risk. In this regard, the bank maintains the following major functions:

Policies Compliance

Ensure the compliance and integrity of market risk policies and procedures.

Effective Control

Ensure effective management controls over the profit rate position, equity price position, foreign exchange position and commodity price position.

Gap and Var Analysis

Calculate rate-sensitive assets, rate-sensitive liabilities, duration gap analysis, and VaR.

Accuracy of Information

Verify the adequacy and accuracy of the management information report.

Capital Market Cap

Govern and control the management of security and stock portfolios.

Limit Maintenance

Maintain the Net Open Position (NOP), counterparty and dealer exposures within the limit set by the bank or regulatory body.

Reconcile and Randomly Test

Reconcile Nostro accounts periodically under the directives set by the regulatory body and randomly test all aspects of market risk management activities.

3.2.2 Market Risk Measurement and Mitigation

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. deals with the following mitigation tools and programs to control and mitigate its market risk at the operational level to which it is exposed.

Key Risk	Methdology/ Tools Used	Mitigation Process	Measured In	Frequency
Market Sensitivity	VaR (FX & Equity), Sensitivity, Profit Rate Risk, Duration Gap, Portfolio Analysis	Management Action Trigger, Management Strategy, Stop Loss Cap, Counterparty Cap, Capital Allocation	MRMR, CRMR, Stress Testing	Quarterly, Half yearly, Yearly
Regulatory Compliance	Investment Limit	Management Action Trigger, Management Strategy, Capital allocation	MRMR, CRMR, Risk Appetite	Monthly, Quarterly, Half yearly, Yearly
Concentration Risk	HHI,SEI,SI, Gini	Management Strategy	ICAAP	Yearly
Macro Economic Review	Industry Outlook	Management Strategy	CRMR	Half yearly, Yearly

3.3 Liquidity Risk

3.3.1 Approach to Managing Liquidity Risk

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. has developed an extraordinary approach to managing liquidity risk. In this regard, the bank maintains the following major functions:

Meet Current and Future Cash Flow	Market Liquidity	Balance Sheet Management	Structural Liquidity Profile	High Liquidity Coverage
Bank is able to meet its current and future cash flow and collateral needs without affecting its daily operations or its financial condition.	Bank will able to offset or sell a position easily without incurring a loss.	Bank will be managing the balance sheet as per recommendations of the ALCO to minimize risk and maximize returns.	Bank will minimize the maturity gap between its assets and liabilities	Bank will maintain high quality liquid assets adequately against bank's commitment to reduce the liquidity risk.

Diversified and Stable Funding

SJIBPLC maintains diversified and stable funding base comprising of core retail, corporate and institutional deposits to manage liquidity risk.

Key Liquidity Ratio

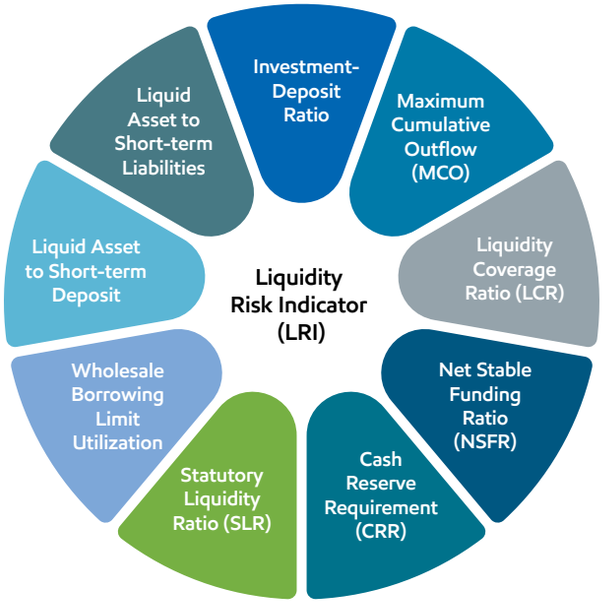
A sound liquidity risk management employed in measuring, monitoring and controlling liquidity risk is critical to the viability of the Bank.

Contingency Funding Plan (CFP)

Bank should have Board approved Contingency Funding Plan (CFP), a set of policies and procedures that serves as a blueprint for the Bank, to meet its funding needs in a planned manner at reasonable cost.

Regulatory Compliance

Bank will maintain regulatory compliances as per the Asset Liability guidelines and other instruction.



3.3.2 Liquidity Risk Measurement and Mitigation

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. uses the following monitoring tools and programs to mitigate its Liquidity Risk at operational level:

- Assets-Liability Management Guidelines
- Wholesale Borrowing and Funding Guidelines,
- Liquidity Contingency plan (LCP),
- Management Action Trigger (MAT)

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. maintained additional capital through the computation of capital charges against regulatory liquidity indicators.

Key Risk	Assessment Tool	Measured in	Frequency	Mitigation Process
Sensitivity	RSA, RSL, LCR, NSFR	Stress Testing, CRMR, ICAAP	Quarterly , Half Yearly, Yearly	Management Action Trigger, Escalation to Senior Management, ALCO, Capital Allocation
Liquidity Ratio	CRR, SLR, MCO, IDR	ICAAP	Yearly	
Maturity Mismatch	Duration Gap, SLP	Stress Testing, ICAAP	Quarterly, Yearly	

3.4 Operational Risk

3.4.1 Approach to Managing Operational Risk

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. follows an effective approach to managing operational risk. In this regards, the Bank manages operational risk in the following manner:

Compliance Policy

Ensure compliance of operational risk policy guidelines and procedures.

Effective Risk Management Framework

Establish an effective operational risk management framework which adequately covers all of these categories of operational risk.

Risk Governance

Define the organizational structure with roles and responsibilities for all aspects of operational risk management.

Appropriate Risk Management Process

Establish an appropriate process for the identification, assessment, mitigation, monitoring and reporting of operational risk.

Tolerance Level

Establish tolerance level and set strategic direction in relation to operational risk.

Control Check List

Divisional Control Function Check List (DCFCL) is in place for evaluation of control.

Senior Management Oversight

Provide senior management clear guidance and direction regarding the principles underlying the framework.

Periodical Review

Review the operational risk management framework regularly to ensure that the Bank is managing the operational risks.

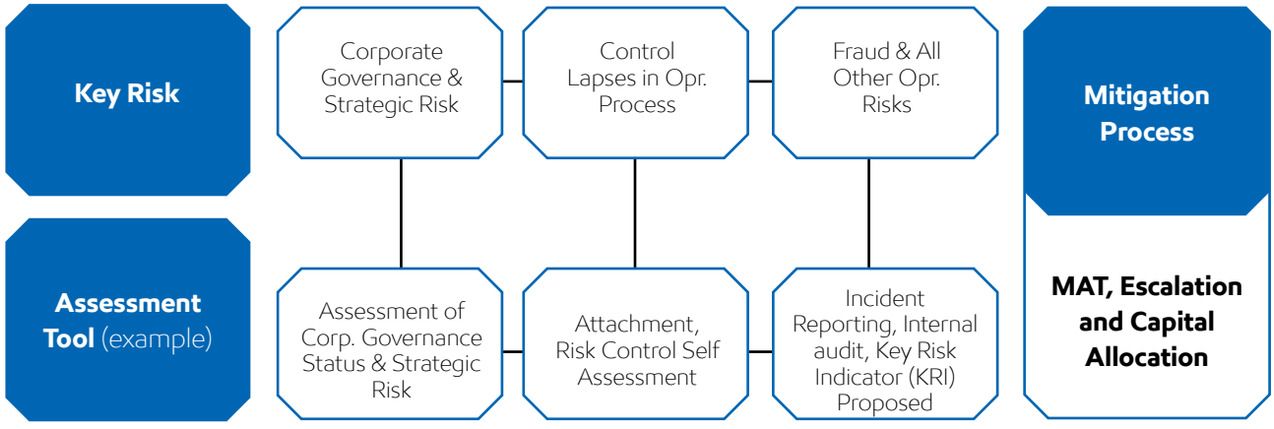
Business Continuity Plan (BCP)

Ensure the maintenance of the bank's Business Continuity Plan (BCP).

3.4.2 Operational Risk Measurement and Mitigation

Some significant operational risks have low probabilities but potentiality considerable financial impact. Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. uses the following tools and programs to mitigate and control the operational risk at operational level:

Key Risk	Tools and Programs	Measured In	Frequency	Mitigation Process
Manpower by age-group, Executive on contract, Manpower movement, Manpower by gender, Training & developments	Human Resources Status	CRMR	Half-yearly	Management Action Trigger, Escalation to Senior Management, Capital Allocation
No. of Complaint received from customers/through Bangladesh Bank, No. of complaint settled % of Complaint settled	Customer Satisfaction Status	CRMR, ICAAP	Half-yearly, Yearly	
Total amount of cash in hand/vault of branches, ATMs, Fast Tracks, etc.	Insurance Coverage Status	CRMR	Half-yearly	
Control Lapses in Operational Process	Attachment, Risk Control Self-Assessment	ICAAP	Yearly	
Fraud & all other Operational Risks	Incident Reporting, Internal Audit, KRI	Stress Testing, ICAAP	Quarterly, Yearly	



3.5 Internal Control and Compliance Risk

3.5.1 Approach to Managing Internal Control and Compliance Risk

The Bank maintains the following approaches and functions for managing internal control and compliance risk:

Compliance of Policy Guidelines and Procedures

Ensure compliance with internal control and compliance-risk policy guidelines and procedures.

Effectiveness of Controls

Assess the effectiveness of controls for mitigating fraud and reputational risks.

Senior Management Oversight

Determine that senior management takes appropriate corrective actions when compliance failures are identified.

Risk Based Audit Plan

Ensure that the scope and frequency of the audit plan/program is appropriate to the risk exposures.

Compliance of Central Bank Directives

Determine the level of senior management compliance with central bank directives

On-going Monitor

Monitor internal control and compliance risk profiles on an on-going basis.

Timeliness and Accuracy of Report

Analyze the timeliness and accuracy of internal control and compliance risk reports submission to senior management and the board of directors.

3.5.2 Internal Control and Compliance Risk Measurement and Mitigation

To mitigate and control internal control and compliance risk at the operational level, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. created the following tools and programs.

Key Risk	Tools and Programs	Measured In	Frequency	Mitigation Process
• Nos of Branches audited • Major irregularities • Officers involved • Audit committee oversight • No. of non-compliance • Action taken against the accused, • No. of major irregularities • Compliant issues and non-compliant issues. • Action taken for regularizing the non-compliant issues	Internal Control and Compliance Status of Internal Audit Report, Risk Control Self-Assessment	CRMR, ICAAP	Half-yearly, Yearly	Management Action Trigger, Presented to Senior Management and Board of Directors

3.6 Money Laundering Risk

3.6.1 Approach to Managing Money Laundering Risk

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. treats Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing issues as a vital part of its core risk management strategies. To manage the money laundering risk and ensure regulatory compliance, the bank employs the following strategy:

Meticulous compliance of related Laws

The Bank complies meticulously with the Money Laundering Prevention (Amendment) Act, 2015, the Anti-Terrorism (Amendment) Act, 2013 and related circulars of the BFIU of Bangladesh Bank to prevent money laundering and combat terrorism financing.

Central Compliance Committee (CCC)

A Central Compliance Committee (CCC) has been formed, which is headed by a DMD who is also the Chief Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer (CAMLCO).

Periodical review of own Guidelines

The "Guidelines on Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing" have been reviewed, updated, and disseminated to all branches of the bank in the year 2024, which was duly approved by the Board of Directors of the bank.

Customer Due Diligence (CDD)

It has implemented a risk-based customer due diligence (CDD) measure and keeps track of business contacts and transactions in accordance with national and international requirements.

3.6.2 Money Laundering Risk Measurement and Mitigation

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. has developed the following tools and programs to mitigate and control the money laundering risk at operational level:

Key Risk	Tools and Programs	Measured In	Frequency	Mitigation Process
Excessive cash movement	CTR, STR	ECMR, CRMR	Daily, Half-yearly	CDD, EDD Management Action Trigger, Escalation to Senior Management and Board of Directors
Transaction volume exceeds the transaction limits	Reviews TP and KYC Profile	Exception Report	Monthly	
Cash transactions that breach certain limit set by Bangladesh Bank	Review the Cash Transaction and Check List	CTR, STR	Monthly, Half-yearly	
Violation relating to Money Laundering	Risk Control Self-Assessment	ICAAP, CRMR	Half-yearly, Yearly	

3.7 Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Risk

3.7.1 Approach to Managing ICT Risk

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. manages ICT risk in the following manner:

Up-to-date ICT security policy

Maintains an up-to-date ICT security policy that is aligned with the latest Bangladesh Bank ICT guidelines as well as international standards.

Periodical system review

The IT processes, assets, and inventories are adequately maintained and reviewed periodically.

Risk tolerance

Works on determining acceptable IT risk levels for the bank and ensuring that IT environments are adequately protected from potential risks and threats.

Framework for best practice

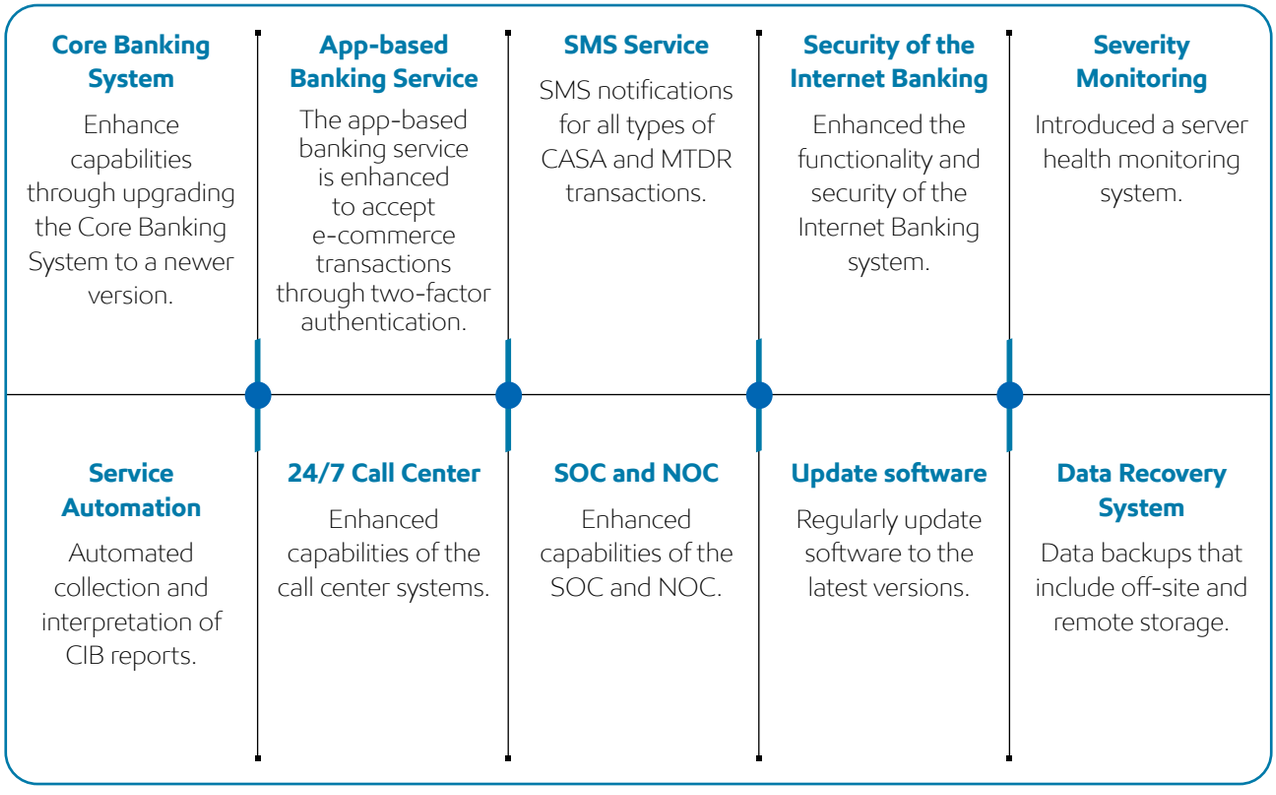
Maintains a framework for best practice to be followed by all employees while ensuring overall data and information assurance for the organization according to the ICT policy.

Definite Job responsibilities

It outlines the responsibilities and requirements of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. and its employees regarding its IT resources.

3.7.2 ICT Risk Mitigation Measurement

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. has adopted global standards of information security. For ICT risk mitigation, the bank has also embraced different core technological improvement initiatives, including:



Key Risk	Risk Type	Mitigation
• Network Risk • Data Center Risk • Hardware & Software Risk	• Improper Configuration • Server Failure • Power Outage, Unauthorized access through pendrive	• Router, Firewall • Data Recovery Center • Strict Maintain & Control of Administrative Password

3.7.2.1 Cyber Security Management:

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. conducts a year-round cybersecurity awareness program for key stakeholders, employees, and clients. As part of a constant process, the bank informs staff about security in every manner imaginable. In practice, a number of activities are in place to verify and increase the preventative measures against cyber-attacks, including the use of anti-virus and anti-spyware protection, firewalls, perimeter security, vulnerability assessment, intrusion detection, and prevention.

3.7.2.2 IT Audit

An IT audit team has been formed in compliance with the Central Bank's regulations. Members of the team conduct audits of the branches and divisions that they oversee. They are aware of the legal responsibilities of digital and online transactions, follow the instructions, settle any unresolved issues, and then report them to higher management for further action.

3.8 Residual Risk

3.8.1 Approach to Managing Residual Risk

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. manages residual risk in the following approach:

Overview on 2024

- **Definite Plan**
  Establish a policy or plan for reducing documentation lapses and valuation errors.
- **Risk Review Committee (RRC)**
  Establish a Residual Risk Review Committee (RRC).
- **Material Documents Checklist**
  Create a Material Documents Checklist and assign a risk weight to it.
- **Follow up & Monitoring**
  Regularly monitor and control residual risk performance.
- **Client Review**
  Review the client-wise related audit reports and credit rating status of clients.

3.8.2 Residual Risk Measurement and Mitigation

To mitigate and control residual risk at the operational level, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. employs the following tools and programs:

Key Risk	Tools and Programs	Measured In	Frequency	Mitigation Process
Credit Rating of Clients	Reason for Growth	CRMR, MCR	Half-yearly, Quarterly	Continuous follow-up, Capital Allocation
Documentation Lapses	Audit Report Review	ICAAP	Yearly	Continuous follow-up, Capital Allocation

Bank assessed residual risk under ICAAP Report-2023 submitted to Bangladesh Bank in 2024, where an investment of BDT. 7,066.86 million was assessed against residual risk. The base for capital charge was BDT. 3,287.80 million and an amount of 328.78 million in capital has been kept. The ICAAP Report-2024 will also be submitted in 2025 as per the time frame of Bangladesh Bank, and the bank is expecting to lower the residual risk.

3.9 Concentration Risk

3.9.1 Approach to Managing Concentration Risk

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. has developed an extraordinary approach to managing concentration risk. In this regard, the bank maintains the following major functions:

Compliance of Investment Policy Guidelines

Ensure compliance with and integrity of concentration risk policies and procedures.

Tracking Concentrations

Track the sector-wise exposure, division-wise exposure, group-wise exposure, single borrower-wise exposure, and top borrower-wise exposure on a regular basis to assess investment concentration risk.

Category-wise Monitoring

Monitor the Instrument-wise (financial securities) investment, Sector-wise investment in listed instruments and Currency-wise investment of foreign exchange portfolio on regular basis to measure the market concentration risk.

Randomly Test

Randomly test all aspects of concentration risk management activities.

3.9.2 Concentration Risk Mitigation Measurement

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. uses the following tools and programs to mitigate and control the concentration risk at operational level:

Key Risk	Tools and Programs	Measured In	Frequency	Mitigation Process
Investment Concentration	HHI, Gini, SEI, SI	CRMR, ICAAP	Half-yearly, Yearly	Sectoral Investment Cap, Capital Allocation
Market Concentration	HHI, Gini, SEI, SI	ICAAP	Yearly	Market Risk Cap, Capital Allocation

The concentration risk of the bank has been measured and reported in the ICAAP-2023 submitted to Bangladesh Bank in 2024, where the capital charge was BDT. 226.60 million. The ICAAP Report-2024 will also be submitted in 2025, as per the time frame of the Bangladesh Bank.

3.10 Reputation Risk

3.10.1 Approach to Managing Reputational Risk

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. always remains vigilant and conscious about the following events to manage and control the reputational risk:

- Penalty
- Violation of laws, regulations
- Non-payment of cheques and accepted bills
- Technological disruption
- Fake notes in the ATM machine
- Negative media report

3.10.2 Reputational Risk Mitigation Measurement

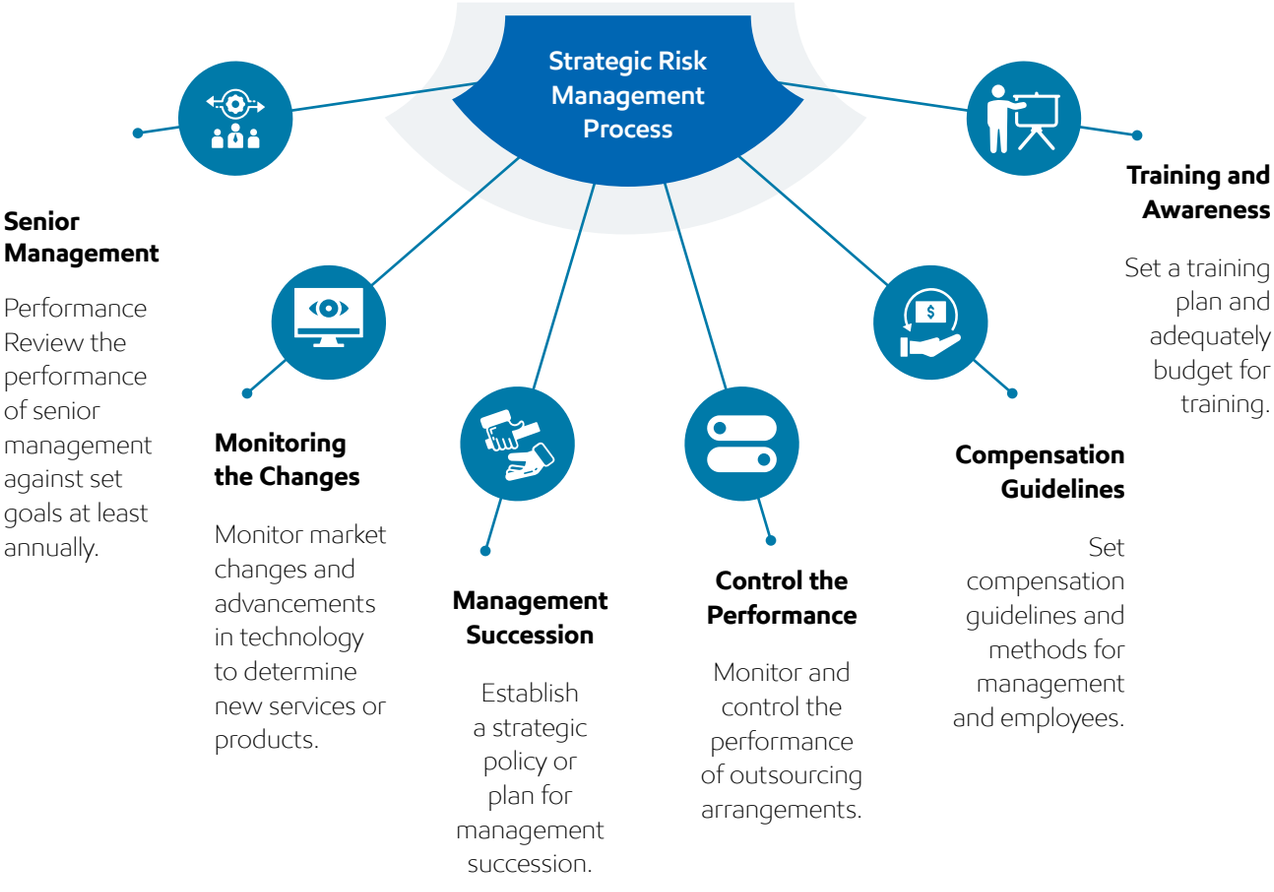
Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. utilizes the following tools and programs to mitigate and control the reputational risk at operational level:

Key Risk	Tools and Programs	Measured In	Frequency	Mitigation Process
Negative media report published, Types of Report	Electronic and Print Media	CRMR	Half-yearly	Management Action Trigger, Escalation to Senior Management and Board of Directors, Capital Allocation
Ppenalty imposed by the regulatory body, No. of case of violation of laws, regulations with amount	Letter of Regulatory Body, Review the Statement	CRMR	Half-yearly	
No. of non-payment cheques and accepted bills with amount	Review the Statement	CRMR, ICAAP	Half-yearly, Yearly	
Credit Rating Position of Bank (If falls below 2 of BB rating grade)	Credit Rating Report Conducted by ECAIs	ICAAP	Yearly	
No. of internal fraud and external fraud with total value in taka	Audit Report, Statement of Fraud and Forgeries	ICAAP	Yearly	
No. of ATM Machine where fund was Insufficient, No. of customer's complaint, Quality of customer service.	Customer's Complaint Documents, Customer Service Evaluation Statement	CRMR, ICAAP	Half-yearly, Yearly	

The reputational risk of the bank has been measured and reported in the ICAAP-2023 submitted to Bangladesh Bank in 2024, where the capital charge was BDT. 9.75 million. ICAAP Report-2024 will also be submitted in 2025, as per the time frame of Bangladesh Bank.

3.11 Strategic Risk

3.11.1 Approach to Managing Strategic Risk



3.11.2 Strategical Risk Measurement and Mitigation

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. uses the following tools and programs to mitigate and control the strategic risk at operational level:

Key Risk	Tools and Programs	Measured In	Frequency	Mitigation Process
CAMELS Rating Position of Bank (If falls below 2 of BB rating grade)	Letter of Regulatory Body	ICAAP	Yearly	Management Action Trigger, Escalation to Senior Management and Board of Directors, Capital Allocation
Operating expenses, Classified investments ratio, Recovery of classified investments, Written-off investments, Profit waiver, Rescheduling of investments that breach certain limit/times set by Bangladesh Bank	Review the different Statement	ICAAP	Yearly	

Strategic risk of the bank has been measured and reported to the ICAAP-2023 submitted to Bangladesh Bank in 2024, where BTD 580.10 million was charged and it was adjusted from the capital kept under Operational Risk in Pillar-1 (MCR) of Basel-III. As a result, no additional capital was required under the strategic risk of the bank. ICAAP Report-2024 will also be submitted in 2025, as per the time frame of Bangladesh Bank.

3.12 Settlement Risk

3.12.1 Approach to Managing Settlement Risk

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. manages settlement risk in the following manner:

- Eliminate the delay between the two legs of a transaction.
- Reduce the number and size of payments requiring settlement.
- Establish a settlement policy or plan for management succession.

3.12.2 Settlement Risk Mitigation Measurement

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. uses the following tools and programs to mitigate and control the settlement risk at operational level:

Key Risk	Tools and Programs	Measured In	Frequency	Mitigation Process
Non-receiving or delayed receiving of receivable bills (foreign & domestic)	Review the different Statement, Online monitoring system of Regulatory Body	ICAAP	Yearly	Management Action Trigger, Escalation to Senior Management and Board of Directors, Capital Allocation

The settlement risk of the bank has been measured and reported in the ICAAP-2023 submitted to Bangladesh Bank in 2024, where no capital was charged due to the outstanding amount of non-receiving and the payment amount was below 5% of the total investment. The ICAAP Report-2024 will also be submitted in 2025, as per the time frame of Bangladesh Bank.

3.13 Environmental & Social Risk (ESR)

3.13.1 Approach to Managing Environmental & Social Risk

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. develops an effective approach to managing environmental and social risk. In this regard, the bank manages environmental and social risk in the following manner:

Comprehensive Policy

Adopt a comprehensive environmental and social risk management policy.

ESDD Check List

Implement Sector Environmental and Social Due Diligence (ESDD) Check List according to Bangladesh Bank directives.

Enacting Policies

Make a positive contribution to environmental and social concerns by enacting policies.

Non-financial Factors Recognition

Recognize the balancing of non-financial factors such as environmental and social issues.

Natural Systems Protection

Protect the natural systems upon which all life depends while lifting people out of poverty and advancing economic development.

Adequate Training

Train relevant employees to take responsibility for and implementation of these policies.

Ecological Aspects

Define the term "environment" to include both ecological aspects and related social aspects.

Social Aspects

Assess the environmental and social aspects of all investment applications.

Priorities Environmental Friendly Projects

Prioritize and actively seek to finance projects with direct or indirect environmental benefits.

3.13.2 Environmental & Social Risk Measurement and Mitigation

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. uses the following tools and programs to mitigate and control environmental and social risk at operational level:

Key Risk	Tools and Programs	Measured In	Frequency	Mitigation Process
Environmental Risk Rating Position of Investment (If consider "High" rating grade)	Assess the Sectors specified as high risky in the related guidelines, ESDD Check List	Activities regarding Green Banking Report, ICAAP	Quarterly Yearly	Presented to Senior Management and Board of Directors, Capital Allocation

ICAAP-2023 and submitted it to Bangladesh Bank in 2024, where no capital was charged. ICAAP Report -2024 will also be submitted in 2025 as per the time frame of Bangladesh Bank.

3.14 Other Material Risk

These are risks that are not directly covered by core risk guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, more precisely additional risk under pillar-2 of Basel III. The Risk Management Division is primarily responsible for assessing and developing controls for mitigating these risks. In order to do so, the RMD of the Bank is performing various exercises on continuous basis.

4.0 Achievement in Risk Management-2024

During the year 2024, the Risk Management Division (RMD) of the bank took different initiatives to strengthen the overall risk management functions of the bank. The following are the major initiatives taken by RMD for the year 2024:

Reached at the Landmark of Borrowers Credit Rating:

The credit rating quantifies or assesses the creditworthiness of a borrower in general terms or with respect to a particular debt or financial obligation. The credit rating plays a pivotal role in reducing the RWA and helps to maintain the minimum capital at an adequate level. SJIBPLC has conducted numerous initiatives to meet the challenge of achieving the 90% credit rating of its eligible ratable clients set by the bank management and has achieved this milestone successfully at a percentage of 91.06% at the end of December 31, 2024.

Improved Bank Risk Profile:

Bank exposures, both on and off balance sheet, have grown year after year. In contrast, the bank's risk-weighted assets (RWA) have been increasing at a decreasing rate. The Risk Management Division of the Bank has taken various initiatives to reduce the risk weight of the assets of the bank, as a result of which the ratio of RWAs to Total Exposures (On & Off Balance Sheet) stands at 58.17% at the end of December 31, 2024.

Adequate Capital Maintenance:

The Risk Management Division always provides the necessary recommendations to the Board of Directors and the Senior Management of the bank to select the investment clients having creditworthiness and sound SME clients keeping adequate financial collateral. It helped to reduce the capital requirement of the bank. As a result, at the end of the year 2024, the Bank was able to maintain an adequate CRAR of 14.27% against a requirement of 12.50% and, more specifically, CET-1 Capital with Buffer at 8.97% against 7.00%, which is 1.97% higher than the standard.

Resilient and Low Risk Bank:

It was a major challenge for the bank to make the people confident to the Bank as the low-risk category in terms of risk management, capital management, liquidity management and reputations in 2024. Through effective risk management activities and appropriate risk governance, the bank has been able to hold the status. During the year-2024, the bank has improved in all categories of risk, like investment risk, market risk, liquidity risk, operational risk, risk governance, and, above all, the establishment of enterprise wide risk management throughout the bank.

Internal Investment Risk Rating System (IIRRS) Implementation:

The bank has fully adopted the IIRRS in line with Bangladesh Bank's BRPD circular letter no. 14 dated February 23, 2021. Along with regulatory compliance, the implementation of IIRRS has further strengthened the risk assessment process against allowing credit facilities. The CRO is evaluating and viewing the risk profile of the clients with greater investment values than ever.

Reduced Documentation Lapses:

The bank is maintaining its additional capital requirement for documentation lapses for its funded credit portfolio. During the year 2023, a strong monitoring process helped the bank reduce the capital charge for the documentation lapses. The Risk Management Division of the bank worked with the Audit Report of the Bank and screened the errors in the documentation. A good numbers of lapses have been rectified through the strong persuasion of RMD. As a result, the capital charge against Residual Risk has been reduced and the capital requirement under Residual Risk was at BDT. 328.78 million under ICAAP-2023, submitted in the last year-2024.

Sectoral Lending Cap:

The investment portfolio of the banking industry is concentrated in a few sectors, areas or some large groups, and SJIBPLC is no exception to the industry. To avoid the concentration risk, the bank has duly adopted the lending cap for 2024 and throughout the year the bank has regularly monitored the changes in the investment portfolio in line with the approved lending cap. Based on observations, various strategies have been formulated to maintain sector wise exposures. Similar to last year, the bank has initiated the formulation process of the lending cap for 2024.

Review of Top-20 Borrowers & Defaulters:

The top 20 borrowers are reviewed periodically on their latest performance, with the help of the IRMD, and a new initiative has been taken to review the top 20 borrowers' funding structures, uses, credit ratings, repayment performance, and other metrics. On the other hand, to evaluate the latest status of the top-20 defaulters, a joint collaboration between the members of RMD and the Special Asset Management Division (SAMD) has been started to review the top NPI files.

Review Pending Court Cases:

In the year 2024, RMD conducted a review of the NPI against which legal initiatives have already been taken. The report contains the observations and recommendations along with the associated risk associated with the pending cases at the bank. Management has been able to know the total numbers of pending cases, their outstanding amounts, aging, stay orders, settlements, and the latest position.

Data Integrity and Information Security

SJIBPLC has established a functional Security Operation Centre (SOC) which is being operated by skilled Cyber Security Experts to ensure Confidentiality, Integrity and Availability of the Digital Assets of our valuable clients. Moreover, the Bank has achieved and maintained Internationally recognized Information Security Stands like PCI-DSS (Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard), ISO27001:2022 Certification and SWIFT Customer Security Controls Framework.

Business Continuity Planning (BCP) Drill

Bank successfully conducted its Business Continuity Planning (BCP) Drill in 2024 to test the effectiveness of the components of its contingency plan including operational resilience of key people, process and systems in case of any emergency situation.

Risk Based Supervision (RBS) Implementation of Bangladesh Bank

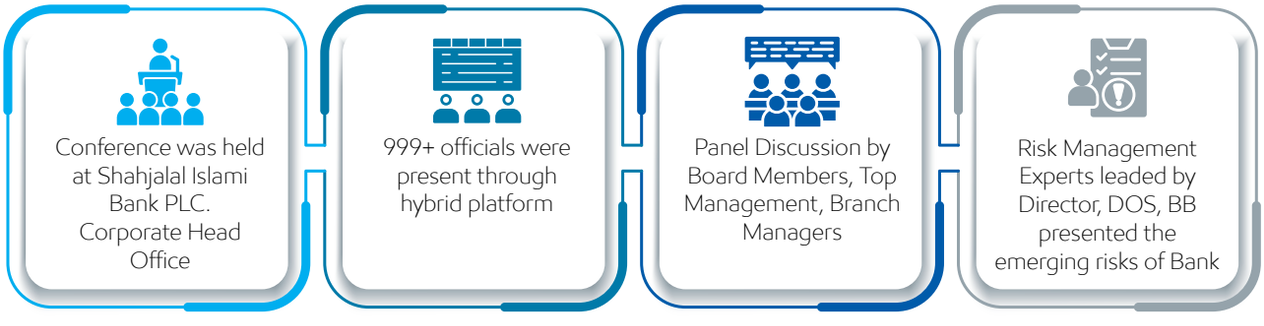
Shajalal Islami Bank PLC. has been included Bangladesh Bank's Risk Based Supervision (RBS) implementation pilot program phase -2. The Bank has given highest drive to comply the RBS implementation process by forming management committee, working committee, updating software and assigning adequate manpower. In the meantime, Bank has submitted all the documents and Bangladesh Bank has assessed the RBS implementation progress by onsite inspection of Bank's Corporate Head Office and Branch. Bank has completed the job as per the timeframe successfully

Carbon Emission Measurement:

Bank has measured its carbon emission, for the first time, by dint of a professional body Greenbud including scope 1, 2 and 3 in its emission criteria. The report found that the bank emitted 4,412.51 (Scope 1) in ton CO2e, 27,724.68 (Scope 2) in ton CO2e and 2,450,917.14 (Scope 3) in ton in the year 2024. Bank's carbon emissions were concentrated in four key sectors—Agricultural & Farm Machinery, Textiles & Apparel, Paper & Forest Products, and Ground Transportation. Banks maximum emission lies in scope 3 which is the emission of all companies financed by SJIBPLC.

Arrange Annual Risk Conference (ARC)-2024:

The bank has organized a day long Annual Risk Conference (ARC)-2024 on November 30, 2024 through hybrid platform with the participation of corporate head office officials, all the branch managers, deputy branch managers, officials related to risk issues and Bangladesh Bank's delegators in the year 2024. The Risk Profile of the Bank, the Framework of Risk Management, and the Mitigation Process of Risk have been presented before the participants, which has empowered the branch officials and the head office officials to cope with the risk.



At a Glance: Achievement-2024

- Issued 3rd Mudaraba subordinated bond of BDT 5,000 million.
- Maintained efficiently CET-1 Capital at 8.97% against Basel-III requirement of 7.00% with Buffer.
- Maintained CRAR to 14.27% that was far above the Bangladesh Bank requirement of 12.50%.
- Decreased documentation lapses and reduced capital requirement under Residual Risk at BDT. 328.78 million (2023) under ICAAP.
- Achieved milestone of clients Credit Rating at 91.06% of eligible Clients.
- Able to decreased RWAs to Total Exposures (On & Off Balance Sheet) at 58.17%.
- Maintained high Liquidity through LCR at 172.94% and NSFR at 130.01% against Bangladesh Bank requirement of 100%.
- Arranged Annual Risk Conference (ARC)-2024 successfully.
- Initiated Risk Based Supervision (RBS) implementation of Bangladesh Bank.
- Published Sustainability Report-2023 based on Global Reporting Initiatives (GRI) Standards in 2024.

Future Plan-2025

- Issue the 4th Mudaraba Subordinated Bond for an amount of BDT 5,000 million to maintain adequate capital.
- Increase Credit rating with percentage and quality grading in relation to the investment portfolio.
- Conduct the Risk-Based Supervision (RBS) implementation of Bangladesh Bank in parallel to the generic audit function to validate the internal control environment and risk assessment.
- Conduct the Business Continuity Plan (BCP) Drill in full-fledged to test the effectiveness of the BCP in case of emergency.
- Arrange the Annual Risk Conference-2025 with the participation of all the branch managers and deputy branch managers and related officials of the Bank.
- Organize workshop, seminar and webinar at least quarterly on risk management, capital management, environmental, sustainable finance and financial literacy issues.
- Review interim of Risk Appetites and the status of risk exposures against thereof.
- Establishing a sophisticated risk management infrastructure with a sufficiently robust data base, data architecture, and information technology.
- Prepare a Comparative Analysis Report (CAR) on the bank's gain or loss due to or lack of proper risk management activities.

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. has tuned the existing risk management practices to align with global best practices. The risk management activities are running with the motto that 2024 was the year for being resilient bank and 2025 will be the year of strengthening the risk management structure. Being an active part of the country's banking industry, SJIBPLC always undertakes an active approach to risk management and remains consistent in forming a best-in-class capability. The core mottos of risk management practice of SJIBPLC are solid understanding of material risks of the bank and continuous formulation of effective strategies for active risk mitigation.

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC

Committed to Cordial Service

MARKET DISCIPLINE DISCLOSURES ON RISK BASED CAPITAL (PILLAR 3 OF BASEL III)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

MARKET DISCIPLINE DISCLOSURES ON RISK BASED CAPITAL (PILLAR 3 OF BASEL III)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Background

To strengthen global capital and liquidity rules with the goal of promoting a more resilient banking sector, the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) issued "Basel III: A global regulatory framework for more resilient banks and banking systems" in December 2010. The objective of the reforms was to improve the banking sector's ability to absorb shocks arising from financial and economic stress, whatever the source, thereby reducing the risk of spillover from the financial sector to the real economy. Through its reform package, BCBS also aims to improve risk management and governance as well as strengthen banks' transparency and disclosures. The Basel Committee's comprehensive reform package also addressed the lessons of the economic and financial crisis, which began in 2007, by holding insufficient liquidity buffers and building up excessive on and off-balance sheet leverage that resulted in a gradual erosion of the level and quality of the capital base.

To comply with international best practices and to make the bank's capital shock absorbent, Bangladesh Bank issued "Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy" (Revised Regulatory Capital Framework for Banks in Line with Basel III) in December 2014 with the instructions to maintain the minimum capital requirement under pillar 1, an additional capital requirement under pillar 2 and a market disclosure requirement under pillar 3. Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (SJIBPLC) has given special attention to implement Basel III inside the Bank. As per Bangladesh Bank guidelines, SJIBPLC has formed "Basel Implementation Unit (BIU)" which is under the supervision of a supervisory committee and includes senior management of the Bank. SJIBPLC has an exclusive body named the Supervisory Review Process (SRP) team constituted by the concerned departmental heads and headed by the Managing Director of the Bank.

Purpose

As part of Basel III compliance, Market Discipline (Pillar 3) is formulated with a view to establish more transparent and more disciplined financial market so that stakeholders can assess the position of a bank regarding holding of assets and to identify the risks relating to the assets and capital adequacy to meet probable loss of assets.

Disclosure Framework

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. has adopted the Basel III framework as part of its capital management strategy in line with the revised Guidelines of Bangladesh Bank and also developed a set of formal disclosure frameworks approved by the Board of Directors of the Bank which includes the 'Qualitative and Quantitative Disclosures' containing the components of Scope of Application, Capital Structure, Capital Adequacy, Investment (Credit) Risk, Equities: Disclosures for Banking Book Positions, Profit (Interest) Rate Risk in the Banking Book (PRRBB), Market Risk, Operational Risk, Liquidity Ratio, Leverage Ratio and Remuneration of the Bank.

Consistency and Validation

The quantitative disclosures on Risk Based Capital (Basel III) are made on the basis of the audited consolidated financial statements of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (SJIBPLC) and its subsidiaries for the year ended December 31, 2024. Those are prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

As Financial Reporting Standards are yet to be issued by FRC, as per the provisions of FRA (Section-69), consolidated and separate financial statements of the Group and the Bank, respectively, have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and International Accounting Standards (IASs) as adopted by the Institute of

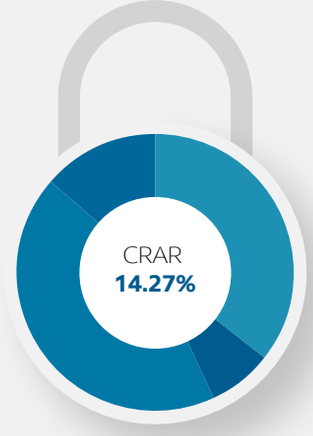
Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) and, in addition to this, the Bank also complied with the provisions of the "Guidelines for Islamic Banking" issued by Bangladesh Bank through BRPD Circular No. 15 dated November 09, 2009 with reference to the provisions of the Bank Companies Act, 1991 and amendment thereon, the Companies Act 1994 and other circulars/instructions of Bangladesh Bank, the Securities and Exchange Rules 1987 and Standards issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI), as a member of that organization.

Therefore, information presented in the 'Quantitative Disclosures' section can easily be verified and validated with corresponding information presented in the audited consolidated financial statements-2024 of SJIBPLC and its subsidiary. The report is prepared once a year and is available on the bank's website (www.sjiblbd.com).

Key Metrics (Solo Basis)

(BDT in Million)

Year-2024



Key Items	Particulars	2024	2023
1.RWAs	Investment Risk	220,990.05	192,747.72
	Market Risk	6,003.85	6,416.48
	Operational Risk	33,572.82	27,462.62
	Total RWAs	**260,566.72**	**226,626.82**
2. Capital	CET 1 Capital	23,370.52	23,735.65
	AT 1 Capital	5,000.00	5,000.00
	Tier 1 Capital	28,370.52	28,735.65
	Tier 2 Capital	8,815.67	5,390.59
	Total Regulatory Capital	**37,186.19**	**34,126.24**
3. MCR	Tier-1 @6.00%	15,634.00	13,597.61
	Buffer @2.50%	6,514.17	5,665.67
	Tier-1 plus Buffer @8.50%	22,148.17	19,263.28
	MCR @10%	26,056.67	22,662.68
	MCR plus Buffer@12.50%	32,570.84	28,328.35
4. Surplus/ Shortfall	Tier-1 plus Buffer	6,222.35	9,472.37
	MCR plus Buffer	4,615.35	5,797.89
5. Leverage	Exposures	447,906.36	399,867.37
	Leverage (%)	6.33%	7.19%
	RWAs to Exposures (%)	58.17%	56.68%

Presentation of Information

In this report, the information of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. is presented on a solo and consolidated (conso) basis. All amounts in the format of this Pillar 3 disclosure are denominated in Bangladesh Taka, unless stated otherwise. Certain figures in this document have been calculated using rounded figures.

1. SCOPE OF APPLICATION	
Qualitative Disclosures	
a) The name of the top corporate entity in the group to which this guidelines applies:	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (SJIBPLC)
b) An outline of differences in the basis of consolidation for accounting and regulatory purposes, with a brief description of the entities within the group:	The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Bank include the financial statements of (i) Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. including Off-Shore Banking Unit (OBU) and (ii) Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited.
i. that are fully consolidated;	
ii. that are given a deduction treatment; and	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. holds 91.79% shares of Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited. A brief description of the Bank including OBU and its subsidiary are given below:
iii. that are neither consolidated nor deducted (e.g. where the investment is risk - weighted).	

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (hereinafter called the 'Bank' or 'SJIBPLC') was established as a public limited company (Banking Company) on 01 April 2001 in the name of "Shahjalal Islami Bank Limited" which was subsequently renamed as "Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC." vide RJSC Certificate No. C-42778 dated 06 August 2023 under the Companies Act, 1994 as interest free Islamic Shariah based Commercial Bank. The Bank commenced its operation on 10 May 2001 with the permission of Bangladesh Bank. Currently, the Bank is operating its business through head office having 141 (one hundred forty-one) branches, 05 (five) sub-branches, 136 (one hundred thirty-six) ATM booths, 120 (one hundred twenty) agent banking outlets and 2,777 employees all over Bangladesh. The Bank also has a subsidiary Company named 'Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited' and an Offshore Banking Unit. The Bank is listed with both the Stock Exchanges of the country, i.e., Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC. and Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC.

The Bank offers all kinds of Islamic Shari'ah based commercial Banking services to its customers through its branches following the provisions of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to date), Bangladesh Bank's Directives and directives of other regulatory authorities and the principles of the Islamic Shari'ah.

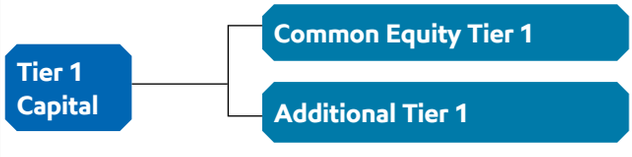
The registered office of the Bank is located at Shahjalal Islami Bank Tower, Plot-04, Block-CWN(C), Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan, Dhaka-1212.

Off-shore Banking Unit

Offshore Banking Unit (OBU) is a separate business unit of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC., governed under the rules and guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. The Bank commenced the operation of its Offshore Banking Unit on 21 December 2008 with the permission from Bangladesh Bank vide letter no. BRPD(P-3)744(99)/2008-2800 dated 24 July 2008. The unit is located at Shahjalal Islami Bank Tower, Plot-04, Block-CWN(C), Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan, Dhaka-1212. Separate Financial Statements of Offshore Banking Unit are also presented.

Agent Banking

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. obtained permission from Bangladesh Bank on 16 October 2019 vide reference no. BRPD(P-3)745(54)/2019-8354 to commence Agent Banking services and subsequently started commercial operations on 02 January 2020. Till 31 December 2024 there were 120 Agent Banking Outlets in 42 districts and 96 upazillas across the country. Services that are currently being dispensed include account opening i.e., Al-Wadeeah Current A/C, Mudaraba Savings A/C, Mudaraba Scheme Deposit A/C, Mudaraba Term Deposit A/C, cash deposit and withdrawal from agent banking outlets and SJIBPLC branches, fund transfer (P2P), inward/outward cheque payment, remittance disbursement, balance inquiry, SMS banking, EFTN & RTGS etc.

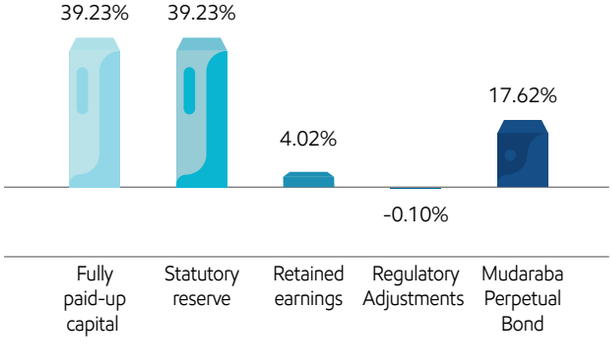
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited is a subsidiary company of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. incorporated as a public limited company under the Companies Act, 1994 vide Certificate of Incorporation No. C-86917/10 dated 06 September 2010 and commenced its operation on 25 May 2011. Presently the company is operating its business through Head Office with 02 extension office and 08 branches with 77 employees all over Bangladesh. The main objective of the company is to carry on business of stock brokers/dealers in relation to shares and securities dealings and other services as mentioned in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the company. It has corporate membership of Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC. and Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC. Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. holds 91.79% shares of Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited. Its corporate Head office and Principal place of business is at DSL Building (3rd floor), 1/C DIT Avenue, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000.
c) Any restrictions, or other major impediments, on transfer of funds or regulatory capital within the group	The rules and regulations of BRPD of Bangladesh Bank that govern 'Single Borrower Exposure Limit' for the customers are equally applicable for the Bank in financing its own subsidiaries. Bank is following latest Bangladesh Bank circular in determining maximum amount of finance to the subsidiaries of the Bank.
Quantitative Disclosures	
d) The aggregate amount of capital deficiencies in all subsidiaries not included in the consolidation i.e. that are deducted and name(s) of such subsidiaries.	Not Applicable
2. CAPITAL STRUCTURE	
Qualitative Disclosures	
a) Summary information on the terms and conditions of the main features of all capital instruments, especially in the case of capital instruments eligible for inclusion in Common Equity Tier 1, Additional Tier 1 or Tier 2.	As per Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy of Bangladesh Bank, the regulatory capital of SJIBPLC is classified into two tiers which will consist of sum of the following categories: **1. Tier 1 Capital (going-concern capital):** Tier 1 capital also called core capital is the high quality capital that can absorb losses. The Tier 1 capital of SJIBPLC is divided into two categories which are:  **Common Equity Tier 1 capital:** Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1) is the highest quality of regulatory capital, as it absorbs losses immediately when they occur. CET 1 of SJIBPLC consists of Paid-up Capital, Statutory Reserve, Retained Earnings and Minority Interest in Subsidiaries. **Additional Tier 1 capital:** Additional Tier 1 capital (AT 1) also provides loss absorption on a going-concern basis. AT 1 of SJIBPLC consists of Mudaraba Perpetual Bond issued by the Bank meeting the qualifying criteria for Additional Tier 1. **2. Tier 2 Capital (gone-concern capital):** Tier 2 is an additional component of the bank's core capital base under the Basel accord. Tier 2 of SJIBPLC consists of General Provisions and Mudaraba Subordinated Bond/ Debt issued by the Bank meeting the qualifying criteria for Tier 2 Capital.

Quantitative Disclosures

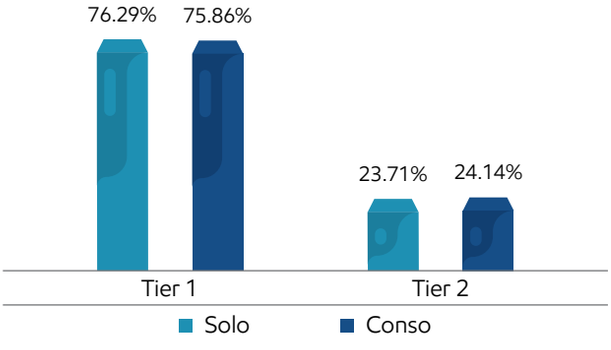
b) The amount of Regulatory Capital, with separate disclosure of:

Particulars		BDT In Million	
		Solo	Consolidated
1.	Fully paid-up capital	11,129.68	11,129.68
2.	Statutory reserve	11,129.68	11,129.68
3.	General reserve	-	35.52
4.	Retained earnings	1,140.71	1,148.78
5.	Minority interest in subsidiaries	-	228.90
6.	Regulatory Adjustments: Shortfall in Provisions Required against Investment in Shares, Goodwill and all other Intangible Assets	(29.55)	(867.34)
i.	**Common Equity Tier-1 (CET1) Capital (1 to 5)**	**23,370.52**	**22,805.22**
1.	Instruments issued by the Bank that meet the qualifying criteria for AT1 (Mudaraba Perpetual Bond)	5,000.00	5,000.00
2.	Regulatory Adjustments	-	-
ii.	**Additional Tier-1 (AT1) Capital (1 to 2)**	**5,000.00**	**5,000.00**
A.	**Total Tier-1 Capital (i to ii)**	**28,370.52**	**27,805.22**
1.	General provision against unclassified investments/loans and off balance sheet exposures (including OBU)	3,815.66	3,849.63
2.	Subordinated debt/instruments issued by the Banks that meet the qualifying criteria for Tier 2 capital	5,000.00	5,000.00
3.	Others (if any item approved by Bangladesh Bank)	-	-
B.	**Total Tier 2 Capital (1 to 3)**	**8,815.66**	**8,849.63**
C.	**Regulatory Adjustments/Deductions from Capital**	**-**	**-**
D.	**Total Regulatory/Eligible Capital (A+B-C)**	**37,186.18**	**36,654.85**

Tier 1 Components (Solo Basis)



Conposition of Capital

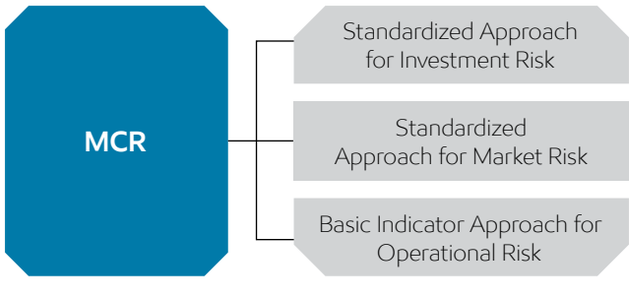


3. CAPITAL ADEQUACY

Qualitative Disclosures

a)	A summary discussion of the Bank's approach to assess the adequacy of its capital to support current and future activities.	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. with its focused strategy on risk management has always been consistent in maintaining Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio above the regulatory requirements. The Bank has been successfully managing the incremental growth of Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) by ensuring diversification of the portfolio in SME, Agriculture, Retail and Corporate segments. However, RWA is also managed by taking collaterals against investments. The Bank Management strives to ensure external credit rating which is duly conducted by the investment clients.

The Bank has adopted The Standardized Approach (TSA) to calculate the RWA for Investment Risk and to calculate the capital charge for market risk. On the other hand, Basic Indicator Approach (BIA) is adopted to calculate the capital charge for operational risk. Assessment of capital adequacy is made against the total RWA under the said three approaches.



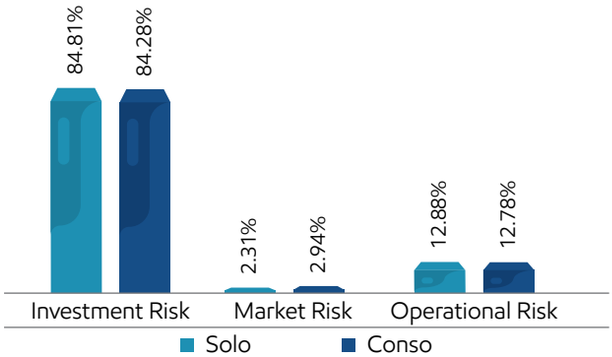
The Bank has maintained Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) of 13.82% & 14.27% on the basis of "Consolidated" and "Solo" respectively against the minimum regulatory requirement of 12.50% (MCR 10% + Conservation Buffer 2.50%). The Bank's policy is to manage and maintain adequate capital that is sufficient to absorb all material risks associated with the Bank and to comply with regulatory requirements and to satisfy the external rating agencies and all other stakeholders including depositors. The main objective of the capital management process in the Bank is to ensure that Bank has adequate capital to meet up its losses.

Quantitative Disclosures

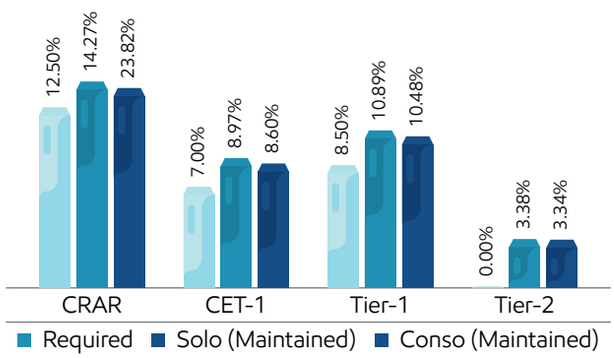
Particulars	BDT in Million	
	Solo	Consolidated
b) Capital requirements for Investment (Credit) Risk	22,099.00	22,354.06
c) Capital requirements for Market Risk	600.39	778.09
d) Capital requirements for Operational Risk	3,357.28	3,390.02
Minimum Capital Requirement (b+c+d)	26,056.67	26,522.17
Total Regulatory Capital	37,186.19	36,654.85
Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)	260,566.72	265,221.69
e) Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) (iii to iv)	14.27%	13.82%
i. CET 1 capital ratio	8.97%	8.60%
ii. AT 1 capital ratio	1.92%	1.88%
iii. Total Tier 1 capital ratio (i to ii)	10.89%	10.48%
iv. Tier-2 capital ratio	3.38%	3.34%
f) Capital Conservation Buffer (2.50%)	4.27%	3.82%
g) Available Capital under Pillar 2 Requirement*	4,615.35	3,502.14

*After deduction of Minimum Capital Requirement and Capital Conservation Buffer from Total Regulatory Capital.

Capital Requirements Under Pillar-I



Capital to Risk Weighted Assets (CRAR)



4. INVESTMENT (CREDIT) RISK	
Qualitative Disclosures	
a)	The general qualitative disclosure requirement with respect to investment (credit) risk, including:
i) Definitions of past due and impaired (for accounting purposes)	**Past Due:** Any Continuous Loan if not repaid/renewed within the fixed expiry date for repayment or after the demand by the bank will be treated as past due/overdue from the following day of the expiry date. Any Demand Loan if not repaid within the fixed expiry date for repayment or after the demand by the bank will be treated as past due/overdue from the following day of the expiry date. Whereas, In case of any installment(s) or part of installment(s) of a Fixed Term Loan is not repaid within the fixed expiry date, the amount of unpaid installment(s) will be treated as past due/overdue after six months of the expiry date. **Impaired:** A Continuous Loan, Demand Loan, Fixed Term Loan or any installment(s)/part of installment(s) of a Fixed Term Loan which will remain past due/overdue for a period of 03 (three) months or beyond but less than 09 (nine) months, the entire loan will be will be treated as impaired (NPI).
	Bangladesh Bank issued Circulars from time to time for strengthening Investment (Credit) discipline and brings provisioning. All Investments/Loans & Advances will be grouped in to four (4) categories for the purpose of classification, namely **(a) Continuous Investment (Loan):** The Investment accounts in which transactions may be made within certain limit and have an expiry date for full adjustment will be treated as Continuous Investment. Examples are: Cash Credit, Overdraft, etc. **(b) Demand Investment (Loan):** The Investments that become repayable on demand by the Bank will be treated as Demand Investment. If any contingent or any other liabilities are turned to forced investment (i.e. without any prior approval as regular investment) those too will be treated as Demand Investment. Such as: Forced Investment against Imported Merchandise, Payment against Document, FBP and IBP etc. **(c) Fixed Term Investment (Loan):** The Investments, which are repayable within a specific time period under a specific repayment schedule, will be treated as Fixed Term Investment. **(d) Short Term Agricultural & Micro Investment (Loan):** Short-term Agricultural Investment will include the short-term investments as listed under the Annual Credit Program issued by the Agricultural Credit and Financial Inclusion Department (ACFID) of Bangladesh Bank. Investments in the agricultural sector repayable within 12 (twelve) months will also be included herein. Short-term Micro-Credit will include any micro-credit not exceeding an amount determined by the ACFID of Bangladesh Bank from time to time and repayable within 12 (twelve) months, be those termed in any names such as Non-agricultural credit, Self-reliant Credit, Weaver's Credit or Bank's individual project credit.

The above Investments (Loans) are classified as follows:

Types of Investment		Investments Classification		
		Sub Standard	Doubtful	Bad & Loss
		Overdue/Irregular Period		
Continuous & Demand Investment	Other than CMS*	3 to below 9 Months Defaults: After 6 Months	9 to below 12 Months	12 & above Months
	Cottage, Micro and Small Credits	6 to below 18 Months Defaults: After 6 Months	18 to below 30 Months	30 & above Months
Fixed Term Investment (1)	Other than CMS*	3 to below 9 Months Defaults: After 6 Months	9 to below 12 Months	12 & above Months
	Cottage, Micro and Small Credits	6 to below 18 Months Defaults: After 6 Months	18 to below 30 Months	30 & above Months
Short-term Agricultural & Micro Credit		12 to below 36 Months Defaults: After 12 Months	36 to below 60 Months	60 & above Months

* CMS means Cottage, Micro and Small Credits defined in SMESPD Circular No. 02 dated 05 September 2019 & SMESPD Circular No. 01 dated 17 March 2025

A Continuous Investment, Demand Investment or a Term Investment which remained overdue for a period of 02 (two) months or more, is treated as Special Mention Account (SMA).

Investments have to be treated as defaulted investment as per section 5 (GaGa) of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 and to be reported accordingly. In this regard, a portion of the "Sub-standard (SS) Investment will be reported as defaulted Investment.

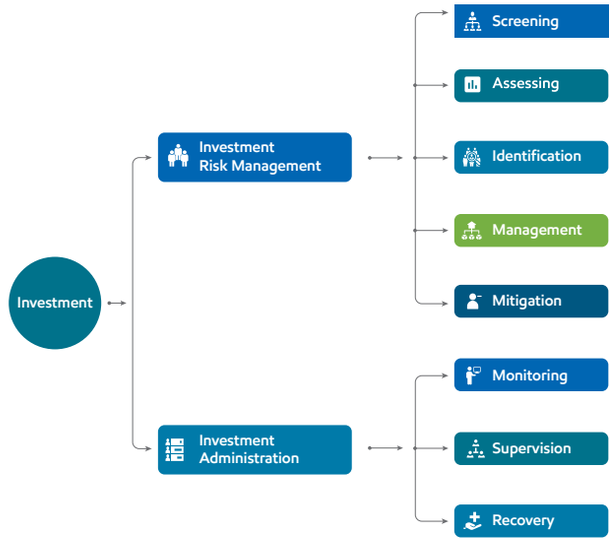
Taking this into consideration, Bangladesh Bank issued BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012, BRPD circular no. 03 dated 21 April 2019, BRPD circular no. 09 dated 08 April 2024 and BRPD circular no. 15 dated 27 November 2024 instructed to facilitate deferral facilities to the borrowers without applying the above frame of Investment (Loan) classification.

ii) Description of approaches followed for specific and general allowances and statistical methods;	Provision for Investments is created for covering the Bank from possible investment losses in the future. General provision is made on the outstanding amount of investments without considering the classified status following the prescribed rate of Bangladesh Bank. Classified investments of the Bank are categorized as Sub-standard, Doubtful and Bad & Loss as per Bangladesh Bank circulars. For investments which are classified, specific provision is created netting off eligible security value and profit suspense from the outstanding amount. Provision for off balance sheet items is made as per BRPD circular no. 14 dated September 23, 2012 for covering the Bank for possible losses in the future. Profit accrued on Sub-standard, Doubtful and Bad & Loss investments is transferred to profit suspense account and not consider as profit income. This profit is recognized as profit income when it realized in cash by the Bank as per latest circular of Bangladesh Bank. Investment are written off to the extent that (i) there is no realistic prospect of recovery, and (ii) against which legal cases are filled and classified as bad & loss as per BRPD circular no. 01 dated February 6, 2019, BRPD Circular letter no. 01 dated January 05, 2023, BRPD circular no. 03 dated 02 February 2023, BRPD circular no. 11 dated 20 June 2023 and BRPD circular no. 09 dated 08 April 2024. However, these write off will not undermine/affect the claim amount against the client of Investments. Detailed memorandum records for all such write off accounts are meticulously maintained and followed up. The Bank is required to maintain the following general and specific provision in respect of un-classified and classified investments on the basis of Bangladesh Bank guidelines issued from time to time.

Rates of provision are noted below:

Particulars		Percentage (%) of Provision Requirement				
		Un-classified		Classified		
		Standard	SMA	SS	DF	BL
Cottage, Micro & Small Investments Under CMSME		0.25%	0.25%	5%	20%	100%
Medium Enterprise Financing under SMEF		0.25%	0.25%	20%	50%	100%
Consumer	Investment to Professional	2%	2%	20%	50%	100%
	Investment for House Building	1%	1%	20%	50%	100%
	Other than House Building & Professional	2%	2%	20%	50%	100%
Short-term Agricultural and Micro-Credits		1%	1%	5%	5%	100%
Investment to Stock Dealers & Stock Broker		1%	1%	20%	50%	100%
Credit Card		2%	2%	20%	50%	100%
All Other Investments		1%	1%	20%	50%	100%
Staff Investment		0%	0%	20%	50%	100%
Off-balance Sheet Exposures		1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

iii) Discussion of the Bank's investment risk management policy	The Board of SJIBPLC approves the Investment Risk Manual (IRM) keeping in view relevant Bangladesh Bank guidelines to ensure best practice in investment risk management and maintain quality of assets. Authorities are properly delegated ensuring check and balance in investment operation at every stage i.e. screening, assessing, identification, management and mitigation of investment risk as well as monitoring, supervision and recovery of investments with provision for Early Warning System (EWS).



There is a separate Investment Risk Management (IRM) under the Head of Investment Risk Management for mitigation of investment risk, separate Investment Administration Division (IAD) for ensuring perfection of securities and Recovery Unit for monitoring and recovery of irregular investments. Internal Control & Compliance Division (IC&CD) independently assess quality of investments and compliance status of investments during their audit at least once in a year. Adequate provision is maintained against classified investments as per Bangladesh Bank Guidelines. Status of investments is reported periodically to the Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC)/Board by the concerned Division.

Quantitative Disclosures	
a) Total gross investment risk exposures broken down by major types of investment exposures.	a) Total gross investment risk exposures broken down by major types of investment exposures.

Particulars	BDT in Million
Murabaha	14,699.99
Bi-Muajjal	113,301.59
Hire Purchase Shirkatul Meelk	80,658.87
Bi-Salam	7,477.47
Investment for EDF	30,215.09
General Investment, Ijara and Others	16,890.34
Bills Purchased and Discounted	5,703.13
Total	**268,946.48**

Type of Investments

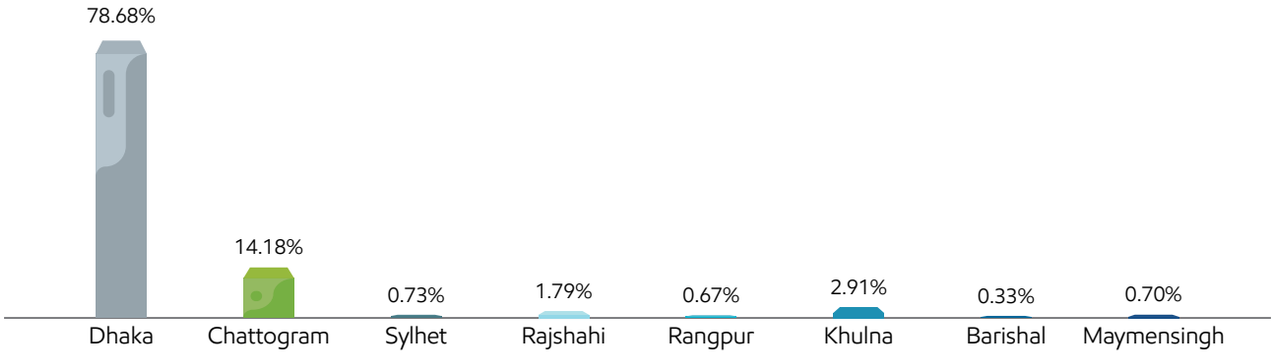
- Murabaha **5.47%**
- Bi-Muajjal **42.13%**
- Hire Purchase Shirkatul Meelk **29.99%**
- Bi-Salam **2.78%**
- Investment for EDF **11.23%**
- General Investment, Ijara and Others **6.28%**
- Bills Purchased and Discounted **2.12%**

b) Geographical distribution of exposures, broken down in significant areas by major types of investment exposure.

Geographical distribution of exposures, broken down in significant areas by major types of investment exposure of the Bank are as under:

Particulars	BDT in Million
i. Area-wise:	
Urban	262,635.36
Rural	6,311.12
Outside Bangladesh	0.00
Total	**268,946.48**
ii. Division- wise:	
Dhaka	211,602.41
Chattogram	38,148.79
Sylhet	1,973.41
Rajshahi	4,803.56
Rangpur	1,811.55
Khulna	7,827.13
Barishal	885.59
Mymensingh	1,894.04
Total	**268,946.48**

Geographical Distribution of Exposures (Division-Wise)



c) Industry or counterparty type distribution of exposures, broken down by major types of investment exposure.

Industry or counterparty type distribution of exposures, broken down by major types of investment exposure of the Bank are as under:

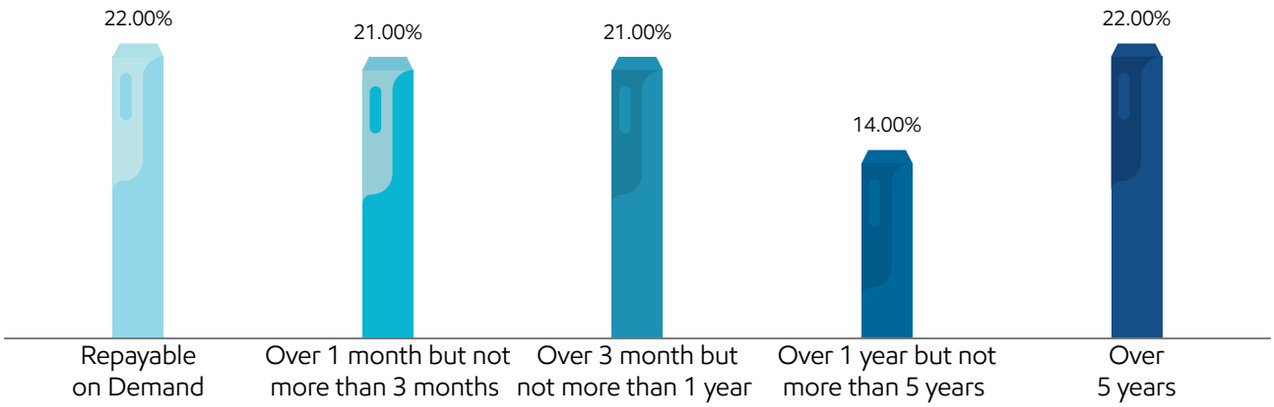
Particulars	BDT in Million
i. Industry-wise:	
Agriculture & Fishing	3,032.23
Cotton & Textile	33,199.07
Garments	48,806.99
Cement	4,072.55
Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	9,884.37
Real Estate	12,977.75
Transport	2,324.78
Information Technology	712.58
Non-Banking Financial Institutions	1,594.97
Steel & Engineering	12,873.90
Food Processing & Beverage	18,001.33
Power & Energy	6,834.23
Paper & Paper Products	2,373.41
Plastic & Plastic Product	9,480.05
Electronics	9,289.39
Services Industries	9,186.13
Trading	37,904.63
Construction incl. Work Order Financing	17,585.40
Share business	1,430.74
Staff Investment	2,495.59
Others	24,886.39
Total	**268,946.48**
ii. Counterparty-wise:	
Investments to allied concern of Directors	1,857.41
Investments to Executive/Officers	2,495.59
Investments to Customer Groups	91,089.37
Industrial Investment	173,495.36
Others	8.75
Total	**268,946.48**

d) Residual contractual maturity breakdown of the whole portfolio, broken down by major types of investment exposure.

Residual contractual maturity break down of the whole portfolios, broken down by major types of investment exposure of the Bank are as under:

Particulars	BDT in Million
Repayable on Demand	59,168.23
Over 1 month but not more than 3 months	56,478.76
Over 3 month but not more than 1 year	56,478.76
Over 1 year but not more than 5 years	37,652.51
Over 5 years	59,168.22
Total	**268,946.48**

Residual Contractual Maturity Breakdown of the Whole Portfolio



e) By major industry or counterparty type:

i. Amount of impaired investments and if available, past due investments provided separately

Particulars	BDT in Million
Past Due	
Special Mention Account (SMA)	3,894.87
Sub Standard	1,394.56
Doubtful	658.13
Bad & Loss	19,138.36
Total	**25,085.92**
ii. Specific and general provisions	
Unclassified Investment	2,153.16
Classified Investment	7,916.11
Off-Balance Sheet Exposure	1,662.50
Total	**11,731.77**
iii. Charges for specific allowances during the period	
Provision on Unclassified Investment	(727.52)
Provision on Classified Investment	5,365.74
Provision on Off-Balance Sheet Exposure	337.70
Provision for other Assets	278.55
Total	**5,254.47**

f) Gross Non-Performing Assets (NPAs)	i. Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) to outstanding Investments	7.88%
	ii. Movement of Non-Performing Assets (NPAs)	
	Particulars	**BDT in Million**
	Opening Balance	10,689.02
	Additions	10,502.03
	Reductions	-
	Closing Balance	**21,191.05**
	iii. Movement of specific provisions for NPAs	
	Opening Balance	4,019.94
	Recovery amount previously written-off	84.20
	Provisions made during the period	5,365.74
	Fully provided Investment write-off	(1,553.78)
	Adjustment and Provision transferred	-
	Closing Balance	**7,916.10**

5. EQUITIES: DISCLOSURES FOR BANKING BOOK POSITION

Qualitative Disclosures

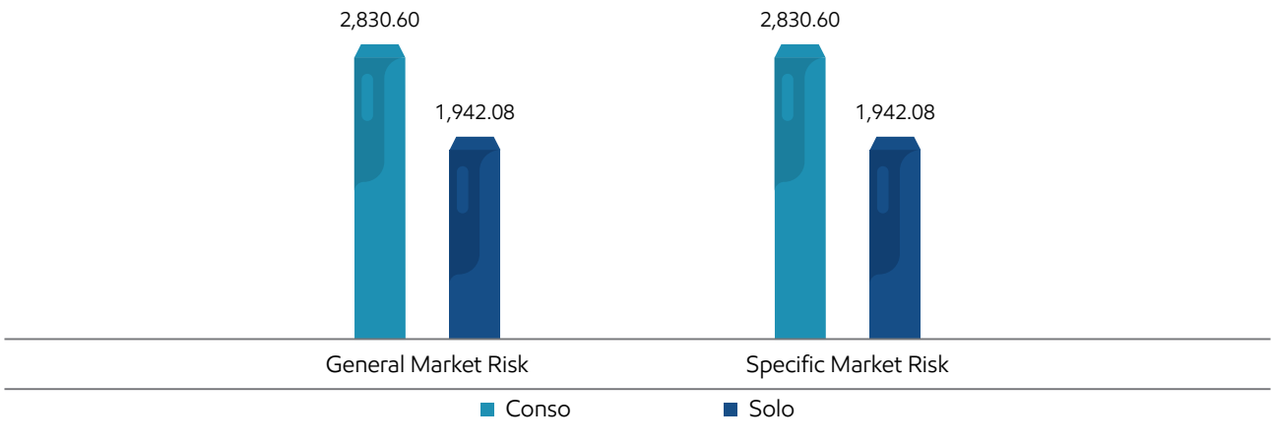
a)The general qualitative disclosures requirement with respect to equity risk, including:	
Differentiation between holdings on which capital gains are expected and those taken under other objectives including for relationship and strategic reasons; and	Investment in equity securities are broadly categorized into two parts:
	i) Quoted Securities that are traded in the secondary market (Trading Book Assets).
	ii) Unquoted securities that are categorized as Banking book equity exposures which are further sub-divided into two groups: unquoted securities which are invested without any expectation that these will be quoted in near future i.e. Held to Maturity (HTM). And securities those are acquired under private placement or IPO and are going to be traded in the secondary market after completing required formalities. Unquoted securities are valued at cost.
Discussion of important policies covering the valuation and accounting of equity holdings in the Banking book. This includes the accounting techniques and valuation methodologies used, including key assumptions and practices affecting valuation as well as significant changes in these practices	The primary objective is to invest in equity securities for the purpose of capital gain by selling them in future or held for dividend income. Dividends received from these equity securities are accounted for as and when received and right to receive when established. Both Quoted and Un-Quoted equity securities are valued at cost and necessary provisions are maintained time to time as per instruction of Bangladesh Bank if the prices fall below the cost price.

Quantitative Disclosures

Particulars	BDT in Million	
	Solo	Consolidated
a) Value disclosed in the balance sheet of investments, as well as the fair value of those investments; for quoted securities, a comparison to publicly quoted share values where the share price is materially different from fair value.	1,942.08	2,830.60
c) The cumulative realized gains (losses) arising from sales and liquidations in the reporting period.	38.44	52.85
d) Total un-realized gains (losses)	(1,066.43)	(1,807.67)
Total latent revaluation gains (losses)	-	-
Any amounts of the above included in Tier-2 capital.	-	-

e) Capital requirements broken down by appropriate equity groupings, consistent with the Bank's methodology, as well as the aggregate amounts and the type of equity investments subject to any supervisory provisions regarding regulatory capital requirements.

Particulars	BDT in Million	
	Solo	Consolidated
• Specific Market Risk	1,942.08	2,830.60
• General Market Risk	1,942.08	2,830.60



6. PROFIT (INTEREST) RATE RISK IN THE BANKING BOOK (PRRBB)

Qualitative Disclosures

a) The general qualitative disclosure requirement including the nature of PRRBB and key assumptions, including assumptions regarding investment prepayments and behavior of non-maturity deposits, and frequency of PRRBB measurement.

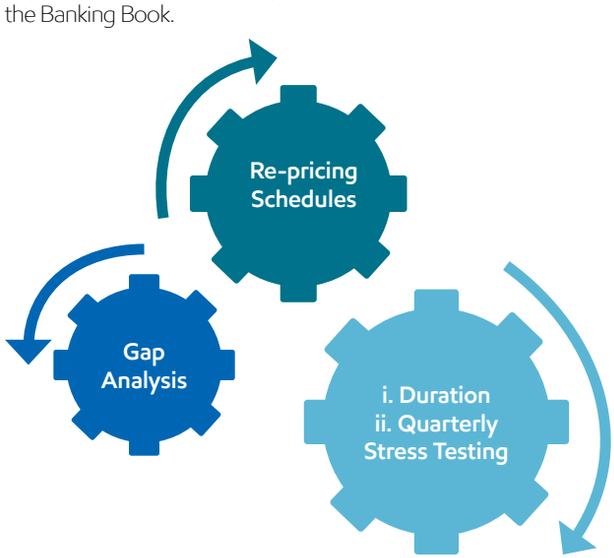
Profit rate risk is the risk where changes in market profit rates might adversely affect Bank's financial condition. Changes in profit rates have two following types of affect:

i. **Earning Perspective (Current Earnings):** It affects a Bank's earnings by changing its net profit income and the level of other profit (interest) sensitive income and operating expenses. The short term impact of changes in profit rates is on the Bank's Net Profit (Interest) Income (NII).

ii. **Economic Value Perspective (Net Worth of the Bank):** The economic value of future cash flows changes when profit rate changes. In a longer term, changes in profit rates impact the cash flows on the assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items, giving rise to a risk to the net worth of the Bank arising out of all re-pricing mismatches and other profit rate sensitive position.

In Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC., the Treasury Division under the supervision of the Asset & Liability Committee (ALCO) is responsible for managing market risk arising from Banking book activities of Bank.

Techniques of Addressing PRRBB: Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. is applied the following techniques to manage the Profit Rate Risk in the Banking Book.



Re-pricing Schedules: It is the simplest techniques for measuring a Bank's profit rate risk exposure and that is generating a maturity/ re-pricing schedule that distributes profit sensitive assets, liabilities, and OBS positions into a certain number of predefined time bands according to their maturity (if fixed-rate) or time remaining to their next re-pricing (if floating-rate). Those assets and liabilities lacking definitive re-pricing intervals (e.g. sight deposits or savings accounts) or actual maturities that could fluctuate from contractual maturities are assigned to re-pricing time bands according to judgement and past experience of the Bank.

Gap Analysis: It helps to assess the profit rate risk of current earnings. To evaluate earnings exposure, profit rate-sensitive liabilities in each time band are subtracted from the corresponding profit rate sensitive assets to produce a re-pricing "gap" for that time band. This gap is then multiplied by an assumed changed in profit rates to yield an approximation of the change in net profit income that would result from such a profit rate movement.

i. **Duration:** A maturity/re-pricing schedule is also used to evaluate the effects of changing profit rates on a Bank's economic value by applying sensitivity weights to each time band. Typically, such weights are based on estimates of the duration of assets and liabilities that fall into each time band.

ii. **Quarterly Stress Testing:** It is conducted on quarterly basis as per the directives of Bangladesh Bank to gain better insight into the vulnerable issue of PRRBB.

Quantitative Disclosures

b) The increase (decrease) in earnings or economic value (or relevant measure used by management) for upward and downward rate shocks according to management's method for measuring PRRBB, broken down by currency (as relevant).

Particulars	BDT in Million		
Market Value of Assets			386,806.80
Market Value of Liabilities			360,522.80
Weighted Average of Duration of Assets (DA)			0.79%
Weighted Average of Duration of Liabilities (DL)			0.79%
Duration GAP (DA-DL)			0.06%
Yield to Maturity (YTM-Assets)			6.23%
Yield to Maturity (YTM-Liability)			3.39%
Magnitude of Profit Rate Change	1%	2%	3%
Change in Market Value of Equity due to an Increased in Profit Rate	-20.2418	-40.4837	-60.7256
Stress Testing	**Minor**	**Moderate**	**Major**
Regulatory Capital (After Shock)	36,983.80	36,781.40	36,578.90
RWA (After Shock)	260,542.60	260,542.60	260,542.60
CRAR (After Shock)	14.19%	14.12%	14.04%

7. MARKET RISK

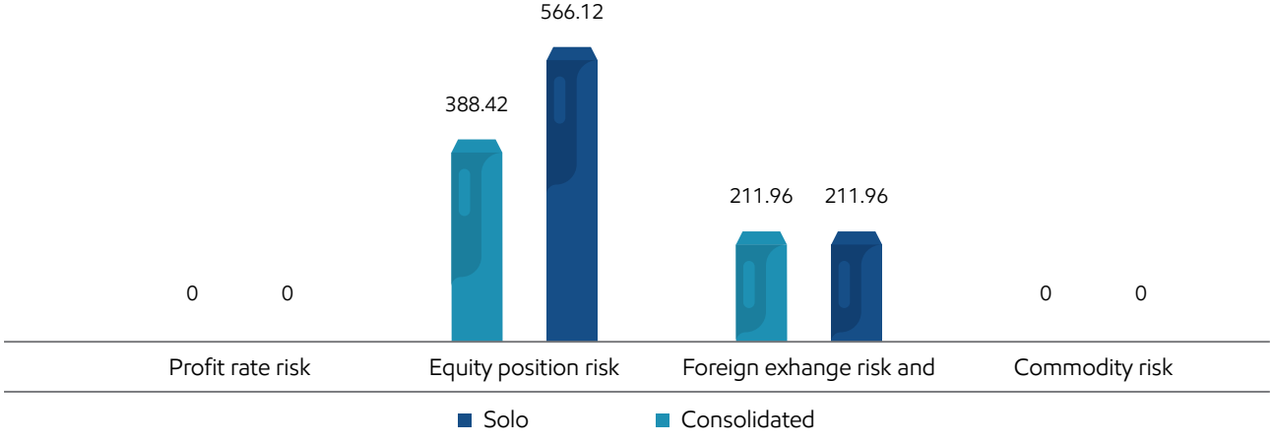
Qualitative Disclosures

a) i) Views of BOD on trading / investment activities	The Board approves all policies related to market risk, setting of limits and review on Core Risk compliance on a regular basis. The objective is to provide cost effective funding to finance asset growth and trade related transactions.
ii) Methods used to measure market risk	Standardized approach has been used to measure the market risk. The total capital requirement in respect of market risk is the aggregate capital requirement calculated for each of the risk sub-categories. For each risk category, minimum capital requirement is measured in terms of two separately calculated capital charges for "specific risk" and "general market risk".
iii) Market Risk Management system	The Treasury Division manage market risk covering liquidity, profit rate and foreign exchange risks with oversight from Asset-Liability Management Committee (ALCO) comprising senior executives of the Bank. ALCO is chaired by the Managing Director. ALCO meets at least once in a month.
iv) Policies and processes for mitigating market risk	There are approved limits for Investment (Credit) to deposit ratio, liquid assets to total assets ratio, maturity mismatch, commitments for both on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet items and borrowing from money market and foreign exchange position. The limits are monitored and enforced on a regular basis to protect the loss against market risks. The exchange rate of the Bank is monitored regularly and the Bank reviews the prevailing market condition, exchange rate, foreign exchange position and transactions to mitigate foreign exchange risks.

Quantitative Disclosures

b)The capital requirements for

Particulars	BDT in Million	
	Solo	Consolidated
Profit Rate Risk	-	-
Equity Position Risk	388.42	566.12
Foreign Exchange Risk and	211.96	211.96
Commodity Risk	-	-
Total Capital Requirement	**600.38**	**778.08**



8. OPERATIONAL RISK	
Qualitative Disclosures	
a) i) Views of BOD on system to reduce Operational Risk	Operational risk is the risk of loss or harm resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events. The Board of Directors is always focused on deployment of Capable Human Resources, Systems etc. to carry out a large number of transactions effectively and accurately while complying with applicable laws and regulations constitute operational risk management activities of the Bank. The policy for operational risks including internal control & compliance risk is duly approved by the Board taking into account relevant guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. Audit Committee of the Board directly oversees the activities of Internal Control & Compliance to protect against all operational risks. Senior Management is always committed on implementation of the Operational Risk Management framework as approved by the Board. Management also ensures regular review and active participations in monitoring the effectiveness of Risk Management. Both the Board of Directors & Management of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. believe that efficient management of Operational Risk always contribute to earnings and development of bank and preserve interest of all stakeholders.
ii) Performance gap of executives and staffs	Employee performance is the most important factor to achieve organizational goals. Bank maintains a technology based yearly performance monitoring system of each employee to monitor productivity based on allotted budget. Employee can easily check his/her performance growth as well as set strategy for achieving yearly budget. Rewards and recognition decisions of employees are made on the basis of individual performances. Bank has a special focus on: • Ensuring a balanced diversity, • Increase employee ownership to the Bank, • Improving productivity of an employee • Providing competitive compensation and benefits • Protecting human rights, • Ensuring a healthy and safety workplace, • Ensuring equal opportunity. SJIBPLC's strong brand image also plays an important role in employee motivation. SJIBPLC arranges internal and external Training, Workshop, Webinar, Seminar, Symposium and Participation in Fare etc. to develop employee skills.
iii) Potential external events	By its nature, Operational Risk cannot be totally eliminated. Like other Banks, SJIBPLC also operates its business with few potential external events that may significantly affect the Bank into operational risks are as follows: • General business and political condition, • Inflation, • Changes in taxation rules, • The risk of litigation process, • Changes in credit quality of borrowers, • Damage of physical asset, • Volatility in equity market, • Information security, • External fraud, Vendor Risk etc. • Business disruption and system failure etc. • Directives from Regulatory Authorities • Changes in Environment, Climate etc.

iv) Policies and processes for mitigating operational risk	In order to mitigate the day to day Operations Manual including Internal Control & Compliance Risk Manual is approved by the Board taking into account relevant guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. Senior Management Team (SMT), Executive Committee, Risk Management Division (RMD) & Banking Operations Division (BOD) regularly analyzed different outlook of Operational Risks and go up the findings to appropriate authority and Internal Control & Compliance Division (IC&CD) formulate appropriate policies to alleviate Operational Risk of the Bank. Apart from that, there is adequate check & balance at every stage of operation through Department Control Function Check List, Quarterly Operations Report, Key Risk Indicator, Internal Audit etc.
v) Approach for calculating capital charge for operational risk	Basic Indicator Approach (BIA) is used for calculating of capital charge for operational risk as per Guidelines on Risk Based Capital Adequacy of Bangladesh Bank. Under BIA, the capital charge for operational risk is a fixed percentage, denoted by (alpha) of average positive annual gross income of the Bank over past three years and multiply the average income by 15% to determine capital charges. Figures for any year in which annual gross income is negative or Zero, should be excluded from both the numerator and denominator when calculating the average.

Quantitative Disclosures

Particulars	BDT in Million	
	Solo	Consolidated
b) The capital requirements for :		
Operational risk	3,357.28	3,390.02

9. LIQUIDITY RATIO

Qualitative Disclosures

i) Liquidity Risk	Liquidity risk is the risk that a given security or asset cannot be traded quickly enough in the market to prevent a loss (or make the required profit) or when a Bank is unable to fulfill its commitments in time when payment falls due. Thus, liquidity risk can be of two types: (i) Funding liquidity risk and (ii) Market liquidity risk.
ii) Views of Board of Directors on system to reduce liquidity risk	The Bank's own liquidity condition, industry's liquidity scenarios as well as Bank's balance sheet strategy are discussed in every Board meeting to reduce liquidity risk. The Board of Directors approves the strategy and significant policies related to the management of liquidity. According to the strategy and policies, SJIBPLC maintains diversified and stable funding base comprising of core retail, corporate and institutional deposits to manage liquidity risk. The responsibility of managing the liquidity risk of the Bank lies with Treasury Front Office. Different key ratios including CRR, SLR, IDR, SLP, LCR, and NSFR are regularly discussed in monthly meeting of ALCO. The committee meets at least once in a month to review Asset-Liability and Liquidity position of the Bank. Treasury Division maintains liquidity based on current liquidity position, anticipated future funding requirement, sources of fund, options for reducing funding needs and ALCO monitors present and anticipated asset quality, present and future earning capacity, present and planned capital position etc.

iii) Methods used to measure liquidity risk	A sound liquidity risk management employed in measuring, monitoring and controlling liquidity risk is critical to the viability of the Bank. The measurement tools those are used to assess liquidity risks are: i. Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR); ii. Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR); iii. Investment to Deposit Ratio (IDR); iv. Structural Liquidity Profile (SLP); v. Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR); vi. Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR); vii. Commitment; and viii. Wholesale Borrowing etc.
iv) Liquidity risk management system	The Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) meets at least once in a month to discuss and monitor overall position of the Bank including liquidity. Treasury Division closely monitors liquidity requirements on daily basis by appropriate coordination among funding activities. Besides, monthly fund flow projection is reviewed in ALCO meeting regularly in order to manage liquidity risk of the Bank.
v) Policies and processes for mitigating liquidity risk	In order to develop comprehensive liquidity risk management framework, the Bank has Board approved Contingency Funding Plan (CFP), a set of policies and procedures that serves as a blueprint for the Bank, to meet its funding needs in a planned manner at reasonable cost. Thus, CFP is an extension of ongoing liquidity management that formalizes the objectives of liquidity management by ensuring: a) Reasonable liquid assets being maintained; b) Measurement and projection of funding requirements during various scenarios; and c) Management of access to sources of fund. Maturity ladder of cash inflows and outflows are effective tool to determine the Bank's cash position. A maturity ladder estimates a Bank's cash inflows and outflows and thus net deficit or surplus (GAP) on a day to day basis in different time buckets (e.g. call, 2-7 days, 1 month, 1-3 months, 3-12 months, 1-5 years, over 5 years).

Quantitative Disclosures

Particulars	Percentage (%)	
	Standard	Maintained
Cash Reserve Requirement (CRR)	≥4.00%	5.25%
Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)	≥5.50%	12.25%
Investment to Deposit Ratio (IDR)	≤92%	81.09%
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	≥100%	172.94%
Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	>100%	130.01%

10. LEVERAGE RATIO

Qualitative Disclosures

a) i) Views of Board of Directors on system to reduce excessive leverage	The responsibility of monitoring excessive leverage of the Bank lies with the concerned divisions under the guidance of the Board of Directors of the Bank. The Board delivers policies and processes from time to time for managing the Bank's leverage ratio up to the mark.

ii) Policies and processes for managing excessive on and off –balance sheet leverage	The leverage ratio was introduced into the Basel-III framework as a non-risk based backstop limit, to supplement risk-based capital requirements. In order to avoid building-up excessive on and off-balance sheet leverage in the Banking system, a simple, transparent, non-risk based leverage ratio has been introduced by the Bangladesh Bank. The leverage ratio is calibrated to act as a credible supplementary measure to the risk based capital requirements. The leverage ratio is intended to achieve the following objectives: • Constrain the build-up of leverage in the Banking sector for broader financial system and the economy; and • Reinforce the risk based requirements with an easy to understand and a non-risk based measure.
iii) Approaches for calculating exposure	The exposure measure for the leverage ratio generally follows the accounting measure of exposure. In order to measure the exposure consistently with financial accounts, the following approaches are applied by the Bank: i. On balance sheet, non-derivative exposures are being net of specific provisions and valuation adjustments (e.g. surplus/ deficit on Available for Sale (AFS)/ Held-for-Trading (HFT) positions). ii. Physical or financial collateral, guarantee or investment risk mitigation purchased is not allowed to reduce on-balance sheet exposure. iii. Netting of investments and deposits is not allowed. The Bank has calculated the regulatory leverage ratio as per the guideline of Basel-III. The numerator, capital measure is calculated using the new definition of Common Equity Tier-1 capital applicable from January 01, 2015.
Quantitative Disclosures	
b) Leverage Ratio	A minimum Tier-1 leverage ratio of 3% was prescribed by Bangladesh Bank both at solo and consolidated basis as per RBCA guideline. Now the central bank has directed all banks to get prepared to increase leverage ratio 0.25% annually from 2023 in line with Basel-III. According to the circular, the banks will be required to preserve 4% leverage ratio in 2026 from the existing 3%. The Bank measures and maintains leverage ratio on quarterly basis. The status of leverage ratio at the end of each calendar quarter is submitted to Bangladesh Bank. The formula of Leverage Ratio is as under: Leverage Ratio= $\frac{\text{Tier 1 Capital (after related deductions)}}{\text{Total Exposure (after related deductions)}}$

Particulars	BDT in Million	
	Solo	Consolidated
Tier 1 Capital (A)*	28,370.52	27,805.22
Exposure Measure:		
On Balance Sheet Exposure*	378,933.78	380,504.61
Off-Balance Sheet Exposure*	69,002.13	69,002.13
Total deduction from On and Off Balance Sheet Exposure/ Regulatory adjustment made to Tier-1 capital	(29.55)	(867.34)
Total Exposure (B)	447,906.36	448,639.40
Leverage Ratio (A/B)	6.33%	6.20%
*Considering all regulatory adjustments		

11. REMUNERATION

Qualitative Disclosures

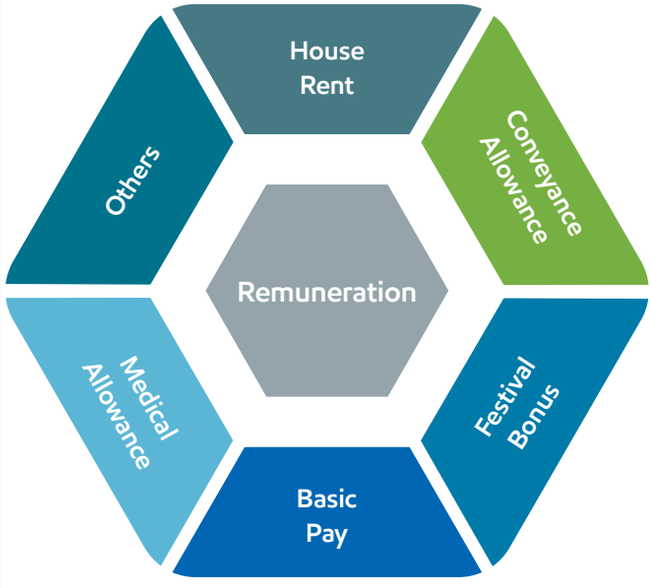
a) Information relating to the bodies that oversee remuneration.

i. Name, composition and mandate of the main body overseeing remuneration.	Human Resources Division of the Bank deals with the remuneration related issues of employees with the assistance of Financial Administration Division as per specific provisions laid down in the Employees' Service Rules of the Bank and Pay structure duly approved by the Board of Directors, while the same is governed and oversight by the Managing Director, Management Committee and Head of Human Resources Division. The Bank has a well-defined Employees' Service Rules approved by the Board of Directors, which includes remuneration/ compensation packages, retirement benefits of regular employees and incentive schemes etc. The Board has also approved a very competitive and rewarding scale of pay for the Employees. The Service Rules and Remuneration policies/Pay Structure is reviewed and revised from time to time by the management constituting high powered committee taking account of peer group salary structures as well as inflation.
ii. External consultants whose advice has been sought, the body by which they were commissioned, and in what areas of the remuneration process.	Bank does not seek advice from any external consultant in any step of remuneration process and therefore, no commission is paid to this effect.
iii. A description of the scope of the Bank's remuneration policy (e.g. by regions, business lines) including the extent to which it is applicable to foreign subsidiaries and branches.	SJIBPLC follows the uniform remuneration policy. However, management ensures extremely fair and performance based compensation to all employees. Further, the remuneration of higher management, consultants and contractual appointments are determined and oversight by the Board of Directors on case to case basis. As on December 31, 2024, the Bank had no foreign subsidiaries and branches outside Bangladesh.
iv. A description of the types of employees considered as material risk takers and as senior managers, including the number of employees in each group.	The Bank has not categorized any group or grade of employees as material risk taker. The risks in different operational events of the Bank are borne by the concerned employees of those particular areas as a team. However, the members of senior management, senior most branch managers and Head of the functional division at Head Office are considered as senior managers. As such, a number of 114 Executives of the Bank up to the rank of Vice President as on December 31, 2024 has been considered as senior managers as follows:

Designation	Number
Managing Director	1
Additional Managing Director	2
Deputy Managing Director	4
Senior Executive Vice President	11
Executive Vice President	19
Senior Vice President	41
Vice President	36
Total	**114**

b) Information relating to design and structure of remuneration process.

i. An overview of the key features and objectives of remuneration policy.	The Bank has a well-structured, competitive and rewarding scale of pay for the regular employees of the Bank duly approved by the Board of Directors. The pay package of all employees other than Managing Director and Contractual Employees are determined by the management in accordance with the approved scale of pay. The compensation package of Managing Director is determined by the Board of Directors and subject to the approval of the Central Bank, i.e. Bangladesh Bank. Remuneration Package of Contractual Employees, as and when required, are determined and approved by Board of Directors on case to case basis prior to appointment. The annual increment and incentive bonuses for the eligible employees are paid on the basis of performances under the purview of Board approved policies in this regard.

	The main objective of the remuneration policy of the Bank is to retain the existing human resources, attract/hire the talented & experienced professionals and to motivate the workforce to put their best efforts for sustainable growth of the Bank. The components of remuneration are mentioned in the diagram:  The basic pay & other allowances like house rent, medical allowance are increased at a fixed rate annually subject to satisfactory performance of past year. The employees are also rewarded by way of special promotion, increment for their outstanding performance. Other than monthly remuneration, Bank offers a number of facilities/benefits like Leave Fare Assistance (LFA); Executive Car Facility; Corporate Mobile Phone facility, Maternity benefits for female employees; Employees' House Building Investment Facility; Employees' House Building Safety Scheme; House Furnishing Allowance, Superannuation & Disability & Death benefits etc. Besides, attractive retirement/separation benefit is paid in the form of Gratuity; Contributory Provident Fund; Leave encashment, Social Security fund etc. The employees are paid two festival bonus and boishaki bonus per year. Incentive bonus is also paid on the basis of performance for annual profit of the Bank.
ii. Whether the remuneration committee reviewed the firm's remuneration policy during the past year, and if so, an overview of any changes that were made.	The remuneration policy and pay structure for the employees of the Bank is reviewed and revised/reshuffled from time to time by management and subsequently placed before the Board of Directors for approval.
iii. A discussion of how the Bank ensures that risk and compliance employees are remunerated independently of the businesses they oversee.	The officials working in the Risk and Compliance areas have got their specific job descriptions & job allocations like professionals of other functional areas and performing their responsibilities independently as per standing guidelines of the regulators as well as the Bank management. Their service and remuneration are governed under the approved Employees' Service Rules of the Bank and pay structure of the Bank.
c) Description of the ways in which current and future risks are taken into account in the remuneration process.	
i. An overview of the key risks that the Bank takes into account when implementing remuneration measures.	The remuneration is measured taking into consideration of the following two risk factors: • Financial risks and • Compliance risk. If the financial losses is made for non-compliance of any of that rules & regulations by any employee the bonus, increment etc. are held.

ii. An overview of the nature and type of the key measures used to take account of these risks including risks difficult to measure.	SJIBPLC follows financial capacity of the Bank to measure remuneration packages. Besides, it considers operational impacts, cost of living adjustments, relevant compliances, industry-competitive remuneration in relation to the market reputation and other effective risk-adjusted measures in determine remuneration.
iii. A discussion of the ways in which these measures affect remuneration.	SJIBPLC approaches the employee's remuneration arrangements, especially periodic fixed remuneration enhancements and variable compensation through an integrated risk, finance, compensation and performance management framework. Annual salary increment and potential variable benefits are rewarded at the end of each year.
iv. A discussion of how the nature and type of these measures has changed over the past year and reasons for the change, as well as the impact of changes on remuneration.	The realistic grounds has considered by the Bank's management to revise and measure the remuneration arrangement from time to time in order to ensure risk adjusted business operations and employee satisfaction simultaneously.
d) Description of the ways in which the Bank seeks to link performance during a performance measurement period with levels of remuneration.	
i. An overview of main performance metrics for Bank, top-level business lines and individuals.	• Net Profit (Income) Margin (NIM) • Net Profit (Income) Margin (NIM) • Return on Investment (ROI) • Return on Assets (ROA) • Return on Equity (ROE) • RAROC (Risk adjusted Return on Capital) • Classified Investment Ratio • Earnings Per Share (EPS) • Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) • Operating Efficiency (cost control) • Cost Income Ratio
ii. A discussion of how amounts of individual remuneration are linked to Bank-wide and individual performance.	Annual performance bonus, salary increment and promotion are directly linked with employee's individual performance.
iii. A discussion of the measures the Bank will in general implement to adjust remuneration in the event that performance metrics are weak.	Not Applicable
e) Description of the ways in which the Bank seeks to adjust remuneration to take account of longer-term performance.	
i. A discussion of the Bank's policy on deferral and vesting of variable remuneration and, if the fraction of variable remuneration that is deferred differs across employees or groups of employees, a description of the factors that determine the fraction and their relative importance.	Currently SJIBPLC does not offer any variable remuneration that may be deferred or vested either in the form of cash, shares or share-linked instruments. However, employees are eligible for variable remuneration arrangement in the form of Incentive Bonus (non-deferred cash awards), applicable to their positions.
ii. A discussion of the Bank's policy and criteria for adjusting deferred remuneration before vesting and (if permitted by national law) after vesting through claw back arrangements.	Not Applicable
f) Description of the different forms variable remuneration that the Bank utilizes and the rationale for using these different forms.	
i. An overview of the forms of variable remuneration offered (i.e. cash, share and share-linked instrument and other forms).	The structure of remuneration arrangements for all employees primarily consists of a fixed remuneration component, which is made up of basic salary, allowances and other benefits. Employees are also eligible for variable remuneration arrangements applicable to their position. Variable remuneration consists of Incentive Bonus (cash awards) for most of SJIBPLC's employees.
ii. A discussion of the use of the different forms of variable remuneration and, if the mix of different forms of variable remuneration differs across employees or groups of employees), a description the factors that determine the mix and their relative importance.	The following variable remunerations are provided by the Bank on the basis of employee's individual performance. • Annual performance bonus and • Salary increment.
Quantitative Disclosures	
g) Number of meetings held by the main body overseeing remuneration during the financial year and remuneration paid to its member.	Not Applicable
h) i. Number of employees having received a variable remuneration award during the financial year.	Not Applicable

<table>
<tr><td>h) ii. Number and total amount of guaranteed bonuses awarded during the financial year.</td><td><table><tr><th>No. of Guaranteed Bonus</th><th>Total Amount (BDT in Million)</th></tr><tr><td>3 festival bonuses</td><td>301.44</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>h) iii. Number and total amount of sign-on awards made during the financial year.</td><td>Not Applicable</td></tr>
<tr><td>h) iv. Number and total amount of severance payments made during the financial year.</td><td>Not Applicable</td></tr>
<tr><td>i) i Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration, split into cash, shares and share-linked instruments and other forms.</td><td>Not Applicable</td></tr>
<tr><td>i) ii. Total amount of deferred remuneration paid out in the financial year.</td><td>Not Applicable</td></tr>
<tr><td>j) Breakdown of amount of remuneration awards for the financial year to show:
i. Fixed and variable;
ii. Deferred and non-deferred;
iii. Different forms used (cash, shares and share linked instruments, other forms).</td><td><table><tr><th>Sl.</th><th>Particulars</th><th>(BDT in Million)</th></tr><tr><td>i.</td><td>Fixed and variable</td><td>3,888.65</td></tr><tr><td>ii.</td><td>Deferred and non-deferred</td><td>Nil</td></tr><tr><td>iii.</td><td>Different forms used</td><td>Cash</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>k) i. Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration and retained remuneration exposed to ex post explicit and/or implicit adjustments.</td><td>Not Applicable</td></tr>
<tr><td>k) ii. Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex post explicit adjustments.</td><td>Not Applicable</td></tr>
<tr><td>k) iii. Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex post implicit adjustments.</td><td>Not Applicable</td></tr>
</table>

MANAGEMENT OF NON PERFORMING INVESTMENT (NPI)

The amount of NPIs is increasing day by day in Bangladesh and becoming an alarm for this frontier economy in which sustainable economic growth is a prime concern for each and every stakeholders. The underlying reason of NPIs in Bangladesh is the motive of "unwillingness to pay" of the borrower. Hence, historical and social observations indicate NPIs in Bangladesh are treated as white-collar crime. For this purpose, analyzing social, cultural, political, law compliance, psychological, internal control mechanism and economic contexts of the Bangladesh is necessary to address the negative impact of NPIs. The confirmatory factor variables are involved here, such as lack of proper monitoring, inadequate collateral, moral hazard, nepotism, business risk, credit assessment, investment profit rate and repayment flexibility. Different study finds that moral hazard, lack of proper monitoring, inadequate collateral and nepotism have significant positive impact on the raising of NPIs. Besides, business risk, poor credit assessment and repayment flexibility have significant impact on NPIs. These factors are largely related to the sanctioning process ranges from scrutinizing of loan proposal to using of funds by investment client .

Therefore, following guidelines can be applied:

1. Credit behavior or history of each investment client must be thoroughly checked;
2. Political affiliation should not be considered in sanctioning;
3. Only personal guarantee should not be considered as collateral;
4. Borrower's creditworthiness, loan purpose & viability should be considered during loan appraising;
5. Borrower's personal background and behavior must be checked thoroughly;
6. Banks must follow the qualitative basis for investment rescheduling;
7. Frequent rescheduling culture must be avoided;
8. The Physical condition of the borrower must be taken into the consideration;
9. Third party mortgage should not be consideration;
10. Social, culture and psychological context of each investment client should largely be analyzed;
11. Independence of the Bank Management, audit committee and risk management committee, and proper governance mechanism must be ensured for establishing proper monitoring.

Non Performing Investment (NPI) Management has become more challenging and critical since the economy has become more volatile due to the behavioral change of investment customer which developed due to prolonged impact of COVID-19 pandemic, the impact of ongoing Russia Ukraine war and political turmoil. Investment income is the main source to the Bank and eventually NPIs become a huge obstacle for a strong bank whereas a sound banking system ensures effective use of resources, facilitating efficient allocation. In this back-drop, NPI Management is one of the core banking activities of SJIBPLC and it is being carried out.

Major Challenges faced by SJIBPLC in 2024:

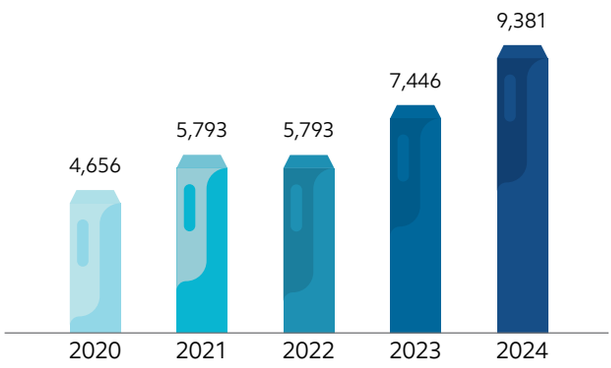
On top of negative impact of COVID-19, persistently high inflation, fueled by supply-chain disruption and soaring energy prices, had been the primary setback derailing a fragile recovery in 2024. Despite these facts, SAMD had been devoted and enthusiastic in recovery drive and it resulted in significant recovery of nonperforming investment in 2024.

Non-Performing Investment Recovery challenges faced by SJIBPLC:

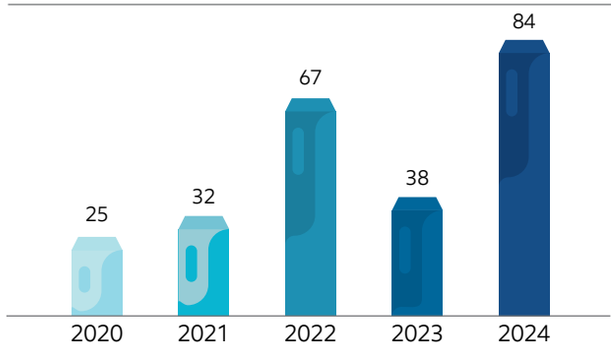
- Implementation of variable Investment Profit Rate and Margin and the difficulties faced by Investment client for adoption
- Insufficient reserve of USD held in Central Bank
- Scarcity of Foreign Currency in market to meet up import payment
- Negative impact in manufacturing and export oriented industry

- Price hike of raw material, spare parts, equipment, utility and all sorts of commodities
- Industrialists refrained from new investment and ventures due unpredictability in political, social and economic arena.
- Lack of Socio-cultural environment for de-motivation of being defaulter.
- No social restriction exists on defaulters.
- No strict and effective Govt. policy exists to pressurize the defaulters i.e. impose restriction on travel, attending seminar etc.
- Legal Challenge
  - Lengthy and time consuming process
  - Stay Order.

Written off Investments Cumulative Figure (BDT in Million)



Year-wise Recovery from Written off Investments (BDT in Million)



Strategy for 2024 in curbing NPIs:

A non-performing investment (NPI) is a bank's investment that is subject to late repayment or is unlikely to be repaid by the investment client in full. Non-performing Investment represent a major challenge for the banking sector, as it reduces the profitability of banks, and is often presented as preventing banks from investing more to businesses and consumers, which in turn slows down economic growth.

