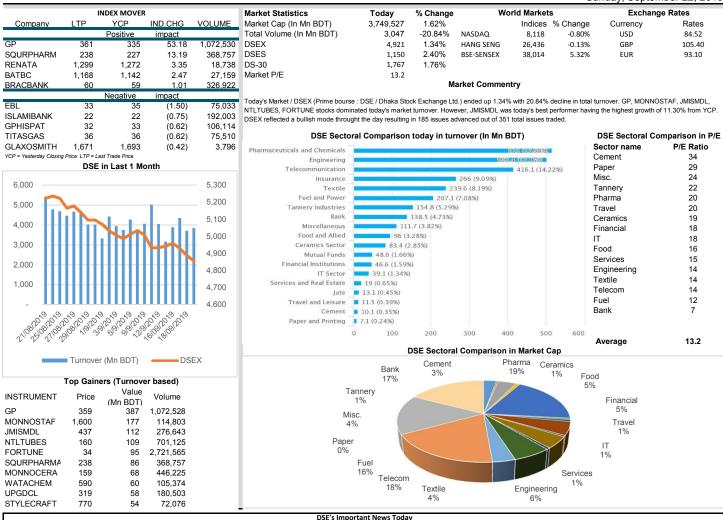


Daily Market Summary

Sunday, September 22, 2019



APEXFOOT

Dividend Declaration

The Board of Directors has recommended 55% cash dividend for the year ended on June 30, 2019. Date of AGM: 12.11.2019, Time: 10.00 AM, Venue: La Vita Hall, Lakeshore Hotel, Gulshan - 2, Dhaka. Record date: 13.10.2019.

JMISMDL

Dividend Declaration

The Board of Directors has recommended 30% cash dividend for the year ended on June 30, 2019. Date of AGM: 23.11.2019, Time: 11:30 AM, Venue: Sky City Hotel, 47, Siddeshwari Road, Dhaka. Record Date: 13.10.2019.

IBNSINA

Dividend Declaration

The Board of Directors has recommended 30% Cash dividend for the year ended on June 30, 2019. Date of AGM: 14.11.2019, Time: 9:30 AM, Venue: Emmanuelle's Convention Center, Shimanto Square Market (Rifles Square) 5thFloor, Dhanmondi, Dhaka. Record Date: 14.10.2019.

Other News Today

IMF's panacea to retain trust in banking system - Source: The Financial Express

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) has suggested the regulatory authorities adopt a comprehensive timely action plan to help maintain confidence in the banking system. It has recommended that the Bangladesh Bank (BB) tighten grip on criteria for rescheduling or restructuring of loans and avoid their repeated uses. The Washington-based lender observed that strict and prompt remedial actions should replace regulatory forbearance for banks as part of a broader plan. "Clear criteria should also help prevent the BB's involvement when banks grant rescheduling or restructuring for specific cases," it said. The global monetary watchdog released on Wednesday its latest Staff Report on Article IV Consultation Mission of Bangladesh. When asked, Association of Bankers, Bangladesh (ABB) chairman Syed Mahbubur Rahman said regulators normally provide forbearance considering the demand of time but it should be allowed only for genuine cases. "Repeated uses are always a misuse," explained Mr Rahman, also managing director and chief executive officer of Dhaka Bank Limited. IMF made the recommendations against the backdrop of a rising trend in stressed assets in the banking sector. Stressed assets are defined as the sum of gross non-performing loans (NPLs) plus restructured and rescheduled advances. The stressed asset ratio climbed to 20.5 per cent in 2018 from 19 per cent in 2017 for the growing volume of non-performing assets and rescheduled advances, revealed BB's latest financial stability report. The IMF report also cited a growing trend of loan rescheduling and restructuring, including those granted by BB on an individual basis. "This reflects mainly the very high stressed assets in state-owned commercial banks (SoCBs), though the stressed asset ratio has also increased in private commercial banks in recent years," it explained. The NPL ratio has increased from 9.3 per cent at the end of 2017 to 10.3 per cent at the end of 2018. Most NPLs are in SoCBs, with the end-2018 ratio standing at 30 per cent. It also advised the authorities concerned to take prompt actions to address the banking sector's financial stability as well as associated fiscal risks. While banks' credit to the private sector remains at around 40 per cent of the gross domestic product (GDP), total stressed advances are almost 9.0 per cent of GDP. SoCBs shortfall in required capital is at 1.0 per cent of GDP, based on the authorities' estimates. IMF also said the financial situation in the sector continues to deteriorate despite strong economic growth of Bangladesh. Legal systems should be strengthened to help banks recover NPLs, particularly those by wilful defaulters. IMF said further strengthening capacity and efficiency of the court could expedite the legal process. "Banks' corporate governance needs to be strengthened. Serious graft cases point to insufficient internal control and risk management. Loan concentration limits should be observed." About public commercial banks, IMF said the role of SoCBs needs to be reassessed. IMF also said the government should address key bottlenecks like insufficient infrastructure and governance weaknesses to promote investment. "A strengthened macroeconomic policy framework and further diversification of economy would enhance resilience, including the ability to adjust to climate change, an important risk for future growth," it noted.

MTB Securities Ltd. WW Tower (Level 4), 68 Motijheel C/A, Dhaka - 1000, Bangladesh Telephone : +88 02 9347567 | Fax : +88 02 9348657 Email: info.query@mtbsecurities.com | Website: www.mtbsecurities.com Disclaimer: Estmates and projections are our own and are based on assumptions we believe to be reasonable. Information presented herein, while obtained from sources we believe to be reliable, is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness. Neither the information nor any opinion expressed herein constitutes a socicitation of the purchase or sale of any security. This report is intended for distribution to our valuable clients to present the daily Market Summary only.