

Information Technology

During 2025, Information Technology focused on strengthening the Bank's core infrastructure via resilience, security, optimisation, and modernisation.

Comprehensive Review of Current Payments and Settlements Processes

One of the key initiatives undertaken was initiating a comprehensive review of current payments and settlements processes. Detailed business process mapping of existing workflows across relevant departments was completed, enabling the identification of inefficiencies and critical bottlenecks. Based on these findings, future-state (To-Be) processes are being designed with the objective of simplifying workflows, minimising manual interventions, and enabling phased automation.

Web-Based Open Market Operations Auction System

In parallel, significant progress was made in enhancing the Bank's core systems. Development of the web-based Open Market Operations (OMO) Auction System advanced substantially, with core system modules completed. This initiative aims to strengthen the efficiency, reliability, and user experience of the market operations.

Foundational work was also undertaken for a secure Open Application Programming Interface (API) platform to enable controlled access to selected financial and economic data for external stakeholders. The Bank's Human Resources Department benefitted from systems deployed, which streamlined and simplified the recruitment process.

Centralised Big Data and Data Warehouse Platform

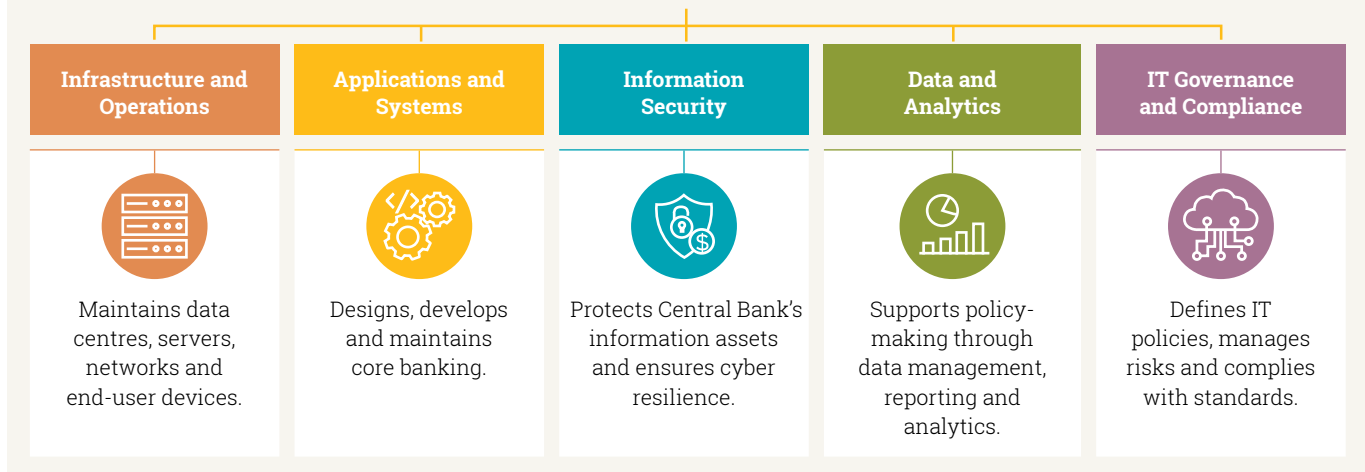
Another major policy initiative taken in 2025 was the establishment of a roadmap for a Centralised Big Data and Data Warehouse platform.

This initiative reflects a strategic shift toward enhanced data integration, improved analytical capability, and evidence-based decision-making across the Bank.

IT Structure at Central Bank

Figure - 15

A Collaborative Team Enabling Secure, Reliable and Modern Digital Operations across the Central Bank.



Managing the Bank > Information Technology

Regulatory Technology and Supervisory Support

The year also saw a progress in regulatory technology and supervisory support. Central Bank implemented new and modified FinNET regulatory returns, including enhanced reporting on related party transactions and cyber and IT security incidents.

Analytical dashboards and reporting solutions were developed using business intelligence tools to support policy analysis, supervision, and management oversight. Several internal systems were enhanced to align with evolving policy and operational needs of the Bank as well as to align with global ISO standards.

Maintenance of National Critical IT Infrastructure

Central Bank maintained industry-leading standards for its national critical IT infrastructure by successfully renewing the Telecommunications Industry Association (TIA)-942 Rated-3 certification for the primary datacentre.

Disaster Recovery (DR) capabilities were strengthened with redundant network links between Head Office and the DR site, significantly improving resilience and failover readiness. In parallel, security of the CBSLNET VPN (Virtual Private Network) was enhanced providing stronger encryption and more reliable tunnel stability.

IT Systems of Employees' Provident Fund

In addition, Central Bank continued to provide critical application, infrastructure, and operational support services to the Employees' Provident Fund (EPF), ensuring system stability, data integrity, and uninterrupted services.

Significant progress was made in upgrading the FileNet Document Management System of EPF, marking an important step towards enhancing productivity.

System Security and Resilience

Ensuring system security and resilience remained a key priority throughout 2025. Full compliance with international information security standards, including the SWIFT Customer Security Programme, was maintained.

Regular vulnerability assessments were conducted across critical systems, and independent security evaluations of key payment and settlement platforms were initiated.

In line with improved security governance and risk management practices, Central Bank implemented a Privileged Access Management (PAM) solution. In addition, user awareness programmes on information and cyber security were organised to strengthen the Bank's preparedness against emerging threats.