SJIBPLC Management is always eager to launch an action plan to tackle NPIs. The action plan supports the flexibilities offered in compliance with the rules set by the Central Bank in terms of rescheduling, Alternate Dispute Resolution/amicable settlement and in rationale cases waiver and write-off. The future strategies are:

Target oriented Planning	Fixing optimistic target in the biginning of the year in respect to all the functional segments of SAMD and ensure co-ordination amongst the units towards ultimate recovery goal.
Proactiveness by Recovery Team	NPI Prone Branches will be allocated along-with others to Recovery Team Members and they will conduct their functions proactively with guidelines from Head Office to Branches if needed.
Close supervision on-site and off-site	Recovery team will monitor the recovery actions from day-one and will gather feed-back and up-dates in frequent intervels and Debt Collection Unit will remain in close attachment with Non Performing Investment Clients and their associates having prospective role play in recovery

Legal Settlement	Legal issues will be monitored closely for rapid settlement through legal procedure. Appropriate and competent legal official/advisors will be deployed for favorable and efficient recovery by legal suits. Regional legal representatives will be assigned for intimitate follow-up and feedbacks in respect to the legal suits carried out at distant areas from Head Office.
Alternative Dispute Resolutions	Alternative Dispute Resolutions (ADR) will be highly emphasized for early and easy settlement of NPIs. All the members of Recovery Team, Debt Collection Unit, On-site supervisory team will be aware and inclined to the ADR mechanism i.e. out of court settlement.
Incentive for the client by waiver and flexibility	All sorts of NPI cubing tools and techniques will be conducted on priority basis through rescheduling, waiver and write-off approvals.
Achievement oriented incentive declaration	Targetting reduction of NPIs and its achievement will be rewarded in all possible are rational manner
Liquidation of security	Early Alert Mechanism will be conducted and guidelines to detect and resolve the sign of NPIs in early stage will be provoked.

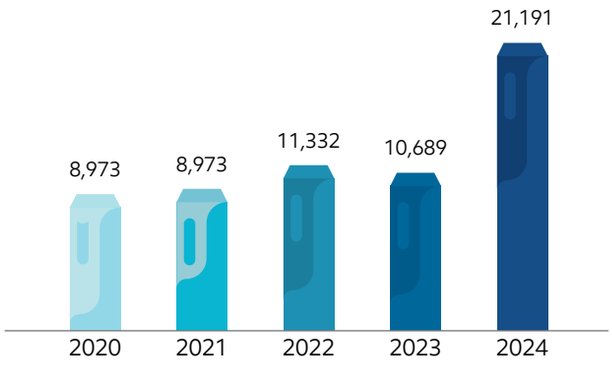
Ethical/Moral Improvement

Will Improving the ethical or moral mindset of NPL clients of SJIBPLC requires more than legal enforcement which involves changing attituded, values and behaviors through a combination of education, awareness, accountability and social pressure. It also involves 1. Promote financial ethics 2. Encourage religious and moral values 3. Strengthen borrower-banker relationships 4. Make investment repayment a point of pride.

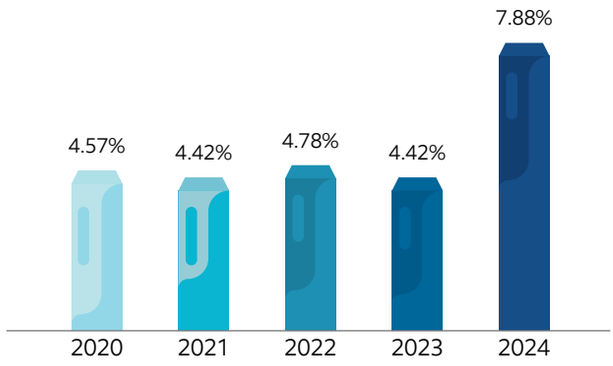
Movement of NPIs:

Historical data from 2019-2023 indicates that SJIBPLC management has been prudent and astute enough to maintain the steady declining trend in classification rate throughout the last few years. Although the amount of classified loans of SJIBPLC increased in 2024 due to the tendency not to pay installments due to the impact of COVID-19, volatile currency market, ongoing Russia Ukraine war and political turmoil, considering the overall condition of the country's banking sector, the management of SJIBPLC has kept the classified loan at a desirable level.

Total NPI (BDT in Million)



Year-wise % of NPI



Ultimate Goal of NPI Management in coming future

- Classification percentage to be brought down below 5% in coming year 2025.
- Recovery goal will be reached to significant amount against both cash recovery and up-gradation of the liabilities through regularization.
- A major portion of stressed liabilities will be up-held to regular accounts and thus prevent those from turning into Non-Performing ones.
- By accomplishing the above strategies, the provision requirement will be brought down to rational level.

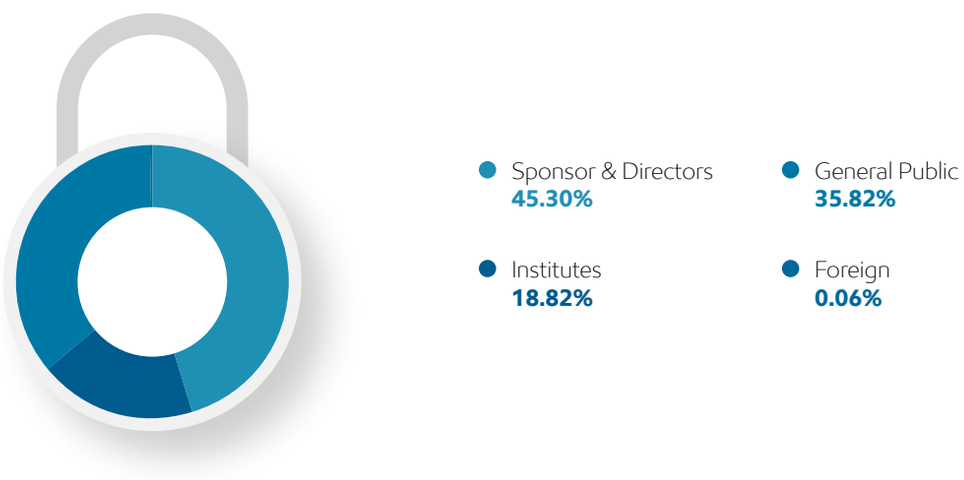
Stakeholders Information

SHAREHOLDING STRUCTURE

Shareholding Structure as on 31 December 2024

SL. No.	Type of Owner	No. of shares	Value of shares BDT	% of holding
1	Sponsor & Directors	504,122,795	5,041,227,950	45.30%
2	Institutes	209,499,959	2,094,999,590	18.82%
3	General Public	398,713,368	3,987,133,680	35.82%
4	Foreign	632,229	6,322,290	0.06%
	Total	**1,112,968,351**	**11,129,683,510**	**100.00%**

Shareholding Structure



SHAREHOLDING BY DIRECTOR

Name of Directors and their shareholdings as at 31 December 2024

SL	Name of Directors	Position	No. of Shares	Amount BDT	% of Share
1	Mr. A.K. Azad	Chairman	42,430,946	424,309,460	3.81%
2	Mr. Mohammed Younus	Vice-Chairman	27,515,773	275,157,730	2.47%
3	Mr. Mohiuddin Ahmed	Vice-Chairman	22,271,085	222,710,850	2.00%
4	Dr. Anwer Hossain Khan	Director	33,270,405	332,704,050	2.99%
5	Mr. Md. Sanaullah Shahid (Rep. of Electra International Ltd)	Director	28,481,986	284,819,860	2.56%
6	Mr. Md. Harun Miah (Rep. of Shamsuddin Khan & Harun Miah Ltd)	Director	22,259,439	222,594,390	2.00%
7	Mr. Md. Abdul Barek	Director	22,259,536	222,595,360	2.00%
8	Mr. Abdul Halim	Director	27,074,243	270,742,430	2.43%
9	Mr. Akkas Uddin Mollah (Rep. of Akkas Uddin Mollah Ltd.)	Director	22,348,900	223,489,000	2.01%
10	Mr. Khandaker Sakib Ahmed	Director	22,260,338	222,603,380	2.00%
11	Engr. Md. Towhidur Rahman	Director	25,009,097	250,090,970	2.25%
12	Mr. Fakir Akhtaruzzaman	Director	22,259,997	222,599,970	2.00%
13	Mr. Md. Moshiur Rahman Chamak (Rep. of Fresh Export Import Ltd.)	Director	22,471,147	224,711,470	2.02%
14	Mrs. Tahera Faruque	Director	34,463,724	344,637,240	3.10%
15	Mrs. Jabun Nahar (Rep. of Daffodils Trading International)	Director	22,805,516	228,055,160	2.05%
16	Mr. Fakir Mashrikuzzaman (Rep. of Fakir Knitwear Ltd.)	Director	33,338,067	333,380,670	3.00%
17	Mr. Ekramul Hoque	Independent Director	-	-	-
18	Mr. Nasir Uddin Ahmed FCA, FCS	Independent Director	-	-	-
19	Mr. Md. Reazul Karim FCMA	Independent Director	-	-	-
20	Mr. Mosleh Uddin Ahmed	Managing Director	-	-	-
Total			**430,520,199**	**4,305,201,990**	**38.69%**

REDRESSAL OF INVESTORS' COMPLAINTS

Consistent and clear communication relating to financial and strategic information enhances shareholders' expectations and goes a long way in establishing and maintaining trust. By understanding and aligning with shareholders' expectations and positioning our value proposition accordingly, we remain best placed to manage their expectations.

Complaint received throughout the year, related to shares, not receiving of Annual Reports and dividends timely is resolved lawfully in time.

The proxy form is affixed with the annual report in order to nominate proxy to attend and vote on behalf of shareholders who are unable to attend the shareholders' meeting.

The shareholders' meetings proceed in accordance with the order of agenda to give shareholders the opportunity to study the information on the given agenda before the poll.

The bank have maintained regular communication with the shareholders through periodic updates of performance and at any other time when it believes it needs to be done in the best interest of shareholders.

Annual Report of each year, quarterly financial statements and other important information are posted on SJIBPLC's website www.sjiblbd.com

Investors' inquiries related to transfer of shares, changes of name and address and payment of dividend should be sent to the following address:

Escalation Point for Shareholders

Md. Abul Bashar
Company Secretary
Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.
Shahjalal Islami Bank Tower
Plot – 4, Block – CWN(C)
Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan,
Dhaka – 1212
Email: bashar40@sjiblbd.com
Telephone: 02-222283457 (Hunting) Ext-1000
Mobile: 01755556060

SJIBPLC follows the following principles in dealing with the Investors:

- Protection of investors' interest;
- Fair treatment to all investors;
- Equal opportunity for all type of investors;
- Resolution of investors' complaints in time;
- Investors' are informed about the resolution of their complaints;
- Investors' are dealing with Friendliness;

Communication to Shareholders

Throughout the year we communicate with Shareholders in the following ways:

- By Publishing Price Sensitive Information (PSI) in National dailies and in Online News Portal;
- By releasing PSI via website of DSE, CSE and in Bank website: www.sjiblbd.com;
- By publishing Press Release about Bank's important events in the newspapers;
- By issuing notices to the Shareholders for holding Annual General Meeting every year and Extra-Ordinary General Meeting (as and when necessary);
- By sending the Annual Reports of the Bank every year;
- By sending the Right Offer Document (ROD) as and when required;
- By publishing Financial Statements in the newspapers;
- By holding General Meetings of Shareholders;
- Electronic and other means of communications with Shareholders:

The bank continues to maintain regular communication with the shareholders through periodic updates of performance and at any time when it believes it to be in the best interest of shareholders.

Redress Mechanism of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. always remain cautious on the swift redress of any investor complaint. We have

a dedicated quick response system in place to ensure all complaints are heard and resolved as quickly as possible. Shareholder can file complaint through the following channels:

- Email
- Dedicated contact center
- Online Portal of stock exchanges
- Fax
- Courier

How SJIBPLC processes Investors Complaints:

Lodging a complaint:

Complaints issued by the investors/shareholders are dealt with carefully and in a timely manner. The Investors/ Shareholders can lodge any relevant complaints through the channel above or via the designated mail: bashar40@sjiblbd.com

Complaint Acknowledgement:

The lodged complaint is forwarded to the complaint officer who acknowledge the receipt of the said complaint and maintains a register to resolve the issues timely in efficient and effective way.

Detailed Investigation:

A detailed investigation is launched regarding the specifics of the complaint. The process may involve contacting the concerned parties, reviewing pertinent documents using all possible steps in the process and conducting other necessary checks.

Communication regarding the complaints

A regular communication channel is maintained to keep the investors informed of the progress of the related complaints.

Resolution:

The bank takes appropriate prompt steps to resolve the issue based on the findings of the investigation.

Closure of the Complaints:

After getting satisfactory resolution is arrived at and acceptable to the concerned investor a complaint is considered as closed.

FINANCIAL CALENDAR

2024

1st Quarter Results issued	09th May 2024	
2nd Quarter Results issued	24th July 2024	
3rd Quarter Results issued	30th October 2024	
Annual Results issued	30th April 2025	
24th Annual General Meeting	25th June 2025	

2023

1st Quarter Results issued	03rd April 2023	
2nd Quarter Results issued	26th July 2023	
3rd Quarter Results issued	18th October 2023	
Annual Results issued	17th April 2024	
23th Annual General Meeting	30th May 2024	

Dividend Information (Distribution of Dividend- 2023)

Dividend Rate 14% (Cash)	Declaration Date 17th April 2024	Record Date 8th May 2024
AGM Date 30th May 2024	Distribution Date 2nd June 2024 - 26th June 2024	

EVALUATION OF QUARTERLY FINANCIALS BY THE AUDIT COMMITTEE AND BOARD

Every listed company is required to prepare and publish quarterly financial statements for the first quarter (Q-1), half-year (Q-2) and third quarter (Q-3) as per requirement of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC). SJIBPLC prepares quarterly financial statements as per requirement of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) and in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS)-34: "Interim Financial Reporting".

Key highlights of interim results of the bank is stated below:

(Amount in million)

Balance Sheet	31 Dec 24	31 Dec 23	30 Sep 24	30 Sep 23	30 Jun 24	30 Jun 23	31 Mar 24	31 Mar 23
Placement with other Banks & FI's	20,405.59	14,115.80	10,965.59	24,726.02	14,615.80	32,666.02	13,215.80	21,616.02
Inv in Shares & Securities	36,300.71	31,950.86	34,566.97	33,958.42	34,574.92	33,449.64	32,323.43	33,538.37
Investment	268,946.48	241,750.80	263,321.63	230,234.52	264,854.26	233,913.32	253,533.47	232,628.68
Placement from other Banks & FI's	24,197.63	27,511.35	22,458.15	32,057.45	43,578.24	39,031.41	27,791.31	40,033.24
Deposit & Other accounts	285,653.83	249,585.02	276,405.07	244,216.98	266,955.33	244,811.95	258,198.09	238,331.06
Paid up Capital	11,129.68	11,129.68	11,129.68	11,129.68	11,129.68	11,129.68	11,129.68	10,805.52
Total Shareholder's equity	23,426.97	23,760.19	25,879.31	23,949.15	24,825.06	23,095.46	24,836.39	22,843.31
Total Assets	386,849.89	351,719.34	383,325.52	352,186.23	390,407.58	356,668.38	363,927.37	350,401.30
Off Balance Items	217,931.66	164,382.13	197,281.99	158,743.70	184,015.35	158,000.53	181,505.36	163,548.17

Profit and Loss Account	01 Jan 24 to 31 Dec 24	01 Jan 23 to 31 Dec 23	01 Jan 24 to 30 Sep 24	01 Jan 23 to 30 Sep 23	01 Jan 24 to 30 Jun 24	01 Jan 23 to 30 Jun 23	01 Jan 24 to 31 Mar 24	01 Jan 23 to 31 Mar 23
Net Investment Income	10,327.73	9,095.37	8,241.58	7,309.97	5,878.04	4,335.48	2,713.72	1,999.06
Non-Investment Income	7,381.40	6,118.82	5,030.86	4,641.07	3,032.73	3,659.26	1,396.51	1,527.49
Operating Expenses	6,978.68	6,327.35	4,658.11	4,361.46	3,150.71	2,898.79	1,458.88	1,258.31
Operating Profit	10,730.44	8,886.83	8,614.33	7,589.57	5,760.06	5,095.95	2,651.35	2,268.23
Net Profit After Taxation	1,688.01	3,624.87	4,048.19	3,676.26	2,869.07	2,727.60	1,203.60	1,074.66
Earnings per share (EPS)	1.52	3.26	3.64	3.30	2.58	2.45	1.08	0.97

Other Information	31 Dec 24	31 Dec 23	30 Sep 24	30 Sep 23	30 Jun 24	30 Jun 23	31 Mar 24	31 Mar 23
Net Asset Value (NAV) per share	21.05	21.35	23.25	21.52	22.31	20.75	22.32	20.52
NOCFPS	7.99	10.08	7.85	11.90	12.49	6.49	1.46	12.45

The interim result is reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Board before publishing and then referred it to the Board of Directors for its approval. After being approved by the Board of Directors, the interim financial statements are submitted to the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), Dhaka Stock Exchange (DSE) and Chittagong Stock Exchange (CSE) and then published in two daily newspapers (Bangla and English). The report is also available in the Bank's official website at www.sjiblbd.com.

STOCK PERFORMANCE 2024

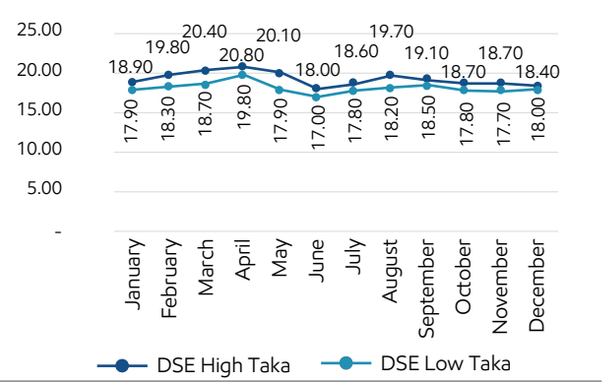
Month	DSE				CSE				Total Volume on DSE & CSE	Total Average Volume on DSE & CSE	Avg mkt cap in DSE (in BDT mil.)	Mkt Cap at end of the month in DSE (in BDT mil.)
	High Taka	Low Taka	Total Volume	Average Volume	High Taka	Low Taka	Total Volume	Average Volume				
January	18.90	17.90	2,304,429	104,747	18.90	17.70	53,407	2,428	2,357,836	107,174	20,630	20,590
February	19.80	18.30	3,056,805	160,884	19.90	17.70	38,987	2,052	3,095,792	162,936	21,100	20,479
March	20.40	18.70	4,030,976	212,157	20.00	17.40	17,333	912	4,048,309	213,069	21,316	22,705
April	20.80	19.80	5,117,104	284,284	20.30	19.00	1,170,278	65,015	6,287,382	349,299	22,538	22,148
May	20.10	17.90	4,866,247	243,312	20.90	17.70	12,667	633	4,878,914	243,946	20,913	20,033
June	18.00	17.00	1,811,457	100,637	18.30	16.50	25,411	1,412	1,836,868	102,048	19,638	19,922
July	18.60	17.80	2,697,924	149,885	18.50	17.60	70,840	3,936	2,768,764	153,820	20,126	19,922
August	19.70	18.20	17,374,211	914,432	20.20	17.40	194,238	10,223	17,568,449	924,655	20,859	21,146
September	19.10	18.50	10,305,218	490,725	19.10	18.30	123,885	5,899	10,429,103	496,624	20,919	21,035
October	18.70	17.80	7,677,955	365,617	18.50	17.90	29,785	1,418	7,707,740	367,035	20,293	19,811
November	18.70	17.70	18,719,931	935,997	18.50	17.10	30,153	1,508	18,750,084	937,504	20,072	19,922
December	18.40	18.00	2,885,602	144,280	18.40	17.80	17,520	876	2,903,122	145,156	20,156	20,367

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

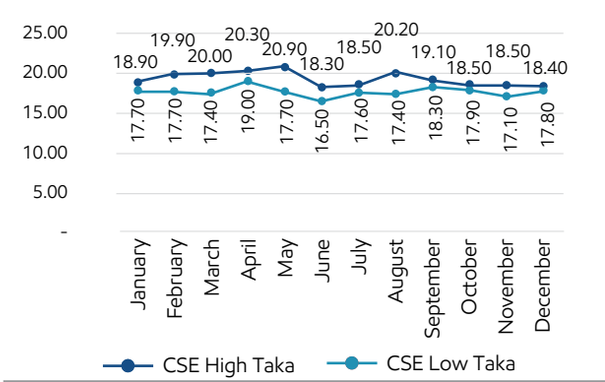
Stock Information

Particulars	Dhaka Stock Exchange	Chittagong Stock Exchange
Stock Symbol	SHAHJABANK	SHAHJABANK
Company Code	11139	22030
Listing Year	2007	2007
Market Category	A	A
Market Lot (nos.)	1	1
Electronic Share	Yes	Yes
Face Value	10	10
Market Value	18.3	18
Total Number of Securities	1,112,968,351	

DSE Market price 2024



CSE Market Price 2024



PROFITABILITY/DIVIDENDS/ PERFORMANCE AND LIQUIDITY RATIOS

SL	Items	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
	A) Net Investment Income Ratio					
1	Net Income Ratio (%)	5.71	14.95	15.70	14.14	9.44
2	Net Profit (Interest) Income Ratio (%)	3.47	3.21	2.74	2.52	2.42
3	Net Profit (Interest) Income as a percentage of Working Funds (%)	2.80	2.63	2.31	2.12	2.01
	B) Profit Before Provisions and Tax					
1	Profit Before Provisions and Tax (BDT in million)	10,730	8,887	8,335	6,004	4,095
2	Cost/Income ratio (%)	39.41	41.59	40.98	44.92	53.50
	C) Price Earnings Ratio					
1	Price Earnings Ratio (Times)	12.07	5.62	5.94	9.11	12.35
	D) Capital Adequacy Ratio					
1	Tier I Capital Ratio (%)	10.89	12.68	11.33	10.92	9.15
2	Tier II Capital Ratio (%)	3.38	2.38	3.05	4.12	5.28
3	Total Capital Adequacy Ratio (Basel-III/II) (%)	14.27	15.06	14.38	15.04	14.43
	E) Return on Capital Employed					
1	Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) (%)	5.07	11.32	11.00	8.74	7.11
2	Return on Equity (%)	7.15	15.89	16.92	13.70	11.08
3	Return on Assets (ROA) (%)	0.46	1.05	1.08	0.85	0.68
	F) Debt Equity Ratio					
1	Debt Equity Ratio (Times)	15.51	13.80	14.54	14.84	15.35
2	Investment to Total Deposit Ratio (%)	81.09	85.13	83.64	84.48	79.62
3	Net Asset Value per Share (BDT)	21.05	21.35	19.65	18.33	17.44

Business Ratio/Information

SL	Items	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
1	Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) (%)	12.25	10.79	12.74	14.73	11.50
2	Net profit income as a percentage of working funds/Operating cost-efficiency ratio (%)	2.80	2.63	2.31	2.12	2.01
3	Return on Average Asset (%)	0.46	1.05	1.08	0.85	0.68
4	Cost/Income ratio (%)	39.41	41.59	40.98	44.92	53.50
5	Net Asset Value per Share (BDT)	21.05	21.35	19.65	18.33	17.44
6	Profit per Employee (in million) (BDT)	3.86	3.09	2.94	2.19	1.54
7	Capital to Risk Weighted Assets/Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	14.27	15.05	14.38	15.04	14.43
8	Cost of Deposit (%)	4.17	3.47	3.32	3.19	4.98
9	Cost of Fund (%)	6.43	5.64	5.27	5.28	7.39
10	Operating profit as a percentage of working funds (%)	2.91	2.57	2.55	1.98	1.46
11	Cash Reserve Ratio/Liquid Asset Ratio (%)	5.25	4.47	4.99	4.58	4.74
12	Dividend Coverage Ratio (%)	1.52	2.33	2.17	1.67	1.63
13	Gross Non-Performing Assets to Gross Investment (Advances)/Non-Performing Investment (Advances) (Assets) to Total Investment (Advances) (Assets) (%)	7.88	4.42	4.78	4.42	4.57

FIVE YEARS FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Figures in million BDT unless otherwise specified

SL	Items	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
A. Financial Position						
1	Authorized Capital	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
2	Paid up Capital	11,130	11,130	10,805	10,291	9,801
3	Reserve and Surplus	12,297	12,631	11,065	9,512	8,148
4	Total Shareholders' Equity	23,427	23,760	21,870	19,803	17,949
5	Total Deposits	285,654	249,585	227,982	217,289	218,443
6	Total Investment	268,946	241,751	237,230	216,587	196,513
7	Investment in Share and Securities	36,301	31,951	33,486	36,268	27,610
8	Fixed Assets	5,115	5,235	5,273	5,077	4,741
9	Total Assets (excluding off-balance sheet items)	386,850	351,719	339,819	313,731	293,518
10	Total Contingent Liabilities and Commitment	217,932	164,382	154,272	171,224	120,035
11	Profit Earning Assets	314,102	281,805	285,103	266,235	244,232
12	Non-profit Earning Assets	72,747	69,914	54,716	47,496	49,286
B. Operating Result						
1	Investment Income	22,193	18,130	15,885	13,805	17,034
2	Profit Paid on Deposit	11,865	9,034	8,335	7,382	11,418
3	Net Investment Income	10,328	9,095	7,550	6,424	5,615
4	Total Income	29,574	24,249	22,456	18,282	20,224
5	Total Expenditure	18,844	15,362	14,121	12,279	16,129
6	Operating Profit	10,730	8,887	8,335	6,004	4,095
7	Profit before Tax	5,476	7,153	7,226	4,837	3,643
8	Profit after Tax	1,688	3,625	3,525	2,585	1,908
C. Capital Adequacy						
1	Risk Weighted Assets	260,567	226,626	236,937	224,654	196,155
2	Capital Requirement	26,057	22,663	23,694	22,465	19,615
3	Tier I Capital	28,371	28,727	26,846	24,532	17,949
5	Tier II Capital	8,816	5,391	7,218	9,246	10,360
6	Total Equity (Tier I & Tier II)	37,186	34,117	34,064	33,778	28,308
7	Capital Surplus	11,130	11,454	10,371	11,313	8,693
8	Tier I Capital Ratio (%)	10.89	12.68	11.32	10.92	9.15
9	Tier II Capital Ratio (%)	3.38	2.38	3.05	4.12	5.28
10	RWA to Total Assets (%)	67.36	64.43	69.72	71.61	66.83
11	Total Capital Adequacy Ratio (Basel-III) (%)	14.27	15.05	14.38	15.04	14.43
D. Asset/ Investment Quality						
1	Volume of Non-performing Investment	21,191	10,689	11,333	9,569	8,973
2	Amount of Provision against classified Investment	7,916	4,020	3,927	3,075	3,440
3	Amount of Provision against unclassified Investment	2,153	2,866	2,662	2,419	2,224
4	Amount of Provision against Off Balance Sheets Exposures	1,663	1,325	1,356	1,356	935
5	Classified Investment as % of Total Investment	7.88	4.42	4.78	4.42	4.57
6.	Provision Coverage Ratio (%)	56.55	52.64	48.16	45.58	48.07
7.	Earning Assets to Total Assets Ratio (%)	81.19	80.12	83.90	84.86	83.21

SL	Items	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
E. Foreign Exchange Business						
1	Import Business	371,934	266,912	254,756	248,934	148,469
2	Export Business	333,723	247,526	265,942	191,899	133,580
3	Bank Guarantee	23,757	33,925	30,658	15,064	18,038
4	Inward Foreign Remittance	34,158	55,822	13,411	11,888	7,755
F. Performance						
1	Cost/Income ratio (%)	39.41	41.59	40.98	44.92	53.50
2	Cost of Deposit (%)	4.17	3.47	3.32	3.19	4.98
3	Cost of Fund (%)	6.43	5.64	5.27	5.28	7.39
G. Dividend						
1	Cash Dividend	*10%	14%	12%	10%	7%
2	Bonus Dividend	-	-	3%	5%	5%
3	Profit Paid against Mudaraba Perpetual Bond	9.28%	8.22%	7.87%	7.87%	-
4	Market Capitalization	20,367	20,367	20,314	22,434	22,444
*Proposed by the Board of Directors						
H. Shareholders Information						
1	No. of Share Outstanding (million share)	1,112.97	1,112.97	1,080.55	1,029.10	980.09
2	Earnings Per Share (BDT)	1.52	3.26	3.17	2.39	1.85
3	Number of Shareholders	22,487	23,505	24,172	26,060	28,924
4	Market Value per Share (BDT)	18.30	18.30	18.80	21.80	22.90
5	Net Asset Value per Share (BDT)	21.05	21.35	19.65	18.33	17.44
6	Net operating Cash flow per Share (BDT)	7.99	10.08	3.49	0.58	16.15
I. Other Information						
1	Number of Customers	1,352,482	1,257,705	1,163,904	1,080,779	1,024,455
2	Number of Branches	141	140	140	132	132
3	Number of foreign Correspondents	435	433	437	436	412
4	Number of Brokerage House	8	8	8	8	8
5	Number of Exchange House	31	26	17	14	13
6	Number of Employees	2,777	2,875	2,835	2,741	2,657
7	Number of Female Employees	470	481	472	467	442
8	Number of Training Participants	9,951	12,518	5,751	10,552	10,135
9	Internal Employee Promotion	467	411	513	711	17
10	Industrial Disputes	-	-	-	-	-

FINANCIAL AND NON-FINANCIAL RATIOS

Financial Ratios

SL	Items	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Profitability Ratios						
1	Return on Assets (ROA) (%)	0.46	1.05	1.08	0.85	0.68
2	Return on Equity (%)	7.15	15.89	16.92	13.70	11.08
3	Gross Income Ratio (%)	59.88	62.74	62.88	59.62	43.54
4	Net Profit (Interest) Income Ratio (%)	3.47	3.21	2.74	2.52	2.42
5	EBITDA			N/A		
6	Return on Capital Employed (%)			N/A		
7	Return on General Investment (%)	8.11	7.14	6.36	6.76	8.34
8	Operating Income Ratio (%)	36.28	36.65	37.12	32.84	20.25
9	Net Profit (Interest) Income as a percentage of Working Funds (%)	2.80	2.63	2.31	2.12	2.01
10	Net Income Ratio (%)	5.71	14.95	15.70	14.14	9.44
Liquidity Ratios						
1	*Current Ratio			N/A		
2	*Quick Ratio/Acid Test Ratio			N/A		
3	Investment to Total Deposit Ratio (%)	81.09	85.13	83.64	84.48	79.62
4	CASA to Total Deposits (%)	40.74	39.95	37.38	34.75	29.64
5	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) (%)	172.94	123.88	158.23	181.95	390.52
6	Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) (%)	130.01	126.21	128.01	127.96	130.31
7	Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) (%)	5.25	4.47	4.99	4.58	4.74
8	Statutory Liquidity Requirement (SLR) (%)	12.25	10.79	12.74	14.73	11.50

Non-Financial Ratios

A. Retention Ratio						
1	Customer Retention Rate (%)	80.52	79.54	75.40	75.40	74.64
2	Staff Retention Rate (%)	95.50%	95.97%	95.17%	96.42%	96.80%
B. Employee Productivity Rate						
1	Deposits per Employee (BDT Million)	103	87	80	79	82
2	Investments per Employee (BDT Million)	97	84	84	79	74
3	Profit per Employee (BDT Million)	3.86	3.09	2.94	2.19	1.54

Other Ratios

A. Market Ratios						
1	Dividend Yield (%)	5.46	7.65	7.98	6.88	5.24
2	Price Earnings Ratio	12.07	5.62	5.76	9.11	12.35
3	Dividend Payout (%)	65.79	48.43	51.80	59.76	61.54
4	Dividend Cover Ratio	1.52	2.33	2.17	1.67	1.63
B. Leverage Ratios						
1	Debt Equity Ratio (Times)	15.51	13.80	14.54	14.84	15.35
2	Debt Ratio (Times)	0.94	0.93	0.94	0.94	0.94
3	Interest Coverage Ratio			N/A		
C. Activity Ratios						
1	Trade Payable Turnover			N/A		
2	Trade Receivable Turnover			N/A		

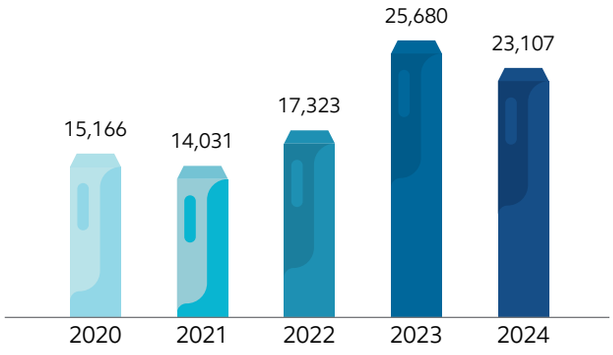
Other Information

1	Number of Branches	141	140	140	132	132
2	Number of foreign Correspondents	435	433	437	436	412
3	Number of Brokerage House	8	8	8	8	8
4	Number of Employees	2,777	2,875	2,835	2,741	2,657

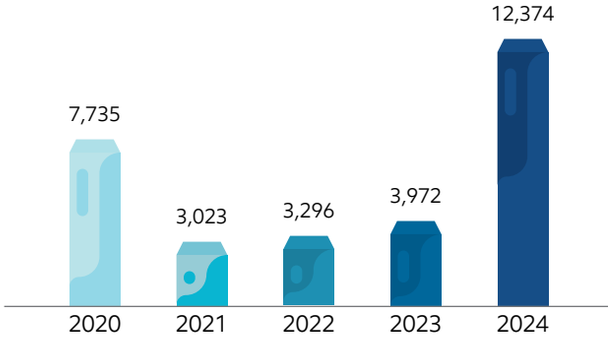
*Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) can be treated in place of current, quick ratios and liquid asset ratios for banking industry.

GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION

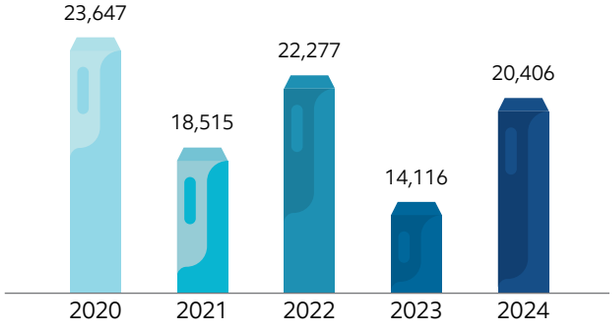
Cash in hand & Balance with BB (BDT million)



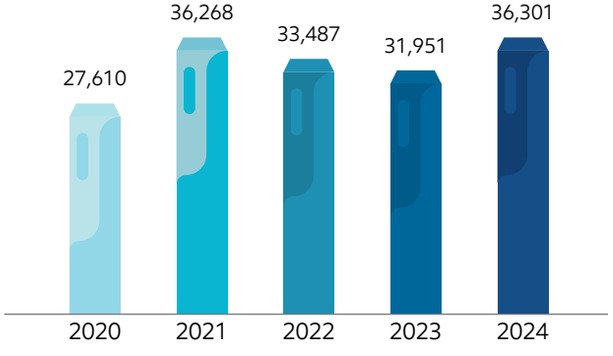
Balance with other Banks and Financial Institutions (BDT million)



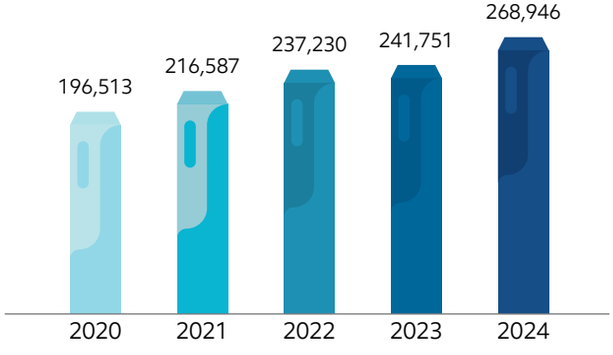
Placement with other Banks & Financial Institutions (BDT million)



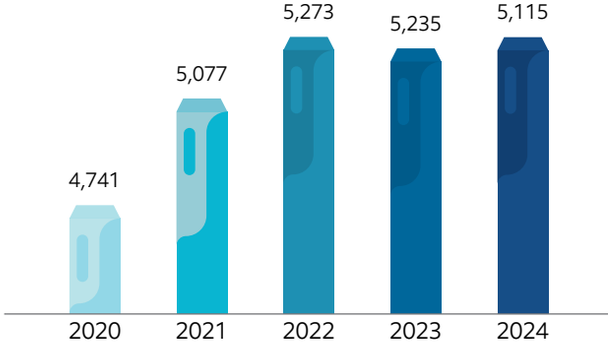
Investments in Shares & Securities (BDT million)



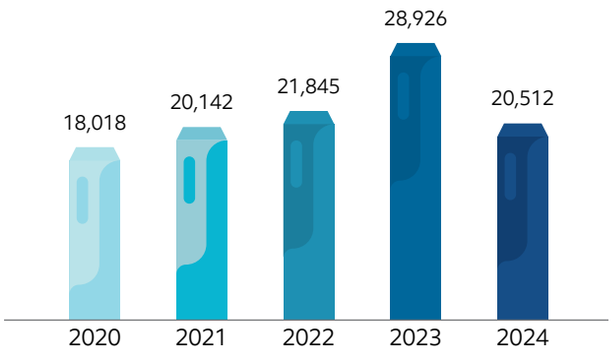
Investments (BDT million)



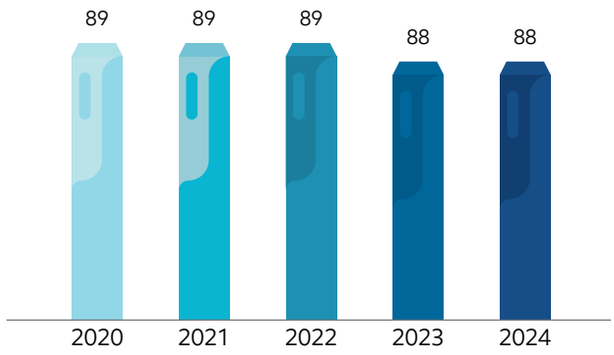
Fixed Assets Including Premises (BDT million)



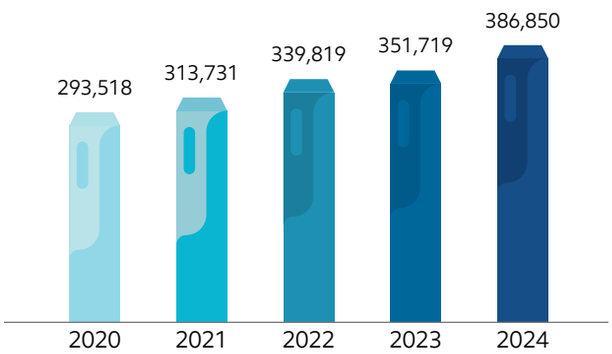
Other Assets (BDT million)



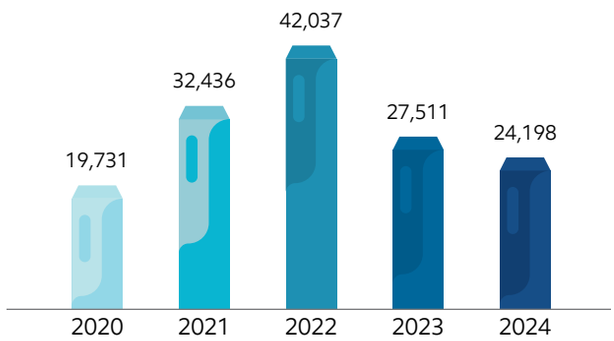
Non Banking Assets (BDT million)



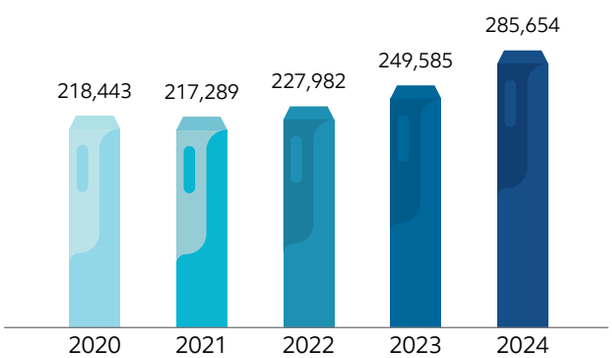
Total Assets (BDT million)



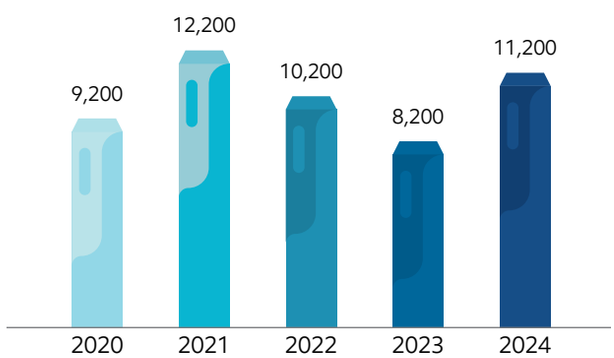
Placement from other Banks & Financial Institutions (BDT million)



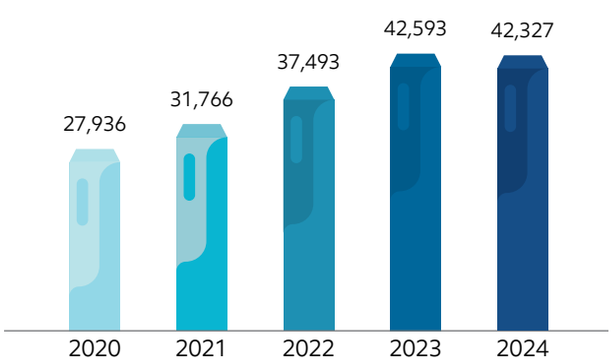
Deposits and Other Accounts (BDT million)



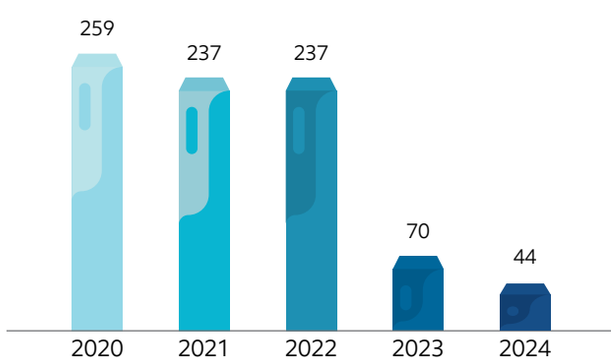
Mudaraba Bond (BDT million)



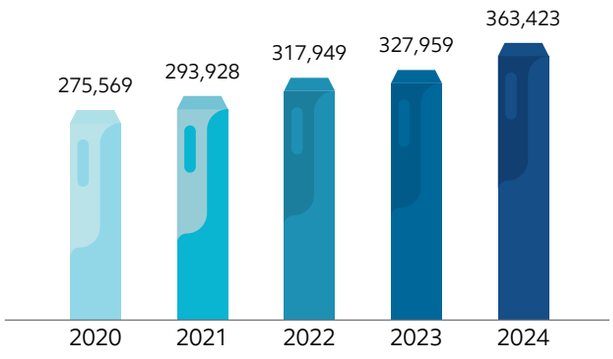
Other Liabilities (BDT million)



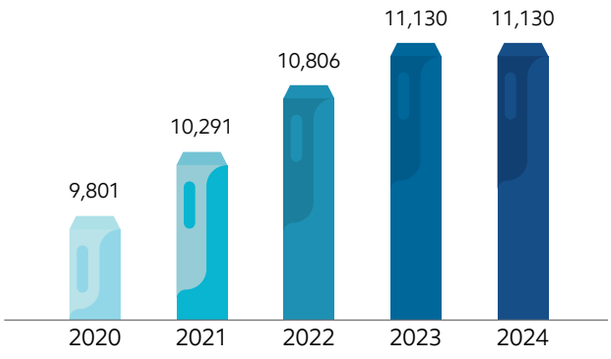
Deferred Tax Liabilities (BDT million)



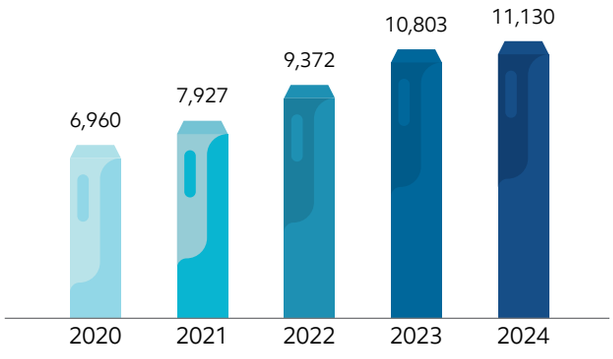
Total Liabilities (BDT million)



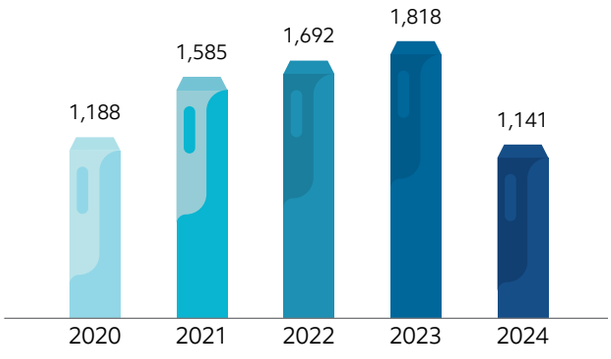
Paid-up Capital (BDT million)



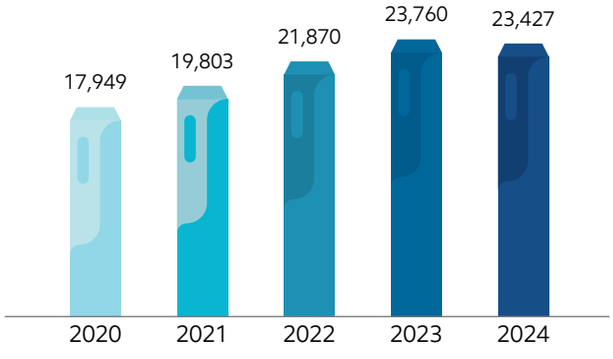
Statutory Reserve (BDT million)



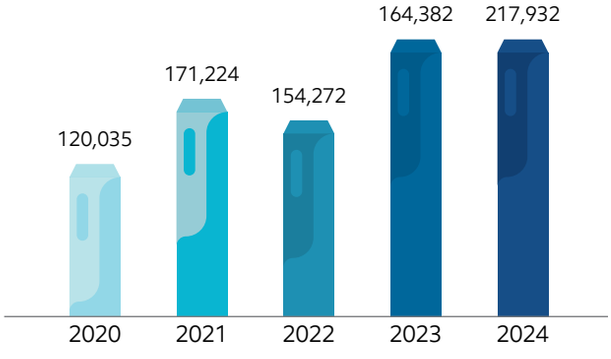
Retained Earnings (BDT million)



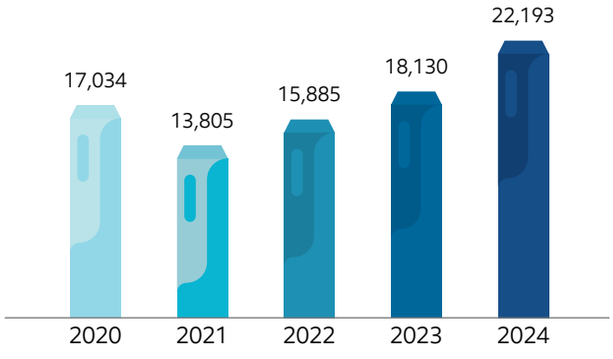
Total Shareholders' Equity (BDT million)



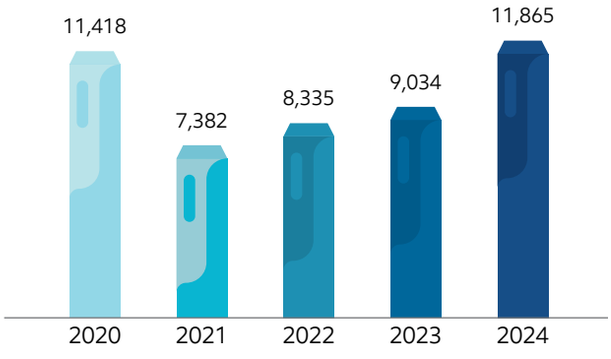
Contingent Liabilities (BDT million)



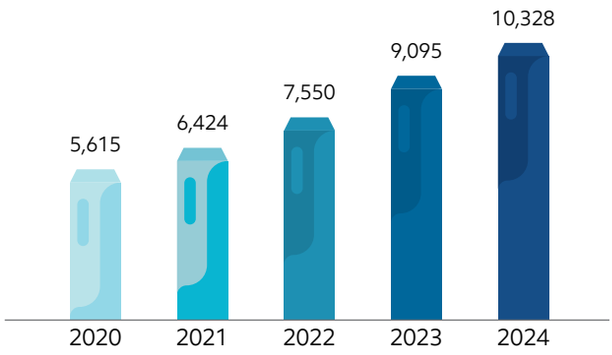
Investment Income (BDT million)



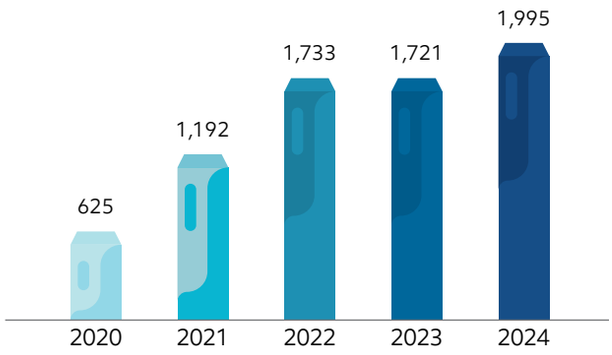
Profit paid on Deposits (BDT million)



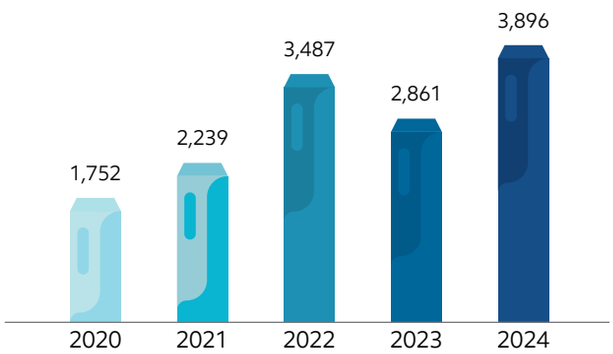
Net Investment Income (BDT million)



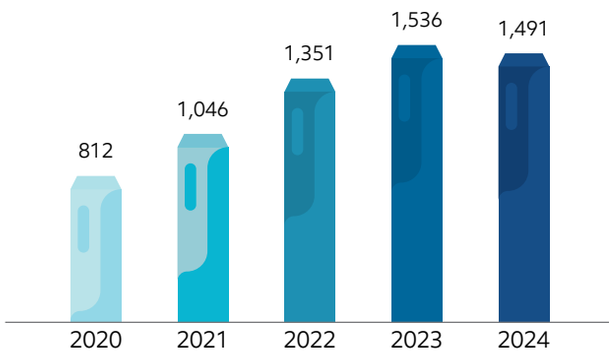
Income from Investment in Shares/securities (BDT million)



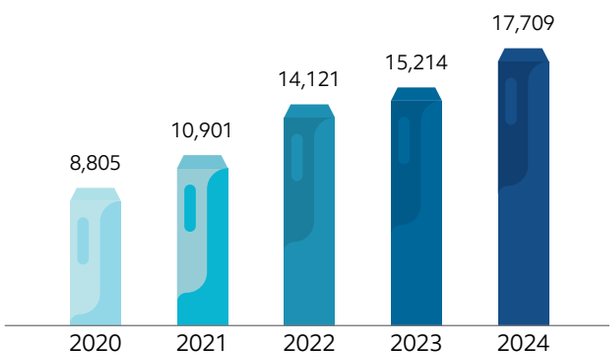
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage (BDT million)



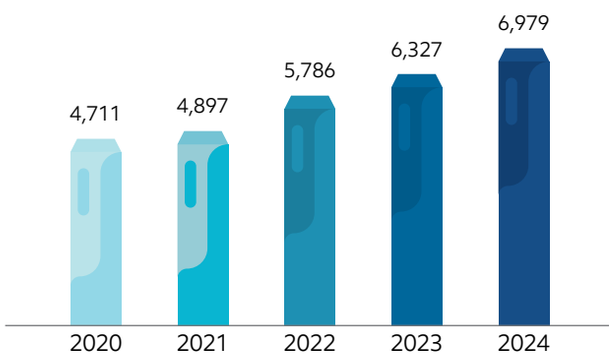
Other Operating Income (BDT million)



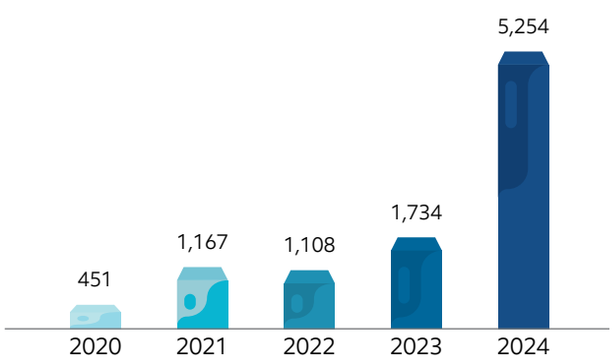
Total Operating Income (BDT million)



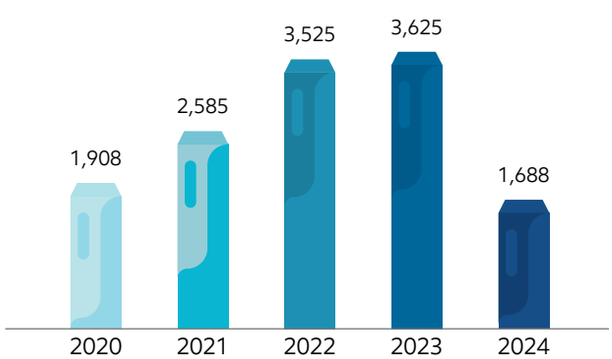
Total Operating Expenses (BDT million)



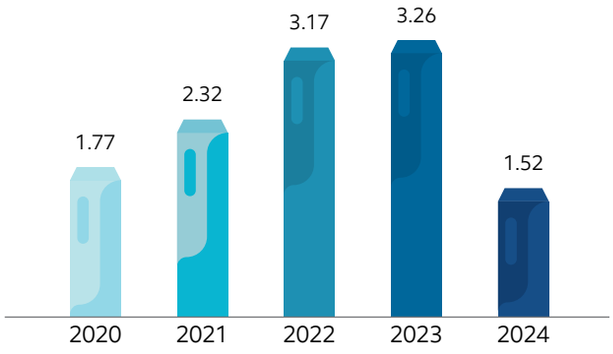
Total Provision (BDT million)



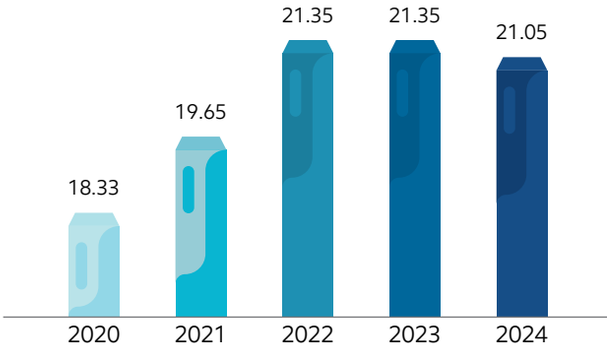
Net Profit after Taxation (BDT million)



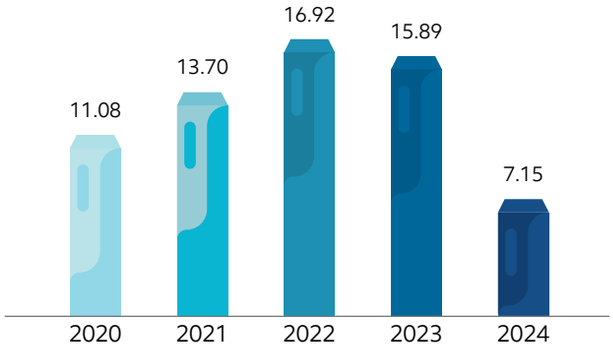
Earnings Per Share (EPS)



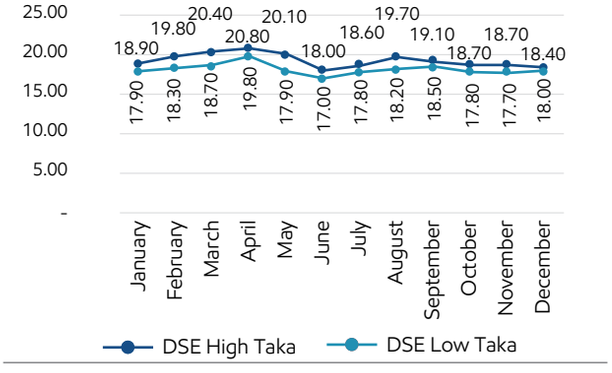
Net Asset value per share



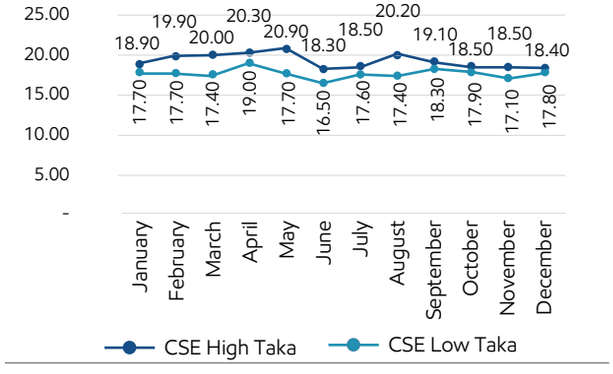
Return on Shareholder Fund



DSE Market price 2024



CSE Market Price 2024



HORIZONTAL & VERTICAL ANALYSIS

HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS

Balance Sheet

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
PROPERTY AND ASSETS					
Cash	**152%**	**169%**	**114%**	**93%**	**100%**
Cash in hand (Including Foreign Currencies)	165%	124%	132%	107%	100%
Balance with Bangladesh Bank & Sonali Bank Ltd (Including Foreign Currencies)	151%	176%	112%	91%	100%
Balance with other Banks and Financial Institutions	**160%**	**51%**	**43%**	**39%**	**100%**
Inside Bangladesh	244%	75%	74%	67%	100%
Outside Bangladesh	108%	37%	23%	22%	100%
Placement with other Banks & Financial Institutions	**86%**	**60%**	**90%**	**78%**	**100%**
Investments in Shares & Securities	**131%**	**116%**	**121%**	**131%**	**100%**
Government	127%	114%	118%	129%	100%
Others	149%	124%	133%	139%	100%
Investments	**137%**	**123%**	**121%**	**110%**	**100%**
General Investment etc.	138%	128%	121%	109%	100%
Bills Purchased and Discounted	128%	67%	112%	120%	100%
Fixed Assets Including Premises	**108%**	**110%**	**111%**	**107%**	**100%**
Other Assets	**114%**	**161%**	**121%**	**112%**	**100%**
Non Banking Assets	**99%**	**99%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**
Total Assets	**132%**	**120%**	**116%**	**107%**	**100%**
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL					
Liabilities					
Placement from other Banks & Financial Institutions	**123%**	**139%**	**213%**	**164%**	**100%**
Deposits and Other Accounts	**131%**	**114%**	**104%**	**99%**	**100%**
Mudaraba Savings Deposits	141%	131%	122%	120%	100%
Mudaraba Term Deposits	139%	120%	107%	91%	100%
Other Mudaraba Deposits	75%	69%	73%	93%	100%
Al-Wadeeah Current & Other Deposit Accounts	214%	174%	140%	114%	100%
Bills Payable	116%	125%	151%	103%	100%
Mudaraba Bonds	**122%**	**89%**	**111%**	**133%**	**100%**
Other Liabilities	**152%**	**152%**	**134%**	**114%**	**100%**
Deferred Tax Liabilities	**17%**	**27%**	**91%**	**91%**	**100%**
Total Liabilities	**132%**	**119%**	**115%**	**107%**	**100%**
Capital/Shareholders' Equity					
Paid-up Capital	114%	114%	110%	105%	100%
Statutory Reserve	160%	155%	135%	114%	100%
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	296%	100%	0%	0%	0%
Retained Earnings	96%	153%	142%	133%	100%
Total Shareholders' Equity/Shareholders' Fund	**131%**	**132%**	**122%**	**110%**	**100%**
Total Liabilities & Shareholders' Equity	**132%**	**120%**	**116%**	**107%**	**100%**

Growth of each component of Balance Sheet of every year calculated based on the amount of 2020 which is representing the value 100%. The value above 100% means positive growth and below 100% means negative growth compared to base year 2020. Consistent growth Assets, Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity represents sustainable balance sheet growth of the bank as a whole. Investment to customer has increased due to enhance the economic activities.

HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS

Profit & Loss Account

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Investment Income	130%	106%	93%	81%	100%
Less: Profit paid on Deposits	104%	79%	73%	65%	100%
Net Investment Income	**184%**	**162%**	**134%**	**114%**	**100%**
Income from Investment in Shares/securities	319%	275%	277%	191%	100%
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	222%	163%	199%	128%	100%
Other Operating Income	184%	189%	166%	129%	100%
	231%	**192%**	**206%**	**140%**	**100%**
Total Operating Income	**201%**	**173%**	**160%**	**124%**	**100%**
Salaries and Allowances	140%	131%	119%	100%	100%
Rent, Taxes, Insurances, Electricity etc.	108%	90%	92%	78%	100%
Legal Expenses	179%	194%	110%	82%	100%
Postage, Stamps, Telecommunication etc.	198%	123%	120%	90%	100%
Stationery, Printings, Advertisements etc.	204%	181%	163%	119%	100%
Chief Executive's Salary & Fees	77%	75%	104%	106%	100%
Directors' Fees & Expenses	117%	64%	98%	95%	100%
Shariah Supervisory Committee's Fees & Expenses	273%	363%	210%	252%	100%
Auditors' Fees	138%	207%	110%	110%	100%
Depreciation & Repairs of Bank's Assets	167%	154%	143%	137%	100%
Zakat Expenses	177%	151%	128%	112%	100%
Other Expenses	189%	162%	146%	117%	100%
Total Operating Expenses	**148%**	**134%**	**123%**	**104%**	**100%**
Profit before Provision/Operating Profit	**262%**	**217%**	**204%**	**147%**	**100%**
Specific provision for Classified Investment	3418%	1001%	500%	345%	100%
General Provision for Unclassified Investment	-318%	85%	92%	85%	100%
General Provision for Off-Balance Sheet Items	512%	-48%	0%	639%	100%
Provision for diminution in value of Investments in Shares	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Provision for Other Assets	-149%	0%	1120%	100%	0%
Total Provision	**1164%**	**384%**	**246%**	**259%**	**100%**
Profit before Provisions for Taxation	**150%**	**196%**	**198%**	**133%**	**100%**
Deferred Tax Expenses	-36%	-235%	0%	-31%	100%
Current Tax Expenses	229%	222%	222%	137%	100%
Net Profit after Taxation	**88%**	**190%**	**185%**	**135%**	**100%**
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	**82%**	**176%**	**171%**	**129%**	**100%**

Growth of each component of Profit and Loss Account of every year calculated based on the amount of 2020 which is representing the value 100%. The value above 100% means positive growth and below 100% means negative growth compared to base year 2020. Profit on investments increased as a result of implementation of Market-based profit rate (lending rates will be determined by the interaction of demand and supply in the market and the relationship between banks and customers) from May 2024 and increase in the volume of investments.

VERTICAL ANALYSIS FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS

Balance Sheet

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
PROPERTY AND ASSETS					
Cash	**5.97%**	**7.30%**	**5.10%**	**4.47%**	**5.17%**
Cash in hand (Including Foreign Currencies)	12.96%	8.75%	13.85%	13.85%	11.97%
Balance with Bangladesh Bank & Sonali Bank Ltd (Including Foreign Currencies)	87.04%	91.25%	86.15%	86.15%	88.03%
Balance with other Banks and Financial Institutions	**3.20%**	**1.13%**	**0.97%**	**0.96%**	**2.64%**
Inside Bangladesh	58.58%	55.83%	66.53%	65.95%	38.47%
Outside Bangladesh	41.42%	44.17%	33.47%	34.05%	61.53%
Placement with other Banks & Financial Institutions	**5.27%**	**4.01%**	**6.26%**	**5.90%**	**8.06%**
Investments in Shares & Securities	**9.38%**	**9.08%**	**9.85%**	**11.56%**	**9.41%**
Government	75.65%	77.12%	76.57%	77.34%	78.58%
Others	24.35%	22.88%	23.43%	22.66%	21.42%
Investments	**69.52%**	**68.73%**	**69.81%**	**69.04%**	**66.95%**
General Investment etc.	92.87%	95.84%	92.88%	91.70%	92.35%
Bills Purchased and Discounted	7.13%	4.16%	7.12%	8.30%	7.65%
Fixed Assets Including Premises	**1.32%**	**1.49%**	**1.55%**	**1.62%**	**1.62%**
Other Assets	**5.30%**	**8.22%**	**6.43%**	**6.42%**	**6.14%**
Non Banking Assets	**0.02%**	**0.03%**	**0.03%**	**0.03%**	**0.03%**
Total Assets	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL					
Liabilities					
Placement from other Banks & Financial Institutions	**6.26%**	**7.82%**	**12.37%**	**10.34%**	**6.72%**
Deposits and Other Accounts	**73.84%**	**70.96%**	**67.09%**	**69.26%**	**74.42%**
Mudaraba Savings Deposits	14.98%	15.91%	16.20%	16.72%	13.88%
Mudaraba Term Deposits	39.80%	39.21%	38.08%	34.27%	37.31%
Other Mudaraba Deposits	17.88%	18.88%	21.96%	29.13%	31.26%
Al-Wadeeah Current & Other Deposit Accounts	25.76%	24.04%	21.18%	18.03%	15.76%
Bills Payable	1.58%	1.95%	2.58%	1.85%	1.78%
Mudaraba Bonds	**2.90%**	**2.33%**	**3.00%**	**3.89%**	**3.13%**
Other Liabilities	**10.94%**	**12.11%**	**11.03%**	**10.13%**	**9.52%**
Deferred Tax Liabilities	**0.01%**	**0.02%**	**0.07%**	**0.08%**	**0.09%**
Total Liabilities	**93.94%**	**93.24%**	**93.56%**	**93.69%**	**93.88%**
Capital/Shareholders' Equity					
Paid-up Capital	47.51%	46.84%	49.41%	51.97%	54.61%
Statutory Reserve	47.51%	45.47%	42.86%	40.03%	38.78%
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	0.11%	0.04%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Retained Earnings	4.87%	7.65%	7.74%	8.00%	6.62%
Total Shareholders' Equity/Shareholders' Fund	**6.06%**	**6.76%**	**6.44%**	**6.31%**	**6.12%**
Total Liabilities & Shareholders' Equity	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**

The percentage (%) of each components of Balance Sheet items refer to the weightage based on total Assets over the periods. Investment to client comprises the maximum weight of Total Assets. In 2024 Investment comprise 69.52% of Total Assets. Customer Deposit comprise the maximum weight of Total Liabilities. In 2024 Customer Deposit comprise 73.84% of Total Liabilities.

VERTICAL ANALYSIS FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS

Profit & Loss Account

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Investment Income	75.04%	74.77%	70.74%	75.51%	84.23%
Less: Profit paid on Deposits	40.12%	37.26%	37.12%	40.38%	56.46%
Net Investment Income	**34.92%**	**37.51%**	**33.62%**	**35.14%**	**27.77%**
Income from Investment in Shares/securities	6.75%	7.10%	7.72%	6.52%	3.09%
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	13.17%	11.80%	15.53%	12.25%	8.67%
Other Operating Income	5.04%	6.34%	6.02%	5.72%	4.02%
	24.96%	**25.23%**	**29.26%**	**24.49%**	**15.77%**
Total Operating Income	**59.88%**	**62.74%**	**62.88%**	**59.62%**	**43.54%**
Salaries and Allowances	14.11%	16.13%	15.77%	16.31%	14.74%
Rent, Taxes, Insurances, Electricity etc.	1.56%	1.59%	1.76%	1.83%	2.12%
Legal Expenses	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
Postage, Stamps, Telecommunication etc.	0.30%	0.23%	0.24%	0.22%	0.22%
Stationery, Printings, Advertisements etc.	0.57%	0.62%	0.60%	0.54%	0.41%
Chief Executive's Salary & Fees	0.06%	0.07%	0.10%	0.13%	0.11%
Directors' Fees & Expenses	0.03%	0.02%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%
Shariah Supervisory Committee's Fees & Expenses	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Auditors' Fees	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Depreciation & Repairs of Bank's Assets	2.20%	2.48%	2.49%	2.93%	1.93%
Zakat Expenses	0.97%	1.00%	0.92%	0.98%	0.80%
Other Expenses	3.79%	3.94%	3.86%	3.80%	2.93%
Total Operating Expenses	**23.60%**	**26.09%**	**25.77%**	**26.79%**	**23.29%**
Profit before Provision/Operating Profit	**36.28%**	**36.65%**	**37.12%**	**32.84%**	**20.25%**
Specific provision for Classified Investment	102.12%	90.62%	70.87%	46.40%	34.78%
General Provision for Unclassified Investment	-13.85%	11.19%	19.03%	16.67%	50.62%
General Provision for Off-Balance Sheet Items	6.43%	-1.81%	0.00%	36.07%	14.60%
Provision for diminution in value of Investments in Shares	5.58%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Provision for Other Assets	-0.28%	0.00%	10.10%	0.86%	0.00%
Total Provision	**17.77%**	**7.15%**	**4.94%**	**6.38%**	**2.23%**
Profit before Provisions for Taxation	**18.52%**	**29.50%**	**32.18%**	**26.46%**	**18.02%**
Less: Income Tax Expenses	**12.81%**	**14.55%**	**16.48%**	**12.31%**	**8.58%**
Deferred Tax Expenses	-0.68%	-4.73%	0.00%	-0.98%	4.10%
Current Tax Expenses	100.68%	104.73%	100.00%	100.98%	95.90%
Net Profit after Taxation	**5.71%**	**14.95%**	**15.70%**	**14.14%**	**9.44%**

The percentage (%) of each component of Profit and Loss Account refer to the weightage based on total income over the periods. Investment Income comprises the maximum weight of total income. In 2024 Investment Income comprise 75.04% of total income. Profit paid on Deposits comprises the maximum weight of Total Expense. In 2024 Profit paid on Deposits comprise 40.12% of total income.

SEGMENT ANALYSIS

A Segment is a distinguishable component of the Bank that is engaged in providing products or services (business segment) or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments. The Bank's primary format of reporting is based on business segments.

Corporate Banking

This comprises of investments, deposits, project financing, trade financing, investment banking and other banking activities/ with Bank's corporate and public sector customers.

SME Banking

This segment primarily constitutes Small and Medium Enterprise financing activities with individual customers of the Bank.

Retail Banking

This includes retail investments and deposits, banking services and card business.

Treasury

This includes fixed income, equity, foreign exchange, funding, own position securities and placement with/ from others.

Consolidated (BDT in Million)

Total Assets

- The Bank **367,137**
- OBU **15,618**
- Subsidiary **6,092**

Total Operating Income

- The Bank **17,000**
- OBU **554**
- Subsidiary **345**

Profit Before Tax

- The Bank **4,938**
- OBU **538**
- Subsidiary **31**

Stand Alone (BDT in Million)

Investments

- Corporate **187,549**
- SME **67,381**
- Retail **14,017**

Deposit

- Al-Wadiah & Other **78,093**
- MSD **60,082**
- MTD **113,698**
- Scheme **33,781**

Investments Income

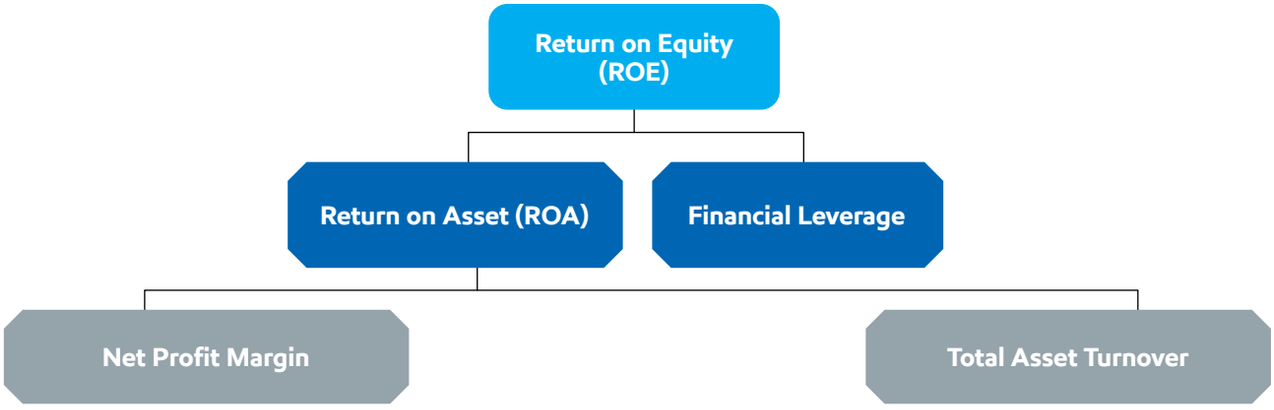
- Corporate **14,314**
- SME **5,180**
- Retail **1,094**
- Treasury (Placement) **1,604**

Total Operating Income

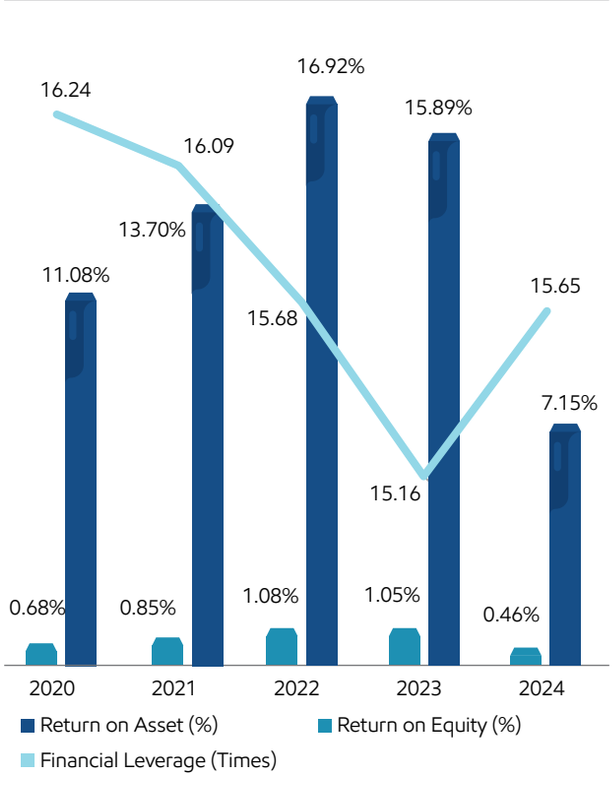
- Net Investment Income (NII) **10,328**
- Income from Share and Securities **1,995**
- Commission & Exchange Income **3,896**
- Other Income **1,490**

DUPONT ANALYSIS

DuPont analysis is an approach that consists of a detailed examination of Return on Equity (ROE) of a company which analyses Net Profit Margin, Asset Turnover and Financial Leverage. DuPont Analysis gives a broader view of the Return the company in earnings on its Equity. This analysis, in turn, helps management to take various strategic and operational decisions.



Particulars	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	DuPont Formula
Net Profit Margin(%)	5.71%	14.95%	15.70%	14.14%	9.44%	Profit after Tax/Total Income
Total Asset Turnover (Times)	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.07	Total Income/Total Average Assets
Return on Asset(%)	0.46%	1.05%	1.08%	0.85%	0.68%	NPAT/Avg. Assets
Financial Leverage (Times)	15.65	15.16	15.68	16.09	16.24	Total Average Assets/Average Shareholders' Equity
Return on Equity (%)	7.15%	15.89%	16.92%	13.70%	11.08%	NPAT/Avg. Equity



The higher the value of all components of DuPont analysis indicates the higher positive impact on Return on Equity. Main Highlights of DuPont analysis:

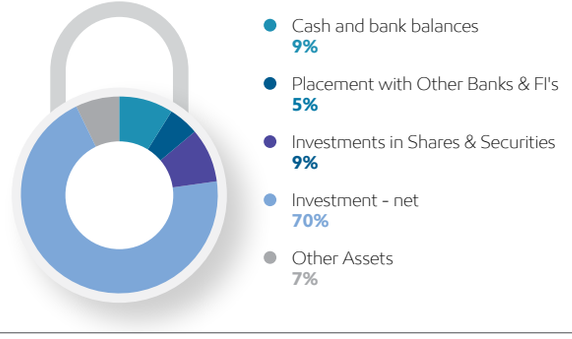
1. Net Profit Margin has been decreased due to significant increase in provision for classified investment, provision for off-balance Sheet Items and Provision for diminution in value of investment is shares.
2. Asset Turnover in terms of total income has been increased due to increase in investment income.
3. Return on Asset has been decreased due to significant increase in provision for classified investment, provision for off-balance Sheet Items and Provision for diminution in value of investment is shares as well as increase in total assets.
4. Return on Equity has been decreased due to significant increase in provision for classified investment, provision for off-balance Sheet Items and Provision for diminution in value of investment is shares.

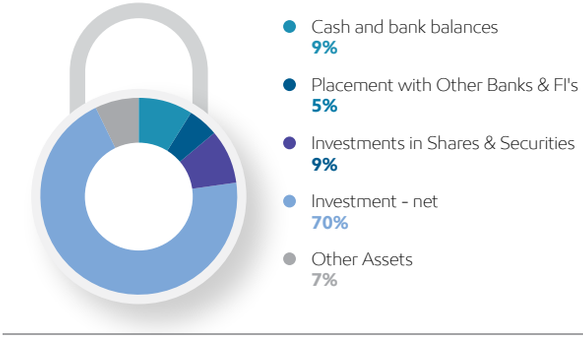
SOURCES AND USES OF FUND

BDT in Million

Concentration of Assets - Uses	
Cash and bank balances	35,481.57
Placement with Other Banks & FI's	20,405.59
Investments in Shares & Securities	36,300.71
Investment - net	268,946.48
Other Assets	25,715.54

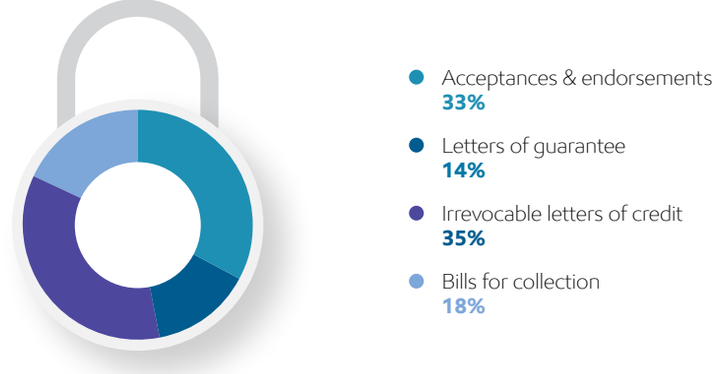
Concentration of Liabilities & Equity - Sources	
Placement from Other Banks & FI's	35,397.63
Deposits and Other Accounts	285,653.83
Other Liabilities	42,371.45
Capital/Shareholders' Equity	23,426.97





BDT in Million

Concentration of Off Balance Sheet Exposure	
Acceptances & endorsements	71,017.40
Letters of guarantee	31,352.56
Irrevocable letters of credit	76,207.69
Bills for collection	39,354.01



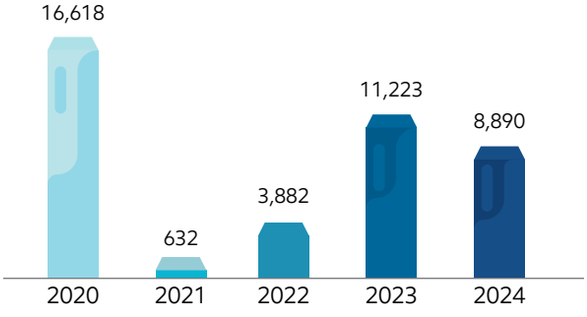
FREE CASH FLOWS

BDT in Million

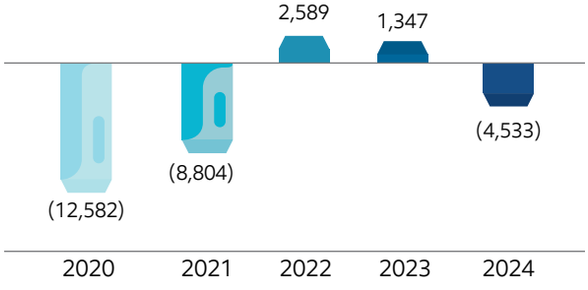
Particulars	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Profit before Taxation	5,476	7,153	7,226	4,837	3,643
Adjustment for non-cash items and operating Assets/Liabilities changes	(3,414)	(4,069)	3,345	4,205	(12,975)
Net Cash generated from operations	**8,890**	**11,223**	**3,882**	**632**	**16,618**
Capital Expenditures	(187)	(231)	(204)	(149)	(617)
Free Cash Flows	**8,703**	**10,991**	**3,677**	**483**	**16,001**

Particulars	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Net Cash flows from (used in) operating activities	8,890	11,223	3,882	632	16,618
Net Cash flows from flows from (used in) Investing activities	(4,533)	1,347	2,589	(8,804)	(12,582)
Net Cash flows from flows from (used in) Financing activities	1,031	(3,680)	(3,075)	2,314	(1,267)

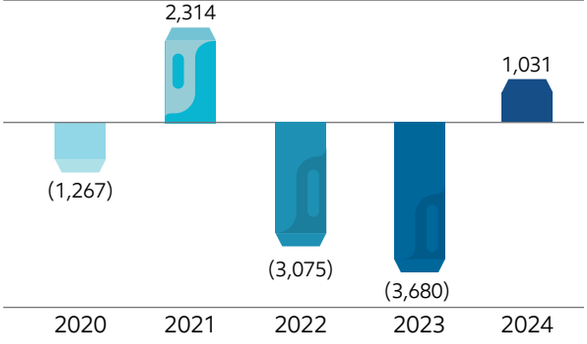
Net Cash flows from (used in) operating activities



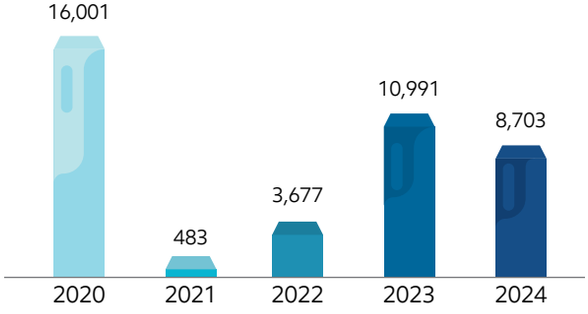
Net Cash flows from flows from (used in) Investing activities



Net Cash flows from flows from (used in) Financing activities



Free Cash Flows



CREDIT RATING REPORT

Emerging Credit Rating Limited (ECRL) has assigned "AA+" (pronounced Double A Plus) rating in the long term and "ST-2" rating in the short term to Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. for three consecutive years. ECRL performed the rating surveillance based on audited financial statements up to 31 December 2024 and other relevant information.

Entity Rating

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. Surveillance Rating-2024	
Rating Agency	Emerging Credit Rating Limited (ECRL)
Valid Till	24 March, 2026
Long Term	AA+
Short Term	ST- 2
Outlook	Stable
Date of Rating	20 May, 2025

An institution rated in Long Term "AA+" has very strong capacity to meet its financial commitments. These institutions typically posses a good track record and have no readily apparent weaknesses. An institution rated in Short Term "ST-2" has capacity to meet its financial commitments in a timely manner.

Year – wise Entity Credit Rating (Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.)

Year	Rating Agency	Long Term	Short Term	Outlook
2024	ECRL	AA+	ST-2	Stable
2023	ECRL	AA+	ST- 2	Stable
2022	ECRL	AA+	ST- 2	Stable
2021	ECRL	AA	ST- 2	Stable
2020	ECRL	AA	ST- 2	Stable

Credit Rating Status of Mudaraba Bonds

Bond Name	Rating Agency	Valid From	Valid Till	Long Term	Outlook
SJIBPLC 2nd Mudaraba Subordinated Bond	CRAB	28 May, 2025	28 November, 2025	AA3 (hyb)	Stable
SJIBPLC 3rd Mudaraba Subordinated Bond	ECRL	22 June, 2024	June 21, 2025	AA	Stable
SJIBPLC Mudaraba Perpetual Bond	ECRL	13 April, 2025	12 April, 2026	AA-	Stable

HUMAN RESOURCES ACCOUNTING

Human Resources Accounting is a deliberate process of enumerate the value of human resources which is the most vital asset. It is an approach that involves precisely quantifying & evaluating the costs and value of employees in monetary terms covering talent acquisition, recruitment, employee learning & development, compensation and other employee benefits. It provides us with valuable insights into the contribution of our employees towards the bank`s growth, efficiency and profitability.

The importance of HRA has become more significant in a company environment that is changing quickly, which has led us to take a comprehensive approach to comprehending employee expectations and allocating resources appropriately. Through leveraging HRA, we are able to evaluate the effectiveness of our HR initiatives and operations as well as find areas where our employees can specialize and develop their skills.

We recognize that our employees play a pivotal role in delivering our business goals and objectives. Therefore, HRA services as a critical tool for us to make informed decisions regarding our human capital investments and to ensure that these investments yield the desired results.

At Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC, HRA essentially stands for our dedication to appreciating and fostering our human capital, which will promote sustainable growth and success in the competitive banking sector.

How Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. Accelerates Human Resources Accounting:

Talent Management

We introduce effective recruitment strategies to attract and retain most efficient talent in the industry

Employee Retention

Through fostering positive work atmosphere we establish concrete performance metrics & provide regular feedback to help them improve their professional development & contribute to ultimate goals.

Performance Appraisal

We regularly evaluate & review employee job related skills, achievements, growth and lacking through taking proactive measurement for professional development.

Advancing Engagement

We endorse employee friendly work atmosphere and promote employee engagement in common ground accelerating opportunities for career growth

Learning & Development

Our investment in training and development enhance the job & industry related knowledge among our staff that enable them to stay up to date with the industry trend.

Diversity, Gender parity & Equity

We prioritize a more diversified work environment through ensuring the gender parity and equity.

Embracing Advanced Technology

We adopt latest technology solutions for HR processes such as payroll, appraisal management, other staff benefit to rationalize the efficiency.

Salient features Human Resources Accounting at Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

Human Resources Accounting

BDT in Million

Particulars	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Revenue Per Employee	7.99	6.31	5.60	5.04	6.41
Operating Income Per Employee	6.38	5.29	4.98	3.98	3.31
Operating Cost Per Employee	2.51	2.20	2.04	1.79	1.77
Operating Profit Per Employee	3.86	3.09	2.94	2.19	1.54
Profit before Tax Per Employee	1.97	2.49	2.55	1.76	1.37
Profit after Tax Per Employee	0.61	1.26	1.24	0.94	0.72
Salary Cost Per Employee	1.51	1.37	1.26	1.10	1.13
Salary cost as % of Operating Cost	60.04%	62.08%	61.59%	61.35%	63.72%
Salary cost as % of Operating Income	23.66%	25.82%	25.24%	27.56%	34.09%
Value of Human Capital	50,759	40,686	36,913	33,594	22,626

NATIONAL EXCHEQUER CONTRIBUTION

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. as a top contributor of National Exchequer always demonstrates its commitment to responsible financial practices by ensuring prompt payment of taxes often before the deadlines. This includes direct tax like Corporate Tax and Withholding Tax and Indirect Tax like VAT and Excise Duty thus transferring these taxes to the government treasury. These efforts were recognized by the National Board of Revenue (NBR) which awarded the bank "Special Honors and Certificates" in the highest tax payers category for the three consecutive fiscal years 2021-2022, 2022-2023 and 2023-2024 respectively.

Besides the bank contributes to the socio-economic fabric in myriad ways through both its direct as well as indirect impact. The bank creates employment opportunities through creating job. In 2024 total workforce stand at 2777 full time employees along with bank generates numerous indirect employment opportunities that foster the economic growth and stability.

Key Contributions in 2024:

Exchequer Contribution (BDT in Million)	
2024	9,890
2023	9,858
2022	6,763

CSR Beneficiaries (Person)	
2024	368,171
2023	326,579
2022	268,487

CSR Investment (BDT in Million)	
2024	316.18
2023	536.13
2022	325.42

Zakat Expense (BDT in Million)	
2024	286
2023	244
2022	206

Key Impact Area:

Financial Inclusion

Employment Generation

Disaster relief and social welfare

Woman Empowerment

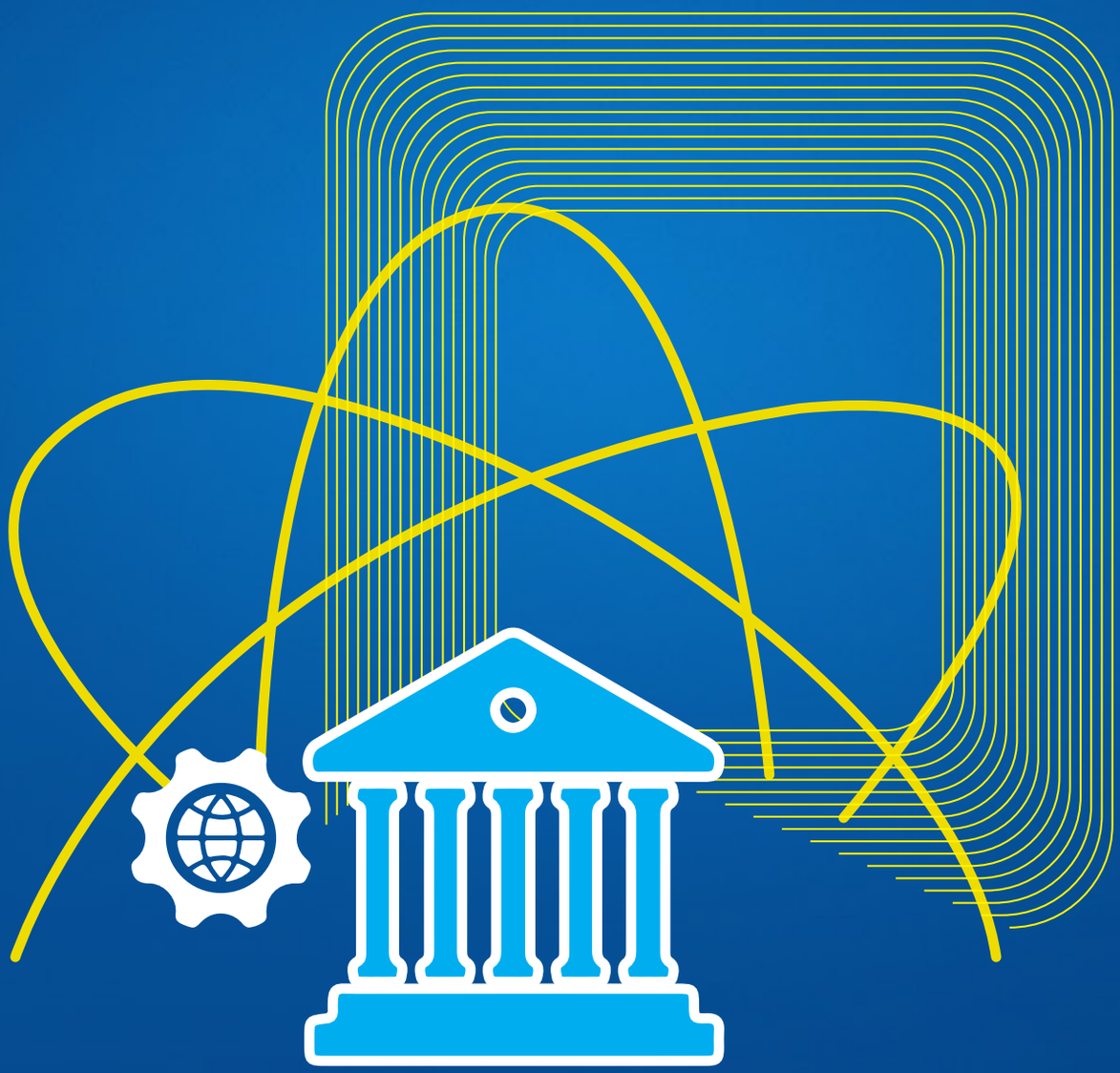
Exchequer Contribution

Infrastructure Development

Contribution to National Exchequer by Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. over the last three years:

BDT in Million

Particulars		2024	2023	2022
Direct Tax	Withholding Tax	6,044	4,939	3,900
	Corporate Tax	2,589	3,829	1,930
Indirect Tax	VAT	692	601	483
	Excise Duty	564	488	450
Total		**9,890**	**9,858**	**6,763**



Corporate Governance

REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE BOARD AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Nasir Uddin Ahmed FCA, FCS
Chairman, Board Audit Committee

Audit Committee of the Board

The Audit Committee (AC) is formed as a subcommittee of the Board of Directors of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. Acting as a watchdog for the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee ensures the integrity and accuracy of the bank's financial reporting while building a robust internal monitoring system. This vital committee plays a key role in safeguarding the bank's financial health and adhering to evolving regulations.

The main objectives of the Audit Committee are:

- To assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities, including the implementation of the objectives, strategies, and overall business plans set by the Board.
- To review the financial reporting process and the effectiveness of the internal control process.
- To assess the effectiveness of overall processes and procedures for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations and the code of business conduct, and to review the compliance status of the inspection report from Bangladesh Bank.

Constitution of the Audit Committee

Pursuant to the BRPD Circular No. 02 dated February 11, 2024 and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) Notification dated June 3, 2018 (Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80) and subsequent amendment thereon dated 16 October, 2023 (Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/66/PRD/148), the Board of Directors of the bank formed a 5 (five) members' (including three Independent Directors) Audit Committee called "Board Audit Committee". The Board of Directors of the Bank in its meeting no. 389 held on January 08, 2025 reconstituted the Committee by the following members:

SL	Name of Directors	Status with the Bank	Status with the Committee	Educational Qualification
1	Mr. Nasir Uddin Ahmed	Independent Director	Chairman	FCA, FCS
2	Mr. Abdul Halim	Director	Member	Bachelor
3	Mr. Khandaker Sakib Ahmed	Director	Member	Masters
4	Mr. Ekramul Hoque	Independent Director	Member	Masters
5	Mr. Md. Reazul Karim	Independent Director	Member	FCMA

Mr. K.A.M. Majedur Rahman, former Independent Directors, was Chairman of the Board Audit Committee from February 07, 2024 to September 25, 2024. He resigned from the post of Independent Director on September 25, 2024.

Roles and responsibilities of the Audit Committee

The roles and responsibilities of the Audit Committee are carried out in line with BRPD Circular No. 02 dated February 11, 2024 and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) Notification dated June 3, 2018 (Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80) and subsequent amendment thereon.

The Board Audit Committee also performed the role of Nomination & Remuneration Committee as per BRPD Circular Letter No. 21 dated May 12, 2024.

Reporting to the Board of Directors

The Audit Committee shall report on its activities to the Board. The Audit Committee shall immediately report to the Board on the following findings, if any:

- Report on conflict of interest
- Suspected or presumed fraud, irregularity, or material defect identified in the internal audit and compliance processes or in the financial statements.
- Suspected infringement of laws and regulatory compliances, including securities related laws, rules, and regulations; and
- Any other matter that the Audit Committee deems necessary shall be disclosed to the Board immediately.

Reporting to the Authorities

If the Audit Committee has reported to the Board about anything that has a material impact on the financial condition and results of operations and has discussed with the Board and the management that any rectification is necessary, and if the Audit Committee finds that such rectification has been unreasonably ignored, the Audit Committee shall report such a finding to the Commission.

Meeting of the Audit Committee

As required by regulations, the Audit Committee must hold at least four meetings per year, and it may meet at any time it deems necessary. In 2024, the Committee met six times, during which it held in-depth discussions and reviews with the Head of Audit, the Head of Internal Control & Compliance, and external auditors. The Committee provided guidance to management on the required actions to address the auditors' findings and recommendations on various issues. The following are the details of the meetings:

SL No.	Meetings	Date of Meeting
1	259th Audit Committee Meeting	28 February 2024
2	260th Audit Committee Meeting	02 April 2024
3	261st Audit Committee Meeting	17 April 2024
4	262nd Audit Committee Meeting	07 May 2024
5	263rd Audit Committee Meeting	24 July 2024
6	264th Audit Committee Meeting	30 October 2024

Major Activities of the Audit Committee in 2024

- Reviewed the annual financial statements of the bank for the year ended December 31, 2023, as certified by the external auditors, before submission for consideration to the Board.
- Reviewed the unaudited quarterly (Q1, Q2, and Q3) financial statements of the bank for the year 2024 before submission to the Board for consideration.
- Reviewed the Management Report on the Bank for the year ended December 31, 2023, submitted by the External Auditors, M/s Hoda Vasi Chowdhury & Co, Chartered Accountants, and its subsequent compliance.
- Reviewed the Comprehensive Inspection Report based on December 31, 2023, the Special Inspection Report, and the Inspection Report on AML/CFT issued by Bangladesh Bank, and subsequent compliance by the management.

- Reviewed and approved the 'Annual Audit Plan 2025' and the 'Risk-Based Audit Plan 2025'.
- Reviewed the steps taken by the management in response to fraudulent incidents to strengthen supervisory and internal controls for more effective fraud risk management.
- Reviewed the compliance status of core risks at Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. and related risk at branche level, various departments, and subsidiaries.
- Reviewed the money laundering and terrorist financing risk management policy, asset-liability management (ALM) policy, and other core risk management policies of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.
- Reviewed the actions of the Information Technology (IT) Department on IT security issues and reviewed the Bank's ICT Security Policy.
- Actions taken by the management with regard to issues raised by the Bangladesh Bank Inspection Team and the Internal Audit of the Bank.
- Reviewed the bank's Non-Performing Investments (NPIs) and related issues.
- Appointment of External Auditors
- Reviewed the overall effectiveness of the control system of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.
- Reviewed the health report of the bank.

Assurance of the Audit Committee:

The Board Audit Committee affirmed that:

- The rules and regulations of Bangladesh Bank and all other regulatory authorities and the Bank's own policy guidelines approved by the Board are duly complied with;
- Adequate internal control and security measures, including the creation of a compliance culture, have been taken by the Bank;
- Efforts have been made to keep the assets of the Bank safe along with liabilities and commitments being transparent;
- The Financial Statements of the Bank have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) and
- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) which contained full disclosure;
- The good governance is in place in the Bank.

Observation and Recommendation:

The minutes of the Audit Committee meetings, containing various suggestions and recommendations to management, were duly presented to the Board for ratification.

Professional Advice

The Committee may seek professional assistance from outside sources on issues within its scope. During the year, the Committee consulted with various professionals on matters under its purview.

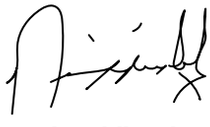
Focus of Future Activities

At the beginning of each year, the Committee discusses its key priorities for the coming year. In 2025, the Committee will continue to prioritize internal controls, particularly those supporting regulatory reporting.

Salutation

The Audit Committee thanks the Board of Directors, management, and auditors for their sincere support and cooperation in fulfilling the Committee's duties and obligations.

On behalf of the Board Audit Committee,



Nasir Uddin Ahmed FCA, FCS
Chairman, Board Audit Committee

STATEMENT OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE RESPONSIBILITY TO ESTABLISH APPROPRIATE SYSTEM OF INTERNAL CONTROL

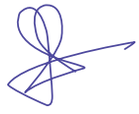
The Board of Directors, representing the shareholders, oversees the Bank's day-to-day operations and is accountable to them. During the Annual General Meeting (AGM), the directors present a report to shareholders detailing the bank's performance, future plans, and strategies. One of the Board's key responsibilities is to establish and maintain an effective internal control system and evaluate its performance. The Bank's management is tasked with implementing, operating, moni-toring, and enhancing the system to ensure compliance with the Board's established controls.

The Board acknowledges its overall responsibility for the Bank's internal control systems, de-signed to ensure efficiency, effectiveness, reliability, timeliness, completeness, and compliance with relevant laws and regulations. Given the complexity and diversity of banking transactions, which extend beyond national borders, the Board is committed to maintaining robust internal controls to manage risks within acceptable limits, thereby mitigating potential losses or damage to the Bank's reputation. Additionally, the Board recognizes the importance of a sound risk man-agement strategy in achieving the Bank's objectives.

The Board recognizes that no system or structure can be entirely flawless, and therefore the Bank's internal control system is designed to manage or minimize risks to an acceptable level rather than completely eliminate them. As such, the internal control system of the Bank can only provide reasonable, not absolute, assurance that it is achieving its goals and objectives and generating potential returns for shareholders.

The Board has also established a continuous process of monitoring and follow-up to identify any deviations from internal controls during the bank's daily operations. This is an integral part of the internal control process to ensure that errors are corrected and the control mechanism is further strengthened. The processes and guidelines of the bank are regularly reviewed and updated to meet the needs of changing business environments and regulatory guidelines.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,



A.K. Azad
Chairman

STATEMENT OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

The Board of Directors at Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. has established an internal control system to ensure the reliability of the bank's financial reporting and compliance with accounting principles and regulations. Recognizing the importance of robust internal controls and risk management for effective corporate governance, the Board has implemented a clear organizational structure. This structure delineates lines of responsibility, authority, limits, and accountability, aligning them with the bank's business and operational requirements to maintain a strong internal control environment.

In conformance with the instructions and guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, the Board has delegated specific responsibilities to three committees of the Board (the Executive Committee, Audit Committee, and Risk Management Committee). These committees assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities by ensuring the adequacy and completeness of accounting records, the accurate representation of financial information, the effective management of risks, and the strengthening of the Bank's assets and overall internal control process. These committees have the authority to examine specific issues and report back to the Board with their recommendations.

The Board has adopted written policies and guidelines, including the Internal Control and Compliance Policy, for various areas of business in order to establish an effective and adequate internal control system for achieving sustainable growth through the orderly and efficient conduct of business. These policies and guidelines are updated as necessary to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations and are made available to all employees. The Internal Control and Compliance Policy promotes awareness among all employees about the internal control components and the basic control policy of the Bank.

An independent audit mechanism has been established to conduct regular reviews of the Bank's operational activities. These reviews examine and evaluate the adequacy and efficiency of financial and operating controls and highlight the significance of risks and the impact of non-compliance on the Bank.

At the beginning of each calendar year, the Audit Committee approves a risk-based audit and inspection plan, and the Internal Control and Compliance Division (IC&CD) conducts internal audits and inspections on various branches, divisions, and units of the Bank. The Audit Committee ensures that IC&CD conducts audits and inspections independently, without fear or favor, and reports directly to the Audit Committee without interference from the Bank's management. All major findings, observations, and suggestions from internal and external auditors and regulatory authorities are discussed in the Audit Committee meetings. The management implements the decisions and recommendations of the Audit Committee.

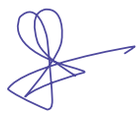
The Board of Directors, through its Audit Committee, reviews the effectiveness of the Internal Control and Compliance system annually. The Audit Committee, where applicable, makes recommendations to improve the effectiveness of the Bank's risk management, control, and governance processes. The Audit Committee of the Board has active oversight of the independence, scope of work, and resources of the internal audit function. It also reviews the internal control and compliance functions, including the scope of the annual audit plan and the frequency of internal audit activities.

The Board is satisfied that the Bank's system of internal control is effective and adequate and provides reasonable, not absolute, assurance of achieving the Bank's objectives and goals, including:

- Reliability of financial information
- Effectiveness and efficiency of operations
- Compliance with applicable laws and regulations
- Adherence to management policies
- Safeguarding the Bank's assets
- Prevention and detection of fraud and errors
- Accuracy and completeness of accounting records, etc.

There is always room for improvement in the existing system, and therefore it cannot entirely eliminate associated risks, but it can minimize the risk level to an acceptable level. The Directors confirm that the Board, through its various committees, has reviewed the soundness of the Bank's internal control for the year ended December 31, 2024.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,



A.K. Azad
Chairman

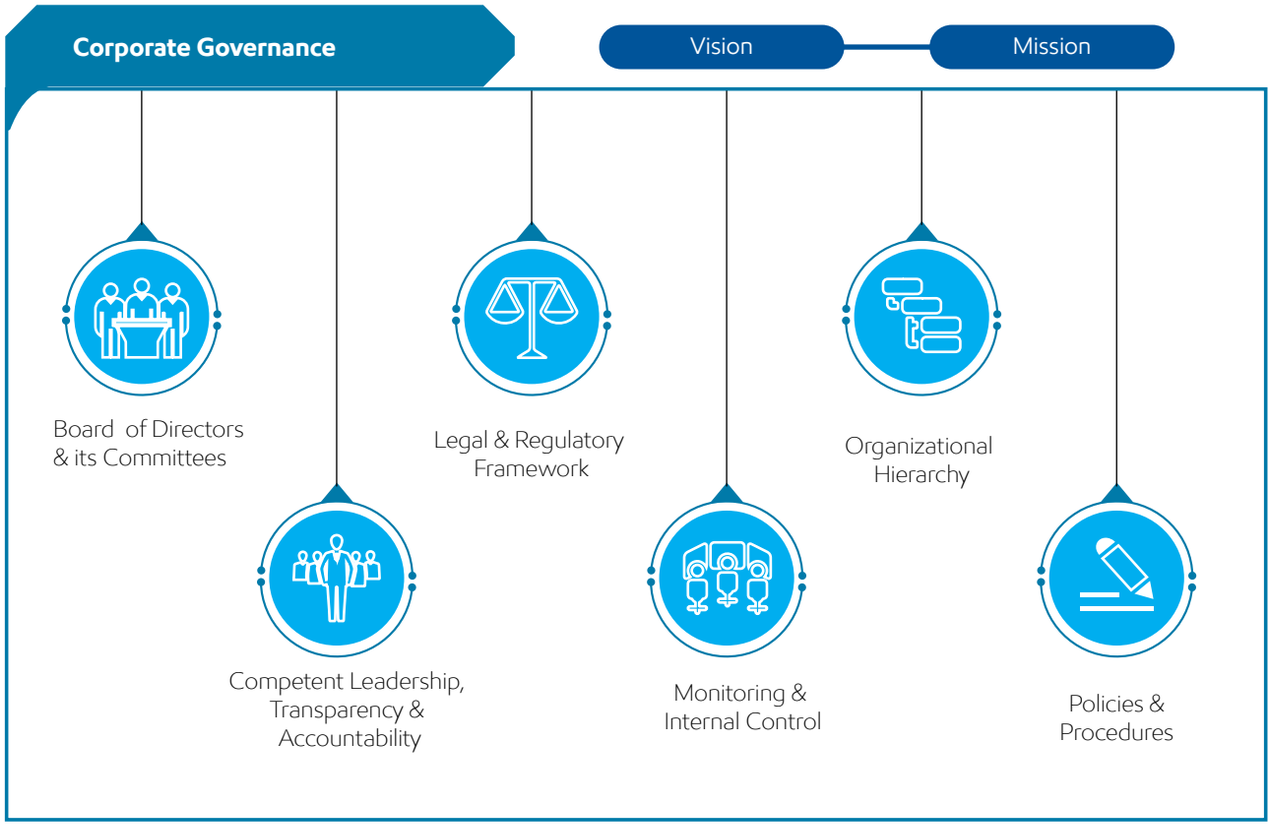
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (SJIBPLC) prioritizes the reliability of its financial reporting system and the adherence to stringent accounting principles and regulations. The Board of Directors recognizes the vital role of robust internal controls and effective risk management in achieving sound corporate governance. In order to adhere to standards and maintain a strong internal control environment, the Board has implemented a comprehensive system of internal controls and established a well-defined organizational structure. This structure ensures clear lines of responsibility, authority, limitations, and accountability, meticulously aligned with the bank's business and operational requirements. By upholding these standards, the bank aims to maintain transparency, integrity, and trustworthiness in its financial operations, thereby fostering confidence among stakeholders and contributing to the bank's overall success and sustainability.

Corporate Governance Practices in SJIBPLC

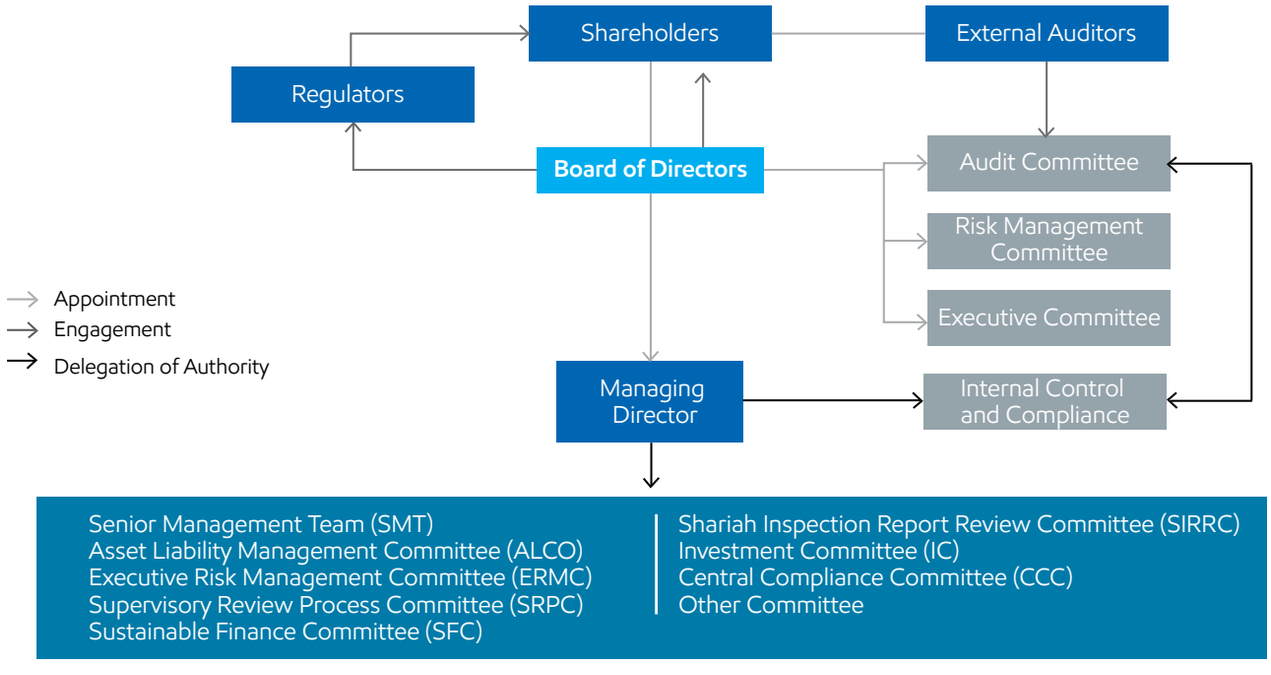
SJIBPLC stands out for its dedication to responsible and ethical banking. This commitment is reflected through its implementation of the highest international corporate governance standards, fostering a culture that drives sustainable performance, customer-centricity, innovation, and collaboration. SJIBPLC's proactive approach to corporate governance is evident in its comprehensive report, which not only demonstrates full compliance with regulations set by the Bangladesh Bank and the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission but also provides in-depth insights into its commitment to best practices.

A Board Meeting in progress



Corporate Governance structure of the Bank

The Board of Directors plays a pivotal role in shaping the bank's governance framework and practices through its strategic decisions and leadership. The Board holds ultimate responsibility for designing and implementing effective governance mechanisms, including the selection and appointment of members of subcommittees. To ensure resilience in the face of unforeseen events that could potentially harm the bank's brand value, the bank's risk management and overall support functions have been designed to be fully independent of the ordinary course of business.



Guiding philosophy of governance practices

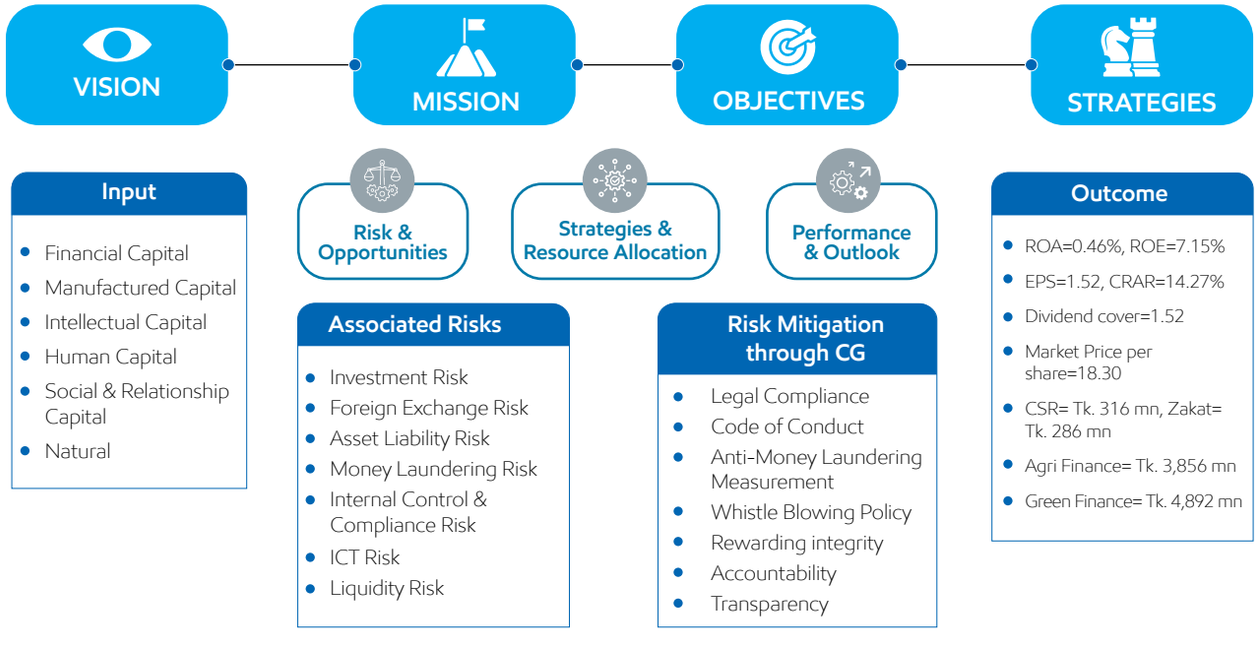
Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (SJIBPLC) is a locally incorporated bank deeply committed to inclusive and sustainable growth. Principles of good governance are fundamental to SJIBPLC's core values, and the following acts, regulations, notifications, and circulars have played a major role in shaping the bank's governance structure and practices:

External
• The Companies Act, 1994 as amended
• The Bank Company Act, 1991 as amended
• Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) Ordinance 1969, Rules 1987, Act 1993 and Public Issue Rules 2015
• Circulars, Rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank from time to time
• Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC. and Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC. rules and regulations
• Financial Reporting Act 2015

Internal
• Articles of Association of SJIBPLC
• Organizational Structure
• Board approved policies on all major operational aspects
• Resolutions of meetings of Management Committees
• Code of Conduct of SJIBPLC
• Internal Circulars

Value Creation through Corporate Governance Framework

SJIBPLC's commitment to sound corporate governance is not merely a compliance exercise; it is the cornerstone of its value creation journey. There is now a broad consensus that governance has a significant impact on value creation. A sound corporate governance system reduces risks, improves capital flow, enhances reputation, and facilitates better decision-making, all of which contribute to the bank's value. SJIBPLC 's corporate governance-driven value creation is as follows:



1. BOARD OF DIRECTORS, CHAIRMAN AND MANAGING DIRECTOR/CEO

SJIBPLC's Board of Directors comprises Nineteen non-executive directors, including the Chairman, representing diverse expertise and experience. This composition, including three independent directors as mandated by Section 15 of the Bank Company Act 1991, ensures well-rounded perspectives for informed decision-making. Senior Management, monitors compliance with established policies and procedures, regularly reporting their findings and recommendations to the Board. Any potential violation of corporate governance is taken seriously and addressed promptly through a well-defined investigation and disciplinary process.

SL	Name of Directors	Board	Executive Committee	Audit Committee	Risk Management Committee
1	Mr. A.K. Azad	Chairman	-	-	-
2	Mr. Mohammed Younus	Vice-Chairman	Member	-	Member
3	Mr. Mohiuddin Ahmed	Vice-Chairman	Member	-	Member
4	Dr. Anwer Hossain Khan	Director	Member	-	Member
5	Mr. Md. Sanaullah Shahid (Rep. of Electra International Ltd)	Director	Member	-	-
6	Mr. Md. Harun Miah (Rep. of Shamsuddin Khan & Harun Miah Ltd)	Director	-	-	-
7	Mr. Md. Abdul Barek	Director	-		-
8	Mr. Abdul Halim	Director		Member	-
9	Mr. Akkas Uddin Mollah (Rep. of Akkas Uddin Mollah Ltd.)	Director	Chairman	-	-
10	Mr. Khandaker Sakib Ahmed	Director		Member	Member
11	Engr. Md. Towhidur Rahman	Director	Member	-	Chairman
12	Mr. Fakir Akhtaruzzaman	Director	Vice-Chairman	-	-
13	Mr. Md. Moshiur Rahman Chamak (Rep. of Fresh Export Import Ltd.)	Director	-	-	-
14	Mrs. Tahera Faruque	Director	-		-
15	Mrs. Jabun Nahar (Rep. of Daffodils Trading International)	Director	-	-	-
16	Mr. Fakir Mashrikuzzaman (Rep. of Fakir Knitwear Ltd.)	Director	-	-	-
17	Mr. Ekramul Hoque	Independent Director	-	Member	
18	Mr. Nasir Uddin Ahmed FCA, FCS	Independent Director	-	Chairman	
19	Mr. Md. Reazul Karim FCMA	Independent Director	-	Member	-
20	Mr. Mosleh Uddin Ahmed	Managing Director	-	-	-

1.1 Bank's Policy on appointment of Directors

Directors shall be appointed in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act 1994, the Bank Company Act 1991, the Corporate Governance Guidelines of the BSEC and Bangladesh Bank, and the Articles of Association of the Bank. The Board of Directors consists of renowned entrepreneurs and business professionals with experience and wisdom in a diverse range of businesses and operations. Together, the Board boasts in-depth knowledge in finance & banking, economics, IT, accounting, marketing, administration, and engineering, enriching strategic decision-making and propelling the Bank towards long-term success.

The Directors are elected by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting, and all appointments of the Board members are subject to the approval of Bangladesh Bank. In the event of any nomination, removal, or casual vacancy, the bank adheres to all relevant rules and regulations.

1.1.1 Roles and Responsibilities of the Board

The Bank's operational affairs are governed and managed under the overall strategic and prudent policies approved by the Board, which also sets the core values and adopts appropriate standards to ensure compliance with relevant laws, rules, and regulations. The Board's main roles and responsibilities, as outlined

in BRPD Circular No. 02 dated February 11, 2024, include the following:

- Planning and strategic management
- Credit and Risk Management
- Internal Control Management
- Human Resources Management and Development
- Financial Management
- Appointment of Chief Executive Officer
- Other responsibilities of the Board

1.1.2 Induction Policy of the Directors

Every new director is given a tailored induction program that immerses them in the bank's affairs, covering key areas like corporate governance, risk management, and financial reporting, along with relevant laws and regulations. This personalized approach ensures each director receives the necessary knowledge and understanding to excel in their role. Through insightful meetings with the Chairman, the Managing Director, the Board Committee Chairs, and experienced executives, new directors gain valuable perspectives and build strong relationships within the bank.

1.1.3 Rotation, Retirement and Removal of Directors

In accordance with the provisions of Section 91 of the Companies Act 1994, Sections 79–87 of Schedule I of the Act, and Clauses 20.12 and 20.13 of the Bank's Articles of Association, one-third of the directors shall retire from office every subsequent year and shall be eligible for re-election upon retirement immediately. The Bank's Articles of Association dictate that the election of board members follows the resolution determined at the shareholders' meetings. Accordingly, the respective directors of SJIBPLC will retire and be reappointed at the 24th Annual General Meeting.

List of the Directors who were retired, appointed/ re-appointed during 01-01-2024 to 31-12-2024

SL	Name of the Director	Designation	Remarks
1	Mr. Mohammed Younus	Director	Retired and Re-appointed on 30.05.2024
2	Mr. Fakir Akhtaruzzaman	Director	Retired and Re-appointed on 30.05.2024
3	Mr. Md. Moshiur Rahman Chamak, representative of Fresh Export Import Ltd.	Nominee Director	Retired and Re-appointed on 30.05.2024
4	Mrs. Jabun Nahar, representative of Daffodils Trading International	Nominee Director	Retired and Re-appointed on 30.05.2024
5	Mr. Fakir Mashrikuzzaman, representative of Fakir Knitwears Ltd.	Nominee Director	Retired and Re-appointed on 30.05.2024
6	Dr. Anwer Hossain Khan	Director	Retired and Re-appointed on 30.05.2024
7	Mr. Abdul Karim, representative of Shamsuddin Khan & Harun Miah Ltd.	Nominee Director	Withdraw his nomination on 09.10.2024
8	Mr. Md. Harun Miah, representative of Shamsuddin Khan & Harun Miah Ltd.	Nominee Director	Appointed on 09.10.2024
9	Mr. K.A.M. Majedur Rahman	Independent Director	Resigned on 25.09.2024
10	Mr. Md. Reazul Karim FCMA	Independent Director	Appointed on 29.12.2024

1.1.4 Shareholding Status

All sponsors/promoters and directors of the bank shall hold a minimum of 30% (thirty percent) of the bank's shares perpetually. Each director other than the independent director(s) of the Bank shall hold a minimum of 2% (two percent) of the Bank's paid-up capital. In compliance with BSEC Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/119/Admin on Corporate Governance dated November 22, 2011, all directors other than independent directors of SJIBPLC have complied with this BSEC Notification accordingly.

i) Shares held by Directors:

SL	Name of Directors	Position	No. of Shares	% of Share
1	Mr. A.K. Azad	Chairman	42,430,946	3.81%
2	Mr. Mohammed Younus	Vice-Chairman	27,515,773	2.47%
3	Mr. Mohiuddin Ahmed	Vice-Chairman	22,271,085	2.00%
4	Dr. Anwer Hossain Khan	Director	33,270,405	2.99%
5	Mr. Md. Sanaullah Shahid (Rep. of Electra International Ltd)	Director	28,481,986	2.56%
6	Mr. Md. Harun Miah (Rep. of Shamsuddin Khan & Harun Miah Ltd)	Director	22,259,439	2.00%
7	Mr. Md. Abdul Barek	Director	22,259,536	2.00%
8	Mr. Abdul Halim	Director	27,074,243	2.43%
9	Mr. Akkas Uddin Mollah (Rep. of Akkas Uddin Mollah Ltd.)	Director	22,348,900	2.01%
10	Mr. Khandaker Sakib Ahmed	Director	22,260,338	2.00%
11	Engr. Md. Towhidur Rahman	Director	25,009,097	2.25%
12	Mr. Fakir Akhtaruzzaman	Director	22,259,997	2.00%
13	Mr. Md. Moshiur Rahman Chamak (Rep. of Fresh Export Import Ltd.)	Director	22,471,147	2.02%
14	Mrs. Tahera Faruque	Director	34,463,724	3.10%
15	Mrs. Jabun Nahar (Rep. of Daffodils Trading International)	Director	22,805,516	2.05%
16	Mr. Fakir Mashrikuzzaman (Rep. of Fakir Knitwear Ltd.)	Director	33,338,067	3.00%
17	Mr. Ekramul Hoque	Independent Director	-	-
18	Mr. Nasir Uddin Ahmed FCA, FCS	Independent Director	-	-
19	Mr. Md. Reazul Karim FCMA	Independent Director	-	-
20	Mr. Mosleh Uddin Ahmed	Managing Director	-	-

ii) Shareholding Position of MD/CEO, CFO, Company Secretary and Head of ICCD & their Spouse

Name	Designation	No of Shares	Name of Spouse	No of Shares
Mr. Mosleh Uddin Ahmed	MD	Nil	Mrs. Luna Sharmin	Nil
Mr. Md. Jafar Sadeq FCA	SEVP & CFO	Nil	Mrs. Farzana Akter	Nil
Mr. Md. Abul Bashar	SEVP & Company Secretary	Nil	Mrs. Lutfun Nahar	Nil
Mr. Mohammed Ashfaqul Hoque FCA, FCS	SEVP & Head of IC & CD	Nil	Mrs. Saima Hoque	Nil

iii) Shareholding by top 5 Salaried Executives

Name	Designation	No of Shares
Mr. Imtiaz Uddin Ahmed	AMD & CBO	Nil
Mr. M. M. Saiful Islam	DMD & CRO	Nil
Mr. Mustafa Husain	DMD	Nil
Mr. S. M. Kowsar	SEVP	Nil
Mr. Mohammad Abu Hanif	SEVP	Nil

iv) Shareholding of the Shareholders holding 10% or more Voting Rights:

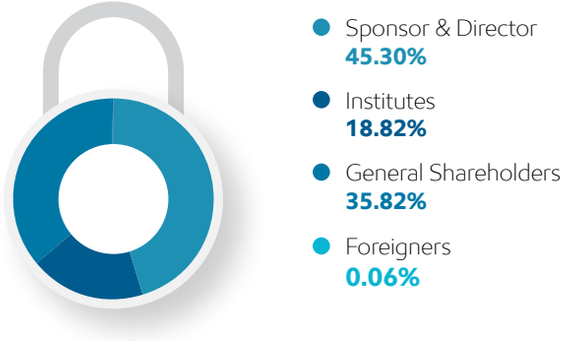
Name of Shareholders	Position/Designation	Shares Held at 31.12.2024	Shares Held at 31.12.2023
N/A	N/A	-	-

v) Shareholding Pattern

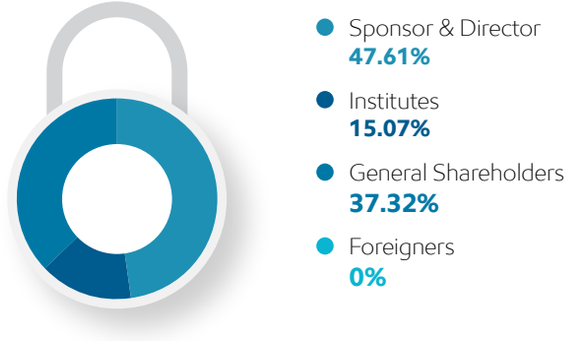
The authorized capital of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. is BDT 15,000,000,000, divided into 1,500,000,000 ordinary shares of BDT 10.00 each. The paid-up capital of the bank is BDT 11,129,683,510 divided into 1,112,968,351 ordinary shares of BDT 10.00 each. As per Section 1(5)(xxiii) of BSEC Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated June 3, 2018, the pattern of shareholding is as follows:

Composition	2024		2023	
	No of Shares held	% of total shares	No of Shares held	% of total shares
Sponsor & Director	504,122,795	45.30%	529,839,476	47.61%
Institutes	209,499,959	18.82%	167,727,577	15.07%
General Shareholders	398,713,368	35.82%	415,401,298	37.32%
Foreigners	632,229	0.06%	-	0.00%
Total	**1,112,968,351**	**100%**	**1,112,968,351**	**100%**

Shareholding Pattern 2024



Shareholding Pattern 2023



vi) Classification of Shareholders by Number of Holding:

Range of Share Holding	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares	Percentage of Holding Shares
Up to 500	10,016	1,533,505	0.14%
501-5,000	10,211	21,640,551	1.94%
5,001-10,000	1,036	7,366,012	0.66%
10,001-20,000	525	7,393,014	0.66%
20,001-30,000	198	4,829,488	0.43%
30,001-40,000	88	3,028,422	0.27%
40,001-50,000	54	2,456,629	0.22%
50,001-100,000	119	8,256,711	0.74%
100,001-1,000,000	157	46,895,051	4.21%
Over 1,000,000	83	1,009,568,968	90.71%
Total	**22,487**	**1,112,968,351**	**100.00%**

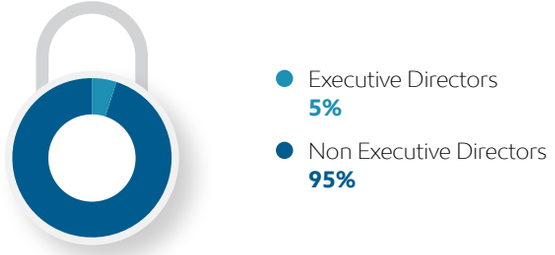
1.1.5 Directors' Remuneration

In line with BRPD Circular No. 02 dated 14 February, 2024 Directors are entitled to receive maximum BDT 10,000 for attending each Board and committee meeting, ensuring their valued contributions are recognized. In addition, each Independent Director is entitled to receive monthly fixed BDT 50,000 remuneration as per the said circular. Other Directors are not entitled to any other remuneration than attending the meeting of the Board and its committees. Additionally, they receive their share of dividends, like any other shareholder. SJIBPLC adheres to all applicable rules and regulations set by Bangladesh Bank and BSEC regarding director remuneration.

1.2 Adequate representation of Non-Executive Directors

A non-executive director is one who does not hold any positions in the bank other than serving on the board and its committees. All the directors of SJIBPLC, including the Chairman, are non-executive directors, except for the Managing Director. The bank's non-executive directors are independent of management and do not participate in day-to-day operations. Adequate representation of non-executive directors ensures the separation of management from the owners, which is an integral part of good corporate governance.

Representation of Directors



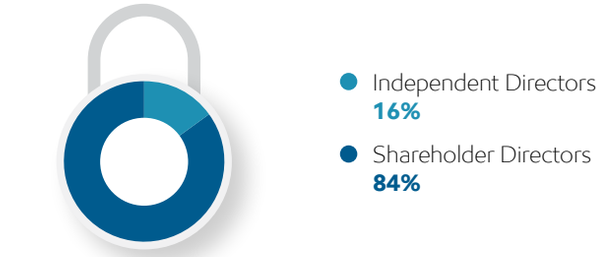
1.3 Appointment & qualification of Independent Directors

SJIBPLC's commitment to good governance is evident in its dedicated team of three independent directors—individuals of undeniable integrity and diverse expertise. Serving as the bank's guardians of transparency and accountability, they play a pivotal role in safeguarding shareholder interests and guiding SJIBPLC toward sustainable growth.

Rigorously evaluated and approved by shareholders at the AGM, followed by endorsement from Bangladesh Bank and the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), these esteemed directors bring a unique blend of knowledge, skills, and experience to the table. This distinguished group includes a seasoned chartered accountant and two former CEOs of leading banks, whose strategic insights and industry knowledge have significantly influenced critical initiatives.

Their presence has demonstrably strengthened SJIBPLC's risk management framework, elevated ethical standards, and contributed to positive outcomes, solidifying the bank's position as a leader in responsible and ethical banking.

Board Compostion



1.3.1 Independence of Independent Directors

In compliance with relevant corporate governance guidelines, the Board has appointed three independent directors. These directors are proficient in the fields of financial, regulatory, and corporate laws and enjoy complete freedom to carry out their assigned responsibilities. They maintain an objective view on the policies and decisions of the Board in the best interests of the bank. To comply with regulatory requirements, SJIBPLC's Independent Directors do not hold any shares of the bank.

1.3.2 Role of Independent Directors

The bank upholds the criterion for independence by appointing directors who are non-shareholders in the bank and maintain no family or other affiliations with the board of directors, executives, or management. In compliance with the BRPD circular No.03 dated 14 February 2024

In addition to their roles as directors, independent directors also undertake the following responsibilities:

- Overseeing matters involving potential conflicts of interest.
- Reviewing, evaluating, and providing oversight over related-party transactions to ensure their fairness and alignment with the best interests of SJIBPLC
- Validating that the organization maintains an effective and independent compliance function.
- Contributing valuable independent judgment to the board.

1.4 Chairman to be independent of MD/CEO

In accordance with Bangladesh Bank Guideline as well as Clause 1(4) of BSEC Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 on the Corporate Governance Code, dated June 3, 2018, the bank strictly adheres to the separation and independence of functional responsibilities between the Chairman of the Board and the Managing Director. The Board has appointed Mr. A.K Azad as the Chairman and Mr. Mosleh Uddin Ahmed as the Managing Director of the bank.

The Chairman of the Board plays a pivotal role in approving the agendas for board meetings. This responsibility encompasses the approval of investment proposals beyond the MD's authority and considerations related to the bank's corporate strategy, financial performance, core risks, credit policy, corporate governance, corporate social responsibility (CSR), organizational structure, human resources policy, customer service strategies, and procurement policy.

On the other hand, the Management Director serves as the head of the management team and is directly accountable to the board and its committees. Their role involves the effective management and operation of the bank in alignment with prescribed policies, principles, and strategies established by the Board. Additionally, the Managing Director is responsible for adhering to the rules, regulations, and guidelines of the Central Bank, the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), and other relevant regulatory authorities.

1.5 Roles and Responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board

In accordance with BRPD Circular No. 11, dated February 11, 2024, issued by Bangladesh Bank, and the Corporate Governance Code issued by the BSEC on June 3, 2018, the Chairman of the Board of Directors holds the following major roles and responsibilities:

Roles of the Chairman:

- Accepting the leadership of the Board in order to ensure robust decision-making.
- Supporting the Managing Director of the bank.
- Acting as a link between the Board and the Management.
- Assisting in agenda-setting for Board meetings along with the Managing Director and the Company Secretary.
- Ensuring the focus of the Board on key issues.
- Monitoring the succession planning of the Board.

Responsibilities of the Chairman:

- Ensuring that the board sets and implements the bank's direction and strategy effectively.
- Organizing the business of the board, ensuring its effectiveness, and establishing its agenda.
- Ensuring effective operations of the Board and its committees in conformance with the highest standards of corporate governance.
- Ensuring that all key issues are discussed in a timely and constructive manner by the Board of Directors.
- Ensuring the non-intervention of any director in the routine affairs of the bank.
- Signing the minutes of the board meeting for formal confirmation.

1.5.1 Independence of Non-Executive Directors

Non-Executive Directors enjoy full autonomy in discharging their duties, with unrestricted access to information and the freedom to express dissenting opinions. This cultivates a culture of open dialogue and well-informed decision-making. In addition to their attendance at board meetings, they play an active role in specialized committees, engage with management, and offer strategic guidance derived from their industry expertise. Their significant contributions have played a pivotal role in shaping strategic initiatives. Furthermore, their firm commitment to confidentiality ensures the secure handling of sensitive information, thereby safeguarding the bank's reputation and maintaining stakeholder trust.

1.6 Annual Appraisal of the Board's Performance and disclosure

Shareholder scrutiny lies at the core of SJIBPLC's governance framework. The Annual General Meeting (AGM) serves as a platform where shareholders meticulously evaluate the bank's financial health, internal controls, and overall governance, holding the board accountable for driving sustainable growth and shareholder value. During the AGM, shareholders have the opportunity to pose questions and make inquiries to the board, and the Chairman ensures a patient hearing, responding comprehensively to all queries.

The board's performance undergoes evaluation based on specific parameters, including shareholder return, share price, return on capital employed, earnings per share, and other relevant metrics. Each board meeting emphasizes the attendance and active participation of directors on various agenda items, reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control system and the overall governance mechanism.

The board approves the annual budget and monitors the monetary variance quarterly to ensure the achievement of the target. The board's performance is greatly dependent on the achievement of the budgeted target. In addition, performance reports are presented by supporting committees at regular intervals during board meetings for assessment. The performance reports of the supporting committees of the board are also presented at board meetings, through which the performance of board members is regularly evaluated. This structured approach underscores SJIBPLC's commitment to transparency, accountability, and continuous improvement in its governance practices.

1.7 Annual Performance Evaluation of the Chief Executive Officer by the Board

The Board of Directors of SJIBPLC has clearly defined and approved the roles, responsibilities, and duties of the Managing Director. The Board evaluates the Managing Director's performance annually through various reports, such as the financial position and performance of the bank. The parameters typically consist of:

- Compliance status of various assignments given by the Board
- Variance analysis of budget vs. actual result and steps taken
- Growth of Investment, Deposits, and Capital-to-Risk Weighted Assets
- NPI ratio, recovery from NPI, and written-off investment
- Cost to Income Ratio and Shareholders' Return
- Compliance with applicable laws and regulations

Furthermore, given the competitive nature of the banking industry, it is important to evaluate the marketing and customer management skills of the MD.

1.7.1 Financial Performance Evaluation:

Evaluation based on financial performance emphasizes the business plan and achievement of the business plan. These includes the deposit investment target export import business and achievement of operating profit etc.

Particulars	2024			2023		
	Budget	Achievement	%	Budget	Achievement	%
Deposits	280,000	285,654	102.02%	270,000	249,585	92.44%
Investment	271,000	268,946	99.24%	280,000	241751	86.34%
Import Business	270,000	371,934	137.75%	300,000	266,912	88.97%
Export Business	300,000	333,723	111.24%	320,000	247,526	77.35%
Bank Guarantee	40,000	23,757	59.39%	35,000	33,925	96.93%
Operating Profit	9,000	10,730	119.22%	8,500	8,887	104.55%

1.7.2 Rules and Regulations for Appointing MD/CEO

The Board is responsible for appointing a Chief Executive Officer/Managing Director in accordance with the BRPD Circular No. 11, dated February 11, 2024 and BSEC's Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated June 3, 2018. The appointment of the CEO/MD is finalized only after obtaining a No Objection Certificate (NOC) from Bangladesh Bank. The following factors are considered before appointing a MD/CEO:

Character and moral purity:

It is necessary to confirm that the individual has not been convicted by any criminal court of law or punished for violating a rule.

Financial Transparency/Integrity:

It is necessary to confirm that the individual has not been involved in any illegal activity while performing his/her duties and is not a bank defaulter or adjudicated as insolvent.

Educational qualification, aptitude and experience:

It is required to ensure that the individual has a minimum of 20 years of banking experience as an active officer and at least 2 years of experience in a position immediately below the Chief Executive Officer. A master's degree from a recognized university is also required.

Age Limit:

The minimum age of the person concerned shall be 45 (forty-five) years and if any person exceeds the age of 65 (sixty-five) years then he cannot hold the post of Chief Executive Officer of any banking company.

Designation of post:

In order to make the designation of the top officer of the bank in the banking sector of the country similar/uniform, from now on the designation of the top officer of the Bank Company will be called "Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer.

Appointment/Term of Appointment:

The period of appointment of the Chief Executive Officer shall normally be 3 (three) years, subject to re-appointment. In case of re-appointment, if the age of the candidate is less than 3 (three) years after passing 65 years, then he can be appointed for that period also. However, Bangladesh Bank will appoint the candidate for the period for which the appointment is recommended after interviewing the candidate for the period for which he/she is recommended.

1.7.2 Appointment of Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Company Secretary (CS), and Head of Internal Control and Compliance (IC&CD)

According to the bank's policy and other applicable rules and regulations, the bank has appointed a Chief Financial Officer (CFO), a Head of Internal Control & Compliance (IC&CD), and a Company Secretary (CS). To carry out their given obligations, they are well-versed in their particular disciplines of financial, regulatory, and corporate legislation. The positions, responsibilities, and duties of the Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Company Secretary (CS), and Head of Internal Control & Compliance were all clearly defined and authorized by the Board.

1.8 Policy on Training of Directors

SJIBPLC's Director Training Policy is a pillar of good governance, empowering its directors to navigate the evolving banking landscape and make informed decisions that propel sustainable growth and competitive advantage. This comprehensive program offers continuous updates on relevant legislation, policies, and regulations, along with insightful discussions with experts on complex topics. Directors actively participate in external business, economic, and corporate governance programs, further enriching their perspectives. Beyond equipping new directors with essential knowledge through customized briefings and an exhaustive induction package, the policy ensures all directors understand their legal and statutory obligations, the bank's governance structure, key policies, and committee responsibilities. This commitment to ongoing development translates into a board of directors fully prepared to guide SJIBPLC towards a successful future.

1.9 Directors' Knowledge and Expertise in Finance and Accounting

Two of our directors, Mr. Nasir Uddin Ahmed FCA, FCS, CGMA, ACMA (UK), and FCA (England & Wales) & Mr. Reazul Karim FCMA possess extensive experience in finance and accounting. Two of our board members have previously served as managing directors of leading private commercial banks, demonstrating their profound knowledge in the fields of banking, finance, and accounting. Another director holds a Ph.D. while a fellow board member is a former president of FBCCI, the country's premier business forum. The remaining board members include successful entrepreneurs and seasoned professionals with extensive expertise in business, economics, and administration. Together, they provide invaluable guidance on matters related to accounting and auditing issues, ensuring compliance and promoting reliable financial reporting.

1.10 Number of meetings of the Board and Participation of each Director

The Board meeting is typically held once a month, with the provision for additional meetings if deemed necessary. In preparation for each board meeting, management provides all directors with comprehensive information, references, and discussion papers for each agenda item. The Company Secretary, following the instructions of the Chairman of the Board, takes the necessary steps to organize regular board meetings throughout the year. The total number of meetings held in 2024 is as follows:

Sl. No.	Particulars	No. of Meeting
1	Number of Board meeting	17
2	Number of Executive Committee (EC) meeting	22
3	Number of Audit Committee meeting	6
4	Number of Risk Management Committee (RMC) meeting	5

1.10.1 Board Meeting attendance and remuneration

The following is a statement of board meetings held in 2024, as well as the attendance of directors from January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024:

SL	Name of Directors	Position	Meeting Held	Attended	Remuneration (Per Meeting)
1	Mr. A.K. Azad	Chairman	17	14	10,000
2	Mr. Mohammed Younus	Vice-Chairman		17	10,000
3	Mr. Mohiuddin Ahmed	Vice-Chairman		13	10,000
4	Dr. Anwer Hossain Khan	Director		11	10,000

SL	Name of Directors	Position	Meeting Held	Attended	Remuneration (Per Meeting)
5	Mr. Md. Sanaullah Shahid (Rep. of Electra International Ltd)	Director		17	10,000
6	Mr. Md. Harun Miah (Rep. of Shamsuddin Khan & Harun Miah Ltd)	Director		-	Nil
7	Mr. Md. Abdul Barek	Director		13	10,000
8	Mr. Abdul Halim	Director		15	10,000
9	Mr. Akkas Uddin Mollah (Rep. of Akkas Uddin Mollah Ltd.)	Director		17	10,000
10	Mr. Khandaker Sakib Ahmed	Director		17	10,000
11	Engr. Md. Towhidur Rahman	Director		13	10,000
12	Mr. Fakir Akhtaruzzaman	Director		14	10,000
13	Mr. Md. Moshiur Rahman Chamak (Rep. of Fresh Export Import Ltd.)	Director		15	10,000
14	Mrs. Tahera Faruque	Director		9	10,000
15	Mrs. Jabun Nahar (Rep. of Daffodils Trading International)	Director		12	10,000
16	Mr. Fakir Mashrikuzzaman (Rep. of Fakir Knitwear Ltd.)	Director		14	10,000
17	Mr. Ekramul Hoque	Independent Director		17	10,000
18	Mr. KAM Majedur Rahman	Independent Director		12	10,000
19	Mr. Nasir Uddin Ahmed FCA, FCS	Independent Director		15	10,000

1.10.2 Board Committees and their responsibilities

The Bangladesh Bank issued Circular No. 02, vide BRPD, dated February 11, 2024, allowing banks to establish a maximum of three committees or subcommittees of the Board to enhance governance in banking operations. In adherence to this circular, SJIBPLC has constituted an Executive Committee, an Audit Committee, and a Risk Management Committee. These committees are assigned with overseeing and controlling the bank's operations, performance, and strategic direction, aligning with the regulatory guidelines set by the Bangladesh Bank. In addition, the Board Audit Committee also performed the role of Nomination & Remuneration Committee as per BRPD Circular Letter No. 21 dated May 12, 2024 as required under the Corporate Governance Code-2018 (amended up to 2023) of BSEC.

Executive Committee (EC)

The Board of Directors of SJIBPLC has established the Executive Committee (EC) consisting of 7 (seven) members, as per Section 15B (2) of the Bank Company Act 1991 and in accordance with BRPD Circular No. 2 dated February 11, 2024. The company secretary serves as the secretary of the committee.

The EC normally serves as a proxy for the Board of Directors, holds emergency meetings, and undertakes various responsibilities to ensure the seamless functioning of banking operations. However, any decision made by the committee requires validation by the full board. Throughout the year 2024, the EC conducted a total of 22 (twenty-two) meetings.

Executive Committee Meeting, attendance and remuneration

The following is a statement of executive committee meetings, attendance, and member remuneration from January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024:

SL	Name of Directors	Position	Meeting Held	Attended	Remuneration (Per meeting)
1	Mr. Akkas Uddin Mollah	Chairman	22	22	10,000
2	Mr. Fakir Akhtaruzzaman	Vice Chairman		13	10,000
3	Dr. Anwer Hossain Khan	Member		03	10,000
4	Mr. Md. Sanaullah Shahid	Member		22	10,000
5	Mr. Mohiuddin Ahmed	Member		20	10,000
6	Mr. Engr. Md. Towhidur Rahman	Member		20	10,000
7	Mr. Mohammed Younus	Member		19	10,000

Audit Committee (AC)

The Audit Committee carries out its functions based on the Terms of Reference (ToR) approved by the Board. At least one independent director has to be present to fulfill the quorum of the AC meeting. The company secretary acts as the secretary of the committee. As per the BSEC notification no BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 3 June 2018 Audit Committee must consist of at least 3 (three) members with 1(one) Independent Director. All the members of Audit Committee should be selected from Directors and the Chairman must be an Independent Director. As per recent circular of the Bangladesh Bank, the maximum size of the Audit Committee of the Board will be 5 members including at least 2 Independent Directors. Chairman of the Audit Committee shall be elected from amongst the Individual Directors. The tenure of the Chairman shall be 3 years. No independent director shall serve as Chairman of the Audit Committee for two consecutive terms. Member of Executive Committee can`t be the member of the Audit Committee. Audit Committee members can be nominated for every 3 years. In compliance with the above guidelines and notification the Audit Committee has been reconstituted, consisting of five members. Under the ToR, the Committee is required to review and oversee the company's financial reporting, non-financial corporate disclosures, internal control systems, and compliance from time to time. In addition, the Board Audit Committee also performed the role of Nomination & Remuneration Committee as per BRPD Circular Letter No. 21 dated May 12, 2024 as required under the Corporate Governance Code-2018 (amended up to 2023) of BSEC.

Risk Management Committee (RMC)

The Board of Directors of SJIBPLC has constituted a 5 (five) member Risk Management Committee (RMC) in accordance with BRPD Circular No. 02, dated February 11, 2024. The RMC was established to reduce the likelihood of risks arising during the implementation of board-approved policies, processes, and strategies. The RMC is entrusted to examine and review whether management is working properly on the identification, management, and mitigation of risks that arise in the ordinary course of business. All five members of the RMC are Non–Executive Directors of the Board.

Responsibilities of RMC

RMC is responsible for identifying and assessing the bank's risk and guiding management in developing risk-mitigation programs. The committee analyzes the risk management policy and makes any necessary changes. The committee is required to convene at least four times per year. The MD, Chief Risk Officer (CRO), or any other executive may be invited to attend the committee meeting. During 2024, the RMC held 5(five) meetings and had thorough conversations and review sessions with the CRO about their findings, observations, and recommendations on issues affecting the bank's affairs.

Risk Management Committee meeting, attendance and remuneration

The statement of the Risk Management Committee meetings, attendance, and remuneration from January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024, is appended below:

SL	Name of Directors	Position	Meeting Held	Attended	Remuneration (Per meeting)
1	Mr. Engr. Md. Towhidur Rahman	Chairman	5	4	10,000
2	Dr. Anwer Hossain Khan	Member		1	10,000
3	Mr. Mohiuddin Ahmed	Member		3	10,000
4	Mr. Khandaker Sakib Ahmed	Member		5	10,000
5	Mr. Mohammed Younus	Member		5	10,000

1.10.1 Key activities performed by the Board in 2024

The operational affairs of the bank are governed and managed according to the overall strategic and prudent policies approved by the Board. Additionally, the Board establishes the core values of the bank and adopts appropriate standards to ensure that the bank conducts its operations in strict compliance with relevant laws, rules, and regulations. The key activities performed by the Board in 2024 include:

- Authorization of the quarterly financial statements of 2024 and annual financial statements for the year ended on 31 December 2023
- Approval of the annual business plan for 2025
- Adoption of the director's report for 2023
- Appointment of statutory and corporate

governance auditors and determination of their remuneration

- Convening of the annual general meeting
- Declaration of dividends for the year 2023
- Approval of amendments to the various policies of the bank
- Approval of the sustainability and corporate governance strategy
- Approval of the audit plan for the year 2025
- Discussion and decision-making on anti-money laundering issues
- Discussion and decision-making on ethical issues
- Discussion and decision-making on risk management and mitigation
- Review of the bank's operational performance towards the achievement of its objectives
- Review of the policies and operational manuals to establish effective risk management and internal controls in core banking areas
- Review of the bank's corporate governance standards for further improvement
- Review of the bank's corporate social responsibility status and implementation of necessary steps
- Approval of proposals that are beyond the business/ administrative delegation powers of management

1.11 Directors Report on Financial Statements and Corporate Governance

The Companies Act 1994 requires preparing financial statements for each accounting year. The Board maintains adequate records to safeguard the assets of the company, prevents and detects fraud and irregularities, selects and applies suitable accounting policies, and makes reasonable judgments and estimates where necessary. A separate statement of the directors' responsibility for financial reporting and corporate governance is given on pages 371 and 372 of this Annual Integrated Report.

1.12 Boards Accountability on Audit and Financial Reporting

The Board diligently fulfills its responsibilities by preparing and presenting a balanced and comprehensive assessment of the bank's operations at the end of each financial year. The Annual Financial Statements and Annual Integrated Report are duly audited by the external auditor. All the financial statements and annual integrated reports are available on the bank's website for stakeholders.

1.13 Competent Leadership

At SJIBPLC, the cultivation of competent leaders is a top priority. These leaders are proficient in their fields and utilize their expertise to benefit others. The leadership process emphasizes a framework that prioritizes listening, learning, and leading. The management team is committed to understanding the issues faced by employees and clients before presenting solutions. During the development and approval process for products and services, all steps are taken with the aim of gathering knowledge and insights before making decisions, which ultimately supports sustainable leadership within the bank's board and management.

1.14 Succession Plan

Effective succession planning is crucial for meeting the long-term goals and objectives of the bank, as well as for ensuring that its members have the necessary knowledge, experience, and abilities to navigate the constantly evolving financial industry. SJIBPLC has a clear succession strategy in place for senior management and the board. Employees are promoted to higher management positions based on the bank's standards and needs. The appointment of a new director at SJIBPLC takes into account their knowledge, experience, and abilities to fulfill their responsibilities. The succession process at SJIBPLC includes the following steps:

- Identifying critical roles
- Constructing successors' profiles
- Assessing members' qualifications
- Formulating development plans
- Developing successors
- Preparing successors
- Reviewing and adapting.

1.15 Related Party Transactions

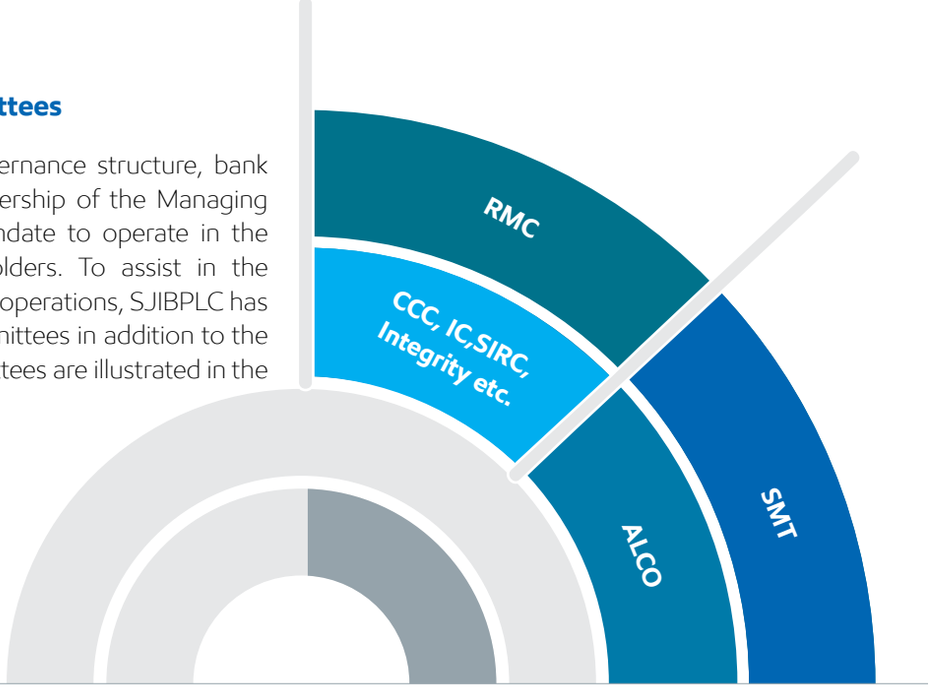
Parties are considered related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered related if they are subject to common control or significant influence. A related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services, or obligations between related parties, regardless of whether a price is charged, as per IAS 24 "Related Party Disclosures," the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, and the BSEC. Details of the related party transactions have been disclosed on page 548 of this annual integrated report.

The Bank carries out business with related parties in the ordinary course of business on an arm's length basis at commercial rates, except for those transactions that the key management personnel have availed themselves of at concessionary rates, which are applicable to all the eligible staff. To ensure compliance with related party transaction guidelines, the Bank follows the following process:

- Report such Related Party Transactions to Bangladesh Bank in the prescribed format on a quarterly basis.
- Review of related party transactions by the Audit Committee to ensure compliance and keep the Board informed from time to time.
- Approval by the Board of Directors for the rescheduling of investments given to any Director or his sister concern.
- The Board approves all related-party transactions and ensures that these transactions with the Company are undertaken on an arm's-length basis.
- No extra preference is given to the directors, as well as vendors and suppliers owned by the directors.
- All related party transactions are disclosed as per IAS 24 'Related Party Disclosures'.

1.16 Management Committees

In an effective corporate governance structure, bank management, under the leadership of the Managing Director, has a collective mandate to operate in the best interests of its shareholders. To assist in the successful conduct of banking operations, SJIBPLC has established a number of committees in addition to the functional units. These committees are illustrated in the following diagram:



i) Senior Management Team (SMT)

The Senior Management Team (SMT) is comprised of all Additional Managing Directors (AMDs), Deputy Managing Directors (DMDs), Head of IC&CD, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer (CFO), the Head of Risk Management Department (RMD) and the Head of Human Resources Division. This team collectively guides the bank for sound and prudent day-to-day management. The SMT is chaired by the Managing Director.

The decision-making process within the SMT is characterized by openness and transparency, aiming to promote a proactive management culture. The collaborative approach of the SMT ensures that key decisions are made with consideration of diverse perspectives and expertise within the team.

ii) Supervisory Review Process (SRP) Team

The SRP Team consists of the divisional heads of ID, IRMD, IC&CD, Treasury, SAMD, FAD, RMD, IT,

ICT Security, HRD, BOD, IAD and AMLD, and is led by the Bank's Managing Director. The team's major responsibility is to estimate additional capital requirements in line with Pillar II of BASEL-III.

iii) Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC)

The Executive Risk Management Committee (ERMC) is composed of the divisional heads of IRMD (Investment Risk Management Department), IC&CD (Internal Control and Compliance Department), AMLD (Anti-Money Laundering Department), RMD (Risk Management Division), IMD (Investment Monitoring Division), ITD (Information Technology Department), (TD) Treasury Division, ID (International Division), IAD (Investment Administration Division), HRD (Human Resource Division) and FAD (Finance and Accounts Division). The ERMC is led by the Chief Risk Officer.

The primary role of the ERMC is to identify, measure, and manage the bank's existing and potential risks through rigorous risk analysis. This committee plays a pivotal role in implementing comprehensive risk management strategies to safeguard the bank's interests and maintain compliance with relevant regulations. The collaborative efforts of the ERMC contribute to the development and execution of effective risk mitigation measures across various operational domains.

iv) Investment Committee (IC)

The Investment Committee (IC), led by the Managing Director is responsible for deliberating on all critical investment proposals that necessitate formal review and approval. The IC convenes to discuss investment proposals that require specific consideration from senior management prior to approval. This committee plays a crucial role in assessing the feasibility, risks, and strategic alignment of investment opportunities, providing valuable insights that inform the decision-making process within the organization. The involvement of senior management in the IC ensures that significant investments undergo a thorough evaluation before receiving formal approval.

v) Asset-Liability Management Committee (ALCO)

The Asset and Liability Management Committee (ALCO) is comprised of the Managing Director, Additional Managing Director, Deputy Managing Directors, and Divisional Heads having strategic importance. The Treasury Division, under the purview of ALCO, is responsible for managing market risk, including liquidity risk, interest rate risk, and foreign exchange risk, based on the recommendations provided by ALCO. This collaborative structure ensures that the organization effectively addresses and manages risks associated with its assets and liabilities in alignment with strategic objectives and market conditions.

vi) Anti-Money Laundering (AML) Committee

The Anti-Money Laundering (AML) Committee is responsible for managing and monitoring all matters related to Anti-Money Laundering (AML) and Combating the Financing of Terrorism (CFT). One of the key responsibilities of the AML Committee is to ensure that all employees receive training on anti-money laundering at least once a year. This training is essential to enhance awareness and compliance among staff members and to strengthen the overall measures taken by the organization to prevent money laundering and combat the financing of terrorism. The AML Committee plays a crucial role in promoting a culture of vigilance and adherence to regulatory standards within the organization.

vii) Sustainable Finance Committee (SFC)

The Sustainable Finance Committee of the bank ensures that all green banking activities are conducted in alignment with the bank's policies. The bank's Sustainable Finance Unit (SFU) plays a key role in keeping the Sustainable Finance Committee (SFC) regularly informed about advancements in green banking. This collaborative approach helps to maintain the bank's commitment to sustainable practices and ensures that its green banking initiatives adhere to established policies and standards.

viii) Procurement Committee (PC)

The Procurement Committee (PC) plays a crucial role in ensuring that the procurement of all goods and services is carried out efficiently, economically, and objectively. The primary goal of this committee is to uphold transparency in all tender processes. SJIBPLC has proactively implemented an E-Tender system to facilitate impartial judgment and enhance the transparency of procurement procedures. This electronic system contributes to a fair and efficient procurement process in line with best practices.

ix) Shariah Inspections and Report Review Committee (SIRRC)

The Managing Director chairs the committee, which also includes AMD, DMDs, and all Muraquibs of Shariah Divisions. The Shariah Inspections and Report Review Committee ensures shariah compliance in each operation of the Bank. It traces and reports suspicious income of the bank that needs to be segregated from profit as per Islamic shariah. The beauty of Islamic banking lies in using overdue investment income and

suspicious income for public welfare instead of crediting the same to profit.

x) Central Compliance Committee (CCC)

The Central Compliance Committee (CCC) directly reports to the Managing Director. As instructed by the regulatory authority, the Central Compliance Committee (CCC) is responsible for ensuring compliance with the policies and guidelines of the central bank and other regulatory bodies, as well as all internal policy manuals of SJIBPLC

xi) Integrity Committee

The Integrity Committee is responsible for nominating five officers and executives who excel above all others in terms of professional commitment and integrity. The reward for integrity is given each year as per the regulatory instructions of the Bangladesh Bank.

1.17 MD/CEO & Roles and Responsibilities of MD/CEO

Mr. Mosleh Uddin Ahmed is the Managing Director of the bank. His detail information is given in separate part of director's information under page no. 38 of this AIR 2024. He is responsible for efficiently running the business, formulating and implementing appropriate business strategies and overseeing the day-to-day business operations and administrative authority. He is accountable to the Board of Directors for the financial and operational performance of the bank. His major responsibilities as Managing Director include the following:

- Remains accountable for the achievement of financial, operational and other business targets by means of business plan, efficient implementation and prudent administrative and financial management.
- Ensuring full compliance with the regulatory bodies pursuant to Bank Company Act 1991, the Companies Act 1994 Corporate Governance Guidelines and other applicable laws and regulations; remains accountable to report regulatory bodies if any violation occurs.
- Facilitating the smooth operation of the bank.
- Recruiting and promoting staff, except for those in the two tiers below him (MD/CEO). He acts in such cases in accordance with the approved services rules.
- Approving all types of business delegation with full responsibility, including authority over transfer and disciplinary measures for staff, except those in the two tiers below the MD rests on him that he applies in accordance with the approved service rules. Besides, under the purview of the human resources policy as approved by the Board, he nominates officers for training.

1.18 Role of Company Secretary

The Company Secretary of the Bank provides advice and support to the Board and is accountable to the Board for all matters relating to the proper functionality of the Board and its Committees. The Company Secretary is responsible for advising the Board on governance matters and ensuring compliance with applicable laws & regulations, and ensuring that specific statutory registers are kept up to date, and filing required documents with the registrar of companies on a regular basis.

1.19 Role of Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

The Chief Financial Officer (CFO) is responsible for setting the bank's financial goals, objectives, and budgets and advising the Board of Directors on actions to maintain high standards of financial control and reporting. The CFO also oversees all financial operations of the organization, including accounting, financial reporting, tax, business control and regulatory reporting. Key responsibility and overall financial health of the Bank is separately disclosed in CFO Statement in page no. 461 of Annual Integrated Report 2024.

1.20 Role of Head of Internal Control & Compliance

The Head of Internal Control & Compliance Division (IC&CD) conducts risk assessments and provides an update on the risk management status of the bank to mitigate identified risks. He is responsible for the Bank's strategic risk-based internal audit and managing the internal audit function under the Bank's internal audit charter. His responsibilities include providing reasonable assurance of the effectiveness of the Bank's risk management and internal controls.

1.21 Attendance of MD/CEO, CFO, CS & Ho IC&CD in the Board Meeting

The Managing Director (MD), Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Head of Internal Control & Compliance (IC&CD), and Company Secretary (CS) from the bank attend board meetings. However, it is noted that they do not participate in meetings where agenda items related to their personal affairs are being discussed. In addition, they are not entitled for any honorarium for attending such meetings of the Board of Directors. This practice ensures transparency, independence, and the avoidance of any potential conflicts of interest, allowing the board to address matters related to these key individuals in an impartial and objective manner. This approach aligns with good governance principles and contributes to the effective functioning of the board.

1.22 Governance of Board of Directors of Subsidiary Company

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. is the parent company, while Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited is a subsidiary company of the bank. The board of the parent company is aware of the material risks and issues that might affect both the bank as a whole and its subsidiaries. It exercises adequate control over its subsidiary while respecting the independent legal and governance responsibilities that may apply to the board of directors of the subsidiary. The composition of the board of directors of the subsidiary company is given below:

SL	Name	Position in Bank	Position in Subsidiary	Control on Subsidiary
1	Mr. Mohammed Younus	Vice-Chairman	Chairman	Bank holds 91.79% Shares
2	Mr. Md. Sanaullah Shahid (Rep. of Electra International Ltd)	Director	Vice-Chairman	
3	Mr. Mohiuddin Ahmed	Vice-Chairman	Vice-Chairman	
4	Mr. Md. Abdul Barek	Director	Director	
5	Mr. Abdul Hakim	-	Director	
6	Mr. M. Shamsul Huq (Rep. of Anwer Khan Modern Hospital Ltd.)	-	Director	
7	Mr. Md. Reazul Karim FCMA	Independent Director	Director	
8	Mr. Mosleh Uddin Ahmed	Managing Director	Director	
9	Mr. Imtiaz Uddin Ahmed	AMD	Director	
10	Mr. M. M. Saiful Islam	DMD	Director	
11	Mr. Md. Abul Bashar	CS	Director	
12	Mr. Md. Jafar Sadeq, FCA	CFO	Director	
13	Mr. Bishnu Pada Kundu	-	CEO(CC)	

2. VISION/MISSION AND STRATEGY

2.1 Vision / Mission Statements of SJIBPLC

The bank's vision and mission statement, as approved by the Board of Directors, can be found on page 12 of this annual integrated report. The statements are also available on the bank's website and in other publications.

2.2 Business Objectives and Areas of Business Focus

Business objectives and areas of business focus, as well as strategies to achieve the business objectives have been updated and included in the Integrated Reporting chapter of this annual integrated report. The detailed Business Objectives and Areas of Business Focus are given on Strategic Focus on page no 203 of this annual integrated report.

2.3 General description of Strategies to achieve the company's business objectives

At the start of each year, SJIBPLC develops strategies and action plans that are in line with the bank's mission, vision, and business objectives. The Board's strategic priorities, as directed from time to time, are provided in this annual integrated report. The " Strategic Framework " section on page no 208 of this report goes into great detail about our sector-specific objectives, plans, priorities, and future business outlooks.

3. AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee (AC) is a subcommittee of the board of directors. The Audit Committee carries out its functions based on the Terms of Reference (ToR) approved by the Board and is accountable to the Board of Directors. At least one independent director has to be present to make up the quorum of the AC meeting. The company secretary acts as the secretary of the committee.

3.1 Appointment and Composition

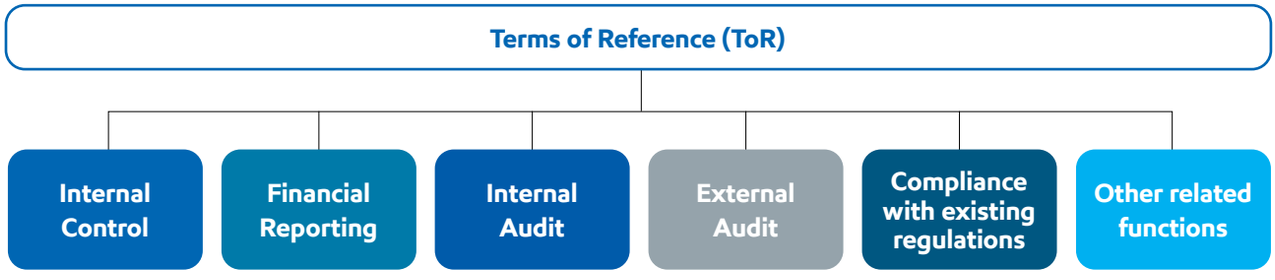
The Board Audit Committee is reconstituted by the Board from time to time in accordance with Bangladesh Bank's BRPD Circular No. 02 dated 14 February, 2024, and the BSEC's Corporate Governance Code dated June 3, 2018. The Board Audit Committee reviews and oversees the bank's financial reporting, non-financial corporate disclosures, internal control systems, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, among other things.

3.1.1 Chairman of the Audit Committee as an Independent & Non-Executive Director and his qualification

The bank's Audit Committee is chaired by Mr. Nasir Uddin Ahmed FCA, FCS an independent director. He is not involved in the bank's day-to-day operations. He is a veteran Chartered Accountant with successful leadership experience over 37 years. He is competent to serve as the Chairman of the Audit Committee. He obtained B. Com (Hons) degree with first class and M. Com, both in Accounting from the University of Dhaka. An ICAB Medal awardee, he became a Chartered Accountant in February 1987. Mr. Nasir Uddin Ahmed FCA, FCS has made a significant contribution to IT, Pharmaceuticals, DSE, banking sector and the economy of Bangladesh as a whole.

3.1.2 Terms of Reference (ToR) of Audit Committee

The Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing and controlling various risks associated with banking operations. In order to maintain disciplined banking operations, the committee reinforces the system of internal controls and also serves as a focal point for internal and external auditors.



3.1.2.1 Major responsibilities of Audit Committee as per Terms of Reference

The Audit Committee assists the board of directors in fulfilling its corporate governance and overseeing responsibilities in relation to the bank's financial reporting, internal control, risk management, and internal and external audit functions. Its role is to provide advice and recommendations to the board within the scope of its terms of reference. The Terms of Reference for the Audit Committee are given below:

- Oversee the financial reporting process;
- Keep an eye on the accounting policies and principles that are being used;
- Monitor Internal Audit & Compliance process;
- Oversee the hiring and performance of external auditors;
- Hold meetings with external auditors whenever required;
- Review the quarterly, half-yearly and annual Financial Statements;
- Review the adequacy of the internal audit function;
- Review the Management's Discussion and Analysis before disclosing it in the annual integrated report;
- Examine all related party transaction statements;
- Review Management Letters issued by statutory auditors;
- Oversee the determination of audit fees and evaluate the performance of external auditors;
- Be accountable to the Board of Directors for all responsibilities as mentioned above;

The Chairman of the Board's Audit Committee is an independent director who has complete discretion in carrying out his duties. Concurrently, the company secretary of the bank serves as the secretary to the Audit Committee, facilitating administrative support and coordination for the committee's activities. In addition, the Board Audit Committee also performed the role of Nomination & Remuneration Committee as per BRPD Circular Letter No. 21 dated May 12, 2024 as required under the Corporate Governance Code-2018 (amended up to 2023) of BSEC.

3.1.3 Composition of Audit Committee consisting of an Independent Director and Non-Executive Directors

The Audit Committee of SJIBPLC consists of 5 (five) members All of them are non-executive directors from whom 3 of them are Independent Directors and the Company Secretary of the bank acts as the secretary of the Audit Committee. No executive of the bank is eligible to become a member of the Audit Committee, and the company secretary acts as the secretary of the Audit Committee.

3.1.4 All members of the Audit Committee are suitably qualified and expert in Finance & Accounting

All members of the Audit Committee are sufficiently qualified professionals with working experience in the

banking and financial industries. Audit Committee is chaired by Mr. Nasir Uddin Ahmed FCA, FCS an independent director. He is a veteran Chartered Accountant with successful leadership experience over 37 years. He obtained B. Com (Hons) degree with first class and M. Com, both in Accounting from the University of Dhaka. An ICAB Medal awardee, he became a Chartered Accountant in February 1987. He is a senior partner of MABS & J Partners, Chartered Accountants. He is a fellow member of the ICAB and the ICSB. Mr. Nasir Uddin Ahmed FCA, FCS has made a significant contribution to IT, Pharmaceuticals, Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC, banking sector and the economy of Bangladesh as a whole. Mr. Abdul Halim, a renowned businessman, and Mr. Md. Khandaker Sakib Ahmed a young energetic entrepreneur, are the other members of the Audit Committee.

As an independent director of the bank Mr. Ekramul Hoque serves on the Audit Committee. Mr. Ekram has contributed a lot for the banking sector and economy of our beloved country. He got MA degree in Economics from the University of Dhaka. At the final stage of his 43 years' professional career, he was the Managing Director of Al-Arafah Islami Bank PLC.

Another independent director of the bank, Mr. Reazul Karim FCMA possess extensive experience in finance and accounting. He obtained B. Com (Hons.) and M. Com degree, both in Accounting from the University of Dhaka. He is a FCMA degree holder from The Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Bangladesh (ICMAB). He served as the Managing Director in The Premier Bank PLC. for 06 years. He also held the position in the same Bank as Additional Managing Director for 5 years. Prior to joining in The Premier Bank PLC. In 2013, He worked in Prime Bank PLC. for long 18 Years at different capacities including serving as Additional Managing Director for nearly 1.5 years.

3.1.5 Accessibility of Head of Internal Control and Compliance Division to Audit Committee

The Head of the Internal Control and Compliance Division has the necessary authority to have direct access to the Audit Committee as needed. In addition, the Audit Committee meets with the Head of the IC&CD at least once annually, without the presence of management, to discuss any issues that may have arisen from internal audits. The Head of the IC&CD has the authority to raise concerns whenever they deem it necessary.

3.1.6 Meeting & Attendance Requirement:

The Audit Committee met 6 (six) times during the year 2024. The committee held extensive discussions and review sessions with the Head of the ICC and external auditors, considering their findings, views, and suggestions. Corrective actions on related banking businesses that needed to be addressed were also discussed. The minutes of the Audit Committee meetings, which include numerous proposals and recommendations, were regularly presented to the Board for ratification. Key areas of focus for the Audit Committee in 2024 were presented in the "Report on the Activities of the Audit Committee" section of this annual integrated report.

Audit Committee meeting, attendance and remuneration

The following is the Statement of Audit Committee Meetings, Attendance, and Remuneration for the period January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024:

SL	Name of Directors	Position	Meeting Held	Attended	Remuneration (Per meeting)
1	Mr. Nasir Uddin Ahmed FCA, FCS	Chairman & Independent Director	6	5	10,000
2	Mr. Abdul Halim	Director & Member		5	10,000
3	Mr. Khandaker Sakib Ahmed	Director & Member		6	10,000
4	Mr. Ekramul Hoque	Independent Director & Member		6	10,000
5	Mr. K.A.M. Majedur Rahman	Independent Director & Member		5	10,000

Mr. K.A.M. Majedur Rahman, former Independent Director, was Chairman of the Board Audit Committee from February 07, 2024 to September 25, 2024 and later resigned from the post of Independent Director on September 25, 2024 and in place Mr. Reazul Karim FCMA was appointed as Independent Director on 29.12.2024.

3.1.7 Quorum of the Audit Committee Meetings

The quorum for the meeting of the Audit Committee shall be composed of either two members or two-thirds of the members of the Audit Committee, whichever is greater, with the presence of an independent director being required. The company secretary shall serve as the secretary of the Committee.

3.1.8 Presence of the Chairman of the Audit Committee in the AGM

The Chairman of the Audit Committee attends every annual general meeting of SJIBPLC to ensure transparency and accountability. In the absence of the chairman, the audit committee will designate another member to attend the Annual General Meeting (AGM).

3.1.9 Reporting to the Board of Directors

The Audit Committee is responsible for providing a report on its activities to the Board. If any of the following findings arise, the Audit Committee shall immediately report them to the Board:

- Conflicts of interest;
- Suspected or presumed fraud or irregularity or material defect identified in the internal audit and compliance process or in the financial statements;
- Suspected violation of laws, regulatory compliance including securities-related laws, rules, and regulations; and
- Any other matter deemed necessary by the Audit Committee that must be immediately disclosed to the Board.

However, no such incidents occurred at SJIBPLC during the year 2024.

3.1.10 Reporting to the Authorities

If the Audit Committee reports to the Board regarding any matter that significantly impacts the financial condition and operational results, and after discussions with the Board and management, it is determined that rectification is necessary but has been unreasonably ignored, the Audit Committee shall report its findings to the BSEC. This reporting occurs after the Audit Committee has notified the Board three times or after a period of six months from the date of the initial report to the Board, whichever comes first. In the year 2024, no such incidents occurred at SJIBPLC

3.1.11 Reporting to the Shareholders and General Investors

The Audit Committee's activities report, including any reports made to the Board under condition No. 5(6)(a)(ii) of the BSEC Corporate Governance Code dated June 3, 2018, is duly signed by the Chairperson of the Audit Committee and disclosed in the annual integrated report of the Bank. There was no report to the Board under condition No. 5(6)(a)(ii) of the BSEC Corporate Governance Code dated June 3, 2018, required to be made during the year 2024.

3.2 Objective and Activities of Audit Committee

The Audit Committee conducts regular reviews of the bank's internal control systems. Additionally, they collaborate with management to review the bank's quarterly, semiannual, and annual financial statements before submitting them to the Board for consideration. The objectives and activities of the Audit Committee are detailed in the "Report on the Activities of the Audit Committee" on page 368 of this annual integrated report.

3.2.1 Internal controls are well-conceived, properly administered and satisfactorily monitored

The Audit Committee is of the view that the internal control and compliance procedures are well-conceived, properly administered, and satisfactorily monitored. This view is based on a review of the activities of IC & CD in 2024. This is discussed in detail on page 368 of this annual integrated report in the Report on the Activities of the Audit Committee.

3.2.2 Statement to indicate Audit Committee's role in ensuring compliance with Laws and Regulations

The Audit Committee oversees the bank's compliance with applicable laws and regulations. It also reviews the effectiveness of the bank's internal control system on an ongoing basis to ensure that it is working properly. Additionally, the Committee reviews the actions taken to address any lapses identified in the internal control and compliance reports.

3.2.2.1 Audit Committee's role in ensuring timely settlement of statutory dues

The Audit Committee oversees the timely settlement of all statutory dues. To ensure compliance in this regard, the committee instructs the Internal Control and Compliance Division to review the status of payment for all statutory dues and report their findings back to the committee.

3.2.3 Audit Committee involvement in the review of the external audit function

Based on the proposal of the Audit Committee, the board recommended appointing Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury, Chartered Accountants, as statutory auditors of the bank for 2024 to the shareholders at the 23rd AGM. Accordingly, the shareholders have approved their appointment. In compliance with the BSEC corporate governance code, the statutory auditors will not provide any other services other than the statutory audit. During their tenure, the IC&CD department has coordinated and reviewed its functions and reported to the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee reviewed the activities of the external auditors and discussed the requisite issues with them; both the committee and the auditors expressed their satisfactions and presented the financial statements to the board.

Key Functions of Audit Committee relating to the review of the external audit function:

The key functions of the Audit Committee relating to the review of the external audit function are to

- ensure effective coordination of external audit function;
- ensure the independence of external auditors;
- review the external auditor's findings to ensure appropriate actions are taken;
- ensure that the external auditor has not been assigned any non-audit work;
- review the appointment/reappointment of the external auditor;
- ensure that the independence of the external auditor is not compromised.

Services not provided by External Auditors

In compliance with Provision 7 of BSEC Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated June 3, 2018, M/S. Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury, Chartered Accountants, performed the statutory audit of the bank. Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury, Chartered Accountants, did not provide any of the following services during 2024:

- Appraisal or valuation services or fairness of opinion;
- Financial information system design and implementation;
- Financial Analysis or other financial services related to accounting records or financial statements;
- Broker-dealer services and Actuarial services;
- Internal audit services or special audit services;
- Audit or certification services on compliance of corporate governance;
- Any services recommended by Audit Committee
- Any professional services
- Any kind of services which may create conflict of interest

3.2.4 Selection of appropriate accounting policies

The Audit Committee conducted a review of the financial statements for the year 2024. It was observed that the financial statements were prepared in accordance with the appropriate accounting policies and applicable accounting standards established by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB). The accounting methods were further verified by the statutory auditors, who expressed their satisfaction with the adequacy of the accounting methods as reflected in their report on page no 467.

3.2.5 Review and recommend of annual and interim financial statements before presenting to the board for authentication

In compliance with BSEC Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated June 3, 2018, the Audit Committee, along with management, reviewed and recommended the quarterly, half-yearly, and annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval.

3.2.6 Compliance on Central Bank inspections

The Central Bank conducts regular inspections of commercial banks with the main objective of ensuring compliance with applicable laws and regulations. In line with this objective, Bangladesh Bank conducted a comprehensive inspection of SJIBPLC during the year 2024, covering the head office, selected branches, core risks, and various divisions, as is customary each year, and issued inspection reports. The bank promptly addressed the issues identified and responded to the report issued by Bangladesh Bank in a timely manner. Furthermore, the Audit Committee of the Board reviewed the compliance status of the Bangladesh Bank inspection report and instructed management to meticulously comply with Bangladesh Bank's recommendations.

3.2.7 Issue Closure of previous DBI Inspections

In 2024, Bangladesh Bank sent 169 letters for compliance and further follow-ups of previous compliance on head office and branches combined. A significant number of issues raised by the central bank have been resolved represents a sound achievement. It testifies our compliance standards and documentation practices. The remaining issues are mostly related to the investment and legal status.

3.2.7 Review of reliability of the management information used for such computation

Effective internal controls are essential for preventing potential fraud and forgery. Based on internal audits conducted throughout the year 2024, the Audit Committee expressed its satisfaction to the Board regarding the reliability of management information used for the preparation of financial statements. Based on the Internal Audit Function and the Statutory Auditor's observation, the Audit Committee reviews the reliability of the information used for preparing such a computation.

4. INTERNAL CONTROL & RISK MANAGEMENT

Internal control is the process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of objectives in terms of the effectiveness and efficiency of operations, the reliability of financial reporting, and compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and internal policies. The internal control system of SJIBPLC provides effective oversight of the whole process, including the policies, processes, laws, regulations, tasks, behaviors, and other aspects of the bank. Internal Control & Risk Management facilitates the bank's effective and efficient operation by enabling it to respond appropriately to significant business, operational, financial, compliance, and other risks to achieve its objectives.

4.1 Statement of director's responsibility to establish an appropriate system of internal control

The board is vigilant about the internal control system of the bank, aiming to achieve and maintain a satisfactory qualitative standard in its investment portfolio. Recognizing the importance of unbiased evaluations, the board implemented an internal control system that separates internal audits, ensuring their independence and immunity to management interference. Furthermore, the Board reviews the reports submitted by its audit committee at its quarterly meetings regarding compliance with the recommendations made in internal and external audit reports, as well as Bangladesh Bank inspection reports.

4.2 Key features of Internal Control system and monitoring technique

The Board of the Bank ensures the maintenance of a sound system of internal control to safeguard the bank's assets. The Board through its Audit Committee conducts an annual review and evaluates the effectiveness of the system of Internal Control of the Bank. The Key features of the Internal Control system are as follows:

Control environment

The Board of the Bank ensures integrity, ethical values, management philosophy, operating style, and the assignment of authority and responsibility for establishing an appropriate control environment.

Risk assessment

The Board of the Bank established a process for risk assessment and management. The internal control system will identify and analyze these risks to prevent an adverse event.

Control activities

Control activities at the bank refer to the policies and procedures put in place to ensure the proper functioning of the organization. These activities include top-level reviews and the segregation of duties, which are designed to promote accountability and prevent errors or fraud. The internal control system is structured in a way that promotes diversification of responsibilities and transactions among staff, ensuring that no one individual has too much control over a particular process or decision.

Information and communication

Clear lines of communication facilitate the exchange of information within the bank, flowing from management to employees and vice versa. This enables each member of the team to successfully carry out their responsibilities.

Monitoring

Monitoring refers to the process of assessing the effectiveness of internal controls. The board regularly evaluates management and supervisory activities, the budget, and all other financial documents. These evaluations help to ensure that the organization is operating effectively and efficiently and that internal controls are being properly implemented and maintained.

4.3 Statement that the directors have reviewed the adequacy of the system of internal Controls

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. has a sound system of internal control to safeguard the interests of its stakeholders. To ensure an appropriate level of the internal control system, an Internal Control and Compliance Manual has been introduced in line with global practices and regulatory guidelines. The Board of Directors regularly reviews the internal control system of the bank and provides necessary guidelines for improvement. SJIBPLC has strengthened and divided its Internal Control and Compliance Division (IC&CD) into three distinct units in accordance with the pertinent guidelines set by Bangladesh Bank. The division operates independently and completes its tasks with objectivity and impartiality.

4.4 Disclosure of the identification of risk the company is exposed to both internally and externally

SJIBPLC is fully aware of the paramount importance of being proactive and systematic in the management of the risks that the bank faces in its daily operations. The Risk Management Division (RMD) of SJIBPLC is primarily responsible for the management, integration, and monitoring of all risks within the risk appetite set by the Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC). The Risk Management Committee (RMC) of the Board reviews and monitors the overall risk management system of the bank and updates the Board of Directors from time to time. The roles and responsibilities and major areas of focus of RMC in 2024 have been presented in the Risk Management Report of this annual integrated report.

a) Investment Risk Management

The investment-related risks of SJIBPLC are primarily governed by the Investment Risk Management Guidelines approved by the Board of Directors. The bank measures, monitors, and manages investment risks at the individual borrower level and at the portfolio level. The bank has pursued a strategy of developing a diversified portfolio and investing in better-rated corporate customers.

b) Foreign Exchange Risk Management

The bank has low exposure to Foreign Exchange Risk because major foreign exchange-related transactions are carried out on behalf of the clients. Due to shariah principles, the bank does not engage in any speculative activities. Independent execution of foreign exchange transactions by the Treasury Division, coupled with meticulous validation and accounting by the Treasury Back Office, ensures efficient execution, minimizes risk, and safeguards the bank's financial integrity.

c) Asset Liability Risk Management

ALCO reviews the bank's liquidity requirements, asset and liability maturities, deposit and investment pricing strategies, and liquidity contingency plans. The Asset Liability Management Committee also monitors and reports on balance sheet risk to the Board of Directors on a regular basis.

d) Money Laundering Risk Management

To mitigate risks, the bank has designated a Chief Compliance Officer at the corporate office and branch compliance officers at each branch. These individuals independently review accounting transactions to identify and verify suspicious transactions. The bank has also implemented a "Know Your Customer" (KYC) policy and a "Transaction Profile" (TP) format. The bank is complying with regulatory requirements and following guidelines for KYC when opening new accounts.

e) Internal Control & Compliance Risk Management

The bank has a well-designed policy on internal control and compliance risk management, through which internal control and compliance risks are identified and managed at all levels of the organization. The Board and Management are accountable for the bank's internal control and compliance. The compliance function has an important role in supporting corporate values, policies, and processes that help ensure that the bank acts responsibly and fulfills all applicable obligations.

f) ICT Risk Management

The bank's information technology (IT) policy ensures that IT measures are aligned with the business strategy of the bank. To this end, the Head of the ICT Security Unit periodically reviews current IT projects, major IT incidents, technology risk indicators, and the state of regulatory compliance. The IT Security Unit is responsible for continuously assessing, monitoring, and managing IT-related risks in accordance with the bank's risk management policy. This process helps the bank ensure that its IT systems and processes are secure and compliant with relevant regulations.

g) Liquidity Risk Management

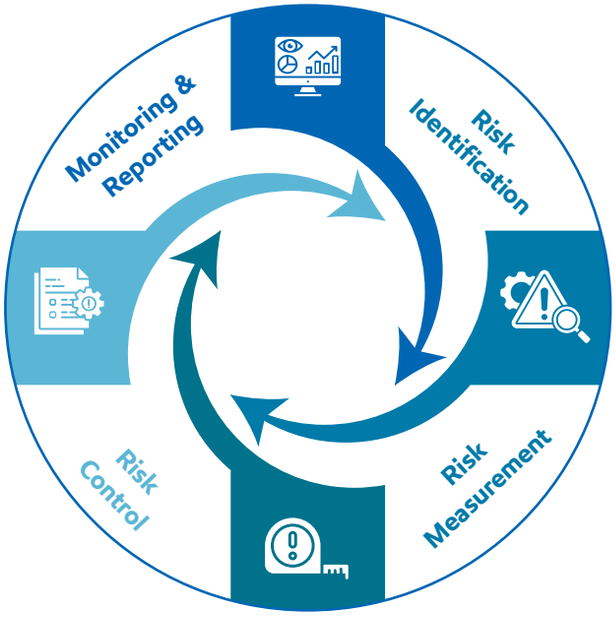
To effectively manage liquidity risks, SJIBPLC has implemented several measures. First, the bank sets limit on major liquidity risk management indicators to ensure that it remains well positioned to meet its financial obligations. Second, the bank has an early

warning system in place to identify potential liquidity risks that may arise in the financial market. This helps to ensure that the bank can take proactive measures to mitigate any potential risks.

h) Risk Management Committee (RMC) of the Board

In addition to the Executive Committee and Audit Committee of the Board, the bank has a Risk Management Committee (RMC) that is responsible for planning and guiding the overall risk management of the bank. The RMC's roles and responsibilities are described in detail in the "Report on Risk Management." The RMC is a committee of the board and serves an important function in ensuring the bank's risk management practices are effective and align with its overall goals and objectives.

4.5 Disclosure of the strategies adopted to manage and mitigate the risks



Within SJIBPLC, a three-tiered risk management framework ensures responsible banking practices. The business unit acts as the first line of defense, identifying and mitigating risks during routine operations. The Risk Management Division serves as the second line of defense, providing oversight, guidance, and independent risk assessments. Ultimately, the Board of Directors forms the third line of defense, setting risk appetite, approving core risk policies, and making final decisions on risk-taking measures. This comprehensive framework ensures risks are managed proactively at every level. The Board also periodically reviews all core risk policy guidelines to ensure their effectiveness and relevance to the context.

SJIBPLC Operations Policy & Guidelines

SJIBPLC Investment Risk Management Policy

SJIBPLC Foreign Exchange Manual

SJIBPLC ICT Security Policy

SJIBPLC Islamic Credit Card Policy

5. ETHICS AND COMPLIANCE

As a Shariah-compliant bank, Ethics and compliance are the cornerstones and growth of SJIBPLC. The decision, choice and actions (behaviors) that represent and embody the bank`s ideals are known as Ethics. Compliance means conforming or adapting one's actions to another's desires, a rule, or a necessity. The terms "ethical" and "compliance" are often used interchangeably when referring to businesses that are acting morally.

Ethics and Compliance in SJIBPLC

Code of Conduct for	Objective
Client	Safeguarding the interests of the customers and treating them fairly in all aspects of their dealings with the Bank.
Shareholders	Providing all shareholders with fair treatment along with protection of their assets.
Employees	Fair treatment of all employees and expects integrity in return.

5.1 Disclosure of Statement of Ethics and Values

The bank has a separate "Code of Conduct and Ethical Guidelines" for the Board of Directors and employees of the bank. The "Code of Conduct and Ethical Guidelines" is based on the premise that every employee must put the bank's interests ahead of his or her own. The following are the highlights of our "Code of Conduct and Ethical Guidelines":

Honesty and integrity

Employees are expected to act honestly and with integrity at all times. They must be fair and equitable in their dealings with present and prospective clients, the general public, and other employees of the bank.

Integrity of records

All employees are expected to maintain books and records with integrity and ensure the accuracy and timeliness of all transactions. They need to ensure that the privacy of their clients' affairs is protected. Moreover, employees are not expected to disclose confidential information without proper authorization.

Conflict of interest

Employees must not use their position in the bank for personal gain or to obtain benefits for themselves or members of their families or friends.

Compliance with laws and regulations

All employees are expected to follow and comply with the laws of the land and the internal rules and regulations of the bank.

Misappropriation of assets

No employee shall convert funds or property that are not legitimately theirs for their own use and benefit, nor shall they assist another person in such exploitation.

Acceptance of gifts

Employees are strongly discouraged from accepting gifts, benefits, or facilities from clients and their family members or persons with business interests with the bank. If an employee is to receive such a thing to establish a mutually beneficial relationship, he or she must disclose it to his or her line manager with an estimate of its value.

5.2 Dissemination of the statement of ethics, business practices and code of conduct

It is a requirement for all employees of SJIBPLC to sign a declaration form acknowledging their understanding of the ethics, business practices and code of conduct. The Human Resources Division distributes the necessary declaration forms and ensures that all employees have signed and submitted them to the appropriate department. The Internal Control and Compliance Division evaluates whether employees have breached the ethics, business practices and code of conduct through their periodic audits.

5.3 The Board's commitment to establish a high level of ethics and compliance within SJIBPLC

The Board of Directors is committed to upholding a high standard of ethics and compliance among all bank employees. They consistently encourage management to ensure that all employees maintain a high level of ethics at the bank and provide guidance on ethics and integrity policies. Additionally, the bank has introduced Integrity Awards to recognize its employees for upholding these values.

5.3.1 Conflict of Interest

A conflict of interest in business typically refers to a situation in which a board member's personal interests clash with the professional interests of the bank. Board members are expected to prioritize the interests of the bank over their own personal interests and fulfill their duties and responsibilities objectively and effectively. If a board member reasonably expects a transaction or relationship to potentially create a conflict of interest with the bank, they are required to fully disclose it to the entire board and seek authorization from the board to pursue such transactions or relationships.

5.3.2 Insider Trading

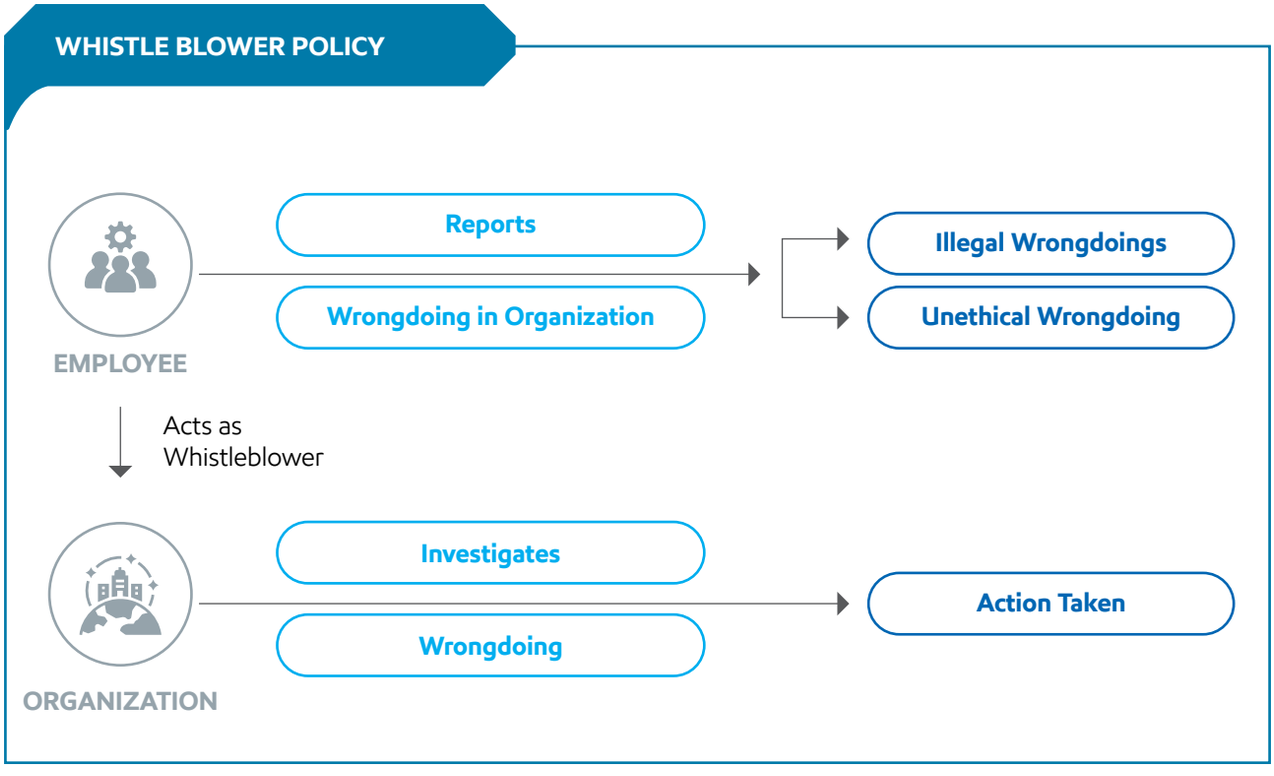
Insider trading involves trading in the bank's stock by directors, executives, or other insiders who possess non-public material information about that stock. Board members are strictly prohibited from engaging in insider trading activities concerning the purchase and sale of the bank's securities. They are prohibited from buying or selling securities while in possession of material non-public information about the issuer of that security, whether it is SJIBPLC or any other company. Furthermore, Board members are prohibited from disclosing such information to individuals who may use it to buy or sell securities. Insider trading is prohibited due to several reasons: it provides an insider with an unfair competitive advantage in the market, prioritizes the insider's interests over those to whom he or she has a fiduciary obligation, and permits an insider to artificially influence the value of a company's stock.

5.4 Establishing effective anti-fraud programs and controls

A strong anti-fraud stance and a proactive, comprehensive approach to combating fraud are prerequisites, and any organization that does not adequately safeguard itself will be more vulnerable to fraud. SJIBPLC has already implemented a thorough fraud risk management program, ensuring that the bank is well-prepared to deal with these threats. It is the responsibility of every employee of the bank to inform the management about any fraud or suspected fraud that may cause financial loss or non-financial loss or be otherwise detrimental to the interests of the bank.

5.4.1 Whistleblower Policy

The bank has implemented a whistleblower policy to encourage employees to report any instances of fraud or suspected fraud. This policy holds that it is the responsibility of every bank employee to report any fraudulent, dishonest, corrupt, illegal, unethical, improper, or unsafe activity that may cause financial or non-financial loss or be otherwise detrimental to the bank's interests. Employees are expected to report any fraud or suspected fraud that they have credible information about or reasonable grounds to suspect. This policy allows employees to serve as whistleblowers and helps to ensure that the bank is able to effectively detect and prevent fraudulent activity.



5.4.2 Effective protection of whistleblowers

SJIBPLC's governance structures ensure that whistleblowers are protected from dismissal, loss of promotion, harassment, discrimination, or any other form of victimization as a result of raising a genuine or reasonably suspected fraud. This protection extends to all employees who serve as whistleblowers and helps to ensure that they are able to report instances of fraud without fear of retaliation. These measures reflect the bank's commitment to solid governance and help to create a safe and supportive environment for employees to report potential fraudulent activity.

5.4.3 Establishing effective anti-fraud programs and controls

SJIBPLC has a strong anti-fraud stance and takes a proactive, comprehensive approach to combating fraud. The bank has implemented a thorough fraud risk management program to safeguard it against these risks, including measures such as establishing policies and procedures to detect and prevent fraudulent activities, training employees on how to identify and report potential fraud, and regularly reviewing and updating fraud prevention strategies. These efforts allow SJIBPLC to effectively protect itself and its customers from the dangers of fraud.

5.4.4 Establishing a hotline for reporting irregularities, etc.

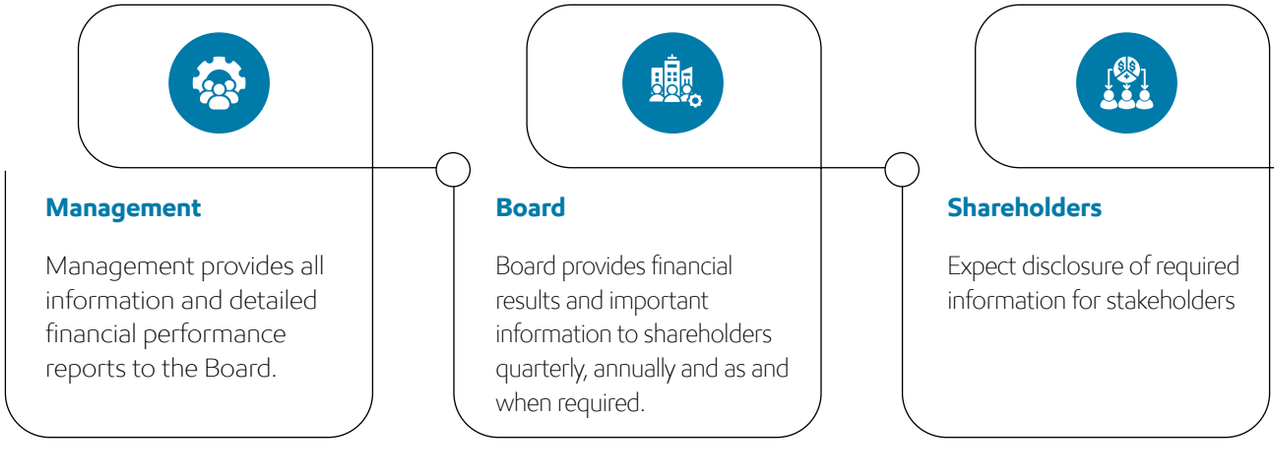
SJIBPLC has established a 24/7 hotline, with the number 16302, to provide customers and stakeholders with enhanced services. Additionally, employees, customers, and other stakeholders can report any irregularities to the bank's management via this hotline. Complaints, irregularities, or misconduct can also be lodged through email at complaint@sjiblbd.com or by calling the phone number 01755556068.

5.4.5 Maintaining Confidentiality of Information

The bank is committed to maintaining the privacy and confidentiality of all information acquired during the course of its professional activities. This includes information about the bank's customers and their affairs, as well as confidential financial and business information. The bank will not disclose this information unless required to do so by law. Additionally, the bank is committed to not using inside information, including customer data and product manuals, for personal gain or the benefit of others, either directly or indirectly. This commitment to confidentiality and ethical conduct helps to ensure the trust and loyalty of the bank's customers.

5.4.6 Accountability

The bank has implemented a control system that ensures the accountability of both management and the board of directors. In this system, management is accountable to the board, while the board is accountable to the shareholders and stakeholders. This approach helps to ensure transparency in the bank's decision-making and operations while also considering the interests of all stakeholders. By establishing clear lines of accountability, the bank maintains strong governance practices and builds trust with its customers and other stakeholders.



5.5 Disclosure of directors' interest in significant contracts and arrangements of the Bank

The Bank in its ordinary course of business, undertook financial transactions with some entities or persons that fall within the definition under the 'Related Party' exposure where the directors' of the bank have an interest. We have disclosed separately in the notes to the financial statements the significant contracts and arrangements in which the directors have an interest. We have disclosed the directors' interest in significant contracts and arrangements in note number 54 of the financial statements.

5.6 Details of Related Parties with whom the bank had entered into transactions, basis of relationship and percentage of shareholdings

The details of Related Parties with whom the bank entered into transactions, including the basis of the relationship and percentage of shareholdings, are provided in note number 54 of the financial statements. In the ordinary course of business, the Bank engaged in financial transactions with entities or individuals falling within the definition of 'Related Party' as outlined in IAS 24: Related Party Disclosures, as well as relevant provisions of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to date), and Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular. As of the reporting date, the Bank had funded and non-funded exposures with its subsidiary and exposures to some related concerns of its Directors.

5.7 Board's review on the Bank's business continuity plan/ disaster recovery plan

In accordance with the Bangladesh Bank circular, the bank has formulated a business continuity plan and disaster recovery plan, which have been submitted to Bangladesh Bank. The plan underwent thorough a review by the Board of Directors of the bank before its submission.

5.8 Board's policy on IT Governance

According to BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 October 2005, BRPD circular no. 21 dated 20 May 2010, and BRPD circular no. 09 dated 17 September 2015, concerning the "Guideline on Information and Communication Technology for Scheduled Banks," the Bank has adhered to the IT Manual. This manual addresses operational risk, physical security controls, the potential for wide-area network disasters, a data center disaster recovery plan, and a backup and restore plan. Furthermore, the Bank has implemented up-to-date security solutions to ensure the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of critical business data.

5.9 Policy to encourage employees' participation in Management

SJIBPLC fosters employee engagement and participation in management through regular manager conferences and employee meetings. These meetings provide a forum for employees to freely express their thoughts and ideas on a range of topics, including bank policies, operational procedures, product and service innovation, and more. By encouraging employee participation in decision-making and encouraging open communication, the bank is able to tap into the knowledge and expertise of its workforce and create a more collaborative and inclusive culture.

5.10 Knowing the level of customer satisfaction

To ensure that it is meeting the needs and expectations of its clients, SJIBPLC conducts an annual client satisfaction survey and uses mystery shopping techniques. These measures allow the bank to assess the level of satisfaction among its clients and identify areas for improvement. The Research Division at SJIBPLC is also continuously working to understand and improve client satisfaction, recognizing that it is an evolving phenomenon. By regularly evaluating and addressing client satisfaction, the bank is able to maintain strong relationships with its customers and provide high-quality service.

5.11 Payment to vendors on time

To ensure the quality and reliability of the products and services it uses, SJIBPLC has enlisted vendors that have been approved by the competent authority of the bank. The bank has established policies and procedures for making vendor payments and ensures that these payments are made regularly in accordance with these policies. This helps to ensure that vendors are able to meet the bank's standards and requirements and that the bank is able to maintain strong relationships with its suppliers.

5.12 Payment of Taxes to the Government Authorities on Time

SJIBPLC complies with applicable tax laws and regulations and pays income tax and VAT on income and expenses as required. The bank also deducts and collects tax and VAT on behalf of the government, as required by law. All taxes and VAT due from the bank are paid to the government's exchequer in a timely manner. By following these procedures and paying all required taxes, the bank is able to fulfill its financial obligations and maintain good relationships with tax authorities.

5.13 Policy on Supply Chain Management

The Procurement Committee at SJIBPLC is responsible for overseeing the supply chain management of the bank. The Common Service Division is responsible for maintaining an uninterrupted supply chain, and the procurement committee provides the necessary approval for the purchase of goods and services. This ensures that the supply chain process runs smoothly and without disruption, and helps to ensure that the bank has access to the products and services it needs to operate effectively. By carefully managing its supply chain, the bank is able to minimize risk and ensure the efficient and timely delivery of goods and services.

6. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

6.1 Charter of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

In accordance with BRPD Circular No. 02, dated February 11, 2024, The board of directors of each banking company shall constitute an executive committee, an audit committee and a risk management committee, consisting of its members. No other permanent or temporary committee or sub-committee may be constituted by the board other than the three committees mentioned above. As the Board of Directors of the bank is not allowed to form any other permanent or temporary committees or subcommittees of the Board of Directors, the Board Audit Committee performed the role of Nomination & Remuneration Committee according to the subsequent instruction of Bangladesh Bank issued through BRPD Circular letter no-21 dated 12 May 2024.

6.2 Composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The responsibilities for overseeing compensation and remuneration governance lie with the Managing Director, Head of the Human Resources Division, and Chief Financial Officer. Typically, they formulate proposals that are presented to the Board Audit Committee before placing Board of Directors for review and validation. Subsequently, after incorporating any recommendations from the Board, decisions regarding compensation and remuneration are approved. These individuals are tasked with presenting recommendations to the board concerning remuneration, compensation packages, management incentive schemes, and retirement benefits for all employees. Additionally, they work to ensure that all employees receive fair remuneration and performance-based compensation by implementing an effective remuneration policy. This approach ensures that the bank's compensation and remuneration practices remain transparent, fair, and aligned with business objectives.

6.3 Key policies with regard to the remuneration of directors, senior management and employees

As outlined in BRPD Circular No. 03, dated February 14, 2024, directors are entitled to receive an honorarium of maximum TK 10,000 per meeting for attending board and subcommittee meetings. This includes meetings of the board, executive committee, audit committee, and risk management committee. In addition, Each Independent Director is entitled to receive monthly fixed honorarium TK 50,000. The remuneration of the Managing Director is recommended by the board and approved by Bangladesh Bank, while the remuneration of senior management and other employees is determined in accordance with the bank's HR Policy. These policies and procedures ensure that directors and other employees are fairly compensated for their time and efforts, while also aligning with industry standards and regulatory requirements.

6.4 Number of meetings of the Remuneration Committee and work performed

Despite not having a formal "Remuneration Committee" due to regulatory constraints, the topic of employee compensation and benefits is given careful consideration at Board Audit Committee and then board meetings. In 2024, issues related to employee promotions, increments, performance bonuses, and other matters were discussed at various board meetings. The board is committed to ensuring that all employees are fairly compensated and recognized for their contributions to the organization. This includes carefully considering and approving any changes to compensation and benefit policies, as well as regularly reviewing and updating these policies to ensure that they remain aligned with the needs and goals of the organization.

6.5 Remuneration of directors, chairman, chief executive and senior executives

SJIBPLC has a well-defined remuneration policy that is regularly reviewed and updated by management. The bank's senior executives receive market-based, competitive compensation in order to attract, motivate, and retain skilled and competent employees. The bank sets the compensation of directors, the chairman, and the Managing Director in accordance with the guidelines provided by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) and Bangladesh Bank circulars. This ensures that the bank's compensation practices adhere to regulatory mandates and industry benchmarks, thus facilitating the recruitment and retention of top talent.

6.5.1 Remuneration of the Chairman & Directors

The remuneration of directors and the chairman is paid in accordance with the guidelines provided in BRPD Circular No. 02, dated February 11, 2024. In 2024, the total amount of directors' fees payment was BDT 6,419,524. The details of directors' fees and expenses can be found in note No.35 of the bank's financial statements. This information is provided in order to ensure transparency and compliance with relevant regulations and guidelines.

6.5.2 Remuneration of the Managing Director/ Chief Executive Officer

The remuneration of the Managing Director is proposed by the directors and approved by Bangladesh Bank at the time of his appointment. The total remuneration paid to the Managing Director during the year 2024 was BDT 16,612,000. The details of the remuneration of the Managing Director are shown in Note No. 34 of these financial statements.

6.5.3 Remuneration of Senior Executives

Remuneration for senior executives is market-based and competitive to attract, motivate, and retain skilled and competent employees. The details of the salary and allowances paid to senior executives, executives, and officers are shown in note No. 29a of these financial statements.

7. HUMAN CAPITAL

Human Resources (HR) play a pivotal role in shaping the future success of SJIBPLC. Guided by a long-term vision, HR strives to cultivate an environment where employees can thrive, fostering sustainable organizational performance through partnership. Recognizing that a high-quality, balanced, and motivated workforce is integral to success, the bank maintains a clear mission, vision, and strategy. Shahjalal Islami Bank is dedicated to attracting, retaining, and empowering skilled individuals with the right attitude, placing them strategically to fulfill the bank's objectives. In this process, the bank creates a supportive environment to nurture their professional growth and longevity. Emphasizing a culture of learning and innovation, SJIBPLC encourages its employees to tackle challenges and drive the bank forward.

The Bank stresses on developing employees' capabilities transforming the human into human capital. The HR Division is dedicated to nurturing human capital and instilling a strong sense of organizational commitment and ownership. The bank implements various initiatives aimed at enhancing and nurturing its human resources, encompassing recruitment, training, employee engagement, compensation and benefits, welfare and retention strategies.

HR Division provides necessary training, updates HR policies and ensures that the bank's workforce is effectively managed, and the employees have the support and resources they need to excel. Career development programs are also implemented to ensure employees remain motivated, inspired, and proactive in achieving the bank's goals. To develop the human capital SJIBPLC focuses on employees' health and wellbeing, their expertise, their experience, their capacity of innovation and motivation. A brief about Human Resources Accounting are discussed in page no 364.

7.1 HR Policies & Practices

SJIBPLC is pursuing a standards set of Human Resources policies and guidelines covering all related aspects of Human Resources Management to ensure a unique HR Management practice is in place throughout the organization. Human Resources policies of the Bank in broader lines covers from the talent acquisition, HR Development, performance management, remuneration & allowances, disciplinary and grievance management, sexual harassment eradication, NIS, KYE and Employee Background Screening, Employee House Building & Car Policy, Internship policy etc. The set of HR policies provide a roadmap for day-to-day HR operations and guides for decision making thus streamlines the internal processes.

7.1.1 Manpower Planning

Manpower planning is one of the most important factors that contribute to the success of the Bank. At SJIBPLC we focus on the scientific acquisition, optimum utilization and development of human resources over time. The Bank over the years has been observing a sustainable and positive growth in business and also expanded its business network & operation. To support the expansion and growth, Human Resources Division periodically forecasts bank's HR requirements vis a vis supply of internal manpower and determines the employment gaps. Apart from periodical assessment, HRD also invites manpower requisition from the branches and operations to understand the actual requirement which helps to formulate an efficient manpower planning.

Following this unique method, HRD regularly review and analyze manpower requirements keeping in view of the expansion program both business and network along with attrition to ensure that always required manpower is in place. In line with manpower analysis, necessary recruitments (experienced/fresher) have been made well ahead of time and usually kept attached with different branches as well as the corporate head office aiming to acquaint them with shariah banking as well as to understand culture of the Bank.

7.1.2 HR Succession Planning

Succession planning in HR is the process of preparing people for future roles to support continuous business functioning. The bank considers it as a long-term and strategic investment and undertakes different programs to prepare a pool of second line resources

to address any inevitable future disruptions or sudden job vacancies. In this process bank focuses on building the capabilities of middle management to help them develop both professionally and personally and position them in the organization properly.

SJIBPLC focuses on identifying and growing talents to fill the key positions as well as to providing opportunities to explore the capabilities in future. The bank emphasizes to develop a set of potential internal candidates to ensure that required qualified officials are prepared to take over the new assignments when the vacancies caused. This succession planning initiative begins with the recruitment of fresh talent, where SJIBPLC rigorously selects candidates. Once on boarded, the bank focuses on developing employees' skills, expertise, and knowledge, preparing them to assume leadership positions within branches, divisions, or departments in the event of organizational expansion or attrition. Moreover, regular leadership training sessions are conducted to groom middle management for higher responsibilities, ensuring a smooth transition when seasoned employees exit and new recruits are ready to step in as successors.

7.1.3 HR Retention Program

With a good number of banks in Bangladesh provides flexibility and opportunity of the experienced officials for frequent job migration. Further opening of Islamic window baking by the conventional Banks creates fresh demand for experienced manpower of shariah banking. The Bank considering the challenges to retain the talents persistently formulates new HR policies and updates the existing, evaluate & revise employee benefits & compensation packages, undertakes career development programs, provides rewards & incentives to the performers. Bank's existing practices in employee retention is supportive to keep the turnover rate to a satisfactory level which is at par with the industry average.

7.1.4 Talent Management

Shahjalal Islami Bank's hiring strategy includes a steady supply of fresher in the bank observing a rigorous recruitment process. The bank believes that combination of experienced and fresh officers in operational area is a prudent exercise and the juniors could be trained more effectively. Talent acquisition is a long-term and continuous HR strategy of the Bank aiming to find top talent and taking necessary programs and support them to bring their unique skills and talents for the solid development of the bank. SJIBPLC regularly recruits fresh graduates from different renowned universities. Fresh graduates are recruited through competitive written tests and viva voce. The Bank also recruits experienced bankers having sound baking knowledge and experience. The bank also undertakes different programs to nurture the freshers immediately after the joining to prepare them to contribute to the development.

7.1.5 Workplace Diversity & Culture

Shahjalal Islami Bank believes that workplace diversity can create synergy for the organization and is a key enabler for long-term success. The Bank by building teams of people with different backgrounds, education, skills and experiences creates sustainable value across the organization. The Bank pursues to uphold work place diversity in thoughts, culture, religion and gender which makes it stronger to serve the clients as well as to achieve the goals. Shahjalal Islami Bank focuses on maintaining gender ratio to acceptable level and provides equal employment opportunities. At present 17% officials of the Bank are female and also holding different key position at Branch and Corporate Head Office.

Particulars	No. of employees					
	2024		2023	2022	2021	2020
Male	2,307	83%	2,397	2,368	2,284	2,215
Female	470	17%	481	472	457	442
Total	2,777	100%	2,878	2,840	2,741	2,657

The bank always emphasizes on creating an inclusive workplace, building a culture that embraces differences and recognize the value and contributions of individuals at all levels of employees. Our approach ensures that we cultivate a workplace culture where all employees are provided with equal opportunities and different views are valued. To reach at the desired objectives Human Resources Division stretched out a set of unique and standard HR management policies and practices that pursue ultimate goal of the organization.

7.1.6 Imparting Knowledge of Shariah Banking

Islamic banking does considerably differ from its conventional counterpart in terms of principles, norms, values and practices. The specialty of Shariah banking and the soundness of its transactions mainly depends on strict compliance of Islamic Shariah in all of its transactions. To develop shariah knowledge encompassing different business activities the Bank used to undertake different programs thus design the operational tools for compliance with shariah guidelines. To ensure shariah compliance in Banking, training academy conducted special training programs on Shariah Compliance in Islami Banking Operations covering mid-level officers working in investment and general banking with the view to let the participants know the gaps in shariah compliance thus to introduce them with the requirements. Islami scholars and Officials of Shariah Inspection & Compliance Division as well as senior level officials with specialized knowledge in shariah train the officials. Besides Training Academy includes basic shariah course in Foundation Training of the employees.

7.1.7 Employee Code of Conduct and Ethics

Shahjalal Islami Bank is pursuing a set of approved policies for code of conducts that outlines specific behaviors and actions expected from the employees of the Bank covering issues such as workplace behavior, dress code, and policies regarding conflicts of interest, confidentiality and use of company resources et. The guidelines linked with the mission, vision and values of the Bank and also give a clear view to all employees regarding banks expectation from an individual how to behave with the organization particularly in managing internal and external stakeholders. Every employ has to sign a complete document with outlines the code of conducts and training academy regularly undertakes different programs upholding the spirit of this issue. HR Policy Guidelines further narrates in detail issues encompassing the code of conducts & ethics. Human Resources Division closely oversee the adherence and take corrective measures where required.

7.1.8 Performance Appraisal

Performance management system works as a tool for continuous communication and development of the employees align with individual efforts that contributes to enhanced productivity, employee engagement, and organizational success. Considering the strategic importance of performance appraisal in reward and recognition of employees, Human Resources Division has been pursuing a standard performance management policy. The Bank believes that an efficient reward system has beneficial effect upon the performance for instilling a sense of ownership amongst the employees. It also enhances employee motivation, facilitate long term focus with continuous improvement, promotes team work, minimizes employee dissatisfaction and enhanced employee performance of the Bank.

The Bank has internally developed a Performance Appraisal System which is conducted twice in a year, allowing employees to gain insights into their strengths and weaknesses and address any areas needing improvement. The system based appraisal helps to complete the process throughout the organization within a shortest possible time. The performance appraisal system incorporates key principles and involves all officials in a common platform where they are evaluated against set parameters. The performance appraisal system is widely used in the Bank, as it is linked to promotion, compensation, placement, and employee development.

7.1.9 Employee reward, promotion, motivation and engagement

Employee motivation is essential for any organization since motivated employees are dedicated, work harder and therefore produce more. An engaged employee is emotionally committed to the company and this commitment tends to influence his/her behavior towards the organization. Employee motivation of the Bank is promoted through the use of promotions, rewards, such as incentives, appreciation letters, foreign trainings for deserving employees, special increment etc. We declare promotion to the deserving officers and executives every year as part of motivation and rewarding the employees. Human Resources Division also focuses on employees' choice of posting/ placement facilitating them to stay close to their family members. It helps to improve employee motivation and engagement with the organization. The Bank also provides a healthy working environment throughout the organization and provides competitive pay package and other benefits which improves employees' belongingness with the organization.

7.1.10 Grievance Management and Counseling

Workplace grievances may occur as a result of workplace conflicts, confusion over job responsibilities or simply when employees feel they are being unfairly treated. If employee grievances are not identified, handled fairly and expeditiously, workplace morale and employee engagement can be adversely affected. HR Division receives reports of any work related grievances in a formal process and address the issues promptly as part of peoples' advocate.

Bank grievance management practices allows everyone feel free to escalate the issues to the

grievance management team. Grievance management team ensures that every individual is treated equally in the same situation and dealt with all issues fairly and impartially. HR takes effective measures so that employees are aware of the laws, organizations policies, rules, code of conducts & disciplines thus employees are broadly aware of the consequences for repeated failure in adherence with the stipulations.

7.2 Employee Well-Being

All that we do is designed to promote balanced worklife integration. We continue to prioritize the holistic well-being of employees and redefine the employee experience with physical, mental, emotional and performance aspects of work. The Bank incorporates the following key facilities for the well-being of the employees.

Health Insurance: With ever-rising medical expenses quality treatment is getting expensive. Further, any unforeseen illness can put an employee into difficulties to manage the fund in time of urgent medical needs. Shahjalal Islami Bank in this regard remain concerned to provide medical support to all employees along with their family members. To facilitate the employees, the Bank entered into a group health insurance agreement with Progati Life Insurance Company PLC. and brought all employees under the net of insurance at the cost of the Bank. Under this facility employees of the Bank enjoys life and health insurance coverage under Family Floater Package where an employee along with spouse and two children are given with same amount of coverage based on designation of an employee. During the year the company settled around 477 insurance claims at different times under the group health insurance facility of the bank.

Day Care Center: To facilitate the female officials working at Corporate Head Office have kids aged 6 months to 6 years can enjoy Day Care facilities to look after their kids during the office hours. In this aspect Bank entered into a service agreement with Twinklers' Care, a reputed Day Care service provider at Gulshan, Dhaka.

Transport Facility for Female Officers Working at CHO: The Bank has around 78 female officers working at Corporate Head Office who are residing in different parts of the city. To ease hassle of transport for the female officers the Bank has primarily introduced a pick and drop service for the fe-male officers working at Corporate Head Office and planned to introduce this service in different routes in phases.

First Aids and Medical Support: To provide first aid as well as to manage emergency health issues of the officials working at CHO during the office hours the bank has a first aid support service facility at its Corporate Head Office. A full time medical assistant is engaged to oversee this affair.

Health & Hygiene and Workplace Safety: To ensure better health & hygiene of all employees, the Bank always focuses on ensuring cleanliness issues of all Branches and Head Office. A retired Army person in the rank of Major of Common Service Division is looking after the health & hygiene issues with a large pool of cleaning staffs deployed throughout the organization. The Bank on 14th November 2024 observed cleaning day throughout the organization to create awareness among the employees. Moreover, to acquaint with safety issues as well as tackling unexpected situation like earthquake, fire etc. corporate head office regularly conducted fire drills to train the employees and also regularly test the effectiveness of the safety equipment.

Residential facility for training: The Bank has its own training academy which provides accommo-dation facility for non-Dhaka based participants facilitating participants of the training programs from remote districts to stay in the dormitory at the expense of the Bank.

7.3 Digitalization in HR Management

Digitalization improves the efficiency of core business processes. HR Division has been using an internally developed HRIS solution that helps to record comprehensive HR information and records. It assists senior management and HR people providing necessary employee information, financial detail, work history, performance detail thus facilitates real time decision making. The Bank in the recent years digitalizes different areas of HR operations which helps to practice an effective HR management. The HR Management System (HRMS) incorporating Leave Management System, Centralized Attendance System, Performance Appraisal System, Centralized Payroll System, Employee Business Target Management System (TMS), E-Learning System, E-TNA, E-Recruitment system solutions bring ease in day to day operation thus to take appropriate decision in different aspects.

7.4 Organizational Chart

The organizational chart of SJIBPLC is a diagram that illustrates the relationships between different officials and departments within the Bank. It is used to show the structure of the organization as a whole, as well as how the Bank is divided into divisions and departments. This chart is useful for understanding the overall structure of SJIBPLC and the roles and responsibilities of different officials. It can be found on page 100 of this annual integrated report.

7.5 Human Resources Accounting

Human resource accounting (HRA) is a process of measuring the cost incurred by the organization to recruit, select, train, and develop human assets. Approaches to human resource accounting were first developed in 1691. HRA facilitates decision making about the personnel, i.e. either to keep or to dispense with their services or to provide mega-training.

Particulars	2024	2023
Total Asset	386,849.89	351,719.34
Human Asset (Individuals' value)	50,750.72	40,678.52
Value of Investments (Training Expense)	8.09	7.83
Total Asset Including Human Asset	437,608.70	392,405.69
Total Liabilities	386,849.89	351,719.34
Human Capital	50,758.81	40,686.35
Total Capital & Liabilities Including Human Capital	437,608.70	392,405.69

7.6 Training and Competence Development

Training & Development has been considered as a focal strategy of the Bank to cope up with the fast changing business synergies, product profile, processes, customer preferences, numerous technology applications, compliance and regulatory requirement in bank business. The Bank encourages to grow knowledge base independently and improve both personal and professional skills. The Bank consistently creates a favorable environment for the employees in which they can learn better and apply innovative ideas, acquire new competencies, develop skills, behaviors and attitudes which influence their productive capacity and business potential.

To impart knowledge in different areas of business and operation the bank identifies the requirements of particular trainings covering different priority aspects of Baking/business thus prepare the target group considering their level of knowledge & position. Bank considers each training as an investment. The training courses are designed keeping in view of the objective.

Further the Bank has introduced digitalized TNA (Training Need Assessment) in HRMS to prepare an effective training program. Here all employees have the opportunity to put their training requirements thus HRD prepares the training calendar in a systematic process. Training academy hires right trainers to ensures that each program since conducted are useful and help to develop required skills & capabilities of the employees to better handle any complex issues. The Bank provides training to employees at all levels for improvement of their knowledge and skills to ensure that they acquire required skill sets in their future positions throughout the year at Banks own Training Academy.

Furthermore, Bank regularly nominated officers/executives to participate course/seminar/workshop arranged by reputed institutions like BIBM, BBTA, BAB, etc.

Training Programs

Sl No	Course Type	Training Provider/Training Institute	No. of Courses	No. of Participants
1	SJIBPLC (in house) Training Program	SJIBTA & Corporate Head Office	105	9,717
2	External Training Programs (Local)	Bangladesh Bank & BBTA	32	47
3	External Training Programs (Local)	BIBM	82	104
4	External Training Programs (Local)	ICT-TAG, BAB, ICCB, ICAB, CSBIB & AAOIFI, CSBIB, Bangladesh Bankers Connect, Square InformatiX Limited, DigiSec Council, BCS, BIIF., BRAC Bank PLC., BIBM & CSBIBB, BAFEDA, WARD, Eastern Bank PLC. Jamuna Bank PLC., ICC Bangladesh., MTBPLC, Dhaka Bank PLC. SWIFT, BuildNation, IBB	42	70
5	Foreign Training (India)	HAB BANK., The United States Department of Justice, IsDB, Japan Remit Finance Co. Ltd. Asian Development Bank, SAFA, Trueventus, Dun & Bradstreet Knowledge Forum, MAY International Trade Services Ltd.	9	13
Total			**270**	**9,951**

Area Specific Training Programs:

S.N	Area of Training	Total Participants
1	Foreign Trade	427
2	Anti-Money Laundering	1,326
3	Information & Communication Technology (ICT)	2,818
4	General Banking & Cash	1,869
5	Shariah Compliance	604
6	Banking Laws and Regulations	35
7	Banking Operations & compliance	1,235
8	Investment	863
9	Foundation Course	95
10	ISS Reporting	325
11	Others	341
Total Number of Participants		**9,951**

Learning and Development Trend:

Year	No. of Programs	No. of Participants
2024	270	9,951
2023	228	12,518
2022	168	5,751
2021	145	10,552
2020	122	10,135

HR Summary:

Year wise employee position:

Employee Type	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Executive	270	298	310	322	325
Officer	1,432	1,476	1,562	1,573	1,474
Cash Officer	466	479	476	484	492
Total	**2,168**	**2,253**	**2,348**	**2,379**	**2,291**
Change over the year	9	85	95	31	(88)
% Change	**0.42%**	**3.92%**	**4.22%**	**1.32%**	**(3.70%)**
Number of Branches	**132**	**132**	**140**	**140**	**141**

Employee Type & Gender:

Employee Type	Male	Female	Total- 2024	Total-2023
Executive	301	24	325	322
Officer	1,155	318	1,473	1,573
Cash Officer	368	124	492	484
Sub-Staff	483	4	487	499
Total	**2,307**	**470**	**2,777**	**2,878**

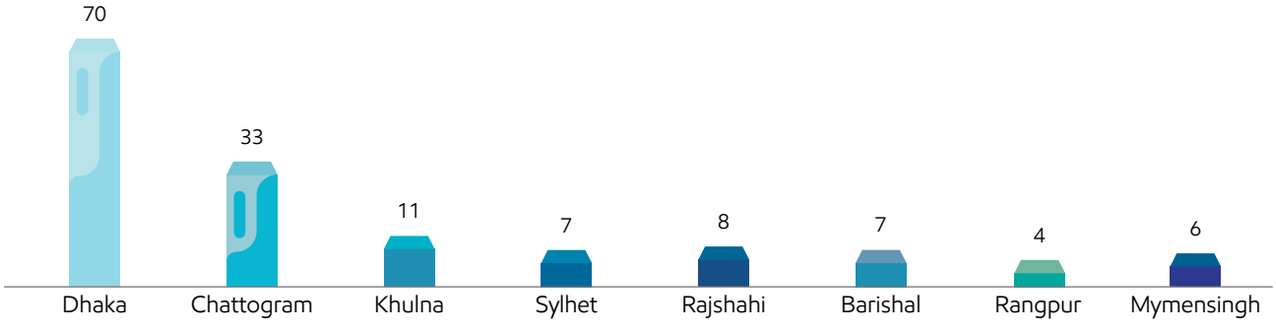
Employee Distribution:

a) Division wise position:

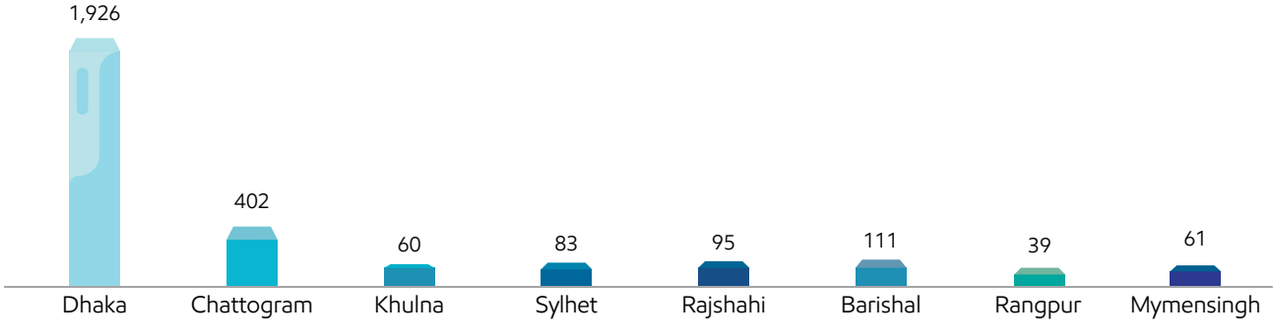
Name of Division	No. of Branch	No. Employee	Percentage
Dhaka*	70	1,926	69.36%
Chattogram**	33	402	14.48%
Khulna	11	60	2.16%
Sylhet	7	83	2.99%
Rajshahi	8	95	3.42%
Barishal	7	111	4.00%
Rangpur	4	39	1.40%
Mymensingh	6	61	2.20%
Total	**146*** **	**2,777**	**100%**

*. Also includes CHO, OBU & CPC. **. Zonal Office and CPC. ***Includes 5 Sub Branches.

Concentration of Branch



Concentration of Employees



b) Branch Vs Corporate Head Office:

Position Name	CHO	Branch	Total-2024	Percentage
Executive	145	180	325	11.70%
Officer	397	1,076	1,473	53.04%
Cash Officer	0	492	492	17.72%
Sub-Staff	139	348	487	17.54%
Total	**681**	**2,096**	**2,777**	
% of Total	**25%**	**75%**		

Age Group Wise Distribution:

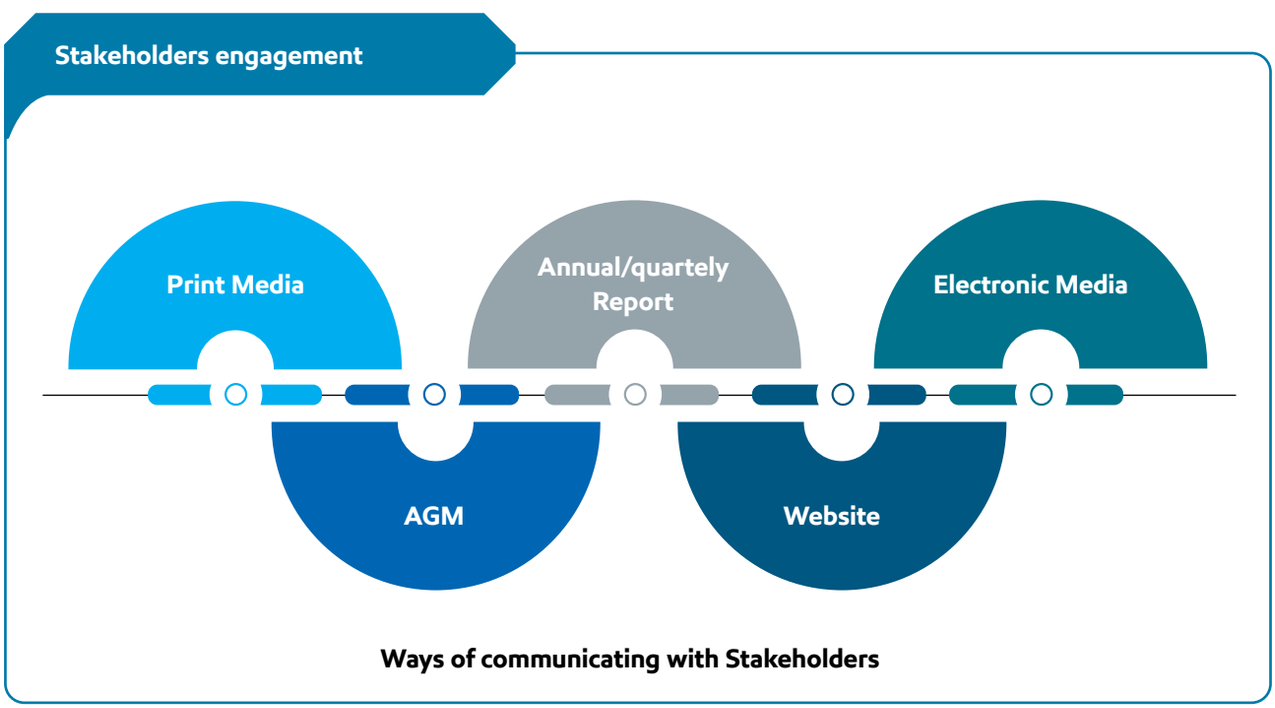
Age Group	Male	Female	Total-2024	Total-2023
Below 30 Years	257	44	301	444
30 to 40 Years	875	205	1,080	1,131
40 to 50 Years	899	195	1,094	1,029
50 to 60 Years	274	26	296	266
Above 60 Years	2	0	6	8
Total	**2,307**	**470**	**2,777**	**2,878**

8. COMMUNICATION TO SHAREHOLDERS AND STAKEHOLDERS

8.1 Policy/strategy on Shareholders engagement

The Company Secretary of the Bank is responsible for managing the Share Department, which is responsible for effective communication/engagement with shareholders and other stakeholders of the Bank. During office hours, shareholders and other stakeholders can contact this department with any questions or concerns. SJIBPLC provides updated information on its website for shareholders and other stakeholders. The Bank engaged with its shareholders in the following ways:

- By publishing Price Sensitive Information (PSI) in national newspapers and online news portals
- By making PSI available on the DSE and CSE websites, as well as the bank's website
- By publishing a press release about the bank's important events in the newspapers
- By sending notices to shareholders to hold annual general meetings and extraordinary general meetings (as needed)
- By sending the annual integrated reports of the Bank to shareholders every year
- By publishing financial statements in the newspapers
- By holding General Meetings of the Shareholders.



Ways of communicating with Stakeholders

8.1.1 Engagement through electronic media

The Board recognizes the importance of communication with shareholders and other stakeholders. The Bank's website, www.sjiblbd.com, displays a range of information for these groups, including annual integrated reports, half-yearly reports, quarterly reports, monthly business reviews, a list of products and services, a schedule of charges, the profit rates of deposits and investments, current announcements, presentations, and information on events. In addition to these disclosures, the Bank also provides information required by regulatory bodies such as the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), the Bangladesh Bank, and the listing rules of the Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC. and the Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC.

8.1.2 Engagement through quarterly/annual integrated report

The annual integrated report of SJIBPLC is a comprehensive source of information for all stakeholders. The bank also publishes quarterly and half-yearly reports to keep shareholders informed on a regular basis.

8.1.3 Engagement through Print Media/ TV

SJIBPLC communicates with shareholders through newspapers and TV regarding price-sensitive information, marketing campaigns, award ceremonies, and other information. In addition to these disclosures, the bank also provides required information to regulatory bodies such as the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), the Bangladesh Bank, the Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC. (DSE) and the Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC. (CSE).

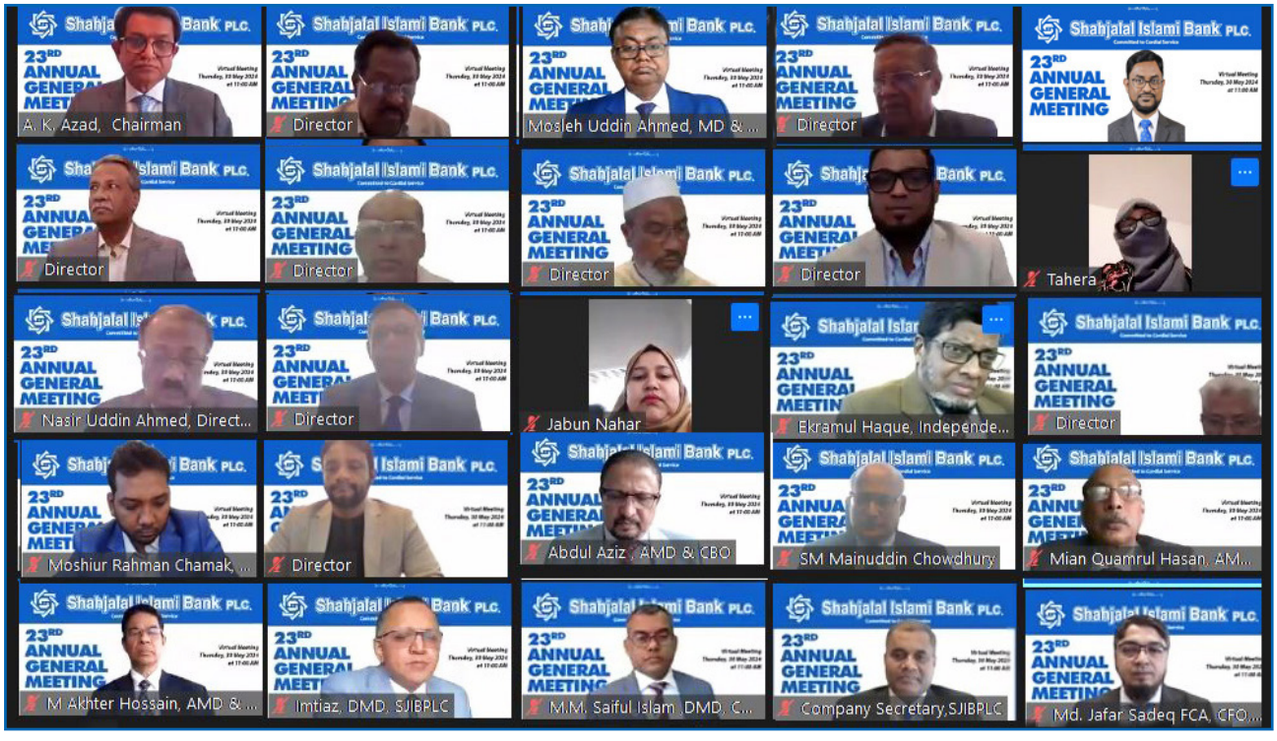
8.2 Policy on Ensuring Participation of Shareholders at AGM

The following steps are taken to ensure shareholder participation in the AGM:

Step 1: SJIBPLC sends out the notice at least 21 days before the AGM, allowing shareholders ample time to receive and review the notice and reply with their attendance.

Step 2: Annual integrated reports are circulated in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1994 and related notifications issued by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC), giving shareholders sufficient time to review the report and freely provide their valuable comments and suggestions at the AGM.

Step 3: Shareholders are allowed to speak freely at the AGM to offer their valuable suggestions. These suggestions are noted for future compliance.



The 23rd AGM was held in 2024 through digital platform.

8.3 Investor / Shareholder's grievance policy

Any complaints received at the AGM or throughout the year related to the transfer and transmission of shares, the non-receipt of annual integrated reports, non-receipt of dividends in a timely manner, or other share-related matters are resolved lawfully and promptly. The Company Secretary of SJIBPLC is responsible for addressing such shareholder issues. Details of the redressal of investors' complaints can be found on page 341 of this report.

8.3.1 Shareholders' Satisfaction and Confidence in the Bank

The AGM is considered a day of judgment by shareholders for the previous year's activities of an organization. Shareholders of SJIBPLC are free to express their opinions, satisfaction, or dissatisfaction on the day of the AGM, and the Board secretariat notes issues for future compliance. The SJIBPLC Board of Directors is elected by obtaining shareholder approval at the AGM. Furthermore, shareholders show their satisfaction and confidence in the bank, as reflected in the share price.

8.3.2 Reminders to Shareholders for Encashment of Dividends

According to SJIBPLC 's dividend distribution policy, dividends are typically distributed through bank transfers and the BEFTN channel. Shareholders who cannot be reached through these methods have their dividend warrants sent to them by mail. In the case of stock dividends (bonus shares), these are credited directly to the BO account within 30 days of approval, subject to clearance by the stock exchanges and CDBL. SJIBPLC 's Share Division sends reminders to shareholders for the encashment of dividends and tracks the number of dividends that are encashed following the AGM. The Share Division also takes steps to notify shareholders of their right to encash unclaimed dividends. Further details of SJIBPLC 's dividend distribution policy can be found on page no 416 of this annual integrated report.

8.3.3 Compliance with the ICSB Secretarial Standard

SJIBPLC strictly follows the Bangladesh Secretarial Standard of the Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB). The SJIBPLC Board secretariat follows all procedures to ensure sound corporate governance. The compliance status of ICSB Secretarial Standards is as follows:

Sl No.	BSS No.	Title of BSS	Compliance Status
1	BSS–1	Meetings of the Board of Directors	Complied
2	BSS–2	General Meetings	Complied
3	BSS–3	Minutes	Complied
4	BSS–4	Dividend	Complied
5	BSS-5	Meeting Through Electronic Modes (Virtual or Hybrid Meetings)	Complied
6	BSS-6	Resolutions by Circulation	Complied

8.4 Rights of Shareholders

Shareholders, as the true owners of the bank, hold specific privileges and rights governed by law. The basic rights that shareholders enjoy include:

- Entitlement to dividends.
- Effective participation and voting in shareholder meetings.
- The right to elect board members.
- The ability to convey or transfer shares.
- Participation and information on basic decisions, including amendments to governing documents, new share authorization, and extraordinary transactions.
- Sufficient and timely information on board meetings.
- The right to question the board and provide input on fundamental issues.
- The ability to consult with each other concerning their interests

9. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL OBLIGATIONS

9.1 The Board of Directors oversight and the bank's policies and practices concerning the environment, society, and jurisdictions in which it operates.

As a responsible stakeholder in society, SJIBPLC is committed to addressing environmental and social development issues through sustainable banking practices and corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiatives. Sustainable development is a vital component of our value creation for customers, employees, and society at large. We continuously strive to integrate sustainability into our overall business strategy.

9.1.1 Bank's policies and practices relating to the environment

SJIBPLC recognizes that environmental issues are core risks that must be regularly addressed by the Board of Directors. To ensure that its banking practices are sustainable, the Board has approved a Green Banking Policy and Environmental and Social Risk Management Guidelines. Prior to approving any investment, the Board or Management conducts "Environmental and Social Due Diligence" (ESDD) to assess potential risks. During the year 2024, SJIBPLC did not finance any high-risk projects, such as ship-breaking or tanneries.

9.1.2 Bank's policies and practices relating to society and jurisdiction it operates

As a responsible stakeholder in society, SJIBPLC is committed to corporate social responsibility (CSR), with a particular focus on education, healthcare, poverty alleviation, disaster management, and more. The bank allocated a substantial budget for CSR initiatives in the communities it serves. In 2024, the bank expended BDT 316.18 million on CSR activities, totaling 1734.09 million CSR contribution over the last Five years.

9.2 SJIBPLC 's Disclosure of specific activities undertaken by the Bank in pursuance of these policies and practices

SJIBPLC is prioritizing sustainability and the health of the Earth and moving away from traditional investment/ financing approaches. To do so, the bank has made its investment appraisal process more stringent from an "Environmental and Social Risk Management" (ESRM) perspective, evaluating all environmental and social factors before approving any investment. This approach is designed to ensure that SJIBPLC's investments are sustainable and support the health of the planet.

9.2.1 Participation in national programs and assistance to disadvantaged groups

i) **Response to Environment and Climate Change Mitigation & Adaption:** The bank donated an amount of BDT 12.1 million to environment and climate change mitigation & adaption purpose.

ii) **Development of neighborhoods and communities:** SJIBPLC is actively engaged with the development of neighborhoods and communities. The Bank is participating in increasing community events to address tough issues such as affordable housing, poverty alleviation, ensuring education and health care for poor people, etc. Community engagement can help the bank connect with their residents to address these pressing issues together.

iii) **Development of sports/culture, research & technical education:** The bank is contributing to the development of sports, culture, research & technical education in the country. Each year the bank donates a substantial amount for the development of sports, culture, research & technical education.

iv) **Health care sector:** During the year, the bank spent BDT 28.00 million on the health care of the people in the community where it operates.

v) **Education:** The bank expensed BDT 96.81 million for scholarships to poor meritorious students and infrastructural development of educational institutions.

vi) **Other sectors:** An amount of BDT 179.18 million was expended for other sectors by SJIBPLC on different humanitarian ground.

9.2.2 Activities towards a sustainable environment

SJIBPLC is creating a sustainable business by integrating sustainability into all of its products and services. SJIBPLC has designed its products and services to ensure environmental benefits for the economy and society. The products, services, and investments of the bank play an important role in the lives of individuals, businesses, and communities. The bank extends investment facilities to clients whose business activities reduce ecological damage, promote energy efficiency, and support communities. The following initiatives have been taken by SJIBPLC to create a sustainable business environment:

- **Recycling and reusing of water and waste:** SJIBPLC is financing the water treatment plant for recycling and reusing water and the waste management plant.
- **Effluent Treatment for Curbing Pollution:** The bank is emphasizing financing the Effluent Treatment Plant for Curbing Pollution.
- **Lessening of toxic emissions:** The Bank is not financing the projects that are responsible for the toxic emissions.
- **Absentia in Tobacco Factory Investment:** As a shariah compliant bank SJIBPL always keeps it aside from investing in any industry related to tobacco.
- Organizational response to climate change
- Use of Green Financing
- There is a greater focus on green products for investment.
- The growth of sustainable finance through more agriculture and SME investment.

- Reduction of unnecessary energy consumption (electricity, fuel, water).
- Reuse paper and other printing stationery items.
- Promotion of digital products and services.

9.3 SJIBPLC's initiatives towards sustainable banking

The Board and Management will not approve any investment unless the following conditions are met, as applicable:

- Site/Location Clearance Certificate
- Environmental Clearance Certificate
- Environmental Impact Analysis (EIA) Report
- In addition, the following steps have been taken:
    1. Environmental Risk Rating is included in investment proposals, as applicable.
    2. No disbursements are allowed for projects that pose a high environmental threat.
    3. Environmental CSR is donated from the climate risk fund with approval from the Board.

Details of specific activities undertaken in this regard are disclosed in the "Sustainability Report" on page no. 155.

9.4 Corporate Social Responsibility

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is an integral part of the business and an urgent priority. The pursuit of profit must also consider the impact on society. Aligned with this philosophy, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. is committed to conducting its business operations in a responsible and sustainable manner, thereby making social responsibility an integral part of the organizational culture. In 2023, the bank spent BDT 316.18 million on CSR activities.

9.5 Certificates and checklists reference

Sl. No.	Report Name	Page No.
1	Declaration by MD/CEO and CFO	420
2	Regulatory Compliance Certificate	421
3	Compliance Status of BSEC Notification	422
4	Compliance Status of Bangladesh Bank Guidelines	434
5	Compliance checklist as stated in the Companies Act, 1994	453
6	Dividend Distribution Compliance Report	459

DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

This Policy is formulated in compliance with the Directive No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2021-386/3- dated, 14 January 2021 of Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission. This policy is effective from 31 March 2021 being the date of its approval by the Board of Directors of the Bank.

The Policy is aimed to lay down the criteria and parameters that are to be considered by the Bank while declaration and distribution of the dividend.

The Board of Directors may declare interim dividend/ recommend final dividend complying the Companies Act, 1994 and provisions of all Rules, Regulations, Notifications, Orders, Guidelines, etc. in force or to be enforced and issued or to be issued from time to time by Regulatory Authorities.

Parameters to be considered for declaration of dividend

In determining dividend payment, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. takes into consideration of its operating results as well as long-term returns to shareholders. Dividend is paid out of the profit of the Bank. If there is a profit after its annual closing, the Bank first sets aside funds required for provision for investments & others as well as taxes before appropriating 20% of the profit before tax toward its statutory reserve. Dividend payable to the shareholders is recognized as a liability and deducted from the shareholders' equity in the period in which the shareholders' right to receive the dividend is established.

The Board of Directors of the Bank will consider the following internal or external parameters while recommending/declaring dividend:

1. Current & prospective financial performance including Bank's NPI (NPL) ratio
2. Past dividend payouts
3. Current & prospective capital adequacy of the Bank (CRAR ratio) including future regulatory requirements for minimum CRAR
4. Growth & investment opportunities
5. Tax implication
6. Macro & micro economic factors including regulatory requirements
7. Circumstances under which shareholders may or may not expect dividend:

The Board of Directors of the Bank may not recommend any dividend if the eligibility criteria for recommendation of dividend has not been met by the Bank, including any restriction imposed by the Regulatory Authorities.

Procedure of declaration/recommendation of dividend

Dividend is approved by the shareholders at an Annual General Meeting (AGM) on the basis of recommendation of the Board.

Dividend is recommended by the Board after consideration and approval of the financial statements which were considered by the Board Audit Committee before approval of the Board. All requisite approvals and clearances, where necessary as applicable, are obtained before the declaration of dividend.

Entitlement to dividend

Only the shareholders of the Bank whose names are appeared in the Register of Members and/or Depository Register of the Bank on the record date fixed by the Bank are entitled to the dividend.

Payment of dividend

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. pays off the dividend to its shareholders within thirty days of approval.

The Bank maintain detailed information of Beneficiary Owners (BO) account, bank account, mobile phone number, email and address of the shareholder as maintained with the Depository Participants (DP) for the purpose of proper distribution of dividend and also keep confidentiality of information.

1. Cash dividend

In order to pay off the cash dividend in due time to the shareholders of the Bank, an amount equivalent to the declared cash dividend payable for the concerned year is kept in a separate bank account within 10 days of declaration. The Bank pays off cash dividend directly to the bank account of the entitled shareholder as available in the BO account maintained with the DP or the bank

account as provided by the shareholder through Electronic Transfer within thirty days of approval after deducting applicable tax at source. After disbursement of cash dividend intimation is sent through a short message service (SMS) to mobile number or email of the shareholders.

In case of margin client having debit balance or margin loan of stock broker or merchant banker or portfolio manager, the Bank pays off cash dividend to the Consolidated Customers' Bank Account (CCBA) of the stock broker or to the separate bank account of merchant banker or portfolio manager through Electronic Transfer in order to account for such dividend immediately in the individual client's portfolio account.

In case of non-availability of bank account information or not possible to distribute cash dividend through Electronic Transfer or any electronic payment system, the Bank issues cash dividend warrant and send it to the shareholder by post.

The Bank pays off cash dividend to non-resident sponsor, director, shareholder through security custodian in compliance the rules or regulations in this regard.

2. Stock dividend

In case of stock dividend, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. credits stock dividend (Bonus Share) directly to the BO account within 30 days of approval subject to the clearance of the exchange(s) and CDBL complying rules and regulations in this regard.

Unpaid/Unclaimed dividend

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. maintains detailed information of unpaid or unclaimed dividend and rationale thereof. Unpaid or unclaimed cash dividend including accrued interest (after adjustment of bank charge, if any) thereon, if remain, are transfer to a separate bank account named 'Unclaimed Dividend Account' within one year from the date of approval. In case of non credited stock dividend through Corporate Action due to closure of BO ID or any other reasons, the bonus shares are kept in 'Dividend Suspense Account'. The Bank does not forfeit any unclaimed cash or stock dividend till the claim becomes barred by the law of land in force. Unclaimed dividend is paid off as per procedure set by the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission and the Stock Exchanges.

Review

The policy would be reviewed on an annual basis or as and when the need arises. Amendments (if any) would be approved by the Board.

Disclosure

The policy will be available on the Bank's website and will also be disclosed in the Bank's Annual Report.

POLICY AND PRACTICES OF SHAHJALAL ISLAMI BANK PLC.

In house Policy and Practices

- Asset Liability Management Policy
- Compliance Policy
- Dividend Policy
- Employees House Building Investment Policy
- Fixed Assets Policy
- Fraud Detection & Prevention Policy
- Guidelines for Prevention of Trade Based Money Laundering
- Guidelines for Customer Services & Compliant Management
- ICT Security Policy
- Information Security Management (ISMS) Policy
- Internal Control & Compliance Policy
- Internet Banking Policy and Guidelines
- Investment Monitoring Policy Guidelines
- Investment Risk Management Policy Guidelines
- Islamic Credit Card Policy & Guidelines
- Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Risk Management Guidelines
- Operation Policy and Guidelines
- Performance Appraisal Policy
- Policy Guidelines on Post Import Finance
- Policy on Foreign Exchange Risk Management of SJIBL
- Post Import Finance Policy
- Product Program Guidelines
- Recovery or Adjustment of Overdue Investment
- Rescheduling Policy
- Risk Management Guidelines
- Security Policy
- Write off Policy

Regulatory Policy & Practices

- Anti-Terrorism Act, 2009
- Anti-Terrorism Rules, 2013
- Bangladesh Bank Order, 1972
- Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS) issued by ICSB
- Bank Company Act 1991 (with subsequent amendments)
- CDBL Bye Laws
- Companies Act, 1994 (with subsequent amendments)
- Corporate Governance Code, 2018 (with subsequent amendments) of BSEC
- Dhaka Stock Exchange (Listing) Regulation, 2015
- Financial Reporting Act 2015
- First Schedule (section 38) of the Bank Company Act, 1991
- Income Tax Act 2023
- Money laundering Prevention Rules 2019
- Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881
- Prudential Regulations for Banks : Selected Issues (Issued by Bangladesh Bank)
- Securities and Exchange Commission Act, 1993
- Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969
- Securities and Exchange Rules, 2020
- The Customs Act, 1969
- VAT and SD Act 2012

SUMMARY OF UNCLAIMED CASH DIVIDEND

as on 31 December 2024

Sl. No.	Year	Amount BDT
1	2021	8,558,435
2	2022	10,110,943
3	2023	46,783,080
Total		**65,452,458**

DECLARATION BY CEO AND CFO

30 April 2025

The Board of Directors
Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.
Corporate Head Office
Shahjalal Islami Bank Tower
Plot – 4, Block – CWN (C)
Gulshan Avenue, Dhaka – 1212.

Subject: Declaration on Financial Statements for the year ended on 31 December 2024

Dear Sirs,

Pursuant to condition No. 1(5) (xxvi) imposed by the Commission's Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 3 June 2018 under section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969, we do hereby declare that:

(1) The Financial Statements of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. for the year ended 31 December 2024 have been prepared in compliance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) or International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in 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 to present a true and fair view of the financial statements;

(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 the 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 concerns 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 31 December 2024 and that, to the best of our knowledge and belief:

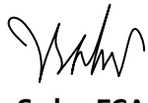
   (a) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact, or contain statements that might be misleading;

   (b) these statements collectively present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards and applicable laws.

ii) To the best of our knowledge and belief, there are no transactions entered into by the company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal, or in violation of the code of conduct for the company's Board of Directors or its members.

Sincerely yours,

Mosleh Uddin Ahmed
Managing Director



Md. Jafar Sadeq FCA
Chief Financial Officer

Ahsan Manzur & Co.
Chartered Accountants

House: 373 (2nd Floor), Road:28, DOHS
Mohakhali, Dhaka-1 206, Bangladesh
Ph: +88-02-222285210
E-mail: info@amc-bd.com
www.amc-bd.com

Annexure- B
[Certificate as per condition # 1(5) (xxvii)]

Report to the Shareholders of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. on compliance on the Corporate Governance Code

We have examined the compliance status to the Corporate Governance Code by Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. for the year ended on December 31, 2024. This Code relates to the Notification No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 3 June 2018 of the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission.

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

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

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

(a) The Company has complied with the conditions of the Corporate Governance Code as stipulated in the above mentioned Corporate Governance Code issued by the Commission;

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

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

(d) The Governance of the company is highly satisfactory.

Signed for & on behalf of
Ahsan Manzur & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. with FRC:
CAF-001-127

Md. Abdullah Al Amin, FCA
Partner
Enrollment No: 1463

Place: Dhaka
Dated: 08 May 2025

Annexure-C
[(As per condition No. 1(5) (xxvii)]

COMPLIANCE STATUS ON BSEC NOTIFICATION ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) issued a Corporate Governance Code in 2018 which is being followed by the banks on 'Comply' basis. Status of compliance by Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. with the said CG code issued by BSEC through Notification No.SEC/CMRRCD/2006-158/207/Admin/80 dated 03 June 2018 issued under the Section 2CC of the Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969 is as follows:

(Report under Condition No. 9.00)

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
1.	**Board of Directors**			
1(1)	**Size of the Board of Directors**: The total number of members of a company's Board of Directors (hereinafter referred to as "Board") shall not be less than 5 (five) and more than 20 (twenty).	√		-
1(2)	**Independent Directors**			
1(2) (a)	At least 2 (two) directors or one-fifth (1/5) of the total number of directors, whichever is higher, shall be independent directors; any fraction shall be considered to the next integer or whole number for calculating number of independent Director(s): Provided that the Board shall appoint at least 1(one) Female independent director in the Board of Directors of the company.	√		The Board of Directors consists of 19 (Nineteen) members including 3 (Three) Independent Directors which is in compliance with the Section- 15(9) of Bank Company Act, 1991 (Amended up to 2023). The tenure of one of the independent director will expire in June 2025 and the Bank Management will undertake the process to appoint in place a female independent director, in line with CG practice.
1(2) (b)	"independent director" means a director-			
1(2) (b) (i)	who either does not hold any share in the company or holds less than one percent (1%) shares of the total paid-up shares of the company;	√		None of the Independent Director holds any share of the Bank.

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
1(2) (b) (ii)	who is not a sponsor of the company or is not connected with the company's any sponsor or director or nominated director or shareholder of the company or any of its associates, sister concerns, subsidiaries and parents or holding entities who holds one percent (1%) or more shares of the total paid-up shares of the company on the basis of family relationship and his or her family members also shall not hold above mentioned shares in the company;	√		-
1(2) (b) (iii)	who has not been an executive of the company in immediately preceding 2 (two) financial years;	√		-
1(2) (b) (iv)	who does not have any other relationship, whether pecuniary or otherwise, with the company or its subsidiary or associated companies;	√		-
1(2) (b) (v)	Who is not a member or TREC (Trading Right Entitlement Certificate) holder, director or officer of any stock exchange.	√		-
1(2) (b) (vi)	who is not a shareholder, director excepting independent director or officer of any member or the holder of stock exchange or an intermediary of the capital market;	√		-
1(2) (b) (vii)	who is not a partner or an executive or was not a partner or an executive during the preceding 3 (three) years of the concerned company's statutory audit firm or audit firm engaged in internal audit services or audit firm conducting special audit or professional certifying compliance of this Code;	√		-
1(2) (b) (viii)	Who is not independent director in more than 5 (five) listed companies.	√		-
1(2) (b) (ix)	Who has not been reported as a defaulter in the latest Credit Information Bureau (CIB) report of Bangladesh Bank for non-payment of any loan or advance or obligation to a bank or a financial institution;	√		-
1(2) (b) (x)	Who has not been convicted for a criminal offence involving moral turpitude.	√		-
1(2) (c)	The Independent Director(s) shall be appointed by the Board and approved by the Shareholders in the Annual General Meeting (AGM);	√		-
	Board shall appoint the independent director, subject to prior consent of the Commission, after due consideration of recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) of the company;			Please refer to the condition no 6
1(2) (d)	The post of independent director(s) cannot remain vacant for more than 90(ninety) days and	√		-
1(2) (e)	The tenure of office of an Independent Director shall be for a period of 3 (three) years which may be extended for 1 (one) tenure only.	√		-
1(3)	**Qualification of Independent Director :-**			
1(3) (a)	Independent director shall be a knowledgeable individual with integrity who is able to ensure compliance with financial laws, regulatory requirements and corporate laws and can make meaningful contribution to the business;	√		-
1(3) (b)	**Independent Director shall have following Qualification.**			
1(3) (b) (i)	Business Leader who is or was a promoter or director of an unlisted company having minimum paid-up capital of Tk.100.00 million or any listed company or a member of any national or international chamber of commerce or registered business association; or	N/A		-

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
1(3) (b) (ii)	Corporate Leader who is or was a top level executive not lower than Chief Executive Officer or Managing Director or Deputy Managing Director or Chief Financial Officer or Head of Finance or Accounts or Company Secretary or Head of Internal Audit and Compliance or Head of Legal Service or a candidate with equivalent position of an unlisted company having minimum paid-up capital of Tk. 100.00 million or of a listed company; or	√		Two Independent Directors Mr. Ekramul Hoque and Mr. Md. Reazul Karim FCMA have such qualification. They were former MD of Private Commercial Bank
1(3) (b) (iii)	Former or existing official of government or statutory or autonomous or regulatory body in the position not below 5th Grade of the national pay scale, who has at least educational background of bachelor degree in economics or commerce or business or Law: In case of appointment of existing official as independent director, it requires clearance from the organization where he or she is in service;	N/A		-
1(3) (b) (iv)	University Teacher who has educational background in Economics or Commerce or Business Studies or Law; or	N/A		-
1(3) (b) (v)	Professional who is or was an advocate practicing at least in the High Court Division of Bangladesh Supreme Court or a Chartered Accountant or Cost and Management Accountant or Chartered Financial Analyst or Chartered Certified Accountant or Certified Public Accountant or Chartered Management Accountant or Chartered Secretary or equivalent qualification;	√		Mr. Nasir Uddin Ahmed FCA, FCS And Mr. Md. Reazul Karim FCMA has such qualification
1(3) (c)	The Independent Director(s)shall have at least 10 (ten) years of experiences in any field mentioned in clause (b);	√		-
1(3) (d)	In special cases, the above qualification or experiences may be relaxed subject to prior approval of the commission.	-		No such deviation found
1(4)	**Duality of Chairperson of the Board of Directors and Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer:-**			
1(4) (a)	The positions of the Chairperson of the Board and the Managing Director (MD) and/or Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the company shall be filled by different individuals;	√		
1(4) (b)	The Managing Director (MD) and/or Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of a listed company shall not hold the same position in another listed company;	√		-
1(4) (c)	The Chairperson of the Board shall be elected from among the non-executive directors of the company;	√		-
1(4) (d)	The Board shall clearly define respective roles and responsibilities of the Chairperson and the Managing Director and/or Chief Executive Officer;	√		-
1(4) (e)	In the absence of the Chairperson of the Board, the remaining members may elect one of themselves from non-executive directors as Chairperson for that particular Board's meeting; the reason of absence of the regular Chairperson shall be duly recorded in the minutes.	√		-
1(5)	**Directors' Report to Shareholders:-**			
1(5) (i)	An industry outlook and possible future developments in the industry;	√		-
1(5) (ii)	The segment-wise or product-wise performance;	√		-
1(5) (iii)	Risks and concerns including internal and external risk factors, threat to sustainability and negative impact on environment, if any;	√		-
1(5) (iv)	A discussion on Cost of Goods sold, Gross Profit Margin and Net Profit Margin, where applicable;	√		Cost of Fund, Operating & Net Profit and related ratios are provided.

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
1(5) (v)	A discussion on continuity of any extraordinary activities and their implications (gain or loss);	√		SJIBPLC does not have such gain or loss
1(5) (vi)	A detailed discussion on related party transactions along with a statement showing amount, nature of related party, nature of transactions and basis of transactions of all related party transactions;	√		-
1(5) (vii)	A statement of utilization of proceeds raised through public issues, rights issues and/or any other instruments;	√		-
1(5) (viii)	An explanation if the financial results deteriorate after the company goes for Initial Public Offering (IPO), Repeat Public Offering (RPO), Rights Share Offer, Direct Listing, etc.;	N/A		-
1(5) (ix)	An explanation on any significant variance that occurs between Quarterly Financial performances and Annual Financial Statements;	√		-
1(5) (x)	A statement of remuneration paid to the directors including independent directors;	√		-
1(5) (xi)	A statement that the financial statements prepared by the management of the issuer company present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity;	√		-
1(5) (xii)	A statement that proper books of account of the issuer company have been maintained;	√		-
1(5) (xiii)	A statement that appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of the financial statements and that the accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment;	√		-
1(5) (xiv)	A statement that International Accounting Standards (IAS) or International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in Bangladesh, have been followed in preparation of the financial statements and any departure there from has been adequately disclosed;	√		-
1(5) (xv)	A statement that the system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.	√		-
1(5) (xvi)	A statement that minority shareholders have been protected from abusive actions by, or in the interest of, controlling shareholders acting either directly or indirectly and have effective means of redress;	√		-
1(5) (xvii)	A statement that there is no significant doubt upon the issuer company's ability to continue as a going concern, if the issuer company is not considered to be a going concern, the fact along with reasons there of shall be disclosed;	√		-
1(5) (xviii)	An explanation that significant deviations from the last year's operating results of the issuer company shall be highlighted and the reasons thereof shall be explained;	√		-
1(5) (xix)	A statement where key operating and financial data of at least preceding 5 (five) years shall be summarized;	√		-
1(5) (xx)	An explanation on the reasons if the issuer company has not declared dividend (cash or stock) for the year	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)	The total number of Board meetings held during the year and attendance by each director;	√		-

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
1(5) (xxiii)	**A report on the pattern of shareholding disclosing the aggregate number of shares (along with name-wise details where stated below) held by:**			
1(5) (xxiii) (a)	Parent or Subsidiary or Associated Companies and other related parties (name wise details);	√		-
1(5) (xxiii) (b)	Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit and their spouses and minor children (name wise details);	√		-
1(5) (xxiii) (c)	Executives; and	√		-
1(5) (xxiii) (d)	Shareholders holding ten percent (10%) or more voting interest in the company (name-wise details);	√		-
1(5) (xxiv)	**In case of the appointment or re-appointment of a Director a disclosure on the following information to the Shareholders:**			
1(5) (xxiv) (a)	a brief resume of the Director;	√		-
1(5) (xxiv) (b)	Nature of his/her expertise in specific functional areas; and	√		-
1(5) (xxiv) (c)	Names of companies in which the person also holds the directorship and the membership of committees of the board.	√		-
1(5) (xxv)	**A Management's Discussion and Analysis signed by CEO or MD presenting detailed analysis of the company's position and operations along with a brief discussion of changes in the financial statements, among others, focusing on:**			
1(5) (xxv) (a)	accounting policies and estimation for preparation of financial statements;	√		-
1(5) (xxv) (b)	changes in accounting policies and estimation, if any, clearly describing the effect on financial performance or results and financial position as well as cash flows in absolute figure for such changes;	N/A		No such changes occurred during the year 2024
1(5) (xxv) (c)	comparative analysis (including effects of inflation) of financial performance or results and financial position as well as cash flows for current financial year with immediate preceding five years explaining reasons thereof;	√		-
1(5) (xxv) (d)	compare such financial performance or results and financial position as well as cash flows with the peer industry scenario;	√		-
1(5) (xxv) (e)	briefly explain the financial and economic scenario of the country and the globe;	√		-
1(5) (xxv) (f)	risks and concerns issues related to the financial statements, explaining such risk and concerns mitigation plan of the company; and	√		-
1(5) (xxv) (g)	future plan or projection or forecast for company's operation, performance and financial position, with justification thereof, i.e., actual position shall be explained to the shareholders in the next AGM;	√		-
1(5) (xxvi)	Declaration or certification by the CEO and the CFO to the Board as required under condition No. 3(3) shall be disclosed as per Annexure-A;	√		-
1(5) (xxvii)	The report as well as certificate regarding compliance of conditions of this Code as required under condition No. 9 shall be disclosed as per Annexure-B and Annexure-C.	√		-
1(5) (xxviii)	The Directors' report to the shareholders does not require to include the business strategy or technical specification related to products or services, which have business confidentiality.	√		-

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
1(6)	**Meetings of the Board of Directors**			
	The company shall conduct its Board meetings and record the minutes of the meetings as well as keep required books and records in line with the provisions of the relevant Bangladesh Secretarial Standards (BSS) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh (ICSB) in so far as those standards are not inconsistent with any condition of this Code.	√		-
1(7)	**Code of Conduct for the Chairperson, other Board members and Chief Executive Officer**			
1(7) (a)	The Board shall lay down a code of conduct, based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) at condition No. 6, for the Chairperson of the Board, other board members and Chief Executive Officer of the company;			Please refer to the condition no 6
1.7. (b)	The code of conduct as determined by the NRC shall be posted on the website of the company including, among others, prudent conduct and behavior; confidentiality; conflict of interest; compliance with laws, rules and regulations; prohibition of insider trading; relationship with environment, employees, customers and suppliers; and independency.			
2	**Governance of Board of Directors of Subsidiary Company**			
2 (a)	Provisions relating to the composition of the Board of Directors of the holding company shall be made applicable to the composition of the Board of Directors of the subsidiary company.	√		-
2 (b)	At least 1 (one) independent director on the Board of Directors of the holding company shall be a director on the Board of Directors of the subsidiary company.	√		-
2 (c)	The minutes of the Board meeting of the subsidiary company shall be placed for review at the following Board meeting of the holding company.	√		-
2 (d)	The Minutes of the respective Board meeting of the holding company shall state that they have reviewed the affairs of the Subsidiary Company also.	√		-
2 (e)	The Audit Committee of the holding company shall also review the Financial Statements, in particular the investments made by the Subsidiary Company.	√		-
3.0	**Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Head of Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC) and Company Secretary (CS)**			
3 (1)	**Appointment**			
3 (1) (a)	The Board shall appoint a Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO), a Company Secretary (CS), a Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and a Head of Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC);	√		
3 (1) (b)	The positions of the Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Company Secretary (CS), Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Head of Internal Audit and Compliance (HIAC) shall be filled by different individuals;	√		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
3 (1) (c)	The MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC of a listed company shall not hold any executive position in any other company at the same time ;	√		
	Provided that CFO or CS of any listed company may be appointed for the same position in any other listed or non-listed company under the same group for reduction of cost or for technical expertise, with prior approval of the Commission:			N/A
	Provided further that the remuneration and perquisites of the said CFO or CS shall be shared by appointing companies proportionately;			N/A
3 (1) (d)	The Board shall clearly define respective roles, responsibilities and duties of the CFO, the HIAC and the CS;	√		-
3 (1) (e)	The MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC shall not be removed from their position without approval of the Board as well as immediate dissemination to the Commission and stock exchange(s).	N/A		No such situation arisen in the reporting year
3(2)	**Requirement to attend Board of Directors' Meetings**			
	The MD or CEO, CS, CFO and HIAC of the company shall attend the meetings of the Board.	√		
3(3)	**Duties of Managing Director (MD) or Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO)**			
3(3) (a)	The MD or CEO and CFO shall certify to the Board that they have reviewed financial statements for the year and that to the best of their knowledge and belief:			
3(3) (a) (i)	these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading; and	√		-
3(3) (a) (ii)	these statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards and applicable laws;	√		-
3(3) (b)	The MD or CEO and CFO shall also certify that there are, to the best of knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or in violation of the code of conduct for the company's Board or its members;	√		-
3(3) (c)	The certification of the MD or CEO and CFO shall be disclosed in the Annual Report.	√		Included in this Annual Report
4	**Board of Directors' Committee:-**			
	For ensuring good governance in the company, the Board shall have at least following sub-committees:			
4 (i)	Audit Committee	√		
4 (ii)	Nomination and Remuneration Committee.			Please refer to the condition no 6
5	**Audit Committee:-**			
5 (i)	**Responsibility to the Board of Directors.**			
5(i) (a)	The company shall have an Audit Committee as a sub-committee of the Board;	√		
5(i) (b)	The Audit Committee shall assist the Board in ensuring that the financial statements reflect true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and in ensuring a good monitoring system within the business;	√		-
5(i) (c)	The Audit Committee shall be responsible to the Board; the duties of the Audit Committee shall be clearly set forth in writing.	√		
5 (2)	**Constitution of the Audit Committee**			
5 (2)(a)	The Audit Committee shall be composed of at least 3 (three) members;	√		-

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
5 (2)(b)	The Board shall appoint members of the Audit Committee who shall be non-executive directors of the company excepting Chairperson of the Board and shall include at least 1 (one) independent director;	√		
5 (2)(c)	All members of the audit committee should be "financially literate" and at least 1 (one) member shall have accounting or related financial management background and 10 (ten) years of such experience;	√		
5 (2)(d)	When the term of service of any Committee member expires or there is any circumstance causing any Committee member to be unable to hold office before expiration of the term of service, thus making the number of the Committee members to be lower than the prescribed number of 3 (three) persons, the Board shall appoint the new Committee member to fill up the vacancy immediately or not later than 60 (sixty) days from the date of vacancy in the Committee to ensure continuity of the performance of work of the Audit Committee;	√		-
5 (2)(e)	The company secretary shall act as the secretary of the Committee;	√		
5 (2)(f)	The quorum of the Audit Committee meeting shall not constitute without at least 1 (one) independent director.	√		
5(3)	**Chairperson of the Audit Committee**			
5(3) (a)	The Board shall select 1 (one) member of the Audit Committee to be Chairperson of the Audit Committee, who shall be an independent director;	√		-
5(3) (b)	In the absence of the Chairperson of the Audit Committee, the remaining members may elect one of themselves as Chairperson for that particular meeting, in that case there shall be no problem of constituting a quorum as required under condition No. 5(4) (b) and the reason of absence of the regular Chairperson shall be duly recorded in the minutes.	√		-
5(3) (c)	Chairperson of the Audit Committee shall remain present in the Annual General Meeting (AGM):	√		-
5(4)	**Meeting of the Audit Committee**			
5(4)(a)	The Audit Committee shall conduct at least its four meetings in a financial year.	√		SJIBPLC. Audit Committee conducted 06 meetings in 2024
5(4) (b)	The quorum of the meeting of the Audit Committee shall be constituted in presence of either two members or two-third of the members of the Audit Committee, whichever is higher, where presence of an independent director is a must.	√		-
5(5)	**Role of Audit Committee**			
	The audit committee shall:-			
5(5) (a)	Oversee the financial reporting process;	√		
5(5) (b)	Monitor choice of accounting policies and principles.	√		-
5(5) (c)	Monitor Internal Audit and Compliance process to ensure that it is adequately resourced, including approval of the Internal Audit and Compliance Plan and review of the Internal Audit and Compliance Report;	√		-
5(5) (d)	Oversee hiring and performance of external auditors.	√		-
5(5) (e)	Hold meeting with the external or statutory auditors for review of the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval or adoption;	√		-

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
5(5) (f)	Review along with the management, the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;	√		-
5(5) (g)	Review along with the management, the quarterly and half yearly Financial Statements before submission to the Board for approval.	√		-
5(5) (h)	Review the adequacy of internal audit function.	√		-
5(5) (i)	Review the Management's Discussion and Analysis before disclosing in the Annual Report;	√		
5(5) (j)	review statement of all related party transactions submitted by the management;	√		-
5(5) (k)	Review Management Letters or Letter of Internal Control weakness issued by statutory auditors.	√		-
5(5) (l)	Oversee the determination of audit fees based on scope and magnitude, level of expertise deployed and time required for effective audit and evaluate the performance of external auditors; and	√		-
5(5) (m)	Oversee whether the proceeds raised through Initial Public Offering (IPO) or Repeat Public Offering (RPO) or Rights Share Offer have been utilized as per the purposes stated in relevant offer document or prospectus approved by the Commission:	N/A		-
5(6)	**Reporting of the Audit Committee**			
5(6)(a)	Reporting to the Board of Directors			
5(6)(a) (i)	The Audit Committee shall report on its activities to the Board of Directors.	√		
5(6)(a) (ii)	The Audit Committee shall immediately report to the Board of Directors on the following findings, if any:-			
5(6)(a)(ii) (a)	Report on conflicts of Interests.	-		No such event occurred
5(6)(a)(ii) (b)	Suspected or presumed fraud or irregularity or material defect identified in the internal audit and compliance process or in the financial statements;	-		No such event occurred
5(6)(a)(ii) (c)	Suspected infringement of laws, regulatory compliances including securities related laws, rules and regulations; and	-		No such event occurred
5(6)(a)(ii) (d)	Any other matter which the Audit Committee deems necessary shall be disclosed to the Board immediately;	-		No such event occurred
5(6)(b)	**Reporting to the Authorities:** If the Audit Committee has reported to the Board about anything which has material impact on the financial condition and results of operation and has discussed with the Board and the management that any rectification is necessary and if the Audit Committee finds that such rectification has been unreasonably ignored, the Audit Committee shall report such finding to the Commission, upon reporting of such matters to the Board for three times or completion of a period of 6 (six) months from the date of first reporting to the Board, whichever is earlier.	-		No such event occurred
5(7)	**Reporting to the Shareholders and General Investors:-** Report on activities carried out by the Audit Committee, including any report made to the Board under condition No. 5(6)(a)(ii) above during the year, shall be signed by the Chairperson of the Audit Committee and disclosed in the annual report of the issuer company.	√		-

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
6	**Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC)**	In compliance with BRPD Circular Letter No. 21 dated May 12, 2024 the responsibilities of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) have been entrusted to the Audit Committee of the Board		
6(1)	**Responsibility to the Board of Directors**			
6 (1)(a)	The company shall have a Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) as a sub-committee of the Board;	-		
6 (1)(b)	The NRC shall assist the Board in formulation of the nomination criteria or policy for determining qualifications, positive attributes, experiences and independence of directors and top level executive as well as a policy for formal process of considering remuneration of directors, top level executive;	-		
6 (1)(c)	The Terms of Reference (ToR) of the NRC shall be clearly set forth in writing covering the areas stated at the condition No. 6(5)(b).	-		
6(2)	**Constitution of the NRC**			
6(2)(a)	The Committee shall comprise of at least three members including an independent director;	-		
6(2)(b)	At least 02 (two) members of the Committee shall be non-executive directors;	-		
6(2)(c)	Members of the Committee shall be nominated and appointed by the Board;	-		
6(2)(d)	The Board shall have authority to remove and appoint any member of the Committee;	-		
6(2)(e)	In case of death, resignation, disqualification, or removal of any member of the Committee or in any other cases of vacancies, the board shall fill the vacancy within 180 (one hundred eighty) days of occurring such vacancy in the Committee;	-		
6(2)(f)	The Chairperson of the Committee may appoint or co-opt any external expert and/or member(s) of staff to the Committee as advisor who shall be non-voting member, if the Chairperson feels that advice or suggestion from such external expert and/or member(s) of staff shall be required or valuable for the Committee;	-		
6(2)(g)	The company secretary shall act as the secretary of the Committee;	-		
6(2)(h)	The quorum of the NRC meeting shall not constitute without attendance of at least an independent director;	-		
6(2)(i)	No member of the NRC shall receive, either directly or indirectly, any remuneration for any advisory or consultancy role or otherwise, other than Director's fees or honorarium from the company.	-		
6(3)	**Chairperson of the NRC**			
6(3)(a)	The Board shall select 1 (one) member of the NRC to be Chairperson of the Committee, who shall be an independent director;	-		
6(3)(b)	In the absence of the Chairperson of the NRC, the remaining members may elect one of themselves as Chairperson for that particular meeting, the reason of absence of the regular Chairperson shall be duly recorded in the minutes	-		

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
6(3)(c)	The Chairperson of the NRC shall attend the annual general meeting (AGM) to answer the queries of the shareholders:	-		
6(4)	**Meeting of the NRC**			
6(4) (a)	The NRC shall conduct at least one meeting in a financial year;	-		
6(4) (b)	The Chairperson of the NRC may convene any emergency meeting upon request by any member of the NRC;	-		
6(4) (c)	The quorum of the meeting of the NRC shall be constituted in presence of either two members or two third of the members of the Committee, whichever is higher, where presence of an independent director is must as required under condition No. 6(2)(h);	-		
6(4) (d)	The proceedings of each meeting of the NRC shall duly be recorded in the minutes and such minutes shall be confirmed in the next meeting of the NRC.	-		
6(5)	**Role of the NRC**			
6(5) (a)	NRC shall be independent and responsible or accountable to the Board and to the shareholders;	√		
6(5) (b)	NRC shall oversee, among others, the following matters and make report with recommendation to the Board:	√		
6(5) (b)(i)	Formulating the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend a policy to the Board, relating to the remuneration of the directors, top level executive, considering the following:	√		
6(5) (b)(i) (a)	the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate suitable directors to run the company successfully;	√		
6(5)(b)(i) (b)	the relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and	√		
6(5) (b) (i)(c)	remuneration to directors, top level executive involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the company and its goals;	√		
6(5) (b)(ii)	devising a policy on Board's diversity taking into consideration age, gender, experience, ethnicity, educational background and nationality;	√		
6(5) (b)(iii)	identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in top level executive position in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend their appointment and removal to the Board;	√		
6(5) (b)(iv)	formulating the criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the Board;	√		
6(5) (b)(v)	identifying the company's needs for employees at different levels and determine their selection, transfer or replacement and promotion criteria; and	√		
6(5) (b)(vi)	developing, recommending and reviewing annually the company's human resources and training policies;	√		
6(5) (c)	The company shall disclose the nomination and remuneration policy and the evaluation criteria and activities of NRC during the year at a glance in its annual report.	√		
7	**External or Statutory Auditors.**			
7(1)	The issuer company shall not engage its external or statutory auditors to perform the following services of the company, namely:-			

Condition No.	Title	Compliance Status (Put √ in the appropriate column)		Remarks (if any)
		Complied	Not complied	
7(1)(i)	appraisal or valuation services or fairness opinions;	√		
7(1)(ii)	financial information systems design and implementation;	√		
7(1)(iii)	book-keeping or other services related to the accounting records or financial statements;	√		
7(1)(iv)	broker-dealer services;	√		
7(1)(v)	actuarial services;	√		
7(1)(vi)	internal audit services or special audit services;	√		
7(1)(vii)	any service that the Audit Committee determines;	√		
7(1)(viii)	audit or certification services on compliance of corporate governance as required under condition No. 9(1); and	√		
7(1)(ix)	Any other service that creates conflict of interest.	√		
7(2)	No partner or employees of the external audit firms shall possess any share of the company they audit at least during the tenure of their audit assignment of that company; his or her family members also shall not hold any shares in the said company:	√		
7(3)	Representative of external or statutory auditors shall remain present in the Shareholders' Meeting (Annual General Meeting or Extraordinary General Meeting) to answer the queries of the shareholders.	√		
8	**Maintaining a website by the Company.**			
8(1)	The company shall have an official website linked with the website of the stock exchange.	√		
8(2)	The Company shall keep the website functional from the date of listing.	√		
8(3)	The company shall make available the detailed disclosures on its website as required under the listing regulations of the concerned stock exchange(s).	√		
9	**Reporting and Compliance of Corporate Governance.**			
9(1)	The company shall obtain a certificate from a practicing Professional Accountant or Secretary (Chartered Accountant or Cost and Management Accountant or Chartered Secretary) other than its statutory auditors or audit firm on yearly basis regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance Code of the Commission and such certificate shall be disclosed in the Annual Report.	√		Certificate is included in this Annual Report which is obtained from a reputed Professional Accountant
9(2)	The professional who will provide the certificate on compliance of this Corporate Governance Code shall be appointed by the shareholders in the annual general meeting.	√		
9(3)	The directors of the company shall state, in accordance with the **Annexure-C** attached, in the directors' report whether the company has complied with these conditions or not.	√		

Annexure-C
[(As per condition No. 1(5) (xxvii)]

COMPLIANCE STATUS OF BANGLADESH BANK GUIDELINES ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To ensure smooth operation of banking activities through safeguarding the money deposited by the depositor's a good governance i.e. corporate governance in bank management is a must. therefore, Bangladesh Bank (BB) amended the two circulars and add a new circular in 2024:

BRPD Circular No.02 dated 11 February 2024: Constitution of Board of Directors and the Principles relating to the duties and responsibilities of Board of Directors.

BRPD Circular Letter No. 05 dated 27 February 2024: The Policies related to the Appointment/Nomination of the Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer and his/her responsibilities

BRPD Circular Letter No. 03 dated 14 February 2024: Appointment of "Independent Directors" and their duties & responsibilities and remuneration.

BRPD Circular Letter No. 19 dated 27 October 2013: Contractual appointment of Advisor and Consultant.

The summary of the BB guidelines and SJIBPLC 's compliance thereto is presented below:

Part-1

Formation & Responsibilities of Board of Directors of a Bank Company

Reference	Provision	Compliance Status
3	**Formation of Board of Directors**	
	(a) The Board of Directors of a bank-company shall consist of shareholder directors, nominated directors on behalf of shareholder institutions, and independent directors. Where it is applicable, alternate directors may also be members of the Board;	Complied
	(b) The maximum number of directors on the Board shall be 20 (twenty). Out of these 20, the number of independent directors shall not be less than 03 (three) and in case of number of directors on the Board less than 20 (twenty), the minimum number of independent directors shall be 02 (two);	Complied
	(c) Not more than 03 (three) members of the same family can hold the position of director in any bank company at the same time;	Complied
	(d) Apart from these 03 (three) directors of the same family, a nominated director can be appointed on behalf of a maximum 02 (two) institutions or companies closely related or controlled by the said family;	Complied
	(e) Not more than 1 (one) individual can be appointed as a nominated director on behalf of a shareholder institution or company;	Complied
	(f) An individual cannot be appointed as a nominated director in the Board on behalf of another individual shareholder (with a distinct natural personality)	Complied
	(g) Pursuant to Section 15KaKa of the Bank Company Act, 1991, from January 28, 2018 no individual can hold the position of a director in any bank-company for more than 12 (twelve) consecutive years. They will not be eligible for reappointment unless expiration of 03 years' time after the completion of their tenure as director;	Complied

Reference	Provision	Compliance Status
	(h) All directors will retire at the first annual general meeting of a bank-company. Subsequently, one third of the directors, based on seniority, will retire at each annual general meeting. In this case, the provisions described in Article 80 of schedule 1 of the Companies Act, 1994, must be followed. Retiring directors will be eligible to be re-elected for reappointment as directors;	Complied
4	**(i) Qualifications and Eligibility of a Director:** The relevant individual must have at least 10 (ten) years of management or business or professional experience; The experience of an individual; gained before the age of 18 (eighteen), shall not be taken into consideration;	Complied
	(ii) The minimum age of the relevant individual shall be 30 (thirty) years;	Complied
	(iii) He/she has not been convicted of any criminal offense, neither involved in any fraud, financial crime, or any other illegal activities at present nor in the past;	Complied
	(iv) There are no adverse observations/comments regarding him/her in any of the verdict published by criminal or civil court;	Complied
	(v) He/she has not been convicted for violation of any rules, regulations, policies, or laws of any regulatory authority related to the financial sector;	Complied
	(vi) He/she was not associated with any company/entity whose registration/license has been revoked or the entity has been liquidated;	Complied
	(vii) He/she is not a loan defaulter for any loan taken from any bank/financial institutions in his/her name or in the name of any entities related to him/her;	Complied
	(viii) He/she does not hold the position of director or advisor/consultant or any other beneficial position in any other bank-company, financial institution, insurance company, or subsidiary company of those companies;	Complied
	(ix) He/she does not hold the position of external auditor, legal advisor, advisor, consultant, or in any other beneficial position of the same bank-company;	Complied
	(x) He/she has not been declared insolvent by a court at any time;	Complied
	(xi) He/she is not a tax defaulter personally or for his sole proprietorship or partnership firm;	Complied
	(xii) In case of being employed in any position in the relevant bank company, a tenure of 5 (five) years must be passed after his/her resigning from the post;	Complied
	(xiii) If he/she was listed as a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution established under the Finance Company Act, 2023, he/she shall not be eligible to become director of any bank until the expiration of 5 (five) years tenure of being removed from that list.	Complied
5	**Appointment/ Re-appointment of Directors:** In accordance with Sub-section (04) of Section 15 of the Bank Company Act, 1991, prior approval from Bangladesh Bank is a must for all bank-companies (except specialized banks) to appoint/ reappoint directors, who have been nominated in the board meeting or elected/ re-elected in the annual general meeting of the board. The date of appointment/ re-appointment shall be effective from the date of approval by Bangladesh Bank. For obtaining such prior approval, an application furnished with the prescribed documents/ papers/information must be submitted to Bangladesh Bank and signed by the chief executive/ managing director of the bank within 07 (seven) working days from the date of the relevant board meeting/annual general meeting.	Complied
	(a) Particulars of candidates nominated/elected/re-elected as directors (Annexure-Ka);	Complied
	(b) Declaration of nominated candidate (Annexure-Kha);	Complied
	(c) Declaration of confidentiality of nominated candidate (Annexure-Ga);	Complied
	(d) Declaration of nominee in case of individual director (Annexure-Gha); [He/She shall also file the declarations required in Annexures Ka, Kha and Ga];	Complied
	(e) CIB report of the person nominated/elected/re-elected as a director and of the organization concerned. CIB report of own and shareholder organization in case of representative director;	Complied
	(f) "Enquiry Form I & Undertaking-Ka" (Annexure-Uo, Cha) and Inquiry Form II" Information as per (Appendix-Ccha);	Complied

Reference	Provision	Compliance Status
	(g) Copy of the minutes of the Board Meeting/Annual General Meeting of the Bank regarding the appointment/re-appointment or nominated/re-nominated of the Director, which shall be attested by the Company Secretary and Managing Director of the Bank;	Complied
	(h) In case of representative director, the nomination letter of the shareholder organization and the copy of the decision of the board meeting of the organization in this regard, which must be attested by the company secretary and managing director of the bank;	Complied
	(j) a list of existing directors with full particulars;	Complied
	(j) Bank certificate containing the following particulars- i) The person nominated/elected/re-elected as a director is not in default of any loan taken from any bank or financial institution in his/her own name or in the name of the company concerned and in the case of a representative director in his/her own name and in the name of the shareholder company;	Complied
	ii) Whether any other member of his family is holding the position of director of the same bank;	
	iii) Whether he/she is a director of any subsidiary company of the same bank;	
	iv) He/she is not employed as an external auditor, legal adviser, adviser, consultant or otherwise gainfully employed in the same bank;	
	v) He/she is not a director, advisor, consultant or in any other profitable position of any other banking company, financial institution, insurance company or any subsidiary company of such companies;	
	vi) whether he/she has had/has any association with the management of the bank in the past/ currently;	
	vii) In case of individual director he/she is not holding any shares of the bank and has/had no real interest or apparent interest in the bank in the past/present;	
	viii) What percentage of shares of the bank is/are being held by the shareholder institution in the case of himself/herself or representative director. Whether his family members and their related institutions/companies are/are holding shares in the bank.	
6	**Appointment of Alternative Director:** A director of a Bank Company may appoint Alternative Director due to his/her stay abroad for a period of at least 3 (three) months uninterruptedly. However, in this case, the board of directors of the bank may appoint 1 (one) Alternate Director for a period of 3 (three) months consecutively for a maximum of 1 (one) time in any one year, subject to compliance with the provisions of section 101 of the Companies Act, 1994. For this purpose the following principles should be followed:	Complied
	(a) Provisions relating to qualifications and suitability for appointment of directors shall apply to the appointment of Alternate Directors.	Complied
	(b) The bank shall submit the following documents/information to Bangladesh Bank within 07 (seven) days of taking the decision to appoint Alternate Directors: (i) Certified copy of the decision of the Board of Directors of the Bank regarding the appointment of Alternate Directors; (ii) Documentary evidence regarding foreign travel of Principal Director; (iii) Particulars of nominees for appointment as Alternate Directors (Annexure-Ka), Declaration (Annexure-Kha) Declaration of Protection of Confidentiality (Annexure-Ga); (iv) The probable date of return of the Principal Director to Bangladesh; Besides, Bangladesh Bank should be informed with the date of return within 10 (ten) working days immediately after the Principal Director's return to the country.	Complied
	(c) In case of appointment of Alternate Director, the Bank Company shall ensure collection and preservation of documentary evidence regarding the original Director's travel abroad and return to the country. In case of any violation, the Chief Executive of the bank must immediately inform Bangladesh Bank in writing.	Complied
	(d) A defaulting borrower or a person declared ineligible to be a director of the bank under the Bank Company Act or the Companies Act or any other law or rule or direction shall not be appointed as an Alternate Director.	Complied

Reference	Provision	Compliance Status
	(e) The Alternate Director is appointed for a temporary period and therefore the Alternate Director cannot be appointed to any subsidiary committee of the board constituted by the board of directors of the bank.	Complied
	(f) If a person takes any loan facility from any Bank Company, he/she shall not be eligible for appointment as an Alternate Director in that Bank.	Complied
	(g) No loan facility can be provided in the Alternate Director's own name or in favor of the organization related to his/her interest, the term or limit of the previously granted loan facility cannot be extended or any interest waiver or interest cancellation facility can be given during the duty of the Alternate Director. Moreover, all loan restrictions or restrictions applicable to the bank director by law, rule or directive shall also apply to him/her during the tenure of the Alternate Director.	Complied
	(h) If any person has been sitting on the board of directors of a Bank Company as an Alternate Director for more than 3 (three) consecutive months from the coming into force of the Bank Company (Amendment) Act, 2023 i.e. from 26 June 2023, for the purposes of Section 15CC of the Bank Company (Amendment) Act, 2023, the duty of the Alternate Director to resign/discontinue the said position without delay. Confirmation of acceptance: The matter should be brought to the notice of Banking Regulations and Policy Division (Division-II).	Complied
7	**Director Information:**	
	(a) All banks shall duly maintain an up-to-date list of directors of banking companies;	Complied
	(b) A copy of the list of directors shall be sent to the Banking Regulations and Policy Division (Division-II) of Bangladesh Bank and all banks/financial institutions after the director's appointment or removal or at the end of the director's term;	Complied
	(c) A list of directors with their identification photos shall be displayed on the website of the concerned bank and shall be updated regularly;	Complied
	(d) After the nomination/appointment or removal of the chairman of the bank or at the end of his/her tenure, the updated information regarding this should be sent to the Banking Regulations and Policy Division (Division-II) of Bangladesh Bank;	Complied
	(e) The updated information of the directors of the Bank Company should be submitted to Bangladesh Bank's EDW Portal through Rational Input Template (RIT) within the next 10 (ten) days at the end of every quarter. Besides, in case of appointment of directors or any change in the Board of Directors of the Bank Company, the said information should be submitted to Bangladesh Bank's EDW Portal through RIT.	Complied
8	**Vacancy of Office of Director:**	
	(a) The office of director shall be vacated according to the provision specified in Section 108(1) of the Companies Act, 1994. Moreover, if any director fails to repay the advance or loan obtained from any bank or financial institution within two months of receiving notice from the Bangladesh Bank under Section 17 of the Bank Company Act, 1991, or provides false declarations/information to Bangladesh Bank at the time of appointment as a director, or if his eligibility is found to be deficient, the office of the director can be vacated or his appointment can be cancelled.	No Such instance
	(b) If the office of a director is vacated under Section 17 of the Bank Company Act, 1991, the individual will not be eligible to become a director of that bank company/any other bank company/financial institution within one year from the date of full repayment of the total amount due to the respective bank/financial institution. It is noteworthy that the dues have to be adjusted for the shares held by the director of that bank company. When a director receives notice under Section 17 of the Bank Company Act, 1991, he/ she can't transfer his/her shares of that bank until all the debt owed to him/ her by the relevant bank or financial institution is repaid. If a director, who has received notice, resigns from his office while the action of the notice is still in effect, the resignation will not be effective.	
	(c) Besides, if any director of a bank company is listed as a willful defaulter, Bangladesh Bank can declare the office of director vacant in accordance with the provisions described in Section 27Kha of the Bank Company Act, 1991.	

Reference	Provision	Compliance Status
9	**Removal and Appointment of a Director in Special Purposes:**	
	(a) According to Sub-section (4) of Section 15 of the Bank Company Act, 1991, prior approval from the Bangladesh Bank must be taken for removal of any director of a bank (other than specialized bank) from his office. Such removal will be effective from the date of approval granted by Bangladesh Bank.	No such instance
	(b) If any director or chairman of a bank company is involved in malpractices detrimental to the interests of depositors or misuses bank's funds through related party transaction/ money laundering or is involved in terrorist financing/acts against public interest, Bangladesh Bank may remove him/ her under Section 46 of the Bank Company Act, 1991, or dissolve the board of under Section 47 of the Bank Company Act, 1991.	No such instance
	(c) Bangladesh Bank may appoint any person as a director of any bank company considering his/ her qualification and eligibility for appointment as director or construct a new board/reconstruct a board in accordance with the power conferred in Section 45 of the Bank Company Act, 1991, for the protection of the interests of the bank company or depositors, for specific/special reasons, or for the public interest.	No such instance
10	**Responsibilities and Duties of the Board of Directors:** In order to ensure good governance in bank management, it is essential that the board of directors and management authorities have certain limits on their responsibilities and powers over the activities of the bank. Sections 15Kha and 15Gha of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 make the Board of Directors responsible for formulating and implementing banking company policies, risk management, internal audit and control and ensuring their compliance.	
10.1	**Duties and Powers of the Board of Directors:**	
	(a) Work-planning and Strategic Management:	
	(i) The board will determine the objectives and goals of the bank and adopt strategies and work-plans on an annual basis to achieve these goals. It shall review the progress of the implementation of the work plans on a quarterly basis;	Complied
	(ii) The board shall have its analytical review incorporated in the Annual Report on the success/failure in achieving predetermined business and other targets as set out in its annual work-plan and shall apprise the shareholders about its recommendations on future plans and strategies. It shall set the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for the MD/CEO & officers in the immediate two tiers below the MD/CEO, and have it evaluated from time to time;	Complied
	(b) Credit and Risk Management:	
	i) The policies, strategies, etc. with respect to the appraisal of loan/investment proposals, sanction, disbursement, recovery, reschedule, and write-off thereof shall be formulated with the board's approval under the purview of the existing laws, rules, and regulations. The board shall specifically delegate the authority of loan/investment approval to the MD/CEO and his subordinate executives as much as possible;	Complied
	(ii) The board shall frame policies for risk management. It will inspect on a quarterly basis whether these policies are properly implemented; review the concerned report of the risk management committee, and ensure compilation in the minutes of the board meeting. The board shall monitor whether the key risk management guidelines of Bangladesh Bank are being properly complied with;	Complied
	(c) Internal Control Management:	
	The board will establish such an internal control system so that the internal audit process can be conducted independently of management. It shall review the reports submitted by its audit committee at quarterly rests regarding compliance with recommendations made in internal and external audit reports and the Bangladesh Bank inspection reports.	Complied
	(d) Human Resource Management and Development:	
	(i) Policies related to recruitment, promotion, transfer, disciplinary and punitive measures, incentives, human resources development, etc. and service rules shall be formulated and approved by the board. No member of the board of directors shall be included in the selection committees for recruitment and promotion at different levels. Recruitment, promotion, transfer, disciplinary, and punitive measures of the officers' immediate two tiers below the MD/CEO of the banks (except state-owned banks) shall rest upon the board. In case of state-owned bank these will be will be governed by the prevailing approved policies of the Financial Institutions Division of the Ministry of Finance periodically.	Complied

Reference	Provision	Compliance Status
	(ii) The board shall put its special attention on training, adoption of modern electronic & information technologies and the introduction of effective Management Information System (MIS) for skill development of bank employees/staff and shall incorporate these programs into its annual work plan.	Complied
	(iii) The Board of Directors shall formulate Code of Conduct and Code of Ethics for all levels of officers and employees, which shall be duly followed by all officers and employees. The Board of Directors shall establish high ethical standards to develop a culture of compliance in the Bank. In order to encourage the officials/employees to follow the principles of integrity, the reward policy announced by Bangladesh Bank should be properly implemented.	Complied
	(e) Financial Management:	
	(i) The annual budget and the statutory financial statements shall be finalized with the approval of the board. It shall quarterly review the positions in respect of the bank's income, expenditure, liquidity position, overdue/non-performing loans, capital base and adequacy, maintenance of loan loss provision, and steps taken for recovery of defaulted loans, including legal measures;	Complied
	ii) The board shall frame the policies for bank's purchase and procurement activities adhering to the laws and regulations prevalent in the country and shall accordingly approve the distribution of power for making such expenditures;	Complied
	iii) The board will periodically review the whether an Asset-Liability Committee (ALCO) has been formed and whether it is working as per Bangladesh Bank guidelines.	Complied
	(f) Appointment of Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer:	
	The Board of Directors will appoint a suitable CEO/Managing Director with the prior approval of Bangladesh Bank in line with prevailing instructions time to time.	Complied
	(g) Other Duties and Responsibilities of the Board:	
	The board should follow and comply with all other duties and responsibilities assigned by BB.	Complied
10.2	**Responsibilities of the Chairman and Directors:**	
	(a) The chairman will be elected from the members of the board for a period of 2 (two) years. Considering his tenure as director, he will be eligible for re-election as chairman;	Complied
	(b) As the chairman of the board of directors or chairman of any committee formed by the board or any director does not individually or personally possess the jurisdiction to apply policy making or executive authority, he/she shall not participate in or interfere in the administrative or operational and routine affairs of the bank;	Complied
	(c) The Chairman of the Board of Directors or the Chairman of any other committee constituted by the Board of Directors may conduct on-site inspection of any branch or financing activities of the Bank under the supervision responsibility of the Board;	Complied
	(d) He/she may inquire into any information relating to the management of the Bank or direct an inquiry into any matter; The received information or investigation report can be presented in the board meeting/executive committee meeting and if necessary can take necessary measures through the Chief Executive Officer as per the decision of the board. However, if any complaint is raised about the Chief Executive, it must be informed to Bangladesh Bank through the board along with the statement of the chief executive;	Complied
	(e) An office room, a Personal Secretary/Assistant, a Peon/MLSS, a telephone in the office, a mobile phone for use within the country and a car may be provided in favor of the Chairman of the Board of Directors for the business interests of the Bank by decision of the Board. The car of the Chairman of the Board shall be provided by the Bank following the policy issued by Bangladesh Bank from time to time.	Complied
11	**Board Committees:** Each bank company's board of directors can form 1 (one) executive committee, 1 (one) audit committee and 1 (one) risk management committee with its members. Apart from these three committees, no permanent or temporary committee or sub-committee can be formed by the board.	Complied
11.1	**Executive Committee:** An Executive Committee of the Board shall be formed for the purpose of continuing the urgent and day-to-day or routine activities between the meetings of the Board of Directors. The Executive Committee shall perform its duties according to the procedure prescribed by the Board.	Complied

Reference	Provision	Compliance Status
	(a) Organizational Structure: (i) The members of the committee will be nominated by the board of directors from themselves; (ii) The executive committee will consist of a maximum 07 (seven) members; (iii) One chairman/president of the committee shall be elected from the members for a period of 3 (three) years; (iv) Members may be appointed for a period of 3 (three) years; (v) Chairman of the Board of Directors may also serve as the chairman/president of executive committee; (vi) Not more than one member of the same family can be included in the executive committee; (vii) Company secretary of the bank will be the secretary of the executive committee.	Complied
	(b) Qualifications of the Members: (i) Integrity, dedication, and the opportunity to spend time for the functioning of the committee must be considered while nominating a director to the committee; (ii) To nominate as members of the Committee persons who can contribute fruitfully and effectively to the activities of the Committee; (iii) Committee members must have a thorough understanding of the Bank Company Act, 1991, other Acts and regulations related to banking operations, banking business, management of banks, various risk factors, and the duties & responsibilities of members of the committee. In case of digital bank, at least one person with expertise in ICT matters must be included as a committee member.	Complied
	(c) Roles and Responsibilities of the Executive Committee: (i) As instructed by the Board of directors, the executive committee can decide or can act in those cases that are not specifically assigned on full board through the Bank Company Act, 1991 and other laws and regulations; (ii) The executive committee can take all necessary decisions or approve cases within the power delegated by the board of directors; (iii) All decisions taken by the executive committee should be ratified at the next board meeting.	Complied
	(d) Meetings of the Executive Committee: (i) The committee may invite the Chief Executive Officer, Head of Internal Audit, or any other Officer to its meetings, if it deems necessary.; (ii) To ensure active participation and contribution by the members at every meeting, a detailed memorandum should be distributed to committee members at least 2 (two) days prior to each meeting; (iv) All recommendations/observations of the committee should be incorporated in the minutes; (v) If any note of dissent is issued on any matter, it must be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.	Complied
11.2	**Audit Committee:** The board will approve the objectives, strategies and overall business plans of the bank and the audit committee will assist the board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities. The committee will inspect/ review the inspection process of financial reporting, internal control system, the audit process and the bank's operations being conducted within the existing Acts and laws & regulations imposed by the regulatory authorities and its own code of business conduct.	Complied
	(a) Organizational Structure: (i) The members of the Committee shall be nominated by the Board of Directors of the Bank from amongst the Directors; (ii) The audit committee will comprise of a maximum 05 (five) members, among whom at least 2 (two) independent directors will be included; (iii) One chairman/president of the audit committee will be elected from the independent directors; (iv) The tenure of the chairman/president of the audit committee will be 3 (three) years. An independent director cannot serve consecutively for two terms as the chairman/president of the audit committee; (v) No member of the executive committee can be included as a member of the audit committee; (vi) Members may be appointed for a period of 03 (three) years; (vii) Company secretary of the bank will be the secretary of the audit committee.	Complied

Reference	Provision	Compliance Status
	(b) Qualifications of the Members: (i) Individuals who are capable of contributing effectively and efficiently to the Committee's functions should be appointed as members.; (ii) Committee members must have a thorough understanding of the Bank Company Act, 1991, relevant other Acts and regulations related to banking operations, auditing, banking business, management of banks, various risk factors, and the duties & responsibilities of members of the committee; (iii) Individuals with practical experience in the field of banking operations, especially those with educational qualifications in Accounting, Cost Accounting, Finance, Banking, Management, and Economics, should be given priority in forming the committee. In the case of a digital bank, at least one person with expertise in ICT matters must be nominated as a committee member.	Complied
	(c) Roles and Responsibilities of the Audit Committee: **Internal Control:** (i) The Audit Committee will evaluate whether management has been able to set the appropriate compliance culture, whether clear directives have been given to the bank's officials/employees regarding their roles and responsibilities and whether there is full compliance and control over their work; (ii) The Audit Committee shall review all the measures taken by the management authority in establishing an appropriate Management Information System (MIS) for banking operations including the creation and use of the Bank's ICT platform and provide necessary instructions; (iii) The Audit Committee will review whether the recommendations made periodically by internal and external auditors on internal control strategies/framework, have been implemented by the management and provide necessary guidance; iv) The Audit Committee will regularly update the board about irregularity, fraud, forgery, and weaknesses in internal control detected by internal and external auditors and inspecting team of the regulatory authority or the corrective actions taken regarding similar issues detected by them.	Complied
	Financial Reporting: (i) The audit committee will check whether the financial statements reflect the comprehensive and concrete information and determine whether the country's prevailing rules & regulations and accounting standards, as well as the relevant accounting standards prescribed by the Bangladesh Bank in this regard, have been followed in preparing the financial statements; (ii) The audit committee will discuss with the inspection team of the Bangladesh Bank, the external auditors and management to review the financial statements before its finalization. **Internal Audit:** (i) The Audit Committee will review audit activities conducted by the external auditors and their audit reports; (ii) The Audit Committee shall review the internal audit function and organizational structure. The Audit Committee shall also ensure that there are no unjustified impediments or restrictions to obstruct the audit process; (iii) The Audit Committee will assess the efficiency and effectiveness of internal audit function and recommend necessary measures accordingly; (iv)The Audit Committee will also verify whether the findings/recommendations made by the internal auditors regarding regularizing irregularities detected by them, management of the bank's operations etc. are being properly addressed by the bank management and provide necessary guidance. **External Audit:** (i) The audit committee shall review the audit activities and audit reports performed by the bank's external auditors; (ii) The Audit Committee will also verify whether the findings/recommendations of the external auditors on regularizing irregularities, fraud and forgeries detected by them and the management of the bank's operations are being properly considered by the management authorities or not; (iii) The Audit committee will recommend regarding the appointment of the external auditors from the list of external auditors announced by the Bangladesh Bank from time to time.	Complied

Reference	Provision	Compliance Status
	Compliance with existing laws and Regulations: The Audit Committee will review whether banking laws, rules & regulations, policies and guidelines issued by regulatory authorities (Central Bank and other institutions), and internal policies approved by the Board are being properly complied with; **Other Responsibilities:** (i) The Audit Committee will submit compliance report to the board on quarterly basis on regularization of the irregularity, fraud and forgeries detected by the internal and external auditors and inspection team of the Bangladesh Bank and directions described in any observation; (ii) External and internal auditors will submit their related assessment report, if the committee solicit; (iii) The committee will evaluate any matter as desired lawfully by the Board of Directors and submit a report/recommendation on it.	Complied
	(d) Meetings of the Audit Committee: (i) The Committee may hold at least four (4) meetings in a year and whenever necessary; (ii) The Committee may invite the Chief Executive of the Bank, the officer in charge of internal audit activities or any other officer to participate in the meeting of the Committee if necessary; (iii) To ensure that the members of the committee can participate and contribute effectively to each meeting, at least 02 (two) days before the meeting to ensure the supply of memoranda to the members of the committee; (iv) All recommendations/observations of the Committee shall be recorded in the form of minutes.	Complied
11.3	**Risk Management Committee:** A risk management committee will be formed to play an effective role in mitigating impending risks arising out from strategies and work plans formulated by the Board of Directors of the bank company and to carry out the related roles and responsibilities effectively/efficiently. The Risk Management Committee will scrutinize whether risk management measures are taken and applied against the identified and assessed risk factors, whether adequate capital and accurate provision are maintained against them and therefore, will provide necessary directions for risk reduction.	Complied
	(a) Organizational Structure: (i) The members of the committee will be nominated by the board of directors from themselves; (ii) The risk management committee will comprise of maximum 05 (five) members; (iii) Chairman/president of the committee will be elected from the members for period of 03 (three) year; (iv) Members may be appointed for a period of 03 (three) years; (v) Company secretary of the bank will be the secretary of the risk management committee.	Complied
	(b) Qualifications of the Members: (i) Integrity, competence, dedication, and opportunity to spare time for the functionality of the committee must be considered while nominating a director of the committee; (ii) Individuals who are capable of contributing effectively and efficiently to the committee's functions should be appointed as members; (iii) Committee members must have a thorough understanding of Bank Company Act, 1991, other Acts, rules and regulations relevant to the banking operations, banking business, management of banks, various risk factors, and the duties & responsibilities as member of the committee. In case of digital bank, at least one person with expertise in ICT matters must be nominated as a committee member.	Complied

Reference	Provision	Compliance Status
	(c) Roles and Responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee: **Risk Identification & Control Mechanisms:** The responsibility of the Risk Management Committee is to ensure adoption and implementation of appropriate mechanisms for identification of risks associated with the bank's operations and its control. The Risk Management Committee will review and revise the bank's risk management policy and procedures if necessary. **Preparation of Organizational Structure:** It is the responsibility of the Risk Management Committee to ensure an appropriate organizational structure for controlling the Bank's risk. Credit risk, foreign exchange risk, internal control and compliance risk, money laundering risk and information and communication technology risk, including other risks, will supervise compliance with the policies and guidelines and provide necessary instructions to the management authority if necessary. **Review and Approval of Risk Management Policy:** The committee shall review the Bank's risk management policies and guidelines at least 01 (one) time per year; Propose amendments as necessary and present to the Board of Directors for final approval. Moreover, at least 01 (one) time in every year will review other limits including the loan approval limit and take corrective measures if necessary. **Storage of Data & Reporting System:** The Risk Management Committee will approve the data storage and reporting system developed by the bank management by scrutinizing them, and will ensure that these systems are being properly implemented. **Monitoring the Implementation of Comprehensive Risk Management Policy:** The Risk Management Committee will monitor whether the Comprehensive Risk Management Policy of the bank is being properly implemented. It will ascertain whether necessary steps have been taken to mitigate various risks, including credit risk, market risk, and operational risk. **Other Responsibilities:** (i) The decisions and recommendations of the Committee shall be presented to the Board of Directors on a quarterly basis in summary; (ii) The Committee shall comply with the directions issued from time to time by the regulatory authorities on various risks related to banking activities. (iii) The Bank's Chief Risk Officer, internal and external auditors shall submit their evaluation reports on the relevant matters when requested by the Committee.	Complied
	(d) Meetings of the Risk Management Committee: (i) The committee shall convene meetings at least 4 (four) times a year and may arrange meetings at any time as necessary; (ii) The committee may invite the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Risk Officer or any other Officer to its meetings if it deems necessary; (iii) To ensure active participation and contribution by the members at every meeting, a detailed memorandum should be distributed to committee members at least 2 (two) days prior to each meeting; (iv) All recommendations/observations of the committee should be noted in the minutes.	Complied
12	**Conduct of Meetings of Board and Sub-Committees**	
12.1	(a) The Board of Directors of the bank shall convene meeting once in a month or more than once if necessary;	Complied
	(b) The quorum for the meetings of the bank's Board of Directors shall be determined according to the bank's articles of association or memorandum of association;	Complied
	(c) For active participation and contribution of members in the Board meeting, delivery of the detailed memorandum (to be presented in the meeting) to each member at least 02 (two) days prior to the meeting must be ensured;	Complied

Reference	Provision	Compliance Status
	(d) Any issue; not incorporated in the agenda, must not be considered by the board;	Complied
	(e) Note of dissent on any matter issued in the meeting, must be recorded in the meeting minutes;	Complied
	(f) Apart from the Board of Directors, managing director and the company secretary of the bank can be present at the board meeting;	Complied
	(g) In special circumstances, upon invitation from the board or its sub-committees, any bank employee may be present at the meeting only while issues relevant to him/her are being presented (not for the entire duration);	Complied
	(h) No external person, under any circumstances, can attend meetings of the board or its sub-committees;	Complied
	(i) Meetings of the Board of Directors, executive committees, audit committees, and risk management committees of the bank have to be held in the head office/ in the city of the headquarter. However, if there is a special need to conduct a meeting outside the head office city/Dhaka, the application must be submitted to the Bangladesh Bank at least seven working days before the meeting for prior approval, mentioning the reasons behind it, the number/list of participants and the estimated expense. Any excessive expense other than the necessary expense for holding meetings outside the head office city/ Dhaka must be avoided;	Complied
12.2	**Directors' Honorarium and Benefits:**	
	(a) The maximum amount of honorarium for the directors attending the Board meeting/sub-Committee meeting shall be 10,000 (ten thousand) taka;	Complied
	(b) The number of meetings of the board and other committees of the Bank Company shall be kept limited. However, regardless of the number of meetings of the Board and other committees of Bank Company held in any month, directors shall be entitled to such honorarium for attending a maximum of 06 (two) meetings of the Board of Directors and meetings of the Executive Committee, 01 (one) meeting of the Audit Committee, and 01 (one) meeting of the Risk Management Committee;	Complied
	(c) Independent directors shall receive a fixed honorarium of 50,000 (fifty thousand) taka (subject to applicable tax deductions) per month, in addition to the honorarium described above;	Complied
	(d) The related instruction and guidelines of NBR should be followed and complied for tax deduction on the honorarium of directors for attending meeting and other committees' meetings of the bank.	Complied
	(e) Directors shall be eligible for hotel accommodation expenses for a maximum 02 (two) days and travel expenses while coming to the head office from any other location within the country to attend meetings of the board/sub-Committee.	Complied
	f) Where foreign nationals hold directorship positions (other than non-resident Bangladeshis or dual citizens), they shall be eligible for hotel accommodation bills for a maximum 03 (three) days and two way airfare as traveling expense	Complied
	g) Non-resident Bangladeshi directors are allowed to attend maximum of 04 (four) meetings of the Board of Directors per year. They will be eligible for hotel accommodation bills for a maximum of 03 (three) days and two-way airfare as traveling expenses. On-Resident Bangladeshi Directors shall be entitled to a maximum of 03 (three) days hotel accommodation and air travel allowance for attending maximum 04 (four) meetings of the Board of Directors in a year.	Complied
	h) All directors shall submit receipts of actual expenses (e.g. travel tickets, air tickets, hotel accommodation bill payment receipts/vouchers etc.) in respect of payment of travel expenses and hotel accommodation bills and the submitted proofs shall be preserved by the bank.	Complied
15	**Intimation of the Circular to the Board and related persons by CEO:** These guidelines are issued under the powers conferred by Section 15 and Section 45 of the Bank-Company Act, 1991. In order to inform the directors of the bank and take necessary action, a self-contained working paper has to be presented in the board meeting within the next 02 months. Further, arrangements should be made to bring to the attention of all other officers of the bank.	Complied

Part-2

Appointment and Responsibilities of Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer of a Bank-Company

Sl. No.	Particulars	Compliance Status
2	**Eligibility and suitability for appointment or re-appointment of Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer**	
	(A) Characteristics and Moral integrity:	
	(i) The individual is not convicted by any criminal court, neither involved in any fraud, financial crime and other illegal activities at present nor in the past;	Complied
	(ii) There are no adverse observations/comments regarding him/her in any of the verdict published by criminal or civil court;	
	(iii) He/she has not been convicted for any violation of rules, regulations, or laws of any regulatory authority;	
	(iv) He/she was not associated with the ownership of any company or entity whose registration or license has been revoked or the company or entity has been liquidated;	
	(v) He/she was not involved in any company or financial institution as an employee whose registration or license has been cancelled or revoked due to his/her direct or indirect criminal offenses;	
	(vi) He/she has not been removed or dismissed/terminated or downgraded or relieved from his/her own position as chairman/director /employee /staff of any company or institution due to financial embezzlement, corruption, fraud forgeries, or ethical violations;	
	(vii) He/she has not been removed or dismissed/terminated/ downgraded /relieved from while serving as a chief executive /chairman/ director/ employee /any other position of any bank company or any other financial institution;	
	(vii) There is no adverse observation raised against him/her in any on-site or off-site inspection of the Bangladesh Bank.	
	(B) Financial Transparency/Integrity:	
	(i) He/she is not a defaulter for loans taken from any bank/financial institution;	Complied
	(ii) He/she has not ceased payment to any creditor or has not been exempted from payment of dues through compromise with the creditor;	
	(iii) He/she is not a tax defaulter;	
	(iv) He/she has not been declared bankrupt by a court at any time;	
	(v) He/she has not been involved in any illegal activities or during his/her tenure in a bank or financial institution in his/her professional capacity.	
	(C)Educational qualification, Aptitude and Experience:	
	(i) He/she must at least have a post-graduate degree from any recognized university. Higher academic or professional education in the fields of Economics, Accounting, Finance, Banking, Management or Business Administration will be treated as additional qualifications for the concerned person. Greater importance has to be given to higher education on information technology for the appointment of Chief Executive Officers of digital banks;	Complied
	(ii) He/she must not have a third division or class at any stage of his/her academic life. In the case of published results under the grading system, if the GPA is less than 3.00 for SSC or equivalent and HSC or equivalent, and if it is less than 2.50 on a 4.00-point scale or less than 3.00 on a 5.00-point scale as CGPA provided by any recognized university, it will not be acceptable. In the case of degrees obtained from abroad, result (class/division/GPA) must be approved and equivalent by competent authority;	
	(iii) Evidence of performance and reputation of the concerned candidate in the posts immediately preceding the proposed post;	
	(iv) The candidate concerned should have leadership qualities;	
	(e) He/she cannot serve as a director in any bank company, financial institution established under the Finance Company Act, 2023, insurance company, or any controlled entity of such companies, or be appointed to any profitable position in such entities;	
	(f) He/she cannot be engaged in any other business or profession;	

Sl. No.	Particulars	Compliance Status
	(g) He/she cannot have any business interests in the relevant bank;	
	(h) He/she cannot have any association with an entity that is owned by or a related party to or a controlled entity of the bank director;	
	(i) No member of his/her family can be included on the bank's board of directors;	
	(j) For the appointment as chief executive officer, the concerned person must have 20 (twenty) years of experience in the banking profession as an active officer, including at least 02 (two) years of experience in a post immediately below that of the chief executive officer of a bank;	
3	**Age Limit:** The minimum age of the concerned person will be 45 (forty-five) years, and any individual exceeding the age of 65 (sixty-five) years cannot hold the position of Chief Executive Officer of any bank-company.	Complied
4	**Designation:** In order to bring parity/conformity to the top executive position in the banking sector of the country, the designation of the top executive officer of bank-companies shall be referred to as "Managing director or Chief Executive Officer". However, the designation of the local top executive officer of foreign bank companies in Bangladesh may be determined in accordance with the directives of the respective bank's head office. In such cases, outmost efforts must be given to maintain consistency with the designation of top executive officers of domestic banks.	Complied
5	**Tenure of Appointment:** The tenure of appointment of the Chief Executive Officer shall generally be 3 (three) years, but he/she shall be eligible for reappointment on condition that he has more than 3 years left for becoming 65 years old. However, the bank will appoint the candidate for the period for which he/she will be recommended based on examination of his/her suitability through the interview conducted by the Bangladesh Bank, regardless of the bank's proposed tenure.	Complied
6	**Performance Indicators for Appointment/Reappointment:** At the time of appointment/reappointment of the MD/CEO, specific targets for reduction of nonperforming loans of the bank and recovery of written-off loans must be set, and progress have to be reviewed periodically. Additionally, specific financial and managerial improvement provisions, as well as other performance indicators must be included to evaluate the performance of the appointed individual. Moreover, any special responsibilities or targets determined by Bangladesh Bank from time to time in the interest of depositors, the bank, or the public have to be included as performance indicators in the appointment/reappointment process.	Complied
7	**Determination of Salary and other benefits:**	
	(i) Financial condition, scope of operation, business-volume and general trend of earning capacity of the bank;	Complied
	(ii) Number of branches, sub-branches, agent banking, and regional offices of the bank;	
	(iii) Qualifications, age, experience and past achievement of the candidate;	
	(iv) Salary and allowances paid to other officers of the bank-company or MD/CEO of other peer bank companies;	
	(v) Direct salary and allowances will include "basic salary" and "house rent" and by adding other allowances (if any) with it, total salary and allowances will be determined;	
	(vi) Other allowances such as utility bills, medical expenses and insurance premiums must have specific amount/limit. Besides, others provided benefits (e.g., car, fuel, driver, etc.) must be monetized to the utmost and thus will determine the monthly total salary;	
	(vii) Festival bonus shall be a maximum of two, and each one will not be more than one month's basic salary;	
	(viii) Leave-fare assistance shall not exceed one month's basic salary;	
	(ix) The term must be imposed so that no condition regarding salary and allowances stated in the appointment letter of the chief executive can be changed during the tenure. In case of renewal, proposal may be made for re-fixation of the salary and allowances considering the job performance of the incumbent chief executive;	

Sl. No.	Particulars	Compliance Status
	(x) The chief executive officer shall not receive any other indirect benefits such as dividends against the bank's profit, commissions, club fees/expenses, foreign medical expenses or annual medical check-ups expenses, foreign medical expenses for family members, travelling allowances for himself or family members in case of personal purposes. However, in the case of receiving medical treatment abroad for his/her own (in any Asian country), based on the certification of a specialist physician that the treatment in the country's medical facilities is not sufficient, he/she may avail medical treatment abroad;	
	(xi) The chief executive officer will not be eligible for annual salary increase or increment, provident fund, gratuity, New Year bonus, leave encashment, superannuation fund, benevolent fund benefit as it's a contractual appointment;	
	(xii) The bank shall not pay any income tax against the salary and allowances of the chief executive officer, meaning the appointed individual must have to pay income tax from his/her own source;	
	(xiii) In the proposal for appointment, the amount of annual leave (including types of leave) to be availed by the chief executive officer must be clearly mentioned;	
	(xiv) The Chief Executive Officer shall not be entitled to any other direct or indirect benefits other than the benefits mentioned in the other paragraphs mentioned in this circular including the salaries and allowances mentioned in section 7(5) and 7(6). In this case, all the benefits to which he is entitled should be specified and clearly mentioned in the contract;	
	(xv) The chief executive officer shall not be eligible for any other direct or indirect benefits other than the salary and allowances mentioned above.	
8	**Incentive Bonus:** If incentive bonus is provided to the general employees/staffs of the bank, the chief executive officer of the bank will be eligible for incentive bonus. However, the amount of the incentive bonus provided to the chief executive officer shall not be more than 15 (fifteen) lac taka in a year. Furthermore, it is also provided that no other employee of the bank shall receive an incentive bonus exceeding the limit specified for the Managing Director or Chief executive officer.	Complied
9	**Honorarium for Attending Board Meetings:** As the chief executive officer is a salaried employee of the bank, the MD/CEO will not be eligible to receive any honorarium for attending meetings of the board or committees formed by the board.	Complied
10	**Interview of the nominee and prior approval of Bangladesh Bank before appointment to the post of Chief Executive Officer**:	
	In accordance with Sub-sections (4) and (5) of Section 15 of the Bank Company Act, 1991, prior written approval from the Bangladesh Bank must be obtained for the appointment/reappointment of the Managing director or Chief Executive Officer of bank-companies. The prescribed documents and information must be attached along with the proposal for the appointment or reappointment of the managing director;	Complied
11	**Evaluation Report:** In case of reappointment of the Chief Executive Officer, evaluation report must be submitted to Bangladesh Bank by the chairman and approved by the Board of Directors. In this case, the following matters must be considered	
	(i) Achievement of pre-determined targets for recovery of defaulted and written-off loans; (ii) Write-off amount to achieve predetermined debt collection targets; (iii) Progress report on achieving assigned tasks/targets set by Bangladesh Bank during his/her tenure of appointment: (iv) Details of achievement of specified financial, business and managerial improvement targets; (v) Details of the improvement in the Bank's key financial indicators viz.- CAMELS.	Complied
12	**Ex-Bangladesh Travel:** The Chief Executive Officer of the Bank shall avoid staying outside Bangladesh for a long period of time as far as possible. If travel outside Bangladesh is essential, application must be made for Bangladesh Bank's pre-approval 10 (ten) working days prior to travel outside the country. The following information and documents (attested by the Company Secretary) should be submitted along with the proposal sent by the Bank for pre-approval for travel outside Bangladesh:	

Sl. No.	Particulars	Compliance Status
	(i) Certified copy of the resolution of the Board of Directors; (ii) Proposed travel time (including transit time); (iii) Purpose of travel and address of stay outside the country (if more than one country, name of each country, duration of possible stay and address); (iv) The number and purpose of travel outside Bangladesh during the relevant calendar year and the date and country of latest travel; (v) Source of travel expenses. If the application for travel outside Bangladesh is approved by Bangladesh Bank, the name, title, official phone number, cell phone number and e-mail address of the chief executive officer in his place during the absence of the chief executive officer must be informed in writing to the Banking Regulations and Policy Department (Division-2) before leaving the workplace of the Chief Executive Officer.	Complied
13	**Termination/dismissal/removal of CEO and fulfillment of the vacant post:**	
	(i) If a Chief Executive Officer has not performed his duties with gross aberration, he cannot be terminated before the expiry of the contract or the contract cannot be cancelled; (ii) If the Board of Directors of the bank wishes to cancel the contract of the Chief Executive Officer or terminate him/her before the expiry of the employment contract, a proposal mentioning the specific reasons must be sent to Bangladesh Bank for approval. If Bangladesh Bank approves the proposal, it shall become effective one month after approval. However, if Bangladesh Bank rejects such a proposal, the concerned Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer shall continue in his/her position until the remaining period of his/her contract; (iii) If the Chief Executive Officer applies for resignation due to personal or any other reason before the expiration of the contract, such an application, along with recommendations from the Board of Directors, must be sent to Bangladesh Bank. The decision given by Bangladesh Bank based on the recommendation provided by the committee of Bangladesh Bank formed for the appointment of Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer after his/her personal hearing will be considered conclusive; (iv) In accordance with Sections 45 or 46 of the Bank Company Act, 1991, Bangladesh Bank may terminate/ dismiss/remove a Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer of any bank at any time mentioning specific reason; (v) If the Chief Executive Officer voluntarily resigns, or if the position becomes vacant after expiry of the term or for any other reason, in accordance with Section 15Ka (1) of the Bank Company Act, 1991, the board will appoint a qualified officer (in case of multiple officers, the relative senior officer) from immediately below of the MD/CEO as an acting Chief Executive Officer for a maximum period of 3 (three) months, and he/she will perform the overall responsibilities of the Chief Executive Officer of the bank; (vi) The position of Chief Executive Officer cannot remain vacant for more than 3 (three) months at a time, and if the Chief Executive Officer position is not filled within the mentioned period, Bangladesh Bank may appoint an administrator to the bank according to Section 15Ka (3) of the Bank Company Act, 1991; (vii) The aforementioned directives shall also be applicable in the case of foreign banks' local managing directors or chief executive officers.	No such instance
15	**Responsibilities, Duties and Powers of the Chief Executive Officer:** The Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer of the Bank shall perform the following responsibilities and duties and exercise the powers:	
	(A) Fiduciary Duty: The Chief Executive Officer must have proper knowledge and understanding about the fulfillment of fiduciary duty in order to protect the highest interests of depositors and banking companies. namely-	

Sl. No.	Particulars	Compliance Status
	(i) He/she will adhere to all applicable laws, regulations, and policies, practices related to banking business. Furthermore, he/she will perform his/her duties with prudence and without any kind of negligence or carelessness so that there will be no financial or other losses to the bank company and depositors (duty of care); (ii) He/she will conduct his/her duties with good faith, being devoted to the bank company and avoiding conflict of interest so that the interests of the bank company and depositors are protected in place of interest of his/her own or another person or group (duty of loyalty); (iii) He/she will exercise the vested power on that task or purpose for which he/she was given power.	Complied
	(B) Financial, Business and Administrative Responsibilities, Duties and Powers:	
	(i) The Chief Executive Officer will perform his/her own responsibilities and duties in accordance with the financial, business, and administrative powers vested by the bank's board of directors;	Complied
	(ii) He/she will be responsible for/held accountable for implementing the bank's business plan and achieving business targets through proper administrative and financial management;	Complied
	(iii) If any erroneous interpretation of the Bank Company Act, 1991, or any other Acts, laws, regulation, or directives of the Bangladesh Bank is made or an erroneous direction is given by the board members while discussing the memorandum presented by the bank management in the meetings of the board of directors or any it's sub-committees, the Chief Executive Officer shall have to clarify the relevant Acts/ directives to the board of directors in writing;	Complied
	(iv) If any violation of the Bank Company Act, 1991, or any other Act, law, directive, custom practice occurs in a meeting of the board of directors or any other sub-committee by its member(s), the Chief Executive Officer shall have to inform Bangladesh Bank in writing, or verbally as the case may be:	No such instance
	(v) The recruitment and promotion of all employees and staff, apart from the two-tier subordinate level below the Chief Executive Officer, shall be vested with the Chief Executive Officer. He/she will perform these duties in accordance with the service rules and human resource policy approved by the board. While performing his duties, he/she cannot be able to perform any task or take a decision under the influence of emotions or through favoritism;	Complied
	(vi) The recruitment, transfer, promotion/disciplinary actions and punitive measures of all employees and staff apart from the two-tier subordinate level below the Chief Executive Officer shall be vested with the Chief Executive Officer, which he/she will perform in accordance with the service rules approved by the board of directors. Other than this, the Chief Executive Officer may nominate any employee for training, seminars, workshop, etc. under the human resources policy approved by the board. If there are any government restrictions on foreign training or employee nominations for training because of any other reason, the Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer will be obliged to comply with such restrictions.	Complied

Part-3

Appointment of Independent Directors, Their Roles, Responsibilities, and Honorarium

Sl. No.	Particulars	Compliance Status
3	**Number of Independent Directors:** According to sub-section (9) of section 15 of the Bank Companies Act, 1991, "Notwithstanding any other law for the time being in force or anything contained in the articles of association/memorandum or articles of association of any bank company, a bank company shall have a maximum of 20 (twenty) directors including at least 3 (three) independent directors. Provided that if the number of directors of a bank company is less than 20 (twenty) independent directors The number shall be at least 2 (two) people.	Complied
4	**Experience and Eligibility**	
	(a) To be appointed as an independent director, the relevant individual must have a minimum of 10 (Ten) years' experience in management /business/professional;	Complied

Sl. No.	Particulars	Compliance Status
	(b) For carrying out the duties as an independent director, the relevant individual must be at least 45 (forty-five) years old and a maximum of 75 (seventy-five) years of age.;	Complied
	(c) He/she must hold a graduate/postgraduate degree in Economics, Banking, Finance, Business Administration, Law, Accounting, or Cost Accounting from any recognized university. For the appointment of independent directors in newly established digital banks, higher education on Information Technology shall be considered an additional qualification. He/she should be a graduate/ post-graduate degree holder in economics, banking, finance, business administration, law, accounting from a recognized university. However, a former managing director/chief executive officer of a banking company or a chartered accountant or cost and management accountant engaged in the accounting profession may be considered for appointment as an independent director;	Complied
	(d) Experienced teachers of the Faculty of Business Studies or Business Administration, Management, Law, and Information Technology of government or private or autonomous universities, individuals engaged in legal professions, individuals with professional degrees in accounting, experienced bankers and officials from the Ministry of Commerce, the Finance Division and Financial Institutions Division of the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Industry, and the Law Ministry will be given priority.	Complied
	(e) No individual who is/was/will be involved in any actual or apparent interest in any bank or bank-related person in the past, present, or future shall be eligible to be an independent director of that bank;	Complied
	(f) No family members of the individual nominated to be appointed as independent director shall hold shares in the respective bank company or be appointed to any profitable position in the said bank company;	Complied
	(g) An individual nominated as an independent director cannot serve as a director on behalf of any other bank company, financial institution established under the Finance Company Act, 2023, insurance company, or any subsidiary company of such companies. Furthermore, nominated independent directors cannot serve as directors on behalf of a company or institution that exercises control, joint control, or significant influence over the bank, financial institution, or insurance company;	Complied
	(h) The nominated independent director has not been involved in any illegal activities in banking or during his/ her own profession;	Complied
	(i) The Nominated Independent Director has not ceased payment to any creditor, has not been exempted from collection of dues through a compromise with the creditor, or is not a loan defaulter;	Complied
	(j) A Nominated Independent Director cannot be a tax defaulter;	Complied
	(k) Nominated Independent Director has never been declared insolvent by the court;	Complied
	(l) A person listed as a willful defaulter by a bank or by any financial institution established under the Finance Companies Act, 2023 shall not be eligible to become a director of any bank until 05 (five) years have passed after being exempted from the said list;	Complied
	(m) Nominated Independent Director has not been punished due to violation of rules, regulations, policies or rules of any regulatory authority (Regulator) related to the financial sector;	Complied
	(n) The Nominated Independent Director was not associated with the ownership of any company/ establishment whose registration/license has been canceled or the establishment has been wound up.	Complied
5	**Financial Benefits:** The person acting as Independent Director of the Bank Company will be entitled to financial and other benefits as follows:	
	(a) The Independent directors of the Bank Company shall be entitled to a fixed remuneration of Tk. 50,000 per month;	Complied
	(b) Shall be entitled to a maximum of Tk. 10,000 (subject to deduction of applicable tax) as honorarium for attending each meeting of the Board/Associate Committee of the Bank Company;	Complied
	(c) No matter how many meetings of the Board of Directors and other subsidiary committees of the Bank Company are held in any month, such honor shall be earned for attending a maximum of 02 (two) meetings of the Board of Directors, 04 (four) meetings of the Executive Committee, 01 (one) meeting of the Audit Committee and 01 (one) meeting of the Risk Management Committee;	Complied
	(d) Hotel stay and travel allowance for a maximum of 02 (two) days from any other divisional/district town within the country to the head office/meeting place for participating in the meeting of the board/ associated committee of the bank;	Complied

Sl. No.	Particulars	Compliance Status
	(e) In case of payment of travel expenses and hotel accommodation bills, the concerned director should submit the actual expenditure receipts (e.g. travel tickets, air tickets, hotel accommodation bill payment receipts/vouchers etc.) and the submitted proofs should be preserved by the bank.	Complied
6	**Roles, Responsibilities and Accountabilities of the Independent Director:**	
	(a) He/she will ensure proper compliance with the Bank Company Act, 1991, and other acts, rules and regulations relevant to the management of the bank;	Complied
	(b) He/she will appropriately inform Bangladesh Bank of any information regarding violation of the Bank Company Act, 1991, or any other Act/regulation by the board of directors;	Complied
	(c) He/she will participate in board meetings and provide thoughtful opinions on the memorandum presented at board meetings. If any memorandum is presented by the independent director, it must be considered important by the board;	Complied
	(d) According to BRPD Circular No. 02, dated: 11 February 2024, If he/she is included in any sub-committees of the board he/she will properly fulfill the roles, responsibilities, and directives of those committees' as member;	Complied
	(e) If the opinion of the independent director is not given appropriate importance by the board or its subcommittees, or if any inappropriate practice is observed in banking operations, he/she will inform the Banking Regulation and Policy Department, including the Department of Offsite Supervision of the Bangladesh Bank, in writing;	Complied
	(f) If any complaint is proved against the independent director in any inspection conducted by Bangladesh Bank or any adverse observation due to negligence of duty is found, action will be taken against him/her as per Bank Company Act, 1991;	Complied
	(g) The Chairman/President of the Audit Committee must be elected from the independent directors. The term of the Chairman/President of the Audit Committee shall be three (3) years. An independent director cannot hold the position of Chairman/President of the Audit Committee consecutively for two terms;	Complied
	(h) He/she shall always strive for the protection of the interests of depositors and ordinary shareholders (excluding directors) on the board.	Complied
7	**Tenure and Removal of Independent Director:**	
	(a) Independent directors shall generally be appointed for a term of 3 (three) years, and after completion of the term, he/she may be elected to be re-appointed for the next term in accordance with Section 15 of the Bank Company Act, 1991;	Complied
	(b) The Board of Directors may request the Bangladesh Bank to remove the Independent Director concerned by specifying specific reasons;	Complied
	(c) The Independent Director can resign from the post of Independent Director by giving 07 (seven) days' notice.	Complied
8	**Prior approval of Bangladesh Bank in case of appointment of Independent Director:**	
	According to the provisions of sub-section (4) and (5) of section 15 of the Bank-Company Act, 1991, prior written approval of Bangladesh Bank shall be obtained for appointment/re-appointment of Independent Director. In order to obtain such prior approval, the proposal signed by the Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer of the Bank shall be submitted to Bangladesh Bank along with the full resume of the concerned person/persons, relevant certificates and the copy of the approval of the Board. The person nominated for the said post should submit the declaration form as per 'Appendix-Ka', 'Appendix-Kha', 'Appendix-Ga' and 'Appendix-Gha' and the attached Inquiry Form 1 & 2 Undertaking Form to Bangladesh Bank. After verifying the experience and suitability of the person/persons proposed by the bank-company, Bangladesh Bank will approve the appointment of the required number of independent directors by interviewing the committee headed by the Deputy Governor in charge of Banking Regulations and Policy Department of Bangladesh Bank.	Complied

Part-4

Contractual appointment of Advisor and Consultant in a Bank-Company

Sl. No.	Particulars	Compliance Status
A	**Rules and regulations for appointment of an Advisor**	
1	**Experience and Suitability:** For appointment as advisor, the concerned person will have to fulfill the following requirements with regard to experience and qualifications:	Not Applicable
	a) Experience in Banking or Administration for at least 15 (fifteen) years or have a long experience in social activities;	
	b) Higher academic education in the field of Economics, Banking and Finance or Business Administration will be treated as additional qualification for the concerned person;	
	c) Satisfaction should be ensured that the concerned person was not dismissed from his service when he was Chairman/ Director/ Executive of any company;	
	d) A person who is working in any bank or financial institution or who has business interest in that bank will not be eligible for appointment to the post of Advisor;	
	e) Satisfaction should be ensured that the concerned person is not a loan defaulter or tax defaulter and has never been adjudicated a bankrupt by the Court;	
	f) Though a person age of 65 can't be employed or appointed in any position at the bank on a contractual basis, the bank may retain or hire an individual over the age of 65 as consultant or adviser in special circumstances.	
2	**Responsibilities:** The responsibilities or terms of reference of advisor should be specified. The Advisor can advise the Board of Directors or the Chief Executive only on those matters that are specified in the appointment letter. Routine works or general works will not be included in his term of reference. He can't exercise any kind of power or can't participate in the decision making process of financial, administrative, operational or any other activities of the bank.	Not Applicable
3	**Prior approval from Bangladesh Bank:** Prior approval from Bangladesh Bank is mandatory before appointing an Advisor. For such appointment, the justifications of the post of advisor, responsibilities or terms of reference, complete resume of the concerned person, terms of appointment (mentioning remuneration and facilities) and copy of Board's approval shall be submitted to Bangladesh Bank. The nominated person has to make a declaration as per Annexure Ka. This declaration shall also be submitted to Bangladesh Bank.	Not Applicable
4	**Remuneration and other facilities:** The post of Advisor is not a fixed or substantive post in the bank's organization structure. Advisor will not be entitled to salaries and allowances as regular employee except gross amount of remuneration, transport and telephone facilities. Remunerations inconsistent with the terms of reference of the advisor will not be considered as acceptable to Bangladesh Bank.	Not Applicable
5	**Tenure:** The tenure of the Advisor shall be maximum 01(one) year, which is renewable. An evaluation report (by the Chairman that is approved by the Board) of previous tenure should be submitted to Bangladesh Bank along with the re-appointment proposal.	Not Applicable
6	**Appointment of Ex-officials:** Any former director, managing director or Chief Executive or any official up to the level of 02 (two) below the Chief Executive cannot be appointed as an advisor to the same bank until five years have passed after his/her retirement, resignation, or expiration of the contract.	Not Applicable
B	**Rules and regulations for appointment of a Consultant**	
1	**Terms of Reference:** Consultant can be appointed for specialized tasks like tax, law and legal procedures, engineering and technical works, information technology, etc. Consultants' appointment should be avoided as much as possible for those works that could be done by regular employees of the bank.	Not Applicable
2	**Responsibilities:** The responsibilities or terms of reference of a Consultant should be specified. He/she should not be involved in any activities beyond his/her terms of references and he/she cannot exercise any kind of power in bank operation or cannot participate in the decision making process.	Not Applicable
3	**Appointment:** Consultant can be appointed with the approval of Board of Directors. After such appointment the bank shall send the consultant's complete resume, terms of reference and details of remuneration to Bangladesh Bank immediately.	Not Applicable
4	**Tenure:** The tenure of consultant should be consistent with the terms of reference, but would not exceed 2 (two) years. Generally, consultant's appointment will not be renewable, but to complete unfinished tasks, the contract can be extended up to maximum 1 year with the approval of Bangladesh Bank. An evaluation report (by the chairman that is approved by the board of directors) of previous period should be submitted to Bangladesh Bank.	Not Applicable
5	**Remuneration/Honorarium:** The Consultant's remuneration should be in the form of monthly or single lump-sum payment and he is not entitled to any other facilities.	Not Applicable
6	**Appointment of Ex-officials:** Any former director, Managing Director or Chief Executive or any official up to the level of 02 (two) below the Chief Executive cannot be appointed as a consultant to the same bank until five years have passed after his/her retirement, resignation, or expiration of the contract.	Not Applicable

COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST AS STATED IN THE COMPANIES ACT, 1994 (AS AMENDED UP TO DATE)

As per section 184 of the Companies Act, 1994 the following additional statements are included in the Directors' Report:

Outlook of Banking Industry and prospective development in the Sector	1	Discussed in the Directors' report page no 65
Segment-wise/Product-wise performance	2	Discussed in the Directors' report
Risks and Concerns	3	Discussed in Risk Management report
A discussion on Cost of Goods sold, Gross Profit Margin and Net Profit Margin	4	Discussed in Review from the Desk of Managing Director report page no 60.
Discussion on continuity of any Extra-Ordinary Gain or loss	5	The Bank did not make any extra-ordinary Gain or loss in 2024
A disclosure of all related party transactions should be included in the annual integrated report as the basis for related party transactions.	6	Information provided in notes to the financial statements Note No. 54
Utilization of proceeds from public issues, rights issues and/or through any others instruments	7	The Bank did not take such initiatives in 2024.
Clarification if the financial results deteriorate after the company goes for Initial Public Offering (IPO), Repeat Public Offering (RPO), Rights Offer, Direct Listing, etc.	8	The Bank did not take any such initiatives in 2024.
If significant variance occurs between Quarterly Financial performance and Annual Financial Statements, the management shall explain about the variance on their annual integrated report	9	Between quarterly financial performance and annual financial results, there was no significant variance occurred.
Remuneration to directors including independent directors	10	Discussed in the Corporate Governance Report
The management of the issuing Company has prepared financial statements that fairly reflect its financial position, results of operations, cash flows, and changes in equity.	11	Discussed in Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer's statement of Responsibilities.
Proper books of account of the issuer company have been maintained.	12	Discussed in Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer's statement of responsibilities in page no. 420.
The financial statements were prepared in accordance with appropriate accounting principles, and the accounting estimates were created using reasonable and competent judgment.	13	Discussed in notes to the financial statements.
International Accounting Standards (IAS)/ International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as applicable in Bangladesh, have been followed in preparation of the financial statements and any departure there-from has been adequately disclosed.	14	Discussed in notes to the financial statements.

The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.	15	The internal control system is well-designed, and it has been successfully implemented and monitored. Detail is described in page no. 368 of this annual integrated report.
The issuing company's capacity to continue as a going concern is not in dispute in any meaningful way. If the issuing firm isn't thought to be a going concern, that information should be reported along with the reasons.	16	There are no significant doubts on the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern.
Significant deviations from the last year's operating results of the issuer company shall be highlighted and the reasons thereof should be explained	17	The Bank continued to deliver in 2024, successfully executing its strategy to help it achieve the strategic goals it had set for the year.
Key operating and financial data of at least preceding 5 (five) years shall be summarized	18	Five years financial summary is given in page no. 347 of this annual integrated report.
If the issuer company has not declared dividend (cash or stock) for the year, the reasons thereof shall be given	19	The bank declared handsome amount of dividend each year since its inception.
The number of Board meetings held during the year and attendance by each director shall be disclosed	20	Discussed in the Corporate Governance report of this annual integrated report.
The pattern of shareholding shall be reported to disclose the aggregate number of shares (along with name wise details where stated below) held by: - a) Parent/Subsidiary/Associated Companies and other related parties (name wise details); b) Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit and their spouses and minor children (name wise details); c) Executives; d) Shareholders holding ten percent (10%) or more voting interest in the company (name wise details)	21	Discussed in the Corporate Governance report page no. 368 and Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
In case of the appointment/re-appointment of a director the company shall disclose the following information to the shareholders:- a) a brief resume of the director; b) nature of his/her expertise in specific functional areas; c) names of companies in which the person also holds the directorship and the membership of committees of the board	22	Discussed in Corporate Governance Report, Directors' Profile and notes to the financial statements.

بِسۡمِ اللّٰہِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِیۡمِ

Annual Report of the Shari'ah Supervisory Committee For the year ended on 31st December, 2024

الحمد لله رب العالمين والصلوة والسلام على سيدنا محمد وعلى آله وصحبه أجمعين، ومن تبعهم بإحسان إلى يوم الدين.

All praise is due to Almighty Allah, the Lord of the Worlds. Peace and blessing of Allah be upon the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) and upon all his other descendants and companions, Tabe'yeen, Tabe-Tabe'yeen, Ayemma-e-Mujtahideen and those who shall follow their example with good conduct till the Day of Judgment.

To the Shareholders of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

Assalamu Alaikum Wa Rahmatullah.

We submit herewith the following Report on the Islamic Banking operations of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. for the year ended on 31st December, 2024.

The Shari'ah Supervisory Committee of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. consists of Islamic Jurisprudents and Shari'ah Scholars. The Shari'ah Supervisory Committee meeting is usually held bimonthly to provide opinion on various Shari'ah-related issues referred to by the management of the Bank. During the year 2024, 6 (six) meetings of the Committee were held.

We have reviewed the principles and the contracts relating to the transactions and applications introduced by Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. during the period from 1st January, 2024 to 31st December, 2024. We have conducted our review based on the Shari'ah inspection reports of the Muraquibs (Shari'ah Auditors) to form our opinion as to whether Bank has complied with Shari'ah rules and principles and also with the specific fatwas, rulings and guidelines issued by us. In addition to our fatwas, the Muraquibs followed the Internal Control & Compliance guidelines on Islamic Banking issued by the Bangladesh Bank.

The prime responsibility for ensuring Shari'ah compliance of the Bank's operations lies with the Board of Directors of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. The management is responsible for ensuring that they conduct the Banking business in accordance with the Shari'ah Rules and Principles. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our review of the statements presented to us regarding Islamic Banking operations and the inspection reports provided by the Muraquibs, and to report to you.

We conducted our review which included, on a sample basis of each type of transaction, the relevant documentation and procedures adopted by Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. We planned and performed the review so as to obtain the information and explanation which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. has not violated Shari'ah rules and principles in its Islamic Banking operations.

In our opinion:

a. The contracts, transactions and dealings entered into by Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. during the year ended on 31st December, 2024 that we have reviewed are in compliance with Shari'ah rules and principles;

b. Distribution of profit among the various Mudarabah depositors has been made in accordance with the principles of Shari'ah;

c. All earnings that have been realized from sources that are not Shari'ah compliant have been separated as far as possible from the Bank's income and channeled to the Bank's Foundation in order to be disposed of to charitable causes; and

d. The calculation of Zakah for the Shareholders is in compliance with the Shari'ah Rules and Principles. The total amount of Zakah has been separated and channeled to the Bank's Foundation to be disbursed to the proper beneficiaries.

During the year under Report, the Shari'ah Supervisory Committee has advised the Management of the Bank on the following issues:

a. To take effective steps aiming at the gradual development of the employees' customers' awareness about the concept and operational methodology of Islamic banking & Shari'ah compliance in Islamic Banking;

b. To develop and organize comprehensive training courses for the employees and orientation programs for the Clients round the year;

c. In addition to the existing investment schemes, more small investment schemes are to be introduced aiming at the development of the socio-economic condition of the poorer sections of the population; and

d. Shari'ah audit frequency is to be increased for the purpose of timely identification of lapses and for adopting preventive measures.

e. Introduce effective Shari'ah governance measures to develop a better Shariah compliance culture throughout the Bank.

May Allah Ta'ala bless us with the best Tawfeeq to accomplish His cherished tasks, make us successful in this world and in the life hereafter and forgive our mistakes.

Wassalamu Alaikum Wa Rahmatullah.

On behalf of the Shari'ah Supervisory Committee:

Mufti Shahed Rahmani
Chairman, Shari'ah Supervisory Committee

بِسۡمِ اللّٰہِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِیۡمِ

শরীয়াহ্ সুপারভাইজারী কমিটির বার্ষিক প্রতিবেদন-২০২৪

الحمد لله رب العالمين والصلوة والسلام على سيدنا محمد وعلى آله وصحبه أجمعين، ومن تبعهم بإحسان إلى يوم الدين.

সকল প্রশংসা মহান আল্লাহ্ রাব্বুল আলামীনের এবং অসংখ্য দরূদ ও সালাম আমাদের প্রিয় নবী হযরত মুহাম্মদ মুস্তফা সাল্লাল্লাহু আলাইহি ওয়াসাল্লাম, তাঁর পরিবারের সদস্যবৃন্দ সাহাবায়ে কেরাম, তাবেয়ীন, তাবে' তাবেয়ীন, আইম্মায়ে মুজতাহেদীন এবং ক্বিয়ামত পর্যন্ত অনাগত অনুসারীদের প্রতি।

শাহ্জালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক পিএলসি.-এর সম্মানিত শেয়ারহোল্ডারবৃন্দ!

আস্সালামু আলাইকুম ওয়ারাহ্মাতুল্লাহ্।

৩১ ডিসেম্বর, ২০২৪ তারিখে সমাপ্ত বছরের জন্য শাহ্জালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক পিএলসি.-এর কার্যক্রমের উপর নিম্নলিখিত প্রতিবেদন উপস্থাপন করা হল।

শাহ্জালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক পিএলসি.-এর শরীয়াহ্ সুপারভাইজারী কমিটি দেশের সনামধন্য ইসলামী ফিক্হশাস্ত্রবিদ ও শরীয়াহ্ স্কলারদের নিয়ে গঠিত। শরীয়াহ্ সুপারভাইজারী কমিটির সভা সাধারণত দ্বি-মাসিক ভিত্তিতে অনুষ্ঠিত হয় যাতে ব্যাংকের ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষ কর্তৃক উত্থাপিত শরীয়াহ্ সম্পর্কিত বিভিন্ন বিষয়ে মতামত প্রদান করা হয়। ২০২৪ ইং সালে কমিটির ৬টি সভা অনুষ্ঠিত হয়।

আমরা ১লা জানুয়ারি থেকে ৩১ ডিসেম্বর, ২০২৪ সময়কালে শাহ্জালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক পিএলসি. কর্তৃক উপস্থাপিত লেনদেন সম্পর্কিত নীতিমালা ও চুক্তিপত্রসমূহ পর্যালোচনা করেছি। ব্যাংকটি শরীয়াহ্ বিধি-বিধান ও নীতিমালা এবং আমাদের পক্ষ থেকে প্রদত্ত সুনির্দিষ্ট ফতোয়া, সিদ্ধান্ত ও নির্দেশিকা মেনে চলছে কিনা সে বিষয়ে আমরা ব্যাংকের মুরাক্বিবগণের (শরীয়াহ্ পরিদর্শকদের) শরীয়াহ্ নিরীক্ষা প্রতিবেদনের ভিত্তিতে আমাদের পর্যালোচনা সম্পাদন করেছি। আমাদের ফতোয়াসমূহ ছাড়াও মুরাক্বিবগণ বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক কর্তৃক জারিকৃত ইসলামিক ব্যাংকিং সম্পর্কিত অভ্যন্তরীণ নিয়ন্ত্রণ ও পরিপালন নির্দেশিকা (Internal Control & Compliance guidelines) অনুসরণ করেছেন।

ব্যাংকের সার্বিক কার্যক্রমে শরীয়াহ্ পরিপালন নিশ্চিত করার প্রধান দায়িত্ব পরিচালনা পর্ষদের। শাহ্জালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক পিএলসি.-এর ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষের দায়িত্ব হল শরীয়াহ্'র বিধিবিধান ও নীতিমালা অনুযায়ী ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা করা। আর আমাদের দায়িত্ব হল, ইসলামিক ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রম সম্পর্কে মুরাক্বিববৃন্দ কর্তৃক আমাদের নিকট উপস্থাপিত নিরীক্ষা প্রতিবেদনসমূহ পর্যালোচনার ভিত্তিতে একটি স্বাধীন মতামত প্রদান করা এবং আপনাদের বরাবর রিপোর্ট পেশ করা।

আমরা যেসব বিষয় পর্যালোচনা করেছি তার মধ্যে রয়েছে, পরীক্ষামূলকভাবে বিভিন্ন ধরনের লেনদেন এবং শাহ্জালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক পিএলসি. কর্তৃক গৃহীত প্রাসঙ্গিক ডক্যুমেন্টেশন ও পদ্ধতিসমূহ। শাহ্জালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক পিএলসি. ইসলামী ব্যাংকিং কার্যক্রমে শরীয়াহ্'র বিধিবিধান ও নীতিমালা লঙ্ঘন করে নি মর্মে নিশ্চয়তা লাভের লক্ষ্যে পর্যাপ্ত প্রমাণ সরবরাহ করতে প্রয়োজনীয় তথ্য ও ব্যাখ্যা পাওয়ার জন্য আমরা পরিকল্পনা প্রণয়ন করেছি এবং পর্যালোচনা করেছি।

আমাদের অভিমত ঃ

ক. ৩১ ডিসেম্বর,২০২৪ তারিখে সমাপ্ত বছরে শাহ্জালাল ইসলামী ব্যাংক পিএলসি. কর্তৃক সম্পাদিত যেসব চুক্তি, লেনদেন ও কর্মকাণ্ড আমরা পর্যবেক্ষণ করেছি, তা শরীয়াহ্'র বিধিবিধান ও নীতিমালা পরিপালন করে সম্পাদিত হয়েছে মর্মে আমাদের নিকট প্রতীয়মান হয়েছে ;

খ. বিভিন্ন প্রকার মুদারাবা আমানতকারীদের মাঝে যে মুনাফা বন্টন করা হয়েছে, তা শরীয়াহ্ নীতিমালার আলোকে করা হয়েছে;

গ. শরীয়াহ্ সম্মত নয় এমন কোন উৎস থেকে অর্জিত সকল আয় যথাসম্ভব ব্যাংকের নিয়মিত আয় থেকে পৃথক করা হয়েছে এবং দাতব্য কাজে ব্যয় করার জন্য তা ব্যাংকের ফাউন্ডেশনে হস্তান্তর করা হয়েছে;

ঘ. শরীয়াহ্'র নীতিমালা পরিপালন করে শেয়ারহোল্ডারদের পক্ষ থেকে যাকাতের হিসাব-নিকাশ সম্পাদন করা হয়েছে এবং সমুদয় যাকাত পৃথক করে যথাযথ উপকারভোগীদের মধ্যে বিতরণের জন্য ব্যাংকের ফাউন্ডেশনে হস্তান্তর করা হয়েছে।

ব্যাংকের ব্যবস্থাপনা কর্তৃপক্ষের প্রতি আমাদের পরামর্শ ঃ

ক. ইসলামী ব্যাংকিংয়ে শরীয়াহ্ পরিপালন সম্পর্কে ব্যাংকের কর্মকর্তা-কর্মচারী ও গ্রাহকদের সচেতনতা ক্রমান্বয়ে বৃদ্ধির লক্ষ্যে কার্যকর পদক্ষেপ গ্রহণ করা;

খ. বছরজুড়ে কর্মকর্তা-কর্মচারীদের জন্য ব্যাপক আকারে প্রশিক্ষণ কোর্স ও গ্রাহকদের জন্য সভা-সমাবেশ-এর আয়োজন করা;

গ. দেশের আর্থ-সামাজিক অবস্থার উন্নয়নে ও অপেক্ষাকৃত সুবিধাবঞ্চিত মানুষের দারিদ্র বিমোচনে বিদ্যমান বিনিয়োগ প্রকল্পসমূহের পাশাপাশি আরও নতুন নতুন ক্ষুদ্র বিনিয়োগ প্রকল্প গ্রহণ করা;

ঘ. সময়মত অনিয়মসমূহ সনাক্তকরণ এবং যথাযথ প্রতিরোধমূলক পদক্ষেপ গ্রহণের লক্ষ্যে শরীয়াহ্ নিরীক্ষা কার্যক্রমের গতি আরও বৃদ্ধি করা;

ঙ. ব্যাংকের সর্বক্ষেত্রে শরীয়াহ্ পরিপালনের নিমিত্তে আরও উন্নত পদ্ধতি কার্যকর করার জন্য শরীয়াহ্ গভর্ণেন্স শক্তিশালী করা।

আল্লাহ্ তা'আলা আমাদের উপর অর্পিত গুরুদায়িত্ব সম্পাদন করার তাওফীক দিন এবং দুনিয়া ও আখেরাতে সফলতা দান করুন এবং আমাদের ভুল-ত্রুটিসমূহ ক্ষমা করুন। আমীন!

মুফতী শাহেদ রহমানী
চেয়ারম্যান, শরীয়াহ্ সুপারভাইজারী কমিটি

DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION COMPLIANCE REPORT

As per BSEC Directive No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2021-386/03-dated 14, January 2021 and Dhaka Stock Exchange (Listing) Regulations, 2015 of Clause No.29, please, find herewith Dividend Compliance Report.

Annexure - A

Dividend Distribution Compliance Report as on 01.07.2024				
Under Clause (6) of the Directive No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2021-386/03, dated: 14/01/2021				
1	Name of the Issuer/Securities/Fund	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.		
2	Particulars of Issuer DP	212		
3	Type of Dividend (Annual/Interim) (Put tick mark (a) on the recommendation option)	a) Annual √	b) Interim	
4	Whether audited or not for Interim Dividend (Put tick mark (a) on the recommendation option)	a) Audited √	b) Unaudited	
5	Date of recommendation by the Board of Directors/Trustee: (Enclose copy of PSI)	April 17, 2024		
6	Whether Dividend recommended other than directors or sponsors or any other classes (Put tick mark (a)on the recommendation option)	a) Yes	b) No	
7	Record date for entitlement	May 8, 2024		
8	Rate of Dividend recommended by the Board of Directors/ Trustee	14% Cash Dividend		
9	Dividend recommended- Type (Put tick mark (a) on the recommendation option)	a) Cash √	b) Stock	
10	Securities/mutual fund traded under which categories (Put tick mark (a) on the recommendation option)	a) A√ b) B c) G d) N e) Z		
11	Date of transfer to a separate bank account (Pls. mention bank details) or provisional credit of shares/units by CDBL	April 24, 2024. SJIBPLC Cash Dividend A/C-2023 bearing No.4057-11100000892, Shahjalal Islami Bank Tower Branch		
12	Date of approval of Dividend at AGM	May 30, 2024		
13	Rate of Dividend approved at AGM- details at Annexure. (if any change)	14% Cash Dividend		
14	Date of commencement of Cash and Stock Dividend	June 2, 2024		
15	Mode of disbursement of Cash Dividend (Put tick mark (a, b & d) on the recommendation option)	a) BEFTN b) Bank Transfer c) MFS d) Dividend Warrantü e) Any other mode		
16	Date of completion of disbursement of Cash Dividend and Stock Dividend [Enclose Bank statements and Corporate Action Processing Report (DP70)]	June 26, 2024		
17	Paid-up-capital of the issue- before corporate action/ entitlement	Tk.11,129,683,510		
18	Numbers of securities/shares outstanding- before corporate action/entitlement:	1,112,968,351		
19	Total cash in taka or stock (nos. shares) dividend as per corporate declaration	1,558,155,691.40	-	

20	Distribution/Disbursement details of Cash & Stock Dividend:	Cash (Tk.)	Stock	Annexures
	A. Mode of Dividend payment/credit for the concerned year:			
	a) Through BEFTN or directly credited to respective BO	474,467,768.32		
	b) Through Bank transfer other than entitled BO- Margin Loan	205,176,038.13		
	c) Through Bank transfer	686,748,362.86		
	d) Through Mobile Financial Service (MFS)			
	e) Through any other mode as approved by Bangladesh Bank			
	f) Through transfer to Suspense Account for dematerialized Shares (BO wise detailed with reason should be maintained and submitted)			
	g) Through issuance of Dividend Warrant or issue of Shares to Suspense Account for non-dematerialized securities	163,298,060.73		
21	**Total Dividend paid/credited for the concerned year as on 30.06.2024**	1,301,412,020.72		
22	**Total unpaid/undistributed Dividend/accrued during the period (19-21)**	256,743,670.68		
23	**Total unpaid/undistributed Dividend/accrued as on 1st day of Accounting year (as per Audited Accounts)**	26,897,448.52	7,908	
24	Transfer to Suspense Account for Demate Shares or any other reasons during the concerned year	-	-	
	Mode of Dividend receipts/payment/credit for the previous year:			
	a) through BEFTN or directly credited to respective BO	119,418.00	-	
	b) Through Bank transfer	-	-	
	c) Through Mobile Financial Service (MFS)	-	-	
	d) Through any other mode as approved by Bangladesh Bank	-	-	
	e) Through transfer to/from Suspense Account for demate Shares or any other reasons	-	-	
	f) Through issuance of Dividend Warrant or issue of Shares to Suspense Account for non-dematerialized securities/shares/units	20,235.44	-	
	g) transfer of cash or stocks to the Fund as prescribed or directed by Commission after 3 years or forfeit of share to Suspense Account for non-dematerialized securities	6,482,599.41	63	
25	**Total Dividend paid/credited for previous years:**	6,622,252.85	63	
26	**Total unpaid/undistributed Dividend for previous years (23+24-25) Tk./Nos.**	20,275,195.67	7,845	
27	**Grand Total of unpaid/undistributed Dividend (22+26)**	277,018,866.35	7,845	
28	**Aging of grand Total of unpaid/undistributed Dividend for previous years:**			
	More than 3 years: balance	-	-	
	More than 4 years: balance	-	-	
	More than 5 years & above: balance	-	-	
	Total of unpaid/undistributed Dividend for previous years	-	-	
	(Supporting bank statements and balances of securities with the Depository)			

Note: Issuer shall maintain BO wise detailed Information for all transfers/credit to suspended Accounts with reasons and submit along with bank statements and other supporting documents. The Issuer shall fill up all the applicable fields.

FROM THE DESK OF CFO

Md. Jafar Sadeq FCA
SEVP & Chief Financial Officer

Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim

It brings me immense pleasure to present before you the brief performance of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. for the year ended 31 December 2024. Across the globe, 2024 was another year of significant challenges, from the terrible ongoing war & violence and conflicts in the Middle East and growing geopolitical tensions, importantly with China. However, the global economy remained resilient and achieved steady growth in 2024 despite the geopolitical tensions. In contrast, Bangladesh experienced significant political and economic transformations marked by reduced GDP growth, high inflation, pressure on foreign exchange reserves followed by country's changing political situation with student uprising.

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. has however demonstrated financial and operational resilience during the period of intense stress with the help of its robust levels of liquidity both in local and foreign currency, our efforts over the past few years to strategically reposition the Bank's footprint, focus on asset quality and reduce risk. Despite challenges, we continued to play a forceful and essential role in advancing economic growth. We have achieved our decades-long consistency by adhering to our key principles and strategies, which allow us to drive good organic growth and promote proper management of our capital.

Robust Liquidity & Capital Adequacy

The bank's investment-to-deposits ratio of 81.09% reflects our strongest liquidity position and ability to grow investments more than in line with deposit growth. Nearly half of our deposits remained no-cost or low-cost, providing a stable funding base.

We take pride in our robust capital adequacy position, comfortably exceeding the regulatory

limit. Our Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) consistently stands above the required 12.5% (including the capital conservation buffer), currently secured at a strong 14.27% as of December 31, 2024. To support our expansion plans and address evolving CRAR needs, we proactively issued BDT 5,000 million SJIBPLC 3rd Mudaraba Subordinated Bond, strategically enhancing our Tier-II capital. We have noticed unprecedented response from our investors making oversubscription against the issuance of SJIBPLC 3rd Mudaraba Subordinated Bond which indicates the trust and loyalty reposed on us by our esteemed and valued customers.

Non-performing Investments (NPIs) Management

According to Bangladesh Bank data, the non-performing investment rate in Bangladesh's banking sector reached a record high. This significant surge in NPIs was attributed to the exposure of previously concealed bad investments, following stricter regulatory measures and a shift in political governance. In contrast, SJIBPLC was able to keep notably lower non-performing investment at 7.88% than industry average. SJIBPLC's non-performing investments (NPI) increased to BDT 21,191.05 million by December 31, 2024, compared to BDT 10,689.02 million on December 31, 2023. This lower pace of increase than industry average underscores the bank's commitment against credit risks to strengthening its lending discipline and refining its recovery processes. The bank also maintained sufficient provisions against investments that do not fall under classification to enhance the bank's ability to absolve unforeseen loss thereby boosting financial health. However, maintaining the existing asset quality may emerge as a key challenge in the changing landscape posing significant risk to Bangladesh's financial stability for the banking sector. With the goal of keeping the investments quality as much as sound and further reducing NPIs, SJIBPLC remains proactive in its efforts to identify and rectify non-performing as well as overdue investments. We strive to achieve industry-leading asset quality, which is further reinforced by prudent provision management and improved recovery efforts.

Customers' Liability

SJIBPLC maintained a well-diversified deposit portfolio with a good number of products depending on depositors' preferences. The bank's total deposit was BDT 285,653.83 million as of December 31, 2024, compared to BDT 249,585.02 million as of December 31, 2023, an increase of BDT 36,068.81 million. The bank's primary focus was on rebalancing its deposit base, aiming to strengthen its portfolio of low-cost deposit through strategic pricing, customer relationship management, and targeted acquisition of low-cost funding sources. We effectively promoted core deposit growth, particularly in savings and current accounts, minimizing reliance on high-cost term deposits. This action contributed to an increase in overall total deposits. During 2024, the bank shifted its focus towards individual deposits, resulting in a reduce its high-cost deposit segment while achieving a more favorable and consolidated deposit mix.

Customers' Asset

SJIBPLC exercised caution in disbursing investments throughout the year 2024 considering the steady growth alongside persistent inflation and geopolitical uncertainties. In line with its diversification strategy, the bank has been actively cultivating a well-balanced portfolio encompassing corporate, retail, SME (Small and Medium-sized Enterprises), and agribusiness investments. As of December 31, 2024, the bank's total investments amounted to BDT 268,946.48 million, representing an increase of BDT 27,195.68 million from the BDT 241,750.80 million reported on December 31, 2023. This demonstrates a 11.25% surge of overall investment portfolio compared to the previous year.

Budget vs. Achievement

Our meticulous budget planning and disciplined execution enabled us to achieve impressive results across key metrics. The outcome of these results depict our commitment to responsible investment and portfolio quality. Please see below for a summary of the key targets and their accomplishments in 2024.

Amount in BDT million

SL No.	Particulars	Budget 2024	Actual 2024	Achievement
1	Total Deposit	280,000	285,654	102%
2	Investment	271,000	268,946	99%
3	Import	270,000	371,934	138%
4	Export	300,000	333,723	111%
5	Operating Profit	9,000	10,730	119%

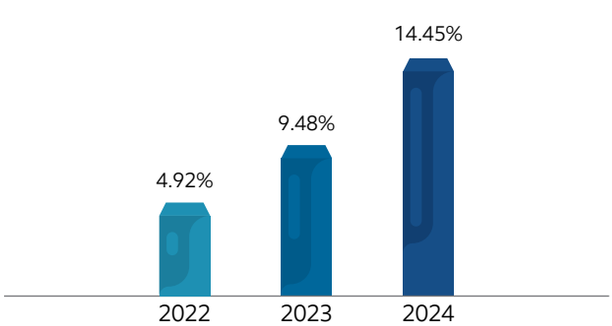
Performance Highlights 2024

Our consistent commitment to enhancing asset quality, attracting low-cost deposits, streamlining processes, and maintaining excellent service propelled us forward. Despite significant challenges, the bank successfully achieved an operating profit of BDT 10,730 million with commendable growth of 20.75% in operating profit, 14.45% in deposit, 11.25% in investment, and 9.99% in total assets. In 2024, SJIBPLC's ROA was 0.46% and ROE was 7.15%. On the other hand, Cost of Deposit and Fund was 4.17% & 6.43% respectively while Return on Investment (ROI) was 8.11% with maintaining sound Net Profit Margin of 3.47% during the year 2024.

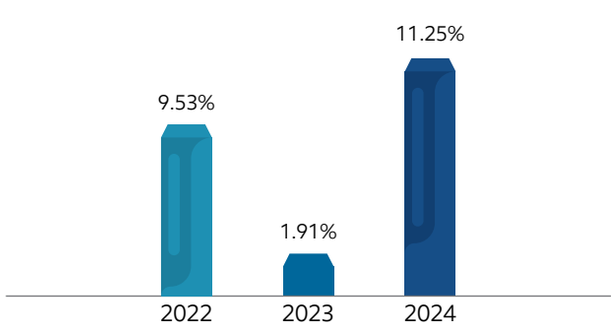
A brief review of performances is given below:

- Profitability Ratios revealed that Net Profit Margin, a measure of the difference between the profit income generated from investments and the profit expenses paid on deposits, indicates a better profitability (3.47% during the year 2024) from core banking activities.
- Net Investment Income increased by 13.54% in 2024 compared to the previous year. This increase was driven by a rise in investment in alignment with deposit during the year under review.
- Non-profit income also increased by 20.63%, primarily due to commendable rise in commission, exchange, and brokerage incomes by 36.16%. Income from Investments in Shares & Securities was also increased by 15.90 over previous year.
- Operating income increased by 16.40%, and operating expenses rose by 10.29% in 2024 compared to the previous year. Consequently, the bank's operating profit increased by 20.75% thereby reached to BDT 10,730 million in 2024, up from BDT 8,887 million in 2023.
- The bank's efficient operation is reflected in the reasonable cost-to-income ratio, which stood at 39.41% for the year ended on 31 December 2024 in compare with the previous year ratio of 41.59%.
- We are able to manage our Non-Performing Investment (NPI) Ratio at 7.88% which is lower than industry average under the adverse concurrent sitution. Moreover, Investment Loss Reserve to Non-Performing Investment of 57% shows the strength to which SJIBPLC has the coverage for absorbing potential losses from bad investments.
- The bank's profit after tax (PAT) stood at BDT 1,688 million in 2024 marking a significant decline compared to BDT 3,625 million of preceding year. The reason behind such significant decline was that the bank set aside a substantial amount of it operating profit to Specific Provision at the end of 2024 in order to enhance bank's ability to absolve unforeseen loss and boost up financial health for mitigating the negative impact of classified investments.

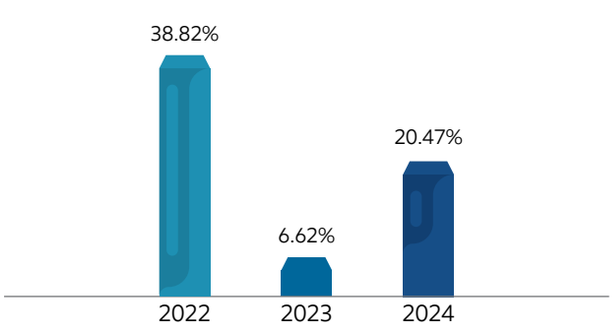
Deposit Growth



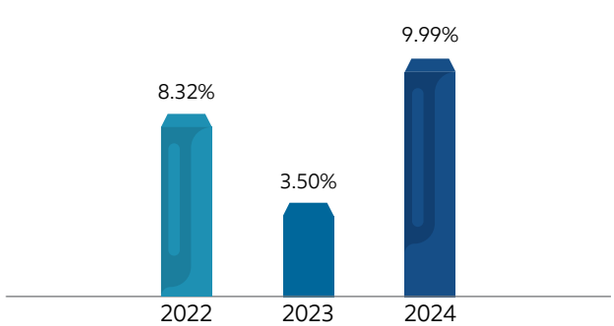
Investment Growth



Operating Profit Growth

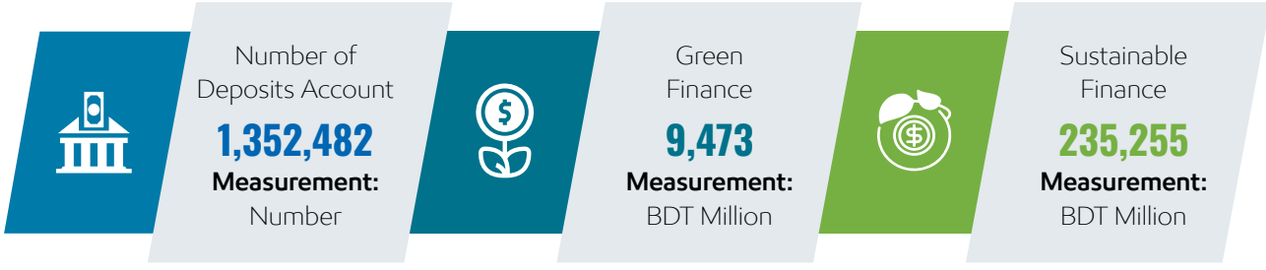


Total Assets Growth

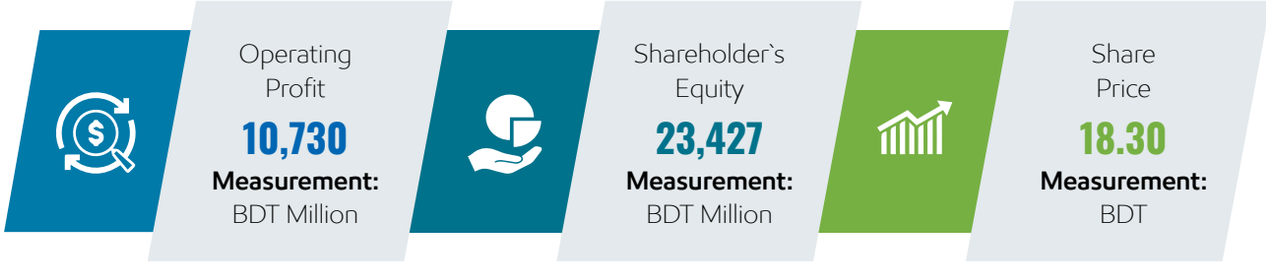


Summary of Economic Environment and Social Performance

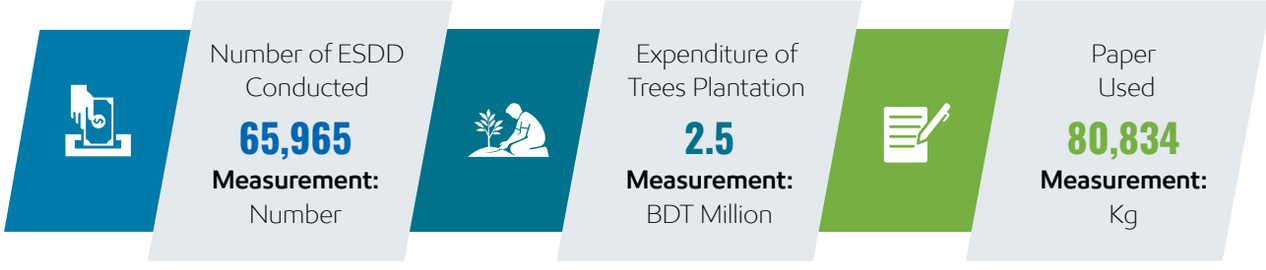
Economic Responsibility



Shareholders Responsibility



Environmental Responsibility



Social Responsibility

Compliance & Reporting

We prioritize safeguarding the interests of our customers and shareholders, working closely with regulators to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements across all aspects of our banking operations. Our main focus in 2024 was conducting business prudently while adhering to the regulatory framework. As a result, we successfully complied with all key regulatory ratios, including CRR, SLR, ID ratio, CRAR, leverage ratio, MCO, capital market exposure, LCR, and NSFR, demonstrating our commitment to our key stakeholders. Additionally, we submitted all required reports, returns, and statements to different regulatory authorities promptly and accurately. Throughout 2024, the bank remained in full compliance with all regulatory

requirements set forth by the primary regulator, the Bangladesh Bank, as well as other regulatory bodies.

The financial statements for the year ended on December 31, 2024, have been prepared in accordance with the International Accounting Standards (IASs) as well as International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) applicable in Bangladesh and also in compliance with applicable guidelines, circulars, and laws, including The Companies Act 1994, The Bank Companies Act 1991 as amended up to date, The Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission Rules and relevant guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. In cases where there were deviations from the standards, adequate disclosures have been made in the notes to the financial statements. Accounting estimates and judgments related to the financial statements were made in a reasonable and consistent manner. Additionally, the financial statements were prepared on the assumption of a going concern. SJIBPLC prioritizes transparency and accuracy in financial reporting through appropriate disclosures

Strategic Focus for 2025

- Maximizing the financial value of the bank by evaluating financial performance against projection and planning
- Taking all out efforts on strong drive to reduce NPI through rigorous monitoring and recovery efforts as Prime and top most priority of the bank
- Initiating proactive measures across the bank to combat NPI and uplift the existing asset quality
- Mobilizing low cost fund through strengthening customer relationship
- Diversifying product and resources among SME & Retail Segment
- Maintaining sufficient liquidity & capital adequacy to support long term business growth

Acknowledgment

In conclusion, I extend my heartfelt gratitude to our Board of Directors for their visionary leadership and unwavering support. I also acknowledge the support and guidance of Bangladesh Bank, National Board of Revenue and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission. Our stakeholders, customers, and employees have been instrumental in our journey and we are grateful for their trust and loyalty.

May Almighty Allah bestow His unbound favors upon all of us.

Allah Hafez

Md. Jafar Sadeq FCA
SEVP & Chief Financial Officer

Financial Statements

Independent Auditor's Report

to the Shareholders of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. and its subsidiaries (the "Group") as well as the separate financial statements of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (the "Bank"), which comprise the consolidated and separate balance sheets as at 31 December 2024 and the consolidated and separate profit and loss accounts, consolidated and separate statements of changes in equity and consolidated and separate cash flow statements 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 give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and the separate financial position of the Bank as at 31 December 2024, and of its consolidated and separate financial performance and its consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as explained in note 2 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 and Separate Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and the Bank in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) and Bangladesh Bank, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code and the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB) Bye Laws. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatements of the financial statements. These results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements.

Description of key audit matters	Our response to key audit matters
Measurement of provision for investment	
The process for estimating the provision for investment portfolio associated with credit risk is significant and complex. For the individual analysis of large exposure, provision calculation considers the estimates of future business performance and the market value of collateral provided for credit transactions. For the collective analysis of exposure on portfolio basis, provision calculation and reporting are manually processed, which deals with voluminous databases, assumptions and estimates of complex design and implementation.	We tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls, focusing on the following: • Credit appraisal, investment disbursement procedures, monitoring, and provisioning process; • Completeness of appropriate documentation before disbursement of investments, as well as recording of investment balance; • Alternate procedures applied by management to assess new investment/renewal of existing investments where the latest audited financial statements of the borrower are not available;

Description of key audit matters	Our response to key audit matters
Measurement of provision for investment	
At year end the Group reported total gross investments of BDT 270,873 million (2023: BDT 244,205 million) and provision for investments of BDT 10,069 million (2023: BDT 6,886 million). We have focused on the following significant judgements and estimates which could give rise to material misstatement or management bias: • Completeness and timing of recognition of loss events in accordance with criteria set out in BRPD circular no 14, dated 23 September 2012, and BRPD circular no 03, dated 21 April 2019; and • For individually assessed provisions, the measurement of the provision may be dependent on the valuation of collateral, estimates of exit values, and the timing of cash flows; Provision measurement is primarily dependent upon key assumptions relating to the probability of default, the ability to repossess collateral, and recovery rates.	• Identification of loss events, including early warning and default warning indicators; • Review of quarterly Classification of Loans (CL); Our substantive procedures in relation to the provision for investment portfolio comprised the following: • Reviewed the adequacy of the general and specific provisions in line with related Bangladesh Bank guidelines; • Assessed the methodologies on which the provision amounts are based, recalculated the provisions, and tested the completeness and accuracy of the underlying information; • Evaluated the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines. • Finally, compared the amount of provision requirement as determined by Bangladesh Bank inspection team to the actual amount of provision maintained For the year ended 31 December 2024, the Bank has maintained required provision as per Bangladesh Bank letter DBI-7/4(5)/2025-323 dated 22 April 2025.
See notes # 8a and 15a to the financial statements	
Investment income recognition	
Recognition and measurement of investment income involve complex IT environment as well as require critical estimates and judgment. Since investment income from investments is one of the key performance indicators of the Bank, there is an inherent risk of fraud and error in the recognition of investment income. Accordingly, this has been considered as a key audit matter.	We tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls, including automated control over recognition and measurement of income on investment. For selected customers and investment files on a sample basis, we have also performed substantive tests of details, including recalculation and cut-off testing to check the accuracy of investment income. Finally, we also conducted substantive analytical procedures to assess the reasonableness of income recognised during the year with reference to the product-wise outstanding investment balances.
See note # 24 (a) to the financial statements	
Valuation of bonds, sukuk, and other investments	
The Bank has made significant investments in fixed-term financial instruments such as Bangladesh Government Investment Sukuk (BGIS), Bangladesh Government Shariah based Special Bond, Mudaraba Perpetual Bond and Sukuk Al Istisna'a, as well as Mudaraba Subordinated Bond, classification and measurement of these require judgment and complex estimates. In the absence of a quoted price in an active market, these Bonds and Sukuk are presented at cost.	We assessed the processes and controls put in place by the Bank to identify and confirm the existence of these Bonds and Sukuks. We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design, and tested the operating effectiveness of the key controls over the Bangladesh Government Investment Sukuk (BGIS), Bangladesh Government Shariah based Special Bond, Mudaraba Perpetual Bond and Sukuk Al Istisna'a, as well as Mudaraba Subordinated Bond. We assessed the appropriateness and presentation of disclosures against relevant accounting standards and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.
See note # 7 to the financial statements	

Description of key audit matters	Our response to key audit matters
IT systems and controls	
Our audit procedures have a focus on IT systems and controls due to the pervasive nature and complexity of the IT environment, the large volume of transactions processed in numerous locations daily, and the reliance on automated and IT-dependent manual controls. Our areas of audit focus included user access management, developer access to the production environment, and changes to the IT environment. These are key to ensuring IT-dependent and application-based controls are operating effectively	We tested the design and operating effectiveness of the Bank's IT access controls over the information systems that are critical to financial reporting. We tested IT general controls (logical access, change management, and aspects of IT operational controls). This included testing that requests for access to systems were appropriately reviewed and authorized. We tested the Bank's periodic review of access rights and reviewed requests of changes to systems for appropriate approval and authorization. We considered the control environment relating to various interfaces, configuration, and other application layer controls identified as key to our audit.
Legal and regulatory matters	
We focused on this area because the Bank and its subsidiaries (the "Group") operate in a legal and regulatory environment that is exposed to significant litigation and similar risks arising from disputes and regulatory proceedings. Such matters are subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome may be difficult to predict. These uncertainties inherently affect the amount and timing of potential outflows with respect to the provisions that have been established and other contingent liabilities.	We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design, and tested the operational effectiveness of the Bank's key controls over the legal provision and contingencies process. We enquired to those charged with governance to obtain their view on the status of all significant litigation and regulatory matters. We enquired of the Bank's internal legal counsel for all significant litigation and regulatory matters and inspected internal notes and reports. Bangladesh Bank, through letter DBI-7/4(5)/2025-323 dated 22 April 2025, instructed the Bank to reverse certain income recognized in 2024. It also directed the Bank to maintain provisions for non-banking assets if registration and mutation are not completed by 26 September 2026, and to build up provisions gradually for placements with certain banks and non-bank financial institutions in future years.
Carrying value of investments in subsidiaries by the Bank	
The Bank has invested in equity shares of its subsidiary, namely Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited. As at 31 December 2024 the carrying value of these investments in Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited is BDT 2,515 million (2023: BDT 2,515 million). At the time of conducting our audit of the separate financial statements of the Bank, we have considered the recoverable value of the Bank's investments in all the above subsidiaries stated at cost. Management has conducted impairment assessment and calculated the recoverable value of its individual subsidiaries in accordance with IAS 36.	We have reviewed Management's analysis of impairment assessment and recoverable value calculation of subsidiaries in accordance with IAS 36. In particular, our discussions with the Management were focused on the continued appropriateness of the value in use model, the key assumptions used in the model, the reasonably possible alternative assumptions, particularly where they had the most impact on the value in use calculation. We also checked the mathematical accuracy of the model, recalculated the discount rate used within the model, inputs used in the determination of assumptions within the model were challenged, and corroborating information was obtained with reference to external market information, third-party sources. We further observed that pursuant to the BSEC notification, the subsidiary of the Bank has made partial provision against diminution in the value of investment and client margin loan as per BSEC notification.

Reporting on other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the consolidated and separate financial statements and our 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.

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

If, based on the work we have performed, on the other information obtained prior to the date of this audit report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation 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 for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated and separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Bank Company Act, 1991 and the Bangladesh Bank Regulations require the Management to ensure effective internal audit, internal control, and risk management functions of the Bank. The Management is also required to make a self-assessment on the effectiveness of anti-fraud internal controls and report to Bangladesh Bank on instances of fraud and forgery.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but it 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 judgement 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 controls.

- 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 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 to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our 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, 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 2020, the Bank Company Act, 1991, and the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank, we also report that:

(i) we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;

(ii) 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 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 Responsibility for the financial statements and internal control:

  (a) internal audit, internal control and risk management arrangements of the Group as disclosed in the financial statements appeared to be materially adequate;

  (b) nothing has come to our attention regarding material instances of forgery or irregularity or administrative error and exception or anything detrimental committed by employees of the Group and its related entities, other than matters disclosed in these financial statements;

(iii) financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 of the subsidiary, namely Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited, have been audited by M/s. K. M. Hasan & Co., Chartered Accountants and who has expressed an unqualified audit opinion. The results of the subsidiary has been properly reflected in the Group's consolidated financial statements;

(iv) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Group and the Bank so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;

(v) the records and statements submitted by the branches have been properly maintained and consolidated in the financial statements;

(vi) the consolidated balance sheet and consolidated profit and loss account, together with the annexed notes dealt with by the report, are in agreement with the books of account and returns;

(vii) the consolidated financial statements have been drawn up in conformity with prevailing rules, regulations, and accounting standards as well as related guidance issued by Bangladesh Bank;

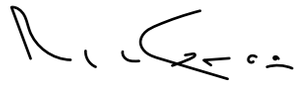
(viii) adequate provisions have been made for investment and other assets which are, in our opinion, doubtful of recovery;

(ix) the information and explanations required by us have been received and found satisfactory;

(x) we have reviewed over 80% of the risk-weighted assets of the Bank and spent over 4,150 person hours; and

(xi) Capital to Risk-weighted Asset Ratio (CRAR) as required by Bangladesh Bank has been maintained adequately during the year.

Signed for and on behalf of
Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury
Chartered Accountants



M. A. Halim Gaznavi FCA
Managing Partner
ICAB Enrolment number: 97
DVC:2504300097AS202004

Place: Dhaka
Date: 30 April 2025

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. and its Subsidiary

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2024

	Note	31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
Property and Assets			
Cash			
Cash in Hand (including Foreign Currencies)	3	2,995,303,942	2,247,682,953
Balance with Bangladesh Bank & its Agent Banks (including Foreign Currencies)	4	20,112,112,890	23,432,585,249
		23,107,416,832	**25,680,268,203**
Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions			
Inside Bangladesh		7,359,024,903	2,240,532,287
Outside Bangladesh		5,125,346,839	1,754,675,394
	5	**12,484,371,742**	**3,995,207,681**
Placement with Other Banks & Financial Institutions	6	**20,405,585,416**	**14,115,801,566**
Investments in Shares & Securities			
Government		27,462,412,000	24,639,910,000
Others		10,931,555,429	9,442,757,280
	7	**38,393,967,429**	**34,082,667,280**
Investments			
General Investments etc.		251,689,403,345	234,137,238,783
Bills Purchased and Discounted		19,183,548,819	10,067,701,645
	8	**270,872,952,164**	**244,204,940,428**
Fixed Assets including Premises, Furniture and Fixtures	9	**5,219,058,005**	**5,362,859,454**
Other Assets	10	**18,275,774,479**	**26,931,710,355**
Non-Banking Assets	11	**88,309,355**	**88,309,355**
Total Property and Assets		**388,847,435,421**	**354,461,764,322**
Liabilities and Capital			
Liabilities			
Placement from Other Banks & Financial Institutions	12	**24,197,634,890**	**27,742,904,371**
Deposits and Other Accounts			
Mudaraba Savings Deposits		42,801,987,314	39,696,815,899
Mudaraba Term Deposits		113,697,878,350	97,867,730,869
Other Mudaraba Deposits		50,910,711,798	46,767,072,113
Al-Wadeeah Current & Other Deposit Accounts		73,572,554,175	60,012,359,409
Bills Payable		4,520,558,362	4,877,223,738
	13	**285,503,689,999**	**249,221,202,028**
Mudaraba Bonds	14	**11,200,000,000**	**8,200,000,000**
Other Liabilities	15	**44,203,687,615**	**45,201,600,617**
Deferred Tax Liabilities	16	**42,964,715**	**68,723,369**
Total Liabilities		**365,147,977,219**	**330,434,430,385**
Capital/Shareholders' Equity			
Paid-up Capital	17.2	11,129,683,510	11,129,683,510
Statutory Reserve	18	11,129,683,510	10,803,111,162
Capital Reserve		35,518,577	34,820,349
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	19	26,898,101	9,087,189
Retained Earnings	20	1,148,775,249	1,822,170,931
Total Shareholders' Equity		**23,470,558,947**	**23,798,873,140**
Non-controlling Interest	17.7	228,899,256	228,460,797
Total Liabilities & Shareholders' Equity		**388,847,435,421**	**354,461,764,322**

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. and its Subsidiary

Consolidated Off-balance Sheet Items

As at 31 December 2024

	Note	31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
Contingent Liabilities			
Acceptances & endorsements		71,017,397,287	49,612,821,032
Letters of guarantee	21	31,352,564,663	32,828,176,233
Irrevocable letters of credit	22	76,207,690,971	55,470,593,578
Bills for collection		39,354,008,948	26,470,542,968
Other contingent liabilities		-	-
Total		**217,931,661,870**	**164,382,133,811**
Other Commitments			
Documentary credits, short-term and trade related transactions		-	-
Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed		-	-
Undrawn note issuance, revolving and underwriting facilities		-	-
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments		-	-
Total		**-**	**-**
Total off-balance sheet items including contingent liabilities		**217,931,661,870**	**164,382,133,811**
Consolidated Net Asset Value per Share	43(i)	**21.09**	**21.38**

The annexed notes from 1 to 55 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Chairman **Director** **Director** **Managing Director & CEO**

This is the consolidated balance sheet referred to in our separate report of even date.

Signed for and on behalf of
Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury
Chartered Accountants

M. A. Halim Gaznavi FCA
Managing Partner
ICAB Enrolment number: 97

Dhaka,
30 April 2025
DVC No: 2504300097AS202004

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. and its Subsidiary

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 Taka	2023 Taka
Operating Income			
Investment Income	24	22,233,226,924	18,178,269,302
Less: Profit paid on Deposits	25	11,873,672,288	9,063,042,571
Net Investment Income		**10,359,554,636**	**9,115,226,732**
Income from Investments in Shares & Securities	26	2,047,453,004	1,718,832,301
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	27	3,994,788,384	2,942,927,057
Other Operating Income	28	1,497,017,958	1,543,095,945
		7,539,259,346	**6,204,855,302**
Total Operating Income		**17,898,813,982**	**15,320,082,034**
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and Allowances	29	4,243,649,064	3,978,469,790
Rent, Taxes, Insurances, Electricity etc.	30	469,728,117	391,760,855
Legal Expenses	31	3,484,180	2,502,063
Postage, Stamps, Telecommunication etc.	32	90,947,639	57,706,102
Stationery, Printings, Advertisements etc.	33	170,935,295	150,813,527
Chief Executive's Salary & Fees	34	16,612,000	16,272,000
Directors' Fees & Expenses	35	7,872,765	4,343,644
Sharia'h Supervisory Committee's Fees & Expenses	36	808,100	1,073,245
Auditors' Fees	37	782,000	1,104,000
Depreciation & Repairs of Assets	38	670,381,961	621,510,167
Zakat Expenses	39	285,666,628	243,649,917
Other Expenses	40	1,176,900,944	984,511,027
Total Operating Expenses		**7,137,768,693**	**6,453,716,337**
Profit before Provision	23	**10,761,045,289**	**8,866,365,696**
Specific Provision for Classified Investments		5,365,741,494	1,570,920,000
General Provision for Unclassified Investments		(727,522,000)	194,060,890
General Provision for Off-balance Sheet Items		337,700,000	(31,400,000)
Provision for diminution in value of Investments in Shares		293,440,000	-
Provision for Other Assets		(14,886,000)	-
Total Provision	41	**5,254,473,494**	**1,733,580,890**
Total Profit before Taxes		**5,506,571,795**	**7,132,784,807**
Provision for Taxation			
Deferred Tax	42	(25,758,654)	(167,161,546)
Current Tax	42b	3,838,981,307	3,718,392,081
		3,813,222,653	**3,551,230,535**
Net Profit after Taxes		**1,693,349,142**	**3,581,554,271**

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. and its Subsidiary

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 Taka	2023 Taka
Net Profit after Taxes attributable to:			
Equity holders of SJIBPLC.		1,692,910,683	3,580,980,909
Non-controlling Interest		438,459	573,363
		1,693,349,142	**3,581,554,271**
Retained Earnings from previous year		1,822,170,932	1,745,940,328
Add: Net Profit after Taxes (attributable to equity holders of SJIBPLC.)		1,692,910,683	3,580,980,909
Profit available for Appropriation		**3,515,081,614**	**5,326,921,237**
Appropriation:			
Statutory Reserve	18	326,572,348	1,430,650,055
Start-up Fund	15a.3	16,880,097	36,248,720
Dividend		1,558,155,691	1,620,827,688
Capital Reserve		698,228	6,023,752
Profit against Mudaraba Perpetual Bond		464,000,000	411,000,092
Retained Earnings	20	1,148,775,249	1,822,170,932
		3,515,081,614	**5,326,921,237**
Consolidated Earnings per Share	43	**1.52**	**3.22**

The annexed notes from 1 to 55 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Chairman **Director** **Director** **Managing Director & CEO**

This is the consolidated profit and loss account referred to in our separate report of even date.

Signed for and on behalf of
Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury
Chartered Accountants

M. A. Halim Gaznavi FCA
Managing Partner
ICAB Enrolment number: 97

Dhaka,
30 April 2025
DVC No: 2504300097AS202004

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. and its Subsidiary

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 Taka	2023 Taka
Cash flows from operating activities			
Investment income receipt in cash	44	24,341,819,609	19,943,302,439
Profit paid on deposits and borrowings	45	(10,855,784,993)	(8,976,036,149)
Dividend receipts		245,302,574	166,223,735
Fees & commission receipt in cash		3,553,604,836	2,799,039,444
Recoveries on investment previously written-off		84,204,361	22,100,718
Cash payments to employees		(4,260,261,064)	(3,994,741,790)
Cash payments to suppliers		(170,935,295)	(150,813,527)
Income tax paid		(3,010,693,631)	(4,241,720,985)
Receipts from other operating activities	46	1,495,973,315	1,542,030,020
Payments for other operating activities	47	(2,386,764,583)	(1,999,773,230)
(i) Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		**9,036,465,129**	**5,109,610,675**
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
(Increase)/decrease in investment to customers		(28,389,468,098)	(5,859,036,503)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	48	(1,785,967,683)	(3,328,206,576)
(Increase)/decrease of placement with other banks & financial institutions		(6,289,783,850)	7,161,156,150
Increase/(decrease) in deposits from other banks		216,976,879	(43,797,884)
Increase/(decrease) of placement from other banks & financial institutions		(3,523,303,082)	(14,538,676,415)
Increase/(decrease) in deposits received from customers		34,953,398,131	21,401,535,105
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities on account of customers		4,458,285,853	1,477,721,462
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	49	257,995,133	(154,560,589)
(ii) Cash flows from operating assets and liabilities		**(101,866,716)**	**6,116,134,751**
Net cash flows from operating activities (A)=(i+ii)		**8,934,598,413**	**11,225,745,426**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of securities		1,701,300,409	2,004,687,917
Payments for purchases of securities		(6,012,600,558)	(461,332,479)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		12,502,094	42,480,675
Payments for purchases of fixed assets		(191,515,432)	(238,429,092)
Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities (B)		**(4,490,313,486)**	**1,347,407,022**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Receipts from issuance of debt instruments		5,000,000,000	-
Payments for redemption of debt instruments		(2,000,000,000)	(2,000,000,000)
Receipts from issue of ordinary shares		-	-
Profit against mudaraba perpetual bond		(411,000,092)	(383,315,588)
Dividend paid to ordinary shareholders		(1,558,155,691)	(1,301,162,158)
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities (C)		**1,030,844,217**	**(3,684,477,746)**
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		**5,475,129,143**	**8,888,674,702**
Add: Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		441,183,547	143,887,613
Add: Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		29,675,475,883	20,642,913,568
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	50	**35,591,788,574**	**29,675,475,883**
Consolidated Net Operating Cash Flows per Share (NOCFPS)	43(ii)	**8.03**	**10.09**

The annexed notes from 1 to 55 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Dhaka,
30 April 2025

Chairman **Director** **Director** **Managing Director & CEO**

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. and its Subsidiary

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2024 **(Amount in Taka)**

Particulars	Paid-up Capital	Statutory Reserve	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Non-controlling Interest	Total Capital/ Shareholders' Equity
Balance as at 01 January 2024	11,129,683,510	10,803,111,162	34,820,349	1,822,170,931	9,087,189	228,460,797	24,027,333,937
Dividend for the year 2023:							
Stock Dividend	-	-	-	-		-	-
Cash Dividend	-	-	-	(1,558,155,691)		-	(1,558,155,691)
Net profit during the year	-	-	-	1,692,910,683		438,459	1,693,349,142
Profit against Mudaraba Perpetual Bond				(464,000,000)		-	(464,000,000)
Statutory Reserve	-	326,572,348	-	(326,572,348)		-	-
Currency Translation Difference	-	-	-	-	17,810,912	-	17,810,912
Start-up Fund	-	-	-	(16,880,097)		-	(16,880,097)
Capital Reserve	-	-	698,228	(698,228)		-	-
Total Shareholders' Equity as at 31 December 2024	**11,129,683,510**	**11,129,683,510**	**35,518,577**	**1,148,775,249**	**26,898,101**	**228,899,256**	**23,699,458,202**
Add: Mudaraba Perpetual Bond							5,000,000,000
Add: General Provision for Unclassified Investments & Off-balance Sheet Items							3,849,631,735
Add: Mudaraba Subordinated Bond							5,000,000,000
Less: Shortfall of provision required against investments							837,612,109
Less: Adjustment for Intangible Assets							29,728,481
Total Equity as at 31 December 2024							**36,681,749,347**

For the year ended 31 December 2023 **(Amount in Taka)**

Particulars	Paid-up Capital	Statutory Reserve	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Non-controlling Interest	Total Capital/ Shareholders' Equity
Balance as at 01 January 2023	10,805,517,980	9,372,461,107	28,796,597	1,745,940,328	-	232,387,434	22,185,103,447
Dividend for the year 2022							
Stock Dividend	324,165,530	-		(324,165,530)		-	-
Cash Dividend Paid	-	-	-	(1,296,662,158)		(4,500,000)	(1,301,162,158)
Net profit during the year	-	-	-	3,580,980,909		573,363	3,581,554,271
Profit against Mudaraba Perpetual Bond				(411,000,092)			(411,000,092)
Statutory Reserve	-	1,430,650,055	-	(1,430,650,055)		-	-
Currency Translation Difference	-	-	-	-	9,087,189	-	9,087,189
Start-up Fund				(36,248,720)			(36,248,720)
Capital Reserve			6,023,752	(6,023,752)			-
Total Shareholders' Equity as at 31 December 2023	**11,129,683,510**	**10,803,111,162**	**34,820,349**	**1,822,170,931**	**9,087,189**	**228,460,797**	**24,027,333,937**
Add: Mudaraba Perpetual Bond							5,000,000,000
Add: General Provision for Unclassified Investments & Off-balance Sheet Items							4,240,053,735
Add: Mudaraba Subordinated Bond							1,200,000,000
Less: Adjustment for Intangible Assets							24,816,045
Total Equity as at 31 December 2023							**34,442,571,627**

The annexed notes from 1 to 55 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Dhaka,
30 April 2025

Chairman **Director** **Director** **Managing Director & CEO**

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2024

	Note	31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
Property and Assets			
Cash			
Cash in Hand (including Foreign Currencies)	3a	2,995,303,942	2,247,682,953
Balance with Bangladesh Bank & its Agent Banks (including Foreign Currencies)	4a	20,112,112,890	23,432,585,249
		23,107,416,832	**25,680,268,203**
Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions			
Inside Bangladesh		7,248,803,296	2,217,432,070
Outside Bangladesh		5,125,346,839	1,754,675,394
	5a	**12,374,150,135**	**3,972,107,464**
Placement with Other Banks & Financial Institutions	6a	**20,405,585,416**	**14,115,801,566**
Investments in Shares & Securities			
Government		27,462,412,000	24,639,910,000
Others		8,838,299,753	7,310,952,402
	7a	**36,300,711,753**	**31,950,862,402**
Investments			
General Investment etc.		249,762,935,844	231,683,099,579
Bills Purchased and Discounted		19,183,548,819	10,067,701,645
	8a	**268,946,484,663**	**241,750,801,224**
Fixed Assets including Premises, Furniture and Fixtures	9a	**5,114,844,136**	**5,235,145,745**
Other Assets	10a	**20,512,387,444**	**28,926,044,213**
Non-Banking Assets	11	**88,309,355**	**88,309,355**
Total Property and Assets		**386,849,889,733**	**351,719,340,172**
Liabilities and Capital			
Liabilities			
Placement from Other Banks & Financial Institutions	12a	**24,197,634,890**	**27,511,352,759**
Deposits and Other Accounts			
Mudaraba Savings Deposits		42,801,991,614	39,696,820,704
Mudaraba Term Deposits		113,697,878,350	97,867,730,869
Other Mudaraba Deposits		51,060,838,775	47,130,779,908
Al-Wadeeah Current & Other Deposit Accounts		73,572,563,307	60,012,469,463
Bills Payable		4,520,558,362	4,877,223,738
	13a	**285,653,830,408**	**249,585,024,682**
Mudaraba Bonds	14	**11,200,000,000**	**8,200,000,000**
Other Liabilities	15a	**42,327,075,021**	**42,592,548,156**
Deferred Tax Liabilities	16a	**44,375,479**	**70,225,452**
Total Liabilities		**363,422,915,798**	**327,959,151,049**
Capital/Shareholders' Equity			
Paid-up Capital	17.2	11,129,683,510	11,129,683,510
Statutory Reserve	18	11,129,683,510	10,803,111,162
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	19	26,898,101	9,087,189
Retained Earnings	20a	1,140,708,815	1,818,307,263
Total Shareholders' Equity		**23,426,973,935**	**23,760,189,123**
Total Liabilities & Shareholders' Equity		**386,849,889,733**	**351,719,340,172**

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

Off-balance Sheet Items

As at 31 December 2024

	Note	31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
Contingent Liabilities			
Acceptances & endorsements		71,017,397,287	49,612,821,032
Letters of guarantee	21	31,352,564,663	32,828,176,233
Irrevocable letters of credit	22	76,207,690,971	55,470,593,578
Bills for collection		39,354,008,948	26,470,542,968
Other contingent liabilities		-	-
Total		**217,931,661,870**	**164,382,133,811**
Other Commitments			
Documentary credits, short-term and trade related transactions		-	-
Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed		-	-
Undrawn note issuance, revolving and underwriting facilities		-	-
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments		-	-
Total		**-**	**-**
Total off-balance sheet items including contingent liabilities		**217,931,661,870**	**164,382,133,811**
Net Asset Value per Share	43(i)	**21.05**	**21.35**

The annexed notes from 1 to 55 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chairman **Director** **Director** **Managing Director & CEO**

This is the balance sheet referred to in our separate report of even date.

Signed for and on behalf of
Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury
Chartered Accountants

M. A. Halim Gaznavi FCA
Managing Partner
ICAB Enrolment number: 97

Dhaka,
30 April 2025
DVC No: 2504300097AS202004

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 Taka	2023 Taka
Operating Income			
Investment Income	24a	22,192,564,823	18,129,791,800
Less: Profit paid on Deposits	25a	11,864,837,981	9,034,423,217
Net Investment Income		**10,327,726,842**	**9,095,368,584**
Income from Investments in Shares & Securities	26a	1,995,093,886	1,721,361,713
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	27a	3,895,585,856	2,861,079,211
Other Operating Income	28a	1,490,718,625	1,536,376,195
		7,381,398,367	**6,118,817,118**
Total Operating Income		**17,709,125,209**	**15,214,185,702**
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and Allowances	29a	4,173,478,869	3,911,632,751
Rent, Taxes, Insurances, Electricity etc.	30a	462,492,883	385,313,991
Legal Expenses	31a	2,205,580	2,399,713
Postage, Stamps, Telecommunication etc.	32a	88,154,122	54,839,785
Stationery, Printings, Advertisements etc.	33a	169,365,781	149,908,208
Chief Executive's Salary & Fees	34	16,612,000	16,272,000
Directors' Fees & Expenses	35	7,872,765	4,343,644
Sharia'h Supervisory Committee's Fees & Expenses	36	808,100	1,073,245
Auditor's Fees	37a	690,000	1,035,000
Depreciation & Repairs of Bank's Assets	38a	650,638,045	600,330,115
Zakat Expenses	39	285,666,628	243,649,917
Other Expenses	40a	1,120,696,297	956,556,170
Total Operating Expenses		**6,978,681,070**	**6,327,354,539**
Profit before Provision	23a	**10,730,444,139**	**8,886,831,162**
Specific Provision for Classified Investments		5,365,741,494	1,570,920,000
General Provision for Unclassified Investments		(727,522,000)	194,060,890
General Provision for Off-balance Sheet Items		337,700,000	(31,400,000)
Provision for diminution in value of Investments in Shares		293,440,000	-
Provision for Other Assets		(14,886,000)	-
Total Provision	41a	**5,254,473,494**	**1,733,580,890**
Total Profit before Taxes		**5,475,970,645**	**7,153,250,273**
Provision for Taxation			
Deferred Tax	42a	(25,849,973)	(166,926,414)
Current Tax	42c	3,813,810,929	3,695,304,699
		3,787,960,956	**3,528,378,285**
Net Profit after Taxes		**1,688,009,689**	**3,624,871,988**

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 Taka	2023 Taka
Retained Earnings from previous year		1,818,307,263	1,692,161,829
Add: Net Profit after Taxes		1,688,009,689	3,624,871,988
Profit available for Appropriation		**3,506,316,952**	**5,317,033,817**
Appropriation:			
Statutory Reserve	18	326,572,348	1,430,650,055
Start-up Fund	15a.3	16,880,097	36,248,720
Dividend		1,558,155,691	1,620,827,688
Profit against Mudaraba Perpetual Bond		464,000,000	411,000,092
Retained Earnings	20a	1,140,708,815	1,818,307,263
		3,506,316,952	**5,317,033,817**
Earnings per Share (EPS)	43a	**1.52**	**3.26**

The annexed notes from 1 to 55 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chairman **Director** **Director** **Managing Director & CEO**

This is the profit and loss account referred to in our separate report of even date.

Signed for and on behalf of
Aziz Halim Khair Choudhury
Chartered Accountants

M. A. Halim Gaznavi FCA
Managing Partner
ICAB Enrolment number: 97

Dhaka,
30 April 2025
DVC No: 2504300097AS202004

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 Taka	2023 Taka
Cash flows from operating activities			
Investment income receipt in cash	44a	24,101,264,285	19,673,238,630
Profit paid on deposits and borrowings	45a	(10,677,324,304)	(8,762,916,189)
Dividend receipts		245,302,574	216,523,735
Fees & commission receipt in cash		3,454,402,308	2,717,191,598
Recoveries on investment previously written-off		84,204,361	22,100,718
Cash payments to employees		(4,190,090,869)	(3,927,904,751)
Cash payments to suppliers		(169,365,781)	(149,908,208)
Income tax paid		(2,985,455,323)	(4,201,023,656)
Receipts from other operating activities	46a	1,489,548,104	1,535,197,977
Payments for other operating activities	47a	(2,318,717,668)	(1,961,852,413)
(i) Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		**9,033,767,687**	**5,160,647,441**
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
(Increase)/decrease in investment to customers		(28,749,459,116)	(6,020,842,463)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	48a	(1,774,450,680)	(3,334,811,127)
(Increase)/decrease of placement with other banks & financial institutions		(6,289,783,850)	7,161,156,150
Increase/(decrease) in deposits from other banks		216,976,879	(43,797,884)
Increase/(decrease) of placement from other banks & financial institutions		(3,313,717,869)	(14,525,292,445)
Increase/(decrease) in deposits received from customers		34,739,715,886	21,445,650,400
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities on account of customers		4,458,285,853	1,477,721,462
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	49a	568,890,275	(97,767,764)
(ii) Cash flows from operating assets and liabilities		**(143,542,621)**	**6,062,016,330**
Net cash flows from operating activities (A)=(i+ii)		**8,890,225,066**	**11,222,663,771**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of securities		1,310,157,722	1,982,799,424
Payments for purchases of securities		(5,660,007,073)	(447,157,691)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		3,997,751	42,480,675
Payments for purchases of fixed assets		(187,209,930)	(231,300,086)
Purchase/sale of subsidiaries		-	-
Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities (B)		**(4,533,061,529)**	**1,346,822,322**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Receipts from issuance of debt instruments		5,000,000,000	-
Payments for redemption of debt instruments		(2,000,000,000)	(2,000,000,000)
Receipts from issue of ordinary shares		-	-
Profit against mudaraba perpetual bond		(411,000,092)	(383,315,588)
Dividend paid to ordinary shareholders		(1,558,155,691)	(1,296,662,158)
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities (C)		**1,030,844,217**	**(3,679,977,746)**
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		**5,388,007,753**	**8,889,508,347**
Add: Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		441,183,547	143,887,613
Add: Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		29,652,375,666	20,618,979,706
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	50a	**35,481,566,967**	**29,652,375,666**
Net Operating Cash Flows per Share (NOCFPS)	43(ii)	**7.99**	**10.08**

The annexed notes from 1 to 55 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Dhaka,
30 April 2025

Chairman **Director** **Director** **Managing Director & CEO**

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2024 **(Amount in Taka)**

Particulars	Paid-up Capital	Statutory Reserve	Retained Earnings	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Total Capital/ Shareholders' Equity
Balance as at 01 January 2024	11,129,683,510	10,803,111,162	1,818,307,263	9,087,189	23,760,189,123
Dividend for the year 2023:					
Cash Dividend Paid	-	-	(1,558,155,691)	-	(1,558,155,691)
Net profit during the year	-	-	1,688,009,689	-	1,688,009,689
Profit against Mudaraba Perpetual Bond	-	-	(464,000,000)	-	(464,000,000)
Statutory Reserve	-	326,572,348	(326,572,348)	-	-
Currency Translation Difference	-	-	-	17,810,912	17,810,912.15
Start-up Fund	-	-	(16,880,097)	-	(16,880,097)
Total Shareholders' Equity as at 31 December 2024	**11,129,683,510**	**11,129,683,510**	**1,140,708,815**	**26,898,101**	**23,426,973,935**

Equity as per above	**23,426,973,935**
Add: Mudaraba Perpetual Bond	5,000,000,000
Add: General Provision for Unclassified Investments & Off-Balance Sheet Items	3,815,666,000
Add: Mudaraba Subordinated Bond	5,000,000,000
Less: Adjustment for Intangible Assets	29,552,293
Total Equity as at 31 December 2024	**37,213,087,643**

For the year ended 31 December 2023 **(Amount in Taka)**

Particulars	Paid-up Capital	Statutory Reserve	Retained Earnings	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Total Capital/ Shareholders' Equity
Balance as at 01 January 2023	10,805,517,980	9,372,461,107	1,692,161,829	-	21,870,140,916
Dividend for the year 2022:					
Stock Dividend (3%)	324,165,530	-	(324,165,530)	-	-
Cash Dividend Paid (12%)	-	-	(1,296,662,158)	-	(1,296,662,158)
Net profit during the year	-	-	3,624,871,988	-	3,624,871,988
Profit against Mudaraba Perpetual Bond	-	-	(411,000,092)	-	(411,000,092)
Statutory Reserve	-	1,430,650,055	(1,430,650,055)	-	-
Currency Translation Difference	-	-	-	9,087,189	9,087,189
Start-up Fund	-	-	(36,248,720)		(36,248,720)
Total Shareholders' Equity as at 31 December 2023	**11,129,683,510**	**10,803,111,162**	**1,818,307,263**	**9,087,189**	**23,760,189,123**

Equity as per above	**23,760,189,123**
Add: Mudaraba Perpetual Bond	5,000,000,000
Add: General Provision for Unclassified Investments & Off-Balance Sheet Items	4,190,588,000
Add: Mudaraba Subordinated Bond	1,200,000,000
Less: Adjustment for Intangible Assets	24,540,751
Total Equity as at 31 December 2023	**34,126,236,372**

The annexed notes from 1 to 55 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Dhaka,
30 April 2025

Chairman **Director** **Director** **Managing Director & CEO**

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

Liquidity Statement (Assets & Liabilities Maturity Analysis)

As at 31 December 2024

(Amount in Taka)

Particulars	Up to 01 Month	01-03 Months	03-12 Months	01-05 Years	More than 05 years	Total
Assets						
Cash in Hand	2,995,303,942	-	-	-	-	2,995,303,942
Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions	14,970,032,522	6,413,128,503	-	-	11,103,102,000	32,486,263,025
Placement with Other Banks & Financial Institutions	15,140,000,000	4,955,000,000	-	310,585,416	-	20,405,585,416
Investments in Shares & Securities	200,000,000	-	4,091,015,261	30,482,412,000	1,527,284,492	36,300,711,753
Investments	59,168,226,626	56,478,761,779	56,478,761,779	37,652,507,853	59,168,226,626	268,946,484,663
Fixed Assets including Premises, Furniture and Fixtures	1,125,265,710	1,074,117,268	1,074,117,268	716,078,179	1,125,265,710	5,114,844,136
Other Assets	4,499,346,861	4,499,346,861	3,599,477,489	5,399,216,233	2,515,000,000	20,512,387,444
Non-Banking Assets	-	-	88,309,355	-	-	88,309,355
Total Assets (i)	**98,098,175,660**	**73,420,354,412**	**65,331,681,153**	**74,560,799,681**	**75,438,878,828**	**386,849,889,733**
Liabilities						
Placement from Other Banks & Financial Institutions	6,951,526,978	7,903,053,956	7,367,290,467	1,975,763,489	-	24,197,634,890
Deposits and Other Accounts	76,396,472,740	54,194,137,183	52,818,180,670	45,585,430,320	56,659,609,495	285,653,830,408
Mudaraba Bonds	-	-	1,200,000,000	-	10,000,000,000	11,200,000,000
Other Liabilities	8,042,144,254	3,386,166,002	2,116,353,751	24,549,703,512	4,232,707,502	42,327,075,021
Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	-	-	-	44,375,479	44,375,479
Total Liabilities (ii)	**91,390,143,972**	**65,483,357,141**	**63,501,824,888**	**72,110,897,322**	**70,936,692,476**	**363,422,915,798**
Net Liquidity Gap (i-ii)	**6,708,031,688**	**7,936,997,271**	**1,829,856,265**	**2,449,902,360**	**4,502,186,351**	**23,426,973,936**

The annexed notes from 1 to 55 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Dhaka,
30 April 2025

Chairman **Director** **Director** **Managing Director & CEO**

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. and its Subsidiary

Notes to the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2024

1. Status of the Bank

1.1. Legal Form of the Bank

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (hereinafter called the 'Bank' or 'SJIBPLC') was established as a public limited company (Banking Company) on 01 April 2001 in the name of "Shahjalal Islami Bank Limited" which was subsequently renamed as "Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC." vide RJSC Certificate No. C-42778 dated 06 August 2023 under the Companies Act, 1994 as interest free Islamic Shariah based Commercial Bank. The Bank commenced its operation on 10 May 2001 with the permission of Bangladesh Bank. Currently, the Bank is operating its business through head office having 141 (one hundred forty-one) branches, 05 (five) sub-branches, 136 (one hundred thirty-six) ATM booths, 120 (one hundred twenty) agent banking outlets and 2,777 employees all over Bangladesh. The Bank also has a subsidiary Company named 'Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited' and an Offshore Banking Unit. The Bank is listed with both the Stock Exchanges of the country, i.e., Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC. and Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC.

The registered office of the Bank is located at Shahjalal Islami Bank Tower, Plot-04, Block-CWN(C), Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan, Dhaka-1212.

1.2. Nature of Business

The Bank offers all kinds of Islamic Shari'ah based commercial Banking services to its customers through its branches following the provisions of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to date), Bangladesh Bank's Directives and directives of other regulatory authorities and the principles of the Islamic Shari'ah.

1.3. Offshore Banking Unit

Offshore Banking Unit (OBU) is a separate business unit of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC., governed under the rules and guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. The Bank commenced the operation of its Offshore Banking Unit on 21 December 2008 with the permission from Bangladesh Bank vide letter no. BRPD(P-3)744(99)/2008-2800 dated 24 July 2008. The unit is located at Shahjalal Islami Bank Tower, Plot-04, Block-CWN(C), Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan, Dhaka-1212. Separate Financial Statements of Offshore Banking Unit are also presented.

1.4. Agent Banking

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. obtained permission from Bangladesh Bank on 16 October 2019 vide reference no. BRPD(P-3)745(54)/2019-8354 to commence Agent Banking services and subsequently started commercial operations on 02 January 2020. Till 31 December 2024 there were 120 Agent Banking Outlets in 42 districts and 96 upazillas across the country. Services that are currently being dispensed include account opening i.e., Al-Wadeeah Current A/C, Mudaraba Savings A/C, Mudaraba Scheme Deposit A/C, Mudaraba Term Deposit A/C, cash deposit and withdrawal from agent banking outlets and SJIBPLC branches, fund transfer (P2P), inward/outward cheque payment, remittance disbursement, balance inquiry, SMS banking, EFTN & RTGS etc.

1.5. Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited

Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited is a subsidiary company of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. incorporated as a public limited company under the Companies Act, 1994 vide Certificate of Incorporation No. C-86917/10 dated 06 September 2010 and commenced its operation on 25 May 2011. The main objective of the company is to carry on business of stock brokers/dealers in relation to shares and securities dealings and other services as mentioned in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the company. It has corporate membership of Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC and Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC. Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. holds 91.79% shares of Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in these financial statements and have been applied consistently by the Bank:

2.1. Basis of Preparation of the Financial Statements

The Bank and its subsidiary (the "Group") are being operated in strict compliance with the rules of Islamic Shari'ah. The consolidated financial statements of the Group and separate financial statements of the Bank have been prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

Consolidated and separate financial statements of the Group and the Bank, respectively, have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and International Accounting Standards (IASs) as adopted by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) under the Financial Reporting Act (FRA), 2015 and, in addition to this, the Bank also complied with the requirements of the following laws and regulations from various Government bodies:

i) The Banking Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to date);

ii) The Companies Act, 1994;

iii) Circulars, Rules and Regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank (BB) time to time;

iv) Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Ordinance, 1969; Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Rules, 1987; Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Act, 1993 and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (Public Issue) Rules, 2015 and amendments thereon;

v) The Income Tax Act, 2023;

vi) The Value Added Tax and Supplementary Duty Act, 2012, The Value Added Tax Rules, 2016 and amendments thereon;

vii) Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC (DSE), Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC. (CSE) and Central Depository Bangladesh Limited (CDBL) rules and regulations;

viii) Financial Reporting Act, 2015; and

ix) Other applicable laws and regulations.

In case any requirement of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to date) and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank differ with those of IFRSs as adopted, the requirements of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to date) and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank shall prevail.

As such the Group and the Bank have departed from those which are the requirements of IFRSs and IASs in order to comply with the rules and regulations of Bangladesh Bank are disclosed below:

i) Presentation of Financial Statements

IFRS/IAS: As per IAS 1: Presentation of Financial Statements, a complete set of financial statements comprises a statement of financial position, a statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, a statement of changes in equity, a statement of cash flows, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and comparative information. IAS 1 has also stated the entity to disclose assets and liabilities under current and non-current classification separately in its statement of financial position.

Bangladesh Bank: A format of financial statements (i.e., balance sheet, profit and loss account, cash flow statement, statement of changes in equity, liquidity statement) is prescribed in the "First Schedule" of Section 38 of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to date) and BRPD circular no. 15 dated 09 November 2009 of Bangladesh Bank. Assets and liabilities are not classified under current and non-current heading in the prescribed format of financial statements.

ii) Name of the Financial Statements

IFRS/IAS: As per IAS 1, complete set of financial statements consists statement of financial position, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Bangladesh Bank: The forms of financial statements and directives for preparation thereof of the Islamic banking companies in Bangladesh are guided by BRPD circular no. 15 dated 09 November 2009 Bangladesh Bank. BRPD circular no. 15 states the statement of financial position as balance sheet and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as profit and loss account.

iii) Investments in Shares and Securities

IFRS/IAS: As per requirements of IFRS 9: Financial Instruments, classification and measurement of investments in shares and securities will depend on how these are managed (the entity's business model) and their contractual cash flow characteristics. Based on these factors it would generally fall either under "at fair value through profit or loss account" or under "at fair value through other comprehensive income" where any change in the fair value (as measured in accordance with IFRS 13) at the year-end is taken to profit and loss account or other comprehensive income respectively.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 15 dated 09 November 2009, investments in quoted shares and unquoted shares are revalued at the year end at market price and as per book value of last audited balance sheet respectively. Provision should be made for any loss arising from diminution in value of investments; otherwise, investments are recognised at cost.

iv) Revaluation Gains/Losses on Government Securities

FRS/IAS: As per requirement of IFRS 9, where securities will fall under the category of fair value through profit or loss account and any change in fair value of the asset is recognised through profit or loss account. Held for Trading (HFT), any change in the fair value of held for trading assets is recognised through profit and loss account. Securities designated as amortised cost are measured at effective interest rate method and interest income is recognised through the profit and loss account.

Bangladesh Bank: HFT securities are revalued on the basis of mark to market and at year end any gains on revaluation of securities which have not matured as at the balance sheet date are recognised in other reserves as a part of equity and any losses on revaluation of securities which have not matured as at the balance sheet date are charged in the profit and loss account. HTM securities which have not matured as at the balance sheet date are amortised at the year end and gains or losses on amortisation are recognised in other reserve as a part of equity.

v) Provision on Investments and Off-balance Sheet Items

IFRS/IAS: As per IFRS 9, an entity shall recognise an impairment allowance on investments (loans) based on expected credit losses. At each reporting date, an entity shall measure the impairment allowance for investments (loans) at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on these investments has increased significantly since initial recognition whether assessed on an individual or collective basis considering all reasonable information, including that which is forward-looking. For those investments (loans) for which the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, at each reporting date, an entity shall measure the impairment allowance at an amount equal to 12 months' expected credit losses that may result from default events on investments that are possible within 12 months after reporting date.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14 (23 September 2012), BRPD circular no. 19 (27 December 2012), BRPD circular no. 05 (29 May 2013), BRPD circular no. 16 (18 November 2014), BRPD circular no. 15 (27 September 2017), BRPD circular no. 01 (20 February 2018), BRPD circular no. 03 (21 April 2019), BRPD circular no. 07 (19 March 2020), BRPD circular no. 16 (21 July 2020), BRPD circular no. 17 dated 28 September 2020, BRPD circular letter no. 52 dated 20 October 2020, BRPD circular letter no. 56 dated 10 December 2020, BRPD circular letter no. 3 dated 31 January 2021, BRPD circular letter no. 5 dated 24 March 2021, BRPD circular no. 13 dated 27 June 2021, BRPD circular no. 19 dated 26 August 2021, BRPD circular letter no. 45 dated 04 October 2021, BRPD circular letter no. 50 dated 14 December 2021, BRPD circular letter no. 51 & 52 dated 29 December 2021, BRPD circular letter no. 53 dated 30 December 2021, BRPD circular no. 14 dated 22 June 2022, BRPD circular no. 51 dated 18 December 2022 and BRPD circular no. 53 dated 22 December 2022, a general provision at 0.25% to 2% 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 except (a) short-term agricultural and micro-credits where 5% for sub-standard and doubtful loans and 100% for bad & loss loans; and (b) cottage micro and small credits where 5% for sub-standard, 20% for doubtful and 100% for bad & loss loans depending on the duration of overdue. Again, as per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012 and BRPD circular no. 13 dated 18 October 2018, a general provision at 0.50% to 1% is required to be provided for all off-balance sheet exposures except LC issued against Fast Track Electricity Project & Bills for Collection according to BRPD circular letter no. 01 dated 03 January 2018 & BRPD circular no. 07 dated 21 June 2018 respectively. Such provision policies are not specifically in line with those prescribed by IFRS 9.

vi) Recognition of Investment Income in Suspense

IFRS/IAS: Investments (loans) to customers are generally classified at amortised cost as per IFRS 9 and interest income is recognised by using the effective interest rate method to the gross carrying amount over the term of the loan. Once a loan subsequently becomes credit-impaired, the entity shall apply the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the investment (loan).

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012, once an investment (loan) is classified, investment income on such investment is not allowed to be recognised as income, rather the corresponding amount needs to be credited to an investment income in suspense account, which is presented as liability in the balance sheet.

vii) Other Comprehensive Income

IFRS/IAS: As per IAS 1, Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) is a component of financial statements or the elements of OCI are to be included in a single other comprehensive income statement.

Bangladesh Bank: Bangladesh Bank issued templates for financial statements which will strictly be followed by all Banks. The templates of financial statements issued by Bangladesh Bank do not include Other Comprehensive Income nor are the elements of Other Comprehensive Income allowed to be included in a single Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) Statement. As such the Bank does not prepare the other comprehensive income statement. However, elements of OCI, if any, are shown in the statements of changes in equity.

viii) Financial Instruments - Presentation and Disclosure

In several cases, Bangladesh Bank guidelines categorise, recognise, measure and present financial instruments differently from those prescribed in IFRS 9. As such full disclosure and presentation requirements of IFRS 7 cannot be made in the financial statements.

ix) Financial Guarantees

IFRS/IAS: As per IFRS 9, financial guarantees are contracts that require the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee liabilities are recognised initially at their fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of the financial liabilities. The financial guarantee liability is subsequently measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance for expected credit losses as per impairment requirement and the amount initially recognised less, income recognised in accordance with the principles of IFRS 15. Financial guarantees are included within other liabilities.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 15 dated 09 November 2009, financial guarantees such as letter of credit, letter of guarantee will be treated as off-balance sheet item. No liability is recognised for the guarantee except the cash margin.

x) Cash and Cash Equivalents

IFRS/IAS: Cash and cash equivalent items should be reported as cash items as per IAS 7: Statement of Cash Flows.

Bangladesh Bank: Some cash and cash equivalent items such as 'money at call on short notice', treasury bills, Bangladesh Bank bills and prize bond are not shown as cash and cash equivalents. Money at call on short notice is presented on the balance sheet, and treasury bills, prize bonds are shown in investments.

xi) Non-Banking Assets

IFRS/IAS: No indication of non-banking assets is found in any IFRSs.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 15 dated 09 November 2009, there must exist a face item named Non-Banking Asset.

xii) Cash Flow Statement

IFRS/IAS: The cash flow statement can be prepared using either the direct method or the indirect method. The presentation is selected to present these cash flows in a manner that is most appropriate for the business or industry. The method selected is applied consistently.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003 and BRPD circular no. 15 dated 09 November 2009, cash flow is the mixture of direct and indirect methods.

xiii) Balance with Bangladesh Bank (Cash Reserve Requirement)

IFRS/IAS: Balance with Bangladesh Bank should be treated as other asset as it is not available for use in day to day operations as per IAS 7.

Bangladesh Bank: Balance with Bangladesh Bank is treated as cash and cash equivalents.

xiv) Presentation of Intangible Asset

IFRS/IAS: An intangible asset must be identified and recognised, and the disclosure must be given as per IAS 38: Intangible Assets.

Bangladesh Bank: There is no regulation for intangible assets in BRPD circular no. 15 dated 09 November 2009.

xv) Off-balance Sheet Items

IFRS/IAS: There is no concept of off-balance sheet items in any IFRS; hence, there is no requirement for disclosure of off-balance sheet items on the face of the balance sheet.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 15 dated 09 November 2009, off-balance sheet items (e.g., letter of credit, letter of guarantee, etc.) must be disclosed separately on the face of the balance sheet.

xvi) Disclosure of Appropriation of Profit

IFRS/IAS: There is no requirement to show appropriation of profit in the face of statement of comprehensive income.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 15 dated 09 November 2009, an appropriation of profit should be disclosed in the face of profit and loss account.

xvii) Investments Net off Provision

IFRS/IAS: Investments/loans and advances should be presented net off provision.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 15 dated 09 November 2009, provisions on investments/loans and advances are presented separately as liability and cannot be net off against investments/loans and advances.

xviii) Recovery of Written off Investments/Loans

IFRS/IAS: As per IAS 1, an entity shall not offset assets and liabilities or income and expenses, unless required or permitted by any IFRSs. Again, recovery of written off investments/loans should be charged to profit and loss account as per IFRS 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

Bangladesh Bank: As per BRPD circular no. 15 dated 09 November 2009, recoveries of amount previously written off should be adjusted with the specific provision for investments/loans and advances.

xix) Revenue

As per IFRS 15, revenue should be recognised on accrual basis, but due to the unique nature of Islamic Banks, income from investment under Murabaha, Bi-Muazzal, HPSM, Ijarah, Bi-Salam, Quard, IDBP and FDBP modes is accounted for on realization basis as per AAOIFI and Bangladesh Bank guidelines.

xx) Sustainability and Climate related financial disclosure

IFRS/IAS: The International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) has issued IFRS S1 General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information and IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures, which are applicable from the financial year starting from 1 January 2024.

Bangladesh Bank: As per SFD circular no. 06 dated 26 December 2023, Sustainability and Climate related financial disclosure will be implemented phase by phase and full disclosure required to be made within 2027.

Departure from BSEC Directive to comply with the rules and regulations of Bangladesh Bank:

As per BSEC Directive No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2021-386/03 dated 14 January 2021, unclaimed dividend is required to be presented as a separate line item in the statement of financial position but the financial statements of the Bank are prepared as per the "First Schedule" and Section 38 of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to date) and BRPD Circular No. 15 dated 09 November 2009. Therefore, the unclaimed dividend has been presented in the separate note no. 13a.5 under the head of Unclaimed Dividend Account of the financial statements.

2.2. Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated Financial Statements include the Financial Statements of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. including Offshore Banking Unit and the Financial Statements of its subsidiary named Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited made up to the end of the financial year.

The consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS 10: Consolidated Financial Statements. The consolidated Financial Statements are prepared to a common financial year ending 31 December 2024.

2.3. Subsidiary

Subsidiary is that enterprise which is controlled by the Bank. Control exists when the Bank has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an enterprise to obtain benefits from its activities from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. The Financial Statements of subsidiary are included in the consolidated Financial Statements from the date that control effectively commences until the date the control effectively ceases.

2.4. Transactions Eliminated on Consolidation

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation. Profit and Loss resulting from transaction between groups are also eliminated on consolidation.

2.5. Going Concern

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern principle which is the assumption that an entity will remain in business for the foreseeable future. Conversely, the Bank has neither any intention nor any legal or regulatory compulsion to halt operations and liquidate its assets in the near term at what may be very low fire-sale prices. Key financial parameters (including liquidity, profitability, asset quality, provision sufficiency, capital adequacy and credit rating) of the Bank continued to demonstrate a healthy trend for a couple of years. The management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cause to believe that significant doubt upon the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern.

2.6. Significant Accounting Estimates, Judgments and Assumptions

The preparation of Financial Statements requires the Bank to make certain estimates and to form judgments about the application of accounting policies which may affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses; due to that actual results may differ to reasonable extent.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and recognised its effects on present and future financial positions. The most significant areas where estimates and judgments have been made are on:

- provision for investments;
- provision for income taxes (current & deferred);
- gratuity fund;
- lease liabilities;
- liquidity statement;
- estimation of useful life of fixed assets and its depreciation; and
- going concern assumption.

2.7. Assets and Basis of their Valuation

2.7.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank and balances with other banks and financial institutions.

2.7.2 Investments in Shares and Securities

Islamic Investment Bond

Investment in Bangladesh Government Islamic Investment Bond (BGIIB) is reported at cost price.

Bangladesh Government Investment Sukuk

Investment in Bangladesh Government Investment Sukuk is reported at cost price.

Mudaraba Perpetual Bond

Investment in Mudaraba Perpetual Bond is reported at cost price. Provision for diminution in value of investment in Mudaraba Perpetual Bond was made as per Bangladesh Bank DOS circular no. 04 dated 24 November 2011.

Mudaraba Subordinated Bond

Investment in Mudaraba Subordinated Bond is reported at cost price.

Investment in Quoted Securities

These shares and securities are brought and held primarily for the purpose of selling them in future or held for dividend income. These are reported at cost. As per Bangladesh Bank DOS circular no. 04 dated 24 November 2011, provision for diminution in value of investments was made by netting off unrealised gain/loss of shares from market price less cost price.

Investment in Unquoted Securities

Investment in unlisted securities is reported at cost under cost method. Adjustment is given for any shortage of book value over cost for determining the carrying amount of investment in unlisted securities.

Derivative Investments

Derivative is a financial security whose value is derived from the value and characteristics of an underlying security. Option contract, future and swaps are types of derivative.

The Bank has no investments in any derivative investments.

Investment in Subsidiary

Investment in subsidiary is accounted for under the cost method of accounting in the Bank's financial statements in accordance with the IAS 27: Separate Financial Statements, IFRS 3: Business Combinations, IAS 36: Impairment of Assets and IFRS 10: Consolidated Financial Statements.

2.7.2.1 Held to Maturity

Held to Maturity Securities are the securities that a firm has intention to hold until maturity. These are reported at amortised cost therefore; they are not affected by swings in the financial markets.

2.7.2.2 Held for Trading

Held for trading securities are those which are held with the intention of selling in order to generate profits. Held for trading securities are revalued at market price.

2.7.2.3 Investment - Initial Recognition and Subsequent Measurement

Investment Class	Initial Recognition	Measurement after Initial Recognition	Recording of Changes
Govt. Treasury Securities - BGIIB/ BGIS/BGSSB	Cost	Cost	None
Quoted Shares Debenture/Bond/ Mutual Fund (Close-end)	Cost	Lower of cost or market value (each type in portfolio)	Provision made for unrealised Loss (each type net off gain) through profit and loss account but no unrealised gain booking.
Shares (Un-quoted)	Cost	Lower of cost or Net Worth	In case of loss due to reduction in Net Worth or non-existence or discontinued operation, provision made for proportionate to the investment (in case of reduction in Net Worth) or equal to investment (in case of non-existence or discontinued operation) through profit and loss account but no unrealised gain booking.
Mutual Fund (Open-end)	Cost	If average cost price (CP) > Surrender Price (SP), then required provision (RP) will be (RP) = CP - SP	Provision made for Loss (net) through profit and loss account but no unrealised gain booking.

2.7.3 General Investments

Investments are recognized at gross amount on the date on which they are originated. After initial recognition, investments are stated in the Balance Sheet net off profit receivables and unearned income. However, provisions for investments are not net off with investments.

Investments are written off as per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. These write off however will not undermine/affect the claim amount against the client. Detailed memorandum records for all such write off accounts are meticulously maintained and followed up.

Provisions

Investments are stated in the Balance Sheet after net off unearned income. Provision on Investments (Loans & Advances) is made on the basis of period end review by the management and as per instructions contained in Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 September 2012, BRPD circular no. 19 dated 27 December 2012, BRPD circular no. 5 dated 29 May 2013, BRPD circular no. 15 dated 27 September 2017, BRPD circular no. 01 dated 20 February 2018, BRPD circular no. 03 dated 21 April 2019, BRPD circular no. 07 dated 19 March 2020, BRPD circular no. 16 dated 21 July 2020, BRPD circular no. 17 dated 28 September 2020,BRPD circular letter no. 52 dated 20 October 2020, BRPD circular letter no. 56 dated 10 December 2020, BRPD circular letter no. 3 dated 31 January 2021, BRPD circular letter no. 5 dated 24 March 2021, BRPD circular no. 13 dated 27 June 2021, BRPD circular no. 19 dated 26 August 2021, BRPD circular letter no. 45 dated 04 October 2021, BRPD circular letter no. 50 dated 14 December 2021, BRPD circular letter no. 51 & 52 dated 29 December 2021, BRPD circular letter no. 53 dated 30 December 2021, BRPD circular no. 14 dated 22 June 2022, BRPD circular no. 51 dated 18 December 2022, BRPD circular no. 53 dated 22 December 2022, BRPD circular no. 03 dated 02 February 2023, BRPD circular no. 11 dated 20 June 2023 and BRPD circular no. 09 dated 08 April 2024.

The rates of provision are given below:

Particulars		Percentage (%) of Provision Requirement				
		Un-classified		Classified		
		Standard	SMA	SS	DF	BL
Cottage, Micro & Small Investments Under CMSME		0.25%	0.25%	5%	20%	100%
Medium Enterprise Financing under SMEF		0.25%	0.25%	20%	50%	100%
Consumer	Investment to Professional	2%	2%	20%	50%	100%
	Investment for House Building	1%	1%	20%	50%	100%
	Other than House Building & Professional	2%	2%	20%	50%	100%
Short-term Agricultural and Micro-Credits		1%	1%	5%	5%	100%
Investment to Stock Dealers & Stock Broker		1%	1%	20%	50%	100%
Credit Card		2%	2%	20%	50%	100%
All Other Investments		1%	1%	20%	50%	100%
Staff Investment		0%	0%	20%	50%	100%
Off-balance Sheet Exposures		1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

2.7.4 Impairment of Financial Assets

An asset is impaired when its carrying value exceeds its recoverable amount as per IAS 36: Impairment of Assets. At each balance sheet date, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets, i.e., general investments, off-balance sheet items and investments in shares and securities are impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred if-

- there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of a loss event that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset up to the balance sheet date;
- the loss event had an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets; and
- a reliable estimate of the loss amount can be made.

In the event of impairment loss, the Bank reviews whether a further allowance for impairment should be provided in the profit and loss statement in addition to the provision made based on Bangladesh Bank guidelines or other regulatory requirements.

2.7.5 Fixed Assets including Premises, Furniture and Fixtures

Recognition and Measurement

All fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation as per IAS 16: Property, Plant and Equipment. Land is measured at cost.

The cost is the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the other consideration given to acquire an asset at the time of its acquisition or construction or, where applicable, the amount attributed to that asset when initially recognised in accordance with the specific requirements of the IAS.

The cost of an item of fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures is recognised as an asset if-

- it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity; and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The cost of an item of fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures comprises:

(a) Its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates;

(b) Any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management;

(c) The initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation for which an entity incurs either when the item is acquired or as a consequence of having used the item during a particular period for purpose other than to produce inventories during that period.

Subsequent Costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of fixed assets is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day to day servicing of fixed assets are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation

No depreciation is charged on land. Depreciation is charged on straight-line method. Charging depreciation against fixed assets commences from the date of acquisition and ceases at the date when the assets are disposed. Asset category-wise depreciation rates are as follows:

Name of the Assets	Rates of Dep. (%)	Method of Dep.
Building	2.50	Straight line
Furniture & Fixtures other than residence	10	Straight line
Furniture & Fixtures - residence	20	Straight line
Office Equipment	20	Straight line
Computer & Network Equipment	20	Straight line
Vehicles	20	Straight line
Books	20	Straight line

Gain or loss on sale of fixed assets is recognised in profit and loss statement as per provision of IAS 16.

Construction Work in Progress/Building under Construction

Building under construction is recognised and reported under Fixed Assets as per IAS 16 as Construction work in progress until the construction work is completed and the asset is ready for intended use. This asset is stated at cost and depreciation of the asset will be charged from the date of its intended use.

Intangible Assets

a. Goodwill

Goodwill that arises upon the acquisition of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Acquisitions of minority interest (non-controlling interest) are accounted as transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders and therefore no goodwill is recognised as a result of such transactions. Subsequently goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

b. Software

Software acquired by the Bank is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

c. License

Value of license is recognised at cost and since it has an indefinite useful life it is not amortised. The value of the license is not measured at fair value.

2.7.6 IFRS 16: Leases

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. applied IFRS 16: Leases where the Bank measure the lease liability at the present value of the remaining lease payments and recognised a right-of-use asset at the date of the initial application on a lease by lease basis.

According to IFRS 16, a contract is, or contains, a lease if it conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Control is conveyed where the customer has both the right to direct the identified asset's use and to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from that use.

An asset is typically identified by being explicitly specified in a contract, but an asset can also be identified by being implicitly specified at the time it is made available for use by the customer.

Upon lease commencement, the Bank recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at the amount of the lease liability plus any initial direct costs incurred by the Bank. Adjustments may also be required for lease incentives, payments at or prior to commencement and restoration obligations or similar. After lease commencement, the Bank measures the right-of-use asset using a cost model. Under the cost model, a right-of-use asset is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment.

The lease liability is initially measured at present value of the future lease payments discounted using the discount rate implicit in the lease. Subsequently, the lease liability is adjusted for interest and lease payments as well as the impact of lease modifications, amongst others.

The Bank has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using the practical expedients. Instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognised as an expense in profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

On the balance sheet, right-of-use assets have been included in fixed assets including premises, furniture and fixtures and lease liabilities have been included in other liabilities.

2.7.7 Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

IFRS 13 refers fair value measurement assumes that the asset or liability is exchanged in an orderly transaction between market participants to sell the asset or transfer the liability at the measurement date under current market conditions.

2.7.8 Impairment of Fixed Assets

At each balance sheet date, the Bank assesses whether there is any indication that the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. An asset is carried at more than its recoverable amount if its carrying amount exceeds the amount to be recovered through use or sale of the asset. If this is the case, the asset is described as impaired and an impairment loss is recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account unless the asset is carried at revalued amount in accordance with IAS 16 in which case any impairment loss of a revalued asset should be treated as a revaluation decrease under that accounting standard. No impairment loss was recognised up to the reporting period as there were no such indications existed as at balance sheet date.

2.7.9 Investment Properties

a) Investment property is held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both and the future economic benefits that are associated with the investment property but not held for sale in the ordinary course of business.

b) Investment property is accounted for under cost model in the financial statements. Accordingly, after recognition as an asset, the property is carried at its cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss.

2.7.10 Other Assets

Other assets include all other financial assets and include fees and other unrealised income receivable, advance for operating and capital expenditure and stocks of stationery and stamps.

2.7.11 Inventories

Inventory is the accounting of items, component parts and raw materials that a company either uses in production or sells. Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

2.7.12 Trade & Other Receivables

Trade receivables are amounts accrued by an organization when it delivers goods or renders services to its customers in the ordinary course of business.

2.8. Liabilities and Provisions

2.8.1 Placement from other Banks and Financial Institutions

Placement from other Banks and Financial Institutions include profit bearing placements and Bangladesh Bank refinance. These items are brought to the financial statements at the gross value of the outstanding balance.

2.8.2 Deposits and Other Accounts

Deposits and other accounts include non-profit bearing Al-Wadeeah current deposits redeemable at call, bills payable, profit bearing on demand and special notice deposits, Mudaraba savings deposits, Mudaraba term deposits and Mudaraba scheme deposits. These items are brought to the financial statements at the gross value of the outstanding balance.

2.8.3 Mudaraba Perpetual Bond

With due approval from competent authority, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. raised Additional Tier-1 Capital through issuance of "SJIBL Mudaraba Perpetual Bond" for BDT 500 crore of which BDT 450 crore raised through private placement and BDT 50 crore raised through public offer in order to strengthen the capital base of the Bank. The average of latest available yearly deposit rate (1 year but < 2 year) of scheduled Islamic banks published in Bangladesh Bank website plus a predetermined additional margin @ 2.50%. The range of return/profit is fixed from 6% to 10% and the payment of profit is made annually after the end of calendar year.

2.8.4 Mudaraba Subordinated Bond

The Bank issued floating rate non-convertible Mudaraba Subordinated Bond of BDT 400 crore (Fully redeemed), BDT 600 crore and BDT 500 crore after obtaining approval from Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) and Bangladesh Bank. Mudaraba Subordinated Bonds were mainly issued to support and strengthen the capital base of the Bank under Tier-II, supplementary capital of Basel-III.

2.8.5 Trade Payables

Trade payables are any expenses incurred from vendors, suppliers or other third parties for goods or services provided in bringing the products to the customer.

2.8.6 Other Liabilities

Other liabilities comprise items such as provision for general investments, provision for investments in shares and securities, provision for taxation, profit payable, profit suspense, accrued expenses, obligation under finance lease, etc. Other liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet according to the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, income tax laws and internal policy of the Bank.

As per IAS 37: Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, the Bank recognises provisions only when it has a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and when a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

2.8.7 Taxation

Current Tax

Provision for current income tax has been made at 37.50% as prescribed in the Finance Act, 2024 on the accounting profit made by the Bank after considering some of the add backs to income and disallowances of expenditure and provisions as per Income Tax ACT, 2023 in compliance with IAS 12: Income Taxes.

Deferred Tax

Principle of Recognition

Deferred tax is recognised as income or an expense amount within the tax charge, and included in the net profit and loss account for the period. Deferred tax relating to items dealt with directly in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Recognition of Taxable Temporary Difference

A deferred tax liability is recognised for all taxable differences, except to the extent that the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill; or the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination; and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss).

Recognition of Deductible Temporary Difference

A deferred tax asset is recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised, unless the deferred tax asset arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination; and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss).

Measurement

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

2.9. Capital/Shareholders' Equity

Authorised Capital

Authorised capital is the maximum amount of share capital that the Bank is authorised by its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

Paid-up Capital

Paid-up capital represents total amount of share capital that has been paid in full by the ordinary shareholders. Holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to vote at shareholders' meetings. In the event of winding-up of the Bank, ordinary shareholders rank after all other shareholders and creditors and are fully entitled to receive any residual proceeds of liquidation.

Statutory Reserve

Statutory reserve has been maintained @ 20% of profit before tax in accordance with provisions of Section 24 of the Bank Companies Act, 1991 (amended thereon) until such reserve equals to its paid-up capital together with the share premium. Statutory reserve is transferred in yearly basis.

Non-controlling (minority) Interest

Non-controlling (minority) interest in business is an accounting concept that refers to the portion of a subsidiary company's stock that is not owned by the parent company. The magnitude of the minority interest in Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited, a majority owned subsidiary (91.79%) of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. is very insignificant. Also, minority interest is reported on the consolidated profit and loss account as a share of profit belonging to the minority shareholders.

2.10. Contingencies and commitments

Any possible obligation that arises from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Bank; or any present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:

- It is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
- The amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Contingent liabilities are not recognised but disclosed in the financial statements unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is reliably estimated.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements as this may result in the recognition of income which may never be realised.

2.11. Operating Segment

As per IFRS 8 "Operating Segments", is a component of an entity:

(a) that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the same entity)

(b) whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performances, and

(c) for which discrete financial information is available.

2.12. Revenue Recognition

In line with IFRS 15: Revenue from Contract with Customers, income of the Bank has been recognised in the financial statements as follows:

Investment Income

Income from general investments is accounted for on accrual basis except for investments under Musharaka, Mudaraba, Bai-Salam, Ujarah (Khidmah & Wakalah for Islamic Credit Card) modes where the investment income is accounted for on realisation basis. The Bank does not charge any rent during the gestation period of investment against Hire Purchase under Shirkatul Melk (HPSM) mode of investment but it fixes the sale price of the asset at a higher level in such a way to cover its expected rate of return. Such income is recognised on realisation basis.

Profit/rent/compensation accrued on classified investments are suspended and accounted for as per circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank in this regard from time to time. At the time of recovery or regularisation of those investments the related income which was suspended and shown as a liability is taken as investment income (except compensation) as per circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank. As a result, the entire transferred amount to investment income from suspense during the year has already been included in the investment income of the Bank.

Profit on placement with other Banks & Financial Institutions is accounted for on accrual basis.

Income on Investments in Securities

Income on investments in securities is recognised on accrual basis. This income includes profit on Bangladesh Government Islamic Investment Bond (BGIIB), Bangladesh Government Investment Sukuk (BGIS), Mudaraba Perpetual Bond, Mudaraba Subordinated Bond, capital gain on investments in shares and dividend on investments in shares are also included in investment income.

Dividend Income on Shares

Dividend income from investments in shares is recognised when the Bank's right to receive dividend is established. It is recognised when-

a. It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity; and

b. The amount of the revenue can be measured reliably.

Fees, Commission and Exchange Income

Fees, commission and exchange income on services provided by the Bank are recognised as and when the related services are rendered. Commission charged to customers on letter of credit and letter of guarantee are credited to Income at the time of effecting the transactions.

Other Operating Income

Other operating income includes revenue from all other operating activities which are not related to the principal activities of the company, such as service charges, processing charge, maintenance charge and disposals income, etc.

Finance Income and Costs

Finance income comprises profit earned on outstanding financial assets and finance costs comprises profit expense arises on outstanding financial liabilities.

Profit Paid on Deposits

As per agreement between the Mudaraba depositors and the Bank in line with Mudaraba Principle, the Mudaraba depositors are entitled to get minimum 65% of the investment income earned through deployment of Mudaraba Fund as per weightage assigned to each type of Mudaraba deposit. In the year 2024, the Bank paid 75.47% of Investment Income earned through deployment of Mudaraba Fund. Mudaraba Depositors do not share any income derived from various banking services where their fund is not involved and any income derived from investing Bank's equity and other cost free fund. Al-Wadeeah depositors do not share any income of the Bank. Profit is paid to Mudaraba Deposit accounts at provisional rate throughout the year. Final rates of profit of any accounting year are declared after finalization of Shari'ah Inspection report and certifying the Investment Income of the Bank by the statutory auditor.

Other Operating Expenses

All other operating expenses are provided for in the books of the accounts on accrual basis according to the IAS 1.

Zakat

Zakat is paid by the Bank at the rate of 2.58% (instead of 2.50% as the Bank maintains its Accounts following Gregorian Year) on the closing balances of Statutory Reserve, General Reserve (Retained Earnings).

Zakat is chargeable in the profit and loss account of the Bank as per "Guidelines for Conducting Islamic Banking" issued by Bangladesh Bank through BRPD circular no. 15 dated 09 November 2009.

2.13. Dividend Payments

Final dividend is recognised when it is approved by the shareholders in Annual General Meeting (AGM). The proposed dividend for the year 2024, therefore, has not been recognised as a liability however disclosed in the notes to the financial statements in accordance with IAS 10: Events after the Reporting Period. Dividend payable to the Bank's shareholders is recognised as a liability and deducted from the shareholders' equity in the period in which the shareholders' right to receive the dividend is established.

2.14. Profit Suspense/Compensation Account & Shari'ah Non-Compliance Income

Profit/compensation accrued on classified investments is suspended and accounted for as per circulars issued by the Bangladesh Bank.

Moreover, income which is irregular (doubtful) as per Shari'ah is also not included in the distributable income of the Bank. The Bank charges compensation on unclassified overdue investments. Such compensation is not permissible as regular income of the Bank as per Shari'ah.

Interest received from the balances held with Foreign Banks abroad and from Foreign Currency Clearing Account with the Bangladesh Bank and also other interest based Banks are also not credited to regular income since it is not permissible as per Shari'ah. Such doubtful income is being appropriated for charitable purpose through Shahjalal Islami Bank Foundation (a separate organisation).

2.15. Provision for Nostro Accounts

According to Banking Regulatory and Policy Department of Bangladesh Bank vide the circular letter no. 04 dated 12 April 2022, the Bank is not required to make provision regarding the unreconciled debit balance of Nostro accounts as on the reporting date in these financials as there are no unreconciled outstanding entries for 06 (six) months or more.

2.16. Foreign Currency Transactions

Functional and Presentation Currency

Functional currency: The currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates.

Presentation currency: The currency in which the financial statements are presented.

The Financial Statements have been presented based on the Bank's functional currency, Bangladesh Taka (BDT/Taka/Tk.). Functional currency of Offshore Banking Unit (OBU) is United States Dollar (USD/US$).

Foreign Currency Translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into equivalent Taka currency using the ruling exchange rates on the dates of such transactions as per IAS 21: The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates. At the Balance Sheet date, related assets and liabilities are converted to Taka using exchange rates prevailing on that date and incomes and expenses are translated using monthly average exchange rate.

Commitment

Contingent liabilities/commitments for letter of credit, letter of guarantee and acceptance denominated in foreign currencies have been expressed in Taka currency at revaluation rate.

2.17. Earnings per Share

This has been calculated by dividing the basic earnings by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period as per IAS 33: Earnings per Share. Diluted Earnings per Share is not required to be calculated for the year, as there exists no dilution possibilities during the year.

2.18. Statement of Liquidity

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

a) Balance and Placement with other Banks and Financial Institutions are on the basis of their maturity term.

b) Investments in shares and securities are on the basis of their residual maturity term.

c) Investments are on the basis of their repayment/maturity schedule.

d) Fixed assets are on the basis of their useful life.

e) Other assets are on the basis of their adjustment.

f) Placement from other Banks & Financial Institutions are as per their maturity/repayment term.

g) Deposit and Other Accounts are on the basis of their maturity term, demand & time liability related guidelines of Bangladesh Bank and behavioral trend of encashment.

h) Other long-term liabilities are on the basis of their maturity term. Provisions and other liabilities are on the basis of their expected settlement.

2.19. Cash Flow Statement

Cash flow statement is prepared principally in accordance with IAS 7: Statement of Cash Flows; and as prescribed by BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003 & Guidelines for Conducting Islamic Banking issued by Bangladesh Bank vide BRPD circular no. 15 dated 09 November 2009. The Cash Flow Statement shows the structure of and changes in cash and cash equivalents during the year. Cash flows during the year have been classified as Operating Activities, Investing Activities and Financing Activities.

2.20. Statement of Changes in Equity

Statement of Changes in Equity has been prepared in accordance with IAS 1 and by following the guidelines of BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003 and BRPD circular no. 15 dated 09 November 2009.

2.21. Off-balance Sheet Items

Under general banking transactions, liabilities against acceptance, endorsement and other obligations and bills against which acceptances have been given and claims exist there against, have been shown as Off-balance Sheet items.

2.22. Changes in Accounting Policies and Estimates

Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates is applied in selecting and applying accounting policies, accounting for changes in estimates. Effect of changes of accounting estimates is included in Profit and Loss account. Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. did not change the accounting policies and accounting estimates during the year 2024.

2.23. Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.24. Employee Benefits

Provident Fund (Defined Contribution Plan)

A "Defined Contribution Plan" is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contribution into a

separate entity and will have no legal constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Provident fund benefit is given to the eligible staffs of the Bank in accordance with the rules of the provident fund duly recognised by the National Board of Revenue of Bangladesh. The Fund is administered by the Board of Trustees and is funded by fixed contributions equally from the employees and the Bank. The fund is managed separately from the Bank's assets, as per rules of the fund & Section 399 of the Companies Act, 1994.

Gratuity Fund (Defined Benefit Plan)

Gratuity benefits are given to the staff of the Bank in accordance with the approved Gratuity Fund Rules. The National Board of Revenue has approved the gratuity fund as a recognised gratuity fund and the fund is operated by a separate Board of Trustees. Employees are entitled to get the benefit after the completion of minimum 05 (five) years of service in the Bank. The gratuity is calculated on the basis of last basic pay of every employee in service as per IAS 19: Employee Benefits. Gratuity fund is a "Defined Benefit Plan" and payable as per the modalities of the rules. Gratuity so calculated is transferred to the fund and charged to expenses of the Bank.

Other Employee Benefits

Superannuation Fund

"Shahjalal Islami Bank Limited Employees' Social Security - Superannuation Fund" commenced with effect from 01 January 2008. The purpose of the fund is to provide medical and death cum survival benefit in lieu of group insurance (death cum endowment). The fund shall be subscribed by the employees on monthly basis and with the contribution of the Bank.

Benevolent Fund

The Benevolent Fund for the regular and confirmed employees of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. was established in the year 2007. This fund is mainly used for payment of scholarship to the meritorious students among the children of SJIBL's officers and sub-staff, to allow short-term quard/grant for the unexpected and certain needs of the staff of SJIBPLC and their family like accident, clinical treatment, marriage ceremony, etc.

Incentive Bonus

The Bank usually pay incentive bonus among its employees. This bonus amount is distributed among the employees on annual basis considering specific terms & policies of the Bank.

Hospitalization Insurance

The Bank operates a health insurance scheme to its confirmed employees and their respective spouses and children at rates provided in health insurance coverage policy.

Workers Profit Participation Fund

In consistent with widely accepted industry practice and in line with Section 11(1) of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to date) and subsequent clarification given by Bank & Financial Institutions Division (BFID), Ministry of Finance, no provision has been made by the Bank in the reporting period against Workers Profit Participation Fund (WPPF).

2.25. Reconciliation:

i) Reconciliation of Books of Accounts

Books of accounts in regard to inter-Bank are reconciled and un-reconciled entries in case of inter-Branch transactions on the reporting date are not mentionable, which are, due to the time-gap before finalizing the same. Inter-Branch outstanding entries are less than 03 (three) months, details of which are disclosed in note no. 10a.5.

ii) Reconciliation of inter-bank accounts

Accounts with regard to interbank are reconciled regularly and there are no material differences which may affect the financial statements significantly.

2.26. Related Party Disclosures

A party is related to the company, if:

i) directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the party controls, is controlled by, or is under common

control with the company; has an interest in the company that gives it significant influence over the company; or has joint control over the company;

ii) the party is an associate;

iii) the party is a joint venture;

iv) the party is a member of the key management personnel of the Company or its parent;

v) the party is a close member of the family of any individual referred to in (i) or (iv);

vi) the party is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in (iv) or (v); or

vii) the party is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of the company, or of any entity that is a related party of the company.

Related Party Transactions

The Bank in its ordinary course of business undertook financial transactions with some entities or persons that fall within the definition of 'Related Party' as contained in IAS 24: Related Party Disclosures and relevant provisions of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to date) and Bangladesh Bank BRPD circular no. 14 dated 25 June 2003. As on the reporting date, the Bank had funded and non-funded exposures with its subsidiary and exposures to some related concerns of its Directors. Please refer to note no. 54 of financial statements for details of related party transactions.

2.27. Corporate Governance

The Bank has given the priority to the compliance of the rules, regulations and guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, National Board of Revenue and Bangladesh Securities & Exchange Commission (BSEC). The Bank has also complied with all related International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

2.28. The Bank's Compliance with Related Pronouncement of Bangladesh Bank

i. Risk Management

Department of Off-site Supervision (DOS) of Bangladesh Bank issued circular no. 02 dated 15 February 2012 under Section 45 of the Bank Companies Act, 1991 on Risk Management Guidelines for Banks and instructed all scheduled Banks operating in Bangladesh to follow this Guidelines for managing various risks which have been compiled by the Bank. In addition, the Bank is also following relevant Bangladesh Bank guidelines on risk based capital adequacy, supervisory review process, stress testing and managing the Banking risks in other core risk areas.

The risk of a Bank is defined as the possibility of losses, financial or otherwise. The Risk Management of the Bank covers 6 (six) Core Risk Areas of Banking industry i.e., i) Internal Control and Compliance Risk; ii) Foreign Exchange Risk; iii) Investment (Credit) Risk; iv) Asset Liability Management Risk; v) Money Laundering Risk; and vi) Information & Communication Technology Security Risk. The risk management procedures in the core risk areas have been devised in line with the core risk management guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. Core Risk Management Guidelines are periodically reviewed by the Bank, and Bangladesh Bank periodically inspects the implementation status of these guidelines and as per the reports of Bangladesh Bank, and Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. is well compliant in Core Risk Management activities.

In line with instruction of Bangladesh Bank, SJIBPLC formed a Risk Management Division (RMD) to formulate risk assessment and management policies, methodologies, guidelines and procedures for risk identification, risk measurement, risk monitoring, deciding acceptable level of risk and risk controlling by taking mitigating steps, Comprehensive Risk Management Report (CRMR), conducting monthly risk management meeting, stress testing and reporting the competent authority from time to time. It also reports to Bangladesh Bank on quarterly basis along with the CRMR, minutes of the monthly meeting and all other required supporting papers. Moreover, in compliance with the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to date), Section 15 (Kha) and BRPD circular no. 11 dated 27 October 2013 of Bangladesh Bank, the Bank has constituted a Risk Management Committee comprising of 7 (seven) directors from the Board to formulate risk management policies, procedures and oversee the risk management activities of the Bank.

The prime objective of the Risk Management Committee is that the Bank takes well calculative Business Risk Policy for safeguarding the Bank's capital, its financial resources and profitability from various risks. In this context, the Bank implemented all the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank as under:

a) Investment (Credit) Risk Management

The management of specific investment risk is developed according to associated risk with individual business units. The investment risk management function ensures that appropriate policies are established and ensures compliance with the related sanction, monitoring procedures and controls at the business unit level. Investment exposures are aggregated from individual business units and are monitored on a regular basis.

Investment risks may be summarized as under:

- Difficulty in choosing core business.
- Failure in business of the customer.
- Encompassing a blend of Banking and non-Banking service.
- Investment either too liquid or of questionable quality.
- Competition from other commercial Banks.
- Security Control Risk.
- Market volatility both local and global.

Portfolio monitoring is carried out by asset quality, background of the customer, soundness and viability of his/her business and cash flow, etc., sector of the economy, cost of long-term financing to match with the return on long-term investment.

The Bank pays adequate emphasis on business risk than analysis of security risk because the security reduces the risk but does not always improve the quality of investment. Besides, the Bank addresses the Investment (Credit) risk guideline cited by the Bangladesh Bank.

As regards to other parts of the Banking business, the control staffs follow a pragmatic program of regular monitoring and follow-up.

b) Foreign Exchange Risk Management

The Financial Institutions' performance is directly related to Foreign Exchange Market. To ensure effective Foreign Exchange Risk Management, the Bank has wide scope in establishing organizational structure and formulating Manual as per Guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. However, the Bank has already formulated a comprehensive manual. The Bank maintains various Nostro accounts in order to conduct operations in different currencies including BDT. The senior management of the Bank set limits for handling Nostro accounts' transactions that include time and amount limits. As per guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, the Foreign Exchange business should be audited internally to review the key control issues such as various limits, compliance requirements and statutory management.

c) Asset Liability Risk Management

The Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) that is formed with the senior executives headed by Managing Director conducted 12 (Twelve) meetings during the year 2024. The key agenda of the meetings were liquidity position, pricing, risk related to the Balance Sheet, maintaining CRR & SLR along with other BASEL liquidity ratio, Economic Outlook & Market Status and Rate of Profit (Interest). For managing Balance Sheet risk properly, the Bank has already prepared a policy Guidelines on the Asset Liability Management in light with the guidelines of Bangladesh Bank.

d) Money Laundering Risk Management

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. is taking preventive measures against money laundering and terrorist financing and proliferation financing in line with the Money Laundering Prevention Act, 2012 (amended 2015), Anti-Terrorism Act, 2009 (amended 2012 & 2013) and guidelines issued by the Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit (BFIU) from time to time. Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. applies risk sensitive customer due diligence measures, monitors business relationship and keeps records in line with regulations. The Bank regularly collects the accurate and complete documentation of Know Your Customer (KYC) which enables the prudential prevention of money laundering. The Bank has formed Central Compliance Committee (CCC) headed by the Deputy Managing Director as Chief Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer (CAMLCO) and the committee established a robust AML/CFT Compliance Program comprising Policy, Procedure, Control and ensures implementation of the same through the trained personnel of Head Office and Branches & Sub-Branches. The Bank has already subscribed Sanction Screening Software (S3), Adverse Media News, 'Seasearcher' service from Lloyd's List Intelligence for vessel tracking & container tracking and 'Global Trade Tracker (GTT)' from Zen Innovations AG, Switzerland in order to appetite money laundering risk.

e) Internal Control & Compliance Risk Management

Internal control is a process that ensures operational efficiency, reliability of financial reporting and compliance with applicable laws, regulations, policies for attainment of organizational objectives. The primary objective of Internal Control and Compliance of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (SJIBPLC) is enabling the Bank to perform better, establish governance across the bank and add value by proper use of infrastructure and blending of available resources.

The Internal Control & Compliance Division (IC&CD) of SJIBPLC has been set up with the objective to provide independent advice & counselling and value added service to the management & authority of the bank for sustainable business growth by constant improvement of operational efficiency in all segment of performance. In order to carry out the mission, IC&CD of SJIBL is consisted of 03 (three) independent units namely Internal Audit & Inspection Unit, Compliance Unit and Monitoring Unit.

As a guideline in performing the responsibilities, SJIBPLC has drawn up its own 'Internal Control & Compliance Manual' in conformity to the "Guidelines on Internal Control & Compliance in Banks" provided by Bangladesh Bank. SJIBPLC has also introduced a separate "Compliance Policy" as per directives of Bangladesh Bank. Both the manual and policy are being reviewed & updated from time to time for betterment & best practices in the industry.

f) Information and Communication Technology Security Risk Management

According to BRPD circular no. 14 dated 23 October 2005 regarding "Guideline on ICT Security for Banks and Non-Bank Financial Institutions", BRPD circular no. 21 dated 20 May 2010, BRPD circular no. 09 dated 17 September 2015 and BRPD circular no. 10 dated 19 June 2023 of Bangladesh Bank for maintaining "Guideline on ICT Security – Version 4.0", the Bank has followed IT Security Policy which deals operational risk, physical security control, potential for wide area disaster, data center disaster, recovery plan and backup/restore plan etc. The customers of SJIBPLC are enjoying 24 hours Banking facilities through Internet Banking and Mobile Application with different services like other bank fund transfer, utility bill payment, transfer to Mobile Financial Services (MFSs), etc. In addition, SWIFT, SJIBL Visa Debit and Credit Card, SMS Notification Services, Instabalance Call Service etc. facilities are also available. The Bank joined Q-Cash consortium under which ATM and POS services are being offered to its customers to meet the demand of time. Moreover, the Bank is running on technology-based total Banking solution module, i.e., core banking software. The Bank has introduced Agent Banking Services around all over the country targeting unbanked rural people to bring under formal banking services. For better and smooth management of it internal operations, the bank has developed different suction using it in-house resources. The Bank formed a separate department named ICT Security Department to deal dedicatedly with ICT and Cyber Threats. In addition to this, up-to-date security solutions have been implemented to ensure confidentiality, integrity and availability of critical business data.

ii. Internal Audit & Inspection

The Internal Audit & Inspection independently and objectively evaluates and report on the effectiveness of the Bank's risk management, control and governance processes. The Head of Audit & Inspection Unit, although being a part of IC&CD administratively, is reporting directly to the Audit Committee of the Board and is responsible to the Audit Committee of the Board. Internal Audit & Inspection of SJIBPLC is being conducted based on Annual Audit Plan structured on a risk based approach and approved by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors to provide vital information about risks and controls to assist the management in the following ways:

a. Identification of gap in policy and procedures with the Business and its Operation.

b. Identification of breach in policy and procedures against internal and regulatory policies & procedures.

c. Assessment of qualitative and quantitative risk of the Business.

d. Recommending remedial course of actions, where necessary.

Irregularities detected in the Bank's internal audit & inspection reports as well as external auditor's reports of the previous year have so far been rectified/regularized properly.

iii. Fraud and Forgeries

The Bank is operating its business by dealing with the public money. As a custodian of such money, the Bank have to set up strong internal control structure, introduce corporate governance, practice ethical standards in the Bank for safeguard & interest of the Stakeholders. Public confidence has been shaken when different types of malpractice, fraud and forgeries occurred in the Bank. Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. is fully aware of its responsibility towards stakeholders specially depositors.

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. follows a stringent screening process while recruiting officers and staff. The prospective employees' family background/employment history/association are checked/cross checked in terms of integrity,

attitude and behavioral pattern. The Bank has started to collect Police Clearance to know if the candidate had ever been engaged in anti-social or anti-state or detrimental/subversive activities. Check with Bangladesh Bank's Corporate Memory Management Systems for background check of experienced Bankers, Financial Institution's employees and verify National ID on-line. As a result, the Bank since its inception has seen comparatively very few cases of fraud and forgeries. Moreover, the Internal Control and Compliance Division (IC&CD) have been strengthened to remain ever vigilant. These have reduced the chances of fraudulent activities in Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

2.29. Audit Committee

According to BRPD circular no. 11 dated 27 October 2013, all banks are instructed to constitute an audit committee comprising of maximum 05 (five) members of the Board. The audit committee will assist the board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities including implementation of the objectives, strategies and overall business plan set by board for the effective functioning of the Bank. The committee will review the financial reporting process, the system of internal control and management of the financial risk, the audit process and the Bank's process for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations and its own code of business conduct. The Board of Directors of the Bank formed an audit committee consisting of five members including three independent directors.

2.30. Compliance with Financial Reporting Standards as applicable in Bangladesh

The financial statements of the Bank have been prepared in accordance with the following International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) & International Accounting Standards (IASs) as adopted by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) and the requirements of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to date), the rules and regulations issued by Bangladesh Bank, the Companies Act, 1994. In case any requirement of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to date), and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank differ with those of IFRSs, the requirements of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to date), and provisions and circulars issued by Bangladesh Bank shall prevail. Material deviations from the requirements of IFRSs are mentioned above under note no. 2.1.

Sl. No.	IAS No.	IAS Title	Compliance Status
1	1	Presentation of Financial Statements	Complied *
2	2	Inventories	Not Applicable
3	7	Statement of Cash Flows	Complied *
4	8	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	Complied
5	10	Events after the Reporting Period	Complied
6	12	Income Taxes	Complied
7	16	Property, Plant & Equipment	Complied
8	19	Employee Benefits	Complied
9	20	Accounting for Government Grants and Discloser of Government Assistance	Not Applicable
10	21	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchanges Rates	Complied
11	23	Borrowing Costs	Not Applicable
12	24	Related Party Disclosures	Complied
13	26	Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans	Not Applicable
14	27	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements	Complied
15	28	Investment in Associates	Not Applicable
16	33	Earnings per Share	Complied
17	34	Interim Financial Reporting	Complied
18	36	Impairment of Assets	Complied
19	37	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	Complied *
20	38	Intangible Assets	Complied
21	40	Investment Property	Not Applicable
22	41	Agriculture	Not Applicable

Sl. No.	IFRS No.	IFRS Title	Compliance Status
1	1	First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards	Not Applicable
2	2	Share-based Payment	Not Applicable
3	3	Business Combinations	Complied
4	5	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	Complied
5	6	Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral	Not Applicable
6	7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures	Complied *
7	8	Operating Segments	Complied
8	9	Financial Instruments	Complied *
9	10	Consolidated Financial Statements	Complied
10	11	Joint Arrangements	Not Applicable
11	12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	Not Applicable
12	13	Fair Value Measurement	Complied
13	14	Regulatory Deferral Accounts	Not Applicable
14	15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	Complied
15	16	Leases	Complied
16	17	Insurance Contracts	Not Applicable
17	S1	General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information	Complied *
18	S2	Climate-related Disclosures	Complied *

*Subject to departure disclosed in note no. 2.1.

2.31. Director's Responsibilities on Financial Statement

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated and separate financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IASs), The Banking Companies Act, 1991, The Companies Act, 1994, Financial reporting Act, 2015 and other related laws and regulations pertaining to the financial statement.

The Board of Directors accept their responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements.

2.32. Reporting Period

The Financial Statements cover one calendar year from 01 January to 31 December 2024.

2.33. Auditor of the Subsidiary

Name of the Subsidiary	Relationship	Name of the Auditor
Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited	Subsidiary	M/s. K. M. Hasan & Co., Chartered Accountants

2.34. Events after the Reporting Period

Events after the Reporting Period are those events, favorable and unfavorable, that occur between the end of the reporting period and the date when the financial statements are authorized for issue. The adjusting events are those that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period and non-adjusting events are those that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting period. The non-adjusting events require disclosure in the notes to the Financial Statements considering their materiality. The detail of Events after the Reporting Period is given in Note No. 55 of these financial Statements.

2.35. Operating Environment

The Bank's operating environment during the year 2024 were impacted by a number of events primly domestic issues likes tight liquidity for both local and foreign currency, High inflation, foreign exchange interventions, high non-performing loans (NPLs), slow loan recoveries, sluggish deposit and credit growth, and increased public cash holdings stemming from diminished confidence in the banking sector. From time to time, the Government of Bangladesh and the local Central Bank (Bangladesh Bank) has issued various directives to manage impacts from these events which the Bank has followed. Management on regular basis review and monitor the global and country specific macro-economic situation and factor these issues into the decision making process.

2.36. Disclosure on IFRS S1 & IFRS S2

In line with global advancements in sustainability reporting, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. recognizes the significance of providing transparent, reliable, and decision-useful information on sustainability-related and climate-related risks and opportunities. While implementation of these standards will follow a phase-wise approach as outlined in the relevant Bangladesh Bank circular, the Bank remains committed to progressively adopting the principles of IFRS S1 and S2 in its sustainability disclosures. With a strong focus on capacity building, system preparedness, and stakeholder engagement, the Bank aims to gradually integrate sustainability and climate-related information into its overall reporting framework. Simultaneously, it continues to align its strategies with national regulatory frameworks while working towards broader convergence with global best practices, including the ISSB standards.

2.37. Implementation of IFRS 9 – Expected Credit Loss (ECL) Framework

In line with BRPD Circular Letter No. 03 dated 23 January 2025 issued by Bangladesh Bank, Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. has initiated steps toward implementing the ECL-based investment classification and provisioning framework under IFRS 9. In this regard, the bank has presented the circular to the Board and formed the necessary committee to implement IFRS 9. The Bank is committed to full compliance by the stipulated deadline of 2027 and is currently working on system enhancements, capacity building, and model development to ensure a smooth transition.

2.38. Date of Authorization

The financial statements were authorized by the Board of Directors on 30 April 2025.

2.39. General Information

i. Figures appearing in these financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest Taka.

ii. Figures of previous year have been rearranged wherever necessary to conform to current year's presentation.

			31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
3.	**Consolidated Cash in Hand (including Foreign Currencies)**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-3a)	2,995,303,942	2,247,682,953
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		-	-
			2,995,303,942	**2,247,682,953**
3a	**Cash in Hand of the Bank (including Foreign Currencies)**			
	In Local Currencies		2,929,154,053	2,233,502,027
	In Foreign Currencies	(Note-3a.1)	66,149,889	14,180,926
			2,995,303,942	**2,247,682,953**

3a.1 In Foreign Currencies

Foreign Currency	Amount in FC	Exchange Rate (Mid Rate)		
USD	519,799.87	120.0000	62,375,984	13,841,980
Euro	1,603.76	125.1360	200,688	338,946
SAR	111,800.00	31.9608	3,573,217	-
			66,149,889	**14,180,926**

4.	**Consolidated Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s)**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-4a)	20,112,112,890	23,432,585,249
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		-	-
			20,112,112,890	**23,432,585,249**
4a	**Balance with Bangladesh Bank and its agent bank(s) (including Foreign Currencies)**			
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank			
	In Local Currencies		14,522,706,789	8,096,973,848
	In Foreign Currencies		5,275,766,270	15,108,715,734
			19,798,473,059	**23,205,689,582**
	Balance with Sonali Bank PLC. as agent of Bangladesh Bank			
	In Local Currencies		313,639,831	226,895,667
	In Foreign Currencies		-	-
			313,639,831	**226,895,667**
			20,112,112,890	**23,432,585,249**

4a.1 Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) Requirements

Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) have been calculated and maintained in accordance with Section 33 of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to date) and subsequent Circular No. 02 dated 10 December 2013 and MPD Circular No. 03 dated 09 April 2020.

4a.2 Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR): 4.00% of Average Demand and Time Liabilities

Required Reserve	11,103,102,000	9,920,444,000
Actual Reserve held with Bangladesh Bank (in Local Currencies)*	14,574,267,564	11,079,830,083
CRR Surplus	**3,471,165,564**	**1,159,386,083**
Maintained (%)	5.25%	4.47%

*Actual Reserve held with Bangladesh Bank (in Local Currencies) reported as per the statement of Bangladesh Bank. Minimum requirement of Daily Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) has been maintained throughout the year.

4a.3 Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR): 5.50% of Average Demand and Time Liabilities

Required Reserve	15,347,716,000	13,644,581,000
Actual Reserve held (Note-4a.4)	34,177,829,337	26,773,874,704
SLR Surplus	**18,830,113,337**	**13,129,293,704**
Maintained (%)	12.25%	10.79%

4a.4 Components of Statutory Liquidity Ratio

Cash in Hand	(Note-3a)	2,995,303,942	2,247,682,953
Balance with Sonali Bank PLC. as agent of Bangladesh Bank	(Note-4a)	313,639,831	226,895,667
Excess CRR	(Note-4a.2)	3,471,165,564	1,159,386,083
Bangladesh Government Investment Sukuk (BGIS)	(Note-7a)	26,897,720,000	22,639,910,000
Refinance Fund (with Bangladesh Bank)	(Note-6a.1)	500,000,000	500,000,000
		34,177,829,337	**26,773,874,704**

			31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
5.	**Consolidated Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions**			
	Inside Bangladesh			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-5a.1)	7,248,803,296	2,217,432,070
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		260,362,016	386,922,871
			7,509,165,312	2,604,354,941
	Less: Inter Company Transaction		150,140,409	363,822,654
			7,359,024,903	**2,240,532,287**
	Outside Bangladesh			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-5a.2)	5,125,346,839	1,754,675,394
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		-	-
			5,125,346,839	**1,754,675,394**
			12,484,371,742	**3,995,207,681**
5a	**Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions of the Bank**			
	Inside Bangladesh	(Note-5a.1)	7,248,803,296	2,217,432,070
	Outside Bangladesh	(Note-5a.2)	5,125,346,839	1,754,675,394
			12,374,150,135	**3,972,107,464**
5a.1	**Inside Bangladesh**			
	Current Account			
	Sonali Bank PLC. (other than as agent of Bangladesh Bank)		91,297,443	21,302,328
	National Bank Limited (Narayangonj Branch)		2,489	2,489
	Standard Chartered Bank (Uttara Branch)		19,353,292	22,360,413
	Agrani Bank PLC. (Islami Banking Wing)		12,451,735	12,089,358
	Offshore Banking Unit		21,901,069	6,787,150
			145,006,029	62,541,738
	Less: Offshore Banking Unit		21,901,069	6,787,150
			123,104,960	**55,754,588**
	Mudaraba Special Notice Deposit			
	Export Import Bank of Bangladesh Limited		4,422,468	8,445,528
	Trust Bank Limited (Dilkusha Corporate Branch)		37,883,377	8,991,763
	Prime Bank PLC. (Islami Banking Branch)		10,113,384	400,364,546
	Social Islami Bank PLC.		248,184	6,196,767
	Agrani Bank PLC. (Islami Banking Wing)		244,040,893	191,962,879
	AB Bank PLC. (Islami Banking Branch)		24,252	24,827
	Jamuna Bank PLC. (Naya Bazar Islami Banking Branch)		3,107,811	3,133,941
	Bank Alfalah (Islami Banking Branch)		2,766,501	2,760,825
	Al-Arafah Islami Bank PLC.		6,578,214	6,472,287
	Southeast Bank PLC. (Islami Banking Branch)		1,000,270,822	171,337
	City Bank PLC. (Islamic Banking Branch)		1,305,826,182	5,771,963
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.		187,382	22,121,217
	Mercantile Bank PLC. (Islami Wing Main Branch)		700,092,705	94,775
	Premier Bank PLC. (Mohakhali Branch-Islami Banking Wing)		428,476	421,611
	Dhaka Bank PLC. (Islami Banking Branch)		8,423,458	501,318,148
	Midland Bank PLC. (Islami Banking Branch)		301,469,421	1,510,583
	United Commercial Bank PLC. (Islami Banking Branch)		796,226	843,860
	Mutual Trust Bank PLC. (Islami Banking Branch)		538,158	521,596
	National Credit and Commerce Bank PLC.-Islamic Banking Branch Gulshan		3,498,440,995	1,000,500,000
			7,125,658,908	**2,161,628,453**
	Mudaraba Savings Deposit			
	Social Islami Bank PLC.		21,627	18,587
	Al-Arafah Islami Bank PLC.		1,921	15,061
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.		15,881	15,381
			39,429	**49,029**
			7,248,803,296	**2,217,432,070**

5a.2 Outside Bangladesh (Nostro Accounts) [as at 31 December 2024]

Current Account	Currency	F.C. Amount	Rate	Amount in Taka
Standard Chartered Bank, NY	USD	5,957,749.94	120.0000	714,929,993
Mashreq Bank PSC, NY	USD	6,039,387.40	120.0000	724,726,488
Standard Chartered Bank, Mumbai	USD	222,198.53	120.0000	26,663,824
Habib American Bank, USA	USD	637,965.19	120.0000	76,555,823
ICICI Bank, Hong Kong	USD	31,857.22	120.0000	3,822,866
WACHOVIA BANK, NY, USA	USD	3,030,723.65	120.0000	363,686,838
Commerzbank AG Frankfurt	USD	703,535.14	120.0000	84,424,217
Bank Aljazira	USD	770.80	120.0000	92,496
JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A., NY, USA	USD	18,335,025.18	120.0000	2,200,203,022
Citibank N.A., NY, USA	USD	1,114,107.19	120.0000	133,692,863
Sonali Bangladesh UK Ltd.	USD	71,392.00	120.0000	8,567,040
AB Bank Ltd. Mumbai	ACUD	1,086,869.88	120.0000	130,424,386
Standard Chartered Bank, Mumbai	ACUD	928,617.43	120.0000	111,434,092
Standard Chartered Bank, Colombo	ACUD	7,762.01	120.0000	931,441
ICICI Bank, Mumbai	ACUD	121,996.60	120.0000	14,639,592
Habib Metropoliton Bank Ltd.	ACUD	239,411.52	120.0000	28,729,382
United Bank of India, Kolkata	ACUD	216,792.52	120.0000	26,015,102
Sonali Bank Ltd. ACU, Kolkata	ACUD	236,648.82	120.0000	28,397,858
Bank of Bhutan Ltd. Main Branch	ACUD	26,767.24	120.0000	3,212,069
AXIS Bank Ltd. India	ACUD	540,461.30	120.0000	64,855,356
MCB Bank Limited	ACUD	200,843.28	120.0000	24,101,194
HDFC Bank Ltd., Mumbai	ACUD	779,421.67	120.0000	93,530,600
Nabil Bank Limited, Kathmandu, Nepal	ACUD	35,732.19	120.0000	4,287,863
Standard Chartered Bank, Frankfurt	EURO	91,135.96	125.1360	11,404,389
Commerzbank AG	EURO	441,472.32	125.1360	55,244,080
JPMorgan Chase AG, Frankfurt	EURO	384,986.20	125.1360	48,175,633
Sonali Bangladesh UK Ltd.	EURO	10,000.00	125.1360	1,251,360
Standard Chartered Bank,Tokyo	YEN	11,315,822.71	0.7606	8,606,815
Habib Bank AG Zurich	CHF	37,743.11	133.2000	5,027,382
ICICI Bank, Canada	CAD	13,263.64	83.2697	1,104,459
Bank Aljazira, KSA	SAR	1,370,741.99	31.9608	43,810,011
Riyad Bank, KSA	SAR	758,441.37	31.9608	24,240,393
Standard Chartered Bank, London	GBP	52,627.70	150.9600	7,944,678
JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A., London	GBP	15,911.07	150.9600	2,401,935
Sonali Bangladesh UK Ltd.	GBP	10,000.00	150.9600	1,509,600
Mashreq Bank PSC, UAE	AED	1,106,713.84	32.6717	36,158,223
Emirates Islamic Bank PJSC, Dubai	AED	57,269.50	32.6717	1,871,092
Standard Chartered Bank, China	CNY	527,389.01	16.4440	8,672,385
				5,125,346,839

Currency-wise Distribution:

Foreign Currency	Amount in Taka	Composition
USD	4,337,365,469	84.63%
ACUD	530,558,935	10.35%
EURO	116,075,463	2.26%
YEN	8,606,815	0.17%
CHF	5,027,382	0.10%
CAD	1,104,459	0.02%
SAR	68,050,404	1.33%
GBP	11,856,213	0.23%
AED	38,029,314	0.74%
CNY	8,672,385	0.17%
	5,125,346,839	**100%**

Please see **Annexure-C** for detailed comparative statement of 2024 & 2023 of foreign currency amount and rate thereof.

5a.3 In accordance with Bangladesh Bank Foreign Exchange Policy Department, Circular Letter No. FEPD (FEMO)/01/2005-677 dated 13 September 2005, the quarterly review of Nostro Accounts for the quarter ended 31 December 2024 reflect the true state of the Nostro Account entries recorded correctly and after review a separate audit certificate has also been given by the Auditor. The status of all outstanding unmatched entries is given below:

As at 31 December 2024 — **Amount in US$**

	As per Bank's Book				As per Correspondents' Book			
	Debit Entries		Credit Entries		Debit Entries		Credit Entries	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
Up to 3 months	13	11,079,676	611	27,435,105	24	8,653,850	554	50,490,236
More than 03 months but less than 06 months		-		-		-		-
More than 06 months but less than 09 months		-		-		-		-
More than 09 months but less than 12 months		-		-		-		-
More than 12 months		-		-		-		-
	13	**11,079,676**	**611**	**27,435,105**	**24**	**8,653,850**	**554**	**50,490,236**

As at 31 December 2023 — **Amount in US$**

	As per Bank's Book				As per Correspondents' Book			
	Debit Entries		Credit Entries		Debit Entries		Credit Entries	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
Up to 3 months	6	5,850,000	347	12,170,788	23	6,426,885	471	20,854,089
More than 03 months but less than 06 months		-		-		-		-
More than 06 months but less than 09 months		-		-		-		-
More than 09 months but less than 12 months		-		-		-		-
More than 12 months		-		-		-		-
	6	**5,850,000**	**347**	**12,170,788**	**23**	**6,426,885**	**471**	**20,854,089**

		31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
5a.4	**Maturity-wise groupings of Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions**		
	On Demand	123,108,508.19	55,759,001
	Not more than 03 months	12,251,041,627	3,916,348,463
	More than 03 months but less than 01 year	-	-
	More than 01 year but less than 05 years	-	-
	More than 05 years	-	-
		12,374,150,135	**3,972,107,464**
6.	**Consolidated Placement with Other Banks & Financial Institutions**		
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (Note-6a)	20,405,585,416	14,115,801,566
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.	-	-
		20,405,585,416	**14,115,801,566**
6a	**Placement with Other Banks & Financial Institutions of the Bank**		
	Placement with Other Banks (Note-6a.1)	19,350,585,416	13,060,801,566
	Placement with Financial Institutions (Note-6a.2)	1,055,000,000	1,055,000,000
		20,405,585,416	**14,115,801,566**
6a.1	**Placement with other Banks**		
	Mudaraba Term Deposits-Other Banks		
	ICB Islamic Bank Limited	310,585,416	310,801,566
	Export Import Bank of Bangladesh PLC.	1,000,000,000	3,250,000,000
	Bangladesh Bank (Refinance Fund)	500,000,000	500,000,000
	Pubali Bank PLC. (Islami Banking Wing)	2,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
	Standard Bank PLC.	2,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
	The Premier Bank PLC. (Islami Banking Wing)	1,500,000,000	2,000,000,000
	Jamuna Bank PLC. (Islami Banking Branch)	-	3,000,000,000
	National Credit and Commerce Bank PLC. (Islami Banking Branch)	-	2,000,000,000
	Social Islami Bank PLC.	1,000,000,000	-
	United Commercial Bank PLC. (Islami Banking Branch)	1,000,000,000	-
	Mercantile Bank PLC. (Islami Banking Wing)	600,000,000	-
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC	2,000,000,000	-
		11,910,585,416	**13,060,801,566**

			31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
	FC Mudaraba Term Deposits-Other Banks			
	United Commercial Bank PLC.		3,840,000,000	-
	Mutual Trust Bank PLC.		3,600,000,000	-
			7,440,000,000	**-**
			19,350,585,416	**13,060,801,566**
6a.2	**Placement with Financial Institutions**			
	Mudaraba Term Deposits-Financial Institutions			
	Industrial and Infrastructure Development Finance Company Limited		135,000,000	135,000,000
	Union Capital Limited		250,000,000	250,000,000
	Phoenix Finance & Investments Limited		370,000,000	370,000,000
	Premier Leasing International Limited		300,000,000	300,000,000
			1,055,000,000	**1,055,000,000**
			20,405,585,416	**14,115,801,566**
6a.3	**Maturity-wise groupings of Placement with Other Banks and Financial Institutions**			
	On Demand		-	-
	Not more than 03 months		20,095,000,000	13,805,000,000
	More than 03 months but not more than 01 year		-	-
	More than 01 year but not more than 05 years		310,585,416	310,801,566
	More than 05 years		-	-
			20,405,585,416	**14,115,801,566**
7.	**Consolidated Investments in Shares & Securities**			
	Government			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-7a.i)	27,462,412,000	24,639,910,000
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		-	-
			27,462,412,000	**24,639,910,000**
	Others			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-7a.ii)	8,838,299,753	7,310,952,402
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		2,093,255,676	2,131,804,878
			10,931,555,429	**9,442,757,280**
			38,393,967,429	**34,082,667,280**
7a	**Investments in Shares & Securities of the Bank**			
	i) Government			
	Bangladesh Government Investment Sukuk (BGIS)	(Note-7a.3)	26,897,720,000	24,639,910,000
	Bangladesh Government Shariah based Special Bond	(Note-7a.2)	564,692,000	-
			27,462,412,000	**24,639,910,000**
	ii) Others			
	Mudaraba Perpetual Bond	(Note-7a.4)	1,527,284,492	1,527,284,492
	Mudaraba Subordinated Bond	(Note-7a.5)	3,940,000,000	2,360,000,000
	Beximco Green Sukuk Al Istisna'a		646,672,900	652,658,200
	Investments in Shares & Securities	(Note-7a.6)	2,724,342,361	2,771,009,710
			8,838,299,753	**7,310,952,402**
			36,300,711,753	**31,950,862,402**
7a.1	**Maturity-wise groupings of Investments in Shares & Securities**			
	On Demand		-	-
	Not more than 03 months		200,000,000	200,000,000
	More than 03 months but less than 01 year		4,091,015,261	4,143,667,910
	More than 01 year but less than 05 years		30,482,412,000	26,079,910,000
	More than 05 years		1,527,284,492	1,527,284,492
			36,300,711,753	**31,950,862,402**

7a.2 In an initiative aimed to clear Bangladesh Government outstanding liabilities to private power plants, government Issued special bonds in January, 2024 for 5 years tenure and allotted this bond to different bank against their exposure to the private power plants for meet their financial obligations.

7a.3 Sukuk is an Islamic financial certificate, similar to a conventional bond, and structured to generate returns in compliance with Islamic finance principles. The government raised the fund through issuing the Bangladesh Government Investment Sukuk (BGIS) in December 2020 & June 2021 for Tk. 80 billion for implementation of a water-supply project titled "Safe Water Supply for the Whole Country" @4.69% for 5 years' tenure and in December 2021 for Tk. 50 billion for a project titled "Need Based Infrastructure Development of Government Primary School Project (1st Phase)" @4.65% for 5 years' tenure, in April 2022 for Tk. 50 billion for a project titled "IRIDP-3 Social Impact Sukuk" @4.75% for 5 years' tenure and in June 2024 for Tk. 10 billion for a project titled "CDWSP Social Impact Sukuk" @10.40% for 5 years' tenure. SJIBPLC., in view of diversifying its investment portfolio, maintaining Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) requirement as well as pile up Stock of High Quality Liquidity Assets, participated in all 03 (three) auctions and received an allocation for investment of (i) in December 2020 Tk. 369.56 crore (Taka three hundred sixty-nine crore and fifty-six lac only) fixed rental rate @4.69% per annum (ii) in June 2021 Tk. 496.20 crore (Taka four hundred ninety-six crore and twenty lac only) fixed rental rate @4.69% per annum and (iii) in December 2021 Tk. 614.01 crore (Taka six hundred fourteen crore and one lac only) fixed rental rate @4.65% per annum (iv) in April 2022 Tk. 984.22 crore (Taka nine hundred eighty four crore and twenty two lac only) fixed rental rate @4.75% per annum (v) in June 2024 Tk. 225.78 crore (Taka two hundred twenty five crore and seventy eight lac only) fixed rental rate @10.40% per annum.

		31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
7a.4	**Mudaraba Perpetual Bond**		
	Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.	1,077,284,492	1,077,284,492
	Al-Arafah Islami Bank PLC.	450,000,000	450,000,000
		1,527,284,492	**1,527,284,492**
7a.5	**Mudaraba Subordinated Bond**		
	IBBL Mudaraba Subordinated Bond	-	200,000,000
	IBBL 3rd Mudaraba Subordinated Bond	840,000,000	1,360,000,000
	AIBL 3rd Mudaraba Subordinated Bond	600,000,000	800,000,000
	IBBPLC 5th Mudaraba Subordinated Bond	2,500,000,000	-
		3,940,000,000	**2,360,000,000**
7a.6	**Investments in Shares & Securities (at cost)**		
	Quoted		
	The ACME Laboratories Limited	67,720,872	49,116,095
	Active Fine Chemicals Ltd.	60,709,192	60,709,192
	Aftab Automobiles Limited	54,174,441	72,694,437
	AIBL 1st Islamic Mutual Fund	44,927,560	72,760,284
	Dhaka Electric Supply Company Ltd.	125,754,826	125,754,826
	Export Import Bank of Bangladesh PLC.	158,153,884	158,148,898
	Generation Next Fashions Limited	25,741,813	25,741,813
	Meghna Petroleum Limited	20,719,351	103,596,757
	RAK Ceramics (Bangladesh) Limited	49,814,878	49,814,878
	Square Textile Ltd.	100,604,069	82,481,825
	The Dacca Dyeing & Mfg. Co. Limited	102,948,339	102,948,339
	Titas Gas Transmission and Distribution Co. Ltd	240,881,514	240,881,514
	Prime Islami Life Insurance Ltd.	47,262,250	47,262,250
	Singer Bangladesh Limited	88,910,881	88,910,881
	Square Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	188,977,997	188,977,997
	Silva Pharmaceuticals Limited	48,788,156	48,788,156
	Robi Axiata Limited	142,756,117	142,756,117
	Linde Bangladesh Ltd.	75,143,517	75,143,517
	Power Grid Company of Bangladesh Ltd.	123,322,659	123,322,659
	Lub-rref (Bangladesh) Limited	69,212,179	69,212,179
	Mir Akhter Hossain Limited	95,652,768	87,290,575
	ACI Limited	44,635,402	44,635,402
	ACI Formulations Limited	91,841,140	91,841,140
	Grameenphone Ltd.	79,366,868	14,420,277
	Apex Tannery Limited	13,619,478	13,619,478
	BSRM Steels Limited	6,666,609	6,666,609
	Aamra Technologies Limited	6,642,625	6,642,625
	ADN Telecom Limited	6,603,045	13,232,555
	Crown Cement PLC.	37,148,434	27,526,229
	Energypac Power Generation Limited	29,171,775	29,171,775
	Global Islami Bank Limited	13,173,669	13,173,670
	IFAD Autos Limited	24,142,177	24,142,177
	LafargeHolcim Bangladesh Limited	110,211,607	110,074,700
	Summit Alliance Port Limited	45,420,021	48,240,857
	Agricultural Marketing Company Ltd. (Pran)	16,586,180	16,586,180
	Bashundhara Paper Mills Limited	55,038,573	28,595,419

		31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
JMI Hospital Requisite Manufacturing Limited		40,681,277	34,780,361
LankaBangla Securities Limited		4,999,989	4,999,989
Fareast Islami Life Insurance Co. Ltd.		6,612,721	3,482,952
Union Bank Limited		25,711,346	25,711,346
Eastern Housing Limited		83,284,392	-
Shasha Denims Limited		10,810,004	-
Agro Organica PLC		-	36,940
Agni Systems Ltd.		-	26,617,488
The IBN SINA Pharmaceutical Industry Ltd.		-	31,346,168
MJL Bangladesh Limited		-	82,688,225
IT Consultants Limited		-	22,930,714
BDCOM Online Ltd.		-	1,774,623
i) Total		**2,684,544,594**	**2,739,251,089**
Un-Quoted			
Investment A/C - SWIFT Membership Share		19,797,767	11,758,622
CWT – Community Bank Shariah Fund		20,000,000	20,000,000
ii) Total		**39,797,767**	**31,758,622**
Grand Total		**2,724,342,361**	**2,771,009,710**

Please see **Annexure-A** for details regarding unrealised gain/(loss).

8. Consolidated Investments

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-8a)	249,762,935,844	231,683,099,579
Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		3,353,974,992	4,287,627,656
		253,116,910,836	235,970,727,235
Less: Inter Company Transaction		1,427,507,491	1,833,488,452
		251,689,403,345	**234,137,238,783**
Bills Purchased and Discounted			
Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-8a)	19,183,548,819	10,067,701,645
Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		-	-
		19,183,548,819	**10,067,701,645**
		270,872,952,164	**244,204,940,428**

8a Investments of the Bank

Country-wise Classification of Investments:

Inside Bangladesh			
Gross Murabaha, Bai-Muajjal etc.		262,528,238,728	241,304,576,445
Less: Profit receivable on Murabaha, Bai-Muajjal etc. (Mark-up profit or unearned income)		12,765,302,884	9,621,476,865
Net Murabaha, Bai-Muajjal etc.		**249,762,935,844**	**231,683,099,579**
Net Bills Purchased and Discounted	(Note-8a.2)	19,183,548,819	10,067,701,645
Outside Bangladesh		-	-
		268,946,484,663	**241,750,801,224**

As per letter # 178/FRC/APR/2021/27(45) dated 09 December 2021 issued by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) regarding the compliance of BRPD Circular Letter # 04 dated 04 January 2021 and BRPD Circular Letter # 35 dated 06 July 2021, the current status of the Bank is as follows: [Following information is furnished on the basis of data during the period from January to December 2024]

Particulars	Compliance of BRPD Circular Letter # 04*		Compliance of BRPD Circular Letter # 35**	
	No. of Files	% of Compliance	No. of Files	% of Compliance
Complied Files	592	99%	592	100%
Total Files	601		592	

* BRPD Circular Letter # 04: Regarding the collection of audited financial statements and statutory audit report for sanctioned/renewed investments. [According up to date Gazette]

** BRPD Circular Letter # 35: Regarding the verification of audited financial statements through Document Verification System (DVS) developed by ICAB.

			31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
8a.1	**Maturity-wise Classification of Investments**			
	With a residual maturity of:			
	Re-payable on Demand		59,168,226,626	53,185,176,269
	Not more than 03 months		56,478,761,779	50,767,668,257
	Over 03 months but not more than 01 year		56,478,761,779	53,185,176,269
	Over 01 year but not more than 05 years		37,652,507,853	38,680,128,196
	Over 05 years		59,168,226,626	45,932,652,233
			268,946,484,663	**241,750,801,224**
8a.2	**Bills Purchased and Discounted**			
	Payable inside Bangladesh		5,633,430,088	4,515,002,650
	Payable outside Bangladesh		13,588,541,510	5,919,353,933
	Gross Bills Purchased and Discounted		**19,221,971,598**	**10,434,356,583**
	Less: Profit receivable on Bills Purchased and Discounted		38,422,779	366,654,938
	Net Bills Purchased and Discounted		**19,183,548,819**	**10,067,701,645**
8a.3	**Maturity-wise Classification of Bills Purchased and Discounted**			
	Re-payable:			
	Within 01 month		3,926,872,443	2,060,858,527
	Over 01 month but less than 03 months		5,473,066,478	2,872,315,279
	Over 03 months but less than 06 months		3,982,504,735	2,090,054,861
	06 months or more		5,801,105,163	3,044,472,977
			19,183,548,819	**10,067,701,645**
8a.4	**Investments on the basis of significant concentration**			
	Investments to allied concern of Directors	(Note-54.5)	1,857,410,253	2,159,203,672
	Investments to Executives/Officers		2,495,585,136	2,322,427,437
	Investments to Customer Groups		91,089,366,029	85,566,745,800
	Industrial Investments		173,495,366,091	151,702,219,743
	Others		8,757,154	204,573
			268,946,484,663	**241,750,801,224**

Investments allowed to single person/counterparty or a group which is equal to or greater than 10% of Bank's total capital:

Total outstanding amount to such customers at end of the year	:	145,312.2 million	92,798.43 million
Number of such types of customers	:	26	18
Amount of Classified Investments thereon	:	Nil	Nil
Measures taken for recovery	:	Not applicable	Not applicable

The amount represents the sum of total investments (both Funded and Non-Funded) to single person/counterparty or a group equal to or greater than Tk. 3,718.62 million which is computed @ 10% and above of total capital of the bank, i.e. Tk. 37,186.19 million (Note-17.5.c) as at 31 December 2024.

For details, please refer to **Annexure-D**.

8a.5 Sector-wise Classification of Investments

Sector	As at 31 December 2024		As at 31 December 2023	
	Amount	Composition	Amount	Composition
Agriculture & Fishing	3,032,233,842	1.13%	4,467,865,168	1.85%
Cotton & Textile	33,199,074,793	12.34%	26,633,433,551	11.02%
Garments	48,806,993,229	18.15%	39,378,266,173	16.29%
Cement	4,072,551,645	1.51%	5,257,315,762	2.17%
Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	9,884,368,982	3.68%	9,135,491,903	3.78%
Real Estate	12,977,750,578	4.83%	11,212,553,931	4.64%
Transport	2,324,784,347	0.86%	2,883,543,801	1.19%
Information Technology	712,580,754	0.26%	865,370,411	0.36%
Non Banking Financial Institutions	1,594,972,359	0.59%	1,578,334,825	0.65%
Steel & Engineering	12,873,897,769	4.79%	11,671,713,531	4.83%
Food Processing & Beverage	18,001,325,616	6.69%	18,110,469,677	7.49%
Power & Energy	6,834,234,692	2.54%	6,566,545,477	2.72%
Paper & Paper Products	2,373,410,521	0.88%	1,688,411,848	0.70%
Plastic & Plastic Product	9,480,050,296	3.52%	7,615,154,477	3.15%
Electronics	9,289,386,343	3.45%	7,713,996,513	3.19%
Leather & Footware	6,089,982,950	2.26%	5,757,106,650	2.38%
Wood & Woor Product	3,041,072,872	1.13%	3,292,557,569	1.36%
Jute & Jute Goods	2,573,664,019	0.96%	1,988,044,248	0.82%
Ship Building & Breaking	985,740,738	0.37%	749,526,964	0.31%
Services Industries	9,186,133,256	3.42%	8,171,433,036	3.38%
Trading	37,904,632,749	14.09%	32,412,143,604	13.41%
Construction incl. Work Order Financing	17,585,401,983	6.54%	18,024,090,858	7.46%
Share business	1,430,741,444	0.53%	1,942,575,673	0.80%
Consumer Financing	1,803,672,407	0.67%	1,435,600,756	0.59%
Staff Investment	2,495,585,136	0.93%	2,322,427,437	0.96%
Others	10,392,241,343	3.86%	10,876,827,381	4.50%
Total	**268,946,484,663**	**100.00%**	**241,750,801,224**	**100.00%**

Incompliance with Bangladesh Bank SMESPD circular No.-05 dated 14 August 2022; CMSME Cluster Financing position are as follow:

Cluster's Category	Outstanding as on 31.12.2024
Agro/Food processing and Agri Machinery Manufacturing Clusters	765,857,000
Ready Made Garments (RMG), Knitwear, Designe & Personal Wear Clusters	1,906,175,000
ICT Clusters	16,750,000
Leather & Leather goods Clusters	1,846,190,000
Light Engineering Clusters	144,300,000
Jute & Jute products Cluster	835,568,000
Plastic Industry & Other Synthetics Clusters	366,513,000
Tours & Travel Clusters	135,140,000
Home Textile Clusters	196,761,000
Automobile manufacturing & Repairing Clusters	106,008,000
Tant & Handicrafts Clusters	50,576,000
Energy efficient equipment production Clusters	308,586,000
Cosmetics & Toiletries Clusters	6,000,000
Furniture Clusters	12,800,000
Mobile/Computer/Television Servicing	8,500,000
Chatal/Rice Mill	1,496,235,500
Sea Fish	353,650,000
Stone Crusher Mill	116,573,000
Shrimp	69,150,000
Total	**8,741,332,500**

8a.6 Geographical Location-wise Investments

Area	As at 31 December 2024		As at 31 December 2023	
	Amount in Taka	Composition	Amount in Taka	Composition
i) Inside Bangladesh				
a. In Urban Areas				
Dhaka	207,025,689,597	78.83%	179,707,350,671	76.31%
Chattogram	37,146,910,123	14.14%	37,397,934,138	15.88%
Sylhet	1,813,591,340	0.69%	1,806,869,226	0.77%
Rajshahi	4,649,000,239	1.77%	5,586,639,032	2.37%
Rangpur	1,811,547,348	0.69%	1,474,925,868	0.63%
Khulna	7,719,818,832	2.94%	7,036,410,476	2.99%
Barishal	791,138,494	0.30%	818,734,426	0.35%
Mymensingh	1,677,667,973	0.64%	1,652,613,371	0.70%
Sub-total	**262,635,363,945**	**100%**	**235,481,477,207**	**100%**

Area	As at 31 December 2024		As at 31 December 2023	
	Amount in Taka	Composition	Amount in Taka	Composition
b. In Rural Areas				
Dhaka	4,576,716,749	72.52%	4,572,480,073	72.93%
Chattogram	1,001,878,631	15.87%	948,805,865	15.13%
Sylhet	159,822,772	2.53%	135,053,946	2.15%
Rajshahi	154,557,642	2.45%	130,138,268	2.08%
Khulna	107,314,069	1.70%	106,814,095	1.70%
Barishal	94,456,110	1.50%	131,823,448	2.10%
Mymensingh	216,374,744	3.43%	244,208,322	3.90%
Sub-total	**6,311,120,718**	**100%**	**6,269,324,017**	**100%**
ii) Outside Bangladesh	-	-	-	-
Total	**268,946,484,663**	**100%**	**241,750,801,224**	**100%**

8a.7 Mode-wise Investments

Mode of Investment	31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
	Amount in Taka	Amount in Taka
Bai-Murabaha	14,699,994,200	13,012,917,662
Bai-Muajjal	113,301,592,324	118,366,893,919
Hire Purchase Under Shirkatul Melk	80,658,866,771	69,026,504,210
Ijara	802,249,548	1,035,002,170
Bai-Salam	7,477,474,548	5,894,308,296
Mudaraba	13,557,370,971	6,028,704,733
Investment for EDF	30,215,091,188	22,477,359,488
Quard	1,884,401,587	1,228,413,176
IDBP	39,676,526	3,700,567,115
FDBP	882,173,076	289,012,074
Musharaka Inland Documentary Bill	4,781,279,499	146,159,322
Islamic Credit Card Investment	646,314,424	544,959,058
Total	**268,946,484,663**	**241,750,801,224**

8a.8 Grouping of Investments as per Classification Rules of Bangladesh Bank

Status	As at 31 December 2024		As at 31 December 2023	
	Amount in Taka	Composition	Amount in Taka	Composition
Unclassified:				
Standard (including Staff Investment)	243,860,558,497	90.67%	228,103,291,862	94.35%
Special Mention Account (SMA)	3,894,871,469	1.45%	2,958,491,472	1.22%
Sub-total	**247,755,429,966**	**92.12%**	**231,061,783,334**	**95.58%**
Classified				
Substandard	1,394,562,281	0.52%	209,076,852	0.09%
Doubtful	658,127,551	0.24%	191,468,005	0.08%
Bad or Loss	19,138,364,864	7.12%	10,288,473,033	4.26%
Sub-total	**21,191,054,697**	**7.88%**	**10,689,017,890**	**4.42%**
Grand Total	**268,946,484,663**	**100.00%**	**241,750,801,224**	**100.00%**

8a.9 Particulars of Provision for Investments

Status	Basis for Provision	Rate	31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
Standard:				
Unclassified (excluding Staff Investments)	164,364,347,542	1% (ex. RSDL BB NOC)	1,643,643,475	1,551,328,967
Staff Investments	2,495,585,136	0%	-	-
Consumer Financing (other than HF & LP)	3,439,185,615	2%	68,783,712	21,468,469
Small & Medium Enterprise	59,274,721,083	0.25%	148,186,803	149,054,908
Housing Finance (HF)	12,316,974,398	1%	123,169,744	66,687,156
Loan for Professionals (LP)	12,098,124	2%	241,962	679,690
Share Business	1,427,507,491	1%	14,275,075	18,334,885
Short Term Agri Credit	20,195,323	1%	201,953	7,389
Islamic Credit Card	509,943,786	2%	10,198,876	28,671,810
SMA	3,894,871,469		45,907,639	10,251,737
Special General Provision for "COVID-19"			-	294,869,328
Special Reschedule & One Time Exit			82,959,960	180,575,045
			2,137,569,200	2,321,929,384
Additional provision as per DBI Letter Ref.: DBI-7/4(5)/2024-336 dated 08 April 2024			-	535,428,370
			2,137,569,200	**2,857,357,754**
Sub-standard	687,289,897	20% & 5% (Agri, Cottage & Micro Credit)	125,049,701	14,331,764
Doubtful	319,337,267	50%; 20% (Cottage & Micro Credit) & 5% (Agri)	153,869,894	21,205,107
Bad or Loss	7,389,357,263	100%	7,389,357,263	2,933,213,688
Reschedule (BB NOC)			18,272,044	244,138,266
3rd and above time Reschedule			229,556,793	806,259,339
			7,916,105,695	**4,019,148,165**
Required Provision for Investments			**10,053,674,895**	**6,876,505,919**
Total Provision Maintained {note-15a.1(a) & (b)}			10,069,271,695	6,885,723,518
Surplus/(Shortfall) Provision			**15,596,800**	**9,217,599**

8a.10 Particulars of Provision for Off-balance Sheet Items

Status	Basis for Provision	Amount of provision @ 1%	Amount of provision @ 1%
Acceptances & endorsements	58,655,439,587	586,554,396	441,312,211
Letters of Guarantee	31,352,564,663	313,525,647	328,281,762
Irrevocable Letters of Credit	76,207,690,971	762,076,910	554,705,936
Bills for collection	1,224,672	12,246.72	400,534
Required provision for Off-balance Sheet Items	**166,216,919,893**	**1,662,169,199**	**1,324,700,443**
Provision maintained {note-15a.1(c)}		1,662,500,000	1,324,800,000
Surplus Provision		**330,801**	**99,557**

		31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
8a.11	**Particulars of Investments**		
(i)	Investments considered good in respect of which the banking company is fully secured	214,223,495,675	189,517,294,912
(ii)	Investments considered good for which the banking company holds no other security than the debtor's personal security	42,923,858,952	38,583,427,875
(iii)	Investments considered good and secured by personal security of one or more parties in addition to the personal security of the debtors	11,799,130,036	13,650,078,437
(iv)	Investments considered bad or doubtful not provided for	-	-
		268,946,484,663	**241,750,801,224**
(v)	Investments due by directors or officers of the banking company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person	**2,495,585,136**	**2,322,427,437**
(vi)	Investments due by companies or firms in which the directors of the banking company are interested as directors, partners or managing agents or, in the case of private companies as members (Note 54.5).	**1,857,410,253**	**2,159,203,672**
(vii)	Maximum total amount of investments, including temporary investments made at any time during the period to directors or managers or officers of the banking company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons.	**2,495,585,136**	**2,322,427,437**
(viii)	Maximum total amount of advances including temporary advances granted during the period to the companies or firms in which the directors of the banking company are interested as directors, partners or managing agents or in the case of private companies as members	**1,857,410,253**	**2,159,203,672**
(ix)	Investments due from other Banks	**-**	**-**
(x)	Classified Investment on which profit has not been charged	**21,191,054,697**	**10,689,017,890**
a.	Movement of Classified Investments:		
	Opening Balance	10,689,017,890	11,332,826,570
	Increase/(decrease) during the year	10,502,036,807	(643,808,679)
		21,191,054,697	**10,689,017,890**
	i) (Decrease)/increase of specific provision	**3,896,170,177**	**92,401,887**
	ii) Amount of written-off investment during the year against which fully provided	**1,934,158,464**	**1,653,436,088**
	iii) Amount recovered against the investment which was previously written-off	**84,204,361**	**22,100,718**
b.	Amount of provision kept against classified Investment as Bad or Loss on the reporting day of Balance Sheet	**7,916,105,695**	**4,019,935,518**
c.	Amount of profit charged in suspense account	**10,752,515,328**	**7,334,987,997**
(xi)	Cumulative amount of written-off Investments		
	Opening Balance	7,447,047,559	5,793,611,471
	Amount written-off during the year	1,934,158,464	1,653,436,088
		9,381,206,023	**7,447,047,559**
9.	**Consolidated Fixed Assets including Premises, Furniture and Fixtures**		
	Cost		
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (Note-9a)	8,695,130,669	8,303,533,104
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.	231,808,832	247,120,773
		8,926,939,501	**8,550,653,877**
	Accumulated Depreciation		
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (Note-9a)	3,580,286,533	3,068,387,359
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.	127,594,963	119,407,064
		3,707,881,496	**3,187,794,423**
	Written Down Value	**5,219,058,005**	**5,362,859,454**

			31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
9a	**Fixed Assets including Premises, Furniture and Fixtures of the Bank**			
	Tangible Assets:			
	Cost			
	Land		1,876,724,350	1,876,724,350
	Building		893,986,278	893,986,278
	Furniture & Fixtures		1,306,951,595	1,298,515,777
	Office Equipment		870,075,095	824,478,380
	Computer & Network Equipment		779,014,901	742,202,653
	Vehicles		133,226,381	133,226,381
	Right of Use Assets as per IFRS-16*		2,639,248,105	2,352,443,206
	Books		1,042,667	1,042,667
			8,500,269,371	**8,122,619,692**
	Less:			
	Accumulated depreciation		3,414,977,528	2,912,014,699
	Written Down Value		**5,085,291,843**	**5,210,604,993**
	Intangible Assets:			
	Cost			
	Software-Core Banking		62,615,431	62,615,431
	Software-Others		132,245,866	118,297,981
			194,861,297	**180,913,412**
	Less:			
	Amortization		165,309,005	156,372,661
	Written Down Value		**29,552,293**	**24,540,751**
	Total Written Down Value		**5,114,844,136**	**5,235,145,745**

*Right of Use (RoU) Assets are measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and adjusted for any measurement of lease liabilities (Note-2.7.6).

The details of fixed assets are given in **Annexure-B**.

10.	**Consolidated Other Assets**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-10a)	20,512,387,444	28,926,044,213
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		278,387,035	520,666,142
			20,790,774,479	29,446,710,355
	Less: Inter Company Transaction		2,515,000,000	2,515,000,000
			18,275,774,479	**26,931,710,355**
10.1	**Consolidated Advance Tax**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-10a.4)	11,089,146,448	21,110,037,588
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		238,822,333	492,618,443
			11,327,968,781	**21,602,656,031**
10a	**Other Assets of the Bank**			
	Income Generating:			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.	(Note-10a.3)	2,515,000,000	2,515,000,000
	Sub-total		**2,515,000,000**	**2,515,000,000**

			31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
	Non-Income Generating:			
	Stock of Stationery, Stamps and printing materials etc. (valued at cost)		44,524,996	47,167,552
	Advance Rent and Security Deposit		24,046,219	42,604,032
	Suspense Account	(Note-10a.1)	563,742,505	499,979,226
	Profit Receivable	(Note-10a.2)	885,735,166	1,044,643,316
	Other Prepayments		306,744,174	262,130,247
	Advance Insurance Premium		-	4,019,272
	Advance for New Branches		1,436,975	-
	Advance Tax Paid	(Note-10a.4)	11,089,146,448	21,110,037,588
	Other Receivables		3,034,667	3,034,667
	SJIBL General Account-Net	(Note-10a.5)	5,078,976,294	3,397,428,313
	Balance with OBU		10,596,600,000	8,160,680,000
			28,593,987,444	34,571,724,213
	Less: Offshore Banking Unit		10,596,600,000	8,160,680,000
	Sub-total		**17,997,387,444**	**26,411,044,213**
	Grand Total		**20,512,387,444**	**28,926,044,213**

10a.1 Suspense Account

Sundry Debtors*	314,939,727	46,258,799
Excise Duty on MTDR	40,438,251	31,534,751
Advance against TA/DA	-	226,270
Advance against Petty Cash	554,000	555,000
Cash Remittance	33,000,000	62,427,800
Law Charges	45,938,172	59,601,812
Stamp	208,880	214,580
Others	128,663,474	299,160,213
	563,742,505	**499,979,226**

* BDT 267,954,700, included in Sundry Debtors, was paid to Rajuk against purchasing Commercial Plot in Purbachal, Dhaka. This amount will be transferred to Fixed Asset once the registration of the plot is completed.

The detailed break-up of unadjusted suspense accounts is given below:

(Amount in '000)

Sl. #	Break-up.	Less than 03 months	03 months to less than 06 months	06 months to less than 09 months	09 months to less than 12 months	12 months and above
1	Sundry Debtors	43,279	1,321	268,011	35	2,294
2	Advance against TA/DA	-	-	-	-	-
3	Advance against Petty Cash	529	10	15	-	-
4	Cash Remittance	33,000	-	-	-	-
5	Legal Expenses	6,794	3,296	3,236	834	31,778
6	Others	166,269	262	259	437	2,084
Grand Total		**249,871**	**4,889**	**271,521**	**1,306**	**36,156**

		31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
10a.2	**Profit Receivable**		
	Placement to Other Banks-MTDR	205,245,813	183,378,591
	Placement to Financial Institutions-MTDR	2,274,930	1,286,805
	Profit on Investment against MSD	361,167	361,167
	General Investments	677,853,256	859,616,753
		885,735,166	**1,044,643,316**

10a.3 Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. invested Tk. 251.50 crore in its subsidiary company named 'Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited' as per approval of competent authority. The subsidiary company commenced its operation on 25 May 2011. The total paid-up capital of the subsidiary company is Tk. 274.00 crore which is divided into 27,40,00,000 ordinary shares at Tk. 10 each and the Bank holds 91.79% of its paid-up capital.

10a.4 Advance Tax Paid

Balance at the beginning of the year	21,110,037,588	17,325,070,828
Adjustment for final Settlement	(13,006,346,463)	(416,056,896)
Paid during the year	2,985,455,323	4,201,023,656
	11,089,146,448	**21,110,037,588**

10a.5 SJIBL General Account represents outstanding Inter-Branch and Head Office transactions (Net) originated but yet to be responded at the Balance Sheet date. The break-up of SJIBL General Account is given below:

	Debit		Credit	
	No. of Entry	Amount in Taka	No. of Entry	Amount in Taka
Up to 3 months	654	5,141,041,552	319	62,065,258
Over 3 Months but within 6 months	-	-	-	-
Over 6 Months but within 1 year	-	-	-	-
Over 1 year but within 5 years	-	-	-	-
	654	**5,141,041,552**	**319**	**62,065,258**

Net unreconciled amount	**5,078,976,294**

There are no outstanding unreconciled entries for more than 03 months. However, outstanding entries on Balance Sheet date are subsequently reconciled.

		31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
11.	**Non-Banking Assets**		
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	**88,309,355**	**88,309,355**

The Bank was awarded absolute ownership on some mortgaged properties through the verdict of Honorable Court under Section 33(7) of the Artharin Adalat Act, 2003. These were recorded as non-banking assets as per valuation report of professional surveyor. Value of these assets was recorded in equivalent to the client's adjustable outstanding. Following are the details:

Sl. #	Name of Parties	Assets Details	31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
i.	Haque Steel & Re-Rolling Industries Pvt. Ltd.	**i)** 26 (twenty six) decimals land situated at Savar, Mouza: Boroboreshi **ii)** 160.50 decimals land together with building structures standing and/or existing therein and appurtenance thereto situated at Narayangonj, Mouza: Dapa Idrakpur. Carrying value of which was **BDT 1741.59 Lac (Market Value)**. Entitlement Date: 12 October 2014	47,064,331	47,064,331
ii.	M/S Noor Mohammad Iron Store	6.25 (six point two five) decimals land situated at Bashundhara River View Project at Block - A, Plot # 532, Keranigonj, Dhaka, Mouza - Naiyatola. Carrying value of which was **BDT 47.34 Lac (Market Value)**. Entitlement Date: 14 May 2015	4,014,637	4,014,637
iii.	M/s Khizir Trading	13.83 (thirteen point eight three) decimals land situated at Khulshi, Mouza: Pahartali. Carrying value of which was **BDT 356.81 Lac (Market Value)**. Entitlement Date: 05 November 2017	31,468,345	31,468,345
iv.	Md. Mehedul Islam*	04 (four) decimals land situated at Dinajpur, Kotwali, Mouza: Majipara Carrying value of which was **BDT 42.00 Lac (Market Value)**. Entitlement Date: 04 April 2017	2,780,238	2,780,238
v.	Sohel Enterprise	**i)** 08 (eight) decimals land situated at Rangpur, Kotwali, Mouza: Taluk Dharmadash **ii)** 4 (four) decimals land situated at Rangpur, Kotwali, Mouza: Alamnagar **iii)** 3 (three) decimals land situated at Rangpur, Kotwali, Mouza: Taluk Dharmadash. Carrying value of which was **BDT 34.50 Lac (Market Value)**. Entitlement Date: 29 November 2017	2,981,804	2,981,804
Total			**88,309,355**	**88,309,355**

			31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
12.	**Consolidated Placement from other Banks & Financial Institutions**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-12a)	24,197,634,890	27,511,352,759
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		1,427,507,491	2,065,040,064
			25,625,142,381	29,576,392,823
	Less: Inter Company Transaction		1,427,507,491	1,833,488,452
			24,197,634,890	**27,742,904,371**
12a	**Placement from other Banks & Financial Institutions of the Bank**			
	Export Development Fund - Bangladesh Bank		15,277,644,444	16,651,315,958
	Financial Stimulus Fund - Bangladesh Bank		440,490,000	742,848,980
	Foreign Currency Deposit (FSSP BB USD) - Bangladesh Bank		279,121	255,861
	Mudaraba Term Deposit from other Banks	(Note-12a.1)	4,440,000,000	300,000,000
	Bangladesh Bank Refinance (Bai Salam)		488,510,000	677,164,000
	Bangladesh Bank Refinance (TDF)		243,869,875	58,268,375
	Bangladesh Bank Refinance (BMMFLIPSB)		13,283,225	5,957,404
	SME Foundation Refinance Scheme		24,520,230	33,502,920
	Bangladesh Bank Refinance		221,785,995	1,717,185,205
	Islami Investment Bond from Bangladesh Bank		-	1,900,000,000
	Bangladesh Bank Pre-Finance Scheme-CMSME		2,482,560,000	5,424,854,055
	Quard against Bangladesh Government Shariah Based Special Bond		564,692,000	-
			24,197,634,890	**27,511,352,759**

			31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
12a.1	**Mudaraba Term Deposit from other Banks**			
	Inside Bangladesh			
	United Commercial Bank PLC.		600,000,000	-
	Trust Bank PLC.		1,200,000,000	-
	Export Import Bank of Bangladesh PLC.		-	300,000,000
	Sub-total		**1,800,000,000**	**300,000,000**
	Outside Bangladesh			
	Dubai Islamic Bank PJSC, UAE		1,200,000,000	-
	United Bank Ltd., UAE		1,440,000,000	-
	Sub-total		**2,640,000,000**	**-**
	Grand Total		**4,440,000,000**	**300,000,000**
13.	**Consolidated Deposits and Other Accounts**			
	Al-Wadeeah Current Deposits & Other Accounts			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-13a)	73,572,563,307	60,012,469,463
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		-	-
			73,572,563,307	60,012,469,463
	Less: Inter Company Transaction		9,132	110,054
			73,572,554,175	**60,012,359,409**
	Bills Payable			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-13a)	4,520,558,362	4,877,223,738
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		-	-
			4,520,558,362	**4,877,223,738**
	Mudaraba Savings Deposits			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-13a)	42,801,991,614	39,696,820,704
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		-	-
			42,801,991,614	39,696,820,704
	Less: Inter Company Transaction		4,300	4,805
			42,801,987,314	**39,696,815,899**
	Mudaraba Term Deposits			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-13a)	113,697,878,350	97,867,730,869
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		-	-
			113,697,878,350	**97,867,730,869**
	Other Mudaraba Deposits			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-13a)	51,060,838,775	47,130,779,908
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		-	-
			51,060,838,775	47,130,779,908
	Less: Inter Company Transaction		150,126,977	363,707,795
			50,910,711,798	**46,767,072,113**
	Total		**285,503,689,999**	**249,221,202,028**
13a	**Deposits and Other Accounts of the Bank**			
	Al-Wadeeah Current Deposits & Other Accounts			
	Al-Wadeeah Current Deposits		19,071,678,600	15,099,548,202
	Foreign Currency Deposits		10,031,208,677	5,959,195,678
	Non-Resident Taka Account		81,250,815	183,600,438
	Profit Payable		2,465,029,509	1,352,916,548
	Sundry Deposits		41,879,844,317	37,397,098,298
	Unclaimed Dividend	(Note-13a.5)	65,452,458	26,897,449
			73,594,464,377	60,019,256,612
	Less: Offshore Banking Unit		21,901,069	6,787,150
			73,572,563,307	**60,012,469,463**

		31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
Bills Payable			
Payable inside Bangladesh			
Payment Order Issued		4,515,860,413	4,870,370,071
Demand Draft Payable		4,003,437	4,004,037
Electronic Fund Transfer		694,212	2,848,730
		4,520,558,362	4,877,223,738
Payable outside Bangladesh		-	-
		4,520,558,362	**4,877,223,738**
Mudaraba Savings Deposits			
General Deposits		42,757,481,791	39,646,700,964
Foreign Currency Deposits		44,509,822	50,119,740
		42,801,991,614	**39,696,820,704**
Mudaraba Term Deposits			
General Deposits		113,455,855,894	97,716,302,108
Foreign Currency Deposits		242,022,456	151,428,761
		113,697,878,350	**97,867,730,869**
Other Mudaraba Deposits			
Mudaraba Special Notice Deposits		17,028,104,945	14,063,937,234
Mudaraba Scheme Deposits	(Note-13a.1)	33,780,601,664	33,031,687,389
Deposits from Other Banks (SND)	(Note-13a.3)	252,132,165	35,155,286
		51,060,838,775	**47,130,779,908**
		285,653,830,408	**249,585,024,682**

13a.1 Mudaraba Scheme Deposits

Millionaire Scheme	6,617,006,705	7,612,946,505
Multiple Benefit Scheme	4,655,439,821	4,741,582,580
Monthly Income Scheme	4,745,735,004	1,921,269,226
Monthly Deposit Scheme	17,347,482,703	18,335,120,723
Hajj Deposit Scheme	304,686,415	317,314,807
Cash Waqf	22,974,275	24,620,944
Housing Deposit Scheme	118,546	118,546
Lakhpoti Deposit Scheme	98,101	98,101
Mohor Deposit Scheme	132	132
Education Deposit Scheme	62,920,981	54,918,086
Marriage Deposit Scheme	24,138,982	23,697,741
	33,780,601,664	**33,031,687,389**

13a.2 Deposits and Other Accounts

General Deposits		285,401,698,243	249,549,869,396
Deposits from Other Banks	(Note- 13a.3)	252,132,165	35,155,286
		285,653,830,408	**249,585,024,682**

13a.3 Deposits from Other Banks

Mudaraba Special Notice Deposits		
Export Import Bank of Bangladesh PLC	489,730	16,628,661
AB Bank PLC.	12,300	12,466
Jamuna Bank PLC.	662,200	653,857
Al-Arafah Islami Bank PLC.	9,835,310	3,928,892
Social Islami Bank PLC.	232,598,505	8,397,123
National Credit and Commerce Bank PLC	680,700	670,107
ICB Islamic Bank Limited	2,890	4,319
Islami Bank Bangladesh PLC.	2,820,400	2,771,649
Sonali Bank PLC.	194,400	196,042
Mercantile Bank PLC.	99,000	99,128
Bangladesh Krishi Bank	4,704,670	1,787,492
Standard Bank PLC	28,500	-
Bank Asia Agent Bank	3,560	5,550
	252,132,165	**35,155,286**

		31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
13a.4	**Maturity-wise classification of Deposits is as under**		
	With a residual maturity of		
	Repayable on demand	14,282,691,520	12,479,251,234
	Within 01 month	62,113,781,219	51,719,421,927
	Over 01 month but not more than 06 months	85,696,149,122	74,875,507,405
	Over 06 months but not more than 01 year	21,316,168,730	19,837,469,535
	Over 01 year but not more than 05 years	45,585,430,320	40,451,264,477
	Over 05 years	56,659,609,495	50,222,110,105
		285,653,830,408	**249,585,024,682**
13a.5	**Unclaimed Cash Dividend**		
	Dividend remained unclaimed which were declared for the year:		
	2020	-	7,864,413
	2021	8,558,435	8,663,375
	2022	10,110,943	10,369,661
	2023	46,783,080	-
		65,452,458	**26,897,449**

To comply with Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission Directive No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2021-386/3 dated 14 January 2021 and Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (Capital Market Stabilization Fund) Rules 2021, unclaimed cash dividend amounting to Tk. 64,82,599.41 of the year 2020 has been transferred to Capital Market Stabilization Fund (CMSF) on 15-05-2024 from unclaimed dividend account.

14.	**Mudaraba Bonds**			
	Mudaraba Subordinated Bond	(Note- 14.1)	6,200,000,000	3,200,000,000
	Mudaraba Perpetual Bond	(Note- 14.2)	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
			11,200,000,000	**8,200,000,000**
14.1	**Mudaraba Subordinated Bond**			
	2nd Mudaraba Subordinated Bond		1,200,000,000	3,200,000,000
	3rd Mudarabah Subordinated Bond		5,000,000,000	-
			6,200,000,000	**3,200,000,000**

The Bank issued floating rate non-convertible Mudaraba Subordinated Bond of Tk. 600 crore & Tk. 500 crore after obtaining approval from Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) and Bangladesh Bank. Mudaraba Subordinated Bonds were mainly issued to support and strengthen the capital base of the Bank under Tier-II, supplementary capital of Basel-III. The features of the bonds are enumerated below:

Features of SJIBL Mudaraba Subordinated Bonds

Particulars	2nd Mudaraba Subordinated Bond	3rd Mudaraba Subordinated Bond
Issuer	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.
Lead Arranger	Standard Chartered Bank	Standard Chartered Bank
Trustee	Green Delta Insurance Company Limited	DBH Finance PLC.
Tenure of Bond	7 (Seven) Years	7 (Seven) Years
Total Face Value	BDT 600 Crore (Six Hundred Crore)	BDT 500 Crore (Five Hundred Crore)
Number of Bonds	6,000 (Six Thousand)	5,000 (Five Thousand)
Profit Rate	Weighted average of prevailing provisional profit rate of 6 months MTDR plus an additional profit rate of 2%	The average of most recent month's published highest Mudaraba Term Deposit profit rates in 6 months tenor of all Islami Banks (except foreign Islamic Banks and Z category Islamic Banks) to be applied semi-annually Plus an additional profit rate of 3%
Date of Issue	19 December 2018	From 07 November, 2024 to 30 December,2024
Repayment/ Redemption	20% of the Total Bond Value to be Redeemed at the end of each year Starting from year 3 (Three) at Face Value.	20% of the Total Bond Value to be Redeemed at the end of each year Starting from year 3 (Three) at Face Value.

List of Investors

Name of the Investor	2nd Mudaraba Subordinated Bond		3rd Mudaraba Subordinated Bond	
	Bond Issued (Taka)	Outstanding (as at 31 December 2024)	Bond Issued (Taka)	Outstanding (as at 31 December 2024)
EXIM Bank PLC.	1,000,000,000	200,000,000	1,250,000,000	1,250,000,000
Rupali Bank PLC.	750,000,000	150,000,000		
Southeast Bank PLC.	500,000,000	100,000,000		
Agrani Bank PLC.	2,500,000,000	500,000,000		
Sonali Bank PLC.	750,000,000	150,000,000		
Dhaka Bank PLC.	500,000,000	100,000,000		
Standard Bank PLC.			1,250,000,000	1,250,000,000
Square Pharmaceuticals PLC.			1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Square Food And Beverage Ltd.			50,000,000	50,000,000
Hams Garments Limited			100,000,000	100,000,000
Fiber At Home Ltd.			100,000,000	100,000,000
Norban Comtex Limited			60,000,000	60,000,000
Pantex Dress Ltd			50,000,000	50,000,000
Texeurop (Bd) Ltd			50,000,000	50,000,000
Hornbill Apparel Limited			40,000,000	40,000,000
Advance Flexopack Industries			40,000,000	40,000,000
Other Corporate, Provident Fund & Individual			1,010,000,000	1,010,000,000
Total	**6,000,000,000**	**1,200,000,000**	**5,000,000,000**	**5,000,000,000**

		31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
14.2	**Mudaraba Perpetual Bond**		
	Mudaraba Perpetual Bond	**5,000,000,000**	**5,000,000,000**

With due approval from competent authority, Shahjalal Islami Bank Limited raised Additional Tier-1 Capital through issuance of "SJIBL Mudaraba Perpetual Bond" for Tk. 500.00 crore of which Tk. 450.00 crore raised through private placement and Tk. 50.00 crore raised through public offer in order to strengthen the capital base of the Bank.

Rate of Return/ Profit: The average of latest available yearly deposit rate (1 year but < 2 year) of scheduled Islamic banks (1st, 2nd and 3rd Generation banks only excluding foreign Islamic banks and any z-category Islamic Banks enlisted in capital market) published in Bangladesh Bank website plus a predetermined additional margin @2.50%. The range of return/profit is fixed from 6% to 10% and the payment of profit are made annually after the end of calendar year.

Contingent Convertible feature: The bond was issued with a contingent convertible feature that the bond will be converted to common share if the Banks's consolidated common equity Tier-I (CET-I) falls below Bangladesh Bank requirement (Currently of 4.50%) and stays below for 03 (Three) successive quarters. The conversion amount will be to the extent of shortfall amount for reaching CET-I @4.5%.

List of Investors

Name of the Investor	Outstanding as at 31 December 2024
Mercantile Bank PLC.	500,000,000
Community Bank Bangladesh PLC	250,000,000
Bank Asia Limited	500,000,000
Trust Bank Limited	1,000,000,000
Social Islami Bank PLC.	1,500,000,000
Standard Bank PLC.	250,000,000
Global Islami Bank PLC.	250,000,000
The Premier Bank PLC.	250,000,000
IPO-General/Investors	500,000,000
Total	**5,000,000,000**

			31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
15.	**Consolidated Other Liabilities**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-15a)	42,327,075,021	42,592,548,156
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		1,876,612,594	2,609,052,461
			44,203,687,615	45,201,600,617
	Less: Inter Company Transaction		-	-
			44,203,687,615	**45,201,600,617**
15.1	**Consolidated Provision for Current Tax**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-15a.2)	13,767,160,112	22,852,570,661
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		246,548,526	500,412,566
			14,013,708,638	**23,352,983,227**
15.2	**Consolidated Current Tax Expenses**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-15a.2)	3,813,810,929	3,695,304,699
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		25,170,378	23,087,383
			3,838,981,307	**3,718,392,081**

15.3 Provision against Entries of Nostro Accounts

No provision is required as per BRPD Circular Letter No. 04; dated 12 April 2022 for unreconciled debit entries of Nostro Accounts as there is no outstanding entry for 06 months and over.

15a Other Liabilities of the Bank

Profit Payable		554,263,111	472,962,433
Provision for Investment	{Note-15a.1 (a) & (b)}	10,069,271,695	6,885,723,518
Provision for Off-balance Sheet items	{Note-15a.1 (c)}	1,662,500,000	1,324,800,000
Provision for Other Assets	{Note-15a.1(d)}	189,079,000	203,965,000
Provisions for Investments in Securities	{Note-15a.1(e)}	952,000,000	658,560,000
Provision for Taxation	(Note-15a.2)	13,767,160,112	22,852,570,661
Profit Suspense Account	{Note-15(a).1 (f)}	9,144,638,007	6,008,552,002
Compensation Realisable & Suspense Account		1,607,877,322	1,326,435,995
Compensation Realised Account		1,488,597,971	447,839,449
Other Payables		648,644,026	424,707,466
Outstanding Expenses		377,654,136	201,022,073
Unearned Income on Quard		5,274,614	5,094,984
Lease Liabilities as per IFRS 16 Leases*	(Note-2.7.6)	1,726,801,275	1,663,880,919
Provision for Start-up Fund	(Note-15a.3)	133,313,753	116,433,656
		42,327,075,021	**42,592,548,156**

*As per note-2.7.6, in accordance with IFRS 16, the Bank has recognised the lease liabilities.

15a.1 Provision for Investment

(a) Provision on Classified Investments		
Provision held at the beginning of the year	4,019,935,518	3,927,533,630
Written-off Recovery	84,204,361	22,100,718
Net charge to Profit and Loss Account	5,365,741,494	1,570,920,000
Fully provided investment written-off during the year	(1,553,775,677)	(1,500,618,831)
Provision held at the end of the year	**7,916,105,695**	**4,019,935,518**
(b) General Provision on Unclassified Investments		
Provision held at the beginning of the year	2,865,788,000	2,661,740,096
Effect of exchange rate changes against provision held by offshore banking unit	14,900,000	9,987,014
Addition during the year	(727,522,000)	194,060,890
Balance at the end of the year	**2,153,166,000**	**2,865,788,000**
Total Provision for Investments (a+b)	**10,069,271,695**	**6,885,723,518**

		31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
	(c) General Provision on Off-balance Sheet Items		
	Provision held at the beginning of the year	1,324,800,000	1,356,200,000
	Addition during the year	337,700,000	(31,400,000)
	Balance at the end of the year	**1,662,500,000**	**1,324,800,000**
	Total Provision for Investments & Off-balance Sheet Items (a+b+c)	**11,731,771,695**	**8,210,523,518**
	(d) Provision for Other Assets		
	Provision held at the beginning of the year	203,965,000	203,965,000
	Addition during the year	(14,886,000)	-
	Balance at the end of the year	**189,079,000**	**203,965,000**
	(e) Provision for Investments in Shares & Securities		
	Provision held at the beginning of the year	658,560,000	658,560,000
	Addition during the year	293,440,000	-
	Balance at the end of the year	**952,000,000**	**658,560,000**
	(f) Profit Suspense Account		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	6,008,552,002	4,948,313,858
	Amount transferred to suspense account during the year	4,069,160,665	1,776,461,921
	Amount recovered from suspense account during the year	(554,480,147)	(501,340,576)
	Amount waived/ written-off during the year	(378,594,514)	(214,883,200)
	Balance at the end of the year	**9,144,638,007**	**6,008,552,002**
15a.2	**Provision for Taxation**		
	Provision for Current Tax		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	22,852,570,661	19,607,591,030
	Add: Provision for current year	3,654,118,042	2,989,089,841
	Add: Provision for prior years	159,692,887	706,214,858
	Add: Provision made on other during the year	107,124,985	91,368,719
	Less: Adjustment for final settlement for previous years	(13,006,346,463)	(541,693,786)
	Balance at the end of the year	**13,767,160,112**	**22,852,570,661**

The Bank has challenged some disputed income tax assessments which are pending at various appeal stages (i.e. Appellate Tribunal, High Court Division). The Bank is confident that once these appeals are finally disposed off, there should not be any additional tax demand against the Bank and hence no further provision is required.

15a.2(a) Provision for Current Tax made during the year

Income tax @ 37.50% on estimated taxable Business Profit	3,599,291,918	2,942,972,602
Income tax @ 20% on Dividend Income	49,060,515	43,304,747
Income tax @ 15% on Capital Gain on Sale of Shares	5,765,608	2,812,491
Adjustment for previous year	159,692,887	706,214,858
Estimated Total Provision Required	**3,813,810,928**	**3,695,304,699**
Computation of Taxable Business Profit		
Profit before Taxes	5,475,970,645	7,153,250,273
Add: Inadmissible expenditures & Separate consideration	6,698,735,904	3,154,699,305
	12,174,706,549	10,307,949,577
Less: Allowable Expenditure & Separate consideration	2,576,594,768	2,460,022,637
Estimated Taxable Business Profit for the year	**9,598,111,781**	**7,847,926,940**

			31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
15a.2(b)	**Reconciliation of effective tax rate of the Bank**			
	Particulars	**Effective Rate**		
	Profit before income taxes as per profit and loss account		5,475,970,645	7,153,250,273
	Income taxes as per applicable tax rate	**37.5%**	2,053,488,992	2,682,468,852
	Factors affecting the tax charge for current year:			
	Inadmissible expenses	**45.87%**	2,512,025,965	1,183,012,239
	Admissible expenses in the current year	**-15.70%**	(859,820,552)	(834,280,860)
	Tax savings from reduced tax rates for dividend	**-0.78%**	(42,927,951)	(37,891,654)
	Tax loss/(savings) from reduced tax rates for capital gain	**-0.16%**	(8,648,413)	(4,218,737)
	Adjustment for previous year	**2.92%**	159,692,887	706,214,858
	Total Income Tax Expenses	**69.65%**	**3,813,810,929**	**3,695,304,699**
15a.3	**Provision for Start-up Fund**			
	For the year 2020		19,081,986	19,081,986
	For the year 2021		25,852,369	25,852,369
	For the year 2022		35,250,581	35,250,581
	For the year 2023		36,248,720	36,248,720
	For the year 2024		16,880,097	-
	Balance at the end of the year		**133,313,753**	**116,433,656**

Bangladesh Bank vide its SMESPD Circular No. 04 dated 29 March 2021 as well as SMESPD Circular Letter No. 05 dated 26 April 2021 instructed all scheduled banks to build-up a Start-up Fund under Other Liabilities @1% out of net profit starting from the year 2020 in order to make disbursement to make new entrepreneurs and self-employment.

16.	**Consolidated Deferred Tax Liabilities**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-16a)	44,375,479	70,225,452
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		(1,410,764)	(1,502,083)
			42,964,715	**68,723,369**
16a	**Deferred Tax Liabilities of the Bank**			
	Balance at the beginning of the year		70,225,452	237,151,866
	Add: Provision made during the year		(25,849,973)	(166,926,414)
			44,375,479	**70,225,452**
16a.1	**Deferred Tax (Assets)/Liabilities**			
	Fixed Assets (as per Financial Statements)		5,114,844,136	5,235,145,745
	Less: Carrying amount of vehicles purchase over the allowable limit		7,396,997	11,828,479
			5,107,447,139	**5,223,317,266**
	Tax base carrying amount		4,989,112,529	5,036,049,395
			118,334,611	**187,267,871**
	Deferred Tax (Assets)/Liabilities		**44,375,479**	**70,225,452**
17.	**Capital**			
17.1	**Authorized Capital**			
	1,500,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each		**15,000,000,000**	**15,000,000,000**

		31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
17.2	**Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Capital**		
	1,112,968,351 ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each	**11,129,683,510**	**11,129,683,510**
	20,500,000 ordinary sponsor shares of Tk. 10 each issued for cash	205,000,000	205,000,000
	12.5% Stock Dividend for the year 2002	25,625,000	25,625,000
	2,362,000 ordinary new shares issued	236,200,000	236,200,000
	4,690,000 ordinary new shares issued	469,000,000	469,000,000
	93,582,500 shares issued under Initial Public Offer (IPO)	935,825,000	935,825,000
	20% Stock Dividend for the year 2007	374,330,000	374,330,000
	22% Stock Dividend for the year 2008	494,115,600	494,115,600
	25% Stock Dividend for the year 2009	685,023,900	685,023,900
	30% Stock Dividend for the year 2010	1,027,535,850	1,027,535,850
	25% Stock Dividend for the year 2011	1,113,163,830	1,113,163,830
	20% Stock Dividend for the year 2012	1,113,163,840	1,113,163,840
	10% Stock Dividend for the year 2013	667,898,310	667,898,310
	5% Stock Dividend for the year 2016	367,344,060	367,344,060
	10% Stock Dividend for the year 2017	771,422,540	771,422,540
	10% Stock Dividend for the year 2018	848,564,790	848,564,790
	5% Stock Dividend for the year 2019	466,710,630	466,710,630
	5% Stock Dividend for the year 2020	490,046,160	490,046,160
	5% Stock Dividend for the year 2021	514,548,470	514,548,470
	3% Stock Dividend for the year 2022	324,165,530	324,165,530
		11,129,683,510	**11,129,683,510**

Unclaimed Stock Dividend

The Stock Dividend which could not be distributed to the Shareholders due to closure of BO ID on the crediting day, kept under the dividend suspense bearing BO ID - 1204090016665712. During the year 2024, 63 numbers of unclaimed bonus share have been transferred to CMSF bearing BO ID - 1201530074571230.

Category	Holding		
Sponsor & Director	In the year 2024: 45.30%; 2023: 47.61%	5,041,227,950	5,298,394,760
Institutes	In the year 2024: 18.82%; 2023: 15.07%	2,094,999,590	1,677,275,770
General Shareholders	In the year 2024: 35.82%; 2023: 37.32%	3,987,133,680	4,154,012,980
Foreign	In the year 2024: 0.06%; 2023: 0.00%	6,322,290	-
		11,129,683,510	**11,129,683,510**

Classification of Shareholders by Number of Holding:

As at 31 December 2024

Range of Share Holding	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares	Percentage of Holding Shares
Up to 500	10,016	1,533,505	0.14%
501-5,000	10,211	21,640,551	1.94%
5,001-10,000	1,036	7,366,012	0.66%
10,001-20,000	525	7,393,014	0.66%
20,001-30,000	198	4,829,488	0.43%
30,001-40,000	88	3,028,422	0.27%
40,001-50,000	54	2,456,629	0.22%
50,001-100,000	119	8,256,711	0.74%
100,001-1,000,000	157	46,895,051	4.21%
Over 1,000,000	83	1,009,568,968	90.71%
Total	**22,487**	**1,112,968,351**	**100.00%**

As at 31 December 2023

Range of Share Holding	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares	Percentage of Holding Shares
Up to 500	10,627	1,599,686	0.14%
501-5,000	10,703	22,409,953	2.01%
5,001-10,000	1,019	7,122,753	0.64%
10,001-20,000	495	6,794,331	0.61%
20,001-30,000	198	4,743,149	0.43%
30,001-40,000	88	2,972,886	0.27%
40,001-50,000	47	2,096,602	0.19%
50,001-100,000	104	7,088,984	0.64%
100,001-1,000,000	134	39,864,146	3.58%
Over 1,000,000	90	1,018,275,861	91.49%
Total	**23,505**	**1,112,968,351**	**100.00%**

		31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
17.3	**Consolidated Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) Under Basel-III**		
	a) Going Concern Capital (Tier-I):		
	Common Equity Tier-I Capital (CET-I)		
	i. Paid-up Capital	11,129,683,510	11,129,683,510
	ii. Statutory Reserve (Note-18)	11,129,683,510	10,803,111,162
	iii. Retained Earnings (Note-20)	1,148,775,249	1,822,170,931
	iv. Capital Reserve	35,518,577	34,820,349
	v. Non-controlling Interest	228,899,256	228,460,797
		23,672,560,102	**24,018,246,749**
	Less: Carrying amount of intangible assets	29,728,481	24,816,045
		22,805,219,512	**23,993,430,704**
	Additional Tier-I Capital (AT-I)	5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
		27,805,219,512	**28,993,430,704**
	b) Gone Concern Capital (Tier-II):		
	i. General Provision	3,849,631,735	4,240,053,735
	ii. Mudaraba Subordinated Bond	5,000,000,000	1,200,000,000
	iii. Mudaraba Perpetual Bond (Excess over limit of AT-I)	-	-
		8,849,631,735	**5,440,053,735**
	c) Total Eligible Regulatory Capital (a+b)	**36,654,851,247**	**34,433,484,439**
	d) Consolidated Total Risk Weighted Assets	**265,221,692,811**	**232,588,460,986**
	e) Minimum Required Capital (10% of Risk-Weighted Assets)	**26,522,169,281**	**23,258,846,099**
	f) Minimum Required Capital (12.50% of Risk-Weighted Assets) including conservation buffer	**33,152,711,601**	**29,073,557,623**
	g) Total Capital Surplus (c-e)	**10,132,681,966**	**11,174,638,340**
	h) Total Capital Surplus considering conservation buffer (c-f)	**3,502,139,645**	**5,359,926,815**

Consolidated Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets Ratio

Particulars	2024		2023	
	Requirement	Capital Maintained	Requirement	Capital Maintained
Going Concern Capital: (Tier-I)	6.00%	10.48%	6.00%	12.47%
Common Equity Tier-I Capital: (CET-I)	4.50%	8.60%	4.50%	10.32%
Tier-I Plus Conservation Buffer	8.50%	10.48%	8.50%	12.47%
CET-I Plus Conservation Buffer	7.00%	8.60%	7.00%	10.32%
Gone Concern Capital: (Tier-II)	-	3.34%	-	2.34%
CRAR	10.00%	13.82%	10.00%	14.80%
CRAR including Conservation Buffer	**12.50%**	**13.82%**	**12.50%**	**14.80%**

			31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
17.4	**Consolidated Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA) for**			
	1. Investment (Credit) Risk			
	On-balance Sheet		190,644,408,236	167,937,026,101
	Off-balance Sheet		32,896,225,158	27,911,031,878
	2. Market Risk		7,780,877,046	8,894,974,184
	3. Operational Risk		33,900,182,371	27,845,428,823
	Consolidated Total Risk Weighted Assets (1+2+3)		**265,221,692,811**	**232,588,460,986**
17.5	**Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) Under Basel-III of the Bank**			
	a) Going Concern Capital (Tier-I):			
	Common Equity Tier-I Capital (CET-I)			
	i. Paid-up Capital		11,129,683,510	11,129,683,510
	ii. Statutory Reserve	(Note-18)	11,129,683,510	10,803,111,162
	iii. Retained Earnings	{Note-20(a)}	1,140,708,815	1,818,307,263
			23,400,075,835	**23,751,101,934**
	Less: Carrying amount of intangible assets		29,552,293	24,540,751
			23,370,523,542	**23,726,561,183**
	Additional Tier-I Capital (AT-I)		5,000,000,000	5,000,000,000
			28,370,523,542	**28,726,561,183**
	b) Gone Concern Capital (Tier-II):			
	i. General Provision	{Note-15.1(b+c)}	3,815,666,000	4,190,588,000
	ii. Mudaraba Subordinated Bond		5,000,000,000	1,200,000,000
			8,815,666,000	**5,390,588,000**
	c) Total Eligible Regulatory Capital (a+b)		**37,186,189,542**	**34,117,149,183**
	d) Total Risk-Weighted Assets		**260,566,723,379**	**226,626,816,547**
	e) Minimum Required Capital (10% of Risk-Weighted Assets)		**26,056,672,338**	**22,662,681,655**
	f) Minimum Required Capital (12.50% of Risk-Weighted Assets) including conservation buffer		**32,570,840,422**	**28,328,352,068**
	g) Total Capital Surplus (c-e)		**11,129,517,204**	**11,454,467,528**
	h) Total Capital Surplus considering conservation buffer (c-f)		**4,615,349,119**	**5,788,797,115**

Capital Adequacy Ratio

Particulars	2024		2023	
	Requirement	Capital Maintained	Requirement	Capital Maintained
Going Concern Capital: (Tier-I)	6.00%	10.89%	6.00%	12.68%
Common Equity Tier-I Capital: (CET-I)	4.50%	8.97%	4.50%	10.47%
Tier-I Plus Conservation Buffer	8.50%	10.89%	8.50%	12.68%
CET-I Plus Conservation Buffer	7.00%	8.97%	7.00%	10.47%
Gone Concern Capital: (Tier-II)	-	3.38%	-	2.38%
CRAR	10.00%	14.27%	10.00%	15.05%
CRAR including Conservation Buffer	**12.50%**	**14.27%**	**12.50%**	**15.05%**

			31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
17.6	**Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA) for**			
	1. Investment (Credit) Risk			
	On-balance Sheet		188,093,827,131	164,836,684,354
	Off-balance Sheet		32,896,225,158	27,911,031,878
	2. Market Risk		6,003,850,969	6,416,479,120
	3. Operational Risk		33,572,820,121	27,462,621,195
	Total Risk-Weighted Assets (1+2+3)		**260,566,723,379**	**226,626,816,547**

			31.12.2024 Taka	31.12.2023 Taka
17.7	**Non-Controlling Interest**			
	Opening Balance		228,460,797	232,387,434
	Dividend paid to non-controlling shareholders		-	(4,500,000)
	Share of current year's profit		438,459	573,363
			228,899,256	**228,460,797**
18.	**Statutory Reserve**			
	Opening Balance		10,803,111,162	9,372,461,107
	Add: Addition during the year		326,572,348	1,430,650,055
			11,129,683,510	**10,803,111,162**
19.	**Foreign Currency Translation Reserve**		**26,898,101**	**9,087,189**
	Assets & liabilities of Offshore Banking Unit have been converted to BDT currency which is the functional currency of the Bank using closing rate (inter-bank weighted average) and income & expenses have been converted to BDT currency using monthly average rate (average of inter-bank weighted average rate). The arising differences from the above two rates have been recognized as foreign currency translation reserve.			
20.	**Consolidated Retained Earnings**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-20a)	1,140,708,815	1,818,307,263
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		11,965,690	7,324,465
			1,152,674,505	1,825,631,728
	Less: Non-Controlling Interest		3,899,256	3,460,797
			1,148,775,249	**1,822,170,931**
20.1	**Consolidated current year's Retained Earnings**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-20a)	1,688,009,689	3,624,871,988
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		5,339,453	6,982,283
			1,693,349,142	3,631,854,271
	Less: Non-Controlling Interest		438,459	573,363
			1,692,910,683	**3,631,280,909**
20a	**Retained Earnings of the Bank**			
	Opening Balance		1,818,307,263	1,692,161,829
	Less: Payment of Dividend		1,558,155,691	1,620,827,688
	Less: Profit against Mudaraba Perpetual Bond		464,000,000	411,000,092
	Add: Transfer from Profit and Loss Account		1,688,009,689	3,624,871,988
	Less: Transfer to Statutory Reserve		326,572,348	1,430,650,055
	Less: Start-up Fund		16,880,097	36,248,720
			1,140,708,815	**1,818,307,263**
21.	**Letters of Guarantee**			
	Letters of Guarantee (Local)		30,378,086,050	32,021,748,152
	Letters of Guarantee (Foreign)		974,478,613	806,428,081
	Back to Back Usance		-	-
			31,352,564,663	**32,828,176,233**
	a) Claims against the Bank not acknowledged as debts			
	b) Money for which the Bank is contingently liable in respect of guarantees given favoring:			
	Directors or Officers		5,000,000	5,000,000
	Government		473,544,966	334,984,108
	Banks and Other Financial Institutions		-	-
	Others		30,874,019,697	32,488,192,125
			31,352,564,663	**32,828,176,233**
22.	**Irrevocable Letters of Credit**			
	Letters of credit		**76,207,690,971**	**55,470,593,578**

			2024 Taka	2023 Taka
23.	**Consolidated Profit and Loss Account**			
	Income:			
	Profit on Investments	(Note-24)	22,233,226,924	18,178,269,302
	Income from Investments in securities	(Note-26)	1,763,713,041	1,483,558,624
	Dividend Income	(Note-26)	245,302,574	216,523,735
	Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	(Note-27)	3,994,788,384	2,942,927,057
	Gains less losses arising from Investments in Securities		38,437,389	18,749,942
	Other Operating Income	(Note-28)	1,497,017,958	1,543,095,945
			29,772,486,270	**24,383,124,604**
	Expenses:			
	Profit paid on Deposits	(Note-25)	11,873,672,288	9,063,042,571
	Administrative Expenses		5,362,070,768	4,889,353,658
	Other operating Expenses		1,176,900,944	984,511,027
	Depreciation on Banking Assets		598,796,981	579,851,652
			19,011,440,981	**15,516,758,908**
	Profit before Provision		**10,761,045,289**	**8,866,365,696**
23a	**Profit and Loss Account of the Bank**			
	Income:			
	Profit on Investments	(Note-24a)	22,192,564,823	18,129,791,800
	Income from Investments in Securities	(Note-26a)	1,711,353,923	1,486,088,036
	Dividend Income	(Note-26a)	245,302,574	216,523,735
	Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	(Note-27a)	3,895,585,856	2,861,079,211
	Gains less losses arising from Investments in Securities	(Note-26a)	38,437,389	18,749,942
	Other Operating Income	(Note-28a)	1,490,718,625	1,536,376,195
			29,573,963,190	**24,248,608,918**
	Expenses:			
	Profit paid on Deposits	(Note-25a)	11,864,837,981	9,034,423,217
	Administrative Expenses		5,278,931,708	4,812,126,769
	Other Operating Expenses		1,120,696,297	956,556,170
	Depreciation on Banking Assets		579,053,065	558,671,600
			18,843,519,051	**15,361,777,756**
	Profit/(Loss) before Provision		**10,730,444,139**	**8,886,831,162**
24.	**Consolidated Profit on Investments**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-24a)	22,192,564,823	18,129,791,800
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		188,196,206	214,858,259
			22,380,761,029	18,344,650,059
	Less: Inter Company Transaction		147,534,105	166,380,757
			22,233,226,924	**18,178,269,302**
24a	**Profit on Investments of the Bank**			
	Profit on Investments*	(Note-24a.1)	20,588,184,949	16,189,836,994
	Profit on Placement with Other Banks & Financial Institutions		1,604,379,874	1,939,954,807
			22,192,564,823	**18,129,791,800**

*Profit on investments increased by 27.35% in 2024 over 2023 as a result of Implementation of profit rate of investment on demand amd supply basis bide circular ref: BRPD Circular No. 10 dt. 08/05/2024 and increase in the volume of investment by 11.25%.

		2024 Taka	2023 Taka
24a.1	**Profit on Investments**		
	Profit on Murabaha	1,541,213,089	948,600,120
	Profit on Bi-Muazzal	9,807,489,294	7,994,053,008
	Profit Received From HPSM	5,562,615,862	3,884,836,076
	Profit on Ijara	119,202,229	159,071,815
	Profit on Bi-Salam	698,987,762	506,698,251
	Profit on Musharaka	461,348,923	216,488
	Profit on Inland Document Bill Purchased	168,656,497	394,361,860
	Profit on Foreign Document Bill Purchased	57,862,156	25,401,325
	Profit on Investment against EDF	883,622,879	725,890,901
	Profit on Mudaraba	1,191,533,372	1,461,426,305
	Income from Islamic Credit Card	95,652,884	89,280,845
	Profit Received from Mudaraba FC (OBU)	49,347,443	-
		20,637,532,392	**16,189,836,994**
	Less: Off Shore Banking Unit	49,347,443	-
		20,588,184,949	**16,189,836,994**
24a.2	**Investment Income derived from the fund deployed**		
	Inside Bangladesh		
	i) Mudaraba Deposits	11,552,030,575	8,663,181,775
	ii) Other Deposits/Fund	9,036,154,374	7,526,655,218
		20,588,184,949	**16,189,836,994**
	Outside Bangladesh	-	-
		20,588,184,949	**16,189,836,994**

24a.3 Geographical Location-wise Profit on Investments

Area	2024 Amount in Taka	2024 Composition	2023 Amount in Taka	2023 Composition
i. Inside Bangladesh (note-22a.3.1)				
a) In Rural Areas	596,860,202	2.90%	467,875,402	2.89%
b) In Urban Areas	19,991,324,747	97.10%	15,721,961,592	97.11%
Sub-total	**20,588,184,949**	**100.00%**	**16,189,836,994**	**100.00%**
ii. Outside Bangladesh	-	-	-	-
Total	**20,588,184,949**	**100.00%**	**16,189,836,994**	**100.00%**

24a.3.1 Inside Bangladesh

Area	2024 Amount in Taka	2024 Composition	2023 Amount in Taka	2023 Composition
i. Inside Bangladesh				
a) In Rural Areas				
Dhaka	445,610,226	2.16%	353,007,968	2.18%
Chattogram	82,465,071	0.40%	59,921,658	0.37%
Sylhet	14,610,177	0.07%	12,745,645	0.08%
Rajshahi	15,810,299	0.08%	9,688,171	0.06%
Khulna	7,683,054	0.04%	5,814,205	0.04%
Barishal	8,235,656	0.04%	6,765,960	0.04%
Mymensingh	22,445,718	0.11%	19,931,795	0.12%
Sub-total	**596,860,202**	**2.90%**	**467,875,402**	**2.89%**
b) In Urban Areas				
Dhaka	15,466,870,911	75.12%	11,901,776,588	73.51%
Chattogram	3,217,429,335	15.63%	2,578,095,243	15.92%
Sylhet	98,337,010	0.48%	94,970,781	0.59%
Rajshahi	401,214,233	1.95%	391,638,998	2.42%
Rangpur	91,438,963	0.44%	99,319,219	0.61%
Khulna	506,996,007	2.46%	491,039,743	3.03%
Barishal	68,139,556	0.33%	55,078,872	0.34%
Mymensingh	140,898,733	0.68%	110,042,148	0.68%
Sub-total	**19,991,324,747**	**97.10%**	**15,721,961,592**	**97.11%**
ii) Outside Bangladesh	-	-	-	-
Total	**20,588,184,949**	**100%**	**16,189,836,994**	**100%**

			2024 Taka	2023 Taka
25.	**Consolidated Profit paid on Deposits**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-24a)	11,864,837,981	9,034,423,217
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		156,494,290	195,112,404
			12,021,332,271	9,229,535,621
	Less: Inter Company Transaction		147,659,983	166,493,050
			11,873,672,288	**9,063,042,571**
25a	**Profit paid on Deposits of the Bank**			
	Profit on Deposits*		10,969,973,500	8,329,726,975
	Profit paid on Borrowings		894,864,481	704,696,242
			11,864,837,981	**9,034,423,217**
	*Profit paid on deposit increased due to increase of cost of deposit as well as increase in the volume of deposit.			
25a.1	**Profit paid on Borrowings**			
	Profit paid on Borrowings		819,463,765	634,302,766
	Profit Expenses of Lease Liabilities (as per IFRS 16 Leases)		75,400,716	70,393,476
			894,864,481	**704,696,242**
26.	**Consolidated Income from Investments in Shares & Securities**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-26a)	1,995,093,886	1,721,361,713
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		52,359,118	47,770,588
			2,047,453,004	1,769,132,301
	Less: Dividend from Subsidiary		-	50,300,000
			2,047,453,004	**1,718,832,301**
26a	**Income from Investments in Shares & Securities of the Bank**			
	Income from Investments in Govt. Sukuk/Islamic Bond		1,422,541,611	1,173,552,467
	Income from Investments in Shares & Securities	(Note-26a.1)	38,437,389	18,749,942
	Dividend Income		245,302,574	216,523,735
	Income from Investments in Corporate Sukuk/Islamic Bond		288,812,311	312,535,569
			1,995,093,886	**1,721,361,713**
26a.1	Income from investments in shares & securities arose through sale of listed shares in the Stock Exchanges.			
27.	**Consolidated Commission, Exchange and Brokerage**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-27a)	3,895,585,856	2,861,079,211
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		99,202,528	81,847,846
			3,994,788,384	**2,942,927,057**
27a	**Commission, Exchange and Brokerage of the Bank**			
	Other commission		1,579,872,961	1,616,458,464
	Exchange earnings	(Note-27a.1)	2,315,712,895	1,244,620,747
			3,895,585,856	**2,861,079,211**
27a.1	**Exchange Earnings**			
	Gross exchange gain		14,773,701,532	8,226,171,139
	Less: Exchange loss		12,457,988,637	6,981,550,392
	Net Exchange Gain		**2,315,712,895**	**1,244,620,747**
28.	**Consolidated Other Operating Income**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-28a)	1,490,718,625	1,536,376,195
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		6,425,211	6,832,043
			1,497,143,836	1,543,208,238
	Less: Inter Company Transaction		125,878	112,293
			1,497,017,958	**1,543,095,945**

			2024 Taka	2023 Taka
28a	**Other Operating Income of the Bank**			
	Postage, Telex, SWIFT & REUTERS		5,659,670	156,676,719
	Incidental Charge		4,530	700
	Supervision & Monitoring Charge		96,390,284	119,753,604
	Other Charges	(Note-28a.1)	1,388,664,141	1,259,945,171
			1,490,718,625	**1,536,376,195**
28a.1	**Other Charges**			
	Rent receipts		7,902,025	7,057,575
	Charges on A/C closing		865,534	742,820
	Charges on clearing returned		701,179	799,115
	Cheque processing charge		3,488,023	3,840,836
	Service charges on Ijara		20,086	20,000
	Service charges on scheme investment		3,068,503	4,730,529
	Service charges on Quard		121,505,472	93,129,272
	Passport endorsement charge		44,000	27,924
	PO/DD cancellation charge		63,373	103,040
	Branch banking services		27,044,901	28,272,615
	Account maintenance fee		93,110,138	88,771,968
	Recoveries from cheque issue		8,839,344	3,939,664
	Income from sale of forms		1,593,900	3,856,400
	Service charge on SJIBL VISA Card		199,403,491	201,729,470
	Other Income From Islamic Credit Card		43,047,814	50,717,337
	Management Fees		314,397	624,709
	Notice pay earnings		5,989,881	6,714,872
	Rebate on Trade Finance		155,567,276	114,253,126
	Discrepency Fee		448,962,483	359,326,638
	Profit on sale of Bank's Assets		1,170,521	1,178,217
	Provident Fund Forfeiture Balance Refund		869,981	5,022,639
	Miscellaneous income		265,091,818	285,086,407
			1,388,664,141	**1,259,945,171**
29.	**Consolidated Salaries & Allowances**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note- 29a)	4,173,478,869	3,911,632,751
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		70,170,195	66,837,039
			4,243,649,064	**3,978,469,790**
29a	**Salaries & Allowances of the Bank**			
	Basic Salary		1,597,492,319	1,555,441,803
	Allowances		1,398,980,819	1,363,499,162
	Bonus		967,831,539	792,267,907
	Bank's Contribution to Provident fund		152,912,699	148,660,269
	Leave Encashment		56,261,493	51,763,611
			4,173,478,869	**3,911,632,751**
30.	**Consolidated Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity etc.**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note- 30a)	462,492,883	385,313,991
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		7,235,234	6,446,864
			469,728,117	**391,760,855**
30a	**Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity etc. of the Bank**			
	Rent, Rates & Taxes	(Note- 30a.1)	88,803,464	84,146,403
	Insurance		251,558,536	199,976,324
	Electricity & Lighting		122,130,883	101,191,264
			462,492,883	**385,313,991**

			2024 Taka	2023 Taka
30a.1	**Rent, Rates & Taxes**			
	Rent, Rates & Taxes		379,780,564	362,274,434
	Transfer to depreciation and profit expenses under IFRS 16*		290,977,100	278,128,031
			88,803,464	**84,146,403**

*Due to the adoption of IFRS 16 Leases, rental expense of Tk. 290,977,100 was transferred to depreciation of Right of Use (RoU) Assets and profit expense of lease liabilities.

31.	**Consolidated Legal Expenses**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note- 31a)	2,205,580	2,399,713
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		1,278,600	102,350
			3,484,180	**2,502,063**
31a	**Legal Expenses of the Bank**			
	Legal Fees & Charge		528,805	672,553
	Other Legal Expenses		1,676,775	1,727,160
			2,205,580	**2,399,713**
32.	**Consolidated Postage, Stamps, Telecommunication etc.**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note- 32a)	88,154,122	54,839,785
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		2,793,517	2,866,317
			90,947,639	**57,706,102**
32a	**Postage, Stamps, Telecommunication etc. of the Bank**			
	Postage		2,718,346	1,058,358
	Leased line		41,072,969	34,896,953
	Telegram, Fax & Telex		30,607,920	5,565,365
	Telephone charges		2,519,961	2,010,356
	Mobile phone charges		11,234,926	11,308,754
			88,154,122	**54,839,785**
33.	**Consolidated Stationery, Printing, Advertisements etc.**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note- 33a)	169,365,781	149,908,208
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		1,569,514	905,319
			170,935,295	**150,813,527**
33a	**Stationery, Printing, Advertisements etc. of the Bank**			
	Table Stationery		10,963,530	11,848,883
	Printing Stationery		14,494,722	12,695,825
	Security Stationery		14,144,238	8,010,196
	Computer Stationery		88,152,682	74,502,948
	Publicity and Advertisement		41,610,610	42,850,356
			169,365,781	**149,908,208**
34.	**Chief Executive's Salary & Fees of the Bank**			
	Basic Salary		9,600,000	9,600,000
	Allowances		3,912,000	3,912,000
	Bonus		3,100,000	2,760,000
	Bank's Contribution to Provident Fund		-	-
			16,612,000	**16,272,000**
35.	**Directors' Fees & Expenses of the Bank**			
	Directors' Fees		6,419,524	4,166,400
	Meeting Expenses		1,453,241	177,244
			7,872,765	**4,343,644**

			2024 Taka	2023 Taka
36.	**Shariah Supervisory Committee's Fees & Expenses of the Bank**			
	Shariah Council Meeting Expenses		**808,100**	**1,073,245**
37.	**Consolidated Auditors' Fees**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-37a)	690,000	1,035,000
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		92,000	69,000
			782,000	**1,104,000**
37a	**Auditor's Fees of the Bank**			
	Auditor's Fees		**690,000**	**1,035,000**
38.	**Consolidated Depreciation & Repairs of Assets**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-38a)	650,638,045	600,330,115
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		19,743,916	21,180,052
			670,381,961	**621,510,167**
38a	**Depreciation & Repairs of Bank's Assets**			
	a) Depreciation of Bank's Assets (Annexure-B)			
	Land & Building		19,714,053	19,660,190
	Furniture & Fixtures		103,744,426	94,603,272
	Office Equipment		114,661,652	107,496,127
	Computer & Network Equipment		74,491,360	76,186,225
	Vehicles		7,593,085	13,093,922
	Right of Use (ROU) Assets*		249,912,146	240,590,387
	Books		-	-
	b) Amortization of Bank's Assets (Annexure-B)			
	Software-Core Banking		14,111	-
	Software-Others		8,922,233	7,041,477
			579,053,065	**558,671,600**
	c) Repairs on Bank's Assets			
	Office Premises		4,059,253	1,620,354
	Office Equipment		18,450,185	17,911,535
	Office Furniture & Fixtures		3,499,489	1,467,402
	Vehicles		4,048,443	3,689,997
	Procurement of Parts, Spares & Others		41,527,611	16,969,227
			71,584,980	**41,658,515**
			650,638,045	**600,330,115**

*As per note-2.7.6, in accordance with IFRS 16 Leases, the Bank has recognized Right of Use (ROU) Assets and related depreciation as shown above.

39.	**Zakat Expenses of the Bank**			
	Zakat Expenses		285,666,628	243,649,917
			285,666,628	**243,649,917**
40.	**Consolidated Other Expenses**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-40a)	1,120,696,297	956,556,170
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		56,204,647	27,954,857
			1,176,900,944	**984,511,027**

			2024 Taka	2023 Taka
40a	**Other Expenses of the Bank**			
	Petrol, Oil and Lubricants		8,382,359	9,289,052
	Entertainment		44,266,187	50,836,074
	Subscription		8,361,483	6,578,508
	Traveling and Conveyance		34,399,609	30,127,735
	Training Expenses		8,087,614	7,831,304
	Car expenses		211,740,614	204,280,898
	Gratuity expenses		400,000,000	300,000,000
	Papers & Periodicals		279,914	386,795
	Utility		8,486,706	7,068,476
	Uniform & Liveries		3,014,408	3,032,869
	Bank Charges		1,143,937	1,479,968
	Business development & promotion		33,161,150	25,156,629
	Upkeep and cleaning of office premises		56,742,211	52,030,874
	Security Service- outsourcing		138,257,617	107,195,276
	Credit Rating fee		250,000	287,500
	SJIBPLC. Card expenses		67,807,942	76,699,710
	Islamic Credit Card Expenses		20,911,134	19,078,208
	AGM & meeting expenses		8,332,218	8,106,859
	Capital Enhancement Fees		22,271,275	10,059,546
	Contribution to Social Security Superannuation Fund		2,000,000	2,000,000
	Laundry and Washing		464,713	454,064
	Crockeries, Kettle and others		563,474	710,313
	Photograph and Photocopy		591,848	688,412
	Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets		12,430,787	7,145,598
	CSR Expense		447,771	410,000
	Agent Banking Expanse		11,957,122	9,201,161
	Miscellaneous Expenses		15,725,928	14,148,078
	Branch Opening Expenses		618,275	2,272,264
			1,120,696,297	**956,556,170**
41.	**Consolidated Provision against Investments, Off-balance Sheet Items & Others**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-41a)	5,254,473,494	1,733,580,890
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		-	-
			5,254,473,494	**1,733,580,890**
41a	**Provision against Investments, Off-balance Sheet Items & Others of the Bank**			
	Provision on Unclassified Investments		(727,522,000)	194,060,890
	Provision on Classified Investments		5,365,741,494	1,570,920,000
	Provision on Off-balance Sheet Items		337,700,000	(31,400,000)
	Provisions on Investments in Securities		293,440,000	-
			5,254,473,494	**1,733,580,890**
42.	**Consolidated Deferred Tax (Income)/Expenses**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-42a)	(25,849,973)	(166,926,414)
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		91,319	(235,132)
			(25,758,654)	**(167,161,546)**
42a	**Deferred Tax (Income)/Expenses of the Bank**			
	Closing deferred tax liability		44,375,479	70,225,452
	Opening deferred tax liability		70,225,452	237,151,866
	Deferred tax expenses/(Income)		**(25,849,973)**	**(166,926,414)**

			2024 Taka	2023 Taka
42b	**Consolidated Tax Expenses**			
	Current tax		3,838,981,307	3,718,392,081
	Deferred tax		(25,758,654)	(167,161,546)
			3,813,222,653	**3,551,230,535**
42c	**Tax Expenses of the Bank**			
	Current tax	(Note-15a.2)	3,813,810,929	3,695,304,699
	Deferred tax	(Note-42a)	(25,849,973)	(166,926,414)
			3,787,960,956	**3,528,378,285**
43.	**Consolidated Earnings per Share (EPS)**	(Note-2.19)		
	Net Profit after Taxes		1,692,910,683	3,580,980,909
	No. of Ordinary Shares outstanding		1,112,968,351	1,112,968,351
			1.52	**3.22**
43a	**Earnings per Share (EPS) of the Bank**	(Note-2.19)		
	Net Profit after Tax		1,688,009,689	3,624,871,988
	Number of Ordinary Shares outstanding		1,112,968,351	1,112,968,351
			1.52	**3.26**

Earnings per share has been calculated in accordance with IAS 33 Earnings per Share.

Earnings per Share substantially decreased compared to that of last year mainly due to the increase of provision for Classified Investments, provision for Off-balance Sheet Items and provision for diminution in value of Investments in Shares.

43(i)	**Net Asset Value (NAV) per Share:**		
	Net Asset Value (Consolidated)	23,470,558,947	23,798,873,140
	Net Asset Value (Bank's)	23,426,973,935	23,760,189,123
	No. of Outstanding Shares	1,112,968,351	1,112,968,351
	Net Asset Value (NAV) per Share (Consolidated)	**21.09**	**21.38**
	Net Asset Value (NAV) per Share (Bank's)	**21.05**	**21.35**
43(ii)	**Net Operating Cash Flows per Share (NOCFPS):**		
	Net cash flow from operating activities (Consolidated)	8,934,598,413	11,225,745,426
	Net cash flow from operating activities (Bank's)	8,890,225,066	11,222,663,771
	No. of Outstanding Shares	1,112,968,351	1,112,968,351
	Net Operating Cash Flow per Share (NOCFPS) (Consolidated)	**8.03**	**10.09**
	Net Operating Cash Flow per Share (NOCFPS) (Bank's)	**7.99**	**10.08**

Net Operating Cash Flows per Share (NOCFPS) has decreased significantly compared to that of last year mainly due to the increase in investment to customers and increase of placement with other banks & financial institutions during the year.

44.	**Consolidated Investment Income Receipt in Cash**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-44a)	24,101,264,285	19,673,238,630
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		240,555,324	270,063,809
			24,341,819,609	**19,943,302,439**
44a	**Investment Income Receipt of the Bank**			
	Investment income receipt (excluding Dividend Income)	(Note 24a & 26a)	23,942,356,135	19,634,629,778
	Add: Opening profit receivable	(Note-10a.2)	1,044,643,316	1,083,252,168
	Less: Closing profit receivable	(Note-10a.2)	885,735,166	1,044,643,316
			24,101,264,285	**19,673,238,630**
45.	**Consolidated Profit Paid on Deposits**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-45a)	10,677,324,304	8,762,916,189
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		178,460,689	213,119,960
			10,855,784,993	**8,976,036,149**

			2024 Taka	2023 Taka
45a	**Profit Paid on Deposits of the Bank**			
	Profit Paid on Deposits	(Note-25a)	11,789,437,265	8,964,029,741
	Add: Opening profit payable on deposit	(Note-13a)	1,352,916,548	1,151,802,996
	Less: Closing profit payable on deposit	(Note-13a)	2,465,029,509	1,352,916,548
			10,677,324,304	**8,762,916,189**
46.	**Consolidated Cash Receipts from Other Operating activities**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-46a)	1,489,548,104	1,535,197,977
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		6,425,211	6,832,043
			1,495,973,315	**1,542,030,020**
46a	**Cash Receipts from other Operating activities of the Bank**			
	Postage & Telex Charge Recovery		5,659,670	156,676,719
	Incidental Charge		4,530	700
	Supervision & Monitoring Charge		96,390,284	119,753,604
	Other charges (except income from sale of fixed assets)		1,387,493,620	1,258,766,954
			1,489,548,104	**1,535,197,977**
47.	**Consolidated Cash Payments for Other Operating activities**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-47a)	2,318,717,668	1,961,852,413
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		68,046,915	37,920,817
			2,386,764,583	**1,999,773,230**
47a	**Cash Payments for Other Operating activities of the Bank**			
	Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Lighting etc.	(Note-30a)	753,469,983	663,442,022
	Legal Expenses	(Note-31a)	2,205,580	2,399,713
	Postage, Stamp, Telegram & Telephone	(Note-32a)	88,154,122	54,839,785
	Directors' Fee & Expenses	(Note-35)	7,872,765	4,343,644
	Shariah Supervisory Committee's Fees & Expenses	(Note-36)	808,100	1,073,245
	Auditor's Fee	(Note-37a)	690,000	1,035,000
	Repairs & Maintenance of Bank's Assets	(Note-38a.c)	71,584,980	41,658,515
	Zakat Expenses	(Note-39)	285,666,628	243,649,917
	Other Expenses		1,108,265,510	949,410,572
			2,318,717,668	**1,961,852,413**
48.	**Cash Increase/Decrease in Consolidated Other Assets**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-48a)	8,545,813,988	6,771,363,308
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		39,564,702	28,047,699
			8,585,378,690	6,799,411,007
	Less: Cash Increase/(Decrease) through Inter Company Transaction		2,515,000,000	2,515,000,000
			6,070,378,690	**4,284,411,007**
	Cash (Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets		**(1,785,967,683)**	**(3,328,206,576)**
48a	**Cash Increase/Decrease in Other Assets of the Bank**			
	Stock of Stationery and Stamps		44,524,996	47,167,552
	Advance deposits and rent		32,354,378	42,604,032
	Suspense Account		563,742,505	499,979,226
	Other Prepayments		306,744,174	262,130,247
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.	(Note 10a.3)	2,515,000,000	2,515,000,000
	Advance Insurance premium		-	4,019,272
	Other Receivables		3,034,667	3,034,667
	SJIBL General Account-Net		5,078,976,294	3,397,428,313
			8,545,813,988	**6,771,363,308**
	Cash (Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets		**(1,774,450,680)**	**(3,334,811,127)**

			2024 Taka	2023 Taka
49.	**Cash Increase/Decrease in Consolidated Other Liabilities**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note- 49a)	2,023,797,520	1,454,907,245
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		1,203,340,889	1,514,236,031
			3,227,138,409	2,969,143,276
	Less: Cash Increase/(Decrease) through Inter Company transaction		-	-
			3,227,138,409	**2,969,143,276**
	Cash Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities		**257,995,133**	**(154,560,589)**
49a	**Cash Increase/Decrease in Other Liabilities of the Bank**			
	Other Payables		1,314,645,487	922,566,905
	Taxation on other income & prior years		326,223,283	326,223,283
	Outstanding Expenses		377,654,136	201,022,073
	Unearned Income on Quard		5,274,614	5,094,984
			2,023,797,520	**1,454,907,245**
	Cash Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities		**568,890,275**	**(97,767,764)**
50.	**Consolidated Cash and Cash Equivalents**			
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(Note-50a)	35,481,566,967	29,652,375,666
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.		260,362,016	386,922,871
			35,741,928,983	30,039,298,537
	Less: Cash Increase/(Decrease) through Inter Company Transaction		150,140,409	363,822,654
			35,591,788,574	**29,675,475,883**
50a	**Cash and Cash Equivalents of the Bank**			
	Cash in Hand		2,995,303,942	2,247,682,953
	Balance with Bangladesh Bank & Sonali Bank PLC. (as agent of Bangladesh Bank)		20,112,112,890	23,432,585,249
	Balance with Other Banks & Financial Institutions		12,374,150,135	3,972,107,464
			35,481,566,967	**29,652,375,666**
51.	**Reconciliation of Net Profit after Taxes and Operating Profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities of the Bank**			
	Cash flows from operating activities			
	Net profit after taxes		1,688,009,689	3,624,871,988
	Provision for taxation		3,787,960,956	3,528,378,285
	Provision for investments, shares & contingent liabilities		5,254,473,494	1,733,580,890
	(Increase)/decrease profit receivable		158,908,150	38,608,852
	Increase/(decrease) profit payable on deposits		1,112,112,961	201,113,552
	Depreciation & amortization of fixed assets		579,053,065	558,671,600
	Recoveries on investment previously written-off		84,204,361	22,100,718
	Income tax paid		(2,985,455,323)	(4,201,023,656)
	Loss/profit on the sale of Bank's assets		11,260,266	5,967,381
	Non-cash Impact of IFRS 16 "Lease"		(215,576,384)	(207,734,555)
	Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(441,183,547)	(143,887,613)
	Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities		**9,033,767,687**	**5,160,647,441**

52. Number of Employees of the Bank

The number of employees engaged for the whole period or part thereof who received a total remuneration of Tk. 36,000 or above was 2,777.

53. Audit Committee of the Bank

a) Particulars of Audit Committee

Pursuant to the BRPD Circular No. 02 dated 11 February 2024, the Board of Directors of the Bank formed a 05 (Five) members' [including 03 (Three) Independent Directors] Audit Committee called 'Board Audit Committee'. The Board of Directors in its Meeting No. 389 held on 08 January 2025 reconstituted the Committee by the following members:

Name	Status with the Bank	Status with the Committee	Educational Qualification
Nasir Uddin Ahmed, FCA, FCS	Independent Director	Chairman	Masters
Abdul Halim	Director	Member	HSC
Khandaker Sakib Ahmed	Director	Member	MBA
Ekramul Hoque	Independent Director	Member	Masters
Md. Reazul Karim FCMA	Independent Director	Member	Masters

All the members of the Board Audit Committee have good exposure in the banking business. All of them are playing active role in the Board Audit Committee.

Mr. K.A.M Majedur Rahman, former Independent Director was chairman of the Audit Committee from 07 Feb 2024 to 25 Sept 2024. He resigned from the post of Independent Director on 25 Sept 2024.

b) Meeting of Audit Committee

During 1st January to 31st December 2024, the Audit Committee of the Board conducted 06 (Six) meetings in which among others, the following issues were discussed:

i) The duties and responsibilities of the Committee as stated in BRPD Circular No. 02 dated 11 February 2024;

ii) Regular review of the Internal and External (including Bangladesh Bank) Inspection & Audit Report with a view to implementing the suggestion of Internal and External Auditors in respect of Internal Control structure and techniques;

iii) Minimization of expenditure in all operational activities where possible;

iv) Reviewing the accounting procedures with a view to ascertain that the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) have been applied in maintaining books and records of the Bank.

54. Related Party Disclosures of the Bank

54.1 Name of the Directors and Their Interest in Different Entities

Name of Director	Status with the Bank	Name of the Firms/Companies in which they have Interest
A. K. Azad	Chairman	i) Ha-Meem Denim Ltd. ii) Ha-Meem Spinning Mills Ltd. iii) Ha-Meem Design Ltd. iv) That's It Sweater Ltd. v) That's It Sportswear Ltd. vi) That's It Garments Ltd. vii) That's It Knit Ltd. viii) Sajid Washing & Dyeing Ltd. ix) Nishat Jute Mills Ltd. x) Refat Garments Ltd. xi) Modern Washing & Dyeing Industries Ltd. xii) Refat Packaging & Printing Industries Ltd. xiii) Sakib Poly Industries Ltd. xiv) Apparels Galary Ltd. xv) Artistic Design Ltd. xvi) Creative Collections Ltd. xvii) Creative Wash Ltd. xviii) Express Washing & Dyeing Ltd. xix) Times Media Ltd. [The Daily Samakal] xx) Channel 24 Ltd. xxi) That's It Packaging Ltd. xxii) Nishat Packaging & Printing Industries Ltd. xxiii) Crecent Spinning Mills Ltd. xxiv) Ha-Meem Pharmaceuticals Ltd. xxv) Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.

Name of Director	Status with the Bank	Name of the Firms/Companies in which they have Interest
Mohammed Younus	Vice Chairman	i) Sonali Papers and Board Mills PLC. ii) Sonali Dredger Ltd. iii) Younus Newsprint Mills Ltd. iv) Younus Offset Paper Mills Ltd. v) Younus Fine Paper Mills Ltd. vi) Younus Paper Mills Ltd. vii) Younus Fillament Ind. Ltd. viii) Younus Plastic Ind. Ltd. ix) Younus Spinning Mills Ltd. x) Younus Specialized Cold Storage Ltd. xi) Younus Cold Storage Ltd. xii) United Multi Agro Ltd. xiii) Ananta Paper Mills Ltd. xiv) Sobhan Ice & Cold Storage Ltd. xv) Sharif Cold Storage Ltd. xvi) Nowpara Cold Storage Pvt. Ltd. xvii) Garib-E-Newaj Cold Storage Pvt. Ltd. xviii) Siddheswari Cold Storage Ltd. xix) Europa Cold Storage Ltd. xx) Combined Food & Cold Storage Ltd. xxi) A. Kader & Sons Himagar Ltd. xxii) Wadud & Ayesha Cold Store Ltd. xxiii) Galaxy Flying Academy Ltd. xxiv) Quality Accessories Ltd. xxv) Laxmi Cold Storage Ltd. xxvi) Sreenagor Cold Storage Ltd. xxvii) Five Star Ice and Cold Storage Ltd. xxviii) Sonali News.Com xxix) Sonali IT xxx) Sonali Bazar Dot Com xxxi) United Traders xxxii) United Fisheries xxxiii) Sonali Abason Ltd. xxxiv) Sonali Rubber Garden xxxv) Long Lasting Coating xxxvi) Meghna Pipe Factory xxxvii) Fly Galaxy Travel and Tours xxxviii) NRB Recruiting Agency xxxix) Perfume Chemical Industries PLC. xxxx) Jago Corporation PLC. xxxxi) Wordbridge School xxxxii) Fareast International University xxxxiii) Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.
Mohiuddin Ahmed	Vice Chairman	i) Rupsha Trading Corporation ii) Mohiuddin Auto House iii) Pacific Automobile iv) Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.

Name of Director	Status with the Bank	Name of the Firms/Companies in which they have Interest
Dr. Anwer Hossain Khan	Director	i) Anwer Khan Modern Hospital Ltd. ii) Modern Diagnostic Center Ltd. iii) Anwer Khan Modern Nursing College iv) Hazi Shakhawat Anwara Eye Hospital Ltd. v) Anwer Khan Modern Medical College vi) Modern Holdings Ltd. vii) Anwer Khan Modern Dredging Corporation viii) Anwer Khan Modern Printers & Publications ix) Modern Fisheries x) Bangladesh Journal xi) Anwer Khan Modern University xii) Prime University xiii) Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.
Md. Sanaullah Shahid (Rep. of Electra International Ltd.)	Director	i) Electra International Ltd. ii) Electra Consumer Electronics Industries Ltd. iii) Electra Furniture iv) Electra International v) Electra Mobile Ltd. vi) Electra Holding Ltd. vii) Electra Industries Ltd. viii) Electra Mobile ix) Federal Securities & Invst. Ltd. x) Jalsiri Dairy Firm and Fishery xi) Kashmir Chemical Co. xii) Sazawa Brothers xiii) Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.
Md. Harun Miah (Rep. of Shamsuddin Khan & Harun Miah Ltd.)	Director	i) Shamsuddin Khan & Harun Miah Ltd. (UK) ii) Kushiara Financial Service iii) Kushiara Travels Ltd. iv) Pritom Inn (Pvt.) Ltd. v) Kushiara International Travels vi) Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.
Md. Abdul Barek	Director	i) Arju Electronics ii) Jony Electronics iii) Rony Electronics iv) Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.
Abdul Halim	Director	i) Abdul Halim & Brothers ii) Excellent Ceramic Industries Ltd. iii) Excellent Tiles Industries Ltd. iv) Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.
Akkas Uddin Mollah (Rep. of Akkas Uddin Mollah Ltd.)	Director	i) Russel Garments ii) Russel Apperals iii) Ekram Sweaters Ltd. iv) PNR Industries Ltd. v) Tania Cotton Mills Ltd. vi) Russel Washing Plant vii) Russel Spinning Mills Ltd. viii) Nurul Islam Spinning Mills Ltd. ix) Alalpur Agro & Fisheries Ltd. x) Tofaz Dresses Ltd. xi) Ekram Export Ltd. xii) Akkas Uddin Mollah Ltd. xiii) Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.

Name of Director	Status with the Bank	Name of the Firms/Companies in which they have Interest
Khandaker Sakib Ahmed	Director	i) Own The World Company Ltd. ii) AQUA Consultant & Associates Ltd. iii) Intech Limited (Listed Public Limited Company) iv) Eastern University v) Millennium Information Solution Ltd vi) Al-Azhar International Grammar School vii) Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.
Engr. Md. Towhidur Rahman	Director	i) Fresh Foods Ltd. iii) Sea Fresh Ltd. iii) Libas Textiles Ltd. iv) Moshiur Infrastructure Ltd. v) Natural Faves Ltd. vi) Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd. vii) South Asian Scolars School and College viii) Prime University ix) Eng. Towhidur Rahman Ltd
Fakir Akhtaruzzaman	Director	i) Fakir Knitwears Ltd. ii) Central Hospital Ltd. iii) Zaman Agro Fisheries Ltd. iv) Fakir Echo Knitwears Ltd. v) FKL Spinning Ltd. vi) Fakir Securities Ltd.
Md. Moshiur Rahman Chamak (Rep. of Fresh Export Import Ltd.)	Director	i) Fresh Export Import Ltd. ii) Libas Textiles Ltd. iii) Natural Faves Ltd. iv) Moshiur Infrastructure Ltd. v) Eng. Towhidur Rahman Ltd
Mrs. Tahera Faruque	Director	i) F & T Property Management Company (UK) ii) Star of India Restaurant (UK) iii) Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.
Mrs. Jabun Nahar (Rep. of Daffodils Trading International)	Director	i) Daffodils Trading International ii) Anwer Khan Modern University
Fakir Mashrikuzzaman (Rep. of Fakir Knitwears Ltd.)	Director	i) Fakir Knitwears Ltd. ii) Zaman Agro Fisheries Ltd. iii) Fakir Echo Knitwears Ltd. iv) FKL Spinning Ltd. v) Fakir Logistics Service vi) Fakir Securities Ltd.
Ekramul Hoque	Independent Director	-
Nasir Uddin Ahmed, FCA, FCS	Independent Director	i) MABS & J Partners, Chartered Accountants ii) ZN Consultants (Strategic Management & HR Consulting Firm)
Md. Reazul Karim FCMA	Independent Director	-

54.2 Significant Contracts where Bank is a party and wherein Directors have interest: Nil

54.3 Shares issued to Directors & Executives without consideration or exercise at discount: Nil

54.4 Lending Policies to Related Parties

Lending to related parties is effected as per requirements of Section 27(1) of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to date).

54.5 Investments (Loans and Advances) to Directors and their related Concern (Note-8a.4):

Sl. #	Name of the Party	Related By	Nature of Investment	Amount in Tk. (Non-Funded)	Amount in Tk. (Funded)	Status
i)	M/s. Arzoo Electronics	Mrs. Taslima Begum (Spouse of Md. Abdul Barek)	L/C /MPI-TR/ BMCTR	4,967,040	-	Regular
ii)	Electra International Ltd.	Sanaullah Shahid	BMCTR-Rev	-	117,811,220	Regular
iii)	Own the World Company Limited	Khandaker Sakib Ahmed	BMCTR/BG	7,500,000	-	Regular
iv)	M/s. Rupsha Trading Corporation	Md. Mohiuddin Ahmed	L/C /MPI-TR/ Bai-Muajjal	-	43,537,077	Regular
v)	Abdul Hakim	Abdul Halim	HPSM-Real Estate	-	11,028,734	Regular
vi)	Shoyeb Ahmed	Abdul Halim	HPSM-Real Estate	-	11,053,902	Regular
vii)	Modern Diagnostic Center Limited	Anwer Hossain Khan	HPSM-Real Estate	-	144,337,837	Regular
viii)	Daffodilss Trading International	Mrs. Jabun Nahar	Bai-Muajjal/ HPSM	-	101,577,049	Regular
ix)	Fakir Knitwears Ltd	Fakir Akhtaruzzaman Fakir Mashrikuzzaman	BG	59,490,070	-	Regular
x)	Akkas Uddin Mollah	Akkas Uddin Mollah	Credit Card	-	79,251	Regular
xi)	Khandoker Sakib Ahmed	Khandoker Sakib Ahmed	Credit Card	-	17,888	Regular
xii)	Khandoker Sakib Ahmed	Tanzin Zaman	Credit Card	-	410,015	Regular
xiii)	Md Abdul Barek	Md Abdul Barek	Credit Card	-	4,199	Regular
xiv)	Abdul Karim	Abdul Karim	Credit Card	-	150	Regular
xv)	Md Abdul Barek	Anwarul Kaium Shimu	Credit Card	-	45,442	Regular
xvi)	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.	Subsidiary	Bai-Muajjal/ BG	300,000,000	1,427,507,491	Regular
				371,957,110	**1,857,410,253**	

54.6 Business other than Banking business with any related concern of the Directors as per Section 18 (2) of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to date): Nil

54.7 Investments in Securities of Directors and their related concern: Nil

55. Events after Reporting Period

The Board of Directors of the Bank at its 393rd meeting held on 30 April 2025 has recommended 10% cash dividend for the year 2024. This dividend is subject to the final approval by the shareholders at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Bank. The effect of the above cash dividend will be accounted for in the period when shareholders' right to receive the payment will be established. The declared dividend is also in compliance with Section 22 of Income Tax Act, 2023.

Dhaka,
30 April 2025

Chairman **Director** **Director** **Managing Director & CEO**

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. **Annexure-A**

Investments in Shares & Securities (Listed with Stock Exchanges)

As at 31 December 2024

Amount in BDT

Sl. No.	Name of Company	No. of Shares/ Securities	Market Price per Share	Market Value as at 31 December 2024	Cost Price as at 31 December 2024	Unrealised Gain/(loss)
	Quoted					
1	The ACME Laboratories Limited	750,000	75.10	56,325,000	67,720,872	(11,395,872)
2	Active Fine Chemicals Ltd.	2,200,000	7.90	17,380,000	60,709,192	(43,329,192)
3	Aftab Automobiles Limited	912,000	36.30	33,105,600	54,174,441	(21,068,841)
4	AIBL 1st Islamic Mutual Fund	5,000,000	6.80	34,000,000	44,927,560	(10,927,560)
5	Dhaka Electric Supply Company Ltd.	2,500,000	23.10	57,750,000	125,754,826	(68,004,826)
6	Export Import Bank of Bangladesh PLC.	11,500,000	7.20	82,800,000	158,153,884	(75,353,884)
7	Generation Next Fashions Limited	1,989,845	3.80	7,561,411	25,741,813	(18,180,402)
8	Meghna Petroleum Limited	100,000	196.30	19,630,000	20,719,351	(1,089,351)
9	RAK Ceramics (Bangladesh) Limited	1,000,000	22.60	22,600,000	49,814,878	(27,214,878)
10	Square Textile Ltd.	1,535,130	49.40	75,835,422	100,604,069	(24,768,647)
11	The Dacca Dyeing & Mfg. Co. Limited	2,800,000	13.50	37,800,000	102,948,339	(65,148,339)
12	Titas Gas Transmission and Distribution Co. Ltd	4,600,000	20.90	96,140,000	240,881,514	(144,741,514)
13	Prime Islami Life Insurance Ltd.	700,000	31.20	21,840,000	47,262,250	(25,422,250)
14	Singer Bangladesh Limited	500,000	113.20	56,600,000	88,910,881	(32,310,881)
15	Square Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	850,000	217.70	185,045,000	188,977,997	(3,932,997)
16	Silva Pharmaceuticals Limited	2,300,000	10.20	23,460,000	48,788,156	(25,328,156)
17	Robi Axiata Limited	3,000,000	28.30	84,900,000	142,756,117	(57,856,117)
18	Linde Bangladesh Ltd.	50,000	1,019.50	50,975,000	75,143,517	(24,168,517)
19	Power Grid Company of Bangladesh Ltd.	2,000,000	41.80	83,600,000	123,322,659	(39,722,659)
20	Lub-rref (Bangladesh) Limited	1,500,000	14.10	21,150,000	69,212,179	(48,062,179)
21	Mir Akhter Hossain Limited	1,375,946	31.30	43,067,110	95,652,768	(52,585,658)
22	ACI Limited	181,125	139.60	25,285,050	44,635,402	(19,350,352)
23	ACI Formulations Limited	555,000	119.10	66,100,500	91,841,140	(25,740,640)
24	Grameenphone Ltd.	234,000	323.10	75,605,400	79,366,868	(3,761,468)
25	Apex Tannery Limited	100,000	69.20	6,920,000	13,619,478	(6,699,478)
26	BSRM Steels Limited	100,000	50.80	5,080,000	6,666,609	(1,586,609)
27	Eastern Housing Limited	926,397	66.40	61,512,761	83,284,392	(21,771,631)
28	Shasha Denims Limited	500,000	18.60	9,300,000	10,810,004	(1,510,004)
29	Crown Cement PLC.	500,000	43.50	21,750,000	37,148,434	(15,398,434)
30	Energypac Power Generation Limited	750,000	12.70	9,525,000	29,171,775	(19,646,775)
31	Global Islami Bank Limited	1,452,396	4.90	7,116,740	13,173,669	(6,056,928)
32	IFAD Autos Limited	530,250	20.60	10,923,150	24,142,177	(13,219,027)
33	LafargeHolcim Bangladesh Limited	1,570,000	53.90	84,623,000	110,211,607	(25,588,607)
34	Summit Alliance Port Limited	1,412,289	21.70	30,646,671	45,420,021	(14,773,350)
35	Agricultural Marketing Company Ltd. (Pran)	60,000	204.70	12,282,000	16,586,180	(4,304,180)
36	Aamra Technologies Limited	200,000	17.20	3,440,000	6,642,625	(3,202,625)
37	ADN Telecom Limited	49,900	85.20	4,251,480	6,603,045	(2,351,565)
38	Bashundhara Paper Mills Limited	700,000	29.50	20,650,000	55,038,573	(34,388,573)
39	JMI Hospital Requisite Manufacturing Limited	543,420	51.20	27,823,104	40,681,277	(12,858,173)
40	LankaBangla Securities Limited	97,828	17.60	1,721,773	4,999,989	(3,278,216)
41	Union Bank Limited	2,100,000	8.90	18,690,000	25,711,346	(7,021,346)
42	Fareast Islami Life Insurance Co. Ltd.	100,000	30.60	3,060,000	6,612,721	(3,552,721)
	Un-Quoted					
1	CWT – Community Bank Shariah Fund	2,000,000	10.12*	20,240,000	20,000,000	240,000
2	Investment A/C - SWIFT Membership Share			19,797,767	19,797,767	-
Total				**1,657,908,939**	**2,724,342,361**	**(1,066,433,422)**

* Current Surrender price

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

Annexure-B

Schedule of Fixed Assets including Premises, Furniture and Fixtures

As at 31 December 2024

(Amount in Taka)

Particulars	Cost				Rate	Depreciation & Amortization					Written Down Value as at 31.12.2024
	Balance as at 01.01.2024	Addition during the year	Adjustment during the year	Balance as at 31.12.2024		Balance as at 01.01.2024	Adjustment during the year	Charged during the year	Exch. Rate effect of OBU	Balance as at 31.12.2024	
Tangible Assets											
Land	1,876,724,350	-	-	1,876,724,350	-	-	-	-		-	1,876,724,350
Building	893,986,278	-	-	893,986,278	2.50%	185,611,696	-	19,714,053		205,325,749	688,660,529
Furniture & Fixtures	1,298,515,777	64,172,335	55,736,518	1,306,951,595	10% & 20%	646,521,552	41,016,164	103,744,426	3,127	709,252,941	597,698,654
Office Equipment	824,478,380	58,302,619	12,705,904	870,075,095	20%	647,202,010	12,525,763	114,661,652		749,337,898	120,737,196
Computer & Network Equipment	742,202,654	50,787,090	13,974,843	779,014,901	20%	577,924,569	13,617,320	74,491,360	2,229	638,800,838	140,214,063
Vehicles	133,226,381	-	-	133,226,381	20%	112,367,554	-	7,593,085	-	119,960,639	13,265,742
Right of Use Assets (ROU)	2,352,443,206	286,804,899	-	2,639,248,105	-	741,366,779	-	249,912,146	-	991,278,924	1,647,969,181
Books	1,042,667	-	-	1,042,667	20%	1,020,539	-	-	-	1,020,539	22,128
Sub-total	**8,122,619,692**	**460,066,944**	**82,417,265**	**8,500,269,371**		**2,912,014,698**	**67,159,248**	**570,116,721**	**5,357**	**3,414,977,528**	**5,085,291,843**
Intangible Assets											
Software-Core Banking	62,615,431	-	-	62,615,431	20%	62,601,317	-	14,111	-	62,615,428	3
Software-Others	118,297,981	13,947,885	-	132,245,866	20%	93,771,343	-	8,922,233	-	102,693,577	29,552,290
Sub-total	**180,913,412**	**13,947,885**	**-**	**194,861,297**		**156,372,661**	**-**	**8,936,344**	**-**	**165,309,005**	**29,552,293**
Grand Total	**8,303,533,104**	**474,014,829**	**82,417,265**	**8,695,130,669**		**3,068,387,359**	**67,159,248**	**579,053,064**	**5,357**	**3,580,286,533**	**5,114,844,136**

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

Schedule of Fixed Assets including Premises, Furniture and Fixtures

As at 31 December 2023

(Amount in Taka)

Particulars	Cost				Rate	Depreciation & Amortization					Written Down Value as at 31.12.2023
	Balance as at 01.01.2023	Addition during the year	Adjustment during the year	Balance as at 31.12.2023		Balance as at 01.01.2023	Adjustment during the year	Charged during the year	Exch. Rate effect of OBU	Balance as at 31.12.2023	
Tangible Assets											
Land	1,876,724,350	-	-	1,876,724,350	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,876,724,350
Building	893,986,278	-	-	893,986,278	2.50%	165,951,506	-	19,660,190	-	185,611,696	708,374,582
Furniture & Fixtures	1,208,748,919	120,886,867	31,120,009	1,298,515,777	10% & 20%	574,180,566	22,264,048	94,603,272	1,763	646,521,553	651,994,224
Office Equipment	781,386,436	54,409,827	11,317,883	824,478,380	20%	550,373,603	10,670,680	107,496,127	2,960	647,202,010	177,276,369
Computer & Network Equipment	708,831,394	44,702,648	11,331,388	742,202,653	20%	513,038,393	11,300,051	76,186,225	-	577,924,568	164,278,085
Vehicles	129,909,231	3,317,150	-	133,226,381	20%	99,273,633	-	13,093,922	-	112,367,554	20,858,827
Right of Use Assets (ROU)	2,095,664,041	338,307,565	81,528,400	2,352,443,206	-	543,391,236	42,614,844	240,590,387	-	741,366,779	1,611,076,428
Books	1,042,667	-	-	1,042,667	20%	1,020,539	-	-	-	1,020,539	22,128
Sub-total	**7,696,293,315**	**561,624,057**	**135,297,680**	**8,122,619,692**		**2,447,229,475**	**86,849,624**	**551,630,123**	**4,724**	**2,912,014,699**	**5,210,604,993**
Intangible Assets											
Software-Core Banking	62,615,431	-	-	62,615,431	20%	62,601,317	-	-	-	62,601,317	14,114
Software-Others	110,314,387	7,983,594	-	118,297,981	20%	86,729,867	-	7,041,477	-	93,771,343	24,526,638
Sub-total	**172,929,818**	**7,983,594**	**-**	**180,913,412**		**149,331,184**	**-**	**7,041,477**	**-**	**156,372,661**	**24,540,751**
Grand Total	**7,869,223,133**	**569,607,651**	**135,297,680**	**8,303,533,104**		**2,596,560,659**	**86,849,624**	**558,671,600**	**4,724**	**3,068,387,359**	**5,235,145,745**

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

Annexure-C

Statement of Foreign Currency

As at 31 December 2024

[Refer to Note-5a.2 to the financial statements]

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Currency Name	31-Dec-24			31-Dec-23		
			Amount in Foreign Currency	Conversion Rate per Unit F.C.	Amount in Taka	Amount in Foreign Currency	Conversion Rate per Unit F.C.	Amount in Taka
1	Standard Chartered Bank, NY	USD	5,957,749.94	120.0000	714,929,993	4,280,525.13	110.0000	470,857,764
2	Mashreq Bank PSC, NY	USD	6,039,387.40	120.0000	724,726,488	194,253.24	110.0000	21,367,856
3	Standard Chartered Bank, Mumbai	USD	222,198.53	120.0000	26,663,824	222,198.53	110.0000	24,441,838
4	Habib American Bank, USA	USD	637,965.19	120.0000	76,555,823	42,118.49	110.0000	4,633,034
5	ICICI Bank, Hong Kong	USD	31,857.22	120.0000	3,822,866	758,447.80	110.0000	83,429,258
6	WACHOVIA BANK, NY, USA	USD	3,030,723.65	120.0000	363,686,838	149,157.03	110.0000	16,407,273
7	Commerzbank AG Frankfurt	USD	703,535.14	120.0000	84,424,217	1,009,467.52	110.0000	111,041,427
8	Bank Aljazira	USD	770.80	120.0000	92,496	770.80	110.0000	84,788
9	JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A., NY, USA	USD	18,335,025.18	120.0000	2,200,203,022	85,082.05	110.0000	9,359,026
10	Citibank N.A., NY, USA	USD	1,114,107.19	120.0000	133,692,863	179,380.01	110.0000	19,731,801
11	Sonali Bangladesh UK Ltd.	USD	71,392.00	120.0000	8,567,040	-	-	-
12	AB Bank Ltd. Mumbai	ACUD	1,086,869.88	120.0000	130,424,386	193,289.12	110.0000	21,261,803
13	Standard Chartered Bank, Mumbai	ACUD	928,617.43	120.0000	111,434,092	178,265.21	110.0000	19,609,173
14	Standard Chartered Bank, Colombo	ACUD	7,762.01	120.0000	931,441	7,882.01	110.0000	867,021
15	ICICI Bank, Mumbai	ACUD	121,996.60	120.0000	14,639,592	182,773.60	110.0000	20,105,096
16	Habib Metropoliton Bank Ltd.	ACUD	239,411.52	120.0000	28,729,382	14,834.87	110.0000	1,631,836
17	United Bank of India, Kolkata	ACUD	216,792.52	120.0000	26,015,102	204,557.84	110.0000	22,501,362
18	Sonali Bank Ltd. ACU, Kolkata	ACUD	236,648.82	120.0000	28,397,858	59,614.82	110.0000	6,557,630
19	Bank of Bhutan Ltd. Main Branch	ACUD	26,767.24	120.0000	3,212,069	4,821.19	110.0000	530,331
20	AXIS Bank Ltd. India	ACUD	540,461.30	120.0000	64,855,356	237,605.51	110.0000	26,136,606
21	MCB Bank Limited	ACUD	200,843.28	120.0000	24,101,194	134,552.09	110.0000	14,800,730
22	HDFC Bank Ltd., Mumbai	ACUD	779,421.67	120.0000	93,530,600	1,427,041.63	110.0000	156,974,579
23	Nabil Bank Limited, Kathmandu, Nepal	ACUD	35,732.19	120.0000	4,287,863	4,945.19	110.0000	543,971
24	Standard Chartered Bank, Frankfurt	EURO	91,135.96	125.1360	11,404,389	1,794,738.64	122.3200	219,532,430
25	Commerzbank AG	EURO	441,472.32	125.1360	55,244,080	1,402,972.54	122.3200	171,611,601
26	Wells Fargo Bank, N. A. London, UK	EURO	-	-	-	991,268.47	122.3200	121,251,959
27	JPMorgan Chase AG, Frankfurt	EURO	384,986.20	125.1360	48,175,633	669,173.77	122.3200	81,853,336
28	Sonali Bangladesh UK Ltd.	EURO	10,000.00	125.1360	1,251,360	-	-	-
29	Standard Chartered Bank,Tokyo	YEN	11,315,822.71	0.7606	8,606,815	1,427,743.01	0.7782	1,111,070
30	Habib Bank AG Zurich	CHF	37,743.11	133.2000	5,027,382	27,542.06	130.9867	3,607,644
31	ICICI Bank, Canada	CAD	13,263.64	83.2697	1,104,459	28,664.65	83.3460	2,389,084
32	Bank Aljazira, KSA	SAR	1,370,741.99	31.9608	43,810,011	1,191,466.49	29.3568	34,977,643
33	Riyad Bank, KSA	SAR	758,441.37	31.9608	24,240,393	1,433,341.37	29.3568	42,078,316
34	Standard Chartered Bank, London	GBP	52,627.70	150.9600	7,944,678	120,337.48	140.9650	16,963,373
35	JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A., London	GBP	15,911.07	150.9600	2,401,935	13,654.64	140.9650	1,924,826
36	Sonali Bangladesh UK Ltd.	GBP	10,000.00	150.9600	1,509,600	-	-	-
37	Mashreq Bank PSC, UAE	AED	1,106,713.84	32.6717	36,158,223	130,081.24	29.9540	3,896,453
38	Emirates Islamic Bank PJSC, Dubai	AED	57,269.50	32.6717	1,871,092	10,728.00	29.9540	321,347
39	Standard Chartered Bank, China	CNY	527,389.01	16.4440	8,672,385	18,253.35	15.4551	282,107
Total					**5,125,346,839**			**1,754,675,394**

Details of Information on Investments Exceeding 10% of

Annexure-D

Bank's Total Regulatory Capital (Funded & Non-Funded)

As at 31 December 2024

(Taka in Lac)

Sl. No.	Name of Client	Outstanding			% of Investments to Total Capital		
		Funded	Non-funded	Total	Funded	Non-Funded	Total
1	LOGOS APPARELS LTD.	16,945	9,608	26,553			
	RAHMAT SWEATER (BD) LTD.	4,031	2,794	6,824			
	BELKUCHI SPINNING MILLS LTD.	6,542	-	6,542			
	M/S. SHAHI PRODUCTS	3,598	-	3,598			
	MOHAMMAD ALI SPINNING MILLS LTD.	19,207	1,500	20,707			
	M/S. SHAHI DYEING AND FINISHING MILLS LTD.	-	4	4			
	Group-total	**50,323**	**13,906**	**64,229**	**13.53%**	**3.74%**	**17.27%**
2	ANWAR SILK MILLS LTD.	5,058	2,442	7,500			
	A-ONE POLYMER LTD.	169	584	752			
	ANWAR CEMENT LTD	-	5,204	5,204			
	ANWAR ISPAT LTD.	4,714	2,008	6,722			
	ANWAR JUTE SPINNING MILLS LTD.	-	80	80			
	A.G. AUTOMOBILES LTD.	410	70	480			
	A.G. MOTORS LTD.	203	3	206			
	HOSSAIN DYEING AND PRINTING MILLS LTD	4,975	5,043	10,018			
	MEHMUD INDUSTRIES (PVT.) LTD.	7,336	7,623	14,958			
	ANWAR CEMENT SHEET LTD.	20,929	17,743	38,672			
	TOLEDO MOTORS LIMITED	346	4	349			
	EUTOCARS LIMITED	-	6	6			
	Group-total	**44,138**	**40,810**	**84,948**	**11.87%**	**10.97%**	**22.84%**
3	UNIQUE CEMENT INDUSTRIES LTD.	-	-	-			
	UNIQUE POWER PLANT LTD.	-	437	437			
	UNITED EDIBLE OILS LTD.	-	6	6			
	MEGHNA AVIATION LTD.	-	40	40			
	MEGHNA BALL PEN & ACCESSORIES MFG LTD.	-	1,152	1,152			
	MEGHNA CERAMIC INDUSTRIES LTD.	-	665	665			
	MEGHNA EDIBLE OILS REFINERY LTD.	-	-	-			
	MEGNA FOIL PACKAGING LTD.	-	-	-			
	MEGHNA FRESH LPG LTD.	-	-	-			
	Meghna Industrial Economic Zone Ltd.	-	340	340			
	COMILLA ECONOMIC ZONE LIMITED	-	6,470	6,470			
	MEGHNA NOODLES & BISCUIT FACTORY LTD.	-	27	27			
	MEGHNA PULP & PAPER MILLS LTD.	-	350	350			
	MEGHNA SUGAR REFINERY LTD.	-	-	-			
	Meghna PVC Limited	-	-	-			
	SONARGAON FLOUR & DAL MILLS LTD.	-	-	-			
	SONARGAON SALT IND. LTD.	-	-	-			
	SONARGAON SOLAR ENERGY LTD.	-	-	-			
	SONARGAON STEEL FABRICATE LTD.	-	-	-			
	TANVEER FOOD LTD.	-	501	501			
	TANVEER PAPER MILLS LTD.	-	19	19			
	TASNIM CHEMICAL COMPLEX LTD.	-	25	25			
	TASNIM CONDENSED MILK LTD.	-	-	-			
	SURMA MUSTARD OIL LTD.	-	38	38			
	SONARGAON SEED CRUSHING LIMITED	-	29,327	29,327			
	EVEREST POWER GENERATION POWER GENERATION COMPANY LTD.	-	647	647			
	MEGHNA BEVERAGE LIMITED	-	16	16			
	Equilibrium Ltd	5,308	-	5,308			
	Group-total	**5,308**	**40,059**	**45,366**	**1.43%**	**10.77%**	**12.20%**

Sl. No.	Name of Client	Outstanding			% of Investments to Total Capital		
		Funded	Non-funded	Total	Funded	Non-Funded	Total
4	NASSA BASICS LTD.	11,287	17,923	29,210			
	NASSA SPINNING LTD.	4,644	-	4,644			
	NASSA BASIC WASH LTD.	-	-	-			
	NASSA HI TECH WASH LTD	4,074	1,101	5,174			
	NASSA TAIPEI TEXTILE MILLS LTD.	3,058	1,291	4,348			
	Group-total	**23,063**	**20,314**	**43,377**	**6.20%**	**5.46%**	**11.66%**
5	SINHA DYEING AND FINISHING LTD.	2,538	52	2,590			
	SINHA YARN DYEING AND FABRICS LTD	6,407	2	6,409			
	PRITHA FASHIONS LTD.	-	16	16			
	OPEX INDUSTRIES LTD.	13,192	-	13,192			
	SINHA APPARELS ACCESSORIES LTD.	-	-	-			
	SHIKHARAA DEVELOPMENTS LTD.	3,744	-	3,744			
	SINHA PEOPLES ENERGY LTD.	9,336	-	9,336			
	VENTURE ENERGY LIMITED	3,232	-	3,232			
	SINHA POWER GENERATION COM. LTD	23,630	-	23,630			
	Group-total	**62,079**	**69**	**62,148**	**16.69%**	**0.02%**	**16.71%**
6	GAZI TANKS (UNIT-1,2,3,4),	14,874	951	15,825			
	GAZI TYRE	-	-	-			
	GAZI INTERNATIONAL	3,502	9,296	12,798			
	GAZI INTERNATIONAL (BD)	365	-	365			
	GAZI PIPES	4,195	2,030	6,224			
	GAZI DOORS	125	-	125			
	GAZI SINKS	270	-	270			
	GAZI COMMUNICATION LTD.	-	2,148	2,148			
	GAZI RENEWABLE ENERGY COMPANY LTD.	-	1,868	1,868			
	M G INTERNATIOAL	-	13	13			
	M G INTERNATIOAL INDUSTRIES	930	503	1,434			
	GAZI AUTO TYRES	-	-	-			
	Group-total	**24,260**	**16,808**	**41,069**	**6.52%**	**4.52%**	**11.04%**
7	CHITTAGONG DENIM MILLS LTD	6,751	9,320	16,071			
	SMART JEANS LTD	3,757	1,670	5,427			
	SMART JACKET LTD.	1,354	1,414	2,768			
	SHEHAN SPECIALIZED TEXTILE MILLS LTD.	522	472	994			
	SMART BIO-INCEPTION LTD	-	19	19			
	APPAREL PROMOTERS LIMITED	3,537	12,657	16,194			
	AL-RAZI CHEMICAL COMPLEX LTD.	9,185	521	9,706			
	SMART POLYMER INDUSTRIES LTD.	2,008	417	2,425			
	BM CONTAINER (BD)LTD.	4,550	115	4,665			
	BM ENERGY (BD) LTD.	1,832	16,325	18,157			
	SHOISHOB FASHION LTD.	345	-	345			
	Group-total	**33,840**	**42,930**	**76,770**	**9.10%**	**11.54%**	**20.64%**
8	SUPER OIL REFINERY LTD.	3,083	11,604	14,688			
	MULTI OIL REFIBNERY LTD	-	-	-			
	SUPER BOARD MILLS LIMITED	-	-	-			
	SUPER FORMICA & LAMINATION LTD.	6,320	5,909	12,229			
	PRIME PUSTI LIMITED	-	-	-			
	T.K FOOD PRODUCTS DISTRIBUTION LTD.	-	-	-			
	GREEN BOARD & FIBRE MILLS LTD.	5,674	1,771	7,445			
	MAKS DRUG LTD	73	-	73			
	NATIONAL HOSPITAL CHATTOGRAM (PVT) LTD.	2,896	107	3,003			
	T.K. CHEMICAL COMPLEX LTD.	3,521	2,745	6,266			
	Group-total	**21,567**	**22,137**	**43,704**	**5.80%**	**5.95%**	**11.75%**

Sl. No.	Name of Client	Outstanding			% of Investments to Total Capital		
		Funded	Non-funded	Total	Funded	Non-Funded	Total
9	KARIM SPINNING MILLS LTD.	5,417	1,498	6,915			
	PURBANI ROTOR SPINNING LTD.	3,287	29	3,315			
	SHOHAGPUR TEXTILE MILLS LTD.	12,687	711	13,398			
	PURBANI YARN DYING LTD	1,412	69	1,480			
	PURBANI FABRICS LTD	9,409	3,683	13,092			
	KARIM TEXTILES LTD.	584	114	698			
	Group-total	**32,794**	**6,103**	**38,898**	**8.82%**	**1.64%**	**10.46%**
10	MYMENSINGH AGRO LTD	7,301	5,147	12,448			
	BANGA BUILDING MATERIALS LTD.	990	20,344	21,334			
	CHORKA TEXTILE LIMITED	-	6,002	6,002			
	PRAN DAIRY LTD.	55	1,866	1,921			
	Group-total	**8,346**	**33,359**	**41,706**	**2.24%**	**8.97%**	**11.22%**
11	ALIM KNIT (BD) LTD.	10,387	26,237	36,623			
	MONDOL INTIMATES LTD.	10,521	13,468	23,989			
	MONDOL KNIT TEX LTD.	-	-	-			
	MONDOL SPINNING MILLS LTD.	2,335	8,863	11,197			
	APPOLLO KNITWEAR BD LTD	4,549	2,746	7,295			
	APPOLLO FASHIONS LTD	726	1,511	2,237			
	APPOLLO PACKAGING (BD) LTD.	-	-	-			
	TROPICAL KNITEX LTD.	1,502	20,704	22,207			
	COTTON CLUB (BD) LTD.	244	204	448			
	COTTON CLOTHING (BD) LTD.	404	4,741	5,145			
	COTTON CLOUT (BD) LTD.	-	-	-			
	COTTON FIELD (BD) LTD.	2,902	8,378	11,280			
	Noor Checks & Stripes Ltd	4,442	288	4,730			
	MONDOL KNITWEARS LTD.	14	453	467			
	Group-total	**38,026**	**87,592**	**125,618**	**10.23%**	**23.55%**	**33.78%**
12	INCEPTA PHARMACUTICALS LTD.	14,373	12,107	26,480			
	INCEPTA VACCINE LTD.	-	640	640			
	INCEPTA HYGIENE AND HOSPICARE LTD.	-	29	29			
	INCEPTA CHEMICALS LTD.	-	360	360			
	INCEPTA HERBAL AND NUTRICARE LTD.	-	-	-			
	MAHEEN DIZAYN ETIKET (BD) UNIT-2 LIMITED	2,762	636	3,399			
	IMPRESS FASHION LIMITED	10,434	6,466	16,900			
	IMPRESS ACCESSORIES LIMITED	4,915	747	5,661			
	IPORT LOGISTICS LTD	329	440	769			
	IMPRESS AVIATION LIMITED	494	147	641			
	Everlife Battery Recycling & Manufacturing Co. Ltd	1,068	580	1,648			
	IMPRESS AVIATION LIMITED	-	48	48			
	NEXT SPACES LTD	-	697	697			
	INFRATRADE LIMITED	-	-	-			
	Group-total	**34,375**	**22,896**	**57,271**	**9.24%**	**6.16%**	**15.40%**
13	BENGAL POLYMER WARES LTD.	5,391	3,991	9,382			
	BENGAL POLYMER WARES LTD. (UNIT-2)	6,616	-	6,616			
	Bengal Concept And Holdings Ltd	501	-	501			
	EUPHORIA APPARELS LTD	12,696	2,775	15,471			
	Bengal Plastics Limited	2,231	5,370	7,601			
	Group-total	**27,435**	**12,136**	**39,571**	**7.38%**	**3.26%**	**10.64%**
14	DHALY CONSTRUCTION LTD.	41,089	1,503	42,593			
	RBS CONSTRUCTION LTD.	2,364	-	2,364			
	Group-total	**43,454**	**1,503**	**44,957**	**11.69%**	**0.40%**	**12.09%**

Sl. No.	Name of Client	Outstanding			% of Investments to Total Capital		
		Funded	Non-funded	Total	Funded	Non-Funded	Total
15	KABIR STEEL RE-ROLLING MILLS LTD.	-	-	-			
	KABIR STEEL LTD.	4,251	-	4,251			
	KSRM STEEL PLANT LTD.	25,332	9,490	34,822			
	S. R. SHIPPING LTD.	-	16,940	16,940			
	Group-total	**29,583**	**26,430**	**56,013**	**7.96%**	**7.11%**	**15.06%**
16	ENERGYPAC ENGINEERING LTD.	-	9,090	9,090			
	ENERGYPAC FASHIONS LIMITED	26,132	21,851	47,983			
	Group-total	**26,132**	**30,941**	**57,073**	**7.03%**	**8.32%**	**15.35%**
17	TRADE INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED	36,907	13,132	50,039			
	TRADE INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIES LTD	413	935	1,348			
	BLUEBERRY CORPORATION	151	-	151			
	ORCHID CORPORATION	94	-	94			
	Group-total	**37,564**	**14,067**	**51,632**	**10.10%**	**3.78%**	**13.88%**
18	MAF SHOES LTD.	23,448	27,833	51,282			
	MAF FOOT WARE	-	-	-			
	Group-total	**23,448**	**27,833**	**51,282**	**6.31%**	**7.48%**	**13.79%**
19	ROSE SWEATERS LTD.	4,178	3,806	7,984			
	MADINAPLE FASHIONS CRAFT LTD	4,056	3,531	7,588			
	TEXEUROP (BD) LTD	-	15,281	15,281			
	SCARLET KNITWEARS LTD.	3,839	8,823	12,662			
	PANTEX DRESS LTD	284	5,203	5,487			
	T SHIRT PRINTERS LTD	-	475	475			
	Group-total	**12,357**	**37,119**	**49,477**	**3.32%**	**9.98%**	**13.31%**
20	M. HOSSAIN SPINNING MILLS (PVT.) LTD.	6,814	2,873	9,688			
	M. HOSSAIN COTTON SPINNING MILLS (PVT.) LTD.	34,263	7,678	41,941			
	HOSSAIN TRADING CO.	-	278	278			
	EASTERN TRADING CO.	-	-	-			
	DHAKA TRADING CO.	-	123	123			
	S.A. TRADING CO.	-	60	60			
	FAYSAL TRADING CO.	-	80	80			
	UNITED PLASTIC WOOD IND. (PVT.) LTD.	1,712	148	1,861			
	UNITED LEATHER PVT. IND. LTD.	3,266	490	3,756			
	SELINA TRADING CO.	-	-	-			
	United Polymer Industries (URF)	936	316	1,252			
	Group-total	**46,991**	**12,047**	**59,038**	**12.64%**	**3.24%**	**15.88%**
21	LIZ FASHION INDUSTRY LIMITED	11,658	11,324	22,982			
	LIDA TEXTILE & DYEING LIMITED	18,175	17,177	35,352			
	PANDA SHOES INDUSTRY LIMITED	4,091	65	4,156			
	GOOD & FAST PACKAGING CO. LTD.	12,935	1,768	14,702			
	LIZDA HOLDING LTD.	-	-	-			
	Group-total	**46,858**	**30,333**	**77,191**	**12.60%**	**8.16%**	**20.76%**
22	HABITUS FASHION LIMITED	15,230	8,369	23,599			
	KA DESIGN LIMITED	2,677	3,150	5,827			
	FORTIS GARMENTS LIMITED	-	276	276			
	FORTIS AGRO LIMITED	1,530	-	1,530			
	SARAH RESORT LIMITED	3,676	-	3,676			
	QUATTRO FASHION LIMITED	1,105	3,877	4,982			
	MASTRADE INTERNATIONAL GARMENTS LTD.	3,734	4,168	7,902			
	MD. SHAHADAT HOSSAN	11	-	11			
	RAPIDA SHOES AND BAGS LTD	4,899	586	5,485			
	Group-total	**32,862**	**20,425**	**53,287**	**8.84%**	**5.49%**	**14.33%**

Sl. No.	Name of Client	Outstanding			% of Investments to Total Capital		
		Funded	Non-funded	Total	Funded	Non-Funded	Total
23	AHSAN COMPOSITE LIMITED	3,938	34,894	38,832			
	AHSAN KNITTING LTD	-	2,949	2,949			
	AHSAN APPARELS LTD.	-	446	446			
	Group-total	**3,938**	**38,290**	**42,227**	**1.06%**	**10.30%**	**11.36%**
24	SHAH CEMENT IND. LTD.	-	6,146	6,146			
	ABUL KHAIR STEEL MELTING IND LTD	21,232	10,983	32,215			
	ABUL KHAIR STRIP PROCESSING	2,631	41	2,672			
	ABUL KHAIR LTD	-	-	-			
	ABUL KHAIR MILK PRODUCTS LTD	-	4,038	4,038			
	ABUL KHAIR STEEL PRODUCTS LTD.	5,215	-	5,215			
	Group-total	**29,078**	**21,208**	**50,286**	**7.82%**	**5.70%**	**13.52%**
25	Divine Design Ltd.	10,957	8,349	19,306			
	NAFISA APPARELS LTD	-	-	-			
	Felix Fashion's Ltd	1,335	2,893	4,227			
	Four H Fashions Ltd	119	81	200			
	Four H Apparels Ltd	-	-	-			
	FOUR H DYEING & PRINTING LIMITED	22,204	3,609	25,814			
	Group-total	**34,615**	**14,932**	**49,547**	**9.31%**	**4.02%**	**13.32%**
26	MIR CEMENT LTD	28,544	10,227	38,771			
	MIR CONCRETE PRODUCTS LTD	2,272	5,395	7,667			
	Group-total	**30,816**	**15,622**	**46,438**	**8.29%**	**4.20%**	**12.49%**

Total	**803,250**	**649,872**	**1,453,122**

Total Capital of the Bank as at 31 December 2024 is **Taka 371,861.90 lac.**

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

Annexure - E

Segment Information

According to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) 8 "Operating Segment" the Bank reports its operation under the following business segments:

Particular	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.				Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd	Inter Company Transaction	Consolidated
	SJIBPLC	Off-shore Banking Unit	Inter Company Transaction	Total			
Operating Income							
Investment Income	21,484,886,367	979,351,791	(271,673,335)	22,192,564,823	188,196,206	(147,534,105)	22,233,226,924
Less: Profit paid on Deposits	11,697,987,319	438,523,997	(271,673,335)	11,864,837,981	156,494,290	(147,659,983)	11,873,672,288
Net Investment Income	**9,786,899,048**	**540,827,794**	**-**	**10,327,726,842**	**31,701,916**	**125,878**	**10,359,554,636**
Income from Investments in Shares & Securities	1,995,093,886	-	-	1,995,093,886	52,359,118	-	2,047,453,004
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	3,893,875,535	1,710,321	-	3,895,585,856	99,202,528	-	3,994,788,384
Other Operating Income	1,479,305,948	11,412,677		1,490,718,625	6,425,211	(125,878)	1,497,017,958
	7,368,275,369	**13,122,998**	**-**	**7,381,398,367**	**157,986,857**	**(125,878)**	**7,539,259,346**
Total Operating Income	**17,155,174,417**	**553,950,792**	**-**	**17,709,125,209**	**189,688,773**	**-**	**17,898,813,982**
Operating Expenses							
Salaries and Allowances	4,159,247,103	14,231,766	-	4,173,478,869	70,170,195	-	4,243,649,064
Rent, Taxes, Insurances, Electricity etc.	461,844,953	647,930	-	462,492,883	7,235,234	-	469,728,117
Legal Expenses	2,205,580		-	2,205,580	1,278,600	-	3,484,180
Postage, Stamps, Telecommunication etc.	88,138,479	15,643	-	88,154,122	2,793,517	-	90,947,639
Stationery, Printings, Advertisements etc.	169,299,132	66,649	-	169,365,781	1,569,514	-	170,935,295
Chief Executive's Salary & Fees	16,612,000	-	-	16,612,000	-	-	16,612,000
Directors' Fees & Expenses	7,872,765	-	-	7,872,765	-	-	7,872,765
Sharia'h Supervisory Committee's Fees & Expenses	808,100	-	-	808,100	-	-	808,100
Auditor's Fees	690,000	-	-	690,000	92,000	-	782,000
Depreciation & Repairs of Bank'sAssets	650,476,180	161,865	-	650,638,045	19,743,916	-	670,381,961
Zakat Expenses	285,666,628	-	-	285,666,628	-	-	285,666,628
Other Expenses	1,120,084,736	611,561	-	1,120,696,297	56,204,647	-	1,176,900,944
Total Operating Expenses	**6,962,945,656**	**15,735,414**	**-**	**6,978,681,070**	**159,087,623**	**-**	**7,137,768,693**
Profit before Provision	**10,192,228,760**	**538,215,378**	**-**	**10,730,444,139**	**30,601,150**	**-**	**10,761,045,289**
Specific Provision for Classified Investments	5,365,741,494	-	-	5,365,741,494	-	-	5,365,741,494
General Provision for Unclassified Investments	(727,522,000)	-	-	(727,522,000)	-	-	(727,522,000)
General Provision for Off-balance Sheet Items	337,700,000	-	-	337,700,000	-	-	337,700,000
Provision for diminution in value of Investments in Shares	293,440,000	-	-	293,440,000	-	-	293,440,000
Provision for Other Assets	(14,886,000)	-	-	(14,886,000)	-	-	(14,886,000)
Total Provision	**5,254,473,494**	**-**	**-**	**5,254,473,494**	**-**	**-**	**5,254,473,494**
Total Profit before Taxes	**4,937,755,266**	**538,215,378**	**-**	**5,475,970,645**	**30,601,150**	**-**	**5,506,571,795**
Provision for Taxation							
Deferred Tax	(25,849,973)	-	-	(25,849,973)	91,319	-	(25,758,654)
Current Tax	3,813,810,929	-	-	3,813,810,929	25,170,378	-	3,838,981,307
	3,787,960,956	**-**	**-**	**3,787,960,956**	**25,261,697**	**-**	**3,813,222,653**
Net Profit after Taxes	**1,149,794,310**	**538,215,378**	**-**	**1,688,009,689**	**5,339,453**	**-**	**1,693,349,142**

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.

Annexure - E

Segment Information

According to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) 8 "Operating Segment" the Bank reports its operation under the following business segments:

Particular	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.				Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd	Inter Company Transaction	Consolidated
	SJIBPLC	Off-shore Banking Unit	Inter Company Transaction	Total			
Property and Assets							
Cash	23,107,416,832	-	-	23,107,416,832	-	-	23,107,416,832
Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions	12,352,249,066	21,901,069	-	12,374,150,135	260,362,016	(150,140,409)	12,484,371,742
Placement with Other Banks & Financial Institutions	20,405,585,416	-	-	20,405,585,416	-	-	20,405,585,416
Investments in Shares & Securities	36,300,711,753	-	-	36,300,711,753	2,093,255,676	-	38,393,967,429
Investments	253,350,087,287	15,596,397,376	-	268,946,484,663	3,353,974,992	(1,427,507,491)	270,872,952,164
Fixed Assets including Premises, Furniture and Fixtures	5,114,671,962	172,174	-	5,114,844,136	104,213,869	-	5,219,058,005
Other Assets	31,108,987,444	-	(10,596,600,000)	20,512,387,444	278,387,035	(2,515,000,000)	18,275,774,479
Non-Banking Assets	88,309,355	-	-	88,309,355	-	-	88,309,355
Total Property and Assets	**381,828,019,115**	**15,618,470,618**	**(10,596,600,000)**	**386,849,889,733**	**6,090,193,588**	**(4,092,647,900)**	**388,847,435,421**
Liabilities and Capital							
Liabilities							
Placement from Other Banks & Financial Institutions	19,757,634,890	15,036,600,000	(10,596,600,000)	24,197,634,890	1,427,507,491	(1,427,507,491)	24,197,634,890
Deposits and Other Accounts	285,378,168,831	275,661,577	-	285,653,830,408	-	(150,140,409)	285,503,689,999
Mudaraba Bonds	11,200,000,000	-	-	11,200,000,000	-	-	11,200,000,000
Other Liabilities	42,020,865,980	306,209,041	-	42,327,075,021	1,876,612,594	-	44,203,687,615
Deferred Tax Liabilities	44,375,479	-	-	44,375,479	(1,410,764)	-	42,964,715
Total Liabilities	**358,401,045,180**	**15,618,470,618**	**(10,596,600,000)**	**363,422,915,798**	**3,302,709,321**	**(1,577,647,900)**	**365,147,977,219**
Capital/Shareholders' Equity							
Paid-up Capital	11,129,683,510	-	-	11,129,683,510	2,740,000,000	(2,740,000,000)	11,129,683,510
Statutory Reserve	11,129,683,510	-	-	11,129,683,510	-	-	11,129,683,510
Capital Reserve	-	-	-	-	35,518,577	-	35,518,577
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	-	26,898,101	-	26,898,101	-	-	26,898,101
Retained Earnings	1,167,606,915	(26,898,101)	-	1,140,708,815	11,965,690	(3,899,256)	1,148,775,249
Total Shareholders' Equity	**23,426,973,935**	**-**	**-**	**23,426,973,935**	**2,787,484,267**	**(2,743,899,256)**	**23,470,558,947**
Non-controlling Interest	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-	228,899,256	228,899,256
Total Liabilities & Shareholders' Equity	**381,828,019,115**	**15,618,470,618**	**(10,596,600,000)**	**386,849,889,733**	**6,090,193,588**	**(4,092,647,900)**	**388,847,435,421**

Highlights of Performance of the Bank

Annexure-F

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2024

(Amount in Taka)

Sl. No.	Particulars	2024	2023
1	Paid-up Capital	11,129,683,510	11,129,683,510
2	Total Capital (Tier-I + Tier-II)	37,186,189,542	34,117,149,183
3	Capital Surplus	11,129,517,204	11,454,467,528
4	Total Assets	386,849,889,733	351,719,340,172
5	Total Deposit	285,653,830,408	249,585,024,682
6	Total Investments (Loans & Advance)	268,946,484,663	241,750,801,224
7	Total Contingent Liabilities and Commitment	217,931,661,870	164,382,133,811
8	Investment Deposit Ratio (%)	81.09%	85.13%
9	Percentage of Classified Investments against Total Investments	7.88%	4.42%
10	Profit after Tax and Provision	1,688,009,689	3,624,871,988
11	Amount of Classified Investments	21,191,054,697	10,689,017,890
12	Provisions kept against Classified Investments	7,916,105,695	4,019,935,518
13	Provisions Surplus	15,596,800	9,217,599
14	Cost of Fund	6.43%	5.64%
15	Profit Earning Assets	314,102,425,472	281,805,124,784
16	Non-Profit Earning Assets	72,747,464,262	69,914,215,388
17	Return on Investments (ROI) in Securities	5.45%	4.89%
18	Return on Assets (ROA)	0.46%	1.05%
19	Income from Investment in Securities	1,995,093,886	1,721,361,713
20	Earnings per Share	1.52	3.26
21	Net Income per Share	1.52	3.26
22	Price Earning Ratio (Times)	12.07	5.62

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (Offshore Banking Unit)

Annexure-G

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2024

	Note	31.12.2024		31.12.2023	
		USD	Taka	USD	Taka
Property and Assets					
Cash					
Cash in Hand (including Foreign Currencies)		-	-	-	-
Balance with Bangladesh Bank & Sonali Bank PLC. (including Foreign Currencies)		-	-	-	-
		-	**-**	**-**	**-**
Placement with Other Banks & Financial Institutions		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions					
Inside Bangladesh		182,508.91	21,901,069	61,701.36	6,787,150
Outside Bangladesh		-	-	-	-
	3	**182,508.91**	**21,901,069**	**61,701.36**	**6,787,150**
Investments					
General Investment etc.		17,633,147.14	2,115,977,657	22,648,618.49	2,491,348,034
Bills Purchased and Discounted		112,336,830.99	13,480,419,719	53,926,937.58	5,931,963,134
	4	**129,969,978.13**	**15,596,397,376**	**76,575,556.07**	**8,423,311,168**
Fixed Assets including Premises, Furniture and Fixtures	5	**1,434.78**	**172,174**	**2,044.21**	**224,863**
Other Assets		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Non-Banking Assets		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Property and Assets		**130,153,921.82**	**15,618,470,618**	**76,639,301.64**	**8,430,323,180**
Liabilities and Capital					
Liabilities					
Placement from Other Banks & Financial Institutions	6	**125,305,000.00**	**15,036,600,000**	**74,188,000.00**	**8,160,680,000**
Deposits and Other Accounts					
Mudaraba Savings Deposits		27,441.29	3,292,955	3,177.47	349,522
Mudaraba Term Deposits		2,001,077.78	240,129,334	-	-
Other Mudaraba Deposits		-	-	-	-
Al-Wadeeah Current & Other Deposit Accounts		268,660.74	32,239,289	126,151.92	13,876,711
Bills Payable		-	-	-	-
	7	**2,297,179.81**	**275,661,577**	**129,329.39**	**14,226,233**
Other Liabilities	8	**2,551,742.01**	**306,209,041**	**2,321,972.25**	**255,416,948**
Total Liabilities		**130,153,921.82**	**15,618,470,618**	**76,639,301.64**	**8,430,323,180**
Capital/Shareholders' Equity					
Paid-up Capital		-	-	-	-
Statutory Reserve		-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		-	26,898,101	-	9,087,189
Retained Earnings	9	-	(26,898,101)	-	(9,087,189)
Total Shareholders' Equity		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Liabilities & Shareholders' Equity		**130,153,921.82**	**15,618,470,618**	**76,639,301.64**	**8,430,323,180**

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (Offshore Banking Unit)

Off-balance Sheet Items

As at 31 December 2024

	Note	31.12.2024		31.12.2023	
		USD	Taka	USD	Taka
Contingent Liabilities					
Acceptances & endorsements		-	-	-	-
Letters of guarantee		-	-	-	-
Irrevocable letters of credit (including back to back bills)		-	-	-	-
Bills for collection		827,410.82	99,289,298	707,386.27	77,812,490
Other contingent liabilities			-	-	-
Total		**827,410.82**	**99,289,298**	**707,386.27**	**77,812,490**
Other commitments					
Documentary credits, short term and trade related transactions		-	-	-	-
Forward assets purchased and forward deposits placed		-	-	-	-
Undrawn note issuance, revolving and underwriting facilities		-	-	-	-
Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments		-	-	-	-
Total		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total off-balance sheet items including contingent liabilities		**827,410.82**	**99,289,298**	**707,386.27**	**77,812,490**

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (Offshore Banking Unit)

Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Note	2024		2023	
		USD	Taka	USD	Taka
Investment Income	10	8,431,341.88	979,351,791	6,588,415.14	710,286,275
Less: Profit paid on Deposits & Borrowing	11	3,775,298.90	438,523,997	2,430,060.64	261,980,868
Net Investment Income		**4,656,042.98**	**540,827,794**	**4,158,354.50**	**448,305,407**
Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	12	14,724.33	1,710,321	15,848.11	1,708,559
Other Operating Income	13	98,252.93	11,412,677	84,113.80	9,068,171
		112,977.26	**13,122,998**	**99,961.91**	**10,776,730**
Total Operating Income		**4,769,020.24**	**553,950,792**	**4,258,316.41**	**459,082,137**
Salaries and Allowances	14	122,522.76	14,231,766	101,950.80	10,991,149
Rent, Taxes, Insurances, Electricity etc.	15	5,578.10	647,930	974.53	105,062
Legal Expenses		-	-	-	-
Postage, Stamps, Telecommunication etc.	16	134.67	15,643	112.09	12,084
Stationery, Printings, Advertisements etc.	17	573.79	66,649	290.73	31,343
Auditor's Fees		-	-	-	-
Depreciation & Repairs of Bank's Assets	18	1,393.51	161,865	2,155.40	232,370
Other Expenses	19	5,264.99	611,561	6,423.06	692,460
Total Operating Expenses		**135,467.82**	**15,735,414**	**111,906.61**	**12,064,469**
Profit before Provision		**4,633,552.42**	**538,215,378**	**4,146,409.80**	**447,017,668**
Specific provision for Classified Investments		-	-	-	-
General provision for Unclassified Investments		-	-	101.01	10,890
Provision for Other Assets		-	-	-	-
Total Provision		**-**	**-**	**101.01**	**10,890**
Total Profit before Provisions for Taxation		**4,633,552.42**	**538,215,378**	**4,146,308.79**	**447,006,778**
Deferred Tax Expenses		-	-	-	-
Current Tax Expenses		-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
Net Profit after Taxation		**4,633,552.42**	**538,215,378**	**4,146,308.79**	**447,006,778**
Retained Earnings from previous year		-	-	-	-
Add: Retained Earnings of current year		4,633,552.42	538,215,378	4,146,308.79	447,006,778
Retained Earnings carried forward		**4,633,552.42**	**538,215,378**	**4,146,308.79**	**447,006,778**
Less: Retained earnings transferred to central operation		4,633,552.42	556,026,290	4,146,308.79	456,093,967
Translation Reserve Movement			(17,810,912)		(9,087,189)
		-	**-**	**-**	**-**

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (Offshore Banking Unit)

Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	2024		2023	
	USD	Taka	USD	Taka
Cash flows from operating activities				
Investment income receipt in cash	8,431,342	979,351,791	6,588,415.14	710,286,275
Profit paid on deposits & borrowings	(3,775,299)	(438,523,997)	(2,430,060.64)	(261,980,868)
Fees & commission receipt in cash	14,724	1,710,321	15,848.11	1,708,559
Cash payments to employees	(122,523)	(14,231,766)	(101,950.80)	(10,991,149)
Cash payments to suppliers	(574)	(66,649)	(290.73)	(31,343)
Receipts from other operating activities	98,253	11,412,677	84,113.80	9,068,171
Payments for other operating activities	(10,978)	(1,290,219)	(7,285.45)	(815,085)
(i) Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilites	**4,634,945.93**	**538,362,157**	**4,148,789.43**	**447,244,559**
Changes in operating assets and liabilities				
(Increase)/decrease of investments to customers	(53,394,422.06)	(7,173,086,208)	70,919,121.64	6,812,446,556
Increase/(decrease) of deposits received from customers	2,167,850.42	261,435,344	(201,639.36)	(19,961,846)
Increase/(decrease) of other liabilities	229,769.76	50,792,094	(337,625.37)	(19,311,964)
(ii) Cash flows from operating assets and liabilities	**(50,996,801.88)**	**(6,860,858,770)**	**70,379,856.91**	**6,773,172,746**
Net cash used in operating activities (A)=(i+ii)	**(46,361,855.95)**	**(6,322,496,613)**	**74,528,646.34**	**7,220,417,305**
Cash flows from investing activities				
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	-	-	-	-
Purchases of fixed assets	(784.08)	(88,874)	-	-
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	**(784.08)**	**(88,874)**	**-**	**-**
Cash flows from financing activities				
Borrowings from Banks & Financial Institutions	51,117,000.00	6,875,920,000	(70,903,900.00)	(6,826,877,994)
Profit transferred to Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	(4,633,552.42)	(556,026,290)	(4,146,308.79)	(456,093,967)
Net cash flow from financing activities (C)	**46,483,447.58**	**6,319,893,710**	**(75,050,208.79)**	**(7,282,971,961)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**120,807.55**	**(2,691,777)**	**(521,562.45)**	**(62,554,656)**
Add/(Less): Effects of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash & Cash Equivalent	-	17,810,912	-	9,087,189
Add: Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	61,701.36	6,781,934	583,263.81	60,249,402
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**182,508.91**	**21,901,069**	**61,701.36**	**6,781,934**

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (Offshore Banking Unit)

Notes to the Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2024

1. Status of the Unit

Offshore Banking Unit (OBU) is a separate business unit of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC., governed under the rules and guidelines of Bangladesh Bank. The Bank commenced the operation of its Offshore Banking Unit on 21 December 2008 with the permission from Bangladesh Bank vide letter no. BRPD (P-3)744(99)/2008-2800 dated 24 July 2008. The unit is located at Shahjalal Islami Bank Tower, Plot-04, Block-CWN(C), Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan, Dhaka-1212.

1.1 Nature of Business/Principal Activities

The principal activities of Offshore Banking Unit are to provide all kinds of shariah based commercial banking services to its customers complying the applicable rules & regulations.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Accounting

The accounting records of the unit are maintained in USD form and the financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention and in accordance with First Schedule of the Banking Companies Act, 1991 (as amended up to date) by Bangladesh Bank BRPD Circular No. 15 dated 09 November 2009, other Bangladesh Bank circulars, International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and International Accounting Standards (IASs) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh (ICAB), the Companies Act, 1994, the listing regulations of the Stock Exchanges, the Securities and Exchange Rule, 1987 and other laws and rules applicable in Bangladesh.

2.2 Common Expense

a. Expenditure for audit fees has not been separately accounted for in the Financial Statements of OBU.

b. Provision for taxation, investments and off-balance sheet items has not been accounted for in the separate Financial Statements of OBU. However, all provisions have been accounted for in the Financial Statement of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. instead of OBU.

2.3 General

a. These Financial Statements are presented in Taka, which is the Bank's functional currency. Figures appearing in these financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest Taka.

b. Assets & liabilities have been converted to BDT currency which is the functional currency of the Bank @ US$1 = Taka 120.00 [closing rate (inter-bank weighted average)] and income & expenses have been converted to BDT currency @ US$1 = Taka 116.1561 (monthly average rate of inter-bank weighted average rate). The arising differences from the above two rates have been recognized as foreign currency translation reserve.

		31.12.2024		31.12.2023	
		USD	Taka	USD	Taka
3. Balance with Other Banks and Financial Institutions (other than Mudaraba Term Fund)					
Inside Bangladesh	(Note-3.1)	182,508.91	21,901,069	61,701.36	6,787,150
Outside Bangladesh		-	-	-	-
		182,508.91	**21,901,069**	**61,701.36**	**6,787,150**
3.1 Inside Bangladesh					
Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.		182,508.91	21,901,069	61,701.36	6,787,150
		182,508.91	**21,901,069**	**61,701.36**	**6,787,150**
4. Investments (Loans and Advances)					
Country-wise Classification of Investments					
Inside Bangladesh					
Gross Murabaha, Bai-Muajjal etc.		17,633,147.14	2,115,977,657	22,648,618.49	2,491,348,034
Less: Profit receivable on Murabaha, Bai-Muajjal etc.		-	-	-	-
Net Murabaha, Bai-Muajjal etc.		**17,633,147.14**	**2,115,977,657**	**22,648,618.49**	**2,491,348,034**
Net Bills Purchased and Discounted	(Note-4.1)	112,336,830.99	13,480,419,719	53,926,937.58	5,931,963,134
Outside Bangladesh		-	-	-	-
		129,969,978.13	**15,596,397,376**	**76,575,556.07**	**8,423,311,168**
4.1 Bills Purchased and Discounted					
Payable inside Bangladesh		6,716,334.00	805,960,080	3,074,298.00	338,172,780
Payable outsideBangladesh		105,807,121.73	12,696,854,608	51,031,261.28	5,613,438,741
Gross Bills Purchased and Discounted		**112,523,455.73**	**13,502,814,688**	**54,105,559.28**	**5,951,611,521**
Less: Profit receivable on Bills Purchased and Discounted		186,624.74	22,394,969	178,621.70	19,648,387
Net Bills Purchased and Discounted		**112,336,830.99**	**13,480,419,719**	**53,926,937.58**	**5,931,963,134**
5. Fixed Assets including Premises, Furniture & Fixtures					
Furniture & Fixture		92.25	11,070	905.84	99,642
Office Equipment		1,342.53	161,104	1,138.37	125,221
Carrying Value		**1,434.78**	**172,174**	**2,044.21**	**224,863**
6. Placement from other Banks & Financial Institutions					
Mudaraba Term Deposit from other Banks		37,000,000.00	4,440,000,000	-	-
Borrowing from Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.		88,305,000.00	10,596,600,000	74,188,000.00	8,160,680,000
		125,305,000.00	**15,036,600,000**	**74,188,000.00**	**8,160,680,000**
7. Deposits and Other Accounts					
Al-Wadeeah Current Deposit		51,149.81	6,137,977	16,667.34	1,833,407
Profit Payable on Deposit		29,011.17	3,481,340	-	-
Sundry Deposits		188,499.76	22,619,971	109,484.58	12,043,304
		268,660.74	**32,239,289**	**126,151.92**	**13,876,711**
Mudaraba Savings Deposit		25,511.29	3,061,355	1,249.47	137,442
Foreign Currency Deposits		1,930.00	231,600	1,928.00	212,080
		27,441.29	**3,292,955**	**3,177.47**	**349,522**
Mudaraba Term Deposit		2,001,077.78	240,129,334	-	-
		2,001,077.78	**240,129,334**	**-**	**-**
		2,297,179.81	**275,661,577**	**129,329.39**	**14,226,233**

	31.12.2024		31.12.2023	
	USD	Taka	USD	Taka
8. Other Liabilities				
Profit Payable	1,029,900.57	123,588,068	820,413.00	90,245,430
Provision for Investments	1,490,000.00	178,800,000	1,490,000.00	163,900,000
Other Payables	11,611.44	1,393,373	10,639.25	1,170,318
Outstanding Expenses	20,230.00	2,427,600	920.00	101,200
	2,551,742.01	**306,209,041**	**2,321,972.25**	**255,416,948**
9. Surplus in Profit and Loss Account/Retained Earnings				
Opening Balance	-	(9,087,189)	-	-
Add: Profit/(Loss) during the Period	4,633,552.42	538,215,378	4,146,308.79	447,006,778
	4,633,552.42	**529,128,190**	**4,146,308.79**	**447,006,778**
Less: Transfer to Central Operation during the Year	4,633,552.42	556,026,290	4,146,308.79	456,093,967
Closing Balance	**-**	**(26,898,101)**	**-**	**(9,087,189)**

	2024		2023	
	USD	Taka	USD	Taka
10. Profit on Investments				
Profit received from Mudaraba Import Bills (UPAS)	6,671,945.64	774,987,185	5,323,853.38	573,955,937
Profit received from Murabaha	0.73	85	-	-
Profit received from Hire Purchase	581,341.63	67,526,377	704,332.86	75,932,975
Profit received from Ijara	303,510.54	35,254,601	321,382.37	34,647,708
Profit on Inland Document Bill Purchased	449,706.05	52,236,101	238,846.53	25,749,654
Profit Received from Mudaraba FC	424,837.29	49,347,443	-	-
	8,431,341.88	**979,351,791**	**6,588,415.14**	**710,286,275**
11. Profit paid on Deposits & Borrowings				
Profit on Deposits	34,008.95	3,950,347	-	-
Profit paid on Borrowings	3,741,289.95	434,573,650	2,430,060.64	261,980,868
	3,775,298.90	**438,523,997**	**2,430,060.64**	**261,980,868**
12. Commission, Exchange & Brokerage				
Commission from LC	**14,724.33**	**1,710,321**	**15,848.11**	**1,708,559**
13. Other Operating Income				
SWIFT & REUTERS	24,234.88	2,815,029	16,797.22	1,810,881
Miscellaneous Earnings	74,018.05	8,597,648	67,301.04	7,255,615
Service & Charges Receipts	-	-	15.54	1,675
	98,252.93	**11,412,677**	**84,113.80**	**9,068,171**
14. Salary & Allowances				
Basic Salary	41,276.15	4,794,477	40,818.63	4,400,590
Allowances	39,100.86	4,541,803	36,370.38	3,921,031
Bonus	38,022.47	4,416,542	20,858.95	2,248,769
Bank's Contribution to Provident fund	4,123.28	478,944	3,902.84	420,759
	122,522.76	**14,231,766**	**101,950.80**	**10,991,149**

	2024		2023	
	USD	Taka	USD	Taka
15. Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Electricity etc.				
Insurance	5,578.10	647,930	974.53	105,062
	5,578.10	**647,930**	**974.53**	**105,062**
16. Postage, Stamps, Telecommunication etc				
Telephone charges	134.67	15,643	112.09	12,084
	134.67	**15,643**	**112.09**	**12,084**
17. Stationery, Printing, Advertisement etc				
Computer Stationery	542.77	63,046	256.26	27,627
Publicity and Advertisement	31.02	3,603	34.47	3,716
	573.79	**66,649**	**290.73**	**31,343**
18. Depreciation and Repairs of Fixed Assets				
Depreciation of Fixed Assets				
Furniture & Fixtures	813.59	94,503	804.61	86,744
Office Appliance & Equipment	579.92	67,361	1,350.79	145,626
	1,393.51	**161,865**	**2,155.40**	**232,370**
Repairs & Maintainance	-	-	-	-
	1,393.51	**161,865**	**2,155.40**	**232,370**
19. Other Expenses				
Entertainment Expense	469.93	54,585.24	29.21	3,149
Travelling Expense	23.11	2,684	5.15	555
Car Expense	4,771.95	554,291	6,145.86	662,575
Miscellaneous Expenses	-	-	18.61	2,006
Losses	-	-	224.23	24,174
	5,264.99	**611,561**	**6,423.06**	**692,460**

Financial Statements of

SHAHJALAL ISLAMI BANK SECURITIES LTD.

Independent Auditor's Report

to the Shareholders of Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of SHAHJALAL ISLAMI BANK SECURITIES LTD., which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024 and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 2020, BSEC's Risk Based Capital Adequacy Rules 2019 and other applicable laws and regulations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent auditor of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Bangladesh and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these ethical requirements. We believe that the audit evidences we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 2020, BSEC's Risk Based Capital Adequacy Rules 2019 and other applicable laws and regulations and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to 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. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Company' financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 2020 and the BSEC's Risk Based Capital Adequacy Rules 2019 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;

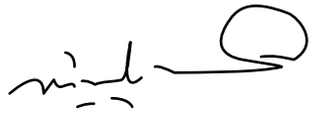
b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appeared from our examination of these books;

c) the statements of financial position and statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and returns;

d) Capital to total risk requirement ratio as required by BSEC has been maintained by the Company adequately; and

e) the expenditure incurred was for the purposes of the Company's business.

For K. M. HASAN & CO.
Chartered Accountants



Md. Amirul Islam FCA, FCS
Senior Partner, Enrol. No. 331
DVC No. 2504280331AS538175

Place : Dhaka
Dated : 23 April 2025

Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 Taka	2023 Taka
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and bank balances	4	260,362,016	386,922,871
Receivables from securities trading	5	16,785,230	1,545,649
Receivable from others	6	22,137,305	23,873,685
Receivable from clients	7	3,350,915,092	4,283,917,356
Proprietary position in securities & other investments	8	1,704,380,694	1,703,804,878
Other advances	9	239,220,198	493,890,429
Other assets	10	3,304,202	5,066,679
		5,597,104,737	**6,899,021,547**
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets	11	104,037,681	127,493,473
Intangible assets	12	176,188	220,236
Investment in exchanges	13	388,874,982	428,000,000
Other long term assets	14	1,410,764	1,502,083
		494,499,615	**557,215,792**
Total assets		**6,091,604,352**	**7,456,237,339**
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Liabilities			
Payable to clients	15	210,001,544	350,493,064
Short term business liabilities	16	1,427,507,491	2,065,040,064
Payable to exchanges	17	14,777,729	9,625,631
Other liabilities and provisions	18	1,651,833,321	2,248,933,766
		3,304,120,085	**4,674,092,525**
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	19	2,740,000,000	2,740,000,000
Capital Reserve	20	35,518,577	34,820,349
Retained earnings	21	11,965,690	7,324,465
		2,787,484,267	2,782,144,814
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		**6,091,604,352**	**7,456,237,339**
Net asset value per share		**10.17**	**10.15**

The financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes.

Chief Executive Officer (Current Charge)

Vice Chairman

Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed.

For K. M. HASAN & CO.
Chartered Accountants

Md. Amirul Islam FCA, FCS
Senior Partner, Enrol. No. 331
DVC No. 2504280331AS538175

Place : Dhaka
Dated : 23 April 2025

Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 Taka	2023 Taka
Brokerage commission	22	99,202,528	81,847,846
Income from margin investments		188,196,206	214,858,259
Income from investment in securities	23	52,359,118	47,770,588
Other operating income	24	5,582,803	6,355,265
Total operating income		**345,340,655**	**350,831,958**
Operating expenses	25	(17,293,974)	(15,488,121)
Income from operation		**328,046,681**	**335,343,837**
Other income	26	842,408	476,778
Administrative and general expenses	27	(141,793,649)	(110,873,677)
Financial expenses	28	(156,494,290)	(195,112,404)
Net profit before Provision and income tax		**30,601,150**	**29,834,534**
Provision for investment in securities	18.2	-	-
Provision for margin investment	18.3	-	-
Net profit before income tax		**30,601,150**	**29,834,534**
Current tax	18.1	(25,170,378)	(23,087,383)
Deferred tax	14.1	(91,319)	235,132
		(25,261,697)	(22,852,251)
Net profit after income tax		**5,339,453**	**6,982,283**
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income		**5,339,453**	**6,982,283**
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	29	**0.02**	**0.03**

The financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes.

Chief Executive Officer (Current Charge)

Vice Chairman

Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed.

For K. M. HASAN & CO.
Chartered Accountants

Md. Amirul Islam FCA, FCS
Senior Partner, Enrol. No. 331
DVC No. 2504280331AS538175

Place : Dhaka
Dated : 23 April 2025

Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.

Statement of Changes in Equity

Amount in Taka

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Particulars	Share capital	Capital Reserve	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 01 January 2024	2,740,000,000	34,820,349	7,324,465	2,782,144,814
Net profit for the year	-	-	5,339,453	5,339,453
Transferred to Capital Reserve	-	698,228	(698,228)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2024	**2,740,000,000**	**35,518,577**	**11,965,690**	**2,787,484,267**

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Particulars	Share capital	Capital Reserve	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 01 January 2023	2,740,000,000	28,796,597	61,165,934	2,829,962,531
Net profit for the year	-	-	6,982,283	6,982,283
Dividend Paid	-		(54,800,000)	(54,800,000)
Transferred to Capital Reserve	-	6,023,752	(6,023,752)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2023	**2,740,000,000**	**34,820,349**	**7,324,465**	**2,782,144,814**

The financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes.

Chief Executive Officer (Current Charge)

Vice Chairman

Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed.

For K. M. HASAN & CO.
Chartered Accountants

Md. Amirul Islam FCA, FCS
Senior Partner, Enrol. No. 331
DVC No. 2504280331AS538175

Place : Dhaka
Dated : 23 April 2025

Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2024

		Notes	2024 Taka	2023 Taka
A.	**Cash flows from operating activities**			
	Cash received from commission and others		488,416,088	613,759,462
	Payment for operating expenses & others		(584,824,387)	(171,055,508)
	Receipt/(Payment) from investments in marketable securities		(575,816)	7,713,706
	Receipt/(Payment) from margin investment		777,266,038	352,706,810
	Finance expenses paid		(156,494,290)	(195,112,404)
	Income tax paid		(25,238,308)	(40,697,329)
	Net Cash flow from/(used in) operating activities	30	**498,549,325**	**567,314,737**
B.	**Cash flow from investing activities**			
	Investment to executive car finance scheme		650,400	(3,670,250)
	Received from sale of CSE share		16,077,495	-
	Purchase of fixed assets		(4,305,502)	(7,129,006)
	Net Cash flow from/(used in) investing activities		**12,422,393**	**(10,799,256)**
C.	**Cash flow from financing activities**			
	Short term business liabilities		(637,532,573)	(458,433,831)
	Dividend paid		-	(54,800,000)
	Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities		**(637,532,573)**	**(513,233,831)**
	Net Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		(126,560,855)	43,281,650
	Opening cash and cash equivalents		386,922,871	343,641,221
	Closing cash and cash equivalents		**260,362,016**	**386,922,871**

The financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes.

Chief Executive Officer (Current Charge)

Vice Chairman

Chairman

Place : Dhaka
Dated : 23 April 2025

Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

1. Introduction

1.1 Legal status of the Company

SHAHJALAL ISLAMI BANK SECURITIES LTD. has been incorporated as a public company limited by shares under the Companies Act 1994 vide certificate of incorporation no. C - 86917/10 dated September 06, 2010 and commenced its operation on the 25th day of May 2011. Presently the Company is operating its business through Head Office with 02 (two) extension office and 08 (eight) branches with 77 employees all over Bangladesh. It has corporate membership of Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC (DSE) and Chittagong Stock Exchange PLC (CSE).

1.2 Address of registered office and principal place of business

Its Corporate Head Office and Principal place of business is at DSL Building (3th floor),1/C DIT Avenue, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000.

2. Nature of business activities

The principal objectives of the Company are to carry on the business of stock brokers/stock dealers and other related business in connection with the dealings of listed securities. Other objectives of the Company are to buy, sell, hold shares, stocks and fixed income securities or otherwise acquire or invest the capital of the Company in the same and other services as mentioned in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company.

3. Significant accounting policies

3.1 Basis for preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern concept basis under historical cost convention based on accrual basis in accordance with the International Accounting Standards (IAS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), Companies Act 1994, the Securities and Exchange Rules 2020, BSEC Notification dated 22 May 2019 on Risk Based Capital Adequacy Rules 2019.

3.2 Components of the financial statements

The financial statements of the Company include the following components:-

a. Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2024.
b. Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2024.
c. Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2024.
d. Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2024.
e. Notes, comprising a summary of significant Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory Information.

3.3 Going Concern

The Company has adequate resources to continue its operation for foreseeable future. For this reason the directors continue to adopt going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. The current credit facilities and adequate resources of the Company provide sufficient funds to meet the present requirements of its existing businesses and operations.

3.4 Risk and uncertainties for the use of estimates in preparing financial statements

Preparation of Financial Statements in conformity with the International Accounting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumption that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement and revenues and expenses during the period reported. Actual result could differ from those estimates. Estimates are used for accounting of certain items such as depreciation and amortization, taxes, reserves and contingencies.

3.5 Fixed assets

i) All fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation as per IAS -16 "Property, plant and equipment".

ii) For addition the depreciation has been charged for the remaining months of the accounting year and for disposal depreciation charged up to the date of disposal.

iii) Depreciation has been charged under reducing balance method at the following rates:

Asset Category	Rate (%)
Furniture and fixtures	10
Office equipment	20
Intangible assets	20

3.6 IFRS 16: Leases

Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited has applied IFRS 16: "Leases" from 1 January 2020 using modified retrospective approach where the Company measured the lease liability at the present value of the remaining lease payments and recognized a right-of-use asset at the date of 1 January 2020 on a lease by lease basis.

According to IFRS 16 Leases, a contract is, or contains, a lease if it conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration

Control is conveyed where the customer has both the right to direct the identified asset's use and to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from that use.

An asset is typically identified by being explicitly specified in a contract, but an asset can also be identified by being implicitly specified at the time it is made available for use by the customer.

Upon lease commencement the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at the amount of the lease liability plus any initial direct costs incurred by the Company. Adjustments may also be required for lease incentives, payments at or prior to commencement and restoration obligations or similar. After lease commencement, the Company measures the right-of-use asset using a cost model. Under the cost model a right-of-use asset is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment.

The lease liability is initially measured at present value of the future lease payments discounted using the discount rate implicit in the lease. Subsequently, the lease liability is adjusted for profit/interest and lease payments, as well as the impact of lease modifications, amongst others.

On the statement of financial position, right-of-use assets have been included in property, plant and equipment and lease liabilities have been included in other liabilities.

3.7 Investments

a. Margin investment

Investments to clients include investment to margin customers and receivable there from.

b. Proprietary position in securities & other investment

Investment in marketable securities are initially recognized at cost and subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss as per IFRS 9 "Financial Instrument".

c. Investment in exchange shares

Investment in exchange shares are recognized and subsequently measurement at cost due to not having active market for this kind of shares.

3.8 Cash and bank balances

Cash and bank balances include cash in hand and cash at bank which are available for use by the Company without any restriction. There is an insignificant risk of changes in value of these current assets.

3.9 Liabilities, provisions and disclosures

There are no other material liabilities or gains or loss contingencies that are required to be accrued or disclosed, other than those accrued or disclosed in the financial statements, nor there are any accruals for loss contingencies included in the statement of financial position that are not in conformity with the Company's existing practices.

The Company follows shariah based rules, so the income from non shariah based Banking & financial institutions has not been recognized as income. Hence, this income has been mentioned as income suspense account in other liability.

3.10 Corporate income tax

Income tax withheld from the transactions of traded securities @ 0.05% as per section 137 is the final tax liability of the Company under section 163(5) of Income tax Act, 2023. Income tax provision is made on following the provisions of Income tax law.

3.11 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized only when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

Revenue recognition policy on specific item is described as under:

i) Brokerage commission is recognized as income when selling or buying order is executed.
ii) Profit from margin investment is recognized on accrual basis except those account having negative equity.
iii) Income from profit bearing Bank Account is recognized on accrual basis.
iv) Capital gains on sale of marketable securities are recognized when these are realized.
v) Dividend income against investment in securities is recognized when the right is established.

3.12 Distribution of interest income earned from consolidated customer accounts.

Net interest earned from consolidated customer accounts (CCA) has been kept in payable account for distribution among eligible customers and investor's protection fund of exchanges as per BSEC Directive dated 21 June 2021.

3.13 Earnings per share (EPS)

The Company calculates Earnings per Share (EPS) in accordance with IAS 33: Earnings per Share, which has been shown on the face of Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income and the computation of EPS is stated in related note.

3.14 Statement of cash flows

Statement of cash flows is prepared principally in accordance with IAS -7 " Statement of Cash Flows" and cash flows from operating activities have been presented under direct method.

3.15 Gratuity Fund (Defined Benefit Plan)

The employees of the Company are entitled gratuity benefits allowed in accordance with the approved Gratuity Fund Rules. The National Board of Revenue has approved the gratuity fund as a recognised gratuity fund and the fund is operated by a separate Board of Trustees. Employees are entitled to get the benefit after the completion of minimum 05 (five) years of service in the Company. The gratuity is calculated on the basis of last basic pay of every employee in service as per IAS 19: Employee Benefits. Gratuity fund is a "Defined Benefit Plan" and payable as per the modalities of the rules. Gratuity so calculated is transferred to the fund and charged to expenses of the Company.

3.16 General

i) The figures in the financial statements represent Bangladesh currency, which have been rounded off to the nearest taka.

ii) Previous year's figures have been rearranged/ reclassified/ regrouped, where necessary, to conform to current year's presentation.

		2024 Taka	2023 Taka
4.	**Cash and bank balances**		
	Cash at bank in company's accounts	31,062,824	12,049,851
	Cash at bank in trading accounts (dealer account)	13,471,756	1,237,081
	Cash at bank in consolidated customer accounts	215,827,436	373,635,939
	Cash at bank in IPO account	-	-
		260,362,016	**386,922,871**
	Details are shown in "Annexure-B"		
5.	**Receivables from securities trading**		
	Receivable from DSE (Note:5.1)	16,785,230	1,545,649
	Receivable from CSE (Note:5.2)	-	-
		16,785,230	**1,545,649**
5.1	**Receivable from DSE**		
	Receivable from DSE Broker Activities (note: 5.1.1)	16,785,230	1,545,649
	Receivable from DSE Dealer Activities (note: 5.1.2)	-	-
		16,785,230	**1,545,649**
5.1.1	**Receivable from DSE Broker Activities**		
	Receivable against A,B,G and N category instruments	-	-
	Receivable against Z category instruments	16,785,230	1,045,328
	Receivable against spot trading	-	500,321
		16,785,230	**1,545,649**
5.1.2	**Receivable from DSE Dealer Activities**		
	Receivable against A,B,G and N category instruments	-	-
	Receivable against Z category instruments	-	-
	Receivable against spot trading	-	-
		-	**-**
5.2	**Receivable from CSE**		
	Receivable from CSE Broker Activities (note: 5.2.1)	-	-
	Receivable from CSE Dealer Activities (note: 5.2.2)	-	-
		-	**-**
5.2.1	**Receivable from CSE Broker Activities**		
	Receivable against A,B,G and N category instruments	-	-
	Receivable against Z category instruments	-	-
		-	**-**
5.2.2	**Receivable from CSE Dealer Activities**		
	Receivable against A,B,G and N category instruments	-	-
	Receivable against Z category instruments	-	-
		-	**-**
6.	**Receivable from others**		
	Receivable from others	-	-
	Cash dividend receivables from investment in shares	22,137,305	23,873,685
		22,137,305	**23,873,685**
7.	**Receivable from clients**		
	Margin Investment (Note:7.1)	2,415,643,782	3,191,684,104
	Profit receivable from margin investment (Note:7.2)	934,077,917	1,089,814,143
	Fees & charges receivable from clients	1,193,393	2,419,109
		3,350,915,092	**4,283,917,356**

		2024 Taka	2023 Taka
7.1	**Margin Investment**		
	Receivable from clients having negative equity	1,782,942,088	2,076,451,739
	Receivable from clients fall under force sale condition(e.g. Equity is >DB but <125% of DB)	34,342,310	208,707,934
	Receivable from clients fall under margin call(e.g. Equity is >125% of DB but <150% of DB)	121,327,743	131,603,266
	Receivable from regular margin clients (e.g. Equity is >150% of DB)	477,031,641	774,921,165
		2,415,643,782	**3,191,684,104**
7.2	**Profit receivable from margin investment**		
	Receivable from clients having negative equity	845,979,543	871,220,022
	Receivable from clients fall under force sale condition(e.g. Equity is >DB but <125% of DB)	2,146,937	49,293,453
	Receivable from clients fall under margin call(e.g. Equity is >125% of DB but <150% of DB)	291,837	77,471,649
	Receivable from regular margin clients (e.g. Equity is >150% of DB)	85,659,600	91,829,019
		934,077,917	**1,089,814,143**
8.	**Proprietary position in securities & other investment**		
	Investment in securities Dealer Account (Note:8.1)	1,336,622,452	1,294,036,934
	Investment in securities Special Fund Account (Note:8.2)	90,639,239	116,041,065
	Investment in securities BB Special Fund Account (Note:8.3)	247,119,003	263,726,879
	Investment in un-Quoted share (Xpert Fintech Ltd.)*	30,000,000	30,000,000
		1,704,380,694	**1,703,804,878**
	*The amount is invested to Xpert Fintech Ltd. to facilitate to use Order Management System (OMS)		
8.1	**Investment in securities - Dealer Account**		
	Value of "A" category instruments	720,205,882	1,293,999,994
	Value of "B" category instruments	474,688,250	36,940
	Value of "Z" category instruments	141,728,320	-
		1,336,622,452	**1,294,036,934**
	Deposit for application of right shares/IPO	-	-
		1,336,622,452	**1,294,036,934**
	Investment in securities at cost	1,336,622,452	1,294,036,934
	Investment in securities at market value	751,689,112	1,014,401,235
	Diminution in value of investment in shares	**584,933,340**	**279,635,699**
	Details of investment in marketable securities are shown in "Annexure- C.1".		
8.2	**Investment in securities - ICB Special Fund Account**		
	Investment in securities	90,639,239	116,041,065
		90,639,239	**116,041,065**
	Investment in securities at cost	90,639,239	116,041,065
	Investment in securities at market value	44,626,273	96,750,319
	Diminution in value of investment in shares	**46,012,966**	**19,290,746**
	Value of "A" category instruments	16,235,551	116,041,065
	Value of "B" category instruments	22,367,931	-
	Value of "Z" category instruments	52,035,757	-
		90,639,239	**116,041,065**
	Details of investment in marketable securities are shown in "Annexure- C.2 ".		
8.3	**Investment in securities BB - Special Fund Account**		
	Investment in securities	247,119,003	263,726,879
		247,119,003	**263,726,879**
	Investment in securities at cost	247,119,003	263,726,879
	Investment in securities at market value	136,823,926	224,846,297
	Diminution in value of investment in shares	**110,295,077**	**38,880,582**

		2024 Taka	2023 Taka
	Value of "A" category instruments	247,119,003	263,726,879
	Value of "N" category instruments	-	-
	Value of "Z" category instruments	-	-
		247,119,003	**263,726,879**
	Details of investment in securities are shown in "Annexure- C.3 ".		
9.	**Other Advances**		
	Advance income tax (Note: 9.1)	238,822,333	492,618,443
	Advance office rent (Note: 9.2)	203,000	1,118,650
	Advance commission for bank guarantee	194,865	153,336
		239,220,198	**493,890,429**
9.1	**Advance income tax**		
	Opening balance	492,618,443	451,921,114
	Add: Paid during the year (Note 9.1.1)	25,238,308	40,697,329
	Add: Transfer during the year	4,086,676	-
		521,943,427	492,618,443
	Less: Adjustment during the year and final settlement (2012-2018)	283,121,094	-
	Closing balance	**238,822,333**	**492,618,443**
9.1.1	**Advance tax paid during the year**		
	Tax on transaction (DSE)	15,781,960	13,017,968
	Tax on transaction (CSE)	10,136	461,622
	Advance tax on profit (SND)	54,798	23,555
	Advance income tax	1,584,438	18,031,504
	Advance tax on dividend income	7,806,976	9,162,680
		25,238,308	**40,697,329**
	Year wise payment for advance income tax are as follows:		
	Year 2011	31,469,674	28,383,000
	Year 2012	-	29,110,148
	Year 2013	-	30,443,284
	Year 2014	-	33,654,905
	Year 2015	-	49,295,197
	Year 2016	-	31,541,831
	Year 2017	-	82,787,439
	Year 2018	-	25,288,288
	Year 2019	27,489,184	27,489,184
	Year 2020	23,417,924	23,417,924
	Year 2021	65,023,589	65,023,589
	Year 2022	43,467,829	43,467,829
	Year 2023	22,715,825	22,715,825
	Year 2024	25,238,308	-
		238,822,333	**492,618,443**
9.2	**Advance office rent**		
	Advance office rent	2,694,960	6,555,290
	Transfer to advance office rent under IFRS 16*	(2,491,960)	(5,436,640)
		203,000	**1,118,650**
10.	**Other assets**		
	Prepaid expenses	244,302	1,356,379
	Investment to executive car finance scheme	3,059,900	3,710,300
		3,304,202	**5,066,679**

		2024 Taka	2023 Taka
11.	**Fixed assets net off depreciation**		
	Furniture and fixtures	36,874,706	39,935,353
	Office equipment	9,251,802	11,237,529
	Right of Use Assets as per IFRS 16*	57,911,173	76,320,591
		104,037,681	**127,493,473**

* Right of Use Assets are measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and adjusted for any measurement of lease liabilities.

Details are shown in "Annexure-D"

12.	**Intangible assets**		
	Software	**176,188**	**220,236**

Details are shown in "Annexure-D"

13.	**Investment in exchanges**		
	Investment in DSE shares (Note: 13.1)	271,500,000	271,500,000
	Investment in CSE shares (Note: 13.2)	117,374,982	156,500,000
		388,874,982	**428,000,000**

13.1 Investment in DSE shares

As per the provision of the Exchange Demutualization Act, 2013 and in accordance with the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) approved Demutualization Scheme, Dhaka Stock Exchange allotted 7,215,106 no. of ordinary Shares of Taka 10 each and Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) in favour of the Company against the membership of DSE. Out of the total 7,215,106 no. of Shares DSE sold 1,803,777 (25%) no. of shares to Shenzhen Stock Exchange and shanghai Stock Exchange in 2018.

13.2 Investment in CSE shares

As per the provision of the Exchange Demutualization Act, 2013 and in accordance with the Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC) approved Demutualization Scheme, Chittagong Stock Exchange allotted 4,287,330 no. of ordinary Shares of Taka 10 each and Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) in favour of the Company against the membership of CSE. Out of the total 4,287,330 no. of Shares CSE sold 1,071,833 (25%) no. of shares to ABG Limited in 2023.

14.	**Other long term assets/(Liabilities)**		
	Deferred tax assets (note:14.1)	**1,410,764**	**1,502,083**

14.1 Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax on tangible assets

Deferred tax assets have been recognized and measured in accordance with the provisions of 'IAS 12: Income Taxes'. Related deferred tax expense/(income) & (assets)/liabilities has been provided for during the year as shown below:

Fixed Assets		
Accounting base written down value	104,213,869	127,713,709
Tax base written down value	109,856,925	133,175,830
Deductible Temporary difference on written down value	**(5,643,056)**	**(5,462,121)**
Applicable tax rate	25.00%	27.50%
Closing deferred tax (assets)/liabilities	(1,410,765)	(1,502,083)
Opening deferred tax (assets)/liabilities	(1,502,083)	(1,266,951)
Deferred tax income/(expenses)	**(91,319)**	**235,132**

15.	**Payable to clients**		
	Payable to clients (IPO)	-	13,490,000
	Payable to clients (Trading)	210,001,544	337,003,064
		210,001,544	**350,493,064**

16.	**Short term business liabilities**		
	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. (Note: 16.1)	1,427,507,491	1,833,488,452
	Social Islami Bank PLC. (Note: 16.2)	-	231,551,612
		1,427,507,491	**2,065,040,064**

		2024 Taka	2023 Taka
16.1	**Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.**		
	Bai Muajjal (Commercial) Investment (Note: 16.1.1)	1,141,559,142	1,542,769,765
	Bai Muajjal (Commercial) Inv. BB Special Fund (Note: 16.1.2)	285,948,349	290,718,687
		1,427,507,491	**1,833,488,452**
16.1.1	**Bai Muajjal (Commercial) Investment**		
	Principal business liabilities	1,101,900,000	1,498,000,000
	Profit payable on business liabilities	39,659,142	44,769,765
		1,141,559,142	**1,542,769,765**

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC., Bai-muazzal (Comm.)- investment limit of Tk.150.00 crore. Rate of return 12.50%. Validity up to 30.10.2025.

16.1.2	**Bai Muajjal (Commercial) Investment BB Special Fund**		
	Principal business liabilities	269,813,826	274,280,000
	Profit payable on business liabilities	16,134,523	16,438,687
		285,948,349	**290,718,687**

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC., Bai-muazzal Commercial TR revolving (Special Fund) of Tk. 30.00 crore. Rate of return 7.00%. Validity up to 09.02.2025.

16.2	**Social Islami Bank PLC.**		
	Principal business liabilities	-	215,000,000
	Profit payable on business liabilities	-	16,551,612
		-	**231,551,612**

Social Islami Bank PLC., Bai- Muazzal (Revolving)- investment limit of Tk. 25.00 crore. Rate of return 11.47%. Validity up to 31.01.2025. Security covered by Corporate Guarantee.

17.	**Payable to exchanges**		
	Payable to DSE (note:17.1)	14,777,729	9,625,631
	Payable to CSE (note:17.2)	-	-
		14,777,729	**9,625,631**
17.1	**Payable to DSE**		
	Payable to DSE for Broker activities	2,189,024	9,625,631
	Payable to DSE for Dealer activities	12,588,705	-
		14,777,729	**9,625,631**
17.2	**Payable to CSE**		
	Payable to CSE for Broker activities	-	-
	Payable to CSE for Dealer activities	-	-
		-	**-**
18.	**Other liabilities and provisions**		
	Provision for income tax (Note: 18.1)	246,548,526	500,412,566
	Provision for investment in marketable securities (Note: 18.2)	300,900,000	300,900,000
	Provision for margin investment (Note: 18.3)	91,857,444	244,038,129
	General Provision (Note: 18.4)	33,965,735	49,465,735
	Other liabilities (Note: 18.5)	978,561,616	1,154,117,336
		1,651,833,321	**2,248,933,766**
18.1	**Provision for income tax**		
	Opening balance	500,412,566	477,325,183
	Add: Provision made during the year	25,170,378	23,087,383
	Add: Provision Transfer	17,959,530	-
		543,542,474	500,412,566
	Less: Adjustment during the year and final settlement (2012-2018)	296,993,948	-
	Closing balance	**246,548,526**	**500,412,566**

		2024 Taka	2023 Taka
	Year wise provision for income tax:		
	Year 2011	37,935,796	19,976,268
	Year 2012	-	33,011,983
	Year 2013	-	22,983,299
	Year 2014	-	36,389,854
	Year 2015	-	64,277,748
	Year 2016	-	34,407,336
	Year 2017	-	82,787,438
	Year 2018	-	23,136,288
	Year 2019	28,070,778	28,070,778
	Year 2020	22,589,103	22,589,103
	Year 2021	64,946,817	64,946,817
	Year 2022	44,748,271	44,748,271
	Year 2023	23,087,383	23,087,383
	Year 2024	25,170,378	-
		246,548,526	**500,412,566**

Income tax assessment status is shown in "Annexure- E". Assessment has been Completed for the year 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017& 2018.

18.2	**Provision for investment in marketable securities**		
	Opening balance	300,900,000	275,900,000
	Add: Addition during the year	-	-
	Add: Transferred from provision for margin investment during the year	-	25,000,000
	Closing balance	**300,900,000**	**300,900,000**

As Per Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's Directive No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/196 dated 28-12-2016, Directive No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/203 dated 28-12-2017, Directive No. BSEC/SRI/POLICY/3/2018/931 dated 24-12-2018 Directive No. BSEC/SRI/POLICY/3/2020/68 dated 12-01-2020 Directive No. BSEC/SRI/NE/2020/605 dated 28-12-2022 & Directive No. BSEC/Surveillance/Mukhapatra (5Ma Khanda)/2019/360 dated 15-03-2023 (valid up to 30-12-2025) the Company may keep 20% provision for unrealized loss against Company's own investment in portfolio account. The total unrealized loss in Company's own investment portfolio account stood at Tk. 630,946,307 as on 31 December 2024. The Company has maintained provision of Tk. 300,900,000 as on 31 December 2024 leaving shortfall of Tk.330,046,307.00

18.3	**Provision for margin investment**		
	Opening balance	244,038,129	285,550,000
	Add: Transfer from General Provision	15,500,000	-
	Less: Adjustment during the year for liquidation	(167,680,685)	(16,511,871)
	Less: Transferred to provision for investment in marketable securities during the year	-	(25,000,000)
	Closing balance	**91,857,444**	**244,038,129**

As Per Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission's Directive No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/196 dated 28-12-2016, Directive No. BSEC/CMRRCD/2009-193/203 dated 28-12-2017, Directive No. BSEC/SRI/POLICY/3/2018/931 dated 24-12-2018 Directive No. BSEC/SRI/POLICY/3/2020/68 dated 12-01-2020 Directive No. BSEC/SRI/NE/2020/605 dated 28-12-2022 & Directive No. BSEC/SRI/NE/2023/840 dated 22-10-2023 & Directive No. BSEC/SMMID/NE/2023/1690 dated 28-03-2024 (valid up to 31-12-2025) the Company may keep 20% provision for negative equity in margin account. The market value of securities of the client account having negative equity stood at Tk.1,146,652,312 as on 31 December 2024 against margin investment including profit receivable of Tk.2,628,921,631 thus arised negative equity of Tk.1,484,815,768.00. If the market price of the securities against margin investment go up in future this equity erosion will be reduced. However, the Company's profit suspense on margin investment stood at Tk. 881,915,773.00 (note-18.5) as on 31.12.2024 and also maintained provision for margin investment Tk.91,857,444.00 as on 31.12.2024 leaving total shortfall of Tk. 511,042,551.00

18.4	**General Provision**		
	Opening balance	49,465,735	49,465,735
	Less: Transferred to Provision for margin investment	15,500,000	-
	Closing balance	**33,965,735**	**49,465,735**

General provision made in the books of account stood at Tk. 33,965,735 as on 31 December 2024 against the required provision of Tk. 33,509,170.00 leaving surplus of Tk. 456,565.00 as mandatory provision 1% of outstanding margin exposures as prescribed by part B of schedule C rule 5(2) of BSEC notification no. BSEC/CMRRCD/2017-357/221/admin/89 dated May 22, 2019.

		2024 Taka	2023 Taka
18.5	**Other liabilities**		
	Accrued expenses	3,864,603	4,055,970
	VAT payable	444,690	348,083
	Office rent payable	246,201	107,229
	Withholding tax payable	236,908	278,155
	Leave fare assistance payable	2,127,990	2,007,162
	Income suspense account	13,889,389	13,889,389
	Profit suspense account*	881,915,773	1,041,586,543
	Profit Payable to Client for consolidated customer bank account**	1,435,103	505,914
	Outstanding cheques***	640,617	640,617
	Employees retirement obligation	4,002,746	4,786,496
	Untraced deposits****	834,749	834,749
	Lease liabilities as per IFRS-16 (Note. 18.5.1)	68,922,847	85,077,029
		978,561,616	**1,154,117,336**

* An amount of Tk.19,05,24,617.00 was used for liquidation of margin investment and Tk. 3,08,53,847.00 was transferred to profit suspense account during the year.

**Profit Payable to Client for consolidated customer bank account will be distributed subsequently.

***Outstanding cheques are the cheques whose date were across in 06 months from the date of issuance but the paid cheques were not placed for clearance in bank. The cheques may paid at any time.

****Untraced deposits are the deposits that could not traced. The customers deposited the money in our bank account but they did not provide any document to deposit their BO account.

18.5.1 As mentioned in note -3.6 the Company has recognised the lease liabilities in accordance with IFRS-16 "Lease"

18.5.2	**Maturity analysis of lease liabilities (as per para 58 of IFRS-16)**		
	Not later than one month;	758,499	737,728
	Later than one month and not later than three months;	1,534,477	1,501,337
	Later than three months and not later than one year;	6,977,778	7,436,461
	Later than one year and not later than five years; and	37,642,534	43,729,489
	Later than five year.	22,009,559	31,672,013
		68,922,847	**85,077,029**

19. Share capital

Authorized:		
500,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each	**5,000,000,000**	**5,000,000,000**
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up:		
274,000,000 ordinary shares of Tk. 10 each	**2,740,000,000**	**2,740,000,000**

Shareholding Position:

Sl. No.	Name of Shareholders	No. of Shares		
1	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	251,500,000	2,515,000,000	2,515,000,000
2	Alhaj Sajjatuz Jumma	1,250,000	12,500,000	12,500,000
3	Alhaj Anwer Hossain Khan	1,250,000	12,500,000	12,500,000
4	Alhaj Tofazzal Hossain	1,250,000	12,500,000	12,500,000
5	Electra International Ltd. (Represented by : Alhaj Md. Sanaullah Shahid)	1,250,000	12,500,000	12,500,000
6	Shams Uddin Khan And Harun Miah Ltd. (Represented by : Alhaj Shams Uddin Khan)	1,250,000	12,500,000	12,500,000
7	Alhaj Mohammed Hasan	1,614,583	16,145,830	16,145,830
8	Alhaj Md. Abdul Barek	1,250,000	12,500,000	12,500,000
9	Azim Uddin Mollah	1,250,000	12,500,000	12,500,000
10	Anwer Khan Modern Hospital Ltd. (Represented by: Mr. M. Shamsul Huq)	1,250,000	12,500,000	12,500,000
11	Alhaj Abdul Halim	1,250,000	12,500,000	12,500,000

Sl. No.	Name of Shareholders	No. of Shares	2024 Taka	2023 Taka
12	Alhaj Mohiuddin Ahmed	1,250,000	12,500,000	12,500,000
13	Alhaj Akkas Uddin Mollah	1,250,000	12,500,000	12,500,000
14	Alhaj Khandaker Sakib Ahmed	1,250,000	12,500,000	12,500,000
15	Alhaj Engr.Md.Towhidur Rahman	1,250,000	12,500,000	12,500,000
16	Alhaj A. K. Azad	1,250,000	12,500,000	12,500,000
17	Alhaj Mohammed Younus	1,250,000	12,500,000	12,500,000
18	Sanawar Bano	156,251	1,562,510	1,562,510
19	Mohammed Yakub	364,583	3,645,830	3,645,830
20	Mohammad Nawaz	364,583	3,645,830	3,645,830
21	Tahera Faruque	156,250	1,562,500	1,562,500
22	Mohammed Parvej Faruque	243,056	2,430,560	2,430,560
23	Mohammed Forhad Faruque	243,056	2,430,560	2,430,560
24	Fuad Mohammed Faruque	243,055	2,430,550	2,430,550
25	Mohammed Nishad Faruque	243,055	2,430,550	2,430,550
26	Thanea Farah Faruque	121,528	1,215,280	1,215,280
		274,000,000	**2,740,000,000**	**2,740,000,000**

19.1 Capital to regulatory capital requirement

	2024 Taka	2023 Taka
A. Eligible Capital		
(i) Core capital		
Paid up capital	2,740,000,000	2,740,000,000
Capital Reserve	35,518,577	34,820,349
Retained earnings	11,965,690	7,324,465
	2,787,484,267	**2,782,144,814**
(ii) Supplementary Capital		
General provision	27,172,588	39,572,588
Specific provision	274,930,211	381,456,690
	302,102,799	**421,029,278**
B.Total Eligible capital (i+ii)	**3,089,587,066**	**3,203,174,092**
C. Total risk requirement (Annexure-A)	**481,185,010**	**536,208,269**
D. Required capital (120% of total risk requirement)	**577,422,012**	**643,449,923**
E. Capital surplus (B-D)	**2,512,165,053**	**2,559,724,169**
F. Capital adequacy ratio	**642%**	**597%**
Core capital to total risk requirement	579%	519%
Supplementary to total risk requirement	63%	79%
	26,044,406	**26,113,654**
G. Operational risk requirement		
	107	**107**
H. Core capital to operational risk requirement (minimum 100%)	**times**	**times**

The detail computation of capital adequacy has been shown in **"Annexure-A"**

		2024 Taka	2023 Taka
19.2	**Net Capital to aggregate liabilities Ratio**		
	A. Liquid Assets		
	Cash in hand or in Bank	260,362,016	386,922,871
	Cash Surrender Value of life insurance policy	-	-
	Customer's Debit Balances receivable within 3 days	2,415,643,782	3,191,684,104
	Interest, dividend or commission receivable within 30 days	52,162,144	48,227,600
	Clearing House Deposits	300,000,000	100,000,000
	Amounts Receivable in the ordinary course of business, but excluding amounts which are due to be settled against delivery of security and remain outstanding for more than five banking days.	16,785,230	1,545,649
	Investment in Treasury bills, bonds or certificates issued by the Government of Bangladesh		
	Market Value of Investment in Securities traded in an exchange.	933,139,311	1,335,997,851
	Market value of Investment in Mutual fund	-	-
	Market value of Investment in collective investment scheme with haircut of 15%	-	-
	Value of Investment in Securities not traded in the Exchange with haircut of 30% of its face value.	67,890,613	67,890,613
	Total Liquid Assets (A)	**4,045,983,096**	**5,132,268,688**
	Designated Liabilities:		
	Amount payable in the ordinary course of dealing in securities	2,189,024	9,625,631
	Overdraft & Loan from banks	1,371,713,826	1,987,280,000
	Accrued Expenses	208,490	127,245
	Tax payable, net of advance taxes	-	-
	All other liabilities that are regarded as liabilities under generally accepted accounting principles in Bangladesh which are payable (within 30 days)	265,795,209	414,763,128
	Total Designated Liabilities (B)	**1,639,906,549**	**2,411,796,004**
	C. Net Capital Balance (A-B)	**2,406,076,547**	**2,720,472,684**
	D. Net Capital to aggregate Liabilities Ratio	**1:1.69**	**1:1.72**
	E. Maximum permissible Ratio	**1 : 20**	**1 : 20**

20. Capital Reserve

Opening Balance	34,820,349	28,796,597
Add: Addition during the year	698,228	6,023,752
Closing Balance	**35,518,577**	**34,820,349**

The above Capital Reserve has been maintained as prescribed by Part 'B' of Schedule 'C' rule 5(2) of BSEC's Risk Based Capital Adequacy Rules, 2019.

21. Retained Earnings

Opening Balance	7,324,465	61,165,934
Add: Net Profit after tax during the year	5,339,453	6,982,283
Less: Amount transferred to Capital Reserve (Note: 20)	(698,228)	(6,023,752)
Less: Dividend paid	-	(54,800,000)
Closing Balance	**11,965,690**	**7,324,465**

22. Brokerage commission

Commission income through DSE	99,135,620	80,291,528
Commission income through CSE	66,908	1,556,318
	99,202,528	**81,847,846**

23. Income from investment in shares

Capital gain on sale of shares	14,408,177	3,265,194
Dividend income (Note: 23.1)	37,950,941	44,505,394
	52,359,118	**47,770,588**

		2024 Taka	2023 Taka
23.1	**Dividend income**		
	Cash dividend from DSE & CSE	5,915,945	5,390,462
	Cash dividend from investment in shares	31,749,496	38,224,232
	Cash dividend from investment in shares (ICB Fund)	285,500	890,700
		37,950,941	**44,505,394**
24.	**Other operating income**		
	Margin documentation fee	2,000	6,000
	BO account opening fee	388,000	206,500
	Income from share transfer, transmission, pladge etc.	482,113	983,805
	BO account maintenance charge	4,606,650	5,103,900
	BO account closing fee	58,285	31,860
	IPO processing fee	45,755	23,200
		5,582,803	**6,355,265**
25.	**Operating expenses**		
	Howla charge	5,400	34,900
	Laga charge	8,262,592	6,852,938
	BO A/C maintenance fee	4,070,532	4,080,650
	CDBL transaction fee	4,028,260	3,567,987
	Service charge	927,190	951,646
		17,293,974	**15,488,121**
26.	**Other income**		
	Cheque dishonour fee	13,000	10,000
	Profit on special notice deposit	474,458	124,122
	Notice pay earning	-	283,828
	Miscellaneous income	354,950	58,828
		842,408	**476,778**
27.	**Administrative and general expenses**		
	Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc. (Note: 27.1)	7,235,234	6,446,864
	Salaries and allowances (Note: 27.2)	70,170,195	66,837,039
	Legal and professional expenses	1,278,600	102,350
	Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc. (Note: 27.3)	2,793,517	2,866,317
	Stationery, printing & advertisement (Note: 27.4)	1,569,514	905,319
	Depreciation, repairs & maintenance (Note: 27.5)	19,743,916	21,180,052
	Other expenses (Note: 27.6)	39,002,673	12,535,736
		141,793,649	**110,873,677**
27.1	**Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.**		
	Office rent (Note:27.1.1)	3,982,676	2,835,889
	Electricity and generator	2,514,675	2,579,567
	Insurance for motor vehicle	76,263	92,029
	Insurance premium (healthcare & fire)	529,346	532,533
	Fuel	132,274	406,846
		7,235,234	**6,446,864**
27.1.1	**Office rent**		
	Office rent	21,961,141	20,697,229
	Transfer to depreciation and profit expenses under IFRS 16*	17,978,465	17,861,340
		3,982,676	**2,835,889**

		2024 Taka	2023 Taka
27.2	**Salaries and allowances**		
	Basic salary	27,584,679	27,723,707
	Casual salary	3,808,878	2,821,181
	Allowances	28,611,125	26,341,241
	Other allowance	1,513,800	643,750
	Consolidated salary	856,748	1,307,627
	Bonus	5,087,135	5,227,160
	Contribution to provident fund	2,707,830	2,772,373
		70,170,195	**66,837,039**
27.3	**Postage, stamp, telecommunication etc.**		
	Revenue stamp	20,085	11,269
	Telephone & mobile	641,716	634,510
	Networking	2,082,804	2,142,411
	Postage and courier	48,912	78,127
		2,793,517	**2,866,317**
27.4	**Stationery, printing & advertisement**		
	Office stationery	19,693	24,732
	Other stationery	124,210	117,975
	Paper expenses	327,468	298,800
	Advertisement	24,938	98,636
	Printing	575,231	114,227
	Computer & electronic accessories	497,974	250,949
		1,569,514	**905,319**
27.5	**Depreciation, repairs & maintenance**		
	Depreciation	6,394,860	7,186,647
	Depreciation on Right of Use Assets	12,906,139	13,511,976
	Repairs & maintenance	442,917	481,429
		19,743,916	**21,180,052**
27.6	**Other expenses**		
	Expenses for Bank Guaranty	651,666	430,336
	Conveyance	236,990	237,687
	Travelling and conveyance	7,772	13,698
	Uniform	105,901	84,324
	Water bill	772,379	886,974
	Renewal fees	718,935	1,006,678
	Training expense	2,300	6,000
	Bank charge	31,324	35,085
	Excise duty	225,000	309,578
	Entertainment	2,603,288	2,676,838
	Audit fee	92,000	69,000
	Utility bill	11,500	12,720
	Directors fee	198,000	341,000
	Software maintenance expenses	195,300	-
	Car maintenance	2,600	29,098
	Office maintenance	1,930,432	1,106,478
	VAT expense	3,574,953	-
	Miscellaneous expenses	492,064	403,746
	Social security superannuation fund expenses	100,000	100,000
	Gratuity expenses	4,002,746	4,786,496
	Loss on sales of CSE Share*	23,047,523	-
		39,002,673	**12,535,736**

	2024 Taka	2023 Taka

* The acquisition cost of CSE membership was Tk. 15,65,00,000.00 against which CSE allotted 42,87,330 nos' of shares (i.e. the cost of per share was tk. 36.503). Thereafter, CSE sold 10,71,833 nos' of share @15.00. Thus total loss stood at Tk. 2,30,47,523

28. Financial expenses

Profit paid on Bai-muazzal (Commercial) TR investment, SJIBPLC	4,577,304	20,817,226
Profit paid on Bai-muazzal (Commercial) TR investment, SJIBPLC	129,333,451	148,045,158
Profit paid on Bai-muazzal (Comm.) BB. Special Fund, SJIBPLC	18,200,654	18,335,599
Profit on lease liabilities as per IFRS-16*	4,382,881	7,914,421
	156,494,290	**195,112,404**

*As per note-3.6, in accordance with IFRS-16 the Company has recognised the lease liabilities and related expenses is shown above.

29. Earnings per share

Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	5,339,453	6,982,283
Number of ordinary shares outstanding	274,000,000	274,000,000
Earnings per share of Tk. 10 each	**0.02**	**0.03**

30. Cash flow from operating activities under indirect method

Net profit before tax	30,601,150	29,834,534
Adjustment for non-cash items:		
Depreciation	19,300,999	20,698,623
Loss on sale of CSE share	23,047,523	-
	72,949,672	**50,533,157**
Adjustment for changes in working capital:		
(Increase)/Decrease in accounts receivables	142,233,025	262,450,726
(Increase)/Decrease in advance deposits and prepayments	1,986,198	477,401
Increase/(Decrease) in provision for investment in marketable securities	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in General provision for all outstanding margin	(15,500,000)	-
(Increase)/Decrease in margin investment	777,266,038	352,706,810
(Increase)/Decrease in investment in marketable securities	(575,816)	7,713,706
Increase/(Decrease) in provision for margin investment	(152,180,685)	(16,511,871)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables	(302,390,799)	(49,357,863)
	450,837,961	**557,478,909**
	523,787,633	608,012,066
Less: Income tax paid	(25,238,308)	(40,697,329)
Net Cash flow from/(used in) operating activities	**498,549,325**	**567,314,737**

31. Transactions with related parties (IAS-24)

The Company has carried out following transactions with related parties in the normal course of business.

Name of related parties	Relationship	Nature of Transaction	Balance as on 01.01.2024	Transaction during the year (Net)		Balance as on 31.12.2024
			Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	Cr.
Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC	Parent Company	Short-term borrowing with Profit payable	1,833,488,452	405,980,961	-	1,427,507,491

32. Financial risk management

The risk of an organization is defined as the possibility of losses, financial or otherwise. The prime objective of the Risk Management is that the Organization takes well calculative Business Risk for safeguarding the Organization's capital, its financial resources and profitability from various risks.

a) Investment (credit) risk

Investment (Credit) risk is the risk of financial loss to the company if a customer fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Company's margin investments(loans). Investment (Credit) Risk Management assesses all Investment (Credit) exposure in excess of designated limits, prior to facilities being committed to customers by the business unit concerned. Company is controlling Investment (Credit) risk and Investment (Credit) exposure based on margin rules-1999.

b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity Risk is the risk that the organization cannot promptly fulfil its payment obligations due to unforeseen factors or be forced to placement funds on unfavourable terms. The organization is carefully maintaining it Asset and Liability to mitigate the liquidity risk.

c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that either the fair value or future cash flows from financial assets or financial liabilities will fluctuate due to changes in market prices. Top Management of the Company constantly monitors the market situation and makes appropriate adjustments as required. Moreover, Company's clients' base consists of a combination of institutions and retail investors. Hence, the impact of any volatility of the Capital Market on Company's activities will be least.

33 RESPOSIBILITIES OF THE PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

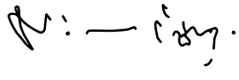
The Board of Directors take its responsibilities for the preparation of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2024.

34 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

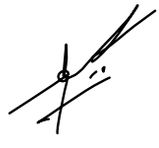
34.1 The Board of Directors in its meeting held on 23 April 2025 approved the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024. The Board of Directors also authorized the same for issue.

34.2 Except above, no other significant event occurred till the date of signing the financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer (Current Charge)



Vice Chairman



Chairman

Place : Dhaka
Dated : 23 April 2025

Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.

Statement Showing Computation of Capital Adequacy

As at 31 December 2024

Annexure-A

A. Eligible Capital

Components	Amount	Haircut %	Haircut Amount	2024 Eligible Amount	2023 Eligible Amount
Paid-up-capital	2,740,000,000	0		2,740,000,000	2,740,000,000
Capital Reserve	35,518,577	0		35,518,577	34,820,349
Retained Earnings	11,965,690	0		11,965,690	7,324,465
Sum of core capital				**2,787,484,267**	**2,782,144,814**
General Provision	33,965,735	20%	6,793,147	27,172,588	39,572,588
Specific Provision:					
Margin investment	91,857,444	30%	27,557,233	64,300,211	170,826,690
Investment in marketable securities	300,900,000	30%	90,270,000	210,630,000	210,630,000
Sum of supplementary capital				**302,102,799**	**421,029,278**
Total Capital				**3,089,587,066**	**3,203,174,092**

B.Total risk requirement

Particulars	Risk Factor	Applicable Amount	Applicable Amount
Operation Risk Requirement (ORR):			
Based on Average Annual Gross Income (see clause (b) of sub-rule (7.1) of rule 7)	5%	26,044,406	26,113,654
Position Risk Requirement (PRR):			
i. Proprietary positions in Equity securities:		-	-
Value of "A" category securities	10%	98,356,044	167,376,794
Value of "B/G/N/." category securities	12%	59,646,742	4,433
Value of "Z" category instruments	15%	29,064,612	-
ii. Proprietary positions in MFs & CISs:			
Value of listed funds	10%	-	-
Counterparty Risk Requirement (CPRR):			
i. Exposure of credit facilities to Clients	8%	**268,073,207**	**342,713,388**
Total risk requirement		**481,185,010**	**536,208,269**
C. Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)= Total Capital (TC) / Total Risk Requirement(TRR)	X 100	642% i.e.6.42 times	597% i.e.5.97 times

Chief Executive Officer (Current Charge)

Vice Chairman

Chairman

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed.

For K. M. HASAN & CO.
Chartered Accountants

Md. Amirul Islam FCA, FCS
Senior Partner, Enrol. No. 331
DVC No. 2504280331AS538175

Place : Dhaka
Dated : 23 April 2025

Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.

Cash and bank balances

As at 31 December 2024

Annexure-B

Amount in Taka

Particulars	Name of Bank Account	Name of the Bank name	Branch name	Account Number	Balance as on 31 Dec 2024	Balance as on 31 Dec 2023
Cash at bank in Company's accounts	SJIBSL Revenue A/C (DSE) A/C	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	Motijheel Branch	001310000301	437,501	1,148,852
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd. A/C	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	Motijheel Branch	001310000900	603,838	336,477
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd. A/C	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	Motijheel Branch	001310004205	4,922,986	14,104
	SJIBSL Special Fund Portfolio A/C	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	Motijheel Branch	0013100004231	24,519,350	9,404,160
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd. A/C,	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	GSA Branch.	0013100000011	10,990	1,197
	SJIBSL Gulshan Branch A/C	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	GSA Branch.	0012100003280	4,300	4,805
	SJIBSL Uttara Branch A/C	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	Uttara Branch.	0011100009766	811	67,688
	SJIBSL Collegegate Branch A/C	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	Collegegate Branch.	0013100000082	5,047	32,261
	SJIBSL Eskaton Branch A/C	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	Eskaton Branch	0011100000381	2,338	30,202
	SJIBSL Savar Branch A/C	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	Savar Branch.	0013100000501	6,660	2,254
	SJIBSL Agrabad Branch A/C	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	Agrabad Branch	0013100001096	5,675	19,665
	SJIBSL Chawkbazar Branch A/C	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	Chawkbazar Branch	0011100006045	5,983	12,164
	SJIBSL Sylhet Branch A/C	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	Sylhet Branch.	0013100003668	4,362	22,073
	SJIBSL Investment A/C	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	Motijheel Branch	0013100004235	274,465	318,282
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd. A/C	Social Islami Bank PLC	Principal Branch	002360002026	2,777	617,633
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd. A/C	Al-Arafah Islami Bank PLC	Motijheel Branch	000020042768	2,330	3,020
	SJIBSL Special Fund Portfolio A/C	Al-Arafah Islami Bank PLC	HO Corporate	1431220000813	4,311	5,286
	SJIBSL G-Sec. A/C	Southeast Bank PLC	Motijheel Branch	002711100007743	240,337	965
	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd. A/C	Prime Bank PLC	Dilkusha Branch	3108312001426	8,763	8,763
Total Cash at bank Company's account					**31,062,824**	**12,049,851**

Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.

Cash and bank balances

As at 31 December 2024

Annexure-B

Amount in Taka

Particulars	Name of Bank Account	Name of the Bank name	Branch name	Account Number	Balance as on 31 Dec 2024	Balance as on 31 Dec 2023
Cash at bank in trading accounts (Stock dealer account)	SJIBSL Dealer A/C DSE	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	Motijheel Branch	001310000324	146,566	644,594
	SJIBSL Dealer A/C DSE	City Bank PLC	Islamic Banking Branch	1781320000315	13,308,494	-
	SJIBSL Dealer A/C DSE	Social Islami Bank PLC	Principal Branch	0021360003253	16,696	592,487
Total Cash at bank in Stock dealer account					**13,471,756**	**1,237,081**
Cash at bank in Consolidated customer accounts	SJIBSL Consolidated customer A/C DSE	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	Motijheel Branch	001310000290	119,189,540	351,763,876
	SJIBSL Consolidated customer A/C DSE	Social Islami Bank PLC	Principal Branch	0021360003242	65,725,913	21,780,653
	SJIBSL Consolidated customer A/C DSE	City Bank PLC	Islamic Banking Branch	1781320000288	30,821,263	-
	SJIBSL Consolidated customer A/C	Commercial bank of ceylon	Panthapath Branch	002809006966	90,720	91,410
Total Cash at bank in Consolidated customer account					**215,827,436**	**373,635,939**
Cash at bank in IPO account	SJIBSL IPO Process A/C	Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.	Motijheel Branch	001310004096	-	-
Total Cash at bank in IPO account					-	-
Grand total cash at bank balance					**260,362,016**	**386,922,871**

Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.

Investment In Securities - Dealer Account

As at 31 December 2024

Annexure-C.1

Amount in Taka

Sl. No.	Name of the company	Category	No of shares	Cost value per share	Cost value	Market value per share	Market value
1	ACI Limited	A	20,648	228.53	4,718,670	139.60	2,882,461
2	The ACME Laboratories Limited	A	250,000	90.75	22,688,434	75.10	18,775,000
3	AIBL Mudaraba Perpetual Bond	A	1	4,973	4,973	4,578	4,578
4	Apex Footwear Limited	A	25,000	202	5,048,842	199.90	4,997,500
5	Beximco Pharmaceuticals Ltd	A	240,000	203.90	48,935,431	81.60	19,584,000
6	BSRM Steels Limited	A	20,000	51.14	1,022,767	50.80	1,016,000
7	Beximco Green Sukuk Al Istisna'a	A	32,000	94.55	3,025,562	47.50	1,520,000
8	Confidence Cement PLC	A	376,045	58.66	22,059,904	56.70	21,321,752
9	Dhaka Electric Supply Company Limited	A	2,178,208	46.17	100,570,252	23.10	50,316,605
10	Esquire Knit Composite Limited	A	41,780	45.00	1,880,100	19.50	814,710
11	Far East Knitting & Dyeing Industries Limited	A	200,000	18.66	3,731,797	18.10	3,620,000
12	Global Islami Bank PLC.	A	1,452,396	9.07	13,173,670	4.90	7,116,740
13	Grameenphone Limited	A	50,000	319.89	15,994,337	323.10	16,155,000
14	IT Consultants PLC	A	490,000	37.31	18,282,932	35.70	17,493,000
15	Jamuna Oil Company Limited	A	54,276	170.13	9,234,190	171.40	9,302,906
16	LafargeHolcim Bangladesh PLC	A	63,436	54.01	3,426,171	53.90	3,419,200
17	Meghna Petroleum Limited	A	10,000	195.25	1,952,463	196.30	1,963,000
18	Mir Akhter Hossain Limited.	A	196,483	65.37	12,845,048	31.30	6,149,918
19	MJL Bangladesh PLC	A	279,254	94.98	26,524,586	94.10	26,277,801
20	National Polymer Industries PLC	A	60,000	31.46	1,887,683	32.10	1,926,000
21	Navana Pharmaceuticals PLC	A	70,000	50.45	3,531,571	48.60	3,402,000
22	Olympic Industries Limited	A	6,030	155.13	935,461	158.00	952,740
23	RAK Ceramics (Bangladesh) Ltd.	A	500,000	52.92	26,460,204	22.60	11,300,000
24	Robi Axiata Limited	A	850,000	40.88	34,750,044	28.30	24,055,000
25	Singer Bangladesh Limited	A	50,000	119.09	5,954,463	113.20	5,660,000
26	Shasha Denims Limited	A	6,141,228	30.80	189,120,609	18.60	114,226,841
27	Square Pharmaceuticals PLC	A	6,854	212.12	1,453,858	217.70	1,492,116
28	Summit Alliance Port Limited	A	1,630,000	35.36	57,633,618	21.70	35,371,000
29	Takaful Islami Insurance Limited	A	1,532,109	54.41	83,358,244	34.80	53,317,393
Total Value of "A" category instruments					**720,205,882**		**464,433,261**
1	UNION BANK PLC.	B	3,888,150	11.74	45,637,952	4.80	18,663,120
2	Energypac Power Generation Limited	B	234,087	51.43	12,039,749	12.70	2,972,905
3	Islamic Finance Company Limited	B	519,000	24.50	12,715,878	10.90	5,657,100
4	JMI Hospital Requisite Manufacturing Limited	B	30,000	52.12	1,563,641	51.20	1,536,000
5	Standard Bank PLC.	B	13,674,746	9.62	131,612,043	6.00	82,048,476
6	Titas Gas Transmission & Dist. Co. Ltd.	B	3,150,000	59.31	186,836,702	20.90	65,835,000
7	Silco Pharmaceuticals Limited	B	1,500,000	28.03	42,045,296	15.90	23,850,000
8	Silva Pharmaceuticals Limited	B	1,800,000	23.46	42,236,989	10.20	18,360,000
Total Value of "B" category instruments					**474,688,250**		**218,922,601**
1	Lub-rref (Bangladesh) Limited.	Z	695,000	42.24	29,357,974	14.10	9,799,500
2	The Dacca Dyeing & Manufacturing Co.Ltd.	Z	4,537,500	24.76	112,370,346	12.90	58,533,750
Total Value of "Z" category instruments					**141,728,320**		**68,333,250**
Grand Total					**1,336,622,452**		**751,689,112**

Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.

Investment In Securities - ICB Special Fund Account

As at 31 December 2024

Annexure-C.2

Amount in Taka

Sl. No.	Name of the company	Category	No of shares	Cost value per share	Cost value	Market value per share	Market value
1	ACI Formulations Limited	A	80,000	172.28	13,782,560	119.10	9,528,000
2	Confidence Cement PLC	A	10,682	56.63	604,875	56.70	605,669
3	Robi Axiata PLC	A	72,049	25.65	1,848,116	28.30	2,038,987
Total Value of "A" category instruments					**16,235,551**		**12,172,656**
1	Silva Pharmaceuticals Limited	B	1,135,000	19.71	22,367,931	10.20	11,577,000
Total Value of "B" category instruments					**22,367,931**		**11,577,000**
1	AFC Agro Biotech LTD.	Z	412,795	30.03	12,396,570	9.00	3,715,155
2	Associated Oxygen Limited	Z	330,264	44.86	14,815,713	16.90	5,581,462
3	Intech Limited	Z	600,000	41.37	24,823,474	19.30	11,580,000
Total Value of "Z" category instruments					**52,035,757**		**20,876,617**
Grand Total					**90,639,239**		**44,626,273**

Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.

Investment in Securities - BB Special Fund Account

As at 31 December 2024

Annexure-C.3

Amount in Taka

Sl. No.	Name of the company	Category	No of shares	Cost value per share	Cost value	Market value per share	Market value
1	ACI Limited	A	154,637	235.06	36,349,266	139.60	21,587,325
2	Beximco Pharmaceuticals Limited	A	575,169	192.25	110,574,921	81.60	46,933,790
3	EXIM Bank Limited	A	5,000,000	11.94	59,699,744	7.20	36,000,000
4	Confidence Cement PLC	A	73,096	59.28	4,333,343	56.70	4,144,543
5	LafargeHolcim Bangladesh Limited	A	205,000	70.25	14,401,117	53.90	11,049,500
6	Mir Akhter Hossain Limited	A	100,000	30.93	3,093,404	31.30	3,130,000
7	Power Grid Company of Bangladesh Ltd.	A	228,856	60.47	13,839,208	41.80	9,566,181
8	Summit Alliance Port Limited	A	203,345	23.74	4,827,999	21.70	4,412,587
Total Value of "A" category instruments					**247,119,003**		**136,823,926**

Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.

Schedule of Fixed assets

As at 31 December 2024

Annexure-D

Amount in taka

Particulars	COST				Rate (%)	DEPRECIATION				Written Down value as at 31.12.2024
	Balance as at 01.01.2024	Addition during the year	Adjustments / disposal during the year	Balance as at 31.12.2024		Balance as at 01.01.2024	Charged during the year	Adjustments /disposal during the year	Balance as at 31.12.2024	
Tangible assets										
Furniture and fixtures	74,251,443	1,015,632	-	75,267,075	10%	34,316,090	4,076,279	-	38,392,369	36,874,706
Office equipment	47,514,930	288,806	-	47,803,736	20%	36,277,401	2,274,533	-	38,551,934	9,251,802
Sub-Total	**121,766,373**	**1,304,438**	**-**	**123,070,811**		**70,593,491**	**6,350,812**	**-**	**76,944,303**	**46,126,508**
Intangible assets										
Software	2,684,379	-	-	2,684,379	20%	2,464,143	44,048	-	2,508,191	176,188
Total tangible & intangible assets	124,450,752	1,304,438	-	125,755,190	-	73,057,634	6,394,860	-	79,452,494	46,302,696
Right of use Assets	122,670,021	3,001,064	19,617,443	106,053,642	-	46,349,430	12,906,139	11,113,100	48,142,469	57,911,173
Total as at 31 December 2024	**247,120,773**	**4,305,502**	**19,617,443**	**231,808,832**		**119,407,064**	**19,300,999**	**11,113,100**	**127,594,963**	**104,213,869**
Total as at 31 December 2023	**246,969,082**	**7,129,006**	**6,977,315**	**247,120,773**		**105,685,756**	**20,698,623**	**6,977,315**	**119,407,064**	**127,713,709**

Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.

Income Tax Assessment Status

As at 31 December 2024

Annexure- E

Amount in Taka

Assessment year (s)	Provision made as per accounts	Tax liability as per return	Total payment	Remarks
2012-2013	37,935,796	39,058,553	31,469,674	Appeal pending with High Court.
2020-2021	28,070,778	27,458,336	27,689,184	1st Appeal pending.
2021-2022	22,589,103	22,917,752	23,417,924	Return filed U/S- 82BB
2022-2023	64,946,817	65,023,589	65,023,589	Return filed U/S- 82BB
2023-2024	44,748,271	43,467,828	43,467,829	Return filed U/S- 180
2024-2025	23,087,383	23,050,263	23,050,263	Return filed U/S- 180
2025-2026	25,170,378	-	24,703,870	
Total	**246,548,526**	**220,976,321**	**238,822,333**	

Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Ltd.

Provision for Income Tax

As at 31 December 2024

Annexure-F

Particulars		Amount in Taka
Net profit before tax after provision		**30,601,150**
Add: Inadmissible items		
Provision for inv. in shares		-
Provision for margin in investment		-
Excess perquisite		-
Profit expenses of lease liabilities as per IFRS-16		4,382,881
Depreciation on Right of use Assets		12,906,139
Accounting based loss on sale of fixed assets		-
Accounting depreciation		6,394,860
		23,683,880
Less: Admissible & separate consideration		
Capital gain from sale of shares		14,408,177
Brokerage commission income u/s.53BBB & u/s82C		63,168,384
Dividend income	37,950,941	
Add: Cash dividend receivable previous year	23,873,685	
Less: Cash dividend receivable current year	22,137,305	
		39,687,321
Transfer to depreciation and profit expenses under IFRS 16		17,978,465
Tax based Loss on sell of assets		-
Tax depreciation		6,213,924
		141,456,271
Taxable business income		**(87,171,241)**
Provision for tax:		
Business income (25%)		-
Dividend income (20%)		7,937,464
Tax deducted at source-brokerage (25%)		15,792,096
Provision for tax: Capital gain on shares (10%)		1,440,818
Total income tax provision		**25,170,378**

Other Information

BRANCH NETWORK

Dhaka Zone	
1.Dhaka Main Branch 58 Dilkusha C/A, Dhaka-1000 Phone: 01755556201, 01755556395, 223390795-8, 223390805 e-mail: dhakamain@sjiblbd.com	**2.Moulvi Bazar Branch, Dhaka** Moulvi Bazar Tower, 69, 70 Moulvi Bazar, Dhaka Phone: 01755556102, 01755556202, 57319114, 57313788,57315533, Fax: 02-7315534 e-mail: mitford@sjiblbd.com
3.Dhanmondi Branch Momtaz Plaza (1st Floor), House # 07, Road # 04 Dhanmondi R/A, Dhaka-1205 Phone: 0175555-6103,0175555-6203, 02223365768, 0258617538,0258615138 e-mail: dhanmondi@sjiblbd.com	**4.Gulshan Branch** Plot No-3/A, Block-CWN(A), Road No.-49, Kamal Ataturk Avenue, Gulshan-2, Dhaka-1212 Phone: 01755556108, 01755556208, 02 222293008, 02 222290322, 02222290520-1 e-mail: gulshan@sjiblbd.com
5.Foreign Exchange Branch Humayun Court, Ground & 1st Floor, 21 Motijheel C/A, Dhaka Phone: 01755556109, 01755556209, 02223354726, 02223354727, 02223354728, 02223354729 e-mail: fex@sjiblbd.com	**6.Joydevpur Chowrasta Branch** Khaleque Complex (1st Foor) Joydevpur Chowrasta, Gazipur Phone: 01755556110, 01755556210, 02-49262393-4 Fax: 02-49262393 e-mail: jcb@sjiblbd.com
7.Kawran Bazar Branch T K Bhaban, 13 KaziNazrul Islam Avenue Kawran Bazar, Dhaka Phone: 01755556111, 01755556211, 0255011947, 0255011948 & 0255011950 Fax: 02-9126604 e-mail: kawran@sjiblbd.com	**8.Uttara Branch** Anwer Complex, House # 12, Road # 14/C, Sector # 4, Uttara Model Town, Dhaka-1230. Phone: 01755556113,01755556213, 02-48953586, 02-48953553. 02-58953586, 02-8932084, 02-48962660 Fax: 02-58953586 e-mail: uttara@sjiblbd.com
9.Bangshal Branch 215/1 Bangshal , Dhaka-1100 Phone: 01755556114, 01755556214, 02-223350937 (PABX), 47172901, 47112622 e-mail: bangshal@sjiblbd.com	**10.Baipail (Dhaka EPZ) Branch** AR Tower, 1st Floor, Ashulia Police Station Road, Baipail (DEPZ) Phone: 01755556115, 01755556215, 02- 996688292, 02-996688717 e-mail: baipail@sjiblbd.com
11.Narayanganj Branch Osman Tower 56/1, S. M. Maleh Road, Narayanganj Phone: 01755556116,01755556216,47650040, 47650034(PABX)Fax: 88-02-7635173 e-mail: narayanganj@sjiblbd.com	**12.Satmasjid Road Branch** Green City Center, 58 Satmasjid Road, Dhanmondi, Dhaka Phone: 01755556117, 01755556217, 48114779, 41021139, 41021140 e-mail: satmasjid@sjiblbd.com
13.Banani Branch Ataturk Tower (1st Floor), 22 Kamal Ataturk Avenue, Banani, Dhaka-1213 Phone: 01755556118, 01755556218, 02-222274626-8 Fax: 88-02-9820626 e-mail: banani@sjiblbd.com	**14.Joypara Branch** Monowara Mansion (1st Floor), Joypara Dohar, Dhaka Phone: 01755556120 , 01755556220 Fax: 88027768155 e-mail: joypara@sjiblbd.com

15.Motijheel Branch 1/C Rajuk Avenue, Dainik Bangla Moor, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000 Phone: 01755556122,01755556222, 223353587, 223353591, 223384029 e-mail: motijheel@sjiblbd.com	**16.Mirpur Branch** Saleha Complex (1st & 2nd Floor), Holding#142/1, Begum Rokeya Sarani, Ward#14, Thana: Mirpur-10 Phone: 01755556123, 01755556223, 58051943-4, 58051942 Fax: 88-02-58051941 e-mail: mirpur@sjiblbd.com
17.Savar Branch Bismillah Super Market, 71/1 and 72/1, Bazar Road, Savar, Dhaka Phone: 01755556125, 01755556225, 02224442893, 02224442894, 02224442895 e-mail: savar@sjiblbd.com	**18.Bijoynagar Branch** MTC Ally's Center, 40, Bijoy Nogar, Dhaka-1000 Phone: 01755556127, 01755556227, 58310069, Fax: 88-02-9344867 e-mail: bijoy@sjiblbd.com
19.Progati Sarani Branch Confidence Center (1st Floor), Kha-9, Progati Sarani Gulshan, Dhaka-1229 Phone: 01755556129, 01755556229, 55048329, 55048332, Fax: 88-02-9852247 e-mail: progati@sjiblbd.com	**20.Keranigonj Branch** Ma Plaza (1st Floor), Shahid Nagar Keranigonj, Dhaka Phone: 01755556130, 01755556230, 02-7762291, 7762293-4 Fax: 88-02-7762292 e-mail: keranigonj@sjiblbd.com
21.Mymensingh Branch Noor Fatema Tower (1st Floor) 25 Shawdeshi Bazar, Mymensingh Phone: 01755556133, 01755556233, 091-64397, Fax: 091-62370 e-mail: mymensingh@sjiblbd.com	**22.Panthapath Branch** ENA Tower, Di-Olie (1st Floor) 57/3, 57/4 Lake Circus Road Kolabagan, Dhanmondi, Dhaka-1212 Phone: 01755556134, 01755556234, 48114571, 48113540, 48113776, e-mail: panthapath@sjiblbd.com
23.College Gate Branch Union Center (1st Floor) 1/5 Mohammadpur Housing Estate Mirpur Road, Dhaka Phone: 01755556135, 01755556235, 44822253-54, e-mail: collegegate@sjiblbd.com	**24.Baruakhali Branch** Baruakhali High School Market (1st Floor) P.S.: Nababganj, P.O.: Baruakhali, Dhaka Phone: 01755556136, 01755556236, 03894552598 Fax: 03894552598 e-mail: baruakhali@sjiblbd.com
25.Madhabdi Branch M. B. Tower (1st floor), Holding no.-256, Par Kashipur Road, Madhabdi Bazar, Madhabdi, Narsingdi Phone: 01755556137, 01755556237, 02 224457017, 02 224457167 Fax: 02224457167 e-mail: madhabdi@sjiblbd.com	**26.Ashkona Branch** City Port (1st Floor), 398, Ashkona Bazar Road (Haji Camp), Dakkhin Khan, Dhaka-1230 Phone: 01755556138, 01755556238, 48952137-8 e-mail: ashkona@sjiblbd.com
27.Barachowna Bazar Branch Surjojoti Shopping Complex, Barachowna Bazar, Sakhipur, Tangail Phone: 01755556145, 01755556245 e-mail: barachowna@sjiblbd.com	**28.Shafipur Branch** Haji Osman Market, A-62, Shafipur Bazar Kaliakair, Gazipur Phone: 01755556151, 01755556251, 0249271203-5 Fax: 0249271206 e-mail: shafipur@sjiblbd.com
29.Gulshan South Avenue Branch NASSA Heights, Hoding No. 47, Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan-1, Dhaka-1212 Phone: 01755556152, 01755556252, 02 222287406, 02 222287427, 02 222299104 Fax: 02-222287406 e-mail: gsa@sjiblbd.com	**30.Tongi SME/Agri Branch** Rupali Plaza (1st Floor), Holding No. 24 Anarkoli Road, Tongi Bazar, Tongi, Gazipur Phone: 01755556153, 01755556253, 02 224411460-2 Fax: 02-9817394 e-mail: tongi@sjiblbd.com
31.Bhaluka SME/Agri Branch Roy Market, Holding No-0234, Bhaluka Bazar Road, Maymensingh Phone: 01755556154, 01755556254, 880 902256175,Fax- 09022-56237 e-mail: bhaluka@sjiblbd.com	**32.Eskaton Branch** Eskaton Fantasia (2nd Floor) 122 & 123 New Eskaton, Dhaka Phone: 01755556155, 01755556255, 48316848, 48316973, 48318645 e-mail: eskaton@sjiblbd.com

33.Mawna Branch Bhai Bhai City Complex Sreepur Road, Mawna, Gazipur Phone: 01755556156, 01755556256, 06825-52906-7, Fax: 06825-52908 e-mail: mawna@sjiblbd.com	**34.Faridpur Branch** 110, Thana Road (2nd & 3rd Floor), Faridpur Phone: 01755556160, 01755556260, 0631 67155-56, Fax: 0631-67154 e-mail: faridpur@sjiblbd.com
35.Tangail Branch Nirala Complex (2nd & 3rd Floor) Nirala More, Main Road, Tangail Phone: 01755556161, 01755556261, 092162434 Fax- 0921-62435 e-mail: tangail@sjiblbd.com	**36.Shikarpur Nimtola Branch** Eajuddin Mollah Super Market (1st Floor) 573 Shirajdikhan, Keyan, Munshigonj Cell: 01755556165, 01755556265 e-mail: nimtola@sjiblbd.com
37.Mohakhali Branch Venture Tower (1st & 2nd Floor), Plot-03, BirUttam A.K. Khandaker Road; Mohakhali C/A, Dhaka-1213 Phone: 01755556169, 01755556269, 02 222288586, 02 222284782-4 Fax: 02 9881103 e-mail: mohakhali@sjiblbd.com	**38.Nawabpur Road Branch** Fazlur Rahman Plaza (1st Floor) Holding No:-218, Nawabpur Road, Dhaka Phone: 01755556170, 01755556270, 41053500, 41053498, 41053497 e-mail: nawabpur@sjiblbd.com
39.Garib-E-Newaz Branch Solar Trade Center (1st & 2nd Floor) Plot #16, Sector #11 Garib-E-Newaz Avenue, Uttara, Dhaka-1230 Phone: 01755556174, 01755556274, 48952231-2 e-mail: uttaraladies@sjiblbd.com	**40.Malibagh Chowdhurypara Branch** Holding # 34-B (1st Floor), DIT Road Malibagh Chowdhurypara, Khilgaon, Dhaka-1219 Phone: 01755556175, 01755556275, Direct: 02-222-227317, PABX: 48314356 48319725, 48317935 e-mail: malibagh@sjiblbd.com
41.Haluaghat Branch Uttar Bazar, Haluaghat Sadar Haluaghat, Mymensingh Phone: 01755556177, +8802996673-810, +8802996673-789, 01755556277 e-mail: haluaghat@sjiblbd.com	**42.Karatia Branch** Karatia Bazar (Karatia Bus Stand), Karatia, Tangail Mob: 01755556178, 01755556278 e-mail: karatia@sjiblbd.com
43.Nawabgonj Branch Isamoti Plaza (1st Floor), Baghmara Bazar, Kolakopa, Nawabgonj, Dhaka Phone: 01755556179 ,01755556279 e-mail: nawabgonj@sjiblbd.com	**44.Sarulia Branch** Khandaker Super Market (1st & 2nd floor) Khandaker Moor, Tengra Road, Sarulia Bazar Demra, Dhaka Phone: 01755556182, 01755556282,7500985, 7501002, Fax: 88-02-7500654 e-mail: sarulia@sjiblbd.com
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47.Nagarpur Branch Refaz Uddin Plaza (1st Floor), 369 Sadar Road Nagarpur, Tangail Phone: 01755-556186, 01755556286 02997756846, 02997756844, Fax: 02997756845 e-mail: nagarpur@sjiblbd.com	**48.Bandura Branch** Roksana Shopping Complex and Pawl & Elizabeth Holy Garden (1st Floor), 592 Old Bandura Bazar Bandura, Nawabgonj, Dhaka Phone: 01755-556187, 01755556287 e-mail: bandura@sjiblbd.com
49.Elephant Road Branch Fahim Mansion (1st Floor), 23 Elephant Road New Market, Dhaka-1205 Phone: 01755-556190 , 01755556290 , 02 223367710 e-mail: elephantrd@sjiblbd.com	**50.Manikgonj Branch** Salam Tower (1st Floor), 168 Shaheed Rafique Road, Manikgonj Sadar, Manikgonj Phone: 01755556192 ,01755556292 , 996611620 e-mail: manikgonj@sjiblbd.com

51.Dighirpar Branch Dighirpar Bus Stand, Mulchor Tongibari, Munshigonj Mobile: 01755556193, 01755556293 e-mail: dighirpar@sjiblbd.com	**52.Charbhadrasan Branch** Charbhadrasan Bazar, Charbhadrasan, Faridpur Phone: Phone: +88 01755556196, 01755556296, +8802478806874, +8802478806875, Fax: +8802478806876 e-mail: charbhadrasan@sjiblbd.com
53.Jurain Branch Rezia Alam Shopping Complex (1st Floor), Holding No.-414/2, New Jurain, Alambagh Road, Kadamtoli Dhaka-1204 Phone: +88 01755556199 ,01755556299 e-mail: jurain@sjiblbd.com	**54.Chalakchar Branch** Chalakchar Bus Stand, Chalakchar Monohardi, Narsingdi Phone: 01755556402 , 01755556452 e-mail: chalakchar@sjiblbd.com
55.Chinishpur Branch Kafil Uddin Mansion (1st Floor), Nandipara Velanagar, NarsingdiSadar, Narsingdi Phone: +88-01755556403, 01755556453 029451960, 029451957, Fax: 029451959 e-mail: chinishpur@sjiblbd.com	**56.Shahjalal Islami Bank Tower Branch** Shahjalal Islami Bank Tower, Plot No: 4, CWN(C)Gulshan Avenue, Dhaka-1212. Phone:01755556404 , 01755556454 e-mail: towerbranch@sjiblbd.com
57.Ati Bazar Branch Shah Alam Tower, 65 Ati Bazar Main Road Keraniganj, Dhaka, Phone: 01755556405, 01755556455 e-mail: atibazar@sjiblbd.com	**58.Panchabati Branch** Mirbaksh Plaza, Panchabati, Fatulla Narayanganj Phone: 01755556406, 01755556456 e-mail: panchabati@sjiblbd.com
59.Kalihati Branch Haji Samad Shopping Complex 116, Kalihati Bus Stand, Kalihati, Tangail Phone: 01755556408, 01755556458, 09227-74625, 09227-74016 e-mail: kalihati@sjiblbd.com	**60.Sherpur Branch** Bhasha Sainik Shafiuddin Bhaban 187, C&B Road, Sherpur Phone: 01755556409, 01755556459 e-mail: sherpur@sjiblbd.com
61.Baraikhali Branch Islam Super Market, Baraikhali Bazar Srinagar, Munsigonj Phone: 01755556415, 01755556465 e-mail: baraikhali@sjiblbd.com	**62.Vararia Bazar Branch** Vararia Bazar, Vararia Manikgonj Phone: 01755556416 , 01755556466 e-mail: vararia@sjiblbd.com
63.Sheikhpur Bazar Branch Sheikhpur Bazar, Shibchar, Madaripur Phone: 01755556417, 01755556467 e-mail:sheikhpur@sjiblbd.com	**64.Takterchala Bazar Branch** Takterchala Bazar, Takterchala, Shokhipur, Tangail Phone: 01755556419, 01755556469 e-mail: takterchala@sjiblbd.com
65.Sadarpur Branch Jomjom Tower, Sadarpur Main Road Hospital Moor, Sadarpur, Faridpur Phone: 01755556420, 01755556470 e-mail: sadarpur@sjiblbd.com	**66.Basail Branch** Doctor Wazed Ali Super Market, 901 Upzilla Road Bashail, Tangail Phone: 01755556422, 01755556472 e-mail: basail@sjiblbd.com
67.Uttarkhan Branch Shah Tower, 2294/A, Uttarkhan, Dhaka-1230 Phone: 01755556423, 01755556473 , 02-48956445, 02-48956446 e-mail: uttarkhan@sjiblbd.com	**68.Gharishar Branch** Italy Plaza, Gharishar Main Road, Gharishar, Naria, Shariatpur, Phone: 01755556426, 01755556476 e-mail: gharishar@sjiblbd.com
69.Gafargaon Branch Hekim Tower, M-396, Station Road, Gafargaon, Mymensingh, Bangladesh. Phone: 01755556428 , 01755556478 e-mail: gafargaon@sjiblbd.com	**70.Karimganj Branch** Euro Super Market, 19, Thana Road, Karimganj, Kishoreganj, Bangladesh. Phone: 01755556429, 01755556479 e-mail: karimganj@sjiblbd.com
71.Pallabi Branch Holding No.-23, Road No.-8, Block-A, Section-12, Pallabi, Mirpur, Dhaka-1216. Phone: 01755556430, 01755556480, 58070450-2 e-mail: pallabi@sjiblbd.com	**72.Saturia Branch** Upazilla Muktijodda Complex Bhaban, Upazilla Sadar, Saturia, Manikgonj Phone: 01755556432, 01755556482 e-mail: saturia@sjiblbd.com

73. Jhitka Bazar Branch Jolly Super Market, Jhitka bazar, Jhitka-1831, Harirampur, Manikgonj Phone: 01755556434 jhitkabazar@sjiblbd.com	**74. Tongibari Branch** Chand City Center, College Road, Tongibari, Munshiganj Phone: 01755556435 tongibari@sjiblbd.com
75. Darus Salam Road Branch S.A. Khan Tower, 3/A, Darus Salam Road, Mirpur-1, Dhaka- 1216 Phone: 01755556438 , 0241002049 darussalam@sjiblbd.com	
Chattogram Zone	
76.Agrabad Branch 104 Agrabad C/A, Chattogram Phone: 01755556105, 01755556205, 02-3333-23051, 02-3333-23052, 02-3333-23053, 031-728294, Fax: 031-716960 e-mail: agra@sjiblbd.com	**77.Khatungonj Branch** 398/A Khatungonj (1st & 2nd Floor), Khatungonj Chattogram Phone: 01755556107, 01755556207, 031-637256-7 , 637275, Fax: 031-637281 e-mail: khatungonj@sjiblbd.com
78.Jubilee Road Branch Haque Tower (1st Floor) 610/11 Jubilee Road, Chattogram Phone: 01755556121, 01755556221, +8802333353151, +8802333353152, +8802333353153, Fax: +8802333353153 e-mail: jubilee@sjiblbd.com	**79.Muradpur Branch** Shiraj Shopping Complex (1st Floor) 85 Muradpur, Chattogram Phone: 01755556126, 01755556226,02 41356194-5 e-mail: muradpur@sjiblbd.com
80.Cumilla Branch Salahuddin Complex (1st & 2nd Floor) Monohorpur, Chowmuhoni, Laksam Road, Cumilla Phone: 01755556142, 01755556242, +8802334405655, e-mail: comilla@sjiblbd.com	**81.Ashugonj Branch** Doctor Plaza, 1st Floor, Kachari Road, Ashuganj, Brahman Baria Phone: 01755556144, 01755556244, 02 334431804, Fax-0852-874104 e-mail: ashugonj@sjiblbd.com
82.Nazirhat Branch B. A. Center (1st Floor), Nazirhat Fatikchhari, Chattogram Mobile: 01755556147 ,01755556247 e-mail: nazirhat@sjiblbd.com	**83.Chawkbazar Branch** Ridma Tower (1st floor), 13, Kapashgola Road, Chawkbazar, Chattogram – 4203 Phone: 01755556146, 01755556246, 02333365281, 02333365282, 02333365283 e-mail: chawkbazar@sjiblbd.com
84.Ramgonj Branch Islam Plaza (1st Floor), Sonapur Bazar Ramgonj, Laksmipur Phone: 01755556148, 01755556248, 0382-475405, 475079, Fax: 0382-475072 e-mail: ramgonj@sjiblbd.com	**85.Cox's Bazar Branch** A. B. Super Market (1st Floor) 145 Laldighirpar, Cox's Bazar Phone: 01755556150, 01755556250, 0341-52031,52030, Fax: 0341-52032 e-mail: coxsbazar@sjiblbd.com
86.Brahmanbaria Branch City Center Shopping Complex (3rd Floor) 1072 Court Road, Brahmanbaria Phone: 01755556159, 01755556259, 0851-61270, 0851-61170, Fax: 0851-61370 e-mail: bbaria@sjiblbd.com	**87.Bandartila Branch** L. A. Tower-01st Floor, M. A. Aziz Road, Bandartila, Chattogram. Phone:, 01755556162, 01755556262, 02-333-341195, 02-333-341203, 02-333-341214, 02-333-341174 e-mail: bandartila@sjiblbd.com
88.Chowmuhani Branch Zaman Plaza (1st Floor) Holding No-33, Road No- N/104, Ward No-06, DB Road, Chowmuhani, Begumgonj, Noakhali Phone: 01755556163, 01755556263, 02334494026 Fax: 032156645 e-mail: chowmuhani@sjiblbd.com	**89.Hajigonj Branch** Maa Mansion (1st & 2nd Floor) 622 Hajigonj, Chandpur Phone: 01755556164, 01755556264, 0842475138, Fax: 08424-75139 e-mail: hajigonj@sjiblbd.com

90.Laxmipur Branch Shafique Chowdhury Mansion, Holding No-1028, College Road, Laxmipur Sadar, Laxmipur. Phone: 01755556168, 01755556268, 02 334441303, Fax: 0381-61360 e-mail: laxmipur@sjiblbd.com	**91.Feni Branch** Maisa A. M Ahmed Tower, Holding No: 192, S.S.K Road, Ward No-17, Pouroshova- Feni, P.S.-Feni Sadar, District-Feni. Phone: 01755556171,01755556271, 02 334473833 Fax: 0331-73372 e-mail: feni@sjiblbd.com
92.Madunaghat Branch Abul Farah Market (1st Floor) Madunaghat Bazar Road, Madarsha, Hathazari, Chattogram Phone: 01755556172,01755556272, Fax: 031-2573264 e-mail: modunaghat@sjiblbd.com	**93.WASA Moor Branch** MOJ-Rose Heights, Holding-521/522, Road-42, M. M. Ali Road (CDA Avenue), ward-14, Lal Khan Bazar, Khulshi Phone: 01755556173, 01755556273, 031-633063, 031-633060-1, Fax: 031-633062 e-mail: wmoor@sjiblbd.com
94.Anderkilla Branch Pubali Art Press Bhaban (1st Floor) 320 Anderkilla, Chattogram Phone: 01755556180, 02333369703, 02333369702, 02333369701, Fax: 02333369704 e-mail: anderkilla@sjiblbd.com	**95.Dattapara Branch** Chowdhury Bhaban (1st Floor), 549, Dattapara Road Dattapara Bazar, Laxmipur Sadar, Laxmipur Mobile: 01755556188, 01755556288 e-mail: dattapara@sjiblbd.com
96.Gunabati Branch Faraiji Shopping Complex (1st Floor), College Road Gunabati, Chouddagram, Cumilla Mobile: 01755556189, 01755556289 e-mail: gunabati@sjiblbd.com	**97.Pahartoli Branch** Nazir Saleh Complex (1st Floor) 612/544 D. T. Road, Pahartoli, Chattogram Phone: 01755-556191, 01755556291 e-mail: pahartoli@sjiblbd.com
98.Dashgharia Branch Nur Shopping Complex, Paniwala Road, Dashgharia Bazar, Chatkhil, Noakhali. Phone:01755556410 , 01755556460 e-mail: dashgharia@sjiblbd.com	**99.Mainamati Branch** A.M. Haji Market, Nishchintapur Mainamati Cantonment, Cumilla Phone: 01755556411, 01755556461 e-mail: mainamati@sjiblbd.com
100.Halishahar Branch Shahidullah Bhaban, 1764/1/2221 North Agrabad, Doublemuring, Chattogram Phone: 01755556412, 01755556462, 02 333318236 e-mail: halishahar@sjiblbd.com	**101.Rajapur Branch** Shenu Member Market, Dhagonbhuiya Road, Rajapur Bazar, Dhagonbhuiya, Feni Phone: 01755556414, 01755556464 e-mail: rajapur@sjiblbd.com
102.Samitir Bazar Branch Samitir Bazar, Ramgonj, Laxmipur Phone: 01755556418, 01755556468 e-mail: samitir@sjiblbd.com	**103.Brahmanpara Branch** Yousuf Miaji Plaza, Upazilla Sarak, Brahmanpara, Cumilla Phone: 01755556424, 01755556474 e-mail: brahmanpara@sjiblbd.com
104.Mirsharai Branch Lucky Rozy Market, Holding No.-NHB-88, Dhaka-Chattogram Highway, Mirsharai, Chattogram. Phone: 01755556431, 01755556481 e-mail: mirsharai@sjiblbd.com	**105. Bokshirhat Branch** Ahasan Market, Bokshirhat, Shenbagh, Noakhali Phone: 01755556350 bokshirhat@sjiblbd.com
106. Debidwar Branch Bandhan Tower, Holding No. 353/3, Cumilla-Sylhet Highway, Debidwar, Cumilla Phone: 01755556436 debidwar@sjiblbd.com	**107. Chakaria Branch** Janata Shopping Center, 1143, Janata Market Road, Chakaria, Coxs Bazar Phone: 01755556439 chakaria@sjiblbd.com
Khulna Zone	
108.Khulna Branch J & J Tower, 65 KDA Avenue, Khulna Phone: 01755556124, 01755556224, 024777-28458, 024777-28459, 024777-28460 Fax: 024777-28457 e-mail: khulna@sjiblbd.com	**109.Jashore Branch** Sadhinata Bhaban (1st Floor) Holding no: 91, M.K. Road. Kotawaly, Jashore Phone: 01755556131,01755556231, 02477765205, 02477765530 e-mail: jessore@sjiblbd.com

110.Kaligonj Branch Munsur Plaza (1st Floor), 162 Madhugonj Bazar, Kaligonj, Jhenaidah Phone: 01755556149, 01755556249, 04523-56677, Fax: 04523-56678 e-mail: kaligonj@sjiblbd.com	**111.Kushtia Branch** 7 N. S. Road (1st & 2nd Floor) Kushtia Sadar, Kushtia Phone: 01755556166, 01755556266, 02 477782646 Fax: 071-63095 e-mail: kustia@sjiblbd.com
112.Chuadanga Branch Malik Tower (1st & 2nd Floor) 43 & 107 Shaheed AK Road, Chuadanga Phone: 02477787580, 01755556176, 01755556276, Fax: 0761-81016 e-mail: chuadanga@sjiblbd.com	**113.Chuknagar Branch** Azad Plaza (1st floor), Chuknagar Bazar, Atlia, Dumuria, Khulna Phone: 01755556197, 01755556297 e-mail: chuknagar@sjiblbd.com
114.Hat Gopalpur Branch Shahjalal Shopping Complex, Padmakar, Jhenaidah Sadar, Jhenaidah Phone: +88 01755556400, 01755556450 e-mail: hatgopalpur@sjiblbd.com	**115.Moheshpur Branch** Royal Plaza, 770, Moheshpur, Jhenaidah, Bangladesh. Phone: +88 01755556427, 01755556477 e-mail: moheshpur@sjiblbd.com
116. Meherpur Branch Kerma Plaza 11072, Main Road, Meherpur Sadar, Meherpur, Phone: 01755556440 meherpur@sjiblbd.com	
Sylhet Zone	
117.Beani Bazar Branch City Centre Bhaban 1st floor, South Beanibazar, Beanibazar, Sylhet. Phone: 01755556104, 01755556204, 08223-56134, Fax: +88-08223-56133 e-mail: beani@sjiblbd.com	**118.Sylhet Branch** Al-Falah Tower (1st Floor) Dhupadighir Purbopar, Kotowali, Sylhet Phone: 01755556106, 01755556206, 02996635815,8802996636061 e-mail: sylhet@sjiblbd.com
119.Dargah Gate Branch 297 Amberkhana, Dargah Gate, Airport Road, Sylhet Phone: 01755556112, 01755556212, +8802996640067 e-mail: dargah@sjiblbd.com	**120.Moulvibazar Branch** 286/300 Ahmed Mansion (1st Floor) Saifur Rahman Road, Moulvibazar-3200 Phone: 01755556119,01755556219, 0861-62874, 62876, Fax- 0861-62875 e-mail: moulvi@sjiblbd.com
121.Goalabazar Branch Afjal Mansion(1st Floor), JL No: 78, Goala Bazar, P.O.: Goala Bazar, P.S.: Osmani Nagor, Sylhet Phone: 01755556141, 01755556241, 08242-56307, 08242-56304, Fax: 08242-56238 e-mail: goalabazar@sjiblbd.com	**122.Subidbazar Branch** Merlin Tower, Holding No: 7746, Sunamganj Road, Sylhet Phone: 880 821 727407-8, 880 821 727462, 01755556194, 01755556294 e-mail: subidbazar@sjiblbd.com
123.Habiganj Branch Harun Tower, 3679-01 B Zaman Khan Road, Habiganj, Bangladesh, Phone: 01755556413, 01755556463 e-mail: habiganj@sjiblbd.com	
Rajshahi Zone	
124.Saidpur Branch Saidpur Plaza (1st Floor), Sher-e-Bangla Road Saidpur, Nilphamari Phone: 01755556128, 01755556228, 02589956929, 02589957198 Fax: 02 589957199 e-mail: saidpur@sjiblbd.com	**125.Rajshahi Branch** Habib Plaza (1st Floor), 111 Shaheb Bazar Zero Point, Rajshahi Phone: 01755556132, 01755556232, 02-588857401, 02- 588857402, Fax: 02-588857427 e-mail: rajshahi@sjiblbd.com
126.Bogura Branch Bitu Tower (1st Floor), Holding No.- 791, Rangpur Road, Bogura Phone: 02589905651, 02589905652, 02589905653, 01755556140, 01755556240 e-mail: bogra@sjiblbd.com	**127.Naogaon Branch** Holding# 3366 (1st Floor), Naogaon Main Road, Chawkdev, Woard no.: 3, Naogaon Phone: 01755556139, 01755556239, +8802588882174, +8802588882496 e-mail: naogaon@sjiblbd.com

128.Dinajpur Branch Captain Tower & Shopping Complex, Holding No-1110/0, Gonesh Tola, Kotoali, Dinajpur Phone01755556157, 01755556257, 02589922052, 02589922053 e-mail: dinajpur@sjiblbd.com	**129.Rangpur Branch** Motahar Commercial Complex, Holding-8, Road-1, G.L. Rai Road, Ward-24 Phone: 01755556158, 01755556258,0521-63012, 0521-67901, Fax: 0521-63082 e-mail: rangpur@sjiblbd.com
130.Sirajgonj Branch Siddique Plaza (1st Floor), 122 S. S. Road, Sirajgonj Phone: 01755556181, 01755556281,0751-64720, 0751-64722 Fax: 0751-64733 e-mail: sirajgonj@sjiblbd.com	**131.Chapainawabganj Branch** G. R. Bhaban (1st Floor), 62 Godagari Road BaroIndara Moor, Chapainawabganj Sadar Chapainawabganj Phone: 01755556185, 01755556285; 02588893572, 02588893573, 02588893571, Fax: 0781-51573 e-mail: chapainganj@sjiblbd.com
132.Thakurgaon Branch Galary Complex, 722 Bangabandhu Road, Thakurgaon, Bangladesh Phone: 01755556195, 01755556295 e-mail: thakurgaon@sjiblbd.com	**133.Pabna Branch** J. P. Super Market (1st floor), 985 M. M. Ali Road, Delalpur, Pabna Phone: 01755556198, 01755556298, 02 588843975(PABX) e-mail: pabna@sjiblbd.com
134.Joypurhat Branch Tofayel Complex, 173/1 & 203 Sadar Road, Joypurhat, Bangladesh Phone: 01755556407, 01755556457 e-mail: joypurhat@sjiblbd.com	**135.Arani Bazar Branch** Bhutto Super Market, 519, Arani Bazar, Arani, Bagha, Rajshahi. Phone: 01755556425, 01755556475 e-mail: aranibazar@sjiblbd.com
Barishal Zone	
136.Khepupara Branch 128(1st floor), Ismail Talukder Road, Lumarpatti, Khepupara, Kolapara, Patuakhali Phone: 01755556143, 01755556243, 04425-56507, 56506, Fax: 04425-56508 e-mail: khepupara@sjiblbd.com	**137.Barishal Branch** Hawladar Plaza (1st & 2nd Floor) 475 K. B. Hemayet Uddin Road, Barishal Phone: 01755556167, 01755556267, 04312177504, Fax: 0431-62262 e-mail: barisal@sjiblbd.com
138.Amtali Branch N Islam Mansion, Holding No-189/1, New Bazar Hospital Road, Amtali, Barguna Phone: +88-01755556401, 01755556451, 04452-56116, 56117, 04452-56114 Fax: 0445256115 e-mail: amtali@sjiblbd.com	**139.Bangla Bazar Branch** S. Alam Super Market, Bangla Bazar, Doulatkhan, Bhola Phone: 01755556421, 01755556471 e-mail: banglabazar@sjiblbd.com
140. Torki Bandar Branch Jhuma Bhaban, 369, School Road, Torki Bandar, Gournadi, Barishal Phone: 01755556437 torkibandar@sjiblbd.com	**141. Mohammadpur Branch** Shahana Market(1st Floor), House -25, Ahmed Mohammad Sarak , Mohammadpur, Magura Phone : 01755556441 mohammadpur@sjiblbd.com
Off-Shore Banking Unit	
Shahjalal Islami Bank Tower (6th floor), Plot-4, Block-CWN (C), Gulshan Avenue, Dhaka-1212 Phone: 02 222283457	
Sub-Branch	
01.DSE Annex Building Sub-Branch DSE Annex Building, Holding No.- 9/E, Ward No - 09, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000 Phone: 01755556351 e-mail: dsenxb@sjiblbd.com	**02.Anwer Khan Modern Medical College & Hospital Sub-Branch** H-17, R-8, Dhanmondi, Dhaka Phone: 02-44611155, 02-44611156, 01755556392 e-mail: anwerkhansubbr@sjiblbd.com

03. Dhulasar Sub-Branch Bablatola New Market, Bablatola Bazar, Dhulasar, Kalapara, Patuakhali. Phone: 01755556353 dhulasar@sjiblbd.com	**04. Paniala Bazar Sub-Branch** Patwary Super Market, Kamaruddin Road, Paniala Bazar, Ramganj, Lakshmipur Phone: 01755556352 panialabazar@sjiblbd.com

05. Sorojgonj Sub- Branch
Faisal Tower (1st Floor), 1022, Sorojgonj Bazar, Kutubpur, Chuadanga
Phone: 01755556393
sorojgonj@sjiblbd.com

Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited

Main Office DSL Building (3rd &4th floor)1/C DIT Avenue, Motijheel Commercial Area, Dhaka-1000 Phone: 02-223355826, 47116583, 02-223357564, Fax: 02 9514550	**Extension of Main Office** DSE Annex Building 9/E, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka 1000 Phone: 02-89513964, 47113059, Fax: 02-7161877

Dhaka Zone

Gulshan Unit Jabbar Tower (4th Floor), 42 Gulshan Avenue Road No. 135, Gulshan-1, Dhaka-1212 Phone: 02-22229861338, 02-222260423, Fax: 02-222260950	**College Gate Unit** Union Center (1st Floor), 1/5 Mohammadpur Housing Estate, Mirpur Road, Dhaka Phone: 02-48119186, Fax: 02-48120398
Savar Unit Sk. Purnima View, House No. 87/A (1st Floor) Bazar Road, Savar, Dhaka Phone: 02-7744107-8, Fax: 02-58956248	**Uttara Unit** Anwar Complex (3rd Floor) House No. 12, Road No. 14/C, Sector- 4, Uttara, Dhaka Phone: 02-58956912, 58956978, Fax: 02-58956248
Nikunja Branch DSE Tower (Level- 10), Room-195, Plot-46, Road- 21, Nikunja-2, Dhaka-1229 Phone: 01704129047	**Eskaton Branch** Standard Center, (3rd floor),27/1/1, Rashed Khan Menon Sarak,Ramna Dhaka-1000. Phone:02-8331973-4, Fax:02-8322696

Chattogram Zone

Agrabad Unit Delwar Building, 104 Agrabad C/A, Chittagong Tel: 031-2528352, Fax: 031-2528352	**Chawkbazar Unit** 13, Ridma Tower (2nd Floor) Kapashgola Road, Chawkbazar, Chittagong. Tel: 031-626402-3

Sylhet Zone

Sylhet Unit
Al-Falah Tower (1st Floor), East Dhopa Dighir Paar, Sylhet
Phone: 0821-720966, Fax: 0821-720711

ATM NETWORK

Dhaka Zone	
Gulshan ATM	40/5, North Avenue, Gulshan-2, Dhaka-1212
Dhanmondi ATM	Momtaz Plaza, House # 07, Road # 04, Dhanmondi R/A, Dhaka
Dilkhusha ATM	58 Dilkusha C/A, Dhaka-1000
Motijheel ATM	1/C Rajuk Avenue, Dainik Bangla Moor, Motijheel C/A, Dhaka-1000
Anwer Khan Mordern Hospital & College ATM	Road No.-08, Dhanmondi, Near Mirpur Road, Dhaka
Gulshan South Avenue ATM	Nasa Heights, Holding No-47, Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan-1, Dhaka-1212
Tangail ATM	Nirala Complex, Par Dihgulia, Tangail
Savar ATM	Bismillah Super Market, Holding no.:71/1&72/1, Savar
Uttara ATM	Anwer Complex, House#12,Road#14/C, Sec#04, Ward#01, Uttara Model Town, Dhaka
Uttara (Ladies Branch) ATM	Solar Trade Center, Plot No.:16, Sector:11, Gorobi Nayoaz Avenue, Uttara Residential Area , Uttara, Dhaka
Malibag Chowdhury Para ATM	34/B, DIT Road, Malibag Chowdhury Para, Dhaka
Karatia ATM	Plot-584/587,Karatia Bazar, Tangail
Sarulia ATM	Khandaker Super Market, Khandar Moor, Tanra Road, Ward-05, Union- Sarulia, PO- Sarulia Bazar, Demra, Dhaka
Joypara ATM	Monowara Mansion, Joypara, Dohar, Dhaka
Haluaghat ATM	Kamar Potti, Halua Ghat, Halua Ghat Sadar, Mymensing
Baruakhali ATM	Baruakhali high school market, Baruakahli, Nobabgong, Dhaka
Shikarpur Nimtola ATM	Eajuddin Mollah Super Market (Ground floor), 573 Shirajdikhan, Keyan, Munshigonj
Mymensingh ATM	Mymensingh College Super Market, Holding: 42/2, Rambabu Road, Mymensingh Sadar, Mymensingh
Nagarpur ATM	Refaz Uddin Plaza (1st Floor), 369 Sadar Road, Nagarpur, Tangail
Baipail ATM	Swapneel Tower, Baipail, Ashulia, Dhaka EPZ, Savar, Dhaka
Ha-Meem_Group_ATM_01	407 Tejgoan Industrial Area, Dhaka-1208
Ha-Meem_Group_ATM_02	407 Tejgoan Industrial Area, Dhaka-1208
Banani ATM	Ataturk Tower (1st floor) 22 Kamal Ataturk Avenue, Banani Dhaka-1213
Narayangonj ATM	Osman Tower, 56/1 SM Maleh Road, Narayangonj
Incepta_HO ATM	Incepta Pharmaceuticals Ltd. Head Office, 40, Shahid Tajuddin Ahmed Sarani, Tejgaon, I/A, Dhaka
Aswad_Mawna_1 ATM	Aswad Composit Mills, 1317, Beraider Chala, Sreepur, Gazipur
Aswad_Mawna_2 ATM	Aswad Composit Mills, 1317, Beraider Chala, Sreepur, Gazipur
Aswad Mawna GRG ATM 1	Aswad Composit Mills, 1317, Beraider Chala, Sreepur, Gazipur
Incepta_Manikgong ATM	Incepta Pharmaceuticals Ltd. Factory: Krishnapura, Shahabelishwar, Dhanrai, Dhaka
Charbhadrasan ATM	Charbhadrasan Bazar, Charbhadrasan, Faridpur
Joydevpur Chowrasta Branch ATM	Khaleque Complex (1st floor), Joydevpur Chowrasta, Gazipur
SJIBPLC Incepta_Savar_01 ATM	Incepta Pharmaceuticals Ltd, Dewan Idris Road, Boro Rangamati, Jirabo, Savar, Dhaka
SJIBPLC Incepta_Savar_02 ATM	Incepta Pharmaceuticals Ltd, Dewan Idris Road, Boro Rangamati, Jirabo, Savar, Dhaka
SJIBPLC Tower ATM	Shahjalal Islami Bank Tower, Plot No: 4, CWN(C), Gulshan Avenue, Dhaka-1212.

Elephant Road Branch ATM	Fahim Mansion (1st Floor), 23 Elephant Road, New Market, Dhaka-1205
Ati Bazar Branch ATM	Shah Alam Tower, 65 Ati Bazar Main Road, Keraniganj, Dhaka
Kalihati Branch ATM	Haji Samad Shopping Complex, 116 Kalihati Bus Stand, Kalihati, Tangail
Anowara_ATM_01	Anowara Knit Composite Limited, Mulayed, Mawna, Sreepur, Gazipur
Anowara_ATM_02	Anowara Knit Composite Limited, Mulayed, Mawna, Sreepur, Gazipur
Jurain Branch ATM	Rezia Alam Shopping Complex (1st Floor), Holding No.-414/2, New Jurain, Alambagh Road, Kadamtoli, Dhaka-1204
Dighirpar Branch ATM	Dighirpar (Bus Stand), Union: Mulchor, PS: Tongibari, District: Munshiganj
Mondol_Mawna_1 ATM	Mondol Intimates Ltd. Bagher Bazar, Mawna, Gazipur
Mondol_Mawna_2 ATM	Mondol Intimates Ltd. Bagher Bazar, Mawna, Gazipur
Tangil Sristy ATM	Sristy Complex, 3109, Mymensigh Road, Tangail Sadar, Tangil-1900
Baraikhali Branch ATM	Islam Super Market, Baraikhali Bazar, Srinagar, Munsigonj
Taktarchala Bazar Branch ATM	Taktarchala Bazar, Taktarchala, Shokhipur, Tangail
Sadarpur Branch ATM	Jamjam Tower, Sadarpur Main Road, Hospital Mor, Sadarpur, Faridpur
Libas_Textile_Shafipur_NCR_ATM_01	Libas Textile Ltd. Nishchintapur, Mouchak, Kaliakoir GAZIPUR
Libas_Textile_Shafipur_NCR_ATM_02	Libas Textile Ltd. Nishchintapur, Mouchak, Kaliakoir GAZIPUR
Q Pail Limited Tongi_NCR_ATM	Plot # B 196, BSCIC Industrial Area, Tongi, Gazipur
Bandura ATM	Nuruddin Plaza, Bandura bus stand, Puraton Bandura Bazar, Hashnabad, Nawabgonj, Dhaka.
Ekram Sweaters Bhaluka ATM	Ekram Sweaters Ltd. Kathali, Bhaluka, Mymensingh
Narayanganj Branch ATM 2	Osman Tower, 56/1 SM Maleh Road, Narayangonj
Silken_Sewing_JCB_ATM_01	Silken Sewing ltd., Baniar Chala, PO-Bhabanipur union, Mirzapur Gazipur Sadar, Gazipur
Silken_Sewing_JCB_ATM_02	Silken Sewing ltd., Baniar Chala, PO-Bhabanipur union, Mirzapur Gazipur Sadar, Gazipur
Sheikhpur Bazar Branch ATM	Sheikhpur Bazar, Shibchor, Madaripur
Gharishar Branch ATM	Italy Plaza, Gharishar Main Road, Gharishar, Naria, Shariatpur
Vararia Bazar Branch ATM	Vararia Bazar, Vararia, Manikgonj
Gafargaon Branch ATM	Hekim Tower, M-396, Station Road, Gafargaon, Mymensingh
Barachowna Bazar Branch ATM	Barachowna Bazar PS:Shakhipur Dist.: Tangail
Ekram Sweaters Bhaluka ATM-2	Ekram Sweaters Ltd. Kathali, Bhaluka, Mymensingh
Satmasjid Road Branch ATM	Khuda Buksh Foundation, Road No. 11/A, House No. 99, Dhanmondi, Dhaka-1209
Saturia Branch ATM	Upazilla Muktijodda Complex Bhaban, Upazilla Sadar, Saturia, Manikgonj
Mondol Mawna GRG_1 ATM	Mondol Intimates Ltd. Bagher Bazar, Mawna, Gazipur
Anwer Khan Modern Hospital GRG_ATM2	Road No.-08, Dhanmondi, Near Mirpur Road, Dhaka
Faridpur Branch ATM	Sree Sree Gour Gopal Bigroha Estate Biponi Bitan Complex-2, Thana Road, Faridpur
Progati Sarani Branch ATM	Confidence Center (1st Floor), Kha-9, Progati Sarani, Gulshan, Dhaka-1229
Pallabi Branch ATM	Holding No.-23, Road No.-8, Block-A, Section-12, Pallabi, Mirpur, Dhaka
Basail Branch ATM	Doctor Wazed Ali Super Market, 901 Upzilla Road, Bashail, Tangail
Foreign Exchange Branch ATM	Humayun Court, 21 Motijheel C/A, Dhaka
Ashkona Branch ATM	City Port 398, Ashkona Bazar Road (Haji Camp), Dakkhin Khan, Dhaka-1230
Pandora Sweaters ATM-1	Pandora Sweaters Ltd.Gilar Chala, Master Bari, Shreepur, Gilar Chala Rd, Gazipur
Pandora Sweaters ATM-2	Pandora Sweaters Ltd.Gilar Chala, Master Bari, Shreepur, Gilar Chala Rd, Gazipur
Tarabo Bazar GRG ATM	377/1, North Tarabo, Tarabo Bazar, Rupgonj, Narayangonj.

Al-Razzak Bangshal ATM	39/Kha, Syed Nazrul Islam Sarani, Bangshal, Dhaka-1100.
Silken Sewing GRG ATM 3	Silken Sewing ltd., Baniar Chala, PO-Bhabanipur union, Mirzapur Gazipur Sadar, Gazipur
Shafipur Branch ATM	A-62 Haji Osman Market, Shafipur Bazar, Kaliakair, Gazipur
Excellent Tiles Industries ATM 1	Excellent Tiles Industries, Paragao, Bhaluka, Mymensingh
Excellent Tiles Industries ATM 2	Excellent Tiles Industries, Paragao, Bhaluka, Mymensingh
Uttarkhan ATM	House: 1864/1, Mazarpara, Uttarkhan, Dhaka-1230
Chattogram Zone	
Agrabad ATM	104, Agrabad C/A, Chattogram
Chawkbazar ATM	2 Chawkbazar, Kapashgola Road, Chattogram
Bandartila ATM	Zalal Plaza, 311 Bandartila, Sailor's Colony, Chattogram
Laxmipur ATM	Ali-Haidar Shopping Complex, Holding No.#339, Hospital Road, P.O+P.S: Laxmipur, Ward No#07, Dist-Laxmipur
Hajigong ATM	Holding No.-622,P.O+P.S-Hajigong, Ward No.-06, Chadpur
Brahmanbaria ATM	City Center Shopping Complex, 1072 Court Road
Chowmuhuni ATM	Ali Bhaban, 1523 katimpur Road, Chowmuhuni, Begumganj, Noakhali
Cumilla ATM	Cumilla Tower, Lakxam Road, Cumilla
Gunabati ATM	Faraiji Shopping Complex (1st Floor), College Road, Gunabati, Chouddagram, Cumilla
Feni Branch ATM	Star Line Complex, 314/1, S.S.K Road, Feni
Dashgharia Branch ATM	Nur Shopping Complex, Paniwala Road, Dashgharia Bazar, Chatkhil, Noakhali
Rajapur Branch ATM	Shenu Member Market, Dhagonbhuiya Road, RajapurBazar, Dhagonbhuiya, Feni
Samitir Bazar Branch ATM	Samitir Bazar, Ramganj, Lazmipur
Halishahar Branch ATM	Shahidullah Bhaban, 1764/1/2221 North Agrabad, Doublemuring, Chattogram.
Brahmanpara Branch ATM	Yousuf Miaji Plaza, Upazilla Sarak, Brahmanpara, Cumilla
Baxirhat ATM	Baxirhat,Senbag, Noakhali
Mirsharai Branch ATM	Lucky Rosey Market, Holding No-NHB-88, Dhaka-Chattogram Highway, Mirsharai, Chattogram
Mainamati Branch ATM	A.M. Haji Market, Nishchintapur, Mainamati Cantonment, Cumilla
WASA Moor Branch ATM	MOJ-Rose Heights, Holding-521/522, Road-42, M. M. Ali Road (CDA Avenue), ward-14, Lal Khan Bazar, Khulshi
Anderkilla Branch ATM	Anderkilla Branch, Pubali Art Press Bhaban, 320 Anderkilla, Chattogram
Ramgonj ATM	Anowar Khan Tower, 283, Kalabagan Road , Ramgonj, Laxmipur
Dattapara Branch ATM	399, Dattapara Road, Dattapara Bazar, Laxmipur Sadar, Laxmipur
Khatunganj Branch ATM	Aziz tower, Holding No.-306, Khatunganj, Chattogram
Debidwar Branch ATM	Bandhan Tower, 353/3, Cumilla, Sylhet Highway, Debidwar, Cumilla.
Paniala Bazar Sub Branch ATM	Patwary super market, Komaruddin Road, Paniala Bazar, Ramgonj, Laxmipur
Chakaria Branch ATM	Janata Shopping Center, 1143, Janata Market Road, Chakaria, Coxs Bazar
Chowmuhuni ATM 2	Zaman Plaza (1st Floor), Holding No. 33, Road No. N/104, Ward No.-06, DB Road, Chowmuhani, Begumgonj, Noakhali
Sylhet Zone	
Sylhet ATM	Star view Tower, Sylhet
Al-Falah ATM	Al-Falah Tower, Dhopa Dighirpar, Kotowali, Sylhet
Darghagate Branch ATM	Amin Complex, 80/A-1, Waves, Airport Road, Amberkhana, Sylhet
Habiganj Branch ATM	Harun Tower, 3679-01 B Zaman Khan Road, Habiganj
Moulvibazar Branch ATM	286/300 Ahmed Mansion (1st floor), Saifur Rahman Road, Moulvibazar-3200
Subidbazar Branch ATM	Merlin Tower, Holding No: 7746, Sunamganj Road, Sylhet
Mirboxtula ATM	Jamiah Islamiah Hussainia Mirboxtula Market Bhaban, Nayaroad, Sylhet
Al-Falah ATM 2	Al-Falah Tower, Dhopa Dighirpar, Kotowali, Sylhetss
Khulna Zone	
Khulna ATM	Moon Mansion, 10 KDA Avenue Moylapota More, Khulna
Jashore ATM	Sadhinata Bhaban, Holding no:91, M.K. Road. Kotawaly, Jashore

Kushtia ATM	Shop No.#09, Chowdhury Super Market, 1-Sir Sayed Ahammed Road, Panch Raster more/Sapla more, Thana para, Kushtia
Chuadanga ATM	Malik Tower, Holding No-43 & 107, Chuadanga
Chuknagar ATM	Azad Plaza (1st floor), Chuknagar Bazar, Atlia, Dumuria, Khulna
Hat Gopalpur Branch ATM	Shahjalal Shopping Complex, Padmakar, Jhenaidah Sadar, Jhenaidah
Jashore Pouroshova ATM	Jashore Pouroshova Bhaban, Munshi Meherullah Road, Ward no.- 5, P.S.- Kotowali, Pouroshova- Jashore
Moheshpur Branch ATM	Royal Plaza, 770, Moheshpur, Jhenaidah
Kaligonj Branch ATM	Munsur Plaza, 162 Madhugonj Bazar, Kaligonj, Jhenaidah
Mohammadpur ATM	Shahana Market (1st floor), House#25, Ahmed-Mohammad Sarak, Mohammadpur, Magura
Rajshahi Zone	
Bogura ATM	Nurul Haque Tower, 357/395, Boro Gola Mor, Bogura
Rajshahi ATM	Al-Helal Super Market (Ground Floor) shop No.-02, Sahebbazar, P.S- Blia, Rajshahi
Naogoan ATM	3366 Chawkdeb, Naogaon, Dist: Naogaon
Saidpur ATM	Saidpur Plaza(1st Floor), Sere Bangla Road Saidpur, Nilphamari
Dinajpur ATM	T&T Road, South Munshi para, Bahadur Bazar, Dinajpur
Chapainawabgonj ATM	Monsur Mansion, Boro Indra Mor, Chapinawabgonj sador, Chapinawabgonj-6300
Rangpur ATM	Shalek Pump, Station Road, Rangpur
Thakurgaon ATM	Galary Complex, Bango Bando Road, Thakurgaon
Pabna ATM	J. P. Super Market (1st floor), 985 M. M. Ali Road, Delalpur, Pabna
Bogura ATM 2	House No. 511/579, Khandar Mor, Carmichael Road, Ward No. 9, Bogura Sadar, Bogura
Arani Bazar Branch ATM	Bhutto Super Market, 519, Arani Bazar, Arani, Bagha, Rajshahi
Joypurhat Branch _GRG_ATM	Bari Trade Centre, Sadar Road, Joypurhat, Bangladesh
Barishal Zone	
Amtali Branch ATM	N Islam Mansion, Holding No-189/1, New Bazar Hospital Road, Amtali, Barguna
Khepupara Branch ATM	128 Ismail Talukder Road, Lumarpatti, Khepupara, Kolapara, Patuakhali
Bangla Bazar Branch ATM	Yeasmin Bhaban, Holding # 3347, Moddo Joynagor, Sadar Road, Bangla Bazar, Doulatkhan, Bhola
Barishal ATM	Ali Arched, Holding # 95, Sadar Road, Kotowali, Barishal
Dhulasar Sub Branch ATM	Bablatola New Market, Bablatola Bazar, Dhulasar, Kalapara, Patuakhali
Torki Bandar Branch ATM	370, JHUMA BHABAN (EAST), HIGH SCHOOL ROAD, TORKI BANDAR, GOURNADI, BARISHAL

ACRONYM AND ABBREVIATION

2FA	Two Factor Authentication
AAOIFI	Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions
ABD	Agent Banking Division
ACS	Automated Challan System
AD	Authorized Dealer
ADB	Asian Development Bank
ADC	Alternative Delivery Channel
ADR	Alternative Dispute Resolution
AFS	Available for Sale
AGM	Annual General Meeting
AI	Artificial Intelligence
ALCO	Asset Liability Management Committee
ALS	Assured Liquidity Support
ATM	Automated Teller Machine
BAB	Bangladesh Association of Banks
BAC	Board Audit Committee
BACH	Bangladesh Automated Clearing House
BACPS	Bangladesh Automated Cheque Processing System
BAFEDA	Bangladesh Foreign Exchange Dealers Association
BB	Bangladesh Bank
BB Bills	Bangladesh Bank Bills
BBTA	Bangladesh Bank Training Academy
BCBS	Basel Committee on Banking Supervision
BCI	Bangladesh Chamber of Industries
BCP	Business Continuity Plan
BDT	Bangladeshi Taka
BEFTN	Bangladesh Electronic Fund Transfer Network
BFIU	Bangladesh Financial Intelligence Unit
BIBM	Bangladesh Institute of Bank Management
BIS	Bank for International Settlement
BO	Beneficiary Owners

BOD	Banking Operations Division
BoP	Balance of Payment
BRMC	Board Risk Management Committee
BRPD	Banking Regulation & Policy Department
BSA	Bangladesh Standards on Auditing
BSEC	Bangladesh Security and Exchange Commission
BSS	Bangladesh Secretarial Standards
CAGR	Cumulative Average Growth Rate
CAMLCO	Chief Anti Money Laundering Compliance Officer
CAPA	Confederation of Asian & Pacific Accountants
CAR	Capital Adequacy Ratio
CASA	Current Accounts and Savings Accounts
CBS	Core Banking Solution
CCB	Capital Conservation Buffer
CCTV	Closed-Circuit Television
CDBL	Central Depository Bangladesh Limited
CDD	Customer Due Diligence
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CET 1	Common Equity Tier 1
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
CFT	Combating the Financing of Terrorism
CGG	Corporate Governance Guidelines
CIB	Credit Information Bureau
CIMA	Chartered Institute of Management Accountants
CIP	Commercially Important Person
CMSME	Cottage, Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises
CNG	Compressed Natural Gas
CNG	Compressed Natural Gas
CO2	Carbon Dioxide
CO2e	"Carbon Dioxide Equivalent, is a standard unit for measuring carbon footprints"
COP	Conference of the Parties

CPC	Central Processing Centers
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CPIS	Car Purchase Investment Scheme
CPM	Corporate Payment Management
CRAB	Credit Rating Agency Limited
CRAR	Capital Adequacy Assessment Ratio
CRMC	Core Risk Management Committee
CRMR	Comprehensive Risk Management Report
CRO	Chief Risk Officer
CRR	Cash Reserve Requirement
CSBIBB	Central Shariah Board for Islamic Banks of Bangladesh
CSE	Chattogram Stock Exchange PLC.
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
CTR	Cash Transaction Report
DC	Data Center
DCFCL	Departmental Control Function Check List
DFIs	Development Financial Institutions
DOE	Department of Environment
DOS	Department of Offsite Supervision
DP	Depository Participants
DRS	Disaster Recovery Site
DSE	Dhaka Stock Exchange PLC.
E.G.	Exempli Gratia
ECRL	Emerging Credit Rating Limited
EFT	Electronic Fund Transfer
EID	Export Investment Division
EIS	Education Investment Scheme
EMDE	Emerging Market and Developing Economies
EPB	Export Promotion Bureau
EPF	Employees' Provident Fund
EPS	Earnings Per Share
ERM	Enterprise Risk Management
ERMC	Executive Risk Management Committee
ESDD	Environmental and Social Due Diligence
ESG	Environmental, Social and Governance
ESRM	Environmental and Social Risk Management
ETP	Effluent Treatment Plants
EU	European Union

EVA	Economic Value Added
EWS	Early Warning System
FAD	Financial Administration Division
FCB	Foreign Commercial Bank
FCY	Foreign Currency
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
Fig	Figure
FIs	Financial Institutions
FIU	Financial Inclusion Unit
FX	Foreign Exchange
FY	Fiscal Year
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GOB	Government of Bangladesh
GRI	Global Reporting Initiatives
GTT	Global Trade Tracker
HDIS	Household Durable Investment Scheme
HFT	Held-for-Trading
HPSM	Hire Purchase under Shirkatul Melk
HQLA	High Quality Liquid Assets
HR	Human Resources
HRA	Human Resources Accounting
HTM	Held to Maturity
i.e.	That is
IAD	Investment Administration Division
IAS	International Accounting Standards
IB	Internet Banking
IBB	Institute of Bankers Bangladesh
IBLF	Islamic Banks Liquidity Facility
IC	Investment Committee
IC&CD	Internal Control & Compliance Division
ICAAP	Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process
ICAB	Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh
ICAEW	Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales
ICAPP	Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process
ICB	Investment Corporation of Bangladesh
ICMAB	Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Bangladesh

ICS	Information and Cyber Security
ICSB	Institute of Chartered Secretaries of Bangladesh
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
ICTIC	Information and Communication Technology Implementation Committee
IDB	Islamic Development Bank
IDR	Investment Deposit Ratio
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
IID	Institute of Informatics and Development
IIRC	International Integrated Reporting Council
ILO	International Labour Organisation
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IPO	Initial Public Offerings
IR	Integrated Reporting
IRG	Investment Risk Grading
IRM	Investment Risk Manual
IRMC	Investment Risk Management Committee
IRMD	Investment Risk Management Division
ISD	Investment Scheme for Doctors
ISE	Investment Scheme for Executive
ISMS	Information Security and Management System
ISO	International Organisation for Standardisation
ISSB	International Sustainability Standards Board
KPI	Key Performance Indicators
kWh	Kilowatt-hour
KYC	Know Your Customer
LC	Letter of Credit
LCR	Liquidity Coverage Ratio
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
LTU	Large Tax Payers Unit
MCR	Minimum Capital Requirement
MFDB	Musharaka Foreign Documentary Bill
MICR	Magnetic Ink Character Recognition
MIS	Marriage Investment Scheme
MIS	Management Information System
ML	Money Laundering
ML&TF	Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing

MLS	Mudarabah Liquidity Support
MNC	Multinational Corporation
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPB	Mudaraba Perpetual Bond
MPITR	Murabaha Post Import Trust Receipts
MRMR	Monthly Risk Management Report
MSB	Mudaraba Subodinated Bond
NAV	Net Asset Value
NDA	Net Domestic Assets
NFA	Net Foreign Assets
NFIS	National Financial Inclusion Strategy
NOC	No Objection Certiicate
NOP	Net Open Position
NPA	Non-Performing Assets
NPAT	Net Profit After Tax
NPI	Non-Performing Investment
NPL	Non-Performing Loan
NRC	Nomination and Remuneration Committee
NSFR	Net Stable Funding Ratio
OBU	Offshore Banking Unit
OCI	Other Comprehensive Income
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEIS	Overseas Employment Investment Scheme
OPEX	Operating Expenditure
OTP	One-Time-Password
PAT	Profit After Tax
PBT	Profit Before Tax
PC	Procurement Committee
PCB	Private Commercial Banks
PCI DSS	Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard
PESTEL	Political, Economic, Social, Technological, Environmental and Legal
PIFMU	Post Import Finance Monitoring Unit
PIN	Personal Identification Number
PJSC	Public Joint Stock Company
PLC	Public Limited Company
POS	Point of Sales
PPD	Profit Paid on Deposits

PPE	Property, Plant and Equipment
PPG	Product Program Guidelines
PSF	Private Sector Forum
PSI	Price Sensitive Information
PV	Present Value
QR Code	Quick Response Code
R&D	Research and Development
RBS	Risk Based Supervision
Rep.	Representative
RM	Reserve Money
RMG	Readymade Garments
ROA	Return on Assets
ROE	Return on Equity
ROI	Return on Investment
RPO	Repeat Public Offering
RPT	Related Party Transactions
RTGS	Real Time Gross Settlement
RWA	Risk Weighted Assets
SAFA	South Asian Federation of Accountants
SAMD	Special Asset Management Department
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SEC	Securities and Exchange Commission
SFC	Sustainable Finance Committee
SFU	Sustainable Finance Unit
SIRRC	Shariah Inspection Report Review Committee
SJIBSL	Shahjalal Islami Bank Securities Limited
SLF	Standing Lending Facility
SLP	Structural Liquidity Profile
SLR	Statutory Liquidity Ratio
SMA	Special Mention Account
SME	Small & Medium Enterprise
SMESPD	SME & Special Programmes Department
SMS	Short Message Service
SMT	Senior Management Team

SOB	State Owned Banks
SOPs	Standard Operating Procedures
SRP	Supervisory Review Process
SSB	Shariah Supervisory Board
SSC	Shariah Supervisory Committee
STP	Sewage Treatment Plant
STR	Suspicious Transaction Reports
SWIFT	Society for Worldwide Inter-Bank Financial Tele-communication
SWOT	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats
TAT	Turnaround Time
TCFD	Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures
tCO2e	Tones of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
TDF	Technology Development Fund
TFO	Treasury Front Office
TOR	Terms of Reference
TP	Transaction Profile
TREC	Trading Right Entitlement Certificate
TSS	Transaction Screening Service
TT	Telegraphic Transfer
UI	User Interface
UK	United Kingdom
UN	United Nations
UNEP FI	UN Environmental Programme Finance Initiative
UPAS	Usance Payable at Sight
USA	United States of America
USD/US$	United States Dollar
VAT	Value Added Tax
WAN	Wide Area Network
WDIU	Willful defaulter Identification Unit
WIRU	Written-Off Investment Recovery Unit
WOFMU	Work Order Finance Monitoring Unit
YTM	Yield to Maturity

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.
Committed to Cordial Service

Registered Office: Shahjalal Islami Bank Tower
Plot No.- 4, Block- CWN(C), Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan, Dhaka-1212

PROXY FORM

I/We _____ of (address) _____
_____ being the Member of Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC. do hereby appoint Mr./Mrs. _____ of (address) _____ as my/our proxy on my/our behalf to attend and vote for me/us at the 24th Annual General Meeting of the Bank to be held on **Wednesday, the 25th June 2025 at 11:00 a.m.** through Digital Platform at any adjournment thereof.

Signed this _____ day of _____ 2025.

(Signature of the Member)

(Signature of the Proxy)

BO ID No. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Affix Revenue Stamp of Tk.100.00

Number of Shares held on record date: _____

Notes:

- Scanned copy of the proxy form duly signed, with revenue stamped of Tk.100.00 (Taka hunrded) must be mailed to **sblshare@sjiblbd.com** not later than 72 (Seventy-Two) hours before the AGM.
- Signature of the Members should match with the specimen signature registered with the Company/Depository Participant(s).

Shahjalal Islami Bank PLC.
Committed to Cordial Service

Registered Office: Shahjalal Islami Bank Tower
Plot No.- 4, Block- CWN(C), Gulshan Avenue, Gulshan, Dhaka-1212

ATTENDANCE SLIP

I do hereby record my attendance at the 24th Annual General Meeting to be held on **Wednesday, the 25th June 2025 at 11:00 a.m.** through Digital Platform.

Name of the Member/Proxy (in Block Letter): _____

BO ID No. of Member | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Signature Verified by

(Signature of the Member/Proxy)

Authorized Signatory of the Bank

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of the Annual Integrated Report

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